

**QUARTERLY ACTIVITY REPORT
FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2004**

HIGHLIGHTS

Jabiru Metals Limited (Jabiru) is now strategically well positioned through two parallel exposures to the improving outlook for copper and zinc prices being:

- **the successful completion of the critical BFS components; and**
- **an intensive fully funded exploration program on the Teutonic Bore Exploration Project.**

JAGUAR DEVELOPMENT

During the quarter the Company achieved completion of the critical components of a base case Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) for the Jaguar Project (the Project) indicating that the Project's development is attractive. The BFS is now ready for consideration by financiers and off-take parties.

Key Financial Criteria

- Mining Reserve – 1,651,000 tonnes at 8.01% copper equivalent.
- Project net cash flow of A\$64.7 million after capital over a 6 year mine life.
- A Project NPV of A\$41.4 million and IRR of 35.3%.
- Project Capital of A\$40.6 million.
- Project copper C1 cash operating cost of US\$0.12/lb.
- Copper and zinc concentrate off-take proposals received.

TEUTONIC BORE EXPLORATION PROJECT

An intensive exploration campaign targeting repetitions of the Teutonic Bore and Jaguar volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits and gold mineralisation will commence in February 2005 following acquisition of Inmet Mining Australia Pty Ltd's (Inmet) 65% Joint Venture interest. **The Teutonic Bore exploration program will be run in parallel with the planned development of the Jaguar copper/zinc project.**

Key exploration criteria:

- Both Jaguar and Teutonic Bore grades are in the top 5% worldwide.
- Fully funded intensive exploration program.
- Interrogation of historic databases covering 30 years of exploration in the Teutonic Bore area is generating numerous geochemical (copper, zinc, silver and gold) drill targets.
- The host unit to the Jaguar/Teutonic Bore VMS deposits will be tested by EM surveys and drilling over 20 kilometres strike (below 200 metres depth).
- Untested EM conductors returned from Inmet's regional EM surveys will be followed up with detailed EM surveys and drilling.

The planned 2005 exploration program includes target drilling together with regional base metal and gold drill programs comprising up to 10,000 metres of core drilling, 15,000 metres of RC percussion drilling, and 20,000 metres of RAB/Aircore drilling. Extensive detailed (100 metre line spaced) ground EM surveys and downhole EM surveys will also be undertaken.

CORPORATE

Share Placement to raise \$5.95 million

The Company announced on 24 January 2005 that it had reached in principle agreement with Hartleys Limited to place 35,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.17 per share to raise \$5.95 million.

The funds raised will be principally applied to an intensive exploration drill program targeting numerous electromagnetic (EM) conductors, preliminary site and refurbishment works and working capital.

Inmet Agreement

During the quarter the Company announced that it had reached agreement with Inmet Mining Corporation to acquire all of Inmet Mining Australia Pty Ltd's 65% interest in the Teutonic Bore Joint Venture for a consideration of 7.5 million Jabiru ordinary shares.

General Meeting

A General Meeting will be held at 10.00am on 28 February 2005 at The Celtic Club, 48 Ord Street, West Perth, to ratify and approve the Share Placement and approve the issue of shares to Inmet as set out above.

JAGUAR BANKABLE FEASIBILITY STUDY (JABIRU 100%)

During the quarter the Company achieved completion of the critical components of a base case BFS for the Jaguar Project indicating that the Project's development is attractive.

The financial model indicates that the Project is robust at a time when copper and zinc demand is escalating. The BFS is undergoing preliminary assessment by financiers and off-take parties.

PROJECT RESOURCES AND RESERVES

Remodelling of the Project massive sulphide after inclusion of the latest drill intersections provides a massive sulphide indicated and inferred resource as follows in Table 1:

TABLE 1: Jaguar Massive Sulphide Resource Estimate

	Tonnes	CuEq%	Cu%	Zn%	Ag g/t	Pb %
Indicated	1,585,386	9.21	3.29	12.89	132	0.79
Inferred	13,107	7.10	4.75	4.78	68	0.10
Total	1,598,493	9.19	3.30	12.83	131	0.78

Notes: Sectional interpretation using a 2% CuEq cut-off to constrain massive sulphide.

Block model ID3 grade interpolation.

The resource estimate was conducted by Lynn Widenbar (Widenbar and Associates) who is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC code.

