12 February 2008

The Manager
Company Announcement Office
Australian Stock Exchange Limited
Level 8
2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000

Dear Sir,

Successful reconnaissance drilling for tungsten at Kurundi in Northern Territory

Introduction

Washington Resources Limited ("Washington" or "the Company") has previously announced that it has been conducting tungsten exploration on EL2397 at its Kurundi Project, 80km south of Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory (see Figure 1). The Company is pleased to announce that shallow drilling has demonstrated widespread mineralization, with the best intersection exceeding 0.5% tungsten oxide ("WO_3"). Sampling on that licence by Northern Uranium Limited (of which Washington is a substantial shareholder) had shown potential for gold and copper and uranium mineralization.

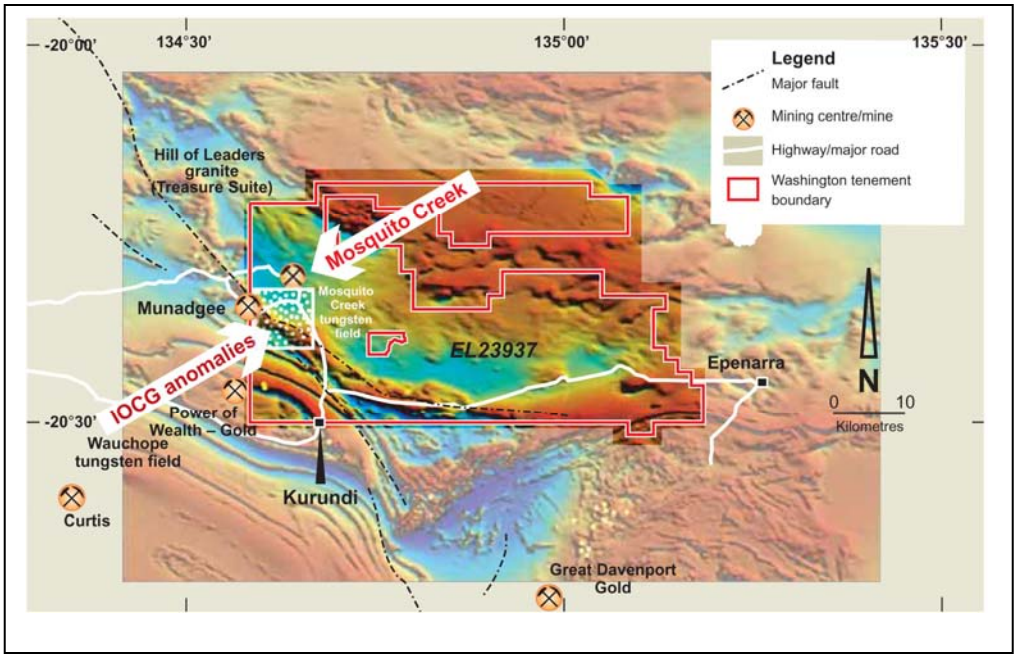

Figure 1 - EL2397 showing the location of historic tungsten fields at Mosquito Creek (Hill of Leaders) about 5km NE of recently discovered copper, gold and uranium mineralization (IOCG anomalies).

Background to the use of tungsten

Tungsten is an important metal with applications in high-temperature alloys, tool steel, wear components, lighting (incandescent filaments) and electronics. Lesser applications include catalysts and pigment. Tungsten carbide, which has a hardness close to that of diamond, is used extensively in drilling and cutting of many industrial and natural materials

The tungsten market

China is the largest consumer of primary tungsten, and in the past it has been the largest producer. Increased demand and reduced production capacity resulted in trebling of tungsten prices from 2005 to 2006. Prices have remained relatively stable since that time at about US$240/MTU. The high demand and constrained production have made low grade deposits attractive exploration targets, and Washington has taken the opportunity to commence examination of extensive mineralized systems at Kurundi, including the Hill of Leaders Prospect

Hill of Leaders Prospect (also known as Mosquito Creek)

A reconnaissance aircore drill programme has recently been completed at Kurundi. A light aircore drill rig was used drilling only to “blade refusal”. This technique was selected to rapidly develop an appreciation of the size of the mineralized system, rather than attempting to quantify the grade of the fresh host rocks.

