

POSITIVE DFS CONFIRMS VIABILITY OF TEMBANG PROJECT

Sumatra Copper & Gold plc ('Sumatra' or 'the Company') has completed the Definitive Feasibility Study ('DFS') for **Stage 1** of its 100%-owned Tembang Project, confirming the project is robust and profitable.

The Tembang Project (located in southern Sumatra) is owned 100% by PT Dwinad Nusa Sejahtera, a 100% owned subsidiary of Sumatra.

Highlights

- **Significantly improved economics and production capacity from the Pre-Feasibility Study ('PFS') (Feb 2012)**
- **Pre-production capital reduced 20% to US\$38.6 million, despite doubling the process plant capacity**
- **Belinau Underground Cash Costs reduced 35% to \$332/oz gold after silver credit**
- **Final Forestry permit expected in December quarter 2012**
- **Commercial production expected in December quarter 2013**
- **Pre-Feasibility Study for Stage 2 targeted for September 2012**
- **Start date of Stage 2 mining brought forward by 3 years to 2015**

Key Outcomes:

Gold production	146,000 oz
Silver production	1,388,000 oz
Total capital cost	US\$68 M
Pre-production capital	US\$38.5 M
Cash operating cost C1 (net silver credits, pre royalties)	US\$487 / oz
Processing Rate	400,000 tpa
Mine Life	5 years

Key Financial Results:

Revenue	US\$261 M
Net cashflow (after royalties and capex, before tax)	US\$71 M
IRR	36%

The DFS was based on **US\$1,500/ounce gold** and **US\$30/ounce silver** price. Plant design was based on a nominal 400,000 tpa throughput utilising a single stage crushing circuit and a single SAG mill followed by gravity and carbon in leach circuits.



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Tembang Project - Stage 1 Results

The Board of Sumatra is pleased to announce the results of the DFS for Stage 1 of the Company's 100% owned Tembang project. Sumatra will now focus on finalising the project's permitting and financing.

Sumatra Managing Director Julian Ford said the successful DFS was a major landmark and demonstrated the strength of the project's fundamentals.

"The DFS has confirmed Stage 1 of Tembang as a robust, low cost project. The Company made substantial improvements to the PFS, including a significant reduction in pre-development capital requirements and cash costs, as well as increasing the mine life and precious metals production rate," Mr Ford said.

"Tembang is being progressed over two stages, with Stage 1 developed as a small-scale, high-grade project to reduce risk and upfront capital costs. Resultant cash flow will be used to fund Stage 2 development which will mine and treat the remaining open-pit Reserve (containing 60% of the total) with minimal incremental capital.

"We remain on-track to commence production of Stage 1 on time and will also be bringing the expected start date of Stage 2 mining forward by 3 years to 2015. We expect to publish Stage 2 PFS results in September 2012.

"The DFS has been managed by our in-house development team, led by Don Harper and Grant Harding, demonstrating the strength and depth of our production capabilities and ability to efficiently move projects through development."

Company Ownership Structure

The Tembang Project is owned 100% by PT Dwinad Nusa Sejahtera through its IUP (mining permit) under the 2009 Indonesian Mining Law. PT Dwinad Nusa Sejahtera is a PMA company, owned 100% by Sumatra Copper and Gold plc. In March 2011, Sumatra reorganised the ownership structure of its Indonesian subsidiary companies so that company founder, Mr Adi Sjoekri became a significant shareholder of Sumatra Copper and Gold plc in exchange for his former minority shareholding in the Indonesian subsidiaries. Mr Sjoekri was appointed to the Board and has continued to play a major role in the Company's strategic direction and project development ever since as a full time executive director of Sumatra.

DFS - Operating Parameters

Stage 1 mining will be carried out at two of the seven known Tembang deposits; **Belinau** and **Asmar**. Conventional low risk drill and blast open pit mining will be conducted using truck and excavator methods initially at both deposits followed by underground mining at Belinau. An owner mining strategy will be conducted at Belinau and Asmar.

In order to reduce upfront capital, the open pit mobile mining fleet will be hired for the first 18 months and maintained by an identified major equipment supplier. Thereafter the Company will purchase its own mining fleet using vendor financing through a local international supplier for the continuation of mining at Asmar. All major underground equipment will be purchased from an international major mining fleet supplier under a vendor financing agreement with repayments over 3 years.

The plant design is based on a nominal 400,000 tpa throughput utilising a single stage crushing circuit and a conventional SAG mill followed by gravity and carbon in leach circuits. This is a robust and well proven configuration, which in management's prior operating experience, has the capacity to exceed the nominal throughput rating. The previous mining operator during 1997 to 2000 averaged 750,000 tpa from the 600,000 tpa nameplate processing plant.

The Tembang Reserve (comprising Stage 1 and Stage 2) is 5.5 million tonnes at 2.3 g/t gold and 31.4 g/t silver for 513,000 ounces gold equivalent (see Table 8). DFS is based within the Reserve for the Belinau and Asmar deposits totalling 2.4 million tonnes for 180,000 ounces of gold at 2.3 g/t and 2,187,000 ounces of silver at 28 g/t.

