



Mt Muro Mine

March 2012

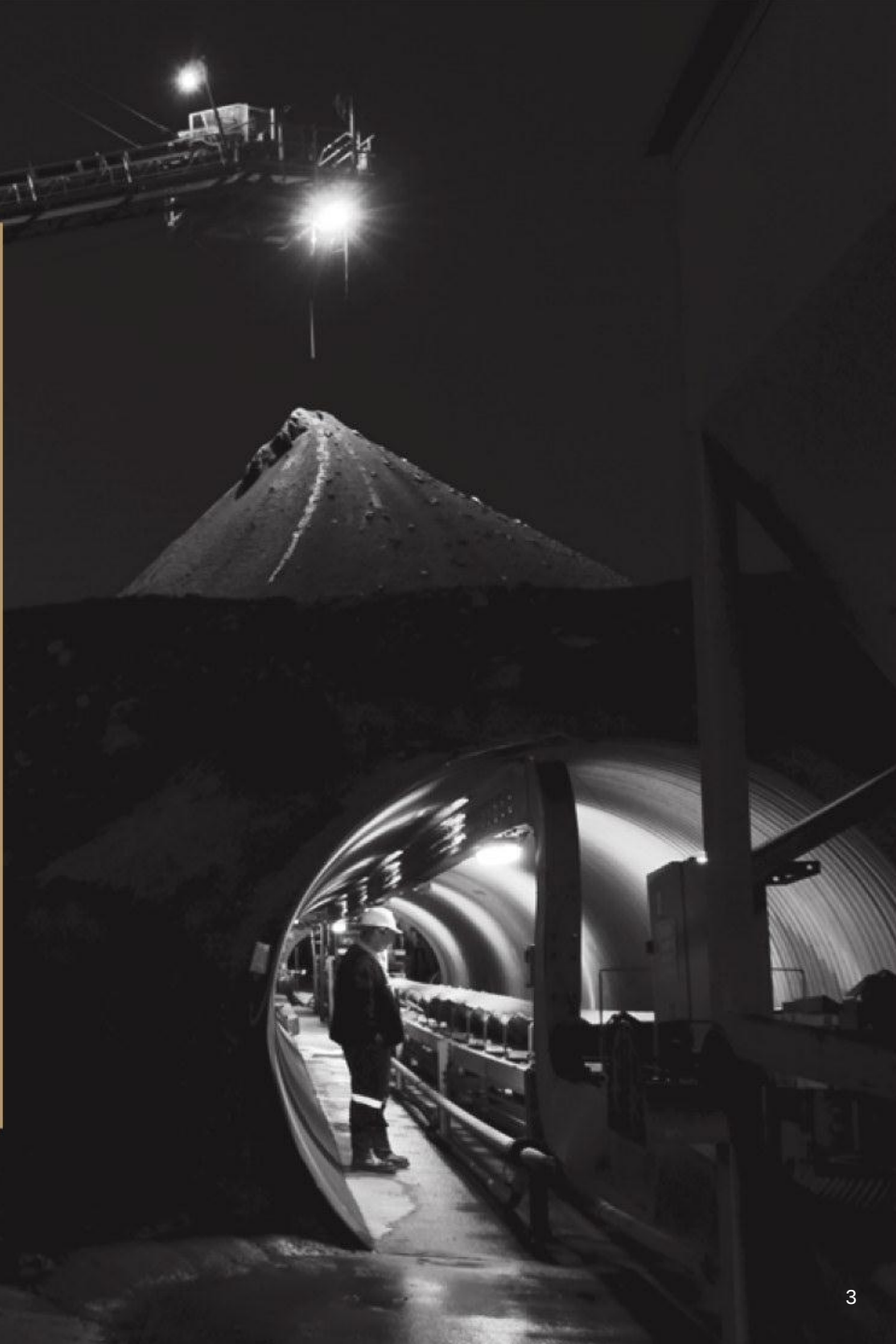




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Summary





Introduction

- Straits Resources Limited purchased the Mt Muro Gold – Silver Mine in December 2003 as a mining project located in a large under-explored gold-silver province, with the potential for multi million ounce reserves.

- The global Mineral Resource inventory at Mt Muro to date is estimated as follows

	Tonnes	Au oz	Ag oz	AuEq*
Mined to Dec 2011	14.76 million	1.79 moz	40.2 moz	2.70 moz
Mineral Resource**	19.54 million	1.21 moz	26.4 moz	1.82 moz
Total	34.30 million			4.51 moz

In addition, our Exploration Targets*** separated into Open Pit and Underground are

	Tonnes	AuEq g/t	AuEq*
Open Pit	9.2 to 18 million	4 to 5 g/tonne	1.1 to 2.7 moz
Underground	5.4 to 10.6	9 to 10 g/tonne	1.5 to 3.4 moz
Total	14.6 to 28.6	6 to 7 g/tonne	2.6 to 6.1 moz

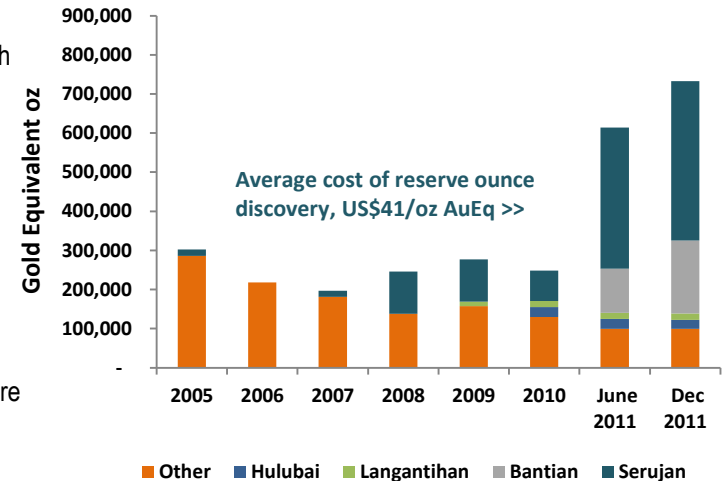
- From 2010, our exploration has focused on testing resources along strike and below the major historical open pits of Serujan, Bantian, Hulubai, Permata and Kerikil, which were mined in the 1990's when the gold price was less than US\$450/ounce and where very limited drilling had been undertaken.

* AuEq means gold equivalent, and in this paper is calculated using US\$1,500/oz Au and US\$34/oz Ag.

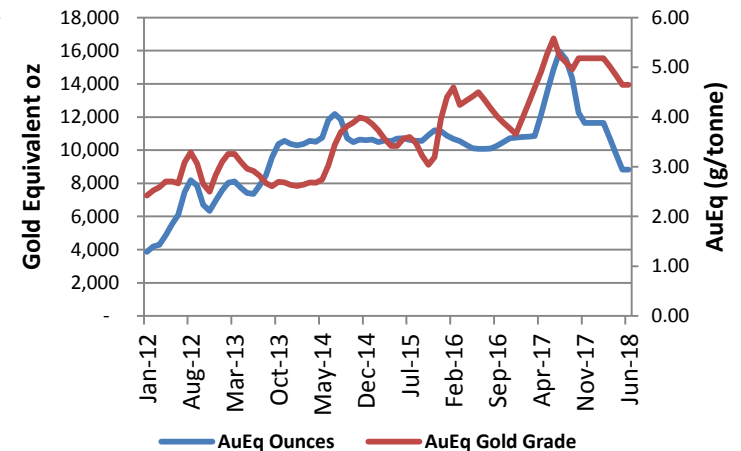
** At 31 December 2011. Classified Mineral Resource estimates can be found at Page 28.

*** Exploration Target quantities and grades described in this paper only relate to Serujan, Bantian, Kerikil, Hulubai and Permata, are conceptual in nature, and there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource (other than those explicitly stated) and it is uncertain that further exploration will result in the determination of additional Mineral Resources. The basis for Exploration Target quantities are described in more detail in Slide 52.

Mt Muro Ore Reserve Growth



AuEq Ounces Produced per month / Grade





Introduction

- ❑ Arising from this work, Straits announced in March 2011 a Mineral Resource increase of 56%, subsequently updated as at 31 December 2011 to a combined Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource* of 19.54 mt at 1.9 g/tonne Au and 42 g/tonne Ag for 1.214 million oz. gold and 26.4 million oz. of silver, primarily from a single resource drillout pass to 250 metres in depth below the Serujan open pit.
- ❑ A 6 year open pit mine plan has now been established that will deliver a minimum of 100,000 plus oz. Au Eq. from FY2013 underwritten by an increase in Ore Reserves** to 734,000 oz AuEq as at 31 December 2011.
- ❑ This Probable Ore Reserve** comprises 6.82 million tonnes at 2.5 g/tonne Au and 59 g/tonne Ag for 515,000 oz Au recovered and 9,680,000 oz Ag recovered*.
- ❑ This plan, now being executed, will deliver reducing cash costs as production increases, with the plan targeting
 - A reduction of cash costs from the current level of US\$1,400/oz AuEq to US\$550/oz AuEq by year six.
 - Average cash costs of US\$775/oz AuEq over the six year plan or approximately US\$915/oz AuEq inclusive of capitalised waste.

* At 31 December 2011. Classified Mineral Resource estimates can be found at Page 28.

** At 31 December 2011. Classified Ore Reserves can be found at Page 34.



Serujan Open Pit, looking West.



Introduction

- Our future focus is to
- Complete the pre strip and ramp up of the Serujan mine, stabilise production and reduce costs.
 - Continue drilling out and testing the five principal epithermal systems to a minimum depth of 250 metres (approx US\$12 million exploration spend in FY13).
 - Continue to define the open pittable planning envelopes and extend the Mineral Resources and Reserves in order to deliver in excess of 100,000 oz AuEq per annum over the longer term.
 - Define the gross underground resource envelopes so as to shape future targeted underground exploration.
 - Maximize the throughput of the Mt Muro process plant, currently operating at 53% capacity.

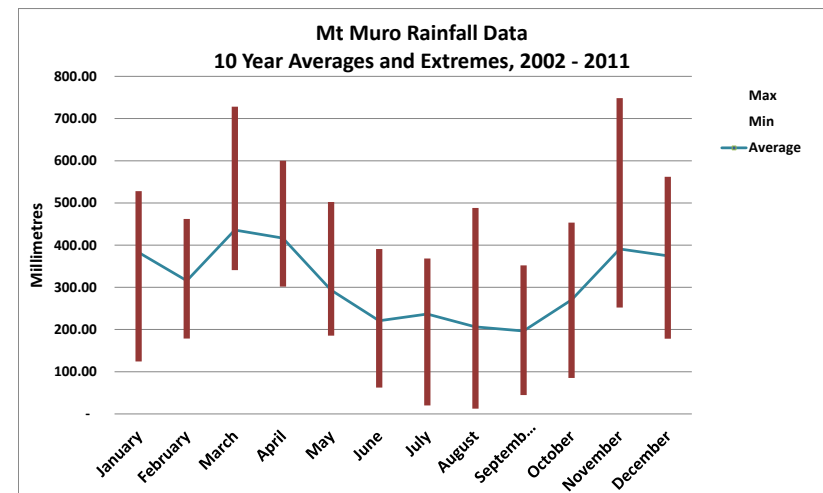


Serujan Open Pit operations.



Location

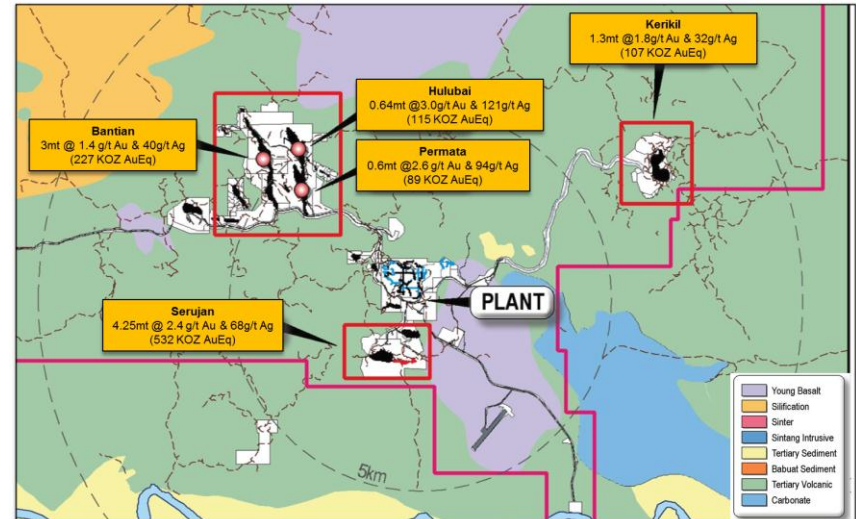
Key Details	Description
Location	Regency Murung Raya, Province of Central Kalimantan, Republic of Indonesia 300 km West of Balikpapan, 0° 40' South, 114° East.
Access	1 ¼ hour charter flight ex Balikpapan. Bulk goods transported by barge on the Barito River ex Banjarmasin is a five to six days transit, river levels permitting.
Climate	Monsoonal
Topography	Undulating with moderate to steep relief ranging from 350 metres in the northern sections to 25 metres in the south along the Barito River. Regional drainage is to the south. Vegetation is dominated by secondary regrowth with primary rainforest restricted to more inaccessible areas.
Temperature	23 to 34° C, average relative humidity is 84%
Rainfall	Monthly maximum 750 mm, average annual 3,740 mm
Land use	Subsistence cropping, rice, rubber, artisanal mining
Power	Diesel and coal fired generators.
Water	Pumped from local sources.





Mining Areas

- ❑ In August 2010 Straits completed mining of the Tasat – Rabu deposit on the west side of the Barito river and 27 km from the plant and moved its centre of mining operations to the Mt Muro area.
- ❑ This central area of operations comprises
 - The restarted Serujan mine, located 2 km from the processing plant, which is in final prestrip and ramping up to full production,
 - The Permata, Hulubai and Bantian projects, in drilling and feasibility for mine restart in 2012/13. These projects are approximately 9 and 10 km by road from the processing plant respectively,
 - The Kerikil project area, where only preliminary re-assessment has been undertaken, and
 - The main administration facility, a 1.7 mtpa cyanide leach – carbon in pulp (CIP) - Merrill Crowe processing plant, tailings dam, warehousing, coal fired power station, diesel power station, camp and technical offices.



Mt Muro geology and principal epithermal centre's.



Serujan Central prior to re-development. Serujan East operations in distance. Looking East.

23/06/2011 11:44



Project Description

Mt Muro Gold – Silver Mine Comprises

1.7 mtpa Plant Designed and built by BHP Engineering, the Mt Muro Gold – Silver processing plant is a cyanide leach – carbon in pulp – Merrill Crowe facility capable of treating 1.7 mtpa and historically in some years has produced in excess of 250,000 -300,000 oz gold equivalent per annum.

Infrastructure Administration buildings, coal fired and diesel fired power stations, 700 person camp, airstrip capable of receiving Cassa 212 / Twin Otter planes, established haul roads, workshops, light vehicle workshops, core farm and docksite (port) facility.

Serujan mine The Serujan mine comprises an expansion of historical adjoining open cuts of combined strike length of 1.5 km. Mining commenced in 2010 with prestrip and major redevelopment. Mining production is currently ramping up from an achieved annualised rate of 0.84 mtpa at the end of 2011 to a targeted production rate of 1.1 mtpa in FY 2012/13.

Development Areas **Bantian:** Historical open cut with strike length of 2.8 km, mined to an average depth of 60 to 100 metres at a US\$350/oz gold price. Currently the focus of extensional drilling demonstrating continuity of lodes with depth.

Permata – Hulubai: Historical open cut/s with combined strike length of 2.4 km, mined to an average of 90 to 100 metres at a US\$350/oz gold price. Currently the focus of extensional drilling confirming continuity of lodes with depth.

Kerikil: Three historical open cuts, of 1 km strike, mined to between 20 to 150 metres at a US\$350/oz gold price.

Regional Exploration Multiple epithermal volcanic center's across a classical magmatic arc, with majority of mined major epithermal systems not drilled below 60 to 100 metres.



Single stage 3.5 MW SAG Mill.



Project Description

Mt Muro Gold – Silver Mine Comprises

Mining

Mining is undertaken by the principal, PT Indo Muro Kencana (PT. IMK) utilising equipment sourced on a long term hire basis.

Mine management, technical services, geology, survey, engineering and grade control are all undertaken directly and in country by PT. IMK.

Contractor

A limited number of predominantly Indonesian contractors provide specialised services, including explosives supply, storage and loading.

