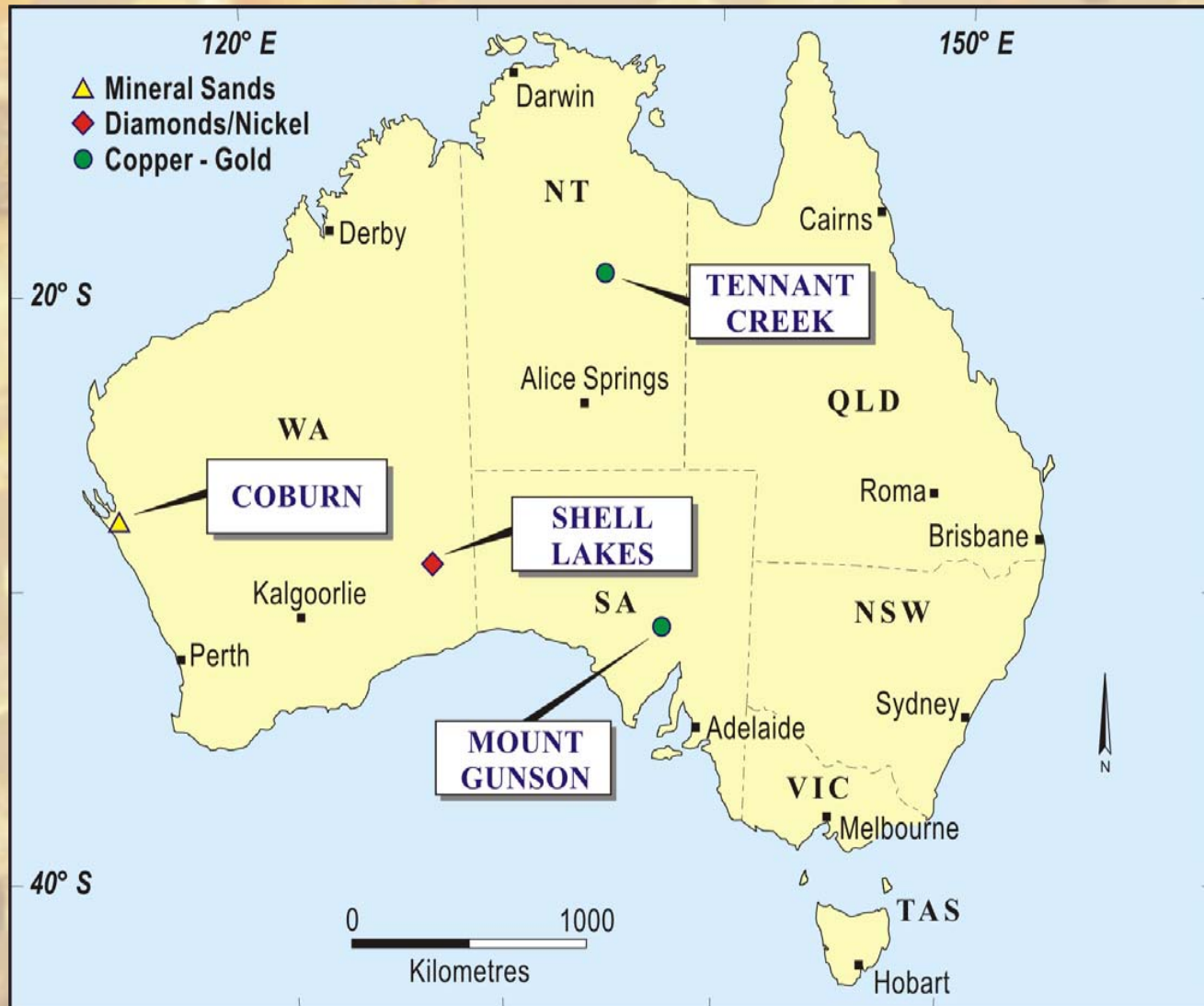


Corporate Summary

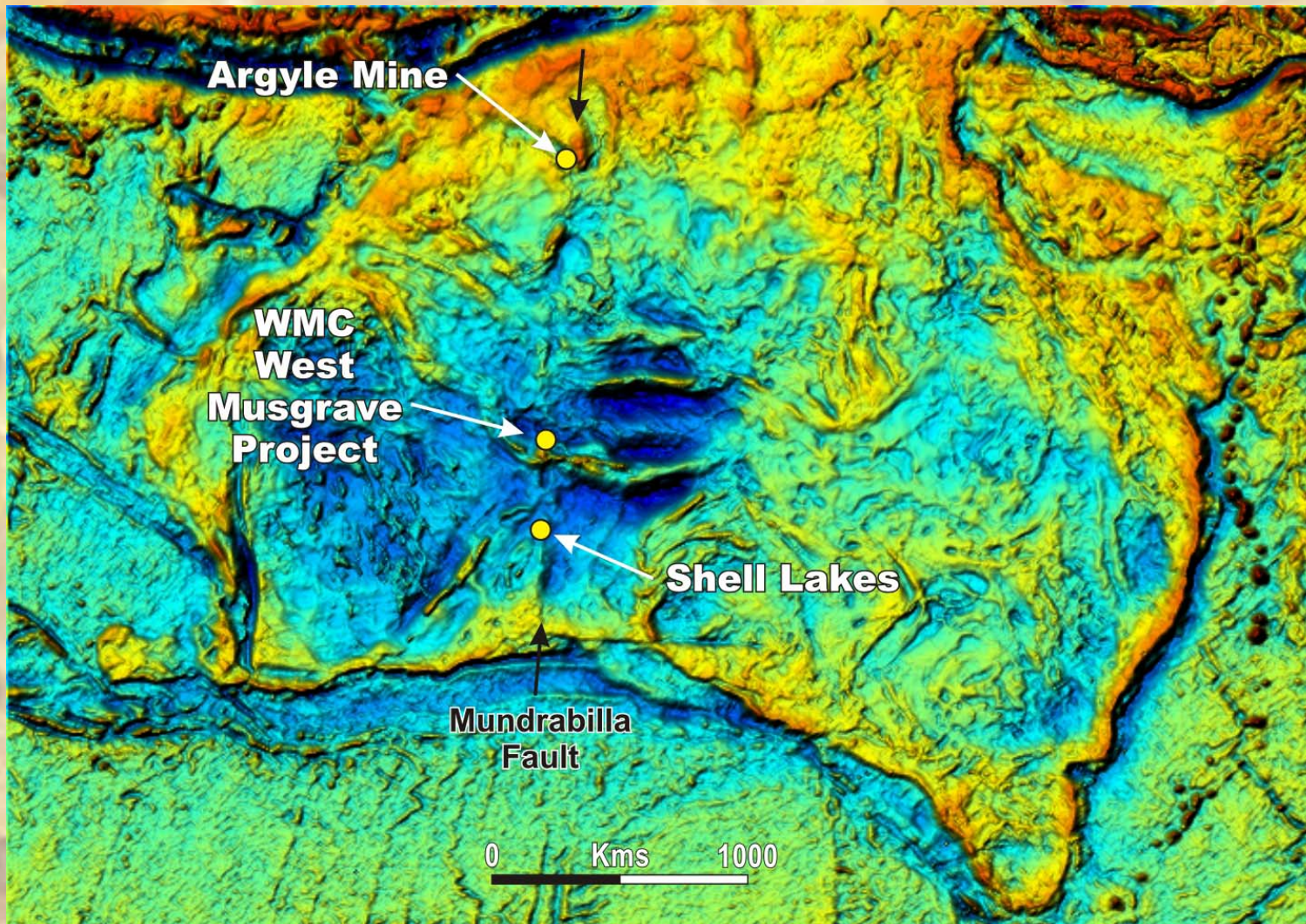


- **Listed May 2000**
- **Shares** **55.9M**
- **Cash** **\$2.8M**
- **Share Price** **\$0.20**
- **Market Cap** **\$11.2M**

