

Table 1: Toroparu Resource Estimate Within An Optimized Pit Shell (1) (2) (3) (4)

Cut-Off Grade	INDICATED					INFERRED				
	TONNES	Au g/t	Cu %	AuEq g/t	AuEq oz	TONNES	Au g/t	Cu %	AuEq g/t	AuEq oz
Saprolite 0.41 g/t	1,395,000	0.57	0.08	0.71	32,000	7,720,000	0.73	0.06	0.84	208,000
Fresh Rock 0.42 g/t	97,542,000	0.83	0.12	1.04	3,261,000	132,334,000	0.76	0.07	0.88	3,744,000
Total	98,937,000	0.83	0.12	1.04	3,293,000	140,054,000	0.76	0.07	0.88	3,952,000

- (1) Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, or other relevant issues and are subject to the findings of a full feasibility study.
- (2) The quantity and grade of reported inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these inferred resources as an indicated or measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured mineral resource category.
- (3) The mineral resources in this press release were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by CIM Council December 11, 2005.
- (4) The metal prices used in this estimate were an approximate 2 year trailing average as follows: Au US\$1,009/oz, Cu \$2.61/lb, Au:Cu ratio using 96% Au recovery and 95% Cu recovery was 1.76 Cu to Au. Mining costs were \$1.75 per tonne of Fresh rock and \$1.50 per tonne of Saprolite, Processing and G&A costs were \$13/tonne for Fresh rock and \$12.50/tonne for Saprolite. Pit optimization slopes were 50 degrees.