SUMATRA COPPER & GOLD PLC

Registered No. 5777015

QUARTERLY REPORT: SEPTEMBER 2016

Sumatra Copper & Gold plc
("the Company")

ASX Code: SUM

Capital structure

At 27.10.2016

709,735,176 listed CDIs
1,217,006 unquoted shares
1,500,000 options
311,932,436 warrants
7,500,000 performance rights
7,000,000 convertible notes

Market capitalisation

At 27.10.2016

CDI price: A$0.023
Market capitalisation: A$16.3m

Cash & bullion, debt

At 30.9.2016

Cash and bullion: US$2.1m
Loan facilities: US$49.8m
Convertible notes: US$7m

Board of Directors

Stephen Robinson
Chairman
David Fowler
Managing Director
Adi Sjoekri
Executive Director
Jocelyn Waller
Non-executive Director
Gavin Caudle
Non-executive Director

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Highlights

The Company is pleased to present its September 2016 quarter activities report for the Tembang Gold-Silver Project, located in southern Sumatra, Indonesia ("Tembang").

Production

- Gold production of 6,145 oz and silver production of 79,354 oz (total of 7,306 AuEq* oz).
- All-in sustaining cost (AISC) of US$1,291/oz.
- Gold recovery of 77.9% and silver recovery of 60.6%.
- Finished product stocks of 1,501 oz gold and 28,337 oz silver at quarter end.

Sales

- Gold sales of 7,233 oz and silver sales of 79,573 oz were higher than production for the quarter with a corresponding decrease in finished metal inventory.
- Gold and silver revenue of US$9.623 million and US$1.545 million respectively for total revenue of US$11.168 million.
- Average realised sales price for gold of US$1,285/oz and silver of US$17.52/oz.

Safety

- No Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) during the quarter.
- Total of 4,365,000 manhours completed LTI-free since initial construction began at Tembang in July 2013.

Financial

- Cash & cash equivalents at 30 September 2016 of US$0.349 million and bullion of US$1.78 million.
- Subsequent to end of the quarter, a VAT Finance Facility entered into and an initial drawdown made of US$3 million.

Exploration

- Near mine exploration activities focussed on advancing the priority targets defined as part of the development of the Tembang Exploration Target Pipeline.
- 440m of trenching across Belinau SW, Asmar North, Anang East, Merin and Asmar NW targets and 10km of gridding and collection of 186 soil samples within Jenih Target.

Outlook

- Guidance for 2016 unchanged at 30,000 – 33,000 oz AuEq increasing to 45,000 – 55,000 oz AuEq in 2017.

Note: all data above is for the quarter ended 30.09.2016
** AuEq = Gold Equivalent Ounces, calculated as oz Au + oz Ag / 68*

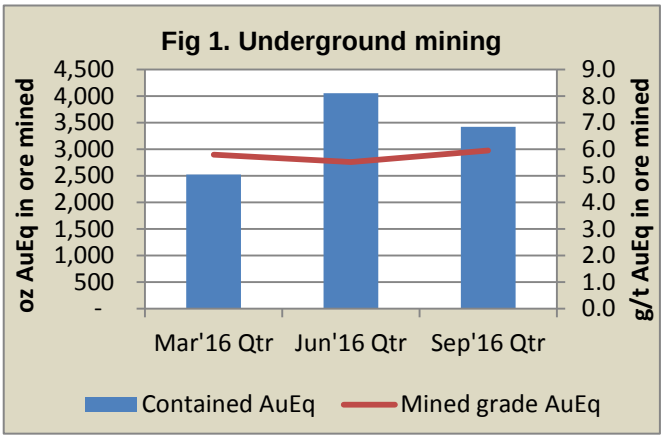
Summary

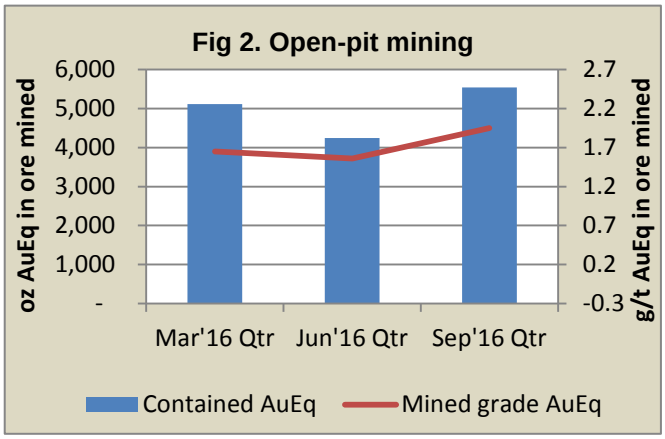
Table 1: Tembang Operations – Key Production Statistics

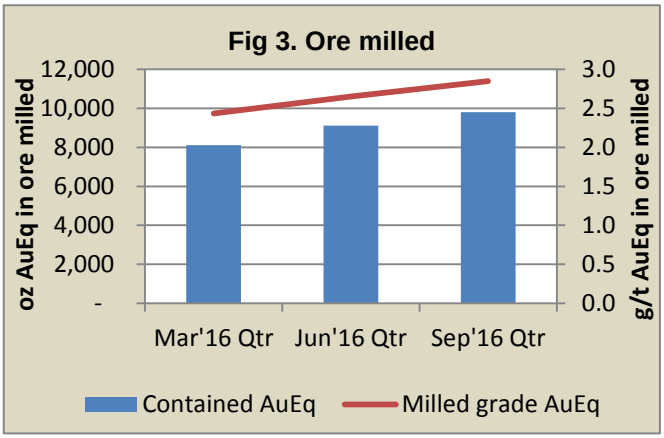
Tembang Operations	Unit	March Quarter 2016	June Quarter 2016	September Quarter 2016	Year-to-date FY 2016
Underground mining					
Ore mined	tonnes	13,578	22,800	**17,896**	54,274
Mined grade	g/t Au	4.62	4.60	**4.61**	4.61
	g/t Ag	93.92	69.61	**91.55**	83.06
Contained metal	oz Au	2,017	3,376	**2,651**	8,044
	oz Ag	41,000	51,139	**52,792**	144,930
Open pit mining					
Ore mined	tonnes	96,177	84,429	**88,429**	269,035
Mined grade	g/t Au	1.31	1.28	**1.59**	1.39
	g/t Ag	27.01	21.10	**24.41**	24.51
Contained metal	oz Au	4,051	3,478	**4,519**	12,048
	oz Ag	85,519	57,408	**69,563**	212,490
Mill production					
Ore milled	tonnes	103,323	106,777	**106,771**	316,871
Mill grade	g/t Au	1.81	2.15	**2.29**	2.09
	g/t Ag	50.14	37.62	**38.03**	41.89
Contained metal	oz Au	6,024	7,383	**7,889**	21,296
	oz Ag	166,489	129,439	**130,845**	426,773
Recovery	% Au	89.75	86.50	**77.89**	84.23
	% Ag	73.02	70.34	**60.65**	68.41
Recovered gold	oz Au	5,406	6,387	**6,145**	17,938
Recovered silver	oz Ag	121,569	91,012	**79,354**	291,935
Gold & silver sales					
Gold sold	oz Au	5,465	4,951	**7,233**	17,649
Silver sold	oz Ag	119,922	82,628	**79,573**	282,123
Inventory at end of quarter					
Ore stocks	oz Au	74	96	**63**	63
	oz Ag	2,735	1,514	**1,116**	1,116
Metal in circuit	oz Au	869	717	**685**	685
	oz Ag	14,424	10,246	**9,833**	9,833
Finished product	oz Au	1,150	2,586	**1,501**	1,501
	oz Ag	18,458	29,943	**28,283**	28,283

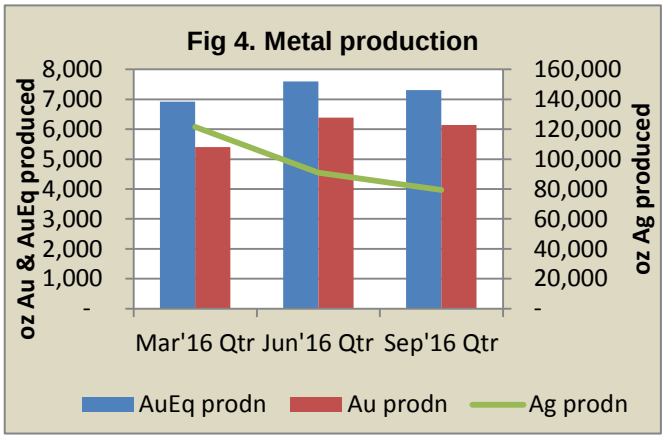
Quarterly Production Data

Figures 1 – 4: Key Quarterly Production Data









Note: AuEq conversion is based upon the relative gold/silver price for the respective quarter: 80, 75, 68 for April, June, Sept quarters respectively

All-in Sustaining Cost (AISC)

Table 2: Tembang Operations – All-in Sustaining Cost (AISC)

Tembang	Unit	Sep Qtr 2016	Sep YTD 2016	Unit	Sep Qtr 2016	Sep YTD 2016
Mining costs	US$m	3.964	11.503	US$/oz	645	641
Processing costs	US$m	2.505	7.950	US$/oz	408	443
General & admin costs	US$m	1.131	3.753	US$/oz	184	209
Silver credits	US$m	(1.334)	(4.343)	US$/oz	(217)	(242)
Inventory movements	US$m	.061	(.035)	US$/oz	10	(2)
Cash costs	**US$m**	**6.327**	**18.828**	**US$/oz**	**1,030**	**1,050**
Royalties	US$m	0.377	0.987	US$/oz	61	55
Capital works (sustaining)	US$m	1.229	3.280	US$/oz	200	183
All-in Sustaining Cost	**US$m**	**7.933**	**23.095**	**US$/oz**	**1,291**	**1,292**
Production	oz Au	6,145	17,938			

Tembang Operations

Underground Mining

Development & Stoping

The Belinau underground mine transitioned successfully to an interim bench cut and fill (BCF) operation during the quarter. There was a 63% increase in development productivity from the previous average of 2.1 cuts per day (588m) to 3.5 cuts per day (969m) quarter on quarter. This was a result both of improved cycle times, due to narrower drive widths, and consistent replication of activities improving efficiency.

The increased development productivity has accelerated the rate of advance of the decline, with 198m developed during the quarter compared to 156m during the prior quarter. The accelerated development of the decline is crucial to enable low cost bottom-up stoping to commence during the first quarter of 2017.

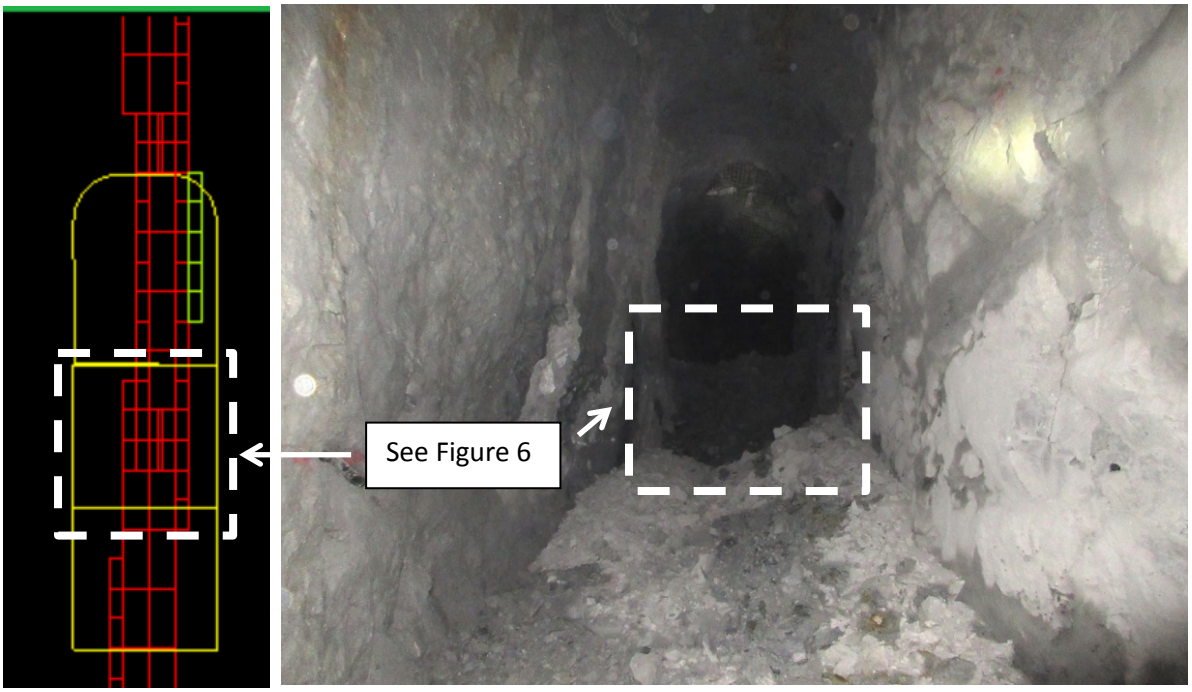


Figure 5: BCF on Level 5 West at Belinau

Ore production for the quarter was 3,347 oz AuEq versus 4,156 oz AuEq for the prior quarter. The lower production was a result of a hiatus between the cessation of long hole stoping and commencement of BCF. However, the planned production rate resumed by the end of the quarter with approximately half of the ounces produced for the quarter coming from the month of September (1,610 oz AuEq). BCF production from Belinau is expected to remain steady at approximately the same rate as September until the recommencement of stoping in the first quarter of 2017.