Approximately 938 metres were drilled in 119 vertical bores 98 centimetres in diameter, at approximately 50- x 200-metre spacings, in areas masked by alluvial cover. The bores were drilled through alluvium and weathered bedrock to blade refusal. Fresh bedrock was not penetrated in any hole because of the drilling technique used.

The highest grade over a 1-metre sampling interval was 5989 parts per million (”ppm”) WO_3, a result comparable to grades of rock-chip samples from the historic workings. In 34 x 1-metre sample intervals in 23 bores, grades exceeded 500 ppm WO_3, while in 35 x 1-metre intervals in a further 12 bores, grades ranged from 250 to 500 ppm WO_3.

Surface mapping, samples from old workings and the bore results all show a definite pattern in tungsten distribution. Significantly, potentially commercial grades were located some hundreds of metres from historic workings and along a strike length of over one kilometre.

See Figure 2.

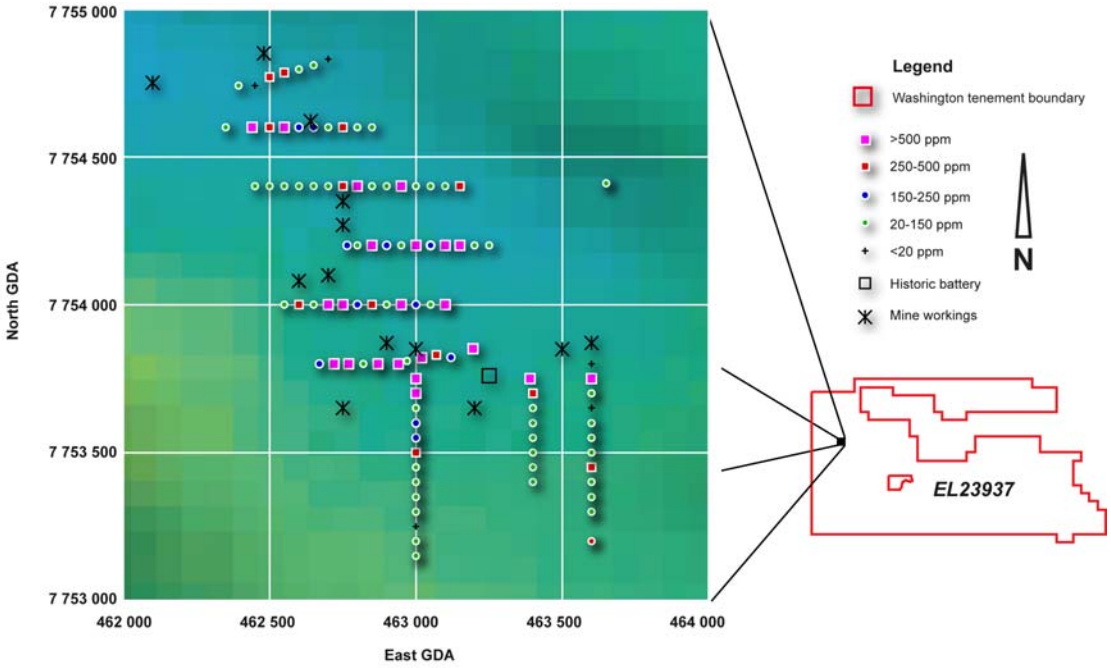

Figure 2 - Hill of Leaders prospect area: aircore bores and maximum WO_3 grades.

Balance of EL

In all, 52 bores were drilled adjacent to station tracks in areas masked by alluvium and considered prospective for tungsten mineralization. Due to boggy conditions following storms, this drilling was limited to the western parts of the Exploration Licence. To date, assays have been returned for 10 of those bores.

In three bores, in 3 x 1-metre intervals, grades exceeded 100 ppm WO_3. The highest grade was 176.5 ppm WO_3 in a bore some 1500 metres south of the nearest historic mine workings. In a further three bores, in 8 x 1-metre intervals, grades exceeded 20 ppm WO_3, and these are considered anomalous.

The Company will make a further release when all results have been interpreted.

The information in this report is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Burger, exploration geologist for Washington Resources Limited.

Mr Burger has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("JORC Code"). This report is issued with Mr Burger's consent as to the form and context in which the exploration results appear.

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