

Mt Lindsay becomes one of the World's Largest Undeveloped Tin Projects

ASX Announcement
Thursday, 25 November 2010
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Australian mineral exploration company, Venture Minerals Limited (ASX code: VMS), announces a substantial resource upgrade for the Company's flagship Mt Lindsay Tin/Tungsten Deposit in North-West Tasmania.

The resource upgrade represents **an increase in tin metal of 28%**, following a major infill and extensional drill program in preparation for the Company's pending pre-feasibility study.

Highlights:

- **+75% of the previous inferred resource has now been converted to the indicated category** (at a 0.35% & 0.45% tin equivalent cut-off).
- **The Mt Lindsay resource base now contains 120,000 tonnes of contained tin/tungsten metal** (at a 0.2% tin equivalent cut-off).
- **New resource delivers a 28% increase in tin metal** (at a 0.45% tin equivalent cut-off).
- The latest resource estimate has delivered substantially more tin metal while maintaining a resource grade (**0.7% tin equiv @ 0.45% tin equiv cut off**) **nearly double that of the average grade for worldwide tin and tungsten deposits (0.4%)**.
- Combined resources at Mt Lindsay now extend over a total strike of 3.9kms with a **further 34 strike kilometres of skarn targets still to be explored**.
- The latest resource has further substantiated that the mineralized zones at Mt Lindsay are **shallow plunging, typically outcrop at surface, and average 15-20m in width**, making them very amenable to open pit mining.
- **Venture currently has six drill rigs** at site targeting down plunge extensions to the Main Skarn, No.2 Skarn, Stanley River South and Reward, as well as drill testing multiple exploration targets.
- Following a very successful capital raising and Share Purchase Plan the Company is now fully funded for ongoing exploration and feasibility studies with **\$28 million in cash**.

Tin

Comparisons

1% Tin = 5.7g/t Gold
1% Tin = 3.0% Copper
1% Tin = 11.8% Zinc
1% Tin = 11.3% Lead
1% Tin = 1,900ppm U ₃ O ₈
Refer to Appendix Three

Tin

Fast Facts

- Tin LME price \$US25,000 per tonne or approx. 3 times the price of copper
- The average grade of large hard rock deposits worldwide - 0.4% Sn
- China is the world's largest producer and consumer of Tin
- China has new 10% export tax on Tin
- China is a net importer ("Protect Resources Policy")
- Rare Metal - Tin is 30 times rarer than Copper

Venture Fast Facts

ASX Code: VMS
Shares on Issue: 221 million
Cash: \$28 million (November 2010)

Recent Announcements

Exploration Drilling Intersects
95m @ 0.5% Tin Equivalent
(14/10/2010)

Venture to Raise \$20m to Fast Track
the Development of Mt Lindsay
(ASX: 07/10/2010)

New Tin Discovery defined over 500m
(ASX: 28/5/2010)

New Scoping Study
increase margin per tonne by 300%
(ASX: 13/5/2010)

Major tin/tungsten resource upgrade
(ASX: 23/03/2010)

Located in North-West Tasmania
140 years of mining precedent



■ New combined resources estimate for the Mt Lindsay Project:

Lower Cut (Tin equiv)	Category	Tonnes	Tin Equiv. Grade	Tin Grade	Tungsten Grade (WO ₃)	Contained Tin Metal (tonnes)	Contained Tin/ Tungsten Metal (tonnes)
0.20%	Indicated	23Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	47,000	71,000
	Inferred	20Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	36,000	49,000
	TOTAL	43Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	82,000	120,000
0.35%	Indicated	11Mt	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	31,000	51,000
	Inferred	6.8Mt	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	22,000	30,000
	TOTAL	18Mt	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	53,000	81,000
0.45%	Indicated	6.2Mt	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	22,000	37,000
	Inferred	4.2Mt	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	17,000	23,000
	TOTAL	10Mt	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	38,000	61,000

Note: Refer to Appendix One and Two for full details.

Venture has now completed over 40,000 metres of diamond core drilling at Mt Lindsay over the past three years, including 13,000 metres in the past six months alone. This has culminated in the Company defining one of the world's largest undeveloped tin projects. Mt Lindsay also has the major advantage in that the deposit contains significant co-products including 38,000 tonnes of tungsten (WO₃), which would substantially increase revenues from any future production.

Following completion of the infill drill program, which focussed on the high grade tin and tungsten zones within the Main and No.2 Skarns, the Company has seen an excellent conversion of the resource base from the inferred to indicated category. In addition Venture delivered exploration success from both the Stanley River South and Reward Prospects which saw additional metal added to the overall Mt Lindsay resource base.

