



**SAMBUNG RESOURCE DRILLING UPDATE
27th April 2012**

HIGHLIGHTS

FINAL ASSAY RESULTS RECEIVED FOR SAMBUNG INFILL DRILL PROGRAM

- Drilling results for last 16 holes of the Sambung Infill Drill program include:

SAMDD126	21.25m @ 2.58 g/t Au from 23.75m Incl. 1m @ 19.7 g/t Au and 65 g/t Ag from 39m
SAMDD134	22.85m @ 1.82 g/t Au from 78m
SAMDD135	9.6m @ 1.28 g/t Au from 20.4m
SAMDD136	10.75m @ 1.79 g/t Au from 33.7m
SAMDD137	9.35m @ 2.98 g/t Au from 91.05m Incl. 1m @ 8.48 g/t Au and 48 g/t Ag from 93m
SAMDD138	3m @ 4.06 g/t Au from 12.9m and 3.05m @ 7.85 g/t Au from 18.9m
SAMDD140	11.15m @ 2.95 g/t Au from 28.85m Incl. 2.15m @ 4.74 g/t Au and 38.04 g/t Ag from 36m

- Further encouraging silver drill intercepts intersected
- Resource Consultants (Runge Limited) are scheduled to release an updated JORC Compliant Resource report for the Sambung Resource in May 2012
- Updated JORC Compliant Resource report will be included in Definitive Feasibility Study

Sambung Resource

The current **Sihayo-Sambung JORC Compliant Resource of 16.3Mt at 2.7 g/t Au for 1.425 Moz Au** lies on about 2.25km of a 5.5km long trend of gold mineralisation that has been defined by surface exploration work. Refer to Figure 1 below. Gold within the Sihayo-Sambung Resource is contained within "Jasper" that has replaced calcareous stratigraphy.

Between October 2011 and March 2012, an infill diamond drilling program comprising of 56 holes for 5,455m (SAMDD086 to SAMDD141) was completed on the Sambung Resource with the aim of upgrading the JORC Compliant Inferred Resource of **1.72 Mt @ 2.2 g/t Au for 123,200oz Au** to the Indicated Resource status.

Refer to *Figure 2* below for the surface plan of the infill drilling program. Refer to *Table 1* for gold intersections and *Table 2* for silver intersections.

Resource Consultants (Runge Limited) are scheduled to release an updated JORC Compliant Resource report for the Sambung Resource in May 2012. This updated JORC Compliant Resource Report will be included in the Definitive Feasibility Study. The significance of silver intersections will be assessed during the resource update process with Runge.

A total of 141 diamond drill holes have been drilled into the Sambung Resource. Diamond drill holes SAMDD001 to SAMDD085 were historic drilling that defined the above mentioned JORC Compliant Inferred Resource. Holes SAMDD086 to SAMDD125 were reported to the ASX on the **26/03/2012 as release "Sambung Drilling Update"**. This current release presents the results of the remaining 16 holes SAMDD126 to SAMDD141.

Geological modelling based on logging of the 141 diamond drill holes through the Sambung Resource has defined three settings of gold bearing jasper mineralisation: 1) Structurally controlled; 2) Stratigraphy controlled; and 3) Surface regolith.

Figures 3 and 4 below are cross sections demonstrating geology and gold mineralisation at the Sambung Resource.

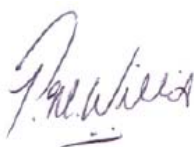
The major control of the Sambung Mineralisation is a series of normal faults within the greater Trans Sumatran Fault Zone. These faults have strike extent and known gold mineralisation outside of the currently defined JORC Compliant Resource. Resource extension drilling is planned over the remainder of 2012 to test the **shallow high grade gold** mineralisation extents of this fault system adjacent to the Sambung Resource.

"The potential for growing the Sambung Resource, to a level two to three times the current size, as we move forward with more resource extension drilling is quite high" says Darin Rowley, Head of Exploration.

Figure 2 below demonstrates the zones of potential extensions of the Sambung Resource.