The DFS is based on a gold price of **US\$1,500** per ounce for gold and **US\$30** per ounce for silver.

Compilation and completion of the Stage 1 Tembang Project DFS was managed by Sumatra with input from a number of key external consultants as listed below:

- Geology Resource Estimation and QA/QC Review – Sumatra Copper and Gold plc and Independent Review by Hellman & Schofield
- Open Pit and Underground Mine Design – Entech Pty Ltd
- Geotechnical Open Pit – Golder Associates Pty Ltd
- Geotechnical Underground – AMC Consultants Pty Ltd
- Groundwater and Surface Water – Golder Associates Pty Ltd
- Metallurgical Test Work – Oreway Mineral Consultants
- Process Plant Design – Contromation Energy Services
- TSF Design – SRK Consulting Pty Ltd
- Environmental – PT MAL Sriwijaya - Palembang, South Sumatra & Sumatra Copper & Gold plc
- Risk Analysis – AON Risk Solutions
- Mining Peer Review – AMC Consultants Pty Ltd
- Process Plant Peer Review – Oreway Mineral Consultants

Table 1: The results of the DFS show a robust project with the following parameters

MINING		Total	Belinau Open Pit	Belinau Underground	Asmar Open Pit
LOM Ore mined*	Tonnes	1,803,000	163,000	569,000	1,070,000
Contained Gold	oz	164,000	25,000	93,000	46,000
Contained Silver	oz	1,767,000	329,000	749,000	689,000
Gold contribution by mine	%		15%	57%	28%
MILLING					
Tonnes milled	Tonnes	1,803,000	163,000	569,000	1,070,000
Recovered gold	oz	146,000	22,000	85,000	39,000
Recovered silver	oz	1,388,000	249,000	566,000	573,000
UNIT COSTS					
Mining	US\$/oz	358	470	307	403
Processing #	US\$/oz	339	201	185	748
Administration #	US\$/oz	76	45	41	167
C1 cost (net of by-products)	US\$/oz	487	382	332	881
ROYALTIES					
Gold Royalties		3.75%			
Silver Royalties		3.25%			

*Life Of Mine (LOM) mining inventory includes inferred material. Refer to Table 4,5 & 6 for details on measured, indicated, inferred and unclassified material used in the LOM.

Processing & administration costs allocated by tonnes

Please note that rounding errors may occur

Table 2: Pre-Production Capital Costs

Total capital cost	Total pre-production capital	US \$M	38.5
	Capital during production	US \$M	29.6
	Total life-of-mine capital	US \$M	68.1
Maximum cash drawdown		US \$M	44

Table 3: Capital Cost Summary

Item	Cost (US \$'000)
Preliminaries	243
Surface Mining Equipment	5,245
Surface Mining Pre-production	1,912
Underground Mine Development	14,322
Mine Infrastructure	968
EPCM	4,659
Process Plant	22,251
Process Plant Infrastructure	2,452
Tailings Storage Facility	2,243
Equipment General	3,130
Owners Costs	6,487
Subtotal	63,912
Contingency	4,223
TOTAL	68,135

The capital costs include the following assumptions and capital cost strategy:

- The surface mining mobile fleet is based on a 30% deposit and then payment of the remaining capital over 3 years.
- Underground mining mobile equipment is based on a 30% deposit and then payment of the remaining capital over a 3 year period with a full maintenance contract.
- The power plant will be based on a 5 year power contract.
- Power plant has been specified as dual fuel (diesel and natural gas) to accommodate the anticipated fuel cost savings which will be implemented for Stage 2.