Production

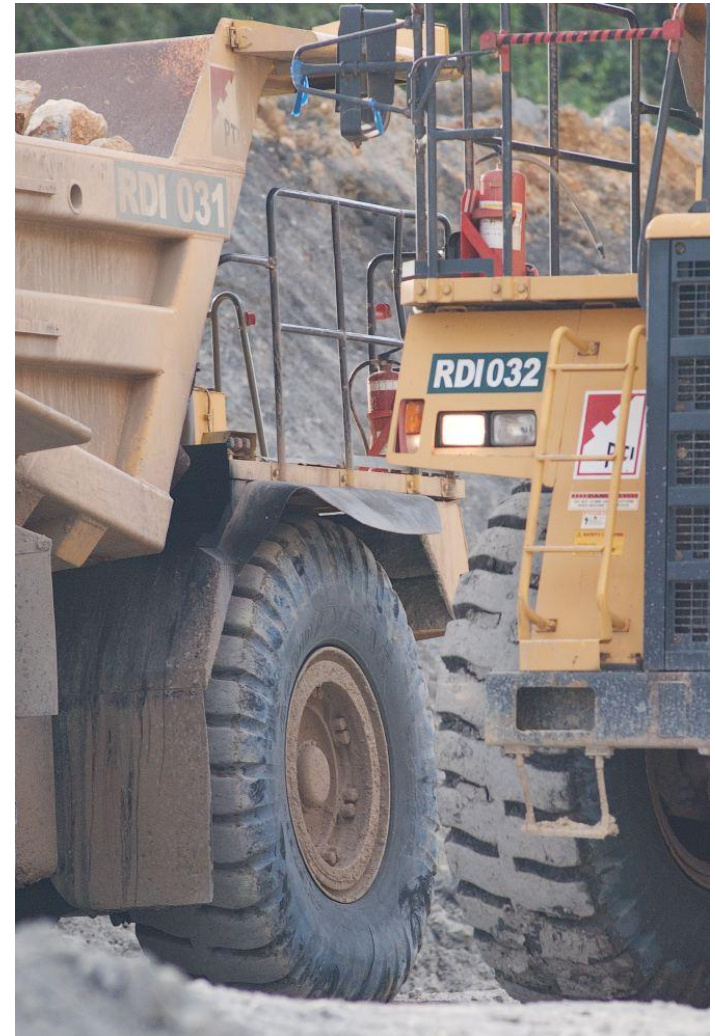
The site is currently in a pre-strip, ramp up phase at Serujan, heading towards an annualised production over a minimum 6 year mine life of greater than 100,000 oz AuEq.

Sales

All doré is refined into gold and silver granule at PT. Logum Mulia (PT. LM), Jakarta, before dispatch to the Perth Mint. (See further discussion under Sales & Marketing)

HSEC

Corporate standards, externally audited.

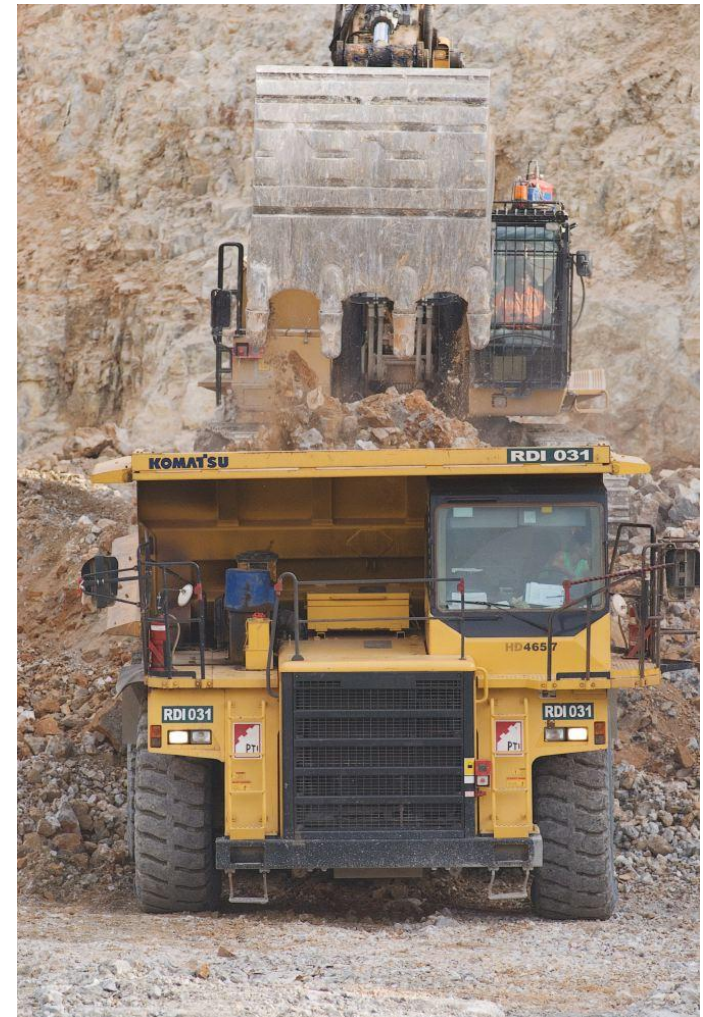
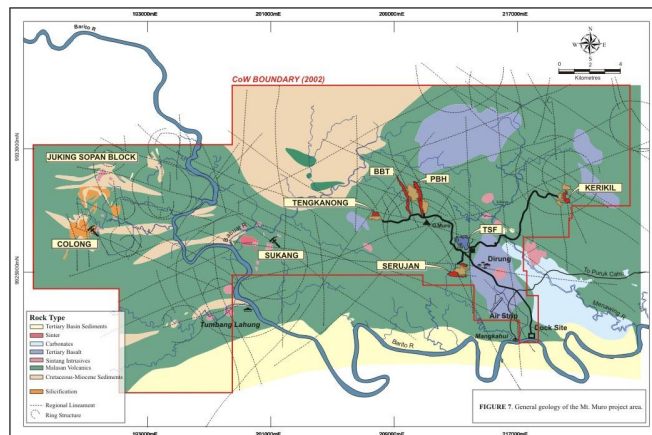


Mining Fleet



Tenure

Key Details	Description
Ownership	PT. Indo Muro Kencana (PT. IMK) is owned 100% by Straits Resources Limited. PT. IMK, is an Indonesian domiciled (PMA) company with a head office in Jakarta, which holds the Contract of Work (CoW)
CoW	The Mt Muro CoW is a third generation CoW between the Government of Indonesia and PT. IMK. As with all 3 rd generation CoW's, PT. IMK is subject to selldown (to 49%) provisions (to Indonesian Party's) at an agreed (and if necessary determined via 3 rd party independent processes) market value. PT. IMK complies by offering the divestment each year, but there has been no initiation of the market price purchase process.
Term	Thirty years, commencing February 1995, extendable for a further 20 years.
Area	47,940 ha

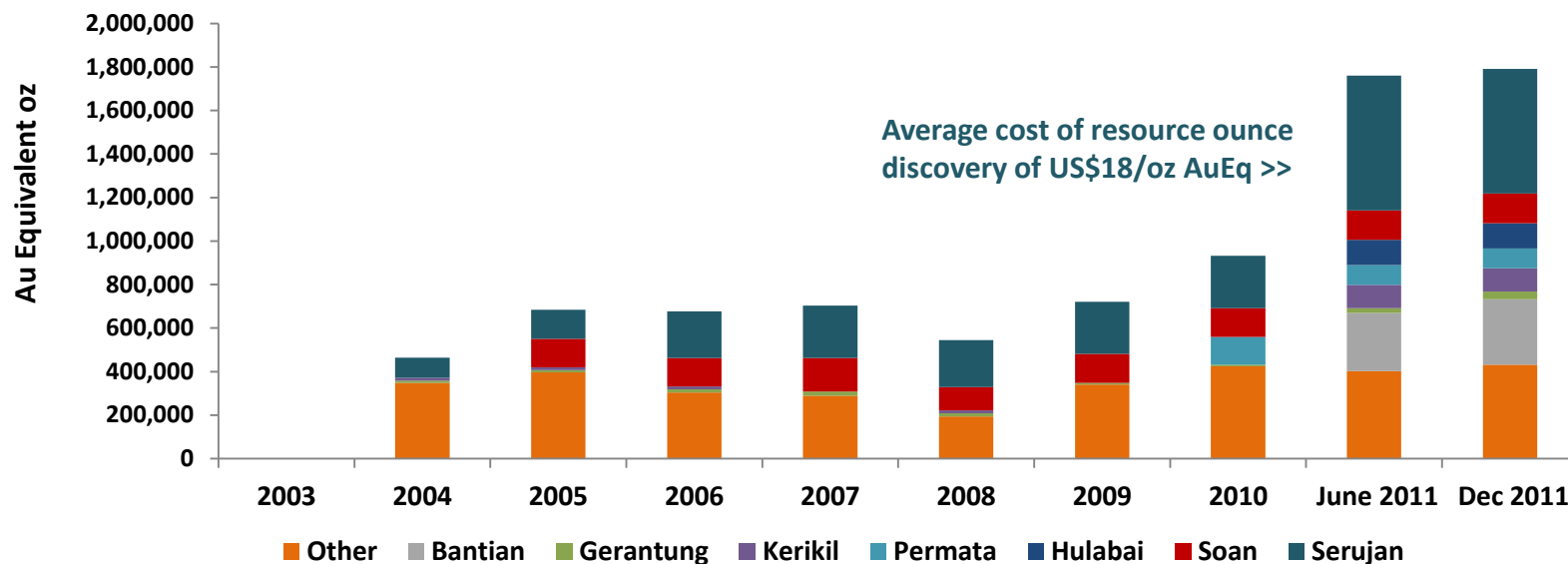


Conventional load and haul mining.



Mineral Resources

Mt Muro Mineral Resource* Growth



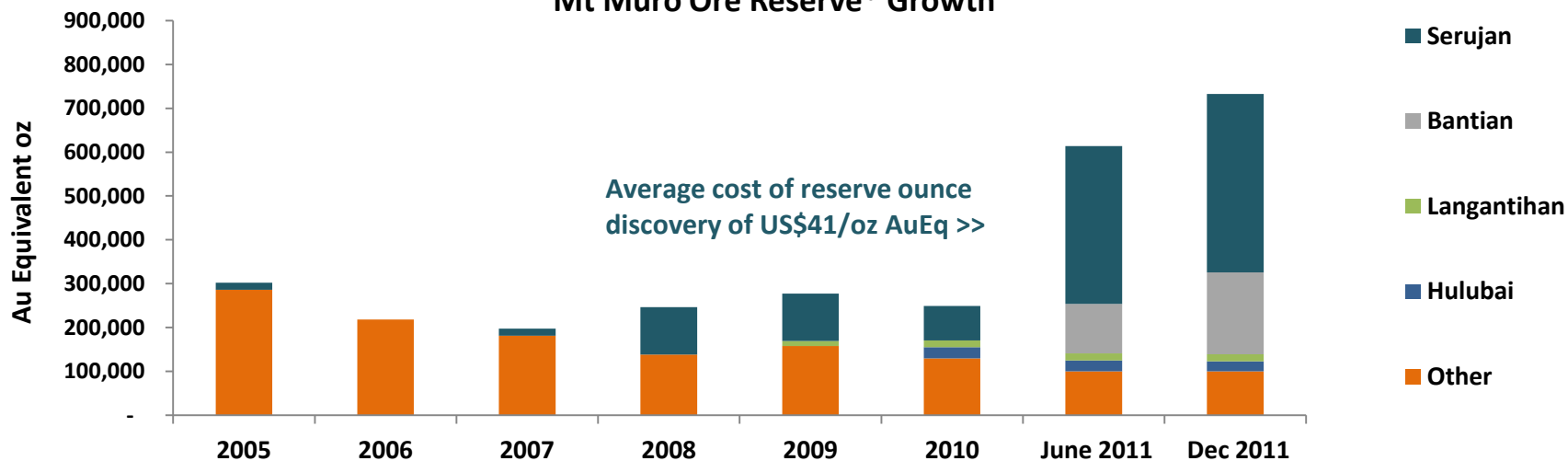
Mineral Resources	Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Total
Tonnes		11,470,000	8,070,000	19,540,000
Grade Au g/tonne		2.1	1.6	1.9
Grade Ag g/tonne		51	29	42
Grade Au Equivalent g/tonne		3.3	2.3	2.9
Gold Equivalent oz		1,220,000	595,000	1,815,000

* Classified Mineral Resources by deposit are provided on Slide 28.



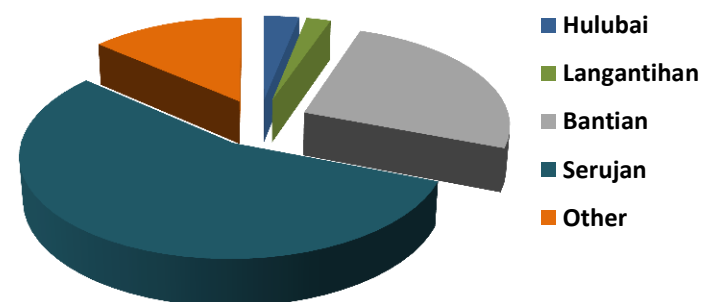
Ore Reserves

Mt Muro Ore Reserve* Growth



Ore Reserves	Probable Reserves 30 June 2011	Probable Reserves 31 December 2011
Tonnes	5,937,360	6,820,000
Grade Au g/tonne	2.5	2.5
Grade Ag g/tonne	59	59
Grade Au Eq g/tonne	3.22	3.5
Recovered Au oz	439,300	514,830
Recovered Ag oz	8,106,000	9,680,000
Recovered AuEq oz	613,850	734,000

Mt Muro Probable Ore Reserves - Gold Equivalent oz as at 31 Dec 2011



* Classified Ore Reserves by deposit are provided on Slide 34



Activities



Exploration



Access



Mine Development



Drill and Blast



Mining



1.7 Mtpa Processing Plant

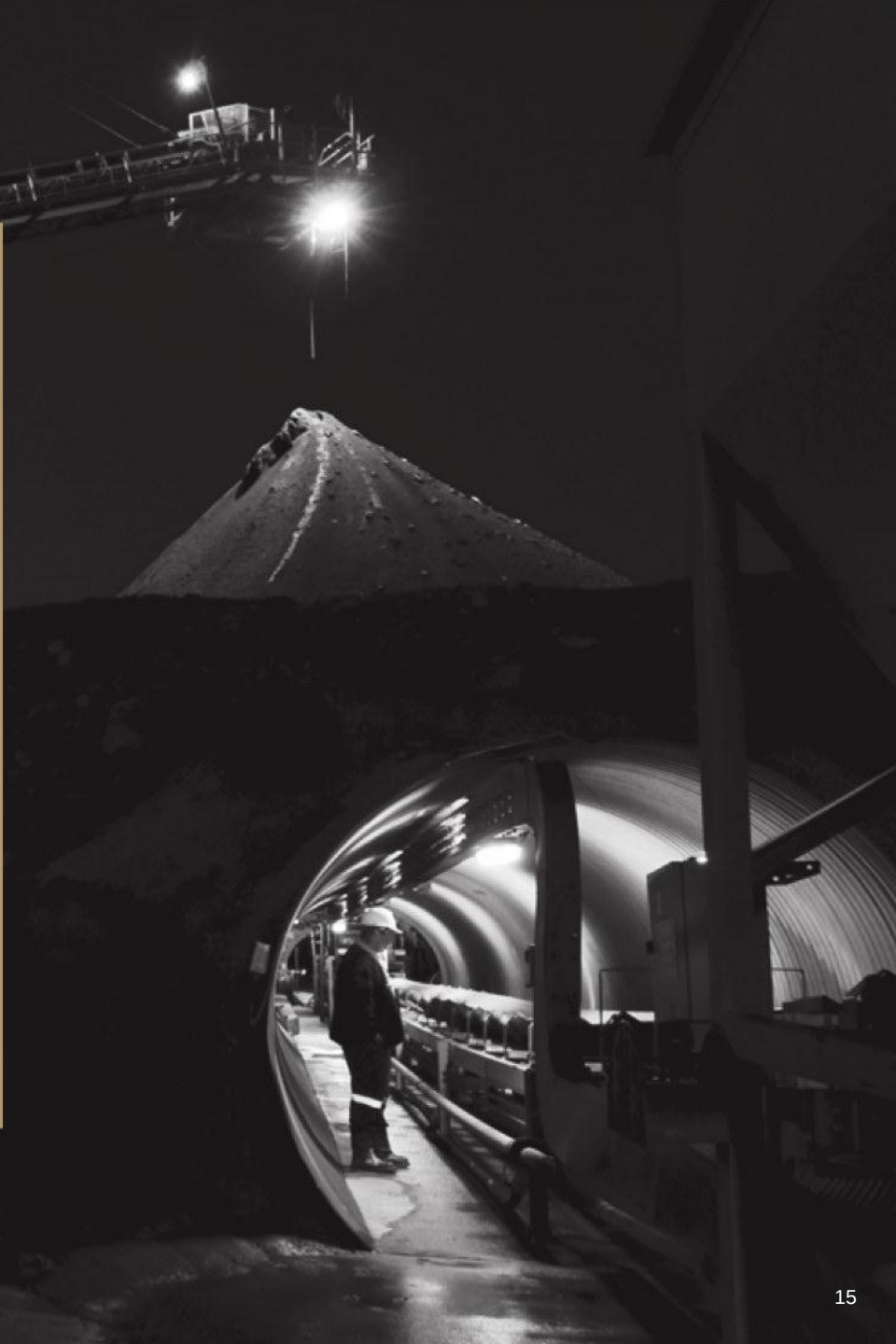


Gold Pouring



Dore

Business Plan





Business Plan

- ❑ Straits' strategy at Mt Muro is to create growth and value by drawing on our long term investment and presence in Indonesia (20 years), our installed infrastructure, our established counterparty, local and government relationships but more importantly our established position with respect to the latent geological opportunity which is still revealing itself.
- ❑ Flowing from our recapitalisation program commenced in 2010, Mt Muro now has sufficient Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves to underpin a 6 year mine plan which will deliver in excess of 100,000 oz pa of gold equivalent by FY2013 principally from the Serujan and Bantian re-developments.
- ❑ **Exploration based growth and value** will be delivered by continuing with the execution of the brownfields / near mine exploration strategy, conservatively less than 10% completed, which is targeted to
 - Test mineralised structures to a minimum of 250 metres vertical depth to define the overall open pit planning envelope.
 - Replenish mine depletion whilst extending Ore Reserves to target a possible 150,000 oz AuEq production rate over a minimum eight to ten year mine life.
 - Continue to explore the Mt Muro volcanic terrain in accordance with the exploration plan and target discoveries capable of delivering incremental bolt on increases of 100,000 to 150,000 oz AuEq per annum from new sources.
 - Test deeper structural positions to identify further underground potential.
- ❑ **Production based growth and value** will be delivered by
 - Completing the mine development and prestrip phases at Serujan to establish a base production source.
 - Targeting a future production rate of 150,000 oz AuEq
 - Maximising mill throughput (current capacity of 1.7 mtpa) as additional production sources at Bantian, Hulubai and Permata are brought online.



