



Australian Securities Exchange Announcement

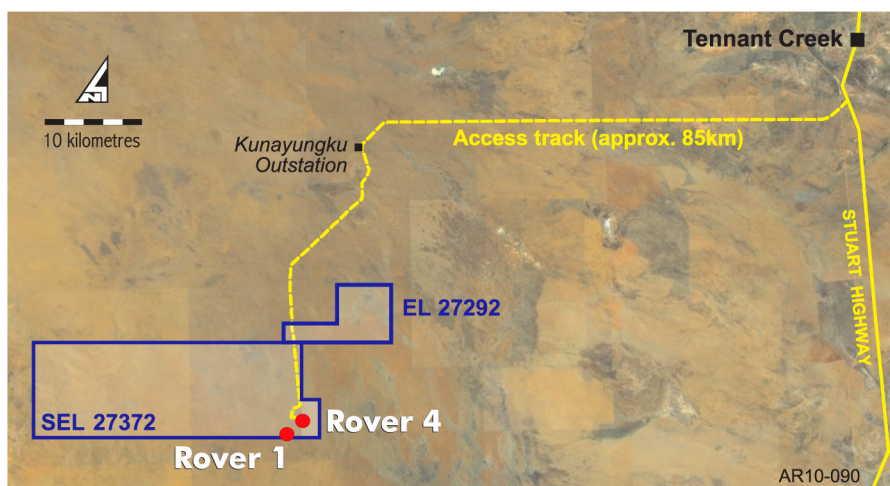
25 August 2010

Company Announcements Office
Australian Securities Exchange Limited
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ROVER EXPLORATION UPDATE

HIGHLIGHTS

- Drilling is continuing at the Rover Gold-Copper Project utilising 2 drill rigs. One rig is determining the extent of the company's share of the Rover 1 deposit, and the second is exploring the Rover 4 Prospect.
- A co-operative agreement with neighbouring explorer Westgold Resources Limited is allowing the extension of drillholes into the other party's tenement resulting in significantly more cost effective exploration for both companies.
- Recent drilling has substantially increased the potential at Rover 1. The prospective ironstone and underlying stringer zone on Adelaide Resources' tenement have a strike length of at least 150 metres (remaining open to both the east and west), a width averaging about 35 metres, and a vertical dimension of up to 250 metres.
- Parts of the Rover 1 prospective zone on Adelaide Resources' tenement are mineralised at potentially economic grades. Visual assessment of 2010 drill core, currently at various stages of processing and assaying, reveals intervals of well developed copper sulphide mineralisation with the potential to add significantly to high grade copper and gold intersections achieved in 2009 is considered good.
- At Rover 4 drilling at the Western Target has also intersected intervals of significant copper sulphide of potentially attractive grade. The Western Target remains open to the west, an area with no previous drilling.



**Figure 1:
Rover Project
Location**

Adelaide Resources Limited is pleased to provide the following update on exploration activities at its wholly owned Rover Project near Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory (Figure 1).

Two drilling rigs are currently on site with one exploring that part of the Rover 1 Prospect that falls on Adelaide Resources' tenement, and the second rig further testing the wholly owned Rover 4 Prospect located about 2200 metres northeast of Rover 1.

Neighbouring explorer, Westgold Resources Limited, is also drilling the Rover 1 deposit on its tenement immediately south of Adelaide Resources licence, and under a co-operative agreement each company is inviting the other to extend angled drill holes into their ground once they reach the tenement boundary. This co-operative agreement results in an increased proportion of drill metres completed into the gold and copper prospective zones relative to drill metres in barren host rock, resulting in significantly more cost efficient exploration for both companies.

