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RESOURCE UPDATES ADD OVER 125,000 INFERRED OUNCES TO COOLGARDIE GOLD PROJECT

Highlights

- Resource modelling at the Empress/Alicia, Hillside, Big Blow and Happy Jack deposits increases overall Coolgardie Gold Project Inferred Resources to 12.1Mt @ 2.9g/t ~ an increase of approximately 125,300 contained ounces.
- Increase in the total resource (Indicated and Inferred) to 23.4Mt @ 2.6g/t for 1.92m ounces in total
- Encouraging preliminary optimisation studies for Empress/Alicia
- Infill drilling at Empress/Alicia planned for September to convert Inferred Resource to Indicated status
- Ongoing detailed collation and validation of historical data lays the foundation for similar future resource upgrades
- Company's goal is to significantly increase Reserve base to underpin increased production capacity from 1.2Mtpa Three Mile Hill gold processing plant.

Australian-based gold producer Focus Minerals Ltd (ASX: **FML**; "Focus") is pleased to announce an increase to its overall total resource base (Indicated and Inferred) to **23.4Mt at 2.6g/t Au for 1.92m** ounces of contained gold at the Company's **Coolgardie Gold Project**, located in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields.

The additional JORC-code compliant Inferred Resource estimates (see Table 1) were made possible through a programme of historical validation and re-modelling carried out at the Company's **Empress/Alicia, Hillside, Big Blow and Happy Jack** deposits. This result is based on extensive work from a two year collation and validation programme combined with preliminary optimisation based on a stronger gold price.

Table 1 – Inferred Resources Following Recent Activities

	Previous Resource			Upgraded Resource			Increase
	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ounces	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ounces	
Empress/Alicia	550,000	1.6	27,300	880,000	1.8	49,800	83%
Hillside	N/A			670,000	3.0	69,500	
Big Blow	270,000	2.7	23,400	520,000	3.0	50,900	115%
Happy Jack	100,000	1.5	5,100	270,000	1.7	10,900	110%
TOTAL	920,000	1.9	55,800	2,340,000	2.4	181,100	



Focus Minerals Limited
 ACN 005 470 799

Australian Securities Exchange
Code: FML

Frankfurt Stock Exchange
Code: FZA

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Empress/Alicia

The revised Empress/Alicia resource model (Table 2, Figure 1, 2 & 3) is based on the validation and an updated interpretation of all historic data in the deposit area. The resource has been classified as Inferred due to the lack of Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) data in the historical drilling.

The validation, in combination with strong local geological knowledge of the Tindals system, has had a significant impact on the new geological model, with the Resource comprising 14 lodes that are broken into three groups. The Empress Lodes (8 in total) strike 022° and dip 80°W, the Alicia Lodes (3 in total) strike 005° and dip 65-75°W and the Fold Nose Lodes (3 in total) dip 65-80°N round the fold closure.

The Empress Lodes are open to the south, while the Alicia Lodes are open to the north. All lodes are open at depth. A drilling program is planned for September in order to convert the Inferred Resource to an Indicated status.

Table 2 Empress/Alicia Resource

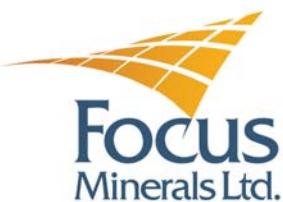
	Category	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ounces
		Empress Lodes		
<i>Inferred</i>	Oxide			
	Transitional	13,000	1.70	700
	Fresh	241,000	1.90	14,400
	Sub Total	254,000	1.90	15,100
	Alicia Lodes			
	Oxide	3,000	1.60	100
	Transitional	21,000	1.80	1,200
	Fresh	504,000	1.70	28,000
Sub Total		528,000	1.70	29,300
Fold Nose Lodes				
	Oxide			
	Transitional	5,000	1.60	300
	Fresh	89,000	1.80	5,100
	Sub Total	94,000	1.80	5,400
Total Inferred Resource		876,000	1.80	49,800

Hillside

The Hillside resource model (Table 3, Figure 4 & 5) is based on the validation and interpretation of all historic data in an area south-east of the Lindsays deposit.

The validation and interpretation of historical data to the south-east of the Lindsays pit has led to a geological model of the Hillside deposit which comprises 3 lodes. The main Lodes (2 in total) strike 010° and dip 40°E and the NW Lode (1 in total) strikes 315° and dip 40°NE.

The Hillside mineralisation appears to be closed off to the south and north. The deposit however is open at depth, where the higher grades were intersected.

**Table 3. Hillside Resource**

	Category	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ounces
Inferred	Oxide			
	Transitional	15,000	1.00	500
	Fresh	657,000	3.10	65,400
	Total Resource	672,000	3.00	65,900

Big Blow

The Big Blow resource model (Table 4, Figure 6 & 7) is based on the validation and an updated interpretation of historical drill data, as well as limited drilling done by the Redemption Joint Venture (RJV) in 2006.

This has led to an updated geological model for the Big Blow deposit which is comprised of 5 lodes. The lodes at Big Blow strike 015° and dip 80°E.

The Big Blow mineralisation is open along strike to the north and south, with only shallow RAB drilling having been undertaken outside of the known resource areas. The deposit is also open at depth where the majority of the high-grade intersections are found.

