

TABLE OF SIGNIFICANT NEW DRILL RESULTS FROM 12 DRILL HOLES IN THE CUELLO ZONE AT DON SIXTO

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Significant assay results from the new drilling, at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t gold, are as follows. All intercepts are down-hole widths.

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au grade (g/t)
LCD-82	85.0	88.0	3.0	1.0*
	117.9	124.6	6.7	6.0**
<i>including</i>	120.4	122.0	1.6	15.1
	143.5	147.2	3.7	1.5
	151.1	173.7	22.6	2.7
<i>including</i>	155.7	157.1	1.4	9.1
<i>and</i>	167.0	167.7	0.7	8.2
<i>and</i>	171.0	171.6	0.6	12.3
	178.0	182.2	4.2	3.2
<i>including</i>	180.9	182.2	1.3	7.9
	197.7	200.7	3.0	4.4
<i>including</i>	199.8	200.7	0.9	9.9
LCD-139	9.7	15.9	6.2	8.6***
<i>including</i>	10.3	13.1	2.8	14.9
LCD-155	185.3	186.5	1.2	5.9****
LCD-159	57.0	58.0	1.0	1.5
	108.0	110.0	2.0	1.0
LCD-166	79.7	81.2	1.5	1.6
	82.9	86.0	3.1	7.5
<i>including</i>	82.9	83.6	0.7	22.4
	146.3	147.0	0.7	9.9
LCD-168	161.0	162.0	1.0	1.6
	172.0	174.5	2.5	3.4
	255.0	257.0	2.0	1.4
	260.0	262.6	2.6	4.3
<i>including</i>	261.4	262.6	1.2	8.8
	275.0	282.0	7.0	3.7
<i>including</i>	278.6	279.5	0.9	11.7
<i>and</i>	280.2	281.0	0.8	16.3
	295.1	297.0	1.9	2.4
LCD-169	117.0	121.0	4.0	1.3
<i>including</i>	120.0	121.0	1.0	3.0
	140.1	140.6	0.5	30.1
LCD-171	81.9	82.5	0.6	13.4
	93.0	96.1	3.1	3.0
<i>including</i>	93.0	93.9	0.9	5.4
	111.0	112.0	1.0	2.0

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au grade (g/t)
	114.0	117.9	3.9	16.3
<i>including</i>	117.1	117.9	0.8	76.9
LCD-172	4.0	7.0	3.0	1.0
	9.0	15.0	6.0	6.8
<i>including</i>	9.6	12.0	2.4	15.3
LCD-173	82.6	83.1	0.5	1.5
	99.3	99.8	0.5	1.3
	109.0	109.5	0.5	1.5
	126.3	127.3	1.0	2.4
	171.1	172.0	0.9	1.1
	210.7	212.2	1.5	6.3
	230.6	231.1	0.5	1.6
LCD-207	50.0	51.0	1.0	7.0
	56.0	57.0	1.0	2.2
	105.0	106.0	1.0	3.1
	112.0	117.4	5.4	1.6
<i>including</i>	116.7	117.4	0.7	7.9
	137.8	138.8	1.0	2.6
LCD-210	82.4	82.9	0.5	1.8
	94.0	95.2	1.2	1.2
	97.0	100.6	3.6	3.5
<i>including</i>	100.0	100.6	0.6	8.8
	131.0	131.7	0.7	3.9**

Notes:

All results are down-hole intervals and may not represent true widths mineralization.

* The intersection within LCD-82 from 85.0 – 88.0 metres represents a sample in the reverse circulation pre-collar portion of the diamond hole.

LCD-82, which commenced in November 2005, was suspended at 120 metres due to equipment trapped down the hole. The equipment was rescued in October 2006 and the hole completed.

** Regular whole core samples of HQ-size diamond drill core, in representative rock types (in both mineralized and un-mineralized rocks) have been collected and dispatched to the University of San Juan in Argentina for simple compression tests ("SCT"). In each case for reporting purposes the intervals have been assigned a gold grade of zero. The drill intercepts thus affected include the following:

the interval 117.0 – 117.9 metres in LCD-82, and
the interval 131.7 – 134.0 metres in LCD-210.

*** LCD-139 is a diamond twin of a previously drilled reverse circulation hole sited approximately six metres from LCP-127, which assayed 7.0 metres at a grade of 8.1 g/t gold from a 9.0 metre down hole depth (including 3.0 metres at a grade of 13.9 g/t gold from 10.0 metres).

**** The assay results presented above for LCD-155 represent an extension to that hole, where the previous results from 0 to 163.9 metres were reported in the news release dated October 2nd, 2006.

[For a detailed map showing locations please click here](#)

At Cuello West, LCD-166 was sited as an infill drill hole while LCD-172 was drilled to test, at shallower levels, the assay results returned from LCD-152 (reported in the news release dated 2nd October, 2006). LCD-172 and LCD-152 confirmed the 50 metre northern extension of mineralization at Cuello West.

Drill holes LCD-169, LCD-171, LCD-207, LCD-210 and the extension of LCD-155 were sited to test the potential extension of the mineralization to the south at Cuello West. Significantly, LCD-171 intersected additional new mineralization at depth which indicates that the Cuello West vein set is still open to the west. Further drilling will be sited to test the potential extension of these veins.

LCD-175 and LCD-174, sited 50 metres west and 50 metres south, respectively, of LCD-169 failed to intersect significant mineralization, however, LCD-175 intersected a northwest trending barren dyke in place of veining at depth. LCD-174 intersected this same barren dyke at the junction with the north-south trending barren felsic dyke of Central Cuello. This northwest trending dyke marks the boundary of a southern downthrown structural block, verified by the intersection, mid-hole in LCD-174, of younger rhyolitic ignimbrites. Minor veining and low grades (less than 0.7 g/t gold) were intersected at depth and indicate the potential for additional mineralization to the west, south and at depth of LCD-174.

At Cuello East LCD-82, LCD-173 and LCD-159 were all sited as infill drill holes. As stated above, LCD-139 was drilled as a twinned hole of an existing reverse circulation drill hole.

LCD-168 was sited as a step-back hole to test the main Cuello mineralization at depth; however the mineralization at depths of greater than 220 metres actually represents Cuello West mineralization. This hole was drilled on the same section as LCD-169 and as the distance between the intersections in these two holes is greater than 150 metres additional infill drilling has been designed.

Quality Control and Assurance

The gold assay results presented above are preliminary and have been calculated using a 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade, with no cutting of high grades. All reverse circulation drill samples are collected using a cyclone in one metre intervals; the majority are then composited into three metre samples. All diamond drill core samples are spilt on regular metre intervals or on geological contacts and represent sawn half HQ-size core. Samples were prepared at the ALS Chemex preparation facility in Mendoza and assayed by fire assay (50 gram charge) at the ALS Chemex laboratory in Chile, both ISO-9001:2000 certified laboratories.

Check assaying of all samples assaying greater than 1.0 g/t gold will be completed by ALS Chemex. Standard and blank samples are used throughout the sample sequence as checks for the diamond drilling reported in this release. Standard, blank and duplicate samples are used throughout the sample sequence as checks for the reverse circulation drilling. Note that the drill widths presented above are drill intersection widths and may not represent the true widths.

Matthew Williams, Exeter's Exploration Manager and a "qualified person" within the definition of that term in National Instrument 43-101, *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*, has supervised the preparation of the technical information contained in this news release.