The above resource has been used to estimate the diluted mining reserve as set out in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Jaguar Massive Sulphide Reserve Estimate

	Tonnes	CuEq%	Cu%	Zn%	Ag g/t	Pb %
Proven Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probable Reserves	1,651,137	8.01	2.86	11.23	114	0.69
Total	1,651,137	8.01	2.86	11.23	114	0.69

Notes: The reserve estimate was conducted by Linton Putland (LJ Putland and Associates) and Chris Mardon (General Manager Operations, Jabiru Metals Limited), who are Competent Persons as defined by the JORC code.

Remnant surface stockpiles located at the abandoned Teutonic Bore Cu-Zn-Ag Mine 4 kilometres north of Jaguar comprises the following Indicated Resource:

TABLE 3: Teutonic Bore Surface Stockpile Indicated Resource

Tonnes	CuEq%	Cu%	Zn%	Ag g/t	Pb %
238,900	3.74	1.99	3.24	66	0.52

Notes: Remnant stockpiles located at the Teutonic Bore Mine ROM pad, estimated from mine production records. The resource estimate has been reviewed by Martin Kavanagh (KEM Resources) who is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC code.

The Company anticipates processing of this surface stockpile during commissioning of the Jaguar Project treatment plant and at the completion of the processing of Jaguar high grade ore.

The total ore reserves and resources to be processed through the Jaguar treatment plant, as part of the Jaguar BFS, comprises the combined Jaguar massive sulphide reserve and Teutonic Bore surface stockpiles as follows:

TABLE 4: Total Reserves and Surface Stockpile Resources to be processed

Tonnes	CuEq%	Cu%	Zn%	Ag g/t	Pb %
1,890,037	7.47	2.75	10.22	108	0.67

Notes: Combined Jaguar massive sulphide Reserve Estimate plus Teutonic Bore Surface Stockpile Indicated Resource.

The copper equivalent values shown in Tables 1-4 above are based on in situ contained metal values using Project price assumptions of US\$1.25/lb Cu, US\$0.47/lb Zn and US\$7.20/oz Ag, whereas the copper equivalent values stated in previously published resources and reserves were based on metal values after processing plant recoveries.

□ Stringer Zone Mineralisation

In addition to the Jaguar massive sulphide indicated and inferred resources as set out in Table 1, the Company has modelled substantial mineralisation comprising the footwall stringer (feeder) zone to the Jaguar VMS deposit. The Company believes there is a high potential to extract part of this mineralisation during mining of the Jaguar VMS massive sulphide reserve. A stringer zone intersection of 8 metres at 4.13% Cu is indicative of the potential of this zone. Additional drilling is planned from the underground workings (rather than to incur the extra expense of drilling from surface), to further test the footwall mineralised zone aimed at adding to the Project's JORC compliant resources and reserves.

An independent geologist's report commissioned for the Pilbara Mines Limited (now Jabiru Metals Limited) IPO Prospectus in January 2000 also identified the potential for a substantial mineralised envelope, comprising the footwall stringer zone mineralisation and minor massive sulphide lenses remaining at the Teutonic Bore mine. The Company will undertake further drilling of the footwall zone with a view to providing additional JORC compliant resources for the Project.

□ Teutonic Bore Mine Depth Extensions

Between 1980 and 1985 BP Minerals Australia Pty Ltd mined and treated open pit and underground ore totalling 1.53 million tonnes at 3.61% Cu, 11.44% Zn and 167 g/t Ag from a pre-mining reserve of 2.15 million tonnes at 3.53% Cu, 11.39% Zn and 150 g/t Ag. Exploration by BP Minerals at the mine site was limited because of company financial constraints imposed on the Project at that time.

The incremental value of increasing the mining reserve through either extending the Jaguar deposit or discovering extensions to the previously mined Teutonic Bore orebody, would have a substantial positive impact on the Project cash flow.

PROJECT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Jaguar is within the top 5% of world VMS projects by grade, thus putting it well within the lowest quartile C1 copper cash cost per pound when compared with all other copper projects in the world (C1 cash cost US\$0.12/lb of copper including zinc and silver credits).

Project capital required through to production of concentrates is approximately A\$41.0 million, providing a Project life cashflow after capital of A\$65.0 million during a six year operating life.

Recent increases in fuel costs, labour costs and contract mining costs have impacted upon the financial performance of the Project. Where possible, more cost effective alternatives will be sought in order to add further value to the Project.