Table 4. Big Blow Resource

	Category	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ounces
Inferred	Oxide	3,000	1.30	100
	Transitional	86,000	2.20	6,000
	Fresh	435,000	3.20	44,800
	Total Resource	524,000	3.00	50,900

Happy Jack

The Happy Jack resource model (Table 5, Figure 6 & 8) is based on the validation and an updated interpretation of historical drill data, as well as limited drilling done by the Redemption Joint Venture (RJV) in 2006.

This has led to an updated geological model for the Happy Jack deposit which is comprised of 5 lodes. The Happy Jack lodes strike 000° and are vertical.

The Happy Jack mineralisation is open along strike to the north and south. It is also open at depth with the majority of drilling no deeper than 60m vertically, and very limited drilling to 100m in vertical depth.

Table 5. Happy Jack Resource

	Category	Tonnes	Au g/t	Ounces
Inferred	Oxide	1,000	1.50	50
	Transitional	15,000	1.70	800
	Fresh	182,000	1.80	10,050
	Total Resource	198,000	1.70	10,900



Preliminary Optimisation

Preliminary optimisation work has been completed for the Empress/Alicia deposit, with encouraging initial results. At a gold price of A\$1,000/oz and a recovery of 93%, the preliminary optimisation studies reported a possible open pit mining scenario of 0.18-0.22Mt @ 2.0-2.2g/t.

Preliminary optimisation work on Big Blow and Happy Jack has also been completed (these would be mined simultaneously). Possible mining scenarios of 0.1 Mt-0.13Mt @ 2.1 – 2.4 g/t for Big Blow and 0.05 Mt @ 1.8 g/t for Happy Jack have been generated at a gold price of A\$1,000/oz.

Preliminary work on Hillside has shown that it will most likely be an underground operation or would form part of some future larger mining operation at Lindsay's.

Optimisation and technical work is at a very early stage and is currently based only on Inferred Resources; however, it has given the Company enough encouragement to proceed further with these projects.

Resource Development

On the back of the encouraging results from the preliminary optimisation studies on the Empress/Alicia deposit, a drilling campaign will commence towards the end of the September Quarter. The aim of this is to confirm the results of historical drilling (QAQC drilling), provide density data and to expand the Resource, which will in turn enable the majority of the Resource to be converted to an Indicated Resource.

Summary

Focus' Chief Executive Officer, Mr Campbell Baird, said the upgrades highlighted the massive potential of the Coolgardie Gold Project tenement area to deliver additional high-grade Resources and Reserves ahead of commissioning of the Three Mile Hill Plant later this year:

"We view the definition and development of additional high-grade, easily accessible resources as central to both our short and long-term objectives for sustainable production," said Mr Baird. "These results serve to further underpin the Company's strategy to refurbish Three Mile Hill," he added.

"A great deal of time and effort has gone into the collation and validation of the vast amounts of historical data on offer, and our exploration and mining team – under the guidance of our Exploration Manager Garry Adams and Mining Manager Clint Baker – is to be congratulated on their success,"

"We also currently have a drill rig operating and in combination with continuing optimisation studies, we're confident of continuing to build the Resource base and ultimately, converting these Resources into mineable Reserves in the near future," he added.

ENDS

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COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this report relating to Resources is based on work supervised by Dr Garry Adams who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Dr. Adams has the relevant experience as a "Competent Person" as defined in the 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves in relation to the mineralisation being reported. Dr. Adams is Exploration Manager of Focus Minerals Ltd and consents to the inclusion of the material in the form and content in which it appears.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION – FOCUS MINERALS LTD

Focus Minerals Ltd (ASX: **FML**) is an Australian-based exploration and development group whose focus is to become a significant gold and nickel producer in the Coolgardie-Kalgoorlie-Widgiemooltha region of Western Australia.

Focus Minerals is the largest landholder in the Coolgardie Gold Belt located in Western Australia, 560km east of Perth and 35km west of the 'Super Pit' in Kalgoorlie-Boulder. More than 2.6 million ounces of gold has been produced from the Coolgardie gold belt alone since 1892. Focus holds the mineral rights to more than 210sq km of tenements including an extensive inventory of Measured, Indicated and Inferred gold resources as well as the 1.2mtpa Three Mile Hill processing plant.

Focus commenced maiden commercial gold production in April 2008 through ore sourced from the Company's flagship Perseverance Deposit (Probable Reserve of 129,000oz). Earlier this year, the nearby Countess Deposit (Probable Reserve of 29,000oz) was also brought into production with ore from both deposits currently being milled at the nearby Greenfields treatment plant.

Notes to accompany the Mineralised Resource Statements

Empress/Alicia is hosted predominantly in a suite of diorite intrusions within a basalt and ultramafic sequence. The Empress diorites strike 022° and dip 80°W, and have an average width of 2-6m. The Alicia diorites strike 005° and dip 65-75°W, with widths of between 3-16m. The lodes within the fold nose are generally thinner (1.2-7m) than the other lodes, and dip 65-80°N as they are folded around the nose of the fold. Mineralisation consists of quartz/sulphide micro-veinlets and albitic alteration of the diorites. There is also a quartz lode at Empress which is parallel to the diorite, and was mined historically.