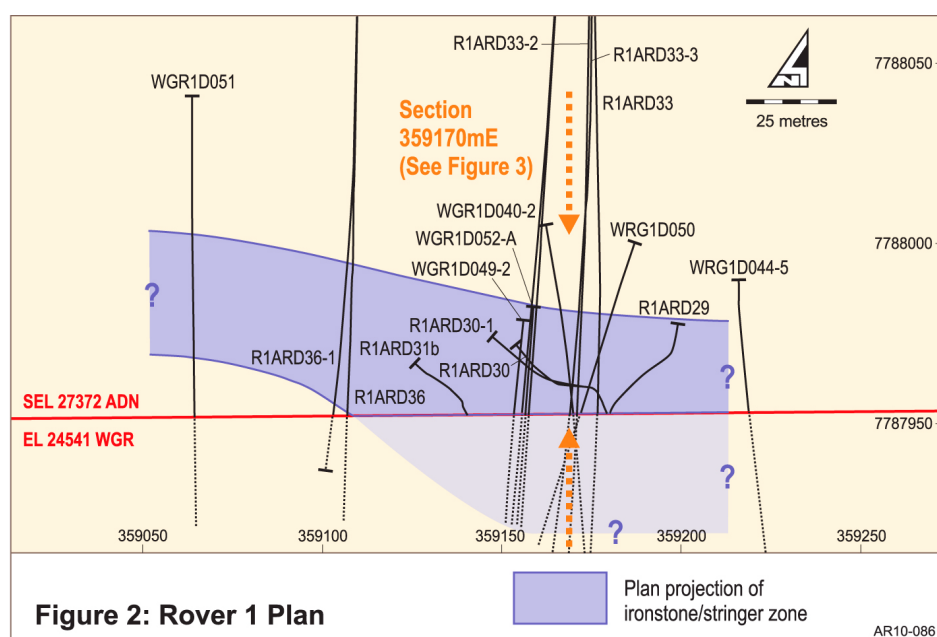
Rover 1 Prospect

Adelaide Resources' goal at Rover 1 in 2010 is to scope the potential Western Zone resource present in its licence. To date the 2010 program at Rover 1 comprises 3669 metres, with 12 effective holes completed.

Typical of Tennant Creek style deposits, all gold and copper mineralisation so far discovered at Rover 1 is hosted either in ironstones or in the directly underlying "stringer" zone, and establishing the dimensions of these prospective host units is an important element in determining the overall resource potential of the deposit.

Drilling to date confirms that the ironstone/stringer zone (the prospective zone) on Adelaide Resources' tenement has a strike length of at least 150 metres and remains open to both the east and west (Figure 2). Importantly, the intersection of significant widths of ironstone in recently completed holes R1ARD36, R1ARD36-1 and WGR1D051 (drilled as an extension to a Westgold hole), indicate the prospective zone remains well developed west of section 359125mE. Together these holes have effectively doubled the dimensions of the prospective zone in which mineralisation may be present.

The cross strike, or north-south dimension, of the prospective zone on Adelaide Resources' ground varies from about 30 metres to 45 metres (Figure 2), while drilling completed between sections 359125mE and 359190mE indicates that the vertical dimensions of the prospective zone are as much as 250 metres (Figure 3).



These dimensions translate into a significant volume of prospective rock for that part of the Rover 1 prospect falling on Adelaide Resources' tenement.

In Tennant Creek style deposits only a portion of the total volume of prospective ironstone and stringer zone is likely to be mineralised at economic grade. Mineralisation potentially of economic grade was intersected in several holes drilled in 2009, and **visual assessment of some of the 2010 holes suggests that further economic grade intersections will be confirmed once assays are completed.**

