

Table Attachment to New Release dated February 21, 2005

<b>Mount Polley Proven and Probable Reserves</b>						
<b>Zone</b>	<b>Tonnes Ore</b>	<b>Tonnes Waste</b>	<b>Copper %</b>	<b>Copper Oxide Ratio</b>	<b>Gold g/t</b>	<b>Silver g/t</b>
Wight	9,144,529	33,438,345	0.877		0.286	6.442
Bell	9,784,689	19,606,929	0.264		0.297	
Springer	25,308,742	61,638,597	0.367	0.209	0.314	
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,237,960</b>	<b>114,683,871</b>	<b>0.450</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.304</b>	<b>1.332</b>

<b>Mount Polley Reserves, Contained Metal</b>				
<b>Zone</b>	<b>Ore (tonnes)</b>	<b>Copper (lbs)</b>	<b>Gold (oz)</b>	<b>Silver (oz)</b>
Wight	9,144,529	176,803,451	84,085	1,893,969
Bell	9,784,689	56,948,299	93,432	n/a
Springer	25,308,742	204,770,045	255,500	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,237,960</b>	<b>438,521,795</b>	<b>433,017</b>	<b>1,893,969</b>

\* silver values are only economically significant in the Wight Pit

Outside the designed pits, resources for the various mineralized zones at Mount Polley have been estimated and are shown on the table below.

<b>Resource By Zone Excluding Pit Reserves - February 2005 Update</b>					
<b>Zone</b>	<b>Tonnes</b>	<b>Copper Equivalent</b>	<b>Copper %</b>	<b>Gold g/t</b>	<b>Silver g/t</b>
<b>Northeast</b>					
Measured	14,297,702	0.779	0.609	0.190	4.384
Indicated	1,387,308	0.830	0.636	0.221	4.616
Inferred	1,835,195	0.773	0.600	0.197	4.160
<b>Bell</b>					
Measured	9,562,373	0.420	0.233	0.238	n/a*
Indicated	976,160	0.376	0.227	0.190	n/a*
Inferred	828,312	0.372	0.236	0.174	n/a*
<b>Springer</b>					
Measured	20,033,640	0.554	0.342	0.270	n/a*
Indicated	12,865,244	0.531	0.318	0.272	n/a*
Inferred	23,055,896	0.519	0.282	0.302	n/a*
<b>C2</b>					
Meas/Ind	5,891,159	0.475	0.236	0.304	n/a*
Inferred	1,448,995	0.450	0.223	0.288	n/a*
<b>Southeast</b>					
Meas/Ind	3,526,906	0.512	0.215	0.377	n/a*
Inferred	1,144,869	0.479	0.226	0.323	n/a*
<b>Total Resource</b>					
Meas/Ind	68,540,492	0.572	0.367	0.256	n/a*
Inferred	28,313,267	0.526	0.296	0.292	n/a*

n/a\* silver values are only economically significant in the Northeast Zone

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The parameters used in this update are the same as those used in the Mount Polley Feasibility Study, dated August 1, 2004. Some of the key parameters used in the calculation of the resource estimate are shown on the following two tables.

<b>Resource Classification</b>			
	<b>Minimum # of Drill Holes Used for Estimate</b>	<b>Minimum # of Composites</b>	<b>Max Distance to Nearest Composite</b>
Inferred	1	3	60m
Indicated	2	3	50m
Measured	3	5	25m

<b>Copper Equivalent Calculation by Zone</b>	
<b>Resource Values Based on 0.3 Copper Equivalent Cut-Off</b>	
Northeast Zone	EqCu = Copper + Gold / 1.44 + Silver / 116
Bell Zone	EqCu = Copper + Gold / 1.27
Springer Zone	EqCu = Copper + Gold / 1.27
C2 Zone	EqCu = Copper + Gold / 1.27
Southeast Zone	EqCu = Copper + Gold / 1.27

The economic mineral reserves and resources at Mount Polley mine were calculated as follows:

- A 3D block model was constructed using Minesight Mining Software.
- The property was zoned based on geological zones, the blocks and drill holes were then coded to reflect the zones.
- The Drill holes were composited to 5 metre down the hole composites.
- Mineralized zones were identified within the geological zones, by kriging an indicator to identify the blocks that have a high probability of having greater than a 0.15 copper grade.
- The drill hole composites were then coded to match the indicator codes in the block model.
- Outlier grades were capped using standard statistical methods.
- SAGE 2001 software was used to generate variograms for Cu, Au, Ag and Fe in each zone.
- Grades were kriged into the block model, using zone and indicator matching.
- An oxide ratio number for each block was interpolated using an ID3 method, with zone and indicator matching. The oxide ratio number is used in the mill recovery formula.
- The mill recoverable grades were calculated using formulas based on historic recoveries as well as on and off site metallurgical test work.
- A dollar value was calculated for each block based on a copper price (US\$1.10/lb), gold price (US\$400.00/oz), silver price (US\$6.00/oz.), US/Can Exchange Rate (\$0.75), along with mining, shipping and smelting costs.
- Lerchs-Grossman pit optimization software was used to identify economic pit shell based on the above economic parameters.
- Pit designs were created using the economic pit shells and recommended design parameters from Golder Geotechnical Consultants of Vancouver.
- Resource values were identified by summing all block that fall outside of the economic pit and having a block grade greater than 0.30 copper equivalent. The copper equivalent was calculated using relative recovery and metal price for copper, gold and silver. The resources were classified as inferred, indicated and measured based on the following three items; minimum number of drill holes used in the estimate, minimum number of composites, and the maximum distance to the nearest composite.

These reserves were calculated under the supervision of Greg Gillstrom, P.Eng, designated as the Qualified Person for this purpose. Technical assistance was provided by Art Frye, Manager of Project Development, Imperial Metals Corporation.