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NEWS RELEASE

ASX: PAN

PANORAMIC RESOURCES – 2009/10 EXPLORATION PROGRAM, NEW DISCOVERY & UPDATE

Panoramic Resources Limited (**ASX Code: PAN**) is pleased to provide this update on the Company's 2009/10 exploration program. Panoramic has allocated a minimum of \$8 million to exploration in 2009/10, allowing several key programs to recommence and rampup quickly following the significant curtailment of activities in the second half of 2008/09 due to the *Global Financial Crisis*.

Highlights of the year thus far:

- New nickel sulphide discovery at Savannah South. Discovery intersection 3 metres at 0.92% Ni, 0.60% Cu and 0.06% Co
- Resumption of surface exploration drilling on the overturned Tramways Dome at Lanfranchi
- Commencement of drill program to test five Iron Oxide Copper Gold targets on the Bluebush Project

Significant activities scheduled for the balance this fiscal year:

- Fast track the regional exploration program around the Savannah operation in the Kimberley
- Drill test the Lower Zone "off-set block" resource at Savannah
- Resumption of underground exploration drilling at Lanfranchi
- Drill test the sixteen geological targets and electromagnetic (MLEM) anomalies identified on the Cowan Project

SAVANNAH NICKEL PROJECT

Savannah South (M80/182 and 183) – New Nickel Sulphide Discovery

In late 2008, four VTEM anomalies (Anomalies 1, 3, 4 & 5) were identified on the two southern most Savannah tenements (see Figure 1). Initial RC drill test of each anomaly, comprising a total of 11 drill holes for 982 drill metres was completed in October. Patchy disseminated to blebby matrix style sulphide mineralisation was intersected at each anomaly to explain the source of the VTEM anomalies.

The sulphide mineralisation at all but the southern most anomaly (Anomaly 4) was low tenor, iron rich sulphides hosted by low MgO gabbro and gabbronorites. At Anomaly 4, two holes (SMP151 and 147) were completed. Drill hole SMP151 intersected 3 metres of strong matrix mineralisation within a high MgO (vis, 18-20% MgO) orthopyroxenite between 35 to 38m down-hole. Assay results for the **3 metre intercept averaged 0.92% Ni**, **0.6% Cu and 0.06% Co**. The host rock and style of mineralisation is very similar to the Copernicus deposit located 30km south of Savannah. Drill hole SMP147 failed to intersect the same mineralised orthopyroxenite although it was collared in an orthopyroxenite unit. Anomaly 4 is open in all directions and has the potential to contain a small, near surface nickel sulphide resource.

A follow-up drill program will be prepared for commencement early in the 2010 field season.





Figure 1 – Plan showing Savannah South VTEM anomalies

Lower Zone "off-set block" exploration drilling

In June 2009, following a 15 month drill program, Panoramic announced the Savannah Lower Zone resource upgrade (Appendix 1). In the same month the Company announced that "Savannah style" mineralisation and a long continuous "electromagnetic" (EM) response was returned from drill hole KUD810 within the faulted off-set block below the Savannah Lower Zone resource (see Figure 2). In early 2010, the Company intends to commence systematic exploration of the Lower Zone off-set block resource by drilling an initial traverse of up to four holes from the 2065 Drill Drive across the path of KUD810. The traverse will cover the western margin of the Savannah Intrusion which coincides with the strong EM response returned from KUD810.





Figure 2 – Savannah 3D Schematic showing position of Lower Zone off-set block and proposed drill holes

In addition to the Lower Zone off-set block drilling, the Company intends to drill several underground exploration holes within the Savannah Upper Zone. The holes will be drilled from the 2030 Drill Cuddy and test the under-explored northern and eastern contacts of the Savannah Intrusion (see Figure 3).



Figure 3 – Savannah Upper Zone Exploration targets



East Kimberley Joint Venture (EKJV)

In June 2009, Panoramic entered into an Exploration Farm-in Agreement with Thundelarra Exploration Limited to earn up to 61% in Thundelarra's East Kimberley tenements. The Thundelarra tenements greatly expand Panoramic's land holding around the Savannah Nickel Mine and the Copernicus Joint Venture Project.