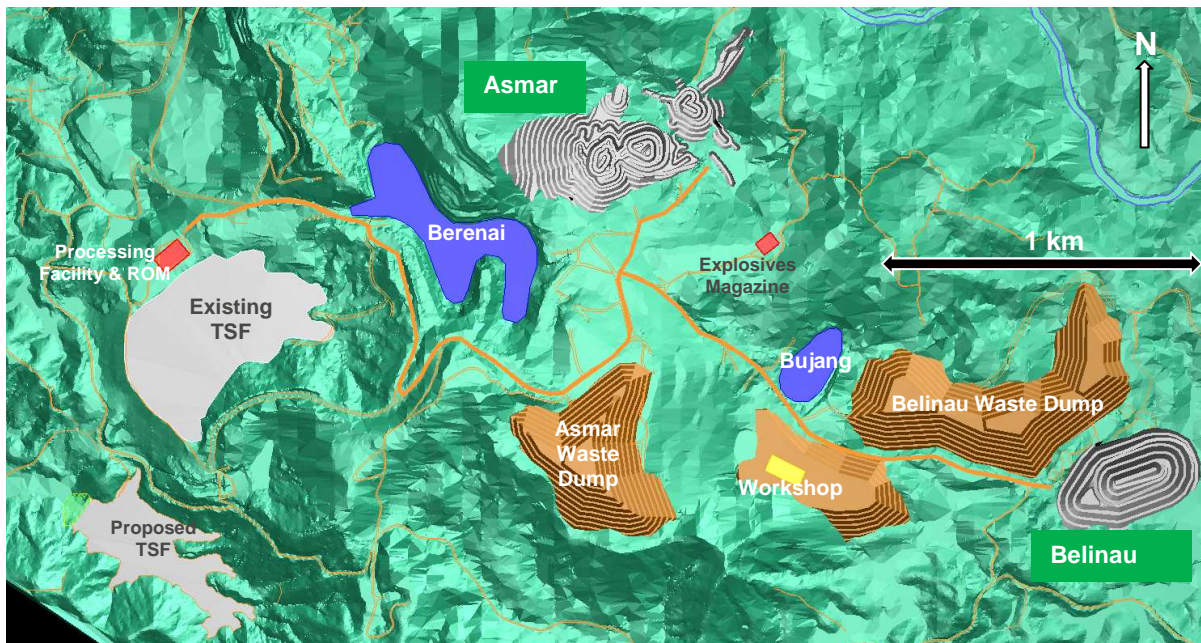


Figure 1 – Tembang Stage 1 Site Plan

Asmar Open Pit Upside

Asmar is a standalone open pit with a LOM inventory of an estimated 1 million tonnes ore at 1.3 g/t gold and 20.0 g/t silver for an estimated 60,000 ounces gold equivalent - which contains a Peripheral Sheeted Vein (“PSV”) Resource of 80,000 t at 1.0 g/t gold and 9 g/t silver for 2,500 ounces gold and 234,000 ounces silver. The PSV material is not included in the LOM mine plan but will be mined providing upside to the project. The LOM mining plan developed at Asmar has a low strip ratio of 5:1 (Waste: Ore) and will add 46,000 ounces of gold and 689,000 ounces of silver over its 4.5 year mine life. The Asmar open pit has a relatively high C1 cash cost of \$881/oz gold due to the relatively lower grade. However, the benefits of mining Asmar are as follows:

- Optimises mill throughput by complementing the harder ore from Belinau
- Low strip ratio
- Upside potential from the PSV material
- Easier to increase ore production if required from the Asmar open pit than from Belinau underground
- Low technical risk with open pit mining
- Provides flexibility by having two sources of ore supply to the mill
- Profitable

Table 4: Asmar Mine - LOM inventory

Resource Category	Tonnes	Grade Au (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)	Grade Ag (g/t)	Contained Silver (oz)
Measured	328,000	1.7	18,000	22.2	235,000
Indicated	667,000	1.2	25,000	19.6	420,000
Inferred	74,000	1.2	3,000	13.8	33,000
Unclassified ¹	1,000	1.0	0	14.1	1,000
Total	1,070,000	1.3	46,000	20.0	689,000

¹ The Unclassified material included in the open pit LOM mining inventory is material in the resource model requiring further evaluation for JORC Code classification.



Development Plan

MINING

Mining at Stage 1 of Tembang will consist of a combination of open pit and underground mining methods at the Belinau and Asmar deposits.

Belinau Open Pit

The Belinau mine is located in the south-eastern part of the Tembang project area, approximately 3 kilometres by haul road from the Tembang processing facility as illustrated in Figure 1. A small open pit exists at Belinau that was mined during the late 1990s. The proposed open pit operations at Belinau will expand on this pit.

The design comprises two main pushbacks; the first pushback mines the western end of the pit and establishes access to the location for the start of the underground mine. This strategy allows the underground mine development and production to commence as early as possible. The second pushback operates concurrently with the start-up of the underground operation and extends the open pit deeper and further to the east.

The pit design is based on conventional open pit mining methods utilising 80 t excavators and 40 t articulated haul trucks. Final benches have typically been designed at a height of 10m in oxide material and 20m in fresh rock, however mining of the benches will be undertaken in 5m flitches. The minimum pit floor width is 20m, which will enable sufficient area for the proposed CAT 740B haul trucks to manoeuvre.

The Belinau open pit mine will produce fewer ore tonnes than Asmar but at a significantly higher grade. Scheduled production from the pit is 163,000 tonnes of ore at a grade of 4.8 g/t gold and 63 g/t silver (6.0 g/t gold equivalent) for 25,000 contained ounces of gold and 329,000 ounces of silver (31,000 ounces gold equivalent). Due to the high grade of the ore, production is scheduled at a higher mining rate than Asmar and is completed in Stage 1 after approximately 17 months of operation.

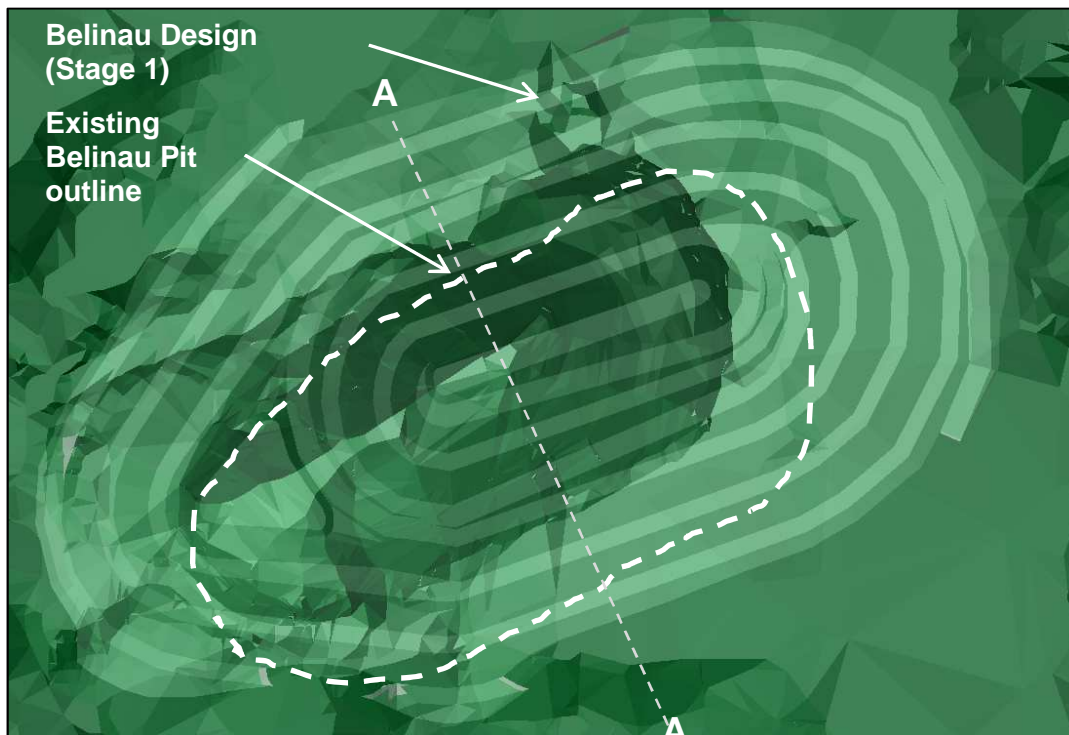


Figure 2: Existing & designed Belinau pits (plan)

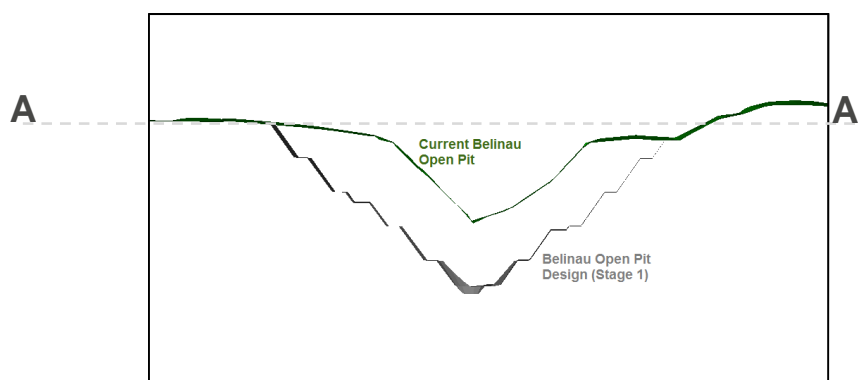


Figure 3: Existing & designed Belinau pits (section – looking north-east)

Asmar Open Pit

Asmar is located in the northern part of the Tembang project area, approximately 2 kilometres by haul road from the processing facility. The pit is positioned on the eastern side of a hill that divides the existing Berenai pit and the planned Asmar pit. Mining of the pit commences on the hillside and progresses to the north-east where the mining becomes shallower and more selective. Some shallow open pit mining has been conducted previously at Asmar during the late 1990s.

The higher tonnage, lower grade Asmar open pit mine will commence operation at the same time as Belinau, however mining will be carried out at a lower production rate. Scheduled production from Asmar during Stage 1 is 1.07 Mt of ore at a grade of 1.3 g/t gold and 20 g/t Ag (1.7 g/t gold equivalent) for 46,000 contained

ounces of gold (60,000 ounces gold equivalent). Asmar will continue production for the duration of Stage 1 operations. The overall strip ratio of the Asmar pit is 5:1.



Figure 4 – Asmar Open Pit

Belinau Underground

The Belinau Underground mine will be accessed through a portal located in stage 1 of the Belinau open pit. A spiral decline in waste will provide access to the ore zone (average width 2.5m) with level development accessing the ore at 16m level intervals. Upon completion of the development of each ore drive, the floor of the drive will be benched to a depth of 3.0m. This will result in a final excavation size of 3.5m wide and 7.0m high.

Benching of the ore drives provides the following benefits:

- The selective resue mining method can be applied in a similar manner to the ore driving;
- The vertical height of the stopes is reduced from 12m to 9m which will allow for shorter stope blastholes to be drilled, thus minimising stope dilution due to hole deviation; and
- Due to the reduced length of the stope blastholes, these holes can be drilled with the Boomer S1 D single-boom development jumbo tailored for narrow vein mining, thus eliminating the need for an additional drilling rig.

Figure 5 illustrates the final ore drive profile following completion of the benching for a typical ore drive width of 3.5m. Where the ore drive width increases to 5.0m or 6.0m, the benching will also increase to the same width.

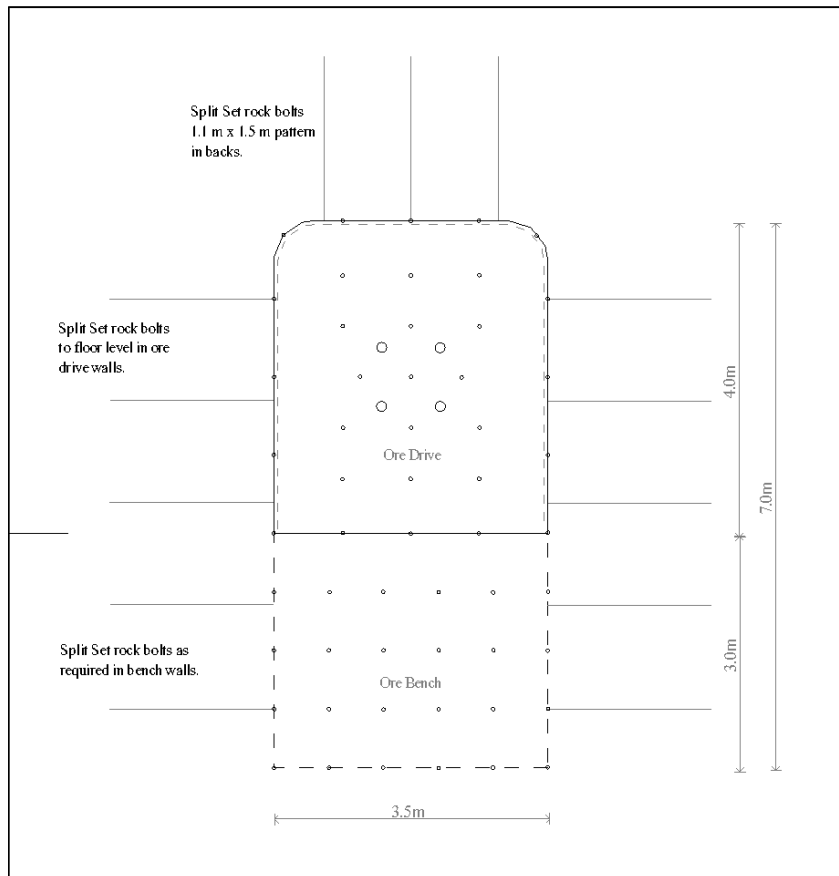


Figure 5: Ore Drive and Bench profile

The stoping method proposed for Belinau underground is an uphole retreat method with continuous waste rock backfilling.

The continuous backfilling with waste rock enables a single stope to be mined continuously from the ore drive extremity back to the level access without the need for rib pillars. This method ensures mine stability while maximising ore extraction.

Cemented Rock Fill (CRF) will be installed at selected horizons to allow early stoping to commence from the bottom up. The use of CRF pillars to replace conventional ore crown pillars thus maximises ore extraction.

Minimum Mining Width

All stope shapes have been designed at a minimum mining width of 1.5m. This minimum width is considered to be adequate due to the relatively short blast hole length of 9m. Over this length, minimal hole deviation and dilution is expected.

Mining Recovery

A mining recovery of 95% of the designed stope tonnes has been applied to the majority of stopes. This recovery is considered to be achievable given that each stope firing will be small and the loader will mostly be bogging the stope by conventional means up to the waste rock rill.

Where the stopes are located beneath or adjacent to the open pit, lower recoveries have been applied to allow for complexities in crown or rib pillars recovery.

LOM

All of the stopes in the LOM are shown in red and green in Figure 6 below. The red stopes indicate inferred material and the green stopes indicate measured and indicated material which has been included in the LOM.

Figure 6 illustrates the decline, level access and the inferred area of the LOM plan.

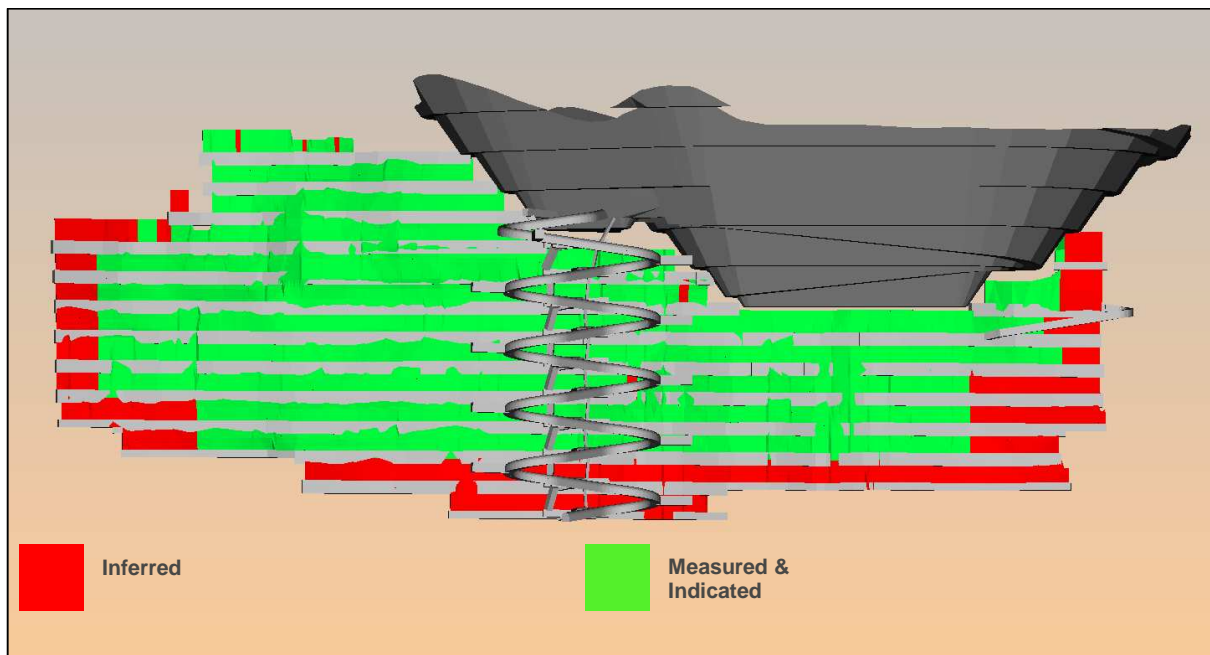


Figure 6: Belinau stopes included in LOM mining inventory

PROCESSING

The process plant design is based on a nominal 400,000 tpa throughput utilising a single stage crushing circuit, a SAG Mill followed by gravity, carbon in leach, tails thickening and cyanide destruct circuits.

The process plant proposed has been largely based upon proven technology and historical data from the previous mining operation. In addition, the old process plant site at Tembang was cleared and investigations concluded that a significant number of the old foundations at Tembang were sound. A flow sheet designed around the original design would result in substantial construction time savings due to the elimination of civil works. Historical plant operating data indicated that the original plant had performed at a throughput rate of up to 900,000 tpa following the expansion of the leach circuit.

Some improvements to the previous design have been made possible by reviewing the previous operations historical plant data and input from the previous plant operators. The new Tembang process plant will incorporate the following additional unit operations so that the past experience upgrades can be incorporated into the new design:

- Gravity separation and intensive cyanide leaching of gravity concentrates
- The use of oxygen injection in the leach circuit
- Tails thickening to recover cyanide
- Detoxify CIL tailings slurry prior to discharging to the TSF to de-risk the environmental impact
- Include capability for fuel conversion from diesel to a blend of diesel and compressed natural gas for power station and all other diesel fired equipment associated with the elution circuit.

The Company concluded that a replication of the original design for Stage 1 with minor upgrades to the process circuit for Stage 2 would be the optimum flowsheet design for the Tembang project.

Project Upside

Belinau Underground

The Belinau underground operation benefits from a low cash cost of \$332/oz gold after silver credits which is testament to the high grades, ideal orientation of the orebody and excellent geotechnical ground conditions. The two main high grade shoots at Belinau improve their grade with depth and at least the south shoot is open at depth; leaving significant upside for the mine plan post 5 years. This is illustrated in Figure 7 below which shows the extent of the resource for the Belinau high grade shoot. Belinau remains open at depth to the south west.

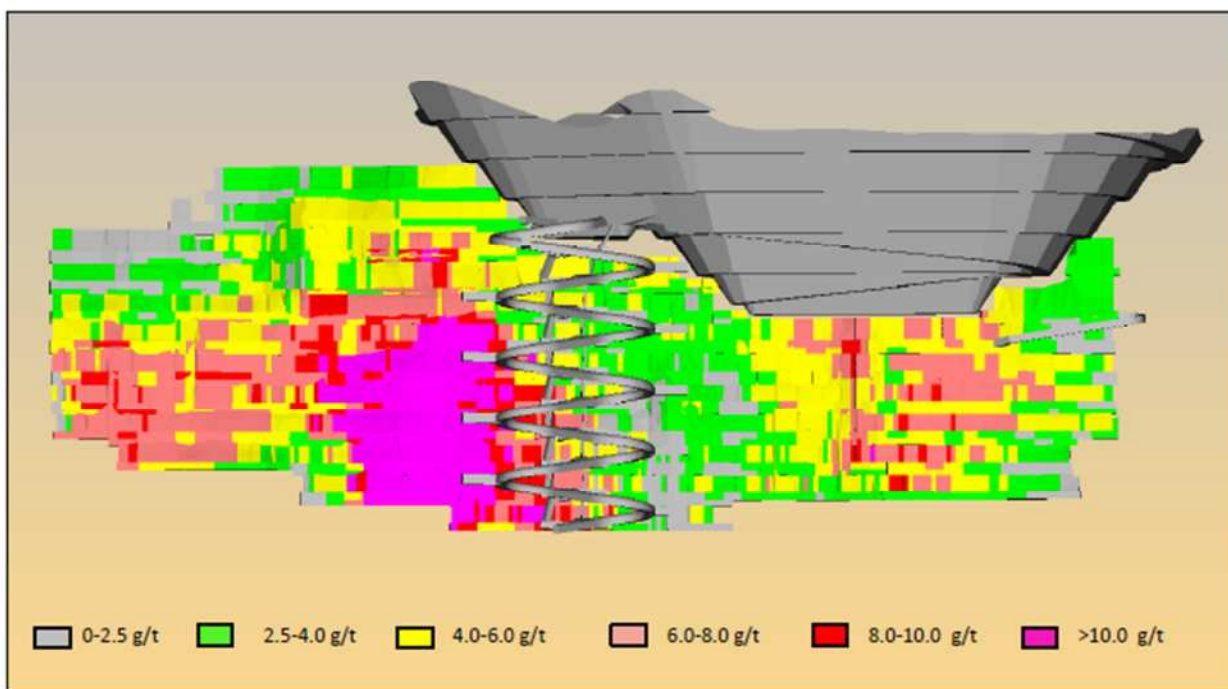


Figure 7: Belinau Underground High Grade Shoots

The LOM inventory for Belinau is stated separately for the underground and open pit mines. Table 5 details the Belinau open pit LOM mining inventory. Contained gold in the Ore Reserve for the Belinau open pit (Measured & Indicated resource categories) accounts for 88% of the contained gold in the mining inventory.

Table 5: Belinau LOM mineral inventory (open pit)

Resource Category	Tonnes	Grade Au (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)	Grade Ag (g/t)	Contained Silver (oz)
Measured	89,000	5.5	16,000	68.4	196,000
Indicated	51,000	3.5	6,000	58.4	96,000
Inferred	17,000	2.5	1,000	43.1	24,000
Unclassified ²	6,000	8.0	2,000	69.2	13,000
Total	163,000	4.8	25,000	62.8	329,000

Table 6 details the Belinau underground LOM mining inventory. Contained gold in the Ore Reserve (Measured & Indicated resource categories) for the Belinau underground mine accounts for 79% of the contained gold in the mining inventory.

Table 6: Belinau LOM mining inventory (underground)

Resource Category	Mined Tonnes	Grade Au g/t	Contained Gold (oz)	Grade Ag g/t	Contained Silver (oz)
Measured	53,000	9.0	15,000	72.5	123,000
Indicated	217,000	8.3	58,000	67.0	467,000
Inferred	66,000	8.9	19,000	71.9	153,000
Unclassified ²	233,000	0.1	1,000	0.8	6,000
Total	569,000	5.10	93,000	41.0	749,000

Please note that rounding errors may occur

Stage 2 Development

The process plant at Tembang has been designed with the plan to at least double production. The capital cost for the expansion is estimated at less than \$10 million and will be funded from cash-flow. The expansion of the project will significantly increase gold production and is estimated to reduce the depreciation and amortisation component of the Stage 1 costs by half.

² The Unclassified material included in the open pit LOM mining inventory is material in the resource model requiring further evaluation for JORC Code classification. The Unclassified material in the LOM mining inventory for the Belinau underground mine is the 'planned waste dilution' that is included within the designed stope shapes and ore drive development.

DFS Key Outcomes vs PFS February 2012:

Stage 1: Tembang Project		DFS	PFS	Change
Gold production	oz	146,000	101,000	UP 45%
Silver production	oz	1,388,000	765,000	UP 81%
Project Revenue	US\$	US\$261 M	US\$175 M	UP 49%
Pre-Production Capex	US\$/oz	US\$38.5 M	US\$48 M	DOWN 20%
<u>Operating costs C1*</u>				
Belinau Open Pit	US\$/oz	382	n/a	DOWN 35%
Belinau Under Ground	US\$/oz	332	511	
Internal Rate of Return before tax		36%	31%	UP 16%

*C1 costs are as defined by Brook Hunt and are cash costs before tax and royalties and after silver credits using a silver price of US\$30 per ounce.

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About Sumatra Copper & Gold

Sumatra Copper & Gold plc (ASX: SUM) is an emerging gold and silver producer and the pre-eminent precious metals explorer in southern Sumatra. It has a significant greenfields to brownfields project portfolio covering more than 3,200 km².

