

ASX Release

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COVENTRY RESOURCES LIMITED

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Issued Capital: 174.5 million shares 36.5 million options

ASX Symbol: CVY

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT JUNE 2011

<u>HIGHLIGHTS</u>

Cameron Gold Project

- Two diamond core drilling rigs continued to operate at the Cameron Gold Project throughout the quarter.
- Excellent results received from extensional and infill drilling at the Cameron Gold Deposit with numerous intersections of shallow, high-grade gold mineralisation, including:
 - 7.0 metres at 10.99 g/t gold from 30.0 metres
 - 12.0 metres at 4.52 g/t gold from 10.0 metres
 - 3.0 metres at 11.56 g/t gold from 14.0 metres
 - 7.0 metres at 4.61 g/t gold from 9.0 metres
 - 5.0 metres at 4.90 g/t gold from 3.0 metres
 - 17.0 metres at 1.28 g/t gold from 162.0. metres
 - 5.0 metres at 3.30 g/t gold from121.0 metres
 - 5.0 metres at 3.15 g/t gold from 95.0 metres
 - 5.0 metres at 3.05 g/t gold from 122.0 metres
- Strongly encouraging results received from first-pass drill testing of the Sullivan Prospect, including:
 - 3.0 metres at 4.32 g/t gold from 19.0 metres
 - 2.0 metres at 5.25 g/t gold from 62.0 metres
 - 5.0 metres at 1.44 g/t gold from 73.0 metres
- Additional significant returned from first-pass drilling at the Meston Prospect, located immediately along strike from the Sullivan Prospect, including:
 - 10.0 metres at 1.13 g/t gold from 9.0 metres
 - 8.0 metres at 1.02 g/t gold from 16.0 metres
 - 2.0 metres at 3.05 g/t gold from 5.0 metres
- Mine permitting activities continue to progress on schedule.

Corporate

Strong financial position with approximately \$8.0 million cash at June 30, 2011.

CAMERON GOLD PROJECT

Cameron Gold Deposit

During the June quarter the Company continued its aggressive exploration program at the Cameron Gold Project in Ontario, Canada (Figure 1), focusing both on extensional and infill drilling at the main deposit, and testing new prospects within the Company's prospective 12,800 hectare landholding (Figure 2).

Results were received from all of these areas. Drilling is continuing at the north-

western extension of the main deposit, with two diamond rigs operating. It is expected that this high rate of drill production will continue until at least late August in advance of preparation of an upgraded resource estimate during the fourth quarter of 2011.

Northern and Northwestern Extensions of the Cameron Gold Deposit

During the June quarter the Company received analytical results for 25 diamond drill holes completed at the Cameron Gold Deposit.

These holes were completed to further evaluate the potential of the northern and north-western extensions of the deposit (12 drill holes, 1,857 metres; see Figures 3 and 4), as well as the poorly-drilled footwall zone of the deposit (13 drill holes, 1,575 metres).

Only limited exploration was undertaken previously at the northern and north-western extensions of the Cameron Gold Deposit, as previous owners had focused on developing an underground mine to exploit the main high-grade plunging ore shoot at the Cameron Gold Deposit.

The Company is confident it can develop an economically viable open pit to begin the development of this deposit. As such it is undertaking a concerted, multi-staged, drilling program to evaluate shallow resources that are potentially amenable to open pit mining in close proximity to this main ore shoot.

During the Company's first phase of drilling in this high-priority area during the fourth quarter of 2010, holes were collared on reasonably broadly-spaced centres (nominally on 80 metre by 40 metre centres). Despite this broad spacing exceptionally promising results were returned including:

• 16.0 metres at 3.53 g/t gold from 42.0 metres, including

5.0 metres at 6.28 g/t gold from 47.0 metres

- 5.0 metres at 5.05 g/t gold from 68.0 metres, and
- 7.0 metres at 2.48 g/t gold from 46.0 metres

Forty three holes have been completed to date in an intensive, second-phase infill and extensional drilling program in this high-priority area during the past 8 weeks. Analytical results have been received for the first 13 of these 43 holes. Significant results have been returned from all 13 holes. Considerable ore-grade mineralisation has been delineated in numerous holes, including:

- 7.0 metres at 10.99 g/t gold from 30.0 metres
- 17.0 metres at 1.28 g/t gold from 162.0 metres
- 5.0 metres at 3.15 g/t gold from 95.0 metres
- 5.0 metres at 3.05 g/t gold from 122.0 metres
- 2.0 metres at 5.96 g/t gold from 15.0 metres

These results confirm the existence of additional parallel plunging high-grade mineralised shoots immediately along strike from the main high-grade plunging ore shoot at the Cameron Gold Deposit (see Figure 4). These results also further confirm the potential to increase the shallow resource base at the Project, away from the main deposit itself.