Hillside is hosted predominantly within basalt, with the northern margins of the deposit hosted within ultramafic rocks. To the south the deposit is terminated by an intrusive dolerite. The mineralisation at Hillside is hosted within quartz veins that range in width from 0.5-3m. The Main lodes strike 010° and dip 40°E, while the NW lode strikes 315° and dips 40°NE.

Big Blow is hosted within vesicular basalt in the core of a NNE plunging anticline. The mineralisation is predominantly hosted within stock-worked quartz veining and brecciated zones within the basalt. The lodes strike 015° and dip 80°E, with widths between 2-10m.

Happy Jack is hosted within a diorite unit that sits between porphyritic basalt and the basalt unit that host Big Blow. Mineralisation appears to be fracturing and silicification of the diorite, with associated sulphides. The lodes strike north-south and are vertical, with the widths of the lodes varying between 2-5m.

In the first half of 2009 validation of all historical data was undertaken. Once complete a revised geological interpretation was completed. For Big Blow and Happy Jack the revised interpretation also included drilling done by the Redemption Joint Venture in 2006.

The updated interpretations were then used to create new resource models for the four deposits.

The July 2009 resource for Empress/Alicia, Big Blow and Happy Jack deposits is much larger than the historical resources inherited from Herald (Empress/Alicia and Happy Jack, 1998) and MPI (Big Blow, 2004) as a result of validation of the historical data and an increase in geological confidence in the area.

Drilling Information

The Empress/Alicia resource was calculated from a total of 150 RC holes and 27 Diamond holes for a total of 18,642m. Drill spacing is generally 25m x 25m, except in the northern 20% of Alicia where the interpretation has been extrapolated 50m into the Tindals Pit where the load was mined, and at depth in the fold nose where the spacing is 40m x 40m. All historical drill collars have been surveyed in local Tindals Mine Grid co-ordinates.

The drill holes at Empress/Alicia have either been down hole surveyed by Eastman single-shot camera or electronic multi-shot (EMS), while those holes that had not been surveyed were assumed to be based on hole set out orientations. All drill holes that were surveyed at Empress/Alicia were done so in Tindals Mine Grid coordinates.



The Hillside resource was calculated from a total of 296 RC holes and 16 Diamond holes for a total of 12,375m. Drill spacing is generally 20m x 20m in the core of the resource (top 80m) with a spacing of 80m x 80m at depth and along strike. All historical drill collars have been surveyed in AMG co-ordinates, which have been subsequently transformed to GDA coordinates.

The drill holes at Hillside have either been down hole surveyed by Eastman single-shot camera or electronic multi-shot (EMS), while those holes that had not been surveyed were assumed to be based on hole set out orientations. All drill holes that were surveyed at Hillside were done so in AMG coordinates, and have all been transformed to GDA coordinates.

The Big Blow resource was calculated from 70 RC holes and 5 Diamond holes for a total of 7033m. Drill spacing at Big Blow is generally 20m x 20m in the core of the resource (top 80m) with 40m x 40m outside of this. The Happy Jack resource was calculated from 49 RC holes for a total of 4457m, with the drill spacing generally 40m x 40m. All historical drill collars at Big Blow and Happy Jack have been surveyed in AMG co-ordinates, which have been subsequently transformed to GDA coordinates, while the RJV drilling in 2006 was surveyed in GDA coordinates.

The drill holes at Big Blow and Happy Jack have either been down hole surveyed by Eastman single-shot camera or electronic multi-shot (EMS), while those holes that had not been surveyed were assumed to be based on hole set out orientations. All historic drill holes at Big Blow and Happy Jack were surveyed in AMG coordinates, and have all been transformed to GDA coordinates, while the RJV drilling in 2006 was surveyed in GDA coordinates.

All drilling has been logged (lithology, alteration, structure, veining and mineralisation) in detail and stored in electronic databases after been validated.

RC samples were generally sampled on one metre intervals, although some historic holes showed composite sampling that has not been re-sampled on a one metre basis. It has been assumed that historic one metre sampling has been undertaken via a riffle splitter, as is still the case now. It is unsure how the composite sampling for historic drilling was done, but it was assumed that it was most likely by a PVC 'spear' method such as Focus Minerals Ltd use now (and which was common practice in many drilling programs in the past). The RJV 2006 QAQC samples included standards, blanks and field duplicates, which were submitted with each drill hole.

For the historic diamond core, the majority of sample intervals were one metre, with some intervals sampled to geological boundaries. The core was cut in half, with only half been submitted for assaying.

For all historical RC and diamond samples very little QAQC data was located during the historical validation process. This is a major reason why all resources are quoted as being Inferred.

The majority of the historical drilling was assayed using the Fire Assay method at the Amdel and Classic Comlabs for Hillside, the Australian Assay Laboratories (AAL), Analabs and Associated Resources Management lab for Empress/Alicia, and at Analabs and Australian Assay Laboratories (AAL) for Big Blow and Happy Jack. A minor amount of the historical drilling at Hillside was assayed using the Aqua Regia method at Amdel and Classic Comlabs. The RJV used 40g Aqua Regia Digest with ICP-MS finish method for the composites (4m), with all 1m resplits for composites above 0.2g/t assayed using 40g Fire Assay with ICP-MS finish method at the Kalgoorlie Assay Laboratories (KalAssay).