Mt Muro Grinding Circuit and Serujan Open Pit.

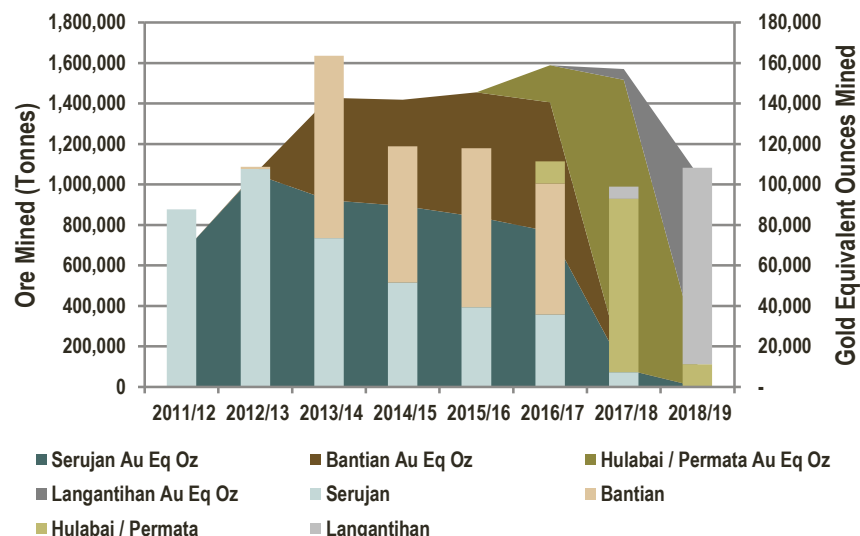




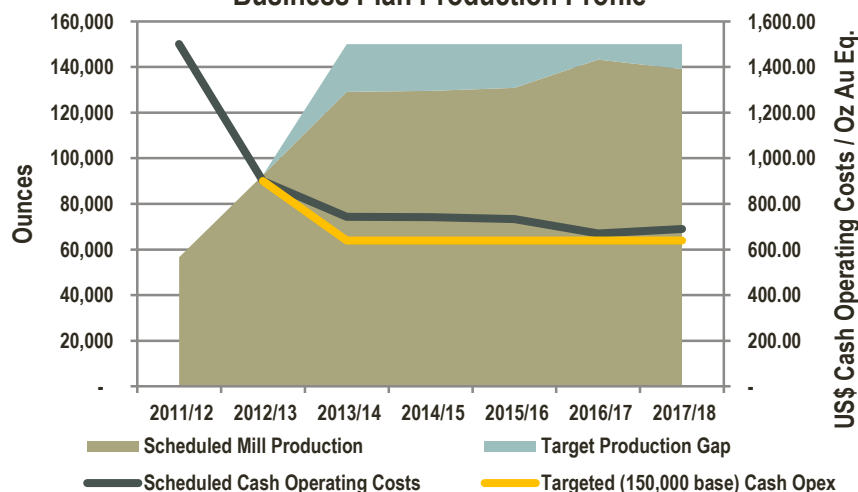
Production Plan

- ❑ Straits current scheduled production plan delivers well in excess of 100,000 oz of gold equivalent per annum by FY2013 from the Serujan and Bantian mines.
- ❑ A one year program targeting site optimisation and debottlenecking is in progress.
- ❑ This project is expected to assist with the incremental improvement of mine performance, as well as reinforcing production, productivity and cost improvements to target cash operating costs of US\$900/oz AuEq in FY2013 and average costs of US\$775/oz AuEq over the six year plan (approximately US\$915/oz AuEq. inclusive of capitalised waste).
- ❑ Resource definition (mine exploration) spend is now increasing from \$9 million pa in 2010/11 and the first half of 2011/12 to the current level of \$12 million pa to accelerate the identification of mineral resources and ore reserves to underwrite delivery of our longer term targeted production level of 150,000 oz AuEq.
- ❑ Should this level be achieved, target cash operating costs will be supported at levels between US\$600 and US\$700/oz AuEq.

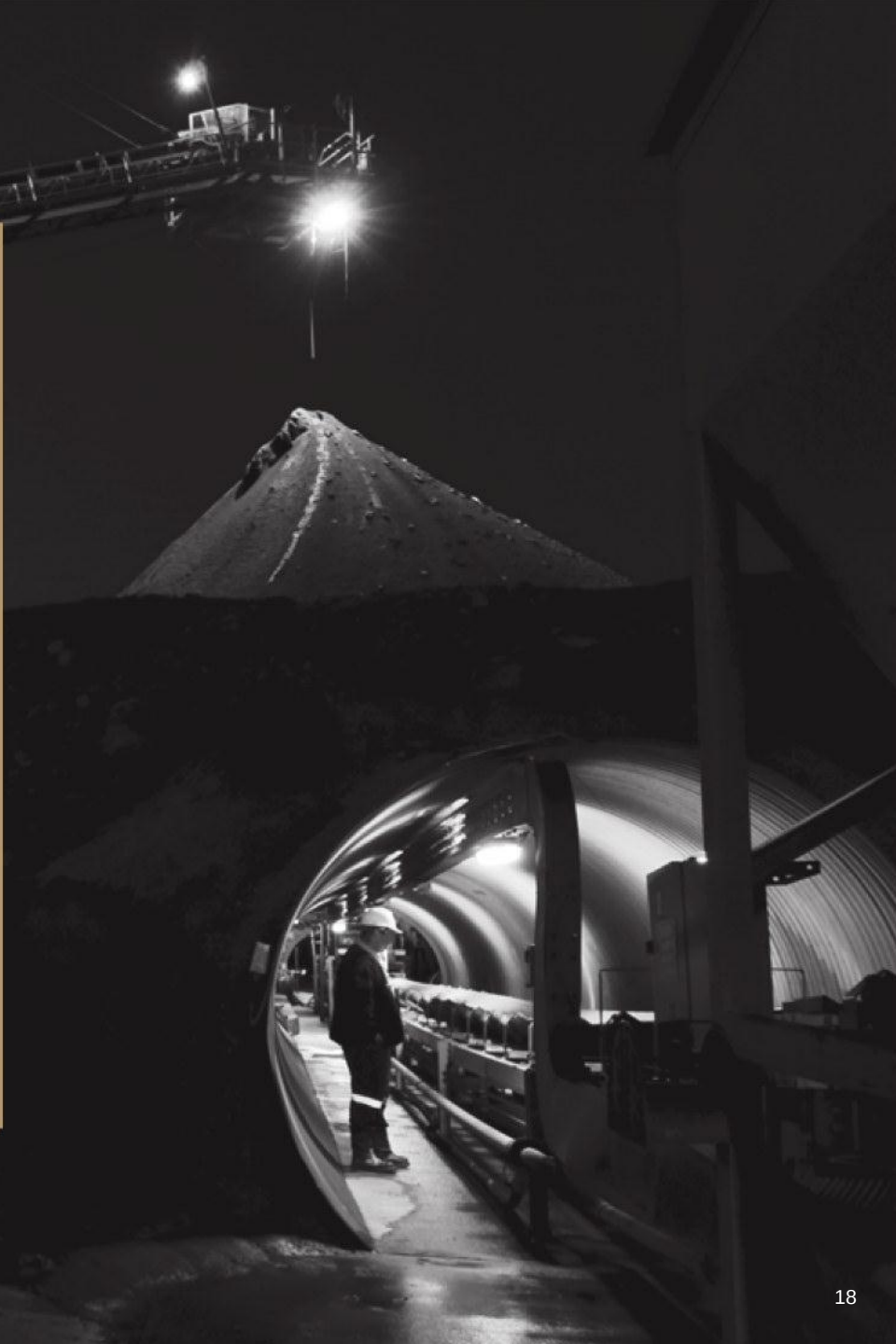
Current Mine Production Plan



Business Plan Production Profile



Exploration & Geology





Exploration

- ❑ We consider Mt Muro to be a minimum 8 million ounce gold (equivalent) system.
- ❑ The global pre mine Mineral Resource inventory at Mt Muro to date is estimated as

	Tonnes	Au oz	Ag oz	AuEq*
Mined to Dec 2011	14.76 million	1.79 moz	40.2 moz	2.70 moz
Mineral Resource**	19.54 million	1.21 moz	26.4 moz	1.82 moz
Total	34.30 million			4.52 moz

In addition, our Exploration Targets*** ranges separated into Open Pit and Underground are

	Tonnes	AuEq g/t	AuEq*
Open Pit	9.2 to 18 million	4 to 5 g/tonne	1.1 to 2.7 moz
Underground	5.4 to 10.6	9 to 10 g/tonne	1.5 to 3.4 moz
Total	14.6 to 28.6	6 to 7 g/tonne	2.6 to 6.1 moz

- ❑ The target pre mine inventory at Mt Muro is therefore estimated as being between 7.1 and 10.6 million oz AuEq.

* Au Eq. means gold equivalent, and in this paper is calculated using US\$1,500/oz Au and US\$34/oz Ag.

** At 31 December 2011. Classified Mineral Resource estimates can be found at Page 28.

*** Exploration Target quantities and grades described in this paper only relate to Serujan, Bantian, Kerikil, Hulubai and Permata, are conceptual in nature, and there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource (other than those explicitly stated). It is uncertain that further exploration will result in the determination of additional Mineral Resources. The basis for Exploration Target quantities are described in more detail in Slide 52.



Diamond drilling, Permata resource drillout



Exploration

- ❑ Exploration based growth is being driven by a strategy commenced in 2010 to determine the potential of the principal Serujan, Kerikil, Permata and Hulubai structures to host mineralisation below the existing mined areas.
- ❑ The initial plan is to drill test resources to approximately 250 metres vertical depth and define the overall open pittable planning envelope at these deposits.
- ❑ We currently estimate that we have completed less than 10% of this program.
- ❑ The program also provides for the testing of the higher grade shoots to the base of the Exploration Target*** at 550 metres depth as well as beyond, some of which has already commenced.
- ❑ This program has so far resulted in an increase of the Mineral Resource** estimate to 1,815,000 oz. AuEq as at December 2011, a 93% increase.

* Au Eq. means gold equivalent, and in this paper is calculated using US\$1,500/oz Au and US\$34/oz Ag.

** At 31 December 2011. Classified Mineral Resource estimates can be found at Page 28.

*** Exploration Target quantities and grades described in this paper only relate to Serujan, Bantian, Kerikil, Hulubai and Permata, are conceptual in nature, and there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource (other than those explicitly stated). It is uncertain that further exploration will result in the determination of additional Mineral Resources. The basis for Exploration Target quantities are described in more detail in Slide 52.

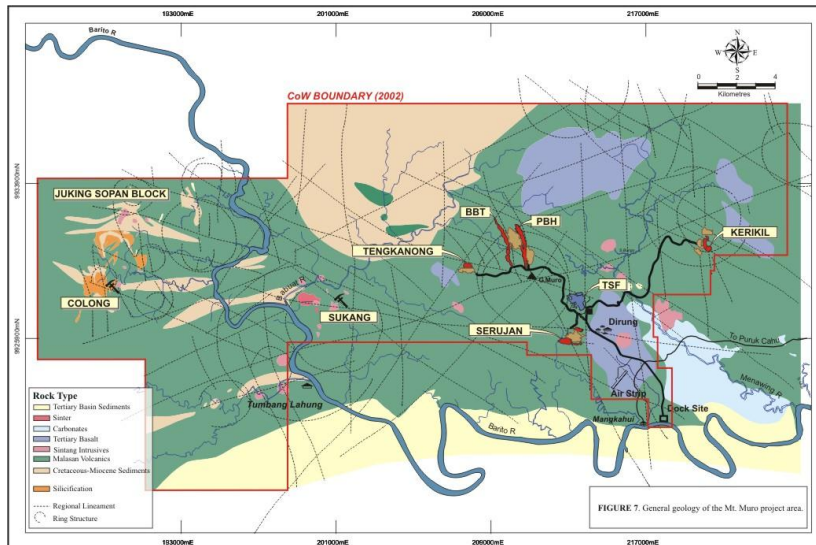


Diamond drilling, Bantian resource drillout



Geology

- ❑ The Mt Muro Gold – Silver Mine is located in the Central Kalimantan Volcanic Suture.
- ❑ Mineralisation at Mt Muro is polyphase, and veins are usually re-annealed tectonic breccias with quartz-sulphides in hydrothermally layered fault and fracture zones which cross cut the andesitic volcanic and pyroclastic rocks. Veins are dominantly composed of quartz and/or carbonate with subordinate sericite, illite, adularia and abundant kaolinite. Veins are often coliform to crustiform with banded quartz and banded carbonate.
- ❑ Veins are typically 0.5 to 15 metres wide, with footwall breccias 0.3 to 2 metres wide, hangingwall alteration haloes up to 6 metres in thickness and occasional hangingwall stockwork zones. The (oxidised) Serujan vein is shown at bottom right.



Mt Muro geology and Contract of Work boundary.



Indonesian magmatic arcs and principal gold deposits



Serujan vein in the East wall of the Serujan open pit.



Geology

- ❑ There are a few key points to note with respect to the geology of the Mt Muro Gold – Silver Mine
 - The Mt Muro Contract of Work area is a well endowed mineral field whose production has exceeded 2.7 million ounces of gold equivalent, mostly from within the top 100 metres.
 - The five main gold bearing structures hosting the Permata, Hulubai, Bantian and Serujan pits have historically produced 1.7 million oz. of gold equivalent and Kerikil produced 0.425 million oz gold equivalent alone. The cumulative strike length of ore bearing structures at these systems is greater than 10 km.
 - This does not include systems that have been mined post 2005 by Straits Resources (Gerantung, Tenganong, Arong Maan, Jalan, Bukit etc) that warrant further exploration at depth.
 - The five historical open pits have been mined to depths ranging from 50 to 150 metres, generally to 55 to 80 metres and the ratio of strike length to pit depth is 15:1
- ❑ The major Mt Muro vein systems have the potential to host significant additional epithermal gold and silver formed by multiple mineralisation events below the existing pits to depths of at least 500 metres.



Botol epithermal vein showing coliform structure and black sulphide mineralisation. 125 mm x 75 mm

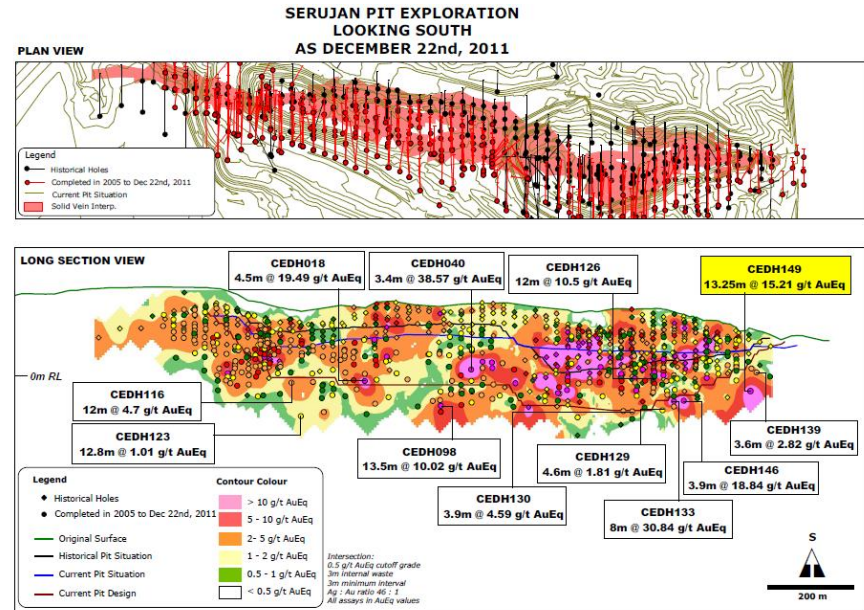


Geology – Serujan

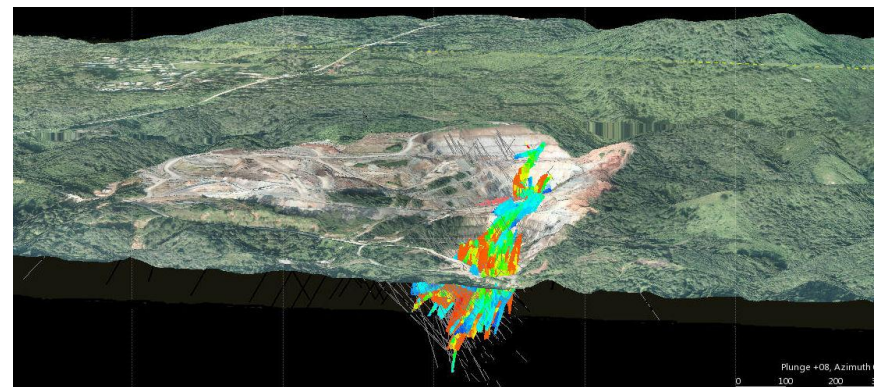
- ❑ The Serujan Mine is located 2 km by haul road from the mill and was originally mined as two pits between September 1994 and February 1999 (Serujan Central) and between September 1999 and August 2000 (Serujan East). Mining was undertaken to depths ranging from 10 to 80 metres over a combined strike length of 1,500 metres, with the majority undertaken to approximately 60 to 70 metres.
- ❑ The pre mining measured and indicated resource as stated by Aurora / Kilborn above a 1.0 g/tonne Au cog as 2,555,680 tonnes at 3.67 g/tonne Au and 121.3 g/tonne Ag.
- ❑ Extensional drill programs under Serujan which Straits commenced in 2010, confirmed lode continuity over 1,500 metres, with veins continuing to dip at 60° north and at true widths of up to 20 metres.
- ❑ As a result of this recent work, Serujan mineral resources were increased from 240,000 oz. Au Eq. to 583,000 oz AuEq or 4.2 mt at 2.7 g/tonne Au and 70 g/tonne Ag as at 31 December 2011.
- ❑ The Serujan gold endowment is estimated as

	Tonnes (m)	Gold g/t	Silver g/t	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq oz
Mined to Dec 2011	2.50	3.5	107.2	5.9	478,100
Mineral Resource	4.22	2.7	70.4	4.3	583,000
Total	6.72	3.0	84.1	4.9	1,061,000

	Tonnes (m)	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq. oz
OP Exp Target	0.5 to 1.1	4 to 5	100,000 to 200,000
UG Exp Target	1.1 to 2.3	8 to 10	300,000 to 700,000
Total Exp Target	1.6 to 3.4	7 to 8	400,000 to 900,000



Serujan mine, plan and long section.



Serujan mine, local topography and vein model.



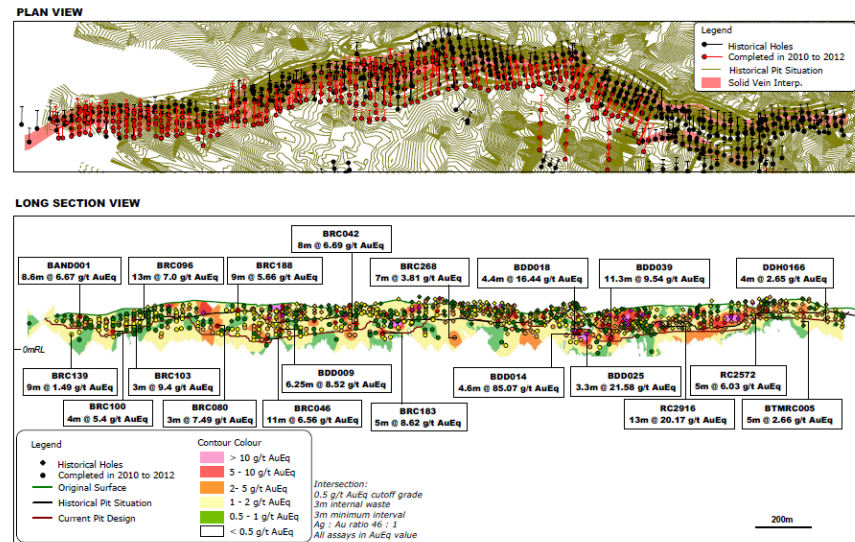
Geology – Bantian

- ❑ Bantian is located approximately 10 km by road from the mill and 600 metres to the West of the Permata – Hulubai system.
- ❑ The Bantian vein system was originally mined to approximately 50 metres depth over a strike length 2,800 metres and drilled to 60 metres.
- ❑ The original pre mining measured and indicated resource was stated by Aurora / Kilborn above a 1.0 g/tonne Au cog as 338,000 tonnes at 3.91 g/tonne Au and 114.8 g/tonne Ag.
- ❑ Resource drilling below the historical pits that commenced in 2010 focused on Serujan, however a targeted 100 metre pass was conducted along the strike of the Bantian lode system which resulted in confirmation of lode continuity and preferential structural positions of high grade shoots within the overall structure which strikes over 3 km long, dipping to the west at approximately 70 degrees.
- ❑ As a result, Bantian mineral resources were increased from zero at the start of the program to 363,000 oz AuEq or 5.2 mt at 1.4 g/tonne Au and 33 g/tonne Ag as at 31 December 2011.
- ❑ The Bantian gold endowment is estimated as

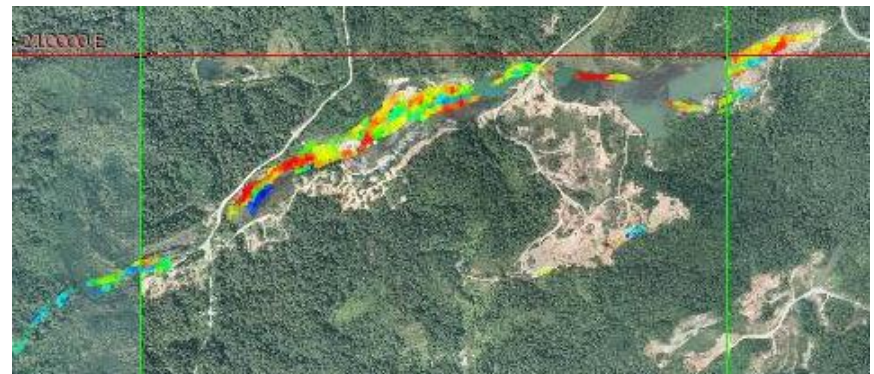
	Tonnes (m)	Gold g/t	Silver g/t	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq oz
Mined to Dec 2011	1.06	3.9	113.0	6.5	222,100
Mineral Resource	5.22	1.4	33.1	2.2	363,000
Total	6.28	1.8	46.7	2.9	585,000

	Tonnes (m)	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq oz
OP Exp Target	4.4 to 8.4	3 to 4	400,000 to 1,100,000
UG Exp Target	2.2 to 4.2	8 to 10	600,000 to 1,400,000
Total Exp Target	6.6 to 12.6	5 to 6	1,000,000 to 2,500,000

**BANTIAN PIT EXPLORATION
LOOKING NORTH EAST**



Bantian deposit, plan and long section.



Bantian deposit, local topography and vein model.

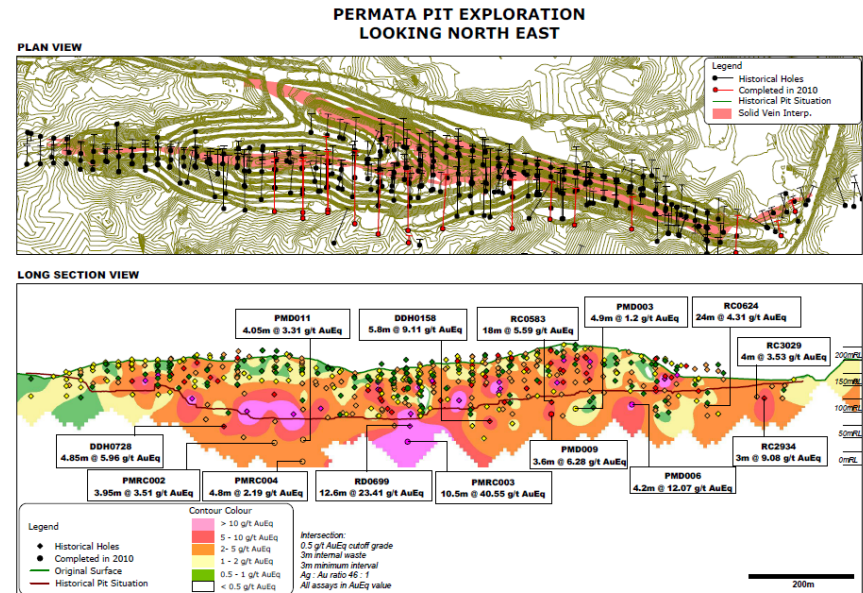


Geology – Permata

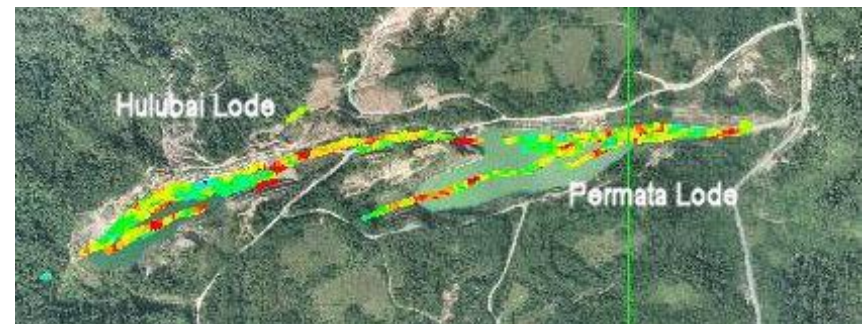
- ❑ Permata is located approximately 9 km from the mill and was originally mined between January 1996 and April 2002 to depths ranging from 80 to 100 metres over a 1,200 metre strike.
- ❑ The original pre mining measured and indicated resource was stated by Aurora / Kilborn above a 1.0 g/tonne Au cog as 1,425,000 tonnes at 3.0 g/tonne Au and 78 g/tonne Ag.
- ❑ Lodes at Permata – Hulubai are emplaced along a regional north – northwest striking fault zone of combined strike length of 2.4 km.
- ❑ Resource drilling below the historical pits that commenced in 2010 focused on Serujan, however a limited amount of drilling was conducted at Permata targeting interpreted plunging shoots.
- ❑ As a result of this limited drilling, Permata mineral resources were increased from zero prior to this program, to 91,000 oz AuEq or 0.6 mt at 2.6 g/tonne Au and 94 g/tonne Ag as at 31 December 2011.
- ❑ The Permata gold endowment is estimated as

	Tonnes (m)	Gold g/t	Silver g/t	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq oz
Mined to Dec 2011	1.92	3.1	101.0	5.4	333,430
Mineral Resource	0.60	2.6	94.4	4.7	91,000
Total	2.52	3.0	99.4	5.2	425,000

	Tonnes (m)	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq oz
OP Exp Target	1.4 to 2.8	4 to 5	200,000 to 500,000
UG Exp Target	0.7 to 1.3	8 to 10	200,000 to 400,000
Total Exp Target	2.1 to 4.1	6 to 7	400,000 to 900,000



Permata deposit, plan and long section.



Permata deposit, local topography and vein model.

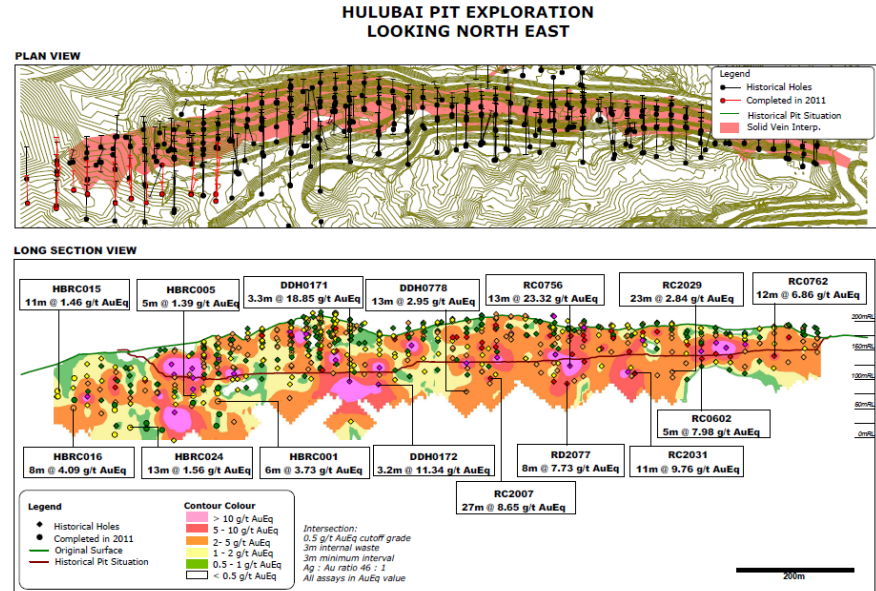


Geology – Hulubai

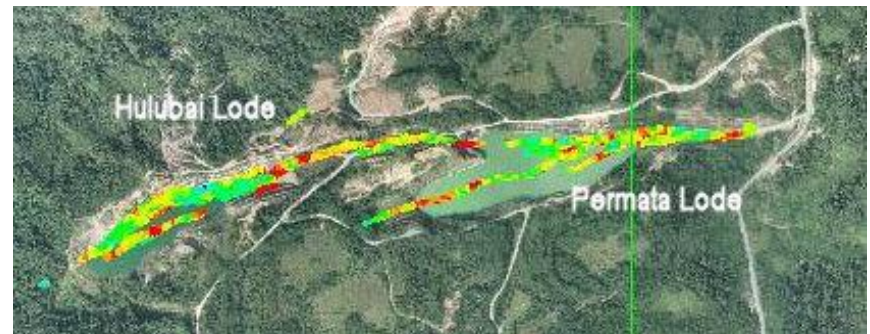
- ❑ Hulubai is the northern extension of the eastern limb of the Permata system. Hulubai was mined between May 1996 and May 2002 to depths ranging from 70 to 100 metres over a strike length of 1,200 metres, with most mining conducted to approximately 80 metres. Drilling was conducted to approximately 80 metres.
- ❑ The original pre mining measured and indicated resource was stated by Aurora / Kilborn above a 1.0 g/tonne Au cog as 2,010,000 tonnes at 4.6 g/tonne Au and 67 g/tonne Ag.
- ❑ Resource drilling below the historical pits that commenced in 2010 focused on Serujan, however a limited amount of drilling was conducted at Hulubai.
- ❑ As a result of this limited drilling, Hulubai mineral resources were increased from zero prior to this program to 118,000 oz AuEq or 0.64 mt at 3.0 g/tonne Au and 121 g/tonne Ag as at 31 December 2011.
- ❑ The Hulubai gold endowment is estimated as

	Tonnes (m)	Gold g/t	Silver g/t	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq oz
Mined to Dec 2011	1.31	4.5	103.9	6.8	287,800
Mineral Resource	0.64	3.0	121.5	5.7	118,000
Total	1.95	4.0	109.7	6.5	405,500

	Tonnes (m)	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq oz
OP Exp Target	1.3 to 2.5	5 to 6	200,000 to 500,000
UG Exp Target	0.6 to 1.2	8 to 10	200,000 to 400,000
Total Exp Target	1.9 to 3.7	7 to 8	400,000 to 900,000



Hulubai deposit, plan and long section.



Hulubai deposit, local topography and vein model.

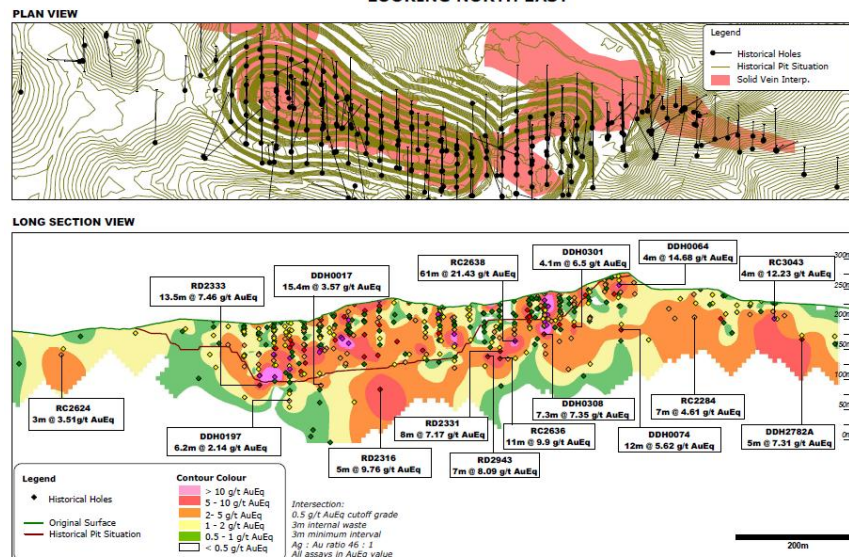


Geology – Kerikil

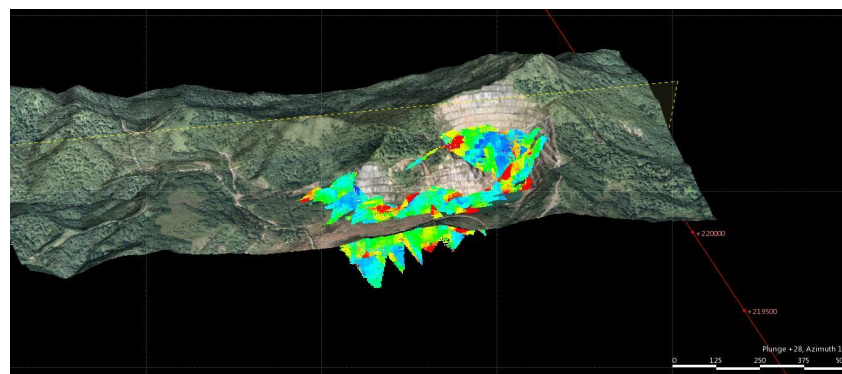
- ❑ Kerikil is located approximately 12 km from the mill, to the North East of Mt Muro.
- ❑ Two structures over 860 metres strike were mined between April 1998 and May 2002, the western structure to a depth of 150 metres, and the eastern to between 20 and 70 metres.
- ❑ The original pre mining measured and indicated resource was stated by Aurora / Kilborn above a 1.0 g/tonne Au cog as 2,430,000 tonnes at 2.9 g/tonne Au and 77 g/tonne Ag.
- ❑ The Kerikil lodes are zones of hydrothermal breccias and quartz veins that cross cut the entire volcanic package of andesitic tuffs, andesitic volcanic breccia and porphyry to trach andesite.
- ❑ No recent drilling has been undertaken at Kerikil, however the resource has been re-assessed and at a gold equivalent cut-off of 0.5 g/tonne, the combined Kerikil Mineral Resource is stated as 108,000 oz AuEq or 1.31 mt at 1.8 g/tonne Au and 32 g/tonne Ag as at 31 December 2011.
- ❑ The Kerikil gold endowment is estimated as

	Tonnes (m)	Gold g/t	Silver g/t	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq oz
Mined to Dec 2011	2.15	4.6	67.0	6.2	425,400
Mineral Resource	1.31	1.8	32.3	2.6	108,000
Total	3.46	3.6	53.9	4.8	533,000
	Tonnes (m)	Gold Eq g/t	Gold Eq oz		
OP Exp Target	1.6 to 3.2	3 to 4	200,000 to 400,000		
UG Exp Target	0.8 to 1.6	8 to 10	200,000 to 500,000		
Total Exp Target	2.4 to 4.8	5 to 6	400,000 to 900,000		

KERIKIL (1) PIT EXPLORATION
LOOKING NORTH EAST



Kerikil deposit, plan and long section.





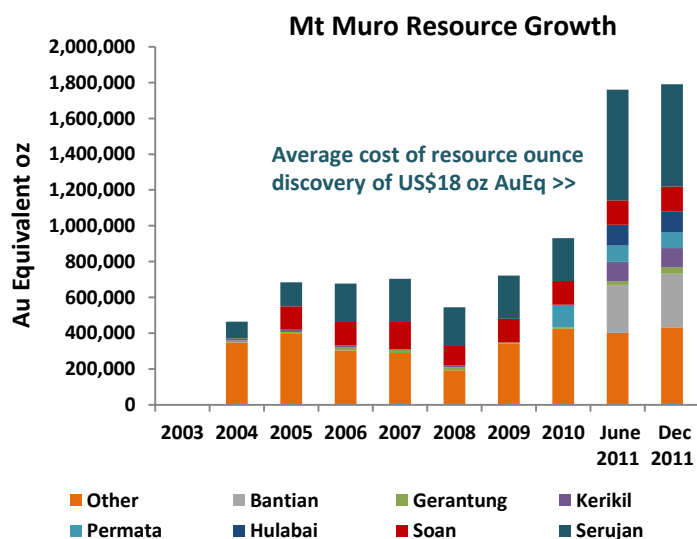
Mineral Resources

- ❑ The accompanying table sets out the current Mineral Resource estimate for Mt Muro as at 31 December 2011.
- ❑ Following the expansion drilling program initiated in 2010, Mineral Resources have been increased to 19.54 million tonnes at 1.9 g/tonne Au and 42 g/tonne Ag for 1.2 Moz Au and 26.4 Moz Ag (1,815,000 oz AuEq using US\$1,500/oz Au and US\$34/oz Ag).
- ❑ Previous resource estimates released have included mineralised tailings, comprising an Indicated Mineral Resource estimate of 7.7 Mt at 0.2 g/tonne Au and 30 g/tonne Ag and an Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 2 Mt at 0.1 g/tonne Au and 17 g/tonne Ag. While work will continue on realising this potential value, the company no longer feels it is prudent to include this in the stated mineral resources.

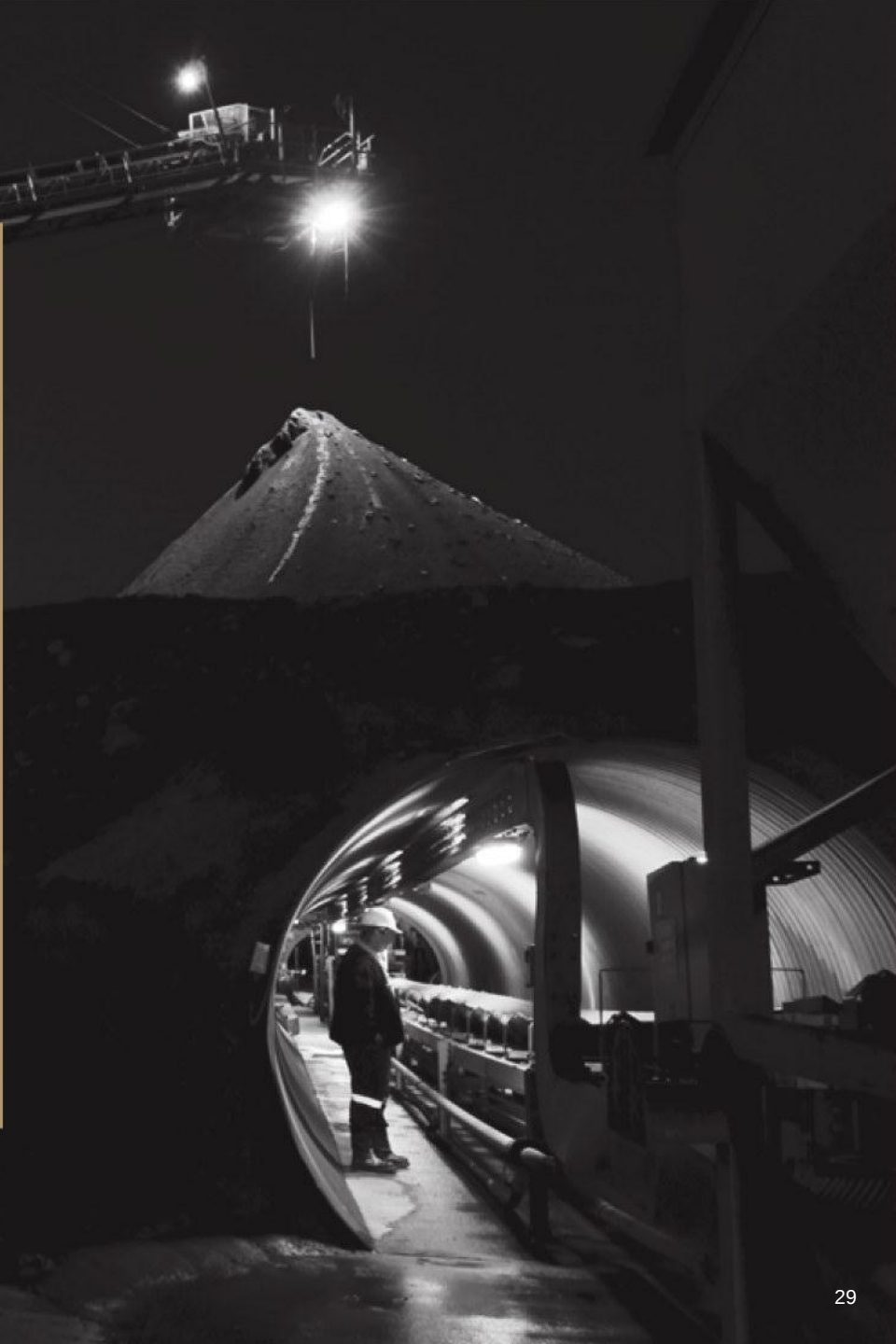
Total Resource (Indicated + Inferred) - Mt Muro Summary as at 31 December 2011									
Project	Cut Off Gold Eq	Mining Method	Tonnes (t)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Gold Eq (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Gold Eq (oz)
Serujan	0.5	OP	4,220,000	2.7	70.4	4.3	366,000	9,550,000	583,000
Bantian	0.5	OP	5,220,000	1.4	33.1	2.2	237,000	5,560,000	363,000
Hulubai	0.5	OP	640,000	3.0	121.5	5.7	61,000	2,500,000	118,000
Permata	0.5	OP	600,000	2.6	94.3	4.7	50,000	1,820,000	91,000
Kerikil	0.5	OP	1,310,000	1.8	32.3	2.6	77,000	1,360,000	108,000
Langantihan	0.5	OP	4,550,000	0.9	13.1	1.3	138,000	1,920,000	183,000
Anak Dua	0.5	OP	290,000	2.9	27.9	3.5	27,000	260,000	33,000
Dua Lugi	0.5	OP	40,000	10.9	163.3	14.8	14,000	210,000	19,000
Soan	1.0	UG	800,000	4.0	55.6	5.3	104,000	1,430,000	136,000
Sinbar	1.0	UG	1,280,000	2.1	22.6	2.6	85,000	930,000	106,000
Sinter	1.0	UG	590,000	2.9	44.8	4.0	55,000	850,000	75,000
Grand Total (Ind + Inf)	Variable	All	19,540,000	1.9	42.0	2.9	1,214,000	26,390,000	1,815,000

Indicated									
Project	Cut Off Gold Eq	Mining Method	Tonnes (t)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Gold Eq (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Gold Eq (oz)
Serujan	0.5	OP	3,630,000	2.7	74.3	4.4	317,000	8,670,000	514,000
Bantian	0.5	OP	4,490,000	1.5	35.6	2.3	212,000	5,140,000	329,000
Hulubai	0.5	OP	370,000	3.0	113.6	5.6	36,000	1,370,000	67,000
Permata	0.5	OP	290,000	2.2	91.1	4.2	20,000	850,000	39,000
Kerikil	0.5	OP	620,000	2.2	37.7	3.0	43,000	750,000	60,000
Langantihan	0.5	OP	1,010,000	1.0	13.0	1.3	33,000	420,000	43,000
Anak Dua	0.5	OP	290,000	2.9	28.7	3.6	27,000	260,000	33,000
Dua Lugi	0.5	OP	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Soan	1.0	UG	770,000	4.2	56.9	5.5	103,000	1,400,000	135,000
Sinbar	1.0	UG	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Sinter	1.0	UG	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Sub Total Indicated	Variable	All	11,470,000	2.1	51.1	3.3	791,000	18,860,000	1,220,000

Inferred									
Project	Cut Off Gold Eq	Mining Method	Tonnes (t)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Gold Eq (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Gold Eq (oz)
Serujan	0.5	OP	590,000	2.6	46.2	3.7	49,000	880,000	69,000
Bantian	0.5	OP	730,000	1.1	18.0	1.5	25,000	420,000	34,000
Hulubai	0.5	OP	270,000	2.9	129.3	5.8	25,000	1,130,000	51,000
Permata	0.5	OP	310,000	3.0	94.8	5.1	30,000	970,000	52,000
Kerikil	0.5	OP	690,000	1.6	27.5	2.2	34,000	610,000	48,000
Langantihan	0.5	OP	3,540,000	0.9	13.2	1.2	105,000	1,500,000	140,000
Anak Dua	0.5	OP	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Dua Lugi	0.5	OP	40,000	9.5	138.1	12.7	14,000	210,000	19,000
Soan	1.0	UG	30,000	1.1	29.7	1.8	1,000	30,000	1,000
Sinbar	1.0	UG	1,280,000	2.1	22.6	2.6	85,000	930,000	106,000
Sinter	1.0	UG	590,000	2.9	44.9	3.9	55,000	850,000	75,000
Sub Total Inferred	Variable	All	8,070,000	1.6	29.0	2.3	423,000	7,530,000	595,000



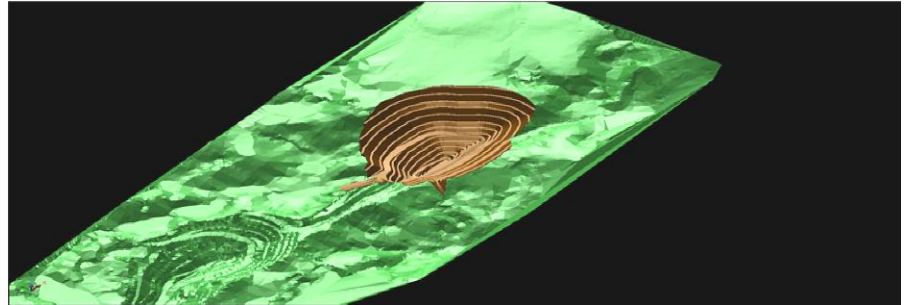
Mining Operations



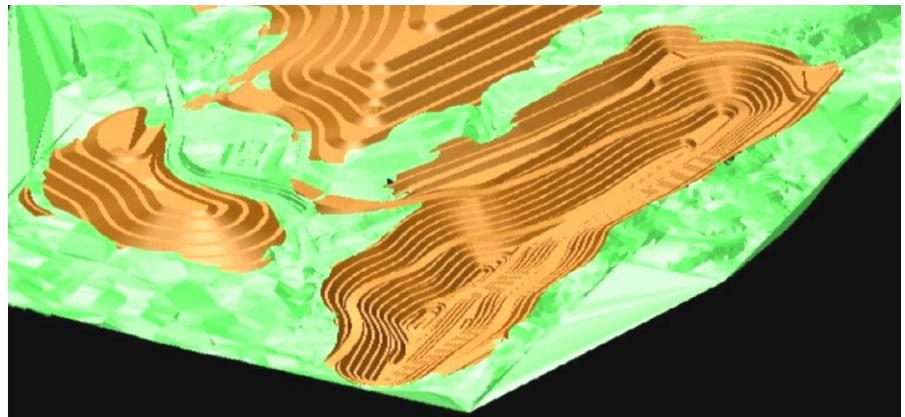


Mining Operations – Serujan Mine

- ❑ The Serujan mine is a conventional drill blast, load and haul operation utilising rigid and articulated trucks and backhoe configured excavators.
- ❑ The extensional drilling program that commenced in 2010,
 - Demonstrated lode continuity between Serujan East and Serujan Central,
 - Allowed optimisations and mine planning which resulted in the joining and the deepening of the two historical pits into a single large Serujan open cut mine, and
 - As a result, led to an increase of the Ore Reserve from 730,000 tonnes at 2.3 g/tonne Au and 83.6 g/tonne Ag in 2010 to a Probable Ore Reserve* of 3.12 million tonnes at 2.9 g/tonne Au and 79 g/tonne Au or 4.2 g/tonne AuEq for 407,000 oz AuEq recovered as at 31 December 2011.
- ❑ The adjacent images show the original historical open pits, the initial starter pit located over Serujan East, and (lower) the current Serujan design pit, now in development.