CONCENTRATE OFF-TAKE AGREEMENT

Jabiru has received several offers for marketing of the two concentrates from the Jaguar operation (copper and zinc). The proposals have been received from both concentrate traders and smelters. Jabiru is also considering the offer from a number of these parties to provide a component of subordinated project financing (subject to due diligence) for the development of Jaguar. The Board expects to finalise the preferred concentrate off-take agreement in the March 2005 quarter.

METALLURGY

Locked cycle testing was completed during the quarter, verifying the expected benchtest recoveries and grades. A study of the operating history of the Teutonic Bore mine has also been conducted, including interviews with many of the people who worked on site, to ensure that the Company learns from the operating and metallurgical experience of a similar resource located only four kilometres along strike.

In order to simulate starting conditions, the BFS includes an 18 month ramp up period for concentrate grades and recoveries to achieve average zinc concentrate grade of **48% at 80% recovery** and copper concentrate grade of **24.5% at 88% recovery containing 750 g/t silver**. While higher grades and recoveries have been achieved during a number of the bench tests, none of these have been reflected in the BFS.

MINING

The initial boxcut and decline development phase of the mine will be conducted over an 18 month period. During this time the box cut, decline, main ventilation rise and associated infrastructure will be installed and commissioned. Mine life on the current mine reserves is 6 years, at a design throughput of 350,000 tpa of ore.

Excellent ground conditions combined with favourable orebody geometry enables long-hole open stoping techniques to be employed providing favourable underground operating costs. Hydrological testing predicts minimal water inflows which should result in low pumping and water management costs.

A significant saving of capital expenditure has been realised with the purchase of the Kapok underground conveyors, crushers and other equipment including escapeway headframe and winder, electrical cabling, pipework, fire suppression systems, magazines etc. These items will be re-furbished prior to installation in the Jaguar mine.

JAGUAR PROJECT TREATMENT PLANT

Construction of the Jaguar concentrator, plant and milling circuit using the Cadjebut plant as the nucleus is expected to take approximately 15 months, while the underground development will take 18 months. Consequently, the intention is to commission the concentrator on Teutonic Bore surface stockpiles (see Table 3), phasing in development ore as it becomes available, or alternatively reducing stockpile material if development rates achieved are higher than projected. The surface stockpiles were not treated during mining at Teutonic Bore in the early 1980s due to metal prices and fine grinding capability of the plant.

PRICING

Jabiru has elected to use uniform pricing through the financial model based on longer term average metal prices and exchange rates. Metal prices employed in the BFS are US\$1.25/lb for copper, US\$0.47/lb for zinc, US\$7.20/oz for silver, at a US/A\$0.70 exchange rate. A paper setting out the rationale for use of these metal prices prepared by the undersigned, will be placed on the Company's website www.jabirumetals.com.au.

Treatment, refining and shipping charges are based on current benchmark and offered market contract rates, and while this reflects a Copper Treatment Charge and Refining Charge (TC/RC) which has more than doubled this year, the Zinc TC/RC has reduced slightly. Consequently, Jabiru considers that these rates should be consistent with what can be expected with the metal prices projected, or alternatively, any increase would be offset by improved metal prices.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The BFS financial analysis is now in a form which will allow Jabiru to commence final negotiations with various financial institutions to provide debt financing for the development of the Project. The Company anticipates completing these negotiations in the June 2005 quarter, allowing construction and underground development to begin immediately thereafter.

EXPLORATION

JAGUAR PROJECT (JABIRU 100%)

Jaguar Project – BFS Diamond Drilling and Resource Estimation

Assay results were received for the last hole to be drilled in the BFS program. Hole TBD 220W was wedged upwards off TBD 220 in order to define the lower portions of the northern part of the Main Jaguar massive sulphide lens. Three massive sulphide horizons were intersected the widest being 3.55m (total intersected massive sulphide was 6.29metres from 692 metres downhole).

The hole extended the limit of potentially economic massive sulphide by approximately 30 metres.

