



ASX/MEDIA ANNOUNCEMENT

18th July 2008

SIGNIFICANT DRILLING RESULTS INCREASE POTENTIAL OF EAST LODGE AT WILUNA

Following its recent commitment to develop the Wiluna and Wilsons gold projects, Apex Minerals NL (**ASX: AXM**) is pleased to announce encouraging results from its first phase of drilling at East Lode, where mineralisation has been intersected to the north of and below the East Lode open pit. None of these results have yet been incorporated into reserves or resources.

East Lode North

First results from Apex's initial resource drilling program at East Lode North have confirmed the continuity of mineralisation immediately beneath and to the north of the East Lode open pit (Table 1 and Figure 1). Better results from the initial seven diamond drillholes are summarised below:

- **12.2m @ 11.8g/t gold** (est. 6.6m true width) from 190.3m in ELN26.
- **7.2m @ 9.7g/t gold** (est. 5.0m true width) from 469.4m in ELN36.
- **9.9m @ 7.6g/t gold** (est. 5.8m true width) from 274.6m in ELN20.
- **4.05m @ 6.7g/t gold** (est. 3.2m true width) from 195.55m in ELN30, in a hangingwall lode.

Results from a further thirteen holes are expected during the next three weeks and a resource estimate is expected to be completed during the September quarter. The proximity of this zone to the planned final design for the East Lode open pit would make it readily accessible via a relatively short decline once open pit mining is completed. The pit is scheduled to be mined from October 2008 to February 2009 as part of the ramp up of production.

In addition to these East Lode intersections, the reverse circulation (RC) precollars to two of these holes have also intersected significant mineralisation associated with a quartz reef thought to be a down dip continuation of the Lawless Reef. The Lawless Reef was previously mined in a shallow open pit and remains undrilled at depth other than a single previous RC hole which intersected **4m @ 6g/t gold**. The intersections are based on 4m composite samples which will be resplit and reassayed as 1m samples in due course:

- **12m @ 29.2g/t gold** (est. 10m true width) from 84m in ELN35,
- **8m @ 11.35g/t gold** (est. 6m true width) from 88m in ELN22.

East Lode open pit

RC grade control drilling has started at the East Lode open pit prior to the commencement of open pit mining in October. The grade control program has been designed to better determine the ore reserve announced on 23rd June 2008 and also to delineate a hangingwall zone that falls within the planned pit shell but which has not yet been included in any resource or reserve estimate. This zone is expected to increase the current East Lode open pit Indicated Resource and Probable Reserve, which currently stand at 289,000t @ 4.0g/t for 38,000oz and 264,000t @ 3.3g/t for 30,000oz respectively. Results of RC holes

that have been drilled outside of the current resource and reserve are summarised in Table 2 and Figures 2 and 3. Better intersections are summarised below:

- **55m @ 12.0g/t gold** (est. 15.2m true width) from 57m in EPGC24.
- **24m @ 13.9g/t gold** (est. 8.4m true width) from 60m in EPGC25.
- **19m @ 8.6g/t gold** (est. 11m true width) from 48m in EPGC57.
- **12m @ 7.7g/t gold** (est. 4.1m true width) from 56m in EPGC7.
- **8m @ 4.7g/t gold** (est. 6.4m true width) from 20m in EPGC71.
- **10m @ 4.2g/t gold** (est. 7.3m true width) from 59m in EPGC56.

The grade control drilling program is expected to take approximately five weeks to complete, and the outcomes from this will be incorporated into a revised resource and reserve estimate during the September quarter.

East Lode deeps

A single hole, ELD1 has been drilled 170m down plunge from historic workings which produced approximately 2 million ounces of gold prior to 1950. The hole intersected the East Lode fault in the expected position and also mineralisation comprising **4.7m @ 3.04g/t gold** (est. 4.4m true width). Results are summarised in Table 3 and Figure 4.

The hole has confirmed the continuation of the East Lode fault and the presence of prospective stratigraphy. Drilling will now step out from this point to define the exact position of the preferred host rocks as the first step in defining mineralised shoots.



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Important Notice

This press release is not an offer of securities for sale in the United States. No security of Apex has been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"), and no such security may be offered or sold in the United States absent registration under the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws or an exemption from registration under the U.S. Securities Act and such laws.

Competent Person's statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr. Andrew Thompson who is an employee of the company, and in the case of the new resources depicted in Tables 1 and 2, by Mr. Brian Wolfe who is an employee of Coffey Mining Pty. Ltd. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Wolfe are Members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and have sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Wolfe consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Reverse circulation (RC) drill samples are obtained by collecting meter samples via a three stage riffle or cone splitter, and diamond drill hole results are obtained from half NQ core or quarter HQ core sampled to geological boundaries where appropriate.