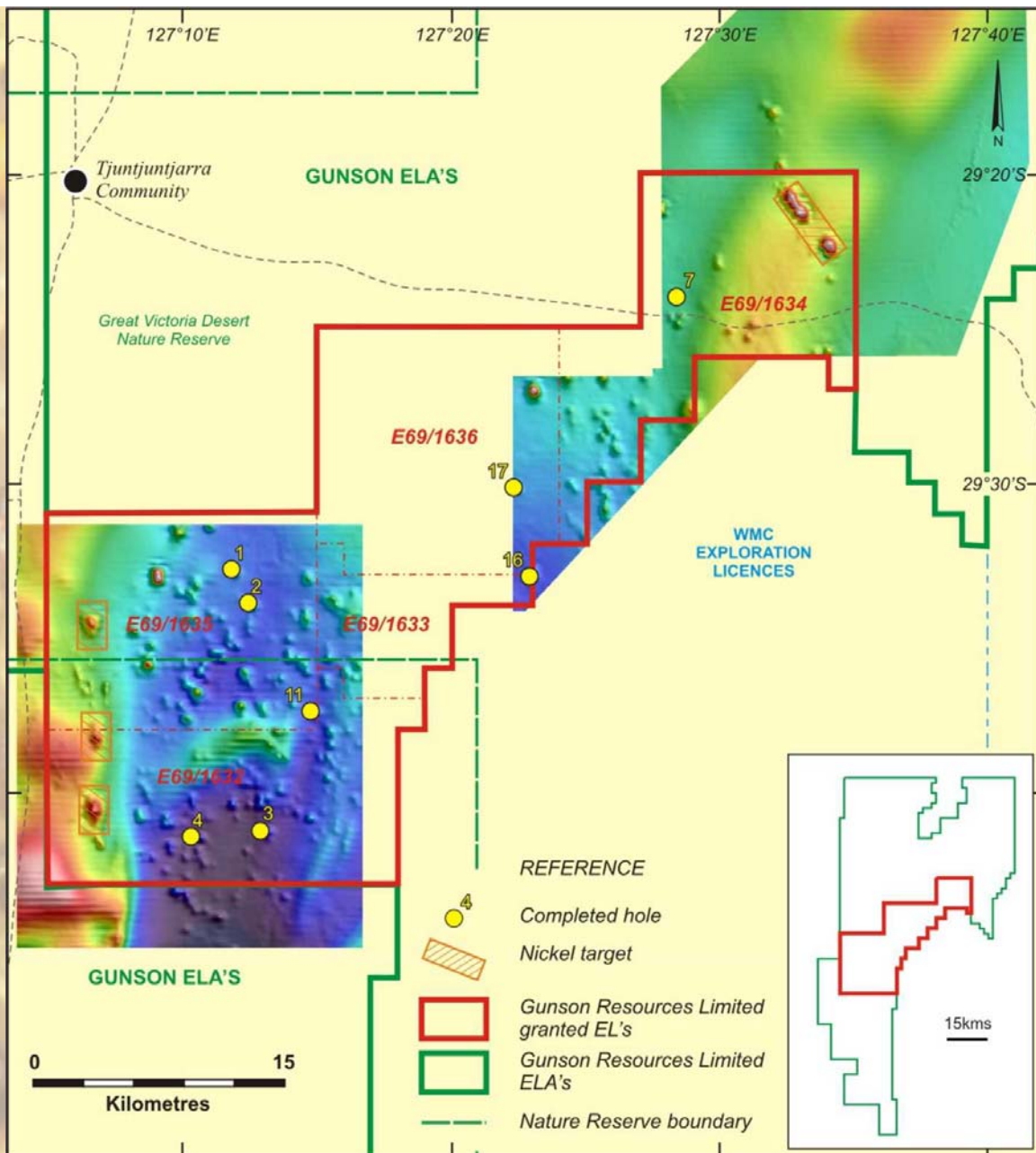
Project Location Map



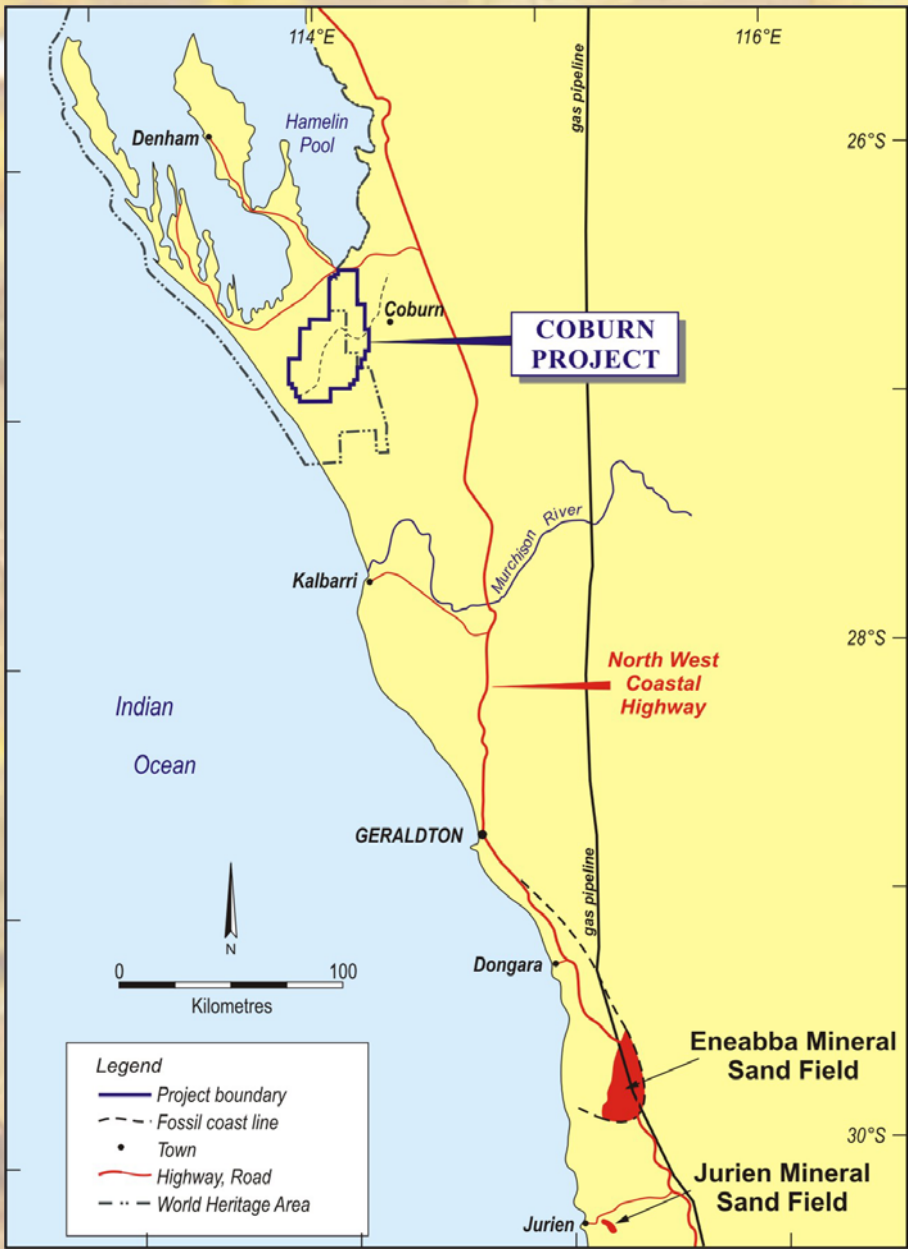
Shell Lakes Project



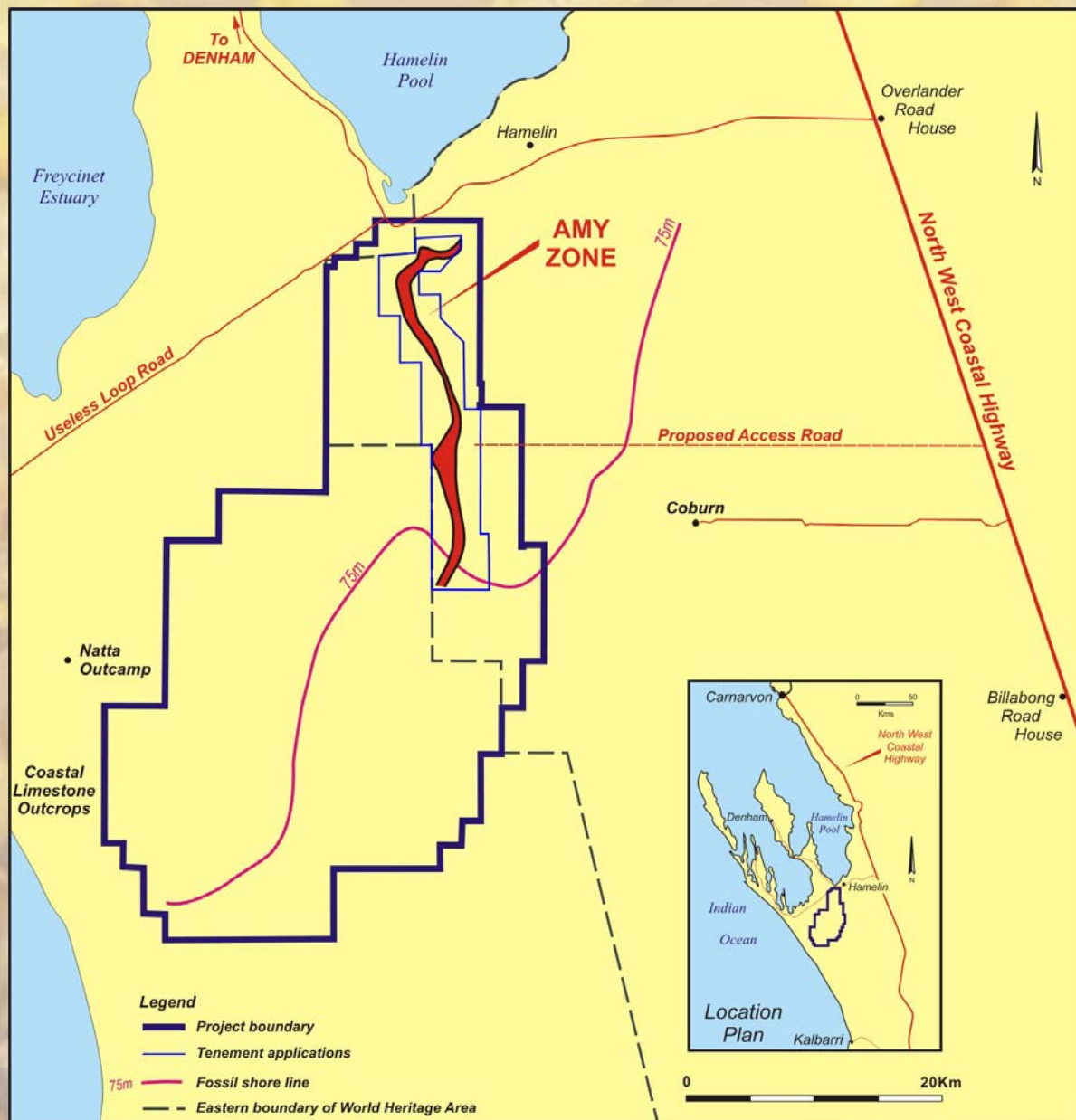
Shell Lakes Project



Coburn – Regional Setting



Coburn Project Amy Zone Orebody



Amy Zone - Inferred Resource



Tonnes:	516 million
Grade:	1.4% HM
Tonnes HM:	7 million
Slimes:	<3%
Mineralogy:	51% Ilmenite
	22% Zircon
	11% Leucoxene
	4% Rutile
	12% Trash

