

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT  
ON THE**

**COFFEE CREEK**

**INTRUSION-RELATED GOLD TARGET  
WEST CENTRAL YUKON TERRITORY**



**WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT**

**NTS:  
115J/13,14**

**LAT: 62°53' N  
LONG: 139°25' W**

**094 064**

**CLAIMS  
OREGO 1-80  
BINGO 1-20  
YOGO 1-20**

**FOR:**

**PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.  
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**BY:**

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**January 2000**

## SUMMARY

An extensive research effort focussed on finding 'Pogo-style' and other intrusion-related gold targets within the western portion of the Yukon Tanana Terrane of the Yukon Territory was conducted during the period February to March, 1999. The study resulted in the staking of 16 claim blocks within six target areas located in west central Yukon. The OREGO, BINGO and YOGO claims, located in the Coffee Creek area approximately 130 km south of Dawson City, comprise one of the target areas.

Claims selection was based on regional similarities to 'Pogo-style' and other intrusion-related gold deposits using a combination of the following primary criteria:

- Regional stream sediment sampling values anomalous in Au, As, W, Sn, Sb, Hg, and Mo (Bi, Te not available in database).
- Mid-late Cretaceous intrusives, preferably felsic in composition, with coincident magnetic low anomalies, and intruding schist and gneiss of the Yukon Tanana Terrane.
- Associated northwesterly and northeasterly trending structures.

The target area contains ten (10) government-sampled, multi-element anomalous creeks that contain Au (up to 800 ppb, 328 ppb), with local As, Sb, W, Sn, Hg and Cu. All of these creeks drain the northern margin of a northwest-trending, 26 kilometre long by 7 kilometre wide, mid-Cretaceous granitic pluton. The pluton, which intrudes schist and gneiss of the Upper Proterozoic to Triassic Nisultin assemblage of the Yukon Tanana Terrane, is coincident with a series of northwest trending magnetic lows located along the pluton margins and within the surrounding country rocks.

Placer activity in the area is limited and there is no documentation of any systematic hard rock gold exploration in the area.

Prospector's 1999 exploration program discovered an open-ended 1 by 3.5 kilometre gold anomaly, on the western portion of the OREGO claims, directly drained by 4 anomalous tributaries with Au (up to 35 ppb in two creeks) and local As, Sb and Hg. The anomaly contains 19 soil samples with Au (up to 145.8 ppb) and locally elevated Bi, As, Sb and Hg, as well as, 5 rock samples, including quartz vein float, with elevated W and locally Bi and Sb. Quartz float with elevated W was traced over 500 metres within this anomaly. Fluid inclusion analysis from this quartz float material identified vapor-rich, carbonic fluids (at least 10 mole percent CO<sub>2</sub>) trapped at >3km depth and probably at 300-400°C. These fluids are similar to those that occur in all major mesothermal lode-gold deposits and less commonly in the upper carapace, the outer margin or contact aureole of some of the deeper intrusive-related deposits.

Three kilometres east of this anomaly (parallel to the margin of the Coffee Creek pluton), the Company discovered an open-ended 3 kilometre-long Bi-Te±Au soil anomaly. Fluid inclusion analysis on quartz float from this anomaly identified fluid types typically associated with mineralization in hydrothermal deposits. Depth of formation of this sample appears deeper than samples from the western anomaly.

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## **(1) INTRODUCTION**

The Pogo Deposit, located in the Goodpaster District, East-Central Alaska, is a significant new gold discovery containing a geological resource of 9.98 million tons at an average grade of 0.52 oz/ton (The Northern Miner, March 15, 1999). The deposit appears to be, at least in part, genetically related to an arcuate belt of rocks known as the 'Tintina Gold Belt' (see Figure 1), which extends from southeastern Alaska to southwestern Yukon Territory, and contains the Donlin Creek, Fort Knox, Brewery Creek, and other deposits.

The discovery is of significance as the area was relatively unexplored with only limited placer mining and/or exploration conducted prior to the discovery. The deposit is spatially associated with the mid-Cretaceous Goodpaster batholith and occurs within the Yukon Tanana Terrane, which underlies much of east central Alaska, as well as, central and western Yukon. Considering that west-central Yukon contains numerous mid-Cretaceous plutons that intrude Yukon Tanana Terrane, it is not unreasonable to expect 'Pogo-style' mineralization on the Canadian side of the border.

The staking rush that ensued in Alaska following the initial discovery of the Pogo deposit has begun to spread to the Yukon. In addition to favourable geology, there exists considerable cost advantages to conducting mineral exploration in the Yukon versus Alaska. These include: (1) the currency exchange rate, (2) the newly introduced 22% rebate on exploration by the Yukon government, (3) relative ease of raising flow-through funds possible only with Canadian projects, and (4) government-industry cooperatives with organizations such as NATMAP and NATGAM which contribute to companies, a percentage of the cost of geophysical work in the southwestern Yukon region.

An extensive research effort focussed on finding 'Pogo-style' and other intrusion-related gold targets within the western portion of the Yukon Tanana Terrane of the Yukon Territory was conducted by Prime Properties Syndicate during the period February to March, 1999. The study resulted in staking 16 claim blocks within six target areas in west-central Yukon (see Figure 2). The OREGO, BINGO, and YOGO claims, located in the Coffee Creek area, comprise one of the target areas.

As part of their overall exploration program covering all six (6) target areas, the Company conducted a first-pass exploration program on the Coffee Creek property, on August 29<sup>th</sup> and September 1, 1999. The program consisted of 6 mandays and included 4 silt samples, 61 soil samples and 7 rock samples. The following report summarizes pertinent features of the Pogo deposit and other intrusion related Au mineralization, describes the characteristics of the Coffee Creek target area and summarizes the results of the Company's 1999 field season.

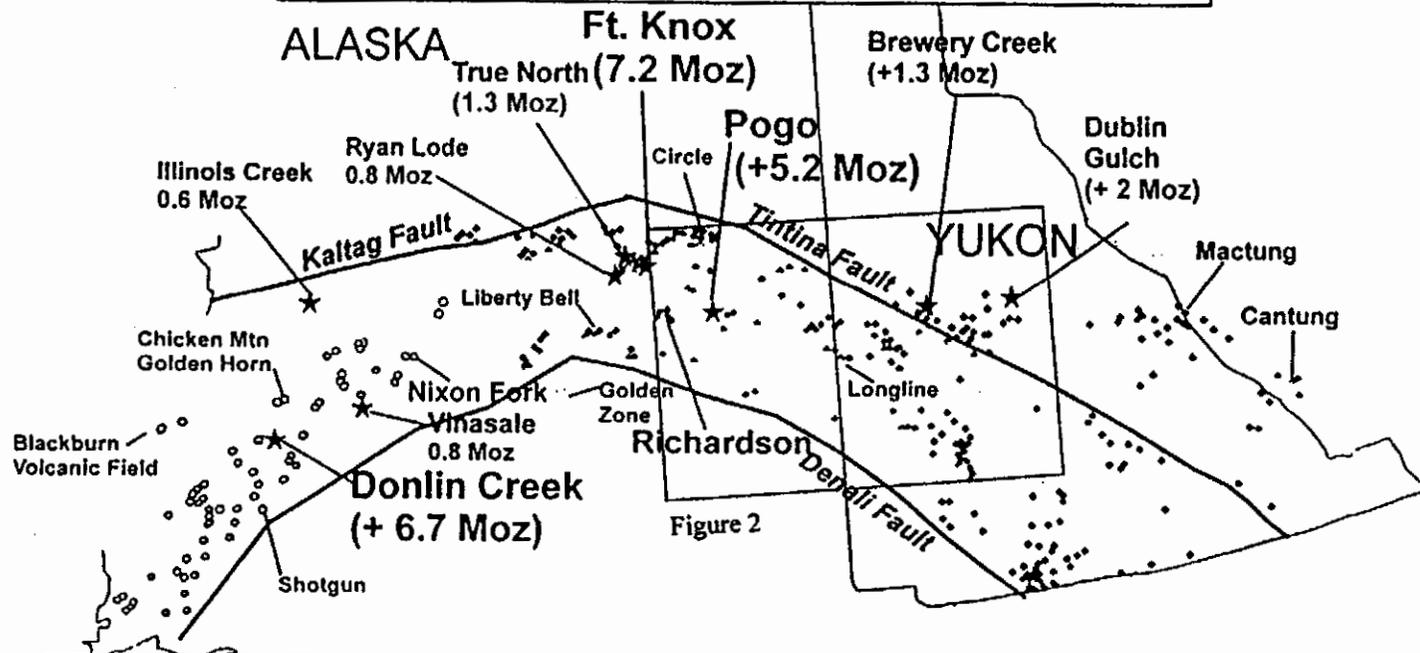
## **(2) INTRUSION-RELATED GOLD MINERALIZATION**

The Pogo Deposit appears to represent a deep-seated manifestation of the 'plutonic-related gold' deposit type, which includes Fort Knox, True North, Brewery Creek and Dublin Gulch deposits (Smith, Cordilleran Abstract, 1999). Plutonic-related gold mineralization, or, 'intrusion-related' as per more current nomenclature, represents a suite of mineralization



# PRIME PROPERTIES

## TINTINA GOLD BELT - "WIDE SEARCH"



### EXPLANATION

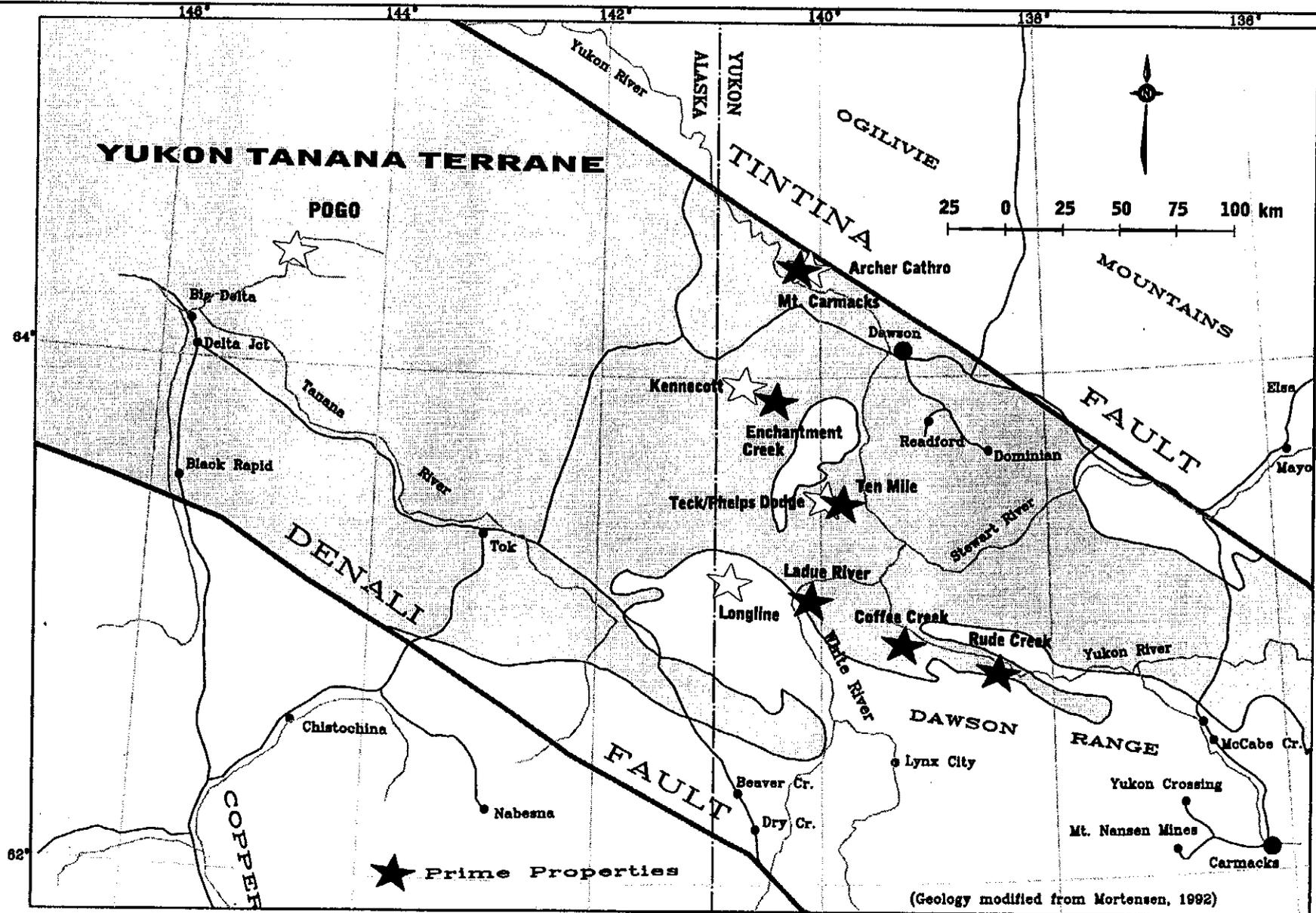
- Au Occurrences in or near Mid K intrusions (~85-110 Ma)
- Au Occurrences in or near Late K igneous rocks (~66-73 ma)
- ★ Deposits with + 0.5 Million ounces of Drill-Indicated Resource/Reserves
- Major Faults

Figure 1



# PRIME PROPERTIES

Figure 2. Location Map



encountered throughout the Tintina Gold Belt (see Figure 1). The belt, which extends from southwestern Alaska to east central Yukon Territory, is estimated to contain in excess of 39 million ounces of Au in current resources (The Northern Miner, November 30, 1999) with past production totaling 29.9 million ounces.

