PAN AMERICAN SILVER CORP Form 6-K January 31, 2008

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER TO RULE 13A or 15D-16 **UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the Month of: January, 2008 File No.: 000-13727

PAN AMERICAN SILVER CORP.

(Translation of Registrant s Name into English)

Submitted herewith:

1. Form 43-101 Technical Report for the Morococha Property. SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PAN AMERICAN SILVER CORP.

Date: January 30, 2008 Robert Pirooz

General Counsel

MOROCOCHA PROPERTY
TECHNICAL REPORT
YAULI PROVINCE, PERU
EFFECTIVE DATE: DECEMBER 30, 2007
PREPARED BY:
MICHAEL STEINMANN, P.Geo.
MARTIN WAFFORN, P.Eng.
DONALD EARNEST, P.Geo.

-1-43-101 (PanAm) Morococha Mine 1

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1.0 TITLE PAGE

This Technical Report has been prepared in accordance with the National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure* for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) and the contents herein are organized and in compliance with Form 43-101F1 *Contents of the Technical Report* (Form 43-101F1). The first two items are the Title Page and the Table of Contents presented previously in this report. They are mentioned here simply to maintain the specific report outline numbering required in Form 43-101F1.

2.0 TABLE OF CONTENTS

See discussion in Section 1.0.

3.0 SUMMARY

3.1 Property Description and Location, Access, Infrastructure, and History

The Morococha property is located in the Morococha District, Yauli Province, Junin Department, Peru, on the east side of the continental divide just below Ticlo summit, approximately 38 kilometres west of the city of La Oroya and 137 kilometres east of Lima. The Morococha property s general coordinates are latitude 11° 36 S and longitude 76° 10 W.

The Morococha property is owned and operated by Compania Minera Argentum (Argentum), a Peruvian company in which Pan American Silver Corp. (PAS), through its subsidiary Pan American Peru (PASP), holds an 89.35% interest as of October 31, 2007 (the remaining interest is held mainly by Alejandro Gubbins and Compañia Minera Casapalca S.A. as well as some minority shareholders). The Morococha property is comprised of three economic administrative units (UEAs) and various concessions held outside of these UEAs. The three UEAs contain 458 mining concessions owned outright by Argentum, 11 concessions have been transferred to Argentum from Silver Lead Mining Company (public registry pending) and 5 concessions have been transferred to Argentum from Sociedad Minera Corona (Corona) (public registry pending). 37 concessions are under a lease agreement with Corporación Minera Sacracancha S.A., for a grand total of 12,192.01 hectares. In addition, there are 21 mining concessions held with different third party participations covering 106.23 hectares. The majority of the mining concessions comprising the Morococha property are contiguous. All known mineralized zones in which mining operations are currently conducted, and in which known mineral reserves exist, are contained within the boundaries of these concessions.

Argentum does not hold registered legal title to most of the surface lands that overlie the mining concessions which comprise the Morococha property. These surface rights are owned by Centromin Peru (Centromin), the Peruvian national mining company. The Morococha property s process plants, shafts and access roads are all located on surface lands where legal title is registered in the name of Centromin. Argentum s use (and that of its predecessor) of these surface lands have been exercised for decades with Centromin s knowledge and Argentum s claim to continued use is based on long term use under Peruvian law. Peru Copper Inc., a copper mining company carrying on business in Peru, has been granted by Centromin the option to acquire mining concessions and surface rights to the Toromocha property. In June 2007, Aluminum Corporation of China (Chinalco) purchased 100% of the outstanding shares in Peru Copper Inc. PAS had discussions with Chinalco with respect to negotiating surface rights issues that may arise between PAS and Chinalco in connection with their respective operations.

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Mining began in the region around Morococha before 1500, and since the late 1800 s production has been continuous in the district. In the 1940 s the Gubbins family began operating mines in the Morococha district, eventually consolidating its holdings into Sociedad Minera Corona. Current underground mining operations consist primarily of typical overhand cut and fill, shrinkage, and mechanized room and pillar methods using waste rock for backfill where needed. The Yauli, Maria and Central production shafts provide access down to the Kingsmill drainage tunnel level at an elevation of 4,020 metres above sea level. The Maria shaft extends down to the 1200 level (4165 metre elevation, or 140 metres above the Kingsmill tunnel). Pique Inclinado 067 provides access to the 7 level from the 6 level in the Buenaventura vein, and Pique Codiciada provides access between the 460 and 310 levels in the Codiciada zone.

There are two process plant facilities on the property, approximately 5 kilometres apart. The Sacracancha plant was the primary milling facility for Corona until the acquisition of the Amistad plant which is currently the only process facility in use. Some of the processing equipment from the Sacracancha plant has been removed to be used at other PASP plants. Both process plants are conventional selective flotation facilities capable of producing individual copper, lead, and zinc concentrates, which are then shipped to third party smelters for final refining. The tailings from both plants are deposited sub-aqueously in the Huascacocha Lake to the north of the Sacracancha plant. The facility contains tailings storage capacity for over 20 years. The Peruvian government is investigating the possibility of using the Huascacocha water for human consumption in Lima. To the best of the authors knowledge, there is no study confirming the technical or environmental feasibility of this project. No change of the tailings area has been contemplated in the economic study, as the chance for execution of such a project is very remote and would happen in the distant future.

3.2 Geological Setting, Deposit Type, and Mineralization

Mineralization in the Morococha deposit includes epi-mesothermal silver-lead-copper-zinc veins and bedded silver-base metal replacements or mantos (which together account for the majority of the past and present economic mineralization at the Morococha operations), intrusive-sediment contact skarns, and the quartz porphyry-hosted Toromocho disseminated copper system.

Ore and gangue mineralogy is similar in veins and mantos but it varies considerably across the property. Sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite are the most important primary minerals for zinc, lead and copper. Silver is generally present as freibergite (Ag-tetrahedrite) or argentiferous galena. Gangue minerals generally consist of quartz, calcite, barite and rhodochrosite, the latter having a strong correlation with higher silver grades.

3.3 Exploration and Drilling

Corona conducted only minimal exploration in the district between the late 1990 s and PAS s acquisition of the Morococha operations in early 2004. However, exploration potential is considered to be excellent throughout the district due to the significant vertical extent (over 800 m) of economic veins and the prevalence of multiple carbonate units favorable for replacement mineralization. Shortly after acquiring the Morococha operation, PAS started aggressive exploration programs based on underground and surface diamond drilling. From late 2004 to September 2007 a total of 743 underground diamond drill holes and 110 surface diamond drill holes were completed for a grand total of 146,402 m of diamond drilling. There are no core or sample recovery issues which could have materially impacted the accuracy and reliability of the assay results.

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3.4 Sampling Method and Approach

PAS has standardized sampling procedures throughout the Morococha operations and the authors of this Technical Report have ensured that these practices meet or exceed industry standards. All sampling that provided data for estimation of the December 31, 2006 mineral reserves and mineral resources was done by Argentum (PAS) personnel under the direct supervision of the Geology department. The data used for the estimation of mineral reserves and resources at the Morococha property were derived from underground chip channel samples from the backs of drifts, the ribs of crosscuts, the backs of stopes, the ribs of raises, and from diamond drill hole samples. Chip-channel samples are taken every 2 metres across the veins or mantos in exploration drifts. Stopes are sampled at least once a month on 2 metre centers along strike. As of July 31, 2007, the Morococha database contained records from 57,563 samples 26,538 samples from diamond drilling and 31,025 samples from underground chip-channeling.

3.5 Sample Preparation, Analysis, Security, and Data Verification

All sample preparation and analyses are done on site, and the operation maintains chain of custody throughout the sampling, sample preparation, and analytical processes. All samples from both the Morococha mines and mill are first run for silver, lead, copper, and zinc using an atomic absorption (AA) unit. Samples with initial AA analyses for silver greater than 500 grams per tonne are re-run by fire assay, using assay charges that vary in size from 15 to 50 grams depending on the grade of the initial AA assay (the larger the AA assay value, the larger the fire assay charge) and the oxidation state of the sample. Wet chemical analysis for lead and zinc is reserved for concentrate samples or base metal grades over 10%.

In 2005, Argentum hired the third party laboratory MINLAB S.R.L. Lima (MINLAB) in order to ensure that the appropriate sampling and analytical standards were applied to the mineral samples obtained from the Morococha operations. In addition, a LIMS system has been installed in the lab to assure an automated quality control of standards, blanks and check samples. The mine laboratory conducts a routine internal QA/QC program that includes external check samples and the routine submission of standards. Additionally, there is a QA/QC program supervised by the geology department that includes the submission of at least one certified standard and one blank per day as well as third party laboratory check assays on 2-5% of the samples and 1-2% of the check samples.

3.6 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Forecasts for metal recovery at Morococha are based on historical performance of plant operations. The Morococha operation has many years of production history, and as a result the metallurgical behavior of the ores from the deposit is very well established, and there is sufficient experience and knowledge to predict the metallurgical recoveries used in the life of mine (LOM) plan to a reasonable degree of accuracy. Additional metallurgical testing is undertaken from time to time to explore ideas for improvement or the application of new technology as it becomes available.

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3.7 Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

Mineral reserves and mineral resources are reported separately for the Morococha operations. No mineral reserves are included in the tabulation of mineral resources. The proven and probable mineral reserves and the measured, indicated, and inferred mineral resources for the Morococha operations as of December 31, 2006 are summarized in Table 2-1:

Table 2-1 Summary of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources as of 12-31-06

	Proven and Probable Reserves					
Category	DMT	Ag g/mt	Ag Cont. (oz)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
Proven	4,073,423	155	20,300,280	0.36	1.49	3.84
Probable	2,304,141	157	11,649,101	0.41	1.83	4.16
Total Reserves	6,377,564	156	31,949,381	0.38	1.61	3.96
		Me	easured and Indica	ted Resource	s	
Category	DMT	Ag g/mt	Ag Cont. (oz)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
Measured	2,052,231	192	12,659,352	0.30	1.47	3.52
Indicated	810,905	178	4,642,780	0.41	1.26	2.90
Total M&I Resources	2,863,135	188	17,302,132	0.33	1.41	3.34
			Inferred Reso	ources		
Category	DMT	Ag g/mt	Ag Cont. (oz)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
Total Inferred Resources	9,783,592	227	71,402,748	0.47	1.90	4.37
					_	

- Estimated using prices of \$9.00 per ounce of silver, \$2,100 per tonne of zinc, \$1,000 per tonne of lead and \$5,000 per tonne of copper.
- 2 Mineral resources are in addition to mineral reserves and were estimated using prices of \$9.00 per ounce of silver, \$2,100 per tonne of zinc, \$1,000 per tonne of lead and \$5,000 per tonne of copper.
- 3 Mineral reserve estimates for Morococha were prepared under the supervision of, or were reviewed by, Michael Steinmann, P.Geo., Senior Vice President Geology & Exploration, and Martin G. Wafforn, P.Eng. Vice-President of Mine Engineering, as Qualified Persons, as that term is defined in NI 43-101.
- 4 Mineral reserves are based on net value cut-offs that range from US\$ 32.00 per tonne to US\$ 45.00 per tonne, depending on the mining area and planned mining method.
- 5 DMT means dry metric tonnes.

There are no known environmental, permitting, legal, title, socio-economic, marketing, or political issues that could materially affect the above mineral reserves, and other than depletion of mineral reserves by normal mining (which should be offset by ongoing new mineral reserve additions from exploration and delineation work), there are no mining or metallurgical factors that could have a similar material effect. The Morococha mineral reserves were estimated in accordance with the guidelines set forth in NI 43-101 and accepted North American mining industry practices.

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3.8 Additional Requirements for Production Properties

3.8.1 Mining and Processing Operations

The Morococha operations produce ore from the Manuelita, Codiciada, Sulfurosa, San Florencio, Yacumina, and Alapampa mining areas. Since the completion of the initial Morococha Operations NI 43-101 Technical Report in February 2004, PAS closed the Sacracancha mill and shifted all processing of ore from the various mines that comprise the Morococha operations to the 2,000 tonne/day capacity Amistad mill and concentrating plant, which processes ore by selective flotation methods.

In order to determine the life of the Morococha operation, a long-range life of mine (LOM) plan and development program has been completed which assumes that the adjacent Toromocho project is not developed during the term of the plan. This LOM plan is based on the current production rate of 661,000 tonnes of ore per annum in its early years, increasing to a maximum of 705,000 tonnes per annum as the development currently underway in the north and west zones of the mine is advanced. Production is scheduled to come from all areas of the operation at different levels through 2017, with the mineral reserves in the Sulfurosa, Yacumina and San Antonio zones being exhausted by the end of 2014.

The Toromocho deposit is contained within the boundaries of the Morococha property, overlying portions of the Morococha underground mining operations. The development and operation of the Toromocho open pit during the expected life of the Morococha underground operations would present operational challenges to PAS. The LOM plan would have to be re-worked to increase production from Codiciada earlier in order to minimize any production delays resulting from loss of infrastructure (underground haulage ways, shaft collar access, the Amistad processing plant, etc.). The capital requirements to refurbish the Sacracancha plant or to build new facilities net of any compensation from Chinalco for the development of Toromocho presently are not know to any normal degree of accuracy.

3.8.2 Markets and Contracts

The principal products from the Morococha operations are silver-rich copper, lead, and zinc concentrates. All of these concentrates are sold under arm s length contracts to metals trading companies or integrated mining and smelting companies. Under the terms of all of its sales contracts, the Morococha operation receives payment for an agreed percentage of the silver, copper, lead, or zinc contained in the concentrate, after deductions for smelting and refining costs. To date, PAS has been able to secure contracts for the sale of the Morococha concentrates. The terms of smelting contracts are confidential as specified within each contract, and are considered to be within industry norms.

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3.8.3 Environmental Considerations

The single largest environmental liability identified at the Morococha operations is the Morococha share of the proposed Kingsmill tunnel water treatment plant. Argentum s defined share of this liability is 12.3%. In addition to the Kingsmill tunnel discharge, Argentum also retains a 21.01% share of responsibility for mitigation of the Huascacocha Lake tailings beach, where tailings have been discharged since 1960. An estimate of the mitigation costs of these liabilities has been included in the economic analysis. The final site closure cost estimate is \$8.59 million, and an additional \$3.35 million is included in the economic analysis for concurrent reclamation.

3.8.4 Taxes and Royalties

The corporate tax rate on income in Peru is 30%. In addition, there is an 8% employee profit sharing tax, which is deductible from income for the purposes of calculating net income tax, thereby resulting in an effective tax rate on Morococha income of 35.6%. Also, a 1.0% royalty is payable to the government of Peru on the first \$60 million of revenue, with a 2% royalty applied to the balance of revenue generated. All taxes and royalties are included in the economic analysis.

3.8.5 Capital and Operating Cost Estimates

Sustaining capital expenditures totaling US\$95 million are estimated to be required over the term of the LOM plan. These capital expenditures are necessary in order to maintain the overall planned production rate of 58,750 metric tonnes per month (705,000 tonnes per annum). Capital requirements to sustain production include expenditures to develop the mineral reserves, diamond drilling to upgrade mineral resources to mineral reserves, purchase of additional mining equipment as required by the LOM plan and schedule, and replacement of major equipment as it exceeds its economic life.

The total operating costs used in the LOM plan range from US\$52.55 per tonne to US\$63.52 per tonne of ore processed in a given year of the plan These estimated unit operating costs are projected from historical actual costs, and certain of these costs (such as mine site labour), are in Peruvian Soles. For the LOM plan, PAS has assumed that the Sol will remain near its current levels of 3.00 Soles per United States Dollar (USD). However, operating costs may well increase above projected levels due to fluctuating Sol/USD exchange rates, which as of the date of this Technical Report reflect a strengthening of the Sol compared to the USD.

3.8.6 Economic Analysis

A cash flow forecast was generated from the proven and probable mineral reserves stated as of December 31, 2006. The cash flow forecast determines net after-tax cash flows of the future production profile incorporating estimates for production rates, metallurgical performance, mined ore grades, direct mine operating costs, development costs, exploration drilling costs, general and administration costs, marketing costs, sustaining capital expenditures, and employee profit sharing and corporate income taxes. The undiscounted cash flow estimate is US\$39.6 million on a 100% basis at the assumed metal prices (primarily silver @ \$9.00 per ounce and zinc @ \$2,100 per tonne).

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Sensitivity analyses were conducted for variances in metal prices, metal grades, capital costs and operating costs. These analyses show that the LOM plan is most sensitive to metal prices (where use of December 31, 2005 mineral reserve prices caused negative net profit values (NRV s) for all discount rate assumptions), and mineral reserve grade, where 25% lower grades also resulted in negative NPV s for all discount rate cases (0%, 10%, and 15%). Similarly, a 25% increase in operating costs also resulted in across the board negative NPV s. The LOM plan is relatively insensitive to sustaining capital costs increases of 25% still returned positive NPV s for all discount cases. However, sensitivity analyses such as these must be considered as very cursory when applied to underground mines. To be meaningful, metal price, grade, and operating cost sensitivity factors should be applied as part of a redesign of each individual underground stope in the LOM Base Case (and also to potential stope blocks) in order to arrive at a valid estimate of the reductions and/or additions that result to the proven and probable mineral reserve base and subsequent cash flow analyses.

4.0 INTRODUCTION

PAS, the parent company of PASP asked its qualified senior personnel to review mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates for the silver-copper-lead-zinc deposit at the Morococha Mine in Peru, and to prepare a technical report to support the public disclosure of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates as of December 31 2006, as required by NI 43-101. This Technical Report has been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the format and contents of this Technical Report are intended to conform to Form 43-101 F1.

Mr. Martin Wafforn, P.Eng., PAS Vice President of Mine Engineering serves as the Qualified Person (QP) as that term is defined in NI 43-101 with respect to the mineral reserve statements described herein and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 and Figures 4, 7, 8 and 9, contained in this Technical Report. Mr. Wafforn last visited the Morococha Mine site from October 2nd to October 4th, 2007 but travels to the site at least five times per year.

Dr. Michael Steinmann, P.Geo., PAS Senior Vice President of Exploration and Geology serves as the QP with respect to the mineral resource statements described herein and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 and Figures 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, contained in this Technical Report. Dr. Steinmann last visited the Morococha Mine site from October 2nd to October 4th, 2007 but travels to the site at least six times per year.

Resource Evaluation Inc. (REI) was retained by PAS to provide an independent Qualified Person's review and Technical Report for the Morococha property, located in Yauli Province, Junin Department, Peru. REI's work included a review of the December 31, 2006 mineral reserves for the property as stated by the Morococha Mine geology department. Mr. Donald Earnest, P.Geo., President of REI, served as the QP responsible for preparing this Technical Report. Mr. Earnest visited the Morococha operation site on October 3 and 4, 2007.

Mr. Elmer Ildefonso, a consulting mining engineer to PAS, assisted the mine geology department for the mineral resource evaluation and modeling of the Manto Italia ore body under the direct supervision of Dr. Steinmann.

Information and data for the preparation of the report were obtained from the Morococha Mine operations personnel during site visits carried out in several occasions during 2007 and were checked for accuracy by the authors of this Technical Report.

Sources of information and data contained in this Technical Report or used in its preparation are summarized in section 23 References.

All tonnages stated in this report are dry metric tonnes (DMT) unless otherwise specified. Ounces pertaining to silver metal content are expressed in troy ounces. Precious metal grades are reported in grams per metric tonne (g/t).

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5.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

Mr. Donald Earnest, Mr. Martin Wafforn and Dr. Michael Steinmann, as authors of this Technical Report, have relied upon the references, opinions and statements contained within the references listed in Section 23. These reports, documents, and statements were found to be generally well organized and presented, and where applicable, the conclusions reached are judged reasonable.

It is assumed that technically qualified and competent persons prepared these reports and documents. It is the authors opinion that the materials referenced above are prepared and presented according to mining and engineering industry standards. The authors conclude that the contents are reasonably organized and presented and the conclusions reached are prudent.

The authors of this Technical Report have relied upon the land title opinion produced by Rodrigo, Elias & Medrano (a Peruvian law firm) dated December 20, 2007 and expressly disclaim information derived from the opinion. Rodrigo, Elias & Medrano is a well known and established Peruvian law firm that has a good-standing working relationship with PAS, having produced high quality work for PAS in the past.

6.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Morococha property is located in the Morococha district, Yauli Province, Junín Department, Peru, on the east side of the continental divide just below Ticlio summit, approximately 38km west of the city of La Oroya (see Figure 1). The district s general co-ordinates are latitude 11° 36 S and longitude 76° 10 W.

6.1 Mineral Tenure

PAS retained the Peruvian law firm of Rodrigo, Elías & Medrano Abogados to provide a legal opinion regarding the mining properties (including surface rights) held by the Morococha operations. During the course of the review, it was determined that reviewing all of the 457 properties was not required and the review thus was limited to those 101 mining properties belonging to the Morococha operations from which production is currently taking place or has occurred (the Mining Properties). The report on the Mining Properties is dated December 20, 2007 and is relied upon by the authors of this Technical Report. Figures 2 and 3 show the surface rights and concession boundaries respectively for the Morococha operation.

6.1.1 General Provisions

The main legal features related to the requirements for maintaining the Mining Properties in good standing and a brief explanation of the main administrative requirements have been summarized from the legal report as follows:

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Under Peruvian law, the right to explore for and exploit minerals is granted by way of concessions. Pursuant to the Peruvian mining laws, any local or foreign individual or legal entity is required to hold a specific concession granted by the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) to carry out any mining activity other than sampling, prospecting and/or trading in mining products or minerals of any type and condition. The exploration for and extraction of mineral substances from the ground or underground is governed by Peruvian mining laws;

Under the Peruvian mining laws, the system of concessions includes:

Mining concessions, which grant their holders the right to explore and exploit the mineral resources, whether metallic or non-metallic, within the area conferred by the concession;

Processing concessions, which grant the right to process minerals;

General service concessions, which grant the right to render auxiliary services to one or more mining concessions:

Mining transportation concessions, which grant the holders the right to operate a continuous mass transportation system of mineral products between one or more mining units.

A Peruvian mining concession is a property-related right; distinct and independent from the ownership of land on which it is located. Consequently, pursuant to Peruvian legislation, ownership or a possession title over the surface land should be negotiated with the corresponding landowners. The mining concessionaire has three options available in order to be able to conduct exploration or exploitation activities:

- i) Purchase the corresponding surface land;
- ii) Reach an agreement with landholders for its temporary use;
- iii) Obtain a legal easement from the MEM.

The term of a concession is indefinite, provided that related annual fees are duly paid. The rights manifested in a mining concession are protected against third parties, are transferable, chargeable and, in general, may be the subject of any transaction or contract. Mining concessions may be privately owned and no state participation is required. Buildings and other permanent structures used in a mining operation are considered real property accessories to the concession on which they are situated;

The concession grants to the concessionaire the right to perform, on an exclusive basis, certain mining activities within a duly determined area. All the concessions governed by the Peruvian mining laws should be registered with the Registry of Mining Rights, which forms part of the National System of Public Registers. They are also based on UTM coordinates and registered in the National Mining Cadastre, which is managed by the National Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Geological Studies. Concession boundaries are not physically marked in the field.

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Concessions are irrevocable as long as the concession holder complies with the annual payment of the validity fee (US\$3 per hectare) and penalties for not achieving minimum production requirements (US\$100 per hectare per year) within six years following the year in which the respective concession is granted. If the minimum production is not reached, as of the first semester of the seventh year, the holder of the concession shall pay a US\$6 penalty per hectare per year until such production is reached (the penalties increase to US\$20 as of the twelfth year). It is possible to avoid payment of the penalty if evidence is presented to the mining authorities that an amount equal to ten times the applicable penalty or more has been invested in the concession. Non-compliance with any of these obligations for two consecutive years will result in the extinction of the concession. Any payment made the year following a year of non-compliance will apply to the immediate previous year;

To comply with the established work and production obligations, holders of more than one mining concession of the same type and nature may group them in economic administrative units, provided the concessions are located within the same 5-km surface radius, in the case of non-ferrous metallic minerals. The formation of such economic administrative units requires approval from the General Mining Directorate;

Concessions may be transferred, assigned and mortgaged. Any movable assets used in mining activities, as well as any minerals extracted and/or processed from such concessions that belong to the concessionaire may be pledged. Any and all of these transactions and contracts must be formalized through a Public Deed and registered before the Mining Public Registry for them to be enforceable against the State and third parties;

It is important to note that overlap between current and predecessor mineral titles is common in Peru as a result of a change to the Peruvian official system of granting mining concessions implemented in 1991, which is based on UTM coordinates. In cases where overlap exists, the older mining concessions have priority.

Administrative requirements include the filing of a document that provides information to the mining authorities on the activities performed on the mining property during the previous year;

6.1.2 Morococha Properties

In order to confirm and assess the 101 Mining Properties, the following information was reviewed in detail from the sources listed:

The status of the Mining Properties, as entered into the computerized system of the INGEMMENT (Instituto Nacional Geológico Minero y Metalúrgico);

The Public Registry records for each one of the Mining Properties;

The official list of mining rights updated to December 31, 2006 (Padrón Minero), published by the INGEMMET;

Information and documentation provided by PAS.

The opinions provided by the law firm of Rodrigo, Elías & Medrano Abogados have been relied upon by the authors of this Technical Report, and these are summarized as follows:

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- 1. All of the 101 Mining Properties reviewed by the firm are in good standing, and as such, remain valid and in full force and effect, with no circumstances which are likely to give rise to the Mining Properties being declared extinguished by the Peruvian State, in the ordinary course of events;
- 2. Mining concession titles have been granted with respect to all Mining Properties;
- 3. There is a small degree of overlap between Morococha concessions and third party concessions. Similarly, there is some potential for blank (open) spaces between existing concessions, but in the case of Morococha these spaces would be small.;
- 4. All titles to the Mining Properties except one have been registered with the Public Registry. Although the rights derived from the concession title exist and may be exercised by PAS, additional protection will be provided by the Public Registry when registration is completed. In addition, there are minor name changes for seven properties that have not been duly recorded with the Public Registry.
- 5. Compañia Minera Argentum S.A. (Argentum) or Pan American Silver Peru S.A.C. are the current 100% registered titleholders of all the Mining Properties, except for twelve of the mining concessions where a number of third parties appear to have registered interests. Due to the time elapsed since such rights were granted (more than 50 years) and the lack of documentation available, it is not possible to determine whether or not such interests are valid and/or enforceable to date. In the event that the third parties or their successors could claim and obtain recognition of their respective interests, the creation of a legal mining partnership would be required. Under this scenario, the Morococha operations, being the largest single shareholder of each concession, should be appointed as general manager. These concessions and their corresponding ownership breakdowns are as follows:
 - a) Carmen 1.4087 Hectares: 50% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 50% third parties;
 - b) Felipina 2.8172 Hectares: 50% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 50% third parties;
 - c) Gravina 3.9928 Hectares: AnuUnknown percentage Interest held by Compania Minera Argentum S.A.; Empresa Minera Natividad S.A, 42.84%, and an unknown percentage interest held by third parties;
 - d) Laura 1.1067 Hectares: 50% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 50% third parties;
 - e) Llapita 3.0584 Hectares: 50% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 50% third parties;
 - f) Manuelita 1.4084 Hectares: 80% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 20% third parties;
 - g) San Esteban 2.8176 Hectares: 80% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 20% third parties;
 - h) San Luis 1.5848 Hectares: 50% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 50% third parties;
 - i) Santa Maria 1.5845 Hectares: 80% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 20%, third parties;
 - j) Saturno 2.9356 Hectares: 50% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 50% third parties;
 - k) Scotland 2.5953 Hectares: 50% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 50% third parties;
 - 1) Welevich 1.4083 Hectares: 80% Compania Minera Argentum S.A, 20% third parties.

- Four Mining Properties (concessions) are registered in the name of third parties: San Nicolas 1.4089 hectares, Begonia 0.9754 hectares, Pachitea 2.0792 hectares and Pachitea 3ra 0.5474 hectares. Rodrigo, Elias & Medrano were not able to confirm the interest that Argentum (PAS) has in these Mining Properties. PAS has documentation from Corona and predecessor companies indicating PAS ownership of these four mining properties that require updating and formalizing in order to confirm PAS ownership.
- All Mining Properties (concessions) are free from liens or encumbrances in favor of third parties. However

7.	certain Mining Properties (concessions) are free from fiens of encumbrances in favor of third parties. However, certain Mining Properties are subject to assignment rights granted by former titleholders in favor of different entities some of which currently do not exist due to their extinction as legal entities. Registration of their termination is required in order for the assignment of rights not to appear to cloud the responsibilities of subsequent Mining Properties in the Public Registry, if in fact the assignment rights are still in force and effect. The concessions for which there may still be valid assignment rights recorded in the Public Registry are summarized as follows: Catalina
	Catinca
	Ruperto
	Codiciada 1A
	Codiciada 2A
	Danton
	Desdemona
	Triple Alianza
	Gorizia
	Manuelita
	Felipina
	Welevich
	Santa Maria
	Hernani
	Nudo Gordiano
	Josefina
	La Capitana
	La Codiciada

La Yaulina

	Lealtad		
	Maria Luisa		
	Raul		
	Roma		
	San Esteban		
	San Francisco		
	Santa Catalina		
	Santa Catalina 3A		
	Scotland		
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- 8. As discussed in Section 6.1.1, mining concessions are a real property right, different and independent from surface land rights. With respect to surface rights at the Morococha operations, Argentum (PAS) furnished to Rodrigo, Elias & Modreno several public and private documents evidencing its property and other similar rights over a number of lands required for conducting mining activities at the Morococha operations. The Real Property Public Registry reflects the registration of ownership rights for Argentum (PAS) to six portions of land located in the district of Morococha, Province of Yauli, Department of Junin, that were transferred in favor of Argentum (PAS), together with other Morococha assets, as per public deed of July 5, 2005 granted before the Notary of Public for Lima. The six portions of land include; Lota Camamento Dolores 0.3020 hectares; Lote Campamento Maestranza 0.0988 hectares; Lote Cajoncillo Bajo / Lote Urbano 1.8402 hectares; Lote Cancha Relaves 107.2206 hectares; Lote Campamento Morococha Antigua 1.5838 hectares; Lote Campamento Vista Alegre 0.7395 hectares.
- 9. By means of a Public Deed dated May 26, 2003, executed before the Notary Public for Lima, Mr. Luis Benjamin Gutierrez Adrianzen, Centromin and Empresa Minera Natividad S.A. (Natividad) entered into a Right of Usufruct Easement and Surface Rights Agreement, according to which Centromin granted the facilities, and easement and surface rights on other superficial areas as detailed in such agreement. According to this agreement, Natividad has the right of way on the area covered by the easements, the right to fully use and build facilities on those other areas covered by the granted surface rights, and to use and modify the structure of the existing facilities granted in usufruct. The rights under the agreement shall remain valid and effective during the mine s life and be subject to not interfering with the development of the Toromocho Project. Upon termination of this agreement, all granted rights shall revert in favor of Centromin, including all new facilities that may have been built at Empresa Natividad expense.

Natividad was absorbed by Argentum (PAS) as a consequence of a merger of the companies executed by means of public deed dated July 5, 2005, the rights and obligations of Natividad established in the Right of Usufruct, Easement and Surface Rights Agreement dated May 26, 2003 between Natividad and Centromin were transferred to Argentum (PAS). Thus, Centromin has granted Argentum (PAS) a right to use certain of Centromin s surface lands throughout the useful life of its mining operations, provided such use does not interfere with the development of a mine to exploit the Toromocha disseminated copper deposit, which is contained within certain of Argentum s mining concessions and which overlies portions of the Morococha underground mining operations. Argentum began payments to Centromin of US\$60,000 quarterly (an amount to be adjusted annually to account for inflation) commencing May 28, 2003, as consideration for this right.

Peru Copper Inc., a copper mining company carrying on business in Peru, has been granted by Centromin the option to acquire mining concessions and surface rights in respect of the Toromocha property. In June 2007, Chinalco purchased all of the outstanding shares in Peru Copper Inc. PAS has had discussions with respect to negotiating resolution of surface rights issues that may arise between them in connection with their respective operations.

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encumbrance	g mining concessions owned by Argentum (PAS) are subject to access easement rights, hens and / or s:							
	Circumstance	Morococha 1-A						
	Morococha 1-E							
		Morococha 1-F						
		Galera Segunda M.H.I.						
		Galera M.H.						
		Rey						
		Maria Rosa						
		Barranco 32						
	Animas							
		Avella						
		Jupiter Tres						
		Jupiter Cuatro						
		Mellizos						
		Rayo						
		Numero Cuarentiocho						
	ough	El Barranco Mining Properties (concession	ons) that cover the Morococha operations is shown in Tables	6-1				
-18	-43-101 (PanA	m)	Morococha Mine	18				

Table 6-1: List of Morococha Concessions

T° CODE	CONCESION H 10 DE JULIO	IECTARESI	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	AQCUIRY DATE	STATE D.M.
1 08012129X01	ACAYA-S.R.	9.9831	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/25/1942	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
2 08021979X01	ADELANTE	5.9973	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	D.L. 109 D.M.
3 08002033Y01	ADRIANA	1.0487	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/23/1906	D.M.
4 08001038Y01	AGATA	1.4086	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1887-03-04	D.M.
5 08000614Y01	AGATA	2.8166	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1893-05-19	D.M.
6 08003388Y01	SEGUNDA AJUSTADA	0.0181	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/26/1930	D.M.
7 08001049Y01	ALBERTO	2.8170	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1899-03-15	D.M.
8 08002558X01	ALEJANDRO	0.6420	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/23/1906	D.M.
9 08014142X01	ALERTA	1.1830	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/14/1951	D.M.
0 08001290Y01	ALIANZA	9.9804	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/2/1900	D.L. 109 D.M.
1 08001036Y01	AMPHITRITE	5.6428	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1884-12-23	D.M.
2 08001466Y01	AMPLIACION	1.7313	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/24/1901	D.M.
3 08002303Y01	ANA LUISA	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/16/1907	D.M.
4 08022468X01	S.R. ANA MARIA	585.1791	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/14/1984	D.M.
5 08022463X01	S.R.	656.8239	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/2/1984	Titulado D.L. 109

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	III (OLLIOII						T'4-1 1
16 08001053Y01	ANIMAS	0.1330	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1899-08-14	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
17 08000685X01	AÑO NUEVO	4.2259	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/17/1979	Titulado
18 0823079AX01	ARAPA S.R.	21.9008	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/19/1989	D.M.
19 08021959X01	ATLANTE	30.0004	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
20 08001482Y01	AURORA	3.9385	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/14/1902	D.M.
21 08001212Y01	AURORA	4.2249	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1894-10-29	D.M.
22 08002289Y01	AURORA	5.9907	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/6/1906	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
23 08010041X01	AVELLA	0.2429	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/20/1929	
24 08009725X01	BAJAZET	1.9952	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/20/1928	
25 08001551X01	BARBARITA	1.0019	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/15/1904	
26 08013916X01	BARBAS 4	3.9929	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/8/1950	D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
27 08021210X01	BARBAS 5	836.7675	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/30/1979	
28 08021211X01	BARBAS 5A	0.9054	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/30/1979	
29 0821211AX01	BARRANCO	548.7852	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/30/1979	
30 08003420Y01	BARRANCO 27	0.0068	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/25/1927	
31 08010456X01	BARRANCO 32	1.1416	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/6/1934	D.L. 109 D.M.
32 08010538X01		3.9235	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/8/1935	Titulado D.L. 109

D.M.

