Solomon Gold plc

19 February 2010

Announcement to London Stock Exchange

Exploration Update – Mt. Perry and Normanby Project Areas

Highlights

- **Most assay results from recent drilling at Mt. Perry and the Normanby Project areas in Queensland, Australia have now been received.**
- **Drilling on the Chinaman Creek Prospect at Mt. Perry indicates multiple parallel vein systems including the parallel B-B, Welcome, Spring Creek and cross-cutting structures.**
- **Aggregate strike length in excess of 2 kms known but open to the north west and south east.**
- **The B-B Reef and shear zone averages 1.72g/t Au over a bulk width of 10m.**
- **Reinterpretation of airborne Electromagnetic (EM) survey data at Mt. Perry has identified 17 resistors interpreted to be porphyry targets, including the high priority New Moonta North porphyry target.**
- **Historic molybdenum and gold workings define a target zone over 6X3kms from Chinamans to Regans.**
- **First pass RC drilling at the Mt. Flat Top Prospect at Normanby in North Queensland indicates a zone of mineralisation averaging 1.2g/t Au and 0.1% Cu over a true width of 20m in a structure approximately 1 km long.**

The Board of Solomon Gold Plc ("Solomon Gold" or "Company") is pleased to provide an update on the latest exploration activity at the recently acquired Mt. Perry and Normanby Projects in Queensland.

The drilling results to date indicate projects with 500,000 ounce gold targets at Regans and Chinamans. The previously mined New Moonta reef has been identified as having potential for definition of high grade polymetallic copper gold silver resources which may be exploited in an underground redevelopment of the New Moonta Mine. Additional deposits are targeted on the Augustine Harpurs Nickos line at Mt. Perry and at Mt. Flat top at Normanby where ore grade and length intersections are now reported.

The locations and detailed assay results referred to in this announcement may be found in the maps and diagrams available on the Company's website www.solomongold.com

Mt. Perry

Chinaman Creek:

The two main gold structures, the Welcome and B-B Reefs, have been drilled at accessible locations. Two intersections on the Welcome Reef have returned high grades of up to 1m @ 25.9g/t Au. The reef is open to the west and appears to be continuous with intersections of 2m @ 9.6g/t gold 200m to the south east. The B-B Reef adjacent to the Welcome Reef on the south side has broader lower grade intersections, with a number of cross cutting mineralised structures which have not yet been drill tested. Mineralisation on both the Welcome and B-B Reefs continues 2kms to the northwest to the Spring Creek area where strong rock chip results to 45g/t gold from mineralised structures have been reported. The Spring Creek zone will be drilled this quarter following completion of the two current holes at Regans (see below). Soil anomalism and workings persist for 6kms to the northwest to the Regans prospect area where intersections of low grade gold have been previously reported (see report on website, accompanying this announcement). The Company is targeting the definition of a substantial resource at an average grade of 1.5g/t gold on mineralised structures and shear zones located along and within the 7km long Chinamans to Regans system.

An immediate program of 1,000 m of percussion drilling (8 holes) is planned for the Spring Creek prospect, and will commence when weather permits and once the current drilling at Regans has been completed. The Welcome B-B Spring Creek zone is estimated to host potential for a 500,000 ounce gold resource, based on the presence in drill holes of potential ore grade mineralisation to a depth of 200 metres, over average widths of 10 metres on the BB zone and 1 metre on the Welcome zone, and over 2kms of strike currently known. Extensions to the limits and increases in the grade of known zones of mineralisation would also extend the target size.

Regans

Diamond core drilling at the Regans prospect 7km to the northwest of Chinamans has commenced. Results for the top part of the first hole (READ 01) have been received and confirm the presence of a large mineralised breccia system. Core loss in the centre of the sulphide intersection has compromised the result however 12m at 0.54g/t was returned from the margin of the mineralised section. The second hole (READ 02) commenced on 10 February 2010 and is being drilled into the centre of a strong 200mx200m 0.2g/t gold in soils anomaly. This geochemical anomaly is coincident with a strong geophysical (induced polarisation) anomaly, designed to detect disseminated sulphide minerals. Solomon Gold is targeting a large disseminated sulphide and gold orebody in the Regans Prospect. Sporadic results up to 953ppm molybdenum and 14.65g/t silver have also been reported in previous drilling at Regans. The prospective zone is coincident with a 100m high hill and presents favourable geometry for a mine development Based on known drilling and the extent of the surface gold and IP anomalies, Solomon Gold is targeting a resource of 500,000 oz gold at Regans. The Company is also conducting a mapping and sampling program between Regans and Chinamans to investigate the molybdenum and silver prospectivity.

