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ASX/Media Announcement

New Zones of HREE & Niobium Mineralisation – Machinga REE Project

Highlights

- **Multiple new zones of heavy rare earth oxide (HREO) and high-grade niobium mineralisation intersected in newest trenches at Machinga North**
  - **MATR005: 10m @ 1.00% TREO & 0.50% Nb_2O_5**
  - **MATR003: 15m @ 0.45% TREO & 0.75% Nb_2O_5**
    - Inc. **5m @ 0.54% TREO & 1.34% Nb_2O_5**
- **High ratios of HREO:TREO – up to 34% (HREOs valued up to 100x LREOs)**
- **Strike length at Machinga North between first five trenches 2.7km+**
- **Machinga North one of seven REE targets in 935km² EPL**
- **Significant niobium values add to total in-ground metal value**
- **Drilling program planned for August 2010 at Machinga North**
- **Chinese rare earth export quota significantly reduced for 2H 2010 – likely to keep demand and prices high over the medium to long term**
- **Malawi identified as one of the few significant non-Chinese sources of REEs**

Summary

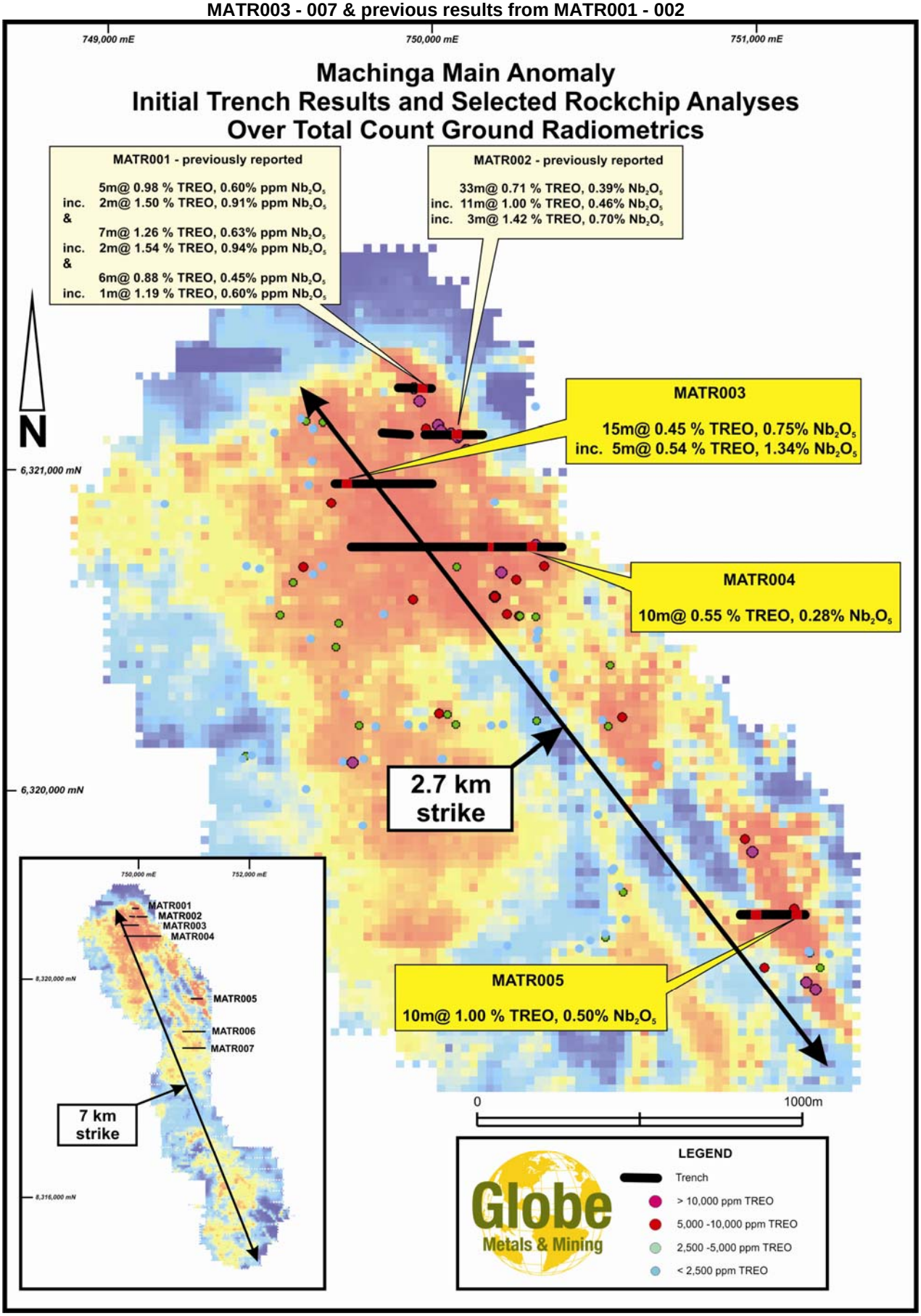
Globe Metals & Mining is delighted to report the third batch of results for the initial trenching program at the Machinga North target, from the Machinga Rare Earth Project in southern Malawi.