Intrusion-related gold mineralization is defined by its distinct association with reduced, I-type, calc-alkalic and/or alkalic intrusions (McCoy, Cordilleran Roundup Abstract, 1999). These intrusions are part of two subduction-related magmatic arcs: one that formed between 105-85 Ma in Interior Alaska and the Yukon, and the other between 73 and 67 Ma in southwest Alaska (McCoy Abstract, 1999). The types, sizes, and grades of gold deposits depends on the (1) proximity and size of the gold source, i.e. porphyritic granitoid bodies, (2) physio-chemical controls on hydrothermal fluids and cooling rock bodies (e.g. pressure and temperature gradients controlled by emplacement depth) and (3) local lithologies and structures (McCoy, Cordilleran Roundup, Abstract, 1999).

Gold deposited at high (>400°C) temperatures is only preserved or originally present in the more deeply emplaced gold deposits in Interior Alaska and the Yukon (McCoy, Cordilleran Abstract, 1999). This mineralization shows evidence of early, very low-sulfidation state with characteristic mineral assemblages containing pyrrhotite±pyrite, arsenopyrite-loellingite, native Bi, and low-S Bi-Te minerals.

### **(3) PROFILE OF THE POGO DEPOSIT**

As the Pogo-deposit is a relatively new discovery, information pertaining to its characteristics is limited. A model for the deposit does not currently exist, at least in the public domain. The information contained herein was collected from The Northern Miner (articles dated August 3, November 30, 1998 and March 15, 1999), as well as, from an abstract from the Cordilleran Roundup by Moira Smith, Project Geologist at Teck Corp. As more information pertaining to the deposit becomes available, exploration parameters are subject to modification.

#### **(3.1) Property Location, Access, Physiography**

The Pogo Deposit occurs in the far-northwestern corner of the Stoneboy property, 90 miles (145 km) east-southeast of Fairbanks and 40 miles (64 km) north of the town of Delta Junction in the Goodpaster district of east-central Alaska (see Figure 1 and 2). The property is accessible by helicopter and small fixed-wing aircraft, with road access limited to winter months.

The terrain consists of rolling, tundra-covered and lightly timbered hills, with a vertical relief of about 3,000 feet (915 meters). The property boundaries enclose approximately 72 square miles (18,648 ha).

#### **(3.2) Area History**

Little placer mining has occurred in the area, and until the discovery of the Pogo deposit, limited systematic exploration work had been undertaken.

In 1981, the Alaskan subsidiary of Watts Griffis & McQuat (WGM) conducted regional stream sediment-sampling and found that Pogo Creek, and to a lesser extent, Liese Creek, returned weak Au (35 ppb) and multi-element anomalies. Follow-up work revealed some gold-mineralized quartz float. Working on behalf of Sumitomo Metals, WGM returned to the area 10 years later, in 1991, and carried out a grid soil-sampling program that identified a 1 sq-mile gold anomaly with greater than 100 ppb Au. In 1994, three holes were drilled, followed by 13 more the next year. To date, 176 holes have intersected the Liese zone.

Teck Corp., which signed a joint venture deal with Sumitomo in late 1997, has carried out geophysical work on the Liese zone, however, geochemical sampling has been found to be the most effective exploration tool. Regional reconnaissance work has identified an 8-mile-long trend of anomalous gold in rocks and soils, extending to the southeast. In particular, quartz boulder trains, found in four separate areas, have yielded multi-ounce gold values, including 13- and 28-oz. grab samples from Tan Creek Ridge and 3 oz. samples from Sonora Creek Ridge.

### **(3.3) Regional Geology**

The deposit is underlain by highly deformed, amphibole-grade paragneiss and minor orthogneiss of the late Proterozoic to mid-Paleozoic Yukon-Tanana terrane. Both sedimentary and volcanic sequences comprise the protolith of the gneisses.

### **(3.4) Local Geology**

The Pogo deposit consists of two or more, tabular, gently dipping subparallel quartz bodies hosted by Proterozoic to early Paleozoic gneisses of the Yukon Tanana Terrane. It occurs approximately 1 mile (1.6 kilometers) south of the southern margin of the mid-Cretaceous Goodpaster Batholith.

The deposit is divided into an upper zone and a lower zone. The upper is referred to as the Main Liese, or L1, whereas, the lower, as the Lower Liese or L2. The two zones are spaced about 500 feet (152 meters) apart. The bodies range in thickness from 1 to 70 feet (0.30 meters to 21.3 meters), and averaging 20 feet (6.1 meters) thick. The Main zone is 4,500 feet (1372 meters) long and 2,000 feet (610 meters) wide. A possible third zone has been intersected by two deep drill holes 400 feet (122 meters) below the Lower Liese. A quartz body occurs above the L1, however it is discontinuous.

A distinct spatial association with mid-Cretaceous intrusions, combined with a lithophile (Sn, W, Mo) metal signature suggest that gold mineralization within the deposit was derived from fluids that came from the mid-Cretaceous Goodpaster Batholith granitoid bodies.

Quartz veins contain 3% ore minerals consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite, loellingite ( $\text{FeAs}_2$ ), and arsenopyrite, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, bismuthinite, maldonite ( $\text{Au}_2\text{Bi}$ ), native bismuth and native gold. The gold occurs uniformly fine-grained.

### **(3.5) Structure**

Northwest-trending structures that parallel the Tintina and Denali fault systems, as well as, northeast-trending structures are present on the property. The Pogo is divided along a flexure point, where half the deposit dips to the northwest and the other half dips to the north.

### **(3.6) Alteration**

Early biotite and later quartz-sericite stockwork and sericite-dolomite alteration is spatially associated with the Liese Zone, suggesting both vein and replacement types of mineralization. This alteration indicates the deposit was emplaced fairly deep in the crust and under very high temperatures.

### **(3.7) Geochemistry**

Strong correlation exists between Au and Bi, and weaker correlation exists between Au and other elements such as Te, As, W, Sn, Mo, (Hg, Sb).

### **(3.8) Aeromagnetic Signature**

Regional aeromagnetic and geologic surveys have revealed linear magnetic low anomalies, which coincide with a series of small plutons. The Pogo deposit occurs along one of these linear magmatic features, known as 'the Pogo Trend'. A second linear feature, defined by similar parameters has been interpreted to the south of Pogo and is known as the "Big Swede Trend".

Local aeromagnetic signature consists of a magnetic low with an adjacent magnetic high. It is interpreted that the magnetic low is a result of low oxidation state plutons that have low magnetite abundance. The magnetic high is interpreted to be a result of a pyrrhotite-bearing hornfels within the aureole of the pluton.

## **(4) 1999 EXPLORATION PROGRAM**

### **(4.1) Scope of Program**

The 1999 Coffee Creek exploration program, consisting of 6 mandays, was conducted by Bart Jaworski, G.I.T., Brian Meyer, P.Geol. and Michael Glynn, under contract to Prospector International Resources during August 29<sup>th</sup> 1999 and September 1<sup>st</sup> 1999. This program involved stream sediment (silt) sampling of secondary drainages, contour and ridgeline reconnaissance soil sampling, rock sampling of available outcrop and prospecting. The program was helicopter supported from a fly camp temporarily set up on Ballarat Creek airstrip.

## **(4.2) Sampling**

Soil samples were collected in kraft bags at 100 to 200 metre spacing along ridgelines and topographic contours. In anticipation of loess cover, soil samples were typically collected from pits at least 30-60 centimetres deep in order to attain the 'C' soil horizon. Each soil sample was described using a standard fill-out form with topography, vegetation, soil characteristics, and rock fragment lithology categories.

Silt samples were collected in plastic bags in order to retain fine particle size fractions that may have been in solution. In-field sieving was not conducted.

Samples were named using the following system: e.g. '99XBM010' – whereby '99' is the year, 'X' is soil ('S' is silt, 'R' is rock), 'BM' is the sampler's initials, and '010' is the tenth sample.

## **(4.3) Analytical Procedures**

In total, 72 samples were collected during the program including 4 silt samples, 61 soil samples and 7 rock samples. Samples were shipped to ACME Analytical Laboratory located at 852 E. Hastings in Vancouver, BC. Soil samples were sieved to -80 mesh and silt samples were sieved to two fractions, -150 +230 mesh and -230 mesh. Rock samples were crushed to -10 mesh, split and then pulverized to -100 mesh. All samples were analyzed using Group 1F (30 grams) ICP-MS.

## **(4.4) Geochemical Evaluation**

Results from the Company's silt samples were compared to geochemical thresholds (see Table 5) used by Geological Survey of Canada (G.S.C.) surveys of the region (Regional Geochemical Reconnaissance, South-West Yukon, Snag area, NTS 115J and 115K E1/2, Geological Survey of Canada Open File 1363, Map 99-1986, scale 1:250,000).

Soil samples collected by the Company were evaluated using geochemical thresholds derived from qualitative inspection of the Company's data set, as well as, threshold values being used by companies working in Alaska within the Yukon Tanana Terrane (as per Western Keltic Mines' news release dated September 9, 1999, and Northern Miner Article "Pogo area gold play mixed bag for juniors" dated November 1, 1999). These thresholds, representing 'elevated' elemental values, are listed in Table 1, below:

**Table 1. Thresholds for Elevated Values in Soil**

Au	10 ppb
As	50 ppm
Bi	0.5 ppm
Te	0.1 ppm
Sb	4 ppm
Hg	100 ppb
Ag	0.5 ppm
Pb	100 ppm
Cu	100 ppm
W	1 ppm

Rock values collected by the Company were evaluated using thresholds derived from qualitative inspection of the Company's data set only. The following thresholds, representing elevated values in rock, are listed in Table 2, below:

**Table 2. Thresholds for Elevated Values in Rock**

Au	95 ppb
As	100 ppm
Bi	0.5 ppm
Te	0.1 ppm
Sb	4 ppm
Hg	100 ppb
Ag	0.5 ppm
Pb	100 ppm
Cu	100 ppm
W	1 ppm

**(5) COFFEE CREEK AREA (115J 13/14)**

**(5.1) Location, Access, Physiography**

The claim area is located within the Dawson Range, approximately 130 kilometres south of Dawson City and approximately 160 kilometers northwest of Carmacks. The claims are situated between Coffee creek and Independence creek, approximately 2-5 kilometers south of the Yukon River (see Figure 3). The Casino copper-gold porphyry deposit is located approximately 24 kilometres southeast of the property. Access to the property is by helicopter from Dawson or Carmacks.

