

ASX Announcement

17th October 2008

ASX Code: COY

COPPER AND GOLD MINERALISATION AT NAKRU COINCIDES WITH LARGE GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY

Coppermoly Limited is pleased to report that a three dimensional ground geophysical I.P. survey over Nakru-1 and Nakru-2 copper-gold-molybdenum systems indicates potential for significant tonnage of mineralisation at depth.

Nakru-1 and Nakru-2 represent two different mineralised systems that are 1.5km apart, both extending to over 300m depth (refer to Figure 1). This has been confirmed through the geophysical I.P. survey chargeability responses.

At Nakru-2 the first drill hole is underway to test the geophysical chargeability anomaly within the diatreme breccia and is currently at about 110m depth.

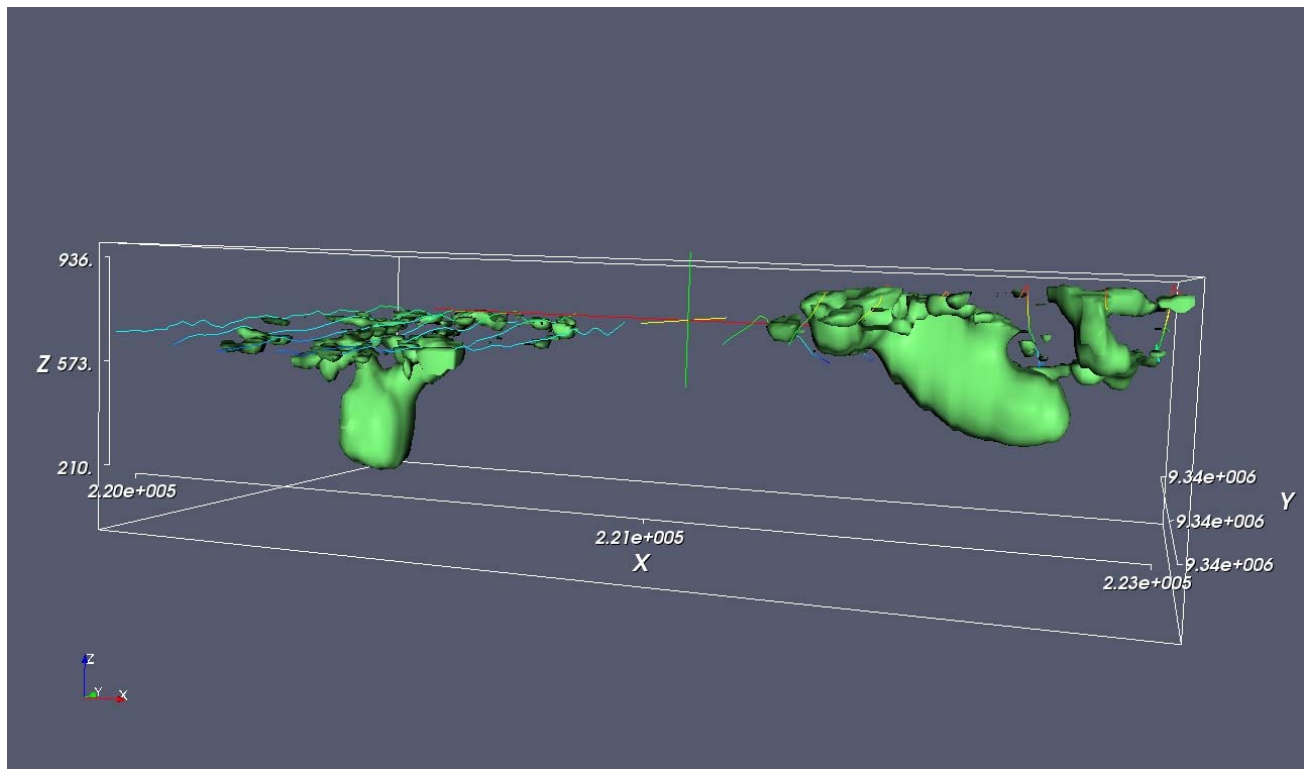


FIGURE 1: NAKRU THREE DIMENSIONAL CHARGEABILITY

Nakru-1 Geophysics and Drilling

At the Nakru-1 prospect, the chargeability anomaly (refer to Figure 3) occurs at surface to the south-west and extends to become a larger anomaly to the north-east with dimensions of 600m by 200m and plunging to the east.

