

YORBEAU RESOURCES INC.

OPEN PIT AND UNDERGROUND MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE FOR THE ASTORIA I GOLD PROJECT, NEAR ROUYN, QUEBEC

Prepared by

Eugene Puritch, P.Eng. P & E Mining Consultants Inc. dated: January 24, 2005 amended: October 3, 2005

CERTIFICATE (under s. 8.1 of NI 43-101)

I, Eugene J. Puritch, P. Eng., principal of P & E Mining Consultants Inc., 2 County Court Blvd., Suite 405, Brampton, Ontario, L6W 3W8,do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a mining consultant contracted by Yorbeau Resources Inc.
- 2. I am a graduate of The Haileybury School of Mines, with a Technologist Diploma in Mining, as well as obtaining an additional year of undergraduate education in Mine Engineering at Queen's University. In addition I have also met the Professional Engineers of Ontario Academic Requirement Committee Examination requirement for Bachelor's Degree in Engineering Equivalency. I have practiced by profession continuously since 1978. My summarized career experience is as follows:

 Mining Technologist - H.B.M.&S. and Inco Ltd. 	1978-1980
- Open Pit Mine Engineer - Cassiar Asbestos/Brinco Ltd.	1981-1983
- Pit Engineer/Drill & Blast Supervisor - Detour Lake Mine	1984-1986
 Self-Employed Mining Consultant - Timmins Area 	1987-1988
- Mine Designer/Resource Estimator - Dynatec/CMD/Bharti	1989-1995
- Self-Employed Mining Consultant/Resource - Reserve Estimator	1995-2004
 President – P & E Mining Consultants Inc. 	2004-Pres.

- 3. I am a mining consultant currently licensed by the Professional Engineers of Ontario (Licence No. 100014010) and registered with the Ontario Association of Certified Engineering Technicians and Technologists as a Senior Engineering Technologist. I am also a member of the National and Toronto CIM.
- 4. I am the sole author of this Mineral Resource Estimate.
- 5. I visited the Astoria I Project on August 30 and 31, 2004.
- 6. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Report that is not reflected in the Report, of which the omission to disclose would make the Report misleading.
- 7. I am an independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in sect 1.5 of NI 43-101.
- 8. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and this Report is compliant.
- 9. I am a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101 due to my experience and current affiliation with a professional organization (Professional Engineers of Ontario) as defined in NI 43-101.

DATED this 3rd day of October, 2005

Eugene Puritch, P.Eng.



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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to supplement the technical report entitled "Review of Astoria II Proposed Bulk Sample Project" authored by David B. Armstrong, P.Eng. October 6, 2003. This mineral estimate was undertaken by Eugene Puritch, P.Eng. of P & E Mining Consultants Inc. of Brampton Ontario along with the assistance of Ram Kanwar, a geologist and a director of Yorbeau Resources Inc.

DATABASE

Drill hole data was provided by Yorbeau Resources Inc., (The Client) in the form of Microsoft Access files, drill logs and assay certificates. Sixty two (62) drill cross sections were developed on a local grid looking west on a 20 metre spacing from 7580-E to 8800-E. A Gemcom database was constructed containing 883 diamond drill holes and 102 surface percussion holes and 23 surface channels. Of the preceding drill holes and channels, 582 diamond drill holes, 53 percussion holes and 13 surface channels were used in the resource calculation. The remaining data were not in the area that was modeled for this resource estimate. The percussion drill holes and trenches were used to establish domain boundaries, however, their grades were considered to be unreliable for resource grade interpolation. A surface drill hole plan is shown in Appendix - I.

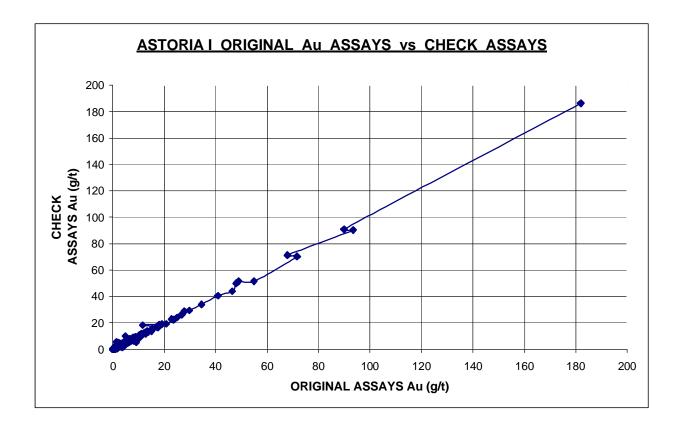
The database was verified in Gemcom and corrections were made in order to bring it to an error free status. The data in the Assay Table of this database included assays for Au only. A topographic surface was created from digital contour data provided by Polygone Enr of Rouyn, Quebec. All data are expressed in metric units and grid coordinates are in a local system.

ASSAY DATA VERIFICATION

Verification of assay data entry was performed on 2,139 assay intervals for Au. A few data key entry errors were observed and corrected, with the overall impact to the database being very small. The 2,139 verified intervals were checked against original assay lab certificates from Assayers Limited of Rouyn, Quebec. These checked assays represented 26.5% of the data to be used for the resource estimate and approximately 3.7% of the entire database.

CHECK ASSAYS

Au check assays for 334 intervals were plotted on a scatter graph against the original Au assay values to observe any deviation in sampling reproducibility. The results indicate a very good correlation between these values. The graph below illustrates this point.

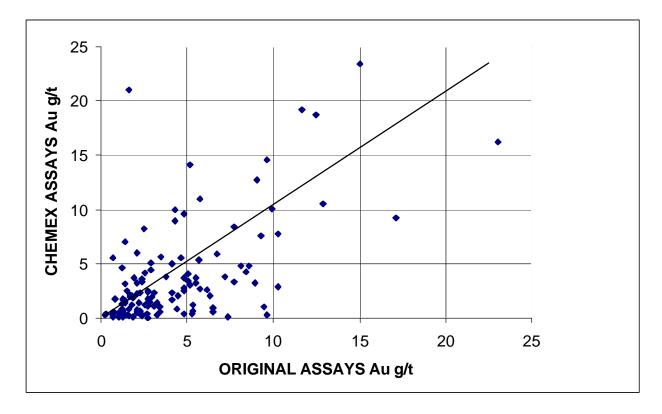


RE-SAMPLING COMPARISON

Due to the apparent lack of any QA/QC program for the Astoria I diamond drill hole database, an independent re-sampling program was carried out under the supervision of this report author. A total of 137 drill core samples were taken in October 2004 and analyzed at ALS Chemex Labs in Mississauga, Ontario. A summary of results is below.

 Table 1. Drill Core Re-Sampling Program Statistical Comparison

	Original Assays	Chemex Assays
Standard Deviation	4.57	5.03
Mean	4.22	3.48
Coefficient of Variation	1.08	1.44
Median	2.83	1.96



The preceding table and the graph illustrate the variable nature of the Au distribution in this deposit. Due to the presence of a high nugget effect, Au grade predictability can vary dramatically in some cases. Table 1 is a comparison of samples from split core samples, while Table 2 below is a comparison of four pulps at the ALS Chemex Lab. It can be concluded that the nuggety, coarse gold nature of this deposit lends itself to difficulty in grade predictability. Despite the concerns over predictability, the statistics indicate that the results of the re-sampling program indicate an acceptable level of predictability for this deposit.

 Table 2.
 Pulp Re-Sampling Program Statistical Comparison

	Chemex Assay	Chemex Re-Assay
Standard Deviation	3.63	12.58
Mean	8.32	14.67
Coefficient of Variation	0.44	0.86
Median	9.36	11.63

DOMAIN INTERPRETATION

Domain boundaries were determined from lithology, structure and grade boundary interpretation from visual inspection of drill hole sections. Four domains were developed and referred to as the A-East, A-Middle, A-West and B Zones. These domains were physically created by computer screen digitizing on drill hole sections in Gemcom with the assistance of the client geologist. The outlines were influenced by the selection of mineralized material above 0.5 g/t Au that demonstrated a zonal continuity along strike and down dip, lithology, structure and had a reasonable expectation of being profitably mined. In some cases mineralization below 0.5 g/t Au was included for the purpose of maintaining zonal continuity.

On each section, polyline interpretations were digitized from drill hole to drill hole but not extended more than 25 metres into untested territory. The interpreted polylines from each section were wireframed in Gemcom into 3-dimensional solids. The resulting solids (domains) were used for geostatistical analysis and grade interpolation purposes. See Appendix – II.

ROCK TYPE DETERMINATION

The rock types used for the resource model were coded from the mineralized domain solids as well as surface topography. The surface topography was used to limit the domain upward extensions due to the minimal amount of overburden cover directly over the deposit. The list of rock codes used follows:

Rock Code	Description
0	Air
10	A-East Zone
20	A-Middle Zone
30	A-West Zone
40	B Zone
99	Waste Rock

COMPOSITES

Length weighted composites were generated for the drill hole data that fell within the constraints of the above-mentioned domains. These composites were calculated for Au and were compiled over 2.0 metre lengths starting at the first point of intersection between assay data hole and hanging wall of the 3-D zonal constraint. The compositing process was halted upon exit from the footwall of the aforementioned constraint. Un-assayed intervals were treated as zero and were subsequently utilized in the composite calculation. Any composites calculated that were less than 0.8m in length, were discarded so as to not introduce any short sample bias in the interpolation process. The composite data was transferred to Gemcom extraction files for the grade interpolation as an X, Y, Z, Au file.

GRADE CAPPING

Grade capping was investigated on the raw assay values in the database within each domain to ensure that the possible influence of erratic high values did not bias the database. An extraction file was created for constrained data within each mineralized domain. From these extraction files, log normal histograms and log normal probability plots were generated. Refer to Appendix - III for graphs.

	Capping	Number of	Raw	Capped	Cumulative
ZONE	Value	Assays	Coefficient	Coefficient of	Percent for
	Au (g/t)	Capped	of Variation	Variation	Capping
A-East	20	24	3.13	1.87	99.1%
A-Middle	20	4	1.76	1.66	99.5%
A-West	40	23	9.83	2.30	99.3%
В	40	17	9.02	2.40	99.0%

 Table 1. Grade Capping Values

VARIOGRAPHY

Variography was carried out on the Au data from the constrained extraction files for the Mineralized Zones. The resulting variograms are located in Appendix - IV. The search ellipsoid ranges established by the variography were sufficient to code a majority of the constrained mineralization as indicated, with the balance classed as measured and inferred. Reasonable sectional continuity was observed, however to increase the confidence level of the remaining inferred mineralization to the indicated classification, some additional infill drilling is required.

BULK DENSITY

The bulk density used for the resource model was derived from measurements of test work performed by ALS Chemex of Mississauga, Ontario. Representative samples obtained by this report author of the mineralized zones of the deposit were utilized. The average bulk density from 17 samples was calculated to be 2.81 tonnes per cubic metre.

BLOCK MODELING

A block model framework was created in Gemcom with 9,792,000 blocks that were 5m in X direction, 5m in Y direction and 5m in Z direction. There were 360 columns (X), 160 rows (Y) and 170 levels (Z). The model was not rotated. Separate block models were created for rock type, density, percent, classification and Au.

The percent block model was set up to accurately represent the volume and subsequent tonnage that was occupied by each block inside the constraining domain. As a result, the domain boundaries were properly represented by the percent model ability to measure infinitely variable inclusion percentages.

The Au composites were extracted from the Microsoft Access database composite table into separate files for each Mineralized Zone. Inverse distance cubed (1/d3) was utilized in three interpolation passes to determine measured, indicated, and inferred classifications. The resulting Au grade blocks can be seen on the block model cross-sections and plans in Appendix - V.