Venture Minerals Managing Director Hamish Halliday said: **“The Company has maintained its aggressive approach to exploration despite some very challenging market conditions over the past three years, we are now seeing major benefits from this approach, with the Company delivering one of the largest undeveloped tin projects in the world, at a time when the tin price continues to outperform other base metals and the tin market appears to be heading into a major supply deficit”.**

“This new resource base provides a substantial platform for Venture, underpinning completion of the pre-feasibility study, which will provide a catalyst for Venture’s move to development and ultimately production. Today’s resource announcement further demonstrates the potential scale of the Mt Lindsay Project with a world class resource base delivered from testing only 10% of the Company’s skarn targets.”

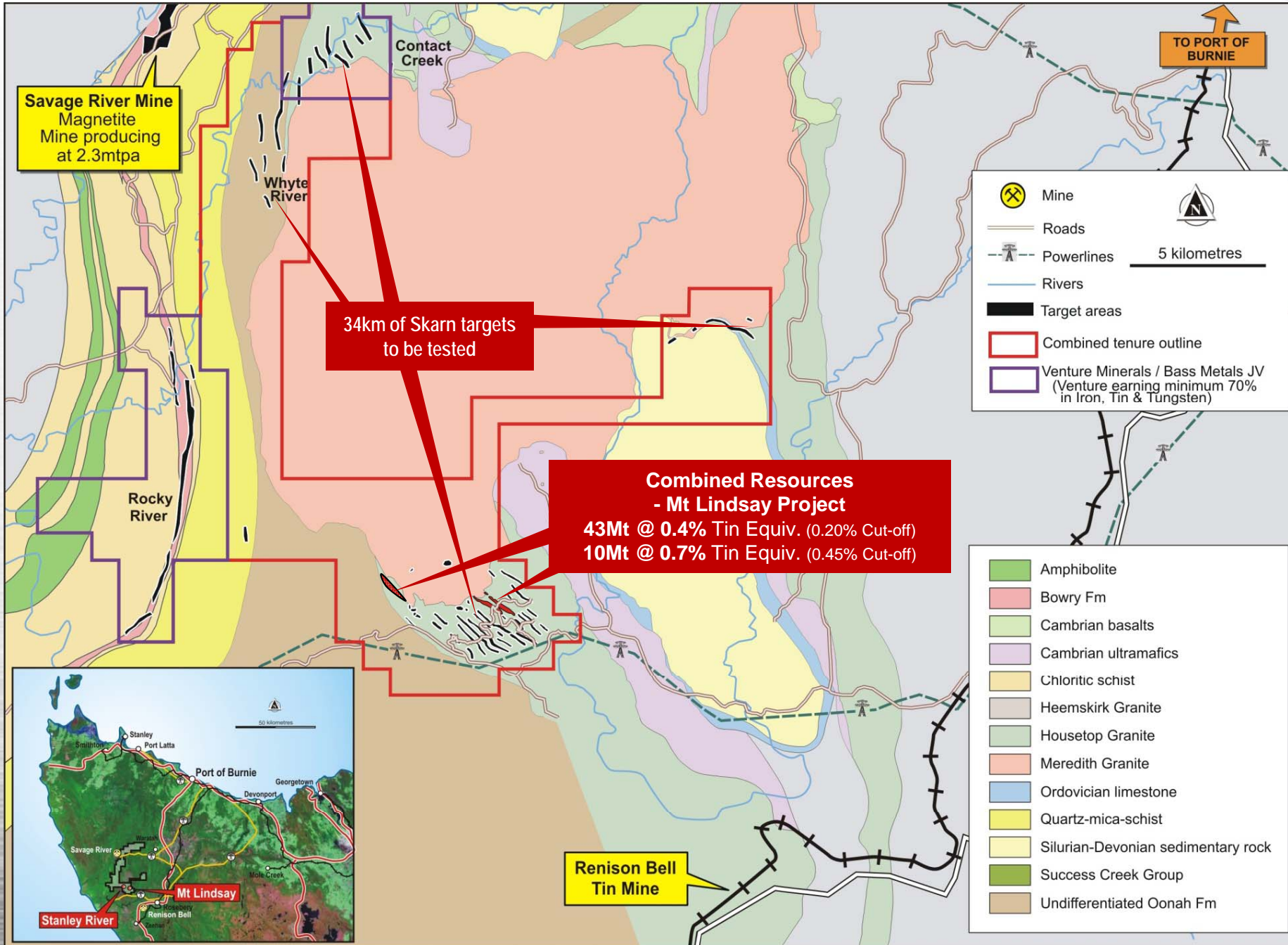
In addition to focussing on completing the pre-feasibility statement, the Company continues to drill test multiple exploration targets including down plunge extensions to the Main and No.2 Skarns, down plunge and along strike extensions to the Stanley River South and Reward Skarns, as well as targeting numerous new skarns both locally and regionally.