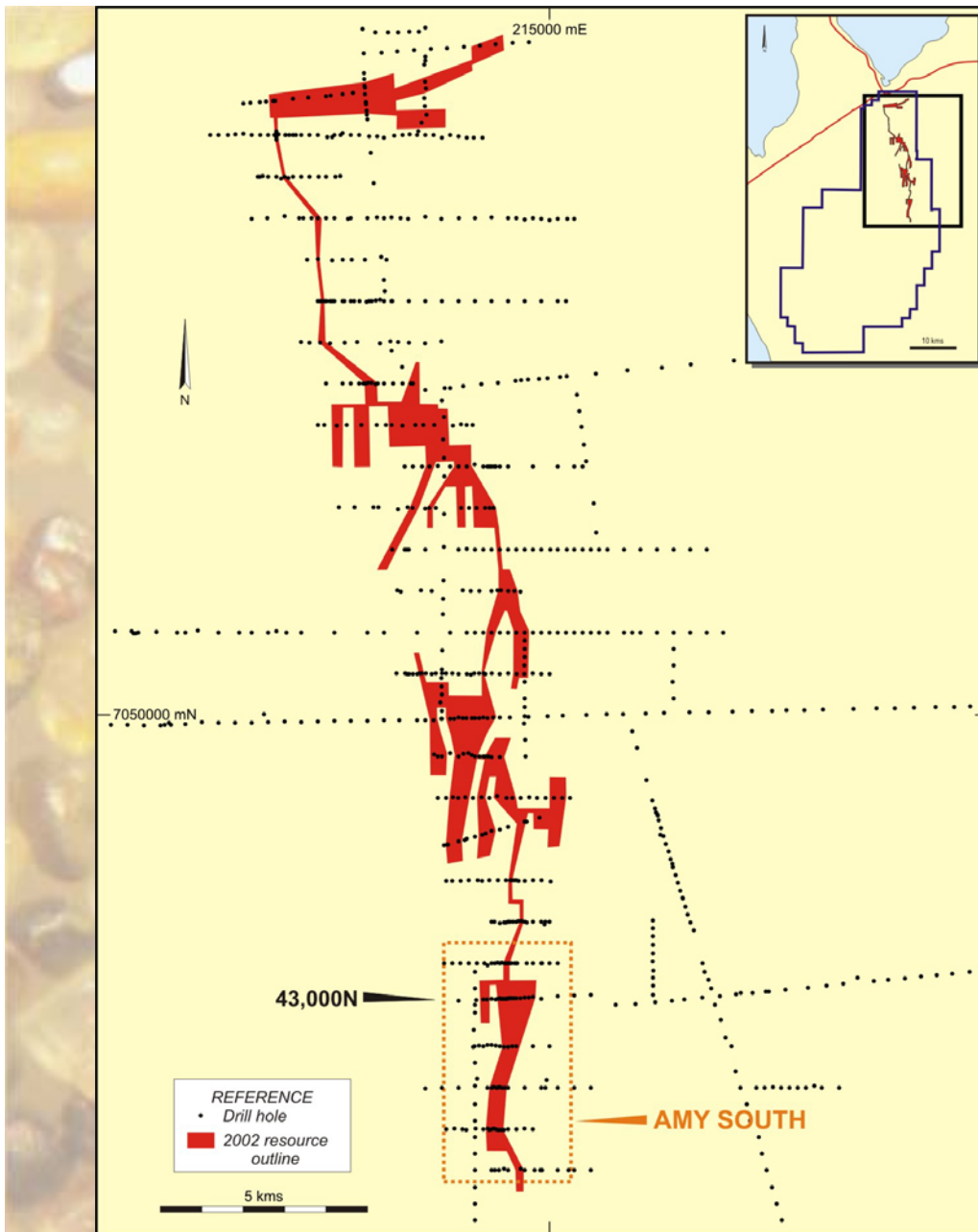
Grade 60 – 62% TiO₂, premium synthetic rutile feed with low radioactive elements:
Uranium + Thorium < 180 PPM

Study Timetable

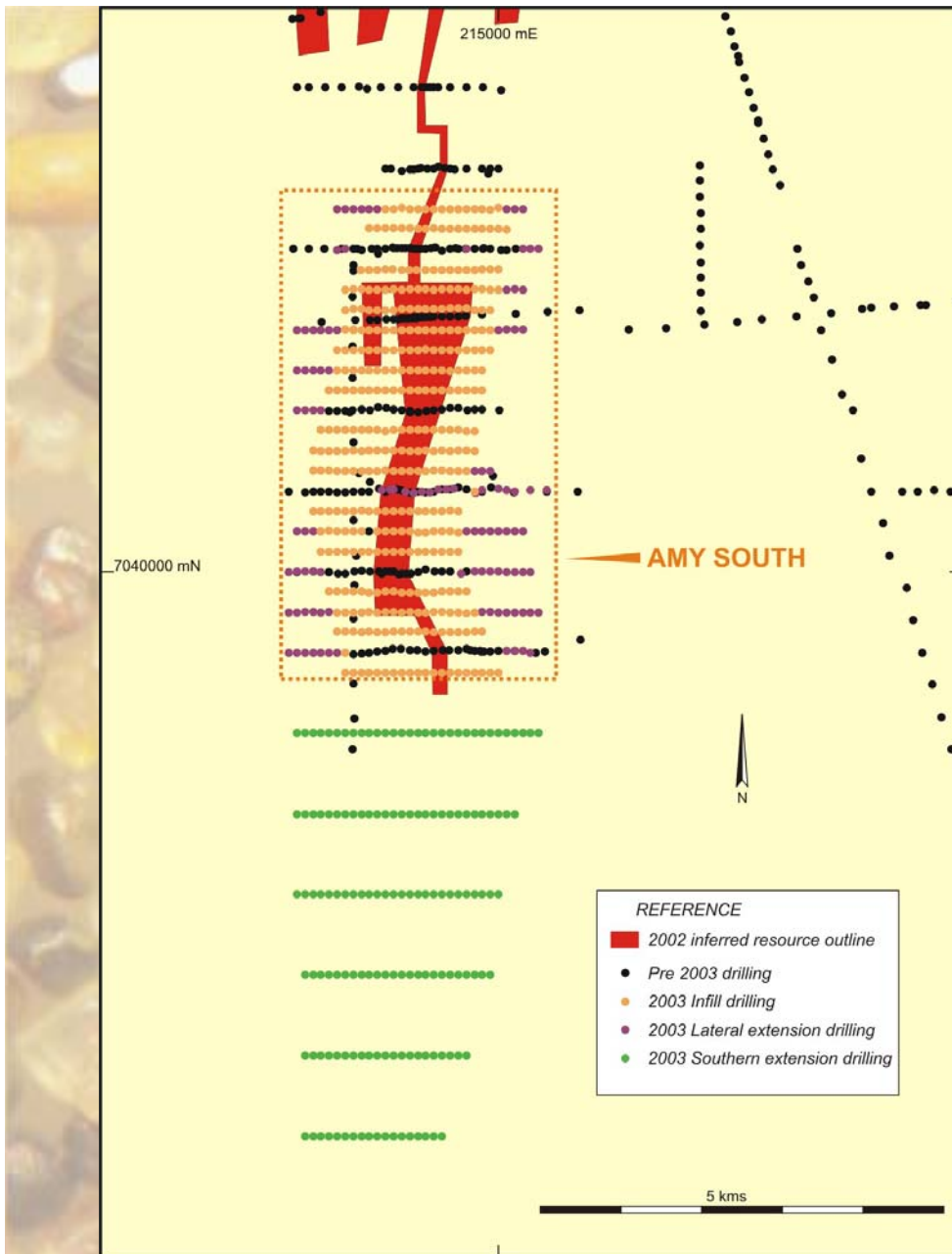


- **Bankable Study start** **Jul 2003**
- **Bankable Study completed** **Early 2004**
- **Funding confirmed** **Jun 2004**
- **Construction to commence** **Late 2004**
- **Operations commissioning** **Late 2005**

