

GRYPHON GOLD CORP
Form 424B3
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Registration No. 333-135963

PROSPECTUS

Gryphon Gold Corporation

21,525,685 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the sale, transfer or distribution of up to 21,525,685 shares of the common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of Gryphon Gold Corporation by the selling shareholders described herein. The price at which the selling shareholders may sell the shares will be determined by the prevailing market price for the shares or in negotiated transactions. The shares of common stock registered for sale:

5,604,000 shares of common stock held by selling shareholders;

6,553,185 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre IPO Warrants at \$0.65 to \$0.90 per share held by selling shareholders;

2,737,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants at Cdn\$1.65 per share held by selling shareholders;

280,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of compensation Series C Warrants at Cdn\$1.40 per share held by selling shareholders; and

64,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series D Warrants at Cdn\$1.82 per share held by selling shareholders; and

6,286,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Class A Warrants in our IPO at Cdn\$1.15 per share.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale or distribution of the common stock by the selling shareholders. We may receive proceeds from the exercise of the warrants, if any, and will use the proceeds from any exercise for general working capital purposes.

Our common stock is quoted on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) under the symbol GGN . On July 17, 2006, the closing sale price for our common stock was Cdn\$1.25 on the TSX. **Investing in our common stock involves risks. See Risk Factors and Uncertainties beginning on page 6.**

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC or any state securities commission nor has the SEC or any state securities commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is August 8, 2006.

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SUMMARY INFORMATION

This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before buying shares of our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, especially the Risk Factors and Uncertainties section and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus, before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In this prospectus all references to \$ or dollars mean the U.S. dollar, and unless otherwise indicated all currency amounts in this prospectus are stated in U.S. dollars. All references to Cdn\$ refer to the Canadian dollar. All financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and are reported in U.S. dollars.

EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION

The following table sets forth, for each of the years indicated, the year end exchange rate, the average closing rate and the high and low closing exchange rates of one Canadian dollar in exchange for U.S. currency as quoted by the Bank of Canada. On July 17, 2006, the closing rate was Cdn\$1.00 equals United States \$0.8832. For the purposes of this prospectus, U.S. dollars were converted into Canadian dollars at the rate of Cdn\$1.00 = US\$0.8832, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, as applicable.

	Calendar Year Ended December 31		Fiscal Year Ended March 31	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
High	0.8751	0.8504	0.8850	0.8504

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	Calendar Year Ended December 31		Fiscal Year Ended March 31	
Low	0.7853	0.7165	0.7853	0.7164
Average	0.8254	0.7685	0.8368	0.7822
Year End	0.8598	0.8319	0.8562	0.8267

METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

For ease of reference, the following conversion factors are provided:

Metric Unit	U.S. Measure	U.S. Measure	Metric Unit
1 hectare	2.471 acres	1 acre	0.4047 hectares
1 metre	3.2881 feet	1 foot	0.3048 metres
1 kilometre	0.621 miles	1 mile	1.609 kilometres
1 gram	0.032 troy oz.	1 troy ounce	31.1 grams
1 kilogram	2.205 pounds	1 pound	0.4541 kilograms
1 tonne	1.102 short tons	1 short ton	0.907 tonnes
1 gram/tonne	0.029 troy ozs./ton	1 troy ounce/ton	34.28 grams/tonne

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THE OFFERING

This is an offering of up to 21,525,685 shares of our common stock by certain selling shareholders.

Shares Offered By the Selling Shareholders 21,525,685 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, including:

5,604,000 shares of common stock held by selling shareholders; and

6,553,185 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre IPO Warrants at \$0.65 to \$0.90 per share;

2,737,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants at Cdn\$1.65 per share;

280,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of compensation Series C Warrants at Cdn\$1.40 per share;

64,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series D Warrants at Cdn\$1.82 per share;

6,286,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Class A Warrants in our IPO at Cdn\$1.15 per share.

Offering Price Determined at the time of sale by the selling shareholders

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Common Stock Outstanding as of July 17, 2006	41,048,870 shares
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any of the proceeds of the shares offered by the selling shareholders. We may receive proceeds from the exercise of warrants, if any, and will use any such proceeds for general working capital purposes.
Dividend Policy	We currently intend to retain any future earnings to fund the development and growth of our business. Therefore, we do not currently anticipate paying cash dividends.
Toronto Stock Exchange Symbol	GGN

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The number of shares of our common stock that will be outstanding immediately after this offering includes 41,048,870 shares of common stock outstanding as of July 17, 2006. This calculation excludes:

2,515,000 shares of common stock issuable upon vested exercise of options outstanding as of July 17, 2006 at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share for 2,300,000 options and at the initial public offering price for 215,000 options;

6,553,185 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre IPO Warrants at \$0.65 to \$0.90 per share;

6,286,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Class A Warrants in our IPO at Cdn\$1.15 per share

2,737,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants at Cdn\$1.65 per share;

280,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of compensation Series C Warrants at Cdn\$1.40 per share;

64,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series D Warrants at Cdn\$1.82 per share;

121,000 shares of common stock available for future grant under our Stock Option Plan as of July 17, 2006; and

690,000 shares of common stock issuable to the underwriters pursuant to the compensation option granted to the underwriters at a price of Cdn\$0.85 per share.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

Gryphon Gold Corporation was formed under the laws of the State of Nevada on April 24, 2003.

Our principal business offices are located at 390 Union Blvd., Suite 360, Lakewood, Colorado 80228, and our telephone number is 303-988-5777. We also have an administrative and financing office in Canada at Suite 810, 1130 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 4A4, and our telephone number there is 604-261-2229.

We own 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of our operating subsidiary, Borealis Mining Company. We have no other subsidiary. Borealis Mining Company was formed under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 5, 2003.

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We were established as a private company in April 2003 by our two co-founders, Albert Matter and Allen Gordon, to acquire and develop gold properties in the United States. Our objective is to establish a producing gold company through the development and extraction of gold deposits.

In July 2003, through our wholly-owned subsidiary Borealis Mining, we acquired from Golden Phoenix an option to earn up to a 70% joint venture interest in the mining lease for the Borealis Property, which we refer to as the July 2003 Option and Joint Venture Agreement, by making qualified development expenditures on that property.

During 2004, we completed drilling, technical and engineering work necessary to prepare a Plan of Operation in respect of the development of an open pit, heap leach mine on the Borealis Property. We submitted the Plan of Operation to the U.S. Forest Service on August 27, 2004, and we continue to work on satisfying all the

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requirements of the various approval agencies and completing all necessary reviews, including the approval of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. The U.S. Forest Service approved our Plan of Operation on June 26, 2006 and Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has approved and granted our operating permits.

In 2005, Borealis Mining entered into a purchase agreement with Golden Phoenix which gave Borealis Mining the right to purchase the interest of Golden Phoenix in the Borealis Property for \$1,400,000. Golden Phoenix transferred its interest in the Borealis Property to Borealis Mining on January 28, 2005. Borealis Mining paid \$400,000 of the purchase price to Golden Phoenix upon closing of the purchase, and four additional quarterly payments of \$250,000 were made to Golden Phoenix. With the final payment of \$250,000 on January 24, 2006, Borealis Mining completed all the required payments under the purchase agreement and now has 100% control of the Borealis Property.

As sole shareholder of Borealis Mining, we control all of the lease rights to a portion of the Borealis Property, subject to advance royalty, production royalty, and other payment obligations imposed by the lease. Our acquisition of the interest of Golden Phoenix in the Borealis Property terminated the July 2003 Option and Joint Venture Agreement.

In addition to our leasehold interest to a portion of the Borealis Property, we also own through Borealis Mining numerous unpatented mining claims that make up the balance of the Borealis Property, and all of the documentation and samples from years of exploration and development programs carried out by the previous operators of the Borealis Property, totaling thousands of pages of data including, but not limited to, geophysical surveys, mineralogical studies and metallurgical testing reports.

Technical work continues towards permitting and preparing the feasibility study on the redevelopment of the Borealis Mine. As a part of the feasibility work, the Company continued with engineering and field work, including extensive drill testing, to further define available gold mineralization. Near-surface oxide definition drilling to date consisted of 109 holes and is continuing. In addition 26 deeper holes were drilled as an exploration program to further define deeper sulfide gold mineralization within the limits of the area on our property which were previously disturbed by mining activity.

On December 22, 2005, we completed our initial public offering of 6.9 million units for gross proceeds of approximately \$ 5.0 million with net proceeds of \$2,794,557 after deducting costs of \$2,241,940. The units were sold at a price of Cdn\$0.85 each and consisted of one common share and one Class A warrant. Each Class A warrant is exercisable for a period of 12 months at a price of Cdn\$1.15. The common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol GGN. The offering was underwritten by a syndicate of Canadian underwriters which included Desjardins Securities, CIBC World Markets, Border Investment Partners and Orion Securities. The units were offered for sale pursuant to a prospectus filed in four Canadian provinces (British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario). The units were also registered in a registration statement filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The proceeds of the offering will be used principally for the completion of the Company's feasibility study for its Borealis Property and its exploration program on the Borealis Property, as well as for working capital.

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On March 24, 2006, we closed the private placement of 5,475,000 units for sale at Cdn\$1.25 to a limited number of accredited investors in Canada and the United States. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of one Series B purchase warrant. The Series B warrants are exercisable until March 23, 2007 at a price of Cdn\$1.65. The private offering raised gross proceeds of Cdn\$6.8 million. We paid qualified registered dealers a 7% cash commission and issued compensation Series C warrants to acquire 280,500 common shares at price of Cdn\$1.40 until March 23, 2007 on a portion of the private placement. The shares, warrants and underlying shares were not qualified by prospectus and have not been registered under U.S. securities laws and are subject to resale restrictions. The Company has granted registration rights to the investors in this private placement and will use commercially reasonable efforts to prepare and file with the SEC, within 120 days of closing, a registration statement under the Securities Act and to cause such statement to be declared effective. The proceeds of this offering will be applied to fund the continuation of our exploration and development program on the Borealis Property.

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In June 2006, we closed a private placement with our new Chief Financial Officer and our Corporate Controller. Mr. Longinotti was appointed as new Chief Financial Officer to the Company, effective May 15, 2006, and the Company has agreed to enter into a formal employment agreement with him in due course. Mr. Longinotti received through a private placement: 100,000 Units of the Company at a price of Cdn\$1.35; with each Unit consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and one-half (1/2) of one (1) share purchase Series D Warrant. The common stock was issued May 26, 2006, and the Series D warrants were issued June 10, 2006. Mr. Longinotti's employment commenced April 18, 2006. Mr. Rajwant Kang is the Corporate Controller to the Company. In June of this year, as part of a private placement, Mr. Kang was issued 29,000 Units of the Company at a price of Cdn\$1.35; with each Unit consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and one-half (1/2) of one (1) share purchase Series D Warrant. The common stock was issued June 2, 2006, and the Series D warrants were issued June 10, 2006.

CORPORATE STRENGTHS

We believe that we have the following business strengths that will enable us to achieve our objectives:

Our management team has significant mining industry experience ranging from exploration to mine development and operation.

As the Borealis Property was the site of surface mining operations from 1981 to 1990, we believe the process to receive permits and start operations on previously mined operations is less difficult than getting permits for a previously undisturbed area. We have begun the environmental related regulatory review and approval process, which we believe will allow us to resume surface mining and on site gold recovery, assuming additional financing is available. We have received approvals for surface exploration and water wells and have successfully progressed through the required agency and public review process for those permits.

Our land position is extensive, controlled by 859 unpatented mining claims covering approximately 17,200 acres. We believe many surface showings of gold mineralization on the property may provide opportunities for discovery of gold deposits. Our property has multiple types of gold deposits including oxidized material, partial oxidized material, and predominantly sulfide material; which we believe may allow us flexibility in our future plans for mine development and expansion, assuming additional financing is available.

We cannot be certain that any mineral deposits will be discovered in sufficient quantities and grade to justify commercial operations. We have no proven or probable reserves. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, including the particular attributes of the deposit; metal prices, which are highly cyclical; the cost to extract and process the mineralized material; and government regulations and permitting requirements. We may be unable to upgrade our mineralized material to proven and probable reserves in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations and we may not be able to raise sufficient capital to develop the Borealis Property.

We have specifically focused our activities on Nevada, which was rated the highest jurisdiction in the world for mining investment attractiveness by an independent survey. Mining is an integral part of Nevada's economy. In 2004, the mining industry increased Nevada's output by \$5.89 billion including both direct and indirect impacts, up from \$5.35 billion in 2002. Nevada ranks third in the world in gold production, after South Africa and Australia. Located in the State of Nevada are well known geological trends such as the Carlin Trend, Battle Mountain, Getchell Trend and the Walker Lane Trend. The Borealis Property is also located along the Aurora-Bodie trend which crosses the principal Walker Lane Trend as shown in the illustration below. Borealis, Bodie, Aurora, and other historical producing districts, are aligned along this northeast-southwest belt of significant gold deposits.

RISK FACTORS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Readers should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below before deciding whether to invest in shares of our common stock.

Our failure to successfully address the risks and uncertainties described below would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and/or results of operations, and the trading price of our common stock may decline and investors may lose all or part of their investment. We cannot assure you that we will successfully address these risks or other unknown risks that may affect our business.

Estimates of mineralized material are forward-looking statements inherently subject to error. Although resource estimates require a high degree of assurance in the underlying data when the estimates are made, unforeseen events and uncontrollable factors can have significant adverse or positive impacts on the estimates. Actual results will inherently differ from estimates. The unforeseen events and uncontrollable factors include: geologic uncertainties including inherent sample variability, metal price fluctuations, variations in mining and processing parameters, and adverse changes in environmental or mining laws and regulations. The timing and effects of variances from estimated values cannot be accurately predicted.

Our operations may require further capital beyond what we currently possess.

We are an early stage company and currently may not have sufficient capital to fully fund the Plan of Operation at the Borealis Property. Currently, we have sufficient cash on hand to fund the completion of a feasibility study, our current drilling program, permitting and general and administrative expenses through 2006. Although the proceeds of this offering are expected to provide us with sufficient capital to fund our planned preparation of a mine plan for the Borealis Property based on management's current assumptions, we will require substantial additional financing for future development activities, if any, or if we encounter unexpected costs or delays.

Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in the delay or indefinite postponement of exploration, and, if warranted, development or production on any or all of the Borealis Property and any properties we may acquire in the future or even a loss of our property interest. This includes the Borealis Property, as our lease over claims covering the principal deposits will expire in 2009 unless we are engaged in active mining operations at that time. We cannot be certain that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financing will be favorable or acceptable to us. Future financings may cause dilution to our shareholders.

The feasibility of mining on the Borealis Property, our only property, has not been established, which means we have not completed exploration work to determine if it is commercially feasible to develop the property.

We have no probable or proven reserves on our property. The mineralized material identified to date on the Borealis Property does not have demonstrated economic viability, and we cannot provide any assurance that mineral reserves will be identified on the property. The feasibility of mining has not been, and may never, be established. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are: the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure; metal prices, which are highly cyclical; and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. If we are unable to upgrade some or all of our mineralized material to proven and probable reserves in

sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations, we may not be able to raise sufficient capital to, if warranted, develop a mine at the Borealis Property. The market value of exploration stage companies is determined, in part, by the existence of proven or probable reserves on the company's property. If we are unable to establish such reserves, the market value of our securities is expected to decline significantly and you may lose some or all of your investment. In addition, if we are unable to develop the Borealis Property, we may never be able to generate revenues from operations.

Historical production on the Borealis Property may not be indicative of the potential for future development.

The Borealis Mine actively produced gold in the 1980's, but we currently have no commercial production at the Borealis Property and have never recorded any revenues. You should not rely on the fact that there were historical mining operations at the Borealis Property as an indication that we will ever place the property into

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commercial production. We expect to continue to incur losses unless and until such time, if ever, as our property enters into commercial production and generates sufficient revenues to fund our continuing operations. The development of new mining operations at the Borealis Property will require the commitment of substantial resources for operating expenses and capital expenditures, which may increase in subsequent years as needed consultants, personnel and equipment associated with advancing exploration, development and commercial production of our properties are added. The amounts and timing of expenditures will depend on the progress of ongoing exploration and development, the results of consultants' analysis and recommendations, the rate at which operating losses are incurred, the execution of any joint venture agreements with strategic partners, our acquisition of additional properties, and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. We may not be able to place the Borealis Property into production or generate any revenues or achieve profitability.

Our exploration activities on the Borealis Property may not be commercially successful, which could lead us to abandon our plans to develop the property and our investments in exploration.

Our long-term success depends on our ability to identify additional mineral deposits on the Borealis Property and other properties we may acquire, if any, that we can then develop into commercially viable mining operations. Mineral exploration is highly speculative in nature, involves many risks and is frequently nonproductive. These risks include unusual or unexpected geologic formations, and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labor. The success of gold exploration is determined in part by the following factors:

- the identification of potential gold mineralization based on superficial analysis;
- availability of government-granted exploration permits;
- the quality of our management and our geological and technical expertise; and
- the capital available for exploration.

Substantial expenditures are required to establish proven and probable reserves through drilling and analysis, to develop metallurgical processes to extract metal, and to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, which include, without limitation, the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure; metal prices, which fluctuate widely; and government regulations, including, without limitation, regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. We may invest significant capital and resources in exploration activities and abandon such investments if we are unable to identify commercially exploitable mineral reserves. The decision to abandon a project may have an adverse effect on the market value of our securities and the ability to raise future financing. We cannot assure you that we will discover or acquire any mineralized material in sufficient quantities

on any of our properties to justify commercial operations.

Planned exploration, and, if warranted, development and mining activities on our Borealis Property involve a high degree of risk.

Our planned operations will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally encountered in the exploration, development and production of gold and other base or precious metals, including, without limitation, unusual and unexpected geologic formations, seismic activity, rock bursts, pit-wall failures, cave-ins, flooding and other conditions involved in the drilling and removal of material, any of which could result in damage to, or destruction of, mines and other producing facilities, damage to life or property, environmental damage and legal liability. Milling operations, if any, are subject to various hazards, including, without limitation, equipment failure and failure of retaining dams around tailings disposal areas, which may result in environmental pollution and legal liability.

The parameters used in estimating mining and processing efficiency are based on testing and experience with previous operations. While the parameters used have a reasonable basis, various unforeseen conditions can occur that may materially affect the estimates. In particular, past operations indicate that care must be taken to ensure that proper ore grade control is employed and that proper steps are taken to ensure that the leaching operations are executed as planned.

If we make a decision to develop the Borealis Property, we plan to process the sulfide gold mineralization using technology that has been demonstrated to be commercially effective at other gold deposits in Nevada. These techniques may not be as efficient or economical as we project, and we may never achieve profitability.

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A decline in gold prices may make it commercially unfeasible for us to develop our property and may cause our stock price to decline.

The value and price of our units, common shares and warrants, our financial results, and our exploration, development and mining activities may be significantly adversely affected by declines in the price of gold and other precious metals. Gold prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond our control such as interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation, fluctuation in the value of the United States dollar and foreign currencies, global and regional supply and demand, and the political and economic conditions of gold producing countries throughout the world. The price for gold fluctuates in response to many factors beyond anyone's ability to predict. The prices used in making the estimates in our plans differ from daily prices quoted in the news media. The percentage change in the price of a metal cannot be directly related to the estimated mineralized material quantities, which are affected by a number of additional factors. For example, a 10 percent change in price may have little impact on the estimated mineralized material quantities and affect only the resultant positive cash flow, or it may result in a significant change in the amount of mineralized material. Because mining occurs over a number of years, it may be prudent to continue mining for some periods during which cash flows are temporarily negative for a variety of reasons including a belief that the low price is temporary and/or the greater expense incurred in closing a property permanently.

Mineralized material calculations and life-of-mine plans using significantly lower gold and precious metal prices could result in material write-downs of our investments in mining properties and increased amortization, reclamation and closure charges.

In addition to adversely affecting our mineralized material estimates and its financial condition, declining metal prices can impact operations by requiring a reassessment of the commercial feasibility of a particular project. Such a reassessment may be the result of a management decision related to a particular project. Even if the project is ultimately determined to be economically viable, the need to conduct such a reassessment may cause substantial delays in development or may interrupt operations, if any, until the reassessment can be completed.

Declines in gold prices may cause our stock price to decline, which could cause you to lose money and make it difficult for us to raise capital on terms acceptable to us.

Title to the Borealis Property may be subject to other claims, which could affect our property rights and claims.

Although we believe we have exercised commercially reasonable due diligence with respect to determining title to properties we own or control and the claims that are subject to the Borealis mining lease, there is no guarantee that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned. The Borealis Property may be subject to prior unrecorded agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects. There may be valid challenges to the title of the Borealis Property which, if successful, could impair development and/or operations. This is particularly the case in respect of those portions of the Borealis Property in which we hold our interest solely through a lease with the claim holders, as such interest is substantially based on contract and has been subject to a number of assignments (as opposed to a direct interest in the property).

All of the mineral rights to the Borealis Property consist of unpatented mining claims created and maintained in accordance with the U.S. General Mining Law. Unpatented mining claims are unique property interests, and are generally considered to be subject to greater title risk than other real property interests because the validity of unpatented mining claims is often uncertain. This uncertainty arises, in part, out of the complex federal and state laws and regulations under the U.S. General Mining Law, including the requirement of a proper physical discovery of valuable minerals within the boundaries of each claim and proper compliance with physical staking requirements. Also, unpatented mining claims are always subject to possible challenges by third parties or validity contests by the federal government. The validity of an unpatented mining or millsite claim, in terms of both its location and its maintenance, is dependent on strict compliance with a complex body of U.S. federal and state statutory and decisional law. In addition, there are few public records that definitively determine the issues of validity and ownership of unpatented mining claims.

Estimates of mineralized materials at the Borealis Property are subject to geologic uncertainty and inherent sample variability, and actual mineralization encountered in further exploration and development could differ from these estimates.

Although the mineralization estimates at the Borealis Property have been delineated with appropriately spaced drilling, there is inherent variability between duplicate samples taken adjacent to each other and between sampling points that cannot be reasonably eliminated. There also may be unknown geologic details that have not been identified or correctly appreciated at the current level of delineation. This results in uncertainties that cannot be reasonably eliminated from the estimation process. Some of the resulting variances can have a positive effect and others can have a negative effect on mining and processing operations. Acceptance of these uncertainties is part of any mining operation.

Reported mineralization contained in the prospectus are only estimates and samples which may be unreliable.

Although the mineralized material figures, including average gold grades and drill results, reported in this prospectus have been carefully prepared, these amounts are estimates and sample results only, and we cannot be certain that any specified level of recovery of gold or other mineral from mineralized material will in fact be realized or that the Borealis Property or any other identified mineral deposit will ever qualify as a commercially mineable (or viable) ore body that can be economically exploited. Mineralized material, which is not mineral reserves, does not have demonstrated economic viability. Any material change in the quantity of mineralization, grade or stripping ratio, or the gold price may affect the economic viability of our properties. In addition, we cannot be certain that gold recoveries or other metal recoveries in small-scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in larger scale tests under on-site conditions or during production.

Even though gold has been mined and successfully recovered for several years at the Borealis Property, until an unmined deposit is actually mined and processed the quantity of mineral reserves, if any, and grades must be considered as estimates only. In addition, the quantity of mineral reserves, if any, may vary depending on, among other things, metal prices. Any material change in quantity of mineral reserves, mineral resources, grade or stripping ratio may affect the economic viability of the Borealis Property. In addition, we cannot be certain that gold recoveries or other metal recoveries in small scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in a larger scale test under on-site conditions or during production.

We currently depend on a single property the Borealis Property.

Our only mineral property is the Borealis Property. Even though the Borealis Property encompasses several areas with known gold mineralization, unless we acquire additional properties or projects or discover additional deposits at the Borealis Property, we will be solely dependent upon the success of the Borealis Property as a source of future revenue and profits, if any. We cannot provide any assurance that we will establish any reserves or successfully commence mining operations on the Borealis Property or that we will ever obtain an interest in any other property with mineral potential in order to diversify our business.

Government regulation may increase costs or cause delay in our business and planned operations.

We believe that we currently comply with existing state and federal environmental and mining laws and regulations at the Borealis Property and that our proposed development of the property will also meet those standards. Our mining, processing, development and mineral exploration activities, if any, are subject to various laws governing prospecting, mining, development, production, taxes, labor standards and occupational health, mine safety, toxic substances, land use, water use, land claims of local people and other matters. We cannot assure you that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail our exploration, production or development. At present, there is no royalty payable to the United States on production from unpatented mining claims, although legislative attempts to impose a royalty have occurred in recent years. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing operations and activities of exploration, development mining and milling or more stringent implementation thereof could have a material adverse impact on our business and financial condition and cause increases in exploration expenses, capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production assuming we achieve production or require abandonment or delays in development of new mining properties.

We will require permits and approvals from the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, the State of Nevada, Nevada Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation and other regulatory agencies in order to

implement our planned operations at the Borealis Property. See [United States Mining Laws](#) and [Permitting](#) for additional information. We have not obtained all of the required permits and governmental approvals for our planned operations at the Borealis Property, and we may require additional permits for future operations.

Government approvals and permits are currently, and may in the future be, required in connection with our operations, if any. We still require environmental operating permits, approval of our plan of operations and a water pollution control permit to commence development of our Borealis Property. To the extent other approvals are required and not obtained; we may be curtailed or prohibited from commencing or continuing mining operations or from proceeding with planned exploration or development of mineral properties.

Our operations are subject to environmental risks which could expose us to significant liability and delay, suspend or terminate our operations at the Borealis Property.

All phases of our operations, if any, will be subject to federal, state and local environmental regulation. See [United States Mining Laws](#) and [Permitting](#) for additional information. These regulations mandate, among other things, the maintenance of air and water quality standards and land reclamation. They also set forth limitations on the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of solid and hazardous waste. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. We cannot be certain that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect our operations, if any. Environmental hazards may exist on the Borealis Property and on properties which we hold and may hold interests in the future that are unknown to us at present and that have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations or in the exploration or development of mineral properties may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the mining activities and may

have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Production, if any, at our mines will involve the use of hazardous materials. Should these materials leak or otherwise be discharged from their containment systems then we may become subject to liability for hazards that we may not be insured against or for clean up work that may not be insured.

We will be required to locate mineral reserves for our long-term success.

Because mines have limited lives based on proven and probable mineral reserves, we will have to continually replace and expand our mineral reserves, if any, if and when the Borealis Property produces gold and other base or precious metals. Our ability to maintain or increase its annual production of gold and other base or precious metals once the Borealis Property is restarted, if at all, will be dependent almost entirely on its ability to bring new mines into production.

The Borealis Property has an estimated nominal mine life of approximately ten years, which is based solely on preliminary engineering studies and commodity price assumptions which may not be correct. An increasing gold price or discovery of additional mineralized material could have the effect of extending mine life; while a decreasing gold price could shorten mine life.

We do not insure against all risks which we may be subject to in our planned operations.

We currently maintain insurance to insure against general commercial liability claims and losses of equipment. Our insurance will not cover all the potential risks associated with a mining company's operations. We may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums. Insurance coverage may not continue to be available or may not be adequate to cover any resulting liability. Moreover, we expect that insurance against risks such as environmental pollution or other hazards as a result of exploration and production may be prohibitively expensive to obtain for a company of our size and financial means. We might also become subject to liability for pollution or other hazards which may not be insured against or which we may elect not to insure against because of premium costs or other reasons. Losses from these events may cause us to incur significant costs that could negatively affect our financial condition and ability to fund our activities on the Borealis Property. A significant loss could force us to terminate our operations.

We compete with larger, better capitalized competitors in the mining industry.

The mining industry is competitive in all of its phases, including financing, technical resources, personnel and property acquisition. It requires significant capital, technical resources, personnel and operational experience to effectively compete in the mining industry. Because of the high costs associated with exploration, the expertise required to analyze a project's potential and the capital required to develop a mine, larger companies with significant resources may have a competitive advantage over us. We face strong competition from other mining companies, some with greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than us. As a result of this competition, we may be unable to maintain or acquire financing, personnel, technical resources or attractive mining properties on terms we consider acceptable or at all.

Our growth will require new personnel, which we will be required to recruit, hire, train and retain.

We are expecting significant growth in our number of employees if we determine that a mine at the Borealis Property is commercially feasible, we are able to raise sufficient funding and we elect to develop the property. This growth will place substantial demands on us and our management. Our ability to assimilate new personnel will be critical to our performance. We will be required to recruit additional personnel and to train, motivate and manage employees. We will also have to adopt and implement new systems in all aspects of our operations. This will be particularly critical in the event we decide not to use a contract miner at the Borealis Property. We have no assurance that we will be able to recruit the personnel required to execute our programs or to manage these changes successfully.

Our directors and officers may have conflicts of interest as a result of their relationships with other companies.

Certain of the directors and officers of Gryphon Gold have served as officers and directors for other companies engaged in natural resource exploration and development and may also serve as directors and/or officers of other companies involved in natural resource exploration and development. For example, Christopher Herald is the President and CEO of Crown Resources and Richard Hughes is President of Klondike Gold Corp. and a director of Alamos Gold Inc. Consequently, there is a possibility that our directors and/or officers may be in a position of conflict in the future.

We have offered units to the public in Canada under a Canadian prospectus which used standards for reporting mineralized material that are not permitted under United States reporting standards.

We used the terms measured mineral resources, indicated mineral resources and inferred mineral resources in our Canadian prospectus to comply with reporting standards in Canada. We advise investors that while those terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, does not recognize them and we have not reported them in this prospectus. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into mineral reserves. These terms have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of measured mineral resources, indicated mineral resources, or inferred mineral resources referred to in our Canadian prospectus will ever be upgraded to a higher category. In accordance with Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources cannot form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part of the reported measured mineral resources, indicated mineral resources, or inferred mineral resources in our Canadian prospectus is economically or legally mineable.

New legislation, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, may make it difficult for us to retain or attract officers and directors.

We may be unable to attract and retain qualified officers, directors and members of board committees required to provide for our effective management as a result of the recent and currently proposed changes in the rules and regulations which govern publicly-held companies. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has resulted in a series of rules and regulations by the Securities and Exchange Commission that increase responsibilities and liabilities of directors and executive officers. We are a small company with a very limited operating history and no revenues or profits, which may influence the decisions of potential candidates we may recruit as directors or officers. The perceived increased personal risk associated with these recent changes may deter qualified individuals from accepting these roles.

While we believe we have adequate internal control over financial reporting, we will be required to evaluate our internal controls under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and any adverse results from such evaluation could result in a loss of investor confidence in our financial reports and have an adverse effect on the price of our shares of common stock.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, beginning with our annual report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, we may be required to furnish a report by management on our internal controls over financial reporting. Such report will contain, among other matters, an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, including a statement as to whether or not our internal control over financial reporting is effective. This assessment must include disclosure of any material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting identified by our management. Such report must also contain a statement that our auditors have issued an attestation report on our management's assessment of such internal controls. Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standard No. 2 provides the professional standards and related performance guidance for auditors to attest to, and report on, our management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting under Section 404.

While we believe our internal control over financial reporting is effective, we are still compiling the system and processing documentation and performing the evaluation needed to comply with Section 404, which is both costly and challenging. We cannot be certain that we will be able to complete our evaluation, testing and any required remediation in a timely fashion. During the evaluation and testing process, if we identify one or more material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we will be unable to assert that such internal control is

effective. If we are unable to assert that our internal control over financial reporting is effective (or if our auditors are unable to attest that our management's report is fairly stated or they are unable to express an opinion on the effectiveness of our internal controls), we could lose investor confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports, which would have a material adverse effect on our stock price.

Failure to comply with the new rules may make it more difficult for us to obtain certain types of insurance, including director and officer liability insurance, and we may be forced to accept reduced policy limits and coverage and/or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. The impact of these events could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified persons to serve on our board of directors, on committees of our board of directors, or as executive officers.

RISKS RELATED TO THIS OFFERING

Broker-dealers may be discouraged from effecting transactions in our common shares because they are considered a penny stock and are subject to the penny stock rules.

Rules 15g-1 through 15g-9 promulgated under the Exchange Act impose sales practice and disclosure requirements on certain brokers-dealers who engage in certain transactions involving a penny stock. Subject to certain exceptions, a penny stock generally includes any non-NASDAQ equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share. Our common stock is expected to trade below \$5.00 per share immediately upon closing of the offering. The additional sales practice and disclosure requirements imposed upon broker-dealers may discourage broker-dealers from effecting transactions in our shares, which could severely limit the market liquidity of the shares and impede the sale of our shares in the secondary market.

A broker-dealer selling penny stock to anyone other than an established customer or accredited investor, generally, an individual with net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or an annual income exceeding \$200,000, or \$300,000 together with his or her spouse, must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and must receive the purchaser's written consent to the transaction prior to sale, unless the broker-dealer or the transaction is otherwise exempt. In addition, the penny stock regulations require the broker-dealer to deliver, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prepared by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the penny stock market, unless the broker-dealer or the transaction is otherwise exempt. A broker-dealer is also required to disclose commissions payable to the broker-dealer and the registered representative and current quotations for the securities. Finally, a broker-dealer is required to send monthly statements disclosing recent price information with respect to the penny stock held in a customer's account and information with respect to the limited market in penny stocks.

