

## 27 September 2011

# New Copper Gossan Discovered Northeast Of Chilalo Malachite Pits, Nachingwea Ni-Cu JV, Tanzania

**Joint Venture Project Update** - IMX Resources Limited (ASX:IXR) is pleased to report that regional exploration has discovered a second copper gossan 29.5km northeast of the Ntaka Hill Ni-Cu resources in southern Tanzania. The new occurrence 'Chilalo East' is located 6.5km northeast of the Chilalo malachite copper pits. Rock chip sampling at both prospects has identified up to 0.42% Cu and 0.34% Zn at Chilalo East, and 1.48% Cu and 3.05g/t Ag at Chilalo (Table 1). The prospects are part of the Nachingwea Ni-Cu JV project which is a 25:75 joint venture between IMX Resources Limited and Continental Nickel Limited (CNI).

In May 2011, the joint venture confirmed the existence of a new malachite-bearing copper occurrence identified by artisanal miners within the regional Chilalo prospecting licence, 23km northeast of Ntaka Hill (ASX 26 May 2011). This area has been the focus of on-going regional exploration during 2011 which includes soil and rock sampling, mapping, and ground time domain electromagnetic (EM) surveys.

At Chilalo, the malachite mineralisation was initially believed to be hosted in both graphitic gneisses and ultramafic rock. Subsequent field validation indicates that the host rocks are primarily felsic gneisses and amphibolite, typically adjacent to a highly oxidised, gossanous copper-bearing sulphide horizon. The copper sulphide gossan and associated malachite mineralisation can be traced in a series of pits extending in a northeast-southwest orientation over a 400m strike length. Where exposed, the mineralised horizon appears to be fairly narrow (<5m in width) and dips moderately to the south. Rock chip samples of the heavily oxidised sulphide gossan and altered, mineralised felsic gneisses and amphibolite from the pits returned values of up to 1.48% Cu and 3.05g/t Ag (Table 1).

Geochemical soil sampling at Chilalo successfully identified a number of copper anomalies with the strongest located to the southwest of the main malachite pits (Figure 1). This 600m long copper anomaly reported up to **1,780ppm Cu** in soils. A second, 700 metre long anomalous copper trend ranges from 100 - 250ppm is located further along strike to the southwest. Preliminary ground EM has identified a high priority EM anomaly west of the malachite pits.

At Chilalo East, geochemical sampling has confirmed the anomalous rock chip results with up to **625ppm Cu** and **925ppm Zn** returned from soils in the vicinity of the new gossan. A ground EM anomaly coincident with the elevated copper and zinc soil results has been identified in the preliminary data.

The anomalous copper values in soils are widespread and may be stratigraphically controlled. Drill testing of the developing geochemical and geophysical targets is scheduled for the next quarter.

The new copper gossan discoveries Chilalo and Chilalo East represent the first occurrences of new styles of copper mineralisation outside the Ntaka Hill area at Nachingwea. These occurrences further enhance the mineral prospectivity of the JV's large under explored landholding.

Table 1: Geochemical Results for Rock Chip Samples, Chilalo PL6073/2009, Nachingwea JV Project, Tanzania.

Sample	Easting	Northing	Cu %	Zn %	Ag g/t	Description				
Chilalo Malachite Pits										
23453	469200	8899310	0.43	0.04	< 1	Malachite- bearing amphibolite				
23454	469314	8899374	0.74	0.27	2.47	Oxidised sulphide gossan				
23455	469250	8899354	1.48	0.04	3.05	Oxidised sulphide gossan				
23457	469162	8899320	0.84	0.02	0.70	Altered felsic gneiss				
23458	468965	8899221	0.34	0.03	0.08	Altered felsic gneiss				
23459	468965	8899221	0.32	0.05	0.23	Altered felsic gneiss				
Chilalo East Gossan										
23451	475521	8902242	0.42	0.16	< 1	Gossan				
23452	475440	8902113	0.20	0.34	< 1	Gossan				

Notes:

Samples 23451 - 23453: Cu and Ag analyses by lithium metaborate fusion and ICP-MS finish; Ag lower detection limit = 1 g/t Samples 23454 - 23459: Cu analyses by sodium peroxide fusion and dissolution

The geochemical sampling programme was conducted on a 200 by 50m grid with more detailed sampling on a 50 by 25m grid completed in vicinity of the malachite pits. Preliminary geochemical analyses were completed in the field using portable NITON XRF instruments with selected samples subsequently dispatched for multi-element laboratory analysis.

A full discussion of current results can be viewed in the CNI release to the TSXV as attached below.

# **Nachingwea Holding Structure**

IMX's interest in the Nachingwea Ni-Cu JV Project is held through a direct 25% interest in the Tanzanian joint venture company, Ngwena Limited, and indirectly through a 37.2% interest in CNI. IMX funds its joint venture interest on a pro rata basis. CNI are manager and operator of the project.



ANDREW STEERS
Acting CEO / Secretary

For further information, please contact:

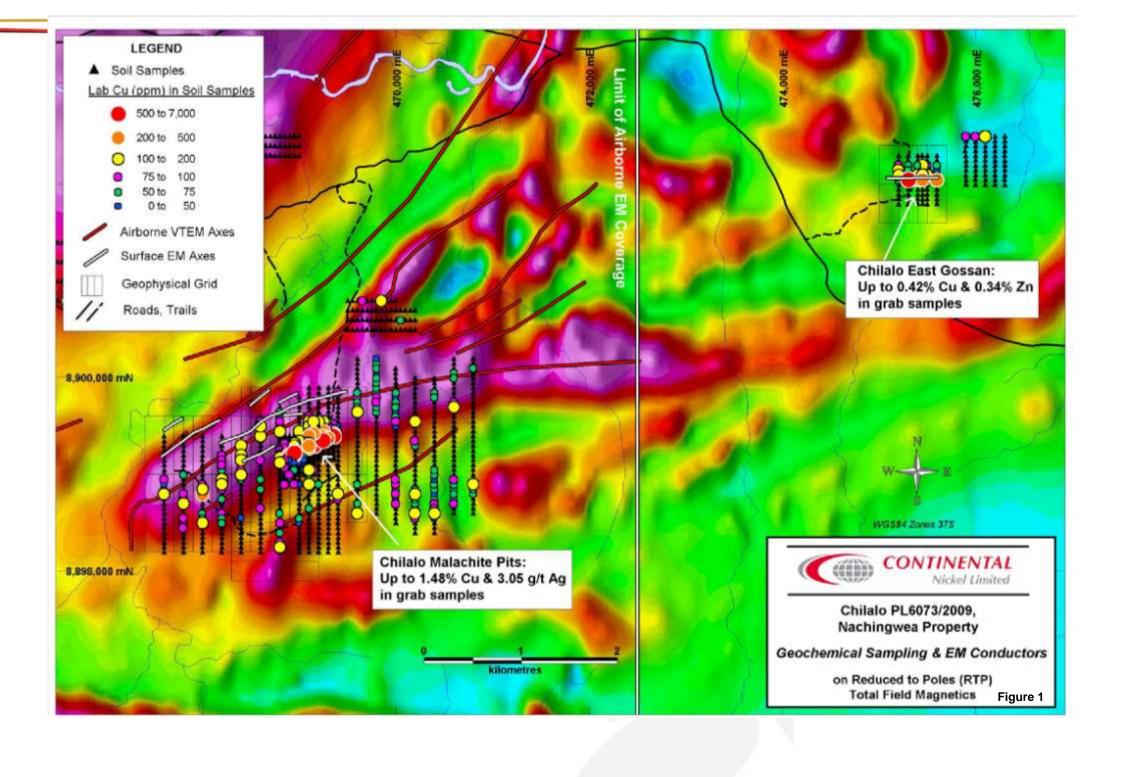
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Information in this announcement relating to exploration results is based on data collected under the supervision of, or compiled by Patricia Tirschmann, P. Geo., who holds the position of Vice President, Exploration and is a full time employee of Continental Nickel Limited. Ms. Tirschmann is a registered member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario and has sufficient relevant experience to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Ms. Tirschmann consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.





#### **About IMX Resources Limited**

IMX Resources Limited (ASX:IXR) – is headquartered in Perth, Western Australia, is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) with a current market capitalisation of approximately \$110m.

IMX is an active diversified mining company with a mining project in South Australia, and exploration projects in South Australia, Tasmania, as well as Tanzania and Mozambique in East Africa, focusing on a range of commodities including iron-ore, nickel, copper and gold. IMX is currently working towards focusing its activities on steel and steel related products, whilst ensuring it maintains shareholder value for those projects that fall outside of this core business activity.