 Table 2.
 Block Model Interpolation Parameters

Profile	Dip Dir.	Strike	Dip	Dip Range	Strike Range	Across Dip Range	Max # per Hole	Min # Sample	Max # Sample
Measured	0^{o}	90°	-75°	10	8	5	2	5	12
Indicated	0°	90°	-75°	36	25	12.5	2	3	12
Inferred	0^{o}	90°	-75°	100	100	50	2	1	12

East Zone

Middle Zone

						Across	Max #		
Profile	Dip	Strike	Dip	Dip	Strike	Dip	per	Min #	Max #
	Dir.			Range	Range	Range	Hole	Sample	Sample
Measured	$0^{\rm o}$	90°	-75°	9	6.5	5	2	5	12
Indicated	$0^{\rm o}$	90°	-75°	30	20	12.5	2	3	12
Inferred	0°	90°	-75°	100	100	50	2	1	12

West Zone

						Across	Max #		
Profile	Dip	Strike	Dip	Dip	Strike	Dip	per	Min #	Max #
	Dir.			Range	Range	Range	Hole	Sample	Sample
Measured	0^{o}	90°	-75°	8	5	5	2	5	12
Indicated	0^{o}	90°	-75°	25	16	12.5	2	3	12
Inferred	0°	90°	-75°	100	100	50	2	1	12

B Zone

						Across	Max #		
Profile	Dip	Strike	Dip	Dip	Strike	Dip	per	Min #	Max #
	Dir.			Range	Range	Range	Hole	Sample	Sample
Measured	0^{o}	90°	-75°	8	6	5	2	5	12
Indicated	0°	90°	-75°	25	15	12.5	2	3	12
Inferred	0°	90°	-75°	100	100	50	2	1	12

RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION

For the purposes of this resource, classifications were derived from the Measured, Indicated and Inferred search ranges and interpolation parameters in Table 2. Any grade block coded as Measured was denoted with code 1, Indicated code 2 and Inferred as code 3. See Appendix - VI for classification blocks on block model cross-sections and plans. The mineralization classification distribution at a 0.001 g/t Au cut-off is as follows:

Total Grade Blocks	68,414 (100%)
Inferred Grade Blocks	15,157 <u>(22.2%)</u>
Indicated Grade Blocks	53,099 (77.6%)
Measured Grade Blocks	158 (0.2%)

RESOURCE ESTIMATE

The Mineralized Zone resource estimate was derived from applying Au cut-off grades to the block model and reporting the resulting tonnes and grades for underground and open pit potentially mineable areas. The following calculations demonstate the rationale supporting the Au cut-off grades that determine the potentially economic mineralization.

Underground Resource Au Cut Off Grade Calculation

Au Price	\$US 425/oz
\$C/\$US	0.78
grams/troy oz	31.1035
Process Cost	\$C9.00/tonne
G/A	\$C1.25/tonne
Mining Cost	\$C35.00/tonne
Process Recovery	95%

Therefore: ((\$9.00 + \$1.25 + \$35.00/tonne))/[((\$425/oz)/(0.78)/(31.1035)) x (95%)] = 2.72 g/t (Use 2.50 g/t Au)

Open Pit Resource Au Cut-Off Grade Calculation

Au Price	\$US 425/oz
\$C/\$US	0.78
grams/troy oz	31.1035
Process Cost	\$C9.00/tonne
G/A	\$C1.25/tonne
Process Recovery	95%

Therefore: ((\$9.00 + \$1.25)/tonne))/[((\$425/oz)/(0.78)/(31.1035)) x (95%)] = 0.62 g/t (Use 0.60 g/t Au)

The demarcation between open pit and underground resources was determined by utilization of the Whittle 4X pit optimizing software. The following criteria were input into the optimization process to develop a pit shell that was used to separate open pit and underground resources.

Waste mining cost per tonne	\$2.25
Ore mining cost per tonne	\$2.75
General & Administration cost per ore tonne	\$1.25
Process cost per ore tonne	\$9.00
Process recovery	95%
Gold price per oz \$US	\$425
\$C/\$US exchange rate	0.78
Process production rate (ore tonnes per year)	350,000
Pit slopes	50 deg.

Once the pit shell was developed, mineralization within the shell above 0.60 g/t Au was classified as an open pit resource while mineralization below the shell above 2.5 g/t Au was classified as an underground resource. The resulting resources can be seen in the following table.

Table 3. Resource Estimate Summary (Undiluted)

Classification	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Ounces	
Measured	16,000	2.19	1,100	
Indicated	754,000	2.57	62,300	
Measured & Indicated	770,000	2.57	63,400	
Inferred	14,000	2.29	1,000	

UNDILUTED OPEN PIT RESOURCE @ 0.6 g/t Au CUT-OFF GRADE

UNDILUTED UNDERGROUND RESOURCE @ 2.5 g/t Au CUT-OFF GRADE

Classification	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Ounces	
Measured	6,000	4.42	900	
Indicated	1,964,000	4.51	284,800	
Measured & Indicated	1,970,000	4.51	285,700	
Inferred	385,000	4.83	59,800	

UNDILUTED TOTAL RESOURCE

Classification	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au Ounces	
Measured	22,000	2.80	2,000	
Indicated	2.718,000	3.97	347,100	
Measured & Indicated	2,740,000	3.96	349,100	
Inferred	399,000	4.74	60,800	

⁽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.

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 November 14, 2004.

Table 4. Open Pit Resource Estimate Sensitivity (Undiluted)

CUT-OFF	MEASURED		INDICATED		MEASURED & INDICATED		INFERRED	
Au g/t	TONNES	Au g/t	TONNES	Au g/t	TONNES	Au g/t	TONNES	Au g/t
10.0			15,675	12.79	15,675	12.79		
8.0	227	8.26	30,365	10.95	30,592	10.93		
6.0	992	7.18	58,444	8.99	59,436	8.96		10.000
5.0	1,520	6.53	83,669	7.93	85,189	7.91	585	5.35
4.0	2,440	5.78	128,812	6.72	131,252	6.70	2,131	4.66
3.5	3,143	5.33	159,886	6.14	163,029	6.12	3,594	4.29
3.0	3,887	4.95	204,420	5.50	208,307	5.49	4,676	4.05
2.5	4,725	4.54	258,672	4.92	263,397	4.91	5,632	3.84
2.0	5,889	4.06	339,166	4.28	345,055	4.28	6,265	3.68
1.75	6,592	3.82	384,003	4.00	390,595	4.00	7,428	3.40
1.50	7,083	3.66	438,079	3.71	445,162	3.71	7,896	3.29
1.25	8,137	3.36	500,257	3.42	508,394	3.42	9,405	2.98
1.00	10,299	2.90	590,371	3.07	600,670	3.07	10,499	2.80
0.90	11,979	2.63	628,824	2.94	640,803	2.93	11,462	2.64
0.80	13,691	2.40	662,839	2.83	676,530	2.82	11,885	2.58
0.70	14,690	2.29	707,583	2.70	722,273	2.69	13,370	2.38
0.60	15,609	2.19	754,129	2.57	769,738	2.57	14,068	2.29
0.50	16,928	2.07	795,350	2.47	812,278	2.46	14,068	2.29
0.25	18,333	1.94	869,735	2.29	888,068	2.28	14,068	2.29
0.01	21,223	1.69	889,431	2.25	910,654	2.23	14,068	2.29

OPEN PIT UNDILUTED RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Table 5. Underground Resource Estimate Sensitivity (Undiluted)

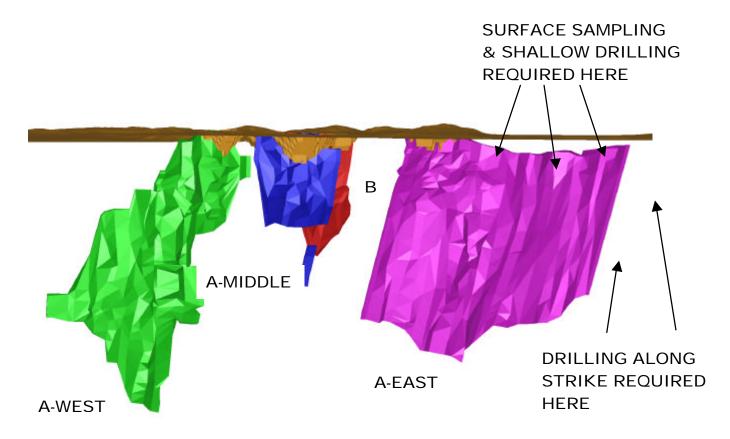
CUT-OFF	MEASURED		INDICATED		MEASURED & INDICATED		INFERRED	
Au g/t	TONNES	Au g/t	TONNES	Au g/t	TONNES	Au g/t	TONNES	Au g/t
10.0			76,022	13.10	76,022	13.10	25,184	12.83
8.0	351	8.13	147,680	11.04	148,031	11.03	39,131	11.49
6.0	1,405	7.21	336,904	8.70	338,309	8.69	72,549	9.44
5.0	1,405	7.21	527,327	7.52	528,732	7.52	107,356	8.14
4.0	2,800	5.87	841,250	6.38	844,050	6.38	187,063	6.58
3.5	3,721	5.34	1,089,177	5.77	1,092,898	5.77	242,239	5.93
3.0	5,111	4.75	1,424,453	5.18	1,429,564	5.18	302,597	5.40
2.5	6,076	4.42	1,964,078	4.51	1,970,154	4.51	385,255	4.83
2.0	7,185	4.10	2,786,161	3.84	2,793,346	3.84	566,900	3.98
1.75	7,896	3.90	3,335,473	3.51	3,343,369	3.51	764,162	3.44
1.50	9,106	3.59	4,064,795	3.17	4,073,901	3.17	1,004,602	3.00
1.25	11,622	3.11	5,018,627	2.83	5,030,249	2.83	1,326,291	2.61
1.00	13,024	2.90	6,324,075	2.48	6,337,099	2.48	1,794,206	2.22
0.90	13,726	2.80	6,898,013	2.35	6,911,739	2.35	2,029,820	2.07
0.80	14,447	2.70	7,485,427	2.23	7,499,874	2.23	2,245,871	1.95
0.70	16,671	2.44	8,087,937	2.12	8,104,608	2.12	2,435,868	1.86
0.60	17,403	2.37	8,652,506	2.03	8,669,909	2.03	2,567,094	1.80
0.50	18,622	2.25	9,129,838	1.95	9,148,460	1.95	2,657,979	1.75
0.25	22,905	1.90	9,894,193	1.83	9,917,098	1.83	2,815,409	1.68
0.01	24,200	1.81	10,256,022	1.77	10,280,222	1.77	2,839,608	1.67

UNDERGROUND UNDILUTED RESOURCE ESTIMATE

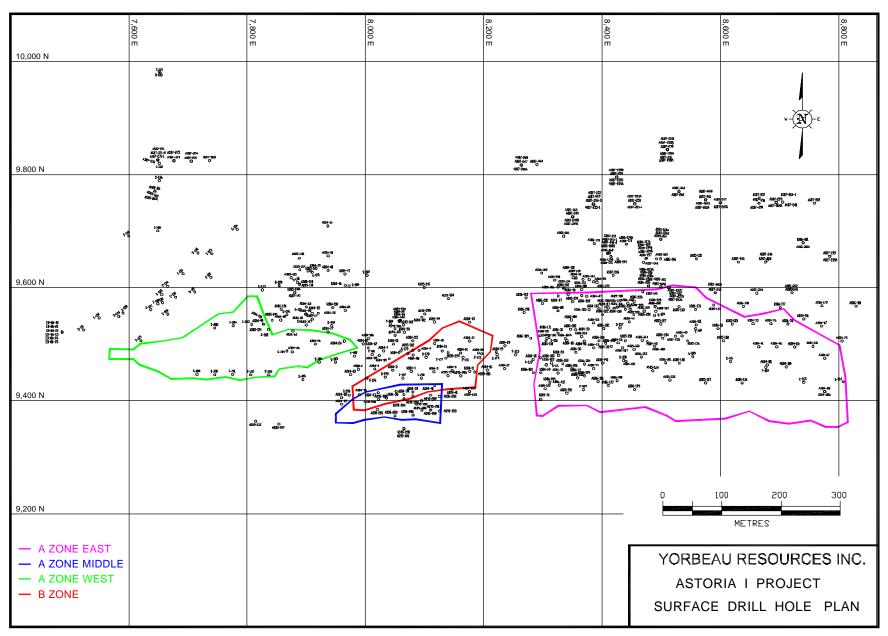
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Astoria I deposit was modeled utilizing current CIM resource definitions and in accordance with accepted industry practice. NI 43-101 reporting standards and formats were followed in this document in order to report the mineral resource.

