

24 February 2009

The Manager
Companies Announcements Office
Australian Securities Exchange
20 Bridge Street SYDNEY NSW 2000



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

NEW PLANT CONFIGURATION ENABLES PROFITABLE SELLHEIM GOLD PRODUCTION

HIGHLIGHTS

- February gold sales of 72 troy ounces will raise about \$110,000.
- Gold nugget sales now total 56 for \$52,560 at an average price of \$1,719/ounce.
- The two plants have been reconfigured and are achieving a treatment rate of over 20 bcm/hr.
- Daily gold production plus nuggets is expected to be 6.9 troy ounces with a value of \$10,350 at current gold prices of over A\$1,500/ounce.
- Operating costs during the wet season are predicted at \$6,000/day.

Project Background

The Sellheim alluvial gold operation is located about 150 kilometres southeast of Charters Towers in northeast Queensland (Figure 1). In 2008, Maximus Resources Limited (MXR) moved through exploration to trial gold production as described in an ASX Announcement dated 24 December 2008.

Gold Sales

During February, a total of 62.1 ounces of gold bullion has been sold together with 19.7 ounces of gold nuggets. After refining, this is expected to produce about 72 troy ounces of pure gold with a value of about \$110,000 at a sales price of over A\$1,500 per ounce. This gold was produced with the previous plant configuration and a maximum throughput of about 10 bcm (bank cubic metres) per hour.



Figure 1 Sellheim regional location and tenement maps.

Nugget Sales

A total of 24 gold nuggets with a combined weight of 19.7 ounces have been sold in February to date. This brings total nugget sales since inception in late November to 56 nuggets with a combined weight of 30.5 ounces. Total value realised is \$52,560 with an average of A\$1,719 per gold nugget ounce. Nuggets continue to be located in the floor of trenches and from metal detection of the plant oversize. A photo of the three ounces of gold nuggets recovered by detecting the floor of Trench 31 on 18 February is shown as Figure 2.

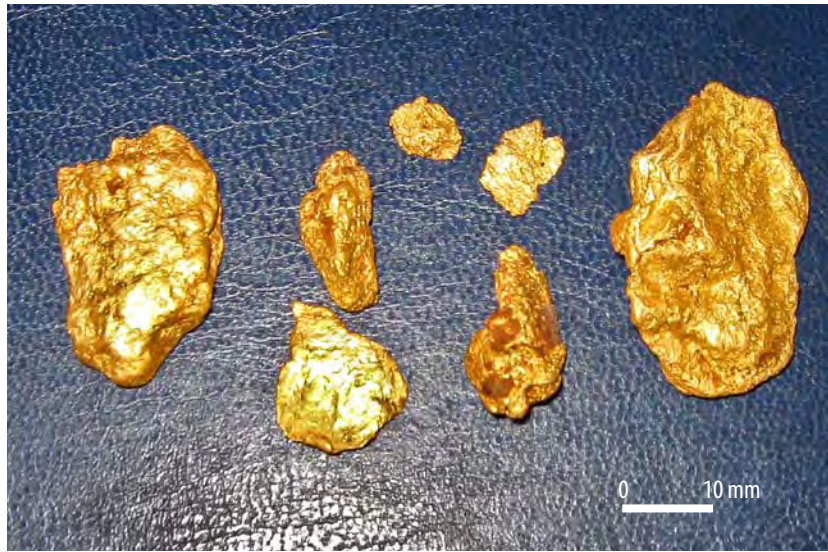


Figure 2 Three ounces of gold nuggets recovered from floor of Trench 31 on 18 February 2009.

New Plant Configuration

Although significantly hindered by heavy rain, since 5 January the two trial production plants have been reconfigured to improve throughput and recovery as shown in Figures 3 and 4. The current phase of the operation has been termed Stage 2B where the feed has been diverted directly from the trommel outflow into the vibrating screen and then into the Knelson concentrator.

The trommel plant has been adapted for use as a primary concentrator by the addition of a bin and gravel pump (Figure 3). Concentrate drops into a bin under the trommel and is then fed by gravel pump to the screening plant. The gravel pump further disaggregates the ore and leads to improved gold recovery. The feed is then passed across the vibrating screen from the screening plant for further size classification and then gravity fed into the Knelson centrifugal concentrator for recovery of the gold (Figure 4). Plant oversize and the base of trenches are metal detected for gold nuggets.

The new configuration has a treatment rate of over 20 bcm/hr — this is the fastest sustainable treatment rate achieved by Maximus at Sellheim to date.



Figure 3 New plant configuration at Sellheim, 22 February 2009.



Figure 4 New plant configuration in operation at Sellheim, 22 February 2009.



Figure 5 Sellheim River rising after heavy overnight rain on 17–18 February 2009.

Future Production Potential

Maximus is now confident it can treat ore profitably at Sellheim at an average rate of 20 bcm/hr. For a 12 hour day a total of 210 bcm can be treated. At the average recovered grade to date of 1.1gm/bcm this equates to a daily gold production of 231 grams or 7.4 ounces (containing 6.9 troy ounces). At the current gold price of A\$1,500/ounce this equates to a daily income of some \$10,350. Current daily operating costs are estimated at \$6,000.

Impact of Wet Season

Maximus has elected to continue operating during the wet season despite being unable to operate when the ground becomes water

saturated. The month of February has been particularly wet with severe flooding in parts of coastal north Queensland. A photo of the Sellheim River rising after heavy overnight rains is shown by Figure 5.

Forward Program

Maximus' short term plan is to move to Stage 2C production as soon as possible. This can be achieved in a matter of weeks. Stage 2C will involve termination of the use of the screening plant and a new method of gold recovery by incorporation of an IPJ (in-line pressure jig) which will further improve recovery and throughput. Construction of Stage 3 is likely to take 2 to 3 months. Exact timing is difficult to predict due to the construction period occurring

during the wet season. Maximus is currently planning to be in full production during the second quarter of 2009. Once Stage 3 production is underway, Maximus expects a gold recovery of 45 troy ounces per 24-hour operating day. Maximus will then turn its attention to an assessment of its Exploration Targets (ASX Release 24 December 2008) in an expectation of extending mine life and/or adding sufficient resources to further expand production by utilising a second plant.

Dr Kevin Wills
Managing Director
24 February 2009

For further information please contact:

Kevin Wills, Ph: 08 8132 7960 or 0419 850 997
Email: kwills@maximusresources.com

Duncan Gordon, Investor relations,
Ph: 08 8232 8800 or 0404 006 444
Email: dgordon@adelaideequity.com.au

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr K Wills, an employee of Maximus who is a fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has more than five years of relevant experience in the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and consents to inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears. He qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves".