

PORTUGUESE CREEK PARTNERS, LLLP.

Executive Summary:

Domestic Source of Strategic Precious and Rare Earth Metals

South Central Idaho



Portuguese Creek Partners LLLP Highlights:

- Proven 50 Million Ton – Platinum, Gold, Rhodium Reserve
- Probable 50 Million Ton - Rare Earth Element Reserve
- 151 Year Mine life at: 1,000 tons per day
- Fully Permitted Production Facility
- Once producing the Portuguese Creek Mine would be only the second producing Platinum and Rhodium mine in the lower 48 States after the Stillwater mine in Montana.



Introduction

Hydrogen fuel cells represent the next generation technology for vehicles and distributed power that can reduce our nation's dependence on fossil fuels, especially foreign oil. Hundreds of millions of dollars in private equity have been invested in this technology, hoping to capitalize on a projected \$16 billion market (2017) that will grow considerably higher in the longer term.

Even with a reduction in the precious metal content of fuel cells through R&D, platinum is critical to fuel cell performance and will represent 10% to 15% of projected fuel cell production costs. Production of platinum is controlled by fewer than ten companies and over 90% is concentrated in just two areas in South Africa and Russia. According to the US Department of Energy (DOE), an 80% penetration rate of fuel cells in transportation would exceed the expansion capabilities of the platinum industry. Regardless of new fuel cell demand, output disruptions in South Africa and increasing demand from China could continue to keep platinum prices way above the long-term mean, as they are today.

This begs the question: **are we simply shifting reliance from one natural resource (fossil fuels) to another (platinum) and from one set of unstable supplying countries, (Middle East, Russia, Venezuela) to another (South Africa, Russia)?**

Addressing this issue presents a CleanTech investment opportunity in the supply chain of hydrogen fuel cells and supporting solar and energy storage technologies. Recent breakthroughs at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) indicate that platinum also holds the secret to the production and storage of hydrogen and oxygen (the only two inputs to a fuel cell) directly from man-made solar photosynthesis.

Portuguese Creek Partners LLLP, not only represents an attractive investment opportunity in its own right, but offers an opportunity to help "protect" prior investments in hydrogen and fuel cells, by investing in a domestic supplier of platinum.

Business Opportunity

Portuguese Creek Partnership is dedicated to the environment. It's production of platinum and other metals from will be derived from over two square miles of mining claims it leases on US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands in Idaho.

Based on a customized assaying on core hole composite samples and pilot testing the Halide leach process on the Partnerships ore, the Partnership has developed a 50 million ton **Gold, platinum and rhodium** reserve. The current discounted market value of all metals in this proven reserve on just 10 claims is over 25 billion dollars. The Partnerships claims also contain significant **Rare Earth Elements** including **Cerium, lanthanum, niobium, rubidium and yttrium**.

Portuguese Creek Partnership seeks up to \$50 million in financing to go into full production and to expand its existing facility. The existing facility can be upgraded to process up to 1000 tons of ore per day. A full production, (1,000 tons per day) facility will require a \$50 million investment (see pro-forma).

This will enable the *Portuguese Creek Mine* to become a major provider of platinum, rhodium, gold and select Rare Earth Elements, all key components of various fuel cell, solar and energy storage technologies. **Long-term availability and price stability of platinum is a key factor in our nation's ability to move away from fossil fuels with these technologies.**

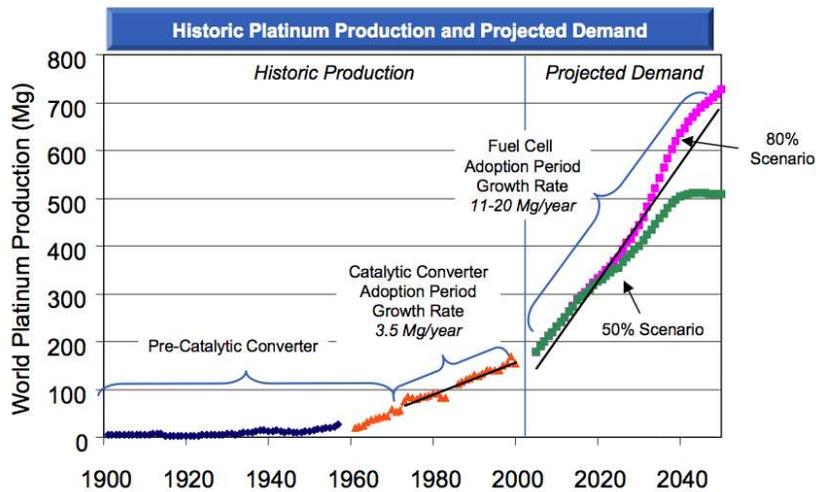
Unique Process

The Operator and majority Limited Partner of the Portuguese Creek Partnership, *Resources Opportunity Corporation International (ROCI)*, has developed an Eco-Friendly, non-cyanide, "halide leach" process, specifically designed for the PCP ore. Their methodology primarily uses brines, or salts to make the metals soluble during leaching. Once leached, the metals are collected onto precious metal-specific collection mediums or ion exchange resins designed by Dow, Sybron and others. The leach process is a closed loop recycled system, eliminating excess water use and excess reagent costs.



Historic Platinum Production vs. Projected Demand

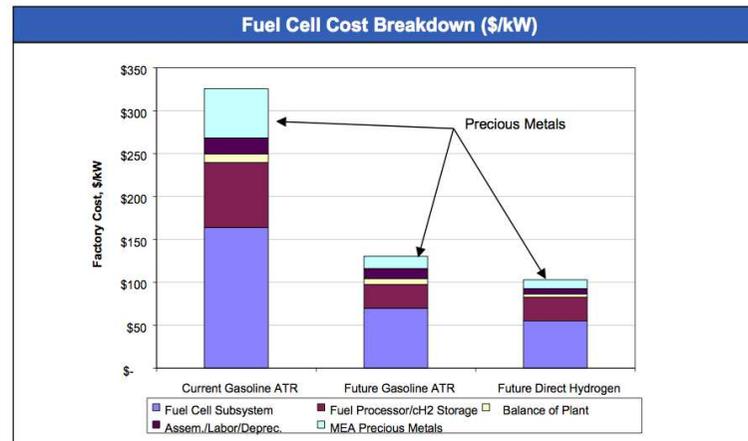
To maintain a balance between platinum supply and projected demand from fuel cell vehicles, platinum producers will need to expand production at a rate beyond historic levels. According to the DOE, primary platinum demand is expected to grow at a rate of three to six times the levels seen between 1960 and 2000 if fuel cell vehicles are commercially viable. The complex interplay among recycling, fuel cell vehicle market penetration, and developing country market dynamics leads to sharp projected increases in platinum demand in China and India.



All data on this page is taken from "Platinum Availability and Economics for PEMFC Commercialization," a report to the US Department of Energy, produced by TIAX, LLC of Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 2003.

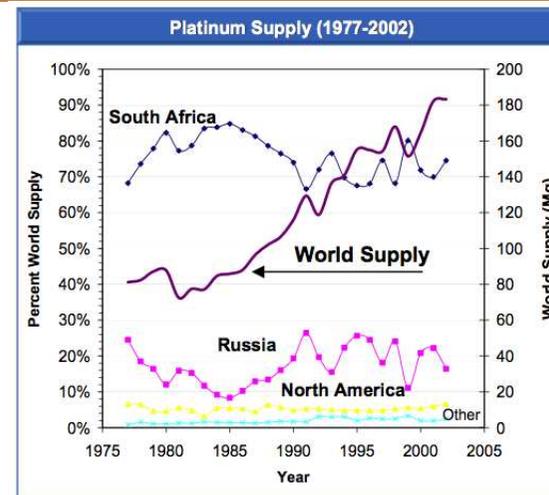
Platinum in Fuel Cell Production Costs

Platinum is a major component of overall fuel cell cost, accounting for 10 to 15 percent of projected fuel cell production costs.



Source: Future Car Congress, 2002, Based on \$20/g Pt
ATR: Auto Thermal Reformer
CH2: Compressed Hydrogen

World Platinum Sources (South Africa = 80% Supply & 88% Reserves)



Source: Johnson Matthey, Platinum 2003.



Background on the Claims

Portuguese Creek Partnership began exploring the tertiary volcanic lava flows from the ancient Juno Jarbridge Super Volcano complex in the fall of 2001. The volcano's blowhole was over 12 miles in diameter. Dr. Mehrtens, (Chief Geochemist), theorized that when the volcano pit started to fill back up again with all the ash and debris, it put pressure on the exposed magma chamber, which lead to lava flowing on the ring of the volcano in two identified places. The flows would come up in layers several hundred feet thick and miles across. This material is homogenously uniformed and after exhaustive testing was determined to be mineralized with precious metals from surface to depth.

The Partnership controls through leasing, over 2 square miles of unpatented mining claims on BLM lands, representing 70 claims. It has drilled, analyzed and independently verified and validated its own internal findings with outside laboratories. The leases or claims are renewed annually by submitting a fee per claim owned.

Metal Production

Once the platinum, gold, palladium, and rhodium are collected on to the collection resins, the metals will need to be refined to an upgraded product with each metal. This can be done at the mine site or off site in a separate facility or sent off to precious metal refiners, of which there are several in Europe, Canada, Mexico, and Asia. Because some of the metals being produced are considered strategic or metals used in alternative energy sources, such as platinum and rhodium, extended markets are available to sell the products to in addition to the readily trading markets in the US, London, and Asia.

Partnership

The Partnership was formed in late 2001 with the two main partners being the Geo-chemist that found the property, (the late), Dr. Michael B. Mehrtens and Resources Opportunity Corp. Int., (ROCI) as equal Limited Partners. ROCI provided metallurgical work through its labs, and Dr. Mehrtens provided the geochemical understanding of the mineralization. The Partners completed two different private placements fundraisings, each after key determinations during its pre-feasibility studies. The total raised from private placement funding including loans from partners and assets purchased is approximately \$2,000,000.

The Managing Partners have supported the effort by providing and utilizing Line of Credit funds during pilot testing in the amount of \$150,000 and have secured loans used to purchase the land (9 acres), and facilities (12,000 sq. ft), used in for Pilot testing in the amount of \$202,000.

The Partnership has 8 Limited Partners, representing 97% of the Limited Partnership Interest. The other 3% is a non-dilutable interest held by the operating company, Portuguese Creek Management LLC. The Managers are; Messer: James Dascalos, Alex Duncan, Paul Gates, Yani Roditis, Whit Allen and John Trefny.

Management

The Management of the Partnership has utilized professional industry consultants throughout the project, of which their respective reports are available upon request, including their Curriculum Vitas of each.

Portuguese Creek Management LLC, a Colorado Limited Liability company, is the Partnership's general partner and is responsible for all aspects of management of the Partnership.

The General Partner currently has three managers who are responsible for the overall management of the General Partner and the Partnership.

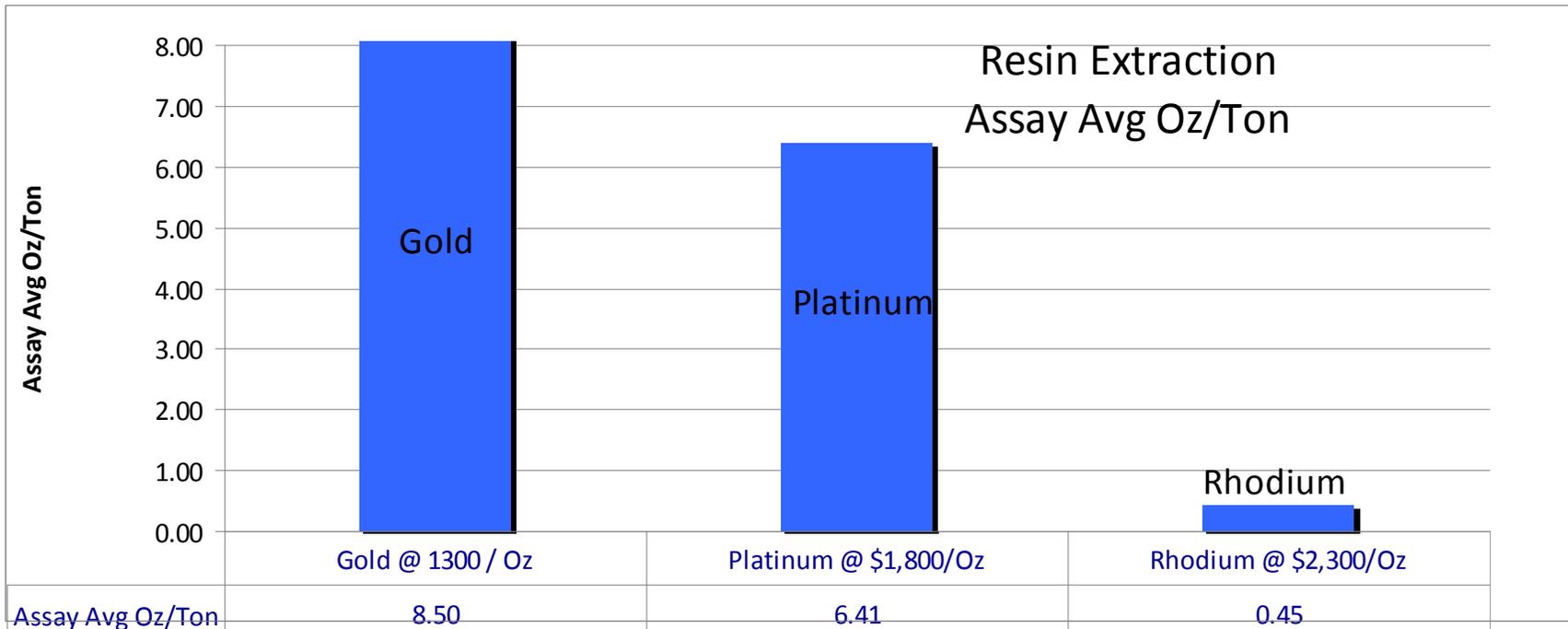


PRO-FORMA WITH RESIN ASSAY ASSUMPTIONS

February 23, 2011



Total Per Ounce Values Based on Assay Averages



Assumptions	Assay Average Ounces Metal Per Ton	Gross \$ Value Per Ton
Platinum @ \$1,800 / Ounce	6.41	\$11,538
Rhodium @ \$2,400 / Ounce	.46	\$1,104
Gold @ \$1,300 / Ounce	8.5	\$11,050
Total Per Ton	15.375	\$23,692



Yearly Production Scenario @ 1,000 Tons Ore/Day

Metal Production	1,000 Tons Ore/Day 330,000 Tons/Year	Gross Value of Metal Produced
Gold	8,500 oz Per day 2,420,000 oz per year	\$11,050,000 PD \$3,646,500,000 PY
Platinum	6,400 oz per day 2,048,000 per year	\$11,520,000 PD 3,801,600,000 PY
Rhodium	920 oz per day 294,400 per year	\$2,116,000 PD \$4,866,800,000 PY
TOTAL	Per Day Totals Per Year Totals	\$24,686,000 \$11,397,860,000

Investment Needed for 1,000 Tons Ore/Day Facility	
Capital Costs	\$45,000,000
Startup Costs	\$9,650,000
TOTAL	\$54,650,000

Mine Life Calculation

Mine Life Calculation	
Mineable Reserve	50 million tons
@ 1,000 Tons Ore/Day	330,000 tons mined / year
MINE LIFE	151 YEARS

Exit Strategy

The Partnership seeks an equity partner who will be given a preferred payout until the investment is recovered. Once this is achieved then the payout is reduced to a second level. Ultimately, after a multiple of the initial investment is achieved, the investor becomes a minority stakeholder.

FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS BASED ON RESIN ASSAY



Revenue Pro-Forma @ 1,000 Tons Ore/Day = 330,000 Tons Ore/Year

	Bulk Sample 50 Tons per week	Full Production / Yearly 1000 Tons per day		
Processed Ore	2,600 Tons	330,000 Tons		
Gross Revenues	\$ 42,835,200	\$11,397,860,000		
Cost to Mine/Blasting, Hauling, Crushing, etc.	(739,379)	(9,900,000)		
General & Administrative/Salaries, Office	(622,320)	(3,300,000)		
Stripping Costs @ 2.5 per ton		(825,000)		
Refining Costs @ 12.5% of gross	\$ (5,114,250)	(1,424,732,500)		
Total Cost of Goods Sold	\$ (5,825,070)	(1,438,757,500)		
Management/Operator Fee @ 15%	(6,425,280)	(215,813,625)		
Royalty Fee/Mehrtens/ROCI	(622,103)	(170,967,900)		
Costs of Goods Sold & Fees	(8,409,083)	(3,651,078,050)		
PARTNERSHIP PRE-TAX EARNINGS	\$ 29,311,868	\$7,746,782,000		

REVENUE PRO-FORMA BASED ON RESIN ASSAY