The south-western part of the Nakru-1 chargeability anomaly has been tested by two historical drillholes (NAK003 and NAK006) and the recently completed NAK017A drillhole (refer to Figure 2). The larger anomaly to the north-east is yet to be tested by drilling.

NAK003 intersected:

- 94m at 0.46 g/t gold and 0.43% copper (from 91 to 185m) including 11.2m at 2.55 g/t gold and 0.95% copper.
- Silver values of up to 21 g/t over 1.9m were also intersected.

NAK006 (Q74D6) intersected:

- 74m at 0.78% copper (from 93 to 167m) including 21m at 1.10% copper (from 146 to 167m)

NAK017A, drilled to 272.6m (refer to Table 1), intersected semi-massive to massive copper sulphides of up to 5% visible chalcopyrite (CuFeS_2) at between 92 and 103.7m with copper sulphide mineralisation visible throughout the hole. The deeper gold and copper intersections lie beneath an upper breccia unit where three historical holes intersected more than 1.0g/t gold. This breccia blanket will also be tested from the results of the first four shallow drillholes (NAK013 to NAK016).

The significant gold and copper mineralisation in the historical drill holes (NAK003 and NAK006) occur where they have intersected the chargeability anomaly at depth. This provides encouragement that the geophysical anomalies are related to mineralisation. The un-tested north-east chargeability anomaly at Nakru-1 provides for the potential of significant tonnage of gold and copper. A circular conductivity anomaly (refer to Figure 4) from the I.P survey is associated with the un-tested north-eastern chargeability anomaly at Nakru-1. The conductivity responses are interpreted to represent massive to semi-massive copper and iron related sulphides. The Company keenly awaits the assay results from NAK017A which have partially tested the chargeability anomaly.

Nakru-2 Geophysics and Drilling

At Nakru-2 (refer to Figure 3), the first drill hole (NAK2-001) is underway to test the geophysical chargeability anomaly and is currently at about 110m depth. Once this hole is completed, a second drill hole from the same drill pad will target the historical trench intersection of 25m at 1.44% copper, 10m at 1.16 g/t gold and 155 ppm molybdenum. A rock chip sample also graded 19.9% copper near this trench intersection.

A soil sampling programme is underway at Nakru-2 along the geophysical survey lines. The samples will be analysed by the Company owned Niton-XRF unit and results plotted as contours. The survey is expected to be completed by November and will help determine the near surface suite of base metal mineralisation and assist in targeting future drillholes.

Nakru-1 and Nakru-2 Drilling and Trenching Progress

Between June and October 2008, over 600m in seven drill holes (refer to Table 1) have been completed at Mt.Nakru. Over 2,100m of trenching has been completed in re-opened historical trenches A, B, C and E and new trenches D and F (refer to Figure 2). A total of 391 trench samples and 186 drill samples from the first four drill holes have been despatched to the laboratory. Assay results are expected to be received and compiled by the end of this month.

Table 1: Nakru 2008 Drill Hole Locations

Hole	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Azimuth (degrees)	Dip (degrees)	Depth
NAK013	Nakru 1	222062	9338936	0	-90	33.8
NAK014	Nakru 1	222073	9338900	0	-90	54.6
NAK015	Nakru 1	222101	9338906	0	-90	55.4
NAK016	Nakru 1	222029	9338884	0	-90	51.4
NAK017	Nakru 1	222009	9339018	190	-60	30.2m
NAK017A	Nakru 1	222009	9339000	190	-60	272.6m
NAK2-001	Nakru 2	220562	9338966	110	-60	Currently at 110m