Table 5: Assay results Jaguar Diamond Drilling Program

Hole No	North*	East*	Dip	Az*	From	To	Width**	Cu %	Zn %	Pb %	Ag g/t
TDB220W	56044	9468	-71	90	692.07	692.87	0.80	2.45	18.60	1.29	90
					696.85	698.79	1.94	3.23	6.36	1.08	106
					700.65	704.20	3.55	1.07	6.77	1.17	182

Note: *Local Grid
**Core Length

Following completion of the diamond drill program a re-interpretation of the Jaguar massive sulphide lens was completed and a resource wireframe model generated. An indicated and inferred resource of 1.6Mt at 3.30% Cu, 12.83% Zn, 0.78% Pb and 131g/t Ag was estimated for the deposit as detailed in Table 1. **The resource is categorised as 99% indicated.**

TEUTONIC BORE EXPLORATION PROJECT (JABIRU 100%)

Teutonic Bore Joint Venture – Now Jabiru 100%

On 24 November 2004 the Directors announced that the Company had reached agreement with Inmet Mining Corporation to acquire all of Inmet's 65% interest in the Teutonic Bore Joint Venture. The Agreement will result in Jabiru owning 100% of the prospective tenement package that was previously subject to the Joint Venture, as well as 100% of the Jaguar deposit strike extensions and the historic Teutonic Bore mine.

Jabiru will now proceed with an intensive exploration program on the former Joint Venture ground, targeting repetitions of the Jaguar and Teutonic Bore deposits, following up previously generated volcanogenic massive sulphides (VMS) targets, and a number of gold targets.

The planned exploration activities will draw on the substantial geophysical and geological data base generated by Inmet, further apply the advanced electromagnetic (EM) survey technology that played an integral role in the original discovery of the Jaguar deposit, and commence an extensive drilling campaign.

A review of the Teutonic Bore Mine exploration database (1977-1985) and of exploration carried out in the Jaguar area by previous tenement holders (1973-1997) and by former joint venture partner Inmet (2001-2004) has identified a number of drill targets at depth, along strike, and across strike from both the Jaguar and Teutonic Bore VMS deposits.

Previous exploration by major companies including the Teutonic Bore owners, BP Selection Trust/MIM Joint Venture, has been extremely limited with very few holes drilled below 200 metres depth over the 40 kilometre tenement strike. The potential to find further Teutonic Bore/Jaguar deposits below 200 metres in the already identified EM conductors is considered very high.

Exploration Model

A characteristic of volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits is the clustering of mineralised lenses to form a major mine camp. Assuming that approximately 50% of the outcropping Teutonic Bore deposit was eroded, this high grade deposit represents a primary cell size of up to 5 million tonnes which is the equivalent of the major ore lenses in any of the world class VMS camps.

The Jaguar deposit together with the Warramboe Gossan, Snowy's Well, Snowy South and Teutonic North mineralised zones are evidence of multiple cell (cluster) development within the tenements. The Noranda camp in Canada comprises at least 20 ore lenses ranging in size from 0.5 to +50 million tonnes all within a 10 kilometre radius.

Research by the Geological Survey of Canada has shown that 80% of VMS lenses worldwide fall in the size range 0.5 to 10 Mt. In this context, the Teutonic Bore and Jaguar deposits can be classified as significant mineralised lenses. The Company is confident that its focussed exploration programs could lead to the development of a major base metal camp centred on production from the Jaguar Project mine and plant.

Regional Setting

The Teutonic Bore Exploration Project (TBEP) comprises 12 mining leases, exploration licences and prospecting licences owned 100% by the Company and two exploration licences in joint venture with Newmont Yandal Operations Ltd (Jabiru earning 60% and Manager).

The TBEP covers 40 kilometres strike of highly prospective intercalated mafic/ultramafic-felsic volcanic-metasediment greenstone terrane that regionally hosts the Teutonic Bore and Jaguar volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. The greenstone terrane in the Teutonic Bore region also hosts major gold deposits such as Tarmoola to the south, and to the north the Thunderbox, Bronzewing, Mt McClure and Darlot gold deposits in the Yandal Greenstone Belt. Ultramafic rocks within the terrane also host nickel sulphide mineralisation at LionOre's Amorac and Waterloo prospects (see Figure 1).

Previous Exploration

The Company's extensive database includes exploration and production data for the Teutonic Bore Mine area for the period from 1974 to 1985 (by the MIM-Seltrust Joint Venture). It also includes data from previous base metal and gold exploration programs completed between 1977 and 1997 to the south of the Teutonic Bore Mine by a number of major companies.

These programs failed to locate the Jaguar Deposit at 300 metres vertical depth as EM survey techniques used in the 1970's had limited depth 'penetration' in deeply weathered terranes. A 1977 diamond drill hole passed within 40 metres of the top of Jaguar deposit recording only background zinc values in the marker metasediment horizon that caps the massive sulphide deposit. Inmet's 2002 (technology) EM survey returned a strong conductor over the Jaguar deposit with the second drill hole intersecting massive sulphide mineralisation at 400 metres vertical depth.

A review of previous exploration (pre-2000) and of Inmet's programs (2002-2004) has outlined a number of specific drill and EM survey targets for follow-up in 2005:

Drill Targets include:

Teutonic North: Where Cu, Cu-Zn and Cu-Ag intersections were returned from shallow RC percussion drilling (50-150 metres vertical depth) over 1000 metres strike, north from the Teutonic Bore mine. Multiple mineralised horizons occur across 300 metres of volcanic stratigraphy.

Teutonic South: Where Zn intersections returned from shallow RC percussion drilling over 400 metres strike south from the Teutonic Bore mine. Numerous low grade intercepts to 10 metres at 0.5% Zn and intercepts of 2-4 metres at 1-3% Zn across 300-500 metres of the host metabasalt sequence.

Jaguar to Teutonic: Where Cu-Zn anomalies in shallow RAB and RC percussion drilling associated with the 3 kilometre strike of the Teutonic Bore/Jaguar stratigraphic (target) horizon.

Snowy's Well: Where Cu-Zn anomalism in shallow RAB drilling over 8 kilometres strike south from the Jaguar deposit through Snowy's Well is coincident with the target stratigraphic horizon. Previous drilling at Snowy's Well (4 kilometres south of Jaguar) returned 6m at 2.4% Zn from 102 metres with an undercut hole returning 78 metres at 0.64% Zn from 188 metres downhole including 5m at 2.2% Zn.

Snowy's South: Inmet's regional EM survey located the 3 kilometre strike Snowy's South conductor. Two core holes 1.3 kilometres apart intersected semi-massive sulphides assaying up to 2.9% Zn. Follow-up drilling returned 2.7m at 0.7% Cu and a downhole EM survey identified a significant off-hole conductor. Systematic deep RC percussion drilling and downhole EM surveys over the 3 kilometres strike of the conductor will be undertaken prior to follow-up core drilling of the conductive zone.

Notwithstanding extensive base metal anomalism in (shallow) regional RAB drilling, only 10 RC percussion and core holes (to less than 200 metres vertical depth) have been drilled through the target stratigraphic horizon to the base of the mineralised sequence (metabasalt/felsic volcanic contact) over 15 kilometres strike south of the Jaguar deposit.

EM Survey Targets

Prior to commencing detailed EM surveys, an orientation program of surface and downhole EM surveys will be undertaken utilising the recently developed and successful 'B-Field' EM technique which should provide greater depth penetration and anomaly definition than previously used EM technology.

Targets include:

Teutonic North: A 2 kilometres strike zone immediately north of the openpit where no prior ground geophysical surveys were undertaken due to the previous mine, plant and camp infrastructure (see above).

Snowy's Well: Where previous EM-37 surveys (1980s) returned a weakly conductive 'contact zone' over several kilometres strike. Interpretation of the survey data indicated that deep weathering was masking the full response of the survey. The prospective target stratigraphic horizon over 15 kilometres strike south from Jaguar through Snowy's Well will be re-evaluated.

Jaguar: The 1800 metre strike of the Jaguar EM conductor (from 55000 N to 56800 N, local grid) and adjacent Warrambo Gossan zone will be further tested by detailed surface and downhole EM surveys. The 400 metre strike Jaguar massive sulphide lens is located between 55800 N to 56200 N, leaving 800 metre (south) and 600 metre (north) zones to be further tested.

Gold Targets

The regional geology of the TBEP tenements indicates significant potential for the discovery of gold mineralisation (see Figure 2).

South Teutonic Corridor: Previous exploration has returned best values of 4 metres at 5.79 g/t Au, 4 metres at 2.9 g/t Au, 4 metres at 2.5 g/t Au and 16 metres at 1.82 g/t Au over 10 kilometres strike in the South Teutonic Gold Corridor. A major bedrock drill program is planned to test beneath transported cover which varies from 20 to 80 metres deep along the corridor.