Geological Model

The geological interpretation (geology, mineralisation, base of complete oxidation and top of fresh rock) and the resource estimation were conducted internally. The mineralised interpretation was based on a nominal 0.5g/t cut off at Hillside, Big Blow and Happy Jack deposits, while a nominal 0.3g/t cut was used for Empress/Alicia for continuity. Internal dilution was generally restricted to a maximum of two consecutive metres, although some lower grade zones were included to allow continuity of the mineralised interpretation with geology. The interpretation for each deposit was extrapolated either 20m past the last drill hole, or half way to the next drill hole closing off the mineralisation (which ever was the smallest distance).

Samples within individual wireframes were composited to 2m intervals for the Empress/Alicia resource, and to 1m intervals for Hillside, Big Blow and Happy Jack. The composites were used to determine the necessary top cuts. For the Empress/Alicia resource, the Empress Lodes were estimated with a 10g/t top cut, while the Alicia and Fold Nose Lodes were estimated using a top cut of 12g/t. For Hillside a top cut of 50g/t was used for the estimation of all lodes. The Big



Blow resource estimation used a top cut of 15g/t for the lodes within the oxide and transitional zones, while a top cut of 30g/t was used for the lodes within fresh rock. For the Happy Jack resource a top cut of 12g/t was used for the estimation of all lodes. Variography was conducted for all zones that had a sufficient number of samples to determine likely ranges and preferred search directions. The variography indicated low to moderate nugget values with a shallow plunge to the north. Zones without a sufficient number of samples borrowed the variograms from similar lodes.

For Empress/Alicia two Surpac block models were created for the deposit, with a local grid north-south orientated model created for the Empress and Alicia Lodes, and a local grid east-west orientated model created for the Fold Nose Lode. A single model was created for Big Blow, Happy Jack and Hillside respectively. All models were generated using the Ordinary Kriging (OK) estimation method.

Bulk densities of 1.8, 2.4 and 2.7 t/m³ were applied to the oxide, transitional and fresh ore types respectively. These values were assumed based on values used from similar deposits throughout the Goldfields. No historical density measurements were found.

The reported grades, tonnages and contained ounces are rounded to appropriate levels of precision in accordance with the recommendations of the JORC code.

All resources have been reported at a 0g/t lower cut-off grade.

Figure 1 Plan view of the Empress/Alicia Resource. The plan shows the location of the 2 cross sections.

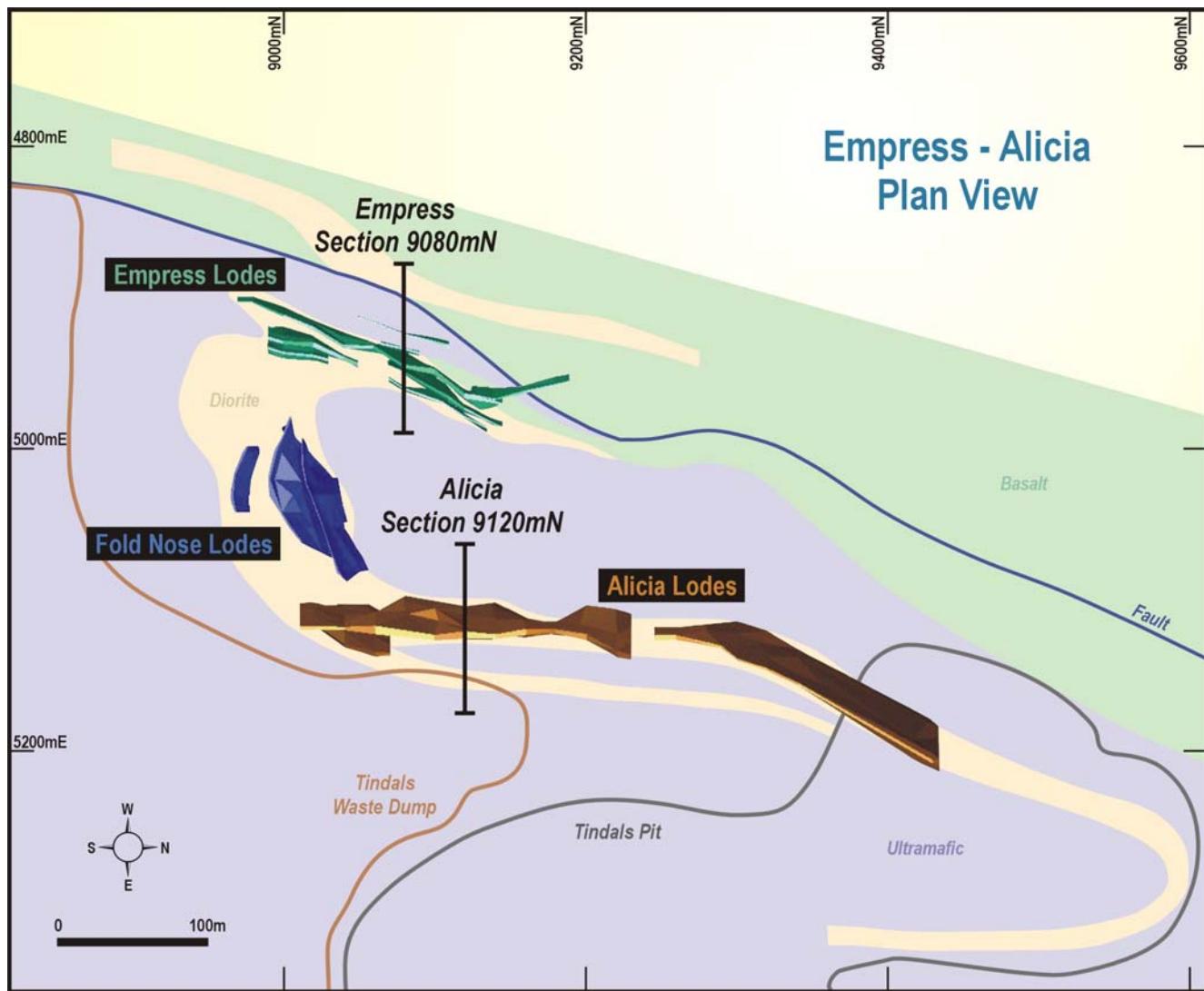




Figure 2 Cross section of the Empress Lodes.

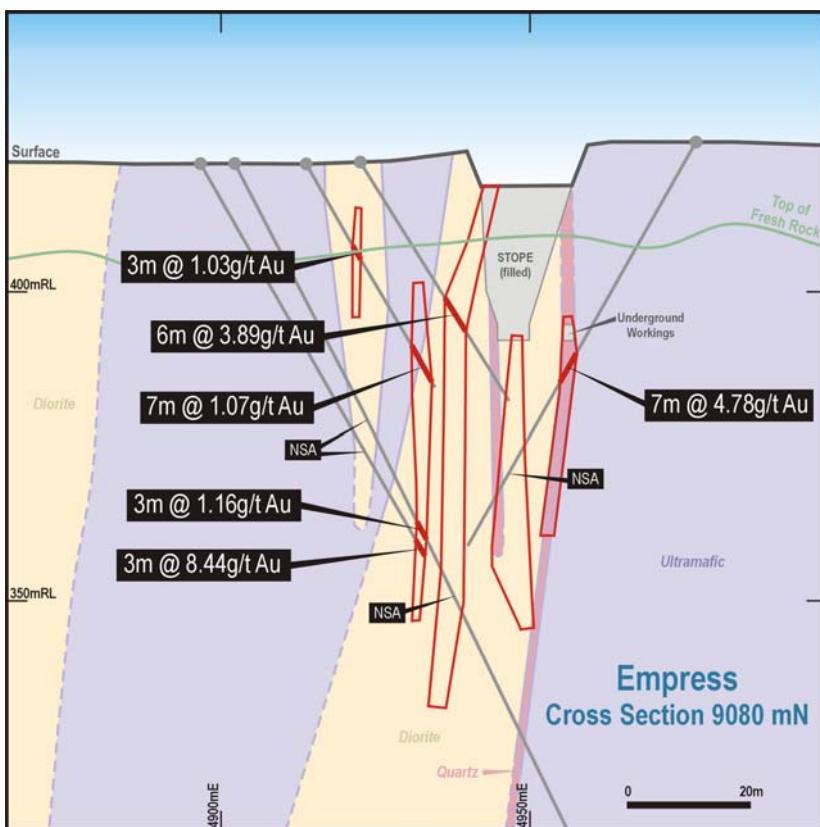


Figure 3 Cross section of the Alicia Lodes.