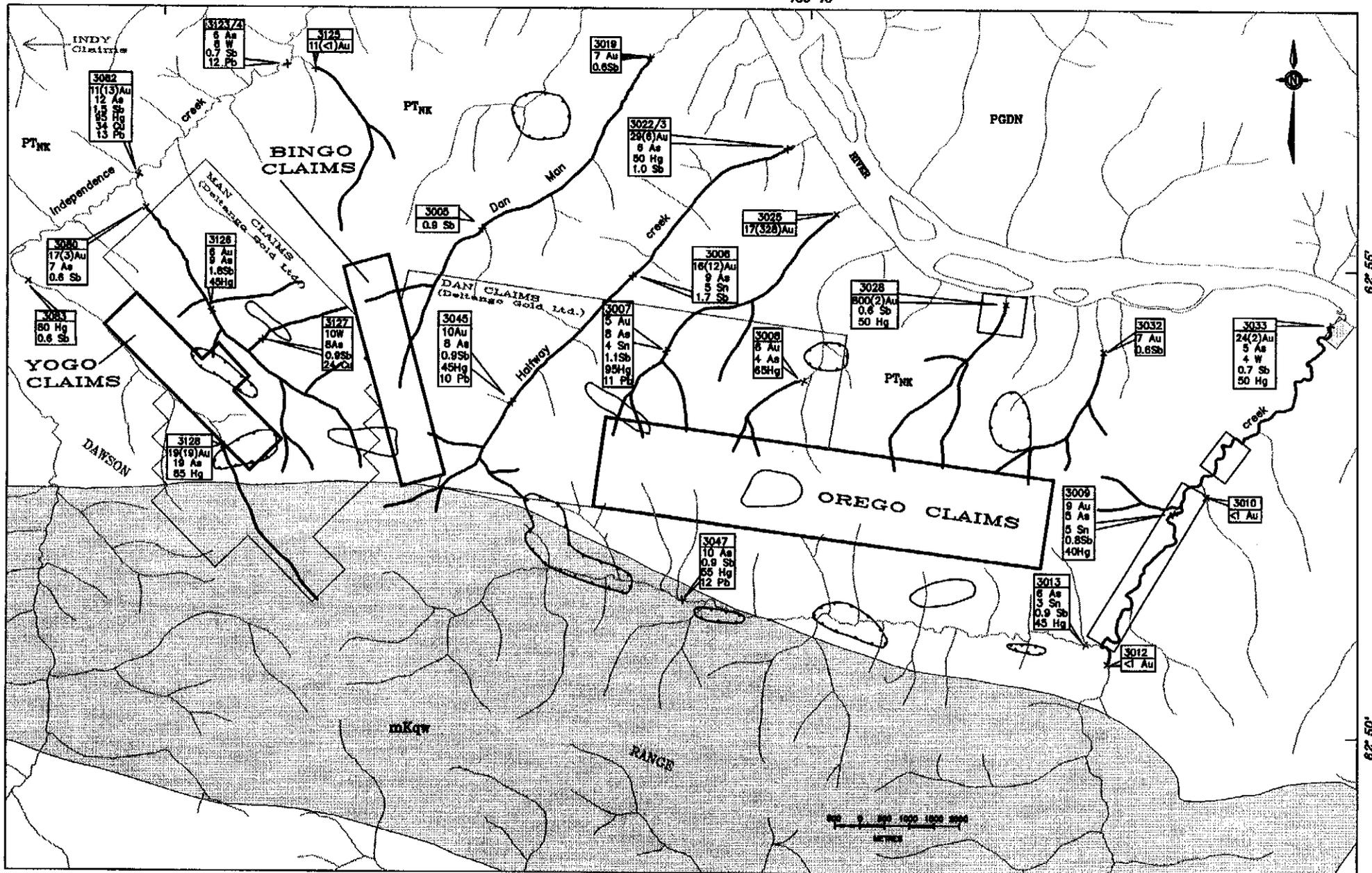
The area is unglaciated and consists of subdued topography ranging from 1400 feet (430 meters) to 4400 feet (1340 meters). The majority of the property is above tree line and contains short shrubby vegetation.

**(5.2) Property Description**

The claims are located within the Whitehorse Mining District and consist of 3 non-contiguous claim blocks totaling 120 claims (2508 ha) (see Figure 3). The OREGO and

139° 30'

139° 15'



**LEGEND**

Geology modified from Gabrielse (1980) and Wheeler & McFeely (1991)

- |   |                       |   |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| <b>mKqw</b> - mid Cretaceous granitoid                          | - Geological boundary | - Magnetic low  |
| <b>PTNK</b> - Upper Proterozoic to Triassic Nisutlin Assemblage | - Anomalous creek     | - Magnetic high   |
| <b>PGDN</b> - Paleozoic Pelly Gneiss                            | - Creek               |   |
|   |                       | <b>3025</b> - Silt sample number (G.S.C.)                             |
|   |                       | <b>17(328)Au</b> - ppm (ppb for Au, Hg) of anomalous elements in soil |
|   |                       | - Expired placer claim  |
|   |                       | - Active placer claim   |

**PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL**

Geology & Regional Geochemistry

YOGO, BINGO, OREGO CLAIMS

Coffee Creek Area (115-J-13,14)

December 1999 SCALE: as shown Figure 3

BINGO claims occur on NTS map sheet 115J/14, and the YOGO claims span the NTS 115J/13 and NTS 115J/14 map sheets. The claims are 100% owned by Prime Properties Syndicate c/o Terry King. Claim information is described as follows:

Table 3. Claim Information.

Claim Name	Grant No.	Number of Claims	Area	Expiry Date
OREGO	YC13922-YC14001	80	1672 ha	2000/03/23
BINGO	YC09856-YC09875	20	418 ha	2000/03/23
YOGO	YC09836-YC09845	20	418 ha	2000/03/23
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>120</b>	<b>2508 ha</b>	-

Prospector International has the option to earn 70% interest in any of the six properties owned by the Syndicate by spending \$52,000 on exploration in 1999 (fulfilled) and an additional \$120,000 in 2000. The Company has until November 1, 2000 to decide in which of the six properties to acquire an interest. To acquire 70% interest, the Company must issue 100,000 shares by November 1, 2000, pay \$100,000 before June 1, 2001, obtain a favourable preliminary feasibility report within six years and issue an additional 1,000,000 shares and pay an additional \$1,000,000 within 30 days of receipt of a preliminary feasibility report. The Company's interest will be subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty, which can be bought-out up to 50% for US\$1,500,000.

### (5.3) Area History

This area appears to have limited hard rock exploration history and only minor placer activity. Coffee Creek has experienced sporadic placer mining since the turn of the century. Currently, Coffee Creek has one active placer claim and four expired placer claims.

C.D.N. Taylor, P.Eng (Atlantic Energy Limited, August 1981) reports that soil and silt samples collected from Coffee Creek, near the confluence of the Yukon River, contained "uniformly high, double digit arsenic values". Two samples containing coincident Au values, located around reconnaissance geochemical silt sample 3009, contained 5 ppb Au and 12 ppm As, as well as, 5 ppb Au, 10 ppm As. Vein quartz and sericite schist was noted in creek gravels. Taylor recommended that Coffee creek be resampled during low water table levels.

### (5.4) Area Activity

Prime Properties Syndicate staked its claims in the Coffee Creek area in March 1999. Since then, 356 quartz claims have been staked adjacent and proximal to the OREGO, BINGO, and YOGO claims (See Figure 3). These claims are listed in Table 4, below:

Table 4. Quartz Claims in the Coffee Creek Area.

Claim Name	Ownership	Staking Date
DAN 1-134	Deltango Gold Ltd.	May 18-20, 1999
MAN 1-120	Deltango Gold Ltd.	May 20-21, 1999
INDY 1-102	Deltango Gold Ltd.	May 22-23, 1999

### **(5.5) Regional Geology**

The project area occurs within the Yukon Tanana Terrane, which underlies much of central and western Yukon and east central Alaska. It is unclear whether the Yukon Tanana Terrane represents autochthonous North American strata, or a truly allochthonous terrane not directly related to North American margin or both (J.K. Mortensen, 1992). A compilation of the Yukon Tanana Terrane by Wheeler et. al. (1988), considers a large part of the terrane to represent a fragment of displaced North American continental margin.

The Yukon Tanana Terrane consists mainly of a poorly exposed assemblage of poly-deformed metamorphic rocks derived from a variety of igneous and sedimentary protolith. The following assemblages, as described by J.O. Wheeler & P. McFeely, 1991, belong to the Yukon Tanana Terrane within the study area, listed from oldest to youngest:

- The Upper Proterozoic to Cambrian Nisling assemblage, which represents a metamorphosed passive continental margin assemblage consisting of muscovite-biotite schist, phyllite, slate, micaceous quartzite, marble, skarn, greenstone and amphibolite.
- The Cambrian to Devonian Nasina assemblage, which is a partly metamorphosed carbonaceous and siliceous offshore sedimentary package. It consists of dark grey to black graphitic and micaceous quartzite with interfoliated graphitic, biotite muscovite schist.
- The Upper Proterozoic to Triassic Nisutlin subterrane, which consists of cataclastic sediments and volcanics of the pericratonic Kootney Terrane.

### **(5.6) Local Geology**

Mapping by Gabrielse et. al. (1980) describes Carboniferous and Permian schist and gneiss within the target area. More recent compilations by Wheeler and McFeely (1991) group this package of rocks into the Upper Proterozoic to Triassic Nisutlin subterrane. The assemblage is intruded by the mid-Cretaceous 'Coffee Creek' pluton, which is a northwest trending, 26 kilometer long by 7 kilometer wide granitic intrusive.

Approximately 2.5 kilometers south of the southern margin of the 'Coffee Creek' pluton, is a northwest trending, regional-scale thrust fault. This fault juxtaposes the Triassic and Jurassic Klotassin batholith and the Nisutlin subterrane.

Geological mapping of the target area provides limited structural information. No faults are mapped in the immediate vicinity of the OREGO, BINGO, or YOGO claims. However, Independence Creek, Dan Man Creek, Halfway Creek, lower Coffee Creek, and smaller creeks between Independence and Coffee Creeks, are linear and subparallel (see Figure 3). This may suggest the presence of faults within the area. These creeks trend in a northeasterly direction, which is the commonly observed orientation for faults located in between the Tintina and the Denali fault systems.

## (5.7) Regional Geochemical Thresholds

Regional silt geochemistry data was used as one of the main exploration parameters for selecting targets during the study. This information was gathered from Geological Survey of Canada (G.S.C.) Open File 1363 (Regional Geochemical Reconnaissance, South-West Yukon, NTS 115J and 115K E1/2, Snag Area, map 99-1986). Concentrations and corresponding percentile ranges of pertinent elements from this Open File, are summarized below:

Table 5. Concentrations and Percentiles of Silt Geochemistry in Snag Area.

Element	Percentile as shown	Percentile as shown	Percentile as shown	Percentile as shown
Au (ppb)	35-800 (98%)	17-34 (95.2%)	11-16 (91.1%)	5-10 (74.5%)
As (ppm)	18.1-190 (98.1%)	11.1-18.0 (95.3%)	7.1-11.0 (90.4%)	4.1-7 (80.3%)
W(ppm)	13-60 (98.2%)	7-12 (96.4%)	3-6 (91.0%)	-
Sn (ppm)	6-25 (98.1%)	5 (94.5%)	-	3-4 (71.5%)
Mo (ppm)	5-37 (98.4%)	3-4 (96.6%)	2 (90.7%)	-
Sb (ppm)	2.2-13 (98.2%)	1.5-2.1 (95%)	1.0-1.4 (90.2%)	0.6-0.9 (74.4%)
Hg (ppb)	111-375 (98.3%)	86-110 (95.5%)	66-85 (91%)	36-65 (72.0%)
Cu (ppm)	75-473 (98%)	45-74 (95.3%)	35-44 (90.3%)	24-34 (72.9%)
Ag (ppm)	0.6-3.3 (98.8%)	0.5 (97.6%)	0.4 (94.2%)	0.2-0.3 (78.9%)
Pb (ppm)	31-694 (98.2%)	18-30 (95%)	14-17 (90.2%)	10-13 (83.6%)

The reader should be aware that important pathfinder elements such as Bi, and Te are not reported in Open File 1363. No known Bi, and Te data exist for the Dawson, Stewart and Snag map sheets. Additionally, the reader should be aware that percentile ranges for elements reported in Open File 1363, do not discriminate between lithologies, and hence represent the map sheet as a whole. This may obscure certain anomalies.

Geochemical anomalies are regarded by the author as strongly anomalous if within the >95<sup>th</sup> percentile range, moderately anomalous if between the 90<sup>th</sup>-95<sup>th</sup> percentile range, and weakly anomalous if within the 70<sup>th</sup> - 90<sup>th</sup> percentile range.

## (5.8) OREGO Claims

### (5.8.1) Property Geology

The OREGO claims are located approximately 1.25 kilometers north of the mid-Cretaceous granitic pluton and are underlain by rocks of the upper Proterozoic to Triassic Nisutlin assemblage.

### (5.8.2) Regional Silt Geochemistry

Six geochemically anomalous creeks partially drain the OREGO claims predominantly from the north and to a lesser extent from the east, west and south (see Figure 3). Creeks draining the north side of the claims contain samples strongly anomalous in Au (800 ppb, 328, ppb) and Hg (95 ppb), moderately anomalous in As, Sb, and weakly anomalous in Sn and Pb. These samples are shown in Figure 3 and are summarized in Table 6a, below:

Table 6a. Silt Geochemistry from north side of OREGO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Pb (ppm)
3007	5	8	4	1.1	95	11
3008	6	-	-	-	65	-
3025	17 (328*)	-	-	-	-	-
3028	800 (2*)	-	-	0.6	50	-
3032	7	-	-	0.6	-	-

\*(re-assay)

Coffee Creek, which partially drains the east side of the claims, contains weakly to strongly anomalous Au (24 ppb), strongly anomalous Sn (5 ppm), moderately anomalous W (4 ppm), and weakly anomalous Sb, and Hg. Samples from this creek are shown in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 6b, below:

Table 6b. Silt Geochemistry from west side of OREGO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	W (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)
3033	24 (2)	5	4	-	0.7	50
3009	9	5	-	5	0.8	40

(re-assay)

The south side of the OREGO claims are partially drained by a geochemically anomalous creek containing weakly to moderately anomalous As and weakly anomalous Sn, Sb, Hg, and Pb. These samples are shown in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 6c, below:

Table 6c. Silt Geochemistry from south of OREGO claims.

