Assessment Report

describing the

094366

Rock Sampling and RC Drilling Programs

on the

Eureka Property

Eureka	1-56	YC12951-YC13006
	57-60	YC13701-YC13704
	73-84	YC13717-YC13728
	97-112	YC13741-YC13756
	121-182	YC13765-YC13826
	189-202	YC13833-YC13846

NTS 105O/10
Dawson Mining District, Yukon Territory

prepared by

Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

for

Eureka Joint Venture
(Nordac Resource Ltd. – 50%)
(Expatriate Resources Ltd. –50%)

by

R.M. Diment, P.Geo
November, 2002

Work dates:
15th June 2002 to 23 Oct. 2002

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 38,600

for Regional Manager, Exploration and Geological Services
of Yukon Territory

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of $ 38,600 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. 2000451

K. Perry

Mining Recorder
Dawson City Mining District

Executive Summary

The Eureka Property, located 65 km SE of Dawson City Yukon, is comprised of 164 contiguous quartz claims that are owned by Nordac Resources Ltd (50%) and Expatriate Resources (50%). Viceroy Exploration Canada optioned the property in 2002 and conducted limited rock sampling and mapping of existing gold showings, 3 km of road construction and 390 m of RC drilling to assess the strike and dip continuity of N striking auriferous breccias.

The property lies SW of the Tintina Fault within the Yukon Tanana Terrane, an assemblage of Paleozoic, greenschist to amphibolite grade metamorphic rocks that were thrust faulted and deformed into NE vergent folds in early Mesozoic period of terrane accretion that affected much of the northern Cordillera. Intrusion of Mid to Late Cretaceous plutons, coeval volcanic flows and normal faulting represent the youngest rocks and deformation styles in the area.

The property is primarily underlain by supracrustal rocks of the Lower Paleozoic, Nasina Assemblage, comprised of thick beds of quartz-muscovite schist, quartzite and phyllite. The dominant structural fabric consists of a N to NNW striking, gentle W dipping crenulation foliation. Compositional layering is parasitically folded into E vergent open folds with foliation parallel, gentle W dipping long limbs and steep E dipping short limbs.

Exploration work in 2002 focussed on the Allen and Wealth showings to assess the strike and down dip continuity of N trending, breccias in pre-existing surface trenches. Alteration and gold distribution of breccias differ considerably between the two showings suggesting two phases of gold mineralization. The breccia at the Wealth Showing contains mm to cm wide clasts of quartzite and quartz-muscovite schist within a fine grained (milled), limonitic matrix that averages 0.3-0.4 gpt Au over 6 m. One drill hole for 90 m confirmed the gentle W dipping attitude and minimum 25 metre down dip continuity of the breccia , returning 0.66 gpt Au over an 8 m true width. The breccia at the Allen showing however, appear overprinted by later white to grey clay alteration and fine silica flooding of the breccia matrix that hosts erratic high grade gold mineralization up to 15 gpt Au. High grade continuity along strike and down dip is very poor as continuous chip sampling, less than 20 m along strike produced only 0.44 gpt Au over 4 m. Three drill holes for 290 m, directly underneath the showing at a 30-40 m depth and along strike in both directions failed to return any significant results.

The different alteration characteristics however, can be related to regional deformation styles. Auriferous breccias at both showings are hosted within an intercalated sequence of cm to m scale quartzite and quartz-muscovite lenses at the contact with a more uniform and well foliated quartz-muscovite schist. Competency contrasts between the various plastic schist and brittle quartzite are interpreted to produce crackle breccias during early deformation that are later deformed into E vergent folds, localizing reworked crackle breccias(i.e. milled breccias) along the highly deformed east dipping short limb of parasitic folds. Secondary silicification, clay alteration and erratic high grade gold mineralization is also introduced, confined to shallow plunging D2 folds with wavelengths less than 10 m.

Although the drilling and sampling campaign in 2002 limited the strike and dip continuity of multi gram gold mineralization, the regional deformation styles related to auriferous breccias offer new conceptual targets for larger exploration targets. Subsequently, further exploration work should concentrate on more property scale mapping to determine the presence of regional scale, E vergent, fold closures that may define order of magnitude larger deformation zones.