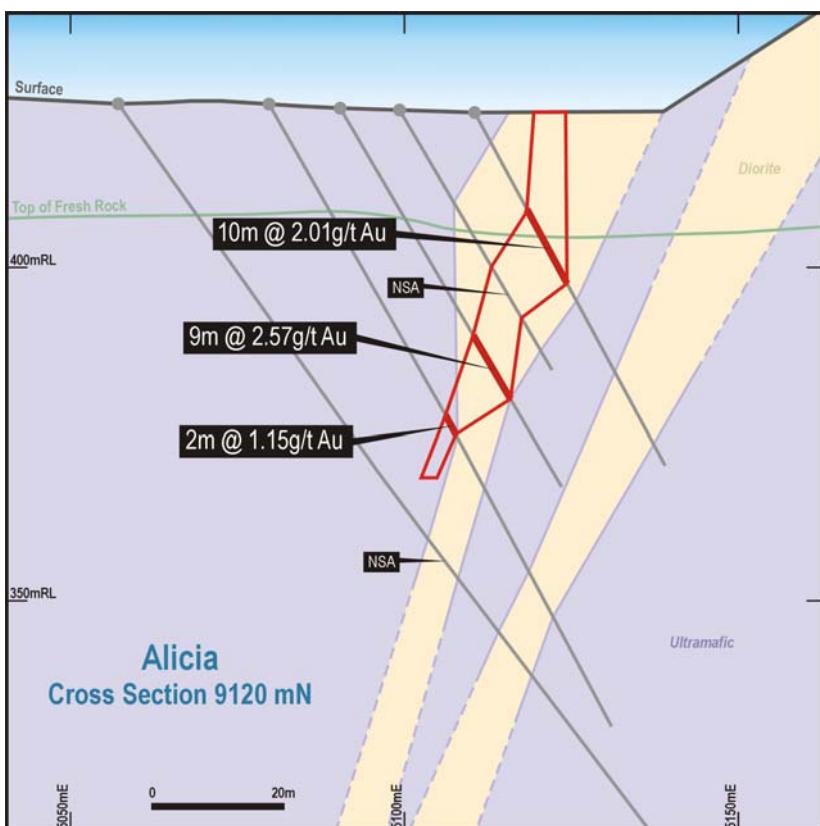




Figure 4 Plan view of the Hillside Resource. The plan shows the location of the cross section.

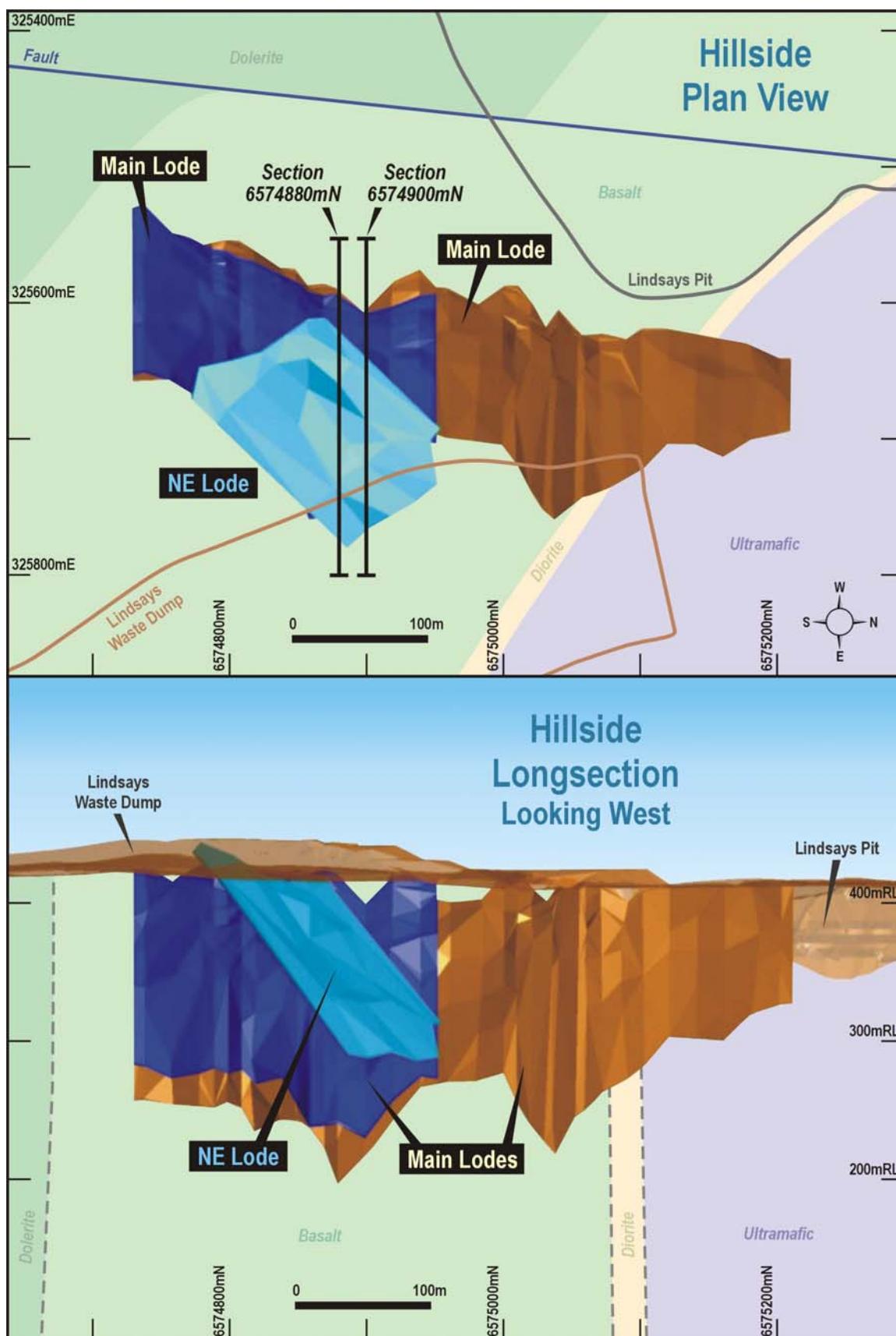




Figure 5 Cross sections of the Hillside Resource.