The bottom-up stoping plan is well advanced with a combination of mechanised and hand-held methods to be utilised to reduce dilution and cost while maximising the use of existing infrastructure and equipment. Figure 7 shows the planned stope panels and rise configurations.

A total of 44 meters of vertical development was also completed for return air and escape ways between Levels 6 and 5. Construction of a lined sump in the former Belinau open pit commenced during the quarter, with the sump capacity designed to hold and pump a 1-in-100 year rainfall event. In addition, the permanent underground mine pumping system was commissioned.

Figure 6: Level 5 West bench at Belinau

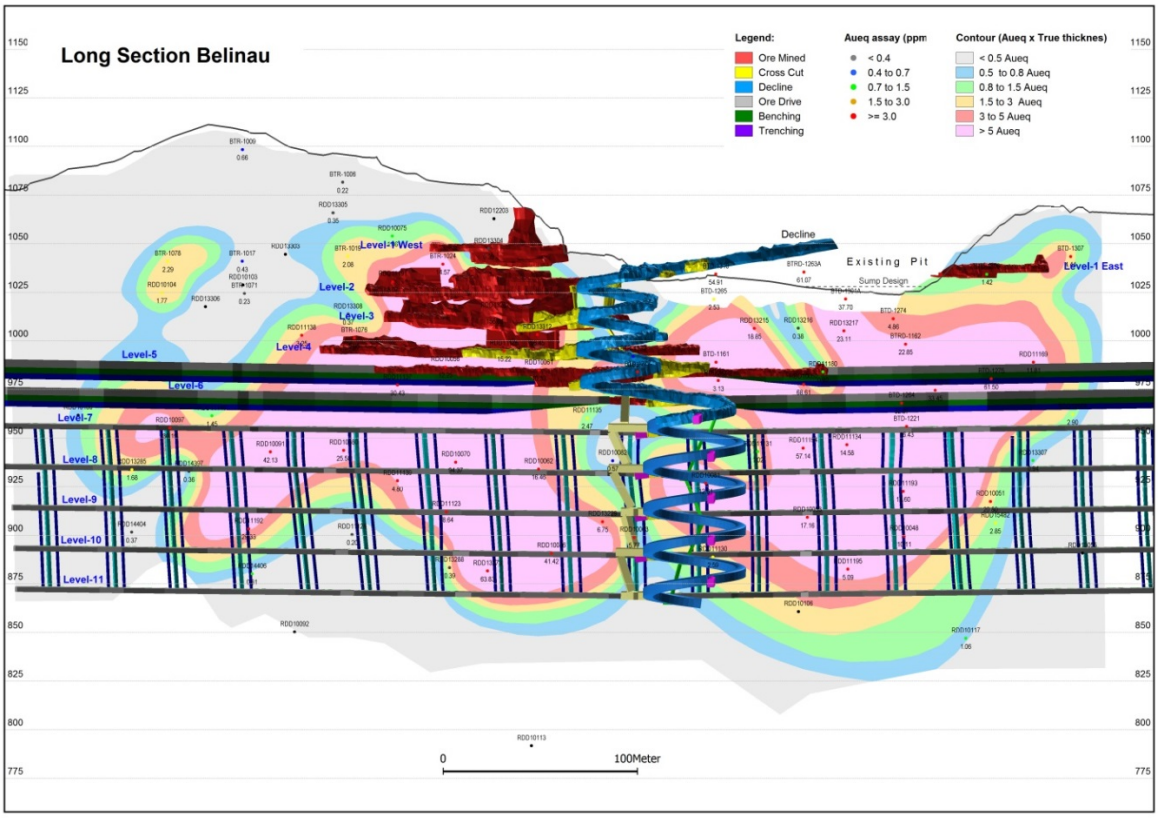


Figure 7: Belinau Long Section (at 20 September 2016)

Open Pit Mining

Open pit ore mined for the quarter was 88,429 tonnes at an average grade of 1.59 g/t Au and 24.41 g/t Ag for a total contained metal of 4,519 oz Au and 69,563 oz Ag, compared to the previous quarter of 3,478 oz Au and 57,408 oz Ag. Waste mined for the quarter was 1,202,567 tonnes.

Open pit mining focused on Siamang, whilst Asmar was halted for further drilling and mine planning. Overall, Siamang has produced additional low grade tonnes outside of the block model, which has resulted in a positive reconciliation of produced ounces from the pit to date.

A review of the Berenai-Nuri open pits has led to an optimised staged schedule that has deferred the large waste cut back and brought forward ounces into the schedule by focussing on the Nuri vein during the December quarter. The acceleration of Berenai-Nuri will provide additional time to allow further drilling in Asmar.

As described in the June quarterly report, the grade of ore mined from Asmar was lower than anticipated due to a high grade area from the resource model not materialising during grade control drilling. Further investigation identified that this area of the deposit was not adequately drill tested. In other areas of the Asmar pit there has been good reconciliation with the resource model, with the current hiatus in mining allowing further time to evaluate and review the resource model and mine plan.

Processing

Mill feed for the quarter totalled 106,771 tonnes at a grade of 2.29 g/t Au and 38.03 g/t Ag for total contained metal of 7,889 oz Au and 130,845 oz Ag. The ore blend was 7% from Asmar, 5% from Berenai, 15% from Belinau and 73% from Siamang. Most of the ounces in the feed were from Siamang (58%) and Belinau (36%).

Gold recovery averaged 77.89% and silver recovery 60.65%. Both yields were below target due mainly to issues encountered with the performance of the elution circuit, electrowinning capacity and carbon transfer availability. Planned future upgrades of the mill will improve the recovery of gold and silver in 2017.

Recovered product for the quarter was 6,145 oz of gold and 79,354 oz of silver.

Mill availability was above target at 94.8%. Mill utilization was low (85.1%) but did provide the opportunity to carry out preventive maintenance in lieu of planned shutdowns.

The detoxification process is operating to plan, with hydrogen peroxide still being used as source of oxygen to the INCO treatment process. A new strategy for process water management was introduced during the quarter. Instead of detoxifying all tailings, the dam will be kept in closed circuit with excess water for release only treated. This will significantly reduce detoxification costs.

Run-of-mine stocks at the end of the quarter were 1,389 tonnes at an average grade of 1.4 g/t Au and 26.1 g/t Ag for total contained 63 oz Au and 1,166 oz Ag. Metal in circuit stocks at the end of the quarter totalled 338 kilograms for total contained 685 oz Au and 9,833 oz Ag.

Mine Extension Drilling

Work has commenced on identifying targets for immediate pit extensions using conceptual pit optimisations to ensure that drill intersections at depth at comparable thicknesses and grades will deepen the pit shells using current economic parameters. Areas outside of these conceptual pit optimisations will become secondary targets and reassessed using grades required to sustain underground development scenarios. As this is a targeting exercise, there is no guarantee that any ore

will be intersected in future drilling.

Figure 8 shows the adjacent Siamang and Buluh pits in grey with the current ore body model for gold grades above 0.7 g/t Au as red blocks. The purple shape is the conceptual pit optimisation or economic potential and the yellow zones represent drill targets seeded at average grades and thicknesses.

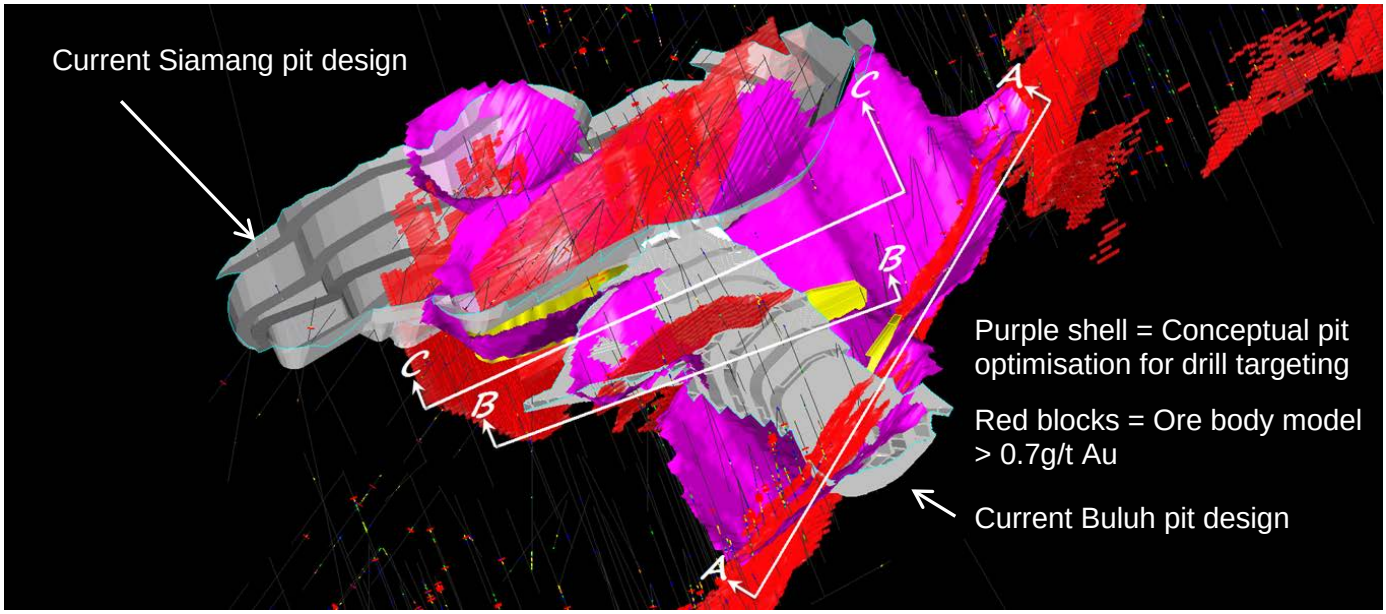


Figure 8 – Siamang and Buluh drill targets and locations of sections

Figure 9 shows long section A-A through the Buluh pit and the drill target in the south east. The adjacent long sections B-B (Figure 10) and C-C (Figure 11) shows an intersecting cross structure extending from the Siamang pit. The close proximity of the Buluh and Siamang pits assist each deposit to deepen and extend to the south east.