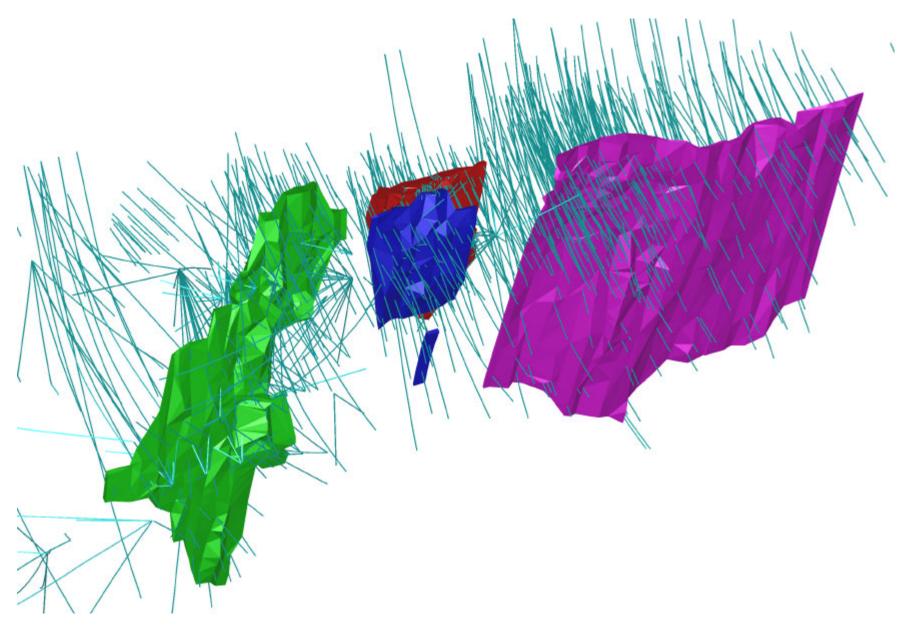
The resource estimate of this report (containing 2,000 oz Au Measured, 347,000 oz Au Indicated and 61,000 oz Au Inferred) is based only on the data on hand at the time of report development. There is potential to increase the resource in the A-East Zone which is currently limited due to the lack of near surface drilling on some sections, the lack of surface sample data over most of this area and the lack of drill data to the east along strike. A surface sampling program and drilling near surface would most likely enhance the upward extension of the A-East mineralized domain while drilling to the east would most likely increase the resource strike length. There are indications in the few existing easterly drill holes that potentially economic mineralization is present. The illustration below indicates where additional drilling and sampling data could contribute to an increase in open pit resources.