The company is disciplined in following a careful strategy to maximise shareholder value by discovering and developing ore bodies. IMX achieves this by participating in multiple, quality exploration projects in joint ventures with global mining companies, and by listing spin-off companies, to ensure programs with high potential are well-funded, while retaining a significant interest to provide exposure for IMX shareholders.

IMX owns 51% of the Cairn Hill mine, 55 kilometres south-east of Coober Pedy, South Australia close to the Darwin - Adelaide railway. Phase 1 is a unique magnetite Fe-Cu-Au DSO project. The ore produces a premium coarse grained magnetite product, with a clean saleable Cu/Au concentrate. IMX has a Phase 1 life of mine sales offtake agreement with the Sichuan Taifeng Group. A Phase 2 resource has been announced and the joint venture project group is currently accelerating the development program to commence production of a saleable  $\pm$  60% Fe intermediate concentrate.

IMX owns 100% of the iron ore rights on the Mt Woods tenements where besides the potential of Phase 3 magnetic anomalies outside ML6303, recent drilling has intersected magnetite to the south and west of Cairn Hill including Snaefell. The immediate upside for Cairn Hill / Mt Woods remains the definition of further resources to support a long term 3-5mtpa iron ore operation.

IMX has a joint venture with OZ Minerals for the non-iron ore rights on its Mt Woods tenements. OZ Minerals has 51% of the joint venture and must spend \$20m over 5 years to retain this interest. OZ Minerals is targeting Prominent Hill style copper / gold mineralisation.

In Tanzania, IMX holds 100% of the Mibango nickel / copper / platinum project. IMX is currently undertaking extensive field work to understand the potential of this area.

IMX spun off 70% of the Nachingwea Nickel - Copper project in Tanzania into a Continental Nickel Limited (TSXV:CNI) in August 2007. IMX currently holds 37.0% of Continental Nickel and retains a 25% interest in the Nachingwea Nickel - Copper project through a joint venture company structure. IMX is currently participating in the JV funding requirements in order to maintain its 25% JV interest.

IMX owns 26.6% of Uranex (ASX:UNX), a spin-off from IMX, which is a dedicated uranium company with assets in Australia and Tanzania. IMX has announced its intention to distribute the shares it owns in Uranex to its shareholders as an in specie distribution.

Visit: www.imxresources.com.au



# **Press Release**

# <u>Continental Nickel Provides Exploration Update on Chilalo Copper Prospect,</u> Nachingwea Property, Tanzania

**TORONTO, ONTARIO September 26, 2011** - Continental Nickel Limited (TSX VENTURE:CNI) ("CNI" or the "Company") is pleased to provide an exploration update on the new regional copper showing reported earlier this year (Press Release May 25, 2011). The showing is located approximately 23 kilometres northeast of Ntaka Hill on the Company's "Chilalo" prospecting license. The area surrounding the showing has been the subject of on-going exploration including sampling, prospecting and ground electromagnetic surveys. Representative grab samples have returned up to 1.48% copper and 3.05 g/t silver. Anomalous copper values of >100 ppm up to 1,780 ppm in soil samples have been identified over a strike length of 600 metres. In addition, a second gossan occurrence has been identified 6.5 kilometres northeast of the Chilalo malachite pits and has returned values of up to 0.42% Cu and 0.34% Zn in grab samples. The project is a 75:25 joint venture between CNI and IMX Resources Limited ("IMX") of Australia.

Laboratory geochemical results are provided in Table I below and also summarized in the location figure provided with this release.

In May of this year, the Company confirmed the existence of a new malachite-bearing copper showing and related artisanal mining activity located on one of its regional prospecting licenses located approximately 23 kilometres northeast of Ntaka Hill. At that time, the malachite mineralization was reported to be hosted in both graphitic gneisses and ultramafic rock. The company wishes to report that subsequent site visits have been made by the Company's Vice President of Exploration and that the malachite mineralization appears to be hosted primarily in high metamorphic grade felsic gneisses and amphibolite, typically adjacent to a highly oxidized, gossanous copper-bearing sulphide horizon. The gossanous sulphide horizon and related malachite mineralization can be traced in a series of pits extending in a northeast-southwest direction over a strike length of 400 metres. The mineralized horizon, where exposed, appears to be fairly narrow (< 5 metres in width) and dips moderately to the south. Representative grab samples of the heavily oxidized sulphide gossan and altered, mineralized felsic gneisses and amphibolite from the pits returned values of up to 1.48% copper and 3.05 g/t silver.

