

METOREX L I M I T E D

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("Metorex" or "the Company")

METOREX DECLARES A LUBEMBE RESOURCE ESTIMATE OF 1.5 MILLION TONNES OF COPPER

In addition to the maiden South African Mineral and Resources Committee ("SAMREC") mineral resource estimate for the Dilala East deposit released on 1 March 2010, Metorex is now pleased to announce the release of a mineral resource estimate for the Lubembe deposit south of Kinsenda in southern Katanga Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo ("DRC"), compliant with the South African Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves ("the SAMREC Code").

This resource estimate was recently completed by Integrated Geological Solutions (Pty) Limited ("IGS") of Johannesburg and for which all the available drillhole and assay data up to 30 March 2010 were utilised. This mineral resource estimate is fully compliant with the SAMREC Code.

Metorex CEO, Terence Goodlace said "We are encouraged by the outcome of the resource estimate at Lubembe with total contained copper of over 1.5 million tonnes. In line with our base metals growth strategy, we will continue to advance the pre-feasibility study to establish the viability of building a large scale operation at Lubembe."

History of the Lubembe Project Area

Kinsenda Copper Company sprl ("KICC"), effectively 77% held by Metorex, is the holder of the Kinsenda and Lubembe permits ("the KICC Projects"):

- The Kinsenda permit comprises the Kinsenda Mine, a brownfields site having been operational up to the early 1990s and the Kinsenda prospecting permit; and
- The Lubembe Mining permit being a greenfields copper prospect.

The KICC Projects are located in the Pedicle region of the southern Katanga Province of the DRC. Both the Kinsenda Mine (latitude 12°15'S and longitude 27°58'E) and the Lubembe project (latitude 12°23'S and longitude 28°06'E) are located within 10km of the border between DRC and Zambia, and are located equidistant between the border towns of Mokambo in the southeast and Kasumbalesa in the northwest. The Zambia- DRC international border forms the western margin of the Lubembe prospect (see Figure 1).

Lubembe is a greenfield site and infrastructure is limited to the road between Kinsenda and the Mokambo border post and a railway line crossing the property on the western side of the property. No primary mining activity has taken place on the Lubembe property in the past.

Drilling on the Lubembe area commenced in 1933 with 41 drillholes totaling 12,300m drilled across a larger area. Historical exploration activities in the Lubembe area were carried out by Union Minière du Haut Katanga ("UMHK") in the 1930s and later sporadically by Société de Développement Industriel et Minière du Congo ("Sodimico") between 1972 and 1991. The Lubembe deposit was prospected by Sodimico in three separate exploration campaigns in 1972, from 1985 to 1986 and from 1990 to 1991. In total, 33 drillholes were drilled by Sodimico for a total of 9,800m. Sodimico determined an historical non-SAMREC resource of 47.5mt at 2.1% copper for Lubembe using an assay grade cut-off of 1% copper.

An infill drilling programme on the Lubembe deposit was funded by Metorex in June 2008. In total, 7,506m of reverse circulation drilling and 5,272m of diamond core drilling were completed during this period. Exploration activities were stopped in November 2008 in response to the global financial crises.

Recent work on the prospect in the period up to March 2010 has been limited to detailed collar survey and density determinations.

Lubembe Deposit - Local Geology and Mineralization

The Lubembe deposit is a sedimentary 'Copperbelt Style' deposit hosted in the Lower Roan Group of the paleo-Proterozoic Katanga Supergroup. Copper mineralization is hosted in a thick (>400m) sequence of predominantly arkosic sandstones, quartz sandstones and clastic grits dipping at approximately 25° to the east, and lying unconformably on the pre-Katangan 'basement' consisting of granites and gneisses (see figures 2 and 3).

The mineralisation occurs within basal clastic sediments of the Lower Roan which have been deposited in a syn-sedimentary fault bounded graben. The graben edges are defined by east-west and north-south oriented extensional faults forming a 3-dimensional array of paleo topographic highs and lows. The deposit extends over a strike length of 1,200m and has been drilled to a vertical depth of 550m below surface. At a 0.5% total copper cut-off, the mineralisation averages 25m in width, with a maximum intersected width of 88m at 1.85% TCu (true width 79m) in drillhole LUBD007.

Mineralisation consists largely of mixed oxide and sulphides as finely disseminated malachite and chalcocite within a succession of sandstones and siltstones, with sub-ordinate conglomerates.

Geological Data

The historical resource estimate was not SAMREC or Joint Ore Reserves Committee compliant as the original Sodimico drillhole data was limited to data sheets and geological logs with no record of quality assurance or quality control procedures and results.

The Metorex drilling programme carried out in 2008 was spaced on a 100m grid, with some infill at 50m spacing in the shallower parts of the body. The drilling, logging and sampling was carried out to a high standard by GeoQuest Limited, an independent geological contractor operating out of Lusaka, Zambia. The assay quality control results are good and show no significant errors or bias. The recent drilling has also provided a greater level of confidence in the older Sodimico drilling, with assay data from a number of Metorex twinned boreholes agreeing closely with older Sodimico drillholes.

Resource modeling

The mineralised zone was defined using a 0.5% total copper cutoff, and has been constrained by both lithological and faulting structures. A rotated Surpac Vision Block model was created using 100m x 100m x 5m blocks, with blocks aligned parallel to the strike and dip of the orebody. Geostatistical modelling and grade estimation was carried out using ordinary kriging with 2m downhole composites. Geostatistics for both Total Copper ("TCu") and Acid Soluble Copper ("ASCu") show variograms with ranges in the order of 200m.

