

Further gold intercepts at Savoyardy

KENTOR Gold continues to encounter gold intersections in its 2008 drilling program at the Savoyardy gold project in the Kyrgyz Republic.

The latest assay results from the ongoing drilling program include 0.5 metres @ 34.2 grams/tonne gold and 5.7 metres @ 5.9 grams/tonne gold.

These add to previous results this year, including 9.4 metres @ 13.3 grams/tonne gold in semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralization in an underground drill hole and 5.5 metres @ 12.8 grams/tonne on the top section of the hole.

The Savoyardy project is about 145km south-east of the city of Osh and is adjacent to and along strike from Majestic Gold Corporation's Sawyerdun Project in the Xinjiang Province of China. Majestic has announced a resource of 1.5 million ounces of gold from results to date and exploration is continuing.

Exploration trenches and adits constructed by the Soviets at Savoyardy in the 1970s show the presence of high grade gold and antimony contained in a number of structures with widths of up to 27 metres.

The mineralized structures can be traced for more than 7km to the south-west along strike where it meets the Savoyardy exploration licence at the Chinese border.

High-grade intercepts at Shambesai prospect

SIGNIFICANT high-grade gold mineralization has been intersected at the Shambesai prospect on Manas Resources' Isfairsamsai project in the Kyrgyz Republic.

The intersections were obtained on the western extensions of the prospect with gold mineralization now intersected over a strike length of 1km with the zone still open to the west.

Recent intersections are: 35 metres @ 4.85 grams/tonne gold from 57 metres, including 13 metres @ 8.75 grams/tonne gold from 60 metres; 34 metres @ 4.09 grams/tonne gold from 28 metres, including 7.6 metres @ 11.8 grams/tonne gold from 36 metres; and 14.6 metres @ 5.15 grams/tonne from 33 metres, including 5.8 metres @ 9.88 grams/tonne gold from 35 metres.

A total of 20 diamond drill holes were drilled along the western zone with 15 intersecting gold mineralization in the open ended mineralized zone.

The Shambesai prospect has now been drilled intermittently over a strike length of 1km. Drill pads and roads are being constructed in an ongoing program with three diamond drill rigs completing further extensional drilling to the west and infill drilling within the mineralized zone.

The company expects to receive a resource estimate for the prospect in the first quarter of 2009.

Manas Resources' South Kyrgyz Gold Project covers more than 4600sqkm of semi-contiguous exploration licences considered prospective for Carlin-style gold mineralization.

The project extends west from the regional centre of Osh for about 300km in a historical Soviet mining region with excellent roads and grid power. To date eight targets have been identified in the project area.

Manas listed on the Australian Securities exchange on July 22, 2008, after completing an underwritten



A drill site at the Shambesai prospect.

IPO of \$6 million, including a priority offer to shareholders of Perseus Mining.

The company is focused on exploring and developing its gold projects in the Kyrgyz Republic and has a resource base consisting of an indicated resource of 6.3 million tonnes @ 1.8 grams/tonne gold for 353,000 ounces and an inferred resource of 3 million tonnes @ 1.4 grams/tonne gold for 132,000 ounces. Shambesai is 8km south of Obdilla.

Diamond drilling is also under way at the new target of Ulugtau on the Djingilsai Project, 35km from Obdilla.

Increase in gold production expected at Kumtor

CENTERRA Gold is on track for a significant increase in gold production at the Kumtor mine in the Kyrgyz Republic during the second half of 2008.

The company expects 70% of annual Kumtor production to be carried out in the current six month period with full year production expected to be between 580,000 and 620,000 ounces.

Mining and processing at Kumtor is continuing despite delays in ratifying framework agreements between Centerra, Cameco Corporation and the Kyrgyz government.

Gold production in the second quarter was 111,164 ounces, representing a 34% increase in the same quarter of 2007.

This is due to higher ore grades and increased recovery.

The ore grade in the quarter averaged 3.41 grams/tonne with a recovery of 76.3% compared to 2.60 grams/tonne with a recovery of 71.3% in the same quarter of 2007.

Underground development continues to advance towards the hanging wall of the Kumtor fault zone while the SB Zone decline has exited the permafrost zone of influence.

Exploration is ongoing with drilling focused on the Central Pit.

Wide-spaced drill testing has been undertaken for strike and down dip extensions to the main

mineralized horizons in a relatively unexplored area to the northeast of the pit high-wall.

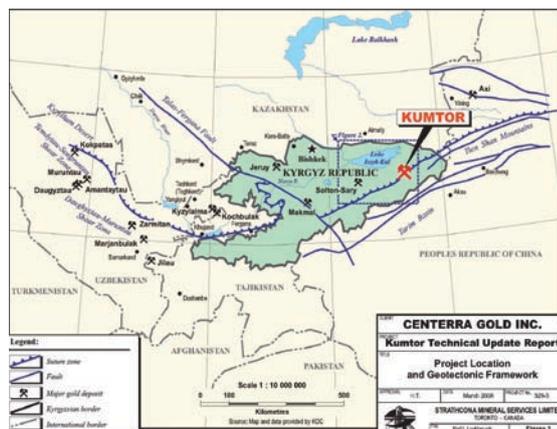
Drilling has also been testing the down dip extension of the high-grade Stockwork Zone to confirm the grade and extent of potential high-grade underground mineralization below the current planned open pit.

Drilling has also started in the Saddle area of the Central Pit between the SB and Stockwork Zone.

Intersections from this program include 3.3 grams/tonne gold over 2 metres at 3290 metre elevation, 1.9 grams/tonne over 3.2 metres and 2.1 grams/tonne over 3.8 metres at the 3650 metres elevation, and 1.7 grams/tonne over 5 metres and 2.3 grams/tonne over 8 metres at 3525 metre elevation.

Further wide-spaced drilling is now focusing on testing the remaining near surface areas between the Central Pit highwall and the Lysii glacier and which have had little or no previous drilling.

Drilling in the Central Pit area to test the down dip extension of high grade mineralization intersected in historic Soviet drill holes in the Stockwork Zone below the KS 8 pit design has



been encouraging with indication of potential for a high-grade underground deposit.

Intercepts include: 10.1 grams/tonne gold over 39.1 metres including 24.1 grams/tonne over 3.8 metres and 31.0 grams/tonne over 3.3 metres; 10.1 grams/tonne over 20.4 metres including 15.3 grams/tonne over 12.6 metres; 7.1 grams/tonne over 50.2 metres including 12.5 grams/tonne over 10.7 metres; and 7.3 grams/tonne over 30.5 metres including 14.5 grams/tonne over 9.6 metres.