Assay results are obtained from Intertek (formerly known as Genalysis) and ALS Chemex Laboratories in Perth. Samples are prepared using single stage pulverization of the entire sample. Gold assays are obtained using a 30g or 50g lead collection fire assay digest and atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) analysis techniques. Multi-element analyses (arsenic, sulphur, iron, lead, zinc, bismuth, antimony and tellurium) are obtained using a four acid total digest and inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) analysis techniques. Full analytical quality assurance - quality control (QAQC) is achieved using a suite of certified standards, laboratory standards, field duplicates, laboratory duplicates, repeats, blanks and grind size analysis. Assays quoted in announcements may be of a preliminary nature. Assays used in resource estimates have undergone full QAQC.

The spatial location of samples from surface holes is derived using a combination of surveyed grid co-ordinates and 3D differential GPS collar survey pickups, and Reflex single shot and gyroscopic downhole surveys. The spatial location of samples from underground holes is derived using surveyed rig setups and Reflex multi-shot downhole surveys. True widths are calculated using the mean dip and strike of the mineralization from 3D wireframe models and downhole surveys.

Quoted drill intersections are based on situation specific criteria, which include using a lower cutoff of 1g/t or 2g/t gold and acceptable levels of internal dilution.

Mineral Resources have been estimated using standard accepted industry practices. All Resources have been estimated via Block Ordinary Kriging using 1m composite samples. Top cuts have been applied to the composites and are considered appropriate for the nature and style of mineralization in all cases. Directional grade variography was modeled for all zones based on 1m composites. Geological and mineralization modeling has been achieved by 3D modeling of footwall and hangingwall structures (a lower 2g/t Au cutoff was applied in the case of Wilsons Deposit). Block models have been developed for both deposits incorporating a suitable parent and sub block dimension to allow adequate volume resolution of modeled geology and mineralization. Grade interpolation (via Block Ordinary Kriging) was then undertaken using a multiple estimation pass strategy.

Where quoted, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve tonnes and ounces are rounded to appropriate levels of precision, causing minor computational errors.

Mineral Resources are classified on the basis of drillhole spacing, geological continuity and predictability, geostatistical analysis of grade variability, sampling, analytical, spatial and density QAQC criteria and demonstrated amenability of mineralization style to proposed processing methods.

The information in this report which relates to the Wiluna and Wilsons Underground Ore Reserves is based on and accurately reflects the information compiled by Mr Blair Duncan a consultant to the company and Principal of Arbitrage Consulting Australia Pty Ltd. The information in this report which relates to the Wiluna Open Pit Ore Reserve is based on and accurately reflects the information compiled by Mr Linton Putland a consultant to the company and Principal of Linton Putland and Associates Pty Ltd. Mr. Duncan and Mr. Putland are members of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("AusIMM") and have sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a 'Competent Person' as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Duncan and Mr. Putland consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

* denotes an intersection disclosed in the March quarterly report but not yet incorporated into current Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimates.

Table 1. East Lode North (ELN) diamond drill intersections calculated using a 1g/t gold cutoff.

Hole ID	Northing	Easting	Azim	Dip	From, m	To, m	Shoot	Downhole length, m	Est. true width, m	Grade g/t Au
ELN12	10176.9	10209	271	-75	285.5	287.3	ELN	1.8	1.3	3.6
ELN20	10275	10249.4	271	-67	274.6	284.5	ELN	9.9	5.8	7.6
ELN22	10275.4	10189.7	291	-68	88	96	H/W zone	8.0	6	11.35
ELN25	10375.1	10193.7	270	-72	180	180.5	ELN	0.5	0.3	1.0
ELN26	10400.1	10184.8	269	-72	190.3	202.5	ELN	12.2	6.6	11.8
ELN28	10418	10189	300	-73	218.7	221.3	ELN	2.6	1.4	8.7
ELN30	10500	10209.5	268	-76	195.55	199.6	H/W zone	4.05	3.2	6.7
and							ELN	2.0	1.2	2.4
ELN32	10551.8	10260.4	270	-65	270	275	ELN	5.0	3.2	3.9
ELN35	10096	10390	268	-50	84	96	H/W zone	12.0	10	29.2
ELN36	10100	10400	266	-54	469.4	476.6	ELN	7.2	5.2	9.7

Table 2. East Lode open pit (EL) RC drill intersections calculated using a 1g/t gold cutoff.