Amy Zone Resource and Amy South

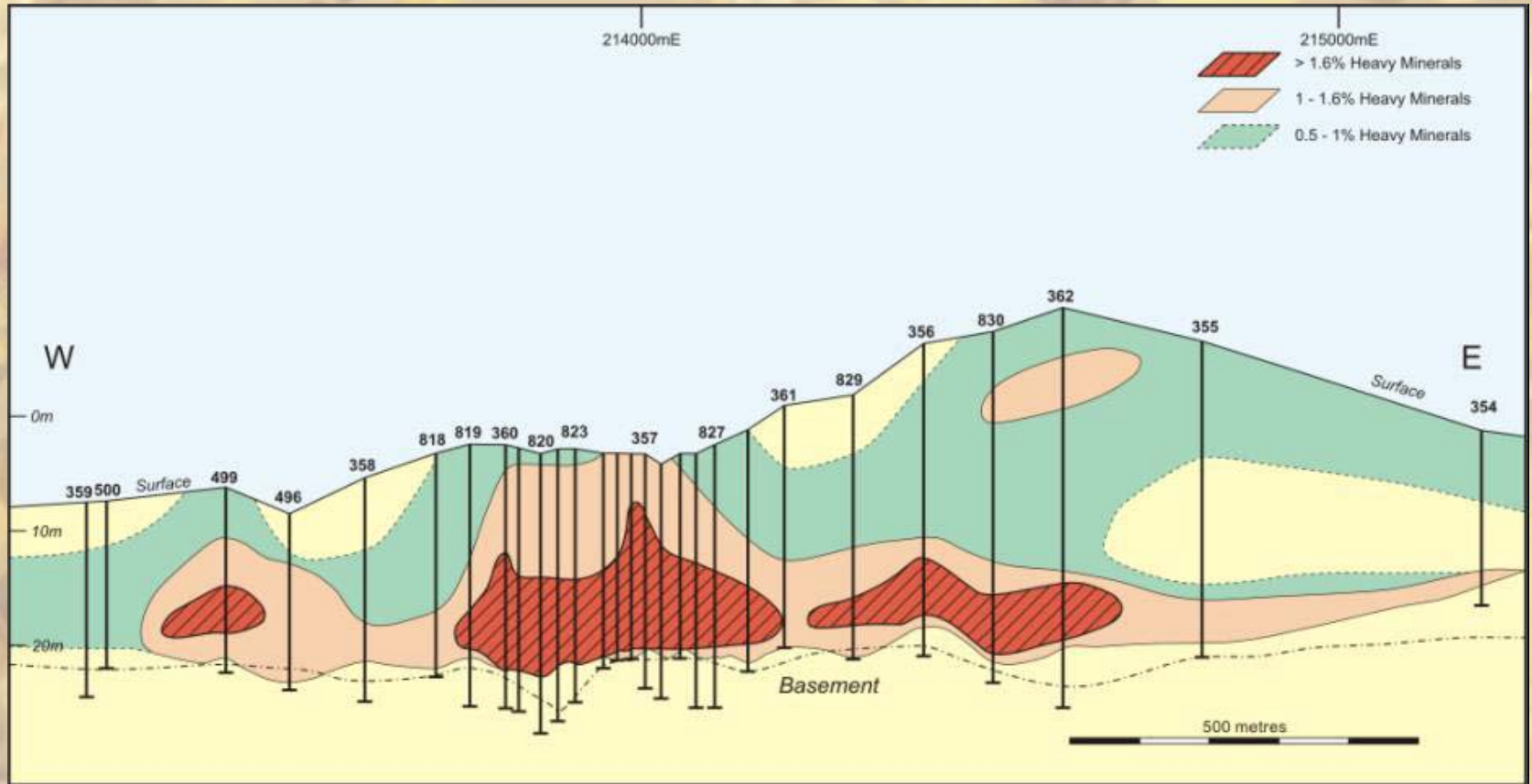


Amy Zone South Drilling 2003





Amy Zone South Cross Section



Proposal – Amy Zone Operations



- **Mining**

- Dry mining
- Mine feed screened to remove induration and roots
- Slurrying
- Flexible pipeline to the concentrator

- **Concentrator**

- Conventional spiral and pumps
- In pit modular units (3 modules that can easily be moved)
- Units advance 200m every 8 weeks