Sumatra's 100%-owned Tembang project is on track for production during 2013. It has Proven Reserves of 2.4 million tonnes at 2.5 g/t Au and 38.7 g/t Ag for a total of 0.2 million ounces of gold and 3 million ounces silver and Probable Reserves of 3.1 million tonnes at 2.1 g/t Au and 25.6 g/t Ag for a total of 0.2 million ounces of gold and 2.5 million ounces silver (total of 0.4 million ounces of gold and 5.5 million ounces silver) which are compliant with the 2004 JORC Code. The Stage 1 production plan is a low cost, high-grade operation, targeting 400,000 tonnes per annum process capacity to produce 40,000 to 45,000 ounces per annum gold equivalent.

Under a joint venture with Newcrest Mining Ltd, Sumatra is currently exploring the Tandai project (30% Sumatra; 70% Newcrest). Newcrest has already met its minimum expenditure position of US\$1.75 million and has an option to earn a 70% interest by spending US\$12 million over 5 years. Sumatra has found significant gold mineralisation at Tandai, which has historic high-grade production of 1.4 million ounces gold.

Sumatra continues work at its wholly-owned Sontang project, which is a high grade greenfields exploration project.

Competent Person's Statement – Mineral Resources

The information relating to Mineral Resources in Table 9 is based on information compiled by Mr David Stock MAusIMM who is an independent Geological Consultant to the Company and is a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' and has consented to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear. In addition, the Mineral Resource estimates were reviewed by Mr Robert Spiers who is a member of AIG and a full time employee of Hellman & Schofield Pty Ltd. Mr Spiers 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 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'.

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 2004 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.

Gold Equivalent Reporting

Gold Equivalent = gold assay + (silver assay / 50) where the number 50 represents the ratio where 50g/t Ag = 1 g/t Au. This ratio was calculated from the average of the 12 months of Financial Year 2011 from July 2010 to June 2011 taken from published World Bank Commodity Price Data and rounded up from 47 to 50. The metal prices thus used in the calculation are the average gold price of US\$1,500 per ounce and average silver price of US\$30 per ounce. Metal recoveries assumptions are 90% for gold and 80% recovery for silver for Belinau.

Appendix 1

Table 8: Tembang Project April 2012 Ore Reserve Statement Summary

Deposit	Reserve Category	Tonnes (kt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)	Grade Ag (g/t)	Contained Silver (oz)
Asmar	Proved	650	1.7	35,000	24.0	498,000
	Probable	1,230	1.3	49,000	20.5	808,000
Berenai	Proved	910	2.0	60,000	40.8	1,195,000
	Probable	980	2.1	67,000	23.6	740,000
Buluh	Proved	560	2.5	45,000	40.9	735,000
	Probable	400	2.0	26,000	29.0	374,000
Aidit	Proved	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	20	3.1	2,000	44.6	30,000
Bujang	Proved	140	4.2	19,000	52.1	238,000
	Probable	50	2.3	4,000	26.0	40,000
Belinau_OP	Proved	90	5.5	16,000	68.4	196,000
	Probable	60	3.4	6,000	53.2	97,000
Belinau_UG	Proved	50	8.7	15,000	74.1	130,000
	Probable	360	5.0	59,000	39.3	458,000
Total	Proved	2,400	2.5	190,000	38.7	2,991,000
	Probable	3,090	2.1	213,000	25.6	2,547,000
	Total	5,490	2.3	403,000	31.4	5,539,000

Appendix 2

Table 9: Tembang Mineral Resource Statement August 2011; Reported to JORC Code Standards

Belinau Vein Above 2.78g/t Au Underground Cut-off

	Category	Ktonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Au koz	Ag koz
BELINAU VEIN	Measured	149	7.22	75.5	35	361
	Indicated	266	8.02	67.9	69	580
	Inferred	72	10.50	81.4	24	188
	Sub-Total	487	8.14	72.2	127	1,130

All Veins Excluding Belinau Above 0.5g/t Au Open Pit Cut-off

	Category	Ktonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Au koz	Ag Koz
OTHER VEINS	Measured	2,598	2.27	37.8	190	3,156
	Indicated	4,423	1.80	25.6	256	3,637
	Inferred	3,554	1.80	20.3	202	2,319
	Sub-Total	10,575	1.91	26.8	648	9,112

PSV Material Above 0.3g/t Au Open Pit Cut-off

	Category	Ktonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Au koz	Ag Koz
PSV	Measured	-	-	-	-	-
	Indicated	11,313	0.54	6.9	198	2,523
	Inferred	194	0.50	4.6	3	29
	Sub-Total	11,517	0.54	6.9	201	2,552

Combined Total Resource Open Pit + Underground

	Category	Ktonnes	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Au koz	Ag Koz
ALL	Measured	2,747	2.54	39.9	224	3,517
	Indicated	16,012	1.02	13.1	522	6,741
	Inferred	3,820	1.90	20.7	229	2,536
	Sub-Total	22,579	1.35	17.6	976	12,794

Note: Rounding errors may occur, reporting cut-offs as indicated, significant figures do not imply any added level of precision