New Moonta

A core hole at New Moonta has confirmed the presence of a high grade reef structure grading 5.34g/t gold, 141g/t (4.5oz) silver, 3.4% copper and 0.1% cobalt over a 1 metre intersection. Core loss at the end of a core run compromised the length and grade of the intersection. An earlier hole drilled on the reef in a nearby updip position, assayed 5.94g/t gold, 679g/t (21.5oz) silver, 9.59% copper, 1.59% lead and 2.04% zinc. The New Moonta reef has a known strike extension of 400m and presents potential for the definition of a high grade polymetallic reef resource suitable for underground mine development. The reef system has a partially accessible historic underground mine developed upon it which may provide the opportunity to develop a defined resource. Solomon Gold is planning an immediate six month drill program to assess the extent of high grade mineralisation.

Magnetic modelling at the New Moonta North porphyry prospect has defined a 2km^2 magnetic anomaly at a depth of 150m below surface, with a coincident resistivity anomaly. The anomaly is coincident with rock chip molybdenum soil anomalies with up to 675ppm Molybdenum and 287ppm copper. Gold in soils up to 66ppb were recorded in the centre of the anomaly. The Company considers these features to be indicative of a concealed copper molybdenum porphyry target. The Company will also drill test this feature in the next 6 months.

Mt. Perry Geophysics Reinterpretation

Reinterpretation of the EM and Magnetic data collected by an earlier airborne VTEM survey across the Mt. Perry tenements, has led to the recognition of resistive quartz rich porphyry signatures similar to the Chinaman Creek copper molybdenum porphyry at new localities. In total, the reinterpreted geophysical data has identified 17 resistors that may represent porphyry targets. The New Moonta North target is the best of these and is referred to above. Field work is continuing to rank these targets.

Normanby

Mt. Flat Top

A small drill rig was used to test a number of sites on at Mt. Flat Top, the main prospect at Normanby. The first economic intercepts were returned indicating a zone approximately 20m true width and averaging 1.2g/t Au and 0.1% Cu. Smaller higher grade intervals are also present.

The Mt. Flat Top structure is approximately 1km long, and the alteration mineral assemblages and magnetics indicate that this mineralisation may be part of a gold copper porphyry that may become more extensive at depth. Mapping and sampling has indicated that there are a number of gold mineralised locations on the structure (which are similar to Mt. Flat Top) and require drill testing.

Normanby Regional

The Company's exploration licences at Normanby cover a zone of structures and porphyry intrusives which define a 30km long belt of targets of which Mt. Flat top is, currently, one of the best known. Solomon Gold is investigating a number of targets on this belt. The belt lies on a north westerly trend of mineralisation which hosts the 1million ounce Mt. Carlton project, 30km to the northwest.

About Solomon Gold

Solomon Gold listed on the London AIM exchange in early 2006 at which time it completed a £5m equity fundraising. Following the acquisition of Acapulco Mining and Central Minerals in late 2009 early 2010, Solomon Gold will have 193,970,075 shares on issue. Solomon Gold's original and core gold exploration projects are located in Solomon Islands and remain a major focus of the Company. However, the Company has expanded its strategy to include becoming an integrated gold explorer, developer and miner with projects in lower risk theatres as well as Solomon Islands. Solomon Gold's Board includes accomplished professionals with enviable track records in the areas of exploration, mine development, investment, finance and law. Board and Management have significant vested interests in the Company, holding approximately 19.3% of its issued share capital. Solomon Gold is based in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. It holds a diverse portfolio of higher risk high reward exploration projects in Solomon Islands and lower risk projects which are more advanced towards resource definition in Queensland, at Mt. Perry and Normanby, where exploration costs are approximately one third of those in Melanesia.

Solomon Gold operates exploration programs from Honiara in Solomon Islands and Brisbane Queensland. The Company is represented by RFC Corporate Finance, based in Sydney Australia as its Nominated Adviser (NOMAD) and retains the services of Fairfax I.S. PLC, Brokers in London, England.