Globe's Executive Chairman, Mr. Mark Sumich, said "Machinga is becoming increasingly exciting. The latest batch of trench results are of similar overall grade as the earlier trenches, and again contain significant grades of the more valuable heavy rare earths."

"What is potentially most relevant though about these latest results is that the strike length of the Machinga North target has expanded to 2.7km. And Machinga North is just one of seven targets within the EPL, so we have enormous potential to confirm a significant economic REE deposit."

"Our investors and followers would of course be aware of the increasing global interest in, and demand for REEs, especially in light of the recent and ongoing Chinese restrictions on the export of its domestic REE products. Malawi is just one of a few countries with known economic REE deposits, so we are confident we are in the right location."

Figure 1: Northern Machinga Main Anomaly showing new trench results from MATR003 - 007 & previous results from MATR001 - 002



Trenching Program and Initial Results

The Company's initial trenching program is now complete with results for all seven trenches now received. The trenches were planned to test REE-Nb-Ta-Zr targets identified by previous mapping, radiometric surveys, rock-chip and soil sampling programs.

The first five trenches, MATR001-005, were designed to test the Machinga North Anomaly, where previously the highest grade rock-chip samples were encountered. These areas are dominated by pegmatite-hosted REE-Nb-Ta-Zr mineralisation. Trenches MATR006-007 were designed to test the anomalous margin of the Malosa Pluton and intersected broad, but lower tenor rare earth mineralisation hosted in the alkaline granitoid pluton, with subordinate pegmatite dykes.

Results from trenches number MATR003-005 (trenches MATR001-002 already reported) show significant grades of heavy rare earth elements and high grades of niobium over a 10 to 15m intercept widths at the Machinga Main Prospect.

The intercept in MATR003 occurs approximately 500m west of the intercepts in trenches MATR001 & 002 and represents an entirely new zone of mineralisation. This new intercept has significantly higher niobium grades than the mineralised zones in trenches MATR001 & MATR002.

The intercept in MATR005 occurs approximately 1.8km to the SSE of trenches MATR001–004, and indicates an overall strike length of 2.7km at the Machinga North target. This intercept is also an entirely new zone of mineralisation.