In the event that your investment in our shares is for the purpose of deriving dividend income or in expectation of an increase in market price of our shares from the declaration and payment of dividends, your investment will be compromised because we do not intend to pay dividends.

We have never paid a dividend to our shareholders, and we intend to retain our cash for the continued development of our business. We do not intend to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. As a result, your return on investment will be solely determined by your ability to sell your shares in a secondary market.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We use words like expects, believes, intends, anticipates, plans, targets, projects or estimates in this prospectus. When used, and other, similar words and phrases or statements that an event, action or result will, may, could, or should occur, be taken or be achieved, identify forward-looking statements. This prospectus contains forward-looking information which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the following:

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the timing and possible outcome of pending regulatory and permitting matters;

the timing and outcome of our feasibility study;

the parameters and design of our planned initial mining facilities on the Borealis Property;

future financial or operating performances of Gryphon Gold, its subsidiaries, and its projects;

the estimation of mineral resources and the realization of mineral reserves, if any, based on mineral resource estimates;

the timing of exploration, development, and production activities and estimated future production, if any;

estimates related to costs of production, capital, operating and exploration expenditures;

requirements for additional capital and our ability to raise additional capital;

government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, reclamation and rehabilitation expenses;

title disputes or claims;

limitations of insurance coverage; and

the future price of gold, silver, or other minerals

Such forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, the risks and uncertainties outlined under the sections titled "Risk Factors and Uncertainties" beginning at page 6 of this prospectus, "Description of the Business" beginning at page 48 of this prospectus and "Management's Discussion and Analysis" beginning at page 51 of this prospectus. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, believed, estimated or expected.

Our management has included projections and estimates in this prospectus, which are based primarily on management's experience in the industry, assessments of our results of operations, discussions and negotiations with third parties and a review of information filed by our competitors with the Securities and Exchange Commission or otherwise publicly available. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. We disclaim any obligation subsequently to revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

We qualify all the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus by the foregoing cautionary statements.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale or distribution of the common stock by the selling shareholders. We may receive proceeds from the exercise of the Class B, C, and D Warrants, upon exercise of these warrants, if any, and will use the proceeds from any exercise for general working capital purposes.

SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

This prospectus covers the offering of up to 21,525,685 shares of our common stock by selling shareholders this includes shares of our common stock acquirable upon warrants exercisable within 60 days of July 17, 2006.

The shares issued to the selling shareholders are restricted shares under applicable federal and state securities laws and are being registered to give the selling shareholders the opportunity to sell their shares. The registration of such shares does not necessarily mean, however, that any of these shares will be offered or sold by the selling shareholders. The selling shareholders may from time to time offer and sell all or a portion of their shares in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, or otherwise, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at negotiated prices.

The registered shares may be sold directly or through brokers or dealers, or in a distribution by one or more underwriters on a firm commitment or best efforts basis. To the extent required, the names of any agent or broker-dealer and applicable commissions or discounts and any other required information with respect to any particular offer will be set forth in an accompanying prospectus supplement. See Plan of Distribution beginning on page 30 of this prospectus. Each of the selling shareholders reserves the sole right to accept or reject, in whole or in part, any proposed purchase of the registered shares to be made directly or through agents. The selling shareholders and any agents or broker-dealers that participate with the selling shareholders in the distribution of their registered shares may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, and any commissions received by them and any profit on the resale of the registered shares may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act of 1933.

We will receive no proceeds from the sale of the registered shares, but may receive proceeds from the exercise of warrants, if any. We have agreed to bear the expenses of registration of the shares, other than commissions and discounts of agents or broker-dealers and transfer taxes, if any.

SELLING SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The following is a list of the selling shareholders who own or have the right to acquire an aggregate of 15,239,685 shares of our common stock covered in this prospectus (this number does not include 6,286,000 shares underlying the exercise of Class A warrants issued in the Company's IPO and covered in this prospectus). Certain selling shareholders have the right to acquire shares of our common stock upon warrants sold in our private placements. See Transactions with Selling Shareholders beginning on page 40, below. At July 17, 2006, we had 41,048,870 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
	Total Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Shares Owned(1)	Number of Shares Offered (2)	Shares Owned After Offering(3)	Percentage of Shares owned After Offering(3)
Mark Wayne(4) 1420-333 5th Avenue SW, Calgary AB, T2P 3B6	52,500	**	52,500	0	0%
Belltown Capital Partners(5) 437 J. Street, Ste #305 San Diego, CA, 92101	60,000	**	60,000	0	0%

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Name	Before Offering			After Offering	
BHL LP(6) 4 Watchhill Road, Westport, CT, 06880	225,000	**	225,000	0	0%
Forza Partners LP(7) 2754 NW Crossing Drive, Suite 205 Bend, Oregon, 97701	165,000	**	165,000	0	0%
Derik Ventures Ltd.(8) PO Box 68, Station A Vancouver, BC, V6C 2L8	450,000	**	300,000	150,000	**
Top-Gold AG MVK(9) Herrengasse 2, 9490 Vaduz/ Principality of Liechtenstein	2,250,000	5.38	2,250,000	0	0%
Ross MacDonald(10) 1700-666 Burrard St Vancouver, BC, V6C 2L8	37,750	**	30,750	7,000	**
Tianne Pringle(11) Ballymakeera Macroom Ireland	41,250	**	30,750	16,500	**
Lorne Pringle(12) Ballymakeera Macroom, Ireland	41,250	**	30,750	16,500	**
Alan Hamilton(13) 5B-1596 West 14th Ave Vancouver, BC, V6J 2H9	72,750	**	30,750	42,000	**
Janice Gill(14) 8337 Tidewater Place Vancouver, BC, V6P 6R3	38,750	**	30,750	8,000	**
Don Walker(15) 337 Magna Dr. Aurora, ON, L4G 7K1	98,250	**	62,250	36,000	**
Joan Weisshaar(16) 15180 Bathurst St King City, ON, L7B 1K5	40,750	**	30,750	10,000	**
Huntington Properties(17) 1700-1030 West Georgia St Vancouver, BC, V6E 2Y3	117,000	**	93,000	24,000	**
Lenita Levine(18) 550 W. St. Janes Road North Vancouver, BC, V7W 2P7	30,750	**	30,750	0	0%
Robert Levine(19) 550 W. St. Janes Road North Vancouver, BC, V7W 2P7	30,750	**	30,750	0	0%
Montrose Development(20) 910-675 West Hastings Street Vancouver BC, V6B 1N2	60,000	**	60,000	0	0%
Mary Christopher(21)	50,000	**	30,000	20,000	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
910-675 West Hastings Street Vancouver BC, V6B 1N2					
Eva Christopher(22) 910-675 West Hastings Street Vancouver BC, V6B 1N2	52,500	**	30,000	22,500	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
	Total Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Shares Owned(1)	Number of Shares Offered (2)	Shares Owned After Offering(3)	Percentage of Shares owned After Offering(3)
Zoltan Keresztes(23) 2294 129th Street Surrey, BC, V4A 8B9	45,750	**	30,750	15,000	**
Edward Coates(24) 4152 Ranger Cres North Vancouver, BC, V7B 3K9	41,250	**	30,750	10,500	**
Laura Hardacre(25) 5612 Holland St Vancouver, BC, V6N 2A8	41,250	**	30,750	10,500	**
Katherine Karbownik(26) 27 North Sherbourne, Apt. 3 Toronto, ON, M4W 2T3	22,000	**	15,000	7,000	**
Richard Karbownik(27) 27 North Sherbourne, Apt. 3 Toronto, ON, M4W 2T3	35,750	**	15,750	20,000	**
Peter Finley(28) 4429 Angus Dr. Vancouver, BC, V6J 4J2	40,750	**	30,750	10,000	**
Leonard Gareau(29) 1270 Pacific Drive, Delta, BC, V4M 4B1	56,000	**	28,500	27,500	**
Universal Soutlions Inc.(30) 610-815 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6	37,500	**	37,500	10,000	**
Metcalfe Investments Ltd.(31) 5355 Elm Street,	50,000	**	30,000	20,000	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
Vancouver, BC, V6N 1A2					
Robert Coulthard(32) 1 Gillian Cres St. Albert, AB, T8N 0V9	6,750	**	6,750	0	0%
James Anderson(33) 564-1055 Dunsmuir St Vancouver, BC, V7X 1L4	47,250	**	47,250	0	0%
Leslie J. Avigdor(34) 104-1544 George St White Rock, BC, V4B 4A5	22,500	**	22,500	0	0%
Percy Baker(35) 1315 Killeam Ave SW Calgary, AB, T2V 2N5	160,000	**	150,000	10,000	**
Mike Boyd(36) 1-242 West 4th Street, North Vancouver, BC, V7M 1H7	7,500	**	7,500	0	0%
John Freeman(37) 1221 Turnberry Place Parksville, BC, V9P 2W3	57,500	**	37,500	20,000	**
Paul McKenzie(38) 525-999 West Hastings St Vancouver, BC, V6C 2W2	30,000	**	30,000	0	0%
Warren Stanyer(39) 1007-808 Nelson Street Vancouver, BC, V6C 2W2	38,000	**	30,000	8,000	**
Sado D. Turbat(40) C/O Mine Info Co Ltd Delta Center, Urt Tasagaan St, Suite 300-301 Ulaanbaatar, 976, Mongolia	45,000	**	45,000	0	0%
John Wright(41) Box 107333 Llyodminister, AB, T9V 3A8	15,000	**	15,000	0	0%
Bansco & Co.(42) 40 King Street West, Toronto, ON, M5H 1H1	225,000	**	225,000	0	0%
Sprott Asset Management(43) 2700-200 Bay St Toronto, ON, M5J 2J1	1,671,000	3.93	474,000	1,197,000	2.82%

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
	Total Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Shares Owned(1)	Number of Shares Offered (2)	Shares Owned After Offering(3)	Percentage of Shares owned After Offering(3)
Sprott Asset Management(44) 2700-200 Bay St Toronto, ON, M5J 2J1	1,822,200	4.35	625,200	1,197,000	2.82%
Sprott Asset Management(45) 2700-200 Bay St Toronto, ON, M5J 2J1	1,225,000	2.94	36,000	1,197,000	2.82%
Sprott Asset Management(46) 2700-200 Bay St Toronto, ON, M5J 2J1	1,225,000	2.94	36,000	1,197,000	2.82%
Sprott Asset Management(47) 2700-200 Bay St Toronto, ON, M5J 2J1	1,204,200	2.89	7,200	1,197,000	2.82%
Sprott Asset Management(48) 2700-200 Bay St Toronto, ON, M5J 2J1	1,218,600	2.93	21,600	1,197,000	2.82%
Sentry Select Precious Metals Growth Fund(49) 130 King St. West, Suite 2850 Toronto, ON, M5X 1A4	1,200,000	2.90	1,200,000	0	0%
Parvathi Evani(50) 30930 Polar Avenue Abbotsford, BC, V4X 1Y8	87,500	**	37,500	50,000	**
Subbarao Evani(51) 30930 Polar Avenue Abbotsford, BC, V4X 1Y8	120,000	**	45,000	75,000	**
Janet Hardy(52) 10823-136 St Edmonton, AB, T5M 1M1	42,500	**	22,500	20,000	**
Tadahiro Kanazaki(53) 3-7-17 Ibukino, Izumi-shi Osaka, Japan 594-0041	100,000	**	45,000	55,000	**
Marilyn Lea(54) Box 210 Ganges PO Salt Spring Island, BC, V8K 2V9	37,500	**	37,500	0	0%
Peppy Holdings Ltd(55) 434-5th Avenue Stirling, AB, T0K 2E0	47,600	**	37,500	10,100	**
Robert Heffel(56) 2247 Granville St Vancouver, BC, V6H 3G1	57,000	**	30,000	27,000	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
Lorill Harlington(57) 2280 Lythe Court West Vancouver, BC, V7S 3H8	135,000	**	135,000	0	0%
Alfonso Ergas(58) 1520-1185 West George St Vancouver, BC, V6E 4E6	44,000	**	22,500	21,500	**
Pinetree Resource Partnership(59) 130 King Str. West, Suite 2810 Toronto, ON, M5X 1A9	600,000	**	300,000	300,000	**
David Watkins(60) 510 Burrard St, Suite 510 Vancouver, BC, V6B 5C6	37,500	**	37,500	0	0%
Sanovest Holdings Ltd(61) 411-375 Water Street Vancouver, BC, V6B 5C6	82,500	**	82,500	0	0%
Standard Bank Jersey as Custodian of the Belgravia Gold & Resource Fund(62) PO Box 583, 47-49 La Motte Street St. Helier, Jersey, UK JE4 8X	304,000	**	300,000	4,000	**
Grey Goose Investments(63) 300-455 Granville St Vancouver, BC, V6C 1T1	240,000	**	240,000	0	0%
Strata Partners, LLC(64) 219 Lake Street S, Suite C Kirkland, WA 98033	22,500	**	22,500	0	0%

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
	Total Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Shares Owned(1)	Number of Shares Offered (2)	Shares Owned After Offering(3)	Percentage of Shares owned After Offering(3)
Bolder Investment Partners Ltd(65) 800-1450 Creekside Dr Vancouver, BC, V6J 5B3	563,500	1.35	216,750	346,750	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
Richardson Partners FinancialLtd(66) 1100-1 Lombard Place Winnipeg, MB, R3B 0X3	33,750	**	33,750	0	0%
Research Capital USA Inc.(67) 199 Bay Street, Suite 4500 Toronto, ON, M4G 3H6	7,500	**	7,500	0	0%
Elizabeth Anderson(68) 5369 Blueberry Lane Vancouver, BC, V7R 4N5	130,000	**	10,000	120,000	**
Joseph L Antrim(69) 901 East Cary St - One James Centre Richmond, VA 23219	130,000	**	50,000	80,000	**
Beverly Wilkes Armstrong Revocable Trust, dated June 15, 1997, as amended(70) 1500-901 East Cary St Richmond VA, 23219	260,000	**	100,000	160,000	**
John Barrett(71) 1107-1060 Alberni St Vancouver, BC, V6E 4K2	370,000	**	40,000	330,000	**
Michael S Beall(72) 1100-901 East Cary St One James Centre, Richmond, VA 23219	52,000	**	20,000	32,000	**
Bolder Opportunites I LP(73) 800-1450 Creekside Dr, Vancouver, BC, V6J 5B3	1,650,000	4.00	250,000	1,400,000	3.41%
C. Chaning Buckland(74) 4399 Locarno Cres, Vancouver, BC, V6R 1G2	375,000	**	125,000	250,000	**
Bukchuk Holdings Ltd(75) 800-1450 Creekside Dr, Vancouver, BC, V6J 5B3	300,000	**	100,000	200,000	**
Catherine Christopher(76) 442 Graphon St, Victoria, BC, V9A 6S3	36,750	**	12,250	24,500	**
Douglas Christopher(77) 910-675 West Hastings St, Vancouver, BC, V6B 1N2	22,500	**	6,000	16,500	**
Gordon Christopher(78) 910-675 West Hastings St, Vancouver, BC, V6B 1N2	90,000	**	30,000	60,000	**
Maurice (Tim) Coates(79) Apartado 3548-1000, San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America	150,000	**	50,000	100,000	**
Wayne Crocker(80)	7,500	**	2,500	5,000	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
750 Grand Blvd, North Vancouver, BC, V7L 3W4					
Keith Cross(81) 800-1285 West Pender St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4B1	62,500	**	22,500	45,000	**
Michael Joseph Delesalle(82) 2960 West 33rd Avenue,	30,000	**	10,000	20,000	**
Winton Derby(83) 1300-777 Dunsmuir, Vancouver, BC, V7Y 1K2	75,000	**	25,000	50,000	**
Derik Ventures Ltd(84) PO Box , Station A, Vancouver, BC, V6C 2L8	350,000	**	50,000	300,000	**
Manas Dichow(85) 2434-1055 Dunsmuir St, Vancouver, BC, V7X 1K8	15,000	**	5,000	10,000	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
	Total Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Shares Owned(1)	Number of Shares Offered (2)	Shares Owned After Offering(3)	Percentage of Shares owned After Offering(3)
Don Drozdowski(86) 59615 Glacier Ridge South, Washington, MI 48094	30,000	**	10,000	20,000	**
Brian Elkow(87) 55 Ravine Dr, PO Box 570, Whitecourt, AB, T7S 1N6	300,000	**	50,000	250,000	**
Glenn M. & DeAnne M. Elo(88) 9233 Nantwick Ridge, Brooklin Park, MN 55443	33,000	**	11,000	22,000	**
EWf Partners(89) 901 East Cary St - One James Centre Richmond, VA 23219	975,000	2.35	375,000	600,000	1.46%
Richard Fransen(90) 5106 E Tuscany Ct,	67,500	**	22,500	45,000	**

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Name	Before Offering			After Offering		
Highlands Ranch, CO 80130						
Leonard Gareau(91) 564-1055 Dunsmuir St, Vancouver, BC, V7X 1L4	56,000	**	12,500	43,500	**	
Grandson of EWR LLC(92) 901 East Cary St - One James Centre Richmond, VA 23219	325,000	**	125,000	200,000	**	
Harriet Rae Green(93) 6632 Cabeldu Cres North Delta, BC	18,000	**	6,000	12,000	**	
Alexander J. Gunow & Nancy Moores Gunow JT(94) 67 Cedarwald Rochester, MI 48306	175,462	**	38,462	137,000	**	
Jennifer A Gunow(95) 54127 Salem Drive, Shelby TWP, MI 48316	1,500	**	500	1,000	**	
Robert F Gunow II (JR)(96) 54127 Salem Drive, Shelby TWP, MI 48316	52,500	**	17,500	35,000	**	
Robert F Gunow III(97) 54127 Salem Drive, Shelby TWP, MI 48316	1,500	**	500	1,000	**	
Suzy Hahn(98) 1688 Stanhope Pl Victoria, BC, V8P 1Y1	45,000	**	15,000	30,000	**	
Halcorp Capital(99) 7928 Rowland Rd Edmonton, AB, T6A 3W1	75,000	**	25,000	50,000	**	
Jim Hamilton(100) 45 West Battle St Kamloops, BC, V2C 1G7	23,250	**	7,750	15,500	**	
Rohan Hazelton(101) 1560-200 Burrard St Vancouver, BC, V6C 3B6	180,000	**	10,000	170,000	**	
Howard Jones Holdings Inc(102) 100-510 Burrard St Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A8	15,000	**	5,000	10,000	**	
Sharon Ivany(103) 1160 Chapman St Victoria, BC, V8V 2T6	625,000	1.52	175,000	450,000	1.10%	
R. Walter Jones IV(104) 901 East Cary St - One James Centre Richmond, VA 23219	130,000	**	50,000	80,000	**	
Jones Gable & CO(105)	50,000	**	50,000	0	0%	

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering	
600-110 Yonge St Toronto, ON, M5C 1T6				
Yasmin Ker(106) 607 Kenwood Road West Vancouver, BC, V7S 1S7	155,000	**	50,000	105,000

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
	Total Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Shares Owned(1)	Number of Shares Offered (2)	Shares Owned After Offering(3)	Percentage of Shares owned After Offering(3)
Nikki Kottmeier(107) 100 Stonegate Dr Furry Creek, BC, V0N 3Z2	30,000	**	10,000	20,000	**
Calvin Lee(108) 1862 Crystal St Quesnel, BC, V2J 4R8	15,000	**	5,000	10,000	**
Bruce Warren Lemer(109) 4768 Collingwood St Vancouver, BC, V6S 2B4	90,000	**	20,000	70,000	**
Ronald William (Bill) Lewis(110) 1680 Edwards Rd, PO Box 411, Brakendale, BC, V0N 1H0	628,400	1.53	97,000	531,400	1.29%
William J Logan(111) 27 Alexandra Blvd Toronto, ON, M4R 1L8	195,000	**	65,000	130,000	**
James Malcolm(112) 2100-801 6th Ave SW Calgary, AB, T2P 3W2	288,462	**	96,154	192,308	**
R. William Manning(113) 29858 Park Village Dr Evergreen, CO 80439	60,000	**	20,000	40,000	**
Mike Martin(114) 105-949 Cloverdale Ave Victoria, BC, V8X 2T4	18,000	**	6,000	12,000	**
Larry D Mattison(115) PO Box 253,	107,250	**	35,750	71,500	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
7933 Louviers Blvd Louviers, CO 80131					
Leigh M. McAlister(116) 1609 Manana St Austin, TX 78730	75,000	**	25,000	50,000	**
Martin McLeod(117) 16055 Morgan Creek Cres Surrey, BC, V3S 0J2	90,000	**	30,000	60,000	**
Ken Mellquist(118) 1190 Renton Pl West Vancouver, BC, V7S 2K7	90,000	**	30,000	60,000	**
Donald Mironov(119) PO Box 533, 131 Main St Franklin, GA 30217	23,000	**	7,750	15,500	**
Montrose Developments(120) 910-675 West Hastings St Vancouver, BC, V6B 1N2	240,000	**	80,000	160,000	**
Munday Home Sales(121) 206-4400 Dominion St Burnaby, BC, V5G 4G3	650,000	1.58	50,000	600,000	1.46%
Sentry Select Canadian Resource Fund(122) 2850-130 King St West Toronto, ON, M5X 1A4	1,440,000	3.47	480,000	960,000	2.34%
John E. Oldham(123) 45 Winchester Ave Spruce Grove, AB, T7X 1L6	37,500	**	12,250	25,000	**
Peter Olnowich(124) 77 Treadwell Avenue Madison, New Jersey 07940	150,000	**	50,000	100,000	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
	Total Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Shares Owned(1)	Number of Shares Offered (2)	Shares Owned After Offering(3)	Percentage of Shares owned After Offering(3)

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering	
Debra Osuch(125) 52322 Belle Arbor Shelby Township, MI 48316	7,500	**	2,500	5,000 **
Kay C. Owen(126) 7933 Louviers Blvd, PO Box 253 Louviers, CO 80131	105,000	**	35,000	70,000 **
Joy Danielle Mattison Owen(127) 539 South Graut Street Denver, CO 80209	7,500	**	2,500	5,000 **
Todd L. Owen(128) 539 South Graut Street Denver, CO 80209	7,500	**	2,500	5,000 **
Duane Lauri Paloranta(129) 14500 Chateau Lane Burnsville, Minnesota 55306	30,000	**	10,000	20,000 **
E. Bryson Powell(130) 285 River Road West Manakin Sabot, VA 23103	260,000	**	100,000	160,000 **
Donald E. Ranta(131) 309 Parkview Avenue Golden, CO 80401	862,000	2.08	30,000	832,000 2.01%
Eric Donald Ranta(132) 323 Mississippi St San Francisco, CA 94107	100,000	**	25,000	75,000 **
Karin Ranta-Curran(133) 2335 Akron St Denver CO 80238	40,000	**	5,000	35,000 **
Kristine D. Ranta(134) 2641 Alton St Denver, CO 80238	42,307	**	5,769	36,538 **
Linda B Ranta(135) 309 Parkview Avenue Golden, CO 80401	169,000	**	50,000	119,000 **
Douglas B Rappley(136) c/o Susan Rappley Strang, 120 Southport Williamsburg, VA 23188	11,538	**	3,846	7,692 **
John B. Reid(137) 2320 McLennan Ave Richmond, BC, V6X 2N7	15,000	**	5,000	10,000 **
George Roberts(138) 725 Hampstead Close Annacis Island Delta, BC, V3M 6R6	42,500	**	2,500	40,000 **
Daniel C. Silva(139) 12925 W. Arlington Pl Littleton, CO 80127	67,500	**	22,500	45,000 **

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
Nicolas Sitar(140) 2012-8888 Riverside Dr. E Windsor, ON, N85 1H2	15,000	**	5,000	10,000	**
Vera Sitar(141) 2012-8888 Riverside Dr. E Windsor, ON, N85 1H2	60,000	**	20,000	40,000	**
Dennis Skulsky(142) 200 Granville Str Vancouver, BC, V6C 3N3	30,000	**	10,000	20,000	**
David Smyth(143) 1403-989 Richards Street Vancouver, BC, V6B 6R6	82,500	**	2,500	80,000	**
Son of EWF Partners(144) 901 East Cary St - One James Centre Richmond, VA 23219	650,000	1.57	250,000	400,000	**
Standard Bank PLC(145) Cannon Bridge House 25 Dowgate Hill London, UK EC4R 2SB	5,769,231	13.42	1,923,077	3,846,154	9.37%

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
	Total Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percentage of Shares Owned(1)	Number of Shares Offered (2)	Shares Owned After Offering(3)	Percentage of Shares owned After Offering(3)
James R. Steel(146) 1 The Kingway Toronto, ON, M8X 2S9	85,193	**	21,731	63,462	**
Roger Steininger(147) 3401 San Mateo Ave Reno, NV 89509	240,000	**	30,000	210,000	**
Roderick Stewart(148) 305-1571 Mortimer St Victoria, BC, V8P 3A7	15,000	**	5,000	10,000	**
Roger Stratton(149) 1061 Marinasids Cres	45,000	**	15,000	30,000	**

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Name	Before Offering			After Offering		
Vancouver, BC, V6Z 3A5						
Brian and Patricia Testo(150) Comp 2, Site 17 Peers, AB, T0E 1W0	120,000	**	10,000	110,000	**	**
Donald Tregear(151) 762 Goldstream Ave Victoria, BC, V9B 2X3	22,500	**	7,500	15,000	**	**
Dan Treleaven(152) 318-6505 3rd Ave Delta, BC, V4L 2N1	37,500	**	12,500	25,000	**	**
Glenda Treleaven(153) 318-6505 3rd Ave Delta, BC, V4L 2N1	37,500	**	12,500	25,000	**	**
Paul B Trost(154) 25271 Golden Gate Canyon Rd Golden, CO 80401	33,900	**	11,300	22,600	**	**
Unitywest Captial Markets LTD(155) 410-744 W Hastings St Vancouver, BC, V6C 1A5	30,000	**	10,000	20,000	**	**
James Warmack(156) 1609 Manana St Austin, TX 78730	375,000	**	125,000	250,000	**	**
Susan Whaley(157) 4613 W. 8th Ave Vancouver, BC, V6R 2A6	187,500	**	62,500	125,000	**	**
Karen White(158) 52448 Belle Arbor Shelby Township, MI 48316	6,000	**	2,000	8,000	**	**
Maureen Wielens(159) 204-1817 Yew St Vancouver, BC, V6M 3G1	11,538	**	3,846	1,692	**	**
Widol Holdings(160) 1680 Edwards Rd, PO Box 411 Brakendale, BC, V0N 1H0	64,500	**	21,500	43,000	**	**
Richard David Williams(161) 800-625 Howe St Vancouver, BC, V6C 2T6	15,000	**	5,000	10,000	**	**
Kent Williamson(162) 15086 Royal Ave White Rock, BC, V4B 1L9	60,000	**	20,000	40,000	**	**
WKW I Limited Partnership(163) 800-1450 Creekside Dr Vancouver, BC, V6J 5B3	300,000	**	100,000	200,000	**	**
Coleman Wortham(164) 901 East Cary St -	130,000	**	50,000	80,000	**	**

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Name	Before Offering		After Offering		
One James Centre Richmond, VA 23219					
Coleman Wortham III(165) 901 East Cary St - One James Centre Richmond, VA 23219	650,000	1.57	250,000	400,000	**
Virginia B Wortham(166) 901 East Cary St - One James Centre Richmond, VA 23219	130,000	**	50,000	80,000	**
Bolder Investment Partners(167) 800-1450 Creekside Drive Vancouver, BC, V6J 5B3	346,750	**	130,000	216,750	**
Michael Longinotti(168) 810-1130 West Pender St Vancouver, BC, V6E 4A4	150,000	**	150,000	0	0%
Rajwant Kang(169) 810-1130 West Pender St Vancouver, BC, V6E 4A4	43,500	**	43,500	0	0%

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** Designates a percentage of ownership of less than 1%

- (1) All percentages are based on 41,048,870 shares of common stock issued and outstanding on July 17, 2006. Beneficial ownership is calculated by the number of shares of common stock that each selling shareholder owns or controls or has the right to acquire within 60 days of July 17, 2006.
- (2) This table assumes that each shareholder will sell all of its shares available for sale during the effectiveness of the registration statement that includes this prospectus. Selling shareholders are not required to sell their shares. See Plan of Distribution beginning on page 32.
- (3) Assumes that all shares registered for resale by this prospectus have been issued and sold.
- (4) Includes 35,000 shares of common stock and 17,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc., 1410-1010 Rue De La Gauchetiere O, Montreal, QC, H3B 5J2, in trust for Mark Wayne, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (5) Includes 40,000 shares of common stock and 20,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Robert S. Tarangelo, in his capacity as portfolio manager of Belltown Capital, L.P., exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (6) Includes 150,000 shares of common stock and 75,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Brad Lamensdorf in his capacity as portfolio manager for BHL LP exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (7) Includes 110,000 shares of common stock and 55,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. David Atkinson in his capacity as portfolio manager for Forza Partners LP exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.

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- (8) Includes 200,000 shares of common stock and 100,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. G. David Eriks in his capacity as President of Derik Ventures Ltd. exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 100,000 shares of common stock and 50,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (9) Includes 1,500,000 shares of common stock and 750,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Dr. Rene Juchler and Jurgen Frick in their capacity as Managing Director and Vice President of Top-Gold AG M V K exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (10) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 5,000 shares of common stock and 2,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (11) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 7,000 shares of common stock and 3,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (12) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 5,000 shares of common stock and 2,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (13) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 25,000 shares of common stock and 17,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (14) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 2,000 shares of common stock and 6,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (15) Includes 41,500 shares of common stock and 20,750 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 18,000 shares of common stock and 18,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (16) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 5,000 shares of common stock and 5,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (17) Includes 62,000 shares of common stock and 31,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for Huntington Properties. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 12,000 shares of common stock and 12,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants. Andrew Grant in his capacity as President to Huntington Properties exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over Huntington Properties respective securities.
- (18) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (19) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (20) Includes 40,000 shares of common stock and 20,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for Montrose Development. Douglas A. Christopher in his capacity as President to Montrose Development exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.

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- (21) Includes 20,000 shares of common stock and 10,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 10,000 shares of common stock and 10,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (22) Includes 20,000 shares of common stock and 10,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 14,000 shares of common stock and 8,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (23) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 10,000 shares of common stock and 5,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (24) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 7,000 shares of common stock and 3,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (25) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 5,500 shares of common stock and 5,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (26) Includes 10,000 shares of common stock and 5,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 7,000 shares of common stock.
- (27) Includes 10,500 shares of common stock and 5,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 10,000 shares of common stock and 10,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (28) Includes 20,500 shares of common stock and 10,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 5,000 shares of common stock and 5,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (29) Includes 19,000 shares of common stock and 9,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. The named individual exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 15,000 shares of common stock and 12,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (30) Includes 25,000 shares of common stock and 12,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Richard Silas in his capacity as President to Universal Solutions Inc. exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 5,000 shares of common stock and 5,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (31) Includes 20,000 shares of common stock and 10,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Alan Fowles in his capacity as President and Secretary to Metcalfe Investments Ltd. exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 20,000 shares of common stock.
- (32)

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Includes 4,500 shares of common stock and 2,250 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Research Capital Corporation, 1500-222 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, M5K 1J5, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.

- (33) Includes 31,500 shares of common stock and 15,750 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Research Capital Corporation, 1500-222 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, M5K 1J5, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (34) Includes 15,000 shares of common stock and 7,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (35) Includes 100,000 shares of common stock and 50,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 10,000 shares of common stock.
- (36) Includes 5,000 shares of common stock and 2,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (37) Includes 25,000 shares of common stock and 12,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 20,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (38) Includes 20,000 shares of common stock and 10,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (39) Includes 20,000 shares of common stock and 10,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 8,000 shares of common stock. (40) Includes 30,000 shares of common stock and 15,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.

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- (41) Includes 10,000 shares of common stock and 5,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
 - (42) Includes 150,000 shares of common stock and 75,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006.
 - (43) Includes 316,000 shares of common stock and 158,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held in trust by Sprott Securities Inc., Suite 2750, South Tower, Royal Bank Plaza, Toronto, ON, M5J 2J2, for Sprott Asset Management. Neil Nenadovic in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer to Sprott Asset Management exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 597,000 shares of common stock and 600,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
 - (44) Includes 416,800 shares of common stock and 208,400 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by the Royal Trust Corporation, South Tower, Royal Bank Plaza, 200 Bay Street, SL Level, Toronto, ON,

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M5J 2J5, in trust for Sprott Asset Management. Neil Nenadovic in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer to Sprott Asset Management who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 597,000 shares of common stock and 600,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.

- (45) Includes 24,000 shares of common stock and 12,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by the Royal Trust Corporation, South Tower, Royal Bank Plaza, 200 Bay Street, SL Level, Toronto, ON, M5J 2J5, in trust for Sprott Asset Management. Neil Nenadovic in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer to Sprott Asset Management who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 597,000 shares of common stock and 600,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (46) Includes 24,000 shares of common stock and 12,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by the Royal Trust Corporation, South Tower, Royal Bank Plaza, 200 Bay Street, SL Level, Toronto, ON, M5J 2J5, in trust for Sprott Asset Management. Neil Nenadovic in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer to Sprott Asset Management who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 597,000 shares of common stock and 600,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (47) Includes 4,800 shares of common stock and 2,400 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by the Royal Trust Corporation, South Tower, Royal Bank Plaza, 200 Bay Street, SL Level, Toronto, ON, M5J 2J5, in trust for Sprott Asset Management. Neil Nenadovic in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer to Sprott Asset Management who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 597,000 shares of common stock and 600,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (48) Includes 14,400 shares of common stock and 7,200 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Roytor & Co., South Tower, Royal Bank Plaza, 200 Bay Street, SL Level, Toronto, ON, M5J 2J5, in trust for Sprott Asset Management. Neil Nenadovic in his capacity as Chief Financial Officer for Sprott Asset Management exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement include 597,000 shares of common stock and 600,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (49) Includes 800,000 shares of common stock and 400,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Roytor & Co., South Tower, Royal Bank Plaza, 200 Bay Street, SL Level, Toronto, ON, M5J 2J5, in trust for A/C T12313721. Glenn MacNeill in his capacity as Vice President Investments for Sentry Select Precious Metals Growth Fund exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (50) Includes 25,000 shares of common stock and 12,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 50,000.
- (51) Includes 30,000 shares of common stock and 15,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 75,000 shares of common.
- (52) Includes 15,000 shares of common stock and 7,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 20,000 shares of common stock.
- (53) Includes 30,000 shares of common stock and 15,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 27,500 shares of common stock and 27,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (54) Includes 25,000 shares of common stock and 12,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (55) Includes 25,000 shares of common stock and 12,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc. in trust for Peppy Holdings Ltd. David Steed in his capacity as President to Peppy Holdings Ltd. exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 10,100 shares of common stock.
- (56) Includes 20,000 shares of common stock and 10,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named

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individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 20,000 shares of common stock and 7,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.

- (57) Includes 90,000 shares of common stock and 45,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
- (58) Includes 15,000 shares of common stock and 7,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 10,000 shares of common stock and 11,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (59) Includes 200,000 shares of common stock and 100,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Gundyco, 161 Bay Street, 10th Floor, Toronto, ON, M5J 2S8, in trust for Pinetree Resource Partnership. Sheldon Inwentash in his capacity as Chairman and CEO to Pinetree Resource Partnership exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 300,000 shares of common stock.
- (60) Includes 25,000 shares of common stock and 12,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc., 2000-400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6, in trust for the named individual, who exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.

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- (61) Includes 55,000 shares of common stock and 27,500 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Investor Company, 77 Bloor Street West, 3rd Floor, Toronto, ON, M4Y 2T1, in trust for Sanovest Holdings Ltd. Tian Kusumto in his capacity as Vice President to Sanovest Holdings Ltd. exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
 - (62) Includes 200,000 shares of common stock and 100,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Held by Roytor & Co. in trust for Standard Bank of Jersey. Ron Mitchell of Standard Bank of Jersey exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 2,000 shares of common stock and 2,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
 - (63) Includes 160,000 shares of common stock and 80,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series B Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. These shares are held by Haywood Securities Inc. in trust for Grey Goose Investments. Jerome J. Rak in his capacity as President to Grey Goose Investments exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
 - (64) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series C Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Rhett Gustafson in his capacity as Managing Partner to Strata Partners, LLC exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
 - (65) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series C Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. C. Channing Buckland in his capacity as Chairman and CEO to Bolder Investment Partners Financial Ltd. exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total under this statement includes 130,000 shares of pre-IPO compensation warrants, being registered below, and 216,750 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants not being registered hereunder. Bolder Investment Partners acted as an underwriter for the Company's IPO.
 - (66) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series C Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Murray Bockhold in his capacity as First Vice President and Investment Advisor to Richardson Partners Financial Ltd. exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
 - (67) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of Series C Warrants within 60 days of July 17, 2006. David Keating in his capacity as Vice President to Research Capital USA Inc. exercises sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.

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- (68) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 120,000 shares of common stock.
- (69) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 80,000 shares of common stock.
- (70) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. Beverly Wilkes Armstron in her capacity as trustee for Beverly Wilkes Armstrong Revocable Trust has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 160,000 shares of common stock.
- (71) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 330,000 shares of common stock.
- (72) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 32,000 shares of common stock.
- (73) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. C. Channing Buckland in his capacity as President for Bolder Opportunities I LP has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 1,400,000 shares of common stock.
- (74) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 250,000 shares of common stock.
- (75) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. C. Channing Buckland and Henry Ewanchuk in their capacity as President and Vice President for Bukchuk Holdings Ltd. has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 200,000 shares of common stock.
- (76) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 24,500 shares of common stock.
- (77) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. Held by NBCN Clearing Inc. in trust for Douglas Christopher, who has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 16,500 shares of common stock.
- (78) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 60,000 shares of common stock.
- (79) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 100,000 shares of common stock.
- (80) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 5,000 shares of common stock.

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- (81) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 45,000 shares of common stock.
- (82) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants issued on April 25, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 20,000 shares of common stock.
- (83) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 50,000 shares of common stock.
- (84) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. G. David Eriks in his capacity as President for Derik Ventures Ltd. has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 300,000 shares of common stock.
- (85) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 10,000 shares of common stock.
- (86) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 20,000 shares of common stock.
- (87) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 250,000 shares of common stock.
- (88) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individuals have joint voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 22,000 shares of common stock. DeAnne Elo's brother, Don Ranta, is current director and consultant and previous employee to Gryphon Gold.
- (89) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. Michael S. Beall in his capacity as Portfolio Manager for EWF Partners has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 600,000 shares of common stock.
- (90) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 45,000 shares of common stock.
- (91) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 34,000 shares of common stock and 9,500 shares acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (92) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. Coleman Wortham III in his capacity as Portfolio Manager for Grandson of EWF LLC has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 200,000 shares of common stock.
- (93) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 12,000 shares of common stock.
- (94) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005 and April 1, 2005. The named individuals exercise joint voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 137,000 shares of common stock.
- (95) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 1,000 shares of common stock.

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- (96) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 35,000 shares of common stock.
- (97) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 1,000 shares of common stock.
- (98) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 30,000 shares of common stock.
- (99) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants issued on April 25, 2005. Michael H. Halrorson in his capacity as President for Halcorp Capital has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 50,000 shares of common stock.
- (100) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 15,000 shares of common stock.

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- (101) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants issued on April 25, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 20,000 shares of common stock and 150,000 shares acquirable upon exercise of warrants. Mr. Hazelton is currently a director for Gryphon Gold.
 - (102) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. Peter G. Howard-Jones in his capacity as President for Howard Jones Holdings Inc. has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 10,000 shares of common stock.
 - (103) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 450,000 shares of common stock.
 - (104) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 80,000 shares of common stock.
 - (105) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. Donald Ross in his capacity as President for Jones Gable & Co. has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities.
 - (106) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 105,000 shares of common stock. Yasmin Ker's husband Anthony (Tony) D.J. Ker is currently the Vice President Corporate and a director to Gryphon Gold.
 - (107) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 4, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 20,000 shares of common stock.
 - (108) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 10,000 shares of common stock.

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- (109) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 70,000 shares of common stock.
- (110) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005 and April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 249,100 shares of common stock, 281,500 shares of common stock beneficially owned by Mr. Lewis's wife Dolores Yvonne Lewis, and 20,800 shares jointly owned by both Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.
- (111) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 130,000 shares of common stock.
- (112) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants issued on April 25, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 192,308 shares of common stock.
- (113) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 40,000 shares of common stock.
- (114) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 130,000 shares of common stock.
- (115) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 71,500 shares of common stock.
- (116) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 50,000 shares of common stock.
- (117) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 60,000 shares of common stock.
- (118) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 60,000 shares of common stock.
- (119) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 15,500 shares of common stock.
- (120) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. Douglas Christopher in his capacity as President for Montrose Developments has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 160,000 shares of common stock.

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- (121) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. Max Munday in his capacity as President for Munday Home Sales has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 600,000 shares of common stock.

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- (122) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. Held by Roytor & Co. in trust for Sentry Select Canadian Resource Fund. Glenn MacNeill in his capacity as Vice President Investments for Sentry Select Canadian Resource Fund has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 960,000 shares of common stock.
- (123) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants issued on April 25, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 25,000 shares of common stock.
- (124) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 100,000 shares of common stock.
- (125) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 5,000 shares of common stock.
- (126) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005 and June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 70,000 shares of common stock.
- (127) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 5,000 shares of common stock.
- (128) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 5,000 shares of common stock.
- (129) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 20,000 shares of common stock.
- (130) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 160,000 shares of common stock.
- (131) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 507,000 shares of common stock and 325,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon the exercise of warrants. Mr. Ranta has held or holds the following positions for Gryphon Gold: June 14/03 May 31/05 Director, June 1/05 Dec 31/05 Director & VP Exploration, Jan 1/06 Present Director.
- (132) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 75,000 shares of common stock. Eric Donald Ranta is the son of Donald Ranta who has held positions for Gryphon Gold as detailed in footnote 131.
- (133) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 35,000 shares of common stock. Karin Ranta-Curran is the daughter of Donald Ranta who has held positions for Gryphon Gold as detailed in footnote 131.
- (134) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 36,538 shares of common stock. Kristine D. Ranta is the daughter of Donald Ranta who has held positions for Gryphon Gold as detailed in footnote 131.
- (135) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005 and April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 119,000 shares of common stock. Linda B. Ranta is the wife of Donald Ranta who has held positions for Gryphon Gold as detailed in footnote 131.
- (136)

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Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 7,692 shares of common stock.

- (137) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 10,000 shares of common stock.
- (138) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 40,000 shares of common stock.
- (139) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 45,000 shares of common stock.
- (140) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 10,000 shares of common stock. Nicolas Sitar's son Thomas Sitar was CFO of Gryphon Gold from November 2004- May 2006.

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- (141) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005 and April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 40,000 shares of common stock. Vera Sitar's son Thomas Sitar was CFO of Gryphon Gold from November 2004- May 2006.
 - (142) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 20,000 shares of common stock.
 - (143) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 80,000 shares of common stock.
 - (144) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. Michael S Beall in his capacity as Portfolio Manager to Son of EWF Partners exercises sole voting and dispositional power of these shares. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 400,000 shares of common stock.
 - (145) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 25, 2005. An in house committee consisting of Thys Terblanche and Andrew King in their capacity as Director of Resource Banking and Head of Resource Banking to Standard Bank PLC has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 3,846,154 shares of common stock.
 - (146) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005 and June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 63,462 shares of common stock.
 - (147) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005 and April 25, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 110,000 shares of common stock and 100,000 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants. Mr. Steininger is a consulting geologist for Gryphon Gold.
 - (148) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement

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includes 10,000 shares of common stock.

- (149) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 30,000 shares of common stock.
- (150) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individuals have joint voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 110,000 shares of common stock.
- (151) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 15,000 shares of common stock.
- (152) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 25,000 shares of common stock.
- (153) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 25,000 shares of common stock.
- (154) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005, April 1, 2005, and June 22, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 22,600 shares of common stock.
- (155) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. Krister A Kottmeier in his capacity as Director for UnityWest Capital Markets Ltd. has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Mr. Kottmeier is a director to Contact Financial a consultant to Gryphon Gold. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 20,000 shares of common stock.
- (156) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 250,000 shares of common stock.
- (157) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 125,000 shares of common stock. Susan Whaley s husband Thomas Sitar was CFO to Gryphon Gold from November 2004- May 2006.
- (158) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 8,000 shares of common stock.
- (159) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 25, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 1,692 shares of common stock.
- (160) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005 and April 1, 2005. Ronald William Lewis and Dolores Yvonne Lewis in their capacity as Secretary and President for Wildol Holdings has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 43,000 shares of common stock.
- (161) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 25, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 10,000 shares of common stock.
- (162) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on January 26, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 40,000 shares of common stock.
- (163) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. C. Channing Buckland in his capacity as President for WKW I Limited Partnership has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 200,000 shares of common stock.

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- (164) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 80,000 shares of common stock.
- (165) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 400,000 shares of common stock.
- (166) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre- IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. The named individual has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 80,000 shares of common stock.
- (167) Includes shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of pre-IPO warrants issued on April 1, 2005. C. Channing Buckland in his capacity as Chairman and CEO for Bolder Investment Partners has sole voting control and dispositive power over these securities. Equity included in beneficial ownership total but not being registered under this statement includes 216,750 shares of common stock acquirable upon exercise of warrants. Bolder Investment Partners acted as an underwriter to the Company s IPO.
- (168) Includes 100,000 shares of common stock and 50,000 stock acquirable upon exercise of series D warrant within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Mr. Longinotti is Chief Financial Officer to the Company.
- (169) Includes 29,000 shares of common stock and 14,500 stock acquirable upon exercise of series D warrant within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Mr. Kang is the Corporate Controller for the Company.

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All pre-IPO warrants may be exercised within 60 days of July 17, 2006. Except for Strata Partners, LLC, which acted as a broker in our March 24, 2006 private placement, based on information provided to us, none of the selling shareholders are affiliated or have been affiliated with any broker-dealer in the United States. Except as otherwise provided in this prospectus, none of the selling shareholders are affiliated or have been affiliated with us, any of our predecessors or affiliates during the past three years.

TRANSACTIONS WITH SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

Prior to our IPO on December 22, 2005, we conducted several private placements with selling shareholders. During our fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, we raised \$175,000 by issuing 500,000 shares of common stock to an executive officer at \$0.35 per share under the terms of his employment agreement. We raised an additional \$4,430,375 by issuing 6,815,962 units in a series of private placements. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one-half of one share purchase warrant, each whole warrant exercisable to acquire one share of common stock at \$0.90 per share until the earlier of two years from the issue date and nine months following the date on which common stock is listed on a public stock exchange (subsequently revised to expire on December 22, 2006).

During our fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2005, we raised \$3,919,765 by issuing 6,030,408 units in a series of private placements. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one-half of one share purchase warrant, each whole warrant exercisable to acquire one share of common stock at \$0.90 per share until the earlier of two years from the issue date and nine months following the date on which common stock is listed on a public stock exchange (subsequently revised to expire on December 22, 2006).

The selling shareholders registering warrants issued pre-IPO are indicated in the footnotes to the Selling Shareholder Table, above. Warrants were also issued to Bolder Investment Partners Ltd for services rendered in placing the pre-IPO warrants.

On March 24, 2006, we closed the private placement of 5,475,000 units for sale at Cdn\$1.25 to a limited number of accredited investors in Canada and the United States. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of one Series B purchase warrant. The Series B warrants are exercisable until March 23, 2007 at a price of Cdn\$1.65. The private offering raised gross proceeds of Cdn\$6.8 million. We paid qualified registered dealers a 7% cash commission and issued compensation Series C warrants to acquire 280,500 common shares at price of Cdn\$1.40

until March 23, 2007 on a portion of the private placement. The shares, warrants and underlying shares were not qualified by prospectus and have not been registered under U.S. securities laws and are subject to resale restrictions. The Company has granted registration rights to the investors in this private placement and will use commercially reasonable efforts to prepare and file with the SEC, within 120 days of closing, a registration statement under the Securities Act and to cause such statement to be declared effective. The proceeds of this offering will be applied to fund the continuation of our exploration and development program on the Borealis Property.

The selling shareholders involved in the March 24, 2006 private placement are indicated in the footnotes to the Selling Shareholders Table, above. The following qualified registered dealers received Series C warrants as compensation for services related to this private placement: Strata Partners, LLC, Bolder Investment Partners Ltd., Richardson Partners Financial Ltd, and Research Capital USA Inc.

Mr. Longinotti was appointed as new Chief Financial Officer to the Company, effective May 15, 2006, and the Company has agreed to enter into a formal employment agreement with him in due course. The Company and Michael Longinotti agreed to several terms regarding his services as Chief Financial Officer to the Company. In part, Mr. Longinotti received through a private placement: 100,000 Units of the Company at a price of Cdn\$1.35; with each Unit consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and one-half (1/2) of one (1) share purchase Series D Warrant. The common stock was issued May 26, 2006, and the Series D warrants were issued June 10, 2006. Mr. Longinotti's employment commenced April 18, 2006. During the transition period leading up to his appointment as Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Longinotti assisted Mr. Thomas Sitar, the Company's former Chief Financial Officer, in transferring the responsibilities of that office.

Mr. Rajwant Kang is the Corporate Controller to the Company. In June of this year, as part of a private placement, Mr. Kang was issued 29,000 Units of the Company at a price of Cdn\$1.35; with each Unit consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and one-half (1/2) of one (1) share purchase Series D Warrant. The common stock was issued June 2, 2006, and the Series D warrants were issued June 10, 2006.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are registering the shares of common stock on behalf of the selling shareholders. When we refer to selling shareholders, we intend to include donees and pledgees selling shares received from a named selling shareholder after the date of this prospectus. All costs, expenses and fees in connection with this registration of the shares offered under this registration statement will be borne by us. Brokerage commissions and similar selling expenses, if any, attributable to the sale of shares will be borne by the selling shareholders. Sales of shares may be effected by the selling shareholders from time to time in one or more types of transactions (which may include block transactions) on the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, through put or call options transactions relating to the shares, through short sales of shares, or a combination of such methods of sale, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, or at negotiated prices. Such transactions may or may not involve brokers or dealers. The selling shareholders have advised us that they have not entered into any agreements, understandings or arrangements with any underwriters or broker-dealers regarding the sale of their securities, nor is there an underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with the proposed sale of shares by the selling shareholders.

The selling shareholders may effect such transactions by selling shares directly to purchasers or through broker-dealers, which may act as agents or principals. Such broker-dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions, or commissions from the selling shareholders and/or purchasers of shares for whom such broker-dealers may act as agents or to whom they sell as principal, or both (which compensation as to a particular broker-dealer might be in excess of customary commissions).

The selling shareholders and any broker-dealers that act in connection with the sale of shares might be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act, and any commissions received by such broker-dealers and any profit on the resale of shares sold by them while acting as principals might be deemed to be underwriting discounts or commissions under the Securities Act. The selling shareholders may agree to indemnify any agent, dealer or broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving sales of the shares against some liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

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Because the selling shareholders may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act, the selling shareholders will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. We have informed the selling shareholders that the anti-manipulative provisions of Regulation M promulgated under the Exchange Act may apply to their sales in the market.

In the event that the registration statement is no longer effective, the selling shareholders may resell all or a portion of the shares in open market transactions in reliance upon Rule 144 under the Securities Act, provided they meet the criteria and conform to the requirements of such Rule, including the minimum one year holding period.

Upon being notified by any selling shareholder that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of shares through a block trade, special offering, exchange distribution or secondary distribution or a purchase by a broker or dealer, we will file a supplement to this prospectus, if required, under Rule 424(b) of the Act, disclosing:

the name of each selling shareholder(s) and of the participating broker-dealer(s),

the number of shares involved,

the price at which the shares were sold,

the commissions paid or discounts or concessions allowed to the broker-dealer(s), where applicable,

that the broker-dealer(s) did not conduct any investigation to verify information set out or incorporated by reference in this prospectus; and

other facts material to the transaction.

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LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Except as provided below, neither we nor any of our property, including the Borealis Property, are currently subject to any material legal proceedings or other regulatory proceedings, and to our knowledge no such proceedings are contemplated.

On September 16, 2005, our subsidiary, Borealis Mining Company, was named as a co-defendant in an ongoing civil action pending in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada, entitled *United States v. Walker River Irrigation District* (Court Doc. No. In Equity C-125, Subfile C-125-B). The action seeks to determine the existence and extent of water rights held by the federal government in the Walker River drainage area for use on federally reserved lands such as Indian reservations, National Forests, military reservations, and the like. The suit does not dispute nor seek to invalidate any existing water rights (including ours); rather, it seeks to determine the extent and priority of the federal government's water rights. On May 27, 2003, the Court stayed all proceedings to allow the United States, the State of Nevada, the State of California, the Walker River Paiute Tribe, the Walker River Irrigation District, Mono County, California, Lyon County, Nevada, Mineral County, Nevada and the Walker Lake Working Group to attempt to mediate a settlement. Borealis Mining Company was named as one of several hundred co-defendants in this action because it owns water rights within a portion of the Walker River drainage area in Nevada, which were granted under a permit on September 16, 2005. We, like most private water right owners, do not intend to participate in the merits of the lawsuit. We do not believe that this civil action, which will determine the extent and priority of federally reserved water rights in the area, will have any effect on our planned business operations as we currently have permits to access water from two sites for our Borealis Property, one of which is not subject to this action and either of which, individually, would provide a sufficient water supply for our planned operations.

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DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AND CONTROL PERSONS

Our directors hold office until the next annual meeting of the stockholders and the election and qualification of their successors. Officers are elected annually by the Board of Directors and serve at the direction of the Board of Directors.

The following table and information that follows sets forth, as of March 31, 2006, the names, and positions of our directors and executive officers:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Current Office with Gryphon Gold	Principal Occupation Last Five Years	Director Since
Allen S. Gordon Evergreen, Colorado	Director, Chief Executive Officer and President	Chief Executive Officer, Gryphon Gold Corporation since August 2005; President, 2003 to present, and Chief Operating Officer, 2003 to August 2005, Gryphon Gold Corporation; Senior Vice President of Mining Operations, National Gold Corporation in 2002; Chief Operating Officer of NRX Global (USA) Corp., 2000 to 2002.	April 30, 2003
Albert J. Matter Vancouver, British Columbia	Director and Executive Chairman and Chairman of the Board	Executive Chairman, since August 2005; Chairman of the Board and Vice President of Corporate Development, Gryphon Gold Corporation, 2003 to present. President National Gold Corporation, 1999 to 2002.	April 30, 2003
Donald E. Ranta Lakewood, Colorado	Director, Vice President of Exploration	Vice President, Gryphon Gold Corporation 2003 to present. Consulting geologist 2001-2003. President, NRX Global (USA) Corp., 2000-2002.	June 14, 2003
Christopher E. Herald Wheat Ridge, Colorado	Director	President and CEO, Crown Resources Corporation, 1988 to present.	December 30, 2003
Richard W. Hughes North Vancouver, British Columbia	Director	President of Klondike Gold Corp. 1985 to present.	June 14, 2003
Rohan Hazelton North Vancouver, British Columbia	Director	Vice President Finance, formerly corporate Controller 2004 to present and Mgr. Treasury and Finance, 2002 to 2004, Goldcorp Inc. (and Predecessor Wheaton River Minerals Ltd.) Auditor, Deloitte & Touche LLP, 1999 to 2002.	July 6, 2005
Donald W. Gentry Bella Vista, Arkansas	Director	President, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and Director of PolyMet Mining Corporation, 1998 to 2003	July 18, 2005
Anthony (Tony) D. J. Ker West Vancouver, British Columbia	Director, Executive Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer	Executive Vice President, Gryphon Gold Corporation, 2003 to present, General Manager, Transcontinental Printing Inc., 1996 to 2004.	May 7, 2004
Thomas Sitar Vancouver, British Columbia	Former Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer, Gryphon Gold Corporation, 2004 to May 15, 2006, Vice President Finance, Weldwood of Canada	

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Limited, 1998 to 2003.

Michael K. Longinotti	Chief Financial	Chief Financial Officer, appointed May 15, 2006
North Vancouver,	Officer	Chief Financial officer Digital Payment Technologies
British Columbia		February 2005 to May 2006, CFO Knight Signs Sept 2004 to February 2005, CFO Silent Witness, Nov. 2000 to June 2003. 1992 to 2000 Comptroller and then Treasurer of Cominco Ltd.

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The following is a description of the business background of the directors and executive officers of the Corporation.

Allen S. Gordon, 55, Director, has served as our President and Chief Operating Officer since its inception in early 2003 and was appointed Chief Executive Officer on August 10, 2005. From 2000 to the present, Mr. Gordon has served as Executive Director and sole member of Evergreen Mineral Ventures LLC, a privately held management services company. During 2002 Mr. Gordon served as Senior Vice President of Mining Operations for National Gold Corporation, a public mining development company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (Canada). From 2000 to 2002 Mr. Gordon served as Chief Operating Officer of NRX Global (USA) Corp., (London Stock Exchange AIM listed) a mining software developer. During 2000 Mr. Gordon also served as interim Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Greenstone Resources Ltd., a Toronto Stock Exchange and NASDAQ listed gold mining company. From 1997 to 2000 Mr. Gordon served as Managing Director of Union Hill Partners, a private mining investment adviser. Prior to 1997 Mr. Gordon served as Senior Vice President Technical Services and Project Development for Kinross Gold Corporation. Kinross Gold Corporation is a public corporation listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Gordon's experience includes international business experience in North America, Mexico, Central America, Europe, Central Asia, and the Russian Far East. Mr. Gordon has a M.S. in Mining Engineering and a B.S. in Geology from University of Idaho.

Albert J. Matter, 59, Director, has served as our Chairman of the Board, Vice President of Corporate Development, past Secretary and Treasurer since its inception in early 2003 and was appointed Executive Chairman on August 10, 2005. From 1999 to December of 2002 Mr. Matter served as President and Chief Executive Officer of National Gold Corporation. From spring of 1998 to fall of 1999 Mr. Matter was in retirement. Mr. Matter has over 30 years of experience of providing corporate finance, strategic planning, mergers and acquisition, and business development assistance to numerous corporations and high net worth individuals, especially in Western Canada. Successful corporate financing highlights include projects for Consumers Distributing Ltd., CN/CP Telecom, Madison Ventures Ltd., Rea Gold Corporation, Echo Bay Mines Ltd., Russell Steel Ltd., Blackdome Mining Ltd., Southward Energy Ltd., Winspear Resources Ltd. and National Gold Corporation. Mr. Matter holds a B.A. in Economics from the University of British Columbia.

Donald E. Ranta, 62, Director, served as our Vice President of Exploration from June 14, 2003, to January 2006, has held the following positions for the past five years: Director, President and Managing Director, Union Hill Partners, 1997-2000; President, NRX Global (USA) Corp., 2000-2002; Consulting Geologist, 2001 to 2003. Mr. Ranta is an internationally recognized exploration executive experienced in planning, implementing, and directing successful exploration and acquisition programs throughout North America, South America, Africa and other international locations. Dr. Ranta has extensive experience in generative exploration, project exploration and appraisal, geologic-engineering-economic evaluation, strategic and business planning, and management. Dr. Ranta has over 35 years of business experience and has served in various positions for mining companies, including President, Managing Director, Vice President of Exploration (Echo Bay Mines), Manager (VP) of North American Exploration (Phelps Dodge Corp.), Project Manager and Chief Geologist (AMAX). Dr. Ranta has a Ph.D. in Geological Engineering/Geology from Colorado School of Mines, a M.S. in Geological Engineering/Geology from Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada, and a B.S. in Geological Engineering from University of Minnesota

Christopher E. Herald, 52, Director, has been President and Chief Executive Officer of Crown Resources Corporation since 1993. Prior to that Mr. Herald was Vice President of Exploration for Crown Resources Corporation. Crown Resources Corporation is a public company listed on the over the counter bulletin board. Mr. Herald also has served as Chief Executive Officer and a director of Solitario Resources Corporation

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since 1993. Solitario Resources Corporation is a public company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. He is also a Director of TNR Gold Corp. and Maestro Ventures Ltd., both of which are public companies. Mr. Herald has over 25 years in domestic and international mineral exploration with an emphasis in the gold sector. Mr. Herald's experience ranges from in-the-field supervision of significant gold projects to corporate management of US-based public exploration companies. He holds a M.S. in Geology from Colorado School of Mines and a B.S. in Geology from the University of Notre Dame.

Richard W. Hughes, 72, Director, is President of Hastings Management Corp., a private management company providing administrative and professional services to public companies engaged in mineral exploration. He is also President of five companies listed on the Toronto Venture Stock Exchange (TSX): Klondike Gold Corp., Klondike Silver Corp., Abitibi Mining Corp., Sedex Mining Corp., Amador Gold Corp., Chairman of Golden Chalice Resources Inc. and is a director of Alamos Gold Corp. and 10 other TSX listed companies. Mr. Hughes has brought four mines into production and had a prominent role in the discovery of the Golden Giant (Hemlo Mine) in Ontario Canada and was responsible for the discovery of the Belmoral Mine and the Sleeping Giant Mine, both in Quebec, Canada.

Rohan Hazelton, 31, Director, joined our board in July 2005 and was appointed Chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr. Hazelton is currently Vice President, Finance, and formerly was Corporate Controller for Goldcorp Inc. Prior to Goldcorp's merger with Wheaton River Minerals Ltd; he was a key member of Wheaton's management team since 2002 during Wheaton's rapid growth and significant increase in shareholder value. Mr. Hazelton is a Chartered Accountant and previously worked for Deloitte & Touche LLP and Arthur Andersen LLP. Prior to that, Mr. Hazelton was a commercial loans officer for Dialog Bank Moscow, Russia. Mr. Hazelton holds a B.A. in Math and Economics from Harvard University.

Donald W. Gentry, 63, Director, joined our board in July 2005 after retiring from PolyMet Mining Corporation as its President, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and Director from 1998 to 2003. He is a retired Professor Emeritus of the Colorado School of Mines, having served that institution from 1972 to 1998 as Professor, Department Head and Dean of Engineering. He has an international reputation as a consulting mining engineer, professional educator and mining executive. His primary interests center on the financial aspects of project evaluation, investment decision analysis, project financing, and corporate investment strategies. He previously served as a Director of Santa Fe Pacific Gold Corporation, Newmont Mining Corporation, and Newmont Gold Company and currently is a Director of Golden Gryphon Explorations (a company which is unrelated to Gryphon Gold Corporation). He was elected President of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration, Inc. in 1993 and the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers in 1996, and to the National Academy of Engineering in 1996. He holds B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in mining engineering from the University of Illinois, Mackay School of Mines, and University of Arizona, respectively.

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Anthony Ker, 50, Director, has served as our Secretary and Treasurer since August 2003. From 1999 to February 2003, Mr. Ker served as Director, Treasurer, Secretary and Chief Financial Officer for National Gold Corporation, a TSX Venture Exchange listed company that merged into Alamos Gold, Inc. (TSX) during the spring of 2003. From 1996 and concurrent with the positions at National Gold Corporation, he was General Manager for Transcontinental Printing, Inc., British Columbia Division, a Toronto Stock Exchange listed company, and the second largest printer in Canada. Prior to the Transcontinental Printing, Inc. position, Mr. Ker managed a large coastal sawmill for International Forest Products Limited and Weldwood of Canada Limited in British Columbia. Mr. Ker holds a Bachelor of Science in Forestry from University of British Columbia.

Thomas Sitar, 51, has served as our Chief Financial Officer of Gryphon Gold from November 2004 until May 15, 2006. From 1998 to 2003 Mr. Sitar was Vice President, Finance of Weldwood of Canada Limited, a large Western Canadian forest products producer, which merged into West Fraser Timber Ltd., previously owned by International Paper Company. Mr. Sitar has 25 years of experience in the financial management of public companies, including his position as Treasurer of Weldwood when it was a Toronto Stock Exchange listed company. Mr. Sitar has a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Windsor and is a member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of B.C.

Michael K. Longinotti, 49, was appointed as our Chief Financial Officer effective May 15, 2006. From 2003 to 2006 Mr. Longinotti has worked with several entrepreneurial companies as CFO including Digital Payment Technologies, Knight Signs and Rx Networks. From 2000 to

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2004 he was CFO of Silent Witness, a NASDAQ and TSX listed provider of security equipment and network provider. From 1989 to 2000 he was in various positions, including Comptroller and Treasurer at Cominco Ltd. a multinational mining and smelting corporation with Cdn\$ 3 billion in assets. Mr. Longinotti holds a B.S. in Geology and a B.S. in Environmental Science from Washington State University and a B.A. in Business Administration from the University of Washington and is a member of the Washington State Society of Certified Public Accountants.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our Board of Directors has established four board committees: an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee and a Project Development, Environmental & Sustainability Committee.

The information below sets out the current members of each of Gryphon Gold's board committees and summarizes the functions of each of the committees in accordance with their mandates.

Audit Committee

Our Audit Committee has been structured to comply with Canadian Multilateral Instrument 52-110-Audit Committees (MI 52-110) and Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our Audit Committee is comprised of Chris Herald, Don Gentry and Rohan Hazelton, all of whom are independent directors under MI 52-110 and the audit committee rules of the American Stock Exchange. Rohan Hazelton is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Both Rohan Hazelton and Chris Herald satisfy the criteria for an audit committee financial expert under Item 401(e) of Regulation S-B of the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Audit Committee meets with management and Gryphon Gold's external auditors to review matters affecting financial reporting, the system of internal accounting and financial controls and procedures and the audit procedures and audit plans. The Audit Committee reviews Gryphon Gold's significant financial risks, will be involved in the appointment of senior financial executives and will annually review Gryphon Gold's insurance coverage and any off-balance sheet transactions.