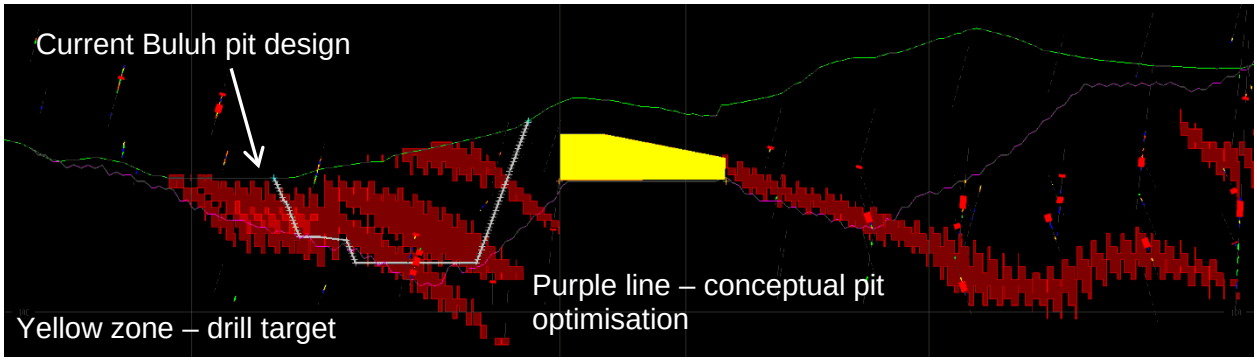


Figure 9 – Long section A-A

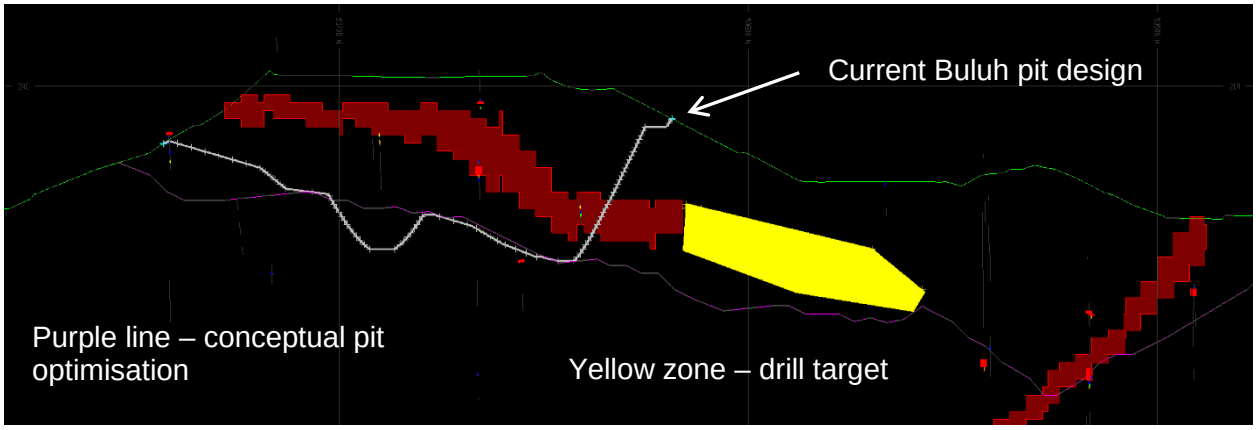


Figure 10 - Long section B-B

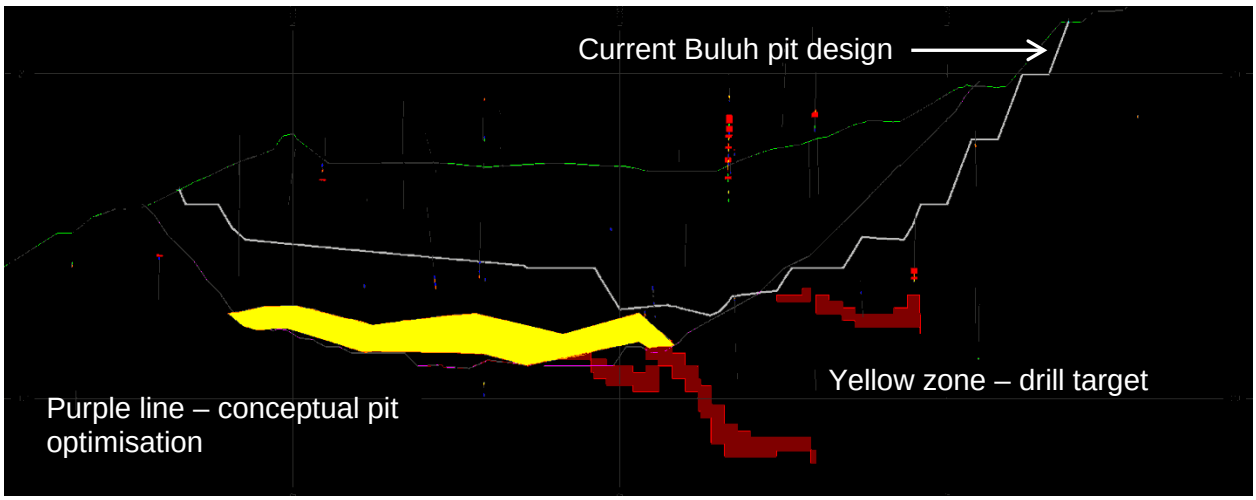


Figure 11 - Long section C-C

Figure 12 shows the main vein at Belinau in dark blue which is host to all the current underground reserves. The plan view to the left shows several parallel vein sets that have not been fully drill tested and a shallow dipping perpendicular vein (Bitu) that was present in open pit and has now been intersected in the Level 5 East ore drive. These veins will be evaluated from underground drill cuddies in coming months as part of an expanded grade control program. If these veins carry economic grade, they could be developed relatively easily under the proposed stoping method that keeps the main ore drives open at the extremities of the ore body.

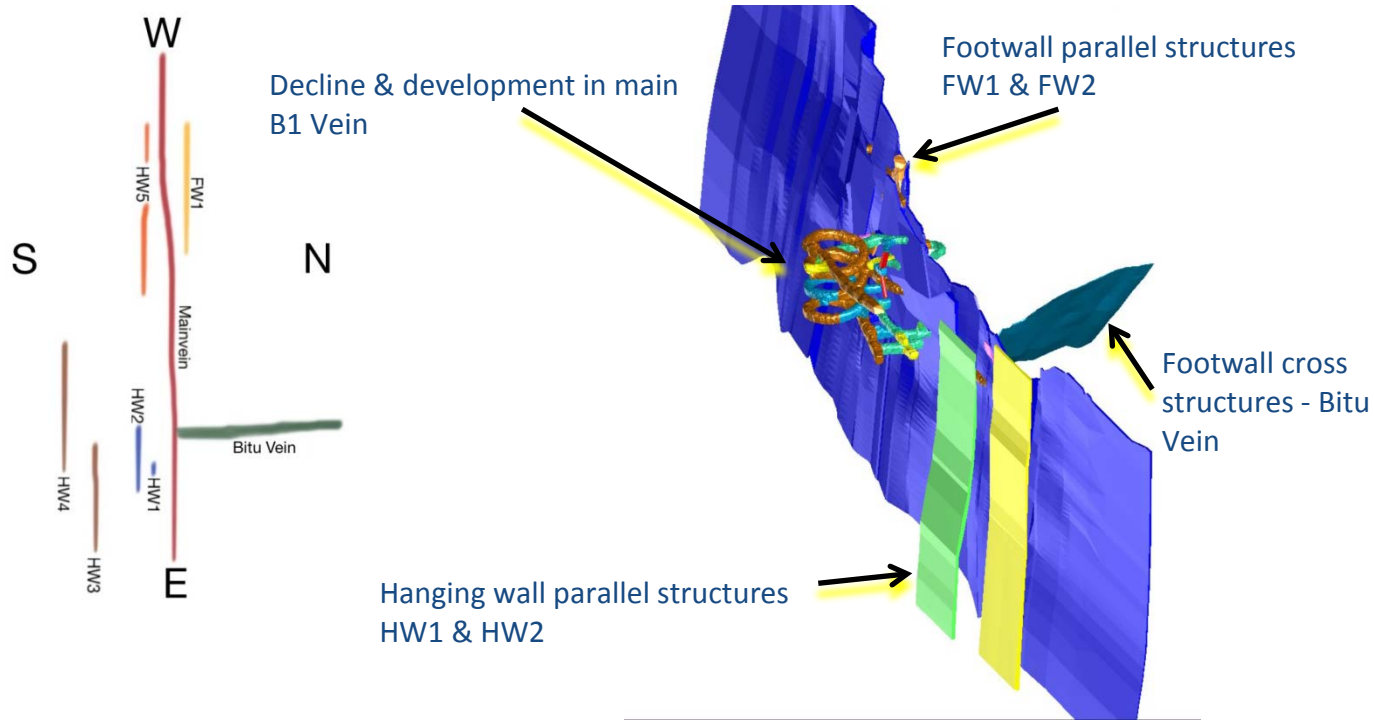


Figure 12 - Belinau underground drill targets

Site Administration

The transition to 3 eight-hour shifts per day panel structure (except for mining activities) was successfully completed during the quarter.

A new security check post was established at the entrance to the mine to allow more effective control of ingress to the site and to reduce the number of security posts.

Health & Safety

The Company achieved a zero LTI quarter (460,695 man hours). The cumulative total man hours from the recommencement of construction of the Tembang Project in November 2014 to 30 September 2016 is 3,329,613 hours LTI free. Total man hours without an LTI incident since initial construction began at Tembang in July 2013 is 4,365,000 to the end of September 2016.

Environment

During the quarter, there were no reportable environmental incidents.

Analytical results for discharge water at compliance points have been received with all parameters complying to the Government standard.

Work has commenced on the closure planning for Tails Dam number 1. Construction of Tails Dams 2 and 3 is complete but are not currently operational.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company continued its local community engagement activities during the quarter. The focus of local village community development has been:

- The ongoing supply of clean drinking water to drought affected areas, with Atlas Copco Nusantara

engaged as a sponsor;

- Continuation of training to improve the capacity of public health services, including immunisation, contraceptive services, pregnant women and toddler health checks, and to engage the community through women;
- Assistance to the local community in Government-identified dengue endemic areas to eradicate mosquitoes;
- Home industry to increase community income such as bricks, retail services and tree seedling nurseries, including engagement with the Government, training and market research;
- Construction of a school fence and sporting facilities; and
- Donations to rehabilitate a local mosque, for school supplies and electrical generators.

Land Access

Total land compensated at September 2016 is 409.57 ha, 83.4% of the total target area of 491.24 ha.

Security

The frequency of blockades was much reduced during this quarter and was only focussed on access to artisanal mining areas.

Operating and Development Outlook

The interim underground BCF ore extraction method is now in place. Steady production will continue until the decline reaches the lowest level in Q1 2017 after which higher tonnage, low cost ore production will follow. Open pit production is expected to remain steady during the coming quarter and increasing during 2017 when the Berenai-Nuri pits are in full production.

Full year guidance for 2016 remains unchanged between 30,000 - 33,000 oz AuEq, increasing to 45,000 – 55,000 oz AuEq in 2017.

Exploration

Near Mine Exploration Activities

Near mine exploration activities during the September quarter focussed on advancing the priority targets defined as part of the development of the Tembang Exploration Target Pipeline.

This work included a total of 440m of trenching across the Belinau SW, Asmar North, Anang East, Merin and Asmar NW targets as well as 10km of gridding and the collection of 186 soil samples within the Jenih Target. While summary assay results are included in the body of this report, the full sampling results are provided in Appendix 3.

Target locations and priorities are shown on Figures 13 & 14.

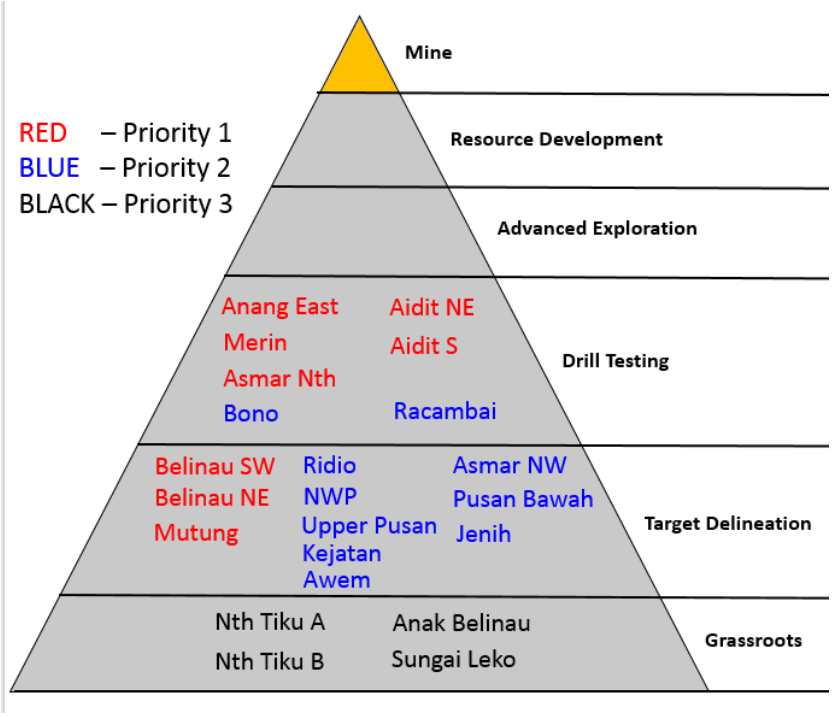


Figure 13: Tembang Exploration Target Pipeline at 30th September 2016

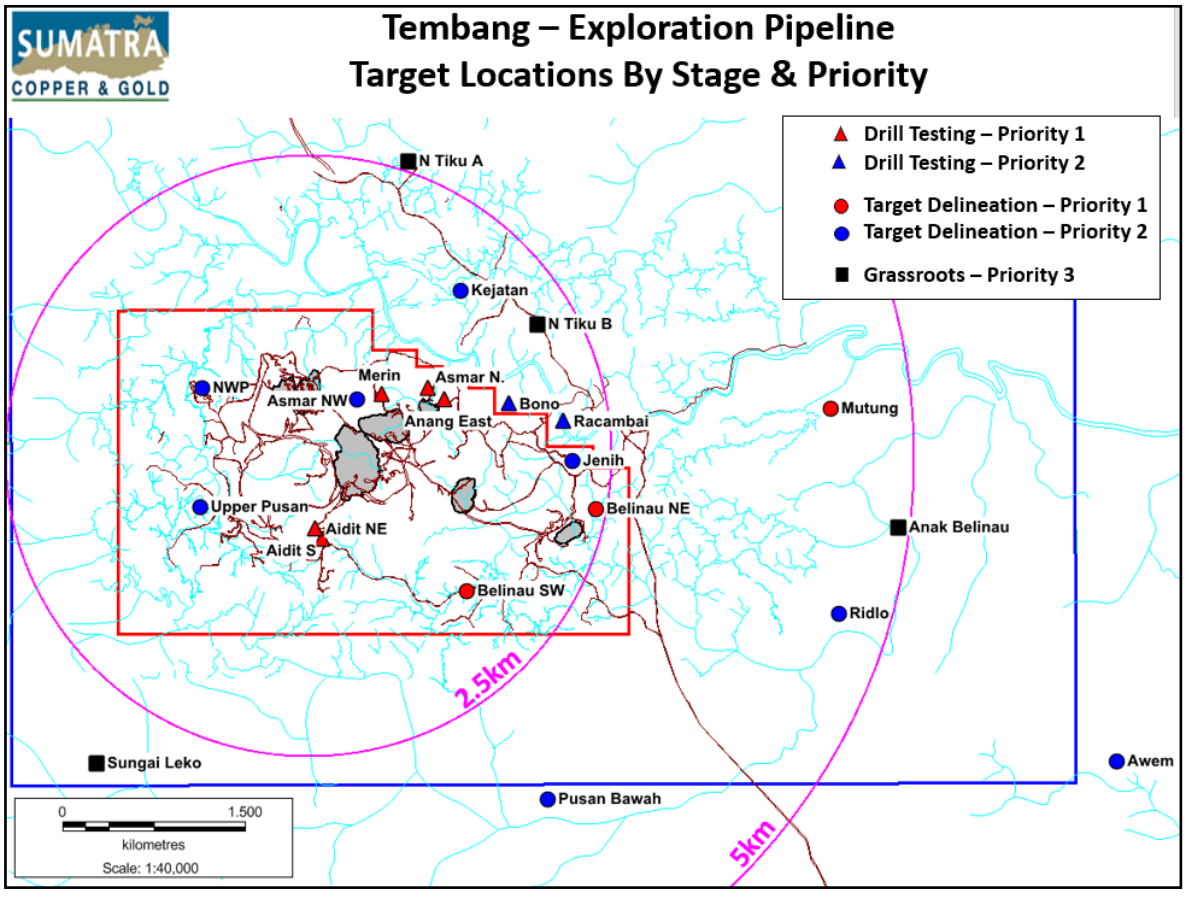


Figure 14: Tembang Exploration Target Pipeline – target locations relative to mine site

Belinau SW Target

As reported in the June quarterly, the completed soil geochemical program to the southwest of the Belinau underground mine defined a 500m long, narrow, gold-silver-lead anomaly along the interpreted position of the "Belinau vein corridor" (Figure 14). During the September quarter, follow-up work commenced with both manual and excavator trenching across the anomaly.