	BARRANCO						D.M.
33 08003421Y01	N° 26 BARRANCO	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/1/1931	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
34 08010762X01	N° 30	5.9882	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/16/1935	Titulado
	BARRANCO N° 31			1.0			D.M. Titulado
35 08010760X01	BERNARDO	5.9872	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/16/1935	D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
36 08002555X01	BOER	1.4155	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/23/1906	
37 08001959Y01	BRILLANTINA	4.2264	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/4/1900	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
38 08002554X01	BRUJULITA	2.6269	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/23/1906	D.M.
39 08002306Y01	BRUNHILDE	0.5578	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	D.M.
40 08001407Y01	BULA	4.2258	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/15/1900	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
41 08002277Y01	CAJA DE AHORROS	2.2054	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/19/1907	D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
42 08019778X01	CANDADO	1.9963	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/11/1971	
43 08003203X01	CARMEN	0.1318	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	
14 08001026Y01	CARMEN ADELA	1.4087	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1899-07-16	
45 08012181X01	CARMENCITA	51.9077	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/16/1942	D.L. 109 D.M.
46 08001044Y01	CAROLINE	1.4085	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1889-01-11	D.M.
47 08013449X01	CAROLITA	3.9930	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/29/1949	D.M.
48 08013117X01		17.9662	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/5/1947	Titulado D.L. 109

Morococha Mine

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~	a a					AQCUIRY	
CODE	CONCESION CATALINA	HECTARESL	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	DATE	STA' D.M. Titula
08003467Y01	CATINCA	2.6448	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/8/1933	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08002109Y01	CENTROMIN 20	1.5429	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/20/1904	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
010169295	CHAPANA	500.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/2/1995	D.L. 7 D.M. Titula
08002734Y01	CHAVETA	0.3385	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/25/1954	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08003207X01	CHIARA	0.0896	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	D.L. 1 D.M.
08003133Y01	CIPRIANA	1.9185	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/13/1927	Titula D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08021091X01	CLARA	13.9729	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/17/1979	D.L. 1 D.M.
08003203Y01	CLARISA	3.9922	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/2/1927	D.L. 1 D.M.
08001040Y01	CLAUDIA	2.8168	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1889-07-24	D.M.
08021810X01	CLAVITO	2.0001	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/19/1980	D.M.
08002304Y01	CLEO	0.4958	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	D.M.
08001573Y01	CLOTILDE S.R.	1.3164	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/17/1903	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
08021960X01	CODICIADA 1A	3.9920	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
08001690Y01	CODICIADA 2A	1.4521	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/19/1901	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
08001608Y01 08001043Y01	COLORADA	1.9969 2.8149	24-K 24-K	18 18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		

	CONCORDIA						Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
08001034Y01	CONDENADO 1	1.4086	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/20/1984	D.M.
0804352AY01	CONDENADO 10	42.3281	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titula D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804355FY01	CONDENADO 11	1.2813	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804357AY01	CONDENADO 12	0.9946	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804357BY01	CONDENADO 13	0.7127	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
0804357CY01	CONDENADO 14	0.9126	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804357DY01	CONDENADO 15	1.1688	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804357EY01	CONDENADO 16	3.0424	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804357FY01	CONDENADO 2	3.5575	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804352BY01	CONDENADO 3	15.2163	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
0804352CY01	CONDENADO 4	4.6447	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
0804352DY01	CONDENADO 5	5.8089	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804352EY01	CONDENADO 6	6.4503	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804352FY01	CONDENADO 7	8.1042	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0804352GY01	CONDENADO 8	4.1263	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
0804354IY01		0.1085	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	

D.M.

	CONDENADO 9						D.M. Titula
0804355EY01	CONFLAGRACION	0.1927	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08020929X01	CONTINUACION DE SAN MIGUEL	5.0352	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/14/1979	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08001472Y01	CORONA IV 2003	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/6/1901	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
010144303	CORONA1 2003	200.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/22/2003	D.L. 7 D.M. Titula
010144203	COSMOPOLITA	100.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/22/2003	D.L. 7 D.M. Titula
08004156Y01	CRISTINA	1.4087	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/17/1979	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08003202X01	CUÑA M.C.	0.0675	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
010091400	CYBELE	4.1893	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/2/2000	D.L. 7 D.M. Titula
08001953Y01	DANALLIS	1.1122	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/19/1906	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
010119204	DANTON	68.4030	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/3/2004	D.L. 7 D.M. Titula
08001428X01	DECIMA	0.5593	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/25/1903	
08001976Y01	DEMASIA DIANA	0.4824	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/12/1906	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08021919X01	DEMASIA ELVIRA	0.7099	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1981	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08021920X01	DEMASIA LIMA	4.7797	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1981	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08021921X01	DEMASIA LUCILITA	1.1915	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1981	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
08021925X01	DEMASIA	0.3992	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1981	D.L. 1 D.M.
08021922X01	MARIANITA	2.1443	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1981	Titula D.L. 1

DEMASIA MARTHA 08021924X01	4.2610	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1981	D.M. Titula D.L. 1
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CODE	CONCESION DEMASIA PAS 1	HECTARES	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	AQCUIRY DATE	STAT D.M.
9 010075607	DEMASIA PAS 2	100.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/11/2007	trámit D.L. 7 D.M.
0 010075707	DEMASIA PAS 3	100.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/11/2007	trámit D.L. 7 D.M.
1 010075907	DEMASIA PAS 4	100.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/11/2007	trámit D.L. 7 D.M.
2 010075807	DEMASIA PATY	100.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/11/2007	trámit D.L. 7 D.M.
3 08021928X01	DEMASIA REVIAL DO	0.8446	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/24/1981	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
4 08021957X01	REYNALDO DEMASIA SANTA BARBARA	1.5815	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1981	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
5 08021926X01	DEMASIA SUSANITA	0.0998	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1981	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
6 08021918X01	DESDEMONA	1.0291	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1981	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
7 08001312Y01	DIANA	1.4084	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1895-06-14	D.M.
8 08000970X01	DIANA 1980	1.5539	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/27/1902	D.M.
9 08021622X01	DINA	5.9897	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/19/1980	D.M.
0 08000861Y01	DIOS DA	5.6347	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1888-01-16	D.M.
1 08002961X01	DON CARLOS	0.8970	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/15/1906	D.M.
2 08001961Y01	DON LUNES-S.R.	7.3945	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/4/1900	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
3 08021957X02 4 08021965X01		3.7364 1.0600	24-K 24-K	18 18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		Titula D.L. 1

	DON MIERCOLES S.R.						D.M. Titula
	DON RICARDO						D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
5 08001960Y01	EDELMIRA AM	4.2252	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/4/1900	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
5 010191799	EDELMIRA DOS	2.6206	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/3/1999	D.L. 7 D.M. Titula
7 08003400Y01	EDUARDO	0.0711	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/26/1930	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
8 08001285Y01	EL CONDOR	7.9846	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/22/1901	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
9 08001839Y01	EL DORADITO	0.8148	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/5/1904	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
0 08001469Y01	EL DORADO	1.5424	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/13/1902	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
1 08001291Y01	EL GUARDIAN	1.9961	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/2/1900	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
2 08001604Y01	EL LOQUITO	3.4698	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/23/1902	D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
3 08002402Y01	EL MAJADERO	0.1745	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	
4 08001332Y01	EL MEK	8.4519	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/15/1900	D.L. 1 D.M.
5 08003044Y01	EL MILAGRO	5.9892	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/21/1922	Titula D.L. 1 D.M. Titula
6 08012293X01	EL PERNO	5.9893	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/4/1907	D.L. 1 D.M.
7 08001295Y01	EL SEÑOR QUE	1.9359	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/12/1901	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
8 08002276Y01	SUDA EL TRIANGULO	3.9929	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/7/1946	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
9 08010036X01	ELECTRA 11	0.9954	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/9/1929	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
0 08020855X01		2.2805	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/14/1979	Titula D.L. 1

	ELECTRA 14						D.M.
1 08020851X01		2.1927	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/14/1979	Titula D.L. 1
2 08020853X01	ELECTRA 15	1.4789	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/14/1979	D.M. Titula D.L. 1
2 000041053701	ELECTRA Nº 1	1 4005	24 17	10		12/15/1070	D.M. Titula
3 08004185Y01	ELECTRA Nº 10	1.4085	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/15/1978	D.L. I D.M. Titula
4 08020740X01	ELECTRA Nº 12	1.9961	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/21/1978	D.L. 1 D.M.
5 08020852X01	ELECTRA Nº 13	1.2971	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/14/1979	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
6 08020854X01	ELECTRA Nº 17	0.3172	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/14/1979	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
7 08021275X01	ELECTRA Nº 18	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/30/1979	Titula
8 08021276X01	ELECTRA Nº 18-A	0.8994	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/30/1979	Titula
9 0821276AX02	(FRACCIONADO) ELECTRA Nº 19	5.4892	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/30/1979	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
0 08021274X01	ELECTRA Nº 2	4.9906	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/30/1979	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
1 08020713X01	ELECTRA Nº 3	3.9885	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/15/1978	D.M.
2 08020714X01	ELECTRA Nº 4	5.6340	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/15/1978	D.M.
3 08020715X01	ELECTRA Nº 5	1.8152	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/15/1978	D.M.
4 08020716X01	ELECTRA Nº 7	3.1465	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/15/1978	D.M.
5 08020718X01	ELECTRA Nº 8	3.1936	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/15/1978	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
6 08020719X01	ELIAS-S.R.	4.1918	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/15/1978	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
7 08021961X01		17.9987	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	Titula D.L. 1

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CODE	CONCESION I	HECTARES	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	AQCUIRY DATE	ST D.N
8002288Y01	ELVIRA	1.9964	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/24/1906	Titu D.I D.N Titu
8021092X01	ENREDO	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/17/1979	D.I D.N
8021983X01	ENREDO-I	4.8586	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	Titu D.I D.N
8022278X01	ESCARAMUZA	3.9668	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/10/1982	D.N
8001288Y01	ESPERANZA	1.9961	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/24/1900	D.N
8000841Y01	ESPERANZA	1.4086	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1896-12-22	D.N
8000865Y01	ESTHERITA	1.4084	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1883-12-20	D.N
8002267Y01	ESTRELLA	5.9893	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/21/1947	Titu D.I D.N
8001047Y01	EUGENIO	2.8168	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1898-05-09	D.N
8013810X01	EUGENITA	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/8/1907	Titu D.I D.N
8005649X01	EXALTACION S.R.	1.1582	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/25/1912	Titu D.I D.N
8022780X01	EXALTACION	1.3556	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/4/1987	Titu D.I D.N
822780AX01	SR-A(FRACCIONADO) EXPLORAR N° 3-M.H.	3.8758	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/4/1987	Titu D.I D.N
8022647X01	EXPLORAR N° 3-M.HI	399.2416	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/2/1986	Titu D.I D.N
8022981X01 8001050Y01	FEDERICO	38.0114 1.4083	24-K 24-K		COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		

							D.N Titu
	FELICIDAD]]	D.I D.N
8012290X01	FELIPINA	19.9638	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/1/1927]	Tita D.I D.N
8001111Y01	FRINE	2.8172	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1893-08-12	D.N
8001297Y01	FRIOLERA	1.9931	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/23/1900	D.N
8002646X01	GALERA SEGUNDA	11.9776	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/1/1906	Tita D.I D.N
8022738X01	M.H.I. GALERA	0.7732	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/19/1986	D.N
8022580X01	SEGUNDA-M.H. GALERA-M.H	0.9727	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/19/1985	Tita D.I D.N
8022514X01	GENOVA A	13.6958	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/19/1984	D.N
8003192Y01	GENOVA M.G.	5.9882	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/1/1925	Tita D.I D.N
8023173X01	GENOVA-A-N° 1	5.0213	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/30/1990	D.N
8022621X01	GENOVA-A-N° 2	23.9558	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/22/1986	Titt D.I D.N
8022645X01	GENOVEVA	19.9615	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/23/1986	Titt D.I D.N
8013108X01	GERMAN	11.9774	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/28/1947	Titt D.I D.N
8014172X01	GORIZIA	2.4004	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/6/1953	Titt D.I D.N
8002733Y01	GRACIELA M.S.R.	2.6192	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/22/1915	D.N
822776AX01	GRACIELA S.R.	0.6821	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/4/1987	Titu D.I D.N
8021982X01		30.6601	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		Titı D.I

	GRAN SAN MIGUEL DE PLATA					D.I Tit
8001708Y02	GRICELA	23.9547	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/24/1902 D.I D.I Tit
8001118Y01	GRIMALDA	2.8017	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	
8000840Y01	GRIMHILDE	1.4091	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	
8001497Y01	GRIMHILDE SEGUNDA	2.5806	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/26/1902 D.I D.I Tit
8003379Y01	GUILLERMO III J.C.	0.0265	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/26/1930 D.I D.I Tit
8023125X01	GUILLERMO TELL	9.9800	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/30/1990 D.I D.I Tit
8001294Y01	HERNANI	3.4912	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/22/1901 D.I D.I Tit
8001549Y01	HILDEGARD	1.9965	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	D.I Tit
8001555Y01	HUAIRURO	2.0796	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/6/1903 D.I D.I Tit
8002722Y01	HUARASINA S.R.	3.9926	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	D.I Tit
8021958X01	HURACAN S.R.	49.0584	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981 D.I D.I Tit
8021970X01	INDECISO S.R.	0.3835	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981 D.I D.I Tit
8021968X01	INESPERADA	12.4735	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981 D.I D.I Tit
8001039Y01	ISABEL	1.4083	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	D.I Tit
8001620Y01	ISOLDE	0.8361	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/10/1902 D.I D.I Tit
8001498Y01	ITALIA	1.4559	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/8/1902 D.I D.I Tit

2.1589

24-K

8001391Y01

18 COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. 1887-10-24 D.I

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CODE	CONCESION ITALIA-S.R.	HECTARES	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	AQCUIRY DATE	STAT D.M.
7 08021966X01	JAIME	1.7714	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	D.L. 10 D.M.
8 08021757X01	JAVIER	2.9027	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/7/1980	D.L. 10 D.M.
9 08013522X01	JEANNE	3.8286	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/16/1949	D.M.
0 08013479X01	JOSEFINA	19.9642	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/22/1933	D.M.
01 08001471Y01	JOSEFINA	1.0547	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/18/1902	D.M.
2 08002947Y01	JUANA ROSA	3.4959	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/6/1919	D.L. 10 D.M.
3 08000864Y01	JUANA ROSA	11.2687	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1887-05-23	D.M.
04 08005297X01	PRIMERA JUANA ROSA S.I	5.9887 R.	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/16/1911	D.L. 10 D.M.
05 08021953X01	JUANA ROSA	5.7415	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	D.L. 10 D.M.
6 08005298X01	SEGUNDA JUANITA	3.9925	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/16/1911	D.L. 10
7 08001051Y01	JUANITO	1.4072	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1899-03-15	D.M.
08 08002354Y01	JULIA	0.1480	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	D.M.
9 08001569Y01	JULIA ELENA	2.3173	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/30/1901	D.M.
0 08001298Y01	JUNO	5.9888	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/12/1900	D.M.
1 08001677Y01 2 08003409Y01	JUPITER CUATR	1.1813 O 1.2945	24-K 24-K		COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		Titulad D.L. 10

	JUPITER TRES						D.M. Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
3 08003394Y01	KALIPSO	2.3534	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. 1		Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
4 08000601Y01	KALIPSO	2.8147	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. 1	890-05-29	D.M.
5 08003377Y01	SEGUNDA LA CAPITANA	0.2935	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		Titulad D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
6 08001268Y01	LA CODICIADA	3.9930	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. 8	8/23/1900	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
7 08000859Y01	LA CONCLUSION	8.4521	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. 1		
8 08002346Y01	LA CONCORDIA-S.R.	3.6992	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/9/1908	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
9 08021954X01	LA FACILITADA	0.8980	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
0 08001470Y01	LA INNOVACION	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. 2		D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
1 08012137X01	LA LUNA	3.9927	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/22/1907	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
2 08001292Y01	LA MADAMA	3.6527	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/7/1901	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
3 08020930X01	LA PICA	1.9963	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. 5		D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
4 08021879X01	LA REPUBLICA	3.6813	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. 2		D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
5 08001629Y01	LA SUIZA	1.4636	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
6 08003206X01	LA TORTUGA	3.1272	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		
7 08001611Y01	LA UNICA	1.9960	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/25/1902	
8 08020629X01		6.0029	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/7/1978	

LA UNIDAD

9 08021042X01	LA VICTORIA	28.3498	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/25/1979	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
0 08002556X01	LA YAULINA	1.3566	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/23/1906	D.M.
31 08000860Y01	LA YAULINA	3.1722	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1894-03-07	D.M.
2 08001041Y01	LAOMEDON	1.4100	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1889-06-01	D.M.
3 08001706Y01	LAURA	1.0743	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/7/1903	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
4 08001139Y01	LAURA	1.1067	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/20/1900	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
5 08001571Y01	LEALTAD	0.9016	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/17/1903	D.M.
6 08001289Y01	LEONOR	1.9960	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/18/1900	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
7 08001682Y01	LILA	3.9919	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/11/1903	D.M.
8 08001683Y01	LIMA	2.8923	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/5/1901	D.M.
9 08001357Y01	LIMA	2.8170	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/7/1900	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
0 08002325Y01	LLAPITA	11.9788	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/15/1945	D.M.
1 08001503Y01	LLAVE DE ORO	3.0584	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/11/1902	D.M.
-2 08002161Y01	LONDRES	6.3177	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/26/1902	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
3 08012817X01	LUCILA	2.6092	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/5/1907	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
4 08003481Y01	LUCILITA	5.9896	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/23/1934	D.M.
5 08013975X01		1.9963	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/29/1950	Titulad D.L. 10

D.M.

LUCIO						D.M.
6 08001653Y01	1.9960	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/2/1901	Titulad D.L. 10
-23-43-101(PanAm)			orococ	ha Mine	23	.

° CODE	CONCESIONH LUISITA	ECTARES	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	AQCUIRY DATE	STATI D.M.
47 08011019X01	LUZ ELECTRICA	3.9926	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/12/1937	Titulade D.L. 10 D.M. Titulade
48 08001293Y01	LUZMILA	1.9964	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/30/1901	
49 08001046Y01	LUZMILA	2.8794	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1898-11-19	
50 08010522X01	MANUELITA	3.9922	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/16/1934	
51 08001109Y01	MAQUINITA	1.4084	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1892-07-27	
52 08002321Y01	MARGARITA	0.4637	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/23/1906	
53 08000862Y01	MARIA	1.5089	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1888-03-12	
54 08001362Y01	MARIA CRISTINA	2.8168	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1899-11-29	
55 08001210Y01	MARIA ELENA	7.9845	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/17/1900	
56 08006629X01	MARIA ELENA S. R.	5.9894	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/30/1906	
57 010045896	MARIA ESTHER	500.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/5/1996	D.L. 70 D.M. Titulado
58 08001296Y01	MARIA LUISA	2.8174	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/18/1902	
59 08001052Y01	MARIA LUISA	1.3948	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1899-08-03	
60 08001348Y01	MARIA ROSA	1.9961	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/24/1900	
61 08020939X01 62 08021963X01	MARIA S.R.	4.3007 2.8660	24-K 24-K	18 18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		

İ							
							D.M. Titulado
ı	MARIANITA						D.L. 109 D.M.
	MANIAMIA						Titulado
63 08013448X01	MARTHA S.R.	15.9712	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/29/1949	D.L. 109 D.M.
	WAXIIIA S.K.						Titulado
64 08021620X01	MEDITOA	3.9927	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/19/1980	D.L. 109
	MEDUSA						D.M. Titulado
65 08001570Y01	VELDOMENIE	2.3880	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/17/1903	D.L. 109
	MELPOMENE						D.M. Titulado
66 08000499Y01	THE POLICENIE	1.4084	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1890-01-18	D.L. 109
	MELPOMENE DOS						D.M. Titulado
67 08003383Y01		0.2537	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/17/1930	D.L. 109
	MERCEDES						D.M. Titulado
68 08003195X01		0.0767	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	D.L. 109
	MERION						D.M. Titulado
69 08001093X01		1.5322	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/6/1903	D.L. 109
	MIGUEL Nº 1						D.M. Titulado
70 08022527X01		7.9443	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/23/1985	
	MIGUEL N° 2						D.M.
71 08022528X01		5.9892	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/23/1985	Titulado D.L. 109
	MIGUEL Nº 3						D.M.
72 08022529X01		5.9720	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/23/1985	Titulado D.L. 109
	MIGUEL N° 4		- · -	- 4		2, -2	D.M.
73 08022530X01		3.9616	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/23/1985	Titulado D.L. 109
	MIGUEL N° 5	3.7010	<i>4</i> °1 1⊾	10	COMPANIE MARKET MEDICAL CONTRACTOR	1/20/1700	D.M.
74 08022531X01		1.9965	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/23/1985	Titulado D.L. 109
	MIGUEL Nº 6	1.7705	∠ +-1x	10	COMI ANIA MINLINA ANGLINI GITI GITI.	1/23/1705	D.M.
75 08022532X01		2.1641	24-K	10	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/22/1085	Titulado D.L. 109
./3 U0U <i>LL33LI</i> XU1	MIGUEL N° 7	∠.10+1	∠4- IX	10	CUMPANIA MINERA AROLIVI GIJI GIJI.	1/23/1705	D.L. 109 D.M.
76 00000522V01		2 2021	24 1/	10	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/22/1005	Titulado
76 08022533X01	MINERVA	2.2821	24-K	18	COMPANIA MINEKA ARGENTUWI S.A.	1/23/1963	D.L. 109 D.M.
		2.01.60	24.77	10		1000 10 20	Titulado
77 08000602Y01	MOLTKE	2.8169	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1890-10-20	D.L. 109 D.M.
	WOLINE				~		Titulado
78 08002430Y01		3.9925	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/16/1935	D.L. 109

	MONTE ALEGRE-S.R.				~		D.M. Titulado
79 08021964X01	MORADA	31.0881	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
80 010295106	MOROCOCHA	500.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/7/2006	D.L. 708 D.M.
81 08004352Y01	1 MOROCOCHA	416.1598	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
82 0804352HY01	1-A	65.9499	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulado D.L. 109
83 0804352IY01	MOROCOCHA 1-B	7.4093	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109
	MOROCOCHA 1-C						D.M. Titulado
84 0804352JY01	MOROCOCHA 1-D	5.2086	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
85 0804352KY01	MOROCOCHA	3.5248	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 109 D.M.
86 0804352LY01	1-E MOROCOCHA	3.9929	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 109 D.M.
87 0804352MY01	1-F MOROCOCHA	5.5494	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
88 0804352NY01	1-G	0.2133	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulado D.L. 109
89 0804352OY01	MOROCOCHA 1-H	1.8914	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109
	MOROCOCHA 1-I						D.M. Titulado
90 0804352PY01	MOROCOCHA 1-J	1.8846	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
91 0804352QY01	MOROCOCHA	5.3609	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 109 D.M.
92 08004353Y01	2 MOROCOCHA	378.0057	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
93 0804353AY01	2-A	0.4990	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulado D.L. 109
94 08004354Y01	MOROCOCHA 3	270.7826	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109
05 08042541301	MOROCOCHA 3-A	20.6470	24 V	10	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1002	D.M. Titulado
95 0804354JY01		20.6470	24-K	18	COMPANIA MINEKA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/11/1992	D.L. 109

	MOROCOCHA 3-B						D.M. Titulado
96 0804354KY01	<i>5</i> 2	0.0896	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
	MOROCOCHA						D.M.
	3-E						Titulado
97 0804354NY01		163.3735	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10
-24-43-101	(PanAm)			Morocoo	cha Mine	24	4

CODE	CONCESION HI MOROCOCHA	ECTARES	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	AQCUIRY DATE	STAT D.M.
8 0804354OY01	3-F MOROCOCHA 4	11.1313	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
9 08004355Y01	MOROCOCHA 4-A	41.3259	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
0 0804355IY01	MOROCOCHA 4-B	0.0837	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
1 0804355JY01	MOROCOCHA 4-C	2.2974	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
2 0804355KY01	MOROCOCHA 4-D	1.9036	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
3 0804355LY01	MOROCOCHA 4-E	2.1551	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
4 0804355MY01	MOROCOCHA 4-F	0.3053	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
5 0804355NY01	MOROCOCHA 4-G	1.3713	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
6 0804355OY01	MOROCOCHA 4-H	0.8646	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
7 0804355PY01	MOROCOCHA 4-I	1.6287	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
8 0804355QY01	MOROCOCHA 4-J	6.9910	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
9 0804355RY01	MOROCOCHA 5	1.0631	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
0 08004356Y01	MOROCOCHA 5-A	99.0755	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
1 0804356DY01	MOROCOCHA 5-B	63.6337	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
2 0804356EY01 3 0804356FY01	J- D	24.6376 41.2845	24-K 24-K	18 18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		

MOROCOCHA

5-C

	MOROCOCHA						D.L. IV
4 0804356GY01	5-D MOROCOCHA	16.3691	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10
5 0804356HY01	5-E	9.3816	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.M. Titulad D.L. 10
3 000433011101	MOROCOCHA 5-F	7.3010	24-K	10	COMI AMA MINERA ARGENTOM S.A.	2/11/17/2	D.M. Titulad
6 0804356IY01	MOROCOCHA	5.3040	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10 D.M.
7 0804356JY01	5-G MOROCOCHA	1.0284	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
8 0804356KY01	5-H MOROCOCHA	0.1593	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
9 0804356LY01	5-I	2.3947	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10
0.000425615701	MOROCOCHA 5-J	1 4006	0.4.17	10	COMPAÑIA MINERA A REENTINA CA	2/11/1002	D.M. Titulad
0 0804356MY01	MOROCOCHA 5-K	1.4236	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
1 0804356NY01	MOROCOCHA 5-L	0.2961	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
2 0804356ÑY01	MOROCOCHA	0.2864	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10 D.M.
3 0804356OY01	5-M MOROCOCHA	8.0001	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
4 0804356PY01	5-N MOROCOCHA	0.1196	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
5 0804356QY01	5-Ñ MOROCOCHA	0.1717	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
6 0804356RY01	5-O	30.4535	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10
7 08004357Y01	MOROCOCHA 6	500.3377	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	
8 0804357GY01	MOROCOCHA 6-A	5.7481	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.M. Titulad D.L. 10
	MOROCOCHA 6-B			4.0			D.M. Titulad
9 0804357HY01		1.0481	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10

D.M.

Titulad D.L. 10

MOROCOCHA

0 0804357KY01	6-E MOROCOCHA 7	0.1473	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
1 08004358Y01	MOROCOCHA	193.5664	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
2 0804358DY01	7-B MOROCOCHA-9	0.5257	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
3 010270497	MUCHCAPATA	300.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/16/1997	Titulad D.L. 70 D.M.
4 0804356AY01	MUCHCAPATA	1.9978	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
5 0804356BY01	MUCHCAPATA	3.0401	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10 D.M.
6 0804356CY01	MUCHCAPATA	14.5796	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
7 0804355GY01	MUCHCAPATA 7	116.1360	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
8 0804355HY01	NELLY	18.2943	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
9 08001048Y01	NELLY PRIMERA	1.4077	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1898-06-29	
0 08001917Y01	NERON-1105	0.4484	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/14/1903	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
-1 08022575X01	NERON-3365	1.0154	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/8/1985	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
2 08022574X01	NEW YORK	1.6249	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/8/1985	D.L. 10 D.M.
3 08001993Y01	NORMA-M.H.	1.9961	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/26/1906	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
4 08022544X01	NORMA-M.HI	100.0016	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/11/1985	D.M.
5 08022564X01	NUDO	76.3786	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/11/1985	Titulad D.L. 10 D.M.
6 08001782Y01	GORDIANO	1.0166	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/4/1902	Titulad D.L. 10

D.M.

-25-43-10	01(PanAm)		V	Iorococh	na Mine	25	
9 08012608X01	NUMERO 121	1.9961	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/17/1906	D.M. Titulad D.L. 10
8 08001885Y01	NUEVO TARTUFFO	2.2927	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/22/1901	D.M. Titulad D.L. 10
7 08001615Y01	NUEVO PESAR	3.4997	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/6/1901	D.M. Titulad D.L. 10

CODE	CONCESION NUMERO 200	HECTARES	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	DATE	STAT D.M.
0 08021972X01	S.R. NUMERO 220	6.9831	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
1 08021949X01	S.R. NUMERO	10.2232	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
2 08022492X01	220-S.R.I. NUMERO 45	10.8985	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/22/1984	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
3 08001971Y01	OLGA	1.9965	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/22/1906	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
4 08012312X01	MERCEDES OLIVIA	3.9931	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/19/1943	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
5 08001628Y01	OSIRIS	13.9732	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/1/1900	D.M.
6 08001250X01	OSMIN	0.1604	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/13/1903	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
7 08001550X01	PACHI	0.4719	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/15/1904	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
8 08021621X01	PANCHITA	8.9836	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/19/1980	Titulade D.L. 10 D.M.
9 08001591Y01	PEDRITO	1.7497	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/20/1901	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
0 08003204X01	PEKIN	1.0729	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	D.M.
1 08001283Y01	PERPETUO	1.3983	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/5/1900	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
2 08021956X01	SOCORRO S.R. PITINA	0.1426	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
3 08020928X01	PLINIO	1.9999	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/14/1979	Titulado D.L. 10 D.M.
4 08001552X01 5 0821947AX01		0.4236 30.5362	24-K 24-K	18 18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/15/1904 9/2/1981	Titulado D.L. 10

AQCUIRY

18

COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.

PRETORIA S.R.

FRACCIONADO

PRETORIA-S.R.

0.0660

24-K

6 08021947X01

0 U8U21947AU1	PROSERPINA	0.0000	24- K	18	COMPANIA MINERA ARGENTOM S.A.	9/2/1981	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
7 08001707Y01	PURGATORIO	0.6597	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/7/1903	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
8 08001042Y01	RAUL	4.2251	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1895-11-14	
9 08001311Y01	RAULADAS	2.8168	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1895-07-16	
0 08012311X01	REMACHE	29.9463	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/19/1943	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
1 08003194X01	REY	0.2147	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
2 08021474X01	REYNA	6.2260	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/24/1980	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
3 08001445X01	REYNALDO	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/7/1903	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
4 08013447X01	RICARDO	7.9858	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/29/1949	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
5 08001667Y01	RICHI-RACHI	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/21/1901	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
6 08002522Y01	ROMA	1.9961	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/1/1906	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
7 08005923X01	ROSA LUCRECIA	1.9965	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/3/1913	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
8 08001605Y01	ROSALVINA	1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/23/1901	
9 08001477X01	RUPERTO	3.9920	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/20/1904	D.L. 10 D.M. Titulad
0 08001688Y01	RUSIA	2.0303	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/15/1901	
1 08012818X01		2.7647	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/5/1907	D.L. 10

D.M. Titulad

D.L. 10

D.M. Titulad D.L. 10

9/2/1981

2.8172 24-K 18 COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. 1887-05-12 D.L. 10

SACRACANCHA

2 08001037Y01

2 00001037101	CACDACANCIIA	2.0172	2 4 -1X	10	COMI ANIA MINERA ARGENTOM 5.A.	1007-05-12	
P0100004	SACRACANCHA	11.9775	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		Planta d Benefic
	SACRACANCHA MC						D.M. Titulado
1 010247999	CACDACDANDE	200.0000	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/23/1999	
	SACRAGRANDE						D.M. Titulado
08022796X01		3.0118	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/26/1987	D.L. 10
	SALOMON QUINTO						D.M. Titulado
08020583X01		23.7056	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/26/1978	D.L. 10
	SALVADORA						D.M. Titulado
08001025Y01		2.8170	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1895-11-14	
	SAN ANTONIO O IGNACIA						D.M. Titulado
08001045Y01	OIGNACIA	1.4085	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1887-01-31	
	SAN ENRIQUE						D.M.
08021967X01	S.R.	1.5562	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	Titulado D.L. 10
	SAN ESTEBAN						D.M.
08001113Y01		2.8176	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1894-10-18	Titulado
00001113101	SAN	2.0170	2111	10		1071 10 10	D.M.
08001700Y01	FRANCISCO	1 0062	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/20/1901	Titulado
08001700101	SAN	1.9962	24- K	16	COMPANIA MINERA ARGENTOM S.A.	3/20/1901	D.L. 10 D.M.
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	FRANCISCO DE	2 0020	21.77	10		1002 00 07	Titulado
2 08000630Y01	GALERA SAN JUAN DE	3.9928	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1893-08-05	D.L. 10 D.M.
	AMANCAES				~		Titulado
08012128X01	SAN LORENZO	29.9464	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/25/1942	D.L. 10 D.M.
	SAN LORLINZO						Titulado
- 08003215X01	CANILIIC	1.7433	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	
	SAN LUIS						D.M. Titulado
08000819Y01	a	1.5848	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1895-12-14	
	SAN MIGUEL						D.M. Titulado
08001623Y01		1.9962	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/11/1901	D.L. 10
	SAN PEDRO						D.M. Titulado
08001276Y01		5.5797	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1899-02-23	
	SAN VICENTE						D.M.
08020931X01	79	3.9932	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/14/1979	Titulado D.L. 10
08013521X01		3.9928	24-K	18	${\bf COMPA\tilde{N}IA~MINERA~ARGENTUM~S.A.}$		

D.M. Titulad

SANTA BARBARA		D.M. Titulade D.L. 10
-26-43-101(PanAm)	Morococha Mine	26

N° CODE	CONCESIONH SANTA	ECTARES	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	AQCUIRY DATE	STATE D.M.
400 08014144X01	BARBARA 3 SANTA	0.9982	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/19/1951	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
401 08014145X01	BARBARA 4	0.9982	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/19/1951	Titulado D.L. 109
402 08022277X01	SANTA BARBARA SEGUNDA S.R. SANTA	3.2660	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/10/1982	D.M. Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
403 08001092Y01	CATALINA SANTA	5.6344	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1889-11-23	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
404 08001286Y01	CATALINA	3.9883	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/23/1901	Titulado
405 08000145X01	CATALINA 3A	1.1523	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/23/1901	Titulado
406 08021305X01		1.0921	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/21/1979	Titulado
407 08001114Y01	MARIA	1.5845	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1895-12-22	Titulado
408 08013934X01		1.6081	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/2/1950	Titulado
409 08002320Y01	SATELITE	0.1592	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
410 08001462Y01	SATURNO	0.7370	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/17/1901	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
411 08001541X01	SCOTLAND	2.9356	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	5/5/1904	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
412 08002698Y01		2.5953	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/3/1915	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
413 08021950X01	ESPARTA S.R. SEGUNDO	17.2376	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/2/1981	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
414 08000876Y01 415 08003148Y01		5.6338 0.8658	24-K 24-K	18 18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A. COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.		Titulado D.L. 109

	SLOGA						Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
	SLOGA						Titulado
416 08003146Y01	SOCAVON AUXILIAR	3.5181	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/8/1927	D.L. 109 D.M. Titulado
417 08003464X01	STILSON	1.9961	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/1/1907	D.L. 109 D.M.
418 08013470X01	SUSANA	5.2567	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/2/1920	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
419 08011471X01	SYLVIA	0.0443	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
420 08012891X01	SYLVITA	8.5763	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/1/1946	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
421 08013480X01	TASHIMAN	1.9965	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/15/1949	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
422 08000857Y01	TASHIMAN N°	8.4522	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1888-12-04	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
423 08013157X01	1 TASHIMAN N°	3.9928	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/8/1947	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
424 08013158X01	2 TASHIMAN N°	3.9929	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/8/1947	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
425 08013159X01	3 TASHMAN N°	3.9928	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/8/1947	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
426 08013219X01	4 TASHMAN N°	13.9734	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/24/1948	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
427 08013220X01	5 TASHMAN N°	5.9890	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/24/1948	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
428 08013221X01	6 TASHMAN N°	13.9735	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/24/1948	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
429 08013222X01	7 TERESITA	5.9887	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/24/1948	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
430 08011018X01	TESORUCCIO	7.9858	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	8/12/1937	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
431 08005751X01		5.3822	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	10/26/1912	Titulado D.L. 109

D.M.

	TICLIO S.RII						D.M.
	HCLIO S.KH						Titulado
432 11025083X01	TICLIO	2.1911	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/17/1985	D.L. 109 D.M.
	TICLIO SEGUNDO						D.M. Titulado
433 11025666X01		0.2429	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/10/1988	
	TICLIO-S.RIII						D.M. Titulado
434 11025084X01		3.6327	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/17/1985	
	TICLIO-SR-I						D.M.
435 11025082X01		34.5004	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/17/1985	Titulado
+33 11023002701	TOLDO 2	34.3004	2 - -1X	10	COMI AIVIA MIIVLKA AKOLIVI OM 5.A.	12/11/1703	D.M.
							Titulado
436 0804354BY01	TOLDO 3	8.0487	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 109 D.M.
	TOLDO 3						Titulado
437 0804354CY01		0.0596	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/11/1992	D.L. 109
	TOLDO 4						D.M. Titulado
438 0804355AY01		7.9089	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/14/1973	
	TOLDO 5						D.M.
439 0804355BY01		0.6917	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/14/1073	Titulado D.L. 109
+39 0604333 D 101	TOLDO 6	0.0917	24-K	10	COMPANIA MINERA ARGENTOM S.A.	0/14/19/3	D.L. 109 D.M.
							Titulado
440 0804355CY01	TOLDO 7	13.8370	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/14/1973	D.L. 109 D.M.
	TOLDO /						Titulado
441 0804355DY01		1.1284	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	6/14/1973	
	TORNILLO						D.M. Titulado
142 08002305Y01		0.2561	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	
	TRINIDAD						D.M.
443 08001035Y01		4.2265	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1885 01 02	Titulado
TTS 00001033101	TRIPLE	7.4403	∠+-IX	10	COMI AMA MINERA ARGENTOM S.A.	1002-01-03	D.L. 109 D.M.
	ALIANZA				~		Titulado
144 08001313Y01	TRISTAN	2.8172	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1896-01-04	D.L. 109 D.M.
	INISTAN						D.M. Titulado
445 08001572Y01		1.8584	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/17/1903	D.L. 109
	TRITON						D.M.
146 08001705Y01		1.6789	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1/25/1903	Titulado D.L. 109
	TUYURAGUA			-			D.M.
147 000021403/01		1 2671	24 V	10	COMPAÑIA MINIEDA ADCENITURAS A	5/12/1027	Titulado
447 08003149Y01	UNION	1.3671	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	3/13/192/	D.L. 109 D.M.
					~		Titulado
148 08001559Y01		11.9785	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	11/2/1901	D.L. 109
							J.

