



Regent Pacific Group Limited



(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with Limited Liability)

Stock Code: 0575

4 June 2007

PRESS RELEASE



The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited takes no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.

REGENT PACIFIC ANNOUNCES BRAND NEW DISCOVERY AT DAPINGZHANG



Highlights

- The brand new discovery, named Rongfa 1, is located three kilometres north of the Dawaz Open pit, the northern most pit of the Dapingzhang Mine.
- A grab sample of oxidized but 'in situ' volcanogenic sulphide and tuffaceous rock assayed 1.14% copper, 0.64% zinc, 0.01 g/t gold and 3.5g/t silver.
- Rongfa 1 occurs about 100 metres down dip from the Zhonghe Project's copper oxide-rich trench (16.09% copper, 0.83% zinc, 0.01 g/t gold and 0.89 g/t Ag) dug by Geological Brigade No. 5; prior to cessation of exploration activity by the provincial government geological survey.
- The discovery is Regent's first north of the Xiaoheijiang River and is located on one of six contiguous exploration permits totalling 94.86 sq km.





- **The mineralisation is of the ancient sea floor ‘black smoker’- type as mined at Dapingzhang. The ‘in situ’ mineralisation appears to occur at the same stratigraphic interval in volcanic rocks similar to those which host the Dapingzhang Mine.**

(Hong Kong, 4 June, 2007) – Regent Pacific Group Limited (“Regent Pacific” or the “Group”; SEHK: 575) is pleased to announce the discovery of copper-zinc mineralisation on its large (94.86 sq km) exploration permit area three kilometres north of the Dapingzhang Mine (15.6Mt of probable reserve at an average grade of 1.17% copper, 1.09% zinc, 0.31 g/t gold and 12.82 g/t silver).

“The discovery of the Rongfa 1 showing is significant” says Regent’s Chief Geologist Kai Fan “because it means copper-zinc mineralisation is now known over a ‘camp-sized’ six kilometre strike length and is open to the north. Once the rainy season ends a major exploration program will be implemented for the area, which will include geophysical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling.”

The new showing, called Rongfa 1 after its discoverer is located about 100 metres down dip from a copper oxide-rich trench (16.09% copper, 0.83% zinc, 0.01 g/t gold and 0.89 g/t silver) excavated by Geological Brigade No. 5, an arm of the Yunnan Provincial Geological Survey. In 1998 the brigade discovered similar mineralisation at what is now the Dapingzhang Mine, but due to government policy changes was unable to follow-up at its Zhonghe Project as had been done earlier at Dapingzhang.

Following cessation of exploration activity by the government brigade the second private owner to hold exploration permits in the area drove two short adits (tunnels) to test for the down dip extension of mineralisation below the Geological Brigade No. 5 trench. Both failed.