The manual trenching was completed at the southwestern end of the anomaly where some outcropping veining, with very “high level” epithermal textures, was discovered during the previous quarter. While these trenches exposed extensive zones of moderately to strongly argillic altered volcanics, common in high level epithermal positions, no significant assay results were returned.

The excavator trenching program was in progress at the end of the quarter with one of five planned trenches being completed. This trench (RTR16026) was completed in the central part of the anomaly and exposed a Belinau orientated, 60cm wide epithermal vein within advanced argillic altered volcaniclastics (Figure 15 & Photo 1). Some additional fine stockwork veining/silicification was also logged in the hangingwall position. Trench assay results included 1m at 0.51 g/t Au & 1.0 g/t Ag from the vein and 2m at 2.25 g/t Au & 0.9 g/t Ag from the stockwork zone.

During reconnaissance for the trenching program, additional float and outcrop samples of epithermal quartz veining were collected from within the soil anomaly. Of the 12 samples collected, three returned encouraging assays including float samples of 7.4 g/t Au and 1.87 g/t Au and an outcrop sample that returned 0.5m at 1.62g/t Au.

Completion of the first pass trenching program is expected during the next quarter.

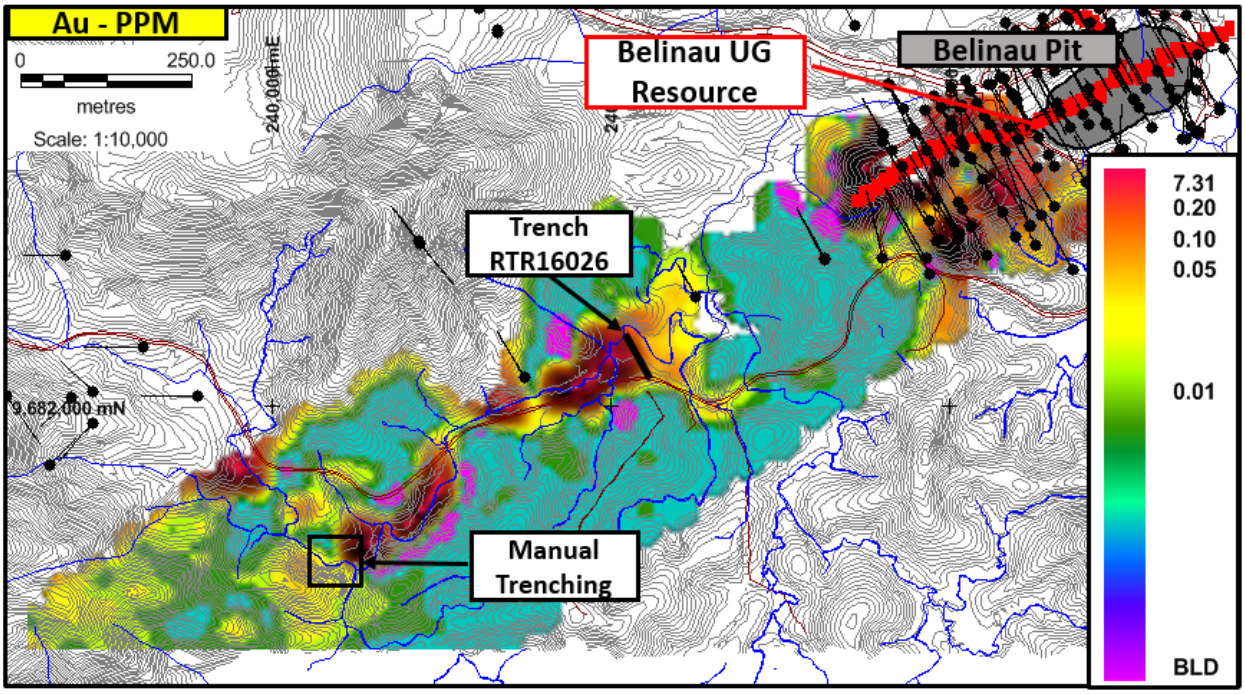


Figure 15: Belinau SW Target - trenching positions over gold soil geochemistry.

Photo 1 – Belinau SW Trench RTR16026 showing exposed epithermal veining.

Asmar North Target

The Asmar North Target comprises a 400m x 150m corridor of NE-trending gold anomalism and epithermal veining defined by soil and rock chip geochemistry. While there is some historical trenching in the area, the target is considered under-explored, particularly when its proximity to the Asmar open pit is considered (Figure 14).

Three trenches (RTR16012, RTR16014 & RTR16016) were completed during the previous quarter with a best result of 1.20m at 7.5 g/t Au & 7.0 g/t Ag being returned from Trench RTR16014. A further 2 excavator trenches (RTR16013 & RTR16015) and two manual trenches (RTR16022 & RTR16023) were completed during the current quarter (Figure 16) with an additional three excavator trenches planned for the coming quarter.

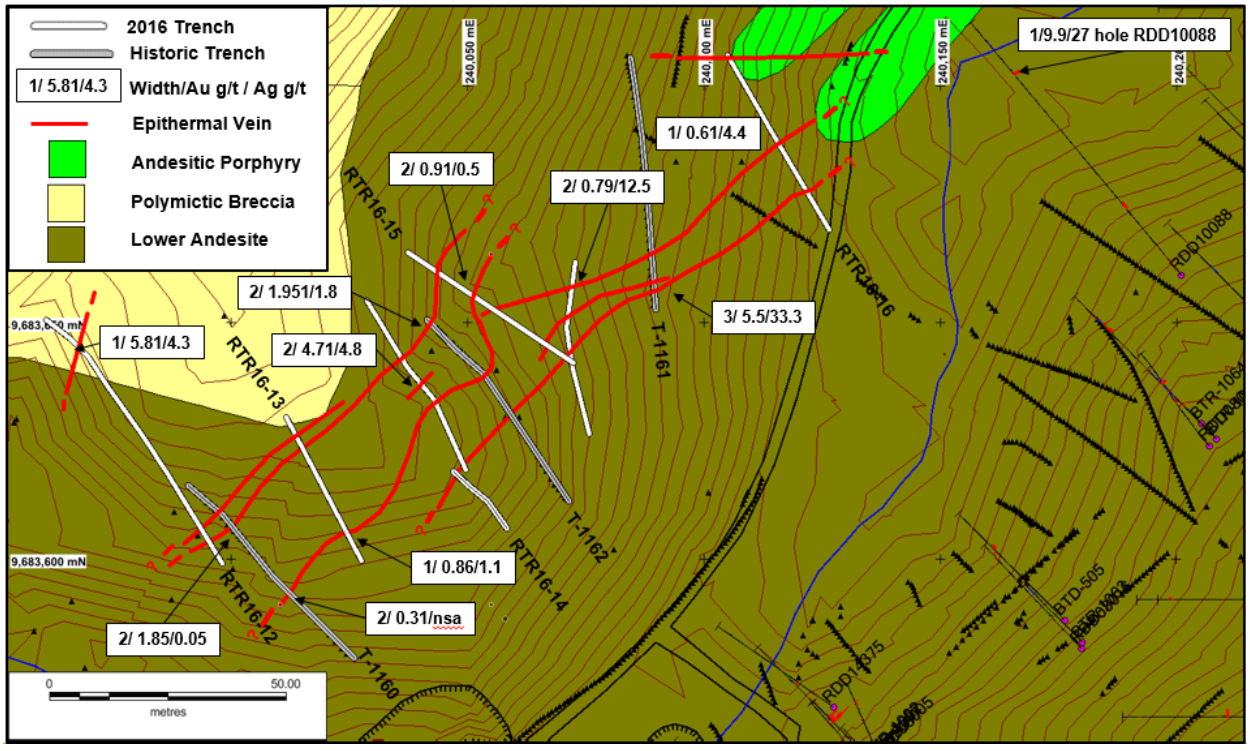


Figure 16: Asmar North Target – trench locations & assay results

The trenching program to date has exposed an extensive NE-orientated vein system showing predominantly high level epithermal vein textures beneath 2 to 3 metres of soil. The depth of soil and the topography has resulted in some trenches failing to reach bedrock (eg RTR16023). Best trench results returned during the quarter included 0.70m at 3.83 g/t Au & 2.5 g/t Ag in RTR16022 and 1m at 5.81 g/t Au & 4.3 g/t Ag in RTR16012.

The trench results to date at Asmar North are considered encouraging with an additional three excavator trenches planned for the coming quarter.

Merin Target

The Merin Target is located 300m NNE of the Asmar Pit and comprises a 300m x 50m corridor of N-S to NNE-trending anomalism and veining defined by soil and rock chip geochemistry (Figure 14). While there is some historical trenching in the area, this was focused on a parallel hangingwall structure rather than the Merin Vein which is interpreted to be located in the footwall. On this basis the target is considered to be under-explored, particularly when its proximity to the Asmar open pit is considered.

Two trenches were completed during the June quarter (RTR16010 & RTR16011) with a best result of 1m at 2.38 g/t Au & 3.00 g/t Ag in Trench RTR1610. During the current quarter, additional follow-up trenching was designed with one additional trench commenced but uncompleted at the report date.

Anang East Target

The Anang East Target is located 200m NE of the planned Tembang - Anang pit (Figure 14). This target comprises an under-explored, significant crustiform/colloform textured epithermal vein/stockwork zone up to 8m wide exposed in an historical trench. While the area has been subjected to some historic work, including limited trenching and drill testing which returned some encouraging results, the target is considered under-explored and potentially significant particularly in the light of its proximity to the Tembang-Anang pit.

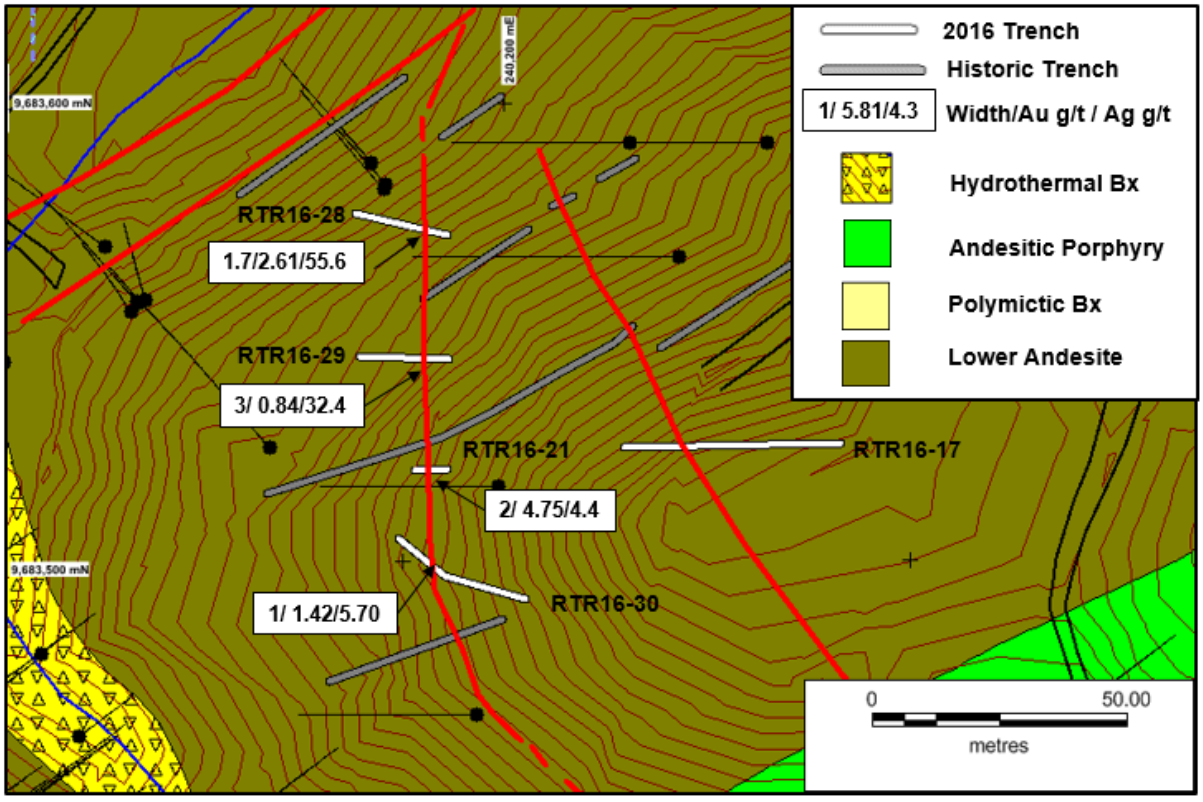


Figure 17: Anang East Target – trench results to date.