Yours faithfully,

SIHAYO GOLD LIMITED



Paul Willis

Chief Executive Officer
27th April 2012

Competent Persons Statements

Sihayo Gold Limited: The information in this report that relates to exploration, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Darin Rowley (BSc.Geol Hons 1st class) who is a full time employee of PT Sorikmas Mining(75% owned subsidiary of Sihayo Gold Limited), and is a Member of the AusIMM. Mr Rowley 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 described by the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Rowley consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Runge Limited: The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources at Sihayo and Sambung is based on information compiled by Mr Robert Williams BSc, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, who is a full time employee in the mining industry and 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 of Reporting for Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Williams consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Modelling: Both the Sihayo and Sambung deposits were estimated by Runge Limited using Ordinary Kriging grade interpolation, constrained by mineralisation envelopes prepared using a nominal 0.5g/t gold cut-off grade. In all cases a minimum downhole intercept length of 2m was adopted. The block dimensions used in the Sihayo model were 25m EW by 10m NS by 5m vertical with sub-cells of 6.25m by 2.5m by 1.25m, while a block dimension of 20m EW by 20m NS by 5m vertical with sub-cells of 5m by 5m by 1.25m was adopted for the Sambung model. Statistical analysis of the deposit determined that no high grade cuts were required in the Sihayo estimate, although a 25g/t Au has been used in the Sambung estimate. Bulk density was assigned in the model based upon the results of 4,629 bulk density determinations.

Note

All statements in this report, other than statements of historical facts that address future timings, activities, events and developments that the Company expects, are forward looking statements. Although Sihayo Gold Limited, its subsidiaries, officers and consultants believe the expectations expressed in such forward looking statements are based on reasonable expectations, investors are cautioned that such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from forward looking statements include, amongst other things commodity prices, continued availability of capital and financing, timing and receipt of environmental and other regulatory approvals, and general economic, market or business conditions.

Table 1: Summary of gold intercepts of greater than 1 g/t Au for diamond drill holes SAMDD126 to SAMDD141

Hole_ID	East UTM	North UTM	RL (m ASL)	Azi	Dip	Max Depth (m)	From	To	Length	Au g/t
SAMDD126	549201	101103	1010	222	-65	125.2	23.75	45	21.25	2.58
SAMDD127	549436	101024	953	222	-60	97.7	20.6	23	2.4	2.61
SAMDD128	549076	101187	1083	222	-50	97.7	80	81.2	1.2	2.82
SAMDD130	549076	101187	1083	222	-70	131.2	88	89	1	2.50
							94	97.2	3.2	3.10
							100	102	2	1.17
SAMDD133	549316	101078	969	222	-75	90.7	44	48	4	1.64
SAMDD134	549131	101171	1053	222	-75	129.0	78	100.85	22.85	1.82
SAMDD135	549433	100981	984	222	-50	69.6	20.4	30	9.6	1.28
							38	39	1	3.43
SAMDD136	549255	101081	989	222	-50	79.1	33.7	44.45	10.75	1.79
SAMDD137	549131	101171	1053	0	-90	127.7	91.05	100.4	9.35	2.98
SAMDD138	549406	100952	995	222	-60	54.5	12.9	15.9	3	4.06
							18.9	21.95	3.05	7.85
							41.6	42.6	1	2.63
SAMDD139	549183	101080	1012	222	-45	50.0	20	24	4	1.16
							28	34	6	1.06
SAMDD140	549113	101146	1045	222	-60	62.3	28.85	40	11.15	2.95

Notes

1. All assays determined by 50gm fire assay with AAS finish by Intertek- Caleb Brett Laboratories of Jakarta
2. Lower cut of 1.0ppm Au used
3. A maximum of 2m of consecutive internal waste (material less than 1.0ppm Au) per reported intersection
4. All interval grades were calculated as a weighted average
5. All intervals reported as down hole lengths
6. Sampling regime as quarter core for PQ and half core for NQ and HQ diameter core
7. Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC): Standards, duplicates, blanks
8. Coordinates in UTM grid system (WGS84 z47N)

Table 2: Summary of silver intercepts greater than 15 g/t Ag for holes SAMDD126 to SAMDD141

Hole_ID	East UTM	North UTM	RL (m ASL)	Azi	Dip	Max Depth (m)	From	To	Length	Ag g/t
SAMDD134	549131	101171	1053	222	-75	129.0	84.75	89.0	4.25	19.65
							94	97	3	19.67
SAMDD137	549131	101171	1053	0	-90	127.7	92	94	2	32.5
SAMDD139	549183	101080	1012	222	-45	50.0	20	23	3	28.33
							30.6	34.55	3.95	45.65
SAMDD140	549113	101146	1045	222	-60	62.3	36	43	7	16.4

Notes

1. All Ag assays determined by Hydrochloric/Perchloric digestion with AAS finish by Intertek- Caleb Brett Laboratories of Jakarta
2. Lower cut of 5.0ppm Ag used
3. A maximum of 2m of consecutive internal waste (material less than 5.0ppm Ag) per reported intersection
4. All interval grades were calculated as a weighted average
5. All intervals reported as down hole lengths
6. Sampling regime as quarter core for PQ and half core for NQ and HQ diameter core
7. Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC): Standards, duplicates, blanks
8. Coordinates in UTM grid system (WGS84 z47N)

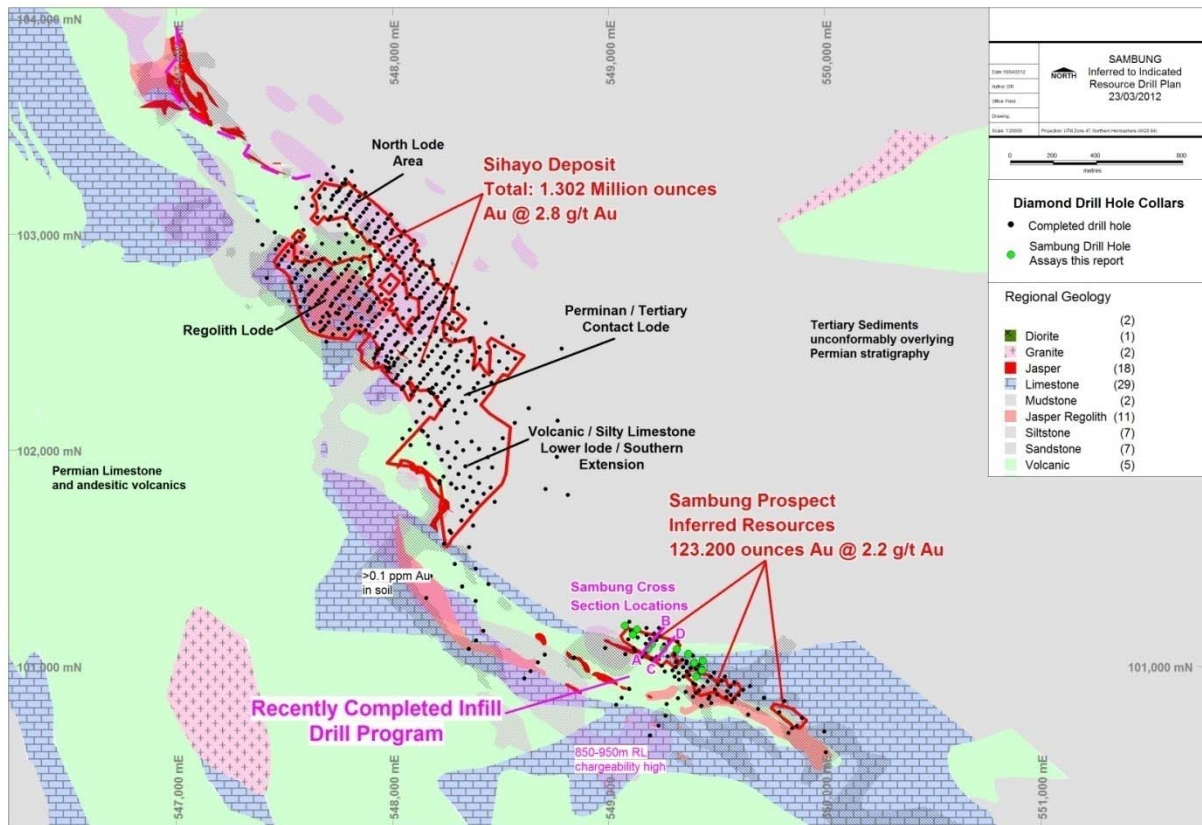


Figure 1: Sihayo-Sambung Drill Plan

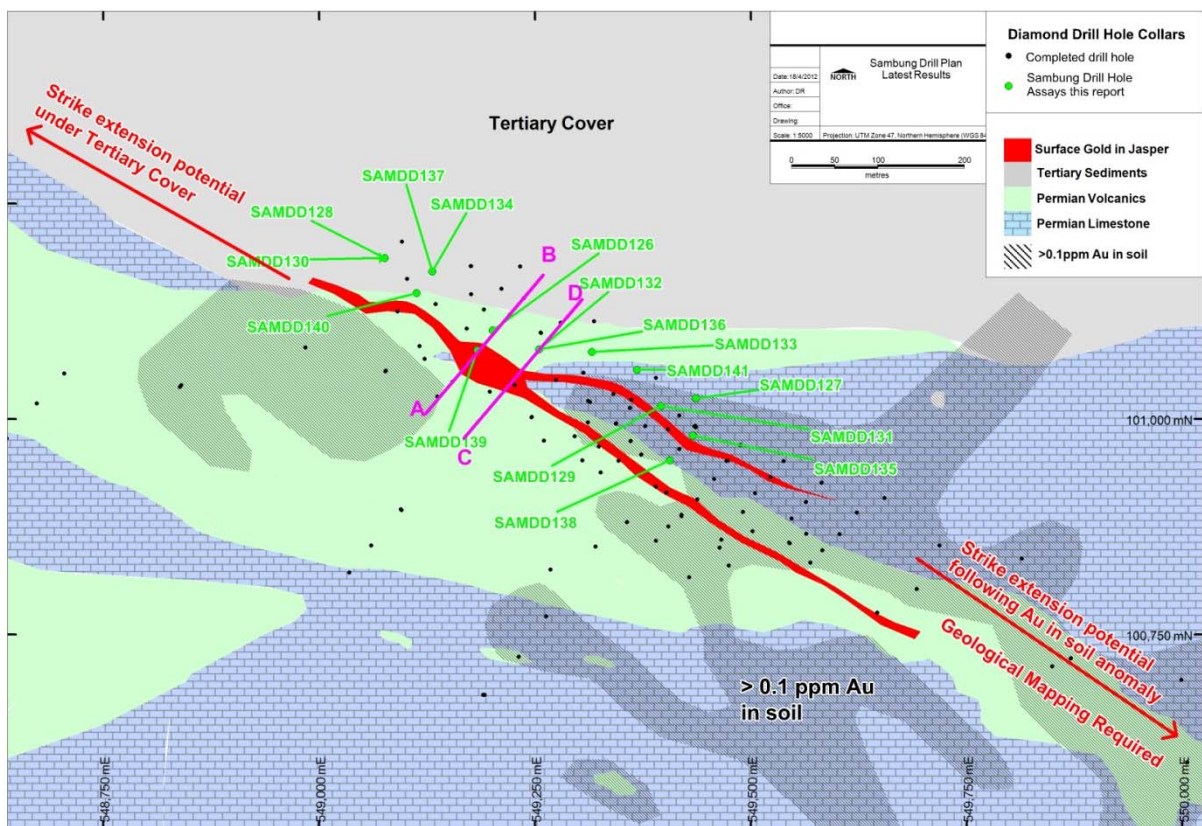


Figure 2: Sambung Infill Drill Plan showing collar locations for SAMDD126 to SAMDD141