Regional Targets: Shallow regional RAB drilling by Jabiru and previous tenement holders has highlighted the gold prospectivity of the central and northern tenement areas and the Newmont Joint Venture tenements over 15 kilometres strike. Further drilling at the Wendy's Bore (4 metres at 1.56 g/t Au) and Halloween (13 metres at 2.32 g/t Au) Prospects will also be undertaken in 2005.

Base Metal and Gold Drill Program

The planned exploration program includes target drilling together with regional base metal and gold drill programs comprising:

- 10,000 metres of core drilling as primary holes and diamond tails to RC percussion drill holes (limited previous drilling below 150 metres vertical depth);
- 15,000 metres of targeted deep RC percussion drilling (250-300 metre holes) and as pre-collars for 500-700 metre deep diamond drill holes;
- 20,000 metres of RAB/Aircore drilling to blade refusal to verify numerous shallow base metal and gold geochemical anomalies;
- 200 line kilometres of detailed ground electromagnetic (EM) surveys targeting deep conductors for drill testing; and
- routine downhole EM surveys of deep drill holes searching for in-hole and off-hole conductors in defined target zones.

TWIN PEAKS PROJECT

The Company has applied for two exploration licences E59/1182 and E59/1183 in the Twin Peaks district 200 kilometres northeast of Geraldton. The applications cover two mafic dominated greenstone belts over approximately 30 kilometres strike (see Figure 3).

Previous explorers in the greenstone belt, most notably Amoco Minerals (1977-88) and Poseidon Exploration (1988-94), located VMS mineralisation similar to that at Golden Grove about 200 kilometres to the SSE. Amoco located a semi-continuous zone of lead-zinc-copper-silver mineralization over 6-7 kilometre strike in volcanoclastics and sediments on the eastern side of the belt. This sequence formed part of the Gabanintha Formation which is host to the Golden Grove mineralisation. The best results from eight diamond drillholes following up surface geochemistry and geophysical targets was 0.6m at 18.01% Zn, 10.65% Pb, 0.1% Cu and 112 g/t Ag at Breakaway Hills; 1m at 1.65% Zn, 0.19% Pb and 3 g/t Ag at Tranquility Heights; and 3m at 1.05% Cu, 0.15 g/t Au and 5.5 g/t Ag at Southern Flyer.

In addition, broader intervals of low-grade disseminated stockwork mineralisation were intersected, with the best being 28 metres at 0.5% Zn.

A second zone of possible VMS-type mineralisation was located by Amoco on the western side of the greenstone belt at the Woolbung Prospect. Two diamond drill holes beneath a gossan produced a best intersection of 1m at 0.48% Pb, 0.4 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag. Soil geochemistry and RAB drill programs were completed by both Amoco and Poseidon in the gossan area.

Between 1906 and 1960, 84 tonnes of copper ore averaging 16% copper were mined at workings north of Twin Peaks Homestead.

The Company will continue to acquire and assess historic exploration data for the tenement area prior to grant of the tenements and commencement of fieldwork. The encouraging results of early exploration (1977-94) on the tenements need to be assessed in the light of the recent deep discoveries (deposit clusters) made at Golden Grove.

CORPORATE

Share Placement to Raise \$5.95 million

The Company announced on 24 January 2005 that it had reached in principle agreement with Hartleys Limited to place 35,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.17 per share to raise \$5.95 million (the Issue) to Hartleys' international and domestic institutional clients, private investors and Tanami Gold NL who will continue to maintain its interest in the Company.

The Issue is being undertaken in two tranches, with the first tranche comprising 18,750,000 shares at \$0.17 per share placed pursuant to the Company's 15% placement authority and the second tranche being 16,250,000 at \$0.17 per share placed subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting of shareholders, in respect of which a notice of meeting was posted to shareholders today.

A prospectus for the Issue will be available on the Company's web page or through contacting the Company.

The funds raised will be principally applied to an intensive exploration drill program targeting numerous electromagnetic (EM) conductors, preliminary site and refurbishment works and working capital.

Inmet Agreement

During the quarter the Company announced that it had reached agreement with Inmet Mining Corporation to acquire all of Inmet Mining Australia Pty Ltd's 65% interest in the Teutonic Bore Joint Venture for a consideration of 7.5 million Jabiru ordinary shares.

Subject to shareholder approval, Jabiru will own 100% of the prospective tenement package that was previously subject to the Joint Venture, as well as 100% of the Jaguar deposit and historic Teutonic Bore mine.