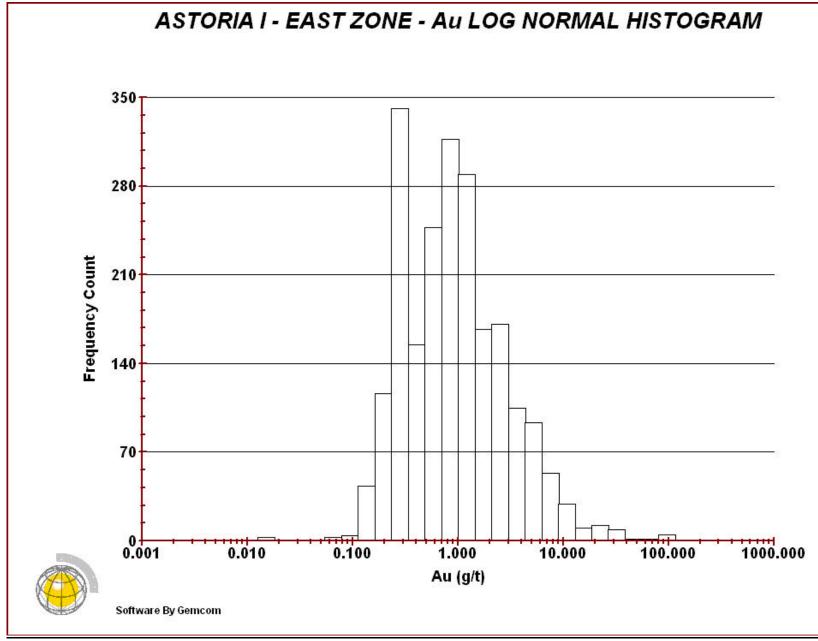


APPENDIX I – SURFACE DRILL HOLE PLAN

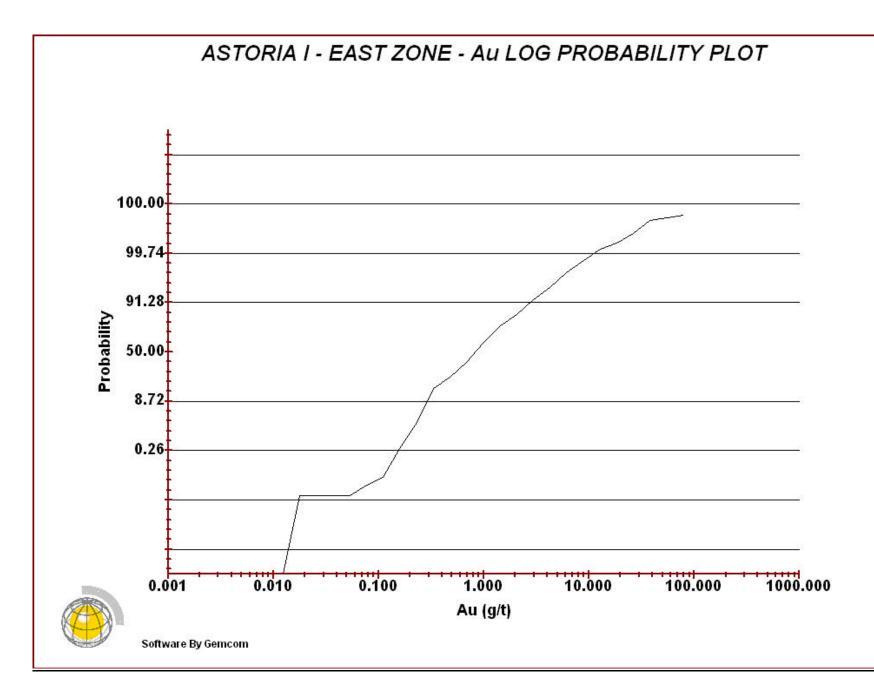


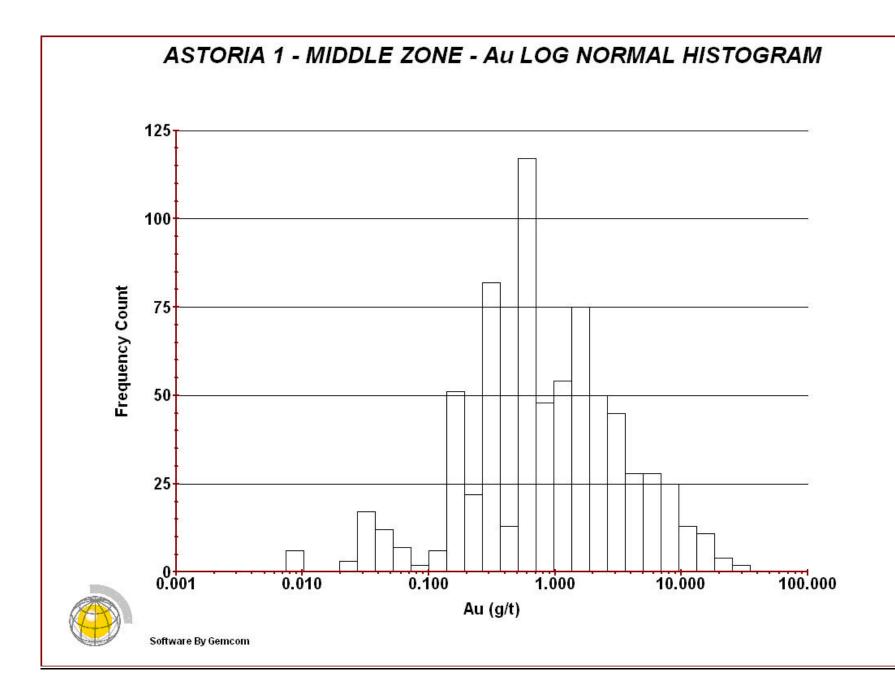
APPENDIX II – MINERALIZED 3-D DOMAINS WITH DRILL HOLES

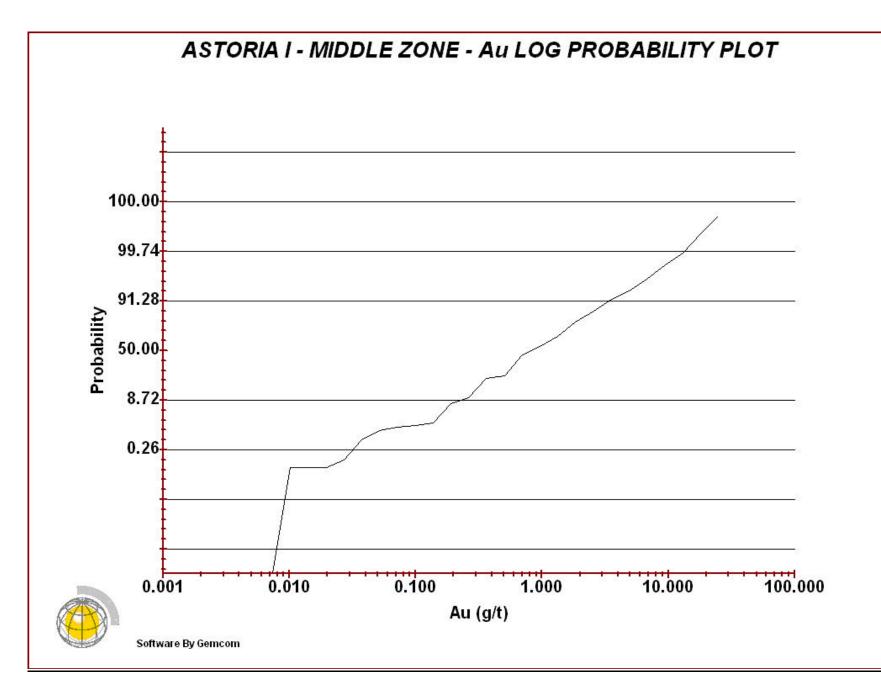




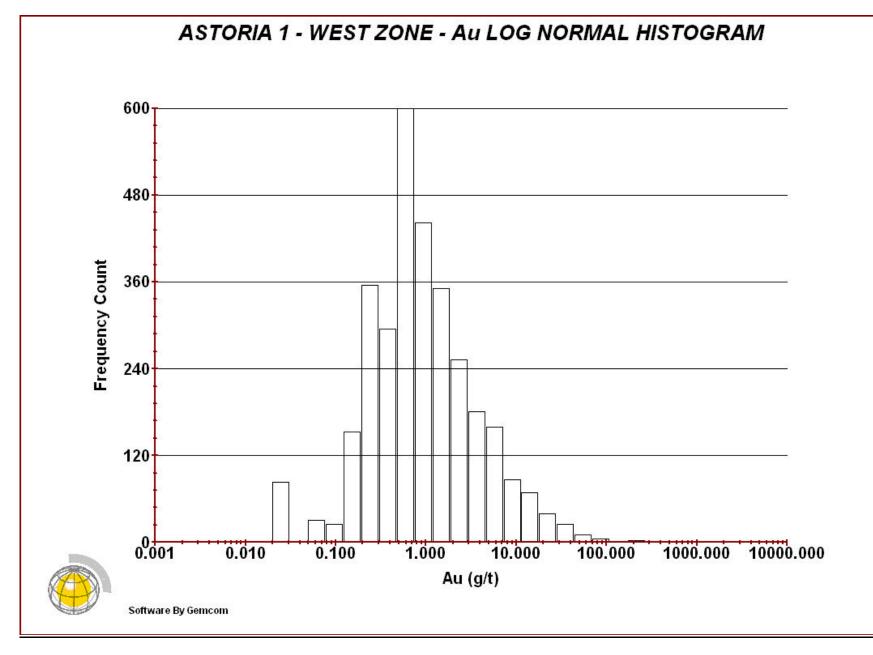
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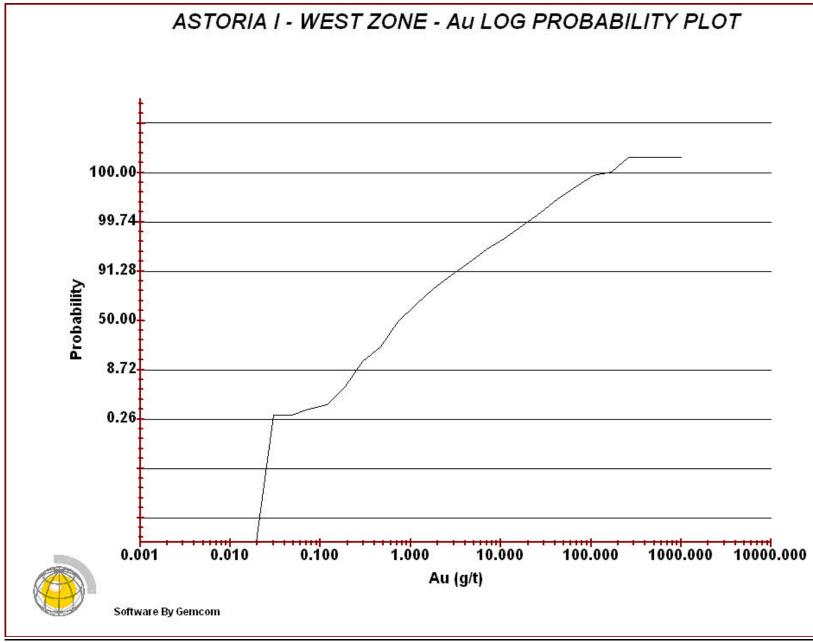




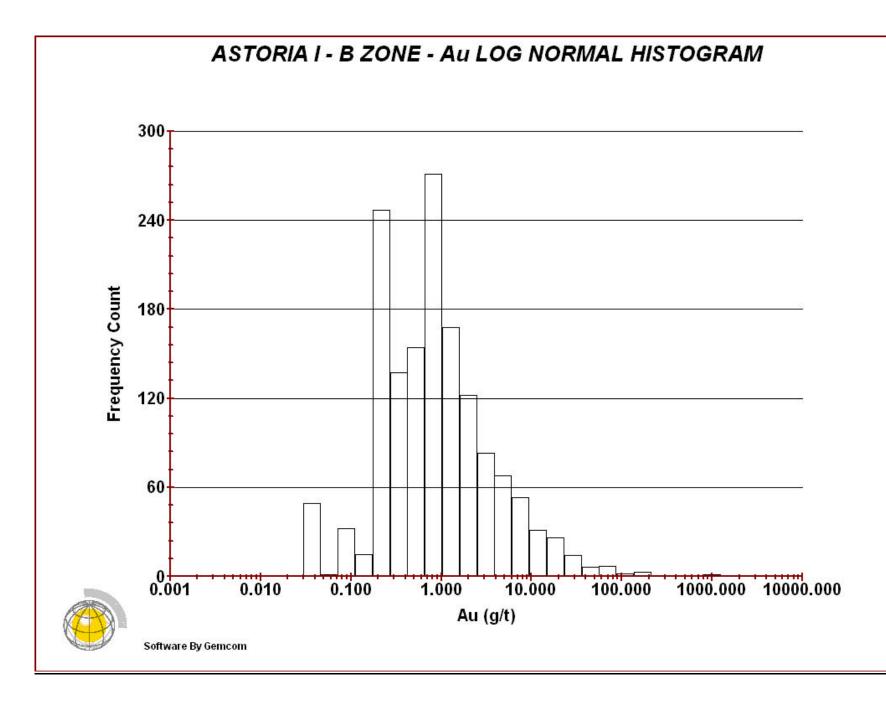
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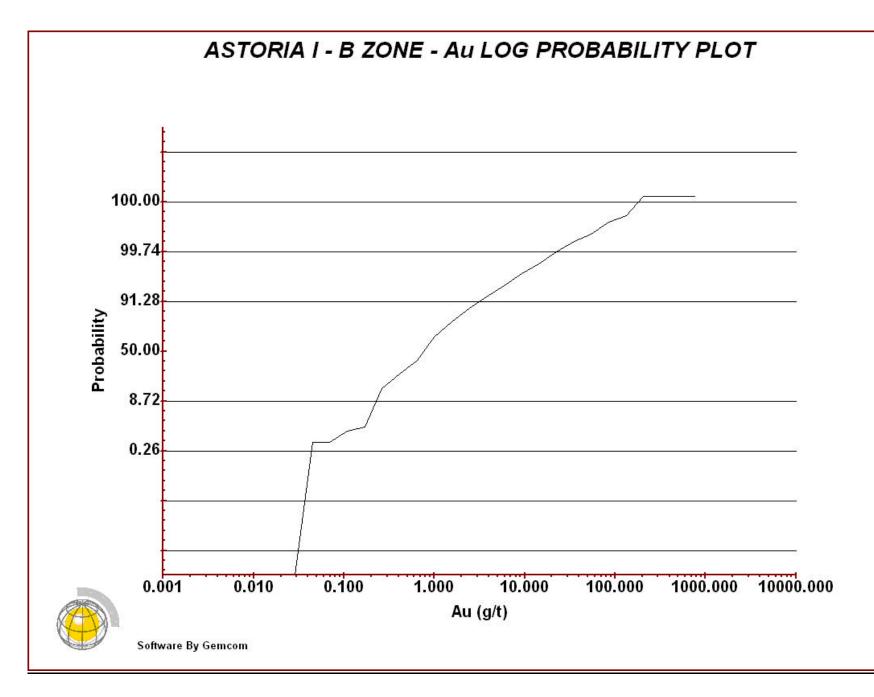
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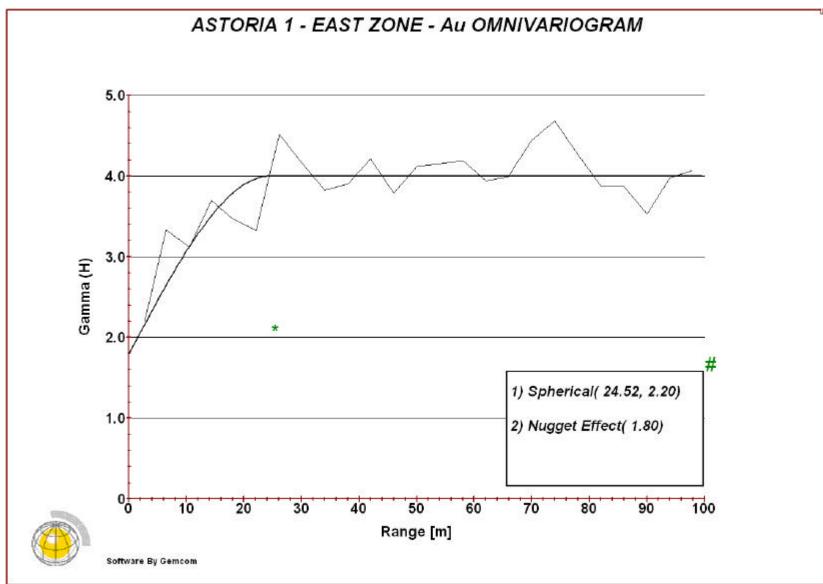


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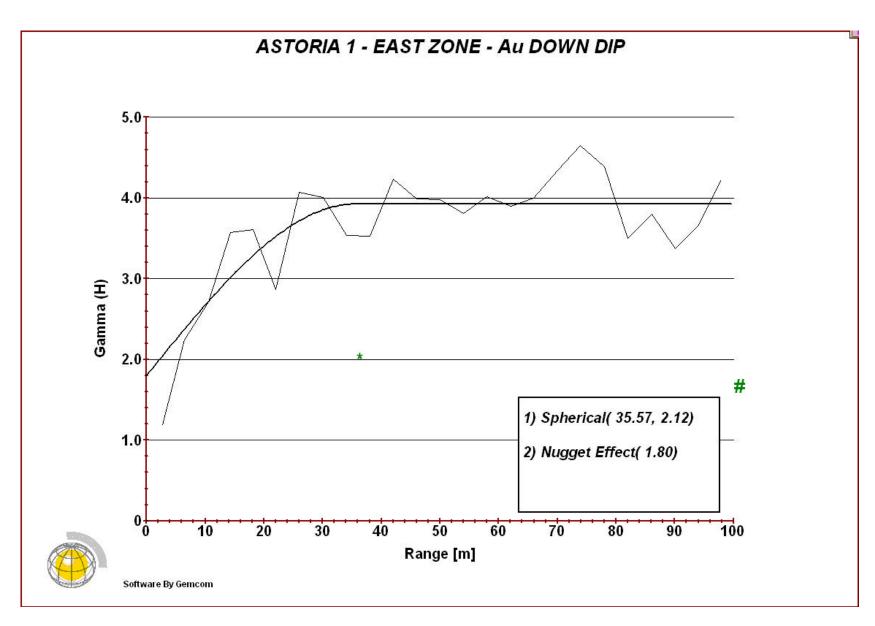


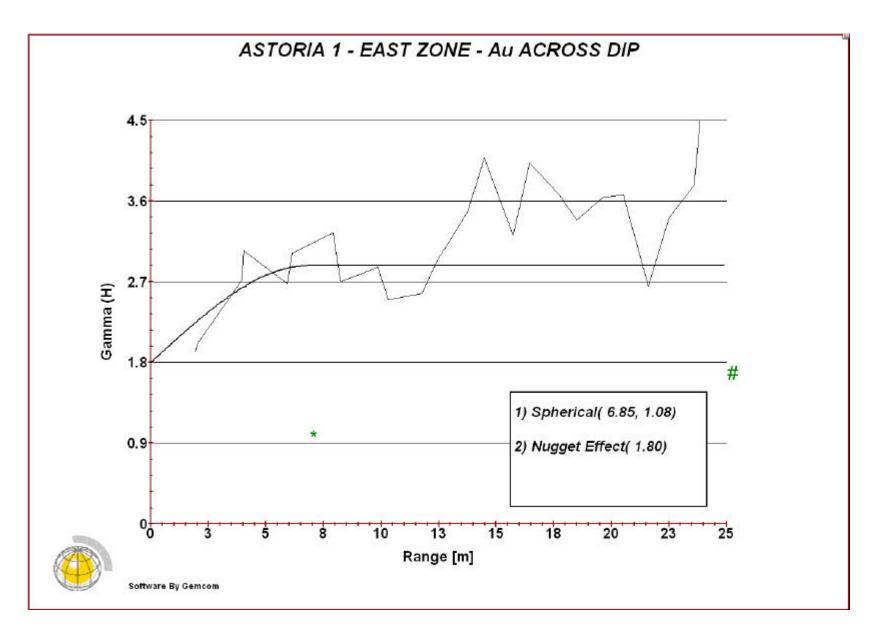
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APPENDIX IV – VARIOGRAPHY