Original Serujan East open pit mine, as designed, looking North East. Original Serujan Central mine to bottom left.



Current Serujan open pit mine design, combining Serujan East and Serujan Central, looking North East.

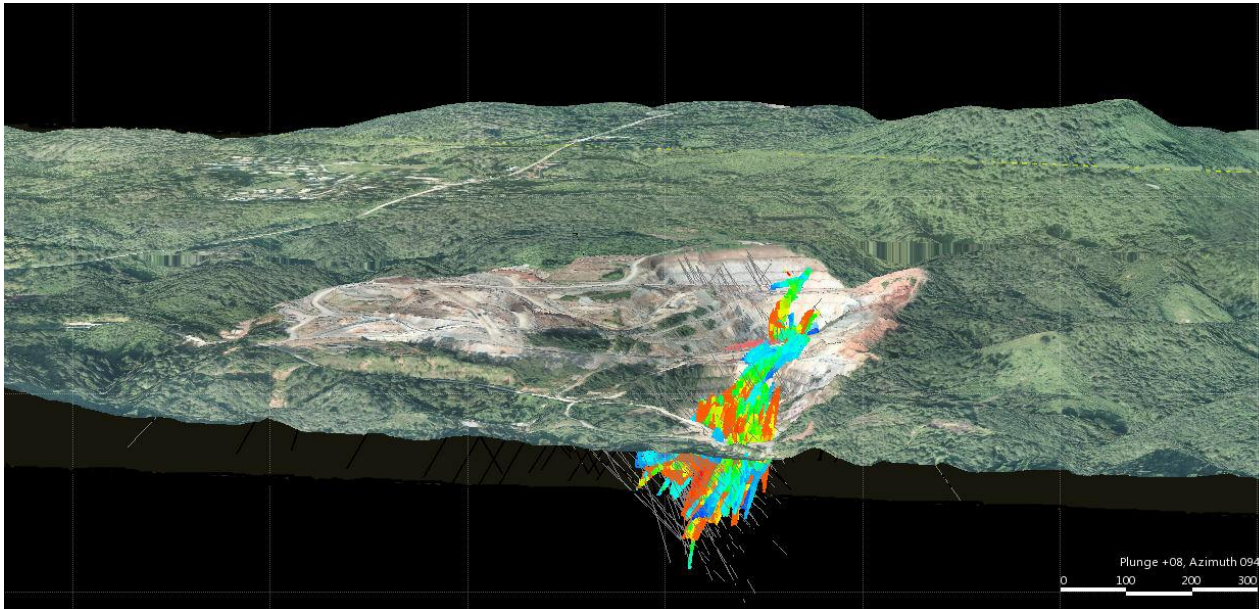
* At 31 December 2011. Classified Ore Reserves can be found at Page 34.



Mining Operations – Serujan Mine



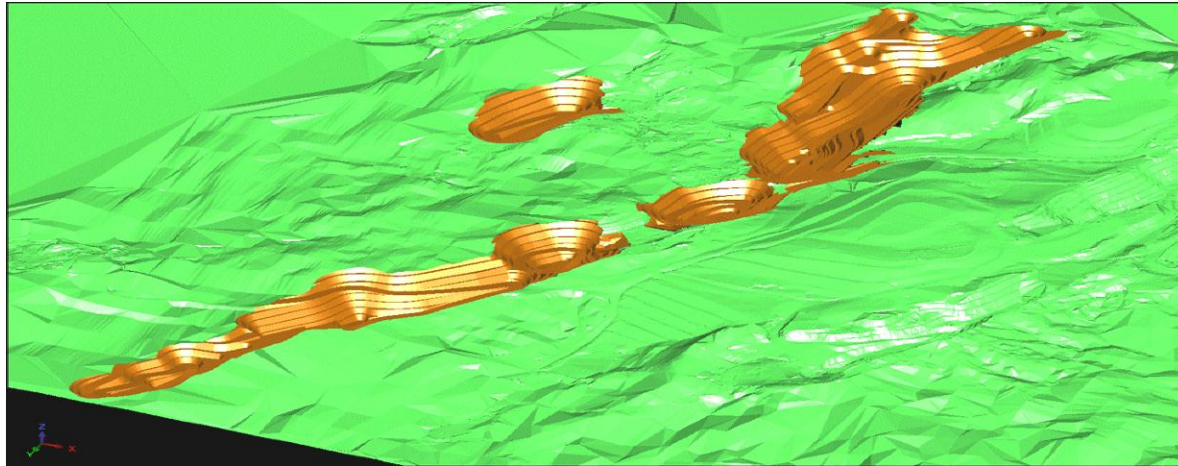
Serujan open pit mine,
looking West.



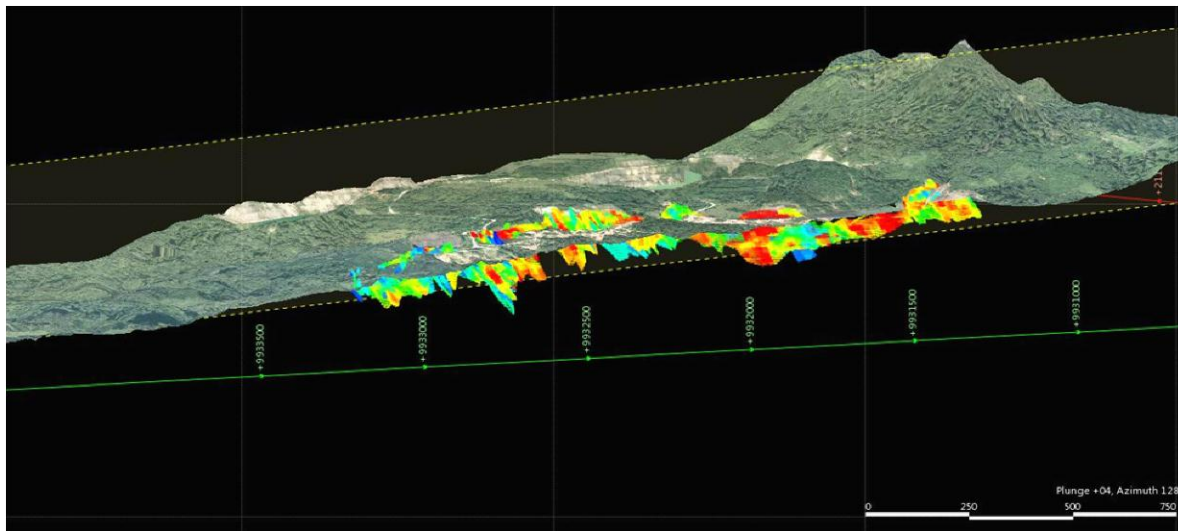
Serujan open pit mine,
vein model and local
topography, looking
East.



Development – Bantian Mine



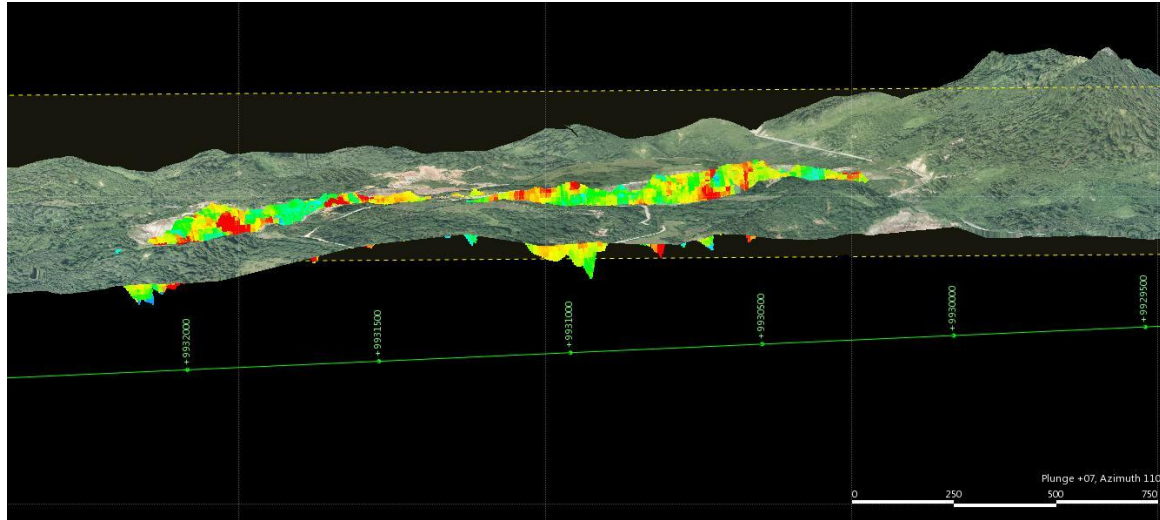
Bantian open pit design, stage 1 drilling, looking South East.



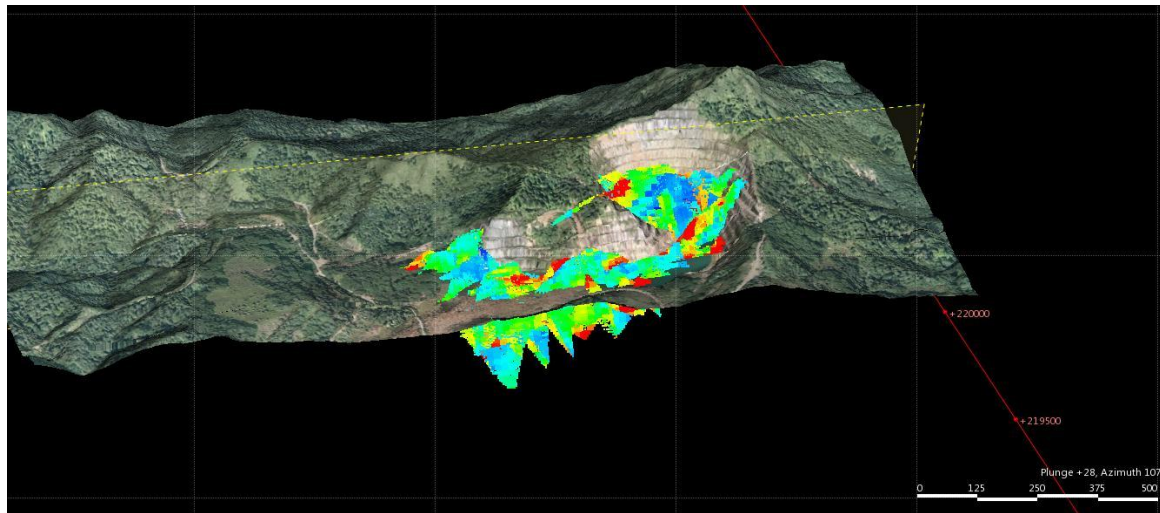
Bantian deposit, historical open pit, current vein model and local topography, looking South East, Mt Muro top right.



Development – Permata – Hulubai – Kerikil Mines



Permata – Hulubai historical open pit, current vein model and local topography, looking South East, Mt Muro top right.



Kerikil historical open pit, current vein model and local topography, looking North.



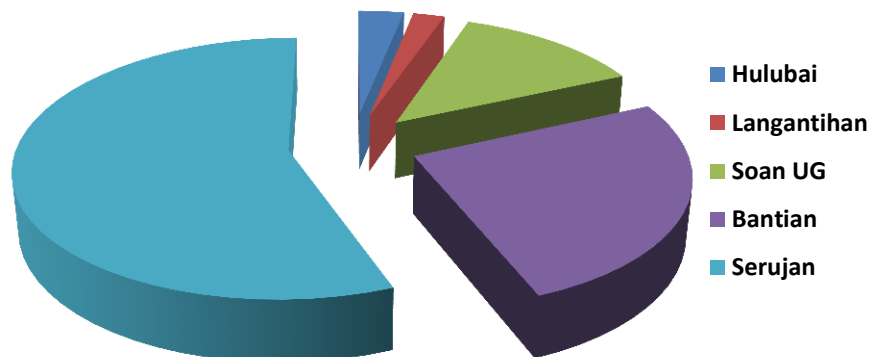
Ore Reserves

- ❑ Probable Ore Reserves currently stand at 6.82 million tonnes at 2.5 g/tonne Au and 59 g/tonne Ag for 515,000 oz Au rec'd and 9,680,000 Moz Ag rec'd as at 31 December 2011.
- ❑ This equates to 734,000 oz AuEq recovered at a gold to silver value ratio of 44.1:1 (US\$1,500/oz Au and US\$34/oz Ag)
- ❑ On current planning, this realises a minimum 6 year, plus 100,000 oz AuEq per annum mine life based primarily on Serujan and Bantian production.
- ❑ Notes and assumptions to accompany these Ore Reserves are

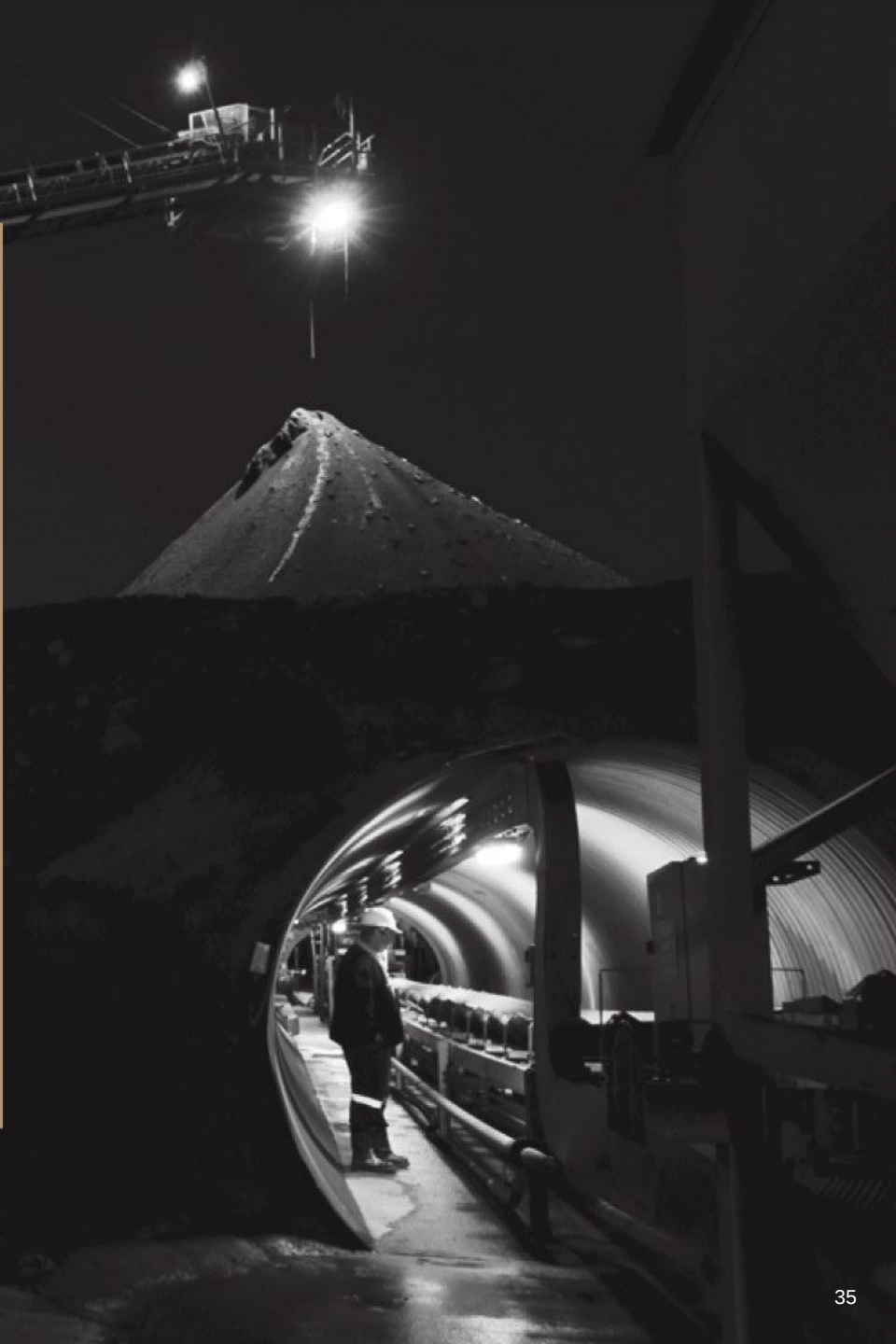
Mt Muro Probable Ore Reserve as at 31 December 2011										
Insitu								Recovered		
Deposit	Tonnes	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Gold Eq (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Gold Eq (oz)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Gold Eq (oz)
Serujan	3,120,000	2.9	79	4.2	287,000	7,900,000	426,000	273,000	5,930,000	407,000
Bantian	2,840,000	1.5	37	2.1	137,000	3,360,000	196,000	130,000	2,520,000	187,000
Hulubai	160,000	3.0	91	4.6	16,000	480,000	24,000	15,000	360,000	23,000
Langantihan	180,000	2.7	19	3.0	16,000	110,000	18,000	15,000	80,000	17,000
Soan (UG)	520,000	5.2	64	6.3	86,000	1,060,000	105,000	82,000	790,000	100,000
Sub Total (Ser + Ban)	5,960,000	2.2	59	3.2	424,000	11,260,000	622,000	403,000	8,450,000	594,000
Sub Total (Other)	340,000	2.8	53	3.7	32,000	590,000	42,000	30,000	440,000	40,000
Total OC	6,300,000	2.2	58	3.3	456,000	11,850,000	664,000	433,000	8,890,000	634,000
Total UG	520,000	5.2	64	6.3	86,000	1,060,000	105,000	82,000	790,000	100,000
Grand Total	6,820,000	2.5	59	3.5	542,000	12,910,000	769,000	515,000	9,680,000	734,000