Kind regards
Venture Minerals Limited



Hamish Halliday
Managing Director

Regional Exploration Targets



APPENDIX One

Tin-Tungsten Resources

Lower Cut (Tin equiv)	Category	Tonnes	Tin Equiv. Grade	Tin Grade	Tungsten Grade (WO ₃)	Mass Recovery of Magnetic Iron (Fe) Grade	Contained Tin Metal (tonnes)	Contained Tin/Tungsten Metal (tonnes)
0.20%	Indicated	23Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	18%	47,000	71,000
	Inferred	20Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	20%	36,000	49,000
	TOTAL	43Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	19%	82,000	120,000
0.35%	Indicated	11Mt	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	19%	31,000	51,000
	Inferred	6.8Mt	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	15%	22,000	30,000
	TOTAL	18Mt	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	17%	53,000	81,000
0.45%	Indicated	6.2Mt	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	18%	22,000	37,000
	Inferred	4.2Mt	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	10%	17,000	23,000
	TOTAL	10Mt	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	15%	38,000	61,000

Note: Reporting to two significant figures as per the JORC code. Full details of estimate are in Appendix Two.

Notes

- The Sn equivalent formula used to calculate the Sn equivalent values is as follows: Sn Equivalent (%) = Sn% + (WO₃% x 1.02306) + (weight recovery % of magnetic Fe x 0.005702).
- The mass recovery of the magnetic iron is determined mostly by Davis Tube Results (“DTR”). Full details are in Appendix Two.
- This formula uses a tin metal price of US\$23,850/t, an APT (Ammonium Para Tungstate) price of US\$244/mtu (1mtu = 10kgs of WO₃) and an iron price of US\$136/t.
- The metallurgical recovery for tin is 71%, for WO₃ is 80% and for iron in the form of magnetite is 95%. These recoveries are based on significant testwork used to support the Scoping Study as stated in the ASX announcement of May 14 2010.
- It is the Company’s opinion that the tin, WO₃ and iron in the form of magnetite as included in the metal equivalent calculations have a reasonable potential to be recovered for when the Mt Lindsay Project goes into production.

APPENDIX Two

Resource Estimation Parameters

- The classification of the Resources has been based on the variography run during the Ordinary Kriging estimation process. Indicated Resources are for continuous areas where the majority of blocks are estimated within the range of the variograms and which coincide with higher levels of data quality, quantity and confidence in the geological interpretation. All areas outside of the Indicated Resources have been classified as Inferred.
- The Resources are reported above the 0.2%Sn equivalent grade cut-off with no top cut applied.
- The reported grades and tonnages are rounded to two significant figures in accordance with recommendations of the JORC code.
- This Resource estimation covers approximately 1,300 m strike extent of the Main Skarn, 1,500 m strike extent of the No. 2 Skarn and 1,100m strike extent of the Stanley River South-Reward Skarn. The Main and No.2 Skarns are near vertical tabular bodies with local off-sets by late-stage faulting, whereas the Stanley River South-Reward Skarn includes a range of shallow dipping to vertical bodies.
- Some 220 diamond core drill holes for a total of 46,849 m were used to define the geological model and mineralised zones for this Resource estimate. Of this drilling some 173 drill holes for 36,484 m pierced the mineralised zones and were used for the current Resource estimate, including 76 holes for 16,463 m through the Main Skarn, 60 holes for 14,213 m pierced the No.2 Skarn (note that some holes pierced both skarns) and 37 holes for 5,808 m pierced the Stanley River South-Reward Skarn. Of the total 173 drill holes used for the current Resource estimation some 24 holes for 5,808 m core of mainly BQ size (36.5mm diameter) were drilled by the previous owners Pacminex (CSR) Pty Ltd, Aberfoyle Tin Development Partnership and Renison Limited; the other 149 drill holes for 31,426 m were drilled by Venture Minerals Limited with most of the core being NQ size (47.6mm diameter) and some being HQ size (63.5mm diameter).
- Logging and petrography indicates the widespread occurrence of cassiterite (the saleable oxide of tin) in the three skarns. Logging with an ultraviolet lamp and petrography indicates the main tungsten mineral is scheelite.
- Significant metallurgical testwork has been completed for tin, tungsten and magnetite on the Main and No.2 Skarns with results indicating that economic extraction is highly likely. The results of this testwork are stated in the ASX announcements of February 7 2008, April 28 2009 and March 9 2010.
- Drill hole density in the Main Skarn ranges from approximately 15 m by 30 m to a maximum of c. 150 m, and the No.2 Skarn from approximately 30 m by 30 m to a maximum of c. 200 m. The drill hole density in the Stanley River South-Reward Skarn ranges from approximately 20 m by 50 m to a maximum of c. 150 m.
- Some of the previous owners’ drill core from both the Main Skarn and No.2 Skarn is still available and where possible re-sampled in 6 feet or 2m intervals as appropriate by Venture Minerals Limited and assayed for a broader suite of elements including tin, tungsten and iron. The remaining core was ¼ core sampled with core saw, or in cases where only quarter core was available the entire remaining core was sampled.
- The Venture Minerals Limited drill core (NQ and HQ) was sampled by core saw in a continuous and volumetrically consistent basis in 2m intervals across the mineralised skarns.

- Documentation on the analytical techniques used by the previous owners was unavailable. Original assays from 21 of the previous owners' holes were used in the resource estimate. The Venture Minerals Limited drill core samples were submitted to ALS Chemex (quality system complies with international standards ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 17025:2005) and SGS Renison for crushing, pulverising and assaying. Assaying was by a combination of XRF and multi-acid digests with an ICP-MS and ICP-AES finish as appropriate.
- There was no QC information available on the assays from the previous owners' drilling. Venture Minerals Limited's QAQC samples included standards and field duplicates which were submitted with each drill hole. The QC data is considered adequate for the current resource estimate.
- All diamond drill core was geologically and structurally logged (the latter on orientated core).
- The densities used in the resource estimation were based on 7,372 specific gravity measurements made on the diamond core at mainly one metre intervals through the mineralised skarns. Weathered materials were assigned to the block model via separate domains with an average density 1.7 for clay and 2.6 for gossan (as determined by volumetric techniques on core and geophysical down-hole logging). Fresh rock density was interpolated to the block model using the IDS technique. The mean density for the Main Skarn was 3.40 t/m³, for the No. 2 Skarn 3.55 t/m³ and for the Stanley River South-Reward Skarn 2.50 t/m³.
- Drill hole collar positions for the previous owners' drilling were transformed to the MGA grid after several of the holes were relocated and surveyed. A total of 97% of Venture Minerals Limited's drill hole collars were surveyed in the MGA Zone 55 GDA94 grid and datum by licensed surveyors using a combination of differential GPS and total station survey systems, the remaining 3% of collars were surveyed by company personnel using handheld GPS.
- Some 27% of the previous owners drill holes were surveyed by with a down hole camera, for which all plunge measurements and some azimuth measurements were accepted. All of Venture Minerals Limited's drill holes were surveyed with conventional magnetic instruments and, as for previous explorer data, all plunge and selected azimuth data were accepted. Some 45% of Venture Minerals Limited's drill holes were surveyed by non-magnetic north-seeking gyroinclinometer or Deviflex tools.
- Fourteen mineralisation wireframes representing the Main Skarn (2 wireframes with 4 geometric domains) and No.2 Skarn (4 wireframes with 4 geometric domains) and Stanley River South-Reward Skarns (8 wireframes) were constructed from geological cross section interpretation for this Resource estimate. The wireframes were filled with blocks of 20x10x20m xyz dimensions with 2 m sub-blocking. The tin, tungsten trioxide, and Mass Recovery (MR) grades were then interpolated to the blocks by Ordinary Kriging for the Main and No.2 Skarns (Indicated and Inferred Resources), and Inverse Distance Squared for the Stanley River South-Reward Skarn (Inferred Resources), with an initial 25x5x20m search ellipse oriented parallel to the strike and dip of the mineralised skarn followed by progressively more relaxed searches until all blocks were assigned a tin, tungsten trioxide, and MR. Four sectors were used for each search ellipse with a maximum of 4 points per sector, and a minimum of 3 points per sector for the first 6 searches followed by a minimum of 1 point per sector for subsequent searches.
- The MR of the iron was determined by Davis Tube Recovery tests ("DTR") for 57% of the composited assay intervals used for the estimation. MR for the remaining assay intervals was calculated by regression of the magnetic susceptibility.

APPENDIX Three

Tin Comparisons

Metal Prices as of November 23 2010
Tin = US\$25,200 per tonne as quoted on LME
Gold = US\$1,358 / oz as quoted on Kitco
Copper = US\$8,405 per tonne as quoted on LME
Zinc = US\$2,133 per tonne as quoted on LME
Lead = US\$2,226 per tonne as quoted on LME
U ₃ O ₈ = US\$60/lb as quoted on UX Consulting website

Note: Tin comparison calculations are based on metal prices alone with no account for metallurgical recovery or payability.