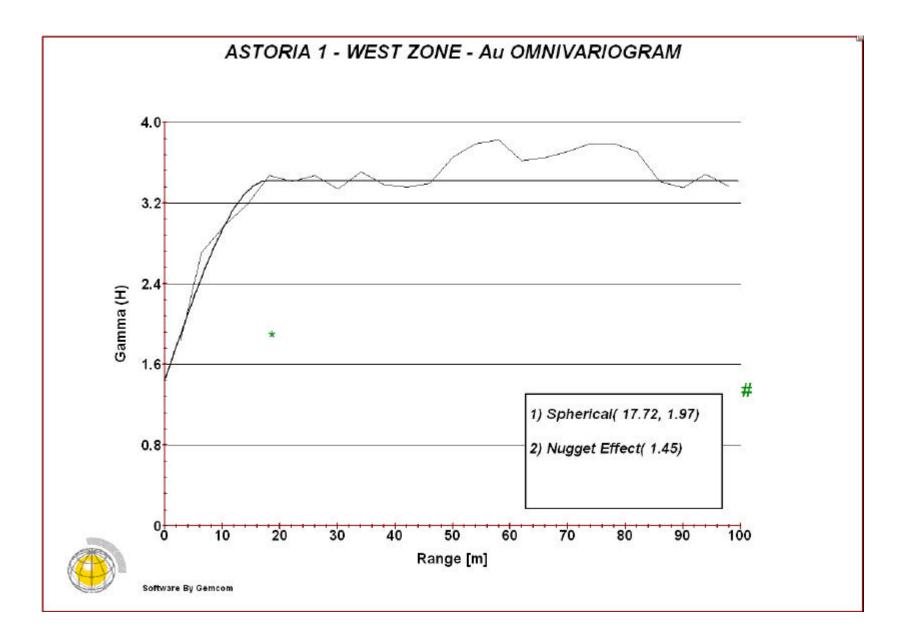


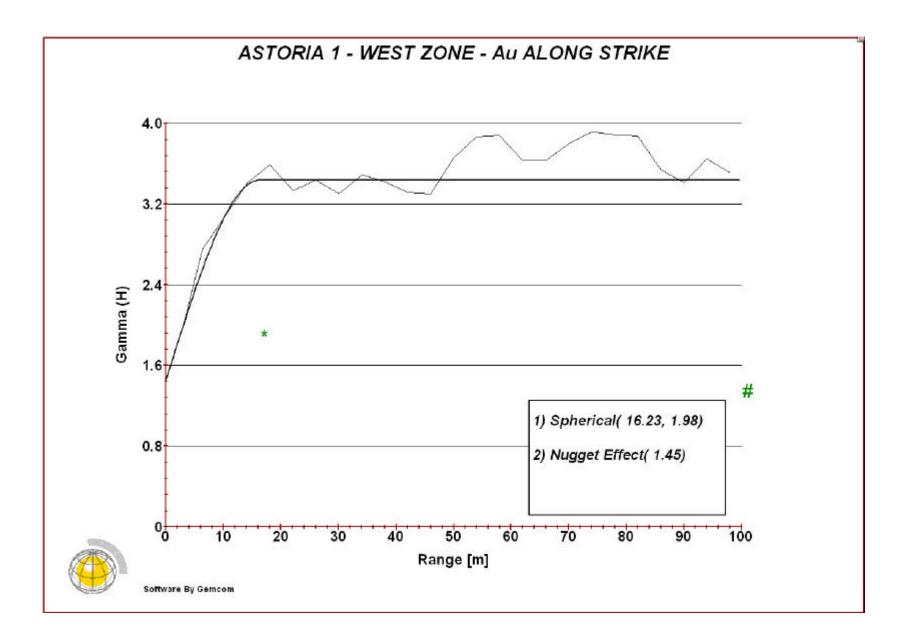
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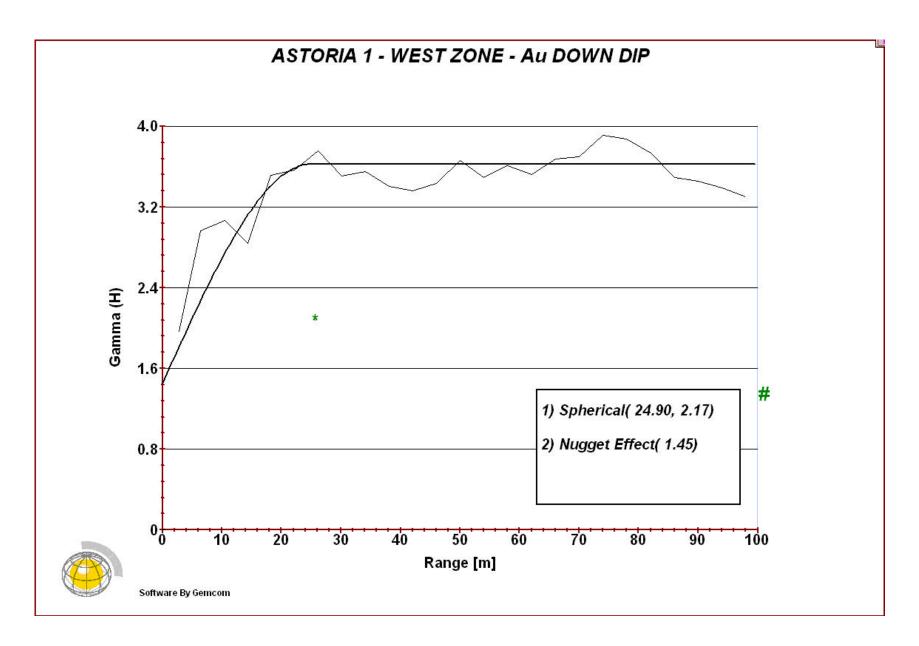




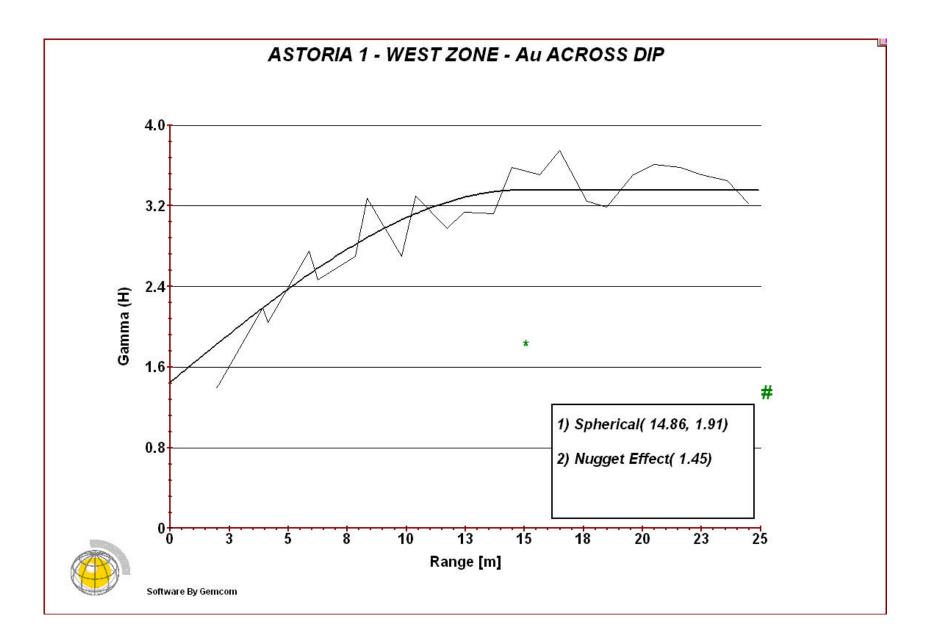
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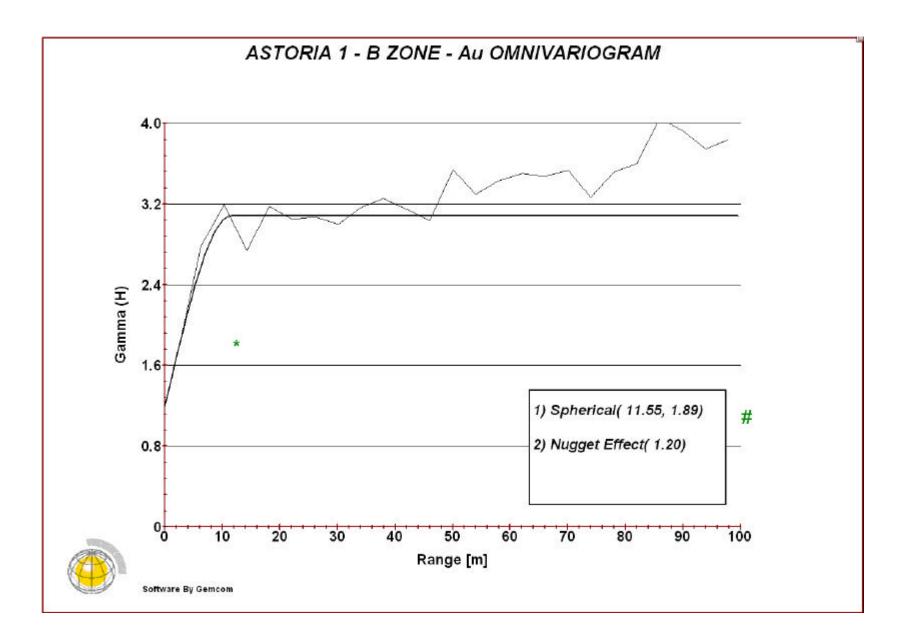


