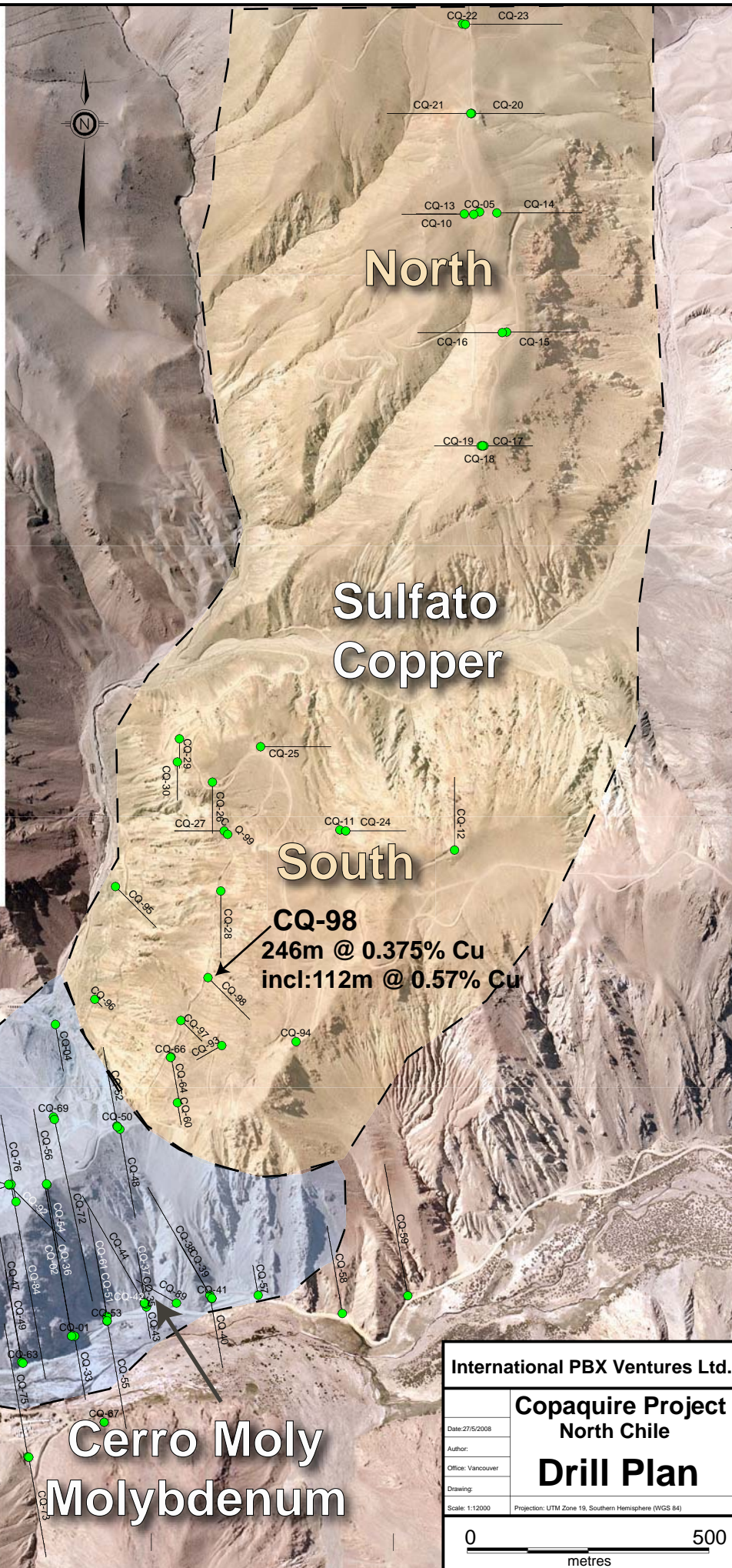


Geological modeling of the mineralization at Copaquire indicates that the molybdenum resource that has been developed at Cerro Moly may represent a late stage intrusion into a larger copper porphyry system. This system developed in a northeasterly corridor that underlies the secondary copper (leachable) mineralization at both Sulfato North and Sulfato South. Hole CQ-98 with substantial primary copper content (chalcopyrite) attests to this interpretation as does horizontal hole CQ-87 located across the valley to the south of Cerro Moly which also intercepted significant copper grades.



North

Sulfato Copper

South

CQ-98
 246m @ 0.375% Cu
 incl:112m @ 0.57% Cu

New
 Copper
 Area?

Cerro Moly
 Molybdenum

CQ-87
 177m @ 0.24% Cu
 incl:56m @ 0.40% Cu

International PBX Ventures Ltd.

Copaquire Project
 North Chile
Drill Plan

Date: 27/5/2008

Author:

Office: Vancouver

Drawing:

Scale: 1:12000

Projection: UTM Zone 19, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)

0 500
 metres