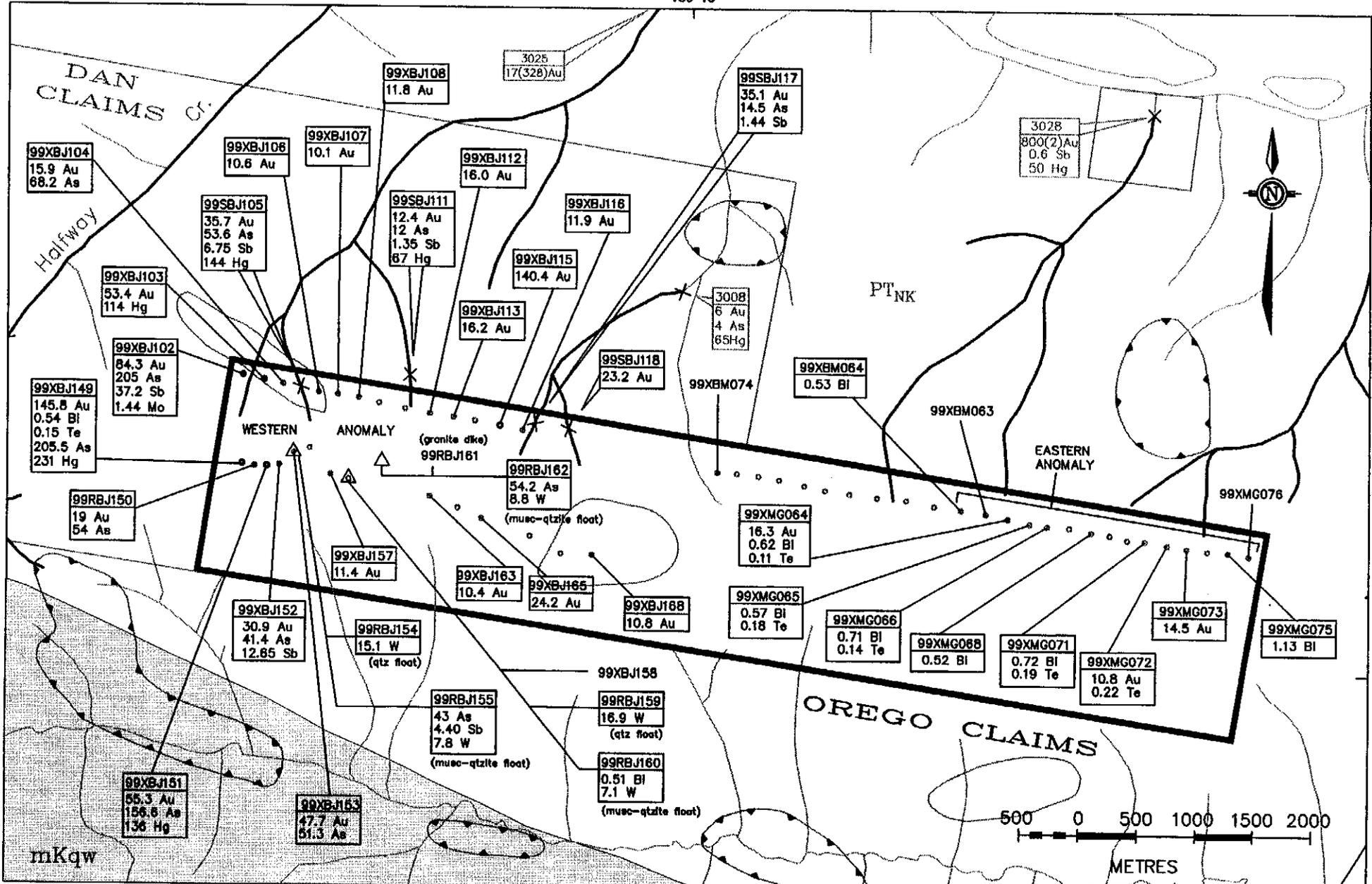
Sample	As (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Pb (ppm)
3013	6	3	0.9	45	-
3047	10	4	0.9	55	12

### (5.8.3) Aeromagnetic Signature

The OREGO claims cover a ridge that is subparallel to, and approximately 1.2 kilometres north of a series of northwest trending magnetic lows (57,550 gamma) that extend from Coffee Creek to east of Independence Creek. These lows are located along the margin of the pluton and may represent younger phases of the pluton possibly related to a mineralizing event in the area. The OREGO claims cover a 0.8 kilometre by 1.2 kilometre magnetic high (57,600 gamma) anomaly, as well as, the southeastern portion of a 1.6 kilometre long, northwest-trending magnetic high (57,600 gamma) anomaly.

### (5.8.4) 1999 Exploration Results

The 1999 fieldwork on the OREGO claims consisted of 4 mandays and included 52 soil samples, 4 silt samples and 6 rock samples (see Figure 4a). The results from this sampling identified a 3.5 kilometre by 1 kilometre area, located on the west side of the claim (see Photo), where 19 of 27 soils contained anomalous Au (up to 145.8 ppb), As (up to 205.5 ppm), Sb (up to 37.2 ppm) and Hg (up to 231 ppb). One soil sample contained anomalous Bi and Te. Anomalous soil values from the west side of the OREGO claims are shown in Figure 4a and summarized in Table 7a, below (assays in Appendix A):



LEGEND

- mKqw** - mid Cretaceous granitoid
- PTNK** - Upper Proterozoic to Triassic Nisutlin Assemblage
- PGDN** - Paleozoic Pelly Gneiss
- Geological Boundary
- Anomalous creek
- (qtz float) - white to gray quartz (±pyrite) float sampled
- (musc-qtzite float) - muscovite quartzite float sampled
- Magnetic low
- Magnetic high
- Expired placer

Geology modified from Gabriele (1980) and Wheeler & McFady (1991)

- 99XBJ149 - Prospector's Sample Number ('X'-soil, 'S'-silt, 'R'-rock)  
145.8 Au  
205.5 As  
231 Hg
- 3028 - Silt sample number (G.S.C.)  
800(2)Au  
0.6 Sb  
50 Hg
- ppm (ppb for Au, Hg) of anomalous elements in soil
- ppm (ppb for Au, Hg) of anomalous elements in soil

PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL

1999 FIELD SEASON SAMPLING  
 OREGO CLAIMS  
 Coffee Creek Area (115-J-14)

Table 7a. Soil Geochemistry from the west side of the OREGO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Fragment Lithology
99XBJ102	84.3	205	37.2	-	-	-	Schist, white quartz
99XBJ103	53.4	-	-	114	-	-	Schist
99XBJ104	15.9	68.2	-	-	-	-	Schist
99XBJ106	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	Schist
99XBJ107	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	Quartz vein, schist
99XBJ108	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	Quartz vein, schist
99XBJ112	16.0	-	-	-	-	-	Schist
99XBJ113	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	Schist, rusty quartz
99XBJ115	140.4	-	-	-	-	-	Schist
99XBJ116	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	Schist
99XBJ149	145.8	205.5	-	231	0.54	0.15	Quartz vein, rusty quartzite
99XBJ150	19.0	54	-	-	-	-	Micaceous quartzite
99XBJ151	55.3	156.6	-	136	-	-	Quartz vein, micaceous quartzite
99XBJ152	30.9	41.4	12.65	-	-	-	Quartz vein, micaceous quartzite
99XBJ153	47.7	51.3	-	-	-	-	A lot of quartz vein, rusty micaceous quartzite
99XBJ157	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	Quartz vein, micaceous quartzite
99XBJ163	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	Quartz vein, micaceous quartzite
99XBJ165	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	Vuggy rusty quartz vein, micaceous quartzite
99XBJ168	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	Micaceous quartzite, minor quartz

Soil samples containing 30.9 to 145.8 ppb Au with associated As, Sb, Hg, Bi, and Te, define a 500 metre wide anomaly which occurs on top of a subtle ridge (see photograph). Approximately 500 metres down-slope and to the north of the anomaly, two soil samples, 200 metres apart, contain similar levels of Au (53.4 and 84.3 ppb) with As, Sb, and Hg.

Silt samples were collected from north-flowing tributaries draining the western 3-kilometre portion of a 10-kilometre long gentle ridge located within the claim block. Silt samples 99SBJ105 and 99SBJ111 were collected from the headwaters of a creek containing 328 ppb Au (G.S.C. silt sample 3025). All four silt samples drain the aforementioned 3.5 kilometre by 1-kilometre soil anomaly. These samples returned anomalous Au values, ranging from 12.4 to 35.7 ppb, with associated pathfinders As, Sb, and Hg. The results are shown in Figure 4a and summarized in Table 7b, below:

Table 7b. Silt samples from western portion of OREGO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)
99SBJ105	35.7	53.6	6.75	144
99SBJ111	12.4	12	1.35	67
99SBJ117	35.1	14.5	1.44	-
99SBJ118	23.2	-	-	-

Rock float samples, consisting of white (+/- grey) quartz veins and micaceous quartzite, were collected from the western portion of the OREGO claims. The samples contain anomalous W and minor amounts of Bi, Sb, and As. The results, including rock description, of each sample, are shown in Figure 4a and summarized in Table 7c, below:

Table 7c. Rock samples from western portion of OREGO claims.

Sample	W (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	As (ppm)	Rock Description (method of sampling)
99RBJ154	15.1	-	-	-	White quartz float with rusty hairline fractures (pieces of float collected over 10 metre radius)
99RBJ155	7.8	-	4.40	(43)	Micaceous quartzite float (pieces of float collected over 10 metre radius).
99RBJ159	16.9	-	-	-	White quartz float with rusty hairline fractures (pieces of float collected over 10 metre radius)
99RBJ160	7.1	0.51	-	-	Micaceous quartzite float (pieces of float collected over 10 metre radius).
99RBJ162	8.8	-	-	(54.2)	Micaceous quartzite float adjacent to granitic dyke (pieces of float collected over 10 metres).

A photograph looking west towards the anomaly on the western portion of the OREGO claims is shown below:



Photograph taken from sample 99RBJ159 (which contains 16.9 g/tonne W), looking west towards part of the gold-in-soil/silt anomaly, western OREGO claims. The creek valley (foreground) represents the headwaters of creek with sample 99SBJ105 containing 35.7 ppb Au, 53.6 ppm As, 6.75 ppm Sb and 144 ppb Hg.

Soil samples collected from the northeastern portion of the OREGO claims identified a 3 kilometre long anomalous area containing Bi, Te and locally Au. This area is partially drained by a creek containing 800 ppb Au (G.S.C. silt sample 3028). These results are shown in Figure 4a and summarized in Table 7d, below:

Refer to  
Colour CD

Table 7d. Soil Geochemistry from the northeastern side of the OREGO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Rock Fragment Lithology
99XBM064	-	0.53	-	Felsic gneiss
99XMG064	16.3	0.62	0.11	Schist and gneiss
99XMG065	-	0.57	0.18	Schist and gneiss
99XMG066	-	0.71	0.14	Gneiss and quartz
99XMG068	-	0.52	-	Phyllic gneiss
99XMG071	-	0.72	0.19	(no fragments)
99XMG072	10.8	-	0.22	(no fragments)
99XMG073	14.5	-	-	Gneiss with rusty partings, minor quartz
99XMG075	-	1.13	-	Gneiss

#### (5.8.5) Fluid Inclusion Analysis

Fluid inclusion analysis was conducted by Cadence Mineral Resources on 3 quartz float samples (see Appendix) collected across 5.5 kilometres on the OREGO claims. These comprise sample 99RBJ154 (containing 15.1 ppm W) collected from the western soil anomaly; sample 99XBJ168 collected 2.5 kilometres east of the previous sample; and sample 99XBM064 collected from the eastern soil anomaly located 3 kilometres east of sample 99XBJ168 (see Figure 4a). All three samples were found to contain common to extremely abundant fluid inclusions typical of mineralization in hydrothermal deposits.

Sample 99RBJ154, the most representative of the suite of samples, was shown to contain extremely abundant, moderate to large bubble fluid inclusions, usually with double bubbles and liquid CO<sub>2</sub> (at least 10 mole percent), indicating greater than 1kbar pressure (> 3.5 km depth) and probably at 300-400°C. This fluid type appears to be similar to fluids found in most mesothermal lode gold deposits and less commonly in the upper carapace, the outer margin or contact aureole of some of the deeper intrusion-related deposits.