VENUS						D.M. Titulado
449 08003468Y01	19.9641	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/21/1926	
-27-43-101(PanAm)			Moroco	ocha Mine	2	27

Nº		CONCESIONII VESTA	ECTARESI	ÆTTER	ZONE	TITLE	AQCUIRY DATE	STATE D.M.
450		VIEJA	3.0032	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2/4/1903	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
451	08001810Y01	VERDE VIOLETA	0.8445	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	4/27/1904	D.M.
452	08012819X01	VISCAS-S.R.	1.6334	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/19/1907	Titulado D.L. 109 D.M.
453	08022482X01	WELEVICH	736.9769	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	7/12/1984	D.M.
454	08001112Y01	YAGO	1.4083	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1893-05-04	D.M.
455	08001674X01	ZENAIDA 89	3.5116	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	9/26/1904	D.M.
456	08023077X01	ZOILA	99.8174	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/19/1989	D.M.
457	08003196X01		2.4637	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	12/4/1906	Titulado D.L. 109

BENEFICIATION

N^o	CODE	CONCESION	HECTARES	LETTER	ZONE	BENEFICIATION TITLE	-	STATE
		AMISTAD				EMPRESA MINERA	PΙ	LANTA DE
458	P0800383		117.8957	24-K	18	NATIVIDAD S.A.	- B	ENEFICIO
Tab	lo 6 2. List	of Maragacha Can	aggiong trans	fannad fnan	a Cilwan	Load Mining Company CA		

Table 6-2: List of Morococha Concessions transferred from Silver Lead Mining Company S.A.

						AQCUIRY	
N^o	CODE	CONCESIONHECTARES	LETTER	ZONE	TITLE	DATE	STATE
		ANGELICA			SILVER LEAD		
					MINING		D.M.
					COMPANY		Titulado
1	08009179X01	19.9620	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	12/2/1925	D.L. 109
		DANTE			SILVER LEAD		
					MINING		D.M.
					COMPANY		Titulado
2	08001537Y01	3.9920	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	11/8/1900	D.L. 109
		EUNISE			SILVER LEAD		
					MINING		D.M.
					COMPANY		Titulado
3	08008898X01	7.9849	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	9/27/1924	D.L. 109
4	- 08003083Y01	FABIOLA 3.9920	24-K	18		5/1/1924	

					SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY		D.M. Titulado D.L. 109	
	ILA				LIMITED S.A. SILVER LEAD		DM	
					MINING COMPANY		D.M. Titulado	
5 08009178X01		5.9883	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	12/2/1925	D.L. 109	
J 000071702 X 01	LEAD	3.7663	2 4 -1X	10	SILVER LEAD	12/2/1723	D.L. 107	
	LLAD				MINING		D.M.	
					COMPANY		Titulado	
6 08009176X01		1.9964	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	12/2/1925	D.L. 109	
0 000071702101	LIGIA	1.7701	2111	10	SILVER LEAD	12/2/1/23	D.E. 107	
	EIGH I				MINING		D.M.	
					COMPANY		Titulado	
7 08008828X01		5.9883	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	5/1/1924	D.L. 109	
,	NIDIA				SILVER LEAD			
					MINING		D.M.	
					COMPANY		Titulado	
8 08009088X01		19.9609	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	8/14/1925	D.L. 109	
	PEZ				SILVER LEAD			
					MINING		D.M.	
					COMPANY		Titulado	
9 08009087X01		1.9960	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	8/14/1925	D.L. 109	
	SARA				SILVER LEAD			
					MINING		D.M.	
					COMPANY		Titulado	
10 08001538Y01		5.6346	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	1899-10-11	D.L. 109	
	SILVER				SILVER LEAD			
					MINING		D.M.	
					COMPANY		Titulado	
11 08009177X01		15.9701	24-K	18	LIMITED S.A.	12/2/1925	D.L. 109	
-28-43-101(PanAm))		Morococha	Mine			2	8
== 101(1	,						_	_

TITLE

Table 6-3: List of Morococha Concessions transferred from Sociedad Minera Corona

CONCESIONHECTARESLETTER ZONE

CODE

	CORONA VIEJA					D.M. Titula
1 010283303	100 CORONA2 2003	0.0000 2	24-K	18 S	OCIEDAD MINERA CORONA S.A. 8/27/2003	D.L. 7 D.M. Titula
2 010144503		0.0000 2	24-K	18 S	OCIEDAD MINERA CORONA S.A. 4/22/2003	D.L. 7 D.M.
3 010144403	2003 PACHITEA	0.0000 2	24-K	18 S	OCIEDAD MINERA CORONA S.A. 4/22/2003	Titula D.L. 7 D.M.
4 08001328Y01	PACHITEA	2.0792 2	24-K	18 S	OCIEDAD MINERA CORONA S.A. 1899-12-18	Titula D.L. 1 D.M.
5 08002347Y01 Table 6-			4-K ons Held		OCIEDAD MINERA CORONA S.A. 5/25/1907 fferent Third Party Mining Companies	Titula D.L. 1
CONC PAMINA CHICO		HECTARE	SLETTE	R ZON	E TITLE	AQC
PROLETARIO		2.8169	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	1
СНІСНА		14.0003	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. EL PROLETARIO DE HUANCAYO	
SON		1.9967	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. SALCHICHA	
DAYCHAGUA 1	NUMERO CUATRO	1.4086	24-K	18	COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	2
DAYCHAGUA I	NUMERO DOS	9.9763	24-K	18	VOLCAN COMPAÑIA MINERA S.A.A.	2
DAYCHAGUA I	NUMERO TRES	9.9764	24-K	18	VOLCAN COMPAÑIA MINERA S.A.A.	
DAYCHAGUA I	NUMERO UNO	9.9764	24-K	18	VOLCAN COMPAÑIA MINERA S.A.A.	2
NEDA		9.9764	24-K	18	VOLCAN COMPAÑIA MINERA S.A.A.	,
AVIÑA		9.9822 3.9928	24-K 24-K	18 18	EMPRESA MINERA DEL CENTRO DEL PERU S.A. COMPAÑIA MINERA ARGENTUM S.A.	. 4

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-29-43-101(PanAm)

GONIA	1.4089	24-K	18	EMPRESA MINERA DEL CENTRO DEL PERU S.A.	189
FON	0.9754	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. BEGONIA DE HUANCAYO	6/
HUACA 25	3.9923	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. CATON DE HUANCAYO	5/
RON 1	2.0908	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. LA HUACA 25 DE HUANCAYO	5/
RON 2	0.9978	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. NERON 1 DE HUANCAYO	7,
O 1934	0.9026	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. NERON 1 DE HUANCAYO	7,
CILA	1.9953	24-K	18	PEDRO DE OSMA GILDEMEISTER	1/
PERLA-87	1.9963	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. GENOVA A DE HUANCAYO	9/2
Þ	1.7792	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. LA PERLA 87 DE HUANCAYO	5/
GUELITO	9.9979	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. LEO DE HUANCAYO	5/
	5.9886	24-K	18	S.M.R.L. MIGUELITO	5/

Morococha Mine

29

Table 6-5: List of concessions in negotionation with Minera Saracancha S.A.C.

E	CONCESION ADELA	HECTARESL	ETTER	ZONE	TITLE	DATI
Y01	ANITA	0.5198	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	9/13/19
X01	AYHUACHI	0.0272	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	7/16/19
Y01	CANTA	0.7622	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	1/12/19
Y01	CARLOTITA	2.5863	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	6/17/19
X01	CONSUELO 2A	1.4280	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	10/12/19
Y01	DON DANIEL	0.2948	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	10/26/19
Y01	DON GUIDO	0.5607	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	12/19/19
X01	DON JULIO	0.0687	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	10/11/19
Y01	EL TARUGO	0.7526	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	1/31/19
Y01	EL TRIUNFO	3.9925	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	6/25/19
X01	EMILIA	11.9770	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	8/29/19
X01	ENRIQUE	2.1211	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	5/13/19
Y01	FINITA	0.0717	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	10/30/19
X01	GORDITA	0.4874	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	8/29/19
Y01		3.9925	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	6/16/19

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	JULIO					
X01	KUPFERBERG	1.9962	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	7/12/19
X01	LA INVESTIGADA	1.9964	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	6/17/19
Y01	LA MAR	2.4777	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	7/19/19
Y01	LA TUERCA	1.6767	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	1899-12
Y01	LUISITO	1.9962	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	6/25/19
X01	MANSITA	0.6135	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	8/29/19
Y 01	MANUELITO	2.8167	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	1899-07
X01	MERCEDES	5.9885	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	7/1/193
Y 01	MILAGRO	4.1796	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	1898-06
Y01	MILAGRO	1.4085	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	1884-01
Y01	MIRAFLORES	2.8172	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	1890-02
Y 01	MONJITA	1.4085	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	1899-06
X01	PELOTARIS	0.1092	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	1/1/198
Y01	REVANCHA	1.9961	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	11/3/19
Y 01	ROLANDO	1.0899	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C.	10/3/19

3.9922

1.4085

24-K

24-K

18

18

X01

Y01

SACRACANCHA CHICO

CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C. 11/1/19

CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C. 1896-04

SAN FRANCISCO

	-30-43-101(PanAm)	Morococha Mine							
Y01		3.9925	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C	. 6/17/19			
X01	TRIUNFO 2	1.9947	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C	E. 10/16/19			
Y01	TERESITA	2.8171	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C	2. 10/3/19			
Y01	SAN MIGUEL	1.4084	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C	2. 12/13/19			
Y01	SAN FRANCISCO SEGUNDO	1.4084	24-K	18	CORPORACION MINERA SACRACANCHA S.A.C	. 1887-05			

Table 6-6: List of Concessions Reviewed by Rodrigo, Elias and Medrano Abogados

N.	Concession	Code	Hectares	Registered Holder	Debts regarding validity fees	Penalties
1	AURORA	08001212Y01	4.2249	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
	AURORA	08002289Y01	5.9907	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending
2	AURORA	08010041X01	0.2429	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
3	BAJAZET	08001551X01	1.0019	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
5	CARMEN	08001026Y01	1.4087	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (50%)	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending Debt
3				Minera Peru Copper Syndicate S.A. (50%)		Dest
6	CATALINA	08003467Y01	2.6448	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
	CATINCA	08002109Y01	1.5429	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
7	CODICIADA 1RA	08001690Y01	1.4521	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending
8	CODICIADA 2DA	08001608Y01	1.9969	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
9	CONDENADO 1	0804352AY01	42.3281	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
10	CONDENADO 9	0804355EY01	0.1927	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
11	CONFLAGRACION	08020929X01	5.0352	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
12	DANTON	08001428X01	0.5593	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
13	DECIMA	08001976Y01	0.4824	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
14 15	DESDEMONA	08001312Y01	1.4084			Debt

				Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
16	DIANA 1980	08021622X01	5.9897	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
17	DINA	08000861Y01	5.6347	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
	DIOS DA	08002961X01	0.897	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending
18	EDELMIRA AM	10191799	2.6206	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
19	EL LOQUITO	08002402Y01	0.1745	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
20	ELECTRA NRO. 11	08020855X01	2.2805	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
21	ELECTRA NRO. 10	08020740X01	1.9961	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
22	ELECTRA NRO. 8	08020719X01	4.1918	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
23	ENREDO	08021983X01	4.8586	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
24	FELIPINA	08001111Y01	2.8172	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (80%)	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
25	GORIZIA	08002733Y01	2.6192	Centromin Peru S.A. (20%) Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
26	GRAVIÑA	08001331Y01	3.9928	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
27				Empresa Mineral Navitidad S.A. (42.84%)		Debt
	HERNANI	08001549Y01	1.9965	Others Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending
28	ISABEL	08001620Y01	0.8361	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
29 30	ITALIA	08001391Y01	2.1589	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending

21	JEANNE	08013479X01	19.9642	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
31	JOSEFINA	08001471Y01	1.0547	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
32	JOSEFINA	08002947Y01	3.4959	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
33	JUANA ROSA	08000864Y01	11.2687	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
34	JUANA ROSA - S.R.	08021953X01	5.7415	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
35	JULIA	08001569Y01	2.3173	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
36 37	LA CAPITANA	08001268Y01	3.993	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.		Debt
	LA CODICIADA	08000859Y01	8.4521	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending
38	LA REPUBLICA	08001629Y01	1.4636	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
39	LA YAULINA	08000860Y01	3.1722	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
40	LA YAULINA	08001041Y01	1.41	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
41	LAURA	08001139Y01	1.1067	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (50%)	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
42				Minera Peru Copper Syndicate S.A. (25%) Maria Ella Fore Baca, Yolanda Ignacia Espeanza Gore Baca, Autberto Gore Baca, and Jose Teofilo Aranda Gore (25%)		Debt
43	LAURA	08001571Y01	0.9016	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
	LEALTAD	08001289Y01	1.996	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending
44 45	LILA	08001683Y01	2.8923	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending

46	LLAPITA	08001503Y01	3.0584	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (50%)	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending Debt
				Minera Peru Copper Syndicate S.A. (25%) Maria Ella Fore Baca, Yolanda Ignacia Espeanza Gore Baca, Autberto Gore Baca, and Jose Teofilo Aranda Gore (25%)		
47	MANUELITA	08001109Y01	1.4084	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (80%)	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
48	MARGARITA	08000862Y01	1.5089	Centromin Peru S.A. (20%) Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
49	MARIA CRISTINA	08001210Y01	7.9845	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
50	MARIA LUISA	08001052Y01	1.3948	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
-31-4	43-101(PanAm)		More	ococha Mine		31

N.	Concession MARIA LUISA	Code 08001348Y01	Hectares 1.9961	Registered Holder Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	Debts regarding validity fees All paid up to 2007	Penalties No Pending
51	MARTHA S.R.	08021620X01	3.9927	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
52 53	MERCEDES	08003195X01	0.0767	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending Debt
54	MOROCOCHA 2	08004353Y01	378.0057	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
55	MOROCOCHA 3	08004354Y01	270.7826	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
56	MOROCOCHA 3-E	0804354NY01	163.3735	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
57	MUCHCAPATA 1		1.9978	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
58	MUCHCAPATA 6		116.136	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
59	MUCHCAPATA 7	08001993Y01	18.2943 1.9961	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to	No Pending Debt
60	NEW YORK NUDO	08001993 Y 01 08001782 Y 01	1.0166	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007 All paid up to	No Pending Debt No
61	GORDIANO NUEVO	08001782101 08001885Y01	2.2927	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. Compañía Minera Argentum	2007 All paid up to	Pending Debt No
62	TARTUFFO OLGA	08012312X01	3.9931	S.A. Compañía Minera Argentum	2007 All paid up to	Pending Debt No
63	MERCEDES OSMIN	08001550X01	0.4719	S.A. Compañía Minera Argentum	2007 All paid up to	Pending Debt No
64	PACHI	08021621X01	8.9836	S.A. Compañía Minera Argentum	2007 All paid up to	Pending Debt No
65 66	PITINA	08020928X01	1.9999	S.A.	2007	Pending Debt

				Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
67	PLINIO	08001552X01	0.4236	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
68	RAUL	08001311Y01	2.8168	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
69	REYNA	08001445X01	1.9962	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
70	ROMA	08005923X01	1.9965	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
71	ROSALVINA	08001477X01	3.992	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
72	RUPERTO	08001688Y01	2.0303	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
73	SAN ENRIQUE S.R.	08021967X01	1.5562	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
74	SAN ESTEBAN	08001113Y01	2.8176	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (80%)	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
/4				Centromin Peru S.A. (20%)		Debt
75	SAN FRANCISCO	08001700Y01	1.9962	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
76	SAN LUIS	08000819Y01	1.5848	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (50%)	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
70				Minera Peru Copper Syndicate S.A. (25%) Maria Ella Fore Baca, Yolanda Ignacia Espeanza Gore Baca, Autberto Gore Baca, and Jose Teofilo Aranda Gore (25%)		Beat
77	SAN MIGUEL	08001623Y01	1.9962	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
78	SANTA CATALINA	08001092Y01	5.6344	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
79	SANTA CATALINA 2A	08001286Y01	3.9883	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
80		08000145X01	1.1523			שנטו

	SANTA CATALINA 3A			Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
81	SANTA MARIA	08001114Y01	1.5845	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (80%)	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
82	SATURNO	08001541X01	2.9356	Centromin Peru S.A. (20%) Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (50%)	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
83	SCOTLAND	08002698Y01	2.5953	Sociedad Minera Huillca (50%) Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (50%)	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
	SEGURIDAD	08003148Y01	0.8658	Centromin Peru S.A. (50%) Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending
84	TOLDO DOS	0804354BY01	8.0487	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
85	TOLDO TRES	0804354CY01	0.0596	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
86	TOLDO 4	0804355AY01	7.9089	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
87	TOLDO 6	0804355CY01	13.837	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
88	TOLDO 7	0804355DY01	1.1284	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
89	TRIPLE ALIANZA	08001313Y01	2.8172	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
90	TUYURAGUA	08003149Y01	1.3671	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
91	UNION	08001559Y01	11.9785	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
92	VENUS	08003468Y01	19.9641	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
93	VIEJA VERDE	08001810Y01	0.8445	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending
94 95	WELEVICH	08001112Y01	1.4083	Compañía Minera Argentum S.A. (80%)	All paid up to 2007	Debt No Pending Debt

0.6	YAGO	08001674X01	3.5116	Centromin Peru S.A. (20%) Compañía Minera Argentum S.A.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending
96 97	SAN NICOLAS	08001108Y01	1.4089	Centromin Perú S.A.	We have not been	Debt We have not been
98	BEGONIA	08001344Y01	0.9754	Alfredo Peri Pesquiera y Romilda Peri Pesquiera Peri Pesquiera S.M.R.L. Begonia de Huancayo	payment. We have not been able to confirm	able to confirm payment. We have not been able to confirm
99	CORONA VIEJA	10283303	100	Pending confirmation.	payment. All paid up to 2007	payment. No Pending Debt
100	PACHITEA	08001328Y01	2.0792	Mr. Máximo Cisneros' successors.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
101	PACHITEA 3RA	08002347Y01	0.5474	Mr. Máximo Cisneros' successors.	All paid up to 2007	No Pending Debt
-32-4	3-101(PanAm)		M	orococha Mine		32

6.2 Permits and Agreements

6.2.1 Agreements

6.2.1.1. General Mining Office

All of the requirements of Articles 8 to 16 and 38 to 43 related to establishing and maintaining mining concessions in Peru of the Single Revised Text of the General Mining Law have been complied with, including the payment of duties and carrying out annual work commitments.

6.2.1.2. Ministry of Labour-ESSALUD (National Health Service)

All requirements established by the Ministry of Labour, regarding Risk Work Insurance and Social Security, among others, have been complied with by Morococha.

6.2.1.3. Real Estate

Except with respect to a formal agreement with Centromin pursuant to which Morococha has the right to use certain limited surface lands, Morococha does not own any surface lands in the area covered by its mining concessions. Although these surface rights belong to Centromin, the specific use by Morococha of these lands has been exercised for decades with Centromin s acknowledgement. Thus, no actions by Centromin to claim the use of these lands are anticipated.

6.2.1.5. SUNAT (National Superintendence of Taxation Administration)

All filings with respect to income and sales taxes have been made on time and as prescribed by law.

6.2.2 Permits and Licenses

6.2.2.1 UEA Anticona

Sacracancha Plant Operation Authorization

Directorial Resolution N° 209-2003-MEM-DGM/PDM issued on October 28, 2003, granting the operation of the Sacracancha Plant to an extended capacity of 1,170 MT/d. This plant is not currently under operation. The temporary shut down has been communicated to the Directorate for Mining Promotion and Development of the Ministry of Energy and Mines by way of Resource N° 1479623 dated 15/07/2004 and which has been verified by an independent auditing firm SEGECO. The final closure of the plant has been proposed in the closure plans presented to the Ministry of Energy and Mines in 2006.

Hydrocarbons-Registry as Fuel Direct Consumer

Anticona does not have any fixed storage or handling facilities and thus no permits are required or in existence.

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Powder Magazine License

The license has been granted by way of the Directive Resolution N° 01878-2006-IN-1703-2 on 05/07/2006. The license was granted in 2006 and is valid for 5 years. The license is granted to the Peruvian parent group, Compañía Minera Argentum.

Controlled Chemical Substances

PASP has been recognized as a Certified User by way of IQPF N° 20507845500-DICIQ. The period of validity is from 10/04/2007 to 0/04/2009. The licence is granted to the Peruvian parent group, Compañía Minera Argentum.

Explosives

Directorial Resolution N° 1857-2007-IN-1703-2 is valid until 31/12/2007 and is currently in the process of renewal. Renewals are required on a semi-annual basis.

Sanitary Discharge Authorization

Directorial Resolution N° 926-2003 issued on August 20, 2003 by the General Directorate for Environmental Health of the Ministry of Health. The renewal is under process

Environmental Adjustment and Management Program (PAMA)

This program has been completed, audited and all observations resolved. A final resolution granting official recognition of its acceptance is pending from the Ministry of Energy and Mines in coordination with the Supervising Organization for Investment in Energy and Mining of the Ministry of the Presidency.

Quarterly Reports of Discharge and Emission Samples of Mining

These reports are presented on a quarterly basis to the Ministry of Energy and Mines in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Water Use License

Water	Water			Date of
Fountain	Volume (l/s)	Use	License s Resolution	Issuance
Huascacocha	50	Mining	RA-250-2004-INRENA-IRH-ATDRM	2004
Lake				

6.2.2.2 UEA Manuelita

Hydrocarbons-Registry as Fuel Direct Consumer

Registry N° 0003-CDFG-12-2003 for direct consumption with dedicated fixed installations of 18,000 gallon maximum capacity.

-34-43-101(PanAm) Morococha Mine 34

Powder Magazine License

Licence granted by way of Directive Resolution N° 01878-2006-IN-1703-2 dated 05/07/2006 and valid for a period of 5 years.

Controlled Chemical Substances

Permit granted to Argentum as a Certified User by way of IGPF N° 20507845500-DICIQ, valid from 10/04/2007 until 10/04/2009

Explosives

Granted permit by way of Directive Resolution N° 1883-2007-IN-1703-2 which is valid until 31/12/2007 and currently in process of being renewed.

Environmental Adjustment and Management Program (PAMA)

This program has been completed, audited and all observations resolved. A final resolution granting official recognition of its acceptance is pending from the Ministry of Energy and Mines in coordination with the Supervising Organization for Investment in Energy and Mining of the Ministry of the Presidency

Quarterly Reports of Discharge and Emission Samples of Mining

These reports are presented on a quarterly basis to the Ministry of Energy and Mines in accordance with the applicable regulations.

6.2.2.3. UEA Morococha

Powder Magazine License

Permit granted to Argentum as a Certified User by way of IGPF N° 20507845500-DICIQ, valid from 10/04/2007 until 10/04/2009.

Controlled Chemical Substances

Permit granted with Certificate of User by way of IGPF N° 20507845500-DICIQ valid from 10/04/2007 to 10/04/2009

Hydrocarbons- Registry as Fuel Direct Consumer

Permit is granted by way of Registry N° 0001-CDFG-12-2003 as a Direct Consumer with fixed installations of 96,762 gallons

Explosives

Permit granted by way of Directive Resolution N° 1900-2007-IN-1703-2 valid until 31/12/2007 and currently under renewal.

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Environmental Adjustment and Management Program (PAMA)

All PAMA related liabilities are, under the terms of the purchase contract, attributable to the state organization Activos Mineros, formerly CENTROMIN.

6.2.2.3.6. Sanitary Discharge Authorization

Permit granted by way of Directive Resolution RD-O26-2007-DIGESA-SA, valid until 2009.

Water Use License

	Water Volume			Date of
Water Fountain	(l/s)	Use	License s Resolution	Issuance
Buenaventura	10	Mining	RA-255-2006-INRENA-I	2006
Lagoon			RH-ATDRM	
Huacracocha	110	Industrial	RA-041-2007-GRJ-DRAJ	2007
			-	
Lagoon			ATDRM	
Socavón Cobriza	40	Mining	RA-256-2006-INRENA-I	2006
Vulcano			RH-ATDRM	

Quarterly Reports of Discharge and Emission Samples of Mining Activities

The Morococha operation has fulfilled this legal requirement.

6.3 Environmental Issues

Environmental issues are discussed in section 19.5.

7.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Morococha operations are accessible via the paved Carretera Central (Central Highway), approximately 137km east of the capital city of Lima, then 1.7 km south via a public, all weather gravel road. Rail service from Lima is also available via a national rail line that passes adjacent to the operations.

The topography of the mine operating area is characterized by steep, rugged ridges and peaks ranging in elevation from 4,400m to over 5,100m above sea level. Vegetation is sparse, and wildlife is limited to mostly birds and small mammals, amphibians, and reptiles.

The climate of the operations area is typical of the Andean Cordillera in Peru, with two distinct seasons. The average annual precipitation is estimated to be around 800 mm, with most occurring as rain in the wetter summer months (November through March). Rainfall ranges from gentle drizzle to torrential downpours, with occasional snow. The winter months (April through October) are dry and colder, and seasonal transitions are typically abrupt. Winter nighttime temperatures often dip below 0°C, but rarely low enough to affect surface operations (milling, ore and concentrate hauling). Average annual temperatures are around 7°C. Because all mining currently takes place underground, climate has minimal effect on ore production.

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Mining has taken place at Morococha and nearby areas (Casapalca, Cerro de Pasco) for more than 100 years, resulting in a well developed regional transportation and power infrastructure and a large local labor pool. Water for processing is plentiful, and tailings disposal areas are adequate. Several mine development waste disposal sites exist on the property and these are sufficient to meet the needs of the mining operation. The existing processing plant sites are sufficient for all proposed operations.

8.0 HISTORY

Mining began in the region around the Morococha property before the 1500 s, and production has been continuous in the district since the late 1800s.

By the early 1900 s, two mining companies (Backus and Johnston del Perú and Morococha Mining Company) had been established. In 1911, the Morococha Mining Company retained Harold Kingsmill to oversee the development of the Carlos Reynaldo adit and tunnel to connect the 400 level of the mine with the San Francisco shaft. This tunnel is still in use.

Between 1915 and 1918, much of the district was reorganized and incorporated into the Cerro de Pasco Mining Company (Cerro de Pasco). By 1924, Cerro de Pasco was producing at a rate of 1,500 tonnes per day from primarily copper ores containing 6% copper. Between 1929 and 1934, Cerro de Pasco excavated the 11.5 kilometre Kingsmill Tunnel, successfully dewatering all of the Morococha district mine workings above the 4,020 metre tunnel elevation. The Kingsmill tunnel is still in use and is a vital feature of the Morococha mining district.

In the 1940s, the Gubbins family began operating mines in the Morococha district through Minera Santa Rita S.A. and Minera Yauli S.A., which were subsequently consolidated in the late 1990s into SMC. Cerro de Pasco continued to operate in the Morococha district until 1974, when its mines were nationalized by the Peruvian government. Production from the Cerro de Pasco mines in the district continued under the Peruvian national mining company, Centromin, until 2003, when SMC acquired these operations from Centromin through privatization.

On January 20, 2004, PAS entered into an agreement with 14 arm s-length individuals, estates and companies, all of whom are members of the Gubbins family or entities in which members of the Gubbins family hold beneficial interests (the Morococha Vendors), to purchase 92.014% of the voting shares of Argentum, a sociedad anónima organized under Peruvian company law, for \$35,425,390 in cash. Argentum acquired, through a corporate restructuring undertaken under Peruvian company law, the Anticona and Manuelita mining units and related infrastructure and processing assets from SMC. At the time of acquisition, Argentum held in its treasury as cash, all profits earned by SMC s Anticona and Manuelita mining operations since November 1, 2003. The transaction was subject to regulatory approval and a number of conditions, including: (i) the completion of the corporate restructuring; (ii) the listing on the Lima Stock Exchange of 100% of the shares of Argentum, including those issued in connection with the corporate restructuring; and (iii) Pan American successfully undertaking a public bid for not less than 92.014% of the voting shares of Argentum through the Lima Stock Exchange.

On February 24, 2004, PAS entered into a further agreement with the Morococha Vendors to purchase all of the issued and outstanding shares of Natividad, a corporation organized under Peruvian company law, which holds mining concessions and operations that are complementary to the Anticona and Manuelita mining units for \$1.5 million in cash. Closing of the acquisitions of

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Argentum and Natividad occurred contemporaneously in August 2004, with effect as of July 1, 2004 and in 2005, Argentum amalgamated with Natividad. Argentum made all necessary applications for delisting its shares from the Lima Stock Exchange and the delisting process was completed in 2006. In addition, PASP is currently making a bid to acquire the labour shares in Argentum, and as at November 30, 2007 the company holds 68.72% of such labour shares. The labour shares were created as a means through which workers would be able to take part in the company s success (but do not afford the holders of such shares influence over the decision-making of the company, as they are non-voting), and are held either by current workers, former workers or by third parties who have bought labour shares in the free market. In April 2005, Argentum amalgamated with Natividad, a company in which Pan American previously held a 100% interest. The PAS is the indirect owner of 92.01% of the voting shares of Argentum and 68.72% of the non-voting investment shares for a total ownership interest of 89.35%.

9.0 GEOLOGIC SETTING

A 2,000 metre thick Paleozoic-Mesozoic sequence of schists, volcanic rocks and predominantly carbonate sediments cut by a series of Upper Tertiary intrusions provide the host rocks for the mineralization in the Morococha district. The structures that account for the majority of the vein mineralization in the Morococha district trend predominantly northeast to east-northeast. Mineralization includes epi-mesothermal silver-lead-copper-zinc veins and stratiform silver-base metal replacements or mantos (which together account for the majority of the past and present economic mineralization at the Morococha property), intrusive-sediment contact (skarns), and the quartz porphyry-hosted Toromocho disseminated copper system. The size and geometry of individual ore shoots in the veins can range up to 400 metres in length and more than 800 metres down plunge. Undiluted district vein width averages are on the order of 1.2 metres. Replacement manto mineralization is generally restricted to receptive stratigraphic horizons where favorable lithologies are intersected by mineralized veins or are proximal to pre-mineral intrusives. Mantos can have a significant strike extent where the veins are closely spaced, and can range from less than one metre in width up to 20 metres. Intrusive contact related skarn bodies, while common locally, are generally small and irregular, with disseminated rather than massive sulfide mineralization.

The structural setting of the Morococha area is dominated by shallowly NW-plunging folds, the most important of which is the anticlinal feature referred to as the Yauli Dome, which trends north-northwest and divides the district roughly in half. Limb dips range from 20-30° on the east to 30-40° on the west. The Mitu volcanics outcrop in the core of the dome, with Pucará limestones on the east and the full sequence of Jurassic-Cretaceous sediments exposed on the west limb. Continued compression apparently gave rise to early NW trending shears, and the uplifting effect of the intrusion of the quartz monzonite stocks produced an arching of the Yauli Dome and an associated phase of tensional faulting more or less perpendicular to the anticlinal axis (NE-SW). This latter set is the most heavily mineralized set of fractures and accounts for the majority of fault-vein mineralization in the Morococha District.

Ore and gangue mineralogy is similar in veins and mantos but it varies considerably across the property. Sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite are the most important primary minerals for zinc, lead and copper and silver is generally present as freibergite (Ag-tetrahedrite) or argentiferous galena. Gangue generally consists of quartz, calcite, barite and rhodochrosite, the latter having a strong correlation with higher silver grades.

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As with most of the large Peruvian polymetallic deposits, Morococha exhibits a distinct lateral and vertical metal zonation. A central copper zone centered on the Toromocho copper deposit grades outward through a lead-zinc-minor silver zone and then into an outermost zone that is richer in silver but still containing significant lead-zinc contents. There is also a distinct trend for higher silver grades at higher elevations on the west side of the Morococha property. Individual silver assays of greater than 2,200 grams per tonne (g/mt) are not uncommon above 4,800 metres in certain areas, and greater than 300 g/mt silver ore grades also are common in the outer silver-lead-zinc zone above the 4,400 metre elevation in certain areas. In veins that have been mined over significant vertical extents (such as those in Manuelita), silver grades tend to decrease as zinc grades increase with depth. However, several of the major veins currently being mined on the 4,020 metre Kingsmill Tunnel level still contain silver grades in the 200 g/mt to 250 g/mt range. The hydrothermal alteration present at Morococha is typical for central Peruvian zoned polymetallic deposits.

10.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The geologic setting of the Morococha District provides for a wide range of documented deposit types. There are four principal types of economic mineralization in the Morococha district: epi-mesothermal silver-lead-copper-zinc veins, bedded silver-base metal replacements (mantos), intrusive-sediment contact skarns and mantos and the quartz porphyry-hosted Toromocho disseminated copper system. The first two types account for the great majority of economic mineralization on the Argentum properties and are the primary types that have been and will be mined under the current operating plan.

11.0 MINERALIZATION

Vein mineralization formed along the dominant system of NE-trending tensional faults. With the exception of an agglomerate unit in the upper Mitu Group and the sedimentary breccias in the upper and lower Pucará, the Mitu volcanics, Anticona diorite and much of the sedimentary sequence are good vein hosts. Mineralization associated with the veins is mostly fracture filling in nature except in some carbonate hosts where irregular replacement can take place in the wall rocks. The size and geometry of individual ore shoots in the veins are lithology and structure dependent. For example, the plunge of ore shoots in the Buenaventura vein plunge parallel to the dip of the Cretaceous limestone hosts, but shoots in the Mitu volcanics are steeper and may be more dependent on structural controls. Shoots range up to 400 metres in length with some traced up to 800 metres down plunge. Economic widths in the veins range from 0.5 metres to more than six metres, as demonstrated in a cymoid loop in the Cuña vein. Undiluted district vein width averages are on the order of 1.2 metres.

Replacement manto mineralization is generally restricted to receptive stratigraphic horizons where favorable lithologies are intersected by mineralized veins or are proximal to pre-mineral intrusives. Five favorable stratigraphic horizons are known in the Pucará section and at least two more in the Jumasha Formation, below the Anticona diorite contact. Some of the mantos are less stratabound in character, occurring as structurally controlled irregular chimneys within generally favorable stratigraphic horizons. Mantos can have a significant strike extent in areas such as Codiciada, where the veins are closely spaced. Mineable mantos range from less than one metre in width to the largest, Manto Italia, which averages seven metres wide.

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Intrusive contact related skarn bodies are common in the favorable portions of the Pucará, generally in areas of pre-mineral, contact-related silicification and/or calc-silicate alteration. For the most part, these skarns are generally small and irregular, with disseminated rather than massive sulfide mineralization. A notable exception is one large occurrence in the northeast portion of the main Toromocho block, where a body of massive pyrite-chalcopyrite skarn that measures 70m by 400m is developed in limestones adjacent to a quartz monzonite stock.

Disseminated copper mineralization is present in the central part of the district in the Toromocho deposit. This porphyry/breccia pipe deposit is hosted by quartz monzonite and Pucará limestones. The upper levels of the deposit contain enargite-chalcocite that transitions into a mid-level zone dominated by sulfides and a second, deeper zone of chalcocite. Its ultimate size is unknown.

Ore and gangue mineralogy is similar in veins and mantos but varies considerably across the property. Sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite are the most important primary minerals for zinc, lead and copper. Silver is generally present as freibergite (Ag-tetrahedrite) or argentiferous galena. Gangue generally consists of quartz, calcite, barite and rhodochrosite, the latter having a strong correlation with higher silver grades.