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PLATES

Introduction

The Eureka Property consists of 164 contiguous quartz claims, 95 km SE of Dawson City Yukon within the Klondike Placer Goldfields. The claims, owned by Expatriate Resources (50%) and Nordac Resources (50%), were optioned in June of 2002 by Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

The majority of recorded hard rock exploration in the area since the early nineties has focused on auriferous, north trending breccia fault zones within intercalated quartz muscovite schist and quartzite near the headwaters of Eureka Creek, a very productive and currently active placer creek that has historically produced more than 66,000 oz. of gold.

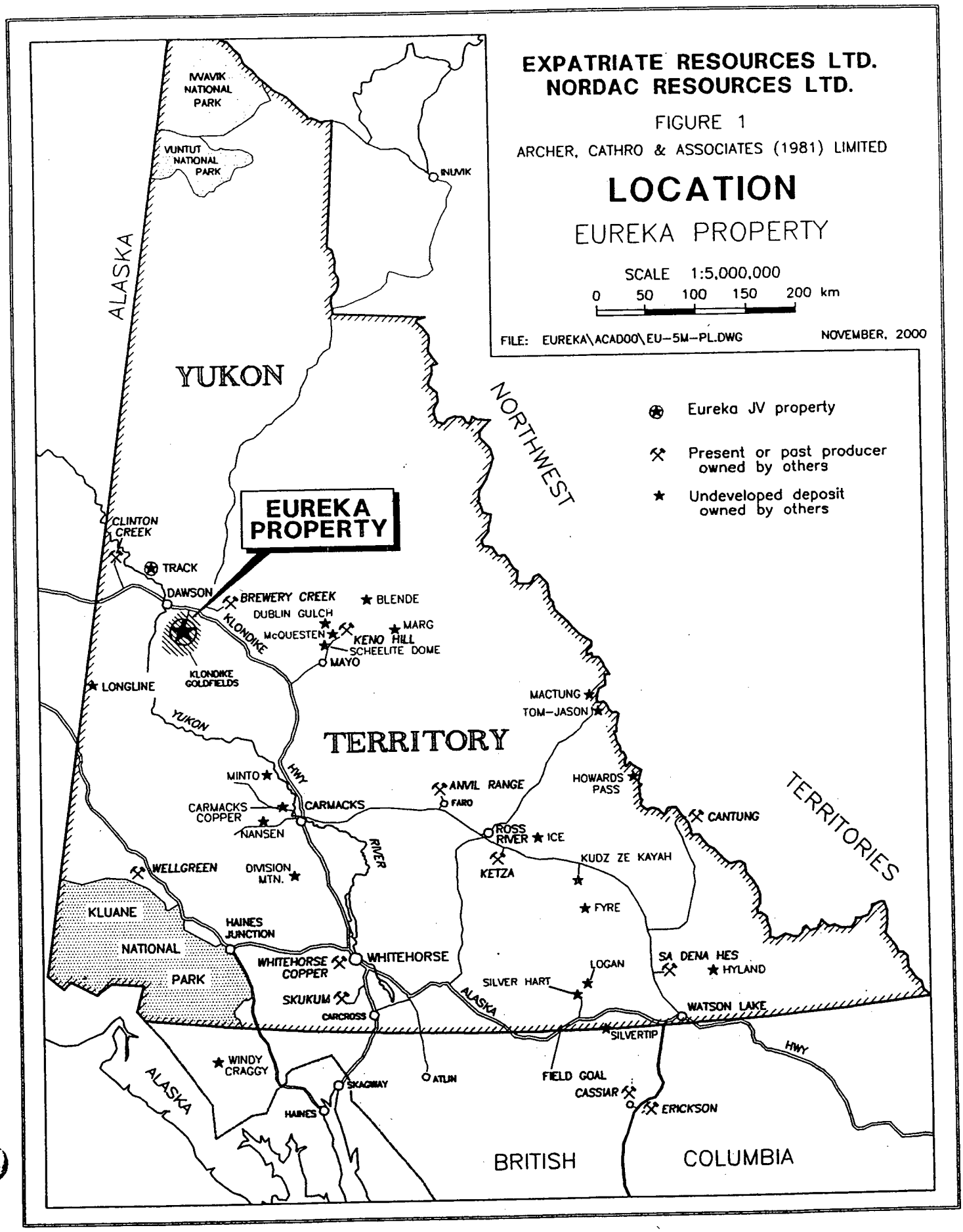
This report summarizes the work conducted by Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.in 2002 including sampling of existing showings in June and July, followed by completion of four reverse circulation holes for 390 m in August. All work and was supervised by the author.