### (5.9) BINGO Claims

#### (5.9.1) Property Geology

The BINGO claims, covering a north-northwest trending ridge, extend from the northern margin of the pluton to 4.5 kilometers outside of the pluton. Schist and gneiss of the Nisutlin assemblage underlie the claims.

#### (5.9.2) Regional Silt Geochemistry

Three geochemically anomalous creeks partially drain the BINGO claims from the north, east, and southeast sides. These creeks contain silt samples strongly anomalous in Au (29 ppb), W (10 ppm) and Sb (1.8 ppm), and moderately anomalous in As, Sn and Hg. The samples are shown in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 8a, as follows:

Table 8a. Silt Geochemistry associated with the BINGO and YOGO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	W (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Pb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
3005	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-
3006	16 (12)	9	-	5	1.7	-	-	-
3019	7	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-
3022	7 (8)	6	-	-	1.0	45	-	-
3023	29 (6)	6	-	-	0.8	50	-	-
3045	2 (10)	8	-	-	0.9	45	10	-
3080	17 (3)	7	-	-	0.6	-	-	-
3125	11 (<1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3126	6	9	-	-	1.8	45	-	-
3127	-	8	10	-	0.9	-	-	24

### (5.9.3) Aeromagnetic Signature

No magnetic anomalies occur on the BINGO claims.

### (5.9.4) 1999 Exploration Results

1999 Fieldwork on the BINGO claims consisted of 1 manday and included 5 soil samples and 1 rock sample collected from the northern portion of the claim block (see Figure 4b). Significant results were limited to rock float sample 99RMG093, which contained 11.3 ppm W. Lithology of this sample consisted of silica-rich red-colored gneiss with an unidentified non-magnetic metallic mineral. Lithology of rock fragments in all five soil samples consisted of gneiss. Assays are shown in Appendix A.

## (5.10) YOGO Claims

### (5.10.1) Property Geology

The YOGO claims cover a northwest trending ridge that extends from the northern margin of the mid-Cretaceous granitic pluton to approximately 4 kilometers outside the pluton. Schist and gneiss of the Nisutlin assemblage underlie the claims.

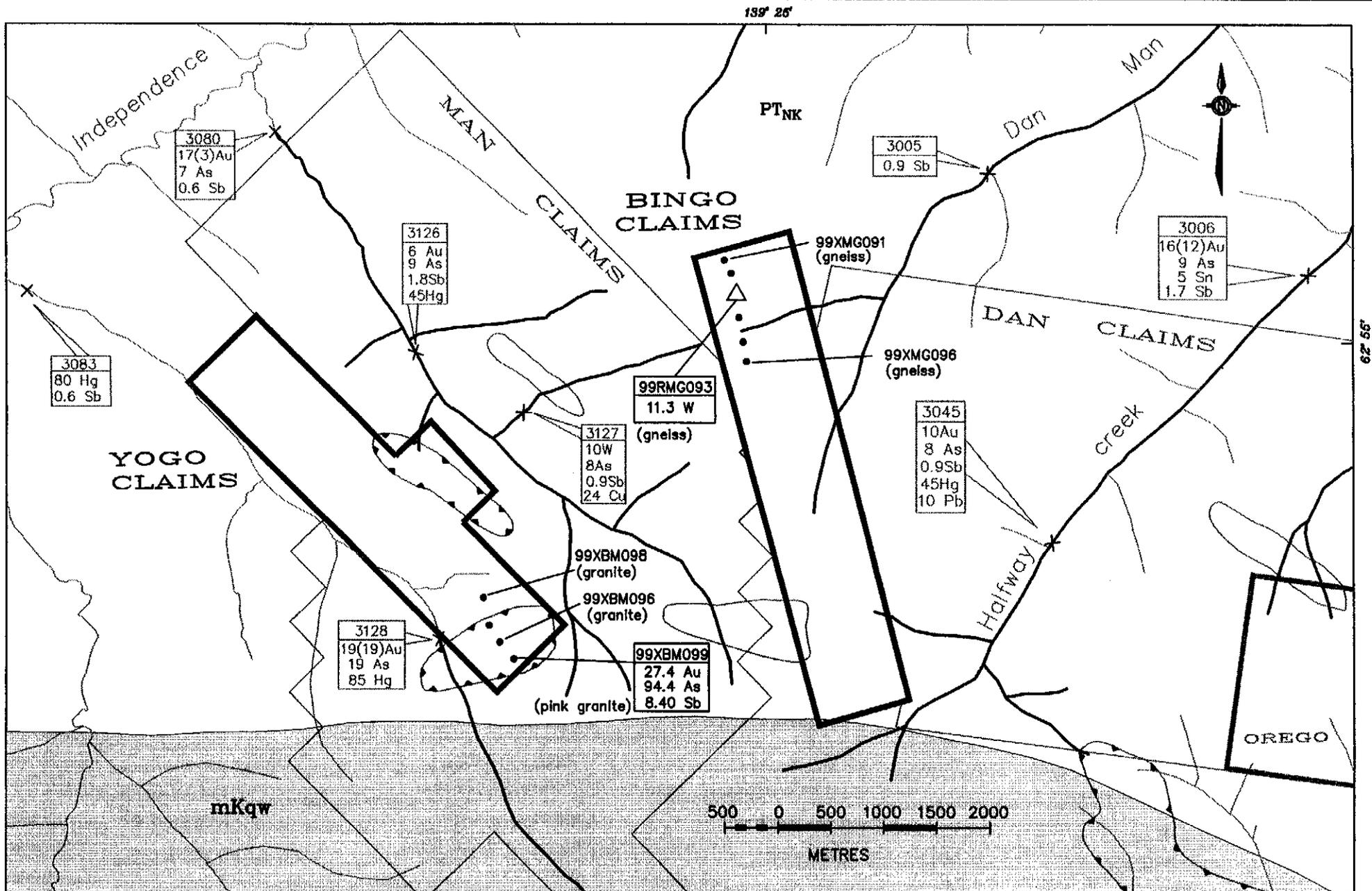
### (5.10.2) Regional Silt Geochemistry

The YOGO claims are partially drained by two geochemically anomalous creeks. A creek that partially drains the BINGO claim block drains the north side of the YOGO claims. This creek, summarized in Table 8b, contains samples strongly anomalous in Au (17 ppb) and Sb (1.8 ppm), moderately anomalous in As (9 ppm), and weakly anomalous in Hg.

A creek draining the southwestern portion of the claims contains a silt sample highly anomalous in Au (19 ppb), As (19 ppm) and moderately anomalous in Hg (85 ppb). These samples are shown in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 8b, below:

Table 8b. Silt Geochemistry from southern YOGO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Hg (ppb)
3083	-	-	80
3128	19 (19)	19	85



**LEGEND**

Geology modified from Gabrielse (1980) and Wheeler & McFeely (1991)

- mKqw** - mid Cretaceous granitoid
- PT<sub>NK</sub>** - Upper Proterozoic to Triassic Nisutlin Assemblage
- PGDN** - Paleozoic Pelly Gneiss
- Geological boundary
- Anomalous creek
- Creek
- Magnetic low
- Magnetic high



**PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL**

1999 FIELD SEASON SAMPLING

YOGO & BINGO CLAIMS

Coffee Creek Area (115-J-13,14)

November 1999 SCALE: as shown Figure 4b

Creeks draining the YOGO and BINGO claims are tributaries to Independence Creek (see Figure 3). Two geochemically anomalous samples, collected downstream of the tributaries, contain strongly anomalous W (8 ppm), Sb (1.5 ppm), and Hg (95 ppb), moderately anomalous Au (13 ppb) and As (12 ppb), and weakly anomalous Cu and Pb. The samples are shown in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 8c, below:

Table 8c. Silt Geochemistry from Independence Creek.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	W (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Pb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
3082	11 (13)	12	-	1.5	95	13	34
3123	-	6	4	0.7	-	12	-
3124	-	5	8	0.7	-	12	-

### (5.10.3) Aeromagnetic Signature

The YOGO claims cover two magnetic lows. A magnetic low proximal to the pluton is approximately 1.2 kilometre long and 0.8 kilometre wide and lies within a 57,530 gamma contour interval. The distal magnetic low is a northwest trending, 1.6 kilometre long by 0.4 kilometre wide, 57,530 gamma anomaly.

### (5.10.4) 1999 Exploration Results

1999 Fieldwork on the YOGO claims consisted of 1 manday and included 4 soil samples collected on the southern portion of the claims (see Figure 4b). One sample returned anomalous Au (27.4 ppb), As (94.4 ppm) and Sb (8.40 ppm). Sampling was conducted on a magnetic low feature (see Figure 4b), which appears to represent a granitic plug based on rock fragment lithology.

## (6) CONCLUSIONS

The OREGO, BINGO, and YOGO claims provide good potential for 'Pogo-style' and other intrusion-related gold mineralization for the following reasons:

- Creeks partially draining the claims contain G.S.C. silt samples strongly anomalous in Au (800 ppb, 328 ppb), As (19 ppm), Sb (1.8 ppm), W (10 ppm), Sn (5 ppm), and Hg (95 ppb).
- The claims are proximal to a mid-Cretaceous granitic pluton and are underlain by schist and gneiss of the Yukon Tanana Terrane.
- The claims are proximal to a series of northwest trending magnetic lows that coincide with the northern margin of the pluton. These features may represent late-stage, felsic intrusions that may be important for gold mineralization in the area.
- To date, the area has received limited hard rock exploration.

The Company's first-pass 1999 exploration program, has identified the following:

- An open-ended 1 by 3.5 kilometre 'western anomaly' on the western portion of the OREGO claims defined by:

- 19 reconnaissance soil samples with Au (up to 145.8 ppb) and varying amounts of Bi (up to 0.54 ppm), As (up to 205.5 ppm), Sb (up to 37.2 ppm) and Hg (up to 231 ppb);
- Four anomalous tributaries with Au (up to 35.7 ppb), and varying amounts of As (53.6 ppm), Sb (6.75 ppm), and Hg (144 ppb); (Two of these are tributaries to a G.S.C.-sampled creek containing 328 ppb Au).
- Five reconnaissance rock samples, including quartz-mica schist and quartz float, with W (up to 16.9 ppm) and varying amounts of Bi (0.51 ppm) and Sb (4.40 ppm);
- An open-ended 3 kilometre-long 'eastern anomaly', located 3 kilometres east of the western anomaly, consisting of 200-metre spaced soil samples containing Bi (up to 1.13 ppm), Te (up to 0.22 ppm) and sporadic Au values up to 16.3 ppb. (This anomaly is partially drained by a G.S.C. silt sample with 800 ppb Au).

Fluid inclusion analysis on three quartz float samples collected over 5.5 kilometres and spanning the eastern and western soil anomalies, identified common to extremely abundant fluid inclusions typical of mineralization in hydrothermal deposits.

## (7) RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommended exploration program for the OREGO claims consists of grid soil sampling the western and eastern anomalies, silt sampling, rock sampling on available outcrop, prospecting, as well as, further reconnaissance soil sampling. The budget for this program is as follows:

Table 9a. Budget for Recommended Field Program – OREGO Claims.

Item	Quantity	Cost per unit	Sub-Total
Geologist	10	\$250	\$2,500
2 Samplers / Prospectors	10	\$200	\$4,000
Soil Samples	500	17.4	\$8,700
Rock Samples	50	19.6	\$980
Silt Samples	20	34.96	\$699
Helicopter	10 days @ 2.5 hr/day	\$785	\$19,625
Truck Rental			\$133
Bonanza Air (mob)			\$167
Camp, food, etc.	10 days	\$65/man/day	\$1,950
Assessment Report			\$167
Filing Fee		\$10/claim	\$800
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>\$39,721</b>

Recommended fieldwork at the BINGO claims consists of further reconnaissance soils sampling, silt sampling and rock sampling on available outcrop. The budget for this program is shown below:

Table 9b. Budget for Recommended Field Program – BINGO Claims.

Item	Quantity	Cost per unit	Sub-Total
Geologist	1	\$250	\$250
2 Samplers / Prospectors	1	\$200	\$400
Soil Samples	40	17.4	\$696
Rock Samples	10	19.6	\$196
Silt Samples	5	34.96	\$175
Helicopter	1 day @ 2.5 hr/day	\$785	\$1,963
Truck Rental			\$133
Bonanza Air (mob)			\$167
Camp, food, etc.	1 days	\$65/man/day	\$195
Assessment Report			\$167
Filing Fees		\$10/claim	\$200
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>\$4,541</b>

Recommended work for the YOGO claims consists of further reconnaissance soil sampling, silt sampling and rock sampling on available outcrop. The budget for this work is summarized below:

Table 9c. Budget for Recommended Field Program – YOGO Claims.

Item	Quantity	Cost per unit	Sub-Total
Geologist	1	\$250	\$250
2 Samplers / Prospectors	1	\$200	\$400
Soil Samples	45	17.4	\$783
Rock Samples	10	19.6	\$196
Silt Samples	5	34.96	\$175
Helicopter	1 day @ 2.5 hr/day	\$785	\$1,963
Truck Rental			\$133
Bonanza Air (mob)			\$167
Camp, food, etc.	1 days	\$65/man/day	\$195
Assessment Report			\$167
Filing Fees		\$10/claim	\$200
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>\$4,628</b>

Contingent upon the success of this program, further work would include ground geophysical surveys consisting of magnetics and induced polarization followed by trenching.

## (8) STATEMENT OF WORK

### OREGO CLAIMS

Labour	4 mandays @ \$300/day	1200.00
Workers Compensation		65.57
Helicopter	2.3 hrs @ \$700/hr & 2.1 hrs @ \$785/hr	3486.60
Assays	52 soils @ \$17.40ea, 4 silts @ \$34.96ea, 6 rocks @ \$19.60ea	1243.60
Shipping		176.41
Bonanza Air	3 Dawson-Balarat Creek trips @ \$500/trip	729.55
Truck Rental	1 truck @ \$2,000/mo	234.07
Airfare		103.83
Field Supplies		643.10
Report		437.16
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$8,319.88</b>

### YOGO CLAIMS

Labour	1 manday @ \$300/day	300.00
Workers Compensation		16.39
Helicopter	0.2 hrs @ \$700/hr, 1.4 hrs @ \$785/hr	1325.73
Assays	4 soils @ \$17.40ea.	74.47
Shipping		15.47
Bonanza Air	3 Dawson-Balarat Creek trips @ \$500/trip	182.39
Truck Rental	1 truck @ \$2,000/mo	58.52
Airfare		25.96
Field Supplies		160.78
Report		109.29
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$2,269.00</b>

### BINGO CLAIMS

Labour	1 manday @ \$300/day	300.00
Workers Compensation		16.39
Helicopter	1.4 hrs @ \$785/hr, 0.2 hrs @ \$700/hr	1325.73
Assays	5 soils @ \$17.40, 1 rock @ \$19.60	114.06
Shipping		18.20
Bonanza Air	3 Dawson-Balarat Creek trips @ \$500/trip	182.39
Truck Rental	1 truck @ \$2,000/mo	58.52
Airfare		25.96
Field Supplies		160.78
Report		109.29
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$2,311.31</b>

## **(9) STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, **Bart J. Jaworski**, of Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Degree (1996) in Geology.
2. I have practiced my profession as a geologist in Canada, continually since graduation.
3. I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 4042 W 27th Ave, Vancouver, British Columbia.
4. I am a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and hold the title of 'Geoscientist-In-Training' (Reg #112628).
5. I am the author of this report. The information in this report is based on personal examination of the property during Prospector's 1999 field season and an overview of published reports and maps on the property and the surrounding area.
6. I have a 10% direct interest in Prime Properties Syndicate. I expect to receive 100,000 options (at 15 cents/share) of Prospector International Resources Inc. by the end of January 2000.
7. I have not received nor do I expect to receive, any additional interest, direct or indirect, in the properties and securities of Prime Properties and/or Prospector International.
8. Prime Properties and its affiliates are hereby authorized to use this report in any prospectus, statement of material facts, or other public document.

**DATED in Vancouver, British Columbia, this 5<sup>th</sup> day of January 2000.**

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**Bart J. Jaworski, G.I.T.**

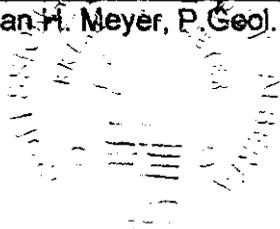
## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Brian H. Meyer, of the city of Burnaby in the province of British Columbia do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a Professional Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
- 2) I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (1979) with a B.Sc. degree in geology.
- 3) I have practiced my profession as a geologist since graduation in 1979.
- 4) I have participated in the field examination of the **Coffee Creek property** on August 29 and September 1, 1999, and having reviewed the related report titled **Geological And Geochemical Report On The Coffee Creek Intrusion-Related Gold Target, West-Central Yukon Territory**, verify its authenticity and the professional quality as prepared by Bart Jaworski G.I.T.
- 5) I have no interest, directly or indirectly, nor do I expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly in the Coffee Creek property, or any other property of Prime Properties or Prospector International Resources Inc. or any affiliate, nor do I beneficially own, directly or indirectly, any securities of Prime Properties or Prospector International Resources Inc. or any affiliate.
- 6) Permission is hereby granted to Prime Properties or Prospector International Resources Inc. to use this report in any prospectus, statement of material facts, or other public document.

Dated this fourth day of January, 2000.

  
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Brian H. Meyer, P. Geol.



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**APPENDIX A**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES (ROCK SAMPLES)**

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Prospector Resources PROJECT COFFEE CREEK File # 9903371  
c/o International Kodiak, Vancouver BC V6C 3A6 Submitted by: Bart Jaworski

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	S
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
99RBJ-154	2.22	4.77	1.32	5.0	7	3.3	.6	55	.61	9.6	.6	.7	.1	1.3	.02	1.46	.09	5	.01	.003	<.5	30.2	.01	26.2	.001	1	.05	.008	.03	15.1	.03	10	<.1	.02	.3	.02
99RBJ-155	1.59	8.20	10.06	15.7	33	3.6	2.9	200	1.12	43.0	2.3	2.0	36.7	6.7	.06	4.40	.29	8	.04	.015	22.6	16.1	.09	42.9	.014	1	.56	.024	.22	7.8	.15	50	.1	.04	2.1	<.01
99RBJ-159	2.59	4.03	1.90	4.7	6	2.9	.4	52	.49	7.5	.6	.4	3.7	1.1	.03	.41	.06	2	.01	.002	3.3	35.6	<.01	7.6	.001	<1	.09	.005	.02	16.9	<.02	14	<.1	<.02	.3	<.01
99RBJ-160	1.68	5.49	8.81	17.0	23	2.4	1.4	126	.94	24.4	2.4	1.2	29.5	6.4	.09	2.14	.51	6	.04	.015	20.5	19.7	.06	30.5	.009	1	.49	.020	.15	7.1	.11	83	<.1	<.02	2.0	.07
99RBJ-161	1.63	17.46	8.53	64.2	52	7.2	15.2	712	3.29	.9	1.3	1.7	9.3	83.3	.18	.18	.21	120	1.57	.065	14.7	39.6	1.54	433.5	.106	1	2.39	.164	.67	3.2	.41	8	<.1	<.02	7.2	.01
99RBJ-162	1.82	5.37	9.30	17.0	15	2.8	2.3	207	1.03	54.2	1.4	1.7	24.7	6.7	.11	1.46	.15	7	.05	.012	16.7	18.9	.06	43.0	.007	1	.42	.021	.17	8.8	.08	36	<.1	.03	1.7	.01
99RMG-093	1.97	4.79	11.79	9.6	10	3.9	3.6	395	.86	2.4	1.0	.4	33.8	3.7	.05	.31	.18	5	.05	.009	17.3	22.6	.04	33.2	.005	1	.32	.053	.17	11.2	.08	<5	.1	.02	1.6	.01
RE 99RMG-093	2.14	4.50	10.99	9.7	9	3.8	3.6	389	.86	3.0	.9	.3	30.6	4.1	.06	.29	.16	5	.05	.010	16.6	20.3	.04	33.2	.005	1	.31	.052	.16	11.3	.07	<5	.1	.02	1.5	.01
STANDARD DS2	14.01	127.85	32.28	163.8	255	36.8	13.2	829	3.16	66.9	20.0	213.1	3.6	30.8	10.92	9.88	11.18	82	.55	.083	13.9	173.2	.60	143.8	.114	5	1.76	.041	.16	8.6	1.96	259	2.6	1.69	6.3	.01

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE, 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS.  
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU,, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS,V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 9 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 15/99* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* .D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

**APPENDIX B**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES (SOIL SAMPLES)**



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Prospector International Resources Inc. PROJECT COFFEE CREEK File # 9903369 Page 1  
 c/o International Kodiak, Vancouver BC V6C 3A6 Submitted by: Bart Jaworski