As with most of the large Peruvian polymetallic deposits, Morococha exhibits a distinct lateral and vertical metal zonation. A central copper zone centered on the Toromocho deposit grades outward through a lead-zinc-minor silver zone and then into an outermost zone that is richer in silver but still retaining significant lead-zinc contents. There is also a distinct trend for higher silver grades at higher elevations on the west side of the Corona properties. Individual silver assays of +2,200 g/mt are not uncommon above 4800 metres in the San Florencio and Huacracocha areas, and +300 g/mt silver ore grades also are common in the outer silver-lead-zinc zone above the 4400 metre elevation in the Buenaventura vein at Yacumina and to the east in Alpamina. In veins that have been mined over significant vertical extents (such as those in Manuelita), silver grades tend to decrease as lead-zinc grades increase with depth. However, several of the major veins currently being mined on the 4,020m Kingsmill Tunnel level still contain silver grades in the 200 g/mt to 250 g/mt range. Although historically very few samples have been analyzed for gold, there appears to be a significant increase in gold content to the east in the Alpamina area.

The hydrothermal alteration present at Morococha is typical for central Peruvian zoned polymetallic deposits. Where veins are hosted by intrusive rocks, wallrock alteration consists of moderate silicification and sericite-kaolinite alteration for up to several metres outward from the vein. Carbonate sediments show a pre-mineral silicification and/or weak calc-silicate alteration near intrusive bodies and veins are generally better developed in these areas. Where veins cut unaltered carbonates, the wall rocks generally have a bleached appearance and weak to moderate silicification. Toromocho exhibits normal porphyry copper zonation, with an inner zone of potassic alteration grading outward through phyllic and propylitic assemblages. Figures 5 and 6 show the regional and district geology respectively, within the Morococha Mine area.

The depth of oxidation in and adjacent to the veins and mantos is variable, but it tends to extend deeper where veins are hosted by carbonates. At Codiciada-San Antonio-Alapampa, veins are generally at least partially oxidized down to 100m below surface, and one manto (Ombla) had partial oxidation to a depth of 300m. Ore mined from these areas has historically experienced poorer metallurgical recoveries due to the increased amount of oxidized material.

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12.0 EXPLORATION

12.1 Exploration Prior to PAS Acquisition of Morococha

The former owners of the mines that comprise the Morococha operations conducted only minimal systematic exploration in the district. Most of the older exploration efforts were limited to underground development along strike of known structures, which was immediately followed by stope development and mining. Drilling typically was not part of the exploration effort. Prior to PAS s acquisition of Morococha, only proven and probable mineral reserves were estimated on an annual basis—there were no estimates of measured, indicated, or inferred mineral resources, and little effort was given to exploration/evaluation of areas that were not immediately adjacent to existing mine workings.

12.2 PAS Exploration (2004-2005)

PAS employs its own exploration drilling crews that operate two larger diamond drill rigs for exploration drilling and two small rigs for mineral resource/mineral reserve definition drilling. In addition, PAS currently retains two Peruvian drill contractors, Redrilsa S.A and Rock Drill S.A. which operate from 7 to 9 rigs for underground and surface drilling. All PAS exploration drilling was (and continues to be) directed and supervised by the Morococha operations Geology department, with all work periodically reviewed by Dr. Michael Steinmann, P. Geo. Senior Vice President of Exploration and Geology for PAS, a Qualified Person as the term is defined by NI 43-101.

The PAS exploration program began in 2004, immediately after the closing of the acquisitions of Argentum and Navtividad (see Section 8.0 History). Exploration work started with underground mapping and sampling and the compilation of all historical information from more than 4,000 hand drawn maps that included sampling results summarized in hand-drafted tables. Significant efforts (which continued through 2005) were made to digitize and partially re-survey this information in order to include it in the PAS electronic database. PAS has standardized sampling procedures throughout the Morococha operations and ensures through its internal and independent QPs that these practices meet or exceed industry standards. All sampling (channel sampling and drill core sampling) is done by PAS personnel under the direct supervision of the Morococha operations Geology department. These procedures and results were reviewed and approved by the authors of this Technical Report.

Underground and surface diamond drilling commenced in late 2004. Altogether, 11 underground and 24 surface diamond drill holes were completed for a total of 6,776 metres. This drilling focused mainly on the Manuelita and the Codiciada zones (including Manto Italia). Due to positive results in 2004, the exploration efforts increased in 2005 with the drilling of 184 underground and 42 surface holes for a total of 38,258 metres. As in 2004, the main targets were the Manuelita, Sulfurosa and Codiciada areas. Drilling of the Manuelita and Sulfurosa targets successfully extended the strike length of several veins and increased the mineral resources in this area. The most important results were obtained in the Codiciada area from the drilling of the Manto Italia (see results in Table 13-2, Section 13.0 Drilling) on a 50m by 50m pattern, which increased the proven and probable mineral reserves in this manto deposit to 1,562,281 tonnes. Additional exploration could extend these mineral reserves to the north.

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12.3 PAS Exploration (2006-September 2007)

Positive 2005 drilling results in the Yacumina, Codiciada and Sierra Nevada areas were followed by intensive exploration programs in 2006 and 2007 (through September) designed to increase mineral reserves and mineral resources. This effort resulted in the completion of 548 underground and 44 surface diamond drill holes (totaling 101,368 metres). As of the date of this Technical Report, drilling continues in these areas.

PAS began an aggressive surface exploration program in 2006 that included two surface mapping programs. The first was a detailed local geological mapping (1:2000 scale) and surface sampling effort that was designed to target mineral resources in areas neighboring or adjacent to the areas of underground production. This work included the surface mapping of 480 hectares to the northeast and southeast of the Manuelita mine in the Muchcapata area, which helped to identify the major Eneida, Muchcapata and No.11 veins, several minor veins (Flor, Rosa and No.3 veins), and to confirm the continuation of these veins from the Mitu Formation into the Pucara limestones. Work also focused on the Tashiman-Codiciada-San Antonio sector, located north of the Morococha mine in the vicinity of the Codiciada and Alapampa areas, which together contain nearly 60% of the current proven and probable mineral reserves at Morococha. The geology of this sector consists of Pucaca limestones that host veins, mantos and replacement mineralization. In total, 390 hectares were geologically mapped, and this work identified several unexplored veins, of which the most important are the San Antonio, Union, San Martin, Teresa, San Carlos, Morro del Solar, T-2 and T-3 veins.

In the Toldo Jirca area, surface trenching in 2006 confirmed the presence of a gold anomaly covering over 4,300m² and containing average grades of 2.6 g/t Au and 29 g/t Ag. Subsequently, six short diamond core holes totaling 711 m were drilled into this target, two of which intersected a near-surface, horizontal mineralized zone with intercepts of 8.4 m @ 2.6 g/t Au and 8.8 m @ 3.1 g/t Au. Although these holes confirmed the existence of a small zone of gold enrichment in oxides close to the surface, because preliminary estimates based on this initial drilling and trenching suggested a potential of less than 10,000 oz of contained gold, no further drilling or other exploration work is planned for this target.

In January 2007, a diamond drilling program commenced in the Toldo-Muchcapata and the Tashiman-Alapampa sectors. As of September 30, 2007, a total of 2964.10 metres were drilled in 15 holes, comprised of 10 holes totaling 1,751.95 m in the Toldo area and five totaling 1,212.15 m in the Tashiman-Alapampa area. Representative results (mineralized intercepts, true widths of the intercepts, and average grades), are shown in Table 13-3 in the following Section 13 (Drilling).

The second surface exploration program that commenced in 2006 was a district-wide effort with the goal to assess peripheral or remote areas on the mining concessions by surface geological mapping and sampling. Several of these areas did not have any former exploration information or data. These areas include the Ticlio sector, the Sacracancha sector, and the El Porvenir sector. Descriptions of these sectors and brief summaries of the exploration work completed as of the date of this Technical Report are as follows:

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Ticlio Sector Ticlio is a very prospective area to the northwest of the Morococha mine. The sector displays three stages of intrusive activity, the oldest (and largest) of which is the Anticona diorite. This body was later intruded by a quartz monzonite stock, and both bodies were subsequently cut by dacitic dikes. Veins containing polymetallic mineralization crosscut the entire sector, and the most important of these is the Santa Catalina vein, which is currently exploited by Compania Minera Volcan S.A. in its Ticlio Mine. This major vein extends onto PAS-controled mining concessions, where detailed mapping of over 600 hectares identified the Lolita vein (a structure with a know strike length of over 800 metres), as well as the Perusa, Borrachitos and Mariela veins. All of these veins are the focus of a current sampling program.

Sacracancha Sector Located south of Alpamina on the 37 mining concessions leased form Corporacion Minera Sacracancah S.A., this sector contains several prospective veins and mantos. In total, 210 hectares were geologically mapped, followed by surface and underground sampling of old adits in the sector. Significant results of this work include the discovery of the San Miguel vein (with a strike extension of over 1,000 metres, an average true width of 0.88m, and average grades of 3.06 g/t Au, 191 g/t Ag, 1.34% Pb and 0.45% Zn) and outcrops of the Girondina manto, which extends over 1.2 km along strike with an average true thickness of 1.04 m and average grades of 3.96 g/t Au, 345 g/t Ag, 1.84% Pb and 0.27% Zn.

El Porvenir Sector The El Porvenir sector is located to the south of the Toromocho porphyry copper project owned by Peru Copper Inc. This relatively small area of about 40 hectares contains Pucara limestones that have been intruded by a quartz monzonite stock. The associated skarn mineralization found in this area contains substantial occurrences of sulphides (silver-rich galena and sphalerite), but additional exploration work is required.

12.4 Exploration Summary (2004-September 2007)

The overall exploration efforts by PAS since its acquisition of Morococha in 2004 has resulted in a substantial increase in proven and probable mineral reserves from 1,526,596 tonnes (as of December 31, 2003) to 6,377,564 tonnes (as of December 31, 2006) and measured and indicated mineral resources from 826,000 tonnes (as of December 31, 2003) to 2,863,136 Tonnes (as of December 31, 2006) see Section 19 Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates). The major areas of mineral reserve and mineral resource expansions from exploration drilling completed to date include the Manuelita, Codiciada, and Sulfurosa sectors, particularly the Manto Italia deposit. Promising district-wide targets for continuing work include the Toldo-Muchcapata, Tashiman-Codiciada-San Antonio, Ticlio, Sacracancha, and El Porvenir sectors. Over 30,000m of diamond drilling in district-wide targets is planned for 2008.

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13.0 DRILLING

Prior to PAS acquisition of Morococha, SMC utilized surface and underground diamond drilling only to test for potential ore-grade mineralization in the various veins, replacement mantos, and skarn bodies. Once the results of drilling determined the presence of ore grade mineralization, the vein or manto was accessed by underground crosscutting and drifting for further exploration and delineation of ore reserves. Thus, assay data generated by SMC s drilling was seldom used in block grade estimations for mineral reserves. Since September 2004, exploration at the Morococha property has been conducted using a combination of diamond drilling and underground drifting. Currently, eight to eleven diamond drills are in continuous operation at the property, drilling AQ, BQ, NQ and HQ sized holes ranging from 50 and 350 metres in length. This is generally followed by underground development. During 2006, 59,290 metres of drilling were completed (4,533 metres from surface and 54,757 metres from underground) As of September 30, 2007, 38,972 metres of underground drilling were completed.

Details on the amount of surface and underground drilling from 2004 to 2007 are shown in Table 13-1. Since Pan American Silver Corp. purchased the Morococha mine in 2004 a total of 853 diamond drill holes (surface and underground) for a combined length of 146,402 metres have been drilled. Drill core recoveries were generally high, averaging 85% for both the surface and for the underground drilling.

Table 13-1: Summary of PAS Diamond Drilling

	Undergro	ound Drilling	Surfac	e Drilling
Year	# of holes	metres drilled	# of holes	metres drilled
2004	11	3,282	24	3,494
2005	184	29,043	42	9,215
2006	321	54,757	27	4,533
2007	227	38,972	17	3,106
TOTAL	743	126,055	110	20,347

Surveys of the drill-hole collars were completed and verified by the Engineering department using total station survey instruments. The inclinations of the holes were determined by the geologist in the field using a compass to verify the angle of the drill rods as drilling took place. The holes were not surveyed down-hole, as the holes were generally short, and considering the good rock mass quality (with RQD >70), it is assumed that any deviations are very minor. Drill hole orientations were planned in order to intersect the targeted vein at an angle as close to 90° as possible. The strike and dip angles of most target veins are known and the true width of a drill intersect can be easily calculated for day to day reporting purposes using trigonometric functions. Hole collar information as well as hole lengths, rock types, sampling results and RQD information were entered into the PAS digital electronic database using DHLogger[®], a commercial software package.

Cores from the holes completed to date were placed in wooden core boxes and transported to the core logging facility on site. The boxes were properly marked and numbered by the drill crews and tags were inserted to indicate the drill depths. After receiving the core, logging was

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initiated by the Geology department. In the first step, the responsible geologist measured the recovered core length between two tags and calculated the core recovery by dividing the recovered core length by the length of the drilled interval determined from the hole depths noted on the tags. After determining core recoveries, fracture density was recorded in order to determine the rock quality (RQD). In the third step, lithologies, structures and alterations were logged, followed by determination and flagging by the geologist of sample intervals on the core.

Cores were split in half using a diamond saw. One half of the core was sent for analysis to the on site laboratory and the other half was returned to the same wooden core boxes for storage in a safe, on-site location.

Logged information was entered into the PAS electronic database via DHLogger® software where it was then automatically combined using the Fusion® software with the sampling results from the lab. Log sheets were printed out for each hole and stored on-site. The electronic database with all the logging information is periodically backed up by the Morococha IT department.

As of September 30, 2007, the electronic database contained 853 recorded drill holes for a total drilled length of 146,402 metres. Due to this large amount of drill holes, it is not practical to show the entire database as a table in this Technical Report. However, since Codiciada is the most important area for current production (containing approximately 60% of the current proven and probable mineral reserves), and specifically the Manto Italia (current proven and probable mineral reserves of 1,562,281 tonnes within an area of about 170,000 m²) Table 13-2 summarizes all drill holes completed to date in Manto Italia.

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Table 13-2: Summary of Manto Italia Diamon Drill Holes

		FROM	то	TRUE WIDTH				
HOLE ID	ANGLE	(m)	(m)	(m)	g Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
DDH-003-U-07	60	0.00	1.65	1.43	72.22	0.10	0.76	3.48
DDH-003-U-07	60	5.60	8.00	2.08	58.75	0.12	0.44	6.05
DDH-003-U-07	60	22.90	25.00	1.82	128.50	0.42	4.37	5.33
DDH-003-U-07	52	63.90	70.00	4.81	66.14	0.11	7.08	6.68
DDH-003-U-07	52	71.10	72.35	0.99	146.16	0.15	8.49	4.70
DDH-003-U-07	52	79.30	80.70	1.10	111.78	0.06	14.77	3.65
DDH-003-U-07	52	90.00	91.00	0.79	37.48	0.18	0.26	8.56
DDH-005-U-07	25	47.10	53.20	2.58	29.89	0.01	0.03	0.04
DDH-005-U-07	25	66.90	68.55	0.70	16.71	0.01	0.00	0.01
DDH-006-S-05	85	160.70	161.80	1.10	36.00	0.02	1.37	1.91
DDH-006-S-05	85	183.20	184.95	1.74	65.46	0.06	1.52	4.49
DDH-006-S-05	85	338.50	340.35	1.84	6.00	0.11	0.04	5.89
DDH-006-S-05	85	344.65	346.25	1.59	22.00	0.13	0.14	8.81
DDH-006-S-05	85	355.70	366.00	10.26	5.31	0.12	0.01	3.39
DDH-006-S-05	85	399.50	419.40	3.89	236.42	0.48	1.00	0.98
DDH-006-S-05	85 0.5	436.50	437.60	1.79	177.45	0.20	3.96	6.35
DDH-006-S-05	85	464.30	464.50	0.20	1305.00	0.35	2.92	3.50
DDH-009-U-06	85	8.80	11.50	2.69	200.59	0.60	0.67	1.14
DDH-009-U-06 DDH-009-U-06	85 85	51.00 78.60	52.30	1.30 3.19	29.51	1.59 1.54	0.03 0.02	4.06
DDH-009-U-06 DDH-009-U-06	85 85	78.60 84.50	81.80 87.20	2.69	20.05 30.74	1.34	0.02	3.34 4.32
DDH-009-U-07	84	0.00	5.80	5.77	62.81	0.14	0.03	7.99
DDH-014-U-07	81	0.00	6.22	6.14	24.65	0.14	0.16	5.87
DDH-014-U-07	81	19.80	24.09	4.24	69.88	0.08	2.74	2.91
DDH-014-U-07	81	34.00	35.90	1.88	53.52	0.04	1.12	3.34
DDH-014-U-07	81	37.66	38.40	0.73	1560.64	0.84	1.59	7.21
DDH-014-U-07	81	51.15	53.25	2.07	114.68	0.05	1.19	6.47
DDH-015-U-07	25	118.80	121.20	1.01	122.89	0.22	0.50	9.20
DDH-017-U-05	82	16.90	17.70	0.79	49.76	0.07	1.00	1.16
DDH-017-U-05	82	19.50	27.00	7.43	116.71	0.13	5.29	6.96
DDH-017-U-05	82	29.35	33.50	4.11	140.00	0.12	5.19	7.83
DDH-017-U-05	82	42.55	45.55	2.97	88.68	0.07	1.78	10.06
DDH-017-U-05	82	48.15	58.35	10.10	65.44	0.05	2.16	4.85
DDH-017-U-05	82	65.65	66.30	0.64	59.06	0.07	2.89	6.30
DDH-017-U-07	50	0.00	2.30	1.76	38.92	0.50	0.15	7.99
DDH-017-U-07	50	3.30	10.00	5.13	93.27	0.26	1.20	8.44
DDH-017-U-07	50	18.80	22.30	2.68	138.02	0.54	0.52	4.72
DDH-017-U-07	50	73.60	77.00	2.60	117.28	0.15	8.02	24.57
DDH-022-U-05	85	17.60	18.50	0.90	64.08	0.11	0.96	5.13
DDH-022-U-05	85	21.90	55.65	33.62	107.56	0.15	3.62	7.17
DDH-026-U-07	84	0.00	3.45	3.43	29.04	0.19	0.16	0.25
DDH-026-U-07	84	4.60	6.50	1.89	54.19 162.56	0.14	0.14	3.89
DDH-026-U-07	84	22.90	23.55	0.65	162.56	0.03	3.34	4.80
DDH-026-U-07	84	27.00	28.10	1.09	113.67	0.16	1.45	4.88

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DDH-026-U-07	84	33.60	34.30	0.70	165.12	0.03	2.91	4.01
DDH-026-U-07	84	43.15	43.85	0.70	72.59	0.44	0.85	4.60
DDH-026-U-07	84	57.40	60.70	3.28	109.07	0.04	3.10	3.04
DDH-027-U-05	75	18.45	19.30	0.82	51.47	0.06	2.07	4.78
DDH-027-U-05	75	23.80	28.00	4.06	33.77	0.04	1.31	2.36
DDH-027-U-06	70	103.50	104.10	0.56	29.07	0.25	0.01	4.39
DDH-027-U-06	70	106.05	111.60	5.22	25.41	0.52	0.04	6.99
DDH-029-U-05	81	0.00	3.90	3.85	48.14	0.07	0.88	3.45
DDH-029-U-05	81	26.60	28.90	2.27	10.85	0.04	0.21	0.61
DDH-031-U-05	82	11.20	12.00	0.79	68.74	9.00	1.21	2.09
DDH-031-U-05	82	17.35	18.45	1.09	45.93	0.17	0.41	4.16
DDH-031-U-05	82	22.30	28.50	6.14	51.19	0.09	1.82	8.54
DDH-031-U-05	82	31.40	32.60	1.19	64.59	0.06	2.57	6.15
DDH-031-U-05	82	40.10	47.20	7.03	153.36	0.14	6.16	8.54

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		FROM	TO	TRUE WIDTH				
HOLE ID	ANGLE	(m)	(m)	(m)	g Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
DDH-031-U-05	82	51.00	54.05	3.02	101.38	0.12	3.49	6.43
DDH-031-U-07	55	6.60	9.80	2.62	41.10	0.06	0.33	3.40
DDH-031-U-07	55	18.58	24.95	5.22	84.94	0.35	1.37	5.31
DDH-031-U-07	55	38.40	41.90	2.87	80.47	0.14	12.21	13.05
DDH-031-U-07	55	65.25	71.35	5.00	68.71	0.04	4.19	3.85
DDH-031-U-07	55	92.30	94.20	1.56	77.71	0.10	1.49	3.53
DDH-034-U-05	74	19.30	21.60	2.21	81.48	0.08	0.90	2.11
DDH-034-U-05	74	31.55	34.25	2.60	69.64	0.08	3.08	10.38
DDH-034-U-05	74	45.40	46.95	1.49	49.75	0.08	1.11	6.81
DDH-034-U-05	74	58.55	60.65	2.02	241.96	0.15	6.66	8.78
DDH-038-U-05	75	11.20	18.00	6.57	113.89	0.22	2.52	3.77
DDH-038-U-05	75	38.40	40.60	2.13	95.40	0.14	1.79	4.05
DDH-038-U-05	75	43.70	49.50	5.60	83.98	0.15	3.26	2.95
DDH-038-U-05	75	52.35	53.60	1.21	98.32	0.11	3.72	5.83
DDH-038-U-05	75	58.10	59.40	1.26	120.47	0.21	1.38	3.44
DDH-038-U-05	75	61.70	63.45	1.69	113.66	0.11	1.87	5.53
DDH-038-U-05	75	65.30	75.50	9.85	119.69	0.19	2.39	6.49
DDH-039-U-05	40	18.15	21.80	2.35	71.23	0.17	1.07	2.14
DDH-039-U-05	40	63.15	65.30	1.38	187.83	0.31	4.65	5.19
DDH-039-U-05	40	70.60	72.95	1.51	118.16	0.06	4.04	7.39
DDH-040-U-06	42	60.60	64.80	2.81	42.18	0.38	4.66	4.79
DDH-042-U-05	18	32.80	33.75	0.29	121.64	0.11	2.89	5.52
DDH-042-U-05	18	37.15	38.25	0.34	27.75	0.04	0.74	1.93
DDH-042-U-05	18	82.75	92.50	3.01	28.91	0.06	1.40	1.76
DDH-042-U-05	18	97.00	99.60	0.80	71.28	0.20	0.40	0.59
DDH-042-U-05	18	101.65	105.95	1.33	69.62	0.15	0.66	1.64
DDH-042-U-05	18	111.85	113.35	0.46	74.44	0.24	0.41	5.10
DDH-042-U-05	18	115.00	115.65	0.20	43.72	0.13	1.39	2.48
DDH-047-U-06	52	60.65	62.90	1.77	22.19	0.30	0.03	1.73
DDH-047-U-06	52	75.60	78.45	2.25	121.79	0.28	0.10	0.75
DDH-047-U-06	52	87.60	90.30	2.13	29.50	0.54	0.21	5.97
DDH-047-U-07	87	1.20	6.00	4.79	27.30	0.17	0.01	3.42
DDH-047-U-07	87	25.35	30.10	4.74	140.91	0.14	3.54	3.99
DDH-055-U-06	80	9.90	12.30	2.36	38.85	0.35	0.26	2.11
DDH-055-U-06	80	29.70	30.50	0.79	164.60	0.10	0.30	0.96
DDH-055-U-06	80	38.00	39.40	1.38	147.50	0.29	1.64	8.76
DDH-055-U-06	80	76.10	78.60	2.46	51.88	0.08	0.97	4.89
DDH-055-U-06	80	101.70	102.25	0.54	55.65	0.15	0.43	1.40
DDH-055-U-07	55	0.00	3.25	2.66	27.82	0.17	0.06	7.92
DDH-055-U-07	55	24.70	28.40	3.03	37.26	0.15	3.93	4.26
DDH-055-U-07	55	30.25	31.10	0.70	145.56	0.46	10.90	10.55
DDH-055-U-07	55	33.75	36.00	1.84	76.82	0.12	3.09	5.04
DDH-060-U-07	88	0.00	7.00	7.00	58.66	0.20	0.20	5.26
DDH-060-U-07	88	19.10	26.60	7.50	141.23	0.47	2.62	6.02
DDH-060-U-07	88	29.80	35.00	5.20	57.11	0.23	2.87	5.21

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DDH-061-U-05	62	75.60	86.70	9.80	76.31	0.08	1.82	6.43
DDH-065-U-05	83	14.20	19.60	5.36	53.19	0.03	3.02	4.39
DDH-065-U-05	83	24.60	27.20	2.58	111.04	0.05	2.22	12.77
DDH-065-U-05	83	43.30	45.60	2.28	41.00	0.08	1.10	5.10
DDH-069-U-05	63	84.50	87.60	2.76	71.59	0.13	1.29	8.71
DDH-069-U-05	63	90.10	93.00	2.58	42.89	0.24	0.30	11.01
DDH-069-U-05	63	118.00	121.00	2.67	52.85	0.14	0.74	2.98
DDH-069-U-07	25	41.20	44.90	1.56	4.83	0.15	0.03	0.32
DDH-070-U-07	50	8.65	9.95	1.00	27.62	0.26	0.08	4.47
DDH-070-U-07	50	12.55	15.65	2.37	28.30	0.18	0.09	6.19
DDH-070-U-07	50	18.35	21.15	2.14	70.15	0.21	0.26	5.26
DDH-072-U-05	81	66.50	68.60	2.07	94.17	0.24	0.42	3.57
DDH-076-U-07	87	3.15	6.20	3.05	78.34	0.23	0.67	4.53
DDH-076-U-07	87	7.80	11.00	3.20	55.37	0.28	0.55	5.29
DDH-076-U-07	87	13.00	14.45	1.45	54.36	0.10	2.18	7.83
DDH-076-U-07	87	16.35	17.90	1.55	147.98	0.25	3.36	8.07

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		EDOM	TO	TRUE WIDTH				
HOLE ID	ANGLE	FROM	TO		~ 1 ~	0/ C.	% Pb	% Zn
DDH-076-U-07	ANGLE 87	(m) 45.70	(m) 49.10	(m)	g Ag 93.18	% Cu 0.14	% PD 4.13	% ZII 7.73
DDH-070-U-07 DDH-082-U-07	64	6.15	13.60	3.40 6.70	64.58	0.14	0.86	5.47
DDH-082-U-07 DDH-084-U-05	87	12.30	21.30	8.99	73.72	0.24	2.26	5.09
DDH-084-U-03 DDH-089-U-06	70	64.35	64.75	0.38	265.57	1.10	0.71	0.20
DDH-089-U-07	90	0.00	9.80	9.80	52.84	0.27	0.43	6.04
DDH-089-U-07	90	14.90	16.65	1.75	127.93	0.41	1.15	9.12
DDH-089-U-07	90	68.20	70.55	2.35	62.04	0.03	3.21	2.92
DDH-090-U-05	60	10.75	13.65	2.51	53.83	0.10	0.76	6.93
DDH-093-U-07	38	1.00	13.60	7.76	38.64	0.26	0.39	5.30
DDH-097-U-07	90	0.00	8.95	8.95	37.56	0.37	0.33	3.24
DDH-097-U-07	90	14.60	21.77	7.17	61.33	0.39	2.50	5.06
DDH-097-U-07	90	60.27	70.00	9.73	107.36	0.09	0.56	2.71
DDH-098-U-05	72	50.90	51.70	0.76	25.81	0.03	0.99	1.57
DDH-098-U-05	72	55.40	59.40	3.80	32.05	0.02	2.29	2.13
DDH-098-U-05	72	83.90	90.10	5.90	86.12	0.13	4.37	2.60
DDH-098-U-05	72	92.00	93.75	1.66	150.78	0.29	2.85	6.18
DDH-098-U-05	72	103.45	105.05	1.52	103.99	0.09	2.90	4.59
DDH-098-U-05	72	111.80	116.00	3.99	94.69	0.25	2.82	5.63
DDH-098-U-05	72	118.35	125.35	6.66	173.48	0.25	1.74	6.72
DDH-098-U-06	60	31.80	33.45	1.43	34.31	0.03	0.06	2.71
DDH-098-U-06	60	34.60	36.50	1.65	79.16	0.07	0.28	1.97
DDH-098-U-06	60	58.95	59.90	0.82	61.70	0.02	1.22	3.09
DDH-098-U-06	60	83.30	85.00	1.47	80.98	0.19	0.14	3.09
DDH-098-U-06	60	85.00	89.30	3.72	326.76	0.13	0.80	1.24
DDH-100-U-07	50	0.00	10.25	7.85	42.56	0.21	0.37	5.15
DDH-100-U-07	50	13.90	17.60	2.83	139.54	0.49	0.51	1.67
DDH-100-U-07	50	73.42	78.90	4.20	82.40	0.20	4.60	7.73
DDH-104-U-07	85	0.00	18.50	34.67	139.04	0.13	3.02	5.71
DDH-104-U-07	85	21.85	23.80	3.89	62.93	0.10	2.67	3.95
DDH-104-U-07	85	35.58	43.20	15.18	60.52	0.10	3.01	3.86
DDH-106-U-06	74	10.65	14.00	3.22	30.87	0.16	0.07	5.35
DDH-106-U-06	74	23.85	25.20	1.30	239.98	0.21	0.59	2.08
DDH-106-U-06	74	32.55	38.15	5.38	46.03	0.07	0.20	2.55
DDH-106-U-07	85	0.00	7.70	7.67	185.63	0.11	7.87	4.51
DDH-106-U-07	85	14.20	16.00	1.79	48.03	0.04	2.16	2.68
DDH-106-U-07	85	30.85	34.45	3.59	133.20	0.15	1.22	8.03
DDH-106-U-07	85	55.40	56.00	0.60	295.57	0.29	10.00	6.13
DDH-109-U-07	62	4.00	6.95	2.60	60.21	0.12	4.77	5.31
DDH-109-U-07	62	12.08	13.20	0.99	52.21	0.11	4.54	4.40
DDH-109-U-07	62	22.75	25.26	2.22	47.56	0.09	1.30	4.34
DDH-109-U-07	62	41.53	43.15	1.43	61.32	0.19	1.23	7.91
DDH-111-U-05	71	55.00	56.10	1.04	32.82	0.19	1.88	2.51
DDH-111-U-05	71	67.55	68.50	0.90	52.08	0.06	2.22	3.42
DDH-111-U-05	71	82.05	82.90	0.90	36.78	0.00	3.93	4.29
DDH-111-U-05	71	100.65	101.45	0.76	60.28	0.02	3.66	5.34
ט-ט-111-11עע	/ 1	100.03	101.43	0.70	00.28	0.03	5.00	3.34

DDH-114-U-07	49	1.85	4.60	2.08	95.00	0.09	3.74	3.18
DDH-115-U-06	40	0.00	1.90	1.22	24.72	0.03	0.24	3.72
DDH-115-U-06	40	29.00	35.80	4.37	35.12	0.10	0.44	2.85
DDH-115-U-06	40	44.20	46.65	1.57	75.69	0.11	0.51	4.57
DDH-115-U-06	40	50.55	66.50	10.80	44.09	0.09	1.23	3.41
DDH-116-U-07	80	0.00	4.20	4.14	77.15	0.09	2.27	2.19
DDH-116-U-07	80	13.50	16.20	2.66	19.81	0.03	0.89	1.70
DDH-116-U-07	80	28.60	30.40	1.77	57.80	0.06	1.42	3.73
DDH-116-U-07	80	31.70	34.45	2.71	71.44	0.03	3.23	4.21
DDH-122-U-07	25	0.00	1.20	0.51	111.46	0.22	9.58	8.25
DDH-122-U-07	25	13.10	14.60	0.63	44.93	0.14	5.37	5.47
DDH-122-U-07	25	51.13	51.67	0.23	56.23	0.13	6.81	5.75
DDH-122-U-07	25	52.75	54.60	1.06	52.29	0.06	3.39	2.99
DDH-122-U-07	25	67.04	71.20	1.76	53.14	0.09	0.84	4.40
DDH-123-U-06	65	32.10	35.30	2.90	28.03	0.11	0.14	6.05
DDH-123-U-06	65	38.50	45.50	6.34	13.79	0.14	0.04	4.99

Morococha Mine

-48-43-101 (PanAm)

48

		EDOM	TO	TRUE				
HOLEID	ANGLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH		0/ C	ø⁄ DL	0/ 7
HOLE ID	ANGLE	(m)	(m)	(m)	g Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
DDH-123-U-06	65	47.80	55.40	7.07	16.91	0.08	0.14	2.88
DDH-123-U-06	65	56.90	62.45	5.03	52.31	0.06	0.51	3.40
DDH-123-U-06	65 5.5	87.30	89.70	2.18	36.88	0.08	0.27	4.31
DDH-124-U-07	55	12.20	12.47	0.22	348.90	0.19	5.82	3.27
DDH-124-U-07	55	26.00	27.07	0.88	59.03	0.08	2.99	4.27
DDH-126-U-05	65	12.30	13.50	1.09	103.90	0.22	1.75	5.92
DDH-130-U-07	50	0.00	4.00	3.06	80.16	0.08	2.06	4.09
DDH-131-U-05	80	2.70	4.85	2.12	54.53	0.09	1.31	7.84
DDH-133-U-05	80	5.00	9.30	4.23	114.70	0.12	2.74	6.92
DDH-134-U-06	85	32.70	34.80	2.09	14.57	0.07	0.04	4.43
DDH-134-U-06	85	37.10	39.60	2.49	6.43	0.05	0.03	2.97
DDH-139-U-07	67	0.00	2.30	2.12	48.75	0.07	1.66	3.91
DDH-139-U-07	67	4.60	7.20	2.39	74.66	0.09	2.40	2.10
DDH-139-U-07	67	32.05	33.05	0.92	115.79	0.03	5.41	2.51
DDH-143-U-05	80	0.00	5.90	5.81	72.98	0.07	1.48	6.26
DDH-143-U-05	80	9.20	11.85	2.61	203.55	0.18	2.61	8.26
DDH-143-U-05	80	17.30	18.40	1.08	39.85	0.11	0.53	4.04
DDH-143-U-05	80	19.45	21.00	1.53	91.47	0.10	0.94	7.41
DDH-143-U-07	30	3.05	3.85	0.40	113.08	0.29	2.16	9.37
DDH-143-U-07	30	20.10	20.60	0.25	56.87	0.11	1.54	2.27
DDH-143-U-07	30	32.15	35.45	1.00	155.81	0.11	7.38	2.99
DDH-143-U-07	30	72.40	73.50	0.55	57.46	0.15	2.56	4.75
DDH-146-U-06	25	16.30	17.40	0.46	41.38	0.04	1.97	2.65
DDH-146-U-06	25	60.00	62.30	0.97	58.36	0.06	1.51	4.10
DDH-146-U-06	25	64.10	65.25	0.49	59.25	0.07	3.13	6.25
DDH-146-U-06	25	143.00	156.10	5.54	27.03	0.04	0.50	3.78
DDH-146-U-06	25	180.00	182.00	0.85	27.52	0.05	1.19	4.94
DDH-146-U-06	25	184.30	194.55	4.33	58.23	0.09	1.63	6.53
DDH-146-U-06	25	200.90	208.85	3.53	128.52	0.13	5.25	7.13
DDH-148-U-06	75	4.95	5.90	0.92	266.69	0.15	0.72	4.33
DDH-148-U-06	75	22.60	27.75	4.97	10.10	0.08	0.04	4.39
DDH-148-U-06	75	29.60	35.00	6.13	15.84	0.17	0.07	3.04
DDH-150-U-07	85	2.80	5.45	3.44	75.85	0.03	0.52	6.96
DDH-153-U-07	35	6.30	6.85	0.32	69.96	0.02	0.47	3.54
DDH-153-U-07	35	21.10	26.47	3.08	49.60	0.05	1.01	3.82
DDH-153-U-07	35	30.82	37.50	3.83	62.52	0.09	1.00	5.42
DDH-153-U-07	35	64.80	65.75	0.54	57.90	0.06	2.49	4.44
DDH-153-U-07	35	70.45	70.67	0.13	57.92	0.20	1.65	3.53
DDH-153-U-07	35	87.55	88.55	0.57	119.23	0.07	5.53	4.37
DDH-153-U-07	35	94.55	95.55	0.57	44.27	0.06	2.11	3.96
DDH-154-U-06	70	79.20	81.45	2.11	294.88	0.31	2.40	9.92
DDH-154-U-06	70	197.85	201.40	3.34	159.00	0.08	6.15	3.55
DDH-157-U-05	45	17.00	23.65	4.70	32.93	0.15	0.15	1.97
DDH-157-U-05	45	24.30	26.60	1.63	17.26	0.16	0.05	2.27
DDH-163-U-06	80	21.80	23.85	2.02	3.62	0.16	0.03	2.25
DD11-105-0-00	80	21.00	25.05	2.02	5.02	0.00	0.04	4.43