Excavator and manual trenching was undertaken during the September quarter. A total of 4 new excavator trenches (RTR16016, RTR16017, RTR16021, RTR16028 & RTR16030) were completed as shown on Figure 17. Best results included 2m at 4.75 g/t Au & 4.4 g/t Ag from RTR16021, 1.70m at 2.61 g/t Au & 55.6 g/t Ag from RTR16028 and 0.20m at 1.47 g/t Au & 3.1 g/t Ag from RTR024. Logged epithermal vein textures are generally suggestive of "high level" type systems.

Asmar NW Target

The Asmar NW target is located 200m north of the Asmar pit (Figure 14) and was defined by the 2015 soil geochemical program. In addition to two trenches completed last quarter, a further four trenches were completed this quarter (RTR16018, RTR16019, RTR1620 & RTR16025) which, although intersecting epithermal veining, returned only modest gold assay results with best intersections of 1m at 1.68 g/t Au & 0.10 g/t Ag in RTR16019 and 1m at 1.62 g/t Au & 27.4g/t Ag in RTR16025. Both of these intersections were from pyritic fine grained/chalcedonic quartz veins, which in conjunction with highly elevated arsenic and barium assays, suggests a high level position within the epithermal system.

Jenih Target

A soil geochemical program was completed on the Jenih – Bujang target during the quarter with 186 samples collected on a north-south 50m x 25m grid pattern. All assay results are pending.

The Jenih target is the northeast extension of the Bujang vein system (current resource 0.28Mt at 2.6 g/t Au & 33 g/t Ag) and parallels the Belinau vein system (Figure 14).

During the soil sampling program, a total of 16 rock chip samples were collected with three returning assays above 0.5g/t Au with a best result from a float sample of colloform banded epithermal quartz vein material of 62.9 g/t Au & 1.045 g/t Ag.

Assay results for the soil sampling program are expected in late October.

December 2016 Quarter - Planned Activities

Exploration activities for the December quarter will focus on completing the current trenching programs and following-up the Jenih soil geochemical results as warranted.

In addition, the exploration team will continue to work through the target pipeline, advancing priority targets towards drill testing as warranted.

Finance

Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2016 were US$0.348 million with bullion on hand at the end of the quarter with a value of US$1.780 million.

During the quarter the Company's major shareholders, Provident Minerals Pte Ltd and PT Saratoga Investama Sedaya Tbk, agreed to extend the terms of the Working Capital Facility Agreement to create a long term loan and provide a further US$1 million under the Working Capital Facility (ASX Announcement 21 September 2016). The Working Capital Facility was entered into to provide interim funding pending the finalisation of a VAT funding facility (ASX Announcement 16 June 2016).

On 28 October 2016, subsequent to the end of the quarter, the Working Capital Facility was extended by a further US$1.125 million to a total of US$3.825 million. The additional funds under the Working Capital Facility will be used to top-up the Company's Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) following the Company's quarterly interest payment in September under its senior secured debt facility ("Facility"). The DSRA is used to hold escrowed funds for the purpose of the next quarterly interest payment (31 December 2016) under the Facility.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter the Company announced that it had executed a VAT Financing

Facility with PT Bank UOB Indonesia for the provision of up to 60 billion Rupiah, or its equivalent in US dollars (approximately US$4.6 million) as a prepayment of VAT claims lodged by the Company's subsidiary PT Dwinad Nusa Sejahtera with the Indonesian tax authorities (ASX Announcement 7 October 2016). The Company has subsequently drawn down an initial US$3 million against the VAT Facility.

Hedging

A total of 7,233 oz of gold and 79,573 oz of silver were sold at an average price of US$1,285/oz and US$17.52/oz respectively for total revenue of US$11.168 million as follows:

- 5,250 oz of gold were delivered into hedges at a price of US$1,108.50/oz and 42,900 oz of silver were delivered into hedges at a price of US$14.47/oz.
- Loss on hedging for the quarter totalled US$1.355 million.

There were no new gold or silver hedges entered into during the quarter.

Gold sales

Table 3: Gold Sales for September 2016 Quarter

Sales	Gold sold (Au)			Silver sold (Ag)			Total
	oz Au	US$/oz	US$m	oz Ag	US$/oz	US$m	US$m
Total sales	7,233	1,285	9.623	79,573	17.52	1.545	11.168

Capital structure

There were no CDIs issued during the quarter.

Table 4: CDI capital structure at 26 October 2016

CDI Holder	No. of CDIs	%
Provident Minerals Pte Ltd (3 holdings)	232,750,037	32.79
PT Saratoga Investama Sedaya (2 holdings)	185,278,580	26.11
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	44,537,465	6.28
Goldstar Mining Asia Resources (L) BHD/C	44,356,656	6.25
Yaw Chee Siew	24,972,309	3.52
Mrs Juliette M Buchanan	22,298,732	3.14
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	17,898,729	2.52
Berrafall Pty Ltd <Morris Hardwick S/F A/C>	7,500,000	1.06
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd <UOB Kay Hian Priv Ltd DRP>	7,323,783	1.03
ABN Amro Clearing Sydney Nominees Pty Ltd <Custodian A/C>	6,886,130	0.97
Total Top 10 CDI Holders	**593,802,421**	**83.67**
Others	115,932,755	16.33
Total CDI's on issue as at 25 October 2016	**709,735,176**	**100.00**

Tenement Status (September 2016)

Category	Details
Company:	PT Bengkulu Utara Gold
Ownership:	70.00% SUM Singapore (Tandai) Pte Ltd 27.75% Sumatra Copper & Gold plc 2.25% PT Nusa Palapa Minerals
Type of Permit:	Mining Business Permit – IUP for Exploration
Permit Number:	Decree of the Chairman of Indonesia Investment Board (BKPM) No. 5 / 1 / IUP / PMA / 2016
Total Area:	14,044 Ha
Location:	Sub-district: Napal Putih, Padang Jaya, and Arga Makmur Regency : Bengkulu Utara Province : Bengkulu
Date Issued:	23 March 2016
Permit Period:	8 years to 21 December 2017

Category	Details
Company:	PT Dwinad Nusa Sejahtera
Ownership:	99.95% Sumatra Copper & Gold 00.05% Adi Adriansyah Sjoekri
Type of Permit:	Mining Business Permit – IUP for Operation Production
Permit Number:	Decree of Musi Rawas Regent Nr. 263/KPTS/DISTAMBEN/2012
Total Area:	9,979 Ha
Location:	Village : Suka Menang Sub-district: Karang Jaya Regency : Musi Rawas (Now is Musi Rawas Utara) Province : Sumatera Selatan
Date Issued:	04 April 2012
Permit Period:	20 years to 03 April 2032

Category	Details
Company:	PT Musi Rawas Gold
Ownership:	92.50% Sumatra Copper & Gold 07.50% PT Nusa Palapa Minerals
Type of Permit:	Mining Business Permit – IUP for Exploration
Permit Number:	Decree of Musi Rawas Regent Nr. 657/KPTS/DISTAMBEN/2012
Total Area:	9,848 Ha
Location:	Sub-district: Karang Jaya Regency : Musi Rawas (Now is Musi Rawas Utara) Province : Sumatera Selatan
Date Issued:	28 December 2012
Permit Period:	5 years to 27 December 2017

Tenure relinquished during the quarter

There was no tenure relinquished during the quarter.

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About Sumatra Copper & Gold plc

Sumatra Copper & Gold plc (ASX: SUM) is a gold and silver producer and precious metals explorer in southern Sumatra, Indonesia. The Company's flagship asset is its Tembang gold-silver mine, currently in production. The Company also has an extensive exploration portfolio with projects ranging from brownfield, near-production opportunities to strategically located greenfield holdings.

Competent Person's Statement – Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Simon Rigby, who is a part time consultant to the Company and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Rigby has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Rigby consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person's Statement – Mineral Resources Asmar, Berenai, Siamang, Tembang-Anang and Bujang

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to the Mineral Resource estimates for Asmar, Berenai, Tembang-Anang, Siamang and Bujang is based on information compiled by Mr Chris Black who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full time employee of Cube Consulting. Mr Chris Black has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Chris Black consents to the inclusion in the report of the matter based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person's Statement – Mineral Resources Buluh and Belinau

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to the Mineral Resource estimate for Buluh and Belinau, is based on information compiled by Mr Robert Spiers who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full time employee of H & S Consultants Pty Ltd. Mr Robert Spiers has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Robert Spiers consents to the inclusion in the report of the matter based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person's Statement – Ore Reserves

The information in this report that relates to Open Pit and Underground Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Shane McLeay of Entech Pty Ltd, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr McLeay has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity, which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr McLeay consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1: Tembang Project Mineral Resource Estimate

The Mineral Resource estimate is in compliance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) and was published on 18 May 2015. There have been no material changes to these Mineral Resource estimates since the date of this publication.

Mineral Deposit	OPEN PIT (>0.5g/t Au)					
	Category	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (oz)	Ag (oz)
Asmar [2]	*Measured*	-	-	-	-	-
	Indicated	*1,636,000*	*1.2*	*20.6*	*64,000*	*1,082,000*
	Inferred	*1,509,000*	*1.4*	*11.9*	*68,000*	*577,000*
	Total	***3,145,000***	***1.3***	***16.4***	***132,000***	***1,659,000***
Berenai [4]	*Measured*	-	-	-	-	-
	Indicated	*1,628,000*	*2.1*	*34.3*	*112,000*	*1,797,000*
	Inferred	*669,000*	*1.7*	*31.8*	*36,000*	*685,000*
	Total	***2,297,000***	***2.0***	***33.6***	***148,000***	***2,482,000***
Buluh [1]	*Measured*	*69,000*	*3.4*	*38.3*	*8,000*	*85,000*
	Indicated	*186,000*	*2.0*	*24.2*	*12,000*	*145,000*
	Inferred	*212,000*	*1.8*	*25.7*	*12,000*	*175,000*
	Total	***467,000***	***2.1***	***27.0***	***32,000***	***405,000***
Siamang [4]	*Measured*	*60,000*	*2.5*	*48.3*	*5,000*	*94,000*
	Indicated	*178,000*	*2.1*	*28.0*	*12,000*	*160,000*
	Inferred	*190,000*	*1.8*	*22.0*	*11,000*	*134,000*
	Total	***428,000***	***2.0***	***28.0***	***28,000***	***388,000***
Bujang [4]	*Measured*	-	-	-	-	-
	Indicated	*217,000*	*2.8*	*37.0*	*19,500*	*261,000*
	Inferred	*69,000*	*1.9*	*20.0*	*4,000*	*44,000*
	Total	***286,000***	***2.6***	***33.0***	***24,000***	***305,000***
Tembang / Anang [3]	*Measured*	-	-	-	-	-
	Indicated	*170,000*	*2.5*	*29.3*	*13,500*	*160,000*
	Inferred	*55,000*	*2.1*	*29.9*	*4,000*	*53,000*
	Total	***226,000***	***2.4***	***29.4***	***17,500***	***214,000***
Total (OP)	*Measured*	*129,000*	*3.1*	*43.2*	*13,000*	*179,000*
	Indicated	*4,015,000*	*1.8*	*27.9*	*234,000*	*3,606,000*
	Inferred	*2,704,000*	*1.6*	*19.2*	*135,000*	*1,669,000*
	Total	***6,850,000***	***1.7***	***25.0***	***381,000***	***5,453,000***

Mineral Deposit	UNDERGROUND (>2.78g/t Au)					
	Category	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au (oz)	Ag (oz)
Belinau [(1)]	*Measured*	*132,000*	*9.7*	*70.0*	*41,000*	*298,000*
	Indicated	*139,000*	*9.0*	*77.0*	*40,000*	*346,000*
	Inferred	*67,000*	*7.3*	*65.0*	*16,000*	*141,000*
	Total	***338,000***	***8.9***	***72.0***	***97,000***	***785,000***
Grand Total (OP + UG)	***Measured***	***261,000***	***6.4***	***56.7***	***54,000***	***477,000***
	Indicated	***4,172,000***	***2.1***	***29.7***	***274,000***	***3,952,000***
	Inferred	***2,771,000***	***1.7***	***20.2***	***151,000***	***1,810,000***
	Total	***7,204,000***	***2.1***	***27.0***	***478,000***	***6,257,000***

Notes:

1: updated Nov, 2013 by Rob Spiers, Hellman & Schofield in compliance with JORC 2012

2: updated Nov, 2013 by Chris Black, Cube Consulting, in compliance with JORC 2012

3: updated March, 2014 by Chris Black, Cube Consulting in compliance with JORC 2012

4: updated March, 2015 by Chris Black, Cube Consulting in compliance with JORC 2012

Estimates have been rounded to the nearest 1,000 t, 0.1 g/t grade and 1,000 oz metal

Appendix 2: Tembang Project Ore Reserve Estimate

The Ore Reserve estimate is in compliance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) and was published on 25 March 2014. There have been no material changes to these Ore Reserves estimates since the date of this publication.