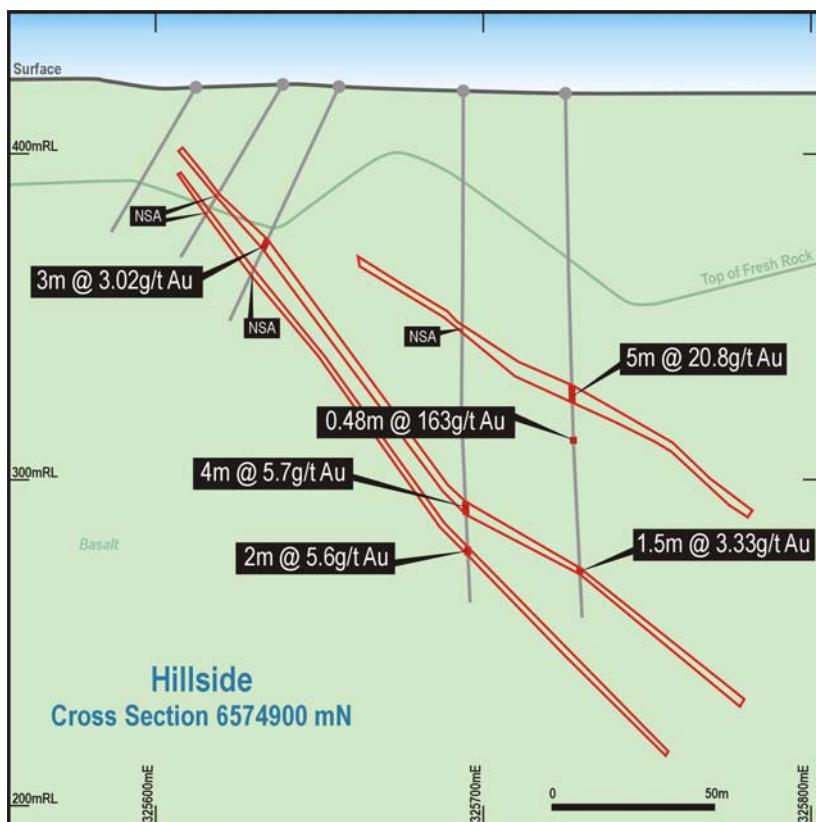
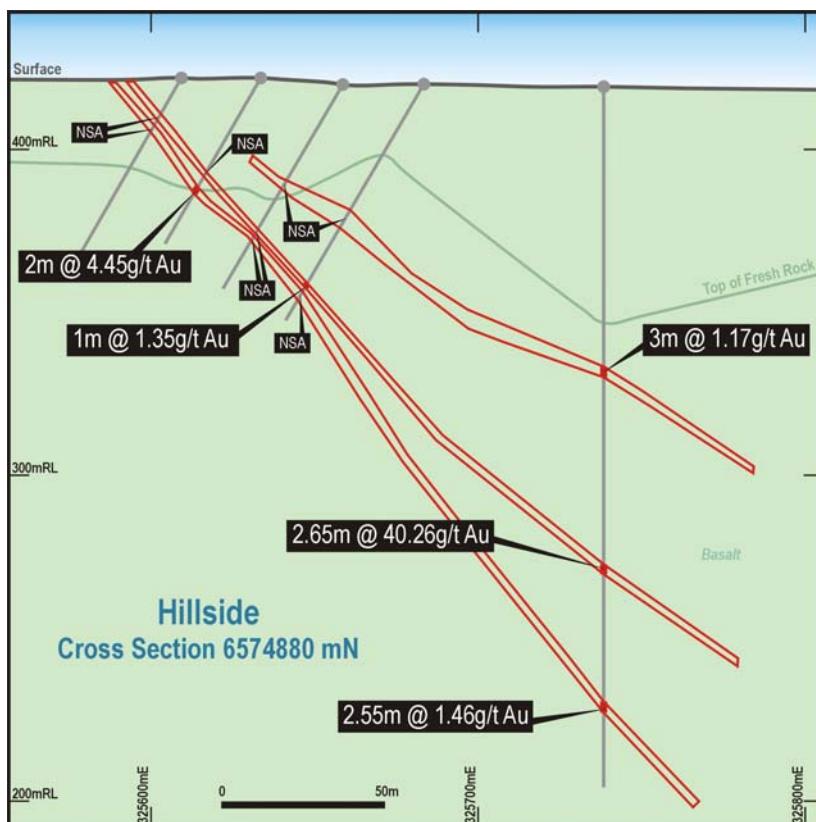




Figure 6 Plan view of the Big Blow and Happy Jack Resources. The plan shows the location of the cross sections.