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DDH-165-U-05	80	0.00	7.35	7.24	114.76	0.19	0.18	4.75
DDH-165-U-05	80	15.85	25.30	9.31	75.87	0.13	1.38	13.38
DDH-165-U-05	80	52.15	52.60	0.44	138.89	0.06	4.02	4.25
DDH-169-U-06	50	0.00	10.20	15.63	36.49	0.48	0.15	6.62
DDH-169-U-06	50	18.80	22.80	3.52	59.73	0.25	0.16	0.17
DDH-169-U-06	50	30.30	33.35	2.34	32.42	0.31	0.08	9.09
DDH-169-U-06	50	35.80	37.90	1.61	68.81	0.24	5.44	9.08
DDH-169-U-06	50	43.00	44.70	1.30	62.34	0.52	3.15	10.57
DDH-175-U-06	75	0.00	6.00	10.63	34.42	0.48	0.04	6.61
DDH-177-U-07	90	5.55	7.40	1.85	57.02	0.04	0.61	4.41
DDH-177-U-07	90	12.82	14.10	1.28	64.21	0.04	2.12	5.49
DDH-179-U-07	65	16.63	18.40	1.60	43.77	0.05	2.15	4.39
DDH-179-U-07	65	5.18	6.38	1.09	54.42	0.05	0.54	4.94
DDH-181-U-05	62	0.00	9.30	8.21	119.89	0.16	3.61	7.66
DDH-181-U-05	62	30.30	34.90	4.06	78.25	0.09	3.89	4.38
DDH-181-U-05	62	69.00	70.65	1.46	21.18	0.04	0.42	8.05

-49-43-101 (PanAm) Morococha Mine 49

		FROM	то	TRUE WIDTH				
HOLE ID	ANGLE	(m)	(m)	(m)	σ A σ	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
DDH-181-U-05	ANGLE 62	80.15	81.30	1.02	g Ag 103.00	0.05	0.07	6.45
DDH-181-U-05	62	93.30	94.35	0.93	90.00	0.03	1.98	4.44
DDH-181-U-05	62	96.80	99.40	2.30	62.54	0.21	1.88	7.28
DDH-181-U-03 DDH-182-U-07	45	2.55	4.40	1.31	154.55	0.27	0.69	12.52
DDH-184-U-06	25	93.60	104.05	4.42	6.05	0.04	0.03	4.41
DDH-184-U-06	25 25	109.45	125.15	6.64	13.62	0.04	0.02	5.39
DDH-184-U-06	68	2.30	8.30	5.56	26.56	0.07	0.02	8.02
DDH-185-U-06	68	9.65	12.70	2.83	134.54	0.13	5.55	9.52
DDH-185-U-06	68		16.50	0.93		0.13		
DDH-185-U-06		15.50			233.10		12.73	8.89
DDH-185-U-06	68	23.15	26.30 29.85	2.92 3.57	74.45	0.11	1.08	12.99 7.23
	68	26.70			155.78	0.07	1.99	
DDH-187-U-07	25 25	0.00	5.05	2.13	44.05	0.06	2.19	2.32
DDH-187-U-07	25 25	14.50	20.00	2.32	55.42	0.08	2.48	5.79
DDH-187-U-07	25	21.20	23.40	0.93	44.30	0.09	0.74	5.97
DDH-194-U-05	79 57	0.00	6.20	6.09	94.77	0.25	1.10	10.75
DDH-195-U-06	57 57	0.00	5.80	4.86	153.31	0.11	3.81	4.62
DDH-195-U-06	57 57	16.40	20.00	3.02	227.03	0.32	3.40	16.93
DDH-195-U-06	57	42.50	43.50	0.84	186.58	0.06	1.39	3.94
DDH-195-U-07	63	2.95	3.65	0.62	84.75	0.07	1.48	6.02
DDH-195-U-07	63	7.40	10.90	3.12	29.11	0.11	0.29	4.72
DDH-195-U-07	63	10.90	18.52	6.52	24.32	0.07	0.97	2.95
DDH-195-U-07	63	25.78	27.67	1.68	42.96	0.13	1.36	1.78
DDH-195-U-07	63	30.65	35.00	3.88	35.60	0.19	0.29	2.65
DDH-195-U-07	63	42.28	45.13	2.54	51.59	0.08	0.72	2.78
DDH-196-U-05	88	73.50	74.00	0.50	64.00	0.14	1.53	6.02
DDH-196-U-05	88	78.50	79.65	1.15	70.00	0.06	0.96	8.50
DDH-196-U-05	88	84.30	88.10	3.80	340.79	0.38	0.39	7.40
DDH-196-U-05	88	89.90	90.50	0.60	144.00	0.09	2.90	8.02
DDH-196-U-05	88	94.60	95.10	0.50	118.00	0.40	5.80	8.20
DDH-197-U-06	78	109.85	112.80	2.89	14.22	0.08	0.06	3.88
DDH-197-U-06	78	114.35	121.60	9.19	13.22	0.05	0.07	3.14
DDH-197-U-06	78	137.85	141.35	3.42	16.31	0.07	0.06	6.33
DDH-197-U-06	78	147.45	152.40	4.84	179.06	0.06	1.12	2.84
DDH-197-U-06	78	162.15	165.90	3.67	7.20	0.07	0.02	2.68
DDH-200-U-07	83	4.85	10.22	5.33	51.99	0.07	1.23	5.27
DDH-200-U-07	83	22.80	25.00	2.18	77.55	0.09	2.06	8.27
DDH-200-U-07	83	26.85	31.65	4.76	30.91	0.04	1.33	3.43
DDH-200-U-07	83	73.30	74.62	1.31	79.88	0.05	0.58	6.91
DDH-203-U-05	87	0.60	2.00	0.60	40.00	0.15	0.16	3.67
DDH-203-U-05	87	4.60	7.40	2.80	31.25	0.16	0.17	2.39
DDH-203-U-05	87	13.20	15.10	1.90	56.32	0.32	0.25	2.02
DDH-209-U-07	68	0.00	1.56	1.45	62.29	0.07	2.11	4.80
DDH-209-U-07	68	3.30	6.40	2.87	69.03	0.11	1.64	5.42
DDH-210-U-05	70	0.00	9.80	9.21	93.99	0.08	0.80	4.65
DDH-210-U-05	70	30.60	32.30	1.60	41.40	0.04	0.52	3.49

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DDH-211-U-07	25	0.00	3.16	1.78	119.98	0.07	1.59	3.87
DDH-211-U-07	25	4.15	4.92	0.33	110.61	0.22	4.78	6.64
DDH-211-U-07	25	11.45	14.25	1.18	63.18	0.06	2.25	4.96
DDH-211-U-07	25	19.45	27.60	3.44	55.87	0.06	1.48	2.61
DDH-211-U-07	25	28.10	33.65	2.77	43.75	0.05	3.96	3.70
DDH-211-U-07	25	41.90	42.90	0.42	44.40	0.04	3.10	4.11
DDH-211-U-07	25	67.10	70.00	1.23	210.21	0.21	4.01	2.33
DDH-214-U-05	80	0.00	7.50	7.39	33.27	0.19	0.11	9.59
DDH-214-U-05	80	20.00	24.60	4.53	62.21	0.14	1.21	2.24
DDH-214-U-05	80	28.10	31.75	4.58	55.49	0.34	2.55	2.67
DDH-216-U-07	43	15.65	19.10	2.35	77.73	0.15	0.93	4.83
DDH-216-U-07	43	27.53	31.10	2.43	106.48	0.20	2.97	8.36
DDH-218-U-05	80	0.00	1.50	1.48	68.00	0.07	0.45	5.86
DDH-218-U-05	80	40.00	40.70	0.69	94.50	0.04	1.00	3.42
DDH-218-U-05	80	51.10	54.40	3.25	39.85	0.11	0.35	6.95
DDH-218-U-05	80	68.05	69.20	1.13	102.00	0.07	0.68	7.35

-50-43-101 (PanAm) Morococha Mine 50

		EDOM	TT-O	TRUE				
HOLEID	ANGLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH		er e	~ DI	~ 7
HOLE ID	ANGLE	(m)	(m)	(m)	g Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
DDH-218-U-05	80	73.60	74.60	0.98	75.60	0.07	1.84	6.14
DDH-219-U-06	28	101.55	110.75	4.32	5.84	0.05	0.01	3.48
DDH-220-U-05	64	0.00	6.60	5.93	66.32	0.09	0.37	6.85
DDH-221-U-06	70	0.00	13.70	12.87	69.23	0.18	1.70	8.21
DDH-222-U-05	90	0.00	6.00	6.00	87.91	0.12	2.81	5.32
DDH-222-U-05	90	18.45	20.00	1.55	111.40	0.07	1.11	3.21
DDH-222-U-07	18	14.48	19.62	1.59	107.18	0.22	1.18	5.87
DDH-222-U-07	18	27.05	30.40	1.04	92.09	0.06	3.89	3.63
DDH-222-U-07	18	33.05	36.35	1.02	45.64	0.07	2.13	4.42
DDH-222-U-07	18	69.10	73.80	1.45	91.79	0.34	0.25	1.15
DDH-226-U-05	85	0.00	3.50	3.49	25.94	0.04	0.18	2.60
DDH-226-U-05	85	35.80	36.90	1.10	17.96	0.02	0.19	0.47
DDH-226-U-05	85	48.20	53.20	4.98	27.69	0.08	0.42	5.72
DDH-226-U-05	85	20.00	20.90	0.90	13.90	0.01	0.12	0.75
DDH-230-U-05	70	1.50	4.56	2.88	96.42	0.02	1.14	2.76
DDH-230-U-05	70	20.60	21.10	0.47	43.00	0.10	0.49	7.85
DDH-230-U-05	70	22.80	23.65	0.80	163.79	0.02	1.00	3.00
DDH-230-U-05	70	27.35	28.50	1.08	64.00	0.04	0.59	7.95
DDH-230-U-05	70	31.00	32.55	1.46	236.35	0.12	2.57	8.47
DDH-230-U-05	70	94.25	95.75	1.41	215.80	0.24	0.11	0.27
DDH-230-U-05	70	100.30	103.35	2.87	158.90	0.07	0.23	0.85
DDH-230-U-06	65	4.55	9.50	4.49	35.31	0.05	0.29	3.09
DDH-230-U-06	65	21.75	25.50	3.40	31.87	0.09	0.18	5.07
DDH-230-U-06	65	26.45	36.40	9.02	17.40	0.04	0.25	2.31
DDH-230-U-06	65	52.60	53.50	0.82	22.17	0.05	0.46	3.10
DDH-232-U-05	70	0.00	5.45	5.12	15.65	0.04	0.23	7.03
DDH-232-U-05	70	33.55	35.50	1.83	65.99	0.03	1.64	3.83
DDH-232-U-05	70	58.30	59.10	0.75	94.50	0.04	2.32	3.55
DDH-233-U-05	70	0.00	2.50	2.35	20.30	0.05	0.24	9.61
DDH-233-U-05	70	31.90	38.50	6.20	88.15	0.05	2.85	6.53
DDH-233-U-05	70	42.20	43.80	1.50	80.20	0.04	4.21	5.26
DDH-233-U-05	70	46.20	46.90	0.66	77.40	0.05	4.64	6.75
DDH-240-U-05	60	0.00	4.50	3.90	59.94	0.09	1.82	4.09
DDH-240-U-05	60	13.10	15.15	1.78	38.97	0.02	0.50	5.27
DDH-240-U-05	60	24.65	25.95	1.13	128.30	0.07	7.74	6.27
DDH-242-U-05	65	0.00	5.70	5.17	59.58	0.13	1.20	3.09
DDH-246-U-05	90	4.90	18.60	13.70	15.42	0.04	0.42	5.27
DDH-246-U-05	90	20.70	21.20	0.50	6.80	0.04	0.08	4.86
DDH-246-U-05	90	28.80	29.40	0.60	86.00	0.13	3.69	9.68
DDH-246-U-05	90	35.70	35.90	0.20	156.00	0.03	4.64	4.38
DDH-246-U-05	90	41.90	42.70	0.80	274.50	0.06	15.98	9.33
DDH-246-U-05	90	47.70	50.00	2.30	120.50	0.07	2.51	7.18
DDH-247-U-06	43	14.00	18.80	3.27	10.02	0.06	0.01	1.36
DDH-247-U-06	43	22.20	28.50	4.30	14.37	0.06	0.11	3.21
DDH-247-U-06	43	38.30	41.10	1.91	50.56	0.10	0.45	7.36
		20.20		1.71	2 3.2 3	0.10	٥ د	

DDH-248-U-05	70	8.60	13.10	4.23	27.40	0.04	1.14	1.42
DDH-248-U-05	70	14.65	20.50	5.50	30.29	0.05	1.11	1.82
DDH-248-U-05	70	22.00	23.45	1.36	53.20	0.10	0.47	4.09
DDH-250-U-05	40	21.20	24.75	2.28	24.63	0.01	0.47	2.00
DDH-250-U-05	40	30.80	34.55	2.41	26.47	0.01	0.80	1.45
DDH-250-U-05	40	36.00	36.70	0.45	21.20	0.02	0.45	0.72
DDH-250-U-05	40	40.00	40.90	0.58	48.00	0.04	2.12	2.30
DDH-252-U-05	70	18.70	23.90	4.89	25.15	0.05	0.73	2.70
DDH-252-U-05	70	28.20	28.70	0.47	148.00	0.06	2.87	4.64
DDH-252-U-05	70	44.10	44.95	0.80	177.41	0.25	9.14	8.55
DDH-252-U-05	70	46.40	47.20	0.75	100.81	0.09	1.07	7.58
DDH-254-U-05	73	86.50	95.00	8.13	2.98	0.01	0.02	0.12
DDH-254-U-05	73	96.20	106.80	10.14	3.35	0.02	0.02	0.12
DDH-256-U-06	50	3.00	12.00	6.89	8.85	0.09	0.01	5.05
DDH-256-U-06	50	14.35	16.35	1.53	14.82	0.06	0.02	3.38
DDH-256-U-06	50	27.20	28.80	1.23	17.97	0.12	0.06	0.80

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		FROM	TO	TRUE WIDTH				
HOLE ID	ANGLE	(m)	(m)	(m)	g Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
DDH-256-U-06	50	35.40	40.30	3.75	31.73	0.22	0.10	0.69
DDH-256-U-06	50	41.00	45.20	3.22	55.68	0.10	0.67	4.40
DDH-256-U-06	50	54.20	56.50	1.76	55.09	0.11	1.17	2.45
DDH-259-U-05	59	51.20	52.20	0.86	49.40	0.04	1.80	5.91
DDH-259-U-05	59	55.90	61.20	4.54	95.39	0.08	2.28	6.40
DDH-261-U-06	50	0.00	9.00	9.19	70.31	0.14	0.90	11.48
DDH-262-U-05	73	1.70	2.70	0.96	41.10	0.05	3.02	4.48
DDH-262-U-05	73	49.80	50.90	1.05	32.42	0.02	0.37	3.58
DDH-262-U-05	73	52.25	54.35	2.01	105.43	0.01	0.82	3.36
DDH-262-U-05	73	65.40	66.30	0.86	130.20	0.04	0.68	7.50
DDH-263-U-05	55	1.10	3.30	1.80	59.79	0.02	0.63	2.33
DDH-263-U-05	55	7.95	8.15	0.16	168.70	0.04	0.15	0.21
DDH-263-U-05	55	13.80	17.40	2.95	69.59	0.15	1.72	4.83
DDH-263-U-06	55	19.20	26.10	5.65	17.85	0.06	0.07	3.02
DDH-263-U-06	55	32.50	36.00	2.87	19.80	0.09	0.38	7.30
DDH-263-U-06	55	39.10	40.30	0.98	179.44	0.08	0.22	7.38
DDH-263-U-06	55	44.70	47.20	2.05	38.86	0.06	0.13	3.27
DDH-269-U-05	70	7.00	11.10	4.79	5.95	0.04	0.28	1.18
DDH-269-U-05	70	14.70	16.20	1.41	18.03	0.04	2.18	2.31
DDH-269-U-05	70	23.80	24.50	0.66	5.00	0.04	0.24	1.54
DDH-276-U-05	90	33.20	36.90	6.05	83.41	2.15	0.29	3.83
DDH-276-U-05	90	51.80	53.15	1.35	44.94	0.86	0.06	3.66
DDH-276-U-05	90	54.10	62.20	8.10	40.17	0.61	1.04	5.53
DDH-276-U-05	90	98.90	101.30	4.80	33.08	2.41	0.12	6.11
DDH-279-U-06	48	32.50	37.10	6.84	144.36	0.18	0.90	6.93
DDH-284-U-05	90	40.40	44.80	4.40	44.92	0.15	0.09	1.99
DDH-291-U-05	80	22.75	27.20	4.38	88.53	0.98	0.73	3.86
DDH-291-U-05	80	32.60	39.30	6.60	58.05	0.66	0.67	4.97
DDH-294-U-06	58	53.15	54.70	1.31	13.53	0.05	0.05	4.62
DDH-294-U-06	58	82.00	83.50	1.27	23.86	0.03	0.56	1.01
DDH-294-U-06	58	99.80	100.80	0.85	52.24	0.03	1.10	2.33
DDH-294-U-06	58	103.10	103.80	0.59	84.38	0.04	0.92	1.46
DDH-294-U-06	58	107.95	115.40	10.43	790.23	1.26	2.04	0.69
DDH-294-U-06	58	125.85	126.05	0.17	77.41	0.21	5.80	6.65
DDH-294-U-06	58	134.45	136.70	1.91	24.37	0.03	0.51	1.35
DDH-294-U-06	58 59	140.60	142.20	1.36	1100.90	0.82	3.55	7.41
DDH-294-U-06	58 58	154.65	157.00 160.90	1.99	99.53	0.21	2.05	2.92
DDH-294-U-06	58 55	160.35		0.47	489.20	0.18	0.81	6.03
DDH-296-U-06 DDH-296-U-06	55 55	80.20 91.80	83.90 94.20	3.03 1.97	85.13 40.02	0.05 0.07	0.68 0.21	13.04 11.70
DDH-296-U-06 DDH-296-U-06	55 55	91.80	100.80	2.29	40.02	0.07	0.21	11.70
DDH-290-U-06 DDH-324-U-06	55 57	0.00	3.05	2.56	189.81	0.03	8.87	7.13
DDH-324-U-06 DDH-372-U-06	80	0.00	5.05 6.26	6.16	76.57	0.20	0.34	3.79
DDH-372-U-06 DDH-387-U-06	55	14.10	18.70	3.77	85.26	0.12	6.15	6.88
DDH-387-U-06	55 55	21.90	22.95	0.86	25.99	0.10	1.21	1.34
יוטביייים 1-00-00	55	21.30	44.93	0.00	43.33	0.05	1,41	1.54

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DDH-387-U-06	55	26.40	27.30	0.74	72.70	0.09	5.01	7.01
DDH-387-U-06	55	29.50	30.40	0.74	11.39	0.03	0.55	0.59
DDH-387-U-06	55	33.35	34.50	0.94	350.02	2.16	4.85	9.29
DDH-387-U-06	55	43.90	45.70	1.47	73.22	0.12	5.08	3.21
DDH-387-U-06	55	63.80	64.60	0.66	71.17	0.07	1.33	5.79
DDH-391-U-06	60	0.00	4.00	3.46	46.20	0.17	0.22	4.57
DDH-391-U-06	60	8.30	11.10	2.42	25.21	0.10	0.15	2.34
DDH-391-U-06	60	25.40	28.00	2.25	124.37	0.19	5.41	4.96
DDH-391-U-06	60	35.70	37.05	1.17	36.56	0.11	0.92	1.72
DDH-396-U-06	55	0.00	4.25	3.48	121.88	0.19	1.61	8.79
DDH-396-U-06	55	82.20	85.30	3.15	33.94	0.04	0.72	4.37

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In January 2007, a diamond drilling program started in the Toldo-Muchcapata and the Tashiman-Alapampa sectors based on the 2006 surface mapping results (see Section 12.2). As of September 30, 2007, 2964.10 metres were drilled in 15 holes, comprised of 10 holes totaling 1,751.95 m in the Toldo area and five totaling 1,212.15 m in the Tashiman-Alapampa area. The main vein intercepts from this drilling program are summarized in Table 13-3:

Table 13-3
Main Vein Intersects Toldo-Muchcapata & Tashiman-Alapampa Sectors

				True					
					$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{g}$	Cu			
DDH	From	To	Width	Width	gr/t	%	Pb %	Zn %	Vein
Mor-07-02	65.05	65.55	0.50	0.48	632	0.44	0.00	30.00	Rosa
Mor-07-04	58.75	59.25	0.50	0.45	283	0.08	1.97	0.21	Rosa
Mor-07-04	106.75	107.70	0.95	0.90	2020	3.70	2.58	4.74	Flor
Mor-07-04	163.40	163.80	0.40	0.35	151	0.05	0.27	3.68	Vein 3
Mor-07-05	104.00	104.65	0.65	0.58	296	0.01	0.37	0.55	Rosa hw
Mor-07-08	156.90	158.70	1.80	1.47	133	0.03	0.06	0.03	Manto 3
Mor-07-08	184.45	185.85	1.40	1.15	129	0.04	0.31	0.09	Manto 2a
Mor-07-08	227.30	230.35	3.05	2.50	374	0.01	0.18	0.28	Manto 2
Mor-07-11	146.70	147.30	0.60	0.46	2799	0.51	0.52	1.13	Vein T-2
Mor-07-12	223.40	223.80	0.40	0.24	276	0.15	0.10	0.13	Vein T-3
Mor-07-13	108.25	110.20	1.95	1.10	1103	0.42	3.79	6.04	M Tashiman
Mor-07-14	164.15	164.40	0.25	0.15	2870	0.70	8.87	13.00	Vein T-2a
Mor-07-14	195.75	196.80	1.05	0.60	80	0.04	0.64	2-04	Vein T-4
Mor-07-15	52.30	52.70	0.40	0.35	124	0.21	0.35	8.42	Alcantara?
Mor-07-15	211.60	212.15	0.55	0.50	62	0.04	1.63	1.85	San Carlos
Mor-07-15	229.30	230.60	1.30	0.65	92	0.21	0.37	30.00	M Tashiman A
Mor-07-15	257.65	258.15	0.50	0.50	65	0.06	0.41	2.50	Morro Solar

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14.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

14.1 General Sampling Procedures

PAS has standardized sampling procedures throughout the Morococha operations and ensures through its QPs that these practices meet or exceed industry standards. All sampling that provided data for estimation of the December 31, 2006 mineral reserves and mineral resources was done by Argentum (PAS) personnel under the direct supervision of the Geology department. The data used for the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources at the Morococha operations were generated from underground chip-channel samples from the backs of drifts, the ribs of crosscuts, the backs of stopes, the ribs of raises and from samples of diamond drill cores (where available). Each sample was registered on a sampling card containing the following information: sample number, name of the sampler, date, place of sampling (mine working), sample type, and the x, y, and z coordinates of the sample location.

All chip-channel and core samples are sent to the Lab in Morococha. Within 24 hours of receiving the samples, the lab emails assay results for the samples (referenced by sample number, type, and location) to the Chief Geologist and certain staff members in the PAS head office for review. The assay data are then imported into the Geology department electronic database using a Century® Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS), and a hard copy of the laboratory report is filed by the Geology department. These procedures and results were reviewed and approved by the authors of this report. In the opinion of the authors of this Technical Report, the samples collected in accordance with these methods and approaches are of acceptable quality and are representative of the mineralization that comprises the Morococha deposit.

As of July 31, 2007, the Morococha database contained records from 57,563 samples 26,538 samples from diamond drilling and 31,025 samples from underground chip-channeling. Due to the large amount of samples it is not practical to show the entire database as a table in this Technical Report. For example, the database for the Manto Italia alone contains 7,958 records.

14.2 Drill Core Samples

Before a new drill hole is collared, it is assigned a unique hole number. Immediately after drill cores are removed from core barrels, the cores are cleaned of mud and grease by the drill helper and placed in core boxes that are appropriate for the diameter of core drilled. Each core box is numbered consecutively and labeled with the correct drill-hole ID. The boxes of core are then transported to the surface logging shack and the cores are logged by an experienced geologist. As soon as possible after completion of a hole, the survey team completes a survey of the hole collar to define the x, y and z coordinates as well as the dip and azimuth of the drill hole.

Diamond drill cores are sampled after the cores have been logged. Prior to sampling, a geologist visually determines the positions of the vein contacts. This is a simple procedure, as the veins mostly contain massive sulphides in clear and sharp contact with the unmineralized wall rock. The geologist then marks the sample intervals across the entire vein width and at least 3m into the hangingwall and footwall waste beyond the vein contacts. Sample intervals within the veins vary in length between 0.10 and 1.5 m, depending on the total vein width and the complexity of the mineralization. Barren portions in between mineralized vein strands are sampled as a single interval if less than 6m in length. The geologist indicates the breaks between samples with paint on the core box dividers and notes the exact down-hole positions of the sample breaks on the core log sheets.

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The core samples are then split using a circular saw equipped with a diamond blade. The core is sawn longitudinally to produce two equal, unbiased halves. One half of the sample is put into new, clean transparent plastic bags and the other half is returned to the core box for storage on metal or wooden racks for easy handling and future access. Two tags labeled with the sample number are inserted inside each sample bag, which is then closed and secured with a metal strip. A separate tag with the sample number and a corresponding bar code is attached to the outside of each bag.

In general, the condition of the drill cores is good the rock mass is typically of good quality, with RQD s around 65 to 70, except for the Yacumina vein, in which RQD s average around 50. In the opinion of the QP s there are no issues regarding contamination during sample splitting. During 2006, recovery of drill core averaged 85% from surface and underground diamond drilling. There are no core or sample recovery problems which could have materially impacted the accuracy and reliability of the assay results.

14.3 Chip-Channel Samples

Chip-channel samples are taken to determine the metal grades of vein structures or other relatively evenly distributed mineralization such as replacement mantos. These samples are always taken perpendicular to structures to avoid introducing sampling bias. Where cross-cutting vein systems or other mineralization are present, care is taken to avoid sampling along the strike of a mineralized structure. The surface to be sampled is first cleaned of dust, mud or any other contaminating agent by washing with a water hose and scrubbing with a brush. The exact location of the chip channel is marked by two parallel spray-painted lines separated by 20 cm. The sample locations in development drifts and raises are determined by measuring from the nearest survey station or plug containing a survey spad. In working stopes, the centerline of the ore chute or manway is used as a reference point for sample locations. All underground chip-channel sampling is carried out by a trained sample collector and one assistant using a hammer and chisel. All samples collected are placed in bags that are clean and in good condition. The average sample sent to the laboratory weighs 1.0 to 1.5 kg.

In the veins and mantos of the Morococha deposit, at each sample location in development drifts, raises, and producing stopes a minimum of three samples are taken—at least one from across the vein, and one each of the hangingwall and footwall waste, extending perpendicular from the vein contacts to the ribs of the drift or stope. If the vein contains different types of mineralization, separate samples are taken for each type. Mantos are similarly chip-channel sampled across their entire width, perpendicular to the mineralization. In development drifts and raises, chip-channel samples are taken every one metre across the veins or mantos. Stopes are sampled during production at least once a month on 2.0m centers along strike.

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15.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

It is PAS standard practice to have a primary lab on-site at operations that performs all sample preparation and primary analyses. At Morococha, the primary laboratory is the on-site laboratory at the Amistad mill. In 2005, PAS retained Minlab SRL from Lima to run the laboratory at the Amistad mill as a third party contractor. Minlab SRL s Lima laboratory is ISO 17025 accredited and applies the same quality standards in the Amistad laboratory that are in place at its main Lima facility. Currently Minlab SRL Lima is in process of obtaining an ISO 9001 certification for the Amistad laboratory. Currently, all sample preparation and primary analyses are performed by Minlab SRL employees. It is also PAS standard practice to have a third-party secondary lab run check analyses on at least 2% of the total samples analyzed by the primary laboratory for quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC). The QA/QC program in place for the Morococha operation is described in Section 15.4.

15.1 Sample Preparation

The Geology staff delivers the underground chip-channel samples to the sample preparation area of the Amistad laboratory. Each sample is contained in a plastic bag with a sample tag and bar code attached to the outside of the bag. The sample numbers and bar codes affixed to each sample bag are registered in the laboratory logbook. The average weight of the samples range from 3.0kg to 6.0kg including approximately 7% moisture. The sample preparation procedure used is as follows:

Samples and tags are transferred from the bags to aluminum trays, weighed, and dried in an oven for approximately two hours at a temperature of about 105 °C. After drying, the trays are removed from the oven and allowed to cool;

Each sample is passed through a jaw crusher followed by a roll crusher to reduce sample particle size to 85% -10 mesh;

After crushing, the samples are passed through a Jones riffle splitter to obtain a 100g sample split for pulverizing;

The 100 gram split is placed in a ring-and-puck pulverizer for approximately 45 seconds which produces a sample pulp reduced to 95% -150 mesh particle size. The pulp is then transferred to a bar-coded envelope for analysis.

15.2 Sample Analysis

The sample analysis procedures used by the Amistad laboratory at the Morococha operations are as follows:

A pre-determined amount of each sample pulp is weighed and then digested in acids on a laboratory hot plate. After digestion, the samples are allowed to cool and then are homogenized;

The digested samples are then assembled into batches and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy (AA) for Ag, Zn, Pb, Cu and Fe. For samples with AA analysis results for Zn or Pb that are greater than 10%, the analysis is repeated by titration. Where results of AA analysis of Ag are greater than 500 g/t Ag, the samples are re-analyzed using fire assay (FA) procedures.

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The results for each metal analyzed are entered directly into the electronic database using LIMS (see Section 14.1). The Geology department obtains the sample results directly from the database and imports the information into Autocad® or Datamine software packages, as needed;

15.3 Sample Security (Chain of Custody)

PAS maintains complete chain of custody for all chip-channel samples between the time the samples are collected and prepared for primary analysis by the Amistad laboratory at the Morococha operations site. All persons collecting and transporting the samples to the Amistad laboratory are PAS employees. PAS senior management personnel and/or members of the PAS Board of Directors do not participate in collection or transportation of the samples. The personnel that operate the Amistad laboratory are employees of Minlab SRL, which operates the laboratory under contract to PAS. Sample pulps sent to the secondary laboratory (ALS Chemex in Lima, Peru) are generally transported to the laboratory in Lima by PAS employees.

15.4 Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

The purpose of the QA/QC programs currently in place at Morococha is to monitor, control and constantly improve the quality of the laboratory performing the primary assays of chip-channel samples and diamond core samples. At the beginning of 2006, PAS implemented new QA/QC procedures that involve the submission of certified standard samples (pulps) as well as sterile samples (blanks). Standards were collected from Morococha mill feed over a two week period and were prepared and certified by ALS Chemex in Lima, which maintains ISO 9001:2000 certification. The LIMS system (Laboratory Information Management System) installed at the mine automates data entry and secures safe data storage in the electronic database.

The Amistad laboratory conducts its own routine internal QA/QC program and posts the results on the LIMS database. This program consists of:

One internal standard sample and one blank sample with each assay batch;

A sieve analysis of a randomly selected pulp from each sample batch to ensure that the particle size distribution in the pulp is at least 95% -150 mesh;

A second QA/QC program independent of the Amistad laboratory is supervised by the Geology department. This program includes:

Routine submission of standard samples and blanks The responsible geologist adds one certified standard and one blank sample daily with the chip-channel and diamond core samples submitted for assay;

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Periodic submission of duplicate diamond core samples taken as splits (1/4 core) of the remaining half core stored in the core boxes and duplicate chip-channel samples consisting of a second sample of equal weight taken at the same sample location;

Submission of duplicate sample pulps to an independent secondary laboratory.

PAS currently contracts the ALS Chemex laboratory in Lima to act as the external secondary laboratory for analysis of check samples by atomic absorption, titration or fire assay for Ag, Zn, Pb and Cu. The ISO 9001:2000 certified ALS Chemex laboratory reports assay results to PAS by e-mail and by certified paper copy. In the opinion of the author of this section of the Technical Report, the sample preparation and analytical procedures are adequate, and the author believes that PAS maintains proper and adequate chain of custody (security) of all samples through the sample preparation and analytical process.

16.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Since the date of the initial Morococha Operations NI 43-101 Technical Report (February 2004), PAS has established a comprehensive QA/QC program for verification of assay data, where one did not previously exist. This program, which meets generally accepted North American industry practices, is summarized as follows:

Mill samples and underground chip-channel samples are currently run through the Amistad operations laboratory, which serves as the primary assay laboratory for all samples except those from the exploration diamond drilling program. Diamond drill samples are sent to the certified ALS-Chemex laboratory in Lima for primary analysis. Production samples (underground channel samples, mill samples) are sent to a laboratory in Morococha that is operated by MINLAB SRL for check analysis of Ag, Zn, Pb, and Cu, with some samples also sent to ALS-Chemex in Lima for check analysis.

Over the period from November 2006 through August 2007, the results of the submission of standard samples, blanks, and duplicate check sample analyses have been acceptable, as shown by Graphs 16-1 through 16-9. Graph 16-1 shows the performance of the Morococha Amistad laboratory with respect to sample blanks for silver:

Graph 16-1: Blank Results Silver

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The blank sample results were generally acceptable for the period covered by the data. There were 17 blanks that failed, assaying more than 2.0 g/t Ag. All but four of these occurred between January and March. Only six blank samples for lead were outside of the limit (0.02% Pb), as shown in Graph 16-2, but only two of these took place during January through March when the majority of the failed silver blanks occurred.

Graph 16-2: Blank Results Lead

Blank sample results for zinc indicated 10 failures as shown in Graph 16-3, with seven of these occurring in the same early 2007 timeframe as the majority of the silver blank failures. These data together indicate that the Minlab facility at Morococha had sample preparation issues (possibly due to poor cleaning of crushers/pulverizers in the sample preparation section) between January and April 2007.

Graph 16-3: Blank Results Zinc

The Minlab Morococha laboratory performed well in the analysis of standard samples. Graph 16-4 illustrates the results of the analyses of the Standard #1 (198 g/t Ag) that was submitted with drill hole samples for November 2006 through September 2007. Although the standard analyses showed a slight high bias within acceptable limits, there were only two standards that fell outside of acceptable limits, both of which occurred in March 2007.

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Graph 16-4: Standard No. 1 Results Silver

The results for Standard No. 1 (1.38%) for lead were also acceptable. During the same period in which the two silver standards exceeded acceptable limits, there were eight standard samples that had lead analyses which exceeded acceptable limits (out of a total of 14), as shown in Graph 16-5:

Graph 16-5: Standard No. 1 Results Lead

The results of Standard No.1 for zinc (3.97%) were acceptable, with the analyses showing a slight negative bias, but within allowable limits. A total of seven standard assays fell outside of acceptable limits, as shown in Graph 16.6:

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Graph 16-6: Standard No. 1 Results Zinc

The results of check samples submitted to a third party laboratory (duplicate sample pulps analyzed at ALS Chemex) generally fell within acceptable limits. Silver analyses done by the primary laboratory (Minlab Morococha) showed a slight negative bias above approximately 375 g/t Ag, as shown in Graph 16-7:

Graph 16-7: Check Sample Results Silver

Check sample results for lead also fell within acceptable limits while displaying no overall biases, as shown in Graph 16-8:

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Graph 16-8: Check Sample Results Lead

The results for zinc indicate a slight positive bias for the analyses performed by ALS Chemex for grades above 6,000ppm (0.60% Zn), as shown in Graph 16-9:

Graph 16-9: Check Sample Results Zinc

In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, one of the best verifications of the data that serve as the foundation for the estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves is the acceptable reconciliation between the tonnes and grade predicted by the mine plan and production schedule (which are based on the Mineral Reserves) and the actual mill production. For the Morococha operations, the reconciliations have been acceptable, as indicated by the summary for years 2005 through August 2007 shown in Table 16-1.