Bulk Densities were measured on 5 boreholes, and based on the weathering profile, the following densities were applied:

- a. The ore between surface and 1280m elevation is intensely weathered and has an assumed density of 2.0,
- b. The ore between 1280 and 1050 is assigned the average of the measured densities being 2.29, and
- c. The ore below 1050m elevation is predominantly fresh material and has an assumed density of 2.5.

Classification

The new mineral resource has been classified according to the SAMREC Code. The geological model shows reasonable continuity, but with some uncertainties on positions and orientations of interpreted fault positions.

The shallower part of the resource, where the grade estimates and the geological model are informed by predominantly recently drilled boreholes, have been classified as Indicated. The deeper parts of the resource whose grade estimates were informed only by boreholes of the older Sodimico dataset, or by isolated Metorex boreholes have been classified as Inferred. See figure 4 for distribution of mineral resource zones.

Mineral Resource Estimate

Mineral resources for Lubembe at a 0.5% copper equivalent grade cut-off are presented in the table below, split into different fault bounded zones and resource confidence categories.

Resource Class	Tons (Mt)	Total Copper (% TCu)	Contained Total Copper (‘000t)
<u>Mixed Ore</u>			
Indicated	43.3	1.85	801
Inferred	32.0	2.32	742
Total	75.3	2.05	1,544

Rounding errors may occur

Further exploration drilling is planned and additional expenditure is being committed for environmental, mine design, metallurgical test-work and engineering design studies. A pre-feasibility study is currently in progress to establish the viability of a mining operation at Lubembe, to be completed by during 2011.

Competent Persons

The Lubembe geological resource estimation was completed and signed off by an independent consultant as stated below.

	Resource Estimation
Independent Competent Persons	Mr. S. Savage, PrSciNat, BSc(Hons) IGS (Pty) Ltd

This report has been compiled and reviewed by Mr.T.P.Williams, PrSciNat (SA Council of Natural and Scientific Professionals Registration No 400387/04), Fellow of the Southern African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, BSc (Hons). Mr Williams is Group Mineral Resource Manager and is a full-time employee of the Company. He is a mining geologist with 19 years experience in exploration, resource development and estimation and mining geology in gold and base metals through west, central and east Africa. Mr Williams is based at the Company's Head Office at 2nd Floor, Cradock Heights, 21 Cradock Avenue, Rosebank 2146, Johannesburg.

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Figures

Figure 1. Location of the Lubembe Mining Licence

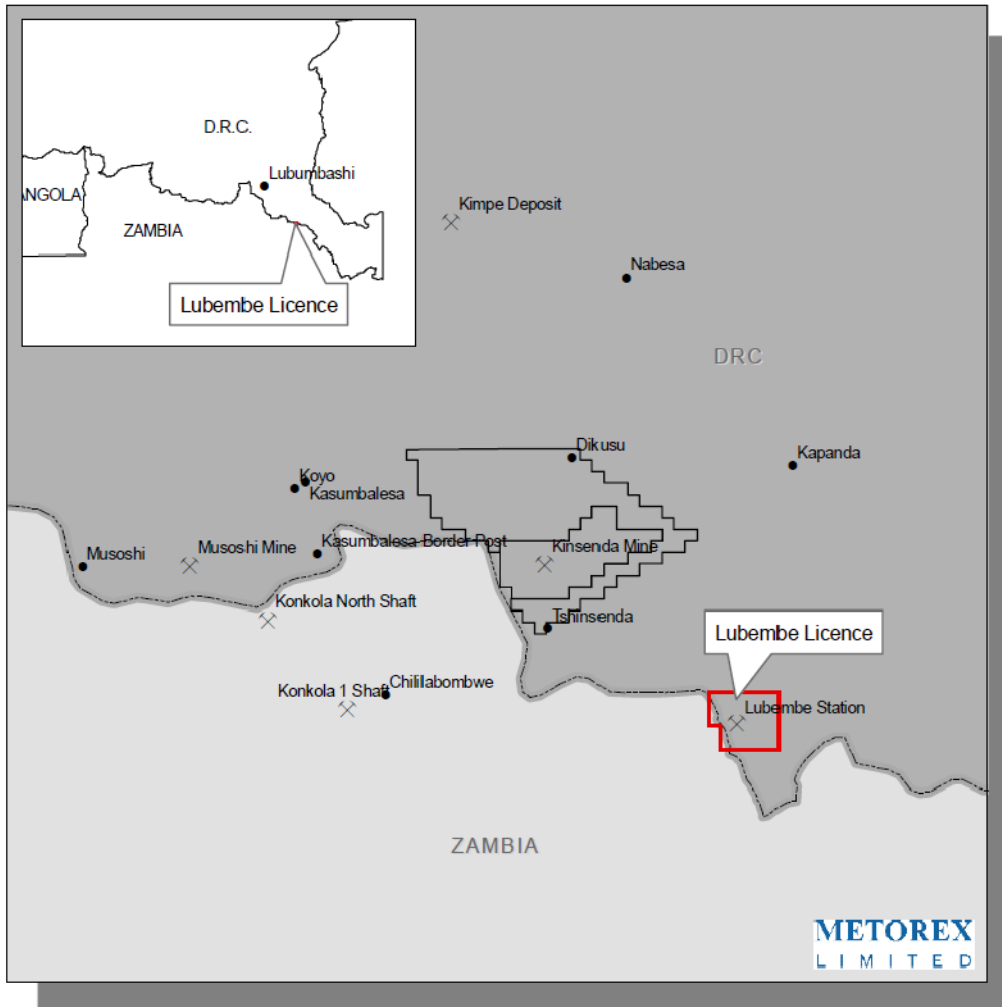


Figure 2. Geological and drillhole location plan for the Lubembe deposit

