

NEWS RELEASE

NGEX REPORTS ENCOURAGING RESULTS FROM CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

July 21, 2010... **NGEx Resources Inc. (TSX:NGQ)** ("NGEx" or the "Company") is pleased to report on recent work completed by the Company at the 100%-owned Reneville and Kingouala exploration licenses in the Republic of Congo (Congo-Brazzaville), where mapping and sampling programs have defined targets with potential for high-grade carbonate-hosted copper-lead-zinc mineralization in Upper Proterozoic rocks in the historic Boko Songo-Mindouli district. There was significant high grade production from the district in French colonial times and some historic mines are presently being rehabilitated by Chinese and other foreign companies. The project area is located approximately 70 kilometres west of the capital city of Brazzaville. Most of the project area is accessible by road and the rail line connecting Brazzaville with the port city of Point Noire passes between 5 and 30 kilometres south of the major prospects identified to date. Known mineralization in the district includes:

- Copper-dominant karst-fill mineralization (3-5% copper),
- High-grade (>10% copper) chalcocite mineralization replacing specific carbonate horizons,
- Fracture controlled moderate grade copper mineralization (1-2% copper), and
- Lead-zinc veins and carbonate replacement bodies (5-15% lead and zinc).

There is evidence for all four styles of mineralization on the Company's licenses. Controls on mineralization include regional WSW-ENE trending faults, NNW-SSE transverse faults, and a regionally extensive carbonate horizon. Tight folding in the vicinity of mineralization suggests that mineralization was broadly coincident with a period of compressional deformation. The district shows similarities, in size and distribution of deposits, to the Pine Point District in Canada.

The Company acquired the exploration licenses in late 2009 and began field work consisting of soil sampling, mapping, and prospecting shortly thereafter. This work has extended known occurrences and historic prospects and identified several new prospects and trends. Rock chip sampling and mapping continues to help define these prospects. NGEx plans to conduct induced polarization (IP) surveys over the most prospective areas in September 2010 with follow-up drilling planned for later in the year. The following table summarizes the principal prospects on the Company's licenses:

Table 1

| Prospect | License | Planned IP Survey km ² | Comments |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Reneville | Reneville | 2 | Exposed karst-fill with high-grade Cu mineralization. Strong 1km long self potential (SP) anomaly. |
| Pieme | Kingouala | 3 to 5 | 5km-long anomalous trend; includes previous untested self-potential (SP) anomaly |
| Moutele | Kingouala | 3 to 5 | 5 km-long anomalous trend (extension of Pieme) |
| Nkabi | Kingouala | 8 to 9 | Broad anomalous zone including a 1.3km-long linear trend of gossan and silicified rocks with high Pb values; surrounding Cu soil anomalies |
| Kikompa | Kingouala | 2 to 3 | Pb and Cu soil anomaly |
| Ngouma | Kingouala | 2 to 3 | Pb and Cu soil anomaly |
| Matatolo | Kingouala | 0 to 2 | Zn soil anomaly with large gossan blocks |

Assay data from selected rock chip samples of gossan and high-grade mineralization received to date is summarized in Table 2. Some of the samples, especially at Reneville, were taken from selected high-grade portions of the occurrence, and may not represent the average grade of any deposit or mineralization.

Commenting on the results, Wojtek Wodzicki, President and CEO of NGEX, stated, "We are encouraged by the extent and high grade of mineralization that we are seeing at this early stage of exploration. We are also encouraged by how quickly we have been able to generate solid targets. This is a good example of how our experienced exploration team can quickly generate potentially high value targets through low cost efficient exploration."

Sample Preparation, Analysis and Qualified Person

Soil samples were sieved in the field to -60 mesh in stainless steel sieves and shipped from the Project to ALS-Chemex's Johannesburg, South Africa facilities for analysis. Rock chip samples were crushed at the field camp to about -5mm in a jaw crusher, quartered and shipped from the Project to ALS-Chemex's Johannesburg, South Africa Laboratories for pulverization and analysis. The sample pulps were analyzed by ICP-MS at the ALS Chemex, Johannesburg South Africa laboratory. For quality control purposes, internal lab, standards and blanks have been considered at this stage of the exploration. No inconsistencies were detected. The Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QA/QC) program for the Congo-Brazzaville Projects is under the management of Dr. Demetrius Pohl., Ph.D., P.Geo (AIPG), a qualified person as defined under NI 43-101. Dr. Wojtek Wodzicki Ph.D, P.Geo (BC), a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and President and CEO of NGEX has reviewed and verified the technical exploration information contained herein.

On behalf of the Board,

Dr. Wojtek Wodzicki, President and CEO

For further information, please contact: Sophia Shane, Corporate Development (604) 689-7842

To view, Table 2 Anomalous base metal values of gossan and rock chip samples, please click on the following link: <http://media3.marketwire.com/docs/ngex0721.pdf>

To view the map accompanying this release please click on the following link: <http://media3.marketwire.com/docs/0721ngq.jpg>