Hole ID	Northing	Easting	Azim	Dip	From, m	To, m	Shoot	Downhole length, m	Est. true width, m	Grade g/t Au
EPGC7	9953.5	10048.8	270	-60	56	68	EL H/W	12	4.1	7.7
EPGC11	9940.8	10043.7	270	-60	60	84	EL H/W	24	8.4	13.9
EPGC24	9945.2	10056.4	270	-60	57	112	EL H/W	55	15.2	12.0
EPGC25	9961.9	10064.7	270	-60	85	96	EL H/W	11	2.4	2.3
EPGC56	9946.0	10053.8	270	-60	59	69	EL H/W	10	7.3	4.2
EPGC57	9936.6	10051.9	270	-60	48	67	EL H/W	19	11.0	8.6
EPGC71	10018.9	10056.0	270	-60	20	28	EL H/W	8	6.4	4.7

Table 3. East Lode deeps (ELD) diamond drill intersections calculated using a 1g/t gold cutoff.

Hole ID	Northing	Easting	Azim	Dip	From, m	To, m	Shoot	Downhole length, m	Est. true width, m	Grade g/t Au
ELD1	9400	10460	272	-70	802.9	807.6	EL	4.7	4.4	3.04

Figure 1. Long projection of the East Lode North zone at Wiluna, showing the location of new drill intersections relative to the final planned open pit shell.