The Audit Committee is mandated to monitor Gryphon Gold's audit and the preparation of financial statements and to review and recommend to the board of directors all financial disclosure contained in Gryphon Gold's public documents. The Audit Committee is also mandated to appoint external auditors, monitor their qualifications and independence and determine the appropriate level of their remuneration. The external auditors report directly to the Audit Committee and to the board of directors. The Audit Committee and board of directors each have the authority to terminate the external auditor's engagement (subject to confirmation by shareholders).

The Audit Committee will also approve in advance any services to be provided by the external auditors which are not related to the audit.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is comprised of Richard Hughes, Chris Herald, and Rohan Hazelton, all of whom are independent directors. The Compensation Committee is responsible for considering and authorizing terms of employment and compensation of Directors, executive officers and providing advice on compensation structures in the various jurisdictions in which Gryphon Gold operates. In addition, the Compensation Committee reviews both the overall salary objectives of Gryphon Gold and significant modifications made to employee benefit plans, including those applicable to directors and executive officers, and proposes any awards of stock options, incentive and deferred compensation benefits.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

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The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is comprised of Richard Hughes, Chris Herald, Don Gentry and Don Ranta. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for developing Gryphon Gold's approach to corporate governance issues and compliance with governance rules. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee is also mandated to plan for the succession of Gryphon Gold, including recommending director candidates, review of board procedures, size and organization, and monitoring of senior management with respect to governance issues. The committee is responsible for the development and implementation of corporate communications to ensure the integrity of Gryphon Gold's internal control and management information systems. The purview of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee also includes the administration of the board's relationship with the management of Gryphon Gold, monitoring the quality and effectiveness of Gryphon Gold's corporate governance system and ensuring the effectiveness and integrity of Gryphon Gold's communication and reporting to shareholders and the public generally.

Project Development, Environmental & Sustainability Committee

The Project Development, Environmental & Sustainability Committee is comprised of Don Gentry, Don Ranta and Tony Ker. The committee is to review and provide technical and commercial guidance for major project development plans, ensure management has appropriate systems in place to plan, implement and track performance of project development. The Committee shall establish environmental policy, monitor compliance and audit our performance relative to policy. The Committee shall establish health and safety policies monitor compliance and audit our practices and actions. The Committee shall establish policy for involving communities of interest in the design and implementation of project development towards sustainable mining development.

Code of Conduct

We adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all of our directors, officers and employees. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics summarizes the legal, ethical and regulatory standards that we must follow and will serve as a reminder to our directors, officers and employees, of the seriousness of that commitment. Compliance with this code and high standards of business conduct is mandatory for each of our employees.

The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics was filed with the SEC on February 10, 2006 as exhibit 14.1(2) to Form 10-QSB quarterly report for the quarter ending December 31, 2005. Further information and a copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on our website at www.gryphongold.com. Any future violations of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics will be reported on our website.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION SUMMARIES

Compensation Table

The following table sets forth compensation paid to each of the individuals who served as our Chief Executive Officer and our other most highly compensated executive officers (the "named executive officers") for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004.

On April 4, 2006, the Board authorized salary adjustments for directors, officers, and employees. These adjustments are indicated in the compensation table below. Further, the Board proposed stock grants to certain directors and executives to provide additional compensation, such stock grants would be part of the 2006 Omnibus Incentive Plan to be approved at the next annual general meeting of stockholders.

Annual Compensation

Long Term Compensation

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Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus(11) (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (\$)	Awards		Payouts		All Other Compensation (\$)
					Common Shares Under Options/SARs Granted(#)	Restricted Shares or Restricted Share Units (\$)	Long Term Incentive Plan Payouts (\$)		
Allen Gordon(1) President and Chief Executive Officer	2006	126,250	62,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2005	120,000(10)	42,550	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2004	105,000	130,000(5)	12,500(6)	-	-	-	-	-
Albert Matter (2) Executive Chairman	2006	125,785	101,976	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2005	120,000(10)	42,550	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2004	105,000	130,000(5)	12,500(6)	-	-	-	-	-
Anthony Ker (3) Executive Vice President and Secretary	2006	125,242	65,161	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2005	120,000(10)	42,550	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2004	11,375	12,000	12,500(6)	-	-	-	-	-
Thomas Sitar(4) Former Chief Financial Officer	2006	120,000	30,658	119,908(7)	-	-	-	-	-
	2005	66,750(10)	24,800	150,000(6)	-	-	-	-	-
Donald E. Ranta Former Vice President of Exploration	2006	56,000	40,600	48,000(8)	-	-	-	-	-
	2005	66,350	42,550	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2004	19,556	-	13,500(6)	-	-	-	-	-
Steven Craig (9) Vice President of Exploration	2006	31,250	10,000	20,000(9)	-	-	-	-	-

- (1) Effective March 2006 annual salary adjusted to \$195,000.
- (2) Effective March 2006 annual salary adjusted to Cdn\$220,600.
- (3) Mr. Ker was appointed Executive Vice President on February 1, 2004, effective March 2006 annual salary adjusted to Cdn\$213,000.
- (4) Mr. Sitar was appointed Chief Financial Officer on November 1, 2004 and retired on May 15, 2006.
- (5) Includes signing bonus in the amount of \$60,000.
- (6) Compensation deemed to be received by officers as a result of securities issued below market value.
- (7) Compensation for tax liability related to issue of securities below market value
- (8) Consulting fees paid after Mr. Ranta's retirement on January 1, 2006.
- (9) Mr. Craig was appointed Vice President of Exploration on January 5, 2006, other compensation represents a signing bonus.
- (10) Includes salary paid to the applicable officer in his capacity as an employee from January 1, 2005 to March 31, 2005 in the amount of

\$30,000. Prior thereto, each of those named executive officers was retained through a consulting arrangement either individually or through an entity controlled by the individual, and the balance of all amounts recorded as salary and bonus paid to them represents consulting fees.

- (11) Performance bonuses paid or payable to officer or an entity controlled by the officer since April 24, 2003 (inception).

Stock Option/Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) Grants

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We adopted a Stock Plan during the year ended March 31, 2005 which continued into the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006. The plan permits the company to issue up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock to officers, directors, employees and consultants, in the form of options. The plan was approved by our shareholders at the annual meeting of shareholders held on May 13, 2005. The Board recently authorized a new plan, the 2006 Omnibus Incentive Plan (Omnibus Plan), which will authorize 3,000,000 shares of common stock and 1,000,000 shares of restricted stock for issuance to officers, directors, employees and consultants. The Omnibus Plan is subject to shareholder approval at the next annual meeting.

The following table sets forth the stock options granted to our named executive officers and directors during the year ended March 31, 2006. No stock appreciation rights were awarded.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Securities Underlying Options/SARs Granted (#)</u>	<u>Percent of Total Options/SARs Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year(1)</u>	<u>Exercise or Base Price (\$/Share)</u>	<u>Market Value of Underlying Securities on the Date of Grant</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
Steven Craig Vice President of Exploration	90,000 60,000	23 16	Cdn\$1.15 Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.15 Cdn\$1.37	January 5, 2011 March 13, 2011
Rohan Hazelton Director	150,000	-	\$0.75	\$0.75(2)	August 2, 2010
Donald Gentry Director	150,000	-	\$0.75	\$0.75(2)	August 2, 2010

- (1) During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 we granted options to acquire a total of 684,000 shares of common stock to our officers, directors and employees and also we granted options to acquire a total of 170,000 shares of common stock to consultants.
- (2) Our common shares were not traded on any public market on the date of grant. We issued units consisting of one share of common stock and one-half of one share purchase warrant at a price of \$0.65 per unit prior to the date of grant. Accordingly, \$0.75 may be considered to be a measure of market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant.

Subsequent to March 31, 2006, the Board of Directors authorized the following option grants to officers and directors, subject to shareholder approval of the Omnibus Plan at the Annual General meeting:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Securities Underlying Options/SARs Granted (#)</u>	<u>Exercise or Base Price (\$/Share)</u>	<u>Market Value of Underlying Securities on the Date of Grant</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
Allen Gordon President and CEO	225,000	Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012
Albert Matter Chairman	200,000	Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012
Tony Ker Executive Vice President	200,000	Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012
Steven Craig	50,000	Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Securities Underlying Options/SARs Granted (#)</u>	<u>Exercise or Base Price (\$/Share)</u>	<u>Market Value of Underlying Securities on the Date of Grant</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
Vice President of Exploration				
Michael Longinotti Chief Financial Officer	250,000 25,000(1)	Cdn\$1.37 Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37 Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012
Directors:				
Rohan Hazelton	175,000	Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012
Chris Herald	100,000	Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012
Richard Hughes	100,000	Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012
Donald Gentry	175,000	Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012
Donald Ranta	200,000	Cdn\$1.37	Cdn\$1.37	April 4, 2012

(1) Represents Restricted Stock Units, part of a plan to be implemented and approved by shareholders.

Aggregated Option/SAR Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year-End Option/SAR Values

We had no option/SAR exercises during our fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

Long Term Incentive Plan Awards

No long-term incentive awards have been made by us to date.

Defined Benefit or Actuarial Plan Disclosure

We do not provide retirement benefits for the directors or officers.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

Beginning in July 2005, independent board members who are not employed by us in any capacity other than as a director will be compensated for their services as follows:

For any Board or Committee meeting not requiring travel, such as a telephone conference call-- a meeting fee of \$250.

For any fully constituted meeting of the Board or a Committee requiring travel of over four hours in aggregate-- a meeting fee of \$1,000.

Any expenses, travel, administrative, telephone or other costs associated with a Board member's fulfilling his or her duties as a Board member will be reimbursed by Gryphon Gold.

Previously, we had no standard arrangement pursuant to which directors were compensated for their services in their capacity as such. During our most recently completed financial year, directors did not receive any compensation from us in their capacity as directors of Gryphon Gold.

Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change-In-Control Arrangements

Gryphon Gold is a party to employment contracts for each of Messrs. Matter, Gordon and Ker. Pursuant to those agreements they are entitled to compensation for termination of their employment in certain circumstances, including termination without cause and change of

control. The employment agreements provide for the payment of compensation that will be triggered by a termination of the executive officer's employment by either Gryphon Gold or the executive officer following a change of control of Gryphon Gold, or by Gryphon Gold at any time, other than for "cause." In such event, each officer will be entitled to receive an amount equal to one year's annual salary plus bonus (equal to the amount of bonus in the prior year) earned in the year of change of control, and existing benefits for a period of 12 months. The agreements with Messrs. Matter, Gordon and Ker include limited non-competition and non-solicitation covenants for a period of 12 months following termination. Mr. Ranta is a party to a consulting agreement under which he is paid on a per diem basis and pursuant to which he is entitled to compensation for termination of his agreement in certain circumstances, including termination without cause and change of control. Mr. Longinotti was appointed as new Chief Financial Officer effective May 15, 2006 and the Company has agreed to enter into a formal employment agreement with him in due course.

The Company and Michael Longinotti have agreed to several terms regarding his services as Chief Financial Officer to the Company. Mr. Longinotti was appointed Chief Financial Officer on May 15, 2006 and will receive the following compensation and incentives:

Annual compensation of \$CND 185,000 plus an annual incentive bonus and four weeks paid vacation;

Benefits consisting of a Company paid MSP health premium plan and a Company paid extended health plan;

A grant of up to 25,000 shares of Company stock as part of the Restricted Stock Units in the Omnibus Plan(1) vested in four (4) equal quarterly amounts starting 12 months from commencement of employment;

250,000 stock options issued pursuant to the Company's Stock Option Plan to vest in six (6) equal quarterly amounts over 18 months commencing 12 months from commencement of employment;

100,000 Units of the Company at a price of \$CND 1.35; with each Unit consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and one-half (1/2) of one (1) share purchase Series D Warrant.

(1) The granting of these shares is subject to the proper implementation of the Omnibus Plan by the Company.

Mr. Longinotti's employment commenced April 18, 2006. During the transition period leading up to his appointment as Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Longinotti assisted Mr. Thomas Sitar, the Company's former Chief Financial Officer, in transferring the responsibilities of that office.

Except as described above, and the payment of directors' fees, there are no service contracts of any director or officer of Gryphon Gold and there is no arrangement or agreement made or proposed to be made between Gryphon Gold and any of its named executive officers pursuant to which a payment or other benefit is to be made or given by way of compensation in the event of that officer's resignation, retirement or other termination of employment, or in the event of a change of control of Gryphon Gold or a change in the named executive officer's responsibilities following such change in control.

Report on Repricing of Options/SARs

None.

**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS
AND MANAGEMENT**

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

Gryphon Gold has two equity compensation plans under which the Board has authorized incentive awards. One is the Stock Option Plan, approved by shareholders on May 13, 2005, and the other is the 2006 Omnibus Incentive Plan, Omnibus Plan, which is subject to approval by shareholders at the next annual meeting, see Proposal 3 below.

Outstanding Options

On March 29, 2005, our board of directors adopted a Stock Option Plan (which we sometimes refer to as the Incentive Plan). The Stock Option Plan was approved by our shareholders on May 13, 2005.

As of March 31, 2006 we had granted 2,879,000 stock options pursuant to the terms of our Stock Option Plan as described below, with expiry dates to 2011. We may issue up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock under the terms of our current Stock Option Plan. However, with the adoption of the Omnibus Plan, no new options will be granted under the Stock Option Plan.

(a) Name and Principal Position	(b) Shares Acquired on Exercise (\$)	(c) Value Realized (\$)	(d) Options/SAR of FY-End (%) Exercisable/ Unexercisable	(e) Options/SAR at FY-End (\$) Exercisable/ Unexercisable	Options/SAR Outstanding at FY-End
Allen Gordon President and Chief Executive Officer	\$0.00	\$0.00	12.2%/0%	\$151,027/\$0	350,000
Albert Matter Executive Chairman	\$0.00	\$0.00	12.2%/0%	\$151,027/\$0	350,000
Anthony Ker Executive Vice President	\$0.00	\$0.00	11.3%/0%	\$140,240/\$0	325,000
Thomas Sitar ⁽¹⁾ Former Chief Financial Officer	\$0.00	\$0.00	8.7%/0%	\$107,877/\$0	250,000
Donald E. Ranta ⁽²⁾ Former Vice President of Exploration	\$0.00	\$0.00	11.3%/0%	\$140,240/\$0	325,000
Steven Craig ⁽³⁾ Vice President of Exploration	\$0.00	\$0.00	1.0%/4.2%	\$3,647/\$14,589	150,000

(1) Mr. Sitar retired as of May 15, 2006.

- (2) Mr. Ranta retired as of January 1, 2006, now continues as a director and a consultant to the Company.
- (3) Mr. Craig was appointed on January 5, 2006.

On April 4 and April 18, 2006, the board of directors authorized the granting of incentive stock option grants to its directors, executives, and employees. The new board authorized 1,885,000 new stock options and Restricted

Stock Units at Cdn\$1.37 per share, vesting over twelve (12) to thirty (30) months and subject to termination in five (5) years. 1,770,000 of these grants are under the new Omnibus Incentive Plan and are subject to stockholder approval at the next annual meeting of the stockholders.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

Plan Category	(a) Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	(b) Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	(c) Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,994,000	\$0.78	6,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	1,770,000	Cdn \$1.37	2,230,000

Stock Option Plan

Our Stock Option Plan provides that the total number of shares of common stock which may be issued pursuant to the Stock Option Plan shall not exceed 3,000,000 shares of common stock. However, the board of directors has approved the Omnibus Plan, which will allow for the issuance of 3,000,000 shares of common stock and 1,000,000 Restricted Stock Units. The proposed Omnibus Plan is subject to stockholder approval at the next annual meeting of the stockholders.

The Stock Option Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee, and has full and final authority with respect to the granting of options there under. Options may be granted under the Stock Option Plan to such directors, officers, employees or consultants of Gryphon Gold and its subsidiaries as the Compensation Committee may from time to time designate (referred to as a participant). Each option will generally entitle a participant to purchase one share of common stock during the term of the option upon payment of the exercise price. The exercise price of any options granted under the Stock Option Plan shall be determined by the Compensation Committee and may not be less than the market price of our common stock on the date of grant of the options (calculated in accordance with the rules of the Toronto Stock Exchange as the volume weighted average trading price for the five trading days preceding the date of grant). Gryphon Gold may provide financial assistance to eligible persons to purchase shares of common stock under the Stock Option Plan, subject to applicable law and the rules and policies of any securities regulatory authority or stock exchange with jurisdiction over the Corporation or a trade in its securities. Any financial assistance so provided will be repayable with full recourse and the term of any such financing shall not exceed the term of the option to which the financing applies.

The term of any options granted shall be determined by the Compensation Committee at the time of the grant but the term of any options granted under the Stock Option Plan shall not exceed ten years. If desired by the Compensation Committee, options granted under the Stock Option Plan may be subject to vesting provisions. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan are not transferable or assignable other than by will or otherwise by operation of law. In the event of death or disability of an option holder, options granted under the Stock Option Plan expire one year from the death or disability of the option holder.

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Certain restrictions contained in the Stock Option Plan include:

the number of shares of common stock which may be issued pursuant to the Stock Option Plan (or any other employee-related plan or options for service) to any one person may not exceed 5% of all the common shares issued and outstanding on a non-diluted basis from time to time; and

the number of shares of common stock which may be issued pursuant to the Stock Option Plan (or any other employee-related plan or options for services) to insiders (as defined in the rules of the Toronto Stock Exchange to include generally directors, senior officers of Gryphon Gold or its subsidiaries or shareholders who own more than 10% of our common stock) during any twelve month period may not exceed 10% of the common stock issued and outstanding on a non-diluted basis from time to time (unless approval of disinterested shareholders has been obtained in accordance with the rules of the Toronto Stock Exchange).

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the number of shares of common stock which may be reserved for issuance in respect of options granted to insiders pursuant to the Stock Option Plan (or any other employee-related plan or options for service) may not exceed 10% of the common stock issued and outstanding on a non-diluted basis from time to time unless approval of disinterested shareholders has been obtained in accordance with the rules of the Toronto Stock Exchange).

Gryphon Gold's board of directors may at any time terminate or amend the Stock Option Plan in any respect, provided however, that the board may not, without the approval of the shareholders, amend the Stock Option Plan or any option granted thereunder in any manner that requires shareholder approval under applicable law or the rules and policies of any stock exchange or quotation system upon which the common shares are listed or quoted.

Omnibus Incentive Plan

The Board has approved a incentive plan, the 2006 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the Omnibus Plan). The Omnibus Plan authorizes 3,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock and 1,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted stock for issuance to directors, officers, employees and consultants as awards under the Omnibus Plan. The Omnibus Plan is subject to shareholder approval at the next annual meeting.

Summary of Outstanding Options and Awards

The following table sets out the total number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan and the Omnibus Incentive Plan in respect of outstanding options and awards and in respect of options and awards available for issuance (effective upon approval of the Omnibus Incentive Plan).

	Number of Shares	% of Outstanding Shares ⁽²⁾
Options outstanding under the Stock Option Plan	2,994,000	7.29
Options outstanding under the Omnibus Incentive Plan	1,770,000	4.31
Awards outstanding under the Omnibus Incentive Plan	25,000	**

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Options available for issuance under the Omnibus Incentive Plan ⁽¹⁾	1,300,000	3.17
Awards available for issuance under the Omnibus Incentive Plan	975,000	2.38

** - denotes percentage less than 1%

- (1) No further options will be granted under the Stock Option Plan.
- (2) Calculated based on 41,048,870 shares outstanding as of July 19, 2006.

SECURITIES OWNERSHIP

The following tables set forth information as of March 31, 2006 regarding the ownership of our common stock by:

each person who is known by us to own more than 5% of our shares of common stock; and

each named executive officer, each director and all of our directors and executive officers as a group.

The number of shares beneficially owned and the percentage of shares beneficially owned are based on 40,294,870 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2006.

For the purposes of the information provided below, shares subject to options and warrants that are exercisable within 60 days following March 31, 2006 are deemed to be outstanding and beneficially owned by the holder for the purpose of computing the number of shares and percentage ownership of that holder but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Except as indicated in the footnotes to these tables, and as affected by applicable community property laws, all persons listed have sole voting and investment power for all shares shown as beneficially owned by them.

Principal Stockholders

Principal Stockholders

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner(1)</u>	<u>As of March 31, 2006</u>	
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Allen Gordon 390 Union Blvd., Suite 360 Lakewood, CO 80228	2,600,000(3)	6.40(3)
Albert Matter Suite 810, 1130 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4	2,600,000(3)	6.40(3)
Standard Bank plc 25 Dowgate Hill, Cannon Bridge House London, United Kingdom EC4R 2SB	5,769,231(4)	13.67(4)
Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership 800-- 1450 Creekside Dr. Vancouver, BC, Canada V6J 5B3	1,950,000(5)	4.84(5)
Other Directors and Officers-- as a group (2)	5,717,500(6)	13.59(6)

- (1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and includes

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voting and investment power with respect to shares. Unless otherwise indicated, the persons named in this table have sole voting and sole investment control with respect to all shares beneficially owned. Figures shown are on a non-diluted basis.

- (2) Figure shown represents the sum of shares owned or controlled individually by directors and officers (other than Mr. Matter and Mr. Gordon) and includes ownership by spouses (335,000 shares) where it may be considered that direction and control over these shares rests with the director or officer.
- (3) Includes 350,000 shares acquirable upon exercise of vested stock options.
- (4) Includes 1,923,077 shares acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (5) During fiscal 2006, held more than 5% of shares outstanding. Includes 250,000 shares acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (6) Includes 1,563,000 shares acquirable upon exercise of vested stock options and 202,500 shares acquirable upon exercise of warrants.
- (7) Includes 350,000 shares initially claimed to be indirectly beneficially owned by Mr. Matter, but now disclaimed by Mr. Matter in an amendment to Form 3 filed with the SEC on June 27, 2006.

Bolder Investment Partners, Ltd., one of the underwriters during the initial public offering and an agent for private placements, is the controlling shareholder of the general partner of Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership. The compensation of the general partner is based in part on the net asset value of Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership. Our decision to issue and sell the units, including the determination of the terms of the offering, has been made through negotiations between us and the underwriters. Neither Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership nor its general partner has had any involvement in such decision or determination. None of Bolder Investment Partners, Ltd., Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership, the general partner of Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership, or any related issuer of Bolder Investment Partners, Ltd. received any proceeds of the offering, other than the receipt by Bolder Investment Partners, Ltd. of its share of the underwriting or agent commission .

Security Ownership of Management

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner(1)</u>	<u>As of March 31, 2006</u> <u>Shares</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Allen Gordon Director, President and Chief Executive Officer 390 Union Blvd., Suite 360 Lakewood, CO 80228	2,600,000(2)	6.40%(2)
Albert Matter Executive Chairman Suite 810, 1130 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4	2,600,000(2)	6.40%(2)
Anthony Ker Director, Executive Vice President	1,475,000(3)	3.62%(3)

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Suite 810, 1130 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4

Thomas Sitar Former Chief Financial Officer Suite 810, 1130 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4	937,500(4)	2.30%(4)
Donald E. Ranta Director, Former Vice President of Exploration 390 Union Blvd., Suite 360 Lakewood, CO 80228	1,012,000(5)	2.48%(5)
All directors and executive officers as a group (10 persons)	10,917,500(6)	13.37%(6)

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- (1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and includes voting and investment power with respect to shares. Unless otherwise indicated, the persons named in this table have sole voting and sole investment control with respect to all shares beneficially owned.

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- (2) Includes vested options exercisable to acquire 350,000 shares of common stock.
- (3) Includes vested options exercisable to acquire 325,000 shares of common stock and 50,000 shares upon the exercise of warrants.
- (4) Includes vested options exercisable to acquire 250,000 shares of common stock and 62,500 shares upon the exercise of warrants.
- (5) Includes vested options exercisable to acquire 325,000 shares of common stock and 80,000 shares upon the exercise of warrants.
- (6) Includes vested options exercisable to acquire 2,263,000 shares of common stock and 202,500 shares upon the exercise of warrants.
- (7) Includes 350,000 shares initially claimed to be indirectly beneficially owned by Mr. Matter, but now disclaimed by Mr. Matter in an amendment to Form 3 filed with the SEC on June 27, 2006.

We have no knowledge of any arrangements, including any pledge by any person of our securities, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in our control.

We are not, to the best of our knowledge, directly or indirectly owned or controlled by another corporation or foreign government.

As of March 31, 2006, we had approximately 200 shareholders of record of our common stock.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Except for the transactions described below, none of our directors, senior officers or principal shareholders, nor any associate or affiliate of the foregoing have any interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction, from April 23, 2003 (date of inception) to the date of this report, or in any proposed transactions, in which such person had or is to have a direct or indirect material interest.

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During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 and the period from April 24, 2003 (inception) to March 31, 2005, our directors and officers received loans bearing interest at a rate of 1 1/2% to 2% from us for the purpose of purchasing securities of the company. Loans outstanding as of April 1, 2006 were repaid during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 (all loans were fully repaid by June 30, 2005). Details of the loans are listed below:

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Largest Amount Outstanding during the Year Ended March 31, 2006</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding as at March 31, 2006</u>	<u>Financial Assisted Securities Purchased during Year Ended March 31, 2006 (Common stock)</u>
Allen Gordon(1) President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	\$ 7,735	\$ 0	0
Thomas Sitar(2) Former Chief Financial Officer	46,625	0	0

- (1) We loaned a total of \$162,500 to Mr. Gordon, evidenced by three secured promissory notes dated May 15, 2003 in the amount of \$50,000, with an interest rate of 1.5% per annum, due May 15, 2005 (paid December 31, 2003); June 15, 2003 in the amount of \$75,000, with an interest rate of 1.5% per annum, due June 15, 2005 (paid March 28, 2005); and February 1, 2004 in the amount of \$37,500, with an interest rate of 1.5% per annum, due May 30, 2005 (paid June 7, 2005).
- (2) We loaned a total of \$96,625 to Mr. Sitar, evidenced by a secured promissory note dated November 1, 2004 in the amount of \$96,625, with an interest rate of 2% per annum, due October 31, 2006 (paid May 29, 2005).
- (3) Securities were purchased with the proceeds of loans in the years prior to the year ended March 31, 2006.

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PURCHASES OF SECURITIES

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006, officers, directors and 10% shareholders of Gryphon Gold purchased securities of Gryphon Gold on the following terms:

<u>Officer, Director, 10% Shareholder</u>	<u>Type of Security</u>	<u>Price of Security</u>	<u>Date of Purchase</u>
Rohan Hazelton	20,000 units.(1)	\$0.65 per unit	April 25, 2005
Standard Bank plc	3,846,154 units.(1)	\$0.65 per unit	April 26, 2005
Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership	500,000 units.(1)	\$0.65 per unit	April 1, 2005
Donald Gentry	5,000 common shares	\$1.19 per share	January 30, 2006
Richard Hughes	110,000 common shares	Cdn\$ 1.28-1.35	Jan. 23 - Feb. 2, 2006
Donald Ranta	22,000 common shares	\$0.905 per share	December 23, 2006

- (1) Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one-half of one share purchase warrant, each whole warrant exercisable to acquire one share of common stock at \$0.90.

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Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership beneficially owns 1,650,000 shares of our common stock, including 1,400,000 shares of common stock and warrants exercisable to acquire an additional 250,000 shares of common stock at \$0.65 per share. Bolder Investment Partners, Ltd., one of the underwriters during our initial public offering and an agent for private placements, is the controlling shareholder of the general partner of Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership. The compensation of the general partner is based in part on the net asset value of Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership. Our decision to issue and sell units, including the determination of the terms of the offerings, has been made through negotiations between us and the underwriters. Neither Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership nor its general partner has had any involvement in such decision or determination. None of Bolder Investment Partners, Ltd., Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership, the general partner of Bolder Opportunities I Limited Partnership, or any related issuer of Bolder Investment Partners, Ltd. will receive any proceeds of the offering, other than the receipt by Bolder Investment Partners, Ltd. of its proportionate share of the underwriting or agent commission .

Other than compensatory arrangements described under *Executive Compensation* and the transactions described above, we have had no other transactions, directly or indirectly, during the past fiscal year with our directors, senior officers or principal shareholders, or any of their associates or affiliates in which they had or have a direct or indirect material interest.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Our authorized capital stock of Gryphon Gold consists of one hundred fifty million (150,000,000) shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share and fifteen million (15,000,000) shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share. No other class or series of capital stock is currently authorized under the Corporation's articles of incorporation.

Common Stock

We had 41,048,870 shares of common stock outstanding as of July 17, 2006.

Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters subject to stockholder vote. The common stock has no preemptive or other subscription rights. All of the presently outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non assessable. If the corporation is liquidated or dissolved, holders of shares of common stock will be entitled to share ratably in assets remaining after satisfaction of liabilities and subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of our preferred stock.

The holders of the common stock are entitled to receive dividends when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefore. The corporation has not paid cash dividends with respect to its

common stock in the past. No share of common stock of the corporation which is fully paid is liable to calls or assessment by the corporation.

Preferred Stock

Our articles of incorporation authorize our board of directors to issue, by resolution and without any action by our stockholders, one or more series of preferred stock and to establish the designations, dividend rights, dividend rate, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, liquidation preference, sinking fund terms and all other preferences and rights of any series of preferred stock, including rights that could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of our common stock.

One of the effects of undesignated preferred stock may be to enable the board of directors to render more difficult or to discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a tender offer, proxy contest, merger or otherwise, and thereby to protect the continuity of our management. The issuance of shares of preferred stock pursuant to the board of directors' authority described above may adversely affect the rights of holders of common stock. For example, preferred stock issued by us may rank prior to the common stock as to dividend rights,

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liquidation preference or both, may have full or limited voting rights and may be convertible into shares of common stock. Accordingly, the issuance of shares of preferred stock may discourage bids for the common stock at a premium or may otherwise adversely affect the market price of the common stock.

Nevada Laws

The Nevada Business Corporation Law contains a provision governing acquisition of controlling interest. This law provides generally that any person or entity that acquires 20% or more of the outstanding voting shares of a publicly-held Nevada corporation in the secondary public or private market may be denied voting rights with respect to the acquired shares, unless a majority of the disinterested shareholders of the corporation elects to restore such voting rights in whole or in part. The control share acquisition act provides that a person or entity acquires control shares whenever it acquires shares that, but for the operation of the control share acquisition act, would bring its voting power within any of the following three ranges:

20 to 33 1/3%;

33 1/3 to 50%; or

more than 50%.

A control share acquisition is generally defined as the direct or indirect acquisition of either ownership or voting power associated with issued and outstanding control shares. The shareholders or board of directors of a corporation may elect to exempt the stock of the corporation from the provisions of the control share acquisition act through adoption of a provision to that effect in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation. Our articles of incorporation and bylaws do not exempt our common stock from the control share acquisition act.

The control share acquisition act is applicable only to shares of Issuing Corporations as defined by the Nevada law. An Issuing Corporation is a Nevada corporation, which;

has 200 or more shareholders, with at least 100 of such shareholders being both shareholders of record and residents of Nevada;
and

does business in Nevada directly or through an affiliated corporation.

At this time, we do not have 100 shareholders of record resident of Nevada. Therefore, the provisions of the control share acquisition act do not apply to acquisitions of our shares and will not until such time as these requirements have been met. At such time as they may apply, the provisions of the control share acquisition act may discourage companies or persons interested in acquiring a significant interest in or control of us, regardless of whether such acquisition may be in the interest of our shareholders.

The Nevada Combination with Interested Shareholders Statute may also have an effect of delaying or making it more difficult to effect a change in control of us. This statute prevents an interested shareholder and a resident domestic Nevada corporation from entering into a combination, unless certain conditions are met. The statute defines combination to include any merger or consolidation with an interested shareholder, or any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition, in one transaction or a series of transactions with an interested shareholder having;

an aggregate market value equal to 5 percent or more of the aggregate market value of the assets of the corporation;

an aggregate market value equal to 5 percent or more of the aggregate market value of all outstanding shares of the corporation;
or

representing 10 percent or more of the earning power or net income of the corporation.

An interested shareholder means the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the voting shares of a resident domestic corporation, or an affiliate or associate thereof. A corporation affected by the statute may not engage in a combination within three years after the interested shareholder acquires its shares unless the combination or purchase is approved by the board of directors before the interested shareholder acquired such shares. If approval is not obtained, then after the expiration of the three-year period, the business combination may be consummated with the approval of the board of directors or a majority of the voting power held by disinterested shareholders, or if the

consideration to be paid by the interested shareholder is at least equal to the highest of:

the highest price per share paid by the interested shareholder within the three years immediately preceding the date of the announcement of the combination or in the transaction in which he became an interested shareholder, whichever is higher;

the market value per common share on the date of announcement of the combination or the date the interested shareholder acquired the shares, whichever is higher; or

if higher for the holders of preferred stock, the highest liquidation value of the preferred stock.

**THE SEC'S POSITION ON INDEMNIFICATION FOR
SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES**

The Company's Bylaws and Articles of Incorporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation") provide that we shall, to the full extent permitted by the Nevada General Business Corporation Law, as amended from time to time (the "Nevada Corporate Law"), indemnify all of our directors and officers. Section 78.7502 of the Nevada Corporate Law provides in part that a corporation shall have the power to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful.