Since entering into the EKJV, Panoramic has moved to fast track exploration. The Company has committed to acquire detailed "state of the art" geophysical (gravity, magnetic and electromagnetic) data coverage of the Joint Venture tenements over the next 12 months. Preliminary ground gravity and magnetic surveys have already been completed over several prospect areas ahead of completing the broader survey coverage. Once acquired, the geophysical data will be used to identify and screen new target areas for ongoing nickel sulphide, base metal and PGM exploration.



Figure 4 – Plan of East Kimberley JV tenements

LANFRANCHI NICKEL PROJECT

Tramways Dome – Surface Drilling

Previous drilling across the Tramways Dome by Panoramic has clearly demonstrated that the nature of the Dome is a simple overturned fold structure. The ultramafic rocks drilled along the northern side of the Dome are the overturned fold continuation of the ultramafic lithologies on the southern side of the Dome. Recent drilling by Panoramic has identified two channel zones on the overturned northern side of the Dome. These channels are believed to be the continuation of the highly nickel endowed Schmitz and Helmut/Deacon channels.

Surface drilling to test these two overturned northern channels resumed in November 2009. The current program consists of 21 RC and diamond drill holes for a combined total of approximately 5,300 metres. Down-hole EM surveys will be performed on most holes. Following on from the northern Dome drilling a similar sized drill programme is planned on the southern side of the Dome to follow-up targets and EM anomalies identified by the surface drilling program in 2008.



Figure 5 - Lanfranchi Northern Dome

Underground Exploration Drilling

A second underground diamond drill is being mobilised to Lanfranchi to resume underground exploration drilling in November. The initial exploration program will involve the completion of several drill holes from the Schmitz 2700 hanging wall drill drive to test the under-explored "gap" region between the Deacon and Helmut orebodies (see Figure 6). These holes together with associated EM survey data are designed to determine the up-plunge extent of the Deacon orebody in to the "gap" region.

As part of the program, several holes will be drilled from the Deacon 5920 Hanging Wall Drill Drive. The 5920 Drill Drive is ideally positioned to test a number of targets. First amongst these will be to test the down plunge extent of the Helmut/Deacon channel structure for repetitions of the Deacon and Helmut South orebodies. The channel structure has not been tested beyond the existing base of the Deacon orebody.

Other targets include two pronounced "audio-magnetotellurics" (AMT) anomalies that were identified, but not drilled tested by WMC Resources Ltd in 2003. At the time WMC considered the two AMT targets may represent down-plunge extensions of Helmut South and Schmitz. Subsequent development by Panoramic now places the AMT targets off the channel structure, but within drill range of the 5920 Drill Drive.

The remaining target to be tested from Deacon 5920 Drill Drive is down-plunge Schmitz. Holes drilled orthogonal across the Schmitz channel from the 5920 will provide EM platforms to explore for repetitions of the Schmitz orebody.

Seismic Test Survey

To help identify potential new channel structures and other drill targets at Lanfranchi, Panoramic is investigating the suitability of undertaking a 3D seismic survey over the Tramways Dome. As part of this process a 4.5km long, single line 2D test survey was conducted across the Dome in October. The survey data is currently being processed.





Figure 6 – Lanfranchi 3D Schematic showing position of underground exploration drill targets

EXPLORATION PROJECTS

Bluebush Copper-gold Joint Venture (Northern Territory)

In July 2009, Panoramic entered into a Farm-in Agreement with Territory Uranium Ltd to earn up to 80% in the Bluebush copper-gold Project in the Tennant Creek region. Located between Tennant Creek and Westgold's Rover 1 deposit, the Bluebush tenement contains a series of magnetic and gravity anomalies typical of Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) style deposits, (see Figures 7 & 8). Five well defined anomalies have now been selected for drill testing. Drilling commenced in November to test three of the five targets.



Figure 7 – Plan of district scale Bluebush main gravity anomaly





Figure 8 – Plan Rover 1 "look-alike" magnetic anomaly on NW-SE structure

Cowan Project (100% Panoramic, Nickel Rights only)

The Cowan Project is located 30km SW of Lanfranchi in the Widgiemooltha-Higginsville-Chalice-Democrat region of the Eastern Goldfields in Western Australia. The project tenement package contains about 200 strike kilometres of komatiite volcanics that are interpreted as strike extensions or thrust repetitions of the sequence that host nickel sulphide deposits at Mariners, Miitel, Redross and Wannaway on the Widgiemooltha Dome.

Since acquiring the Project in June 2008, Panoramic has systematically explored the komatiite horizons primarily via the application of moving-loop electromagnetic (MLEM) surveys. To date, approximately 210 line kilometres of MLEM survey has been completed, and has resulted in the recognition of several electromagnetic anomalies. A sixteen hole RC drill program to test all the Cowan Project targets generated thus far commenced in November.

Norrland Exploration Joint Venture (Sweden)

In September 2008, Panoramic entered into a joint venture with Norrland Resources Ltd to explore for nickel sulphide mineralisation in the Vasterbotten Nickel-Copper-Cobalt-Platinum group metals district, Sweden. Vasterbotten is geologically similar to the East Kimberley in Western Australia which contains Panoramic's Savannah Project and to the Thompson Nickel Belt in Canada which contains over 2 million tonnes of nickel metal.

Work to date has generated 14 target areas of interest. Follow-up gravity and magnetic surveys were completed on 10 key target areas in October. Modeling of the data will be completed in November. Ground EM surveys over the 10 key areas are scheduled to commence in November and run into early 2010. Drill targets are expected to be defined in Q1 2010.





Figure 9 – Plan showing Norrland regional EM and Gravity

About the Company

Panoramic Resources Limited (ABN:47 095 792 288) is an established Western Australian based nickel sulphide producer with two underground mines, the Savannah Project (100% owned) in the Kimberley, and the Lanfranchi Project (100% owned) 42km south of Kambalda. In FY2009 our operations produced a record 18,750t Ni contained (preliminary figure). The Company is forecasting to produce between 18,000 to 19,000 tonnes Ni contained in FY2010. Panoramic has a significant exploration portfolio in the Kimberley and at Lanfranchi and is expanding exploration activities in order to grow the resource base and to increase the operations' mine life. Panoramic is continuing to assess opportunities to grow the Company through acquisitions of projects and/or companies that would be complementary to existing business, and reflect the Company's commodity expertise and risk profile.

For further information contact: Peter Harold Managing Director +61 8 9225 0999



APPENDIX 1

Table 1: Savannah - Lower Zone - Mineral Resource (using 0.5% Ni cut-off) as at 30 June 2009

Category	Tonnes	Ni %	Cu %	Co %	Ni (t)	Cu (t)	Co (t)
Measured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indicated	3,395,000	1.48	0.83	0.07	50,120	28,210	2,380
Inferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,395,000	1.48	0.83	0.07	50,120	28,210	2,380

Notes:

1. Panoramic undertook the interpretation work and construction of the 3D geological wireframes and solids.

2. Cube Consulting Pty Ltd ("Cube") undertook the resource grade estimation.

3. Cube believes that the current geological model is fundamentally sound and provides an appropriate basis for mine planning and project evaluation.

Table 2: Savannah - Upper Zone (only) - Reserve (using 0.70% Ni cut-off) as at 30 June 2009

Category	Tonnes	Ni %	Cu %	Co %	Ni (t)	Cu (t)	Co (t)
Proven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probable	2,161,000	1.26	061	0.06	27,200	13,200	1,400
Total	2,161,000	1.26	0.61	0.06	27,200	13,200	1,400

Notes:

1. The Ore Reserve is based on a Ni cut-off grade of 0.70%

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by John Hicks and Aongus Burke. Both Mr Hicks and Mr Burke are members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and full-time employees of Panoramic Resources Limited. Mr Hicks and Mr Burke have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which each person is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hicks and Mr Burke both consent to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this release relating to Mineral Resources has been either completed by or reviewed by Christopher Black of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd. Mr Black is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and has sufficient experience that 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 Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Black consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this release relating to Ore Reserves has been completed by or reviewed by Lilong Chen who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Chen is a full-time employee of Panoramic Resources Limited. Mr Chen has sufficient experience that 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 Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Chen consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.