Analytical results are pending for a further 30 holes (4,904 metres) completed in this area recently.

Drilling continues, with two diamond drilling rigs operating. Plans are in place to drill a further 30-50 holes in this area during the next 6-8 weeks. Results will be reported regularly as they come to hand.

Footwall Zone of the Cameron Gold Deposit

Due to former owners' focus on developing the Cameron Gold Deposit as an underground mine, shallow mineralisation in the footwall zone of the Deposit is poorly-defined. As part of the Company's strategy to increase the resource base amenable to open pit mining, a systematic drilling campaign to better define this mineralised zone was undertaken recently.

A total of 15 diamond drill holes for 1,575 metres were completed as a first-pass infill evaluation of the footwall zone. Results have been received for 12 of these holes, with significant results returned from 11 holes. Shallow, high-grade gold mineralisation has been delineated in numerous holes, including:

- 12.0 metres at 4.52 g/t gold from 10.0 metres
- 3.0 metres at 11.56 g/t gold from 14.0 metres

7.0 metres at 4.61 g/t gold from 9.0 metres

5.0 metres at 4.90 g/t gold from 3.0 metres

These results will impact positively on the overall economics of an open pit mining operation. Further drilling will be completed in this zone where the mineralisation remains poorly defined.

Visible gold was noted in shallow mineralisation intersected in CCD-11-099 (see Figure 5). The results from this hole, as well as other completed holes, will be reported as they come to hand.

Mine Permitting

The Company continues to advance the Cameron Gold Deposit towards production as quickly as possible by acquiring all data required to apply for mine permits. During the quarter Roche of Montréal, Quebec continued with the acquisition of baseline environmental data and additional technical information required to prepare a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA). This PEA will form the basis of a mine permit application, which is expected to be lodged towards the middle of 2012.

Archaeological Services Inc of Toronto, Ontario has commenced work to document the archaeology of the area. It has commenced a Traditional Ecological Knowledge study with elders and other knowledgeable individuals within aboriginal groups that have some previous association with the area. This will form part of the First Nations consultation process that is a required component of mine permitting.

Sullivan Prospect

The Sullivan Prospect is located approximately five kilometres east of the Cameron Gold Deposit and 1,000 metres along strike from the Meston Prospect (Figures 2 and 3). It comprises a series of historic workings (two shafts and an adit) in a geologically-complex area. Discontinuous outcrops of mineralisation and alteration have been mapped over a strike of 80 metres through glacial till cover.

The Company recently completed 21 diamond core drill holes (2,626 metres) in a first-pass drilling program to evaluate the mineralisation at the Sullivan Prospect. Results for 15 of these holes were received and reported during the quarter. Significant shallow mineralisation was intersected in 9 of the 15 drill holes (see Table 2). Highly encouraging results include:

- 3.0 metres at 4.32 g/t gold from 19.0 metres
- 2.0 metres at 5.25 g/t gold from 62.0 metres
- 5.0 metres at 1.44 g/t gold from 73.0 metres

The mineralisation intersected is hosted in biotite-silica-carbonate-pyrite altered lithologies and appears to plunge to the northeast. Significant, widespread alteration (primarily silica-carbonate) characterises the immediate area of the Sullivan Prospect. Assays for a further six drill holes completed are pending. Additional geological mapping and sampling of the area is underway to quantify the results received so far. Further drilling to follow up these results is being planned.