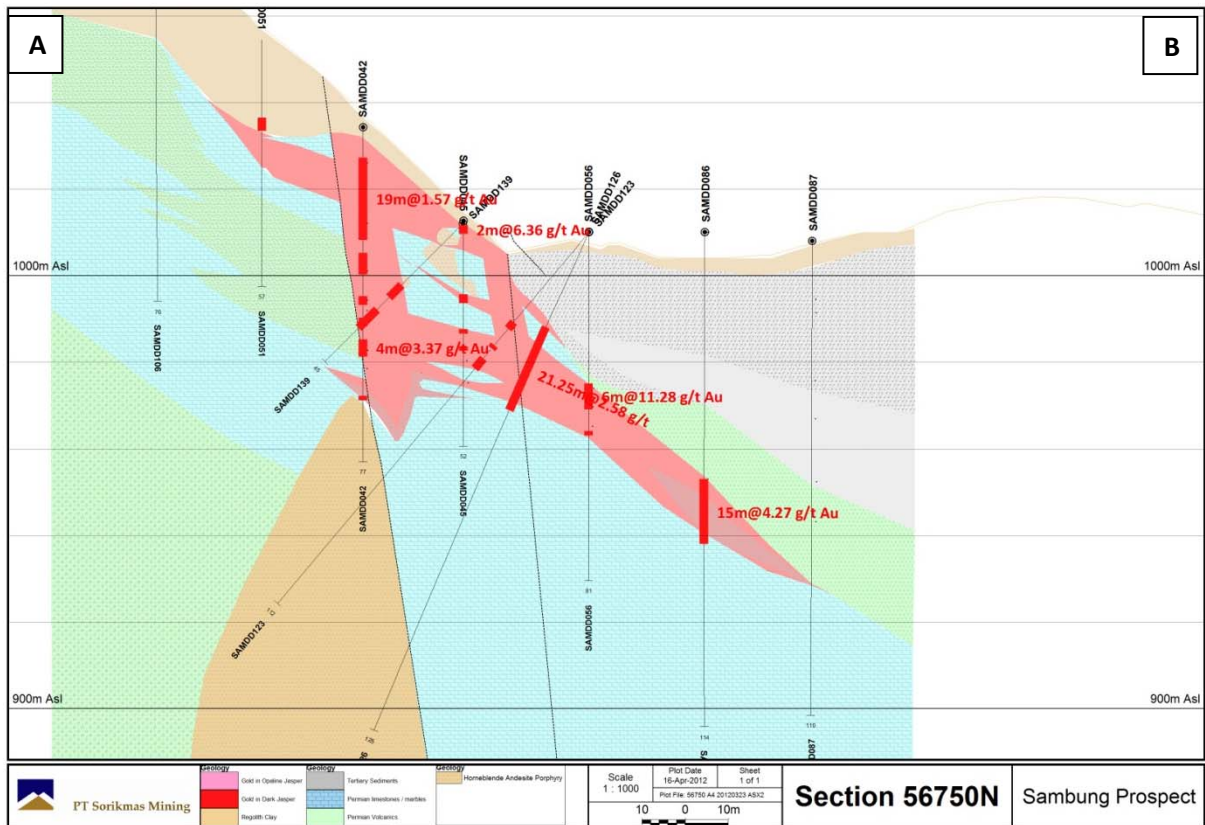


Figure 3: Cross Section 56750N at the Sambung Resource.
 NB: Located on Figures 1 & 2 and looking Northwest. Intercepts > 10 gram * metres labelled

