



Mine Minerals and Metals SA
September 2010
WHITE DAM GOLD MINE
Sean Buxton



Disclaimer

This presentation contains forward looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with resources businesses. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including but not limited to: price fluctuations, currency fluctuations, reserve estimates, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, economic and financial market conditions, political risks, approvals and cost estimates.

All references to dollars, cents or \$ in this presentation are to AUD currency, unless otherwise stated.

Information in this presentation relating to mineral resources and reserves is based on data compiled by Mr Chris Bolger, (formerly an employee of Polymetals Group), who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Bolger has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Bolger consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this report relating to the White Dam Ore Reserve is based on data compiled by Mr Dallas Cox, (who is a full time employee of the Crystal Sun Consulting, a consultant to Exco Resources Ltd and Polymetals) and Andrew Lawry (who is a full time employee of Polymetals Group). Mr Cox and Mr Lawry are members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person under the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Cox and Mr Lawry consent to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.



Operation and Economic Performance

The Keys to Success

- Partnerships and trust
 - **JV partner (EXCO)**
 - **Financiers (Barclays)**
 - **Contractors (LUCAS, Catercare)**
 - **Regulatory**
 - **Local Community**
 - **Our people**
- Resourceful project delivery team
- Calculated risk
- Unique ore type amenable to dump leaching
- Commissioning second hand Timbarra Plant



Operation and Economic Performance

The Mission

WHITE DAM PROJECT

Summary Metrics 2009 / 10 Targets

PROJECT SCHEDULE

	Commence	Duration (mths)
Total Project	Oct-09	36
Construction	Oct-09	6
Mining	Dec-09	24
Leaching	Feb-10	33
Gold Production	Feb-10	32

PRODUCTION

Mining Material Movement	MBCM	4.20
Strip Ratio (vol)		1.08
Ore To Leach	Mt	5.05
	g/t	1.05
Gold Recovery	%	65%