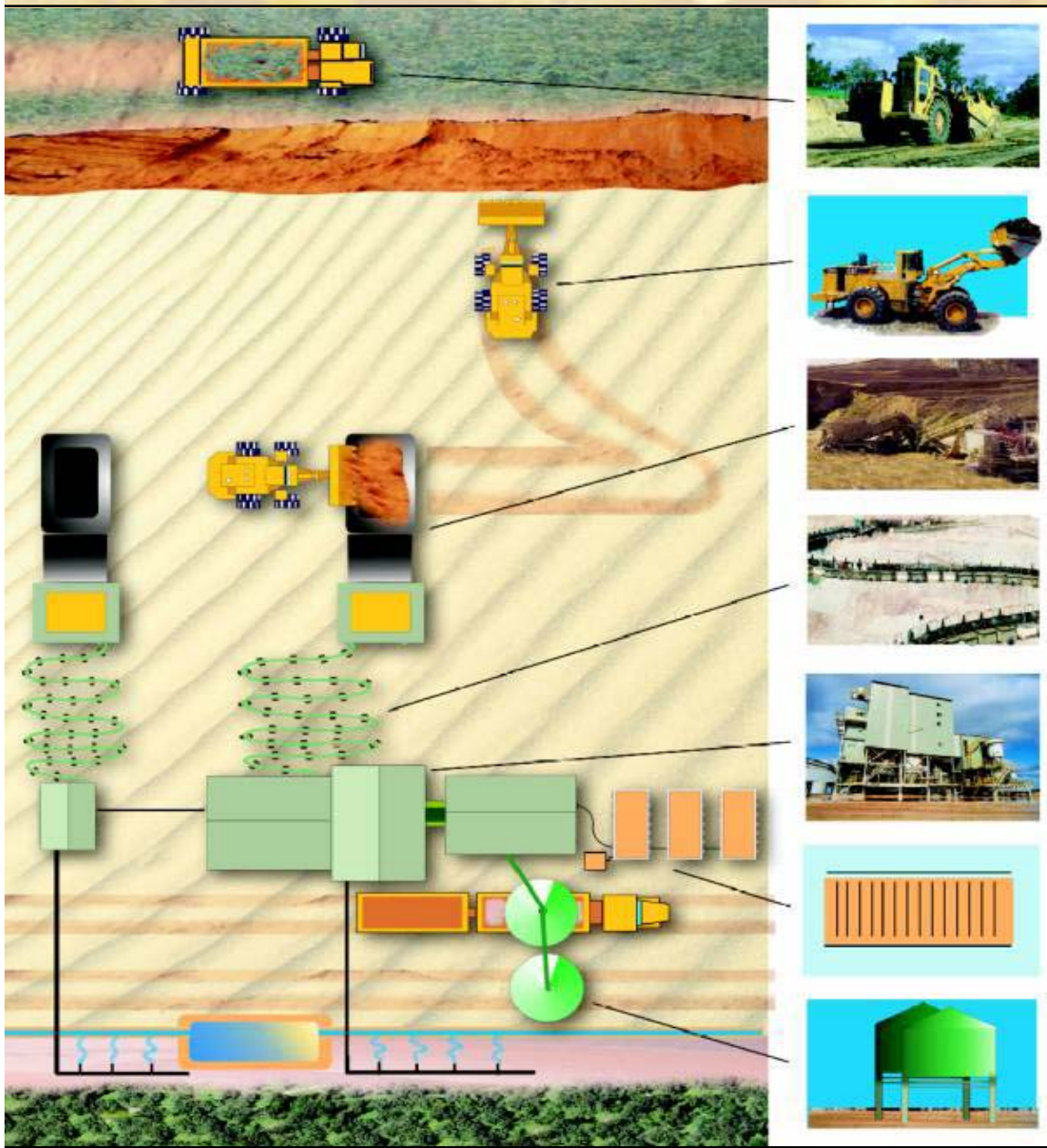
- **Tailings Disposal**

- Wet sand deposition to follow natural landform
- Water recovery from tails recycled to plant

- **Rehabilitation**

- Progressive rehabilitation through life of mine
- Early planning for final decommissioning, rehabilitation and closure

Coburn mining, concentrating and rehabilitation operations



Proposal – Amy Zone Operations



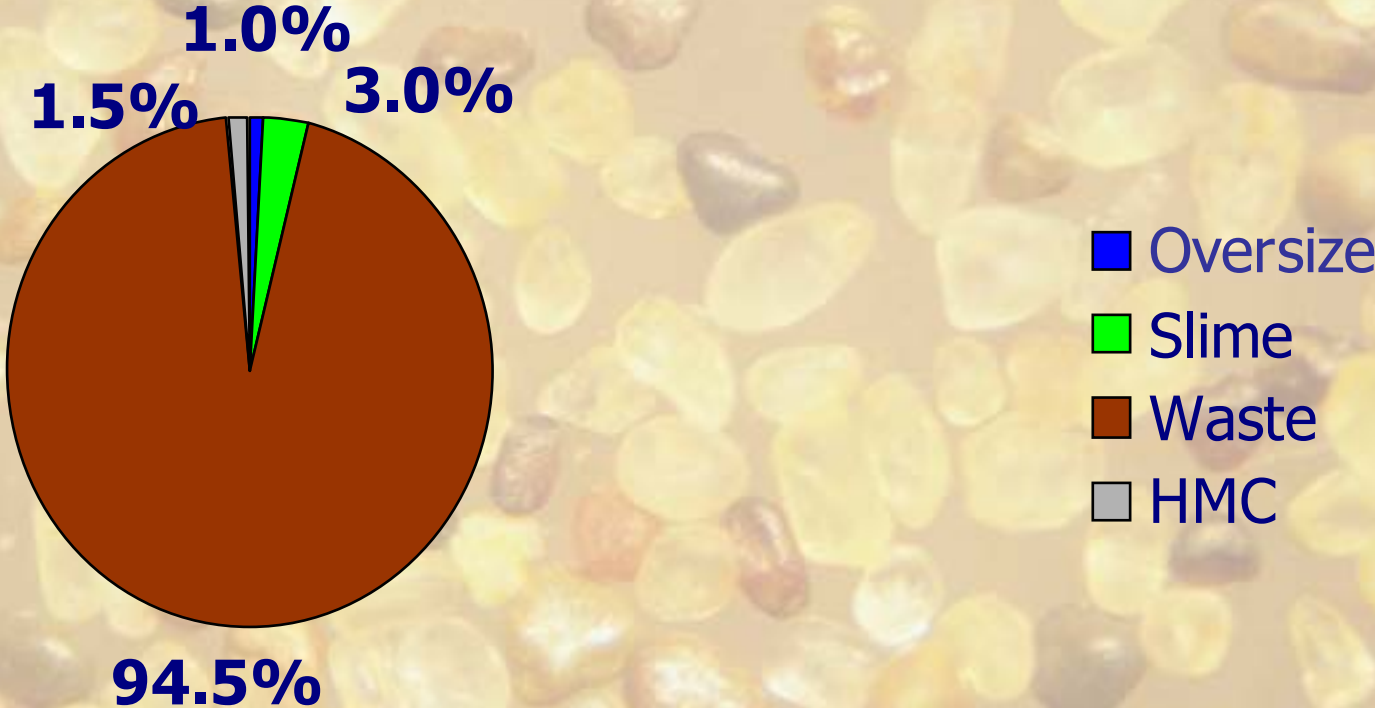
- Compressed Natural Gas power supply
- Process water supply from local groundwater
- Potable water from desalination (or equivalent)
- Expand production rate from 2,000 tph to 6,000 tph over five years
- Mine life of 20 years