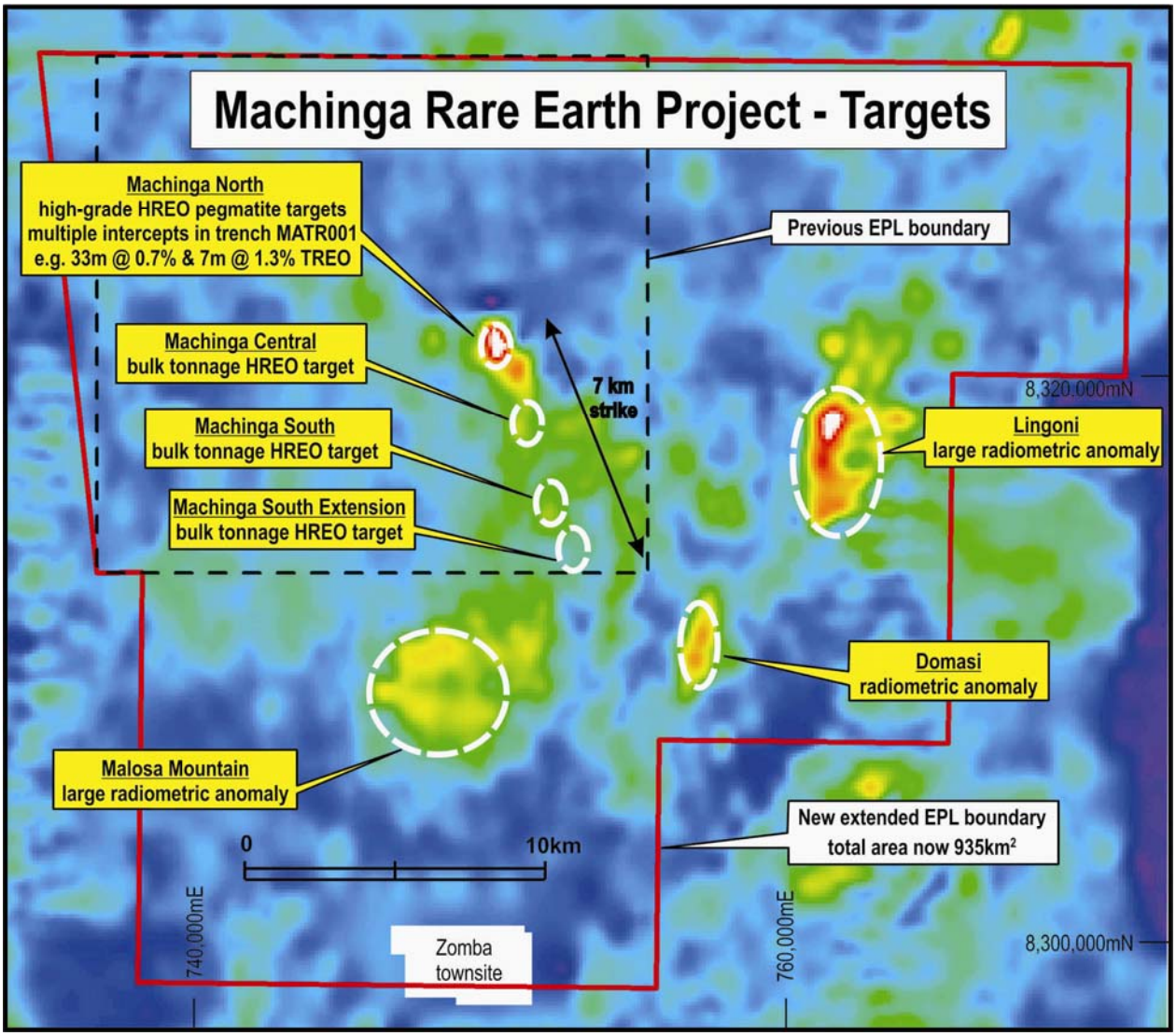


Figure 2: Airborne Thorium Image of the Machinga EPL showing the 7 Main Targets

Numerous other new zones of HREO mineralisation were also intersected in trenches MATR003 – 005.

In addition, significant widths of lower grade material were encountered in trenches MATR006 and MATR007 excavated over the Machinga Central target.

It is currently unknown whether there is any surficial enrichment or depletion of REE-Nb-Ta-Zr in the trenches at these shallow depths.

Table 1: Significant REO-Nb-Ta-Zr results from Trenches MATR003 - 007

Trench ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)*	TREO (ppm)	HREO (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	Tm_2O_3 (ppm)	Yb_2O_3 (ppm)	Nb_2O_5 (ppm)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	ZrO_2 (ppm)
MATR003	70	85	15	4,541	1,245	118	14	87	7,479	367	11,093
Incl.	72	82	10	5,427	1,477	141	17	107	9,627	482	13,864
Incl.	72	77	5	5,632	1,235	117	14	89	13,365	559	13,796
MATR004	488	492	4	7,591	1,924	227	25	149	4,466	238	14,384
	587	597	10	5,529	1,753	201	22	130	2,811	146	12,058
MATR005	51	55	4	4,865	1,616	152	19	114	3,365	211	19,029
	68	72	4	10,580	2,202	234	29	170	3,563	179	16,246
	76	82	6	10,270	1,880	210	19	104	2,920	142	8,907
	219	229	10	10,030	3,420	360	46	270	5,055	241	19,993
	244	248	4	6,777	1,885	211	29	169	6,804	344	17,452
MATR006	279	299	20	3,984	1,035	109	16	98	3,341	209	16,521
MATR007	66	138	72	3,578	542	51	7	45	1,421	78	7,028
Incl.	90	98	8	5,225	548	52	7	47	1,399	78	8,081
	232	240	8	3,302	813	75	9	58	2,164	113	6,161
	344	364	20	4,282	1,151	108	14	94	1,718	95	9,939

**Estimated true widths are 60-70% of intercept widths. Dysprosium, thulium and ytterbium are heavy rare earth elements and therefore included also in the TREO and HREO totals in the above table, whilst HREO are also included in the TREO total.*

TREO = Total Rare Earth Oxides (La through Lu + Y); HREO = more valuable Heavy Rare Earth Oxides (Eu through Lu +Y). The reader is cautioned that these are trench results all from approximately 2m depth. The "From" and "To" columns indicate lateral distances at surface, not depths.

Upcoming Drilling Program

All access roads and drill pads are now complete and ready for the upcoming ~1,500m RC drill program in August.

The program will target HREO mineralisation in up to 5 different mineralised pegmatite zones at Machinga North, in addition to testing the Malosa Pluton contact at Machinga Central. It is expected that drill results will be available and reported to the market in September 2010.

Chinese REE Export Quotas

Recent reports from China advise that it will continue its policy of reducing export quotas of rare earths. The recently announced quota for the second half of 2010 has been reduced by a further 40% from the previous quota.

Given that China currently supplies approximately 95% of the world's rare earth requirements, this ongoing restriction will have important and long term implications for the supply and pricing of rare earths, as well as the critical downstream products and applications they are used for in the advanced technology, military, consumer electronic and environmentally-friendly sectors.

Malawi – A Known Rare Earth Province

Readers are referred to recent media commentary, arising from the abovementioned reduction in Chinese rare earths export quotas, that identifies only five countries with almost all of the known rare earth resources. These area **China, Australia, North America, Greenland and Malawi**. (Sources: *Bloomberg*, *Money Morning*, reproduced in the *Australian Financial Review*, 14 July 2010, p. 25)

