

15 June 2011

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## **OLYMPUS PACIFIC MINERALS INC (ASX: OYM)**

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The attached resource and reserve table is a supplement to the 2011 first quarter report.

The resource and reserve table in this report has been prepared under the supervision of Rod Murfitt, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Competent Person, as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code). Mr Murfitt consents to the inclusion in this report of the Information, in the form and context in which it appears.

### **Global Reserves and Resources**

The Company's estimated global reserves and resources at 31 March, 2011 are summarised in the table below (shown after depletion by mining production up to the period end).

<b>RESERVES</b>		<b>As at 31 March, 2011</b>		
<b>Property</b>	<b>Reserve Category</b>	<b>Tonnes</b>	<b>Gold Grade (g/t)</b>	<b>Contained Gold (oz)</b>
<b>Bong Mieu Gold Property (1)</b>				
NI43-101	Proven	0	-	0
	Probable	236,639	2.53	19,269
	<b>Total P&amp;P</b>	<b>236,639</b>		<b>19,269</b>
<b>Phuoc Son Gold Property (2)</b>				
NI43-101	Proven	196,110	5.63	35,503
	Probable	632,961	6.43	130,787
	<b>Total P&amp;P</b>	<b>829,071</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>166,289</b>
<b>RESOURCES</b>		<i>(Measured &amp; Indicated Resources Include Proven and Probable Reserves)</i>		
<b>Bong Mieu Gold Property (3)</b>				
NI43-101	Measured	973,660	2.02	63,080
	Indicated	2,233,997	1.64	117,578
	<b>Total M&amp;I</b>	<b>3,207,657</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>180,658</b>
	Inferred	4,729,320	1.40	212,930
<b>Ancillary Metal Credits (See Note 7 Below)</b>	Measured			37,495
	Indicated			60,721
	<b>Total M&amp;I credits</b>			<b>98,216</b>
	Inferred			99,050
<b>JORC 1989</b>	Measured	24,200	5.00	3,890
	Indicated	192,700	6.60	40,890
	<b>Total M&amp;I</b>	<b>216,900</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>44,780</b>
	Inferred	1,220,000	8.00	313,792
<b>Phuoc Son Gold Property (4)</b>				
NI43-101	Measured	126,779	8.93	36,392
	Indicated	492,562	9.51	150,550
	<b>Total M&amp;I</b>	<b>619,341</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>186,942</b>
	Inferred	2,480,947	6.01	479,594
<b>Tien Thuan Gold Property (5)</b>				
NI43-101	n/a	Not disclosed - See Note (5) below .		
<b>Bau Gold Property (6)</b>				
NI43-101	Measured	0	-	0
	Indicated	10,963,000	1.60	563,900
	<b>Total M&amp;I</b>	<b>10,963,000</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>563,900</b>
	Inferred	35,808,000	1.64	1,888,500
<b>Global Totals:</b>		<b>As at 31 March, 2011</b>		
<b>RESERVES</b>				
NI43-101	Proven	196,110	5.63	35,503
	Probable	869,600	5.37	150,055
	<b>Total P&amp;P</b>	<b>1,065,710</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>185,558</b>
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
NI43-101	Measured	1,100,439	3.87	136,966
	Indicated	13,689,559	2.03	892,749
	<b>Total M&amp;I</b>	<b>14,789,998</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>1,029,715</b>
	Inferred	43,018,267	1.94	2,680,073
<b>JORC 1989</b>	Measured	24,200	5.00	3,890
	Indicated	192,700	6.60	40,890
	<b>Total M&amp;I</b>	<b>216,900</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>44,780</b>
	Inferred	1,220,000	8.00	313,792

## **Notes to reserves and resources table**

### **(1) Bong Mieu Reserve Estimate**

Bong Mieu reserves were estimated by Olympus in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and the Council of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum definitions & standards and were independently reviewed by Terra Mining Consultants and Stevens & Associates ("TMC/SA") in March 2009. A copy of the TMC/SA technical report entitled "Updated Technical Review of Bong Mieu Gold Project in Quang Nam Province, Vietnam", dated April, 2009 can be found in the Company's filings at [sedar.com](http://sedar.com). Deposit notes and Q1 2011 reserve impairments are as noted below:

#### **1.1 Ho Gan Deposit**

Lower and upper grade-cutoffs are 0.80 g/t Au and 10.00 g/t Au respectively. The mining dilution factor is 10% @ 0.30 g/t Au.