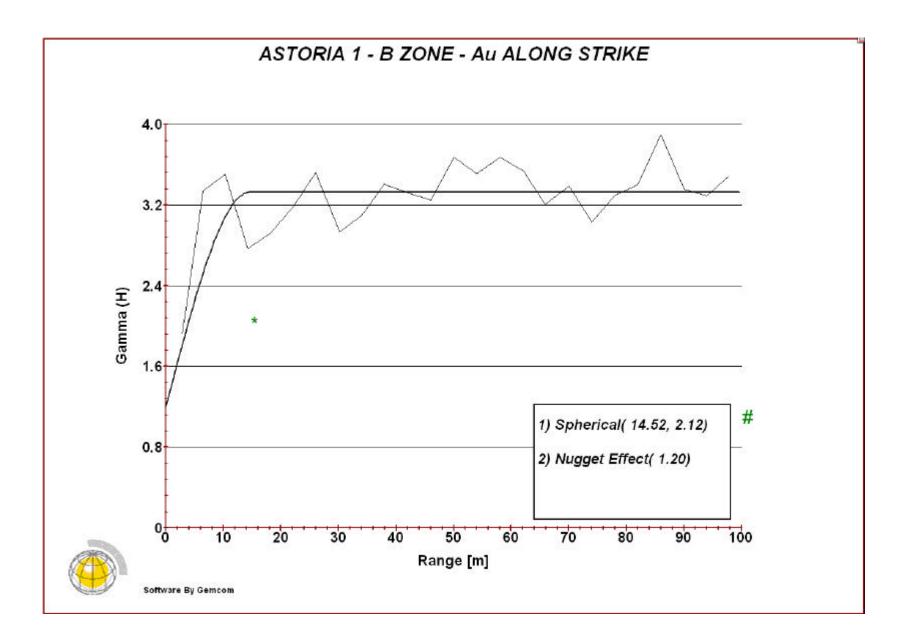


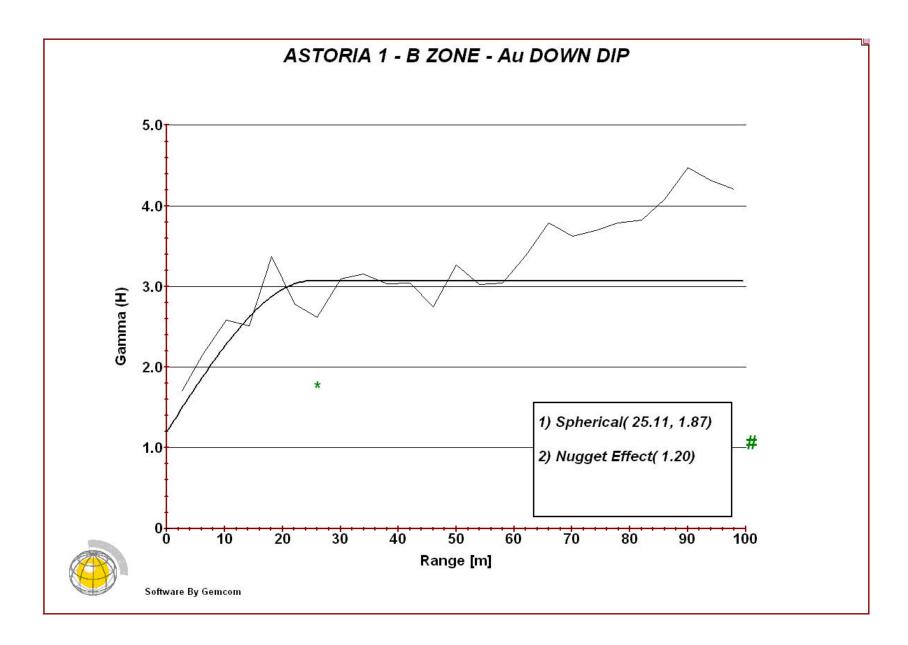


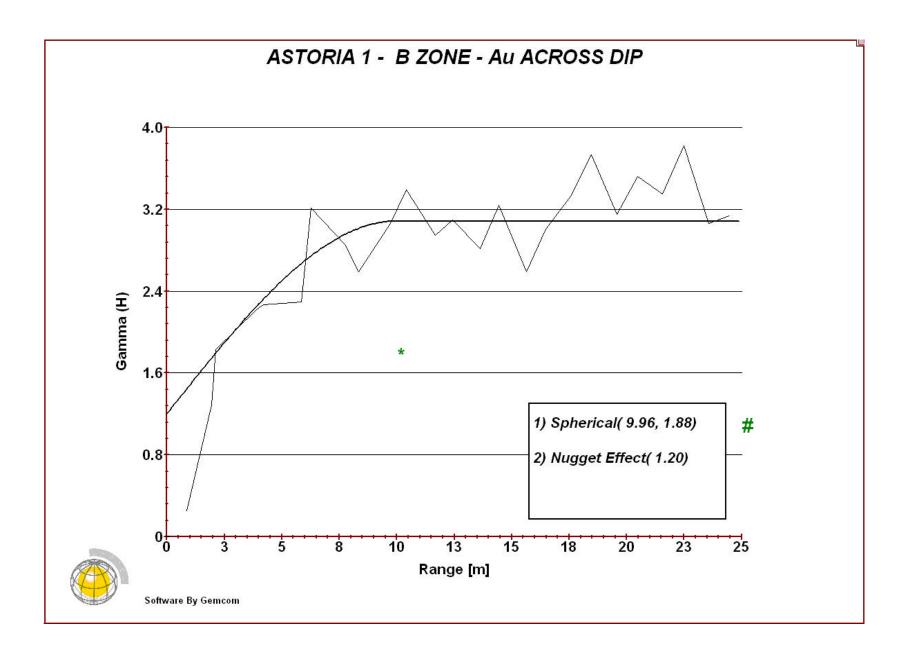
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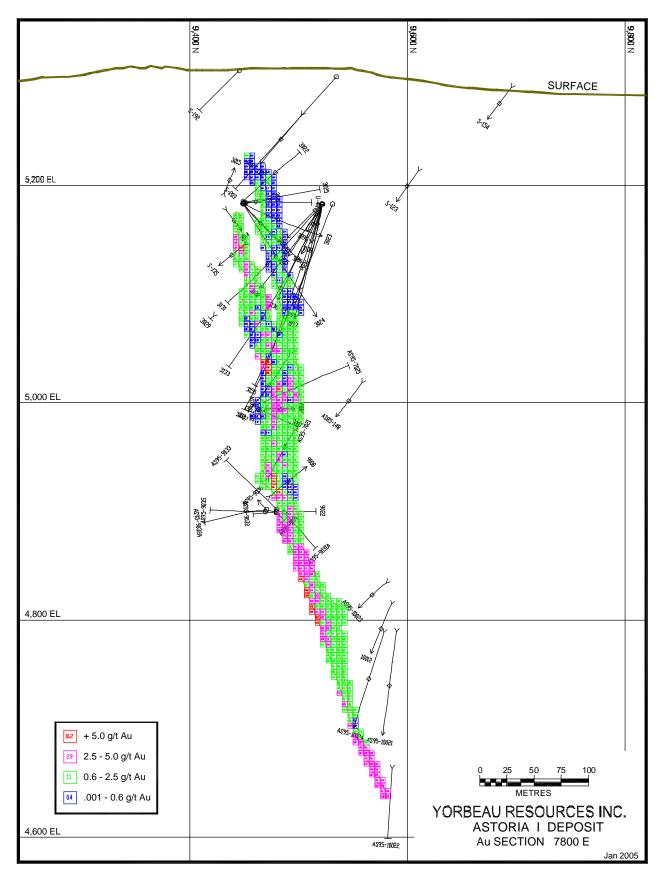




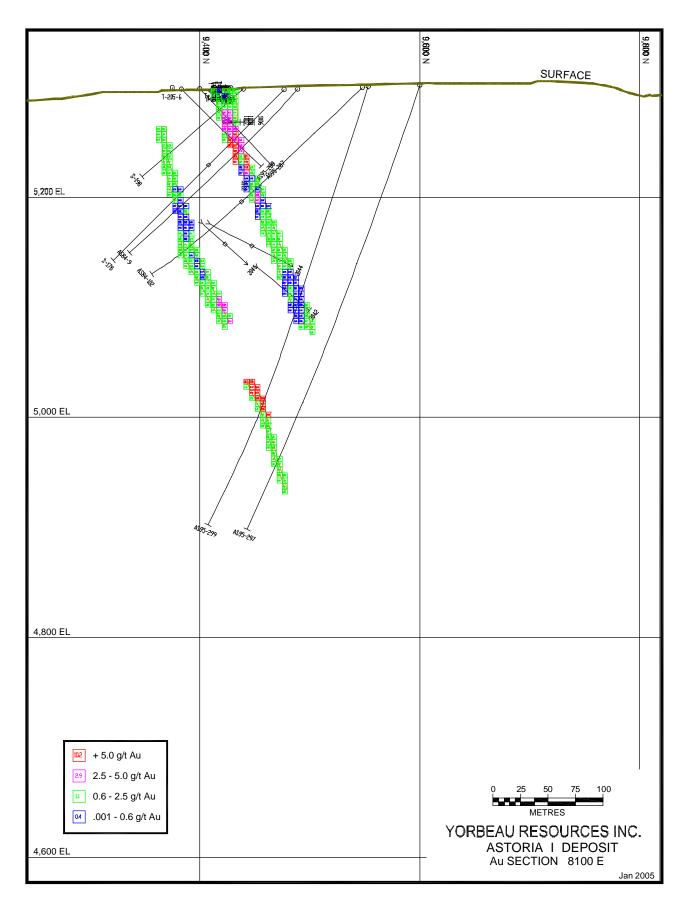




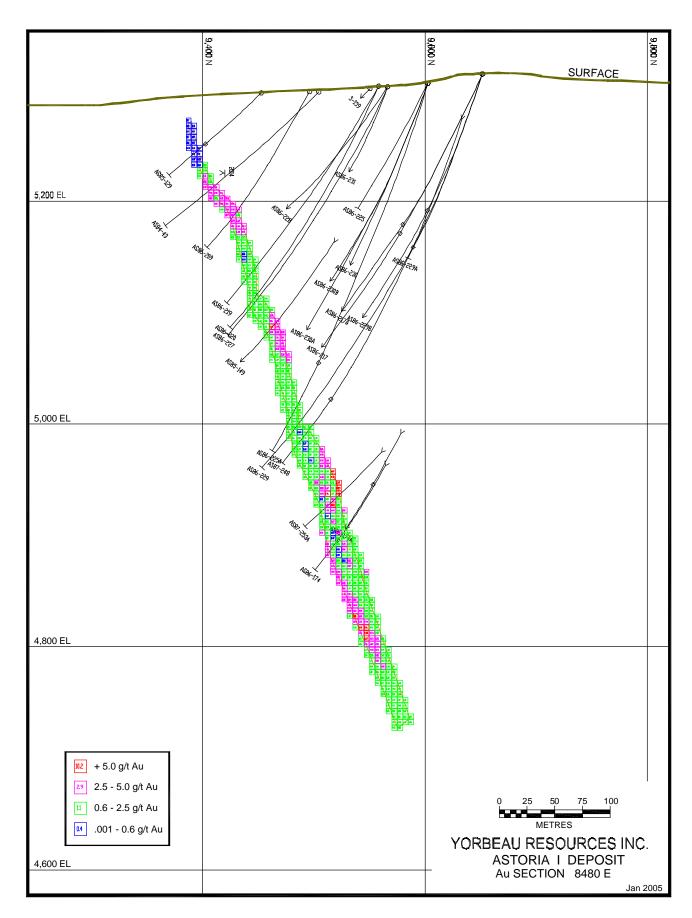
APPENDIX V - Au BLOCK CROSS-SECTIONS



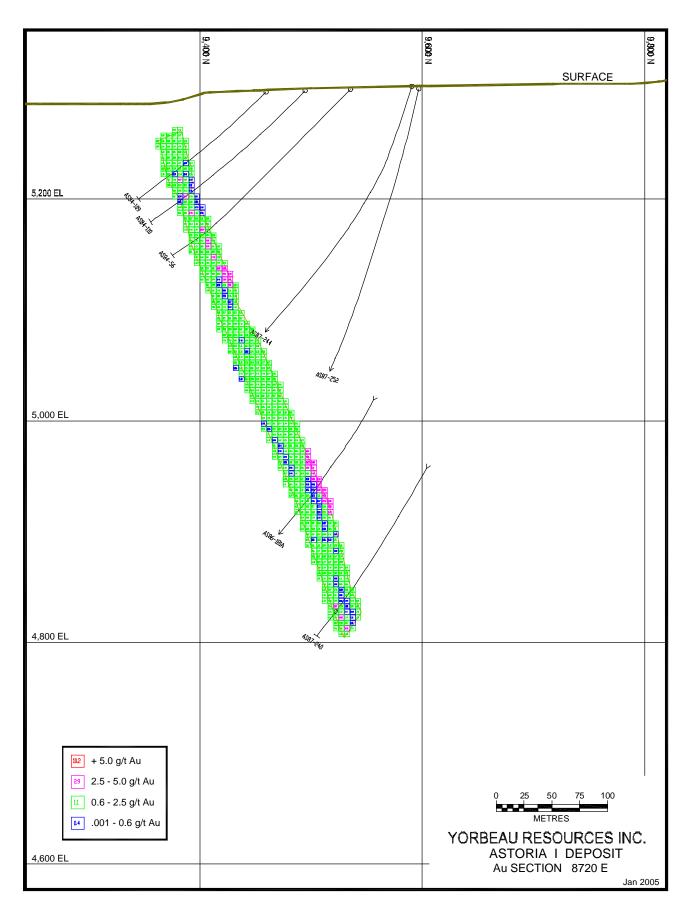
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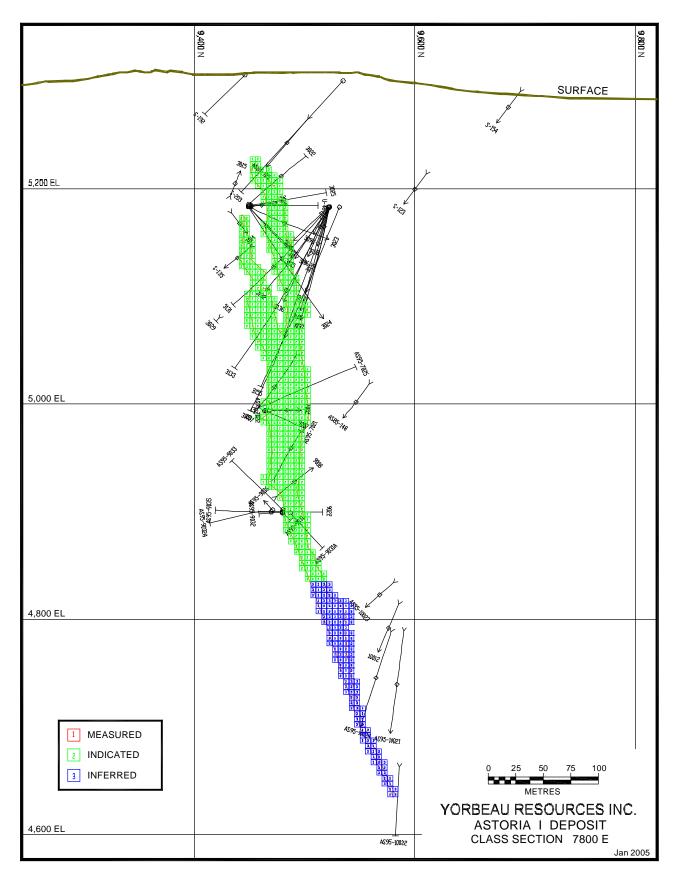


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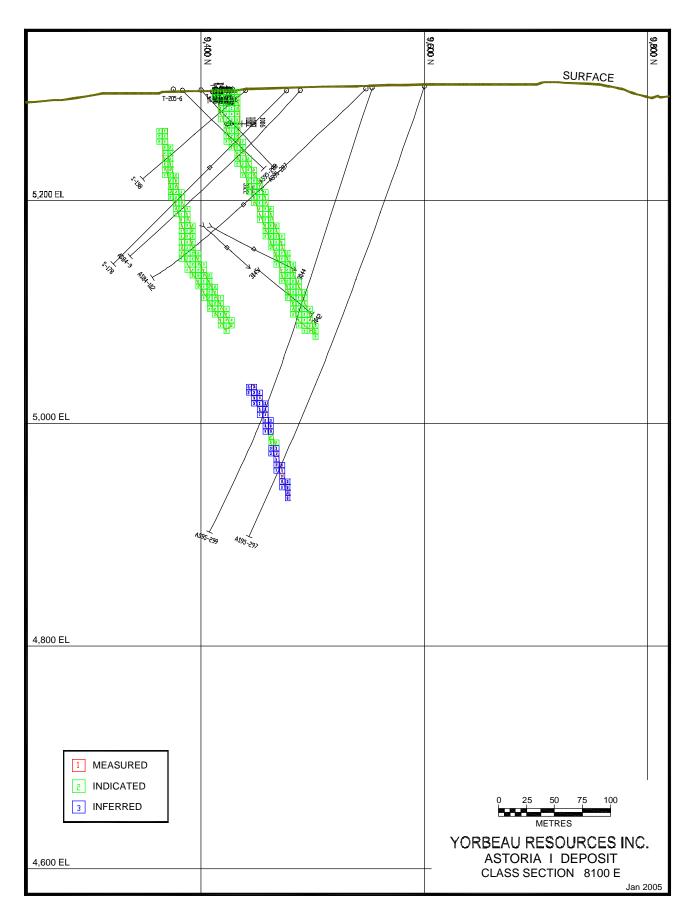


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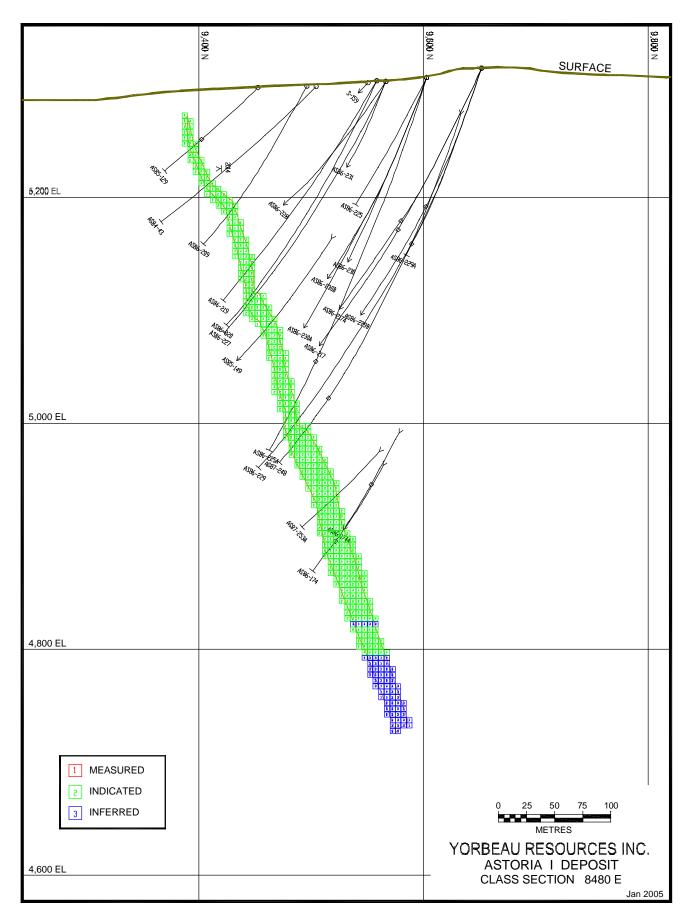
APPENDIX VI - CLASSIFICATION BLOCK CROSS-SECTIONS



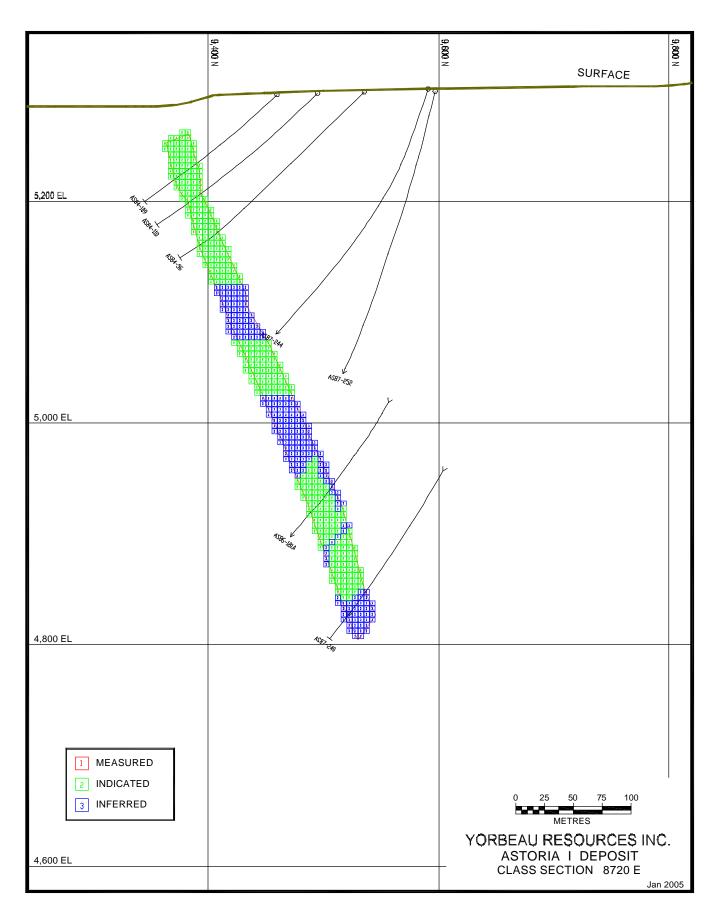
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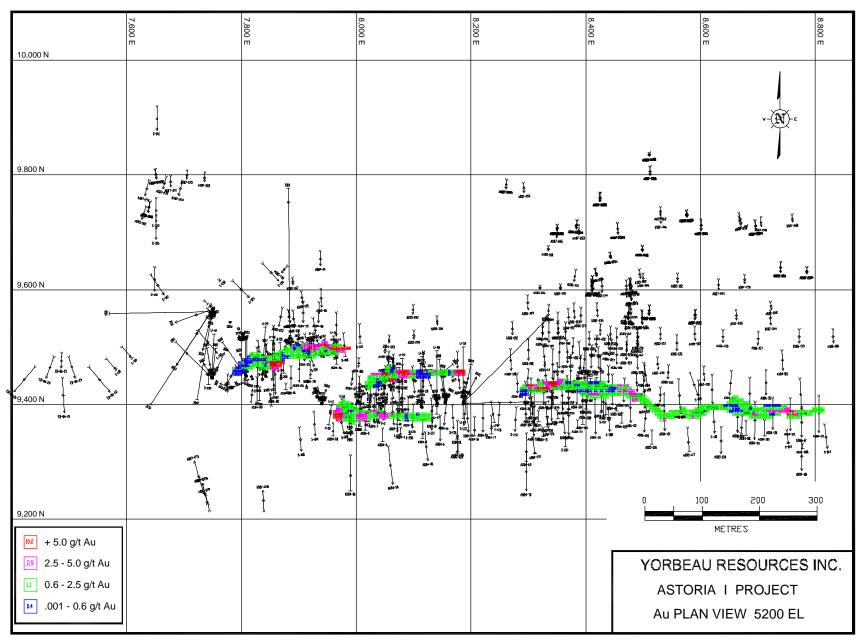


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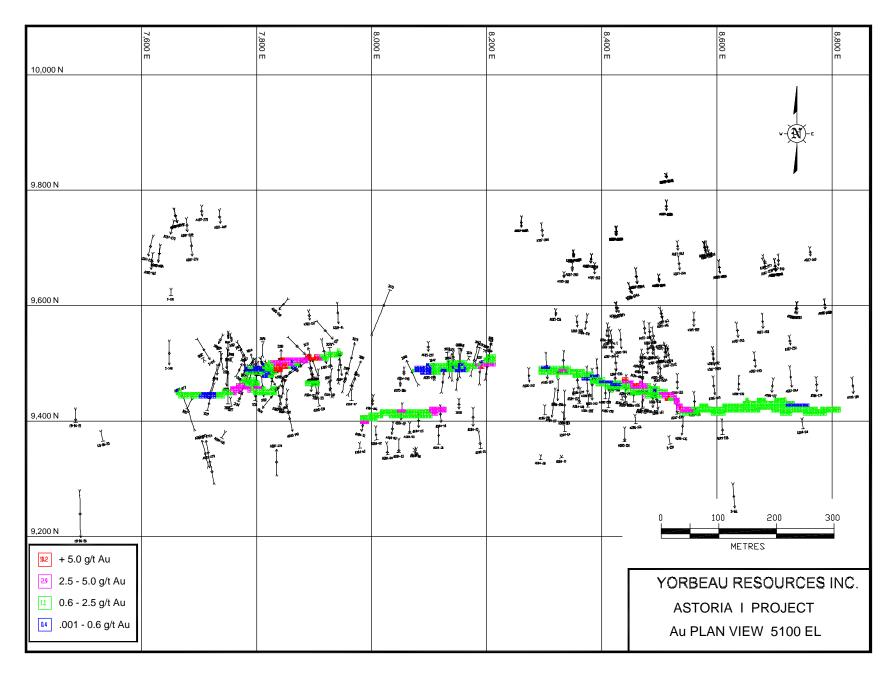


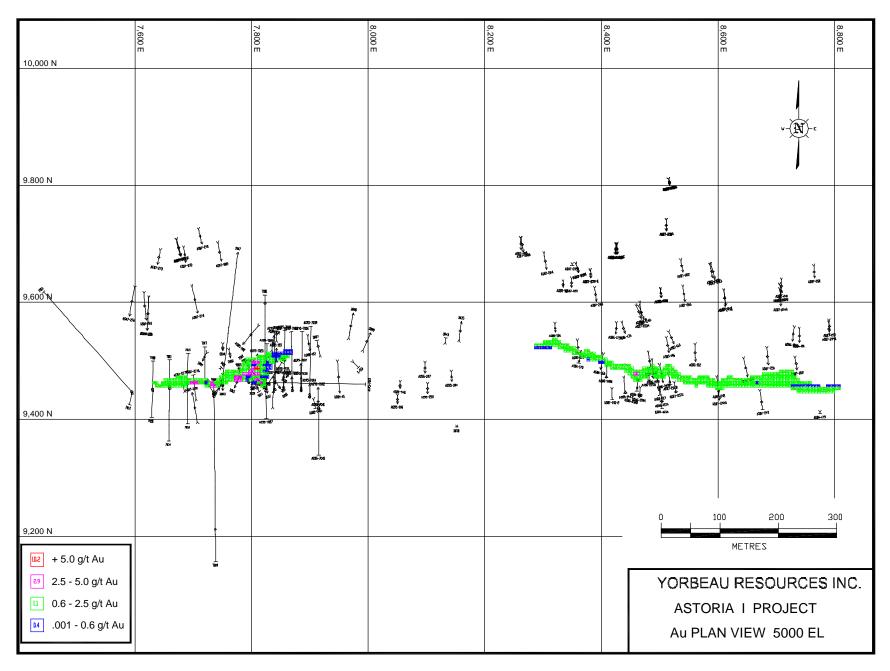
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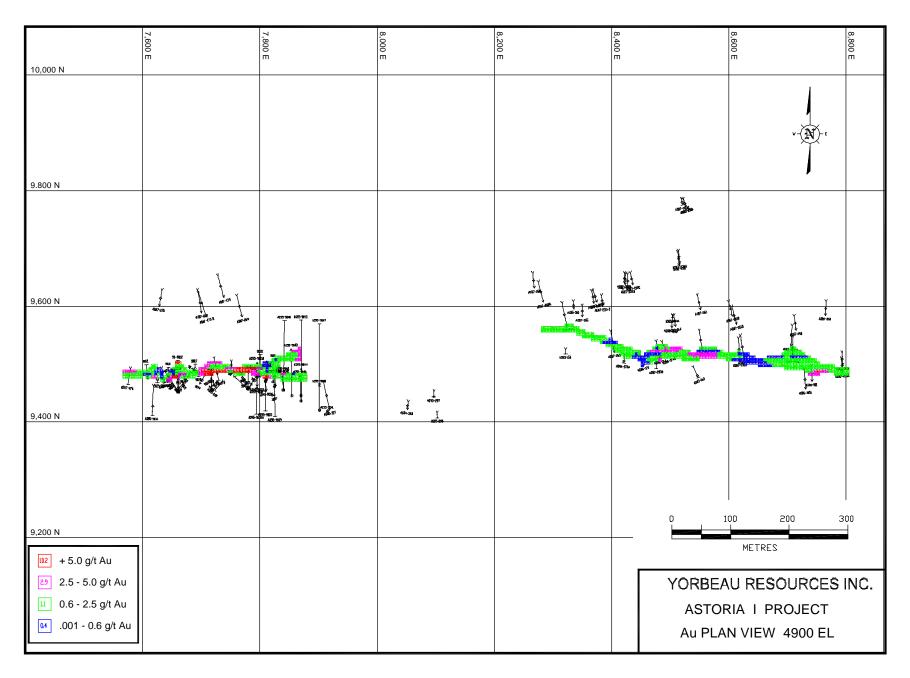
APPENDIX VII – Au BLOCK LEVEL PLANS



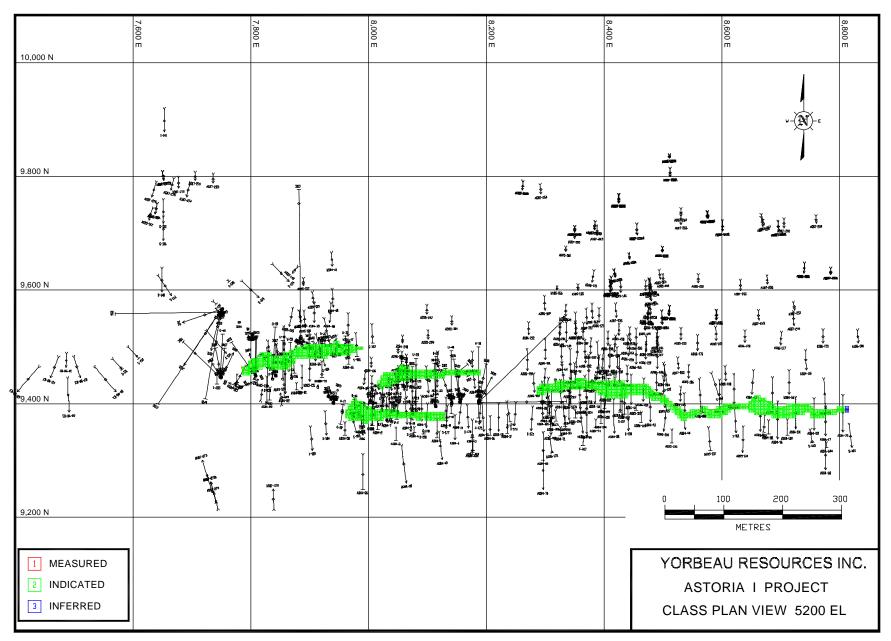
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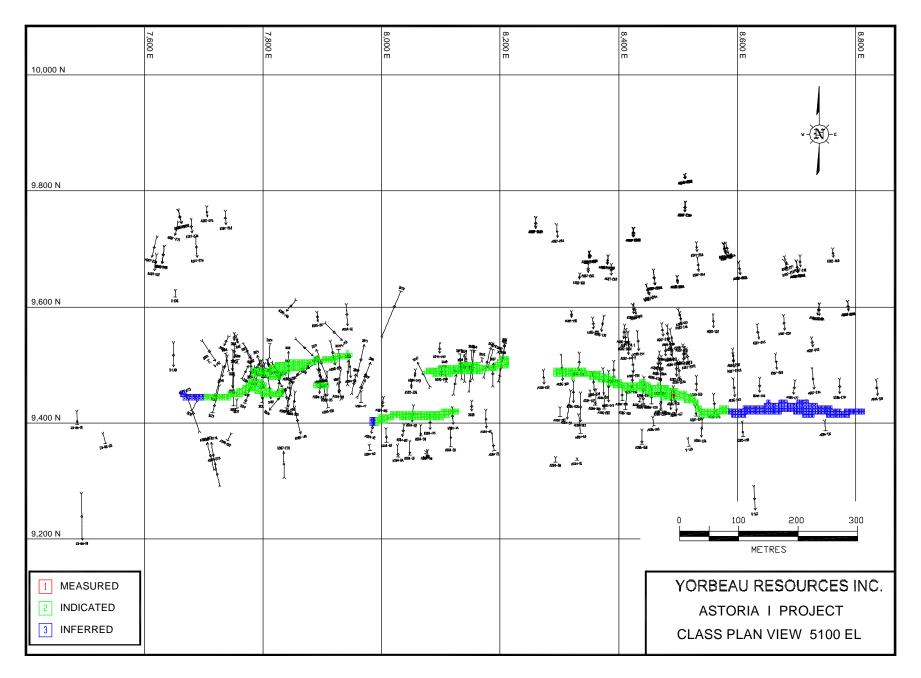


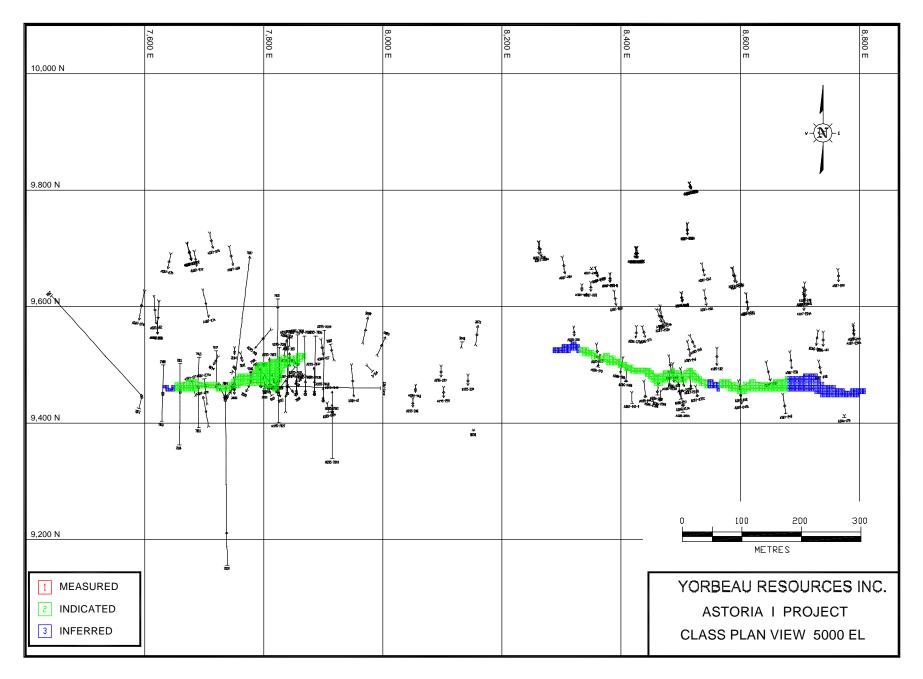


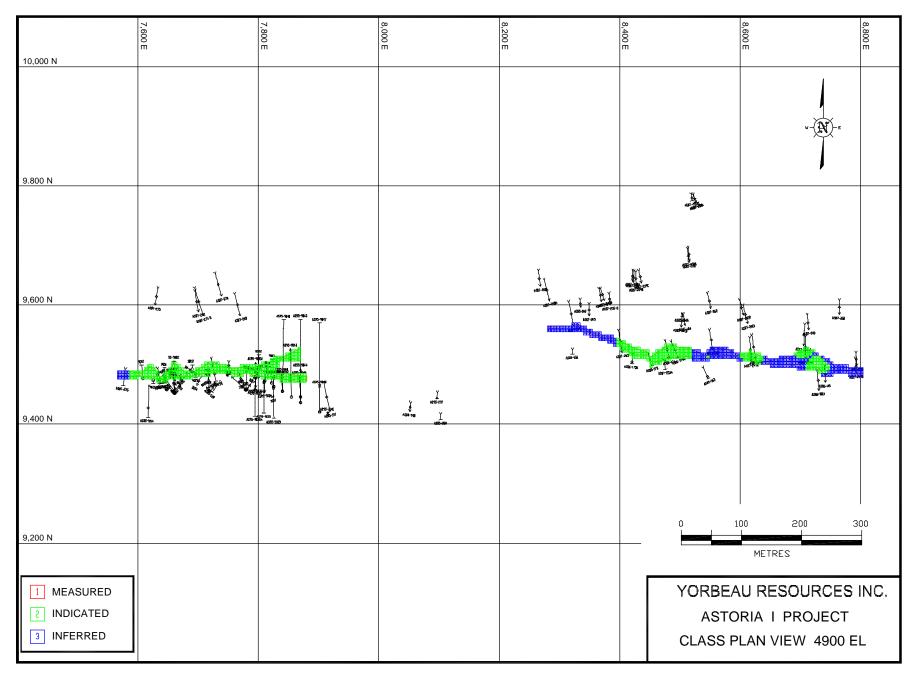
APPENDIX VIII – CLASSIFICATION BLOCK LEVEL PLANS



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