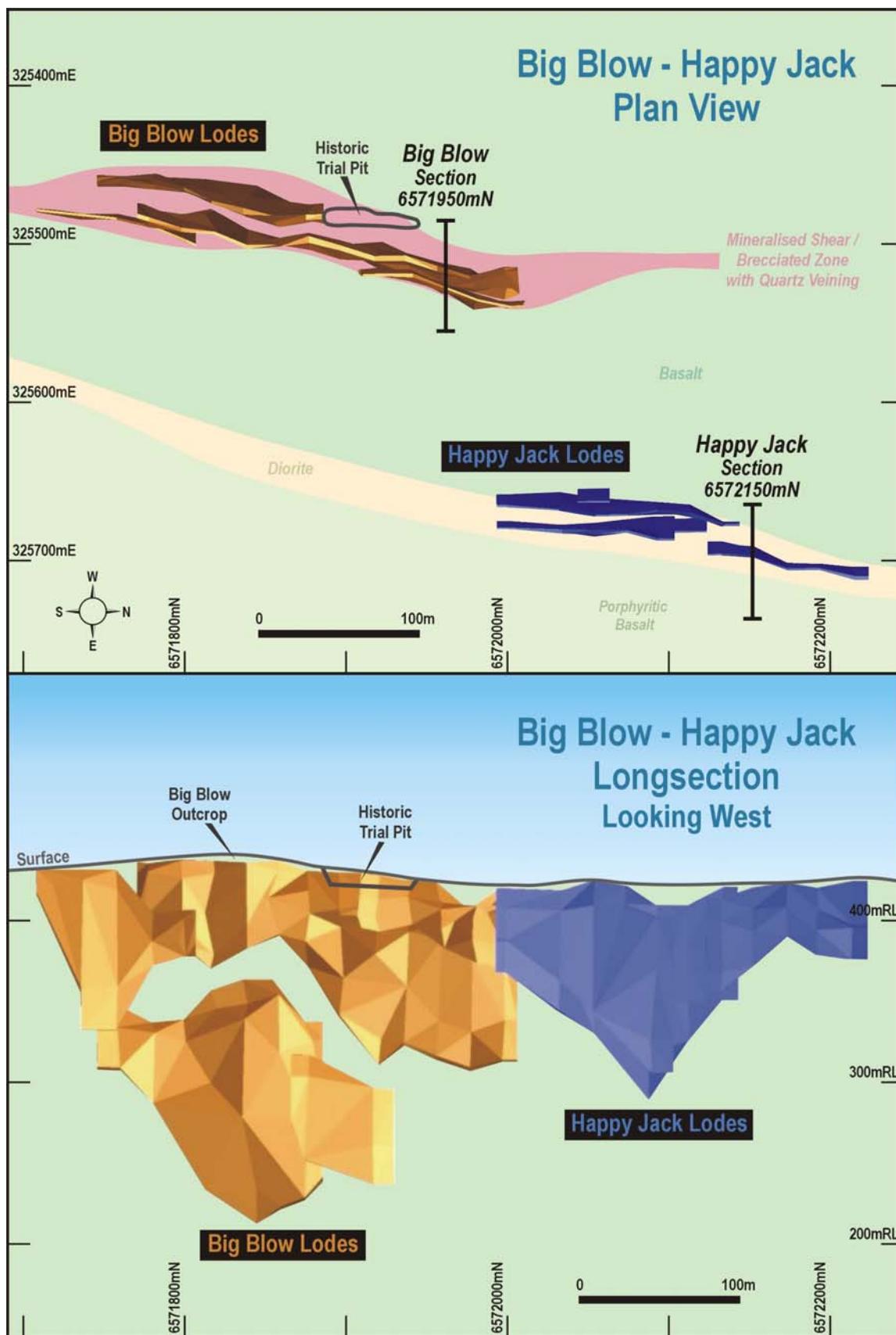




Figure 7 Cross section of the Big Blow Resource.

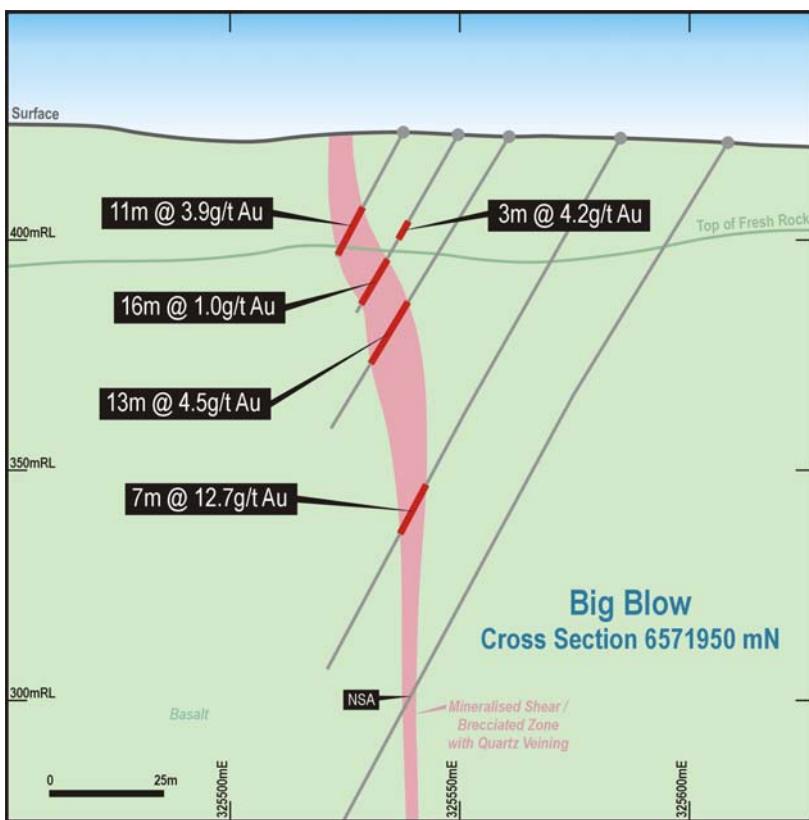


Figure 8 Cross section of the Happy Jack Resource.