Meston Prospect

The Meston Prospect is also located approximately five kilometres east of the Cameron Gold Deposit and comprises a zone of gold mineralisation and alteration mapped discontinuously over a strike length of 350 metres (Figures 2 and 3). The Company has now completed thirty five diamond core drill holes for 3,935 metres. Very encouraging results from the first nine of these holes have been reported previously, with initial results including:

- 4.0 metres at 5.16 g/t gold from 5.0 metres
- 8.7 metres at 2.19 g/t gold from 5.3 metres
- 2.0 metres at 4.67 g/t gold from 3.0 metres

Results from the subsequent twenty six diamond core drill holes were received and reported during the quarter. Significant results include:

- 10.0 metres at 1.13 g/t gold from 9.0 metres
- 8.0 metres at 1.02 g/t gold from 16.0 metres
- 2.0 metres at 3.05 g/t gold from 5.0 metres

The results confirm that mineralisation at the Meston Prospect is shallow, flat-lying and discordant to the trend of the geology. Like the Sullivan Prospect, the immediate area of the Meston Prospect is characterised by significant, widespread alteration mainly comprising silica-carbonate. It is interpreted that such alteration is indicative of a more widespread fluid system and that additional work in the area is necessary.

The Company is currently undertaking detailed geological mapping and sampling to identify a potential steeper-dipping feeder source (or elbow) that may constitute the driver and conduit to the mineralisation so far identified. The Company is highly encouraged by the results, especially given the flat-lying nature of the mineralisation and the intense alteration that is associated with the area, especially in the wider context of the alteration and mineral occurrences locally.

Victor Prospect

The Victor Prospect is located approximately 10 kilometres along strike from the Cameron Gold Deposit, within the Monte Cristo Shear Zone (Figures 2 and 3).

Forty one holes have been drilled previously at the Victor Prospect for 8,427 metres.

The Company recently drilled nine diamond core holes for 1,490 metres. This comprised infill and extensional drilling. Some very encouraging results were received and reported during the quarter, including:

- 10.0 metres at 2.71 g/t gold from 92.0 metres
- 7.0 metres at 2.54 g/t gold from 81.0 metres
- 10.0 metres at 2.27 g/t gold from 72.0 metres
- 8.0 metres at 2.33 g/t gold from 293.0 metres

These results confirm the presence of substantial gold mineralisation at the Victor Prospect. In several holes mineralisation was considerably thicker than anticipated. Mineralisation remains open in all directions. It is anticipated that it will be possible to calculate an inaugural JORC Code compliant resource for the mineralisation at the Victor Prospect with the completion of further drilling.

Monte Cristo Prospect

The Monte Cristo Prospect is located 1,000 metres along strike to the northeast of the Victor Prospect (Figures 2 and 3), also within the Monte Cristo Shear Zone.

The Company recently completed five diamond drill holes totalling 925 metres. This comprised infill and extensional drilling. Encouraging results were returned and reported during the quarter, including:

- 5.0 metres at 3.04 g/t gold from 48.0 metres
- 6.0 metres at 1.75 g/t gold from 151.0 metres
- 3.0 metres at 2.22 g/t gold from 83.0 metres
- 5.0 metres at 1.65 g/t gold from 182.0 metres
- 1.0 metre at 7.24 g/t gold from 104.0 metres

These results confirm the presence of significant mineralisation at the Monte Cristo Prospect. It is anticipated that it will also be possible to calculate an inaugural JORC Code compliant resource for the mineralisation at the Monte Cristo Prospect with the completion of further drilling.

Kangaroo Prospect

The Kangaroo Prospect is located eight kilometres east of the Cameron Gold Deposit (Figure 3). It comprises a pronounced 350 metre long, ovoid magnetic anomaly within the Monte Cristo Shear Zone. It lies within an area of structural complexity and alteration. Adjacent heavy mineral concentrate till samples by a previous explorer returned assays of more than 30,000 ppb (30.0 g/t) gold.

The Company recently completed six diamond drill holes totalling 855 metres as a first pass evaluation of this prospect. These holes were drilled across the main portion of the magnetic anomaly. Two of the holes intersected significant mineralisation (see Tables 1 and 2) including:

- 1.0 metre at 2.02 g/t gold from 19.0 metres
- 1.0 metre at 1.04 g/t gold from 138.0 metres

In light of these encouraging results additional drilling is planned to further evaluate the discrete magnetic anomaly at the Kangaroo Prospect.