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	S %
99XBJ-102	1.44	13.94	12.95	48.9	48	13.7	7.2	500	2.88	205.5	3.1	84.3	6.3	12.9	.16	37.20	.38	81	.12	.049	16.6	31.9	.38	77.6	.081	2	1.56	.011	.08	.6	.24	98	.5	.04	7.2	.03
99XBJ-103	.62	10.88	9.45	58.6	57	18.6	10.1	269	2.16	39.1	1.4	53.4	3.1	21.4	.15	2.82	.23	68	.27	.050	11.5	35.1	.58	130.6	.082	2	1.58	.018	.06	.3	.15	114	.4	.03	5.5	.02
99XBJ-104	.56	16.12	12.92	54.3	85	18.3	8.4	285	2.29	68.2	2.1	15.9	3.8	19.4	.20	2.60	.25	67	.25	.064	14.7	34.8	.58	146.9	.086	2	1.63	.018	.06	.3	.13	89	.7	.05	5.4	.03
99XBJ-106	.59	13.30	9.49	53.4	61	19.6	8.1	227	2.47	24.6	1.4	10.6	5.5	20.5	.13	1.54	.28	66	.29	.058	13.9	36.4	.63	139.2	.108	1	1.70	.017	.07	.3	.14	77	.4	<.02	5.4	.03
99XBJ-107	.65	24.31	20.07	61.3	93	24.6	14.3	427	2.90	16.5	1.9	10.1	7.6	22.1	.16	1.93	.26	71	.32	.068	20.9	38.2	.75	195.2	.120	2	2.14	.016	.09	.3	.16	63	.3	.06	6.2	.02
99XBJ-108	.82	17.94	10.90	48.5	118	16.3	8.8	327	2.08	9.6	1.9	11.8	3.1	18.6	.09	.79	.22	53	.21	.053	10.4	29.8	.51	144.2	.080	1	1.55	.019	.07	.2	.12	55	.5	.05	5.2	.04
99XBJ-109	.77	11.24	12.67	58.8	77	18.3	9.5	260	2.31	10.9	1.4	9.1	3.6	21.1	.14	.55	.23	68	.27	.055	11.8	38.8	.61	129.1	.102	2	1.67	.019	.06	.2	.14	60	.5	.02	5.8	.03
99XBJ-110	.96	11.99	10.20	49.4	87	16.7	11.9	586	2.14	15.5	1.7	9.5	3.4	24.0	.10	1.09	.21	58	.30	.059	12.9	36.8	.57	203.6	.090	1	1.72	.019	.06	.2	.13	97	.5	.02	5.8	.05
99XBJ-112	.55	24.04	12.23	57.0	86	24.4	10.9	402	2.71	20.1	1.6	16.0	7.1	25.0	.14	1.71	.40	68	.38	.060	16.6	43.5	.70	202.3	.128	1	1.88	.018	.07	<.2	.13	78	.5	.09	5.4	<.01
99XBJ-113	.66	28.18	11.95	59.2	110	30.7	14.9	605	2.87	15.4	1.8	16.2	4.6	30.7	.14	1.52	.27	77	.49	.062	18.5	51.0	.79	295.0	.110	1	2.28	.022	.07	.2	.13	71	.4	.08	6.7	.03
99XBJ-114	1.02	20.91	9.76	67.0	62	22.7	10.6	585	2.66	15.3	1.3	9.8	3.8	27.0	.26	1.09	.24	76	.35	.042	13.8	38.5	.60	232.4	.094	1	1.85	.017	.07	.2	.10	38	.4	.05	6.7	.03
99XBJ-115	.83	16.24	9.33	61.7	39	27.0	15.6	558	3.05	14.3	1.1	140.4	7.7	22.9	.17	1.04	.20	78	.32	.048	14.0	46.1	.75	164.7	.118	1	2.13	.018	.07	.5	.11	32	.3	.04	6.1	.01
99XBJ-116	.90	19.05	8.81	62.1	56	23.3	14.3	656	2.84	13.7	1.4	11.9	5.0	25.4	.26	1.09	.18	79	.36	.050	13.9	39.5	.88	232.8	.128	1	1.96	.020	.13	.4	.12	44	.4	.06	6.5	.02
99XBJ-149	.44	20.99	7.94	47.2	57	28.7	12.8	348	2.70	205.5	1.4	145.8	7.3	27.9	.06	6.61	.54	69	.41	.048	16.7	65.0	1.16	176.7	.154	2	2.02	.018	.13	.2	.39	231	.4	.15	5.6	<.01
99XBJ-150	.63	20.41	7.66	55.5	29	28.0	14.7	397	3.03	54.7	.9	19.4	5.6	23.4	.09	3.48	.18	80	.39	.062	14.6	64.5	1.27	142.7	.173	1	2.25	.016	.25	.2	.30	32	.3	.05	6.8	.01
99XBJ-151	.62	20.44	7.74	61.7	29	42.3	18.8	429	3.32	156.6	1.1	55.3	7.2	19.6	.10	9.84	.24	78	.32	.059	13.6	82.2	1.24	121.1	.137	1	2.62	.014	.19	.3	.49	136	.4	.03	6.7	<.01
99XBJ-152	.50	21.61	8.48	55.5	26	24.2	13.8	346	3.07	41.4	1.5	30.9	7.9	28.6	.07	12.65	.17	83	.42	.057	22.4	56.6	1.19	189.1	.184	1	2.25	.018	.26	.2	.35	57	.1	.02	6.7	.01
99XBJ-153	.76	24.22	9.75	57.3	31	32.6	15.5	471	3.31	51.3	1.0	47.0	8.4	18.1	.29	3.34	.21	84	.23	.029	11.6	51.9	.78	166.6	.146	2	2.90	.016	.08	.2	.18	55	.4	.03	6.9	<.01
RE 99XBJ-153	.71	25.21	9.96	58.2	32	32.1	15.9	468	3.30	50.8	1.1	47.7	8.5	18.3	.30	3.30	.21	86	.24	.028	11.7	57.7	.79	168.2	.148	2	2.93	.018	.08	.2	.17	56	.4	.02	7.2	.01
99XBJ-156	1.10	25.10	9.83	70.1	38	31.0	13.4	609	3.29	17.7	.9	5.8	5.3	22.4	.24	1.14	.26	94	.31	.044	11.0	45.6	.68	194.0	.146	1	2.49	.019	.08	.2	.12	59	.5	.03	7.4	.02
99XBJ-157	.41	17.32	7.64	45.9	22	27.1	13.8	412	2.60	25.3	1.0	11.4	7.1	21.3	.07	.87	.12	66	.32	.044	19.0	61.4	1.17	126.2	.167	1	2.01	.015	.25	.2	.29	31	.3	<.02	5.7	<.01
99XBJ-158	1.57	20.55	14.83	53.2	32	20.1	10.2	408	3.36	27.9	1.0	5.3	6.4	16.0	.20	1.12	.32	96	.20	.044	13.1	39.0	.53	118.3	.136	2	2.33	.017	.06	.2	.16	51	.5	.06	9.3	.02
99XBJ-163	.47	18.62	9.63	42.9	31	21.1	7.6	313	2.29	16.9	2.5	10.4	11.5	25.3	.08	1.64	.15	60	.35	.036	31.3	48.7	.62	146.7	.135	1	1.65	.017	.08	.2	.15	34	.1	.03	4.8	<.01
99XBJ-164	1.68	24.05	11.30	75.9	126	33.7	15.5	531	3.62	14.2	.9	3.0	4.9	18.9	.42	.77	.25	98	.19	.045	12.1	54.9	.76	210.9	.132	2	3.02	.017	.08	.2	.13	41	.5	.06	8.8	.01
99XBJ-165	.87	20.51	11.00	54.3	69	22.0	9.0	331	2.68	18.6	1.3	24.2	3.8	22.4	.11	1.11	.18	70	.28	.046	16.6	42.8	.70	163.2	.120	1	2.15	.017	.07	<.2	.15	58	.4	.04	6.9	.01
99XBJ-166	.83	21.21	9.06	48.0	60	20.3	9.4	374	2.50	6.4	1.6	3.3	3.6	22.9	.11	.49	.17	69	.29	.049	23.6	42.6	.68	146.3	.121	1	1.96	.016	.08	<.2	.16	29	.5	.03	6.2	.02
99XBJ-167	.71	30.16	9.58	65.5	17	36.2	14.9	511	3.34	10.1	.9	6.1	6.9	29.9	.10	.64	.17	93	.35	.017	16.5	50.4	.95	281.1	.179	2	2.79	.025	.07	<.2	.11	24	.5	.04	7.0	<.01
99XBJ-168	1.13	21.61	15.54	55.8	53	28.2	12.7	516	3.11	12.7	1.1	10.8	11.1	16.9	.11	2.17	.31	76	.20	.026	12.9	43.6	.71	177.6	.119	1	2.64	.016	.08	.3	.16	35	.5	.04	6.9	.01
99XBM-063	.84	20.07	10.68	56.5	38	21.7	11.0	417	2.78	7.1	1.6	1.6	12.0	20.9	.07	.41	.25	67	.32	.039	24.1	38.9	.66	181.1	.131	1	2.25	.017	.09	.2	.16	20	.1	.02	6.0	<.01
99XBM-064	1.76	17.68	12.01	52.6	54	12.4	5.4	404	2.09	8.5	.6	1.4	2.5	9.6	.14	.78	.53	64	.09	.031	5.5	20.7	.18	76.8	.070	1	1.06	.020	.04	<.2	.14	45	.4	.06	6.2	.03
99XBM-065	1.11	8.05	10.51	20.1	66	5.3	2.4	132	.91	2.1	.4	.6	1.1	13.0	.26	.39	.24	31	.20	.026	4.3	12.5	.14	63.3	.058	1	.44	.022	.07	.3	.07	31	.3	.03	3.3	.03
99XBM-066	.99	7.56	9.40	29.2	46	8.4	3.5	126	1.82	4.2	.6	3.5	2.7	9.7	.09	.29	.24	61	.10	.040	7.3	22.5	.26	42.5	.085	1	1.00	.013	.05	.3	.10	85	.5	.03	5.6	.05
99XBM-067	.76	9.86	9.42	43.8	84	12.2	6.1	218	1.75	4.6	1.6	13.2	2.4	19.8	.16	.34	.23	39	.30	.062	14.3	27.8	.42	129.5	.069	1	1.32	.016	.06	.3	.13	59	.6	.02	4.9	.05
99XBM-068	.86	10.87	10.12	54.6	85	15.7	11.8	585	2.53	4.2	2.2	3.4	9.0	24.3	.09	.36	.47	55	.43	.069	27.1	29.9	.80	159.6	.124	1	1.67	.019	.15	.5	.27	43	.5	.04	5.8	.04
STANDARD DS2	15.00	132.01	29.92	167.5	242	36.8	13.1	835	3.23	63.2	20.0	202.0	3.4	32.2	11.34	9.85	11.07	84	.56	.082	13.1	172.8	.62	146.9	.117	2	2.81	.041	.16	7.7	1.92	256	2.6	1.84	6.1	.03

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE, 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS.  
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU,, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS,V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 9 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 16/99* SIGNED BY: *C. L.* D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	S %
99XBM-069	.87	12.06	10.66	38.0	89	11.1	5.3	244	2.09	4.7	.7	1.7	2.2	18.3	.18	.51	.35	57	.20	.038	7.5	24.8	.38	90.9	.079	2	1.41	.014	.06	.3	.16	44	.5	.08	6.7	.04
99XBM-070	.65	13.46	8.85	52.1	41	14.5	8.0	364	2.21	5.1	1.4	3.1	6.1	20.7	.10	.46	.32	51	.26	.046	20.4	29.5	.52	119.7	.106	2	1.47	.015	.10	1.0	.14	32	.4	.04	5.4	.01
99XBM-071	1.58	20.72	11.26	41.3	165	13.7	9.0	493	2.33	6.8	1.2	1.7	1.5	19.5	.27	.58	.32	63	.19	.045	21.8	27.5	.35	134.8	.064	2	1.32	.014	.09	.4	.13	48	.5	.04	6.5	.03
99XBM-072	1.14	18.22	11.29	66.0	76	21.6	12.2	580	3.19	7.8	1.4	1.9	9.7	18.3	.15	.52	.30	72	.23	.050	17.9	44.0	.76	104.4	.128	2	1.96	.014	.14	.4	.21	38	.4	.04	7.1	.02
99XBM-073	.67	15.11	6.33	25.7	123	9.7	4.1	112	1.36	2.2	2.2	1.1	.9	17.3	.22	.34	.21	33	.18	.043	25.9	15.8	.22	139.5	.044	1	.96	.017	.05	.2	.10	44	.4	.04	3.9	.04
99XBM-074	1.16	13.63	10.60	48.3	68	13.3	7.0	297	2.14	4.6	2.3	4.3	6.4	19.9	.14	.50	.35	49	.25	.044	25.7	33.3	.46	129.8	.086	2	1.31	.015	.10	.4	.16	82	.6	.02	5.0	.05
99XBM-096	.96	11.47	11.63	32.7	113	11.4	5.0	148	2.06	31.6	.8	3.6	4.2	13.8	.16	.51	.22	59	.14	.032	8.4	16.4	.27	74.3	.072	1	1.35	.015	.03	<.2	.08	48	.4	.03	6.4	.02
99XBM-097	1.49	18.91	13.38	70.2	34	19.3	9.1	529	3.60	10.4	3.0	1.8	20.4	16.7	.13	.61	.31	89	.23	.027	21.3	36.2	.63	136.5	.192	1	2.47	.015	.10	.2	.28	38	.4	.05	9.2	<.01
99XBM-098	1.09	18.38	11.45	72.0	46	15.7	11.6	907	3.02	7.5	3.3	3.9	22.0	21.6	.12	.58	.21	68	.31	.054	22.6	31.3	.56	144.5	.175	1	1.85	.018	.14	.2	.35	21	<.1	.02	7.1	.01
99XBM-099	1.46	13.69	13.45	58.9	29	17.7	15.4	901	3.57	94.4	1.5	27.4	16.8	13.4	.15	8.40	.22	70	.17	.046	9.9	29.0	.51	87.4	.123	1	2.05	.013	.11	.2	.25	41	.5	.04	7.2	.01
99XMG-064	1.06	12.60	14.07	58.1	71	19.6	9.4	352	2.77	6.7	1.5	16.3	12.3	21.6	.16	.47	.62	67	.31	.048	18.8	32.6	.56	111.9	.104	1	1.48	.019	.08	.5	.16	30	.3	.11	5.0	.01
99XMG-065	1.27	18.04	20.57	76.2	148	27.0	11.4	566	2.92	7.2	3.8	10.3	16.0	28.5	.20	.52	.57	67	.47	.054	59.2	52.9	.75	179.1	.098	2	1.86	.020	.12	.4	.23	84	.3	.18	6.3	.04
99XMG-066	1.11	11.84	20.18	48.5	135	15.3	7.4	285	2.20	4.7	1.9	6.3	11.7	16.7	.18	.39	.71	53	.24	.042	29.2	28.7	.44	111.7	.084	1	1.30	.013	.10	.4	.13	66	.4	.14	5.2	.04
99XMG-067	1.04	15.05	13.90	47.5	95	15.8	8.5	352	2.31	7.8	1.0	2.4	6.4	15.8	.25	.47	.33	65	.19	.040	14.9	30.8	.44	122.9	.090	2	1.54	.014	.06	.3	.13	50	.3	.05	6.5	.02
99XMG-068	1.31	14.22	19.06	54.1	107	18.4	9.8	350	3.26	7.5	1.2	1.9	9.9	17.2	.13	.50	.52	74	.22	.032	18.0	39.0	.75	137.6	.115	1	2.13	.010	.12	.3	.23	26	.3	.07	7.4	.01
99XMG-069	1.20	13.26	13.23	54.6	50	15.8	9.8	496	2.82	5.7	1.1	1.1	9.0	15.5	.14	.47	.35	65	.24	.046	18.9	36.3	.70	95.5	.109	1	1.65	.013	.13	.2	.18	32	.2	.06	6.1	.01
99XMG-070	1.38	13.36	14.01	52.4	50	15.8	8.7	518	2.65	6.2	.4	1.9	4.6	19.8	.22	.59	.36	68	.28	.038	6.8	26.7	.43	213.7	.071	1	1.64	.014	.11	.3	.08	27	.2	.05	6.2	.01
99XMG-071	.50	8.20	8.87	50.1	69	12.8	6.3	216	1.86	3.8	1.7	5.5	6.3	18.0	.12	.34	.72	41	.26	.057	20.2	27.9	.45	111.9	.068	2	1.32	.014	.06	.2	.16	68	.4	.19	4.5	.02
99XMG-072	.51	8.94	11.26	44.7	77	16.2	6.4	168	1.78	2.8	1.9	10.8	8.2	15.3	.13	.30	.42	42	.20	.048	23.8	31.4	.47	105.8	.069	1	1.30	.011	.10	.3	.16	62	.4	.22	4.4	.02
RE 99XMG-072	.49	8.30	10.42	43.9	75	15.9	6.3	171	1.76	3.2	1.9	8.9	7.9	14.9	.11	.27	.36	41	.19	.047	22.9	30.0	.45	102.6	.069	1	1.26	.011	.09	.3	.14	66	.3	.22	4.3	.01
99XMG-073	.43	12.81	11.46	59.9	55	23.7	9.7	395	2.69	4.7	1.9	14.5	17.4	20.9	.08	.33	.40	49	.34	.053	39.7	41.6	.64	203.6	.072	1	1.73	.013	.12	.3	.18	33	.1	.09	5.1	.01
99XMG-074	1.70	13.27	12.26	43.6	121	10.4	6.7	506	2.28	3.4	.6	2.5	4.9	13.0	.18	.55	.36	62	.18	.019	10.4	20.4	.23	137.3	.072	1	1.01	.015	.09	.2	.12	25	.2	.07	5.7	.01
99XMG-075	1.08	10.84	14.43	53.7	40	16.3	8.5	635	2.23	5.1	1.2	3.0	5.5	13.0	.20	.41	1.13	59	.15	.043	23.4	32.4	.47	140.7	.087	1	1.63	.010	.09	.9	.13	31	.2	.04	6.8	<.01
99XMG-076	1.30	15.07	15.64	55.4	48	19.4	7.6	333	3.10	11.1	1.1	2.2	7.3	28.0	.12	.59	.42	88	.40	.030	17.6	33.9	.52	184.5	.085	1	2.09	.012	.07	.5	.13	25	.1	.06	8.0	<.01
99XMG-091	.61	29.32	10.42	58.1	35	27.2	12.8	297	3.07	7.2	1.1	2.7	5.8	31.6	.08	.62	.17	84	.38	.042	16.1	48.9	.78	217.3	.144	1	2.36	.016	.07	.2	.15	40	.2	.03	6.8	.01
99XMG-092	1.08	20.40	8.51	58.4	36	21.7	9.7	460	2.53	5.6	1.9	3.4	8.1	31.6	.11	.56	.15	70	.51	.067	15.5	37.4	.61	138.9	.134	1	1.63	.021	.07	.2	.09	42	.3	.03	4.9	<.01
99XMG-094	1.18	17.99	9.48	48.8	112	16.2	8.6	558	2.17	6.9	.9	1.3	1.8	21.2	.19	.40	.21	58	.21	.041	8.7	27.5	.38	152.4	.083	1	1.72	.024	.07	.2	.09	31	.3	.03	6.6	.03
99XMG-095	.89	21.22	10.91	61.0	54	23.5	11.5	451	2.96	8.9	1.2	4.8	5.9	23.5	.16	.60	.21	78	.28	.046	11.0	49.7	.69	169.4	.119	1	2.23	.014	.06	.2	.10	33	.3	.04	6.9	<.01
99XMG-096	.95	25.42	11.92	54.3	146	23.4	7.7	263	2.52	8.2	3.3	3.9	2.7	27.0	.23	.83	.24	64	.27	.066	17.9	42.2	.52	196.8	.079	1	1.90	.016	.08	.3	.12	54	.2	.04	6.6	.04
STANDARD DS2	14.22	131.18	31.03	166.0	260	37.3	12.8	840	3.24	62.7	19.9	193.6	3.4	30.5	11.80	9.98	10.54	82	.55	.082	14.2	165.3	.61	144.8	.116	2	1.77	.042	.16	7.5	1.99	246	2.5	1.80	6.0	.02