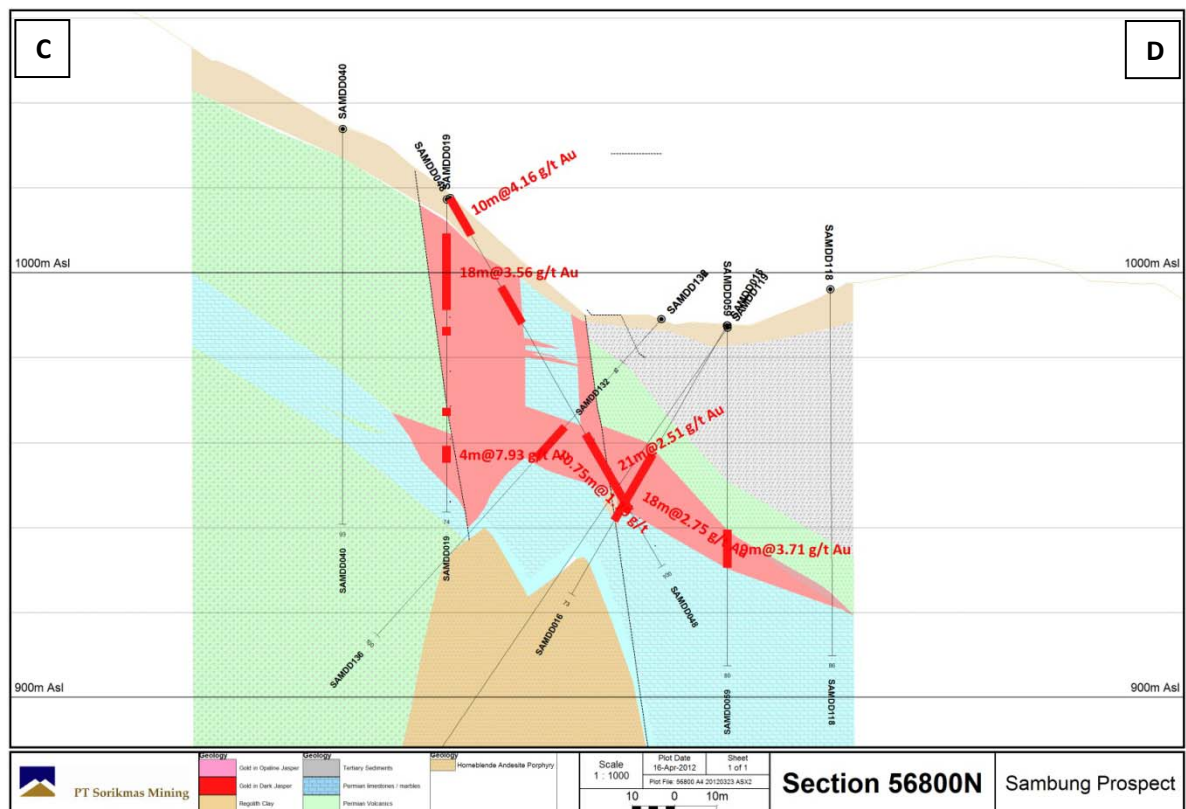


Figure 4: Cross Section 56800N at the Sambung Resource.
 NB: Located on Figures 1 & 2 and looking Northwest. Intercepts > 10 gram * metres labelled