No new reserves were developed during Q1 2011. Accordingly, the remaining reserve was estimated by deducting the tonnage mined during Q1 2011 from the official reserve remaining at YE 2010. The tonnage mined during Q1 2011 was estimated by reconciling the tonnage (by truck count) with mill tonnage (by weightometer).

**2.2 Ho Ray-Thac Trang Deposit:** No reserves have yet been estimated.

**2.3 Nui Kem Deposit:** No reserves have yet been estimated.

### **(2) Phuoc Son (Dak Sa) Reserve Estimate**

Dak Sa (Bai Dat and Bai Go Sector) reserves were estimated by Olympus (based on a 3.00 g/t Au stope cut-off, practical stope layouts and the application of appropriate mining dilution rules and minimum width criteria) in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Council of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum definitions & standards. This estimate was independently audited by Terra Mining Consultants and Stevens and Associates ("TMC/SA") in March 2008. This TCM/SA report entitled "Technical Report on the Phuoc Son Project in Quang Nam Province, Vietnam"(March 2008), is within Company filings at [sedar.com](http://sedar.com). Deposit notes and Q1 2011 reserve impairments are as noted below:

#### **2.1 Bai Dat Sector**

During Q1 2011, mining of Bai Dat deposit continued, but no new (NI 43-101 status) reserves were developed. The Q1 2011 reserve was therefore determined by deducting the ore mined during Q1 2011 from the official 2010 YE reserve. The ore mined was determined by underground survey reconciled with the official milled tonnage (by weightometer). The reserve estimate employed a lower grade-cutoff of 3.00 g/t Au and an upper cutoff of 100.00 g/t Au.

#### **2.2 Bai Go Sector**

During Q1 2011, no mining was conducted and no new (NI 43-101 status) reserves were developed. Accordingly, the Q1 2011 reserve remains the same as the YE 2010 reserve, which employed a lower grade-cutoff of 3.00 g/t Au and an upper cut of 80.00 g/t Au.

### **(3) Bong Mieu Resource Estimate**

Bong Mieu resources were initially estimated by Olympus (in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Council of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum definitions & standards) and independently audited/updated by Watts Griffis and McOuat ("WGM") ("A Technical Review of the Bong Mieu Gold Project in Quang Nam Province, Vietnam"), in September 2004, by Terra Mining Consultants and Stevens & Associates ("TMC/SA") ("Technical Review of the Bong Mieu Gold Project in Quang Nam Province, Vietnam") in August 2007 and by TMC/SA ("Updated Technical Review of Bong Mieu Gold Project in Quang Nam Province, Vietnam") in March 2009. Copies of these reports can be found within Company filings at [sedar.com](http://sedar.com). Deposit notes and Q1 2011 resource impairments are as noted below:

#### **3.1 Bong Mieu Central (Ho Gan) Deposit**

During Q1 2011, mining was conducted, but no new (NI 43-101 status) resources were developed. The Q1 2011 resource was therefore estimated by deducting the tonnage mined during Q1 2011 from the official reserve remaining at YE 2010.

#### **3.2 Bong Mieu East (Ho Ray-Thac Trang) Deposit**

During Q1 2011, no mining was conducted and no new (NI 43-101 status) resource estimate was completed. The Q1 2011 estimate therefore remains the same as at YE 2010. This estimate incorporated drilling completed by Olympus during 2008 (using upper and lower grade cutoffs of 0.5 g/t Au and 10 g/t Au respectively) to update prior NI 43-101 and CIMM standard estimates/audits, as independently reviewed by TMC/SA in March 2009 (refer above).

#### **3.3 Bong Mieu South (Nui Kem) Deposit**

The Nui Kem underground resource is an historic estimate; being an independent estimate by Continental Resource Management Pty Ltd (CRM) in 1993. This estimate used lower and upper grade-cutoffs of 3.00 g/t Au and 30.00 g/t Au respectively. Although this CRM estimate pre-dates NI 43-101, it was independently reviewed by WGM in 1997 and again in 2007 by TMC/SA (refer above).

Neither WGM nor TMC/SA audited the CRM estimate, nor did they attempt to reclassify the Nui Kem resource to meet NI 43-101 standards. Nonetheless, both independent consultant groups consider it to have been carried out in a manner consistent with standard industry practice of the time and deem it to be relevant and of historic significance. It is accordingly herein reported as an historical resource. Investors should not assume that all or any of the historical resource will necessarily be converted into current NI 43-101 reserves or resources.