General Meeting

A General Meeting will be held at 10.00am on 28 February 2005 at The Celtic Club, 48 Ord Street, West Perth, to ratify and approve the Share Placement and approve the issue of shares to Inmet as set out above.

GENERAL

Visit Jabiru's website at www.jabirumetals.com.au where up to date information on recent announcements and results of activities can be found.

For and on behalf of the Board



.....
Gary Comb
Managing Director

31 January 2005

Ref: Quarterly_JML_Dec2004

Note:

This information, so far as it pertains to exploration results is based on and accurately reflects, information compiled by Martin Kavanagh and other members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and/or the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, each of whom has had at least five years relevant experience in relation to the mineralisation being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Identified Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

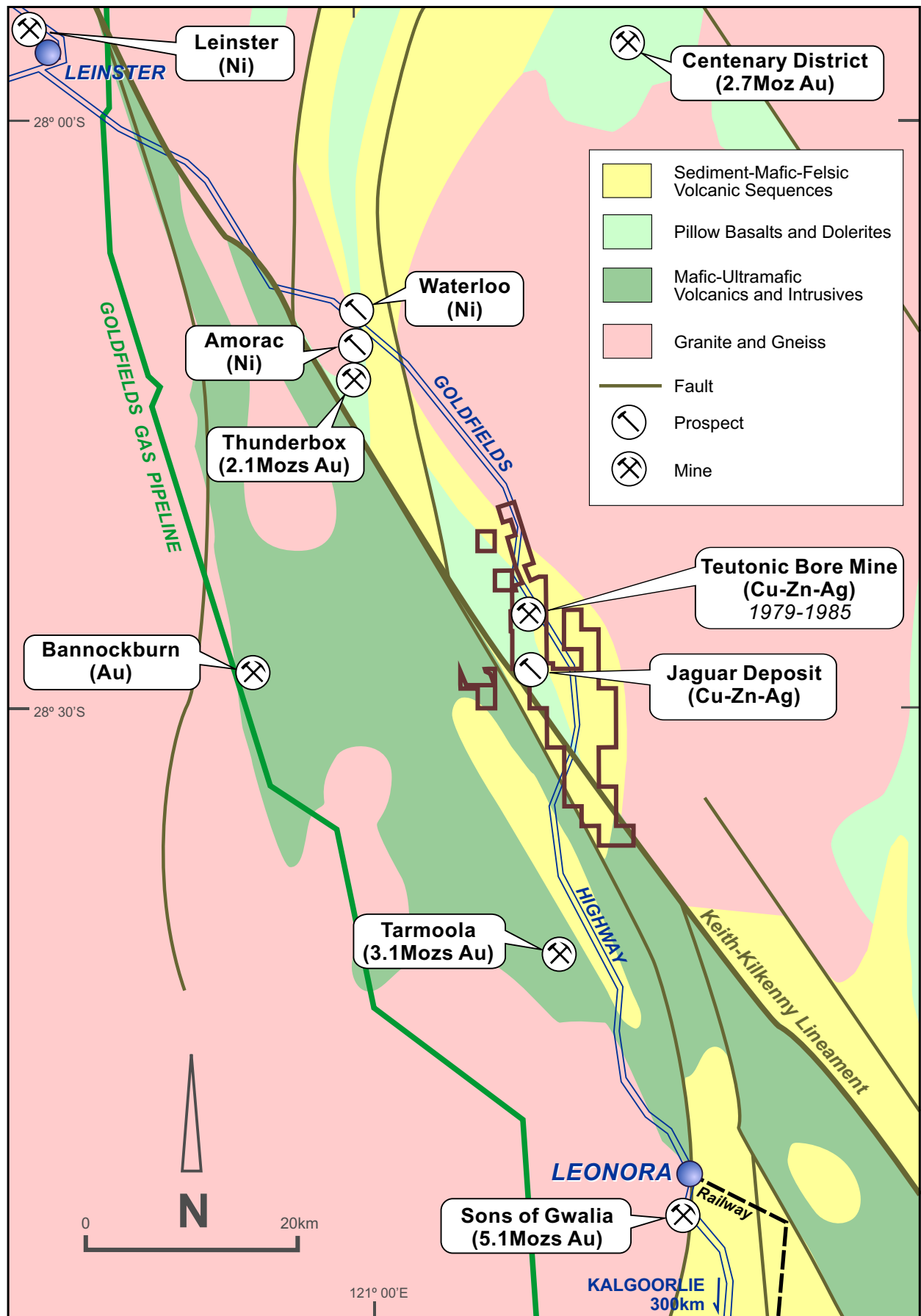


FIGURE 1. PROJECT LOCALITY - INFRASTRUCTURE

TEUTONIC BORE EXPLORATION PROJECT Prospect Location Plan & Regional Geology

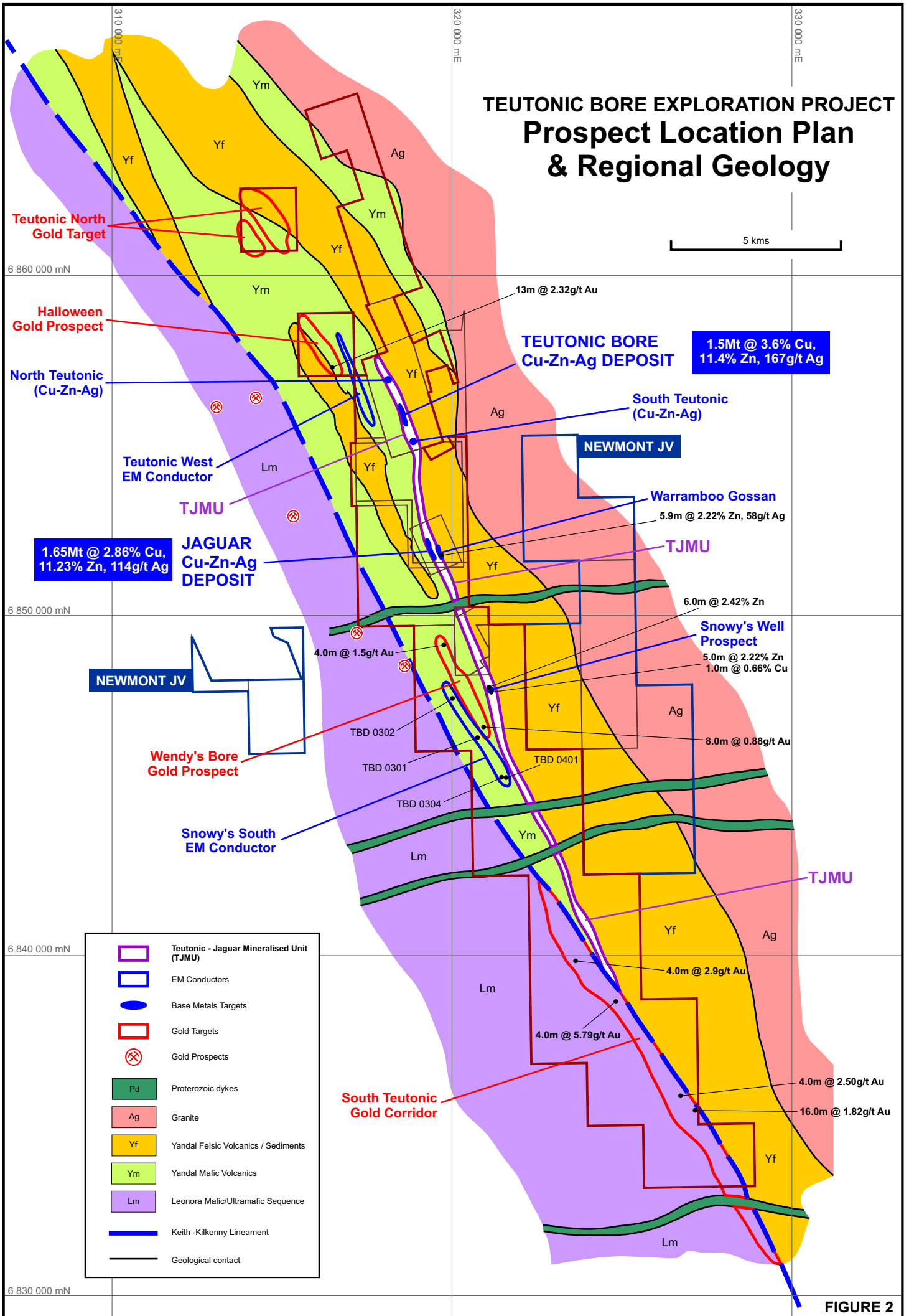


FIGURE 2