Further details regarding the Company's key projects and personnel can be found at www.solomongold.com.

Solomon Islands Projects

Guadalcanal (Solomon Islands)

To date, Solomon Gold and its subsidiary, Australian Resource Management Pty Ltd (ARM) have expended approximately A$20m on the search for a giant gold copper porphyry system on the island of Guadalcanal in Solomon Islands. The Company currently holds tenement interests over 612km^2 land covering highly prospective terrane on the southwest Pacific Rim of Fire, a region known for very large copper gold porphyry and epithermal gold deposits, such as Lihir, Bougainville and Ok Tedi in Papua New Guinea and Batu Hijau and Grasberg in Indonesia. In 2001, the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission concluded that "Solomon Islands is perhaps the most prospective Pacific island country for minerals after Papua New Guinea."

The country has a Westminster system of Government with a modern Mining Law. An assistance mission, RAMSI, staffed by other South Pacific nations has helped restore internal stability after a period of ethnic tensions.

Solomon Gold's main project interests are over the Koloula, Kuma and Sutakiki Valleys an approximate 20 to 30 minute helicopter flight from the nation's capital, Honiara; and the Mbetilonga Caldera, approximately 15km south of Honiara. A number of impressive prospects have been outlined and are the subject of ongoing field programs.

Solomon Gold's programs on Guadalcanal have developed a substantial geological, geochemical and airborne magnetic database over the tenements as a result of which the Company has established a competitive understanding of the geology of the area. The data originally collected indicated a very strong potential for large porphyry copper gold deposits. The Company drilled 14,000m of core, resulting in its best intersection, in late 2007, of 32m@9.45g/t gold. This was hosted in a porphyry related skarm system and intersected in the Sutakiki Valley, 30km south east of Honiara.

On March 5 2009, Solomon Gold entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Newmont Ventures Limited, a subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation (NYSE:NEM) ("Newmont") over its Guadalcanal tenements. In terms of the Agreement Newmont can earn 51% of the Guadalcanal project area by spending US$6 million by March 4 2012, and may elect to spend a further US$6 million within a further two years to earn an additional 19% interest (a maximum potential interest of 70%). Importantly, in the first year of the joint venture, it has completed the acquisition of highly diagnostic Airborne Electro Magnetic data over the entire Guadalcanal Venture licence area, and is well advanced in the collection of a complete stream sediment Bulk Leach Extractable Gold data set, also over the entire licence area. Interpretation of this data along with detailed mapping and sampling of advanced prospects is well advanced with the aim of drilling in 2010.

The Directors consider Newmont's interest in Guadalcanal to be a significant demonstration of support for the prospectivity of Solomon Gold's projects on Guadalcanal. Newmont is one of the world's leading gold project development and operating companies, with considerable experience in the south west Pacific and Indonesia.

Fauro

An exploration licence covering over 70km^2 of Fauro Island was granted to Solomon Gold on 30 November 2009 for a period of three years and is owned 100% by Solomon Gold. The licence may be renewed for 4 years after this initial term and a mining lease may be applied for by the Company.

Fauro lies 82km south east of the giant copper gold mine on Bougainville Island in neighbouring PNG. Solomon Gold geologists believe that Fauro represents a gold-rich high level variant of a mineral system similar to that on Bougainville. Fauro's geological and mineralogical setting is also similar to that of the giant 40moz Lihir deposit, 560km to the northwest. Solomon Gold believes Fauro has the potential to host a world class gold deposit.

The northern peninsula of Fauro and Masamasa Island, 5km to the east are remnants of the rim of a volcano which gave off silica and gold rich mineral fluids as it waned. Stream sediment sampling in December 2009 by Solomon Gold geologists identified gold contents between two and six times the levels found in highly anomalous samples on the Company's project on Guadalcanal, 530kms to the south east. Samples of silicified volcanic host rocks on Fauro taken at the same time by Solomon Gold geologists show gold values up to 169g/t and some samples showed visible gold.

An airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey over the entire licence area is planned for February 2010 to identify strong resistors that may represent gold-rich silicified volcanic rocks in the volcanic rim. Thereafter the company expects to commence a drill program in the second quarter of 2010 to test the anomalies identified.