- Mineral Resources are inclusive of Ore Reserves.
- Discrepancies in summations will occur due to rounding
- Au price of US\$1,500/oz and Ag price of US\$34/oz (Open Pit), Au price of US\$1,000/oz and Ag price of \$US15/oz for underground reserves (Soan).
- Variable mining dilution incorporated at the resource modeling stage. Equates to between 10 to 50% subject to vein width.
- 5% ore loss on mining.
- 95% mill recovery for Au, 75% mill recovery for Ag
- "Other" refers to combined Hulubai and Langantihan.

Mt Muro Probable Ore Reserves - Gold Equivalent oz as at 31 Dec 2011



Processing





Processing Operations

- ❑ The Mt Muro processing plant was designed and built by BHP Engineering from Perth, Western Australia in 1993/94.
- ❑ Run of mine ore is dumped by front end loader or directly by dump trucks into both Run of Mine (ROM) bins, equipped with static 500 mm slotted grizzly's.
- ❑ Grizzly underflow feeds two automatically controlled variable speed apron feeders which supply ore at rates of up to 150 tph to each of the primary jaw crushers.
- ❑ The jaw crushers used are Brown Lennox 120 model (42" x 36" aperture) and an ANI 120 XS model (42" x 30"/36" aperture), both rated at 75kW. Crusher product, nominally p100 of 150mm is fed directly via conveyors to the single stage SAG mill.
- ❑ Both jaw crushers feed the SAG mill at a current maximum throughput of 185 tph controlled via weightometer and variable speed crusher aprons. The SAG mill is a 3,500 kW Morgardshammar 5.35 m ID x 7.3 m EGL.
- ❑ Gold is cyanide leached within the Leach circuit, comprising 4 x 2,600 m³ tanks which provide 72 hours retention. Leach feed is preconditioned at the SAG mill with lime (sourced locally) or caustic as pH and viscosity modifiers.
- ❑ Leach discharge is directed to the carbon in pulp circuit (CIP) for recovery of gold and silver to carbon. Comprising eight tanks of 483 m³ each, residence time is nominally 18 hours.
- ❑ Carbon advances counter-currently through the CIP circuit and loaded carbon is directed to one of two AARL 11.5 x 1.66 m elution columns. Each column processes 10.5 tonnes of carbon with gold and silver stripped from the carbon using a cyanide/caustic pre-soak followed by water elution.



Mt Muro CIP / Merrill-Crowe Processing Plant



Operations Staff



Processing Operations

- ❑ Gold and silver is recovered via a Merrill Crowe zinc precipitation process. The gold and silver bearing solution (eluate) is drawn manually from a deaeration tower where zinc powder is added to the process as it is pumped to the filter presses.
- ❑ Gold and silver precipitates from the solution, which is then filtered in two Perrin, 38 chamber 1,200 mm filter presses. Precipitate from the presses is batch recovered daily and calcinated prior to smelting. The electric calcine ovens heat the precipitate to 800° C over 4 to 6 hours to convert residual Pb, Cu and Fe oxides prior to smelting.
- ❑ Smelting of the precipitate is conducted in a tilting distillate fired furnace.

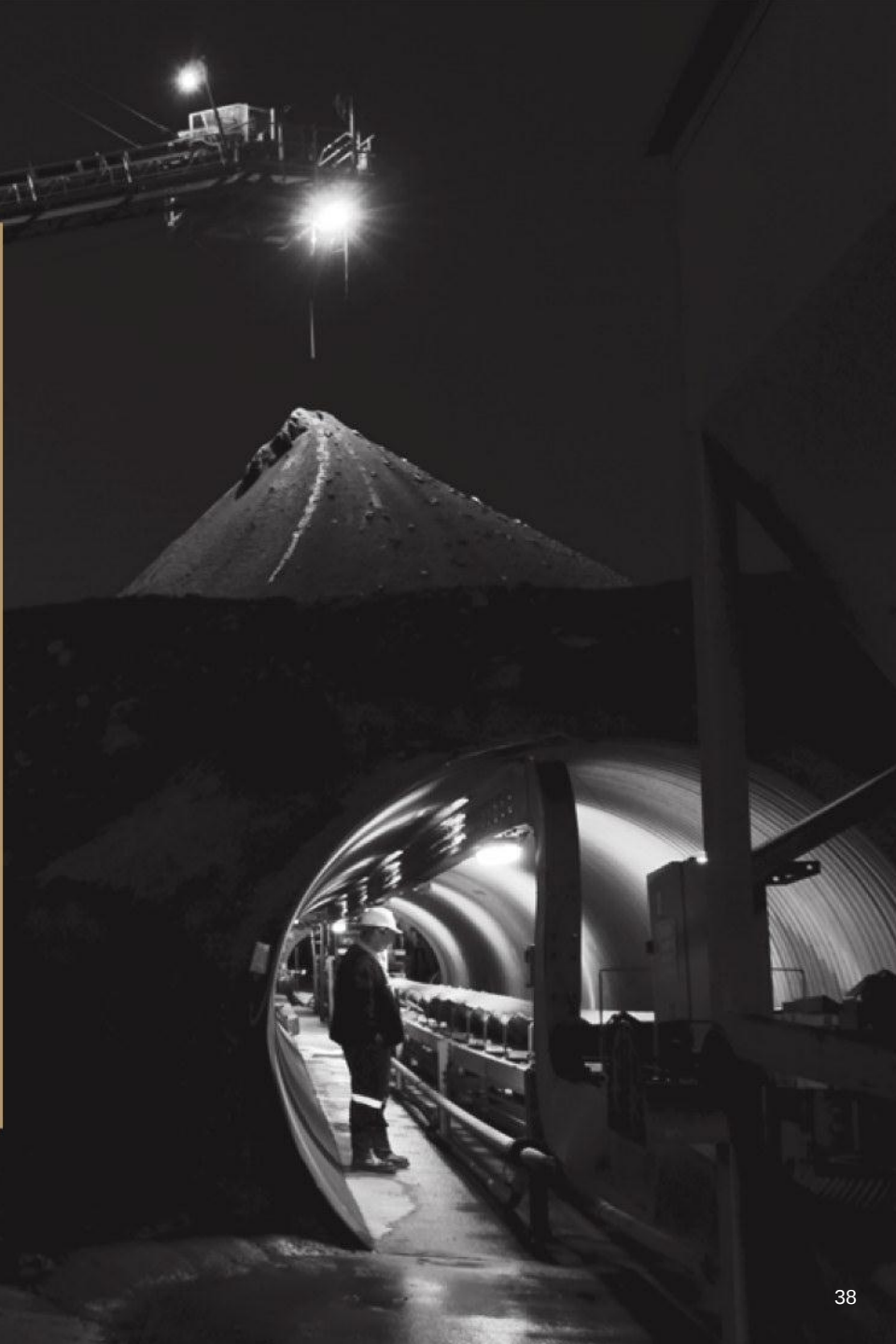


Mt Muro Leaching Circuit



3.5 MW Semi Autogenous Grinding Mill

Infrastructure & Services





Power

- ❑ Power is generated at Mt Muro utilising diesel generation and coal fired steam turbine power generation.
- ❑ The diesel power station comprises two 1.65 MW sets and two 1.26 MW sets for a total installed duty – standby capacity of approximately 4.7 MW continuous power. Diesel power generation is supplemented by power produced by a Shandong Machinery and Equipment Group coal fired power station (CFPS), rated at 3 MW continuous, with 0.5 MW used by the station itself (2.5 MW net available for distribution)
- ❑ Power is distributed at 6,600 V to the process plant motor control centres, where transformers step it down to 380 V for distribution throughout the plant and offices.
- ❑ On-site diesel storage capacity is 3.14 million litres held in four 785,000 lt tanks, two at the process plant and two at the docksite.



3.0 MW Coal Fired Power Station



Network distribution and control



4.7 MW Diesel Power Station



Water and Transport

- ❑ **Water.** Fresh water is obtained from the Menawing River, approximately 2.5 km north east of the processing plant.
- ❑ The Menawing River has a large catchment area and maintains adequate flow during the dry season to meet process requirements.
- ❑ Two, single stage submersible pumps, suspended in the stream from a gantry pump water from the river to a transfer tank where high pressure pumps transfer the water to raw water and process water tanks at the treatment plant via a 300 mm diameter steel pipeline.
- ❑ Potable water for distribution around the plant and the camp is obtained via a chemical treatment plant.
- ❑ **Airstrip.** The Mt Muro airstrip is located between the Docksite and the plant, is 850 metres long and 23 metres wide and capable of receiving Cassa 212 or Twin Otter aircraft.



Menawing River Pumping Station



Mt Muro Airstrip Terminal

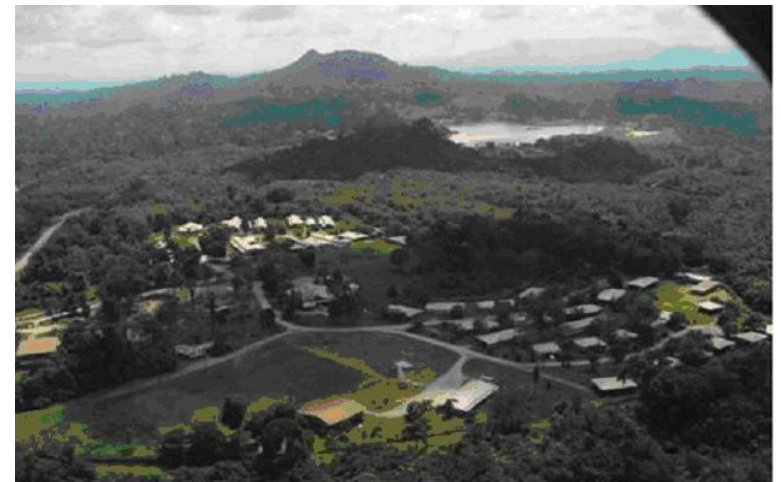


Other Infrastructure

- ❑ All major supplies, break bulk, fuel and equipment are transported via barges and or LCT's via the Barito River.
- ❑ The road from the docksite to the treatment plant is asphalt sealed and 7 kilometres long.
- ❑ The docksite utilises a ramp wharf to accommodate the changes in the river levels, which may vary metres in the space of a few hours.
- ❑ The accommodation camp (Dirung Camp) is located 1.5 km from the processing plant adjacent to the docksite road.
- ❑ The camp provides accommodation for 696 people, male and female, on a single status basis. Married accommodation is not provided.
- ❑ Accommodation provided is by way of 3, 6, 8 and 12 person houses and 64 person barracks style buildings.
- ❑ The camp has indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, playing fields, gym, mess, medical clinic, standby power generation, Mosque, Christian Church, mobile phone coverage, satellite television reception and a co-operative store.

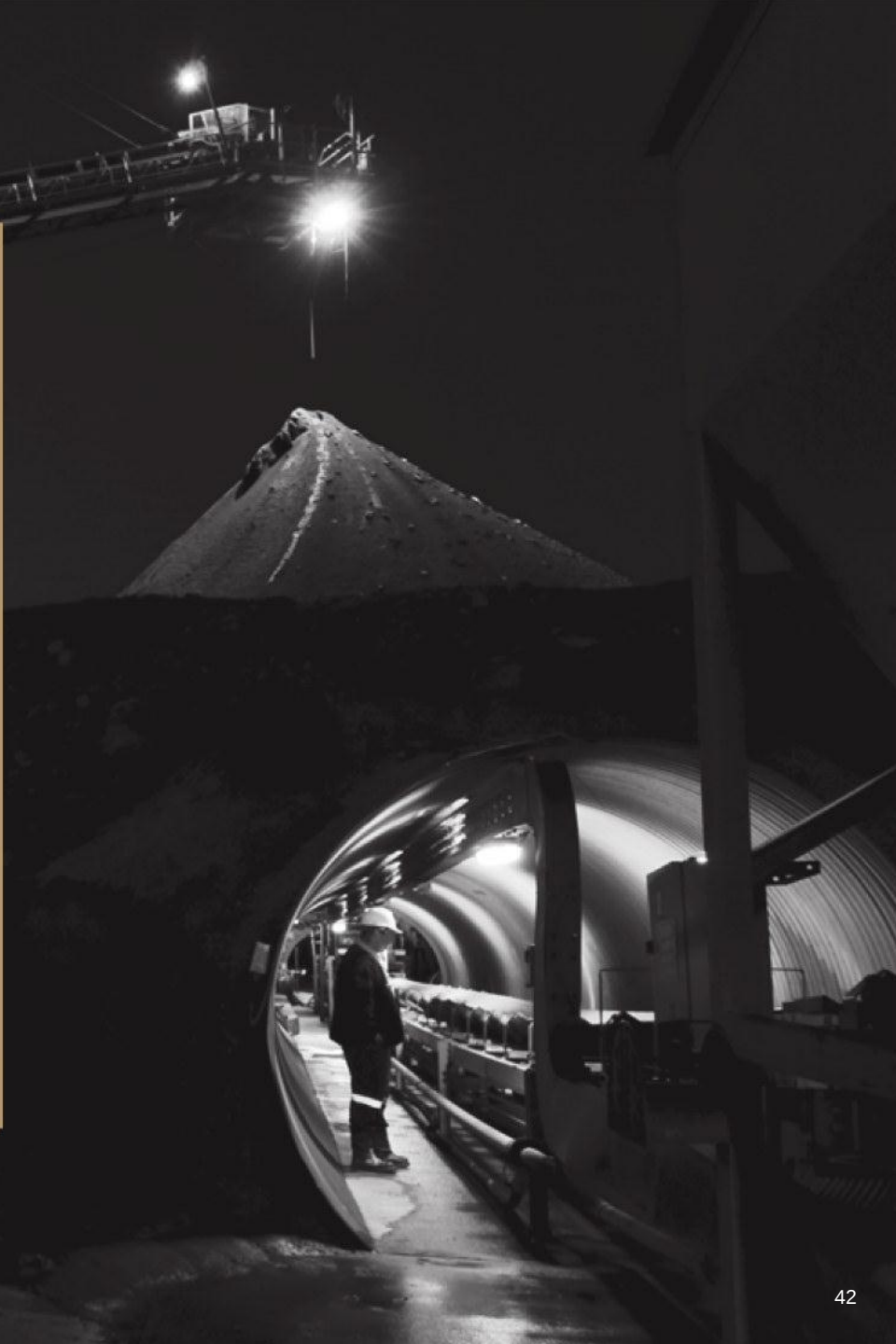


Mt Muro Docksite



Mt Muro Camp – Mt Muro in the distance

Sales & Marketing





Sales and Marketing

- ❑ PT IMK produces doré, a combined silver and gold product.
- ❑ As mandated by the Indonesian Government, all doré is refined at PT. Logam Mulia (PT. LM) in Jakarta. In Mt Muro's case, doré is refined into gold and silver granules for export.
- ❑ Gold and silver content in doré is variable as a result of differences in mine feed grades and which mines are operating, but will typically average 4 to 5% gold and 85 to 90% silver, the balance being impurities that are removed during the refining process at PT. LM.