Detailed (50 x 25 metre) soil sampling has been carried out in the immediate area of the malachite pits, with more widely spaced (200 x 50 metre) soil sampling along strike to the east and west. Preliminary geochemical analyses were completed in the field using portable NITON XRF instruments and selected samples were subsequently sent for multi-element laboratory analysis. The latter are reported herein. Anomalous copper values of >100 ppm up to 1,780 ppm in soil samples have been identified over a strike length of 600 metres extending in a southwest direction along the trend of the main malachite pits and trenches. A second, 700 metre long trend of anomalous copper values ranging from 100 - 250 ppm is located further along strike to the southwest. Several other areas with anomalous copper values in soil samples have been detected including values of up to 625 ppm Cu and 925 ppm Zn in the vicinity of a second gossan showing ("Chilalo East") located 6.5 kilometres northeast of the Chilalo malachite pits. Grab samples of surface gossan from this location returned values of up to 0.42% copper and 0.34% zinc.

Surface time domain electromagnetic ("EM") surveys totalling 34 line kilometres have been completed over two grids and data interpretation and modeling is in progress. Preliminary results indicate the presence of several EM anomalies, including a high priority anomaly located west of the malachite pits and an EM

anomaly coincident with the elevated copper and zinc values in soil samples in the vicinity of the Chilalo East gossan occurrence to the northeast.

The Company has contacted and met with local authorities in order to secure their support in efforts to remove the artisanal miners from the Chilalo malachite pits. The Company's land tenure has been acknowledged by the local authorities who also support on-going efforts to terminate the artisanal mining activities.

Patricia Tirschmann, VP Exploration, commented "The copper gossan and oxide occurrences on the Company's Chilalo license represent an exciting new target type within our regional land holdings. Soil sampling to date indicates that anomalous copper values in soils are widespread and may be stratigraphically controlled. We are looking forward to drill testing these developing geochemical and geophysical targets later this year."

#### **Qualified Persons**

The quality control, technical information and all aspects of the exploration program are supervised by Patricia Tirschmann, P. Geo., Vice President, Exploration for CNI. Ms. Tirschmann is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and is responsible for the preparation of this release.

#### **Quality Control**

All soil and rock samples are shipped to the ALS Chemex preparation lab in Mwanza, Tanzania. Sample pulps are sent by courier to the ALS Chemex analytical laboratory in Vancouver, Canada. Field duplicates and a field standard from the project site are inserted in every batch of soil samples at intervals of a maximum of every 50 samples. Multi-element analyses for the soil samples are completed by HF-HNO3-HClO4 acid digestion and an HCl leach followed by an ICP-MS finish (Analytical Code ME-MS61). Multi-element analyses for the rock samples are completed either by HF-HNO3-HClO4 acid digestion and an HCl leach followed by an ICP-MS finish (Analytical Code ME-MS61) or by lithium metaborate fusion and ICP-MS finish (Analytical Code ME-MS81d). Cu analyses for selected rock samples are also completed by sodium peroxide fusion and dissolution with an ICP finish (Analytical Code CU-ICP81). Analyses for Pt, Pd and Au are completed by fire assay with either an ICP-AES finish (Analytical Code PGM-ICP23; soil samples) or an ICP-MS finish (Analytical Code PGM-MS23; rock samples).

#### **About Continental Nickel Limited**

Continental is focused on the exploration, discovery and development of nickel sulphide deposits in geologically prospective, but under-explored regions globally. The Company's key asset is its 75% interest in the Nachingwea project in Tanzania, where Mineral Resources (Measured and Indicated) have been estimated at 60,900 tonnes of contained nickel, and an additional 131,000 tonnes of contained nickel in Inferred Mineral Resources (CNI press release April 15, 2011). The project is a 75:25 exploration joint venture between the Company and IMX Resources Limited.

The Company also has an option to joint venture on the St. Stephen project in New Brunswick, Canada where the 2010 diamond drill program discovered new Ni-Cu sulphide zones.

As at the date of this release, the Company has 42,713,508 common shares issued and outstanding (51,031,914 on a fully-diluted basis) and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol CNI. The Company remains well funded with over C\$13.6 million in the treasury as at June 30, 2011.

On behalf of

### **Continental Nickel Limited**

"Dave Massola"
President and CEO

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