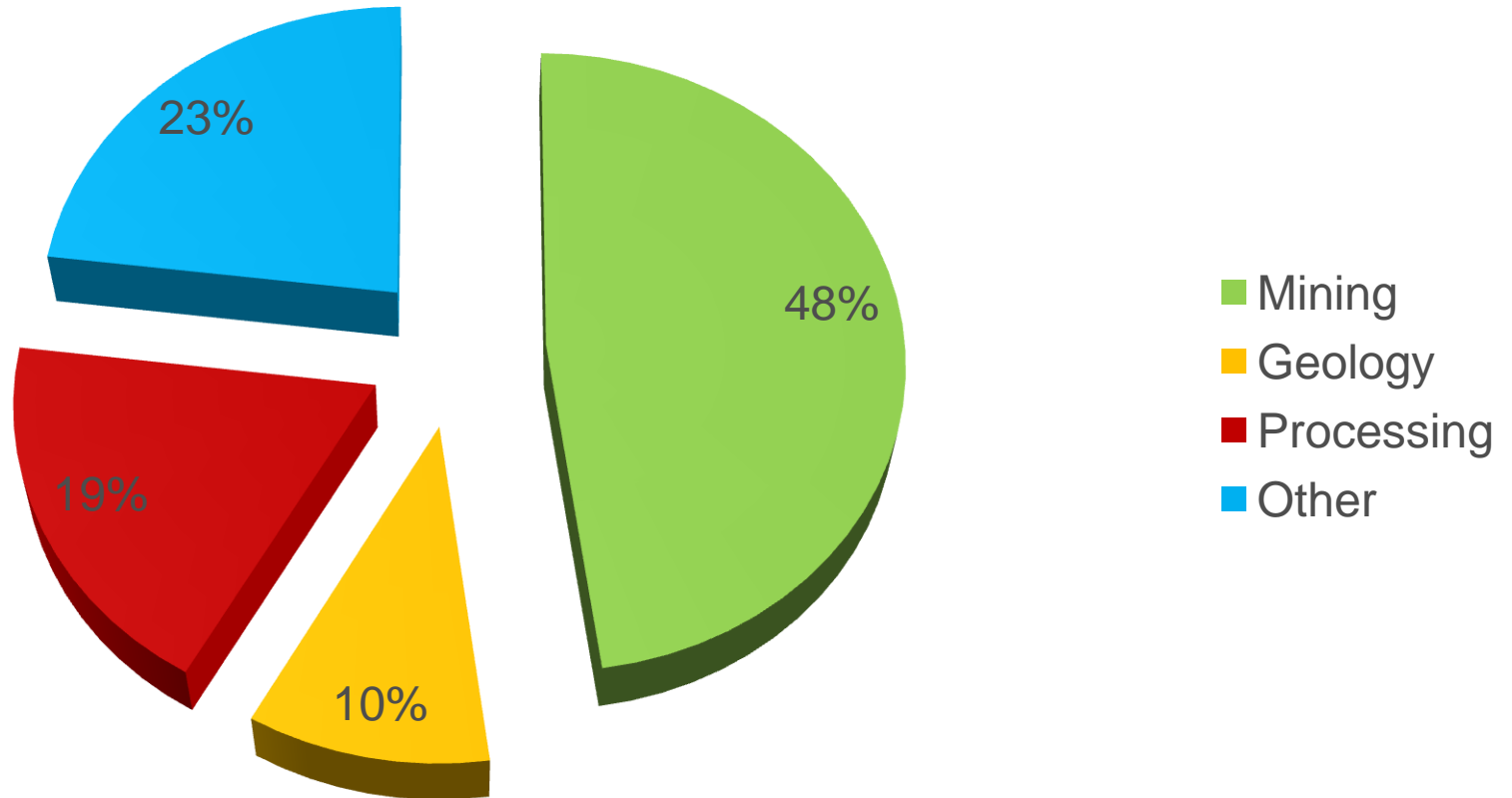
OTHER PHYSICALS

Direct Employees		27
Peak Camp Manning Level		60
Water Consumption Rate - peak	L/sec	47.1

WDJV Performance end Qtr 4 2009/10

Operational Expenditure Splits

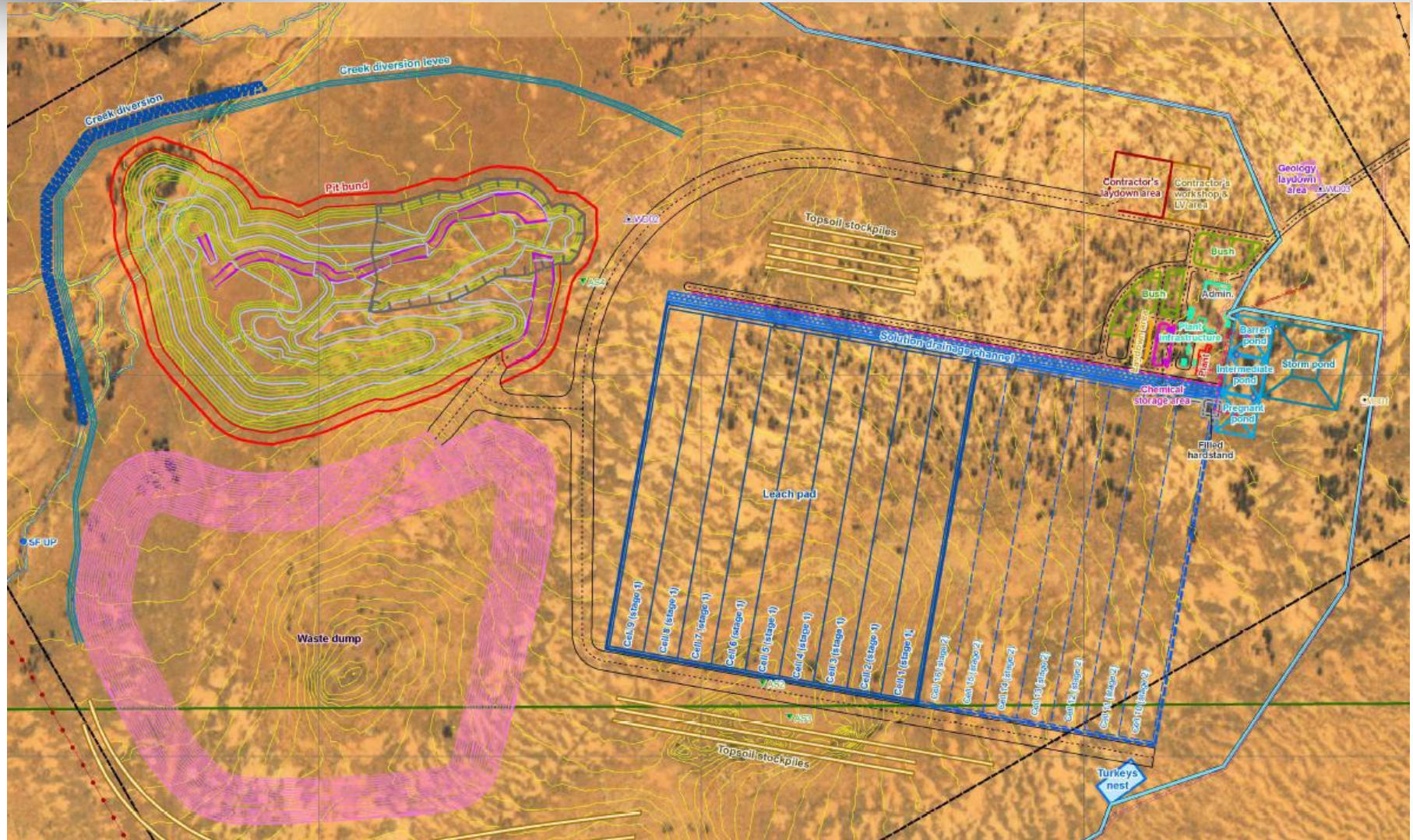
Total OPEX Splits





Operation and Economic Performance

The Site



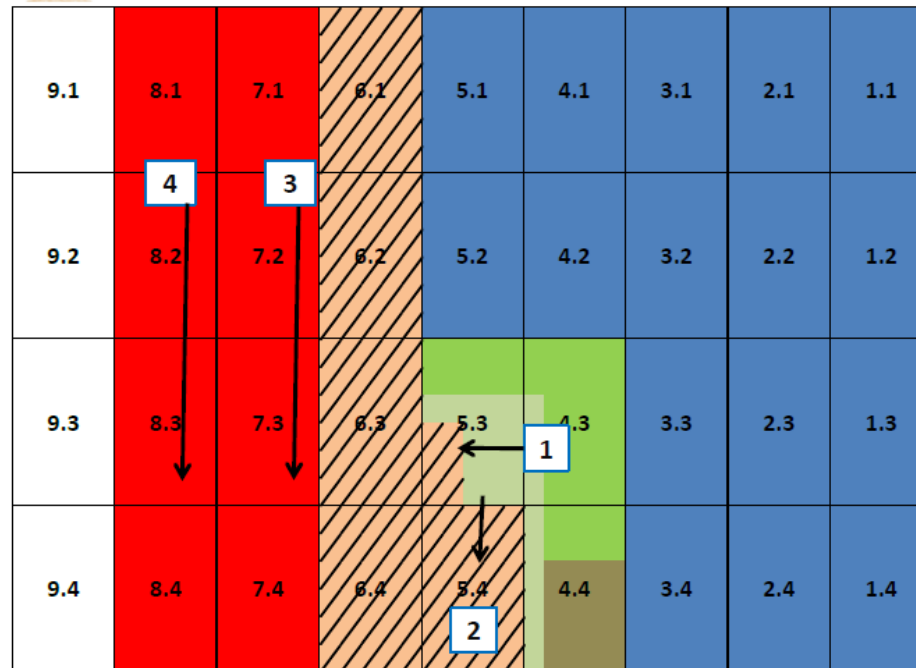
Operation and Economic Performance

The Dump Leach Plan



WHITE DAM JV - LEACH PAD PLAN

Updated 25/8/2010



LEGEND	
1	No Drainage
2	Drainage System Required
3	Drainage Complete
4	Dumping
5	Incomplete
6	Complete
7	Under Irrigation
8	Ramp
10	Ready for Irrigation

Methodology

- 1 Push out quadrant 4.3 tip head at 10m high to the west until complete 28/08. Continue into quadrant 5.3 is expected to be completed 6/09.
- 2 Quadrant 5.4 will be the next dumping quadrant approx. completion 20/09
- 3 Commence herringbone drainage system on quadrant 7.1 to quadrants 7.4 & 8.4. Quadrants 7.4 & 8.4 to be have herringbone drainage system in place for ramp construction at the completion of quadrant 5.4 approx. 20/09
- 4 Complete construction of herringbone drainage system on Quadrants 8.1 to 8.4 by 30/9

Operation and Economic Performance

Preparing the Apron – Stage 1



Exposed header and drainage pipes into the apron area of leach pad



Install header pipes along length of cell



Tip safety bund on top of apron (ore)



Dress pad apron with ore and prepare for herringbone drainage pipe



Operation and Economic Performance

Preparing the cell herringbone underdrainage – Stage 2



W-drains and
launder boxes



Install herringbone
(diagonal at 45 deg)
drainage pipe



Exposed header
and drainage
pipes into the
apron area of
leach pad



Secure position
of drainage pipe
and tip ore over
top



Operation and Economic Performance

Irrigation – Stage 3



Launder box over W-
drain... "liquid gold"!



Header pipe up to
leach pad



Irrigation dripper
lines operating



Insert irrigation
nipples into
subheader
pipe and
attach dripper
lines



Operation and Economic Performance

Liquid Gold

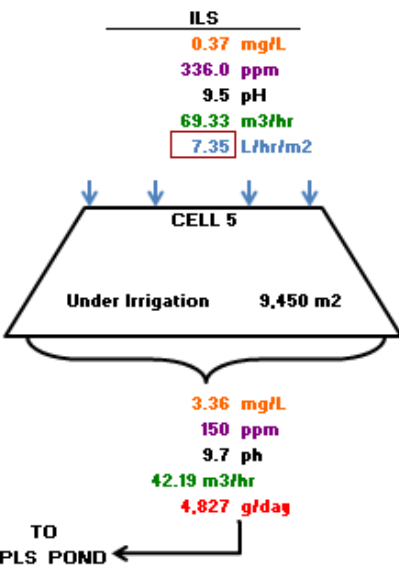
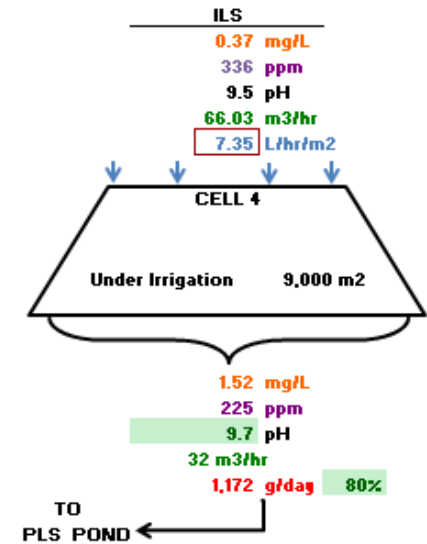
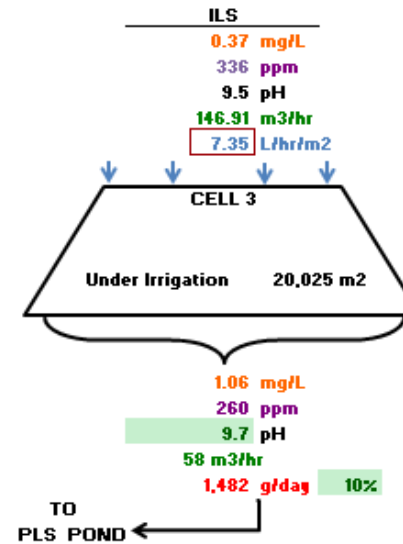
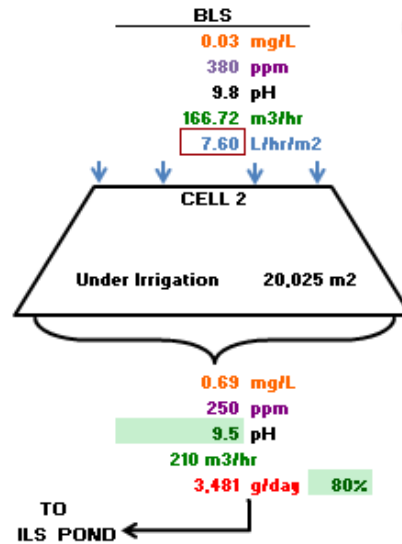
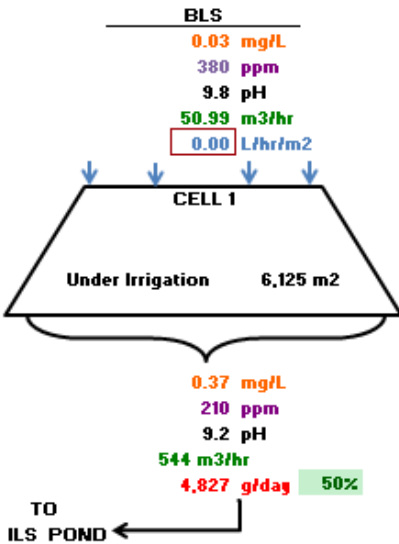


Operation and Economic Performance

Irrigation results

01/09/10

Active Cell Profile



Total Average Daily Irrigation Rate (L/hr/m²) = 7.74 {8.6}

Preg Return Flow Rate = 90.36 m³/hr

Intermediate Return Flow Rate = 753.79 m³/hr



WDJV Performance end Qtr 4 2009/10

	Actual	Budget
Gold Produced (nominal actual)	11,700 oz	10,300 oz
Total WDJV workforce	24	27
Total material moved	1.61 MBCM	1.49 MBCM
Total ore stacked (mined)	1.19 Mt @ 1.01 g/t	1.35 Mt @ 1.00 g/t



Continuous Improvement

Pit re-optimisation

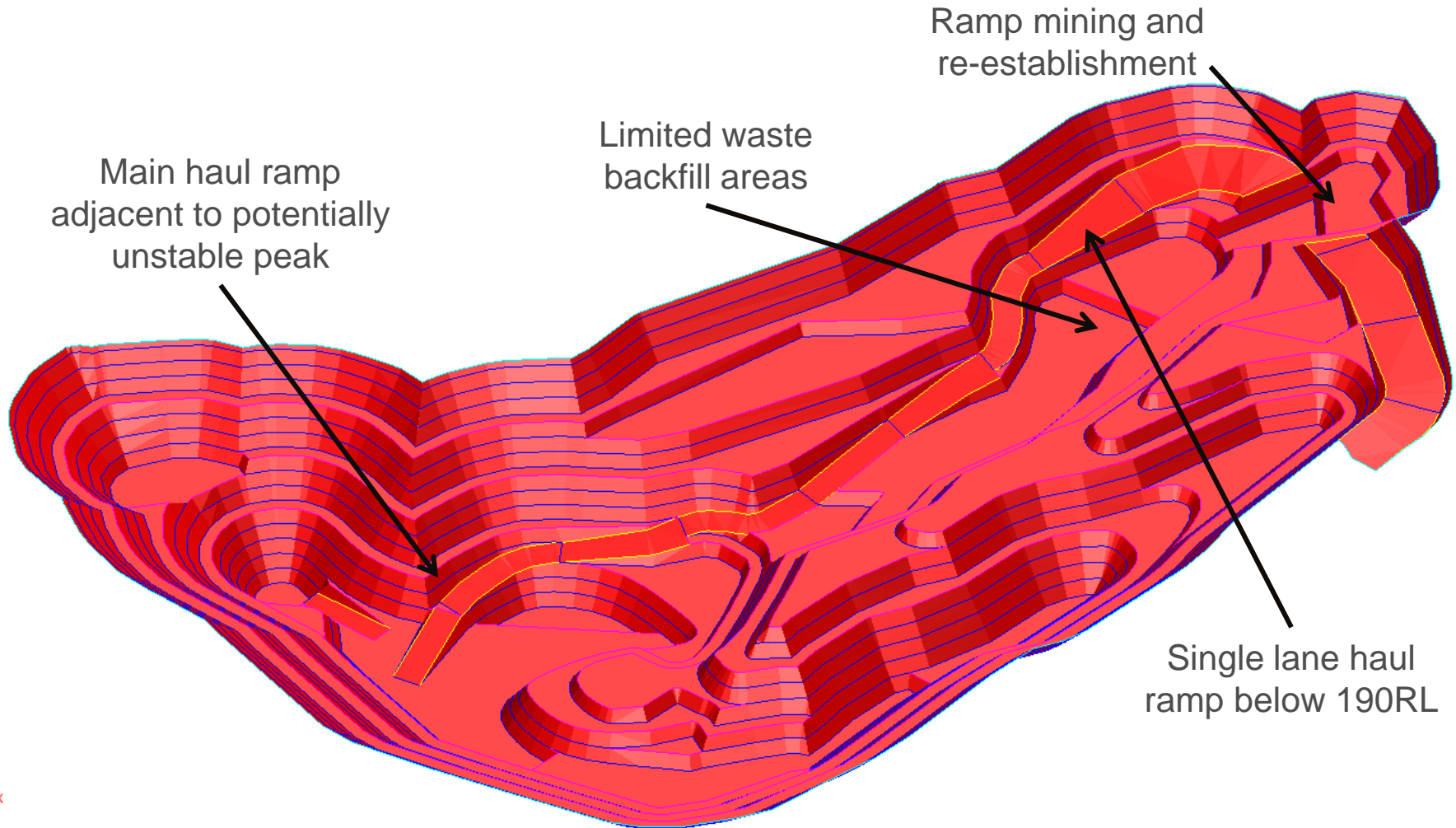
Review, Assess, Align	Months into LOM	Result
LOM schedule v actual performance	8	LOM reduction 2 months
Geology	6	Better understanding of structure
Geotechnical parameters	6	Steeper slopes up to 5 deg; waste reduction
Mine design	7	More flexibility; ore optimisation
Cutoff grade (and hence economics of pit)	6	Increase in delivered ounces to leach pad