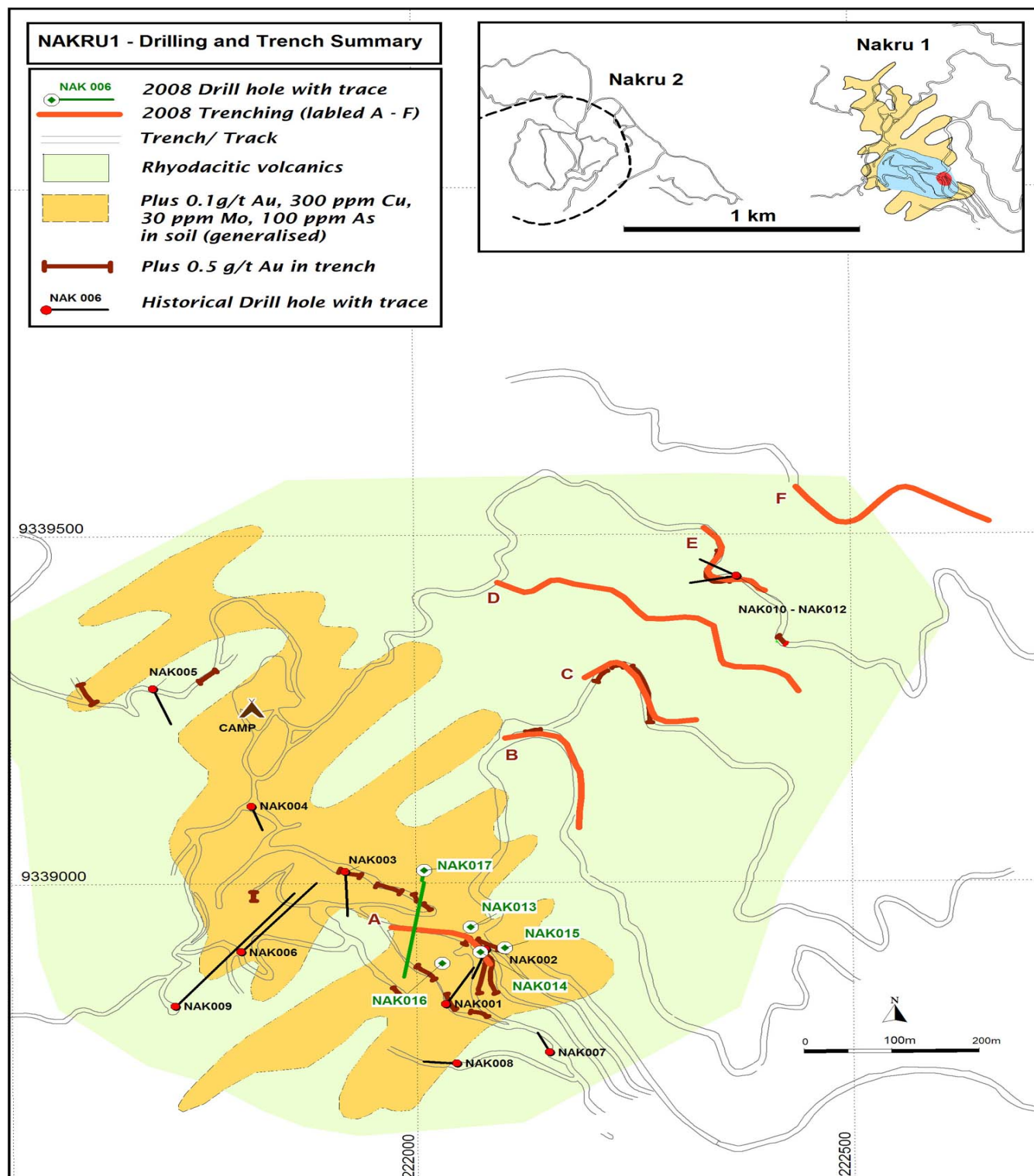


FIGURE 2: NAKRU-1 DRILLING AND TRENCHING

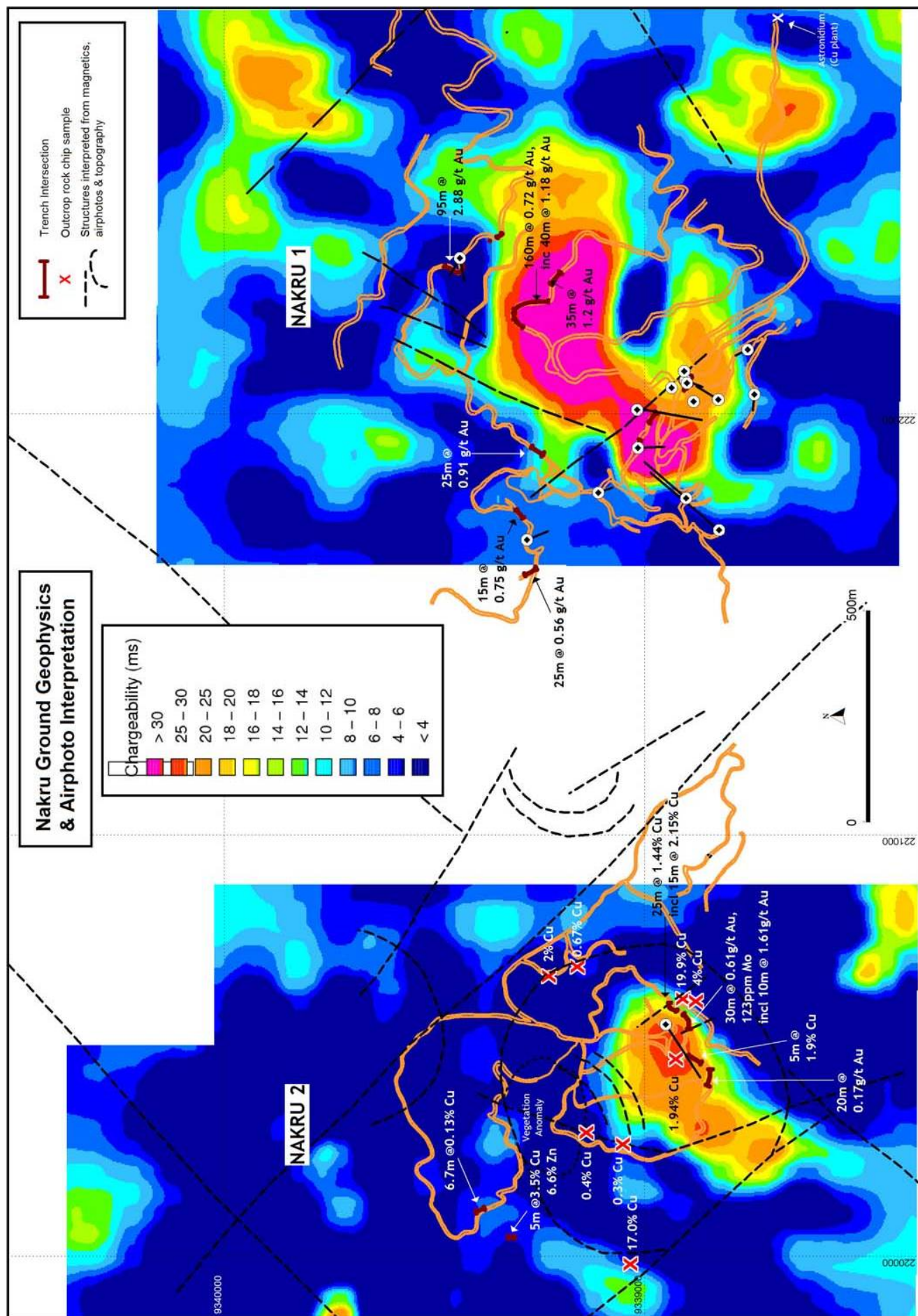


FIGURE 3: NAKRU CHARGEABILITY AT 100m DEPTH

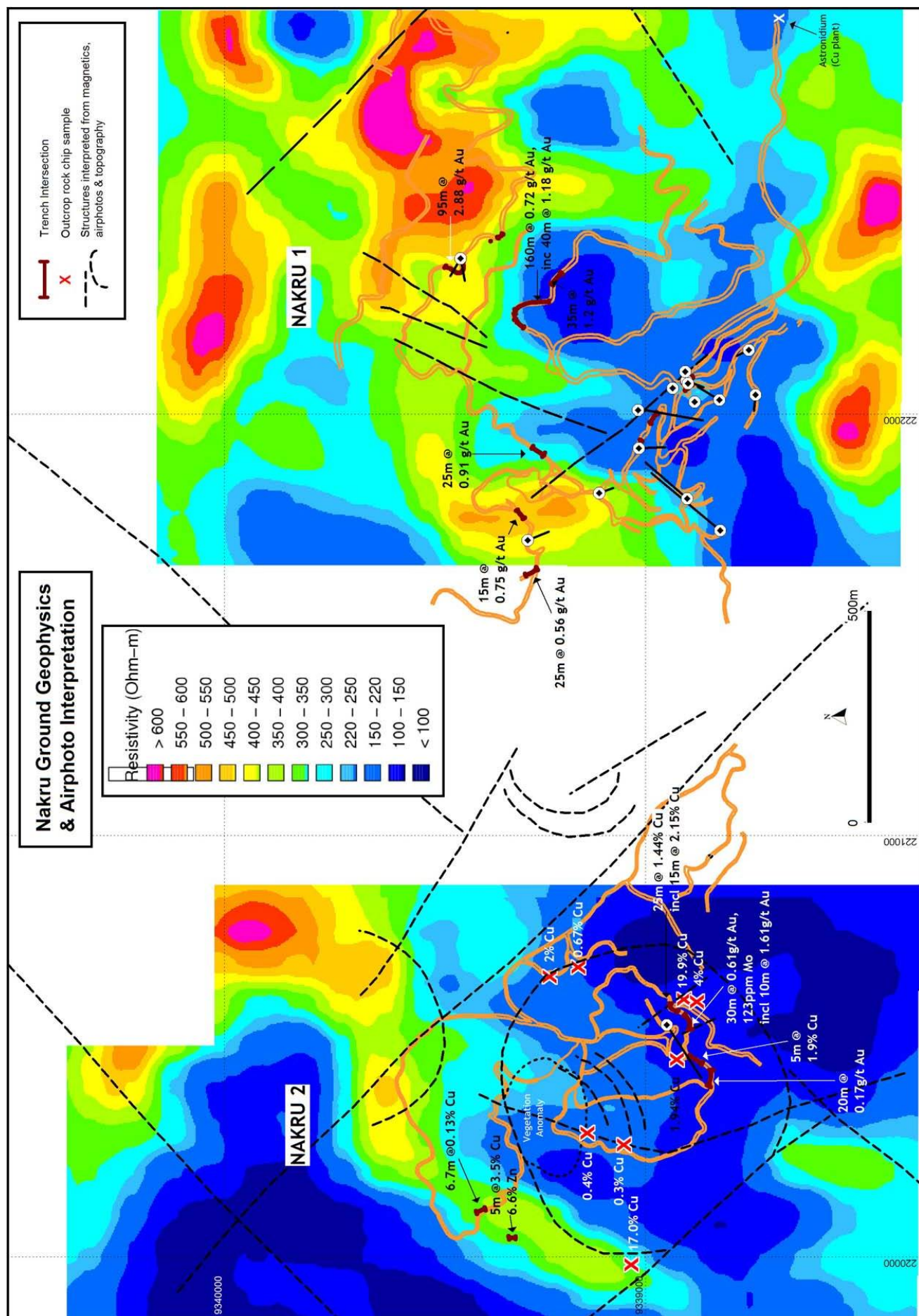


FIGURE 4: NAKRU RESISTIVITY AT 100m DEPTH

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Swiridiuk', with a stylized, cursive script.

Peter Swiridiuk
MANAGING DIRECTOR

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Peter Swiridiuk, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Peter Swiridiuk is employed by Coppermoly Ltd.

Peter Swiridiuk 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'. Peter Swiridiuk consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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