Deposit	Reserve Category	Ore Tonnes ('000t)	Grade Au (g/t)	Contained Gold Au (oz)	Grade Ag (g/t)	Contained Silver Ag (oz)
OPEN PIT ORE RESERVES						
Asmar	*Proved*	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	*733*	*1.6*	*38,000*	*24.8*	*585,000*
Berenai	*Proved*	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	*710*	*2.2*	*51,000*	*31.8*	*726,000*
Bujang	*Proved*	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	*56*	*3.7*	*7,000*	*57.2*	*102,000*
Siamang	*Proved*	*4*	*7.8*	*1,000*	*102.8*	*12,000*
	Probable	*31*	*7.6*	*8,000*	*61.6*	*61,000*
Tembang Anang	*Proved*	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	*59*	*1.6*	*3,000*	*31.1*	*59,000*
Total Open Pit	*Proved*	*4*	*7.8*	*1,000*	*102.8*	*12,000*
	Probable	*1,588*	*2.1*	*106,000*	*30.0*	*1,534,000*
	Total	*1,592*	*2.1*	*107,000*	*30.2*	*1,546,000*
UNDERGROUND ORE RESERVES						
Belinau	*Proved*	*204*	*6.0*	*39,000*	*41.5*	*272,000*
	Probable	*214*	*5.1*	*35,000*	*44.4*	*306,000*
	Total	*418*	*5.5*	*74,000*	*43.0*	*578,000*
TOTAL ORE RESERVES						
Tembang	***Proved***	***208***	***6.0***	***40,000***	***42.5***	***284,000***
	Probable	***1,802***	***2.4***	***141,000***	***31.7***	***1,839,000***
	Total	***2,010***	***2.8***	***181,000***	***32.9***	***2,123,000***

Calculations have been rounded to the nearest 1,000 t, 0.1 g/t grade and 1,000 oz. metal.

Appendix 3 - September Quarter 2016 Exploration Trench Sampling Results

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Asmar North	RTR16013	235672	1	0.11	0.8	Asmar North	RTR16013	235707	2	0.08	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16013	235673	1	0.33	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015	235708	2	0.05	0.5
Asmar North	RTR16013	235674	1	0.13	1.1	Asmar North	RTR16015	235709	2	0.04	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16013	235675	1	0.13	2.4	Asmar North	RTR16015	235711	2	0.08	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16013	235676	1	0.09	0.7	Asmar North	RTR16015	235712	2	0.13	0.4
Asmar North	RTR16013	235677	1	0.15	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015	235713	2	0.18	2.8
Asmar North	RTR16013	235678	1	0.86	1.1	Asmar North	RTR16015	235714	2	0.06	0.5
Asmar North	RTR16013	235679	1	0.19	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015	235715	2	0.05	0.5
Asmar North	RTR16013	235681	1	0.13	0.8	Asmar North	RTR16015	235716	2	0.04	0.4
Asmar North	RTR16013	235682	1	0.04	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015	235717	2	0.18	2.3
Asmar North	RTR16013	235683	1	0.19	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015	235718	1	0.65	3.6
Asmar North	RTR16013	235684	1	0.19	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015	235719	1	0.08	5.3
Asmar North	RTR16013	235685	1	0.37	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16015	235721	2	0.06	3.3
Asmar North	RTR16013	235686	1	0.38	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015	235722	2	0.09	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16013	235687	1	0.29	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015	235723	2	0.79	12.5
Asmar North	RTR16013	235688	1	0.23	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015	235724	2	0.06	0.1
Asmar North	RTR16013	235689	1	0.16	0.9	Asmar North	RTR16015	235725	2	0.05	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16013	235691	1	0.33	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16015	235726	1	0.06	1.1
Asmar North	RTR16013	235692	1	0.23	0.4	Asmar North	RTR16015	235727	1	0.72	2.3
Asmar North	RTR16013	235693	1	0.32	0.9	Asmar North	RTR16015	235728	2	0.06	8.4
Asmar North	RTR16013	235694	1	0.43	0.6	Asmar North	RTR16015	235729	2	0.1	0.4
Asmar North	RTR16013	235695	1	0.29	0.7	Asmar North	RTR16015	235731	2	0.14	19.2
Asmar North	RTR16013	235696	1	0.3	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235732	2	0.19	2.7
Asmar North	RTR16013	235697	1	0.13	0.4	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235733	1	0.57	1.5
Asmar North	RTR16013	235698	1	0.2	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235734	1	0.1	0.5
Asmar North	RTR16013	235699	1	0.1	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235735	1	0.54	0.5
Asmar North	RTR16013	235701	1	0.15	<0.1	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235736	1	0.16	0.5
Asmar North	RTR16013	235702	1	0.2	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235737	1	0.22	0.7
Asmar North	RTR16013	235703	1	0.22	0.7	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235738	1	0.42	0.8
Asmar North	RTR16013	235704	2	0.42	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235739	1	0.2	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16013	235705	2	0.19	0.1	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235741	1	0.06	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16013	235706	2	0.14	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235742	1	0.71	0.9

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235743	1	0.27	0.2	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235742	1	0.71	0.9
Asmar North	RTR16013	235707	2	0.08	<0.1	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235743	1	0.27	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16015	235708	2	0.05	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235744	1	0.19	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16015	235709	2	0.04	0.2	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235745	1	0.18	0.5
Asmar North	RTR16015	235711	2	0.08	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235746	1	0.28	1.1
Asmar North	RTR16015	235712	2	0.13	0.4	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235747	1	0.57	6.7
Asmar North	RTR16015	235713	2	0.18	2.8	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235748	1	0.15	0.6
Asmar North	RTR16015	235714	2	0.06	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235749	1	0.15	0.8
Asmar North	RTR16015	235715	2	0.05	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235751	1	0.06	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16015	235716	2	0.04	0.4	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235752	1	0.13	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16015	235717	2	0.18	2.3	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235753	1	0.06	1.3
Asmar North	RTR16015	235718	1	0.65	3.6	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235754	1	0.14	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16015	235719	1	0.08	5.3	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235755	1	0.08	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16015	235721	2	0.06	3.3	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235756	1	0.08	0.4
Asmar North	RTR16015	235722	2	0.09	0.2	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235757	1	0.15	3.1
Asmar North	RTR16015	235723	2	0.79	12.5	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235758	1	0.35	9
Asmar North	RTR16015	235724	2	0.06	0.1	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235759	1	0.13	0.6
Asmar North	RTR16015	235725	2	0.05	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235761	1	0.16	3.9
Asmar North	RTR16015	235726	1	0.06	1.1	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235762	1	0.16	6.6
Asmar North	RTR16015	235727	1	0.72	2.3	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235763	1	0.06	0.4
Asmar North	RTR16015	235728	2	0.06	8.4	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235764	1	0.04	0.4
Asmar North	RTR16015	235729	2	0.1	0.4	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235765	1	0.06	6.6
Asmar North	RTR16015	235731	2	0.14	19.2	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235766	1	0.08	1
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235732	2	0.19	2.7	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235767	1	0.05	4
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235733	1	0.57	1.5	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235768	1	<0.02	0.7
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235734	1	0.1	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235769	1	<0.02	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235735	1	0.54	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235771	1	0.03	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235736	1	0.16	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235772	1	0.04	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235737	1	0.22	0.7	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235773	1	0.44	0.7
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235738	1	0.42	0.8	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235774	1	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235739	1	0.2	0.2	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235775	1	0.03	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235741	1	0.06	<0.1	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235776	1	0.04	<0.1

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235742	1	0.71	0.9	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235777	1	0.06	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235743	1	0.27	0.2	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235778	1	0.06	2.2
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235744	1	0.19	0.2	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235779	1	0.91	0.5
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235745	1	0.18	0.5	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235781	2	0.25	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235746	1	0.28	1.1	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235782	2	0.11	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235747	1	0.57	6.7	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235783	2	0.52	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235748	1	0.15	0.6	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235784	2	0.57	1.7
Asmar North	RTR16014 A	235749	1	0.15	0.8	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235785	2	0.63	1.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235751	1	0.06	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235786	2	0.16	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235752	1	0.13	0.3	Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235787	2	0.11	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235753	1	0.06	1.3	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235615	1	0.34	0.3
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235754	1	0.14	0.2	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235616	1	0.1	0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235755	1	0.08	0.3	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235617	1	0.06	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235756	1	0.08	0.4	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235618	1	0.35	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235757	1	0.15	3.1	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235619	1	0.08	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235758	1	0.35	9	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235621	1	0.13	0.2
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235759	1	0.13	0.6	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235622	1	0.15	0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235761	1	0.16	3.9	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235623	1	0.3	1.7
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235762	1	0.16	6.6	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235624	1	0.24	0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235763	1	0.06	0.4	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235625	1	0.16	0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235764	1	0.04	0.4	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235626	1	0.05	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235765	1	0.06	6.6	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235627	1.8	0.09	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235766	1	0.08	1	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235628	2	0.03	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235767	1	0.05	4	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235629	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235768	1	<0.02	0.7	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235631	2	0.03	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235769	1	<0.02	0.3	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235632	2	0.03	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235771	1	0.03	0.2	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235633	2	0.03	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235772	1	0.04	0.3	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235634	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235773	1	0.44	0.7	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235635	2	0.08	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235774	1	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235636	2	0.06	0.7
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235775	1	0.03	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235637	2	0.04	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235776	1	0.04	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235638	2	0.03	<0.1

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235777	1	0.06	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235639	2	<0.02	0.7
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235778	1	0.06	2.2	Asmar NW	RTR16018	235641	1.6	0.04	0.7
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235779	1	0.91	0.5	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235642	1	0.03	0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235781	2	0.25	0.3	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235643	1	0.06	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235782	2	0.11	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235644	1	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235783	2	0.52	0.3	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235645	1	0.04	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235784	2	0.57	1.7	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235646	1	0.03	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235785	2	0.63	1.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235647	1	0.04	<0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235786	2	0.16	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235648	1	0.1	0.1
Asmar North	RTR16015 A	235787	2	0.11	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235649	1	0.04	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235615	1	0.34	0.3	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235651	1	1.68	0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235616	1	0.1	0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235652	1	0.15	0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235617	1	0.06	0.2	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235653	1	0.04	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235618	1	0.35	0.2	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235654	1	0.11	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235619	1	0.08	0.2	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235655	1	0.03	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235621	1	0.13	0.2	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235656	1	0.42	0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235622	1	0.15	0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235657	1	0.03	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235623	1	0.3	1.7	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235658	1	0.08	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235624	1	0.24	0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235659	1	0.05	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235625	1	0.16	0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235661	1	0.15	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235626	1	0.05	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235662	1	0.13	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235627	1.8	0.09	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235663	1	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235628	2	0.03	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235664	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235629	2	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235665	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235631	2	0.03	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235666	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235632	2	0.03	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235667	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235633	2	0.03	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235668	2	<0.02	0.7
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235634	2	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235669	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235635	2	0.08	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16019	235671	2	<0.02	0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235636	2	0.06	0.7	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235586	1	0.17	0.2
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235637	2	0.04	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235587	1	0.35	0.5
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235638	2	0.03	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235588	1	0.19	0.2

