

NEWS RELEASE

ON-GOING DRILL PROGRAM AT GOLDBORO INTERSECTS VISIBLE GOLD IN FIRST DRILL HOLE

- **Mineralization encounter all along the core of the hole, from 0 to 115 meters with a section with visible gold between 88 and 115 meters.**

Montreal (Canada), February 29, 2008: OREX EXPLORATION INC. (TSX-V: OX) is pleased to update its shareholders on the progress of the Company's Phase 2 drilling program at the Company's wholly-owned Goldboro Gold Project in north eastern Nova Scotia. To date, 2 of the first 15 holes (BR-08-01 and 02) comprising 395 m of the planned 4,250 m drill program are completed on schedule (*refer to the appended table for drill hole statistics*). This footage is part of the 15,000 m program outlined for 2008. The drill holes are spaced on sections approximately 25 m apart over a 200 m strike length extending east from the current limits of the defined National Instrument 43-101 Mineral Resources in the Goldboro ramp area. The drill holes are targeting the down-plunge extension of the higher grade hinge and south limb areas of the *123 Zone* as it plunges to the east beneath the historic Boston-Richardson Mine.

Previous drilling by the Company along a 225 m segment of the Boston-Richardson Structure in 2005 recorded that 18 of 23 drill holes contained visible gold; the south limb of the historically mined Boston-Richardson Belt averaged 2.32 g/t gold over an average width of 4.23 m for a 150 m strike length; larger mineralized and continuous zones were identified that combine several of the gold belts below the Boston-Richardson Belt; and these combined belts can average up to 4.15 g/t gold over an average width of 15.2 m and a 150 m strike length.

BR-08-01 follows the pattern of the 2005 drill holes in the area consisting of thick argillite beds, inter-bedded greywacke and a number of narrow quartz veins over 88 m (from 0 m to 88 m); followed by a 30 m section (from 88 m to 115 m) of quartz veins with inclusions of slate and pyrite, and visible gold, corresponding to the «123 Zone». Assays are pending. Core samples are being assayed for gold by ALS Laboratory Group. A number of preparation and assaying protocols will be used (*refer to the appended table for details*) based on Orex's acquired analytical expertise from the 2005 drill campaign set up by Mr. Alex Horvath, P. Eng., of A.S. Horvath Engineering Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario).

Annual General Meeting

As a reminder to shareholders, Orex will hold its Annual General Meeting at the Fairmont Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal on March 31, 2008, beginning at 2:00 PM.

ON BEHALF OF MANAGEMENT AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Ali Abbas Ali Al Hazeem"

ALI ABBAS ALI AL HAZEEM, PRESIDENT & CEO

About Orex Exploration Inc

Orex Exploration Inc. is a Canadian based junior resource and exploration company trading under the symbol OX on the TSX Venture Exchange. The Company holds a 100% interest in the Goldboro Gold Project in Nova Scotia. Goldboro hosts a National Instrument 43-101 compliant Mineral Resources of 13.09 million tonnes @ 1.15 g/t gold in the Measured and Indicated categories, and additional Inferred Resources of 15.6 million tonnes @ 0.63 g/t gold (*refer to the technical report dated September 28, 2006, posted on SEDAR at www.sedar.com*).

A comparative analysis of metallurgical test results done in 2006 and historical assay results demonstrated that historical resources estimates at Goldboro using conventional drill assays would significantly underestimate the recoverable gold content and therefore understate Mineral Resources. This grade loss was demonstrated by comparing the more realistic gold grade determine by 2006 Metallurgical Model when compared to the 187 historic drill hole in the Assay Model, and is attributable to the nugget effect brought on by conventional assaying of smaller size individual drill core samples in the Assay Model.

The 2006 Metallurgical Model grade showed an increase of approximately twice that of the Assay Model grade. The Company has developed a sampling and assaying protocol to counter the nugget effect, giving more realistic gold grades of the mineralization. The objective of the Phase 2 exploration program would focus on defining higher quality Mineral Resources.

The Orex team is confident in achieving the goals to define the maximum and highest quality Mineral Resources within the next two years. The information contained in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Jean Lafleur, M. Sc., Geol., Director and Technical Advisor at Orex, a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101 regulations.

You are invited to browse the Company's website at www.orexexploration.ca

For further information, please contact

ParaDox Investor Relations

(514) 341-0408
Toll-free (North America) 1-866-460-0408
FAX: (514) 341-1527
infoparadox@qc.aira.com

Jean Lafleur, P. Geo.

Chairman
(514) 975-3633
pjlexpl@videotron.ca

The TSX Venture Exchange does not accept any responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.

HOLE-ID	EASTING	NORTHING	LENGTH (m)	AZIMUTH (deg)	DIP (deg)
BR08-01	8,775	6,975	175	360	-50
BR08-02	8,775	6,975	220	360	-75
BR08-03	8,775	6,950	220	350	-65
BR08-04	8,775	6,950	220	15	-50
BR08-05	8,800	6,940	220	360	-65
BR08-06	8,825	6,940	270	360	-70
BR08-07	8,825	6,920	280	10	-50
BR08-08	8,845	6,900	300	5	-60
BR08-09	8,845	6,900	280	15	-50
BR08-10	8,845	6,885	320	15	-60
BR08-11	8,900	6,870	300	360	-50
BR08-12	8,900	6,885	320	10	-55
BR08-13	8,950	6,875	350	5	-65
BR08-14	8,950	6,825	375	5	-50
BR08-15	8,975	6,850	400	5	-65
TOTAL			4,250		

Coordinates and statistics for the first 15 holes of the Phase 2 drill program on the Goldboro Gold Project. The assaying protocol for the *standard sample preparation* will consist of fine crushing of individual samples to -2 mm; followed by further pulverization of a 250 gram split to a minus 75 microns. A 50 gram fraction of this pulp will be assayed by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (or AAS). Core samples with visible gold will be analyzed using the *total metallic screen preparation for visible gold* where samples are coarse crushed to -6 mm; followed by pulverizing the entire sample to a minus 75 micron; and analysis using the AAS method for the coarse and fine fractions. There are provisions for additional assaying of samples giving more than 0.5 g/t and 1.0 g/t gold.