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

**APPENDIX C**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES (SILT SAMPLES)**



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Prospector International Resources Inc. PROJECT COFFEE CREEK File # 9903370 Page 1  
 c/o International Kodiak, Vancouver BC V6C 3A6 Submitted by: Bart Jaworski



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	S
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
99SBJ-105 -150+230	1.12	10.75	8.75	58.2	104	18.9	17.3	1017	2.57	53.6	2.3	26.4	4.9	18.6	.15	6.75	.21	70	.25	.068	21.5	43.9	.61	185.2	.082	2	1.79	.013	.07	.3	.20	144	.6	.03	6.1	.04
99SBJ-111 -150+230	1.34	11.06	9.76	56.7	131	19.8	24.2	1108	2.74	15.7	1.7	6.0	5.3	17.4	.13	1.35	.23	73	.26	.078	18.7	34.2	.68	151.0	.100	2	1.71	.013	.08	.3	.18	77	.6	.03	6.0	.04
99SBJ-117 -150+230	1.01	15.10	7.66	61.6	86	28.0	24.3	1771	3.02	14.9	2.0	13.4	5.7	21.0	.22	1.48	.21	82	.37	.072	19.8	49.3	.96	193.2	.116	1	1.90	.013	.18	.3	.18	54	.6	.04	6.5	.03
99SBJ-118 -150+230	1.62	15.07	9.69	69.5	96	25.8	22.0	1506	3.09	12.0	2.2	10.2	5.1	24.8	.27	.81	.22	87	.48	.070	23.1	47.4	.92	195.6	.111	2	1.84	.016	.11	.4	.16	55	.6	.05	6.3	.04
RE 99SBJ-118 -150+230	1.56	14.93	9.38	67.7	94	24.6	21.0	1448	3.00	11.5	2.1	13.6	5.0	23.5	.25	.79	.21	85	.47	.068	20.9	50.1	.91	191.3	.108	1	1.81	.015	.10	.4	.15	59	.6	.06	6.3	.04
STANDARD DS2	13.54	128.64	27.15	163.7	267	36.1	12.2	831	3.17	63.5	20.8	196.2	3.3	27.7	11.37	10.17	10.39	82	.55	.082	12.4	171.0	.61	143.9	.115	2	1.79	.038	.16	7.6	2.02	246	2.5	1.86	6.1	.02

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.  
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 9 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 17/99* SIGNED BY: *C. L.* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	S %
99SBJ-105 -230	.91	10.89	10.48	61.8	105	20.0	16.4	933	2.46	45.6	1.9	35.7	3.7	19.4	.15	5.55	.22	67	.27	.058	17.5	41.6	.67	198.8	.087	1	1.96	.017	.07	.3	.21	140	.4	.02	6.3	.04
99SBJ-111 -230	.94	10.62	11.41	58.2	114	20.3	20.8	961	2.49	12.0	1.4	12.4	4.1	18.0	.13	1.03	.25	67	.27	.062	15.2	40.0	.67	155.5	.091	1	1.73	.017	.07	.3	.18	67	.5	.03	5.9	.04
99SBJ-117 -230	.99	16.24	9.25	64.1	105	25.6	22.0	1541	2.88	14.5	2.1	35.1	5.2	22.9	.26	1.44	.25	81	.36	.061	20.2	52.2	.91	231.2	.127	1	2.18	.019	.12	.4	.18	57	.6	.04	6.9	.03
99SBJ-118 -230	1.36	14.33	10.17	70.1	98	23.0	17.5	1151	2.77	9.4	2.0	15.2	4.8	24.9	.25	.69	.22	79	.45	.059	21.3	48.9	.80	205.8	.107	1	1.85	.021	.08	.3	.15	46	.5	.04	6.2	.03
RE 99SBJ-118 -230	1.28	13.54	9.69	67.4	92	22.4	16.7	1097	2.65	9.1	1.9	23.2	4.4	23.7	.24	.66	.21	76	.43	.056	19.7	43.9	.76	196.0	.104	1	1.77	.019	.08	.3	.15	50	.5	.03	5.9	.03

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

**APPENDIX D**

**FLUID INCLUSION ANALYSIS**

J.J. Irwin, Ph.D.  
 Cadence Mineral Resources Inc.  
 1720 Balsam St., #803, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6K3M2  
 tel: (604) 644-6515, fax: (604) 922-9640, email: [jimirwin@aol.com](mailto:jimirwin@aol.com)

December 14, 1999

Mr. B. Jaworski  
 Prospector International Resources Inc.  
 530-800 West Pender St.  
 Vancouver, B.C. V6C2V6

Re: Petrographic examination of fluid inclusions

**99XBJ-064, -154, -168**

These samples contain fluid inclusion assemblages typical of some of the deeper metal porphyry systems and/or mesothermal lode gold deposits. The presence of liquid CO<sub>2</sub> indicates the fluid was trapped at pressures of 1 Kb (3.5 km) depth or greater. There are some high salinity inclusions typical of intrusive related metal deposits (these are not common), plus inclusions composed almost entirely of vapor, also typical of magmatic-hydrothermal systems, but there are many other inclusions that are common in mesothermal lode gold deposits. In any case, fluid types typically associated with mineralization in hydrothermal ore deposits are common to extremely abundant in all of these samples.

99RBJ-154 contains one dominant fluid type, which has at least 10 mole percent CO<sub>2</sub>, trapped at greater than 1 Kb pressure (greater than 3.5 km depth) indicated by the presence of liquid and vapor CO<sub>2</sub>. They were probably trapped at approximately 300-400°C. This fluid type occurs in all major mesothermal lode gold deposits and less commonly in the upper carapace, the outer margin or contact aureole of some of the deeper intrusive-related deposits. The presence of a lots of these inclusions usually corresponds with precious metal mineralization and I would expect that this sample (or similar rocks nearby) to be associated with gold.

**99RBJ154**

- quartz vein
- Very FI-rich sample

(1) Moderate to large bubble FI, usually with DB, liquid CO <sub>2</sub>	Extremely abundant
(2) FI composed almost entirely of vapor, with liquid CO <sub>2</sub>	Rare
(3) FI containing vapor bubble, usually deformed or with liquid CO <sub>2</sub> and DM, probably halite, plus maybe another elongate DM (sylvite?)	Rare

**99XBM064**

- quartz vein cutting rusty metasediments
- looks to be deeper than most others
- FI are all very small
- murky quartz appears deformed, maybe recrystallized after mineralization

In clearer patches of quartz:	
(1) Small bubble aqueous FI	Common
(2) FI with moderate bubble and halite cube, ± other DM, some with clathrates	Locally common
(3) FI with moderate vapor bub, liquid CO <sub>2</sub> and/or clathrates	Locally common

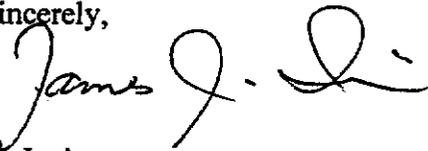
**99XBJ168**

- rusty quartz vein with clasts of earlier quartz cut and cemented by veinlets of later quartz containing FI of interest
- Many FI and many types of FI

(1) Many hydrothermal FI typical of mineralization, not clearly magmatic or diagnostic of anything else, may have combined FI from deeper and shallower stages, most FI are carbonic	Abundant
(2) Many late secondaries with variable vapor/liquid, many DBs with liquid CO <sub>2</sub>	Common
(3) FI with deformed vapor bub, liquid plus one or more large DM, probably halite plus KCl plus other DM	Common
(4) Some FI with almost all liquid, or all liquid, probably CO <sub>2</sub> -rich, with or without DM, plus some that appear to be almost all vapor	Rare

FI "fluid inclusion", DM means "daughter mineral", DB means "double bubble", indicates presence of liquid CO<sub>2</sub>. Inclusions are classified as "rare", "common" or "abundant", based on the number present in the slide.

Sincerely,



J.J. Irwin

Table 7c. Rock samples from western portion of OREGO claims.

Sample	W (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	As (ppm)	Rock Description (method of sampling)
99RBJ154	15.1	-	-	-	White quartz float with rusty hairline fractures (pieces of float collected over 10 metre radius)
99RBJ155	7.8	-	4.40	(43)	Micaceous quartzite float (pieces of float collected over 10 metre radius).
99RBJ159	16.9	-	-	-	White quartz float with rusty hairline fractures (pieces of float collected over 10 metre radius)
99RBJ160	7.1	0.51	-	-	Micaceous quartzite float (pieces of float collected over 10 metre radius).
99RBJ162	8.8	-	-	(54.2)	Micaceous quartzite float adjacent to granitic dyke (pieces of float collected over 10 metres).

A photograph looking west towards the anomaly on the western portion of the OREGO claims is shown below:



Photograph taken from sample 99RBJ159 (which contains 16.9 g/tonne W), looking west towards part of the gold-in-soil/silt anomaly, western OREGO claims. The creek valley (foreground) represents the headwaters of creek with sample 99SBJ105 containing 35.7 ppb Au, 53.6 ppm As, 6.75 ppm Sb and 144 ppb Hg.

Soil samples collected from the northeastern portion of the OREGO claims identified a 3 kilometre long anomalous area containing Bi, Te and locally Au. This area is partially drained by a creek containing 800 ppb Au (G.S.C. silt sample 3028). These results are shown in Figure 4a and summarized in Table 7d, below: