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**MMDD's item no. for the question which includes the observation identified by the RMGC internal code**

243

**MMDD's identification no. for the question which includes the observation identified by the RMGC internal code**

Cluj Napoca, 07.08.2006

**RMGC internal unique code**

MMGA_0489

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**Proposal**

The questioner refers to the TMF (Tailings Management Facility) and points out the fact that this project is only the beginning as a similar project is currently being elaborated for the Bucium commune. This is synonymous to the destruction of the villages that are part of the commune and to the creation of another cyanide lake. The same company envisages the development of a similar long-term project in Zlatna, a locality where the environment has already been deteriorated. Similar projects are envisaged for Brad, Baia de Arieș, Sacaramb, Certej as well; and several weeks ago, the same company obtained the mining license of the gold deposits from Baisoara. No gold nuggets were ever found in Baisoara, which means that Gabriel Resources is about to commit a new fraud and to leave another cyanide lake behind. How can anyone talk about sustainable development in the Apuseni Mountains with all these projects and without a tourism industry?

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**Solution**

For a better understanding of the issues referred to and for better information, we want to clarify possible misunderstandings:

As far as Bucium perimeter is concerned, Roșia Montană Gold Corporation (RMGC) currently holds an exploration license for this perimeter. Based on the pre-feasibility studies conducted in accordance with the legal provisions, we may conclude that: if a mining license is obtained for Bucium perimeter, the tailings management facility (TMF) from Roșia Montană may also be used to store the Bucium tailings, due to the fact that the TMF is designed for approximately 250 million tons of tailings, while the amount of tailings to be stored in the TMF will be only 215 million tons. Consequently, there is extra-capacity of approximately 35 million tons, which is sufficient to store the tailings resulting from the Bucium mine, estimated at approximately 17 million tons. Therefore, there will not be another TMF in Bucium commune.

The tailings are discharged to the TMF after detoxification; therefore the maximum cyanide level in the TMF will not exceed the maximum level permitted (10 ppm) by the EU Directive 2006/ EU/21. Please note that once the company obtains the mining license for the Bucium area and decides to develop the Bucium mine, a permitting process will have to be initiated. This process will also involve securing an environmental permit. Therefore, an environmental impact assessment procedure will be needed, which also includes a public consultation and participation phase prior to making a decision. The potential development of future operations in the surrounding perimeters should not be discussed in the context of the current permitting procedure.

As far as Zlatna, Brad and Baia de Arieș perimeters are concerned, our company does not hold any exploration/exploitation license authorizing research and/or mining works. More specifically, RMGC does not currently intend to develop mining activities in these areas.

Certej and Săcărâmb perimeters are included in the Certej mining license and belong to another Company, S.C. Deva Gold S.A., which is the titleholder of this license. Together with CNCAF Minvest S.A. Deva, S.C. Deva Gold S.A. carries out research/development activities in these perimeters.

In Băişoara perimeter, the license titleholder is another company, S.C. Rom Aur S.A. This is an exploration license, which does not authorize any mining operations. The geological exploration programs are just beginning, therefore we may not talk about a deposit and its economic efficiency, as long as the research programs have not yet been completed.