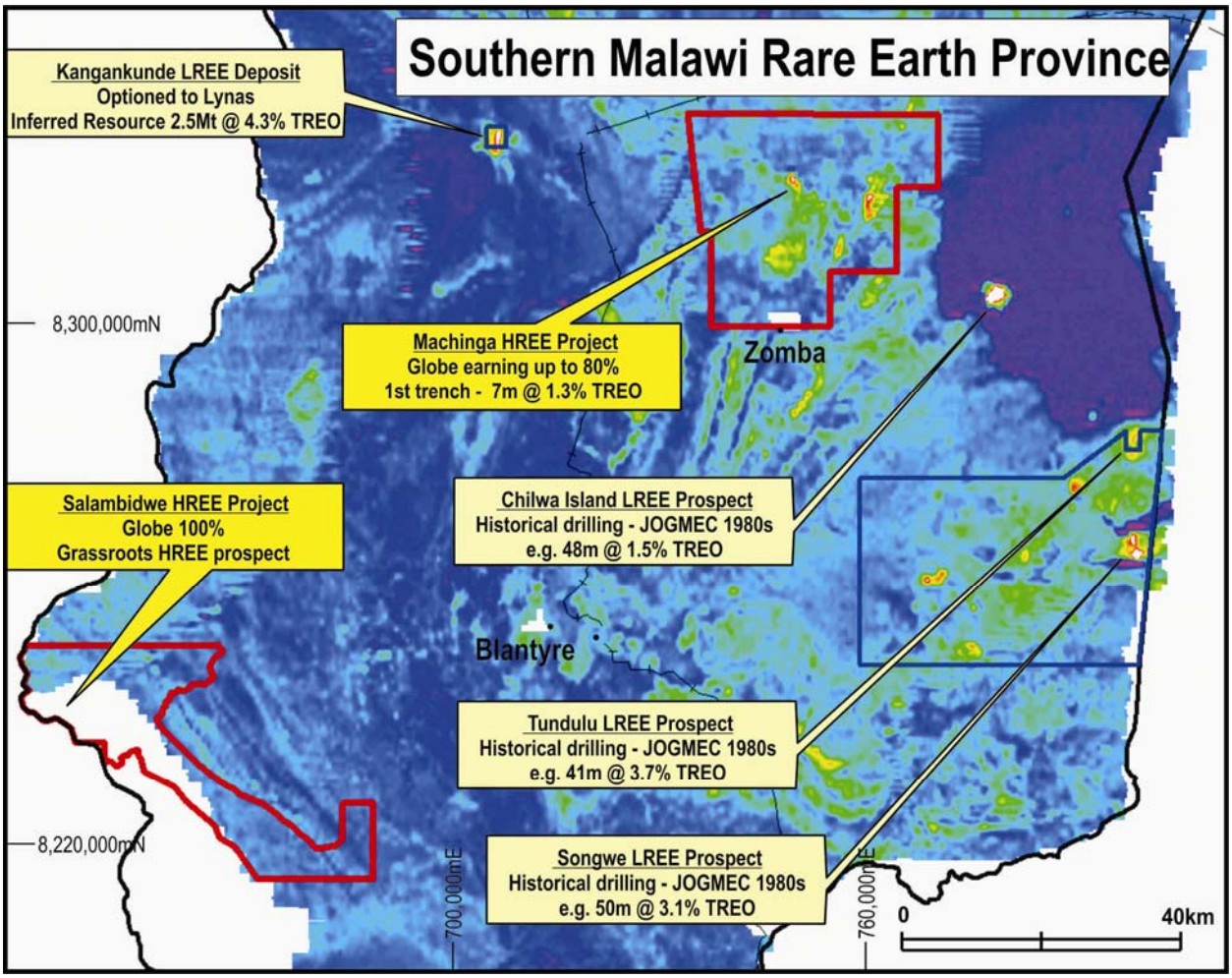


Figure 3: Major Rare Earth Deposits and Projects in Southern Malawi

About Resource Star Limited

Resource Star Ltd is a publicly-listed Australian company (ASX: RSL) that has interests in uranium and uranium-associated exploration assets in the Northern Territory, Western Australia, Tasmania and Malawi.

The Company's main projects are the 100%-owned Edith River Uranium Project in the Northern Territory, and a joint venture with Globe Metals & Mining on the Machinga Niobium-Rare Earths Project in Malawi. Globe is managing the Machinga program, with input from Resource Star, and they are currently earning 20% equity through exploration expenditure. In a staged process Globe can earn up to 80% in the project by funding all activity up to and including a feasibility study.

About Globe Metals & Mining Limited

Globe Metals & Mining is an African-focused resource company. Its main focus is the multi-commodity (niobium, uranium, tantalum and zircon) Kanyika Niobium Project in central Malawi. A Bankable Feasibility Study was commissioned in August 2009 and production is planned to commence in 2013 at a rate of 3,000tpa niobium metal, principally in the form of ferro-niobium.

Globe also has a number of other projects at an earlier stage of development: it is earning up to an 80% interest in the Machinga Rare Earth Project in southern Malawi from Resource Star Limited (ASX: RSL), and the Company can earn up to a 90% interest in the Mount Muambe Fluorite Project in Mozambique. Initial drill programs on both projects will be undertaken in mid-2010.

Globe manages its projects from its regional exploration office in Lilongwe, the capital of Malawi. The Company has been listed on the ASX since December 2005 (ASX: GBE), and has its corporate head office in Perth, Australia.

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Competent Person: *The contents of this report relating to geology and exploration results are based on information compiled by Dr. Julian Stephens, Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Executive Director - Exploration for Globe Metals & Mining. Dr Stephens has sufficient experience related to the activity being undertaken 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 consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters compiled by him in the form and context in which they appear.*