Bouchie Prospect

The Bouchie Prospect is located adjacent to the Kangaroo Prospect and comprises a heavy mineral concentrate till anomaly extending over a strike of 600 metres. Part of this anomaly appears to be associated with the Kangaroo magnetic anomaly, which it may be related to.

Two holes were drilled recently to evaluate this prospect (490 metres). Neither of the holes intersected significant mineralisation. Further drilling is planned as only a small proportion of the proposed holes were

completed during the recent program, hence the till anomaly remains largely untested.

Cross Prospect

The Cross Prospect is located six kilometres east of the Cameron Gold Deposit within the Monte Cristo Shear Zone. A heavy mineral concentrate sample from a basal till sample collected by a previous explorer returned results up to 7,924 ppb (7.92 g/t) gold.

Two drill holes were drilled recently for 200 metres. Neither of the holes intersected significant mineralisation. Further surface sampling will be undertaken prior to assessing the significance of the results of these holes.

Ned Prospect

The Ned Prospect is located about 900 metres north of the Cameron Gold Deposit (Figure 3). It comprises a distinct chargeability anomaly delineated by IP surveying that extends over a strike length of more than 400 metres. Follow-up geological mapping and sampling returned anomalous gold results along strike to the southeast of the main anomaly, up to 0.4 g/t gold. The IP anomaly itself is under till cover and partially covered by swampy terrain.

The first phase drilling program comprised four holes on a single fence (640 metres) which returned an initial sample result of 1.0 metre at 1.42 g/t gold from 59.0 metres from a zone of semi-massive pyrite horizons.

Resampling of individual semi-massive sulphide intervals returned highly encouraging bonanza grade gold results, notably:

• 0.13 metres at 150.0 g/t gold and 17.1 g/t Ag from 59.6 metres

During the quarter, the Company completed further diamond drilling on 100m–spaced lines to test the extent of the IP anomalism delineated over a strike for more than 400 metres. At total of 10 drill holes for 1,877 metres were completed (Table 2). Assays were disappointing with no significant results returned. The source of the IP anomalism remains unexplained. The Company will evaluate additional surface till sampling data covering the Greater Cameron Area (see below) to determine if further exploration is warranted at this prospect.

Greater Cameron Area Geochemical Sampling

As part of the systematic exploration program being implemented at the Cameron Gold Project, an extensive till geochemical sampling program encompassing the surrounds of the Cameron Gold Deposit has been completed. The aim of this survey is to evaluate the untested strike portions of the Cameron Shear Zone that extend up to 500 metres to the northwest and 600 metres to the southeast of main portion of the Cameron Gold Deposit (which itself extends over a strike of about 900 metres). It is anticipated that this dataset will delineate additional drill targets for further testing, as part of the Company's strategy of growing the resource base of the project.

Forward Work Program

The Company continues to aggressively explore the Cameron Gold Project, with two drilling rigs continuing to operate at the Project. The summer field campaign is well underway and will focus not only on the Cameron Gold Deposit, but also prospects elsewhere within the Company's 12,800 hectare project area.

Targets for forthcoming work include:

Northwestern Extension – Cameron Gold Deposit

The Company is aiming to complete an additional 30-50 drill holes, primarily in this area, during the next 6-8 weeks. This is in advance of upgrading the resource estimate for the Project during the fourth quarter of 2011. Results received to date from infill and extensional drilling in this area are highly encouraging.

Greater Meston Area

The Company has received preliminary results from an extensive surface till geochemical sampling program undertaken during the March quarter over the Greater Meston Area. A number of anomalies have been delineated. These will be followed up with infill sampling in preparation for drill testing during the third and fourth quarters of 2011. Further drilling is also expected to be undertaken at the Sullivan and Meston Prospects to follow-up on significant first-pass results.

Roy Prospect

During the quarter, an access trail into the Roy Prospect (Figures 2 and 3) was established by a First Nation contractor. This provides the Company ready access to the area for the first time. Line cutting and further mapping will be conducted over the coming months to follow-up on a number of high-grade rock chip samples.

ARDEEN GOLD PROJECT

No work was completed at the Ardeen Gold Project during the June quarter.

NEW PROJECT GENERATION

The Company has been making significant progress with its ongoing project generation work in eastern Canada.

<u>CORPORATE</u>

Cash reserves at 30 June 2011 were \$8.0 million.

The Company is well funded to continue its aggressive exploration program while simultaneously advancing the Cameron Gold Deposit towards production.

Mike Haynes Executive Chairman



Figure 1. Location of the Cameron Gold Project in Ontario, Canada, with significant deposits highlighted within the Superior Province.



Figure 2. Cameron Gold Project area showing the location of known gold deposits, prospects and occurrences within the gold corridor related to the Cameron and Monte Cristo Shear Zones.



Figure 3. High-resolution Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) image of some of the known gold deposits, prospects and occurrences associated with large-scale structures including the Cameron and Monte Cristo Shear Zones within the Company's Cameron Gold Project.



Figure 4. Cameron Gold Deposit long section facing southwest, highlighting in red text boxes the approximate position of intersections of significant mineralisation in the first phase of diamond drilling at the north-western extension of the Cameron Gold Deposit. (Historic drill hole traces are shown in blue; Red zones on image > 5.0 g/t gold). The model by Leapfrog [™] Software was completed prior to the commencement of the Company's drilling, so traces of the Company's drill holes do not appear on this image.



Figure 5. Abundant visible gold (circled) at a depth of 5.7 metres in diamond core from drill hole CCD-11-099, drilled to test the footwall zone of the Cameron Gold Deposit. Width of core is 48mm. Analytical results are pending.

 Table 1. JORC code compliant resource estimate for the Cameron Gold Deposit applying various cut-off grades.

Cut-off grade (g/t gold)	Category	Tonnes	onnes Grade (g/t gold)	
0.5	Indicated	7,221,000	2.26	523,477
	Inferred	13,311,000	1.84	786,150
	Total	20,531,000	1.98	1,309,627
1.0	Indicated	5,818,000	2.61	488,366
	Inferred	10,585,000	2.11	719,457
	Total	16,403,000	2.29	1,207,823
1.5	Indicated	4,164,000	3.16	422,353
	Inferred	7,148,000	2.54	583,480
	Total	11,312,000	2.77	1,005,833
2.0	Indicated	2,978,000	3.72	356,169
	Inferred	3,870,000	3.27	406,457
	Total	6,848,000	3.46	762,626

Table 2. Drillhole collar and depth information for the reported holes at the Cameron Gold Project.

Hole Number	Easting (NAD83 Zone 15)	Northing (NAD83 Zone 15)	Easting (Local)	Northing (Local)	Inclination	Azimuth	Total Depth
CND-10-005	447575	5460850	100841	50500	-60	225	252
CND-10-006	447598	5460861	100865	50492	-60	225	249
CND-10-007	447546	5460822	100801	50501	-60	225	195
CND-10-008	447405	5461104	100900	50800	-60	225	99
CND-10-009	447433	5461133	100940	50800	-60	225	150
CND-10-010	447462	5461161	100981	50800	-60	225	201
CND-10-011	447490	5461189	101020	50800	-60	225	198
CND-10-012	447405	5460963	100800	50700	-60	225	143
CND-11-013	447433	5460991	100840	50700	-60	225	201
CND-11-014	447462	5461020	100881	50700	-60	225	189

Sample Analyses and Quality Control

All NQ drillcore is geologically logged, marked up and cut (half core) by company personnel at the facilities on site the Cameron Gold Project. Half of the cut core is submitted for analysis, with the remaining half core being stored at Cameron.

Core samples are prepared and analysed by Activation Laboratories (Actlabs), Thunder Bay, Ontario, an ISO 17025 Accredited Laboratory. Samples are dried and crushed (-2mm) with a 250g split portion of the sample pulverised to 95% passing 150 microns. Samples are submitted for analysis for gold by gravimetric fire assay (code 1A3).

Certified reference material standards, blanks and duplicate samples are inserted every 20 samples, respectively.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by or under the supervision of Anthony Brendon Goddard. Mr Goddard is Technical Director of Coventry Resources Limited and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Goddard has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity 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" and a Qualified Person as defined in the Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (standards of disclosure for Mineral Projects). Mr Goddard consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Ball who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Peter Ball is the Manager of Data Geo. Mr Peter Ball has sufficient experience which is 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 Peter Ball consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.