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New NT Minerals Discovery at Lindeman’s Bore includes 15-metre visible copper intersection

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Proto hits Bullseye Anomaly in NT proving Geological Target and striking new potential Mineral Province

Executive Summary

- A 15 metre wide zone of visible copper mineralisation intersected in new 751 metre deep Lindeman’s Bore drill hole, southwest of Katherine
- Hole is first to test project’s identified “bullseye” geophysical magnetic/gravity anomaly
- First discovery of gabbro mafic intrusions in NT into Antrim Plateau Volcanics over 330m extent - with large intersections including one of 180m
- Gabbro intrusions may represent the feeder conduits to the Antrim Plateau Volcanic sequence – similar to Norilsk style mineralisation
- First assay results due in August
- Hole re-entry planned later in calendar 2009 to test for deeper mineralised extensions
- Initial results underpin current campaign by NT Geological Survey to evolve an enhanced understanding of the geological provinces of the NT in a new review due end 2009
- Lindeman’s Bore drilling backed by $100,000 of NT Government support
Lindeman’s Bore, Northern Territory

The Directors and management of Proto Resources & Investments Ltd are very pleased to announce an outstanding success following the completion of the Company’s first diamond drill hole at Lindeman’s Bore, Northern Territory, co-funded by the Northern Territory Geological Survey (“NTGS”).

The Lindeman’s Bore Project, on granted exploration licence EL 25307, is located 380km southwest of Katherine, situated on Limbunya Station near the community of Kalkarindji.

Proto elected to drill the target, LBD-1, to a depth of 751 metres, after exhaustive geophysical surveying and modelling and geological mapping at surface.

The target was “Norilsk style” Nickel-Copper-PGE mineralisation within intrusive feeder conduits to the basalt flows of the Antrim Plateau Volcanics.

A 15m wide zone containing 5% visible chalcopyrite mineralisation (copper) was intersected in quartz sandstones at a depth of 384m. The presence of high grade chalcopyrite has been confirmed by results obtained from a Niton XLt handheld portable XRF analyser on loan from Poseidon Nickel Ltd.

No previous mineralisation occurrences are known in the vicinity of Lindeman’s Bore.

Drill hole LBD 1 intersected sedimentary rocks (sandstone, mudstone and dolomite) from surface down to a depth of 415m. The first appearance of intrusive magnetic mafic rocks (the host rocks for Norilsk style nickel-copper-PGE mineralisation) was at 415m. From this depth to 528m, the mafic rocks continued with only minor intercalated sandstone. Bedded sandstone was continuous between 528 to 577m and then mafic rocks with only thin intercalated sandstone units were continuous down to the end of hole at 751m.

The intrusive mafic rocks, possibly intrusive sills, intersected during drilling were exactly the target mineralisation sought. They represent the possible feeder conduit for basalts of the Antrim Plateau Volcanics which were erupted at surface.

Drilling has validated the Company’s conceptual geological target for Lindeman’s Bore having intersected large thicknesses of magnetic mafic rocks (gabbro/dolerite) intruding into older sedimentary rocks of the Proterozoic Wattie and Limbunya Groups.

This conceptual geological target was informed greatly by the PhD thesis work of Dr Linda Glass, currently working for the NTGS.

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1 Norilsk Deposits - The Company agrees with recent studies which suggest that the Antrim Plateau Volcanics provide an analogue to the Siberian Traps Igneous Province in Russia, which hosts the Norilsk nickel deposits. The nickel deposits of Noril’sk-Talnakh are the world’s largest nickel-copper-palladium deposits. They are hosted in the Siberian Traps Igneous Province which consists of Continental Flood Basalts and their associated intrusive structures and sills. The ore is generally hosted in the flat-lying sills. Further to this, Proto sees the coincident geophysical target at Lindeman’s Bore as a conceptual trap site “flat lying sill” for hosting Norilsk style nickel-copper-PGE mineralisation.
The mafic rock units intersected in drilling are highly variable particularly in grain size and magnetite content. The coarser grained intrusive intersected between 415 and 528m also contains disseminated pyrite throughout and minor trace amounts of chalcopyrite.

Mr Andrew Mortimer, Chairman and Managing Director of Proto, said “This discovery is enormously significant as we have proved the geological concept and we can now look to explore and define economic mineralisation.

“It is an outstanding success that proves the value of our determination to seek mineralised supersystems for potential mine development.

“Drill core has now been transported to Darwin for processing with laboratory assay results expected to be available by early August.”

Proto owns 80% of the Lindeman’s Bore project now that this diamond hole is complete, the remaining 20% being held by joint venture partners, geologist Mr Neil Scriven and Mr Rodney Johnston.

The Company notes Mithril Resources Ltd’s announcement of Friday 12 June, that that company has pegged ground in the vicinity of the Proto Joint Venture.

**Future Strategy at Lindeman’s Bore**

Mr Mortimer said it is now Proto’s intention to commence petrographic studies on the mafic rock units and on receipt of the final drill core assay results, to assess what further exploration should be completed.

Proto intends on re-entering the hole at some stage this year to drill further to test the depth extent of the geological structure and for further potential mineralisation. Proto also intends on conducting down-hole geophysics to further inform future exploration. The Company looks forward to updating the market on this strategy over the coming weeks.

Proto would like to thank Linda Glass, Ian Scrimgeour and the team at the NTGS, joint venture partners Neil Scriven and Rodney Johnston, Russell Mortimer of Southern Geoscience, Martin Gole and Adamn Elliston, geological consultants, Wild Drilling, and our project team on the discovery, Ashley Hood, Pierre Richard and Andrew Jones.

**Group Company Business Development**

Proto is also strenuously pursuing Barnes Hill nickel development with plans to complete the measured drill out of the project in September this year, after preliminary infill drilling in November last year confirmed tonnage and grade of the Barnes Hill deposit, northwest Tasmania. The Company intends on imminently lodging its Notice of Intent and is expecting receipt of the preliminary report on the detailed feasibility and engineering study, due on or around 30 June 2009.

Furthermore, Proto’s technology partner, Barrier Bay, is also progressing well as it seeks to further develop a commercial prototype for its nickel laterite processing technology, which has the potential to greatly reduce the capex, opex and environmental and carbon footprint of the Barnes Hill project.
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The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Andrew Jones, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy. Mr Jones is a full-time employee of TasEx Geological Services Pty Ltd and has sufficient experience 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 Jones consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.
Figure 1: Chalcopyrite Mineralisation in Core from Lindeman’s Bore

Figure 2: Core Trays, Lindeman’s Bore
Figure 3: Drilling Rig on Site at Lindeman’s Bore