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235639	2	<0.02	0.7	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235589	1	0.27	0.2
Asmar NW	RTR16018	235641	1.6	0.04	0.7	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235591	1	0.14	0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235642	1	0.03	0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235592	1	0.19	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235643	1	0.06	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235593	1	0.31	0.2
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235644	1	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235594	1	0.34	0.3
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235645	1	0.04	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235595	1	0.16	0.3
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235646	1	0.03	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235596	1	0.09	0.2
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235647	1	0.04	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235597	1.8	0.06	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235648	1	0.1	0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235598	1	0.19	0.2
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235649	1	0.04	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235599	1	0.11	0.2
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235651	1	1.68	0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235601	1	0.12	0.3
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235652	1	0.15	0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235602	1	0.14	0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235653	1	0.04	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235603	1	0.14	0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235654	1	0.11	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235604	1	0.13	0.3
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235655	1	0.03	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235605	1	0.21	0.2
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235656	1	0.42	0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235606	1	0.3	0.2
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235657	1	0.03	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235607	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235658	1	0.08	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235608	2	0.04	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235659	1	0.05	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235609	2	0.03	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235661	1	0.15	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235611	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235662	1	0.13	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235612	2	<0.02	0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235663	1	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235613	2	0.03	0.3
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235664	2	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16020	235614	1	0.03	0.3
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235665	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235788	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235666	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235789	2	<0.02	0.23
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235667	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235790		<0.02	0.42
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235668	2	<0.02	0.7	Anang East	RTR16017	235791	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235669	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235792	2	<0.02	0.13
Asmar NW	RTR16019	235671	2	<0.02	0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235793	2	0.03	0.12
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235586	1	0.17	0.2	Anang East	RTR16017	235794	2	<0.02	0.19
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235587	1	0.35	0.5	Anang East	RTR16017	235795	1	<0.02	0.76
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235588	1	0.19	0.2	Anang East	RTR16017	235796	1	0.02	0.39

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235589	1	0.27	0.2	Anang East	RTR16017	235797	1	<0.02	0.35
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235591	1	0.14	0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235798	1	<0.02	0.3
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235592	1	0.19	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235799	1	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235593	1	0.31	0.2	Anang East	RTR16017	235801	1	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235594	1	0.34	0.3	Anang East	RTR16017	235802	1	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235595	1	0.16	0.3	Anang East	RTR16017	235803	1	0.31	0.34
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235596	1	0.09	0.2	Anang East	RTR16017	235804	1	0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235597	1.8	0.06	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235805	2	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235598	1	0.19	0.2	Anang East	RTR16017	235806	2	0.05	0.17
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235599	1	0.11	0.2	Anang East	RTR16017	235807	2	0.05	0.89
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235601	1	0.12	0.3	Anang East	RTR16017	235808	1	0.09	0.68
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235602	1	0.14	0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235809	1	0.02	0.75
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235603	1	0.14	0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235811	1	0.2	0.39
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235604	1	0.13	0.3	Anang East	RTR16017	235812	1	0.08	0.34
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235605	1	0.21	0.2	Anang East	RTR16017	235813	1	<0.02	0.54
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235606	1	0.3	0.2	Anang East	RTR16017	235814	1	0.03	0.55
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235607	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235815	1	0.04	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235608	2	0.04	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235816	1	<0.02	0.27
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235609	2	0.03	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235817	1	<0.02	0.39
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235611	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235818	1	<0.02	0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235612	2	<0.02	0.1	Anang East	RTR16017	235819	1	<0.02	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235613	2	0.03	0.3	Anang East	RTR16017	235821	1	0.04	<0.1
Asmar NW	RTR16020	235614	1	0.03	0.3	Anang East	RTR16021	235822	1	1.66	2.8
Anang East	RTR16017	235788	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16021	235823	1	7.83	6
Anang East	RTR16017	235789	2	<0.02	0.23	Anang East	RTR16021	235824	1	0.13	1.3
Anang East	RTR16017	235790		<0.02	0.42	Anang East	RTR16021	235825	1	0.03	7.8
Anang East	RTR16017	235791	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16021	235826	1	<0.02	0.9
Anang East	RTR16017	235792	2	<0.02	0.13	Anang East	RTR16021	235827	1	0.04	0.3
Anang East	RTR16017	235793	2	0.03	0.12	Anang East	RTR16021	235828	1	0.07	0.7
Anang East	RTR16017	235794	2	<0.02	0.19	Anang East	RTR16024	238243	0.15	0.54	111.9
Anang East	RTR16017	235795	1	<0.02	0.76	Anang East	RTR16024	238244	0.1	0.1	1.4
Anang East	RTR16017	235796	1	0.02	0.39	Anang East	RTR16024	238245	0.1	0.18	1.4

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Anang East	RTR16017	235797	1	<0.02	0.35	Anang East	RTR16024	238246	0.2	1.47	3.1
Anang East	RTR16017	235798	1	<0.02	0.3	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238301	1	0.11	0.7
Anang East	RTR16017	235799	1	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238302	1	0.11	3.1
Anang East	RTR16017	235801	1	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238303	1	1.62	27.4
Anang East	RTR16017	235802	1	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238304	1	0.46	7.9
Anang East	RTR16017	235803	1	0.31	0.34	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238305	1	0.16	4.5
Anang East	RTR16017	235804	1	0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238306	1	0.23	4.7
Anang East	RTR16017	235805	2	<0.02	<0.1	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238307	0.3	0.33	2.3
Anang East	RTR16017	235806	2	0.05	0.17	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238308	0.5	0.57	4.7
Anang East	RTR16017	235807	2	0.05	0.89	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238309	0.2	0.3	2.3
Anang East	RTR16017	235808	1	0.09	0.68	Asmar NW	RTR16025	238311	0.5	0.68	0.6
Anang East	RTR16017	235809	1	0.02	0.75	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238388	1	0.11	0.7
Anang East	RTR16017	235811	1	0.2	0.39	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238389	1	0.23	0.8
Anang East	RTR16017	235812	1	0.08	0.34	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238391	1	0.51	1
Anang East	RTR16017	235813	1	<0.02	0.54	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238392	1	0.09	0.9
Anang East	RTR16017	235814	1	0.03	0.55	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238374	2	0.42	1.4
Anang East	RTR16017	235815	1	0.04	<0.1	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238375	2	0.06	0.8
Anang East	RTR16017	235816	1	<0.02	0.27	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238376	2	0.36	0.2
Anang East	RTR16017	235817	1	<0.02	0.39	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238377	2	0.06	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16017	235818	1	<0.02	0.1	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238378	2	2.25	0.9
Anang East	RTR16017	235819	1	<0.02	<0.1	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238379	2	0.04	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16017	235821	1	0.04	<0.1	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238381	2	0.09	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16021	235822	1	1.66	2.8	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238382	2	0.08	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16021	235823	1	7.83	6	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238383	2	0.04	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16021	235824	1	0.13	1.3	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238384	2	0.02	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16021	235825	1	0.03	7.8	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238385	2	<0.02	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16021	235826	1	<0.02	0.9	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238386	2	<0.02	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16021	235827	1	0.04	0.3	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238387	2	0.02	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16021	235828	1	0.07	0.7	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238393	2	0.04	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16024	238243	0.15	0.54	111.9	Belinau SW	RTR16026	238394	2	0.04	<0.1
Anang East	RTR16024	238244	0.1	0.1	1.4	Anang East	RTR16028	238397	2	0.15	0.8
Anang East	RTR16024	238245	0.1	0.18	1.4	Anang East	RTR16028	238398	2	0.25	0.8

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Anang East	RTR16024	238246	0.2	1.47	3.1	Anang East	RTR16028	238399	2	0.11	0.7
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238301	1	0.11	0.7	Anang East	RTR16028	238401	2	0.06	0.7
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238302	1	0.11	3.1	Anang East	RTR16028	238402	2	0.03	0.6
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238303	1	1.62	27.4	Anang East	RTR16028	238403	2	0.09	3.5
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238304	1	0.46	7.9	Anang East	RTR16028	238404	1	0.05	2.2
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238305	1	0.16	4.5	Anang East	RTR16028	238405	1	0.09	1.2
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238306	1	0.23	4.7	Anang East	RTR16028	238406	1	0.04	0.5
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238307	0.3	0.33	2.3	Anang East	RTR16028	238407	1	0.86	4.8
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238308	0.5	0.57	4.7	Anang East	RTR16028	238408	1	0.06	0.6
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238309	0.2	0.3	2.3	Anang East	RTR16028	238409	1	0.17	1.7
Asmar NW	RTR16025	238311	0.5	0.68	0.6	Anang East	RTR16028	238411	1	0.27	1.5
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238388	1	0.11	0.7	Anang East	RTR16028	238412	1	3.13	108.5
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238389	1	0.23	0.8	Anang East	RTR16028	238413	0.7	2.08	2.7
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238391	1	0.51	1	Anang East	RTR16029	238414	2	0.11	0.5
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238392	1	0.09	0.9	Anang East	RTR16029	238415	2	<0.02	0.9
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238374	2	0.42	1.4	Anang East	RTR16029	238416	2	0.04	7.3
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238375	2	0.06	0.8	Anang East	RTR16029	238417	2	0.05	0.8
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238376	2	0.36	0.2	Anang East	RTR16029	238418	1	0.03	0.9
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238377	2	0.06	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16029	238419	1	0.08	1.1
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238378	2	2.25	0.9	Anang East	RTR16029	238421	1	0.14	2.3
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238379	2	0.04	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16029	238422	1	0.03	0.6
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238381	2	0.09	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16029	238423	1	0.03	0.3
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238382	2	0.08	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16029	238424	1	0.3	3.5
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238383	2	0.04	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16029	238425	1	0.29	1.5
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238384	2	0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16029	238426	1	1.19	93.6
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238385	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16029	238427	1	0.61	1.2
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238386	2	<0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16029	238428	1	0.72	2.4
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238387	2	0.02	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16030	238429	1	0.72	2
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238393	2	0.04	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16030	238431	1	0.3	1.5
Belinau SW	RTR16026	238394	2	0.04	<0.1	Anang East	RTR16030	238432	1	0.27	1.9
Anang East	RTR16028	238397	2	0.15	0.8	Anang East	RTR16030	238433	1	0.29	2.8
Anang East	RTR16028	238398	2	0.25	0.8	Anang East	RTR16030	238434	1	0.13	0.7

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Anang East	RTR16028	238399	2	0.11	0.7	Anang East	RTR16030	238435	1	0.22	3.1
Anang East	RTR16028	238401	2	0.06	0.7	Anang East	RTR16030	238436	2	0.34	2.7
Anang East	RTR16028	238402	2	0.03	0.6	Anang East	RTR16030	238437	2	0.11	1.3
Anang East	RTR16028	238403	2	0.09	3.5	Anang East	RTR16030	238438	2	0.38	0.7
Anang East	RTR16028	238404	1	0.05	2.2	Anang East	RTR16030	238439	2	0.77	1.8
Anang East	RTR16028	238405	1	0.09	1.2	Anang East	RTR16030	238441	2	0.44	1.4
Anang East	RTR16028	238406	1	0.04	0.5	Anang East	RTR16030	238442	2	0.03	1
Anang East	RTR16028	238407	1	0.86	4.8	Anang East	RTR16030	238443	2	<0.02	0.7
Anang East	RTR16028	238408	1	0.06	0.6	Anang East	RTR16030	238444	2	0.05	0.4
Anang East	RTR16028	238409	1	0.17	1.7	Anang East	RTR16030	238445	1	0.13	1.3
Anang East	RTR16028	238411	1	0.27	1.5	Anang East	RTR16030	238446	1	0.09	1.6
Anang East	RTR16028	238412	1	3.13	108.5	Anang East	RTR16030	238447	1	0.09	1.5
Anang East	RTR16028	238413	0.7	2.08	2.7	Anang East	RTR16030	238448	1	1.42	5.7
Anang East	RTR16029	238414	2	0.11	0.5	Anang East	RTR16030	238449	1	0.18	3.4
Anang East	RTR16029	238415	2	<0.02	0.9	Anang East	RTR16030	238451	1	0.49	6.7
Anang East	RTR16029	238416	2	0.04	7.3	Anang East	RTR16030	238452	1	0.94	24.5
Anang East	RTR16029	238417	2	0.05	0.8	Anang East	RTR16030	238453	1	0.44	6.2
Anang East	RTR16029	238418	1	0.03	0.9	Anang East	RTR16030	238454	1	0.46	4.3
Anang East	RTR16029	238419	1	0.08	1.1	Anang East	RTR16030	238455	1	0.56	5.7
Anang East	RTR16029	238421	1	0.14	2.3	Anang East	RTR16030	238435	1	0.22	3.1
Anang East	RTR16029	238422	1	0.03	0.6	Anang East	RTR16030	238436	2	0.34	2.7
Anang East	RTR16029	238423	1	0.03	0.3	Anang East	RTR16030	238437	2	0.11	1.3
Anang East	RTR16029	238424	1	0.3	3.5	Anang East	RTR16030	238438	2	0.38	0.7
Anang East	RTR16029	238425	1	0.29	1.5	Anang East	RTR16030	238439	2	0.77	1.8
Anang East	RTR16029	238426	1	1.19	93.6	Anang East	RTR16030	238441	2	0.44	1.4
Anang East	RTR16029	238427	1	0.61	1.2	Anang East	RTR16030	238442	2	0.03	1
Anang East	RTR16029	238428	1	0.72	2.4	Anang East	RTR16030	238443	2	<0.02	0.7
Anang East	RTR16030	238429	1	0.72	2	Anang East	RTR16030	238444	2	0.05	0.4
Anang East	RTR16030	238431	1	0.3	1.5	Anang East	RTR16030	238445	1	0.13	1.3
Anang East	RTR16030	238432	1	0.27	1.9	Anang East	RTR16030	238446	1	0.09	1.6
Anang East	RTR16030	238433	1	0.29	2.8	Anang East	RTR16030	238447	1	0.09	1.5
Anang East	RTR16030	238434	1	0.13	0.7	Anang East	RTR16030	238448	1	1.42	5.7