Similar indemnity is authorized for such persons against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred in defense or settlement of any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and provided further that (unless a court of competent jurisdiction otherwise provides) such person shall not have been adjudged liable to the corporation. Any such indemnification may be

made only as authorized in each specific case upon a determination by the stockholders or disinterested directors that indemnification is proper because the indemnitee has met the applicable standard of conduct. Under our Certificate of Incorporation, the indemnitee is presumed to be entitled to indemnification and we have the burden of proof to overcome that presumption. Where an officer or a director is successful on the merits or otherwise in the defense of any action referred to above, we must indemnify him against the expenses which such officer or director actually or reasonably incurred. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

To the extent that indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted for our directors, officers and controlling persons, we have been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

NAME AND INCORPORATION

Gryphon Gold Corporation was formed under the laws of the State of Nevada on April 24, 2003.

Our principal business offices are located at 390 Union Blvd., Suite 360, Lakewood, Colorado 80228, and our telephone number is 303-988-5777. We also have an administrative and financing office in Canada at Suite 810, 1130 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 4A4, and our telephone number there is 604-261-2229.

We own 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of our operating subsidiary, Borealis Mining Company. We have no other subsidiary. Borealis Mining Company was formed under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 5, 2003.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF COMPANY

We were established as a private company in April 2003 by our two co-founders, Albert Matter and Allen Gordon, to acquire and develop gold properties in the United States. Our objective is to establish a producing gold company through the development and extraction of gold deposits.

In July 2003, through our wholly-owned subsidiary Borealis Mining, we acquired from Golden Phoenix an option to earn up to a 70% joint venture interest in the mining lease for the Borealis Property (July 2003 Option and Joint Venture Agreement) by making qualified development expenditures on that property.

In October 2003, we engaged Behre Dolbear & Company, Inc., mining consultants, to prepare a preliminary scoping study for the redevelopment of the Borealis Property. Behre Dolbear prepared a report entitled *Preliminary Scoping Study* dated June 7, 2004, which we refer to as the Behre Dolbear Report.

During 2004, we completed drilling, technical and engineering work necessary to prepare a Plan of Operation in respect of the development of an open pit, heap leach mine on the Borealis Property. We submitted the Plan of Operation to the U.S. Forest Service on August 27, 2004, and we continue to work on satisfying all the

requirements of the various approval agencies and completing all necessary reviews, including the approval of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. We anticipate that the principal mine operating permits will be granted in 2006. A further discussion of operating permits and other governmental regulation concerns is described under the caption Permitting, below.

Following the course established by the recommendations in the Behre Dolbear Report, and based on additional geologic field work that was completed in 2004, we retained Ore Reserves Engineering, consulting resource modeling engineers, to complete an updated resource estimate model in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators. In May 2005, Ore Reserves Engineering delivered the report titled *Technical Report on the Mineral Resources of the Borealis Gold Project Located in Mineral County, Nevada* which we refer to as the Technical Report.

On January 10, 2005, Borealis Mining entered into a purchase agreement with Golden Phoenix which gave Borealis Mining the right to purchase the interest of Golden Phoenix in the Borealis Property for \$1,400,000. Golden Phoenix transferred its interest in the Borealis Property to Borealis Mining on January 28, 2005. Borealis Mining paid \$400,000 of the purchase price to Golden Phoenix upon closing of the purchase, and four additional quarterly payments of \$250,000 were made to Golden Phoenix. With the final payment of \$250,000 on January 24, 2006,

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Borealis Mining completed all the required payments under the purchase agreement and now has 100% control of the Borealis Property. A portion of the Borealis Property is subject to mining leases, as described under the caption Borealis Property, below.

As sole shareholder of Borealis Mining, we control all of the lease rights to a portion of the Borealis Property, subject to advance royalty, production royalty, and other payment obligations imposed by the lease. Our acquisition of the interest of Golden Phoenix in the Borealis Property terminated the July 2003 Option and Joint Venture Agreement.

In addition to our leasehold interest to a portion of the Borealis Property, we also own through Borealis Mining numerous unpatented mining claims that make up the balance of the Borealis Property, and all of the documentation and samples from years of exploration and development programs carried out by the previous operators of the Borealis Property, totaling thousands of pages of data including, but not limited to, geophysical surveys, mineralogical studies and metallurgical testing reports.

On July 11, 2005, we accepted a joint proposal for a feasibility study from the firms of Samuel Engineering, Inc. and Knight Piesold and Company. Samuel Engineering provides services including metallurgical process development and design, and Knight Piesold provides mining, metallurgical and environmental engineering services. Both companies have worked together recently on completing similar studies.

Technical work continues towards permitting and preparing the feasibility study on the redevelopment of the Borealis Mine. As a part of the feasibility work, the Company continued with engineering and field work, including extensive drill testing, to further define available gold mineralization. Near-surface oxide definition drilling to date consisted of 109 holes and is continuing. In addition 26 deeper holes were drilled as an exploration program to further define deeper sulfide gold mineralization within the limits of the area on our property which were previously disturbed by mining activity.

During the period from our inception on April 24, 2003 through March 31, 2004, we funded our capital needs by raising \$2,419,200 in private placements, issuing 14,376,000 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$0.10 per share to \$0.225 per share.

During our fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, we raised \$175,000 by issuing 500,000 shares of common stock to an executive officer at \$0.35 per share under the terms of his employment agreement. We raised an additional \$4,430,375 by issuing 6,815,962 units in a series of private placements. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one-half of one share purchase warrant, each whole warrant exercisable to acquire one share of common stock at \$0.90 per share until the earlier of two years from the issue date and nine months following the date on which common stock is listed on a public stock exchange (subsequently revised to expire on December 22, 2006).

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During our fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2005, we raised \$3,919,765 by issuing 6,030,408 units in a series of private placements. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one-half of one share purchase warrant, each whole warrant exercisable to acquire one share of common stock at \$0.90 per share until the earlier of two years from the issue date and nine months following the date on which common stock is listed on a public stock exchange (subsequently revised to expire on December 22, 2006.).

Effective August 11, 2005, we increased our authorized capital to consist of 150,000,000 shares of common stock, par \$0.001, and 15,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par \$0.001.

On December 22, 2005, we completed our initial public offering of 6.9 million units for gross proceeds of approximately \$ 5,036,497 with net proceeds of \$2,794,557 after deducting costs of \$2,241,940. The units were sold at a price of \$0.73 (Cdn\$0.85) each and consisted of one common share and one Class A warrant. Each Class A warrant is exercisable for a period of 12 months at a price of Cdn\$1.15. The common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol GGN. The offering was underwritten by a syndicate of Canadian underwriters which included Desjardins Securities, CIBC World Markets, Border Investment Partners and Orion Securities. The units were offered for sale pursuant to a prospectus filed in four Canadian provinces (British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario). The units were also registered in a registration statement filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The proceeds of the offering will be used principally for the completion of the Company's feasibility study for its Borealis Property and its exploration program on the Borealis Property, as well as

for working capital.

On March 24, 2006, we closed the private placement of 5,475,000 units for sale at Cdn\$1.25 to a limited number of accredited investors in Canada and the United States. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of one Series B purchase warrant. The Series B warrants are exercisable until March 23, 2007 at a price of Cdn\$1.65. The private offering raised gross proceeds of Cdn\$6.8 million. We paid qualified registered dealers a 7% cash commission and issued compensation options to acquire 280,500 common shares at price of Cdn\$1.40 until March 23, 2007 on a portion of the private placement. The shares, warrants and underlying shares were not qualified by prospectus and have not been registered under U.S. securities laws and are subject to resale restrictions. The Company has granted registration rights to the investors in this private placement and will use commercially reasonable efforts to prepare and file with the SEC, within 120 days of closing, a registration statement under the Securities Act and to cause such statement to be declared effective. The proceeds of this offering will be applied to fund the continuation of our exploration and development program on the Borealis Property.

In June 2006, we closed a private placement with our new Chief Financial Officer and our Corporate Controller. Mr. Longinotti was appointed as new Chief Financial Officer to the Company, effective May 15, 2006, and the Company has agreed to enter into a formal employment agreement with him in due course. Mr. Longinotti received through a private placement: 100,000 Units of the Company at a price of Cdn\$1.35; with each Unit consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and one-half (1/2) of one (1) share purchase Series D Warrant. The common stock was issued May 26, 2006, and the Series D warrants were issued June 10, 2006. Mr. Longinotti's employment commenced April 18, 2006. Mr. Rajwant Kang is the Corporate Controller to the Company. In June of this year, as part of a private placement, Mr. Kang was issued 29,000 Units of the Company at a price of Cdn\$1.35; with each Unit consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and one-half (1/2) of one (1) share purchase Series D Warrant. The common stock was issued June 2, 2006, and the Series D warrants were issued June 10, 2006.

BUSINESS OBJECTIVES

We are in the business of acquiring and developing gold properties in the United States. Our objective is to establish a producing gold company through the exploration, development and extraction of gold deposits, beginning with our Borealis Property. We aim to achieve our objective by upgrading our mineralized material to proven and probable reserves at our Borealis Property through completion of a feasibility study. Once we have completed a feasibility study and, if warranted, have made a decision to begin development, we intend to develop our Borealis Property and place it into production, assuming we can raise additional financing. To obtain the necessary permits to potentially operate a mine, we have submitted a Plan of Operations with the U.S. Forest service, the responsible regulatory agency. The Plan of Operations does not present an economic analysis, and we have not placed any information in the Plan of Operations regarding capital expenditures, operating costs, ore grade,

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anticipated revenues, or projected cash flows. The Plan of Operation was based on the general economic concepts as presented in the Behre Dolbear Report.

Corporate Strengths

We believe that we have the following business strengths that will enable us to achieve our objectives:

Our management team has significant mining industry experience ranging from exploration to mine development and operation.

As the Borealis Property was the site of surface mining operations from 1981 to 1990, we believe the process to receive permits and start operations on previously mined operations is less difficult than getting permits for a previously undisturbed area. We have begun the environmental related regulatory review and approval process, which we believe will allow us to resume surface mining and on site gold recovery, assuming additional financing is available. We have received approvals for surface exploration and water wells and have successfully progressed through the required agency and public review process for those permits.

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Our land position is extensive, controlled by 859 unpatented mining claims covering approximately 17,200 acres. We believe many surface showings of gold mineralization on the property may provide opportunities for discovery of gold deposits. Our property has multiple types of gold deposits including oxidized material, partial oxidized material, and predominantly sulfide material; which we believe may allow us flexibility in our future plans for mine development and expansion, assuming additional financing is available.

We cannot be certain that any mineral deposits will be discovered in sufficient quantities and grade to justify commercial operations. We have no proven or probable reserves. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, including the particular attributes of the deposit; metal prices, which are highly cyclical; the cost to extract and process the mineralized material; and government regulations and permitting requirements. We may be unable to upgrade our mineralized material to proven and probable reserves in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations and we may not be able to raise sufficient capital to develop the Borealis Property.

We have specifically focused our activities on Nevada, which was rated the highest jurisdiction in the world for mining investment attractiveness by an independent survey. Mining is an integral part of Nevada's economy. In 2004, the mining industry increased Nevada's output by \$5.89 billion including both direct and indirect impacts, up from \$5.35 billion in 2002. Nevada ranks third in the world in gold production, after South Africa and Australia. Located in the State of Nevada are well known geological trends such as the Carlin Trend, Battle Mountain, Getchell Trend and the Walker Lane Trend. The Borealis Property is also located along the Aurora-Bodie trend which crosses the principal Walker Lane Trend as shown in the illustration below. Borealis, Bodie, Aurora, and other historical producing districts, are aligned along this northeast-southwest belt of significant gold deposits.

GOLD INDUSTRY

Gold Uses. Gold has two main categories of use: fabrication and investment. Fabricated gold has a variety of end uses, including jewelry, electronics, dentistry, industrial and decorative uses, medals, medallions and official coins. Gold investors buy gold bullion, official coins and jewelry.

Gold Supply. The supply of gold consists of a combination of production from mining and the draw-down of existing stocks of gold held by governments, financial institutions, industrial organizations and private individuals. In recent years, mine production has accounted for 60% to 70% of the annual supply of gold.

Gold Prices and Market Statistics

The following table presents the annual high, low and average afternoon fixing prices for gold over the past ten years, expressed in U.S. dollars per ounce on the London Bullion Market.

Year	High	Low	Average
1996	\$415	\$367	\$388
1997	\$362	\$283	\$331
1998	\$313	\$273	\$294
1999	\$326	\$253	\$279
2000	\$313	\$264	\$279
2001	\$293	\$256	\$271
2002	\$349	\$278	\$310
2003	\$416	\$320	\$363
2004	\$454	\$375	\$410
2005	\$536	\$411	\$444
2006 (through February 22, 2006)	\$572	\$524	\$552

Source: Kitco and Reuters

On July 17, 2006, the afternoon fixing price for gold on the London Bullion Market was \$652.50 per ounce.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including, but not limited to, those set forth under "Risk Factors and Uncertainties" and elsewhere in this prospectus.

OVERVIEW

In May 2005 we initiated a new drilling program which is continuing. As of May 19, 2006, approximately 149 holes and 70,085 feet of RC drilling have been completed. A majority of the holes were in the area of existing mineralization in order to allow us to complete a feasibility study with the aim of identifying gold reserves and, if economically feasible, building a mine.

We are preparing a feasibility study on the previously mined area of the Borealis Property to further delineate the gold mineralization available for the operation of a mine, to upgrade some or all of the mineralized material to proven and probable reserves, design the open pit mine, heap leach pads and gold recovery plant and to estimate the capital and operating costs of the proposed mining scenario. Metallurgical test work completed to date indicates the material is amenable to conventional heap-leach recovery methods. Once we have completed a feasibility study and, if warranted have made a decision to begin development, we intend to develop our Borealis Property and place it into production, assuming adequate additional capital is available.

In December, 2005, we completed an underwritten initial public offering of 6,900,000 units for gross proceeds of Cdn\$5.9 million. The units were sold at a price of Cdn\$0.85 each and consisted of one common share and one Class A warrant. Each Class A warrant is exercisable until December 22, 2006 at a price of Cdn\$1.15. The common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "GGN".

In March, 2006, we completed a private placement of 5,475,000 units for gross proceeds of Cdn\$6.8 million. The units were sold at a price of Cdn\$1.25 each and consisted of one common share and one-half of one Series B warrant. Each whole Series B warrant is exercisable until March 23, 2007 at a price of Cdn\$1.65.

In June 2006, we closed a private placement with our new Chief Financial Officer and our Corporate Controller. Mr. Longinotti was appointed as new Chief Financial Officer to the Company, effective May 15, 2006, and the Company has agreed to enter into a formal employment agreement with him in due course. Mr. Longinotti received through a private placement: 100,000 Units of the Company at a price of Cdn\$1.35; with each Unit consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and one-half (1/2) of one (1) share purchase Series D Warrant. The common stock was issued May 26, 2006, and the Series D warrants were issued June 10, 2006. Mr. Longinotti's employment commenced April 18, 2006. Mr. Rajwant Kang is the Corporate Controller to the Company. In June of this year, as part of a private placement, Mr. Kang was issued 29,000 Units of the Company at a price of Cdn\$1.35; with each Unit consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and one-half (1/2) of one (1) share purchase Series D Warrant. The common stock was issued June 2, 2006, and the Series D warrants were issued June 10, 2006.

The proceeds of the above offerings will be used for the completion of the feasibility study and for the exploration and development program on the Borealis Property, as well as for working capital.

Our plan for the 2007 fiscal year (ending March 31, 2007) is to work to complete the feasibility study and mine plan for our Borealis Property and, if warranted, and if we are able to raise sufficient additional capital, building an open pit heap-leach mine. The following activities are planned for fiscal 2007:

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Continuation of the permitting process, with the aim of obtaining substantial permits for mine development expected in early in the 2007 fiscal year.

Completion of a drilling program and a feasibility study designed to classify current resources into ore reserves and to develop an economic mine plan.

Initiate an exploration program to assess several identified zones on the Borealis property which have gold mineralization potential similar to the previously mined area.

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes. The discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations are based upon the consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of any contingent liabilities at the financial statement date and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis the company reviews its estimates and assumptions. The estimates were based on historical experience and other assumptions that the company believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results are likely to differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions, but the company does not believe such differences will materially affect our financial position or results of operations. Critical accounting policies, the policies the company believes are most important to the presentation of its financial statements and require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgments, are outlined below in Critical Accounting Policies, and have not changed significantly.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The following are critical accounting policies and estimates which we believe are important to understanding our financial results.

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Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the revenues and expenses for the period reported. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant. Actual results will likely differ from these estimates.

Exploration of mineral property interests

We expense exploration costs as they are incurred. When we determine that a mining deposit can be economically and legally extracted or produced based on established proven and probable reserves, development costs incurred after such determination will be capitalized. The establishment of proven and probable reserves is based on results of final feasibility studies which indicate whether a property is economically feasible. Upon commencement of commercial production, we will transfer capitalized costs to the appropriate asset category and amortize them over their estimated useful lives and/or ounces produced, as appropriate. We capitalize the cost of acquiring mineral property interests (including claims establishment and maintenance) until we have determined the viability of the property. We expense capitalized acquisition costs if we determine that the property has no future economic value. We will also write down capitalized amounts if estimated future cash flows, including potential sales proceeds, related to the mineral property are estimated to be less than the carrying value of the property.

Stock-based compensation

As permitted by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards we have elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations for our employee stock-based compensation. Based on these standards, no compensation expense is recognized at the time of any option grant if the exercise price of the employee stock option is fixed and equals or exceeds the fair value of the underlying common stock on the date of the grant and the number of shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of such option are known and fixed at the date of grant.

Asset retirement obligations

We record the present value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which we incur a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that results from the acquisition, construction, development or normal use of the assets with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. This amount is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the related assets. The liability is subsequently accreted through charges to expense over its expected life. Currently, we have no asset retirement obligations.

Tax valuation allowance

We have recorded a valuation allowance that fully reserves for our deferred tax assets because at this time we cannot establish that we will be able to utilize the tax loss carryforwards in the future. If in the future we determine that we will be able to use all or a portion of our deferred tax assets in the future, based on our projections of future taxable income, we will reduce the valuation allowance, thereby increasing income in that period.

Foreign currency translation

The United States dollar is our functional currency. Transactions involving foreign currencies for items included in operations are translated into U.S. dollars using average exchange rates; monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date and all other balance sheet items are translated at the historical rates applicable to the transactions that comprise those amounts. Translation gains and losses are included in our determination of net income.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission recently announced that it would provide for a phased-in implementation process for FASB Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123(R)). Registrants must adopt SFAS 123(R) s fair value method of accounting for share-based payments to employees no later than the beginning of the first annual period beginning after December 15, 2005. We adopted SFAS 123(R) effective April 1, 2006.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ratified the consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force that stripping costs incurred during the production phase of a mine are variable production costs that should be included in the costs of the inventory produced during the period that the stripping costs are incurred. This consensus is effective for the first reporting period in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005, with early adoption permitted. To date the Company has not incurred any stripping costs. We adopted the consensus effective April 1, 2006.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We continue to be an exploration stage company since we do not have proven mineral reserves and currently have no producing mineral properties. We had no revenues, other than interest income, during all relevant reporting periods.

Year ended March 31, 2006 compared to the year ended March 31, 2005

For the year ended March 31, 2006 we had a net loss of \$5.6 million, or \$0.19 per share, compared to a net loss of \$2.5 million, or \$0.17 per share, as spending on our exploration activities increased significantly. The current year period loss does not reflect the costs directly related to the completion of our initial public offering (IPO) in December 2005 and a private placement in March 2006, as those costs are treated as share issue costs and are offset directly against the proceeds of the offering.

Exploration expenses during the year ended March 31, 2006 were \$3,657,010 or 63% of our total expenses compared to \$1,009,173 or 40% of total expenses in the prior year. The increase in spending was all related to continuation of permitting activities and the drilling program and feasibility study on our Borealis property initiated in May 2005 and ongoing. During the year we drilled a total of 136 reverse circulation holes (totaling 60,830 feet) on the Borealis property, compared to 32 holes drilled during the prior year.

Management salaries and consulting fees were \$1,145,626 compared to \$1,059,871 expended in the prior fiscal year, as staffing increased. Legal and audit fees expensed increased to \$307,942 from \$217,457 spent in fiscal 2005, the increase in costs reflecting activity related to exploring financing alternatives and changing our reporting to US generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) from Canadian GAAP. Our travel and accommodation expenses were \$154,887, up from \$125,950 spent in the prior year, the increase is due to higher staffing and travel related to financing activities prior to the IPO and also more frequent travel to the Borealis property. Travel costs directly related to the IPO were recorded as part of share issue costs in stockholders' equity. General and administrative expenses for the year were \$480,891 up from \$116,219 in the prior year. The increase was due to higher spending on investor relations, rent with the establishment of our Lakewood office in September, office support, insurance and telephone. Interest income earned on cash deposits was \$168,170 compared to \$9,646 in the prior year due to significantly higher cash balances in 2006 and the use of interest bearing bank accounts for a full year in 2006 compared to only part of the year in 2005.

Year ended March 31, 2005 compared to period from incorporation to March 31, 2004

For the year ended March 31, 2005 we had a net loss of \$2,525,420 million, or \$0.17 per share, compared to a net loss of \$1,115,925 million in the period from incorporation on April 23, 2003 to March 31, 2004. Expenditure levels increased in all categories as activities gradually increased from the initial start-up from incorporation and acquisition of an earn-in option on the Borealis Property in 2004. This included activities on the Borealis Property (exploration and permitting) and corporate activities, all of which were performed by our officers and by contract consultants. During fiscal year 2004 and until December 2004, management and consulting services of four of our

senior officers (Messrs. Matter, Gordon, Ker and Sitar) were provided pursuant to consulting contracts. Starting on January 1, 2005 these senior officers entered into employment relationships with Gryphon Gold and were compensated by way of salaries, bonuses and stock options.

Exploration expenses reached \$1,009,173 in 2005, up from \$442,232 in the prior period reflecting the fact that we entered into the Option and Joint Venture Agreement part way through the 2004 fiscal year. As a result, many costs incurred in 2004 related to due diligence activities and early evaluation of the Borealis Property. In addition, the 2004 fiscal year was only 11 months. During 2005, activities related to the Borealis Property continued to increase in scope. Efforts were directed to the preparation of the Plan of Operations, which was submitted to the U.S. Forest Service in August 2004, and improving our geologic understanding of the Borealis Property. This involved spending in the following categories: drilling \$129,014, engineering \$119,299, project management \$198,343 and property maintenance \$495,852, all up significantly from the partial year prior period.

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Legal and audit costs increased from \$105,083 to \$217,457 in 2005 reflecting the costs related to the negotiation of our purchase of a 100% interest in the Borealis property and increased level of financing activity during the year.

Management salaries, bonuses and consulting fees were \$1,059,871 in 2005, up from \$404,860 due to increased use of consultants, the addition of two officers (Messrs. Ker and Sitar) as business activity increased significantly in 2005, and the recognition of compensation expense related to the sale of shares to Mr. Sitar.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal source of liquidity is cash which is raised by way of sale of shares of common stock from treasury. On December 22, 2005 we completed an underwritten initial public offering (IPO) in Canada by selling 6,900,000 units, consisting of one share of common stock and one Class A warrant, at Cdn\$0.85 per unit. The shares were listed on the TSX for trading. The net proceeds of this offering were \$2,794,557 after deducting costs of \$2,241,940. These costs, which include underwriters' discounts and commissions, were higher than anticipated due to the complexity of the dual securities registration process (USA and Canada) and, as a percentage of funds raised, were high due to the fixed nature of many of the costs.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 total cash of \$12,574,836 was raised from the sale of stock in private placements and the IPO, net of costs, compared to \$4,684,350 raised in the prior year. During 2006 a total of \$1,122,881 was invested in the mineral property, principally in payments to Golden Phoenix and to establish additional claims; \$152,928 was invested in equipment, including an electronic spectrometer, pick-up truck, computers and furniture. By comparison, in the prior year \$575,573 was invested in the mineral property and \$15,092 was invested in equipment.

At March 31, 2006, we had working capital of \$8,374,384, and we had current assets consisting of \$9,390,925 in cash, \$81,250 in accounts receivable and \$110,090 in prepaid expenses. We had \$1,207,881 in current liabilities at March 31, 2006, consisting of \$1,197,823 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and \$10,058 in current portion of a capital lease. We believe we have sufficient working capital to fund completion of our drilling program, permitting and feasibility study, costs related to lease and claim maintenance fees and general and administrative expenses for an extended period of time. In order to bring the Borealis property into production we will need to obtain additional capital.

Subsequent to March 31, 2006 to current, our principal source of liquidity is cash which is raised by way of sale of shares of common stock from treasury and the exercise of outstanding warrants.

During the period commencing April 1, 2006 to July 18, 2006, total cash of \$769,945 was raised from the sale of stock in private placements and the exercise of warrants and options, net of costs. During this period a total of \$1,137,795 was invested in the mineral property, principally in expenses related to property exploration, permitting and feasibility study and a total of \$49,307 was invested capital assets that included a truck and computer equipment.

At July 18, 2006 we had working capital of \$7,201,413, and we had current assets consisting of \$7,249,868, in cash, \$103,720 in accounts receivable and \$85,357 in prepaid expenses. Current liabilities were \$237,532, consisting of \$217,926 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and \$19,606 in current portion of a capital lease. We believe we have sufficient working capital to fund completion of our drilling program, permitting and feasibility study, costs related to lease and claim maintenance fees and general and administrative expenses for an extended period of time. In order to bring the Borealis property into production we will need to obtain additional capital.

Summary of any product research and development that the company will perform for the term of the plan.

The Company does not anticipate performing any product research and development under its plan of operation.

Expected purchase or sale of plant and significant equipment.

The Company is reviewing alternatives for purchase of mine equipment if the development of a mine on the Borealis property is warranted by a feasibility study and additional financing is obtained.

Significant changes in number of employees.

We currently have 11 employees and expect the number to gradually increase.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Contractual Obligations

The Company makes advance royalty payments of \$8,614 per month to certain lease holders while exploration is proceeding on the Borealis Property. Also, to maintain its existing claims, the Company makes payments totaling approximately \$102,000 annually. These payments are contingent upon the Company maintaining an interest in the property.

As of March 31, 2006, we had the following non-cancelable contractual obligations:

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Capital Lease obligation	\$29,382	\$10,058	\$19,324	\$0	
Operating Lease Obligation	79,504	34,073	45,431	0	0
Operating Lease Obligations	170,324	35,940	73,956	60,428	0
Total	279,210	80,071	138,711	60,428	0

The capitalized lease is for the purchase of a truck.

Contractual obligation (1) is the rental of office space in Vancouver BC with an initial 3 year term, terminating August 2008 and payments of approximately \$2,839 per month.

Contractual Obligation (2) is the rental of office space in Lakewood CO with an initial term 5 year term, terminating October 2010 and payments of approximately \$2,995 per month.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

We lease our principal executive office at 390 Union Blvd., Suite 360, Lakewood, CO 80228. We also lease an administrative and finance office at Suite 810, 1130 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4. We do not currently maintain any investments in real estate, real estate mortgages or securities of persons primarily engaged in real estate activities, nor do we expect to do so in the foreseeable future.

BOREALIS PROPERTY

Unless stated otherwise, information of a technical or scientific nature related to the Borealis Property is summarized or extracted from the Technical Report on the Mineral Resources of the Borealis Gold Project dated May 25, 2005, prepared by Mr. Alan C. Noble, P.E. of Ore Reserves Engineering in Lakewood, CO, a Qualified Person, as defined in National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Mr. Noble is independent from us. The Technical Report was prepared in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101. Management's plans, expectations and forecasts related to our Borealis Property are based on assumptions, qualifications and procedures which are set out only in the full Technical Report. For a complete description of assumptions, qualifications and procedures associated with the following information, reference should be made to the full text of the Technical Report which will be available for review on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at website: www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.gryphongold.com.

The Borealis Property in Nevada is our principal asset, which we hold through our subsidiary, Borealis Mining. In the 1980's previous operators of the Borealis Property mined approximately 600,000 ounces of gold from near-surface oxide deposits. In this report, the previously mined area is referred to as the Borealis site, the previously disturbed area or the previously mined area, while our references to the Borealis Property refer to the entire property we own or lease through Borealis Mining.

Echo Bay Mines Limited ceased active mining operations in 1991. Full site reclamation was completed in 1994. Reclamation bonds were released and Echo Bay relinquished its lease in 1996.

At Borealis, there is one large hydrothermal system, containing at least 14 known gold deposits, some of which are contiguous. There has been historical production from 8 of these deposits. As there are several other showings of gold mineralization across the property, there is an opportunity to identify additional gold deposits.

BOREALIS PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Borealis Property is located in Mineral County in southwest Nevada, 12 miles northeast of the California border. The Borealis Property covers approximately 14,900 acres. The approximate center of the property is at longitude 118° 45' 34" North and latitude 38° 22' 55" West.

The Borealis Property is comprised of 859 unpatented mining claims of approximately 20 acres each, totaling about 17,200 acres (or approximately 27 square miles), and one unpatented millsite claim of approximately 5 acres. Of the 859 unpatented mining claims, 122 claims are owned by others but leased to Borealis Mining, and 737 of the claims were staked by Golden Phoenix or Gryphon Gold and transferred to Borealis Mining. The above claims include a total of 112 claims staked during 2006.

Our rights, through Borealis Mining as the owner or lessee of the claims, allow us to explore, develop and mine the Borealis Property, subject to the prior procurement of required operating permits and approvals, compliance with the terms and conditions of the mining lease, and compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and ordinances. We believe that all of our claims are in good standing.

The 122 leased claims are owned by John W. Whitney, Hardrock Mining Company and Richard J. Cavell, whom we refer to as the Borealis Owners. Borealis Mining leases the claims from the Borealis Owners under a Mining Lease dated January 24, 1997 and amended as of February 24, 1997. The mining lease was assigned to Borealis Mining by the prior lessee, Golden Phoenix. The mining lease contains an area of interest provision, such that any new mining claims located or acquired by Borealis Mining within the area of interest after the date of the mining lease shall automatically become subject to the provisions of the mining lease.

The term of the mining lease extends to January 24, 2009 and continues indefinitely thereafter for so long as any mining, development or processing is being conducted on the leased property on a continuous basis.

The remainder of the Borealis Property consists of 737 unpatented mining claims and one unpatented millsite claim staked by Golden Phoenix, Gryphon Gold or Borealis Mining. Claims staked by Golden Phoenix were transferred to Borealis Mining in conjunction with our January 28, 2005 purchase of all of Golden Phoenix's interest in the Borealis Property. A total of 263 claims of the total 737

claims held by Gryphon Gold are contiguous with the claim holdings, are located outside of the area of interest, and are not subject to any of the provisions of the lease.

All of the mining claims (including the owned and leased claims) are unpatented, such that paramount ownership of the land is in the United States of America. Claim maintenance payments and related documents must be filed annually with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and with Mineral County, Nevada to keep the claims from terminating by operation of law. Borealis Mining is responsible for those actions. At present, the estimated annual BLM maintenance fees are \$125 per claim, or \$109,375 per year for all of the Borealis Property claims (859 unpatented mining claims plus one millsite claim).

Required documents were submitted and the fee was paid to the BLM on August 6, 2005 totaling \$93,500 fulfilling the 2006 maintenance requirements for the then existing claims. In addition, county filing fees plus document fees totaling \$6,366 were paid to Mineral County on August 6, 2005, in fulfillment of the annual filing requirements. In March 2006, additional fees totaling \$23,000 were paid to the BLM and the Mineral County combined to register the additional 112 newly staked claims.

Royalty Obligations

The leased portion of the Borealis Property is currently subject to advance royalty payments of approximately \$8,916 per month, payable to the Borealis Owners. These advance royalty payments are subject to annual adjustments based on changes in the United States Consumer Price Index.

The terms of the mining lease require the payment of a net smelter returns production royalty by Borealis Mining to the Borealis Owners in respect of the sale of gold (and other minerals) extracted from those claims within the area of interest specified in the mining lease. The royalty rate for gold is determined by dividing the monthly average market gold price by 100, with the result expressed as a percentage. The royalty amount is determined by multiplying that percentage by the amount of monthly gold production from the claims in the area of interest and by the monthly average market gold price, after deducting all smelting and refining charges, various taxes and certain other expenses. For example, using an assumed monthly average market gold price of \$400, the royalty rate would be 4%. Using an assumed monthly production of 5,000 ounces of gold from the leased claims, the monthly royalty amount would be 5,000 ounces times \$400 per ounce, less allowable deductions, multiplied by 4%.

At present, there is no royalty payable to the United States or the State of Nevada on production from unpatented mining claims, although legislative attempts to impose a royalty have occurred in recent years.

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Primary access to the Borealis Property is gained from an all weather county gravel road located about two miles south of Hawthorne from State Highway 359. Hawthorne is about 133 highway miles southeast of Reno. The Borealis Property is about 16 road miles from Hawthorne.

The elevation on the property ranges from 7,200 ft to 8,200 ft above sea level. This relatively high elevation

produces moderate summers with high temperatures in the 90°F (32°C) range. Winters can be cold and windy with temperatures dropping to 0°F (-18°C). Average annual precipitation is approximately 10 inches, part of which occurs as up to 60 inches of snowfall. Historically, the Borealis Property was operated throughout the year with only limited weather related interruptions.

Topography ranges from moderate and hilly terrain with rocky knolls and peaks, to steep and mountainous terrain in the higher elevations.

The vegetation throughout the project area is categorized into several main community types: pinyon/juniper woodland, sagebrush, ephemeral drainages and areas disturbed by mining and reclaimed. Predominate species include pinyon pine, Utah juniper, greasewood, a variety of sagebrush species, crested wheat grass and fourwing saltbush.

During the initial phase of operations, if any, we anticipate that power could be generated on site. There is a power line crossing the Borealis Property within 2 miles of the center of the planned operations, which we will evaluate as an alternative power source during our planned engineering feasibility work. Water is available from two water basins located approximately 5 miles and 7 miles south of the planned mine site, respectively. Water for historical mining operations was supplied from the basin 5 miles away from the site. We have obtained permits from the Nevada Division of Water Resources to access water from each of these basins. We believe that each of these basins, individually, would provide a sufficient water supply for our planned operations.

The Borealis site has been reclaimed by the prior operator to early 1990's standards. The pits and the project boundary are fenced for public safety. Currently, access to the pits and leach heap areas is gained through a locked gate. No buildings or power lines or other mining related facilities located on the surface remain. All currently existing roads in the project area are two track roads with most located within the limits of the old haul roads that have been reclaimed.

The nearest available services for both mine development work and mine operations are in the small town of Hawthorne, via a wide well-maintained gravel road. Hawthorne has substantial housing available, adequate fuel supplies and sufficient infrastructure to meet basic supply requirements. Material required for property development and mine operations are generally available from suppliers located in Reno, Nevada.

History of the District and Borealis Property

The original Ramona mining district, now known as the Borealis mining district, produced less than 1,000 ounces of gold prior to 1981. In 1978 the Borealis gold deposit was discovered by S. W. Ivosevic (1979), a geologist working for Houston International Minerals Company (a subsidiary of Houston Oil and Minerals Corporation). The property was acquired from the Whitney Partnership, which later became the Borealis Owners, following Houston's examination of the submitted property. Initial discovery of ore-grade gold mineralization in the Borealis district and subsequent rapid development resulted in production beginning in October 1981 as an open pit mining and heap leaching operation. Tenneco Minerals acquired the assets of Houston International Minerals in late 1981, and continued production from the Borealis mine. Subsequently, several other gold deposits were discovered and mined by open pit methods along the generally northeast-striking Borealis trend, and also several small deposits were discovered further to the northwest in the Cerro Duro area. Tenneco's exploration in early 1986 discovered the Freedom Flats deposit beneath thin alluvial cover on the pediment southwest of the Borealis mine. In October 1986, Echo Bay Mines acquired the assets of Tenneco Minerals.

With the completion of mining of the readily available oxide ore in the Freedom Flats deposit and other deposits in the district, active mining was terminated in January 1990, and leaching operations ended in late 1990. Echo Bay left behind a number of oxidized and sulfide-bearing gold mineral resources. All eight open pit operations are reported to have produced 10.7 million tons of ore averaging 0.059 ounces of gold per ton (opt Au). Gold recovered from the material placed on heaps was approximately 500,000 ounces, plus an estimated 1.5 million ounces of silver. Reclamation of the closed mine began immediately and continued for several years. Echo Bay decided not to continue with its own exploration, and the property was farmed out as a joint venture in 1990-91 to Billiton Minerals, which drilled 28 reverse circulation (RC) exploration holes on outlying targets for a total of 8,120 ft. Billiton stopped its farm-in on the property with no retained interest.

Subsequently Santa Fe Pacific Mining, Inc. entered into a joint venture with Echo Bay in 1992-93, compiled data, constructed a digital drill-hole database and drilled 32 deep RC and deep core holes, including a number of holes into the Graben deposit. Echo Bay completed all reclamation requirements in 1994 and then terminated its lease agreement with the Borealis Owners in 1996.

In 1996 J.D. Welsh & Associates, Inc. negotiated an option-to-lease agreement for a portion of the Borealis Property from the Borealis Owners. Prior to 1996, J.D. Welsh had performed contract reclamation work for Echo Bay and was responsible for monitoring the drain-down of the leach heaps. Upon signing the lease, J.D. Welsh immediately joint ventured the project with Cambior Exploration U.S.A., Inc. Cambior performed a major data compilation program and several gradient IP surveys. In 1998 Cambior drilled 10 holes which succeeded in extending one existing deposit and in identifying new zones of gold mineralization.

During the Cambior joint venture period, in late 1997, Golden Phoenix entered an agreement to purchase a portion of J.D. Welsh's interest in the mining lease. J.D. Welsh subsequently sold its remaining interest in the mining lease to a third party, which in turn sold it to Golden Phoenix, resulting in Golden Phoenix controlling a 100% interest in the mining lease beginning in 2000. Golden Phoenix personnel reviewed project data, compiled and updated a digital drill-hole database (previous computer-based resource modeling databases), compiled exploration information and developed concepts, maintained the property during the years of low gold prices, and developed new mineral resource estimates for the entire property.

In July 2003 Borealis Mining acquired an option to earn an interest in a joint venture in a portion of the Borealis Property and in January 2005 Borealis Mining acquired full interest in the mining lease and mining claims comprising the Borealis Property. See, Description and Development of the Business: History and Background of the Company, above.

We have expended considerable effort consolidating the available historical data and flat files since acquiring our interest in the Borealis Property. This data has been scanned, and converted into a searchable electronic form. The electronic database has formed the basis of re-interpretation of the district geologic setting, and helped to form the foundation for a new understanding of the district's potential. We acquired this data from Golden Phoenix in May 2003.

Historical Gold Production

The Borealis Property is not currently a producing mine. Historical data is presented for general information and is not indicative of existing grades or expected production. We have no probable or proven reserves on any of our properties. We cannot be assured that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations.

Several gold deposits have been previously defined through drilling on the Borealis Property by prior owners. Some gold deposits have been partially mined. Reports on past production vary. The past gold production from pits on the Borealis Property, as reported by prior owners is tabulated below. The total of past gold production was approximately 10.6 million tons of ore averaging 0.057 ounces per ton (opt) gold. Mine production resulting from limited operations in 1990 is not included. Although no complete historical silver production records still exist at this time, the average silver content of ore mined from all eight pits appears in the range of five ounces of silver for each ounce of gold. We are determining the potential viability of silver recovery as our feasibility study and more detailed mine planning progress.

Reported past Borealis production, 1981-1990⁽¹⁾

<u>Crushed and Agglomerated Ore(2)</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Grade (opt Au)</u>	<u>Contained Gold (oz)</u>
Borealis	1,488,900	0.103	153,360
Freedom Flats	1,280,000	0.153	195,800
Jaime's/Cerro Duro/Purdy	517,900	0.108	55,900
East Ridge	795,000	0.059	46,900
Gold View	<u>264,000</u>	<u>0.047</u>	<u>12,400</u>

<u>Crushed and Agglomerated Ore(2)</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Grade (opt Au)</u>	<u>Contained Gold (oz)</u>
Total	<u>4,345,800</u>	<u>0.107</u>	<u>464,360</u>
Run of Mine Ore(3)			
East Ridge	2,605,000	0.021	54,700
Polaris (Deep Ore Flats)	250,000	0.038	9,500
Gold View	396,000	0.009	3,500
Northeast Ridge	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>0.025</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Total	<u>6,251,000</u>	<u>0.023</u>	<u>142,700</u>
Grand Total	<u>10,596,800</u>	<u>0.057</u>	<u>607,060</u>

- (1) The numbers presented in this table are based on limited production records. A later report in 1991 published by the Geologic Society of Nevada reports that production totaled 10.7 million tons with an average grade of 0.059 opt.
- (2) Crushed and agglomerated ore is that material which has been reduced in size by crushing, and as a result may contain a significant portion of very fine particles which is then, with the aid of a binding agent such as cement, reconstituted into larger particles and subsequently leached in a heap. The agglomerated ore typically has greater strength allowing for higher stacked heaps and may allow better percolation of leach solutions if the ore has high clay content.
- (3) Run of mine ore is that material which was fragmented by blasting only, and then stacked on the heaps without being further reduced in size by crushing or other beneficiation processes.

Borealis Property Background

In October 2003, we engaged Behre Dolbear & Company, Inc., mining consultants, to develop a preliminary scoping study for the redevelopment of the Borealis Property. Behre Dolbear prepared a report titled *Preliminary Scoping Study* dated June 7, 2004, which we refer to as the Behre Dolbear Report. Qingping Deng, a Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, who is independent from us, authored the Behre Dolbear Report.

In its report, Behre Dolbear performed a resource estimate in which it identified mineralized material on the Borealis Property and concluded that the Borealis Property had excellent exploration potential. Behre Dolbear also analyzed the historical data on the property and produced a series of recommendations to evaluate and potentially develop the Borealis Property.

Following our consideration of the Behre Dolbear Report, and based on additional geologic field work, we retained Ore Reserves Engineering, consulting resource modeling engineers, to complete an updated resource estimate model in accordance with National Instrument 43-101. In May 2005, Ore Reserves Engineering delivered a report titled the *Technical Report on the Mineral Resources of the Borealis Gold Project Located in Mineral County, Nevada*, which we refer to as the Technical Report. The Behre Dolbear Report, which preceded the Technical Report, was reviewed by Alan C. Noble, the author of the Technical Report.

The Technical Report states that the preferred course of action for Gryphon Gold is to continue with the three phased business plan contained in the Behre Dolbear Report, resulting in mine development if such development is technically warranted and commercially feasible.

The three phase business plan referred to in the Technical Report and the Behre Dolbear Report is to evaluate:

- (a) the existing leach pads and mine dump materials for the possibility of re-leaching and gold production,

- (b) the remaining oxide ores that could be mined and transported to the new leach pad, and
- (c) the deeper high grade sulfide mineralization.

It is our intention to continue with the recommendations established in the Technical Report with the objective of developing the Borealis Property, subject to obtaining additional adequate capital and subject to further optimizing of the mining scenario contemplated as more detailed information becomes available.

The principal steps to the current exploration plans related to the Borealis Property include:

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completing the permitting process;

continuing our drilling program, database enhancement and geophysical surveys on the previously disturbed area of the Borealis Property, also referred to as the Borealis site ;

implementing a systematic metallurgical testing program for gold bearing samples collected;

completing of the feasibility study;

continuing drilling in the area known as the Graben to test the extent and further define the quality of known sulfide gold mineralization; and

developing an exploration program for the areas of the Borealis Property outside the Borealis site.

We are actively working on completion of all the above steps. In addition and in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Technical Report, we propose to undertake an exploration program on areas of the Borealis Property outside the Borealis Site, subject to receiving required permits. Upon completion of the feasibility study, we will evaluate whether the construction of mine facilities on the Borealis site is warranted by project economics. If we determine to proceed with mine construction, we will be required to obtain additional capital. See Management's Discussion and Analysis Liquidity and Capital Resources and Risk Factors and Uncertainties .

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Regional Geology

The Borealis mining district lies within the northwest-trending Walker Lane mineral belt of the western Basin and Range province, which hosts numerous gold and silver deposits. Mesozoic metamorphic rocks in the region are intruded by Cretaceous granitic plutons. In the Wassuk range the Mesozoic basement is principally granodiorite with metamorphic rock inclusions. Overlying these rocks are minor occurrences of Tertiary rhyolitic tuffs and more extensive andesite flows. Near some fault zones, the granitic basement rocks exposed in the eastern part of the district are locally weakly altered and limonite stained.

The oldest exposed Tertiary rocks are rhyolitic tuffs in small isolated outcrops which may be erosional remnants of a more extensive unit. The rhyolitic tuffs may be correlative with regionally extensive Oligocene rhyolitic ignimbrites found in the Yerington area to the north and within the northern Wassuk Range. On the west side of the Wassuk Range, a thick sequence of older Miocene andesitic volcanic rocks

unconformably overlies and is in fault contact with the granitic and metamorphic rocks, which generally occur east of the Borealis district. The age of the andesites is poorly constrained due to limited regional dating, but an age of 19 to 15 Ma is suggested (Ma refers to million years before present). In the Aurora district, 10 miles southwest of the Borealis district, andesitic agglomerates and flows dated at 15.4 to 13.5 Ma overlie Mesozoic basement rocks and host gold-silver mineralization. Based on these data, the andesites in the Borealis region can be considered as 19 to 13.5 Ma.

The Borealis district lies within the northeast-trending Bodie-Aurora-Borealis mineral belt; the Aurora district, with 1.9 million ounces of past gold production, lies 10 miles southwest of Borealis and the Bodie district, with 1.5 million ounces of gold production, lies 19 miles southwest in California. All three mining districts are hosted by Miocene volcanics. The intersection of northwesterly and west-northwesterly trending Walker Lane structures with the northeasterly trending structures of the Aurora-Borealis zone probably provided the structural preparation conducive to extensive hydrothermal alteration and mineralization at Borealis.

Local Geology

The Borealis district mineralization is hosted by Miocene andesite flows, laharic breccias, and volcanoclastic tuffs, which exceed 1000 to 1200 ft in thickness, strike northeasterly, and dip shallowly to the northwest. The andesite is internally subdivided into upper and lower volcanic packages which are laterally extensive and constitute the predominant bedrock in the district. These packages host most of the gold ore deposits. The most favorable host

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horizon is the upper andesite and the contact zone between the two andesite packages. An overlying upper tuff is limited in aerial extent due to erosion. All of these units are cut by steeply dipping northeast-trending faults that probably provided conduits for mineralizing hydrothermal fluids in the principal mineralized trends. Pediment gravels cover the altered-mineralized volcanic rocks at lower elevations along the range front and overlie many of the best exploration targets. Wide-spaced drilling indicates that the majority of the altered-mineralized area is covered by pediment gravels over a seven-mile long zone in the southern and southwestern parts of the district. Much of this area has received only minor testing.

Structures in the district are dominantly northeast-striking normal faults with steep northwest dips, and generally west-northwest-striking range-front faults with steep southerly dips. Both of these fault systems lie in regional trends which are defined large structural zones in the earth's crust and by the locations of several known district scale mineral deposits and other smaller mineralized systems. Borealis appears to be at a major intersection of two of these mineralized trends, the Walker Lane and the Bodie-Aurora-Borealis cross trend.

A number of the pre-mineral faults of both orientations in the Borealis district appear to control the occurrence and concentration of gold mineralization, and may have been conduits for migration of higher-grade gold bearing hydrothermal solutions. The hydrothermal solutions often followed the planes of the faults to zones where the proper geologic conditions allowed for concentration of the solutions and formation of gold deposits.

Movement along most of the faults in the Borealis district appears to be normal, although some faults also display a strike-slip component of movement. In the mined part of the district, rocks are mostly down dropped on the northwest side of northeast-trending faults, which is part of a graben. The Graben gold deposit appears to be controlled by a north-northeast trending structure dipping steeply to the east, and no other structures of this orientation have been identified.

Mineral Deposits

The gold deposits contained within the larger, district scale, Borealis hydrothermal system are recognized as high-sulfidation type systems with high-grade gold mineralization occurring along steeply dipping structures and lower grade gold mineralization both surrounding the high-grade and commonly controlled by more permeable volcanic rocks in relatively flat-lying zones. The gold deposits, some with minor amounts of silver mineralization are hosted by Miocene andesitic flows, laharic breccias, and volcanoclastic tuffs, which all strike northeasterly

and dip shallowly to the northwest. Pediment gravels cover the altered-mineralized volcanic rocks at lower elevations along the mountain front and there is potential for discovery of more blind deposits, similar to the Graben deposit.

The surface footprints of the high-grade pods or pipe-like bodies, found to date are rather small and they can be easily missed with patterns of too widely spaced geophysical surveys and drill holes. Most of the drilling on the property by prior owners, including the Graben deposit, is vertical, and therefore did not adequately sample the steep higher-grade zones. Drill-hole orientation may have underestimated the grades within the district. The coarse gold component can best be captured with very careful sampling of drill cuttings and core and collecting large samples.

Several drill holes to the west of Freedom Flats and Borealis encountered gold within the alluvium stratigraphically above known deposits. These holes trace a gold-bearing zone that in plan appears to outline a paleochannel of a stream or gently sloping hillside that may have had its origin in the eroding Borealis deposit. The zone is at least 2,500 feet long, up to 500 feet wide, and several tens up to 100 feet thick. At this point it is unknown if this is a true placer deposit, an alluvial deposit of broken ore, or some combination of both. Additional drilling and beneficiation tests are needed to determine if an economic gold deposit exists.

EXPLORATION

Since the late 1970 s, considerable exploration has been completed at the Borealis Property with the primary objective of finding near surface deposits with oxide type gold mineralization. Exploration work has consisted of field mapping, surface sampling, geochemical surveys, geophysical surveys, and shallow exploration drilling. Only limited drilling and geological field work has been completed in areas covered by pediment gravels, even though Freedom Flats was an unknown, blind deposit, without surface expression when discovered.

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Many geophysical surveys have been conducted by others in the Borealis district since 1978. In addition, regional magnetics and gravity maps and information are available through governmental sources. The most useful geophysical data from the exploration programs has been induced polarization (IP) (chargeability), aeromagnetics, and, to a lesser degree, resistivity.

Areas with known occurrences of gold mineralization, which have been defined by historical exploration drilling, and have had historical mine production include: East Ridge and Gold View, Northeast Ridge, Freedom Flats, Borealis, and Deep Ore Flats (also known as Polaris). All of these deposits still have gold mineralization remaining in place, contiguous with the portions of each individual deposit which has been mined

Discovery potential on the Borealis Property includes oxidized gold mineralization adjacent to existing pits, new oxide gold deposits at shallow depth within the large land position, gold associated with sulfide minerals below and adjacent to the existing pits, in possible feeder zones below surface mined ore and deeper gold-bearing sulfide mineralization elsewhere on the property. Both oxidized and sulfide-bearing gold deposits exhibit lithologic and structural controls for the locations and morphologies of the gold deposits.

The following areas have not been subject to historic mine production, but have been subject to historical exploration that has identified gold mineralization.

Borealis Extension

The Borealis Extension deposit occurs at shallow to intermediate depth beneath the northern and western parts of the former Borealis pit. Most of the mineralization begins at 110 to 375 ft below the surface. Generally the top of this target occurs at or slightly below the 7,000-ft elevation. The primary target is defined by 16 contiguous drill holes completed by previous operators that have potential ore-grade intercepts and that penetrate beneath the 7,000-ft elevation. Thickness of low-grade mineralized intercepts ranges from 15 to 560 ft with nine holes having from 155 to 560 ft of +0.01 opt of gold; average thickness of the zone is 236 ft. We have drilled an additional 16 holes into the deposit. The drilling results were generally marginal. Further evaluation work is in progress.

Graben Deposit

The Graben deposit is currently defined with approximately 36 RC holes and 19 core holes. Drilling has defined a zone of gold mineralization, using an 0.01 opt Au boundary, that extends at least more than 2,000 ft in a north-south direction and between 200 and 750 ft east-west, and up to 300 ft thick. The top of the deposit is from 500 to 650 ft below the surface. Near its southern margin the axis of the deposit is within 800 ft of the Freedom Flats deposit and along one portion of the southeastern margin low-grade mineralization may connect with the Freedom Flats mineralization through an east-west trending splay. Drilling data appears to confirm mineralization at the southern margin of the deposit is closed off. Along the western margin a suspected post-mineralization fault may have down-dropped the deposit and apparently serves as an effect western boundary to mineralization and brings tertiary gravels in contact with the Graben zone. Much of the eastern margin has not been defined by drilling. To the north mineralization remains open. An airborne magnetic survey and a gradient IP survey reveal anomalies along the northern extension of the Graben zone, suggesting that the deposit continues in that direction.

To date, we have drilled 10 RC drill holes into the Graben zone. All holes reported mineralized intervals. We have also recently completed a fence of four drill holes, each spaced about 200 feet apart. These holes are located at the northern end of the Graben zone. Hole GGC-G-07, which intercepted 556 feet of 0.01 opt Au represents an excellent length of gold mineralization which also had significant silver values. The hole was ended in mineralization with a grade of 0.60 opt Au at 1071 feet.

Exploration drilling in the Graben will be continuing as the results from GGC-G-03, -04, and -06 and -07 are indicating that gold mineralization continues at the north end of the zone. The entire Graben zone has now expanded over a strike length of more than 1,800 feet. Future drilling will both in-fill gaps between widely spaced holes in the Graben, and stepping out from the Graben zone in a north, east and west direction in order to delineate more gold mineralization.

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North Graben Prospect

The North Graben prospect is defined by the projection of known mineralization, verified by drilling sampling and coincident with a large intense aeromagnetic low and a broad chargeability (IP) high. The North Graben lies on trend of the north-northeast-elongate Graben mineralized zone. In 1989, Echo Bay had completed a district-wide helicopter magnetic/electromagnetic survey, which identified a large, intense type aeromagnetic low in the North Graben area. This coincident magnetic low/chargeability high is now interpreted as being caused by an intensive and extensive hydrothermal alteration-mineralization system.

In early 2006 we targeted four holes into the North Graben geophysical anomaly. All the holes intercepted a deep hydrothermal system as indicated by several zones of silicification and pyritization up to 20%. None of the holes contained significant amounts of gold, but were geochemically anomalous in gold and silver. Additional drilling is planned at a future date.

Cambior conducted a gradient IP survey in 1997, which identifies a deep-source broad chargeability anomaly that extends northerly from the northern margin of the Freedom Flats deposit, covers only part of the Graben zone and most of the North Graben area, and extends to the limit of the surveyed area. This anomaly is interpreted to be caused by high-sulfide mineralization. The North Graben prospect thus represents the possible extension of known mineralization of the Graben zone.

One angle hole was drilled by Cambior in 1998 to test the southern most portion of the North Graben target chargeability anomaly, and it was well south of a large aeromagnetic low. The upper 725 ft of this hole contained post-mineral gravel and sediments and relatively unaltered andesitic volcanics, before intersecting altered and mineralized andesite near the bottom of the hole. The pre-mineral andesite flows contain alteration ranging from propylitic to chalcedonic silica down the hole. Hole 98005 was lost at a depth of 780 ft due to hole caving. Although no significant gold mineralization was encountered in the hole, alteration was most intense at the bottom. Hydrothermal alteration noted in samples from the hole fits better with patterns found at the margin of a Graben-type deposit.

Sunset Wash Prospect

The Sunset Wash prospect consists of a gravel-covered pediment underlain by extensive hydrothermal alteration in the western portion of the Borealis district. Sixteen holes drilled by Echo Bay Mines indicate that intense alteration occurs within a loosely defined west-southwest belt that extends westerly from the Jaime's Ridge/Cerro Duro deposits. At the western limit of the west-southwest belt, Cambior's IP survey and drilling results can be interpreted to indicate that the alteration system projects toward the southeast into the pediment along a mineralized northwest-oriented fault. Cambior conducted a gradient array induced polarization (IP) survey over the Sunset Wash area effectively outlining a 1,000 by 5,000 ft chargeability anomaly. The anomaly corresponds exceptionally well to alteration and sulfide mineralization identified by Echo Bay's drill-hole results. Two structures appear to be mapped by the chargeability anomaly; one is a 5,000-ft long west-southwest-trending structure and the other is a smaller, northwest-trending structure that cuts off the W-SW structure at its western limit. Alteration types and intensity identified by the drilling, combined with the strong IP chargeability high and the aeromagnetic low, strongly suggest that the robust hydrothermal system at Sunset Wash is analogous to the mineralized systems at Graben and Freedom Flats.

Geologic observations based on mapping and drill hole logging indicate that both the Freedom Flats and the Graben deposits are localized along a favorable horizon near the contact between the upper and lower volcanic units. This same contact zone appears to underlie the Sunset Wash pediment at a shallow depth. The target concept suggests that mineralization should favor zones where mineralizing structures crosscut the upper and lower volcanic contact. Cambior drilled three holes to test portions of the Sunset Wash geophysical anomaly and to offset other preexisting drill holes with significant alteration. Each of the three holes was drilled vertically to maximize the depths tested. The three holes were collared in the upper volcanic unit, but only one crossed the contact.

The westernmost of Cambior's three holes encountered the most encouraging alteration and best gold mineralization suggesting that this drillhole is near the most prospective area. This drill-hole intercepted altered rock

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from bedrock surface to total depth, including an extremely thick zone of chalcedonic replacement in the lower two-thirds of the hole.

We are planning to begin an exploration drilling program sometime in 2006 to follow up on this prospect.

Bullion Ridge/Boundary Ridge

The northeast-trending alteration zone extending along Boundary Ridge into Bullion Ridge contains intense silicification that is surrounded by argillization, with abundant anomalous gold. Widely spaced shallow holes completed by previous operators have tested several of the alteration/anomalous gold zones defining discrete zones of mineralized material.

Lucky Boy Prospect

Another prospect area similar to North Graben and Sunset Wash is the Lucky Boy area, which may be in a shallower pediment environment in the central portion of the district near the range front. Drill holes in the periphery have thick zones of silification and traces of gold mineralization. Echo Bay's aeromagnetic map shows another magnetic low and Cambior's IP map shows a coincident chargeability high in the area of the silicification.

MINERALIZATION

Overview

Finely disseminated gold mineralization found in the Borealis epithermal system was associated with pyrite and other gold bearing sulfide minerals such as marcasite when initially deposited by the gold rich hydrothermal fluids. In some portions of the deposits, over time through natural oxidation, the pyrite was transformed to limonite releasing the gold particles. Through this geologic process, the mineral character of the deposit was altered, and gold was exposed so that conventional hydrometallurgical processes (e.g. gold heap leaching) could be effectively

applied to recover the gold. Gold still bound in pyrite or pyrite-silica which was not as readily oxidized in the geologic process, is not as easily recovered by a simple heap leach operations and may require some type of more advanced milling operation. Limited evidence suggests that in certain deposits such as the Borealis and Freedom Flats deposits, that some coarse gold exists, probably in the higher-grade zones.

Oxide Gold Mineralization

Oxide gold mineralization is generally more amenable to direct cyanidation processes such as heap leaching as compared to sulfide gold mineralization.

Oxide deposits in the district have goethite, hematite, and jarosite as the supergene oxidation products after iron sulfides, and the limonite type depends primarily on original sulfide mineralogy and abundance. Iron oxide minerals occur as thin fracture coatings, fillings, earthy masses, as well as disseminations throughout the rock. The degree of supergene oxidation, mineral constituents, and form and occurrence of the oxide minerals in the host rock are significant factors in determining metallurgical performance and ultimate gold recovery. As demonstrated in previous operations, this type of gold bearing material is amenable to conventional heap leaching methodology.

Depth of oxidation is variable throughout the district and is dependent on alteration type, structure, and rock type. Oxidation ranges from approximately 250 ft in argillic and propylitic altered rocks to over 600 ft in fractured silicified rocks. A transition zone from oxides to sulfides with depth is common with a mixing of oxide and sulfide minerals.

Except for the Graben deposit, all of the known gold deposits are at least partially oxidized. Typically the upper portion of a deposit is totally oxidized and the lower portions unoxidized. In places, such as the Ridge deposits, there is an extensive transition zone of partially oxidized sulfide bearing gold mineralization. Oxidation has been observed to at least 1,000 ft below the surface. Therefore, we believe that if additional gold deposits are found under gravel cover, some portion of them may be oxidized.

Sulfide Gold Mineralization

Sulfide gold mineralization is generally less amenable to conventional direct cyanidation metallurgical processes, and may require more advanced processes such as milling, flotation and oxidation prior to cyanidation.

Sulfide deposits in the district are mostly contained within quartz-pyrite alteration with the sulfides consisting mostly of pyrite with minor marcasite, and lesser arsenopyrite and cinnabar. Many trace minerals of copper, antimony, arsenic, mercury and silver have also been identified. Pyrite content ranges from 5 to 20 volume percent with local areas of nearly massive sulfides in the quartz-pyrite zone and it occurs with grain sizes up to 1mm. At Borealis, euhedral pyrite grains are commonly rimmed and partially replaced with a later stage of anhedral pyrite overgrowths. Study of this phenomenon in other epithermal districts in Nevada has shown that gold occurs only in the late overgrowths. Mineralogical studies of Borealis samples suggest that this may also be true at Borealis, but are not fully conclusive.

The Graben deposit is the best example found to date of the size and quality of sulfide deposits within the district. In addition sulfide mineral resources occur in the bottoms of most of the pits, but the most significant mineral resource in a pit environment is found beneath the Freedom Flats pit. Potential targets below most pits would include the feeder structures, many of which would be expected to have high-grade sulfide gold mineralization. Drilling of the Graben deposit has defined a total mineral resource of approximately 20 million tons with an average grade of 0.044 ounces of gold per ton containing about 880,000 ounces of gold within the deposit, using a 0.01 opt cutoff grade, as stated in the Technical Report. The high-grade zones within the Graben deposit are estimated to contain 780,000 tons of measured and indicated resource and 220,000 tons of inferred resource with an average grade of 0.29 ounces of gold per ton. While the larger deposit is a target for additional exploration, the higher-grade zones represent an attractive deposit for development at most gold prices.

DRILLING

We have conducted and are currently continuing a drilling program on the Borealis site. Set out below is a summary of the drilling work conducted on the Borealis Property by prior owners and by us.

Historical Drill Hole Database

The drill-hole database used for the main Borealis project study area contains 1,747 drill holes with a total drilled length of 510,712 ft, including 1,626 which intersected gold mineralization. These holes were drilled by various prior operators. Drill-hole types include diamond core holes, reverse circulation (RC) holes and rotary holes. Only a few core holes have down-hole survey information. Mineralized zones covered by these drill holes include the Freedom Flats, Graben, Borealis, Polaris, East Ridge and Northeast Ridge. Except for Graben, all have been partially mined by previous operators of the project; the Borealis and Deep Ore Flats (also known as Polaris) pits have been back-filled with waste from the Freedom Flats pit. There are an additional 487 drill holes with a total drilled length of 103,562 ft scattered throughout the district, and mostly in the Cerro Duro, Jamie's Ridge, and Purdy Peak area, at approximately three miles distant northwest of the main Borealis mine area. The total existing drilling for the entire Borealis Property, therefore, is 2,234 holes with a total drilled length of 614,274 ft. None of these historical holes were drilled by us.

Drill hole sampling length is generally 5 ft for the RC holes, but varies for the core holes based on geological intervals. Sampling length is up to 25 ft for some of the early rotary holes. Gold assays in parts per billion (ppb) and troy ounces per short ton (opt) are provided for most of the sampling intervals. Silver assays in parts per million (ppm) and opt are also provided for some of the sampling intervals. Silver grade was not modeled in this study.

Drilling of Existing Heaps and Dumps

In May 2004 we completed a drilling program on the five Borealis site heaps and parts of the Freedom Flats and Borealis site dumps. This program consisted of 32 holes totaling 2,478.5 ft. Dump holes were drilled deep enough to penetrate the soil horizon below the dump, while holes on the heaps were drilled to an estimated 10-15 ft above the heap's liner.

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Current Drilling Program

Our drill hole database used for resource modeling and mine planning is comprised of more than 2,400 drill holes within the Central Borealis Area. These holes have been drilled during the period from 1978 through early January 2006. The average depth of the holes is about 300 ft, but the bulk of the holes are less than 200 ft with a limited number of holes in certain locations reaching depths of 1,500 to 2,000 ft testing deeper mineralized zones. The average assay interval is about 5 ft. The majority of the drill holes contained in the database were completed by others, with Gryphon completing approximately 90 in 2005 and 25 in January 2006 in areas contiguous with known deposits. The database is summarized in the table shown:

In 2006, Gryphon has drilled more than 70 additional drill holes to explore for gold bearing sulfide mineralization, development, and engineering purposes. Drill holes not included in the current data base, which have been completed in 2006, are shown on the following two tables:

Average drill hole depth for exploration holes is more than 910 feet, with an average sample interval of about 5 feet. Several holes were drilled at angles less than vertical to test in areas where mineralization may occur in sub-vertical zones. As of the date of this discussion, we are waiting for laboratory assay results from certain holes completed in the Graben. Drilling is continuing.

Development and condemnation drilling was focused at defining limits of known deposits and proving non-mineral character of certain areas which may be suitable for surface facilities. Two holes in East Ridge were also utilized to assist in the characterization of the hydrological regime in the Central Borealis Area.

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

General

The Borealis Mine operated from 1981 through 1990 producing approximately 10.7 million tons of ore averaging 0.059 ounces of gold per ton from seven open pits. The mined ore contained approximately 635,000 ounces of gold of which approximately 500,000 ounces of gold were recovered through a heap leach operation (please refer to footnote to table Reported Past Borealis Production 1981-1990). This historic production can be considered a bulk sample of the deposits validating the database that was used for feasibility studies and construction decisions through the 1980s. With over 2,200 drill holes in the database that was compiled over a 20-year period by major companies, the amount of information on the project is extensive. It is primarily these data that have been used as the foundation of the current mineral resource estimate. The bulk of the data was collected beginning in 1978, the year of discovery of the initial ore-grade mineralization, and was continuously collected through the final year of full production. Subsequent owners who conducted exploration programs through the 1990s added to the database.

Previous Mining Operations Sampling, Analysis, Quality Control and Security

Specific detailed information on sampling methods and approaches by the various mine operators is not available to us. However, a report written in 1981 (referred to in the Technical Report) noted that the drilling, sampling and analytical procedures as well as assay checks were reported as acceptable by industry practice.

Echo Bay Mines performed quality checks on their drill cuttings, sampling and assaying methods as part of their evaluation of the property prior to and following its purchase from Tenneco Minerals, indicating that the original assays were reliable and representative. During their exploration and development programs they also drilled a number of core hole twins of reverse circulation rotary drill holes to compare assay results in the same areas.

Houston Oil and Minerals, Tenneco, and Echo Bay Mines are reported to have used standard sample preparation and analytical techniques in their exploration and evaluation efforts, but detailed descriptions of the procedures have not been found. Most of the drill-hole assaying was accomplished by major laboratories that were in existence at the time of the drilling programs. Various labs including Monitor Geochemical, Union Assaying, Barringer, Chemex,

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Bondar-Clegg, Metallurgical Laboratories, Cone Geochemical, the Borealis Mine lab and others were involved in the assaying at different phases of the exploration and mining activity.

We believe that early work on the property relied on assay standards that were supplied by the laboratories doing the assaying. However, Echo Bay Mines (1986) reported using seven internal quality control standards for their Borealis Mine drill-hole assaying program. The seven standards ranged in gold concentrations from 170 ppb to 0.37 opt. Assay labs involved in the standards analyses were Cone Geochemical, Chemex, and the Borealis Mine lab, and the precision of the three labs was reported as excellent (+/- 1 to 8%) for the higher gold grades (0.154-0.373 opt); acceptable (+/- 3 to 14%) for the lower grades (0.029-0.037 opt); and fair (+/- 4 to 20%) for the geochemical anomaly grades (0.009 opt to 170 ppb). These data provide an initial estimation of the precision and accuracy of gold analyses of Borealis mineralization.

During 1986, Echo Bay instructed Chemex to analyze duplicate samples for five selected drill holes. A comparison was made of (a) 1/2 assay-ton fire assay with a gravimetric finish, versus (b) 1/2 assay-ton fire assay with an atomic absorption finish, versus (c) hot cyanide leach of a 10-gram sample. The 1/2 assay-ton fire assay gravimetric and the 1/2 assay-ton fire assay atomic absorption gave essentially the same results. However the hot cyanide leach gave results that were 5-11 percent higher in one comparison and significantly lower in another, prompting Chemex to conclude that cyanide leach assaying was not appropriate for Borealis samples. The great majority of the assays in the database are based on fire assays.

We have no information relating to the sample security arrangements made by the previous operators.

Gryphon Gold Operations Sampling, Analysis, Quality Control and Security

The work we performed to evaluate the 32 holes drilled in 2004 on the five previously leached heaps and two waste dumps was done by a sonic rig to retrieve a core-like sample. All drill holes were drilled vertical, with the sample immediately slid into a plastic sleeve that was sealed and marked with the drill hole number and footage interval. These plastic sample sleeves were not reopened until they reached the analytical lab. A Qualified Person and geologist, Roger Steininger, monitored all of the drill procedures and the handover to the analytical lab. A non-blind standard was added as the last sample of each hole, which was obvious to the lab since the standard was in a pulp bag, although the lab did not know the gold value of the standard.

All samples were submitted to American Assays Labs of Sparks, Nevada. Each analytical sample was split in a rotary splitter with a one-fifth of the sample removed for assay and the remaining four-fifths retained for metallurgical testing. Each assay sample was pulverized and assayed for gold and silver by one assay ton fire assay, and a two hour 200 gram cyanide shake assay for dissolvable gold. As part of the quality control program, standards were submitted to American Assay Labs (AAL) with each drill hole, several assayed pulps and two standards were submitted to ALS Chemex, and three of the duplicates and two standards were submitted to ActLabs-Skyline.

For the hard rock drilling program, started in 2005 and continuing, reverse circulation drilling services were provided by two international drilling contractors, Diversified Drilling LLC of Missoula, Montana and Eklund Drilling Company of Reno, Nevada. Drill bit size equaled 4 1/2 inches in diameter and samples were collected at 5-foot intervals (1.5 meters). All drill samples were bagged and sealed at the drill site by drill contractor employees, placed in bins, and delivered to a secure storage. American Assay Laboratories in Sparks, Nevada picked up the sample bins from secure storage. AAL is ISO/IEC 17025 certified and has successfully completed Canadian proficiency testing (CCRMP). Drill cuttings were dried, crushed to 10 mesh, rotary split to 1,000 grams, pulverized to 150 mesh, split to 350 gram pulps, fire assayed for gold and silver using 1-assay ton fire assay with gravimetric finish. Strict QA/QC protocol was followed, including the insertion of standards and blanks on a regular basis in the assaying process.

Historical Mining and Metallurgical Operations

The historical mining operations processed both a run-of-mine ore and an ore that was crushed to a nominal 1 1/2-inch product as the primary feed material that was placed on the heap for leaching. The fines fraction was agglomerated with cement, mixed with the coarse fraction, and leached with sodium cyanide solution. Gold mineralization is finely disseminated and/or partially bonded with pyrite, and although there are very little ore

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mineralogy data available, historical operating reports suggest that some coarse gold may exist. Gold that is bound in pyrite or pyrite-silica is not easily recovered by simple heap leach cyanidation, however gold recovery in oxide ores is reported to average about 80% for the ore treated. There are no reports of carbonaceous refractory components within the old heap or dump materials. The previous mine operators employed a Merrill Crowe circuit to enhance ease of silver recovery, followed by a retort to remove mercury.

Laboratory testing subsequent to mine shut down in 1990 indicates that gold recoveries of 55 to 80 percent can be expected from remaining oxide material on the Borealis Property by heap leaching.

Based on limited testwork, gold bearing sulfide material appears to respond to conventional flotation concentration and cyanidation of oxidized concentrates. In the laboratory testing, chemical oxidation and biooxidation treatment of the sulfide material yield a high level of oxidation and correspondingly high gold recoveries after cyanidation of the oxidized material. Aeration of concentrate slurries may be a suitable oxidation method for the sulfide material.

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Our development and exploration plans are based on the recommendations contained on the Technical Report and are subject to our ability to obtain additional capital to fund such plans. These plans are outlined below:

Permitting Process

We will continue the process of obtaining the permits necessary for mine start up. Obtaining the permits necessary for mine start up does not require us to complete a feasibility study. The principal permits are expected to be issued during calendar 2006, while ordinary course permits will be sought prior to mine start up.

The following is a summary and status of the principal permits and status of each as required for the Borealis Gold Project:

An Approved Plan of Operations from the U.S. Forest Service: an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been submitted for the Plan of Operations. The Plan of Operation was approved on June 26, 2006.

A Water Pollution Control Permit (WPCP) from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP), Bureau of Mining Regulation & Reclamation: the WPCP was approved and granted to BMC on January 28, 2006.

A Reclamation Permit from the NDEP, Bureau of Mining Regulation & Reclamation: an application and reclamation cost estimate was submitted to the NDEP for review. The permit was granted June 26, 2006.

A Tentative Permanent Closure Plan to be administered by the Bureau of Mining Regulation & Reclamation: this plan was submitted with the WPCP application and accepted by NDEP.

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An Air Quality Permit from the NDEP, Bureau of Air Pollution Quality: the Bureau issued this permit on April 28, 2006.

A Surface Area Disturbance Permit from the NDEP, Bureau of Air Pollution Control: approved and granted to BMC on April 3, 2006.

A Storm Water Permit from the NDEP: the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the project and distributed to NDEP and the U.S. Forest Service on February 6, 2006. NDEP requires that we file a Notification of Intent two days before we start operations and that we submit the SWPP within six months.

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A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan, under the jurisdiction of the EPA, will be prepared and implemented before starting operations.

Threatened & Endangered Species Act: a BA/BE (Biological Assessment/Biological Evaluation) was submitted with the EA.

Historical Preservation Act (Section 107): consultation with the U.S. Forest Service and the State Historical Preservation Officer in conjunction with the preparation of the EA, has been completed. The State Historical Preservation Officer has concurred with the findings of the U.S. Forest Service.

Water Rights: Water Rights for the project have been granted by the Nevada Division of Water Resources. These water rights provide for sufficient water for the disposed heap leach operation as defined by historical operations conducted in the 1980 s. The two separate water rights from two separate basins allow for pumping water from an underground source up to 97.7 million gallons annually from the southernmost basin; and 98.3 million gallons of water annually from the northernmost basin. The water right will be held for the period of time concurrent with mining operations.

Drilling and Feasibility

We plan to continue our drilling program and develop a feasibility study designed to delineate gold reserves to support construction of mining operations. On July 11, 2005, we accepted a joint proposal for a feasibility study by Samuel Engineering, Inc. and Knight Piesold and Company. Samuel Engineering provides services including metallurgical process development and design, and Knight Piesold provides mining, metallurgical, and environmental engineering services.

Possible Future Mine Development

If warranted by project economics and if we are successful in obtaining adequate additional capital, we propose to build a mine operation on the Borealis site. Our plan will be based on the Plan of Operation filed with the U.S. Forest Service and could change based on additional information as it is acquired and analyzed in our ongoing engineering studies and feasibility study.

The Plan of Operation consists of the reopening of a previously reclaimed open pit mining operation. The Plan of Operation does not present an economic analysis, and we have not placed any information in the Plan of Operation regarding capital expenditures, operating costs, ore grade, anticipated revenues, or projected cash flows.

Mineralized Material Expansion and Exploration Program

The Borealis property embraces numerous areas with potential for discovery of mineable gold deposits. The defined target areas can be grouped into categories based on our expectation for deposit expansion or potential for discovery. Our current emphasis is focused on targets which are the extensions of previously mined deposits, specifically the East Ridge-Gold View-Northeast Ridge mineralized trend, and around the margins of the Borealis, Freedom Flats, and Deep Ore Flats/Polaris deposits. Each has the potential to add to the material that can be

developed as part of the initial mine plan. To date we have drilled 181 holes on the Borealis property. These holes have been completed primarily in areas where resources are known to exist. In addition to advancing existing resources to a higher level of confidence, this drilling program has further information gathering objectives for metallurgical assessment, waste characterization, and hydrological analyses that are required in support of our operating permit applications, environmental assessment, and engineering design. Results from drilling of leachable material will be incorporated into the preparation of the feasibility study.

In addition to the drilling program required for the preparation of the feasibility study, we propose to undertake a systematic district scale exploration program designed to discover and delineate large gold deposits within the greater Borealis Property, outside of the known mineral deposits, which will focus along known mineralized trends that project into untested gravel-covered areas with coincident geophysical anomalies. The greatest potential in the district lies beneath a large gravel-covered area at the mountain front with several potential blind deposits (with no

surface expression). The Graben zone is an example of this type of deposit, and other high-potential targets include North Graben, Sunset Wash, Lucky Boy, and others yet to be named.

Planned activities and expenditures include both field and compilation geology, geophysics, geochemistry, permitting and claim maintenance, road construction and drill-site preparation, reverse circulation (RC) and core drilling, drill-hole assaying, sampling protocol studies and assay quality control, preliminary metallurgical testing, and database management. We estimate that nearly 50% of the budget would be spent directly on drilling (mostly on RC drilling) with approximately 13% on geologists, 10% on assaying, and the remainder divided among the other items. The budget is expected to be sufficient to discover and delineate one or more deposits, but additional funding will be required for detailed development drilling and other development activities.

Our most significant mineral resource exploration and expansion prospects are described below. All except for Sunset Wash and Lucky Boy are included (or partially included, as is the case for North Graben) within the boundaries of the previously disturbed area. In addition, several other identified resource areas on the Borealis Property are open for further discovery. These prospect (or target) areas have known or projected mineralization and coincident geophysical signatures, and extend under alluvial cover in pediment areas in the southern and southwestern portion of the property. In some areas of the Borealis Property, alluvial gravel covers the altered-mineralized volcanic rocks at lower elevations along the mountain front and overlies some of the best exploration targets.

UNITED STATES MINING LAWS

Mining in the State of Nevada is subject to federal, state and local law. Three types of laws are of particular importance to the Borealis Property: those affecting land ownership and mining rights; those regulating mining operations; and those dealing with the environment.

The Borealis Property is situated on lands owned by the United States (Federal Lands). Borealis Mining, as the owner or lessee of the unpatented mining claims, has the right to conduct mining operations on the lands subject to the prior procurement of required operating permits and approvals, compliance with the terms and conditions of the mining lease, and compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and ordinances. On Federal Lands, mining rights are governed by the General Mining Law of 1872 as amended, 30 U.S.C. §§ 21-161 (various sections), which allows the location of mining claims on certain Federal Lands upon the discovery of a valuable mineral deposit and proper compliance with claim location requirements. A valid mining claim provides the holder with the right to conduct mining operations for the removal of locatable minerals, subject to compliance with the General Mining Law and Nevada state law governing the staking and registration of mining claims, as well as compliance with various federal, state and local operating and environmental laws, regulations and ordinances. Historically, the owner of an unpatented mining claim could, upon strict compliance with legal requirements, file a patent application to obtain full fee title to the surface and mineral rights within the claim; however, continuing Congressional moratoriums have precluded new mining claim patent applications since 1993.

The operation of mines is governed by both federal and state laws. Part of the Borealis Property is situated within the Toiyabe National Forest, and that part is administered by the U.S. Forest Service. The rest of the Borealis Property is administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). In general, the federal laws that govern mining claim location and maintenance and mining operations on Federal Lands, including the Borealis Property, are administered by the BLM. The Forest Service is concerned with surface land use, disturbances and rights-of-way on Federal Lands that it manages. Additional federal laws, such as those governing the purchase, transport or storage of explosives, and those governing mine safety and health, also apply. Various permits or approvals from the BLM and other federal agencies will be needed before any mining operations on the Borealis Property can begin.

The State of Nevada likewise requires various permits and approvals before mining operations can begin, although the state and federal regulatory agencies usually cooperate to minimize duplication of permitting efforts. Among other things, a detailed reclamation plan must be prepared and approved, with bonding in the amount of projected reclamation costs. The bond is used to ensure that proper reclamation takes place, and the bond will not be released until that time. The bond amount for a large mining operation is significant. Local jurisdictions (such as Mineral County) may also impose permitting requirements (such as conditional use permits or zoning approvals).

Mining activities on the Borealis Property are subject also to various environmental laws, both federal and state, including but not limited to the federal National Environmental Policy Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act, the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act and the Endangered Species Act, and certain Nevada state laws governing the discharge of pollutants and the use and discharge of water. Various permits from federal and state agencies are required under many of these laws. See, Permitting Requirements, below. Local laws and ordinances may also apply to such activities as waste disposal, road use and noise levels.

PERMITTING

Permit Acquisition and Fundamental Environmental Permitting Considerations

In 2004 we initiated a plan to obtain the required principal environmental operating permits in anticipation of a possible mine start-up in 2006 or 2007. Current engineering, results from permit negotiations, and updated mineral resource estimates will serve as the basis for a feasibility study that is scheduled for completion during 2006.

A staged permit acquisition program is in progress. The first permitting stage, started in the fall of 2003, has been completed. Permits obtained at that time authorized exploration activities needed to prove the mineral resource, condemn the heap sites and support infrastructure, and obtain environmental baseline data to support the permitting packages. A second stage of application for exploration drilling permits was submitted in December 2004 and approval was obtained in May 2005. A Plan of Operations for a new mine was submitted in August 2004 to the U.S. Forest Service and Nevada State agencies. A Water Pollution Control Permit application for the reopening and expansion of the mine was submitted to the Nevada Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation in January 2005. Future exploration activities and mine expansion initiatives will be included in applications for subsequent approvals on a case-by-case and as-needed basis.

The permit we applied for focuses on the approximately 460 acre area previously disturbed by mining operations. Deposits within this boundary, subject to permit applications generally, include the oxidized and partially oxidized portions of Borealis, Deep Ore Flats (also known as Polaris), East Ridge, Freedom Flats, and Northeast Ridge which are amenable to a conventional hydrometallurgical gold recovery process such as heap leaching. Also included in the Plan of Operations is the option for development of underground access to the Graben deposit to be used for exploration and future development activities, although no production plan has been submitted for consideration in this mineralized zone at this date. Crocodile Ridge, Middle Ridge, and other deposits within the study area boundaries of the Borealis Property will be added to the permit applications if warranted based on ongoing engineering and in-fill drilling results.

Permitting Process Overview

The development, operation, closure and reclamation of mining projects in the United States require numerous notifications, permits, authorizations and public agency decisions. This section does not attempt to exhaustively identify all of the permits and authorizations that need to be gained, but instead focuses on those that are considered to be the main efforts that are on the critical path for project start-up.

Environmental Inventories

There are certain environmental evaluations that routinely must be completed in order to provide the information against which project impacts are measured. Both the U.S. Forest Service and the Nevada Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (BMRR) have requirements to profile existing conditions and to evaluate what effects will result from implementing the project plans on those mineral resources.

Background information on geology, air quality, soils, biology, water resources, social and economic conditions, and cultural resources are currently being assembled for us and will be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agency.

Permitting Requirements

U.S. Forest Service Requirements

The Bridgeport Ranger District of the U.S. Forest Service will be the lead agency regulating mining and reclamation activities at the Borealis Property. The permitting process with the U.S. Forest Service consists of filing a Plan of Operations pursuant to the requirements of 36 CFR Part 228, Subpart A. Our Plan of Operations was filed in August 2004 describing the project plans in a step-by-step process. The Plan of Operations describes the development of the deposits identified in the Technical Report and recognizes and anticipates the effects of market impacts such as reductions or increases in gold price, and describes the measures that will be taken to adjust for these changing conditions. The emphasis of the Plan of Operations is on defining the spatial and temporal aspects, as they will affect the land that is managed by the agency. The Plan of Operations also describes the plans to reclaim the site, and includes an estimate of the cost to accomplish that reclamation. This cost estimate is the first step toward establishing the reclamation surety for the site.

In order to satisfy the reclamation surety requirements of the U.S. Forest Service, we propose to obtain an insurance policy for its benefit. This policy, if obtained on terms acceptable to us, would require us to pay into a commutation account of the insurer the agreed cost of the initial future reclamation work. The initial amount covered under the policy will be funded by a deposit into the commutation account, in an amount to be negotiated. The amount covered by the policy is expected to increase as reclamation costs increase due to expanded mining related disturbances. This additional policy coverage is expected to be funded from mining revenue once the mine is in operation. Once funded, the account will be available to pay for concurrent and final reclamation expenses as they are incurred. The policy is expected to provide us a mechanism to manage the overall cost of reclamation for a known cost for the entire life of mine and provide financial assurance required by the U.S. Forest Service. We would propose to acquire the policy once the plan of operations and associated reclamation plan are approved by the U.S. Forest Service.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires that any decision made by a Federal agency must consider the environmental effects of that decision. The USFS will decide whether or not there is a decision to be made, and whether that decision is significant or not. If there is no decision to be made, as in the instance of Categorical Exclusions (CE), the project can proceed with notification only. CEs are allowed when surface disturbances are limited to less than one mile of new road building. If a decision must be made, an environmental impact evaluation is completed and from that analysis, a determination of whether the environmental impact is significant or not. If the determination is a finding of no significant impact (FONSI), then the agency is authorized to approve the plan based on the Environmental Assessment (EA) findings. If the decision is that the impacts are in fact significant, then an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required to arrive at the final decision. There is a significantly increased time period for review and public comment for an EIS versus an EA. Approvals of Gryphon Gold's site exploration activities to date were authorized under a CE.

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The USFS Bridgeport Ranger District (District) has determined that preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) is necessary to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The USFS and we have mutually agreed to have Knight Piesold and Co. (KPCO), a third-party NEPA contractor, prepare the EA. Comments from a variety of stakeholders have been solicited. These comments have been incorporated into a Modified Plan of Operations, which includes some changes from the initial Plan of Operations submitted to account for updated operating plans and required mitigation measures to better protect the environment.

At the completion of the NEPA process and decision, the reclamation surety must be posted with the USFS prior to any surface disturbance on site. The reclamation cost estimate provided in the Plan of Operations will be reviewed and refined by the agency and an acceptable amount agreed upon among the U.S. Forest Service, BMRR and us. Our Plan of Operations was approved on June 26, 2006.

Nevada Division of Water Resources Requirements

Development of the Borealis Property will involve significant water demand in an arid region where the water basin has been over-appropriated and for which project water rights have been withdrawn. Successful mining and processing will require careful control of project water and efficient reclamation of project solutions back into the leaching process.

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The Nevada Division of Water Resources (NDWR) is the responsible agency for granting water rights permits. There are two basins from which water rights could be appropriated. The first basin was the water supply for the mining reclamation activities at Borealis during the 1980 s and early 1990 s. Although this basin appears to be over allocated to various users, many of these rights go unused, so it may be possible to transfer existing appropriations to the project if necessary. The second basin, located south of the Borealis Property boundary, is undeveloped.

We believe that water rights granted to us by the NDWR are sufficient to conduct planned operations. A wellfield to perfect this water supply has not yet been tested or developed. We are negotiating with the NDWR for a second set of water rights to the second basin. Granting of the second water right will allow for sufficient capacity to allow for a backup source and capacity for expansion if required.

NDEP Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation Requirements

The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (BMRR) regulates mining activities within the state including water pollution control and reclamation.

The heap leach and process solution ponds are presented in the water pollution control permit application that was filed in January 2004. The permit application package includes the engineering design report for the heap and ponds, certified by a Nevada registered professional engineer. In addition to the engineering report, operating plans describing the mineral processing circuit, fluid management plan, monitoring plans, emergency response plan, temporary closure plan and tentative permanent closure plan were presented. The Water Pollution Control Permit was issued on January 28, 2006.

BMRR also administers and enforces the requirements relating to the reclamation of land subject to mining or exploration projects.

A Reclamation Plan that contains the identical information as was contained in the Plan of Operations was submitted to the BMRR in August 2004. The Reclamation Plan was approved on June 26, 2006.

We will be required to post a reclamation bond from a financial institution or otherwise set aside a corresponding amount for the benefit of BMRR. We anticipate that BMRR will accept the reclamation bond we post for the benefit of the U.S. Forest Service.

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Quality Requirements

Prior to the commencement of construction activities, an air quality permit will be necessary. The Nevada Bureau of Air Quality (BAQ) regulations state that a process flow diagram must be generated to communicate the technical aspects of the process/activity and determine which class of permit will be required. We have prepared the required process flow diagram and submitted our permit application. On April 28, 2006 the Class II air quality permit was issued by BAQ.

United States Regulatory Matters

General

All of our exploration activities in the United States are subject to regulation by governmental agencies under various mining and environmental laws. The nature and scope of regulation depends on a variety of factors, including the type of activities being conducted, the ownership status of land on which the operations are located, the nature of the resources affected, the states in which the operations are located, the delegation of federal air and water-pollution control and other programs to state agencies, and the structure and organization of state and local permitting agencies. We believe that we are in substantial compliance with all such applicable laws and regulations. While these laws and regulations govern how we conduct many aspects of our business, we do not believe that they will have a material adverse effect on our operations or financial condition. We evaluate our projects in light of the cost and impact of regulations on the proposed activity, and evaluate new laws and regulations as they develop to determine the impact on, and changes necessary to, our operations.

Generally, compliance with environmental and related laws and regulations requires us to obtain permits issued by regulatory agencies and to file various reports and keep records of our operations. Some permits require periodic renewal or review of their conditions and may be subject to a public review process during which opposition to our proposed operations may be encountered.

U.S. Federal and State Environmental Law

Our past and future activities in the United States may cause us to be subject to liability under various federal and state laws. Proposed mining activities on federal land trigger regulations promulgated by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and potentially other federal agencies, depending on the nature and scope of the impacts. For operations on federal public lands administered by the BLM that disturb more than five acres, an operator must submit a Plan of Operations to BLM. On USFS-administered lands, the USFS requires the submission of a notice for all mining operations, regardless of size, and a Plan of Operations if the USFS determines that there will be any significant disturbance of the surface.

The *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980*, as amended (CERCLA), imposes strict, joint, and several liability on parties associated with releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances. Liable parties include, among others, the current owners and operators of facilities at which hazardous substances were disposed or released into the environment and past owners and operators of properties who owned such properties at the time of such disposal or release. This liability could include response costs for removing or remediating the release and damages to natural resources. We are unaware of any reason why our undeveloped properties would currently give rise to any potential CERCLA liability. We cannot predict the likelihood of future CERCLA liability with respect to our properties or surrounding areas that have been affected by historic mining operations.

Under the *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)* and related state laws, mining companies may incur costs for generating, transporting, treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous or solid wastes associated with certain mining-related activities. RCRA costs may also include corrective action or clean up costs.

Mining operations may produce air emissions, including fugitive dust and other air pollutants, from stationary equipment, such as crushers and storage facilities, and from mobile sources such as trucks and heavy construction equipment. All of these sources are subject to review, monitoring, permitting, and/or control requirements under the federal Clean Air Act and related state air quality laws. Air quality permitting rules may impose limitations on our production levels or create additional capital expenditures in order to comply with the permitting conditions.

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Under the federal *Clean Water Act* and delegated state water-quality programs, point-source discharges into Waters of the State are regulated by the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act regulates the discharge of dredge and fill material into Waters of the United States, including wetlands. Stormwater discharges also are regulated and permitted under that statute. All of those programs may impose permitting and other requirements on our operations.

The *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) requires an assessment of the environmental impacts of major federal actions. The federal action requirement can be satisfied if the project involves federal land or if the federal government provides financing or permitting approvals. NEPA does not establish any substantive standards. It merely requires the analysis of any potential impact. The scope of the assessment process depends on the size of the project. An Environmental Assessment (EA) may be adequate for smaller projects. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which is much more detailed and broader in scope than an EA, is required for larger projects. NEPA compliance requirements for any of our proposed projects could result in additional costs or delays.

The *Endangered Species Act* (ESA) is administered by the U.S. Department of Interior's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The purpose of the ESA is to conserve and recover listed endangered and threatened species and their habitat. Under the ESA, endangered means that a species is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Threatened means that a species is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future. Under the ESA, it is unlawful to take a listed species, which can include harassing or harming members of such species or significantly modifying their habitat. We conduct wildlife and plant inventories as required as part of the environmental assessment process prior to initiating exploration projects. We currently are unaware of any

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endangered species issues at any of our projects that would have a material adverse effect on our operations. Future identification of endangered species or habitat in our project areas may delay or adversely affect our operations.

We are committed to fulfilling our requirements under applicable environmental laws and regulations. These laws and regulations are continually changing and, as a general matter, are becoming more restrictive. Our policy is to conduct our business in a manner that safeguards public health and mitigates the environmental effects of our business activities. To comply with these laws and regulations, we have made, and in the future may be required to make, capital and operating expenditures.

U.S. Federal and State Reclamation Requirements

We are subject to land reclamation requirements under state and federal law, which generally are implemented through reclamation permits that apply to exploration activities. These requirements often mandate concurrent reclamation and require the posting of reclamation bonds or other financial assurance sufficient to guarantee the cost of reclamation. If reclamation obligations are not met, the designated agency could draw on these bonds and letters of credit to fund expenditures for reclamation requirements.

Reclamation requirements generally include stabilizing, contouring and re-vegetating disturbed lands, controlling drainage from portals and waste rock dumps, removing roads and structures, neutralizing or removing process solutions, monitoring groundwater at the mining site, and maintaining visual aesthetics. We believe that we currently are in substantial compliance with and are committed to maintaining all of our financial assurance and reclamation obligations pursuant to our permits and applicable laws.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

MARKET INFORMATION

Our common stock is quoted on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX). Our common shares commenced trading on the TSX on December 22, 2005. Before trading on the TSX our stock was not publicly traded on any exchange. The high and low bid quotations of our common stock on the TSX were as follows:

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Period	High	Low
<u>2006</u>		
First Quarter (TSX)	Cdn\$1.54	Cdn\$1.15
Second Quarter (TSX)	Cdn\$2.33	Cdn\$1.16
<u>2005</u>		
Fourth Quarter (TSX)	Cdn\$1.15	Cdn\$0.91

(1) Our shares were initially quoted for trading on December 22, 2005. There was no quote prior to December 22, 2005.

As of July 17, 2006, the closing bid quotation for our common stock was Cdn\$1.25 per share as quoted by the TSX.

As of July 17, 2006, we had 41,048,870 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, held by approximately 200 registered shareholders. In many cases, shares are registered through intermediaries, making the precise number of shareholders difficult to obtain.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We anticipate that we will retain any earnings to support operations and to finance the growth and development of our business. Therefore, we do not expect to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any further determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will be dependent on the financial condition, operating results, capital requirements and other factors that our board deems relevant.

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We have never declared a dividend.

PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY THE SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER AND AFFILIATES

There were no purchases of our equity securities by us or any of our affiliates during the year ended December 31, 2005.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We originally estimated that the net proceeds from the sale of units in the initial public offering (IPO), after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and expenses, would amount to \$2,820,000 or \$3,425,000 if the underwriters exercised their over allotment option in full. The underwriters did exercise their over allotment option in full and we sold a total of 6,900,000 units in the IPO. Actual net proceeds from the IPO were \$2,794,557, due to higher than expected expenses of the IPO. These costs were higher than anticipated due to the complexity of the dual securities registration process (USA and Canada) and, as a percentage of funds raised, were high due to the fixed nature of many of the costs.

The following table presents the original estimate of how we planned to use the net proceeds from the IPO, the actual net proceeds and actual exploration spending from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006:

Description

USE OF PROCEEDS

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	<u>Original Estimate of Net Proceeds</u>	<u>Actual Net Proceeds</u>	<u>Actual spending to March 31, 2006</u>
Exploration, sampling and testing of the Borealis Property	\$1,500,000(1)		\$461,000(2)
General corporate purposes, including working capital needs	\$1,320,000		
Total	\$2,820,000	\$2,795,000	

-
- (1) Exploration, sampling and testing consisting of an exploration program outside the Borealis site (previously disturbed area) to target new potential new deposits. This work to include geophysical and geochemical surveys, drilling, assays, metallurgical testing and related permitting.
- (2) Actual spending on exploration, sampling and testing program solely targeting deeper deposits (outside the scope of the feasibility study) inside the Borealis site (previously disturbed area) to expand the size of known deposits. This work included drilling and assays. Does not include other spending related to definition drilling and testing program related to near surface deposits. See also Results of Operations below.

Subsequent to the IPO we completed a private placement of units on March 24, 2006. We issued 5,475,000 units at a price of Cdn\$1.25, for gross proceeds of \$5,854,144. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one half of one Series B share purchase warrant. The net proceeds of this placement are also expected to be applied to fund the exploration and development of the Borealis property. The private placement was not underwritten. We paid cash fees of \$327,250 and issued 280,500 warrants to agents and the total cost of the private placement, including agent fees was \$720,875. We offered and sold shares outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in off-shore transactions pursuant to the exclusion from registration available under Regulation S of the Securities Act and in the United States in private transactions not involving a public offering pursuant to exemptions available under Rule 506 of Regulation D and Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Financial Statements
Gryphon Gold Corporation
 (an exploration stage company)
 March 31, 2006 and 2005
 (Stated in U.S. dollars)

**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC
 ACCOUNTING FIRM**

To the Shareholders of
Gryphon Gold Corporation
 (an exploration stage company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of **Gryphon Gold Corporation** (an exploration stage company) as of March 31, 2006 and 2005 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 and the period from April 24, 2003 (inception) to March 31, 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but

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not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Gryphon Gold Corporation (an exploration stage company) at March 31, 2006 and 2005, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 and the period from April 24, 2003 (inception) to March 31, 2006, in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

Vancouver, Canada,
June 14, 2006.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
Chartered Accountants

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Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)

	As at March 31	
	2006	2005
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	9,390,925	3,065,436
Accounts receivable	81,250	8,735
Subscriptions receivable <i>[note 7]</i>	-	54,360
Prepaid expenses	110,090	27,615
Total current assets	9,582,265	3,156,146
Reclamation deposit <i>[note 9]</i>	59,800	31,400
Equipment <i>[note 3]</i>	152,946	22,936
Mineral property costs <i>[note 4]</i>	1,898,207	1,775,326
	11,693,218	4,985,808
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,197,823	453,193
Mineral property acquisition obligation <i>[note 4]</i>	-	1,000,000
Current portion of capital lease <i>[note 11]</i>	10,058	-

Total current liabilities	1,207,881	1,453,193
Capital lease <i>[note 11]</i>	19,324	-
Commitments <i>[note 10]</i>		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock	40,295	21,692
Additional paid-in capital	19,669,399	7,152,268
Deficit accumulated during the exploration stage	(9,243,681)	(3,641,345)
Total stockholders' equity	10,466,013	3,532,615
	11,693,218	4,985,808

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

/s/ Albert J. Matter
Albert J. Matter

/s/ Anthony (Tony) D.J. Ker
Anthony (Tony) D.J. Ker
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Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Stated in U.S. dollars)

	Year ended March 31, 2006 \$	Year ended March 31, 2005 \$	Period from April 24, 2003 (inception) to March 31, 2006 \$
EXPENSES			
Exploration <i>[note 5]</i>	3,657,010	1,009,173	5,108,415
Management salaries and consulting fees <i>[note 7]</i>	1,145,626	1,059,871	2,610,358
General and administrative	480,891	116,219	683,933
Legal and audit	307,942	217,457	630,482
Travel and accommodation	154,887	125,950	364,545
Depreciation	22,918	6,596	32,062
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	1,232	(200)	(6,478)
Interest income	(168,170)	(9,646)	(179,636)

Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(5,602,336)	(2,525,420)	(9,243,681)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.19)	(0.17)	
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	29,350,317	15,287,736	

See accompanying notes

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**
(Stated in U.S. dollars)

	Common Stock		Additional	Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-In	Accumulated	
	#	\$	Capital	During the	\$
			\$	Exploration	
				State	
				\$	\$
Balance, March 31, 2004	14,376,000	14,376	2,480,824	(1,115,925)	1,379,275
Shares issued:					
For private placements					
<i>[note 6[a]]</i>	7,315,962	7,316	4,598,059	-	4,605,375
Share issue costs					
<i>[note 6[a]]</i>	-	-	(156,015)	-	(156,015)
Compensation component of shares issued <i>[note 7]</i>	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Fair value of agent's warrants issued <i>[note 6[b]]</i>	-	-	45,100	-	45,100
Fair value of options granted to a consultant <i>[note 6[c]]</i>	-	-	34,300	-	34,300
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,525,420)	(2,525,420)
Balance, March 31, 2005	21,691,962	21,692	7,152,268	(3,641,345)	3,532,615
Shares issued:					
For private placements	11,505,408	11,505	9,762,424	-	9,773,929

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Share issue costs	-	-	(489,013)	-	(489,013)
Initial Public Offering (IPO)	6,900,000	6,900	5,029,597	-	5,036,497
Share issue costs (IPO)	-	-	(2,241,940)	-	(2,241,940)
Fair value of agents' warrants issued on private placements [note 6[b]]	-	-	111,640	-	111,640
Fair value of underwriters' compensation warrants on IPO [note 6[b]]	-	-	135,100	-	135,100
Exercise of warrants	197,500	198	194,085	-	194,283
Fair value of options granted to consultants [note 6[c]]	-	-	15,258	-	15,258
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(5,602,336)	(5,602,336)
Balance, March 31, 2006	40,294,870	40,295	19,669,399	(9,243,681)	10,466,013

See accompanying notes

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Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Stated in U.S. dollars)

	Year ended March 31, 2006 \$	Year ended March 31, 2005 \$	Period from April 24, 2003 (inception) to March 31, 2006 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the period	(5,602,336)	(2,525,420)	(9,243,681)
Items not involving cash:			
Depreciation	22,918	6,596	32,062
Compensation, shares and fair value of options issued for consulting fees	15,258	192,675	353,933
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Amounts receivable	(72,515)	(7,231)	(81,250)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	744,630	380,861	1,197,823
Prepaid expenses	(82,475)	(19,881)	(110,090)
Cash used in operating activities	(4,974,520)	(1,972,400)	(7,851,203)

INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Reclamation deposit	(28,400)	(31,400)	(59,800)
Purchase of equipment	(123,546)	(15,092)	(155,626)
Mineral property expenditures	(1,122,881)	(575,573)	(1,898,207)
Cash used in investing activities	(1,274,827)	(622,065)	(2,113,633)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received for shares issued	15,004,689	4,460,500	21,561,764
Share issue costs	(2,484,213)	(110,915)	(2,595,128)
Subscription receivables collected	54,360	334,765	389,125
Cash provided by financing activities	12,574,836	4,684,350	19,355,761
Increase in cash during the period	6,325,489	2,089,885	9,390,925
Cash, beginning of period	3,065,436	975,551	-
Cash, end of period	9,390,925	3,065,436	9,390,925

See accompanying notes

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)

March 31, 2006

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Gryphon Gold Corporation and its subsidiary, Borealis Mining Company (collectively, the Company), were incorporated in the State of Nevada in 2003. The Company is an exploration stage company in the process of exploring its mineral properties, and has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable.

The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral property interests in the Company's consolidated balance sheets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to arrange appropriate financing to complete the development of its properties, the receipt of necessary permitting and upon achieving future profitable production or receiving proceeds from the disposition of the properties. The timing of such events occurring, if at all, is not yet determinable.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of any contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements as well as the reported amounts of expenses incurred during the period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of potential impairments of asset values, the calculation of fair values of options and warrants, and rates for depreciation of equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of current assets and current liabilities, the fair value of which approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature. Financial risk is the risk arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not use any derivative or hedging instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates or metal prices.

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)

March 31, 2006

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

Mineral property acquisition costs

The costs of acquiring mineral properties are capitalized and will be amortized over their estimated useful lives following the commencement of production or written-off if the properties are sold or abandoned.

Cost includes cash consideration and the fair market value of shares issued on the acquisition of mineral properties. Properties acquired under option agreements, whereby payments are made at the sole discretion of the Company, are recorded in the accounts at such time as the payments are made.

The recoverable amounts for mineral properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves; the acquisition and maintenance of appropriate permits, licenses and rights; the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete the exploration and development of the properties; and upon future profitable production or alternatively upon the Company's ability to recover its spent costs from the sale of its interests. The amounts recorded as mineral properties reflect actual costs incurred and are not intended to express present or future values.

Exploration and development costs

Exploration costs are expensed as incurred. When it is determined that a mining deposit can be economically and legally extracted or produced based on established proven and probable reserves, further exploration costs and development costs incurred after such determination will be capitalized. The establishment of proven and probable reserves is based on results of final feasibility studies which indicate whether a property is economically feasible. Upon commencement of commercial production, capitalized costs will be transferred to the appropriate asset category and amortized over their estimated useful lives. Capitalized costs, net of salvage values, relating to a deposit which is abandoned or considered uneconomic for the foreseeable future, will be written off.

Foreign currency translation

The U.S. dollar is the functional currency of the Company. Transactions involving foreign currencies for items included in operations are translated into U.S. dollars using the monthly average exchange rate; monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date and all other balance sheet items are translated at the historical rates applicable to the transactions that comprise the amounts. Translation gains and losses are included in the determination of net income.

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)
March 31, 2006

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost and is comprised of office furniture, a vehicle, computer and lab equipment. The truck is being amortized on a straight line basis over 2 years; other equipment is being amortized on a straight line basis over 5 years.

Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the liability method of tax allocation. Under this method deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the tax consequences of temporary differences by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities.

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The effect on deferred taxes for a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment. In addition, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent their realization is more likely than not.

Stock-based compensation

As permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (SFAS No. 123), the Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* (APB No. 25), and complies with the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 for its employee and director stock-based compensation. Under APB No. 25, no compensation expense is recognized at the time of option grant if the exercise price of the employee or director stock option is fixed and equals or exceeds the fair value of the underlying common stock on the date of the grant and the number of shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of such option are known and fixed at the date of grant.

For options issued to consultants, the Company measures compensation based on the fair value method as prescribed under SFAS No. 123. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options granted to consultants. The Company applies the fair value based method of accounting for stock issued at below market value to employees and directors. The difference between fair value and the price at which stock is issued to employees and directors is recognized as compensation expense.

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Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)

March 31, 2006

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

Loss per share

Loss per common share is determined based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share is calculated by the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted earnings per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive stock options and warrants are applied to repurchase common shares at the average market price for the period. Stock options and warrants are dilutive when the Company has income from continuing operations and when the average market price of the common shares during the period exceeds the exercise price of the options and warrants.

Asset retirement obligations

The Company records the fair value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which it incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that results from the acquisition, construction, development or normal use of the assets with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. This amount is then depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Over time, the liability is increased to reflect an interest element considered in its initial measurement at fair value. The amount of the

liability will be subject to re-measurement at each reporting period. Currently, the Company has a reclamation liability of \$7,000 which is disclosed further in Note 9.

Recent accounting pronouncements

On April 15, 2005, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) announced that it would provide for a phased-in implementation process for FASB Statement No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123(R)). The SEC would require that registrants adopt SFAS 123(R) s fair value method of accounting for share-based payments to employees no later than the beginning of the first annual period beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company plans to adopt SFAS 123(R) effective, April 1, 2006. The estimated impact in fiscal 2007 for options granted in fiscal 2006, which will vest in fiscal 2007, is \$134,100 of additional compensation expense.

On March 30, 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ratified the consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) of the EITF Issue 04-6 that stripping costs incurred during the production phase of a mine are variable production costs that should be included in the costs of the inventory produced during the period that the stripping costs are incurred. This consensus is effective for the first reporting period in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005, with early adoption permitted. To date the Company has not incurred any stripping costs. The Company plans to adopt the consensus effective April 1, 2006.

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)
March 31, 2006

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

Reclassification

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

3. EQUIPMENT

March 31, 2006

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$
<hr/>			

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Office and lab equipment	152,504	27,974	124,530
Truck under capital lease	32,504	4,088	28,416
Total	185,008	32,062	152,946

March 31, 2005

	Cost \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Office equipment	32,080	9,144	22,936

4. MINERAL PROPERTY

The Company initially entered into a property option agreement dated July 21, 2003 to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Borealis property in Nevada, USA from Golden Phoenix Minerals, Inc. for cash consideration of \$125,000 and the obligation to make qualifying expenditures over several years. On January 28, 2005, the Company purchased outright the rights to a full 100% interest in the property for \$1,400,000. A cash payment of \$400,000 was made on closing and the Company accrued the outstanding liability of \$1,000,000. This amount was paid in four quarterly payments of \$250,000 over the following 12 months.

	Total \$
Mineral property costs, March 31, 2004	199,753
Expenditures during the year	1,575,573
Mineral property costs, March 31, 2005	1,775,326
Expenditures during the current year	122,881
Mineral property costs, March 31, 2006	1,898,207

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(Stated in U.S. dollars)
March 31, 2006

5. EXPLORATION

	Year ended March 31, 2006 \$	Year ended March 31, 2005 \$	Period from April 24, 2003 (inception) to March 31, 2006 \$
NEVADA, USA			
Borealis property			
Exploration:			
Property maintenance	660,722	495,852	1,300,711
Project management	260,057	198,343	608,226
Drilling	1,835,650	129,014	1,970,144
Engineering	304,774	119,299	447,548
Geologic and assay	414,595	35,992	565,963
Metallurgy	181,212	30,673	215,823
Total exploration	3,657,010	1,009,173	5,108,415

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Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)
March 31, 2006

6. CAPITAL STOCK

- a] Authorized capital stock consists of 150,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share and 15,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share.

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Issued shares of common stock:

	Price per Share \$	Number of Shares #	Par Value \$	Additional Paid-in Capital \$	Total \$
Balance at March 31, 2004	-	14,376,000	14,376	2,480,824	2,495,200
Issued for:					
private placements <i>[note 7]</i>	0.35	500,000	500	174,500	175,000
private placements	0.65	6,815,962	6,816	4,423,559	4,430,375
compensation component of shares issued <i>[note 7]</i>	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Less:					
share issue costs - cash	-	-	-	(110,915)	(110,915)
share issue costs - fair value of agent's warrants (b)	-	-	-	(45,100)	(45,100)
Fair value of options granted to a consultant (c)	-	-	-	34,300	34,300
Fair value of warrants issued to agent as compensation for services provided (b)	-	-	-	45,100	45,100
Balance at March 31, 2005		21,691,962	21,692	7,152,268	7,173,960
Issued for:					
private placements	0.65	6,030,408	6,030	3,913,735	3,919,765
Initial Public Offering (IPO)	Cdn\$0.85	6,900,000	6,900	5,029,597	5,036,497
private placement	Cdn\$1.25	5,475,000	5,475	5,848,669	5,854,144
exercise of Series A warrants	Cdn\$1.15	197,500	198	194,085	194,283
Less:					
share issue costs - cash	-	-	-	(2,484,213)	(2,484,213)
share issue costs - fair value of underwriters' compensation warrants on IPO (b)	-	-	-	(135,100)	(135,100)
share issue costs - fair value of agents' warrants on private placements (b)	-	-	-	(111,640)	(111,640)
Fair value of options granted to consultants (c)	-	-	-	15,258	15,258
Fair value of warrants issued to underwriters as compensation for services provided - IPO (b)	-	-	-	135,100	135,100
Fair value of warrants issued to agents as compensation for services provided (b)	-	-	-	111,640	111,640
Balance at March 31, 2006		40,294,870	40,295	19,669,399	19,709,694

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)

March 31, 2006

6. CAPITAL STOCK (cont d.)

During the quarter ended June 30, 2005, the Company completed private placements of 6,030,408 units at \$0.65, with each unit comprising one common share and ½ of one common share warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase a common share at a price of \$0.90 per share until December 22, 2006. The Company also issued 130,000 compensation warrants to an agent with respect to one of these private placements.

On December 22, 2005 the Company completed an initial public offering of 6,900,000 units at a price of Cdn\$0.85 per unit. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one Series A warrant to purchase one share of common stock exercisable until December 22, 2006 at Cdn\$1.15. Total share issue costs associated with this offering were \$2,241,940 which includes the fair value of warrants issued to the underwriters as compensation, as described in note 6[b] below.

On March 24, 2006 the Company completed a private placement of 5,475,000 units at Cdn\$1.25, each unit consisted of one common share and ½ of one Series B warrant. Each whole Series B warrant entitles the holder to purchase a common share at a price of Cdn\$1.65 per share until March 23, 2007. The Company also issued 280,500 compensation warrants (Series C warrants) to agents with respect to this private placement.

b] Warrants:

The following table contains information with respect to all warrants:

	Number of Warrants #	Fair Value of Warrants \$
Warrants outstanding, March 31, 2004		
Issued for:		
Private placements	3,407,981	-
Agent's compensation	141,008	45,100
Exercised	-	-
Warrants outstanding, March 31, 2005		
Issued for:		
Private placements	3,015,204	-
Agent's compensation on private placement	130,000	35,100
Initial Public Offering (IPO) - Series A	6,900,000	-
Underwriters' compensation on IPO	690,000	135,100
Private placements - Series B	2,737,500	-
Agents' compensation on private placement - Series C	280,500	76,540
Exercised	(197,500)	-
Warrants outstanding, March 31, 2006	17,104,693	291,840

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)

March 31, 2006

6. CAPITAL STOCK (cont d.)

The following table summarizes information about warrants outstanding and exercisable as at March 31, 2006:

Warrants Outstanding and Exercisable

Warrants #	Average Remaining Life Years #	Weighted average exercise price
271,008	1.4	\$0.65
690,000	0.7	Cdn\$0.85
6,423,185	0.7	\$0.90
6,702,500	0.7	Cdn\$1.15
280,500	1.0	Cdn\$1.40
2,737,500	1.0	Cdn\$1.65
17,104,693	0.8	\$1.22*

* Based on the March 31, 2006 exchange rate of Cdn\$1.1680 equals US\$1.

The fair value of agents and underwriters warrants issued during 2006 and 2005 has been estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model based on the following assumptions respectively: a risk-free interest rate of 3.02% to 4.7% as of the date of transaction; expected life of 3 and 1 years depending on their terms; an expected volatility of 53% to 72% (based on the average volatility of companies in the industry at date of issuance for period equivalent to the expected life); and no expectation for the payment of dividends.

c] Stock options:

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As permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS No. 123), the Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB No. 25), and complies with the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 for its employee and director stock-based compensation.

On March 29, 2005, the Board of Directors adopted the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (the Plan) and on May 13, 2005 the Plan was approved by the shareholders. Under the Plan a total of 3,000,000 stock options may be granted over a 10 year period, with vesting provisions determined by the Board. On the date of adoption 2,000,000 options were granted to directors, officers and a consultant which vested immediately and are exercisable for 5 years at a price of \$0.75 per share. The consultant received 100,000 options which resulted in compensation expense of \$34,300 being recorded as consulting fees during the year ended March 31, 2005.

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Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)
March 31, 2006

6. CAPITAL STOCK (cont d.)

In August 2005, two newly appointed directors were granted 300,000 options which vest over the following 18 months and are exercisable for 5 years at a price of \$0.75 per share. In September 2005, a newly appointed officer was granted 100,000 options which vest over the following 24 months and are exercisable for 5 years at a price equal to the initial public offering price of units of Cdn\$0.85 per share.

In November 2005, two employees were granted 95,000 options and a consultant was granted 20,000 options. These options vest over 18 to 24 months and are exercisable for 5 years at a price equal to the initial public offering price of units of Cdn\$0.85 per share. The option grant to the consultant resulted in a compensation expense of \$7,560 being recorded.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2006, the Company granted a total of 364,000 stock options, 189,000 to four employees exercisable at prices between Cdn\$1.15 - Cdn\$1.37 and 175,000 to four consultants exercisable at prices between Cdn\$1.25 - Cdn\$1.37. The options grant to three of the four consultants resulted in a compensation expense of \$7,698 being recorded. These options vest over 14 to 24 months and are exercisable for 5 years from the date of the grant.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2006:

Stock Options Outstanding and Exercisable

Stock Options #	Average Remaining Life Years #	Weighted average exercise price
--------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Outstanding	Exercisable		
2,300,000	2,150,000	4.0	\$0.75
215,000	65,000	4.5	Cdn\$0.85
90,000	18,000	4.8	Cdn\$1.15
10,000	10,000	0.3	Cdn\$1.21
100,000	-	4.9	Cdn\$1.25
4,000	4,000	0.3	Cdn\$1.28
160,000	25,000	5.0	Cdn\$1.37
2,879,000	2,272,000		

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)
March 31, 2006

6. CAPITAL STOCK (cont'd.)

The impact on the Company's net loss and net loss per share had the Company recognized stock-based compensation using the fair value method for options issued to employees and directors would have been as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2006 \$	Year ended March 31, 2005 \$	Period from April 24, 2003 (inception) to March 31, 2006 \$
Net loss for the period	(5,574,820)	(2,525,420)	(9,216,165)
Additional compensation expense	(112,016)	(651,700)	(763,716)
Pro forma net loss for the period	(5,686,836)	(3,177,120)	(9,979,881)
Pro forma basic and diluted loss per share	(0.19)	(0.21)	

The pro forma compensation expense reflected above has been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used in the pricing model include:

	2006	2005
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	53% - 70%	72.3%
Risk free interest rate	3.38% - 4.7%	3.24%
Expected lives	3 years	4 years

Options pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, particularly as to the expected price volatility of the stock. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and therefore it is management's view that the existing models do not necessarily provide a single reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's equity instruments.

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)

March 31, 2006

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at their exchange amount as determined by management. All material transactions and balances with related parties not disclosed elsewhere are described below.

As of January 1, 2005, Company officers entered into employment arrangements, replacing previous consulting arrangements for technical and management services provided by them. Non-independent Directors and officers of the Company were paid \$Nil in 2006 [2005 \$429,946] through consulting arrangements for technical and management services.

At March 31, 2006 there were no amounts receivable from officers and directors [2005 \$54,360].

On September 7, 2004, the Company signed an employment agreement with a key employee which among other things required him to purchase 500,000 common shares at \$0.35 per share. The Company has determined that the fair value of the stock at the time was \$0.65 per share and accordingly recorded an additional \$150,000 of compensation expense during the year ended March 31, 2005.

8. INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax balances are as

follows:

	2006 \$	2005 \$
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating loss carryforwards	1,882,191	1,050,502
Mineral property basis	316,168	189,711
Feasibility costs	127,185	-
Exploration costs	1,064,086	88,120
Equipment	1,637	-
Total deferred tax assets	3,391,266	1,328,333
Valuation allowance	(3,359,325)	(1,326,909)
Net deferred tax assets	31,941	1,424
Deferred tax liabilities		
Equipment	-	(776)
Prepaid expenses	(31,941)	(648)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(31,941)	(1,424)
	-	-

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Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)

March 31, 2006

8. INCOME TAXES (cont d.)

The potential income tax benefits relating to the deferred tax assets have not been recognized in the consolidated financial statements as their realization did not meet the requirements of more likely than not under the liability method of tax allocation. Accordingly, no deferred tax assets have been recognized as at March 31, 2006 and 2005.

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The reconciliation of income taxes attributable to continuing operations computed at the statutory income tax rates 37.06 % [2005 37.06%] is as follows:

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
Tax at statutory tax rates	(855,179)	(846,981)
State taxes, net of federal benefit	(50,333)	(75,870)
Permanent differences	1,030	5,006
Change in valuation allowance	904,482	917,845
	-	-

At March 31, 2006 the Company has non-capital losses of approximately \$5.4 million [2005 \$2.8 million] in the United States available for future deduction from taxable income and which expire prior to 2026. The Company has not recognized as an asset any of these potential deductions as it cannot be considered more likely than not that they will be utilized.

9. RECLAMATION DEPOSIT

The Company has purchased a performance bond in the amount of \$59,800 (2005 \$31,400) from an insurance company in support of its potential future obligations under a Plan of Operation for exploration filed with the U.S. Forest Service. At March 31, 2006, the Company recorded a reclamation liability of \$7,000 (2005 nil) representing future obligations related to its drilling activities completed to March 31, 2006. The Company continues to hold the bond in support of potential future obligations under the Plan of Operation for exploration filed with the U.S. Forest Service.

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)
March 31, 2006

10. COMMITMENTS

A portion of the Borealis Property is subject to a mining lease. The Company is required to make monthly lease payments of \$8,916, adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index, for the duration of the lease term. In addition, production of precious metals from the Borealis Property will be subject to the payment of a royalty under the terms of the mining lease. The mining lease expires in 2009, but may be renewed

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by the Company annually thereafter, so long as mining activity continues on the Borealis Property. The Company has the option to terminate the mining lease at any time prior to expiry in 2009.

The Company rents office space in Lakewood, CO and Vancouver, BC for initial 5 and 3 year terms, respectively. The following are the related commitments over the next 5 years:

	\$
<hr/>	
2007	70,014
2008	70,706
2009	48,682
2010	38,016
2011	22,412
<hr/>	

11. CAPITAL LEASE

The Company entered into a two year lease, maturing in December 2007, to acquire a truck. The transaction is accounted for as a capital lease, with the present value of the required lease payments recorded as a liability and an asset at inception and thereafter lease payments reduce the liability and result in interest expense and the asset is depreciated. The actual lease payments are \$1,059 per month with a residual payment of \$12,000 at the maturity date.

The present value of required payments:

	\$
<hr/>	
2007	10,058
2008	19,324
<hr/>	

Gryphon Gold Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Stated in U.S. dollars)
March 31, 2006

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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- [a] On April 4, 2006, the Board of Directors approved the implementation of a new 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, allotting 3,000,000 shares to be reserved of common stock for issuance to employees, officers, directors, consultants and advisors as stock options and an additional 1,000,000 shares of common stock to be reserved for Restricted Stock Units.
- [b] On April 4, 2006, the Board of Directors approved the grant of 1,570,000 stock options to officers, employees, directors and a consultant. These options vest over 3 to 24 months and are exercisable for 5 years from the date of grant at a price of Cdn\$1.37 per share.
- [c] Effective April 18, 2006, the Board of Directors approved the grant of 290,000 stock options to an officer and certain employees. The options vest over 12 to 30 months and are exercisable for 5 years at a price of Cdn\$1.37 per share. Additionally, up to 25,000 common shares were granted to an officer under a Restricted Stock Unit Plan and vest over 12 to 24 months

The amendment to the stock option plan, grants of options and stock are subject to shareholder approval at the next annual general meeting.

- [d] On May 26, 2006, the Board of Directors approved the grant of 30,000 stock options to an outside consulting firm who will be providing certain investor relations services to the company. The options vest over the next 24 months and are exercisable for 5 years from the date of grant at a price of Cdn\$1.60 per share.
- [e] On June 10, 2006, 129,000 units comprising one share of common stock and ½ of one common share warrant, were issued in a private placement at a price of Cdn\$1.35 per unit. The private placement was purchased by an officer and an employee of the company.

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EXPERTS AND CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The registrar and transfer agent for our shares of common stock will be Computershare Trust Company, Inc. at its offices in Golden, Colorado, with Computershare Trust Company of Canada at its offices in Toronto, Canada as co-agent.

The trustee registrar and transfer agent for our Series A, B, C, and D Warrants will be Computershare Trust Company of Canada at its offices in Toronto, Canada.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered hereby will be passed upon for Gryphon Gold Corporation by Michael Morrison, Esq.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and, accordingly, file current and periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. We have also filed a registration statement on Form SB-2 under the Securities Act, as amended, in connection with this offering. This prospectus, which is part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information contained in the registration statement. For further information with respect to us and the shares of common stock offered hereby, reference is made to such registration statement, including the exhibits thereto, which may be read, without charge, and copied at the public reference facilities maintained

by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a site on the World Wide Web at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains current and periodic reports, proxy statements and other information regarding registrants that filed electronically with the SEC. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the intent of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete, and in each instance reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to this registration statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference.

DEFINITIONS

Following are definitions of certain technical terms used in this prospectus.

Au. The chemical symbol for gold.

Aeromagnetic. Detection of changes in the Earth's magnetic field with survey instruments mounted in an aircraft. Provides an interpretation of subsurface geology and indications of the presence of certain mineral assemblages which may indicate traces of hydrothermal activity.

Alluvium/ alluvial. Unconsolidated, to loosely consolidated, gravel, silt, sand, clay, etc. deposited in valleys, usually by water.

Andesite. Igneous (formed from molten material) rock that solidified at the Earth's surface and is principally composed of plagioclase feldspar, biotite, and hornblende.

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Andesite flow. A lava flow composed of andesite.

Anomaly. Geophysical or geochemical measurements that are outside of the normal, or average, range of values.

Argillization. The conversion of minerals to clay by either hydrothermal alteration, or during the weathering process.

Assay. To analyze the proportions of metals in an ore; to test an ore or mineral for composition, purity, weight, or other properties of commercial interest.

Assay Ton. A weight of 29.166+ g, used in assaying to represent proportionately the assay value of an ore. Because it bears the same ratio to 1 mg that a ton of 2,000 lb bears to the troy ounce, the weight in milligrams of precious metal obtained from an assay ton of ore equals the number of ounces to the ton.

Basin and Range. The geologic province centered on Nevada consisting of northerly striking mountain ranges and intervening valleys.

Breccia. A rock made of fragments of one or more rock types that has formed as a result of movement along faults, or the activity of fluids that may carry mineralization.

Chalcedonic. Extremely fine-grained quartz.

Chargeability. A geophysical measurement of how much electricity can be stored in the ground that is commonly used to development an estimate of the abundance of metallic sulfide minerals below the surface.

Cretaceous. The geologic time that is part of the Mesozoic era covering the period from 144 to 66 million years ago.

Crushed and Agglomerated Ore. That material which has been reduced in size mechanically by crushing, (and which may as a result contain a significant portion of very fine particles) which is then, with the aid of a binding agent such as cement, reconstituted into larger particles and subsequently leached in a heap. The agglomerated ore typically has greater strength allowing for higher stacked heaps and may allow better percolation of leach solutions if the ore has high clay or fine particle content.

Fault. A planar feature produced by breaking of the Earth's crust with movement on one, or both, sides of the plane.

Feasibility Study. A comprehensive study of a deposit in which all geological, engineering, operating, economic and other relevant factors are considered in sufficient detail that it could reasonably serve as the basis for a final decision by a financial institution to finance the development of the deposit for mineral production.

Geophysics/geophysical. Surveys that are conducted to measure the Earth's physical properties as a means of identify areas where anomalous features may exist.

Gold deposit. An accumulation of gold mineralization in the Earth's crust, with no reference to size and grade of the deposit.

Gold Heap-leaching. A hydrometallurgical process whereby gold is recovered from ore by heaping broken ore on sloping impermeable pads, repeatedly spraying the heaps with a diluted cyanide solution which dissolves the gold content in the ore, collecting the gold-laden solutions, and stripping the solution of gold.

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Granite. An igneous (formed from molten material) rock that solidified within the Earth's crust and is principally composed of quartz, feldspar, and biotite.

Hydrothermal. Hot water that originates within the Earth's crust and ascend toward the surface. This water is commonly associated with the formation of mineral deposits and hot springs.

Hydrothermal Alteration. Changes brought about in rock by the exposure to hydrothermal solutions, or mineral laden hot water from within the Earth's crust.

Induced Polarization/ IP. A geophysical survey technique that measures the passage of electrical current sent into the ground (see chargeability).

Lahar. A mudflow composed principally of volcanic material.

Lithology/lithologic. A general term used to define specific types of rocks.

Leach. The dissolution of soluble constituents from a rock or orebody by the natural or artificial action of percolating solutions.

Ma. In geological terms, a million years.

Marcasite. A yellow iron sulphide mineral similar to pyrite in physical and chemical properties but which is less stable; and at Borealis is an important ore forming mineral containing gold.

Mesozoic. A subdivision of geologic time that covers the period from about 245 to 66 million years ago.

Mine. An opening or excavation in the ground for the purpose of extracting minerals; a pit or excavation from which ores or other mineral substances are taken by digging; an opening in the ground made for the purpose of taking out minerals; an excavation properly underground for digging out some usual product, such as ore, including any deposit of any material suitable for excavation and working as a placer mine; collectively, the underground passage and workings and the minerals themselves. At Borealis there is potential for both surface and underground mining operations.

Mineralizing/mineralized. Material added by hydrothermal solutions, principally in the formation of ore deposits. Often refers to the presence of a mineral of economic interest in a rock.

Miocene. This is a subdivision of geologic time that covers the period from about 5 to 24 million years ago.

Open Pit Mining. The process of excavating an ore body from the surface in progressively deeper layered cuts or steps. Sufficient waste rock adjacent to the ore body is removed to maintain mining access and to maintain the stability of the resulting pit.

Open Pit. A surface mine working open to daylight, such as a quarry.

OPT/opt. Abbreviation for ounces per ton, generally used in this prospectus to refer to the number of ounces of gold per ton.

Ore. The naturally occurring material from which a mineral or minerals of economic value can be extracted profitably or to satisfy social or political objectives. The term is generally but not always used to refer to metalliferous material, and is often modified by the names of the valuable constituent; e.g., gold ore.

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Ounce or oz. . A unit of weight equal to 31.1 grams.

Oxidization/oxidized. The conversion of sulfide minerals to oxide minerals, usually through weathering at, or near, the Earth's surface.

Pediment. A gravel covered bedrock surface that is along the margin of a mountain range. The bedrock surface commonly has a gentle dip into the valley, outward from the mountain range.

Pipe-like. Geologic masses that have two short dimensions and one long dimension, and commonly have a near vertical orientation.

Propylitic Alteration. A type of hydrothermal alteration that produces only a modest change in the character of the rock. This type of alteration is commonly found at the margins of mineralized areas.

Pyrite. A yellow iron sulphide mineral, which at Borealis is an important ore forming mineral containing gold.

Qualified Person. The term "qualified person" refers to an individual who is an engineer or geoscientist with at least five years of experience in mineral exploration, mine development, production activities and project assessment, or any combination thereof, including experience relevant to the subject matter of the project or report and is a member in good standing of a self-regulating organization.

Resistivity. A measurement of conductivity of electricity through rock.

RC or Reverse Circulation. The circulation of bit-coolant and cuttings-removal liquids, drilling fluid, mud, air, or gas down the borehole outside the drill rods and upward inside the drill rods. Often used to describe an advanced drilling and sampling method that takes a discrete sample from a drill interval with the objective of maintaining sample integrity.

Reserve. Measurement of size and grade of a mineral deposit that infers parameters have been applied to assess the potential for economic development.

Resource. The measurement of size and grade of a mineral deposit, without any inferred economic parameters.

Run of Mine Ore. Material which was fragmented by blasting only, and then stacked on the heaps without being further reduced in size by crushing or other beneficiation processes.

Stratigraphic. The relationship of layered rocks to each other.

Sediments. Material that has been deposited on the surface of the Earth through geologic means, usually transported and deposited by water. This material may eventually be cemented into rock.

Silicification. The process by which quartz is added to rock by hydrothermal solutions.

Strike. The course or bearing of the outcrop of an inclined bed, vein, or fault plane on a level surface; the direction of a horizontal line perpendicular to the direction of the dip.

Structural Zone. Area that commonly contain several faults and fractured rock.

Sulfide. Minerals that contain metals combined with sulfur.

TCV. Tertiary Coal Valley formation, a local sedimentary rock unit which in may areas at the Borealis Property covers rocks hosting gold mineralization.

Tertiary. A geologic time period ranging from approximately 66 to 26 million years before the present.

Tons. A unit of weight measurement. In this prospectus it means dry short tons (2,000 pounds).

Unconformable. Two groups of sedimentary rocks that are separated by a break in the depositional cycle and commonly have different orientations.

Unpatented mining claims. Land which has been staked and recorded in appropriate mining registries and in respect of which the owner has the right to explore for and exploit the minerals contained in such land and to conduct mining operations thereon. In this prospectus, unpatented mining claims refers to lode claims (and not placer claims).

Volcanic Rock. A group of igneous rocks that consolidated from molten material at the surface of the earth.

PROSPECTUS

August 8, 2006