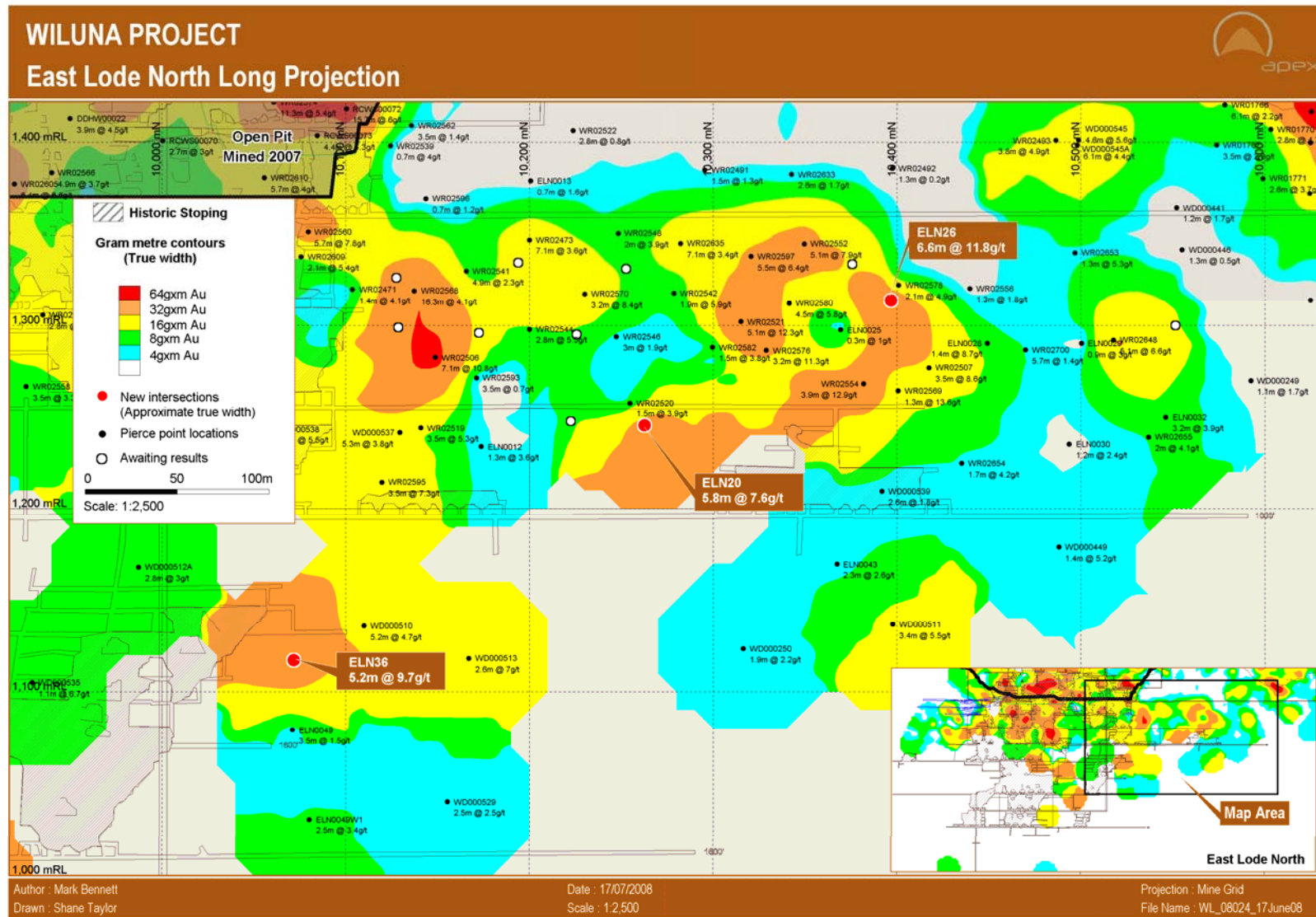


Figure 2. Cross section 9935N of the East Lode open pit at Wiluna, showing the location of drill intersections not yet included in the resource model, the extent of the current resource and the current and planned extent of the open pit.

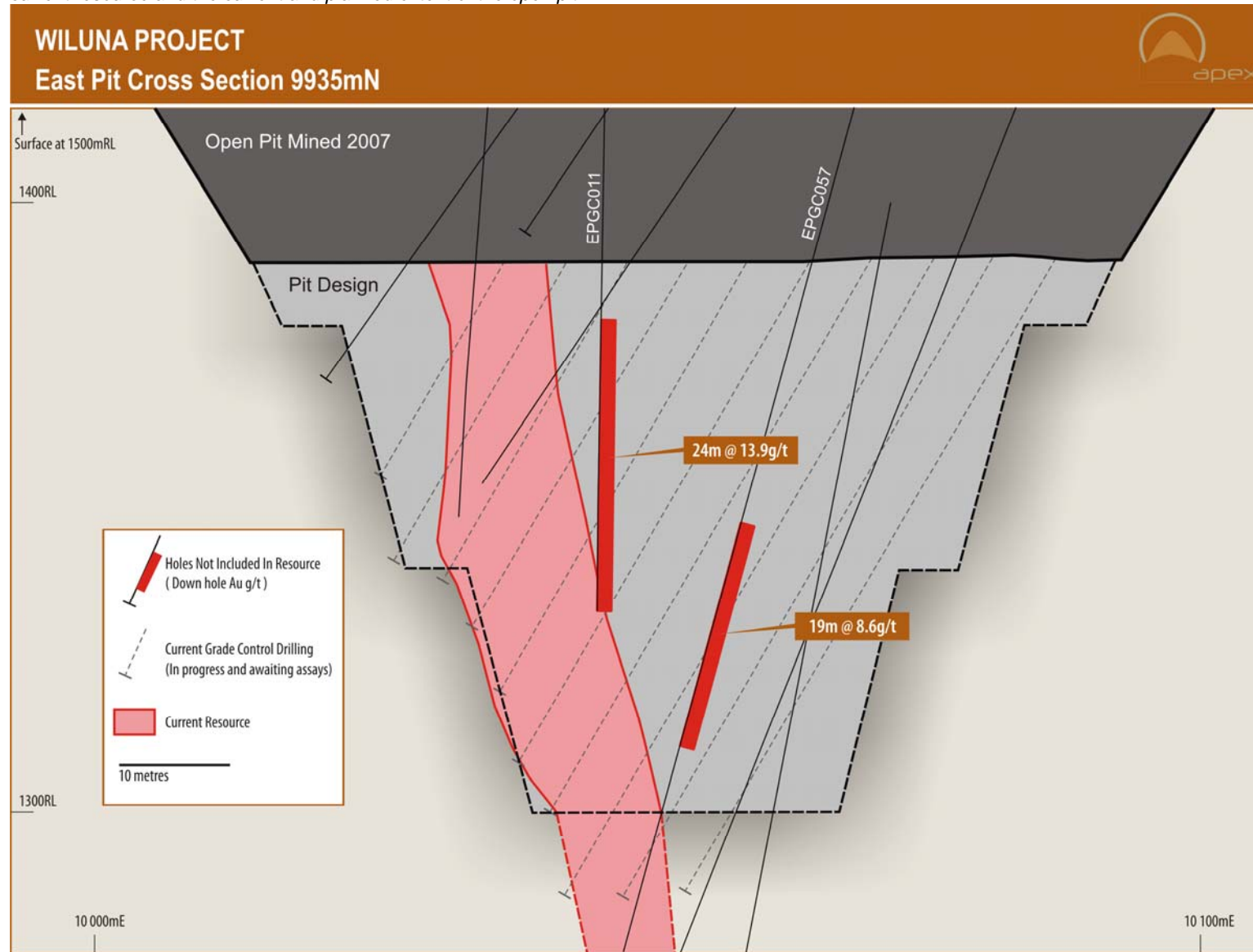


Figure 3. Cross section 9945N of the East Lode open pit at Wiluna, showing the location of drill intersections not yet included in the resource model, the extent of the current resource and the current and planned extent of the open pit.

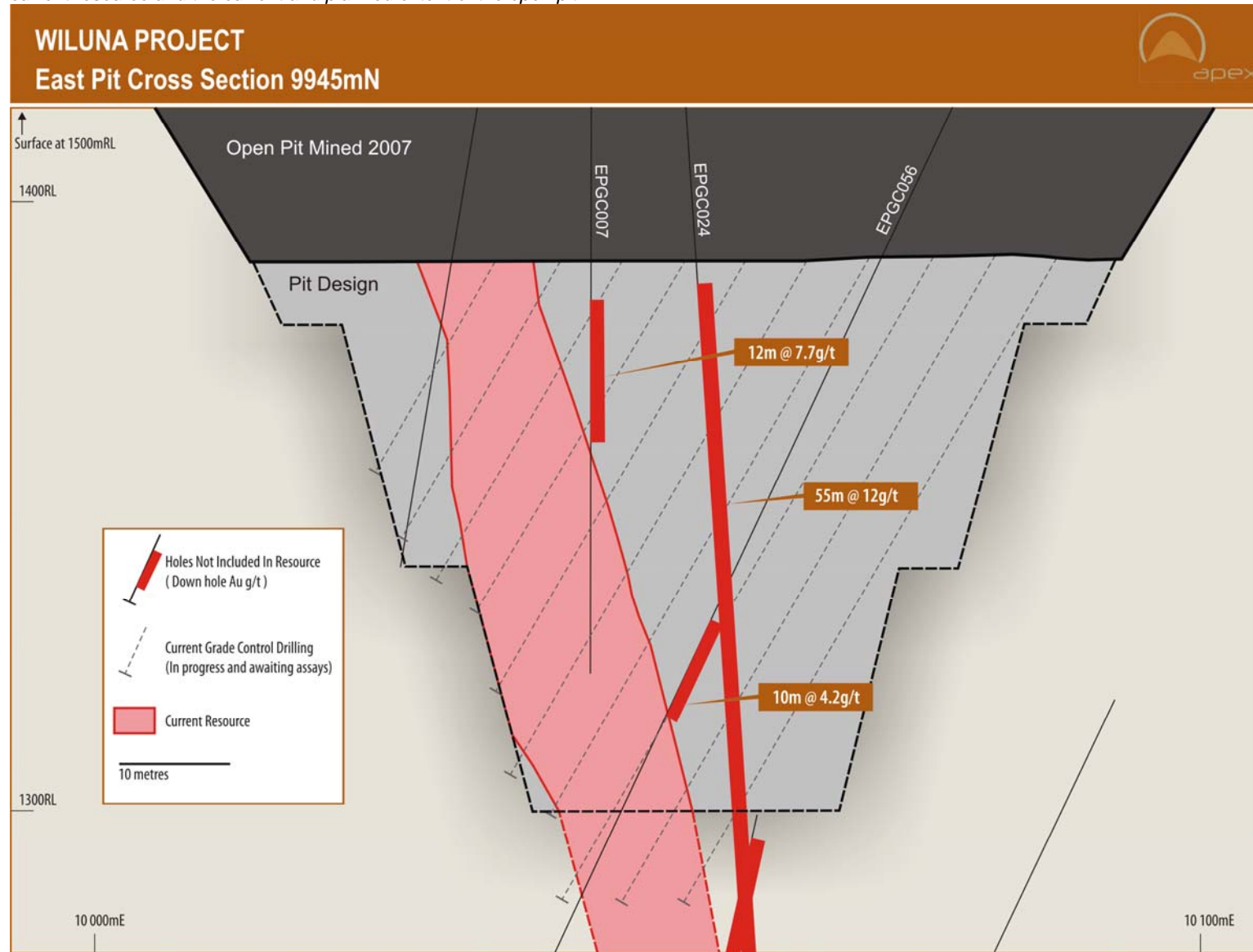


Figure 4. Long projection of the East Lode, showing the location of exploration drillhole ELD1.