Target	Trench ID	Sample #	Length m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
Anang East	RTR16030	238449	1	0.18	3.4
Anang East	RTR16030	238451	1	0.49	6.7
Anang East	RTR16030	238452	1	0.94	24.5
Anang East	RTR16030	238453	1	0.44	6.2
Anang East	RTR16030	238454	1	0.46	4.3
Anang East	RTR16030	238455	1	0.56	5.7

Appendix 4

JORC Code, 2012 Edition - TABLE 1:

The information in this table is relevant to all exploration and drilling activities currently taking place at taking place at the Tembang Project

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond Core (DC) drilling is used for both exploration and resource/reserve definition. • Surface rock chip and soil sampling is used as the primary first pass exploration tools. • Trench sampling involves collecting a continuous channel sample over selected intervals along the cleaned trench floor or wall • Magnetic susceptibility measurements have been collected for some drill holes but is not a routine dataset.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	• Measurements of diamond core recovery are routinely taken and recorded against sample intervals. • Diamond core samples are split with diamond saw and 50% collected for sampling. • Reverse Circulation samples are collected and split at the drill site with triple tiered sample splitter resulting in a 12.5% or 1/8 split with an approximate sample weight of 2-3 kg. • Drilling samples are collected continuously with minimum/maximum sample size of 0.5m and 2.0m respectively • All visual mineralization is sampled including sampling past the perceived zone of mineralization and into fresh rock • Surface geochemical samples are collected to best represent the trend of perceived mineralization ie. across the vein. • Where topography allows, trenches are designed to be at right angles to the strike of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Mineralisation is associated to quartz vein lodes and 1m average sample size is collected (min/max sample sizes are 0.5m/2.0m for drilling) • All exploration drill samples are analysed for gold and silver with 50g fire assay for Au and 2-acid digestion with AAS finish for Ag • Grade control drill samples are analysed for gold and silver using 2 acid digestion and AAS finish. • Gold samples >50g/t Au are reanalysed with gravimetric method • Silver samples >100g/t Ag are reanalysed with 4-acid digestion with AAS finish • Surface samples are being assayed for Au and a standard multi-element ICP OES package that includes silver and common pathfinder minerals in epithermal systems
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Diamond drilling uses HQ3 sized diamond drill core, triple-tube and 1.5m core barrels where required to improve recoveries • Digital core orientation techniques are used (Reflex-ACT and Pathfinder-Ori-Finder) • Reverse Circulation drilling uses standard double walled drill pipe and face sampling hammer
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• For diamond drilling, standard core recovery and RQD data is collected at the drill rig and based on drill runs (meter blocks) • For Reverse Circulation drilling, complete samples are weighed at the drill with a conventional balance
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	• Triple/Split tubes are used along with 1.5m (short) drill runs with diamond drilling to improve sample recoveries • Drilling mud and additives professionals have been to site to plan suitable mud mixes and recommend techniques and materials to improve recoveries in low recovery zones
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• Diamond core recoveries of oxide quartz vein lodes is lower than in fresh rocks but generally the recoveries have been acceptable at >90% on average and no evidence of a grade bias due to variation in core recovery has been reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	• Geotechnical and recovery data is collected at the drill with whole core and prior to transporting core to logging facility • Reverse circulation chips samples are collected and logged at the drill by a geologist • Logging is of a suitable standard to allow for detailed geological and resource modelling
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	• Core logging is completed at a suitable facility (on waist high inclined benches, in dry conditions and with sufficient natural light) • Drill core is logged for Lithology, alteration, oxide, structure, veining and mineralization • Standard nomenclature is used for logging and codes or abbreviations are used to input into a database • Historically, core logging has been collected manually on A3 paper sheets and is currently transitioning to digital data collection with a commercially available software, GeoSpark • Trenches are geologically mapped prior to sampling to provide control
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• 100% of drill holes are logged • Selective sampling is utilized based on geological descriptions and presence or lack of visual mineralization • All mineralized intervals are sampled • Complete mineralized / hydrothermally altered zone is sampled both before and after (start and finish sample run in "fresh" rock)
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• HQ diameter diamond drill core is sawn and 50% collected for sampling. • The remaining 50% is stored on site in a core storage facility
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	• Reverse circulation samples are collected on a per meter basis and split at the drill with a manual triple tired sample splitter resulting in a 12.5% or 1/8 split (2-3 kg sample)
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	• Sample size aims at a 2-3kg representative sample • Exploration samples are sent to Intertek Labs (Jakarta) where the sample prep package includes; drying at 105°C, crushing (jaw crusher to 95%

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<5mm),pulverising (LM5 pulveriser to 95% <75um) • Grade control drilling samples are sent to an on-site laboratory operated by an independent contractor. Samples are dried to 105°C, jaw crushed to 95% passing <5mm, pulverised by LM5 to 95% passing <75um.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	• Standard industry practice Quality Assurance-Quality Control procedure includes insertion of; • Field Blanks (1/30) • Field Duplicates (1/30) • Standards (1/30)
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	• Lab results include analyses for replicates and duplicates • Historically, procedure included re-analysis of sample pulps at primary Lab (~5%) • Future procedure will include re-analysis of sample pulps at an Umpire Lab (~5%)
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Gold mineralization in low sulphidation deposits is typically erratic (high grade - narrow vein) • Tembang mineralization is not considered to have a high nugget effect
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• Other than grade control drilling, all sample analysis is completed at a commercial analytical laboratory; Intertek Testing Services laboratory (Jakarta) o Au is analysed by 50g fire assay technique and considered total o Ag is analysed by 2-acid digestion with AAS finish and considered total • Since the establishment of an on-site laboratory in late 2015, grade control drilling samples and exploration rock chip samples are assayed on-site. o Samples are fully prepped o Gold & silver analysis is by two acid digest and AAS finish
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	• Not Applicable
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable	• Standard industry practice Quality Assurance-Quality Control procedure includes insertion of; • Field Blanks (1/30)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Field Duplicates (1/30) • Standards (1/30) • Results of certified reference material "standards" indicate no lab bias
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• Calculations of significant intersections are carried out by qualified geology professional and reviewed by a Competent Person
	The use of twinned holes.	• I8 twin holes were completed in 2008 to compare historical RC data with recent diamond drilling • Additional twinning will be undertaken as required as new resources are developed
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	• Historically, data has been collected via MS excel tables and MS Access database • More recently, a commercially available data collection and management software; GeoSpark has been purchased • Data is backed-up on a network server at the project site and the Jakarta head office • Physical Drill Logs and Assay Certificates are stored on site
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• To date, there have been no adjustments made to assay data. • Some historical RC drill holes are considered invalid due to suspected downhole smearing, likely caused by RC drilling in wet conditions. These holes may have manual adjustments made to the assays to better reflect an interpreted interval of representative of mineralization and still allow the drill hole to be included as inferred resources. • Current JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resources are reported without RC data
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	• In 2007 SCG commissioned PT Geoservices to complete a topographic survey of the Tembang post-mining surface. A set of survey beacons was established tied to the Indonesian UTM national grid. From the pick-up of old drill collar markers and infrastructure a correction factor was established to adjust the existing BTM data to true UTM coordinates. • All drill collars are surveyed (picked up) by company surveyors using NIKON TOTAL STATION, DTM-352 equipment and tied to control points set out in 2007 survey. • All drill holes collect down hole survey data with a single shot camera. Drill holes

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		are not considered to be very deep and ground conditions relatively uncomplicated, as a result drill hole deviation has not been a problem • Historically, all drill holes were surveyed down hole every 50m • Currently, down hole surveys are collected every 25m with an aim to collect at least 3 points per hole in shorter holes
	Specification of the grid system used.	• All coordinates are quoted in WGS 84 UTM-UTS Zone 48 South
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Day to Day topography is completed with Total Station equipment for surveying of project surface data including drill collars • A drone (UAV) survey is planned to improve accuracy of topography inside pits/pit walls
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Drill spacing has generally aimed at; • 50m x 50m for Inferred resources, • 25m x 25m for Indicated resources and • <25m x <25m spacing for Measured resources
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied	• The mineralisation and geology show good continuity from hole to hole and is sufficient to support the definition of a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve and the classifications contained in the JORC Code (2012 Edition).
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Sample compositing is only applied during the resource estimation process and is typically done on 1m intervals to reflect the average samples interval size and relatively narrow nature of the mineralized lodes
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	• Drill holes are planned to intersect quartz vein lodes as close to perpendicular as logistically possible • An attempt has been made to orient diamond drill core however broken core or "bad ground" prohibits orientation process
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• No material sampling bias is considered to have been introduced by the drilling direction.
Sample Security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Drill core and chip samples are transported from the drill sites to the drill core and sample processing facility at Tembang Exploration Camp.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Geology professionals complete logging and select sample intervals and supervise photography and sample preparation procedures • All samples for assay are bagged in numbered calico sample bags which are then sewn in to polyweave bags for transport. • Samples are dispatched to the assay lab in Jakarta in a private vehicle (local contractor) • Samples are driven to Jakarta (~2 days by road/ferry) • Samples are received by Intertek personnel and custody of samples is handed over by signing and a sample receipt form • Intertek advises by electronic mail that the samples have been delivered/received and a physical copy of receipt is returned to project for filing
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• External Resource consultants, H&S Consultants and Cube Consulting visited the project in 2013 as part of JORC compliancy for reporting of mineral resources • Behre Dolbear Australia (BDA) reviewed the drilling data in 2014 as part of external audit of definitive feasibility study (2014)

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental setting.*	Permit Number: **Decree of the Chairman of Indonesia Investment Board (BKPM) No. 5 / 1 / IUP / PMA / 2016** • Company: PT Bengkulu Utara Gold • Ownership: o 70.00% SUM Singapore (Tandai) Pte Ltd o 27.75% Sumatra Copper & Gold plc o 2.25% PT Nusa Palapa Minerals • Type of Permit: Mining Business Permit – IUP for Exploration • Total Area: 14,044 Ha • Location: Subdistrict: Napal Putih, Padang Jaya, and Arga Makmur • Regency : Bengkulu Utara • Province : Bengkulu • Date Issued: 23 March 2016

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Expiry: 21 December 2017 Permit Number: **Decree of Musi Rawas Regent Nr. 263/KPTS/DISTAMBEN/2012** • Company: PT Dwinad Nusa Sejahtera • Ownership: o 99.95% Sumatra Copper & Gold o 00.05% Adi Adriansyah Sjoekri • Type of Permit: Mining Business Permit – IUP for Operation Production • Total Area: 9,979 Ha • Location: Village: Suka Menang • Subdistrict: Karang Jaya • Regency : Musi Rawas (Now is Musi Rawas Utara) • Province: Sumatera Selatan • Date Issued: 04 April 2012 • Expiry: 3 April 2032 Permit Number: **Decree of Musi Rawas Regent Nr. 657/KPTS/DISTAMBEN/2012** • Company: PT Musi Rawas Gold • Ownership: o 92.50% Sumatra Copper & Gold o 07.50% PT Nusa Palapa Minerals • Type of Permit: Mining Business Permit – IUP for Exploration • Total Area: 9,848 Ha • Location: Subdistrict: Karang Jaya • Regency : Musi Rawas Utara • Province: Sumatera Selatan • Date Issued: 28 December 2012 • Expiry : 27 December 2017
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area	• No known impediments to the security of any tenure. Confirmed with CnC certification from the ESDM (Mines Department). The Company has all required permitting for its Tembang operation: mine (IUP Operation and Production), Forestry (no overlap with Parks), and Environmental License (including B3 tailing on small TSF).
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties*	• Rio Tinto 1983-1984 • Barisan Tropical Mining 1987 – 1990 • Laverton NL 1997 - 2000
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation*	• Low sulphidation epithermal veins, stockworks and breccias hosted in pyroclastic and volcaniclastic rocks of Late Oligocene to Early Miocene age

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* *• easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *• elevation or RL (Reduced Level— elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *• dip and azimuth of the hole* *• down hole length and interception depth* *• hole length.*	• All required drill hole information is tabulated and reported with all drilling results within the body of this report.
	IIf the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case	• There are no exclusions claimed.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	• All reported drilling or continuous rock chip sample results are length weighted. • No upper cut-off is applied to pure exploration results.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	• A maximum 1m internal dilution is included for the reporting of drill hole intersections
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated	• Metal equivalent values are not routinely reported for exploration results, but if they are reported they are for gold and silver only and the calculation variables (gold and silver prices and exchange rates used) are reported alongside the tabulated results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept	*If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• Where the geometry of the mineralisation and the drill hole is known, both the down-hole and true widths are reported
	If it is not known and only the down hole	• A clear statement is included with the reporting of exploration results whether

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
lengths	*lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg down hole length, true width not known').*	the intersections are down hole or true width.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views*	• Full reporting of results and plan and sectional views of drill results are included within the body of the report.