Mt Muro Gold – Silver Pour

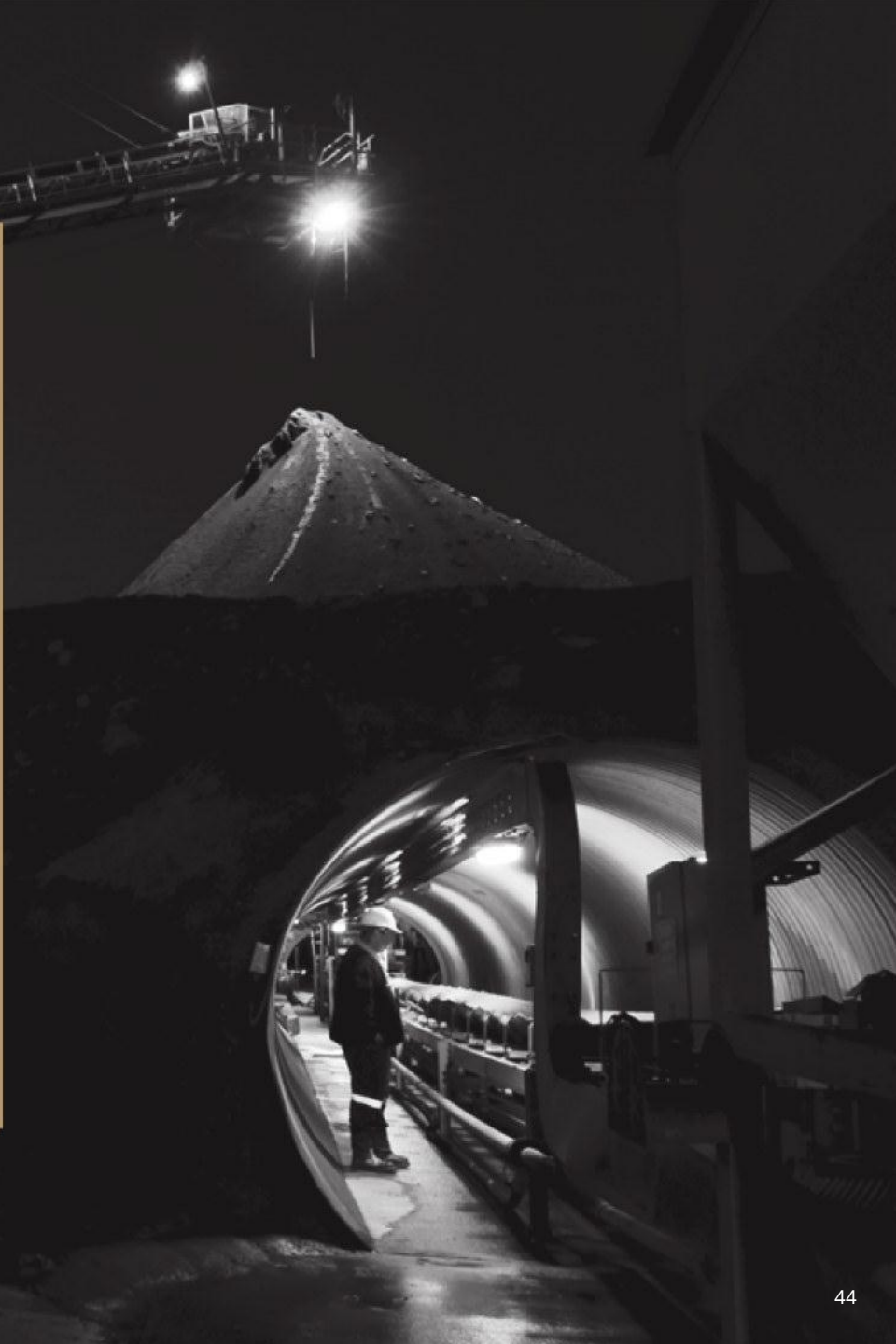


Mt Muro Gold – Silver Pour



Doré Bar

Health, Safety, Environment and Community





Sustainability

- ❑ PT.IMK is committed to sustainable development, and attempts to minimise its impact on the natural environment whilst delivering sustainable outcomes.
- ❑ As well as being governed by the Straits Environmental and Community and Heritage Policies, the Mt Muro site is governed by the sites ANDAL, or Study of Analysis of Environmental Effects (Analise Dampak Lingkungan) issued as part of the formal Indonesian Environmental Permitting process or AMDAL (Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan).
- ❑ The environmental and social management of the site under the ANDAL are primarily given effect by the Environmental Management Plan (Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan or RKL) and the Environmental Monitoring Program (Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan or RPL) which are approved and reported on quarterly under the ANDAL process. These plans are integrated and co-ordinated with the site operating plan/s



Tumbung Lahung Volcanic Centre.



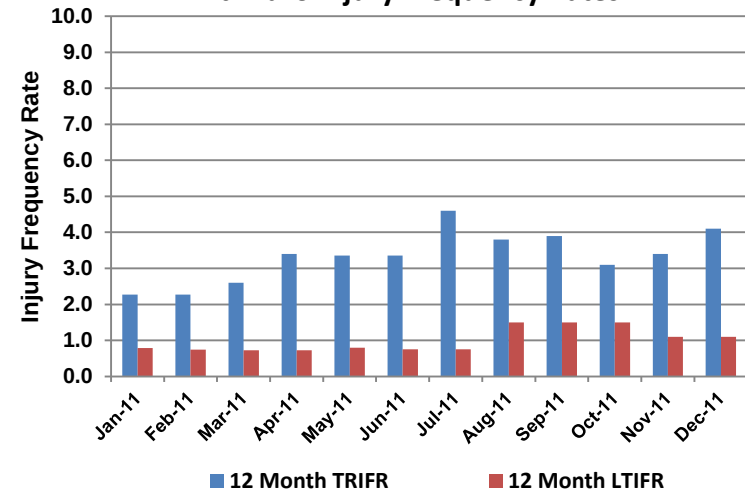
Health and Safety

- ❑ The Mt Muro Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) system is based on Straits' corporate HSE policies and a framework of HSE Management System Standards (MSS), Environmental Performance Standards (EPS) and Safety Performance Standards (SPS). The HSE standards are aligned with Australian and International standards. The scope of these standards is shown bottom right.
- ❑ PT. IMK has developed a variety of management plans and procedures to implement the requirements of the corporate standards as well as Indonesian legislative obligations.
- ❑ The standard HSE metrics of Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) and Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rates (TRIFR) are shown top right.



Emergency Response Team (ERT) training

Mt Muro Injury Frequency Rates



Management System Standards

Leadership, Commitment and Accountability
 Legal Compliance and Document Control
 Objectives, Planning and Resources.
 Risk and Change Management
 Training, Competence and Authorisation
 Health and Hygiene
 Communication and Engagement
 Contractors, Suppliers and Partners
 Operational Control
 Business Continuity / Emergency and Crisis Management
 Incident Management
 Monitoring, Assessment and Improvement

Safety Performance Standards

Fitness for Work
 Mobile Equipment Operation
 Electrical Safety
 Isolation and Lockout
 Confined Space
 Working at Heights
 Lifting and Supporting Loads
 Hazardous Materials and Dangerous Goods
 Explosives
 Mobile Equipment Condition

Environmental Performance Standards

Hydrocarbon Management
 Chemicals Management
 Contaminated Sites Management
 Energy Management
 Near Mine Exploration
 Tailings Management
 Water Management
 Waste Rock and ARD Management
 Non Process Waste Management
 Closure Planning and Management
 Land Rehabilitation
 Dust Management
 Biodiversity Management
 Noise and Vibration Management
 Heap Leach Management
 Visual Impact
 Cyanide Management
 Environmental Approvals



Environment

- ❑ Disturbances at Mt Muro are rehabilitated as soon as practically possible and it is common for planting and rehabilitation to commence the same day that landform construction is completed.
- ❑ Rehabilitation involves the profiling of waste rock dumps, development of suitable drainage channels and drop down structures, wetland areas where suitable, placement of topsoil, re-vegetation with grown covers and local tree species.
- ❑ In this high rainfall environment, vegetation is rapid, which coupled with the development of water control structures aids early soil erosion control and minimises sediment runoff.
- ❑ Mt Muro manages an award winning and extensive plant nursery, where local species are propagated for future rehabilitation planting.



Mt Muro plant nursery



Mt Muro plant nursery



Waste dump profiling



Sediment dam construction



Planting



Planting



Hulubai waste dump



Community

- ❑ PT. IMK operates in the Regency of Murung Raya, Province of Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.
- ❑ The Regency is approximately 24,000 km² in area of which 75% is forest. It contains 10 separate districts and 125 villages and a population of approximately 100,000 persons.
- ❑ Of the 125 villages, 25, or approximately 15,000 people are our immediate neighbours.
- ❑ There are a mixture of peoples, comprising Dayak Siang, Dayak Murung, Dayak Bakumpai and Barjar, 'transmigrasi' Indonesians from Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi and elsewhere in Indonesia, as well as Chinese and other Asian immigrants.
- ❑ The Regency has 'inland' and 'river' areas, each with its own unique characteristics.
- ❑ The principal economic activity is slash and burn agriculture (ladangs), rubber trees and artisanal, or community mining practices.
- ❑ PT. IMK works with the Indonesian Government bodies to try and improve the living conditions and long term sustainability of the communities in which it operates and under Straits' ownership, has been working with the community and the government delivering structured community development programs since 2004.
- ❑ These programs focus on community empowerment, primarily through training and capacity building programs and the fostering of self help groups.



Mt Muro river (Barito) communities



Local high school



Community

- ❑ Capacity building projects have included the construction of
 - High school/s, roads and mosques
 - Building of clean water facilities and assistance with public works.
 - A total of 8 facilities have been constructed by PT. IMK since 2005
- ❑ Health and training programs provided include
 - Provision of medical services (focusing on the young and elderly), and training, co-ordinated with the Murung Raya Health Office,
 - Agricultural training, primarily focused on rubber production,
 - TB awareness programs,
 - Mercury awareness programs (co-ordinated with the Tambuhak Sinta Foundation, Palangkaraya),
 - Safety training, and
 - Co-ordination of programs with the University of Palangkaraya since 2005.
- ❑ Other programs include local employment development, support, training and start up finance for small business development, micro finance, and support for the Orangutan Translocation Project (Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation, Palangkaraya). Mt Muro is an acclimatization and staging (logistics and support) post for this program which has returned 60 orangutans to the Borneo jungle.



Road construction



Water supply projects



Agricultural training



Medical support



Medical support



Orangutan Program



Training



School construction



Artisanal Mining

- ❑ The distribution of small and large high grade vein systems across the Mt Muro area, and across the Kalimantan volcanic belt in general, means that artisanal mining is an activity that is widely available to the population and has been practiced for many, and possibly hundreds of years.
- ❑ Mining is undertaken by dredging and sluicing of alluvial placer deposits, recovering gold and silver shed from the countryside, or underground mining via small shafts accessing small veins (typically uneconomic to PT. IMK).
- ❑ Not sanctioned by the Government, which has policies and programs in place to reduce these practices, nonetheless artisanal mining provides a significant part of the communities income with low barriers to entry.
- ❑ Of concern are the health and safety issues arising from people operating unregulated in small underground excavations as well as the use of mercury and occasionally cyanide, to extract the gold from the ore they mine.
- ❑ Artisanal mining does not materially interfere with PT. IMK's assets, plans and operations.
- ❑ PT. IMK deals with artisanal mining in the Contract of Work area through
 - Collaboration with the local and provincial governments to assist with the implementation of their management and education programs,
 - Engagement and collaboration with the local communities, providing training and education programs, particularly with respect to the dangers and health impacts of using mercury for gold recovery,
 - Monitoring, and
 - Physical separation of artisanal mining from PT. IMK's current and future operating area's.



Artisanal shaft mining



Artisanal river dredging



Competent Person Statements

Competent Person Statement for Mineral Resources and Drilling Results:

The information in this presentation to Mineral Resources and Drilling Results is based on information compiled by Byron Dumpleton, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Dumpleton is a full-time employee of Straits Resources Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, 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 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Dumpleton consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mineral Resources reported are inclusive of Ore Reserves.

Discrepancies in the Mineral Resource Table summations may occur due to rounding.

Competent Person Statement for Ore Reserves:

The information in this presentation that relates to Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Rod Griffith, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Griffith is a full-time employee of Straits Resources Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Griffith consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Discrepancies in the Ore Reserve Table summations may occur due to rounding.

Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this press release constitute forward-looking statements or forward-looking information. The words "intend", "may", "would", "could", "will", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "target" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain factors and assumptions and while Straits considers these factors and assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available, they may prove to be incorrect. Forward-looking statements are given only as at the date of this release and Straits disclaims any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

About Straits Resources

Straits Resources Ltd (ASX Code: SRQ) is a mining and exploration company focused on copper and gold in Australia and Asia. Straits owns and operates the Tritton copper mine in NSW and the Mt Muro gold mine in Indonesia and has an exciting exploration portfolio focusing on projects in NSW and South Australia.



Exploration Targets

- ❑ The basis of the Exploration Targets referred to in this presentation are set out below.
- ❑ Assumptions made include
 - the potential volume of mineralised material under the five mentioned open pits based on the known (existing and exposed) strike length, an assumed vein width, an assumed depth, an estimated specific density and an estimation of the percent of mineralised material to derive an Exploration Target mineralised tonnage.
 - In the case of open pits, Exploration Target grade ranges have been based on current mineral resource grades.
 - In the case of underground Exploration Target grade ranges, these are estimated from available drill data.
- ❑ These assumptions have been based on our 2D and 3D modeling, our reviews of the metallogenic and grade / structural relationships within each shoot based on existing data and an estimation of mineralised volume and grade within each structure.

	Exploration Target Assumptions									Exploration Target Range	
	Strike	Vein width	Depth	Minera lised	SG	Mineralised Tonnes Range		Grade Range			
	m	m	m	%	tcm	-30%	30%	Au Eq g/t	Au Eq g/t		
Open Pit											
Hulubai	800	6	200	80	2.6	1,300,000	2,500,000	5	6	200,000	500,000
Permata	850	6	200	80	2.6	1,400,000	2,800,000	4	5	200,000	500,000
Serujan	1,400	6	50	80	2.6	500,000	1,100,000	4	5	100,000	200,000
Kerikil	1,000	6	200	80	2.6	1,600,000	3,200,000	3	4	200,000	400,000
Bantian	2,600	6	200	80	2.6	4,400,000	8,400,000	3	4	400,000	1,100,000
Total	6,650					9,200,000	18,000,000	4	5	1,100,000	2,700,000
Underground											
Hulubai	800	4	300	40	2.6	600,000	1,200,000	8	10	200,000	400,000
Permata	850	4	300	40	2.6	700,000	1,300,000	8	10	200,000	400,000
Serujan	1,400	4	300	40	2.6	1,100,000	2,300,000	8	10	300,000	700,000
Kerikil	1,000	4	300	40	2.6	800,000	1,600,000	8	10	200,000	500,000
Bantian	2,600	4	300	40	2.6	2,200,000	4,200,000	8	10	600,000	1,400,000
Total	6,650					5,400,000	10,600,000	9	10	1,500,000	3,400,000
Total											
Hulubai	800		500		2.6	1,900,000	3,700,000	7	8	400,000	900,000
Permata	850		500		2.6	2,100,000	4,100,000	6	7	400,000	900,000
Serujan	1,400		350		2.6	1,600,000	3,400,000	7	8	400,000	900,000
Kerikil	1,000		500		2.6	2,400,000	4,800,000	5	6	400,000	900,000
Bantian	2,600		500		2.6	6,600,000	12,600,000	5	6	1,000,000	2,500,000
Total	6,650					14,600,000	28,600,000	6	7	2,600,000	6,100,000

Exploration Target quantities and grades described in this paper only relate to the Serujan, Bantian, Kerikil, Hulubai and Permata deposits, are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource (other than those explicitly stated).

It is uncertain that further exploration will result in the determination of additional Mineral Resources.