Continuous Improvement

Pit re-optimisation

Original Pit Design - Features & Issues

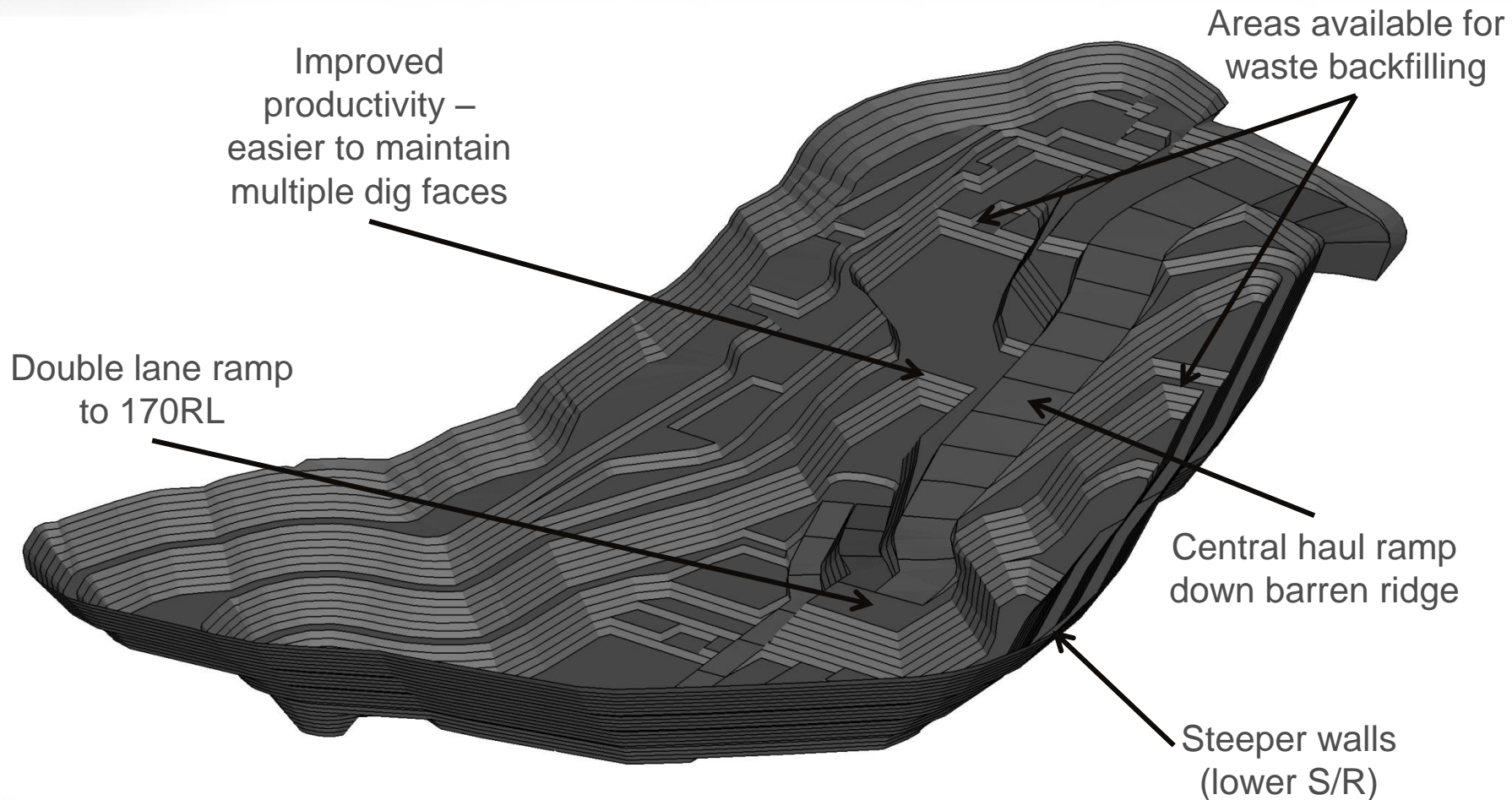




Continuous Improvement

Pit re-optimisation

New Pit Design - Features & Issues

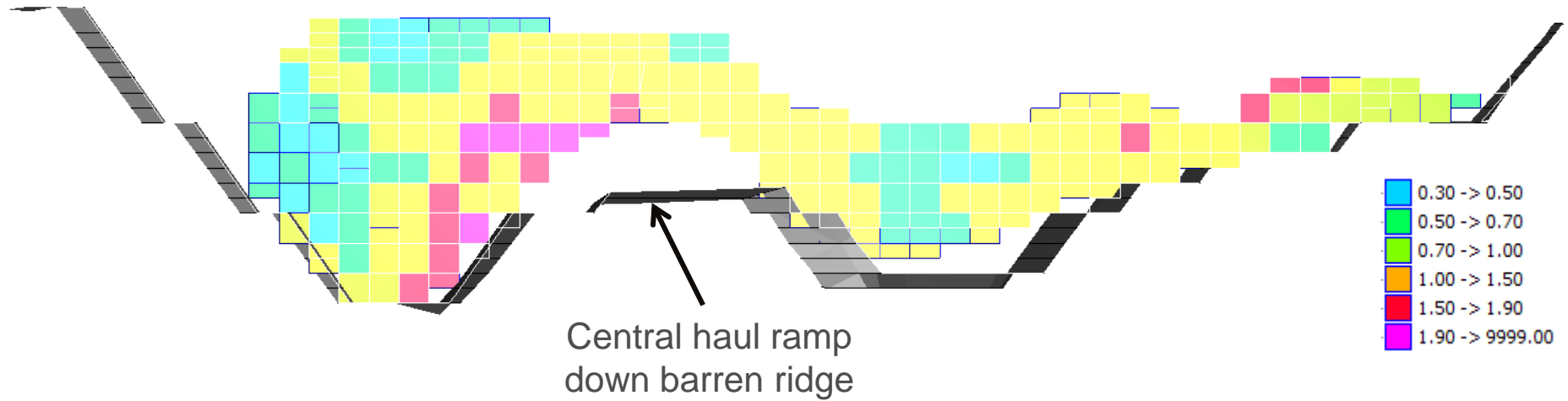


Continuous Improvement

Pit re-optimisation



NORTH





Continuous Improvement

Mine Performance

- Mining rates:
 - Original LOM schedule: 208,000 BCM per month
 - Operation achieving >250,000 BCM per month

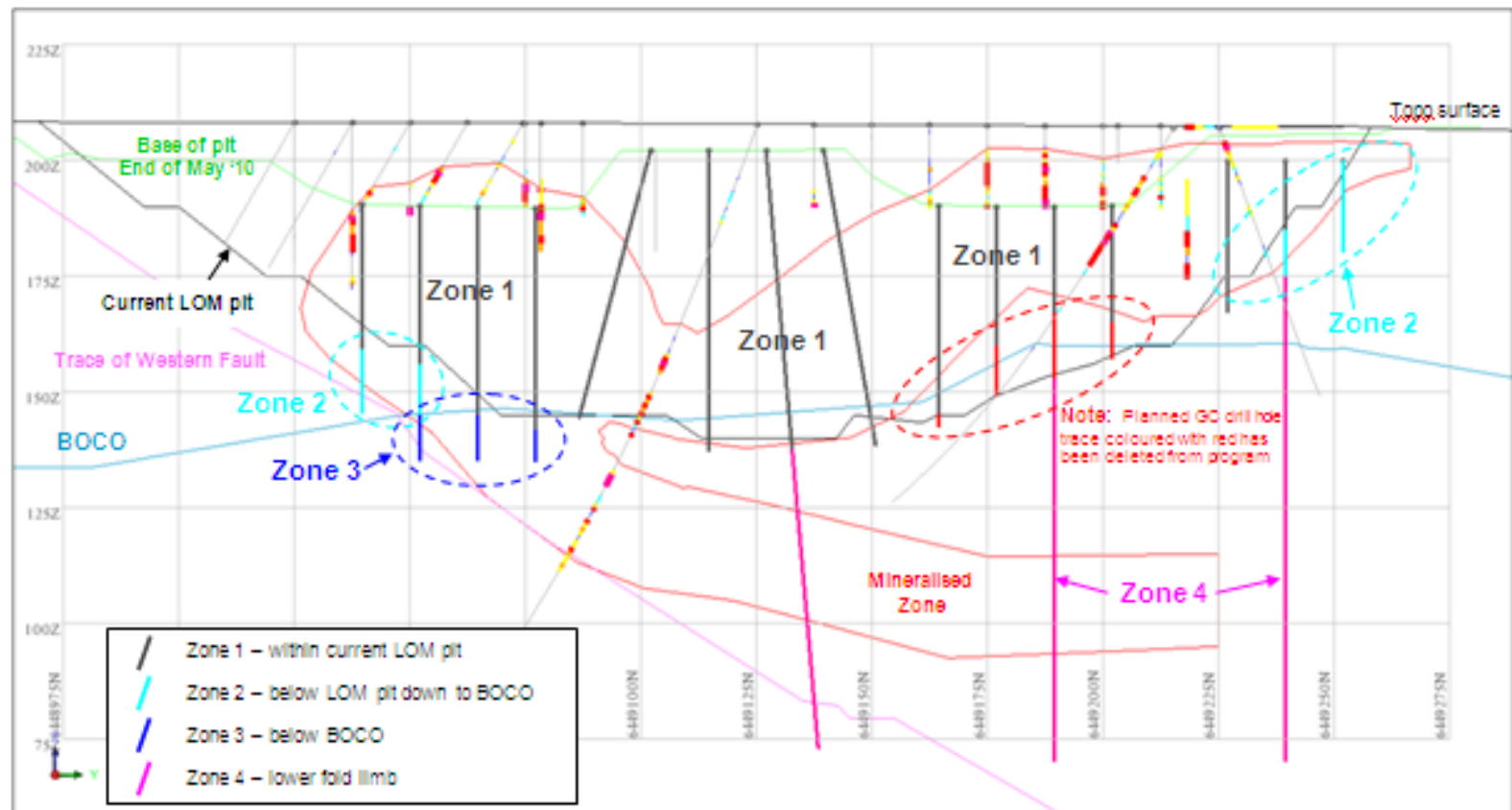




Continuous Improvement

Geological Model

- Assess pit optimisations from GC Drilling Program
- Near exploration Vertigo costeans dug and sampling begun





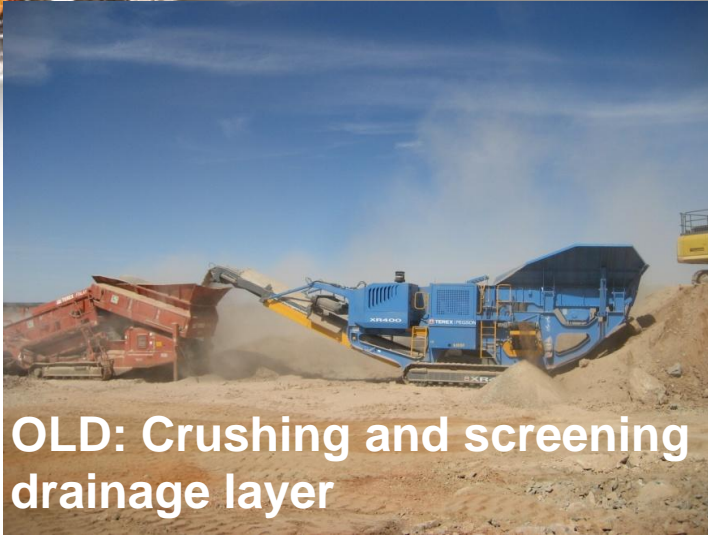
Continuous Improvement

Heap Leach

Review, Assess, Align	Months into LOM	Result
Leach Pad construction	-1	43% reduced land clearing and pad construction; reduced cost
Underdrainage design	8	Cost saving >\$0.5M; Time saving up to 1 month
Underdrainage methodology	9	Time saving from 4 days -> 3 days per 450m cell
Antiscalent optimisation	7	Slow rate of buildup of calcite by up to 50%

Continuous Improvement

Dump Leach





Continuous Improvement

Processing

Review, Assess, Align	Months into LOM	Result
Carbon column preventative maintenance	7	Increase in Au adsorption onto carbon -> increased recovery up to 1%
Optimise plant sump pumping in adsorption circuit	8	Increase in plant throughput up to 15 m ³ / hr
Power optimisation	11	Decrease in fuel costs by up to 10%



Continuous Improvement

Lessons Learnt

“No mining operation is too small”

“No life of mine is too short”

“Blinkers off”

“More with less”

“The right team”



Questions

