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NEWS RELEASE

EurOmax Drilling Confirms Oxide Copper Zone at Kazandol North

Vancouver, British Columbia – EurOmax Resources Limited announces that recent drillhole results have confirmed a potential zone of oxide copper mineralization over an area 900 metres long and 400 metres wide at Kazandol North. This drilling was part of a program designed to systematically test the previously mapped copper bearing, shallowly dipping, Kazandol copper zone for five kilometres along strike. The drill program included forty-eight reverse circulation holes totaling 2,342 metres.

“We are obviously pleased with the results that confirm the potential at Kazandol North,” said Christopher Serin Interim Chief Executive Officer of EurOmax. “This news closely follows other good news regarding the Ilovitza project and our Breznik property. Our ongoing program evaluating our mineral properties is clearly bearing positive results.”

The drill results, which are true thickness, at Kazandol North are summarized in the table below:

KAZANDOL NORTH DRILL RESULTS					
DDH Number	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper Percent
EKDR 1030	60	-	18	18	0.37
EKDR 1031	51	-	18	18	0.31
EKDR 1032	45	-	21	21	0.31
EKDR 1033	6	-	6	6	0.53
EKDR 1037	25	-	25	25	0.39
EKDR 1038	81	8	51	43	0.25
including		20	34	14	0.38
EKDR 1039	99	-	44	44	0.29
including		16	29	13	0.56
		70	89	19	0.37
EKDR 1040	72	-	6	6	0.50
		12	18	6	0.29
		23	41	18	0.31
EKDR 1041	36	8	21	13	0.28
EKDR 1042	33	-	8	8	0.42
		17	25	8	0.24
EKDR 1044	33	16	25	9	0.62
EKDR 1046	60	2	6	4	0.37
EKDR 1047	72	34	45	11	0.27
EKDR 1048	54	-	44	44	0.37

These results indicate a potential continuity of oxide copper over an area of 900 metres by 400 metres close to surface. The zone of interest at Kazandol North is contained in a sub-horizontal copper zone in greenschist and granite above a thrust fault with un-mineralized granite and gneiss in the lower thrust sheet. Mineralization at Kazandol generally consists of tenorite, a copper oxide and malachite a copper carbonate both readily acid soluble. Previous drilling, at the northern end of this trend reported encouraging results including 47 metres at 0.6%

copper from surface beneath wide trench intercepts including 115 meters at 0.6% copper. Management believes that this type of mineralization will be amenable to low cost cathode copper production using a SX-EW method.

The drill program was also focused on identifying a potential extension of this mineralization to the south of the Kazandol North Zone. The drill results, which are true thickness, on Kazandol South are tabulated below.

KAZANDOL SOUTH DRILL RESULTS

RCDH Number	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper Percent
EKDR 1009	87	76	78	2	0.61
EKDR 1010	30	19	21	2	0.37
EKDR 1013	51	11	15	4	0.26
EKDR 1015	105	27	38	11	0.21
EKDR 1020	60	-	13	13	0.16
EKDR 1021	35	8	13	5	0.44
EKDR 1022	47	8	22	14	0.13
EKDR 1026	78	23	38	15	0.14
EKDR 1027	77	-	11	11	0.10
EKDR 1029	60	24	32	8	0.16

The drill results at Kazandol South do not indicate that there is a similar continuity of the mineralization as at Kazandol North. The zone of mineralization at Kazandol South is much narrower, deeper and generally of lower grade than at Kazandol North. Surface exploration in this area however did identify greater primary copper mineralization, chalcopyrite and chalcocite, both copper sulphide minerals. The identification of these minerals indicates a potential deeper primary copper zone which could be the source of a near surface oxide copper zone.

The Kazandol project is located close to a major railroad which connects it to potential copper purchasers in Europe and to the major European port of Thessaloniki for export internationally. The rail also connects to two copper smelters which may be a source of acid for any potential SX-EW operation.

Quality Control and Quality Assurance

Reverse circulation drillhole cuttings were sampled every metre. The samples were split to a size of two kilograms at the drillsite overseen by EurOmax personnel. All samples were analyzed by EurOmax personnel on site using a Niton XL3t handheld XRF analyzer to determine which samples should be sent for assay. Samples with a grade of 1000 ppm copper or greater were sent to the SGS Chelopech laboratory in Bulgaria for preparation and assaying. SGS Chelopech follows SGS Global methods and procedures and has stringent quality control and assurance practices. Quality control samples, standards and blanks, are routinely submitted. Samples were assayed for copper by a 50 gram acid digest AAS finish.

Christopher A. Serin, P.Eng, a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, supervised the preparation of the information in this release.

About EurOmax Resources Limited

EurOmax Resources Limited is a TSX Venture Exchange Listed company trading under the ticker symbol "EOX". The Company maintains a portfolio of gold and base exploration projects in South Eastern Europe.

Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Christopher A. Serin"
Interim Chief Executive Officer

For further information about EurOmax Resources Limited please visit the Company's website: www.euromaxresources.com or contact Christopher Serin at 604-657-5364.