During Q1 2011, Olympus continued mining production from trial stoping and underground exploration developments. The historic resource has not been impaired by this production because the production to date is small and predominantly external to the CRM resource boundaries. Depth considerations effectively preclude exploratory drilling from surface, but it is anticipated sufficient data may become available from underground drilling and exploratory headings to enable a NI 43-101 compliant estimate to be prepared which will allow an application for an extended mining license.

#### **(4) Phuoc Son (Dak Sa) Resource Estimate**

Dak Sa (Bai Dat and Bai Go Sector) resources were estimated by Olympus in January 2008, in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Council of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum definitions & standards. This estimate was independently reviewed by TCM/SA in a technical report entitled "Technical Report on the Phuoc Son Project in Quang Nam Province, Vietnam", dated March 2008, a copy of which can be found in the Company's filings at [sedar.com](http://sedar.com). A prior independent review (by WGM) entitled "A Technical Review of the Phuoc Son Gold Project in Quang Nam Province, Vietnam", dated January 30, 2004 can also be found in the Company's filings at [sedar.com](http://sedar.com). Current resources include an in-house estimate of additional resources conducted in May 2010. Deposit notes and Q1 2011 resource impairments are as noted below:

##### **4.1 Dak Sa South (Bat Dat) Deposit**

During Q1 2011, mining of the Bai Dat deposit continued, but no additional (NI 43-101 status) resources were defined. Accordingly, the Q1 2011 resource estimate (which includes mining reserves) was determined by deducting Q1 2011 mining depletion from the YE 2010 resource (refer above). The Dak Sa South estimate employed an upper grade cutoff of 100.00 g/t Au, with no lowercut.

##### **4.2 Dak Sa North (Bai Go) Deposit**

During Q1 2011, no mining was conducted and no additional (NI 43-101 status) resources were defined. The Q1 2011 resource estimate (which includes mining reserves) accordingly remains the same as the YE 2010 resource. The Dak Sa North estimate employed an upper grade cutoff of 80.00 g/t Au, with no lowercut.

#### **(5) Tien Thuan Resource Estimate**

No Tien Thuan resource is disclosed as of Q1 2011 because no NI 43-101 status resource estimate has yet been made. An historic (1993) gold resource estimate by the Geological Survey of Vietnam cannot presently be disclosed because it is neither JORC nor NI 43-101 compliant.

#### **(6) Bau Resource Estimate**

The Q1 2011 estimate of Bau resources is pursuant to an independent study conducted by Terra Mining Consultants and Stevens & Associates ("TMC/SA"), dated June 15, 2010. This estimate employed lower grade-cutoffs of 0.75 g/t Au and 0.5 g/t Au respectively for virgin deposits and tailings deposit. Upper cutoffs ranged from 3.3 g/t Au in respect of tailings and from 6.47 g/t Au to 33.13 g/t Au in respect of other deposits, depending upon grade statistics for each deposit.

A prior estimate (of partial Bau resources) was completed in November 2008 by Ashby Consultants Ltd (ACL) of New Zealand. The ACL estimate (conducted in accordance with JORC standards) is superseded by the TMC/SA estimate, which was conducted in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Council of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum definition standards. A copy of the TMC/SA technical report in respect of the Bau resource estimate has been placed within the Company's filings at [sedar.com](http://sedar.com).

#### **(7) Ancillary Metals**

The gold-equivalent value of the Tungsten in the Bong Mieu East Resource was calculated using Tungsten value of US\$390/MTU and gold value of US\$1,410/oz. Other metals, such as silver, copper, lead, zinc and fluorine, have not been included in the Q1 2011 estimate because they are of insignificant value or uneconomic to recover.

#### **(8) SEC Note**

The mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates contained in this table have been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). These standards are similar to those used by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") Industry Guide No. 7. However, the definitions in NI 43-101 differ in certain respects from those under Industry Guide No. 7. Accordingly, mineral reserve and mineral resource information contained herein may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by companies reporting in accordance with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") Industry Guide No. 7.

## **CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS CONCERNING ESTIMATES OF MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES**

This section uses the term "indicated resources." We advise U.S. investors that while those terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize them. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into reserves.

## **CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS CONCERNING ESTIMATES OF INFERRED RESOURCES**

This section uses the term "inferred resources." We advise U.S. investors that while this term is recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize it. "Inferred resources" have a great uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of Inferred Mineral Resources may not form the basis of feasibility or prefeasibility studies, except in rare cases. U.S. investors are cautioned not to assume that part or all of an inferred resource exists, or is economically and legally mineable.