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Table 16-1: Summary of Budget vs. Ore Processed

2007 (YTD August)	Tonnes	Ag(g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)
Budget Forecast Milling	426,047	172	3.94	1.94	0.38
Actual Mill Production	445,564	169	3.51	1.32	0.50
Variance (% of Forecast)	104.6%	98.4%	89.1%	68.0%	131.6%
2006	Tonnes	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)
Budget Forecast Milling	605,798	201	3.97	1.31	0.37
Actual Mill Production	652,571	186	3.73	1.33	0.41
Variance (% of Forecast)	107.7%	92.6%	94.0%	101.5%	110.8%
2005	Tonnes	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)
Budget Forecast Milling	521,887	219	3.92	1.62	0.40
Actual Mill Production	536,214	215	4.27	1.59	0.36
Variance (% of Forecast)	102.7%	98.2%	108.9%	98.1%	90.0%

For the years since the date of the initial Morococha Operations NI 43-101 Technical Report (February 2004), the mill has consistently produced from 3% to 8% more tonnes than forecast, at silver grades that fall between 93% and 98% of forecast. Lead grades for the same period range from 89% to 109% of forecast. Zinc production was steady at 98% to 102% of forecast grades through 2006, although year-to-date (through August) zinc grades have fallen to approximately 68% of forecast. Copper grades produced have on average ranged from 90% of forecast in 2005 to 132% of forecast for year-to-date 2007. A breakdown of these reconciliations is shown in Table 19-6 in Item 19. In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, the acceptable performance of the mine operations against budget forecasts for the past 2.5 years provides significant support to the verification and validity of the data that are the basis for the mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates.

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17.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The Toromocha disseminated copper system overlies certain of Argentum s underground mining operations within the boundaries of Argentum s mining concessions. Peru Copper Inc., a copper mining company carrying on business in Peru, has recently been granted by Centromin the option to acquire mining concessions and surface rights in respect of the Toromocha property. In June 2007 Chinalco acquired all of the outstanding shares in Peru Copper Inc. PAS had discussions with Chinalco with respect to negotiating a resolution of surface rights issues that may arise between them in connection with their respective operations. See section 24.1.6 for a discussion of the potential impacts of the Toromocha Pit development on PAS Morococha underground operations.

18.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

18.1 Metallurgical Testing and Assumptions

Forecasts for metal recovery are based on historical performance of plant operations. The Morococha operation has many years of production history, and as a result the metallurgical behavior of the ores from the deposit is very well established, and it is the opinion of the authors of this section of the Technical Report that there is sufficient experience and knowledge to predict the metallurgical recoveries used in the life of mine (LOM) plan to a reasonable degree of accuracy. Additional metallurgical testing is undertaken from time to time to explore ideas for improvement or the application of new technology as it becomes available. This type of testing can only lead to improvements over the life of mine economic case as it is presented in Section 25 of this Technical Report.

Martin Wafforn, P.Eng., has reviewed the metallurgical assumptions used in the economic analysis and compared them to the historic performance of the Amistad mill. In addition, the metallurgical assumptions in the LOM plan have been reviewed by the Pan American Silver Peru S.A.C., corporate metallurgist, Edgar Canta, who, while not a Qualified Person according to NI 43-101 requirements, is an expert by virtue of experience on flotation metallurgy. Mr. Canta has presented papers on flotation metallurgy internationally and has written a detailed report on the Morococha plant entitled Memoria Descriptiva del Proceso Metalurgico de Planta Concentradora dated September, 2007 that contains the basis for the processing and metallurgical information presented in this Section 18 and in Section 25.2 of this Technical Report.

Because the Morococha Mine is an operating mine with an operating mineral processing plant (mill), metallurgical testing is ongoing in the plant. A description of the existing Amistad mill is presented in section 25.2. The samples on which the metal recovery forecasts are based are on the hundreds of thousands of tonnes of ore that have been processed in the plant since PAS s acquisition of the operation in 2004, and are considered by the co-authors to be representative.

The vein and manto ore bodies at the Morococha Mine are spread over a wide area and have variable mineralogy and metal grades. All of the material that comprises the mineral reserves is sulphide and responds well to flotation. The projected recoveries used for the life of mine (LOM) plan take into account the projected mill head grades for the individual metals (silver, lead, zinc, and copper) that are incorporated into the mine plan from the mineral reserves. The criteria used for the forecast blending of ore from the different veins and mantos are similar to current actual plant conditions and are considered by the co-authors to provide a reasonable basis for the assumptions of metallurgical recovery for the different metals to concentrates.

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It is standard practice to perform metallurgical testwork in the Amistad laboratory on samples from new mineralized structures once these veins or mantos are first intersected. In addition, special projects are currently underway to further improve the level of understanding of the deposit metallurgy, and these are discussed later in this section. The metallurgical assumptions used in the LOM plan are shown in Table 18-1 (Life of Mine Head Grade Projections), Table 18-2 (Life of Mine Metallurgical Recovery Projections), and Table 18-3 (Life of Mine Concentrate Production Projections). Tables 18-1 and 18-2 show entries of 0 for gold because there are no data for gold grades in the mineral reserves and mineral resources. The mine typically receives payment for a small amount of gold that is recovered from the various concentrates that are produced, and for the period in 2007 where actual production figures are known, the actual amount of gold produced was included in the cash flow projections shown in section 24.8 of this Technical Report. The co-authors of this report have no reason to believe that the gold revenues from the concentrates will change during the life of the mine, however for the purposes of future cash flow projections, gold revenues have been set to zero.

Since June of 2007, the mine has been utilizing excess capacity in the plant by processing relatively small quantities of high grade ore from third parties in return for a processing fee. Between June and October 2007, the plant processed a total of 16,159 tonnes grading 686 g/t silver, 6.45% zinc, 5.35% lead and 0.96% copper. Because this small amount of material is not part of the normal Morococha ore stream, it is not included in Table 18-3 or in the Morococha LOM plan as either revenue or a cost. The forecast production for 2007 is 680,000 tonnes of ore.

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Table 18-1: Life of Mine Head Grade Projections

-66-43-101 (PanAm)

ead Grade	2007	2008	2	009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	20	15	2016	2017
onnes													
illed	679,820			8,900	684,600	699,100	699,200		-		-	-	243,990
lver (g/t)	172		66	169	166	166	160			46	146	146	146
nc	3.51		41	3.79	3.72	3.55	3.69				4.43	4.43	4.43
ead	1.45		41	1.47	1.43	1.33	1.45				1.99	1.99	1.99
opper	0.48		51	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40				0.26	0.26	0.26
old	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0 (0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Table	18-2: Life	e of Min	e Reco	very Pro	ojections								
% Rec	covery	2007	2008	2009	9 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Ī
Silver		84.9	84.2	84.	6 84.2	84.2	83.2	83.6	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0)
Zinc		83.8	82.9	84.	6 84.6	84.2	84.5	84.5	85.4	85.4	85.4	4 85.4	1
Lead		74.1	73.6	74.	2 73.6	72.3	73.9	71.6	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0)
Coppe	r	69.3	72.9	63.	9 62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	51.7	51.7	51.7	7 51 <i>.</i> ′	7
Gold		0.0	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0)
Table	18-3: Life	e of Min	e Conc	entrate	Projection	ıs							
	200	7 20	008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Zinc													
Con.													
Tonne	es .												
(DMT	41,6	586 39	,186	45,684	43,546	42,212	43,603	43,896	53,396	53,396	53,396	5 18,48	\mathbf{C}
Ag					•	•	•			•			
(g/DM	T) 2	247	246	193	197	208	192	195	142	142	142	2 14:	2
Zn (%) 4	8.0	47.8	48.4	49.5	49.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.	C
Lead													
Con.													
Tonne	'S												
(DMT)	14,6	502 13	,755	15,057	14,331	13,332	14,695	12,544	20,897	20,897	20,897	7,23	2
Ag (g/DM	IT) 2,1	26 1	,824	1,891	1,932	2,124	1,839	2,202	1,996	1,996	1,996	5 1,99	6
Ag (g/DM			,824 50.0	1,891 49.8	1,932 50.3	2,124 50.3	1,839 51.0	2,202 51.0	1,996 51.0	1,996 51.0	1,996 51.0	-	
Ag (g/DM Pb (%)) 5		-	-						-	-	-	
Ag (g/DM) 5		-	-						-	-	-	
Ag (g/DM Pb (%) Coppe) 5 er		-	-						-	-	-	
Ag (g/DM Pb (%) Coppe Con.) 5 er	0.3	-	49.8		50.3			51.0	-	-	51.	0
Ag (g/DM Pb (%) Coppe Con. Tonne (DMT)) 5 er	0.3	50.0	-	50.3		51.0	51.0		51.0	51.0	51.	0
Ag (g/DM Pb (%) Coppe Con. Tonne	5 er s 9,4	0.3 486 9	50.0	49.8	50.3	50.3	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	1,32	3

Morococha Mine

66

Silver recovery is directly related to silver head grade as well as the copper and lead content of the ores. The relationship between the silver head grade and the metallurgical recovery of silver since 2004 is shown in Graph 18-1. Although the current head grades for silver are approximately 30% lower than in 2004, the silver recovery has only dropped by 2.4%. The reasons for the current lower silver head grade include:

Increasing production from the high zinc grade Codiciada area; and

Reducing the production from the high silver grade Buenaventura vein in the Yacumina portion of the mine. The proportion of production scheduled from the Codiciada zone will increase towards the later stages of the LOM plan since that area contains the majority of the current mineral reserves. As a result of focus in this zone, the silver head grade will decrease and the zinc grade increase. The silver recovery in the life of mine plan ranges from 82.0% to 85.0%.

Graph 18-1: Silver Head Grade vs. Recovery

Graph 18-2 for copper head grade versus recovery since 2004 shows improving copper recovery corresponding to an increasing copper head grade over the course of the last 2 years. Copper grades are forecast to fall in the LOM plan with a corresponding decrease in copper recovery and copper concentrate production.

Graph 18-2: Copper Head Grade vs. Recovery

The same analysis for lead is as shown in Graph 18-3. Going forward, lead grades are forecast to remain the same for a number of years and then increase towards the end of the mine life with a corresponding reduction in the copper grade.

Graph 18-3: Lead Head Grade vs. Recovery

Graph 18-4 depicts zinc head grade versus zinc recovery since 2004 and reflects the improvements that have taken place in the mill over the course of the previous 2 years in particular. For the LOM plan, zinc recovery has been increased to 84% despite forecast declining head grades. Zinc is the most important economic metal at Morococha, with zinc sales comprising 50% of the total revenue in the LOM plan. Silver sales total 30% of the total revenue with lead and copper at 10% each. As a result of zinc s importance to revenues generated by the operation, the priority to date has been improving zinc recoveries. Zinc grades and recoveries are forecast to increase further in the LOM plan as production from the Codiciada zone is increased.

Graph 18-4: Zinc Head Grade vs. Recovery

18.2 Plant Improvement Projects

A study has been completed of the Amistad plant aimed at identifying processing strengths and weaknesses and finding opportunities for improvement. Based on this study, research work and reconfiguration of the entire milling process has been prioritized, with the goal to create economic and environmental value. Since January 2006 to date, the following changes have been made in the Amistad process plant:

Crushing Circuit The design of the secondary crusher bowl liner has been changed to provide a finer crush. This change improved the final crushing discharge product from 65% -3/4 inch to 84% -3/4 inch.

Grinding Circuit An 8 x 10 ball mill was added to the circuit to achieve a finer grind and improve the liberation of the sulphide minerals. This change caused the particle size of the grinding circuit product to improve from 53% minus 200 mesh to 60% minus 200 mesh, and also increased the throughput of the plant to current levels.

Flotation Circuit The circuit was expanded to achieve the 2,000 tonnes per day that the plant is current capable of. The plant has also been streamlined to reduce circulating loads and to replace deficient flotation cells. Testwork was conducted to allow the elimination of the use of bi-cromate as a reagent as it is a carcinogen.

Filtration Circuit The old zinc concentrate filters were inefficient and could not achieve the desired moisture content partly because of the inherent inefficiency of operating vacuum pumps at high altitude. To improve this, a new pressure filtration plant is in the process of being installed.

19.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

19.1 Mineral Reserve Estimation Methodology

19.1.1 Block Volumes

As described in the initial Morococha Operations NI 43-101 Technical Report (February 2004), mineral reserve block boundaries were drawn on vertical longitudinal sections, using assays from drift sampling as a guide to determine block boundaries along the strike of the vein. Block boundaries above and below each level are determined either by assays from raise sampling or by projection distance limits established for each vein. The vertical projection distance limits vary from 15 to 25 metres for proven blocks. Probable blocks extend from each proven block upwards or downwards for a distance of 25m to 35m to a 50m projection limit, so that the maximum total projection distance (proven and probable blocks combined) from level sample data does not exceed 50m. Figure 7 is an example that shows the blocks as constructed for the Veta Isabel.

Once the block boundaries are established, block areas in the plane of the vein are computed by measuring block lengths and widths on the vertical longitudinal sections and applying a factor to account for the average dip of the vein. Block volumes are then calculated by taking the block areas and multiplying by the weighted average mining width for each block (derived from drift and raise sampling). The mining widths used for computing block volumes include extending internal dilution out to minimum mining widths, and in certain cases, the application of additional external dilution (see Item 19.1.3).

In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, the methods used by the Morococha geology staff to construct reserve blocks and compute block volumes follow classic standard manual procedures for vein deposits, and are appropriate for mineral reserve and mineral resource estimation for the veins and mantos that comprise the Morococha deposit.

19.1.2 Block Grades

Block grades are estimated for silver, lead, copper, and zinc simply by obtaining weighted averages of the assays from the drift and raise sampling that falls within the boundaries of a block. The average grade for each block is then adjusted downwards by the application of external dilution, as described in the following Item 19.1.3. REI reviewed the equations used for calculating block grades and found them to be appropriate.

19.1.3 Dilution

Since the initial Morococha Operations NI 43-101 Technical Report (February 2004), the method used by the Morococha technical staff to estimate dilution for all veins and mantos (except the Manto Italia) has been changed to conform to the method derived by T.A. O Hara. This method takes into account the true width and dip of the vein or manto to which the dilution is applied, and also the mining method to be used. With this method, percent dilution is estimated as follows:

% Dilution = 25/ ($\sqrt{-Width}$) X Sin (Dip)

Where: 25 = the constant derived by O Hara for Cut and Fill Mining

Width = True Width of Vein/Manto

Dip = Dip of Vein/Manto (Measured from Horizontal)
Table 19-1 illustrates some examples of this calculation at varying vein/manto widths and dips:

Table 19-1: Dilution Examples (T.A. O Hara Method)

Table 19 10 Bhadon Emmiples (1810 o Hala Hzenioa)

Width	Dip	% Dilution
2	80	17.95
4	80	12.69
6	80	10.36
8	80	8.98
10	80	8.03
12	80	7.33
14	80	6.78
16	80	6.35
18	80	5.98
20	80	5.68
Width	Dip	% Dilution
2	60	20.41
4	60	14.43
6	60	11.79
8	60	10.21
10	60	9.13
12	60	8.33
14	60	7.72
16	60	7.22
18	60	6.80
20	60	6.45
Width	Dip	% Dilution
2	40	27.50
4	40	19.45
6	40	15.88
8	40	13.75
10	40	12.30
12	40	11.23
14	40	10.39
16	40	9.72
18	40	9.17
20	40	8.70
For the Manto Italia, the dilution applied to the December 31, 2006 Mineral Reservation 110% and 110%		emained the same at an

across the board 10%. As a check of this assumption, REI examined the Manto Italia workings in Stope 899 off of the 375 level during its visit to the Morococha operations on October 4, 2007. Based on those observations, REI believes that the 10% dilution factor used for Manto Italia may not be sufficient. Although the shallow-dipping mineralization was being mined fairly cleanly, dilution (based on REI s visual estimate) was approximately 15%.

Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI has reviewed this O Hara dilution method and finds it to be reasonable. In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, the application of this method to the Morococha veins and mantos is a significant improvement over the methods previously used at Morococha, which are described in the initial Morococha Operations NI 43-101 Technical Report dated February 2004.

Zero grade was applied to all diluting material, which effectively reduced block grade averages on the order of 20% to 30% (depending on the vein) for blocks with vein widths up to 1.0m. In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, this approach (which is common in narrow vein deposits) results in block grade estimates at Morococha that may be conservative. During the examination of the stopes in Veta Buenaventura and the veins of the Manuelita area during his 2003 site visit, Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI observed mineralized stringers in the wallrocks of the stopes that definitely are contributing grade to the ore flow to the mill, particularly in the stopes hosted by volcanics. REI recommends that a program be initiated to sample hangingwall and footwall waste to determine the amount of actual metal contributed by of this material.

19.1.4 Block Tonnes

Block tonnages were computed by applying specific gravity values to the computed block volumes. The specific gravity values used for the December 31, 2006 Mineral Reserves were revised from those used in previous years. The revised specific gravity factors were estimated based on the compilation of data obtained from 586 samples taken from various parts of the Morococha deposit. Each sample was first assayed for silver, copper, lead, and zinc. An average specific gravity for mineralized material (ore) and wallrock (waste) for each of the various zones of the deposit was then determined by regression analysis of the calculated specific gravities that were derived from the sulfide mineral concentrations calculated from the assayed metal grades for each of the 586 samples. Based on these analyses, the specific gravity factors for the various zones are as follows:

Zone	Ore	Waste
Manuelita, Alpamina, Sulfurosa	3.28	2.53
Codiciada, Alapampa, San Antonio, Anticona	3.30	2.70
Yacumina, Tashiman, San Florencio	3.09	2.59
Manto Italia, Manto Victoria	3.71	2.60

In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, the specific gravities used for estimation of the December 31, 2006 Morococha Mineral Reserves are reasonable, differing only slightly from the values discussed in the initial Morococha Operations NI 43-101 Technical Report dated February 2004.

19.1.5 Adjustment Factors

The Morococha geology staff continues to discount (cap) individual high grade outlier assays prior to estimating average block grades for each metal. The method currently used replaces the original erratic (outlier) assay with the average value of the two adjacent samples if the value of the outlier assay differs from the average of all samples in the block by more than two standard deviations.

In addition to the high grade capping adjustments, individual block tonnes are adjusted to account for mining recovery (extraction). The overhand (ascending) cut and fill method used for mining the Morococha veins results in an average ore extraction of 89% (based on a standard block height of 70m) of the total block tonnes in order to allow for ore pillars that must be left at the bottom of each block to provide support for ore loading facilities (chutes, etc.). The same extraction factor is applied to blocks planned for mining by shrink stoping, where the method is applicable. For the Manto Italia deposit (which is mined by mechanized room and pillar methods), an extraction factor of 80% is used. Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI examined the Manto Italia workings on the 450 level and Stope 899 off of the 375 level during his visit to the Morococha operations on October 4, 2007. Based on those observations, Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI believes that the 80% extraction factor used for Manto Italia is appropriate.

19.2 Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources

Mineral reserves and mineral resources are reported separately for the Morococha operations. No mineral reserves are included in the tabulation of mineral resources.

19.2.1 Mineral Reserves

As of December 31, 2007, the proven and probable mineral reserves for the Morococha operations, as reported in the Pan American Silver Corporation Annual Information Form for the Year Ended December 31, 2007, are as follows:

Proven:	4,073,423
	Tonnes @
	155 g/mt
	Ag, 0.36%
	Cu, 1.49%
	Pb, 3.84%
	Zn
Probable:	2,304,141
	Tonnes @
	157 g/mt
	Ag, 0.41%
	Cu, 1.83%
	Pb, 4.16%
	Zn
Total:	6,377,564
	Tonnes @
	156 g/mt
	Ag, 0.38%
	Cu, 1.61%
	Pb, 3.96%
	Zn

The above mineral reserve estimates were prepared under the supervision of, or were reviewed by Michael Steinmann, P.Geo., Senior Vice President, Geology and Exploration, Pan American Silver Corp., and Martin G. Wafforn, P.Eng., Vice President of Mine Engineering, as Qualified Persons as defined in NI 43-101. Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI notes that the mineral reserves above are stated as estimated and reported by PAS, and have not been rounded in accordance with NI 43-101 guidelines.

The following metal prices were used for estimation of the mineral reserves summarized above:

Silver: US\$9.00/troy ounce Lead: US\$1,000/Tonne Copper: US\$5,000/Tonne Zinc: US\$2,100/Tonne Gold: US\$425/troy ounce

Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI notes that while these metal prices are significantly higher than the metal prices reported in the initial Morococha Operations NI 43-101 Technical Report dated February 2004, these prices reflect the metal market conditions and reasonable metal price forecasts that were available at the end of 2006. Current spot prices for all five metals are significantly higher than those used for the December 31, 2006 Mineral Reserve estimate.

Table 19-2 summarizes these reserves by economic unit area, zone and by vein/manto. In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, these reserves were estimated in accordance with the guidelines set forth in NI 43-101 and in accordance with accepted North American mining industry practices.

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Table 19-2: Summary of Proven / Probable Mineral Reserves by Vein / Manto MOROCOCHA OPERATIONS
Summary of Proven/Probable Ore Reserves By Vein & Manto As of December 31, 2006

Ag=US\$9.00/oz, Pb = US\$1,000/Tonne, Cu = US\$5,000/Tonne, Zn = US\$2,100/Tonne, Au = US\$525/oz

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	Mine	V/RB Width	Mining Width	Tonnes	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Va	lue/MT		
Vein/Manto	Area	(m)	(m)	(M)	(g/mt)	(%)	(%)	(%)	((\$US)		
MANUELITA ECONOMIC UNIT AREA												
Veta 3	Manuelita	0.45	0.83	15,787	126	0.37	0.82	4.87	\$	78.73		
Veta 4	Manuelita	0.55	0.94	88,752	144	0.55	0.84	2.94	\$	65.33		
Veta 5	Manuelita	0.39	0.80	52,122	119	0.26	1.26	4.83	\$	73.44		
Veta 6	Manuelita	0.29	0.80	24,726	110	0.24	0.83	4.98	\$	70.98		
Veta 10	Manuelita	0.67	1.06	94,537	145	0.41	1.58	5.18	\$	84.88		
Veta 11	Manuelita	2.40	2.87	189,594	191	0.26	3.94	4.64	\$	95.94		
Veta 13A	Manuelita	0.43	0.89	37,683	113	0.38	1.49	3.38	\$	62.39		
Veta 3B	Manuelita	0.26	0.80	19,442	137	0.64	0.91	2.89	\$	65.04		
Veta 5C	Manuelita	0.68	1.04	29,949	128	0.54	0.69	3.26	\$	63.94		
Veta C	Manuelita	0.97	1.32	24,705	163	0.26	1.38	3.03	\$	67.86		
Veta Don Pedro	Manuelita	0.45	0.81	27,839	164	0.18	3.14	3.88	\$	80.06		
Veta Eneida	Manuelita	1.33	1.70	87,038	169	0.21	2.05	2.53	\$	66.37		
Veta Ingenieros	Manuelita	0.40	0.80	18,748	200	0.82	0.96	1.53	\$	69.41		
Veta Lila	Manuelita	0.22	0.80	8,128	89	0.24	1.80	4.64	\$	67.03		
Veta Minero 378	Manuelita	0.83	1.22	54,242	117	0.62	1.49	5.74	\$	86.46		
Veta Ramal 800	Manuelita	0.25	0.80	9,679	175	0.88	0.60	2.25	\$	70.00		
Veta Roma	Manuelita	0.75	1.07	112,845	200	0.52	1.16	1.93	\$	69.31		
Veta Rosalvina	Manuelita	0.65	0.99	13,512	247	0.20	2.46	3.87	\$	95.14		
Veta Split 11-H	Manuelita	0.34	0.80	24,758	123	0.20	1.59	4.74	\$	73.68		
Veta Split Roma	Manuelita	0.78	1.13	59,564	157	0.83	0.74	2.79	\$	70.33		
Veta Alberto	Manuelita	1.46	1.85	202,748	188	1.44	0.39	1.00	\$	69.21		
Veta Roma Piso	Manuelita	0.94	1.30	6,036	338	0.84	0.72	1.22	\$	94.91		
Veta Split 11	Manuelita	1.58	2.01	37,059	179	0.29	1.86	2.90	\$	72.09		
Veta Zulema	Manuelita	1.13	1.61	42,878	243	1.51	1.55	1.95	\$	93.80		
Subtotal Manuelita Econo	omic Unit											
Area				1,282,369	168	0.61	1.60	3.21	\$	76.17		
	MO	ROCOC	HA 1 ECO	NOMIC UN	IT ARE	A						
Veta Andrea	Sulfurosa		0.94			0.12	1.84	2.09	\$	62.37		
Veta Jaqueline	Sulfurosa	0.66	0.99	33,108	202	1.67	0.43	2.87	\$	91.37		
Veta Jessica	Sulfurosa	0.61	0.91	79,156	191	2.11	0.70	4.13	\$	106.62		
Veta Minero Manuelita	Sulfurosa	0.89	1.23	4,260	68	0.78	0.40	1.48	\$	38.97		
Veta Pisco Maria												
Veta Ramal 380 Josefina	Sulfurosa	1.37	1.78	194.204	213	1.59	1.13	3.45	- 8	99.74		
veta Kamai 200 Jusemia	Sulfurosa Sulfurosa	1.37 0.88	1.78 1.21	194,204 32,848	213 270	1.59 0.37	1.13 0.61	3.45 1.01	\$ \$	99.74 71.94		

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Veta Jenny	Sulfurosa	1.03	1.42	29,199	122	1.40	0.64	1.88	\$ 63.30
Veta Split Andrea	Sulfurosa	0.46	0.80	2,882	83	0.05	4.01	1.24	\$ 42.19
	San								
Veta Anita	Antonio	0.78	1.09	37,069	113	0.18	1.71	4.47	\$ 69.38
	San								
Veta Maria Carmen	Antonio	0.59	0.91	18,840	126	0.13	1.64	3.22	\$ 60.60
	San								
Veta Split Victoria	Antonio	0.62	0.93	9,015	248	0.11	2.78	4.07	\$ 96.83
	San								
Veta Victoria	Antonio	0.75	1.10	10,959	103	0.10	0.87	4.68	\$ 65.11
	San								
Veta Maria Teresa	Antonio	0.72	1.05	4,869	153	0.16	1.30	4.39	\$ 75.42
	San								
Veta Ramal Maria Carmen		0.82	1.15	2,312	163	0.37	1.17	3.66	\$ 73.94
	San								
Veta Vanessa	Antonio	1.21	1.59	22,191	106	0.16	2.75	7.38	\$ 95.64
Manto Alapampa	Alapampa	1.11	1.26	16,182	186	0.33	2.93	5.54	\$ 99.95
Veta Alfonso Ugarate	Alapampa	0.48	0.81	23,931	157	0.66	0.95	4.71	\$ 84.94
Veta Ombla 4	Alapampa	0.70	1.06	39,641	128	1.37	0.71	5.49	\$ 94.64
Veta Ombla 5	Alapampa	0.70	1.04	95,260	141	0.43	1.11	5.76	\$ 87.66
Veta San Luis 7	Alapampa	0.66	1.03	61,616	255	1.07	1.68	5.80	\$ 122.66
Veta Yanamina	Alapampa	1.06	1.43	15,290	143	0.77	1.70	4.63	\$ 85.38
Subtotal Morococha 1 Ec	onomic								
Unit Area				866,280	176	0.96	1.19	3.91	\$ 87.13

Morococha Mine

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	Mine	V/RB Width	Mining Width	Tonnes	Ag	Pb	Cu	Zn	Value/mt		
Structure Type	Area	(m)	(m)	(M)	(g/mt)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(\$US)		
ANTICONA ECONOMIC UNIT AREA											
Cuerpo Freiberg	Codiciada		6.99	502,561	155	0.17	1.28	2.88	\$ 63.33		
Cuerpo Laura	Codiciada		1.26	3,067	147	0.17	1.69	3.12	\$ 64.82		
Cuerpo Rosita	Codiciada		16.74	533,041	215	0.23	1.56	3.24	\$ 80.53		
Cuerpo Potosi	Codiciada		8.00	141,707	79	0.13	1.60	3.23	\$ 50.87		
Manto Codiciada	Codiciada		1.79	7,181	82	0.11	0.58	3.37	\$ 49.05		
Manto Codiciada 1	Codiciada		2.26	3,509	150	0.09	0.99	1.12	\$ 45.29		
Manto Italia 1	Codiciada		4.06	80,185	132	0.18	3.18	6.23	\$ 93.22		
Manto Italia 2	Codiciada		3.70	244,785	101	0.14	2.61	5.49	\$ 77.97		
Manto Italia 3	Codiciada		2.73	181,845	90	0.08	2.43	6.46	\$ 82.61		
Manto Italia 4	Codiciada		4.13	231,035	74	0.09	1.85	5.63	\$ 70.34		
Manto Italia 5	Codiciada		4.20	172,842	57	0.07	1.60	4.53	\$ 56.37		
Manto Italia 6	Codiciada		4.55	47,827	47	0.39	0.64	4.71	\$ 57.19		
Manto Italia 7	Codiciada		3.55	17,368	120	0.49	4.35	4.49	\$ 84.57		
Manto Italia 8	Codiciada		3.16	25,067	112	0.18	2.97	4.23	\$ 71.59		
Manto Italia 9	Codiciada		3.94	229,927	63	0.32	2.23	6.10	\$ 76.63		
Manto Italia 10	Codiciada		2.11	99,565	257	0.17	0.27	0.33	\$ 59.78		
Manto Sierra Nevada	Codiciada		6.03	331,400	82	0.16	1.44	5.42	\$ 69.74		
Veta 1	Codiciada		1.07	93,368	246	0.34	1.85	4.02	\$ 96.27		
Veta 2	Codiciada		1.24	77,750	216	0.24	1.53	2.67	\$ 76.14		
Veta 5	Codiciada		0.85	39,080	142	0.12	1.11	3.13	\$ 61.47		
Veta 8	Codiciada		0.81	23,747	168	0.21	1.27	3.11	\$ 68.54		
Veta 1A	Codiciada		1.36	15,832	171	0.33	1.62	4.00	\$ 79.43		
Veta Alianza	Codiciada		1.37	23,206	169	0.21	2.21	6.12	\$ 97.14		
Veta Chabela	Codiciada		0.80	2,294	192	0.08	0.59	1.56	\$ 56.37		
Veta Codiciada	Codiciada		1.44	89,636	98	0.11	1.83	4.43	\$ 65.55		
Veta Dina	Codiciada		0.80	20,029	197	0.09	0.67	0.87	\$ 51.83		
Veta Eldemira	Codiciada		1.02	22,707	135	0.10	1.94	4.73	\$ 75.90		
Veta El Loquito	Codiciada		0.80	4,766	251	0.12	0.35	0.84	\$ 62.19		
Veta Elizabeth	Codiciada		1.45	94,221	265	0.29	1.10	2.76	\$ 86.35		
Veta Freiberg	Codiciada		1.15	8,421	183	0.10	0.72	0.62	\$ 47.22		
Veta Gordiano	Codiciada		0.81	10,558	135	0.08	2.14	4.47	\$ 73.99		
Veta Huamachuco	Codiciada		1.28	91,817	194	0.19	1.16	3.88	\$ 79.64		
Veta Isabel	Codiciada		0.92	111,864	232	0.61	1.44	4.66	\$ 100.98		
Veta Isabel II	Codiciada		0.81	75,006	149	0.13	1.20	2.62	\$ 59.01		
Veta Italia	Codiciada		0.82	449	116	0.12	1.97	4.11	\$ 67.15		
Veta Julia	Codiciada		0.81	8,311	93	0.16	1.36	4.11	\$ 60.82		
Veta Margarita	Codiciada		1.35	28,931	159	0.25	0.76	1.39	\$ 50.88		
Veta Maria Luisa	Codiciada		1.07	25,843	142	0.20	1.60	3.45	\$ 66.96		
Veta Ollanta	Codiciada		0.88	23,405	121	0.57	2.40	3.62	\$ 72.00		
Veta Purisima	Codiciada		0.80	5,738	104	0.10	1.45	3.73	\$ 59.47		
Veta Ramal Dina	Codiciada		0.80	7,642	164	0.12	1.19	2.08	\$ 57.49		
Veta Ramal Veta 1	Codiciada		0.80	4,589	213	0.30	2.05	5.13	\$ 98.79		
	2 3 6101444	· · · · ·	0.00	1,207	210	0.00		2.10	+ 20.72		

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Veta San Pablo 4	Codiciada	0.71	1.07	1,674	221	0.13	1.07	1.08	\$	60.59
Veta San Pablo 5	Codiciada	1.01	1.35	3,106	190	0.15	0.94	0.79	\$	51.61
Veta Sali i abio 5 Veta Split Elizabeth	Codiciada	0.38	0.80	1,154	160	0.19	0.98	2.06	\$	56.65
Veta Split Enzagethi Veta Split Freiberg	Codiciada	1.45	1.84	14,228	200	0.19	0.17	0.32	\$	46.28
Veta Split Fictorig Veta Split Julia	Codiciada	0.19	0.80	1,871	83	0.09	0.17	1.82	\$	35.53
Veta Spiit Juna Veta Victoria				,					-	
	Codiciada	1.21	1.57	1,534	163	0.17	1.09	6.94	\$	98.46
Veta Alicia	Codiciada	0.69	1.02	18,683	124	0.14	0.79	3.48	\$	59.71
Veta Buenaventura	Yacumina	2.22	2.68	181,480	322	0.10	0.97	1.65	\$	85.64
Veta Buenaventura Ramal										
Techo 1	Yacumina	0.57	0.88	5,665	1227	0.22	1.49	2.58	\$	285.45
Veta Buenaventura Ramal										
Techo 2	Yacumina	0.91	1.26	4,286	289	0.18	0.37	1.43	\$	76.14
Veta Galera	Yacumina	0.66	1.05	17,475	85	0.12	3.87	6.23	\$	84.84
Veta Galera1	Yacumina	1.78	2.35	117,756	76	0.13	3.38	7.74	\$	94.24
Veta Galera 2	Yacumina	1.19	1.56	58,930	85	0.18	3.28	8.48	\$	102.59
Veta Gitana	Yacumina	0.35	0.80	2,456	222	0.07	0.28	0.70	\$	54.11
Veta Transversal 1										
California	Yacumina	0.48	0.88	3,813	191	0.89	1.75	3.16	\$	84.90
	San									
	Florencio	1.00	1.45	32,683	179	0.52	2.02	4.82	\$	92.11
Subtotal Anticona Econon	nic Unit Area	a		4,228,915	148	0.19	1.71	4.19	\$	74.57
GRAND TOTAL, ALL EC	CONOMIC	UNIT						• • •		
AREAS				6,377,564	156	0.38	1.61	3.96	\$	76.60
SUMMARY, TOTAL PRO	OVEN AND	PRORA	BLE MIN	ERAL						
RESERVES		1100								

PROVEN:

PROBABLE:

4,073,423

2,304,141

155

157

0.36

0.41

1.49

1.83

3.84

4.16

Metal prices, processing recoveries, transportation, smelting, and refining costs were incorporated by PAS in the calculation of a net smelter return value (NSR) for each metal by the separate mine operating areas. Based on these calculations for individual metals, separate break-even NSR cut-offs were compiled that included all applicable fixed and variable operating costs for production of all metals (silver, lead, copper, zinc, and gold). These cut-offs were then applied to the individual mineral resource blocks to determine proven and probable mineral reserves for each operating area. For gold, an aggregate value based on the amount of gold typically recovered from the individual areas was added to the total net recoverable value for each block. This approach, which was used due to the lack of gold assays in the database, recognizes the documented gold recovered during smelting from each individual area. Mineral reserve blocks that have NSR s greater than the break-even NSR cutoff support all fixed and variable operating costs. Separate Incremental NSR cutoffs were also derived for each mine area, and these were applied to mineral reserve blocks having NSR s that were less than the break-even NSR cutoff, but which contain value (on a per tonne basis) that met or exceeded only the applicable variable operating costs associated with mining and processing each block. These costs include direct mining costs (including supplies), underground and surface haulage, hoisting (where applicable), and processing costs (milling, transportation, smelting and refining).