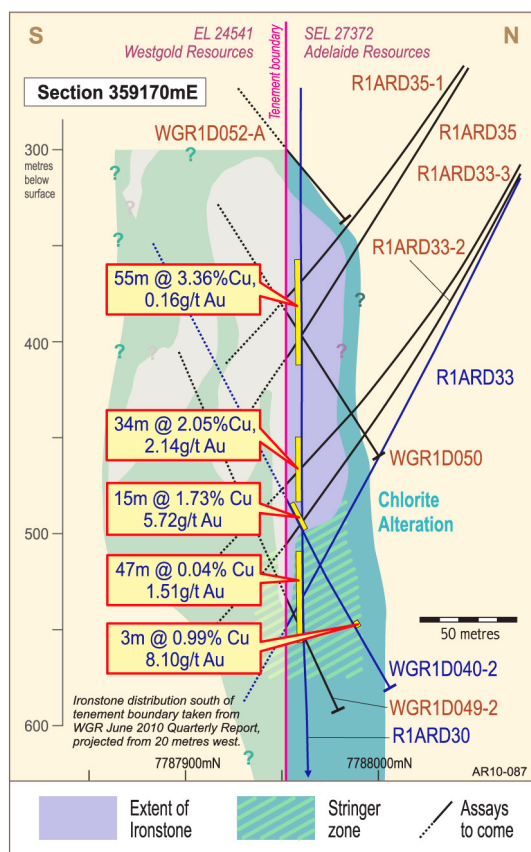


Figure 3: Rover 1 Section 359170mE

Assay results have been received for sub vertical hole R1ARD31b which passed through the prospective zone on about 359130mE, and R1ARD33, drilled on section 359170mE.

R1ARD31b intersected an 86 metre long zone of ironstone hosted, low grade mineralisation averaging 0.37% copper from 324 metres downhole. The broad copper zone includes narrow intersections above 1% copper which are listed in Table 1. A second 75 metre long interval (in the stringer zone), commencing at 506 metres downhole, returned anomalous gold averaging 0.54g/t gold. This lower mineralised interval includes a zone of coherent gold mineralisation which assays **7 metres at 3.61g/t gold** from 523 metres downhole. Parent hole R1ARD33 intersected a zone of anomalous gold and copper in the stringer zone but does not contain mineralisation of potentially economic grade.

Of the holes drilled but still to be assayed, **intervals considered likely to contain significant grade copper mineralisation include a ~20 metre intersection in R1ARD35 and a ~12 metre interval in WGRD050** (see Plates 1 and 2).

Sampling of hole WGRD050 has been completed and submitted to the laboratory, while sampling of R1ARD35 is in progress.

Table 1: Rover 1 - Significant gold and copper assays

Drillhole Name	Easting (mga94)	Northing (mga94)	Dip	Azimuth	Final Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Cu %
R1ARD31b	359140	7787953	-88	355	651	326	329	3	0.41	1.31
						369	370	1	0.04	1.97
						379	380	1	~	1.19
						392	394	2	~	1.56
						396	398	2	~	1.05
						445	446	1	0.06	2.42
						519	520	1	1.12	0.02
						523	530	7	3.61	0.35
R1ARD33	359170	7788195	-70	177	600	556	557	1	1.52	0.25

Gold determined by fire assay with AA finish. Copper determined by mixed acid digest followed by ICP-AES or AA finish. Assays based on 1 metre cut half NQ core. Core recovery for reported intervals is very high. Intersections are downhole lengths with grades weighted for specific gravity. True widths are not known.

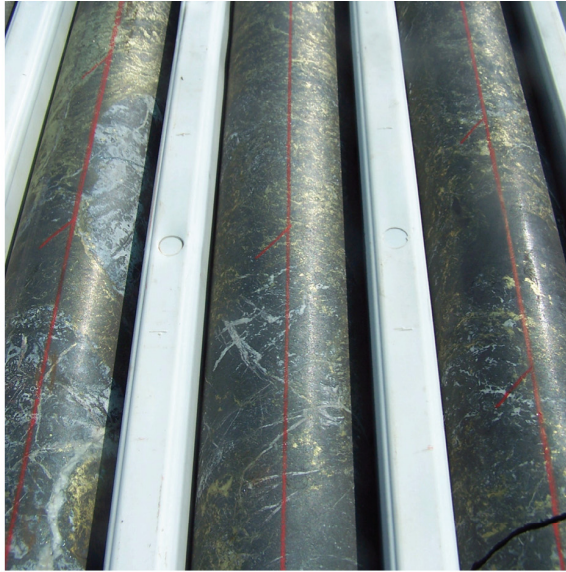


Plate 1: Drill hole R1ARD35 (~465m down hole):
Copper sulphide in brecciated magnetite-quartz ironstone.

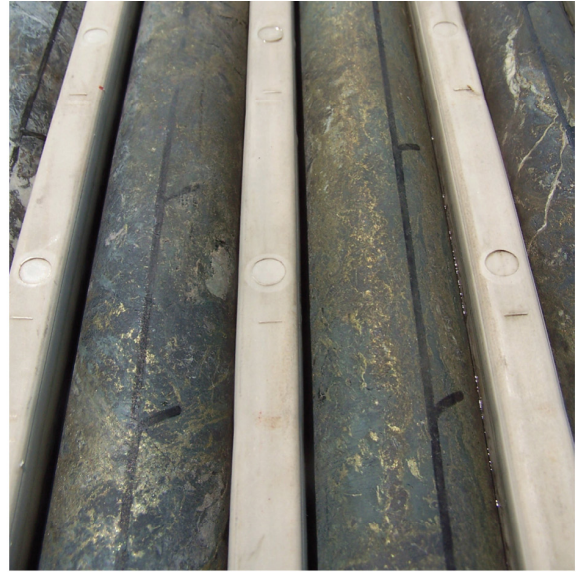


Plate 2: Drill hole WGR1D050 (~443m down hole):
Copper sulphide in magnetite-chlorite rock.



Plate 3 Drill hole WGR1D049-2 (~587m down hole):
Silver-grey bismuth sulphide in chlorite rock.

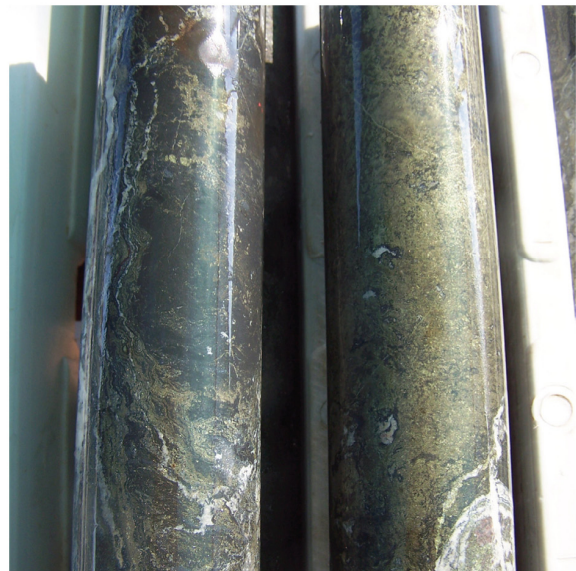


Plate 4 Drill hole R4ARD34 (~384m down hole):
Copper sulphide and pyrite in magnetite-dolomite rock.

R1ARD33 wedged daughter holes R1ARD33-2 and R1ARD33-3, and Westgold extension hole WGR1D049-2, have all intersected strongly sulphidic material in the vicinity of previous holes that contain promising gold intersections. Bismuth often accompanies gold, and the presence of a narrow intersection of significant bismuth sulphide in WGR1D049-2 (Plate 3) is considered positive. Samples from R1ARD33-2 have been submitted to the assay laboratory, with cutting of R1ARD33-3 and WGR1D049-2 drill core now in progress.

Drilling at Rover 1 is currently targeting the ironstone and underlying stringer zone on section 359110mE, with five angled holes to be completed.

Rover 4 Prospect

Three holes totalling 1255 metres have been completed at Rover 4 in 2010. The first of these holes, R4ARD32, tested the Eastern Target (Figure 4) and intersected a number of zones of gold and copper, including 8 metres at 3.77g/t gold, announced in the company's June Quarterly Report.