Proposal – Mineral Separation

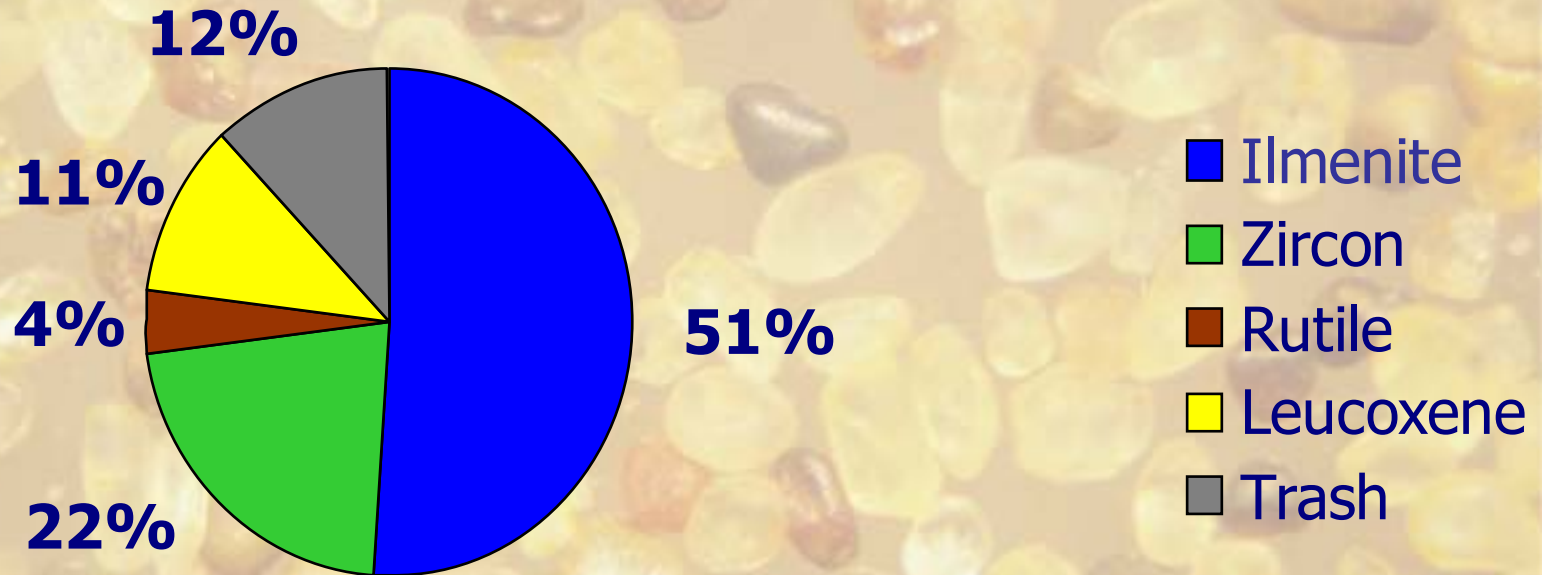


- Concentrate trucked to Geraldton (300 km)
- Mineral separation plant to be located at Geraldton

Coburn Mineral Sands Ore



Coburn Heavy Mineral Assemblage

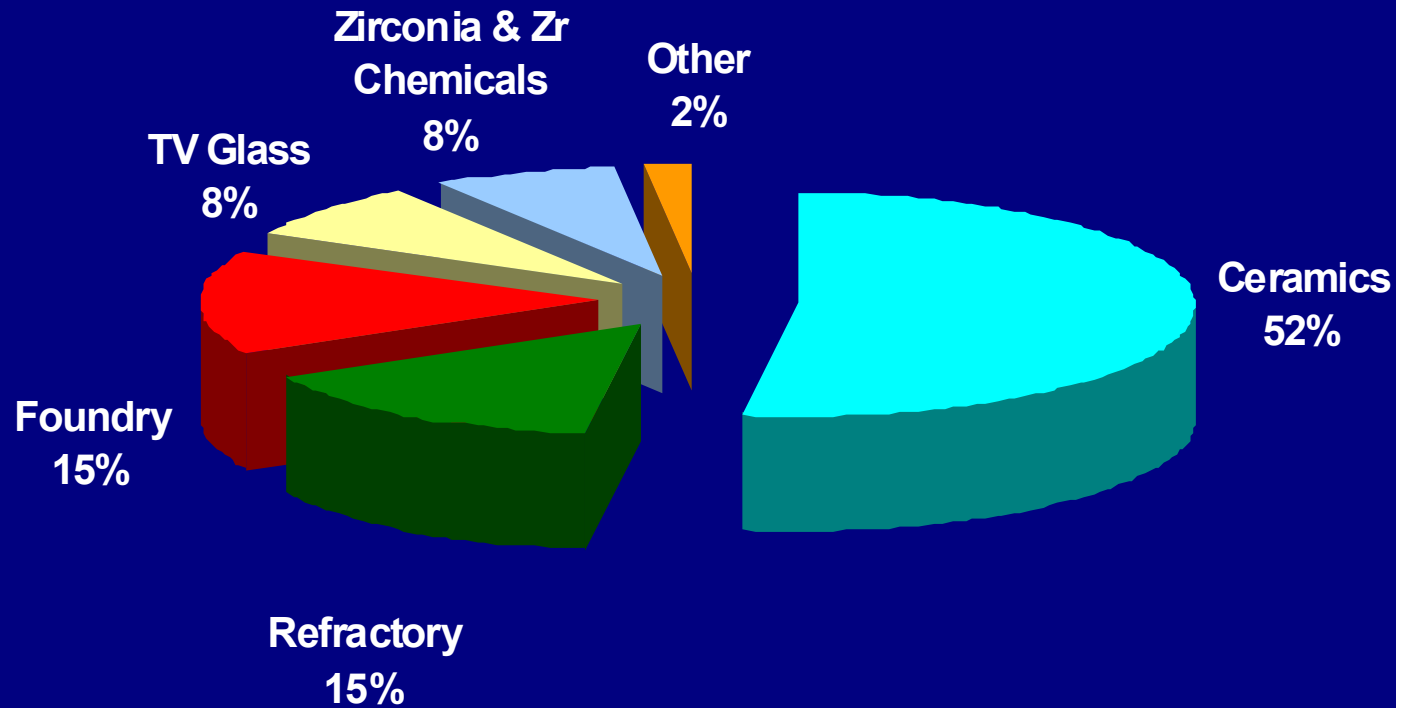


Trash materials made up of up to 61 trace elements



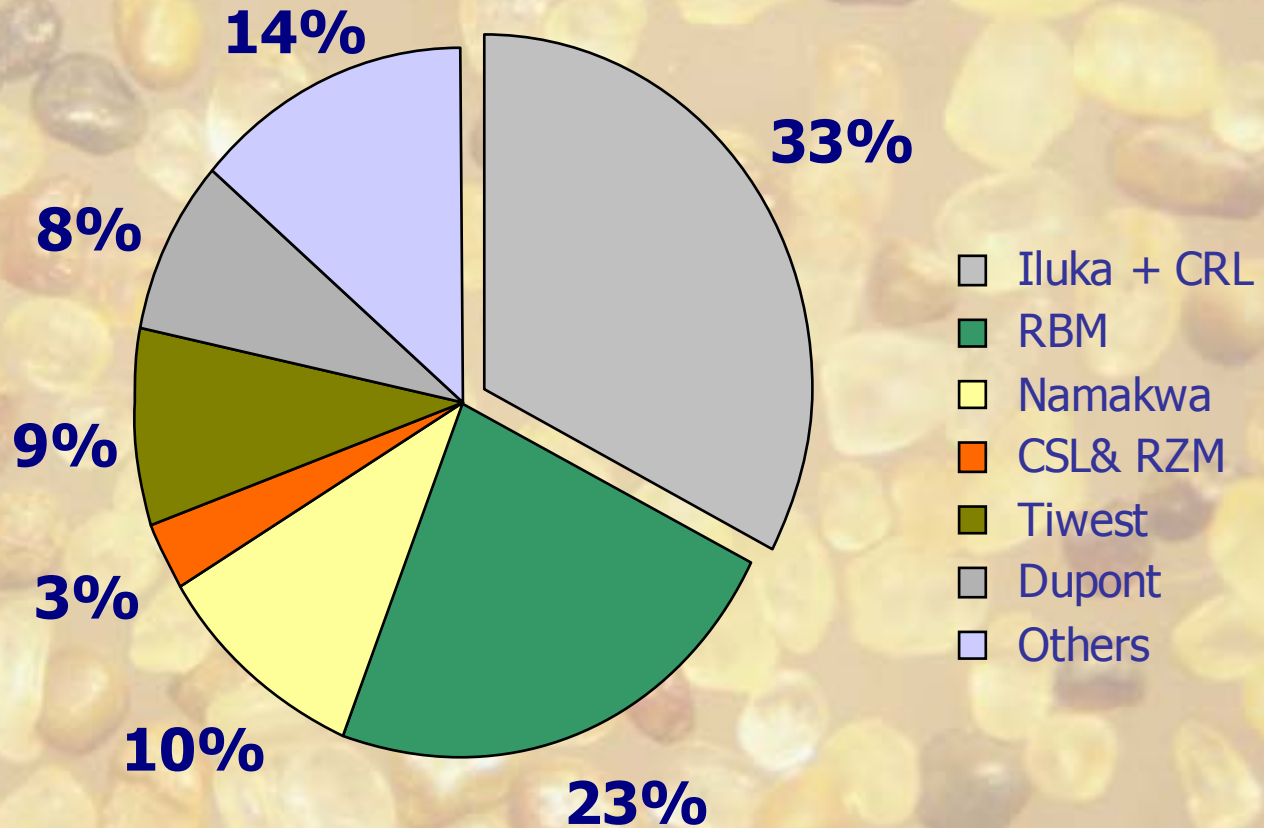
Zircon Consumption by End Use Market 2002