The break-even and incremental NSR cutoffs (in \$US) used for the determination of proven and probable mineral reserves for the various Morococha operating areas are summarized as follows:

Area	Break N	Incremental NSR		
Manuelita	\$	49	\$	34
Sulfurosa	\$	48	\$	33
Codiciada	\$	46	\$	32
San Antonio	\$	64	\$	45
Yacumina	\$	55	\$	38
Manto Italia	\$	46	\$	32

Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI checked the calculations of these NSR cut-offs and found them to be acceptable. In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI the use of unique mineral reserve cut-offs for the different mine operating unit areas is highly appropriate, given the spatially distinct operating areas that contribute ore production and the different underground mining methods used. With respect to the inclusion of incremental (marginal) material in the Morococha mineral reserves, in the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, this practice is acceptable at Morococha because there is sufficient mill capacity (at 2,000 tonnes per day) to process the incremental material, without displacing higher grade ore.

In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, with the exception of the surface title issue discussed in item 6 that could affect access to mineral reserves in the Yacumina area, there are not any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, socio-economic, marketing, or political issues that could materially affect the Morococha mineral reserves. More detailed discussion of these topics can be found in Item 6 (Property Description and Location), Item 25e (Environmental Considerations), and Item 25c (Markets). Normal depletion of mineral reserves by mining should be offset by new mineral reserve additions from ongoing exploration and delineation work, particularly if current metal prices hold steady or continue to increase due to world demand. In the opinion of the author of this section of the Technical Report, there are no adverse metallurgical or other relevant factors that could materially affect the mineral reserves for the Morococha property. Except for the potential issues related to certain surface facilities and rights described in Section 6 of this Technical Report, in the opinion of the author of this section, no issues exist related to infrastructure that could materially affect these same mineral reserves.

19.2.2 Mineral Resources

As stated at the beginning of Item 19.2, mineral reserves and mineral resources are reported separately for the Morococha operations. No mineral reserves are included in the tabulation of mineral resources.

The measured and indicated mineral resources for the Morococha operations as of December 31, 2007, as reported in the Pan American Silver Corporation Annual Information Form for the Year Ended December 31, 2007, are as follows:

Measured:	2,052,231
	Tonnes @
	192 g/mt
	Ag, 1.47%
	Pb, 0.30%
	Cu, 3.52%
	Zn
Indicated:	810,905
	Tonnes @
	178 g/mt
	Ag, 1.26%
	Pb, 0.41%
	Cu, 2.90%
	Zn
Total M+I:	2,863,136
	Tonnes @
	188 g/mt
	Ag, 1.41%
	Pb, 0.33%
	Cu, 3.34%
	Zn

In addition to the measured and indicated mineral resources summarized above, the inferred mineral resources for the Morococha operations total:

Inferred: 9,783,592 Tonnes @ 227 g/mt Ag, 1.90% Pb, 0.47% Cu, 4.37% Zn

As with the Morococha Mineral Reserves summarized and described in Item 19.2.1, the above mineral resource estimates were prepared under the supervision of, or were reviewed by Michael Steinmann, P.Geo., Senior Vice President, Geology and Exploration, Pan American Silver Corp., and Martin G. Wafforn, P.Eng., Vice President of Mine Engineering, Pan American Silver Corp., as Qualified Persons per definition in NI 43-101. REI notes that the mineral resources above are stated as estimated and reported by PAS and have not been rounded in accordance with Canada NI 43-101 guidelines.

The same metal prices that were used for estimation of the Morococha mineral reserves also were used for estimation of the mineral resources summarized above:

Silver: US\$9.00/troy ounce Lead: US\$1,000/Tonne Copper: US\$5,000/Tonne Zinc: US\$2,100/Tonne Gold: US\$425/troy ounce

The measured, indicated, and inferred mineral resources stated above are based on the NSR cut-offs for the various mine operating areas shown in the following table:

In the opinion of Mr. Donald Earnest, P. Geo., President of REI, with the exception of the surface title issue discussed in item 6 that could affect access to mineral reserves in the Yacumina area, there are not any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, socio-economic, marketing, or political issues that could materially affect the Morococha mineral reserves. More detailed discussion of these topics can be found in Item 6 (Property Description and Locatin), Item 25e (Environmental Considerations), and Item

Area Manuelita	Inc	Incremental NSR		
	\$	34	\$	27
Sulfurosa	\$	33	\$	26
Codiciada	\$	32	\$	25
San Antonio	\$	45	\$	38
Yacumina	\$	38	\$	31
Manto Italia	\$	32	\$	25

The incremental mineral resources consist of blocks that have not been included in the mineral reserves and operations mine plan and schedule for reasons that largely are due to tonnage limitations of the blocks, block location/access issues, or the inability of the blocks to support secondary development costs. Sub-marginal mineral resources consist of material that could become incremental (and thus mineable) with increases in metal prices and/or operating cost reductions/savings. All inferred resources are based on the sub-marginal NSR cut-offs listed above.

In REI s opinion, the mineral resources summarized in this section were estimated in accordance with the guidelines set forth in NI 43-101 and accepted North American mining industry practices. With the exception of the surface title issue discussed in Item 6 of this Technical Report, REI is unaware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, socio-economic, marketing, political, metallurgical, mining or infrastructure issues or problems that could materially affect the mineral reserves.

20.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

No other data or information is relevant for the review of the Morococha operations.

21.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

This updated Technical Report is based on historical information and data that was previously reviewed for the initial Morococha Operations Technical Report (February 2004), as well as information and data generated by the Morococha operations since the acquisition by PAS in 2004. In the opinion of the QP s who co-authored this Technical Report, substantial improvements have been made at the operations since the date of the initial Technical Report, such that the technical procedures currently used by the Morococha operations conform to CIM guidelines and NI 43-101 requirements, and that the Life of Mine (LOM) plan described in Section 24.8 of this Technical Report is sound.

While there are no outstanding material technical issues regarding the Morococha operations and the LOM plan and schedule, in the opinon of the QP s the major risks to the Morococha operations include possible production shortfalls/interruptions that could take place if development of the Toromocho project proceeds during the next 10 years, a decline in metal prices to points lower than those that were used to estimate the proven and probable mineral reserves as of December 31, 2006, and unanticipated increases to operating costs. For the longer term, the major challenge for the Morococha operations will be the ability to continue to upgrade inferred mineral resources to proven and probable mineral reserves and to discover new proven and probable mineral reserves in a timely and systematic manner through drilling and underground drifting and sampling.

22.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the review by the QP s who co-authored this Technical Report, the following action items are recommended: Continuation of development drilling at the same or increased rates to convert inferred mineral resources to proven and probable mineral reserves;

Continuation of the quality control/quality assurance programs for sample handling, sample preparation, and sample analysis currently in place;

Assay all underground chip-channel samples and core samples from diamond drill hole intercepts of veins and mantos for iron to enable development of more comprehensive density (specific gravity) data via regression analysis for estimation of mineral reserve and resource tonnes;

Accelerate underground development to provide the following:

Completion of the decline in the northern portion of the property that will provide access to the Manto Italia and Kingsmill tunnel level for haulage of ore from the Codiciada zone;

Completion of access on the 400 level and 700 level to the Yacumina and San Antonio zones which will allow for continued mining of the high grade Veta Buenaventura and Manto Galera and delineation of new mineral reserves;

Access around the outside limits of the Toromocho property on the 400 level to replace the existing 400 level workings that currently cross the Toromocho ground;

Completion of main haulage levels in the lower areas of the mine that will allow the use of 10-tonne trolley locomotives and 100 ft³ cars;

Additional ore passes and waste passes in Codiciada, Alapampa and in areas of Yacumina in order to reduce ore handling and direct the material to the Central shaft;

Continue extending the length of the stopes to 70 metres which will result in a 30% reduction of raise preparation;

Continue efforts to establish better control of external dilution in the Codiciada Alta, Sulfurosa, and Alapampa areas.

23.0 REFERENCES

Data, documents, and other information used for the compilation of this report were obtained from personnel in the PAS offices in Vancouver, British Columbia, and Lima, Peru, and from PAS personnel at the Morococha operations site. The documents from which key information was obtained include:

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O Hara, T.A., 1982, Analysis of Risk in Mining Projects, CIM Bulletin, Vol. 75, No. 843, July, pp. 84-90.

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 $SVS\ Ingenieros\ S.A.\ \&\ SRK\ Consulting\ Engineers\ ,\ December\ 2003,\quad Closure\ Liability\ Assessment\ of\ the\ Morococha$ Project

Tiley, Peter, P.Eng, November 26, 2003, Memorandum Hoisting System and Compressors

24.0 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TECHNICAL REPORTS ON PRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

The Morococha operation has grown through the years with the acquisition of various properties, either purchased or leased. Between 1988 and 1998, the mine operated as Minera Yauli, producing from only two areas Manuelita and Codiciada Baja. In 1999, Compañía Minera Corona was established by merging Minera Yauli with Compañía Minera Santa Rita S.A., which added production in the San Florencio and Yacumina areas. Subsequently, the company again increased the number of producing areas with the inclusion of Sulfurosa, Codiciada Alta, and Alapampa, although many of the veins in these areas require further exploration and reserve definition.

24.1 Mining Operations

Underground mining operations consist primarily of typical overhand cut and fill, shrinkage, and mechanized room and pillar methods using classified tailings or waste rock for backfill where needed (see figure 9). Holes are drilled in the mining face using jacklegs or jumbo drills (in Codiciada) which are loaded with explosives and blasted between shifts twice per day. Slushers are used in the cut and fill and shrink stopes and scooptrams are used in the room and pillar stopes and some of the wider cut and fill stopes to transport the broken rock to chutes that report to levels with track haulage. Locomotives transport the ore from the chutes to one of three shafts for hoisting. Highway dump trucks then haul the ore from shaft coarse ore bins to mill stock piles. In addition to the three main shafts, some ore is also transported from certain sectors of the mine to stockpiles using LHD s (scoop trams). The mine operates two eight hour shifts per day, six days a week.

The Yauli (also referred to as the Manuelita), Maria and Central production shafts provide access down to the Kingsmill drainage tunnel level at elevation 4,020m. The Central shaft is located approximately 1,500m west of the Maria Shaft and 2,500m west of the Yauli shaft. The Maria and Central shafts, which were part of the Centromin Morococha acquisition, are equipped with above-ground head frames, hoists and ore bins. The Maria Shaft has a single split drum hoist with two 2.0-tonne skips (the mine plan includes capital to replace the hoist in 2008 as the current unit is not certified for man transport). The Central Shaft is larger with two split drum hoists. One hoist is fitted with two 3.5-tonne production skips and the other is used for men and materials. The Yauli shaft (which was used by Corona prior to the PAS Morochoca acquisition) is equipped with two 2.6-tonne skips and its collar is located beneath the surface. Ore from the Yauli shaft feeds into chutes from which it is then transported by a small locomotive to an adjacent subsurface truck loading facility. The three shafts have a combined capacity to support production schedules in excess of 700,000 tonnes per year.

In addition to the existing shafts, the operation is in the process of developing a decline from east to west across the northern portion of the property, extending from a portal in the area of the Sierra Nevada vein past Manto Italia and on down to the Kingsmill tunnel level. This decline will provide additional haulage capacity as it will be the primary haulage access from Codicida and later from San Antonio and Yacumina in the western part of the property. These zones combined contain some 62% of the proven and probable mineral reserves tonnage and 71% of the mineral reserves and mineral resources used in the life of mine plan. The ore from these zones will be transported to surface via a conveyor belt and then hauled to the mill in dump trucks.

In order to determine the life of the Morococha operation, a long range mine plan and development program has been completed. This plan is based on the current production rate of 661,000 tonnes of ore per annum in its early years, increasing to a maximum of 705,000 tonnes per annum as the development underway in the north and west zones of the mine are advanced. The capital and operating costs used to develop the mine plan are discussed in Section 24.7. Production is scheduled to come from all areas of the operation at different levels through 2017, with the mineral reserves in the Sulfurosa, Yacumina and San Antonio zones being exhausted by the end of 2014. The long range mine plan was completed with economic cut off logic based on the same prices used for the calculation of the proven and probable mineral reserves presented in this report (see Section 19.2.1).

The mine typically adds new, previously unidentified mineral reserves each year simply as a consequence of development and mining within the veins and structures. Because of the history, some measured and indicated mineral resources were included in the life of mine plan (LOM) to more closely reflect this. In total, the plan includes 6.4 million tonnes of proven and probable mineral reserves and 0.8 million tonnes of measured and indicated mineral resources. Preference was given to first mining proven and probable mineral reserves and then measured and indicated mineral resources. There are no inferred mineral resources included in the plan. The earliest years of the mine plan can be considered as having a higher degree of certainty with more detail planning applied through 2013. The amounts of mineral reserves and mineral resources in the mine plan through 2013 are as shown in the table below:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Reserves	99%	95%	94%	88%	81%	65%	87%
Resources	1%	5%	6%	12%	19%	35%	13%

Mine development is forecast to total 18,469 metres in 2007 and is planned to be 20,015 metres in 2008. Development will remain at those levels through 2013 and decline later as mining becomes more focused in the wider mantos and ore bodies of the Codiciada zone where less development is required per tonne of ore.

Planned production from the various zones in the Morococha deposit is discussed in the following subsections.

24.1.1 Manuelita Zone

Located in the east part of the mine and serviced by the Manuelita shaft, proven and probable mineral reserves estimated for this zone are 1.28 million tonnes at 168 g/t silver and 3.2% zinc. Production is entirely from overhand cut and fill mining in narrow veins with access and haulage via tracked drifts. Classified mill tailings are slurried and piped to stopes as hydraulic backfill. Manuelita is forecast to produce 145,000 tonnes in 2007 and a similar amount in 2008. Production is forecast to continue at between 120,000 and 145,000 tonnes per annum throughout the term of the LOM, with the current reserves being depleted in 2016. Development of the known extensions of the veins below the Kingsmill drainage tunnel has not been included in the mine plan but is an option that will be considered in the future subsequent to the acquisition of additional diamond drill data.

24.1.2 Sulfurosa Zone

Located next to the Manuelita zone and serviced by the Maria shaft, proven and probable mineral reserves in this zone total 509,000 tonnes grading 188 g/t silver, 1.2% copper, 1.0% lead and 2.9% zinc. Production is forecast at 100,000 to 110,000 tonnes per annum in the LOM plan until 2014 when the current mineral reserves will be depleted.

24.1.3 Codiciada Zone

Located to the north of the Peruvian Central Highway that runs through the Morococha property, the Codiciada zone contains proven and probable mineral reserves totaling 3.8 million tonnes grading 141 g/t silver and 4.1% zinc. The zone was not subject to extensive mining previously and is considered by the mine geology staff to be a very prospective area for the discovery and delineation of additional mineral reserves and resources. In addition to the proven and probable mineral reserves, the life of mine plan contains an additional 0.25 million tonnes of measured and indicated mineral resources at similar grades. The higher zinc grades and lower silver grades are characteristic of the more massive Manto Italia which is mined by room and pillar methods using mechanized equipment that includes a face drill jumbo and scooptrams. Production from this area is currently limited to 280,000 tonnes per annum, but production capacity will be increased significantly when the decline that is being developed arrives at Manto Italia in 2008. Other significant ore bodies in the Codiciada area include Rosita, Potosi and Manto Sierra Nevada.

24.1.4 San Antonio Zone

Located in the northern portion of the Morococha property, the San Antonio zone contains proven and probable mineral reserves of 105,000 tonnes grading 127 g/t silver and 4.8% zinc. Production in the LOM plan is expected to continue at the current rate of 5,000 tonnes per month. This zone is currently being developed and explored and accordingly, the plan includes 328,000 tonnes of measured and indicated mineral resources that to date have not been converted to proven and probable mineral reserves because of the lack of development. Consideration will be given to upgrading these mineral resources to mineral reserves in for future disclosures.

24.1.5 Yacumina Zone

The western portion of the property contains the Yacumina and the San Florencio zones. The Yacumina zone contains proven and probable mineral reserves of 392,000 tonnes grading 213 g/t silver and 4.7% zinc. This zone contains some of the highest value per tonne ore on the property in veins and mantos such as Veta Buenaventura and Manto Galera but at the same time has the highest mining costs due to the long haulage distances, cut and fill mining method and dewatering of the 7 level. The 7 level is 4509 metres above sea level (masl). Access to the Yacumina zone is via the Vulcano tunnel or from surface on the 2 level (4727 masl) and 4 level (4639 masl), although transit distances are long in both cases. Development of the 7 level is currently being hampered by dewatering and poor ground conditions which are made worse by the ground water inflows. The development plan for the western portion of the property includes development of a new track haulage drift down the west side of the property starting from the Codiciada zone on the 400 level will solve the dewatering problems and provide a much more efficient haulage route. Later in the mine life, this will be followed by a tunnel down the west side of the property on the 1700 level and an internal shaft between the 1700 and 400 levels.

Note that because the Morococha mine is now an amalgamation of several smaller mines, the level numbering system in the different zones is different and to date has not been rationalized. Where important the nominal elevation of the level above sea level has been provided. For the western portion of the property it is important to note that the larger veins have been largely mined down to the 6 level (4545 masl). PAS is developing the 7 level (4509 masl) Buenaventura vein using an internal inclined shaft. The new 400 level development (4375 masl) will come in approximately 115 meters below the 7 level in the Buenaventura vein when allowing for development gradient for the purposes of drainage. The 1700 level (4025 masl) will develop a further 350 vertical metres of the vein assuming that exploration drilling confirms its continuation to that depth. There are other large vein systems in the western portion of the property that will be opened for mining with this new development including the high zinc grade veta Cuña. The Veta Buenaventura on the PAS property has been nearly mined out from 6 level to surface. An inclined shaft with a winch for hoisting ore has been developed from the 6 level down to the 7 level, and development of the 7 level is in progress. Ore off of 7 level will be trammed at the rate of 5,500 tonnes per month to surface in trains on the 6 level via the Vulcano tunnel which daylights just to the west of the mill.

24.1.6 Potential Impact of the Proposed Toromocho Development on the Mine Plan

The LOM plan has been developed based on the assumption that the adjacent Toromocho property is not developed during the same period as certain mining operations planned to take place at Morococha. The development of the Toromocho open pit would have the following impacts on the mine plan:

The pit would encompass or impact large parts of the current PAS surface facilities and infrastructure, including the Amistad processing plant, surface offices, the Central Shaft, compressor house, the 6 level portal that currently provieds access to the Yacumina zone and the town of Morococha.

The previously mentioned surface facilities and infrastructure, processing plant, surface offices and compressor house would all need to be replaced. PAS would need to either refurbish the Sacracancha surface facilities (including the Saracancha processing plant) in the Alpamina area, or acquire from Centromin the necessary surface rights to build new facilities at a location of Centromin s choice away from the impact area of the pit. This choice would be dependent on metal prices and required production rate.

The ore currently hoisted via the Central shaft would in the future be brought to surface via the conveyor and new decline being constructed in the Codiciada area in the northern part of the property.

As the upper portion of the Maria shaft would be too close to the final pit wall, the hoist would need to be relocated underground and an existing adit utilized for tramming the ore to surface.

Development of new tunnels across the Toromocho property on the 400 and 1000 levels to access the deeper portions of the Yacumina and San Antonio zones has been stopped for 3 years. PAS has started underground access development around the outside limits of the Toromocho property on the 400 level to replace the existing 400 level development across Toromocho. This development will also eliminate the need for access via the current 6 level portal. If future diamond drilling confirms the continuation of the mineralization in the Yacumina and San Antonio area veins to depth then PAS can develop to these areas on the 1700 level as a replacement for the existing 1000 level development access across Toromocho. The possible increase in mineral reserves from this deeper potential ore has not been considered in the LOM plan presented in Section 24.10 of this Technical Report.

As part of an agreement made with previous owners of the mine, if the option agreement for the Toromocho property is exercised then the owners of the Toromocho property are obliged to provide PAS with either \$8 million, or the mining rights to the portion of the Veta Buenaventura in the Yacumina zone that is on the Toromocho property. In keeping with the assumptions, neither of these benefits have been considered in the LOM plan.

The co-authors consider that the development and operation of the Toromocho open pit during the expected life of the Toromocho underground operation described in this Technical Report would present operational challenges to PAS. The LOM plan could be re-worked to increase production from Codiciada earlier in order to minimize any production delays. The capital requirements to refurbish the Sacracancha plant or to build new facilities net of compensation from the Toromocho development presently are not know to any normal degree of accuracy.

24.2 Recoverability

Since the completion of the initial Morococha Operations NI 43-101 Technical Report in February 2004, PAS closed the Sacracancha mill and shifted all processing of ore from the various mines that comprise the Morococha operations to the 2,000 tonne/day capacity Amistad mill and concentrating plant. The Amistad plant processes ore by selective flotation methods. Ore from the individual mines in the Manuelita, Codiciada, Sierra Nevada, Buenaventura, Sulfurosa, San Antonio and Alapampa areas is transported to the Amistad mill yard, placed in separate piles, and sampled to determine the metal grades for blending purposes. Figure 8 is the processing plant flowsheet for the Amistad concentration plant.

24.2.1 Crushing

Ore is loaded into a 600-tonne capacity coarse ore bin after passing through an 8 screen. Ore from the bin is then fed to the crushing circuit by two 24 x 18 reciprocating feeders onto separate conveyors (1A and 1B) which both discharge onto conveyor F2. This conveyor discharges onto a 4 x 8 vibrating screen with 3 openings. Screen oversize is passed through a FIMA 24 x 36 primary crusher. Screen undersize material is combined with the primary crusher discharge and transported by conveyor F3 to a 5 x 16 Allis Chalmers single-deck screen with 1 openings. Screen oversize is fed by conveyor F4 to a Symons Short Head 5.5 secondary crusher set to produce an 11mm product. Discharge from the secondary crusher is transported by three in-line conveyors (F5, F6, and F7) that send the ore through a 5 x 10 screen will openings. Oversize from this screen is conveyed back to the 5.5-inch Symons secondary crusher, closing the secondary crushing circuit. Screen undersize is transferred by conveyor F8 onto conveyor F9, which also collects screen undersize and transports the minus-3/4 crushed ore product to a succession of in-line conveyors (F10, F11, F12, and F13) to one of three fine ore bins that have a total capacity of 1,200 tonnes.

24.2.2 Grinding and Classification

Ore is fed from the fine ore bins to a 3-stage grinding circuit that produces a 65%-200 mesh feed for the flotation circuit. The primary grinding stage consists of a 9 x 12 500 HP ball mill in open circuit with two D20 cyclones (a third cyclone is available on standby). Underflow from these cyclones is fed to two secondary 8 x 6 250HP ball mills in closed circuit with the D15 cyclones. Overflow from the cyclones (50% -200 mesh) feeds by gravity into two in-line WS-240 flotation cells that recover coarse lead particles. Overflow from these cells is fed to a bulk cleaning circuit, while underflow is sent through a bank of four D15 cyclones. Overflow from these cyclones feeds the bulk rougher flotation circuit and underflow feeds a 8 x 6 300HP regrind ball mill in closed circuit with the cyclones.

24.2.3 Flotation

Bulk Flotation Circuit

All feed from the grinding circuit passes through an initial flotation section of the Amistad mill to make a bulk concentrate. Ore from the grinding circuit is fed first to an Outokumpu OK-10 rougher cell (rougher circuit No.1). Overflow (froth) from this cell feeds the third bulk cleaning circuit, while underflow passes into a second OK-10 rougher cell. Overflow from this cell transfers to the second bulk cleaning circuit, and underflow is fed to an OK-10 scavenger cell (scavenger circuit No.1). The tailings from the OK-10 scavenger cell are then fed scavenger circuit No. 2, which consists of twelve Alistair No. 48 cells that in turn feed scavenger circuit No. 3, consisting of eight Agitair No. 120 cells. The concentrates from scavenger circuits No.1 and No. 2 feed back into the first OK-10 rougher cell (rougher circuit No.1). Froth from scavenger circuit No.3 feeds to scavenger circuit No.1. Underflow from scavenger circuit No.3 are the bulk concentrate tails, which constitute part of the head feed for the zinc flotation circuit

Rougher froth is subject to 5 cleaning stages within a bank of 18 Agitair No. 48 cells (first through fifth stages 6/4/4/2/2 cells, respectively). Overflow (froth) from the fifth cleaning stage constitutes the bulk concentrate feed to the separation circuit for production of lead and copper concentrates. The tailings from the first cleaning stage are returned to the first OK-10 1 rougher cell.

Lead Copper Concentrate Separation Circuit

The bulk concentrate is separated into lead and copper concentrates beginning with a two-stage conditioning process. In the first stage, activated carbon is added to eliminate residues of the collectors used in the previous stages. This is followed by the addition of RCS, a combination of sodium dichromate (a lead sulfate depressant), CMC (which depresses zinc and insolubles), and monosodium phosphate (to depress the lead). The conditioned concentrate then feeds a bank of six Denver Sub A100 cells; 3 rougher flotation cells and 3 scavenger flotation cells. The scavenger tailings constitute the lead concentrate (approximately 50% lead content) are pumped to the lead thickener.

The copper rougher froth is cleaned in a 5-stage circuit that includes two Denver Sub A100 cells and four Denver Sub A50 cells to produce a copper concentrate. This concentrate (which contains approximately 15% lead) is gravity-fed into an inverse flotation circuit to depress the copper sulfides with sodium cyanide (NaCN) and float the lead. The inverse circuit includes eight Denver Sub A24 cells; two rougher flotation cells, three scavenger flotation cells, and three cells that constitute a two-stage cleaning circuit. The underflow (tailings) from this cleaning stage are the copper concentrate, (containing approximately 25% copper), which are then pumped into the copper thickener. The froth from the last cleaning stage is a secondary lead concentrate (approximately 50% lead) that is then combined with the other lead concentrate in the lead thickener.

Zinc Flotation Circuit

The head feed material for the zinc flotation circuit consists of the flotation froth from the lead-copper separation circuit and the bulk concentrate flotation tailings (underflow from scavenger circuit No.3). The zinc flotation feed is treated in two 10 x10 conditioners by adding lime to the first conditioner to depress the iron sulfides and then by adding copper sulfate to the overflow into the second conditioner to activate the zinc. The overflow from the second conditioner feeds into two Celda WS-340 cells. The froth from these cells flows directly to the zinc thickener as zinc concentrate. The tailings from these cells are fed into the rougher circuit that includes Celda OK-20, RCS-30, and OK-10 cells. The froth from these rougher cells is fed into a cleaning circuit that includes 12 Denver Sub A100 cells. The material from the last cleaning cell is gravity-fed into the zinc concentrate thickener and the tailings from that cleaning cell are pumped back to the OK-20 rougher cell that closes the circuit. The rougher circuit tailings are fed into RCS-10 and OK-8 cells and finally into two banks of three OK-8 scavenger cells (in line). The tailings from the OK-8 scavenger cells are pumped to the Huascacocha tailings dam.

24.2.4 Thickening and Filtration

A 30 x 10 Dorr thickener is used to separate much of the water from the copper concentrates. Lead concentrates are dewatered in a 40 x 10 Dorr thickener, while the zinc concentrates are dewatered in a 50 x 10 thickener. Because the thickened concentrates all contain approximately 58% solids by weight, each concentrate is dewatered further in separate filters. The copper and lead concentrates are sent to separate 8 x 12 drum filters which reduce the overall concentrate moisture contents to 10% and 11%, respectively. Zinc concentrates are fed into a larger 12 x 12 filter that reduces concentrate moisture to 12%. Water recovered from the thickener overflows is mixed with the water from the drum filters and collected in the decantation pond to recover fines. Once filtered, the copper concentrate is sent to the Doe Run smelter facility in La Oroya and the lead and zinc concentrates are sent to a warehouse at the port of Callao near Lima.

24.2.5 Tailings Disposal

The tailings from the Amistad concentrator collected in a distributor box attached to two horizontal 10 x 8 (SRL-C) Denver pumps, one of which serves as a standby. The tailings are then pumped to a D-20 cyclone, and the overflow (96% minus-200mesh) is pumped via an 8 HDPE tailings line to the Huascacocha dam. Underwater disposal (2 metres beneath the water surface) is used in order to prevent the tailings from coming in contact with oxygen and forming acid water. Underflow from the D-20 tailings cyclone (±27% minus-200 mesh) is stored in an 8 x 8 tank and then pumped by two 8 x 6 in-line pumps to Codiciada where it is used for hydraulic backfill.

24.2.6 Water Supply and Consumption

The water supply for the Amistad concentrator plant is taken from two sources. Approximately 60% of the required process water is gravity-fed from Huacracocha Lake, with the remaining 40% gravity-fed from the Vulcano mine portal to the flotation section of the plant and pumped into the water storage tank. Process water from the storage tank is gravity-fed to the grinding and flotation sections of the plant, as well as to other areas.

24.3 Markets

For the last three years, prices for the metals that the Morococha operation produces have been robust after several years of prolonged weakness. Factors contributing to the recovery in metal prices include demand resulting from strong industrial growth in China and India, weakness in the US dollar, and supply concerns related to under-investment in new production capacity. PAS anticipates that these factors will continue to support metal prices in the future and that the long-term fundamentals for metal prices are positive.

The principal products from the Morococha operation are silver rich, copper, lead, and zinc concentrates. All of these concentrates are sold under arm s length contracts to metals trading companies or integrated mining and smelting companies. Under the terms of all of its sales contracts, the Morococha operation receives payment for an agreed percentage of the silver, copper, lead, or zinc contained in the concentrate, after deductions for smelting and refining costs.

In 2006, the revenues per type of concentrate produced at the Morococha Mine were as follows:

Table 24-1: Concentrate Revenues 2006

	Revenue		Average Sales Price
		Tonnes	
2006	(\$ Million)	Sold	(\$/Tonne)
Copper Concentrate	32.3	7,209	4,481
Lead Concentrate	14.9	12,955	1,150
Zinc Concentrate	38.1	41,968	908

24.3.1 Trading of Peruvian Copper, Lead, and Zinc Concentrates

Sales of copper, lead, and zinc concentrates by large and medium size mining companies in Peru are done through tenders to international traders and refineries. Currently, part of the production is sold locally to the Doe Run Peru and Cajamarquilla refineries and the balance is exported. Most mining companies sell directly to traders, mainly Glencore, Trafigura, BHL, Pechiney, and Transamine, but in lesser amounts to Hochschild Partners, Marc Rich, Euromin, Mintrade, LN Metals, and Samsung, among others, with less participation. Foreign refineries that buy directly from producers are mainly UMICORE (Belgium) and Paraibuna (Brazil). PAS, through its Morococha, Huaron and Quiruvilca operations, already has developed business relationships with traders and refiners, and these relationships will play a key role in future concentrate transactions.

24.3.2 Weighing, Sampling and Moisture Determination

Currently, weighing, sampling, and moisture determinations are made at the time of shipment of concentrate lots. PAS and the Buyer nominate a Supervisor company that represents both parties and takes 250WMT to 500 WMT lot samples at the time of loading the concentrates into the trucks. The Supervisor company provides the moisture content and use the scale at ENAPU (Peruvian Port Authority). The samples obtained at the time of shipment are distributed to PAS and the Buyer, the individual parties assay the samples and at an agreed date, assays are exchanged for payable metals and impurities. If the differences in assays exchanged are between contractual split limits the average of the assays is considered final. In the event that the results are outside of the agreed limits, final assays are determined by an independent umpire Laboratory.

24.4 Contracts

To date, PAS has been able to secure contracts for the sale of the Morococha concentrates. Table 24-2 shows a list of the existing sales contracts.

Table 24-2: List of Existing Sale Contracts

Contract Sales for Morococha Mine 2008-09

			Contract
		Sales	Duration
	Client	(Tonnes Per Year)	(Year)
Copper Concentrate	Doe Run Peru S.A.C	6,500 to 7,200	2008
	Consorcio Minero Cormin S.A.	400	2008
Lead Concentrate	Doe Run Peru S.A.C	6,000 (±10%)	2008 - 2009
	Consorcio Minero Cormin S.A.	3,000 (±15%)	2008 - 2009
	BHL Resources Ltd.	5,000 (±20%)	2008 - 2009
Zinc Concentrate	Glencore International AG	8,600 (±10%)	2008
	Glencore International AG	15,400 (±10%)	2009
	Glencore International AG	8,400	2008
	Glencore International AG	13,400	2009
	BHL Resources Ltd.	8,500 (±20%)	2008
	BHL Resources Ltd.	11,000 (±20%)	2009
	Votorantim Metais		
	Cajamarquilla S.A.	10,000 (±20%)	2008
	Votorantim Metais		
	Cajamarquilla S.A.	15,000 (±20%)	2009

PAS has retained the plus or minus tonnage options shown in the Sales column.

The terms of smelting contracts are confidential as specified within each contract. However, the co-authors of this Technical Report have reviewed these terms and compared them with similar contracts signed at the other PAS operations. The authors consider these contracts to be within industry norms.

Some of the mining, mine construction projects and hauling of concentrates are done by third party contactors, as is a normal practice in Peru. The markets for mining and hauling contactors in Peru are extremely well-established and they historically have been and continue to be very competitive. The co-authors of this Technical Report have reviewed these contracts and considered the mining and hauling contracts that pertain to the Morococha operation to be within industry standards.

The mine has a contract for the supply of electrical power with Sociedad Minera Corona that extends until August 31, 2011. The current cost of electrical power to PAS is US\$0.0503 per kilowatt hour, the contract allows for periodic rate adjustments based on a formula that is established in the contract.

24.5 Environmental Considerations

24.5.1 General

The mine area is located between 4,500 and 4,900 metres above sea level. At this altitude, vegetation is sparse and wildlife is limited to birds, small mammals, reptiles, and amphibians. Human use of the area is almost exclusively for mining and exploration activities, except for occasional grazing of sheep. Soil development is generally poor, and is limited to a thin (10-20 cm) layer of sandy loam with low organic content. The area has been significantly impacted by historic mining activities.

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Contract

The landforms of the area have been created by the glacial activity with U-shaped valleys, hanging valleys and tarns (glacial lakes). These landforms create locally isolated surface water basins and locally steep valley walls. Several drainages are tributary to the Rio Yauli, which in turn is tributary to the Rio Mantaro. The Kingsmill area drainage tunnel discharges between 1.5 to 1.8 m3/s of water into the Rio Yauli and has been determined to be a significant source of pollution according to studies done in the late 1990 s.

24.5.2 External Review

As part of its due diligence effort for the purchase of the Morococha mining concessions, PAS retained outside consultants who have intimate knowledge of the area and the site conditions and who also understand the legal climate for environmental legislation in Peru. At the forefront of the review was Dr. Carlos Soldi of SVS Ingenieros in Lima, Peru. Dr. Soldi retained the services of SRK Consulting of Reno, Nevada to assist with developing closure strategies from an international perspective, and also to assist with the development of a cost estimate for the closure plan.

The first phase of the environmental technical due diligence was to gain an understanding of the existing legal agreements for the project and to determine the distribution of the pre-existing liabilities to the various owners, operators, and other interests in the Morococha district. The second phase was an assessment of the potential closure and post-closure liabilities at the Morococha site, based on the potential risks to the local environment. Some of the local environmental conditions serve to minimize impacts to critical resources given the harsh conditions, elevation, limited human activity apart from mining and exploration, and the conditions of the natural mineralized outcrops that exist in the area.

24.5.3 Kingsmill Drainage Tunnel Discharge

The single largest environmental liability defined by the PAS due diligence is the Corona & Natividad share of the proposed Kingsmill tunnel water treatment plant. This share was defined by a study completed in 1997 by Water Management Consultants (WMC), which determined the following liability distributions:

Centromin Peru	72.2%
Soc. Minera Corona (Sta. Rita & Yauli)	12.3%
Soc. Minera Puquiococha	8.5%
Soc. Minera Austria Duvaz	4.9%
Minera Centrominas	2.1%

The capital and operating costs for the water treatment facility are directly proportional to both constituent load and flow determined in the 1997 study. The distribution of responsibility stated in the 1997 study has been accepted by all involved parties. PAS s share of the responsibility for treatment of the baseline flows, 12.3%, was included in the terms of its purchase of the applicable mining concessions. As the Natividad purchase contract establishes that the purchaser is responsible for incremental flows in those concessions, subsequent studies in 2004 by WMC were carried out to further characterize the baseline flow conditions in order to establish benchmarks for the determination of responsibility for potential future increases. The results of this study estimated that 38.46% of the baseline flows were derived from Natividad and Corona concessions; however they have been challenged by PAS and have not been accepted. The scope of the study and the resulting recommendations exceeded the terms of the study and presented conclusions that conflicted with previous conclusions and the terms of PAS s purchase of the applicable concessions. PAS has included the estimated costs for 12.3% of the construction and operations of the water treatment facility in its closure and reclamation estimates.