The other two holes R4ARD34 and R4ARD37 tested the Western Target above and below 2009 hole R4ARD28 which returned two promising copper-gold intersections (Figure 5). Hole R4ARD34 intersected copper mineralisation, including intervals of potentially significant grade (Plate 4). Hole R4ARD37 intersected visibly low grade copper sulphide. Sampling of the R4ARD34 core is now underway with R4ARD37 to follow in the coming weeks.

The picture emerging in the Western Target is that **two correlatable zones of mineralisation of potentially significant grade are present**. Downhole magnetic logging supports an interpretation that this target remains open to the west, and future drill testing will be designed to test further to the west and above R4ARD34.



Chris Drown
Managing Director

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Chris Drown, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and who is Managing Director of the company. Mr Drown 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 Drown consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Enquiries should be directed to Chris Drown. Ph (08) 8271 0600 or 0427 770 653.

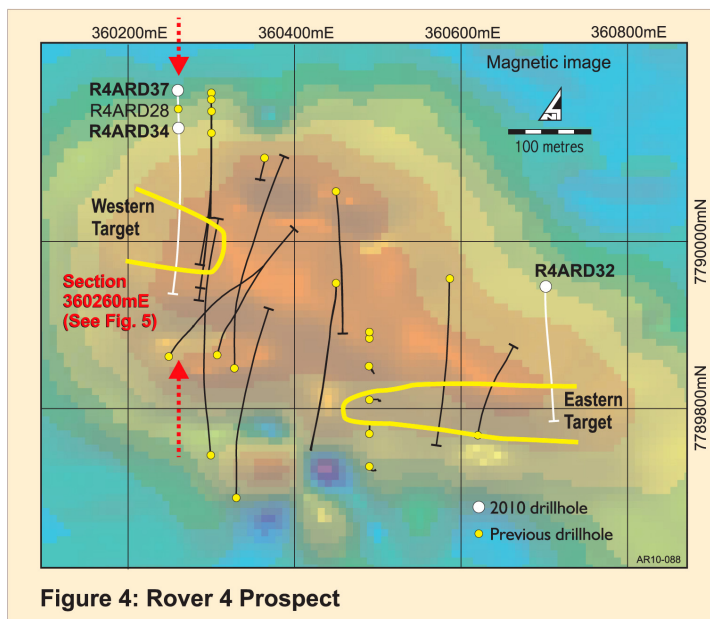


Figure 4: Rover 4 Prospect

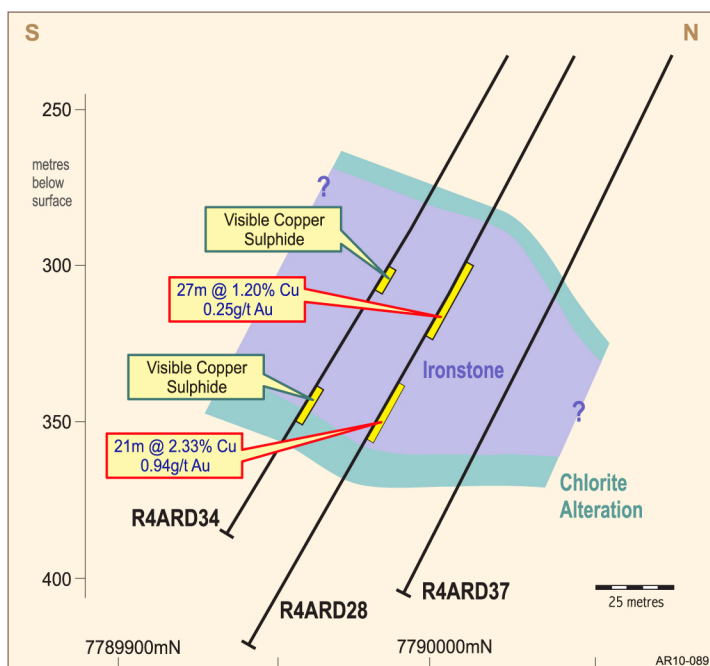


Figure 5: Rover 4 Section 360260mE