Queensland, Australia Projects

In 2009 Solomon Gold entered agreements to acquire two companies holding promising exploration projects in Queensland, Australia. The acquisitions of Acapulco Mining and proposed acquisition of Central Minerals reflect a strategy to become an integrated gold explorer, developer and miner in environments ranging from high risk reward situations in Solomon Islands to lower risk, more advanced projects proceeding to resource definition in Queensland. The Queensland projects at Mt. Perry and Normanby, held by Acapulco will be 100% owned and operated by Solomon Gold as will the Rannes and Clermont projects held by Central Minerals subject to shareholder approval on 19 February 2010.

Mt. Perry

The Mt. Perry project covers 1,344km^2 located 15km north west of Lihir Gold's Mt. Rawdon mine, a 1 million oz resource producing 100koz pa gold, four hours drive north west of Brisbane. The tenements are held in Solomon Gold's 100% owned subsidiary Acapulco Mining Pty Ltd. The area is located on the intersection of strong regional geological features and hosts more than 60 named historic mines and additional unnamed diggings. Extensive mapping and sampling has identified seven drill targets which have yielded potentially economic results and extensive drilling programs for 2010 are planned on the 6x3km Chinamans-Spring Creek-Regans, 1x4km Edina-New Moonta and the 1x4km Augustine-Dingle-Nickos-Harpurs systems which have yielded both high grades and long intersections of medium grade mineralisation to date. Airborne geophysical coverage has identified 17 strong resistors and magnetic anomalies to be assessed for porphyry gold copper molybdenum potential. Strongly mineralised porphyry copper molybdenum prospects are evident at Bania, Cradle Gully and Chinamans. Solomon Gold also intends to test these targets in 2010.

The Company aims to define a 1 million oz gold resource in the project area.

Rannes

Subject to shareholder approval on 19 February 2010 Central Minerals will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Solomon Gold. Central Minerals holds exploration licences covering 3,670km^2 over a strike length of 200km on the eastern margin of the Permian Triassic Bowen Basin in central Queensland, approximately 200km south west of the Central Queensland port of Rockhampton. The project is based on the recognition by previous explorers of long and broad zones of low temperature gold bearing fragmented and silicified rocks at the sheared base of the Bowen Basin limestone and volcanic rich sediments on its eastern margin.

The main project in the area is at Rannes which exhibits structures and geochemistry similar to the Carlin trend in Nevada USA. The Carlin and Battle Mountain Trends are amongst the most prolific gold producing belts in the world, boasting in excess of 200moz of combined resources and production to date. Mineralisation occurs on structural trends which are the focus of the intrusions, faulting and characteristic low temperature mineralisation.

Five prospects (Crunchie, Homestead, Kauffmans, Cracklin Rosie and Porcupine Pie) in the Rannes Central area have been subject to first pass drilling by Central Minerals and previous explorers with potentially economic intersections in all five.

In addition, surface soil, stream and rock sampling has identified a further thirteen gold targets, of which five (Soggy-Hogget Hill, Mt. Cooper and Brother-Police Camp Creek) are considered to be high order and are located close to the drilled prospects referred to above. Police Camp Creek is four kilometres long and defined by strong gold results in soil sampling. Mt. Cooper, located in the north west of the Rannes project, is 7km long, open ended and defined by strong silver values in soils. Mt. Cooper is located in Bowen Basin sediments and is considered to represent the upper level expression of a gold mineralised system at depth. Solomon Gold plans to continue the exploration program at Rannes, with drilling of further initial targets planned for the next quarter.

Solomon Gold is targeting a resource in excess of 1 million ounces of gold at Rannes.

Solomon Gold plc

Qualified Person

Information in this report relating to the exploration results is based on data reviewed by Mr Nicholas Mather (B.Sc. Hons Geol.), the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr Mather is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy who has in excess of 25 years experience in mineral exploration and is a Qualified Person under the AIM Rules. Mr Mather consents to the inclusion of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

By order of the Board
Karl Schlobohm
Company Secretary

Contacts:

Mr Karl Schlobohm
Company Secretary
Solomon Gold Plc
Tel: +61 7 3303 0660
kschlobohm@solomongold.com

Mr Stephen Weir
RFC Corporate Finance
Nominated Adviser
Tel +61 2 9250 0048
Stephen.Weir@rfc.com.au

Mr Ewan Leggat
Fairfax I.S. PLC
Broker
Tel +44 (0) 20 7598 5368
eleggat@fairfaxis.com