Because of the current uncertainty with respect to eventual liability for the Kingsmill tunnel discharge, as part of its due diligence, PAS conducted its own sampling and flow measurements in the Kingsmill Tunnel and several surface water locations. The results of the PAS study, combined with data received from Corona, indicate no material change to the flow rate of the discharge. However, the sampling indicates that the quality of the water discharging from the tunnel has actually improved. A comprehensive hydrogeological study would be required to determine the exact cause of the water quality improvement, but it is believed to be a result of recent mitigation programs completed by Centromin on a large tailings facility situated directly above the Kingsmill tunnel. Although this could significantly reduce the original capital and operating cost projections for the water treatment plant, PAS has elected to plan for the original cost projections developed in the 1997 study.

In order to assess the possible impacts on water quality discharged from the Kingsmill tunnel from increased mine production, PAS retained the services of an experienced independent hydrogeologist (David Evans and Todd Hamilton of HCI Itasca) who is familiar with the Kingsmill tunnel. The results indicate that future mining may increase flow rates by 10% to 15%, and these increased flow rates were included in the PAS economic model. The study also identified opportunities to improve treatment costs through the sealing off of old mining areas and segregating flow sources.

During 2006, Peru Copper Inc. (Peru Copper), a company investigating the development of the nearby Toromocho copper project, placed \$US 15 million in a trust account to pay for the design and construction of the proposed water treatment and associated sludge storage facility for the flows from the Kingsmill tunnel. Peru Copper has contracted AMEC, an international mining consulting firm, to carry out the detailed design and environmental studies for the proposed treatment plant and sludge storage facility. The detailed design was completed in 2007 with the capital cost estimated at \$24 million. Peru Copper has not requested that PAS or any of the other mining entities contributing to the Kingsmill drainage flows contribute their share of the cost for the design and construction of the treatment plant. The terms of Peru Copper s contract for the purchase of the Toromocho Project require it to fund the total cost of the construction of the plant, as Peru Copper needs to secure future access to the water flows from the Kingsmill Tunnel for the development of the Toromocho project. There is a small likelihood the PAS may be asked to fund its share of the design, construction, and operation of the facility. PAS has included this potential outcome in its future reclamation and closure costs for Morococha.

24.5.4 Huascacocha Tailings Facility

The Peruvian government has a conceptual plan to increase water supply to the city of Lima by diverting the flow from the Kingsmill Tunnel drainage and regional surface water to the Rio Rimac in order to feed the Lima groundwater aquifer. This could be a competing interest for the flow from the Kingsmill to that of Peru Copper. The potential impact to PAS is related to the long-term use of the Huascacocha tailings area for tailings storage, as the discharge from this facility could also be included in the water diverted to Lima. PAS has been requested by the Directorate of Environmental Health of the Ministry of Health (DIGESA), at a very preliminary level, to identify other potential areas for tailings storage and identify the potential pros and cons for such alternatives.

The Huascacocha Lake, which is adjacent to the Morococha mining operations, has been used for tailings disposal since 1960. Initial deposition created a beach of tails which eventually raised environmental concerns related to dust and acid generation. Water Management Consultants (WMC) completed a study in 2001 to determine what may be required to mitigate the historical tails. The WMC design includes raising the dike to submerge a large portion of tails and covering the remaining beach tails with top soil. Vector Engineering has confirmed that the facility has an additional capacity for 15 million tonnes of tailings with the raising of the dike. This dike raise was completed in 2007. The share of responsibility for the mitigation has been distributed as follows:

Centromin Peru	67.15%
Soc. Minera Corona (Sta, Rita and Yauli)	21.01%
Soc. Minera Austria Duvaz	11.84%

During late 2006 and early 2007 the raising of the dam and construction of the overflow spillway was completed under the supervision of Centromin. PAS has reviewed the construction achieved and the design criteria. PAS also retained Vector Engineering to review the construction details and as-built conditions. As of the date of this Technical Report, it is anticipated that some expansion of the dam stabilization berm and installation of instrumentation will be required to assure the achievement of all design objectives.

24.5.5 Environmental Improvement and Management Program (PAMA)

This program was instituted by the General Directorate for Environmental Affairs (DGAA) of the Ministry of Energy and Mines of Peru. The objective of the program was to have all mines operating in 2006 conduct an inventory of all negative environmental impacts associated with their operations and to develop a program to minimize and mitigate these impacts. The program required an estimate of the anticipated investments and a schedule for the completion of the works and investment. The PAMA s for the Morococha mining district were divided between the three concessions

Morococha, Anticona and Manuelita. A total of 23 projects were identified, with a number of them being joint responsibilities, such as the Huascacocha tailings facility and Kingsmill drainage tunnel discharge. Of these 23 projects, nine remained the responsibility of Centromin, the state agency responsible for the privatization of the concessions and the remaining 14 became the responsibility of Anticona (PAS) and Manuelita (PAS). Only the Kingsmill Drainage tunnel discharge project remains to be competed (see discussion in Section 24.5.3).

24.5.6 Closure and Reclamation Plan

PAS submitted a closure and reclamation plan to the DGAA in August 2007 in conformance with the specifications defined by the directorate. The closure plan included a cost estimate for the reclamation of all environmental liabilities and removal and disposal of all surface infrastructure. The closure plan recently has been reviewed by the DGAA and PAS has responded to all comments, most of which were administrative in nature. As of the date of this Technical Report, PAS is awating further response from the DGAA.

PAS has accounted for the mitigation of these liabilities and has made an estimate of future mining impact mitigation costs in the financial model discussed in Section 24.5.8. An inspection and review of the environmental liabilities and closure and reclamation cost estimates was conducted in 2007 by PAS s financial auditors with only minor proposed changes. The total undiscounted closure cost estimate for the Morococha operations is estimated to be USD \$11.96 million.

24.5.7 Environmental Monitoring

PAS s environmental monitoring program was approved as part of its PAMA. The monitoring program involves a network of seven monitoring points:

3 effluent monitoring points;

2 receiving water monitoring points; and

2 water supply monitoring points.

The compliance point for all liquid effluents from the Morococha operations is the overflow spillway discharge from the Huascacocha tailings facility. The average annual discharge from the impoundment following the completion of the dike raise in 2007 has been 520 l/s, with all water quality indicators being within permissible levels.

24.6 Taxes

The following subsections summarize current Peruvian fiscal rates and legislation.

24.6.1 Fiscal Depreciation Rates

The following is a summary of the annual depreciation rates for various types of assets:

Exploration, mine development, mine rehabilitation: 100%

Mine equipment: 20%

Vehicles: 20%

Computers: 25%

Buildings and other infrastructure: 3%

Other: 10%

24.6.2 Income Tax and Workers Participation

The corporate tax rate on taxable income in Peru is 30%. The workers participation rate is 8%. Because workers participation is deductible from taxable income, the effective income tax / worker s participation rate is 35.6%.

24.6.3 Value Added Taxes

The value added tax (VAT) rate in Peru is 19%. VAT is paid on all goods and services except for direct labour costs. Indirect labour costs (i.e. contractors and sub-contractors) are subject to VAT. The VAT is recovered through domestic sales, where a 19% VAT rate is applied to all domestic sales and in turn is applied against the VAT receivables. Companies cannot recover more VAT in any period than the amount accounted for as receivables.

24.6.4 Mining Royalties

Mining royalties are charged by the government of Peru on rmining revenues net of refining, smelting, transportation, and general selling charges. Mining royalties are income tax deductible, and based on the following sliding scale:

1% on the first \$60 million of net revenues;

2% on net revenues from \$60 million to \$120 million; and

3% on net revenues above \$120 million.

24.6.5 Voluntary Contributions

Voluntary contributions are paid into separate local and regional mine funds. The contribution calculations are based on after tax net income. The following are the rates on the two funds:

Local mining fund: 2% of after tax net income excluding mining royalties

Regional mining fund: 1% of after tax net income.

24.7 Capital and Operating Costs

24.7.1 Capital Costs

Table 24-3 is a summary of the capital expenditures, by operating area, forecast in the LOM plan. Highlights of the 2008 capital budget consist of:

\$2.6M for development and rehabilitation of mine workings

\$2.0M for the purchase of newly integrated mine equipment

\$2.0M for exploration and definition drilling

\$1.0M for replacing / repairing old equipment

\$0.8M on camp improvements / modifications

\$0.8M for underground ventilation upgrades

Table 24-3: Life of Mine Projected Capital Expenditures

Capital Costs	2008	2009	2	2010	2	2011	2	012	2	2013	2	014	2	015	2	016	2	017
Geology	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,700	\$	1,475	\$	850	\$	650	\$	650	\$	650	\$	650	\$	650	\$	650
Mine	\$ 7,230	\$ 10,113	\$	10,417	\$	8,047	\$ '	7,765	\$:	5,495	\$ 3	5,000	\$ 4	1,000	\$ 2	2,000	\$	500
Plant	\$ 898	\$ 130	\$	250	\$	250	\$	250	\$	250	\$	250	\$	250	\$	250	\$	250
Maintenance +																		
Power	\$ 1,971	\$ 425	\$	371	\$	375	\$	210	\$	210	\$	210	\$	210	\$	210	\$	50
Safety +																		
Environment	\$ 70	\$ 694	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Other	\$ 2,034	\$ 360	\$	360	\$	360	\$	260	\$	260	\$	260	\$	260	\$	260	\$	50
Total	\$ 14,153	\$ 13,422	\$ 1	12,873	\$ 9	9,882	\$ 9	9,135	\$ (6,865	\$ (5,370	\$ 5	5,370	\$3	3,370	\$ 1	1,500

24.7.2 Operating Costs

Operating costs as captured by the Morococha accounting department for the year-to-date as of the end of October 2007 are shown in Table 24-4. These actual costs serve as the basis for the operating cost estimates used in the LOM plan. Table 24-5 expresses these costs on a per tonne unit basis.

Table 24-4: Operating Cost Estimate for the Life of Mine Plan

Costs Mine		2007 24,315	2008 19,621	2009 20,221	2010 20,123	2011 20,436	2012 20,434	2013 20,536	2014 19,210		2015 16,621	2016 16,490	2017 6,457
Processing Planning &		3,019	\$ 3,151	\$ 3,191	\$ 3,185	\$ 3,205	\$ 3,206	\$ 3,212	\$ 3,214	\$	3,214	\$ 3,214	\$ 1,163
Engineering	\$	628	\$ 686	\$ 686	\$ 686	\$ 686	\$ 686	\$ 686	\$ 686	\$	686	\$ 686	\$ 253
Geology Safety & Environ	\$ \$	777 735	863 937	870 941	869 941	873 943	873 943	874 943	874 944		874 944	874 944	
General Maintenance	\$	2,851	\$ 3,299	\$ 3,348	\$ 3,341	\$ 3,366	\$ 3,366	\$ 3,374	\$ 3,376	\$	3,376	\$ 3,376	\$ 1,218
Electric System	\$	2,780	\$ 2,769	\$ 2,857	\$ 2,843	\$ 2,889	\$ 2,889	\$ 2,904	\$ 2,907	\$	2,907	\$ 2,907	\$ 1,022
Camp Administration	\$	3,406	\$ 3,602	\$ 3,679	\$ 3,667	\$ 3,707	\$ 3,707	\$ 3,720	\$ 3,723	\$	3,723	\$ 3,723	\$ 1,330
Production Costs	\$3	38,512	\$ 34,928	\$ 35,793	\$ 35,655	\$ 36,104	\$ 36,103	\$ 36,249	\$ 34,934	\$.	32,345	\$ 32,214	\$ 12,108
Transaction Costs	\$	190	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$	166	\$ 166	\$ 61
Mining Concessions Administrative Insurance+Legal	\$	138 1,167	151 1,230	151 1,230	151 1,230	151 1,230	151 1,230	_	151 1,230		151 1,230	151 1,230	

+PAMA
M

Management Fee

Peru \$ 1,867 \$ 2,120 \$ 2,120 \$ 2,120 \$ 2,120 \$ 2,120 \$ 2,120 \$ 2,120 \$ 2,120 \$ 2,120 \$ 783

Management Fee

Canada \$ 387 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0

Shipping &

Selling \$ 918 \$ 1,008 \$ 1,079 \$ 1,006 \$ 988 \$ 1,004 \$ 978 \$ 1,167 \$ 1,167 \$ 404

Operation s

Costs \$43,179 \$39,604 \$40,540 \$40,328 \$40,760 \$40,775 \$40,895 \$39,769 \$37,180 \$37,049 \$13,866

Table 24-5: Operating Unit Cost Estimate for the Life of Mine Plan

Costs Mine	2007 \$ 35.77	2008 \$ 29.69	2009 \$ 29.35	2010 \$ 29.39	2011 \$ 29.23	2012 \$ 29.22	2013 \$ 29.17	2014 \$ 27.25	2015 \$ 23.58	2016 \$ 23.39	2017 \$ 26.46
Processing Planning & Engineering	\$ 4.44 \$ 0.92		\$ 4.63 \$ 1.00							\$ 4.56 \$ 0.97	
Geology		\$ 1.31									
Safety & Environ	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.42	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.42
General Maintenance	\$ 4.19	\$ 4.99	\$ 4.86	\$ 4.88	\$ 4.81	\$ 4.81	\$ 4.79	\$ 4.79	\$ 4.79	\$ 4.79	\$ 4.99
Electric System	\$ 4.09	\$ 4.19	\$ 4.15	\$ 4.15	\$ 4.13	\$ 4.13	\$ 4.13	\$ 4.12	\$ 4.12	\$ 4.12	\$ 4.19
Camp Administration	\$ 5.01	\$ 5.45	\$ 5.34	\$ 5.36	\$ 5.30	\$ 5.30	\$ 5.28	\$ 5.28	\$ 5.28	\$ 5.28	\$ 5.45
Production Costs	\$ 56.65	\$ 52.85	\$ 51.96	\$ 52.08	\$ 51.64	\$ 51.63	\$ 51.50	\$ 49.55	\$ 45.88	\$ 45.69	\$ 49.62
Transaction Costs	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.25
Mining Concessions Administrative	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.23
Insurance+Legal Management Fee	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.86
Peru Management Fee	\$ 2.75	\$ 3.21	\$ 3.08	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.03	\$ 3.03	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.21
Canada	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Shipping & Selling	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.66
Ocean Freight	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Operation s Costs	\$ 63.52	\$ 59.92	\$ 58.85	\$ 58.91	\$ 58.30	\$ 58.32	\$ 58.10	\$ 56.41	\$ 52.74	\$ 52.55	\$ 56.83

The current LOM plan extends to 2017 and is based on the costs listed in Tables 24-4 and 24-5. Although these estimated costs are projected from historical actual costs, they are subject to change due to the fluctuating exchange

rate between the Peruvian Sol and the USD. In 2007, the Peruvian Sol has strengthened against the USD. A portion of the operating expenditures, such as mine site labour, are in Soles, which has caused the operating costs that are reported in USD to increase. These operating costs might continue to increase if the Sol continues to strengthen. PAS has assumed that the Sol will remain near its current levels of 3 Soles per USD throughout the LOM plan.

PAS has assumed that there will be a 5% increase in labour, contractor and material costs in 2008 and that there will be no cost increases thereafter. This is normal practice for evaluating projects where the metal prices are assumed to be flat throughout the LOM plan, and where capital investments made in the mine will provide productivity increases that are not otherwise accounted for.

24.8 Economic Analysis

PAS, like many other precious metals producers, uses methods established by The Gold Institute (Production Cost Standards, Nov. 1999) to calculate costs per ounce of silver produced at mine operations. For each mine, PAS totals all direct mining costs, adds smelting and shipping costs, plus royalties, production-related taxes, interest on loans and mine management / administration costs. From this total operating cost, PAS subtracts the amount received from selling the mine s by-products (zinc, lead, copper, and gold) and divides by the number of payable ounces produced to get the total cash cost per ounce of silver produced. This calculation allows comparison of operational efficiency at a mine relative to its performance in previous years and also allows comparison with peer companies operations. As well, this cost reflects by-product metal prices. For instance, when zinc prices are low, PAS receives lower by-product revenues from zinc. Subtracting this smaller by-product revenue from total costs yields a higher total cash cost per ounce of silver produced. The total production cost per ounce of silver differs from the total cash cost per ounce of silver in that it includes provisions for depreciation, depletion and amortization (DD&A) and reclamation, which are non-cash items on the financial statement and the effect of all other taxes.

The DD&A number is an accounting allowance for the cost to acquire, develop, construct and sustain a mining operation. The reclamation component is an accounting allowance of the estimated cost to reclaim the mine at the end of its life. The bulk of these expenditures occur at the beginning or end of a mine s life and in the case of a large underground mine like Morococha significant sustaining capital is required for mine development.

The Economic model based on the LOM plan is presented in Table 24-6. The Net Present Value (NPV) is US\$24.83 million at a 10% discount rate and is US\$20.71 million at a 15% discount rate. The undiscounted after tax cash flow is US\$39.57 million. At the time that this Technical Report was completed, the following price assumptions were used:

The metal prices used in the economic analysis for January through October, 2007 were the actual prices for which production revenue realized. These prices for the metals produced are known and so they have not been subjected to the metal price sensitivity, or any of the other sensitivities.

For all future periods, the metal prices are assumed to be constant for the duration of mine life at the prices shown in each case. Current market prices are considerably higher than those used in Case 1, and Martin Wafforn, P.Eng., considers them to be reasonable assumptions for mineral reserve prices.

Following an agreement between the previous owners of the Morococha operation and the owners of the Toromocho property, some of the Morococha properties were pledged to Toromocho. In return, the owners of Toromocho must pay \$8 million in 2008, or give the mining rights for the eastern half of the Veta Buenaventura to Morococha, or return the properties to Morococha. As there is no certainty regarding which option will be selected, none of these potentially beneficial outcomes have been included in the economic analysis or the LOM plan. Similarly if development of the Toromocho pit proceeds and the deposit is placed into production, there will be significant capital required on PAS s part to relocate the mine s infrastructure away from the pit.

Sensitivity analyses were conducted for variances in metal prices, metal grades, capital costs and operating costs. These sensitivities are discussed in the following subsections.

Table 24-6: Economic Model

2008	2009	2010 2011 2012 2013		2013		2014		2015	20					
9.00	\$ 9.00	\$	9.00	\$	9.00	\$	9.00	\$	9.00	\$	9.00	\$	9.00	\$
2,100.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$	2,100.00	\$	2,100.00	\$	2,100.00	\$	2,100.00	\$	2,100.00	\$	2,100.00	\$ 2
1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$ -
5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	\$,
525.00	\$ 525.00	\$	525.00	\$	525.00	\$	525.00	\$	525.00	\$	525.00	\$	525.00	\$
660,900	688,900)	684,600		699,100		699,200		703,900		705,000		705,000	
166	168		166		166		160		162		146		146	
3.41	3.79	ı	3.72		3.55		3.69		3.69		4.43		4.43	
1.41	1.47		1.43		1.33		1.45		1.27		1.99		1.99	
0.51 2,970,127 18,710 6,879 2,438	0.42 3,157,232 22,120 7,498 1,850)	0.40 3,069,482 21,555 7,201 1,708		0.40 3,139,919 20,895 6,699 1,744		0.40 2,996,624 21,801 7,495 1,745		0.40 3,061,731 21,948 6,397 1,756		0.26 2,716,534 26,698 10,658		0.26 2,716,534 26,698 10,658	2,
52,834.43	56,847.21		54,763.60		54,226.65		55,240.94		55,240.04		57,850.94		57,850.94	51
39,603.87) (1,879.10)	•		(40,328.20) (589.27)		(40,760.31) (592.62)		(40,775.25) (691.43)		(40,895.08) (766.20)		(39,768.98) (1,113.86)		(37,179.92) (1,379.60)	(37)
(471.11)	(333.09)	(226.21)	1	(209.14))	(195.50))	(195.50))	(195.50))	(195.50)	
(3,892.70)	(4,057.62))	(4,032.29)		(4,117.70)	ı	(4,118.29))	(4,145.97))	(4,152.45))	(4,152.45)	(4
6,987.65	11,152.85		9,587.63		8,546.88		9,460.47		9,237.29		12,620.15		14,943.47	14

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(523.13) 0.00	(2,246.66) 0.00	(1,688.00) 0.00	(1,747.60) 0.00	(2,062.34) 0.00	(2,342.28) 0.00	(3,442.00) 0.00	(4,294.58) 0.00	(4
(688.47)	(948.51)	(841.31)	(724.12)	(787.90)	(734.32)	(977.47)	(1,134.11)	(1
5,776.05	7,957.69	7,058.32	6,075.15	6,610.23	6,160.69	8,200.68	9,514.78	Ç
3,892.70	4,057.62	4,032.29	4,117.70	4,118.29	4,145.97	4,152.45	4,152.45	4
648.00 14,153.00)	0.00 (13,422.00)	0.00 (12,873.00)	0.00 (9,882.00)	0.00 (9,135.00)	0.00 (6,865.00)	0.00 (6,370.00)	0.00 (5,370.00)	(3
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
688.47	948.51	841.31	724.12	787.90	734.32	977.47	1,134.11	
(250.00)	(344.00)	(344.00)	(344.00)	(344.00)	(344.00)	(344.00)	(344.00)	
471.11	333.09	226.21	209.14	195.50	195.50	195.50	195.50	
27,725.27	2,114,802.64	2,199,202.19	2,170,584.56	2,204,015.77	2,244,389.78	2,420,081.33	2,420,081.33	2,420
5.97	4.39	4.68	5.55	4.46	4.67	1.53	0.46	
2.39	2.08	1.94	1.99	1.96	1.93	1.80	1.80	
8.36	6.47	6.62	7.55	6.42	6.61	3.32	2.26	
79.94	82.52	79.99	77.57	79.01	78.48	82.06	82.06	
59.92	58.85	58.91	58.30	58.32	58.10	56.41	52.74	
20.02	23.67	21.09	19.26	20.69	20.38	25.65	29.32	
1	Metal prices shown for 2007							

are for

November and

December, 2007 only. The prices used for the period January to October, 2007 are actual realized prices for those months. The average of those actual realized prices are Ag \$13.17 /oz, Zn \$3401.33 /tonne, Pb \$2503.66 /tonne, Cu \$7189.79 /tonne and Au \$ 676.04 /oz.

24.8.1 Metal Price Sensitivity

The economics of the LOM plan at varying metal prices are shown in Table 24-7. Case 1 is considered the LOM Base Case as shown in Table 24-6 earlier in this section. The Case 2 metal prices are the actual metal prices that PAS plans to use for the statement of proven and probable mineral reserves as of December 31, 2007 at all PAS operating mines and development projects. Case 3 prices are those that were used by PAS as the basis for the December 31, 2006 proven and probable mineral reserves. The co-authors of this Technical Report caution that sensitivity analyses such as these must be considered as very cursory when applied to underground mines. To be meaningful, sensitivity factors should be applied to each underground stope in the Base Case (and also to potential stope blocks) in order to arrive at a valid estimate of the reductions and/or additions that result to the proven and probable mineral reserve base. However, the time required to complete multiple sensitivity exercises that are truly optimized in the same manner as the Base Case for the Morococha operations is prohibitive.

Table 24-7: Metal Price Sensitivity

Metal Prices	Case #1	Case #2	Case #3
Silver \$/Ounce	\$ 9.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 6.50
Lead \$/Tonne	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 600.00
Copper \$/Tonne	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,500.00
Zinc \$/Tonne	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 1,500.00
Gold \$/Ounce	\$ 525.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 450.00
NPV			
Discount Rate			
(x \$1000)	Case #1	Case #2	Case #3
NPV 0%	\$ 39,567	\$ 116,594	\$ (61,887)
NPV 10%	\$ 24,827	\$ 69,287	\$ (36,385)
NPV 15%	\$ 20,705	\$ 55,923	\$ (28,697)

24.8.2 Grade Sensitivity

In order to provide a cursory test of the sensitivity of the LOM plan to the grade of the mineral reserves, the estimated head grade for each metal for each year of operation was multiplied by factors of 100% (the base case presented in Table 24-6), 75%, 90%, 110%, and 125%. The cash flow and financial metrics for each case were then recalculated and are shown in Table 24-8. As with the price sensitivity analyses, the co-authors of this Technical Report caution that sensitivity analyses such as these must be considered as very cursory when applied to underground mines. To be meaningful, grade sensitivity factors should be applied to each underground stope in the Base Case (and also to potential stope blocks) in order to arrive at a valid estimate of the reductions and/or additions that result to the proven and probable mineral reserve base. However, the time required to complete multiple sensitivity exercises that are truly optimized in the same manner as the Base Case for the Morococha operations is prohibitive.

Table 24-8: Metal Grade Sensitivity

Metal						
Grade]	100%				
(x \$1000)	(Ba	se Case)	75%	90%	110%	125%
NPV 0%	\$	39,567	\$ (65,020)	\$ 4,252	\$ 73,800	\$ 125,177
NPV 10%	\$	24,827	\$ (37,886)	\$ 4,286	\$ 44,414	\$ 73,810
NPV 15%	\$	20,705	\$ (29,734)	\$ 4,369	\$ 36,145	\$ 59,316

24.8.3 Capital Cost Sensitivity

Because Morococha is an operating mine, capital requirements in the LOM plan are limited to those projects required to sustain the operation. The capital costs are accounted for within the LOM plan and are shown in Table 24-9. As these capital costs are scheduled amounts, the pay back periods for these costs are irrelevant, as the annual cash flows are positive and are capable of paying for the incurred capital expenditures. As Table 24-9 illustrates, the economics of the Morococha operation are not significantly sensitive to changes in capital costs of plus or minus 25%.

Table 24-9: Capital Cost Sensitivity

Capital						
Cost	100)% (Base				
(x \$1000)		Case)	75%	90%	110%	125%
NPV 0%	\$	39,567	\$ 60,810	\$ 48,071	\$ 31,053	\$ 18,265
NPV 10%	\$	24,827	\$ 38,404	\$ 30,264	\$ 19,381	\$ 11,173
NPV 15%	\$	20,705	\$ 31,920	\$ 25,198	\$ 16,205	\$ 9,408

24.8.4 Operating Cost Sensitivity

The economics of the Morococha operations to variances in operating costs were calculated in a manner similar to capital costs. As Table 24-10 shows, the economics of the operations are sensitive to fluctuations in operating costs. If operating costs increase by 15% the undiscounted NPV would be equal to \$0.00. However, once again it must be stressed that sensitivity analyses such as these must be considered as very cursory when applied to underground mines. To be meaningful, operating cost sensitivity factors should be applied to each underground stope in the Base Case (and also to potential stope blocks) in order to arrive at a valid estimate of the reductions and/or additions that result to the proven and probable mineral reserve base. However, the time required to complete multiple sensitivity exercises that are truly optimized in the same manner as the Base Case for the Morococha operations is prohibitive.

Table 24-10: Operating Cost Sensitivity

Operating						
Cost	100)% (Base				
(x \$1000)		Case)	75%	90%	110%	125%
NPV 0%	\$	39,567	\$ 105,546	\$ 65,958	\$ 12,440	\$ (34,517)
NPV 10%	\$	24,827	\$ 65,158	\$ 40,959	\$ 8,087	\$ (21,117)
NPV 15%	\$	20,705	\$ 53,621	\$ 33,872	\$ 6,983	\$ (16,992)

24.9 Mine Life

All of the proven and probable mineral reserves (totaling 5.70 million tonnes grading 156 g/t Ag, 0.36 % Cu, 1.49 % Pb and 3.84 % Zn) are scheduled to be mined over a mine life that extends for approximately 10 years to 2017. The LOM mine plan also includes 0.79 million tonnes (of a total 2.86 million tonnes) of measured and indicated mineral resources grading 188 g/t Ag, 0.33% Cu, 1.41% Pb and 3.34% Zn. The included mineral resources are forecast to be mined at a yearly rate not exceeding 35% of the overall tonnes mined during that year. The justification for including these mineral resources in the LOM plan is based on operating history. Every year, the Morococha operations have mined mineral resources that were not included in the previous year s mineral reserves. This occurs as a result of ordinary planned development along the veins, which consistently delineates more new ore than anticipated. Because the LOM plan should reflect anticipated actual operating conditions, the co-authors of this Technical Report believe that the inclusion of a portion of the measured and indicated mineral resources in the LOM plan is reasonable. It is important to note that the LOM plan does not include any of the inferred mineral resources or other potential (but currently undefined) economic mineralization that may be defined by further exploration.

25.0 DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

The information in this report is current as of December 30, 2007. Operating data such as costs and recovery are more current, as it was made available during the time frame between the mineral resource and reserve estimate and the period taken to prepare this Technical Report.

This report has been prepared by Martin G. Wafforn, P. Eng., Don Earnest, P.Geo., and Dr. Michael Steinmann, P. Geo. each of whom are Qualified Persons.

Respectfully submitted this 30th day of January, 2008.

Martin Wafforn

Signature and seal of Qualified Person

Martin Wafforn, P.Eng.

Print Name of Qualified Person

Michael Steinmann

Signature and seal of Qualified Person

Michael Steinmann, P.Geo., Ph.D.

Print Name of Qualified Person

Don Earnest

Signature and seal of Qualified Person

Don Earnest, P.Geo.,

Print Name of Qualified Person

26.0 FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map

Figure 2: Morococha Mine Surface Rights

43-101 (PanAm)	Morococha Mine	106		

Figure 3: Morococha Mine Concession

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Figure 4: Morococha Surface Installments

43-101 (PanAm)	Morococha Mine	108

Figure 5: Regional Geology Map Plan

Figure 6: District Geology Map

43-101 (PanAm)	Morococha Mine	110

Figure 8: Mineral Processing Flowsheet

43-101 (PanAm)	Morococha Mine	112

Figure 9: Mining Method

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

- I, Martin Wafforn, P.Eng, of Pan American Silver Corp., 1500-625 Howe St., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2T6, do hereby certify that:
- 1. I graduated with a degree in Bachelor s of Science in Mining from Camborne School of Mines in Cornwall, England in 1980.
- 2. I am a Professional Engineer in good standing in the Province of British Columbia in the areas of Mining engineering. I am a Chartered Engineer in good standing in the United Kingdom.
- 3. I am currently employed as Vice President of Mine Engineering for Pan American Silver Corp. and by reason of my employment, am not independent of Pan American Silver Corp. as described in section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101).
- 4. I have worked as an engineer in the mining industry for a total of twenty six years since my graduation from Camborne School of Mines.
- 5. I have read the definition of qualified person set out in NI 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101.
- 6. Pan American Silver Corp. is a producing issuer as defined in NI 43-101.
- 7. I visited the Morococha mine site from October 2 to October 4, 2007. I am responsible for the sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 of the report entitled Morococha Property Yauli Province, Peru, Technical Report dated effective December 30, 2007 (the Technical Report) and for all figures, tables, and graphs within those sections of the Technical Report.
- 8. I am co-author of the Technical Report dated effective December 30, 2007.
- 9. I have read NI 43-101 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101.
- 10. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated the 28th day of January, 2008.

Martin Wafforn

Signature and seal of Qualified Person

Martin Wafforn, P. Eng.

CONSENT OF QUALIFIED PERSON

TO: British Columbia Securities Commission

Alberta Securities Commission

Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission

The Manitoba Securities Commission

Ontario Securities Commission

Autorité des marchés financiers

New Brunswick Securities Commission

Securities Commission of Newfoundland & Labrador

Nova Scotia Securities Commission

Registrar of Securities, Prince Edward Island

Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Justice, Securities Registry

Nunavut Legal Registries

Registrar of Securities, Government of the Yukon Territories

I, Martin Wafforn, P.Eng. do hereby consent to the filing with the regulatory authorities referred to above of the technical report titled Morococha Property Yauli Province, Peru, Technical Report dated effective December 30, 2007 (the Technical Report).

No additional written disclosure will be filed with the Technical Report.

Dated the 28th day of January, 2008.

Martin Wafforn

Signature and seal of Qualified Person

Martin Wafforn, P. Eng.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

- I, Dr. Michael Steinmann, P.Geo., Ph.D., of Pan American Silver Corp., 1500-625 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6C 2T6, do hereby certify that:
- I graduated with a degree in Master of Science in Geology from the University of Zurich in 1993. In addition, I
 earned a Doctor of Natural Science in Geology from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich,
 Switzerland.
- 2. I am a Professional Geoscientist in good standing in the Province of British Columbia in the areas of mining geology and exploration.
- 3. I have worked as a geologist for a total of fourteen years since my graduation from the University of Zurich.
- 4. I have read the definition of qualified person set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a qualified person for the purposes of the NI 43-101.
- 5. I am currently employed as Senior Vice President of Exploration and Geology for Pan American Silver Corp. and by reason of my employment, am not independent of Pan American Silver Corp. as described in section 1.4 of NI 43-101.
- 6. Pan American Silver Corp. is a producing issuer as defined in NI 43-101.
- 7. I visited the Morococha mine site from October 2, 2007 to October 4, 2007. I am responsible for sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of the report entitled Morococha Property Yauli Province, Peru, Technical Report dated effective December 30, 2007 (the Technical Report) and for figures, tables, and graphs contained in sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 19 of the Technical Report.
- 8. I am co-author of the Technical Report dated effective December 30, 2007.
- 9. I have read NI 43-101 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101.
- 10. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated the 28th day of January, 2008.

Michael Steinmann

Signature and seal of Qualified Person

Michael Steinmann, P.Geo., Ph.D.

CONSENT OF QUALIFIED PERSON

TO: British Columbia Securities Commission

Alberta Securities Commission

Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission

The Manitoba Securities Commission

Ontario Securities Commission

Autorité des marchés financiers

New Brunswick Securities Commission

Securities Commission of Newfoundland & Labrador

Nova Scotia Securities Commission

Registrar of Securities, Prince Edward Island

Government of Northwest Territories, Department of Justice, Securities Registry

Nunavut Legal Registries

Registrar of Securities, Government of the Yukon Territory

I, Dr. Michael Steinmann, P.Geo., Ph.D., do hereby consent to the filing with the regulatory authorities referred to above of the technical report titled Morococha Property Yauli Province, Peru, Technical Report dated effective December 30, 2007.

No additional written disclosure will be filed with the Technical Report.

Dated the 28th day of January, 2008.

Michael Steinmann

Signature and seal of Qualified Person

Michael Steinmann, P.Geo., Ph.D.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

- I, Donald F. Earnest, P.Geo., of Resource Evaluation, Inc., 2560 W. La Cresta Rd., Tucson, Arizona, 85742, do hereby certify that:
 - 1. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from The Ohio State University, Columbus Ohio, USA, in 1973.
 - 2. I am a Registered Professional Geologist in good standing in the State of Arizona (#36976) and in the State of Idaho (#746).
 - 3. I am currently employed as President of Resource Evaluation Inc. and I am independent of Pan American Silver Corp. as described in Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101).
 - 4. I have worked as a Geologist in the mining industry for a total of thirty-four years since my graduation from The Ohio State University.
 - 5. I have read the definition of qualified person set out in NI 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101.
 - 6. Pan American Silver Corp. is a producing issuer as defined in NI 43-101.
 - 7. I visited the Morococha operations site from October 3 to October 4, 2007. I am responsible for the sections 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 of the report entitled Morococha Property Yauli Province, Peru, Technical Report dated effective December 30, 2007 (the Technical Report) and for all figures, tables, and graphs within those sections of the Technical Report.
 - 8. I am co-author of the Technical Report dated effective December 30, 2007.
 - 9. I have read NI 43-101 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101.
 - 10. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated the 28th day of January, 2008.

Donald F. Earnest

Signature and seal of Qualified Person

Donald F. Earnest, P.Geo.

CONSENT OF QUALIFIED PERSON

TO: British Columbia Securities Commission

Alberta Securities Commission

Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission

The Manitoba Securities Commission

Ontario Securities Commission

Autorité des marchés financiers

New Brunswick Securities Commission

Securities Commission of Newfoundland & Labrador

Nova Scotia Securities Commission

Registrar of Securities, Prince Edward Island

Government of Northwest Territories, Department of Justice, Securities Registry

Nunavut Legal Registries

Registrar of Securities, Government of the Yukon Territory

I, Mr. Don Earnest, P.Geo., do hereby consent to the filing with the regulatory authorities referred to above of the technical report titled Morococha Property Yauli Province, Peru, Technical Report dated effective December 30, 2007 (the Technical Report).

I hereby confirm that I have read the Written Disclosure and the Written Disclosure fairly and accurately represents the information in the Technical Report that supports the Written Disclosure. Dated the <u>28th</u> day of January, 2008.

Don Earnest

Signature and seal of Qualified Person

Don Earnest, P.Geo.