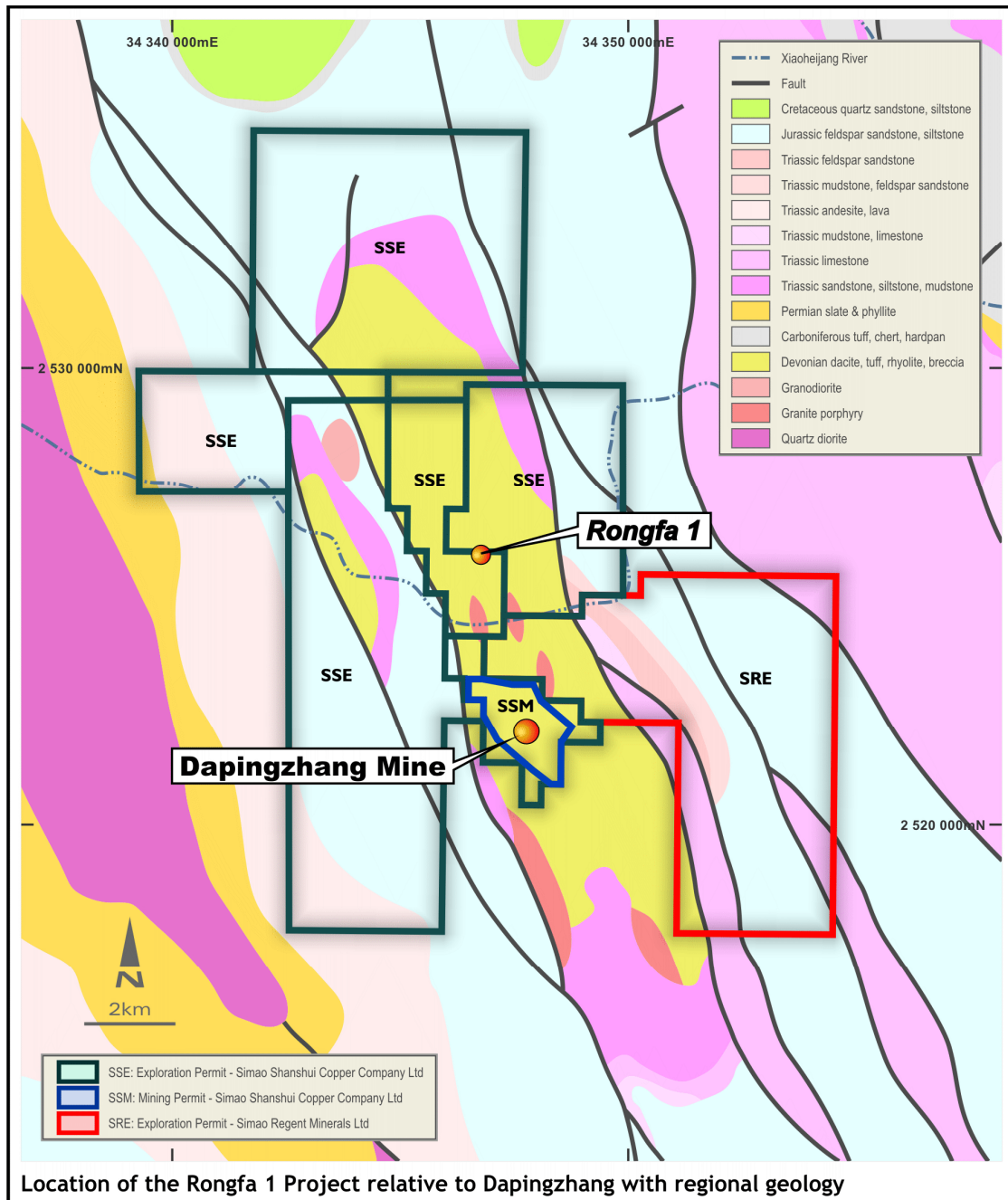
A GPS controlled investigation by Regent geologists of the adit locations and the examination of volcanic rock types excavated from the tunnels suggest the adits were collared too low in the volcanic sequence to successfully test the extension of copper-zinc mineralisation beneath the Geological Brigade No. 5 trench.

“Of particular interest” relates Kai Fan “are copper/copper + zinc x 100 ratios from north to south. For the Rongfa showing the ratio is 64, for the zinc-rich Dawaz Pit it is 08 and for all Dapingzhang pits the ratio is 53 for massive sulphides. The 64 ratio at Rongfa is indicative of volcanogenic massive sulphide – type mineralisation in proximity to a copper enriched ‘hot vent’ area.”



Local 'Trainee' Guides Geological Mentors to Discovery

In keeping with Regent's employment policy of hiring locally, a young farmer, Rongfa Li, was hired in 2006 as a sampler for the Dapingzhang Mine exploration team. Mr. Li came to learn that the sulphide and oxide minerals he processed as part of his job looked similar to rocks which occur in certain areas on his family's farm. The farm is located north of the Xiaoheijang River on land now held under the Sino-foreign joint venture exploration permits.





In keeping with another Regent policy Mr. Li and certain family members have been rewarded for making Company geologists aware of new mineral occurrences. The sample results mentioned in this Press Release were personally collected by Mr. Kai Fan, a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a qualified person on the project under Canadian National Instrument 43-101.

Check assays were conducted by the Langfang Institute of Geochemical and Geophysical Exploration (Certification ISO 9001), a well-regarded analytical laboratory in Langfang, Hebei Province, China.

Jamie Gibson

Executive Director