Total Consumption in 2002 ~ 1.1 million tonnes



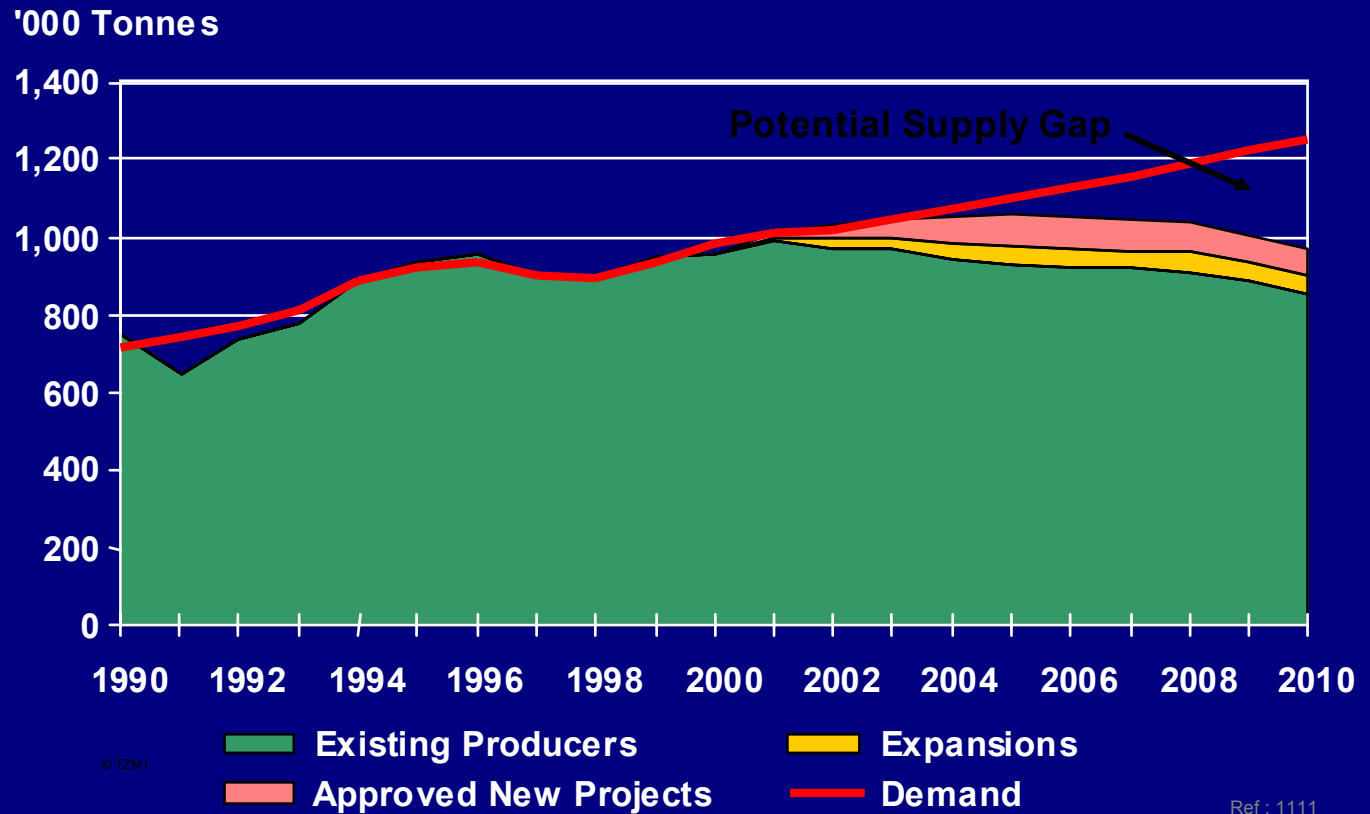
May 1st
2003

Zircon Producers





Zircon Supply/Demand Outlook to 2010



May 1st
2003

© TZMI

Ref: 1111

Preliminary Revenue, Cost and Return Estimates



Total revenue	\$1,405 M
Total operating costs	\$1,007 M
Operating cash surplus	\$399 M
Cost / tonne HMC	\$157
IRR after tax	23%
NPV (8%)	\$64 M
Exchange Rate	\$0.65

Coburn Initial Capital Costs



• Site Infrastructure	\$1.2 M
• Concentrator	\$21.4 M
• Pre Strip etc	\$3.8 M
• Mineral separation plant	<u>\$25.7 M</u>
Sub Total	\$52.1 M
• 20% EPCM/Contingency	<u>\$10.0 M</u>
Total	\$62.1 M

Dry Mining Production & Revenue



PRODUCTION & REVENUE MIX - Life of Mine			
PRODUCT	PRODUCT VALUE	PRODUCT MIX	REVENUE MIX
ILMENITE	US \$80 /Tonne	63.2%	28.8%
ZIRCON	US \$400 /Tonne	25.6%	54.1%
RUTILE	US \$450 /Tonne	6.4%	16.3%
LEUCOXENE	US \$165 /Tonne	4.8%	4.5%

Grade 60 – 62% TiO₂, premium synthetic rutile feed with low radioactive elements:
Uranium + Thorium < 180 PPM

Environmental Process



- **Risk Assessment**
 - flora, fauna studies done
 - phase 1 of stakeholder consultations done
 - referred to EPA, EA
- **EPA/EA set guidelines for EIS**
- **EIS started**
- **EIS to be completed mid 2004**



Conclusions



- **Coburn BFS in full swing, due for completion early 2004**
- **Total revenue estimated at \$1.4 Billion (54% from Zircon), operating cash surplus \$400 M**
- **Attractive financial returns, low capital costs**
 - NPV \$63.8M
 - IRR after tax 23%
- **Excellent diversified exploration portfolio for further growth**