Location and Access

The property is located in West Central Yukon, latitude $63^0$32'N and longitude $138^0$52'W on NTS mapsheet 115O/10 (figure 1). The property is accessed via the Hunker Creek Road off the Klondike Highway, 20 km east of Dawson City. The Hunker and Sulphur and Indian River placer roads, a total road distance of 90 km from the Klondike Highway, provide 2WD access to the northern edge of the property. A further 15 km along the Blackhills Road provides access to the south central portion of the claimblock. Including the Wealth and Childs showings. Various placer roads up the right and left forks of Eureka Creek provide 4WD access to the central part of the property. The road up the right fork of Eureka Creek was extended a further 2.5 km north in 2002 to facilitate drilling at the Allen Showing.

Physiography and Vegetation

The property lies within a rolling upland ranging in elevation from 560 m near the confluence of Eureka Creek and the Indian River in the south to more than 1300 m along a broad N to NE trending ridge system known as the Eureka Uplands. This ridge system is drained to the north by tributaries of Eureka Creek and to the south by tributaries of Black Hills Creek that drain into the Stewart River further south. The entire area escaped the latest glacial advances; thus, oxidation extends several metres from surface with


EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD.
NORDAC RESOURCES LTD.
FIGURE 1
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
LOCATION
EUREKA PROPERTY
SCALE 1:5,000,000
0 50 100 150 200 km
FILE: EUREKA\ACAD00\EU-5M-PL.DWG
NOVEMBER, 2000
Eureka JV property
Present or past producer owned by others
Undeveloped deposit owned by others
EUREKA PROPERTY
ALASKA
YUKON
NORTHWEST
TERRITORY
TERRITORIES
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
INUVIK
IVVAVIK NATIONAL PARK
VUNTUT NATIONAL PARK
CLINTON CREEK
TRACK
DAWSON
BREWERY CREEK
BLENDE
DUBLIN GULCH
McQUESTEN
MARG
KENO HILL
SCHEELITE DOME
MAYO
KLONDIKE
KLONDIKE GOLDFIELDS
LONGLINE
YUKON
MACTUNG
TOM-JASON
MINTO
HWY
ANVIL RANGE
FARO
HOWARDS PASS
CARMACKS COPPER
CARMACKS
NANSEN
CANTUNG
ROSS RIVER
ICE
KUDZ ZE KAYAH
KETZA
WELLGREEN
DIVISION MTN.
RIVER
FYRE
KLUANE
NATIONAL
PARK
HAINES JUNCTION
WHITEHORSE
WHITEHORSE COPPER
SA DENA HES
HYLAND
LOGAN
SILVER HART
SKUKUM
CARCROSS
ALASKA
WATSON LAKE
SILVERTIP
HWY
WINDY CRAGGY
ATLIN
FIELD GOAL
CASSIAR
ERICKSON
SKAGWAY
HAINES
ALASKA

surficial deposits limited to thin veneers (< 1m thick) of wind blown loess and thick fluvial deposits 10 m thick along lower creek drainages.

Permafrost is common within creek drainage floors and north facing slopes, vegetated with thick moss and stunted spruce. Ridge tops and south facing slopes are devoid of permafrost and are vegetated with poplar and birch and willow and buckbrush across the higher ridge tops and domes.

Claim History

The property consists of 196 contiguous quartz claims located within the Dawson Mining District. The claims are in the name of Archer Cathro and Associates (1981) Limited which holds them in trust for the Eureka Joint Venture, comprised of 50% ownership by Expatriate Resources and 50% ownership by Nordac Resources. Claim registration information is listed below and figure 2 shows claim locations.

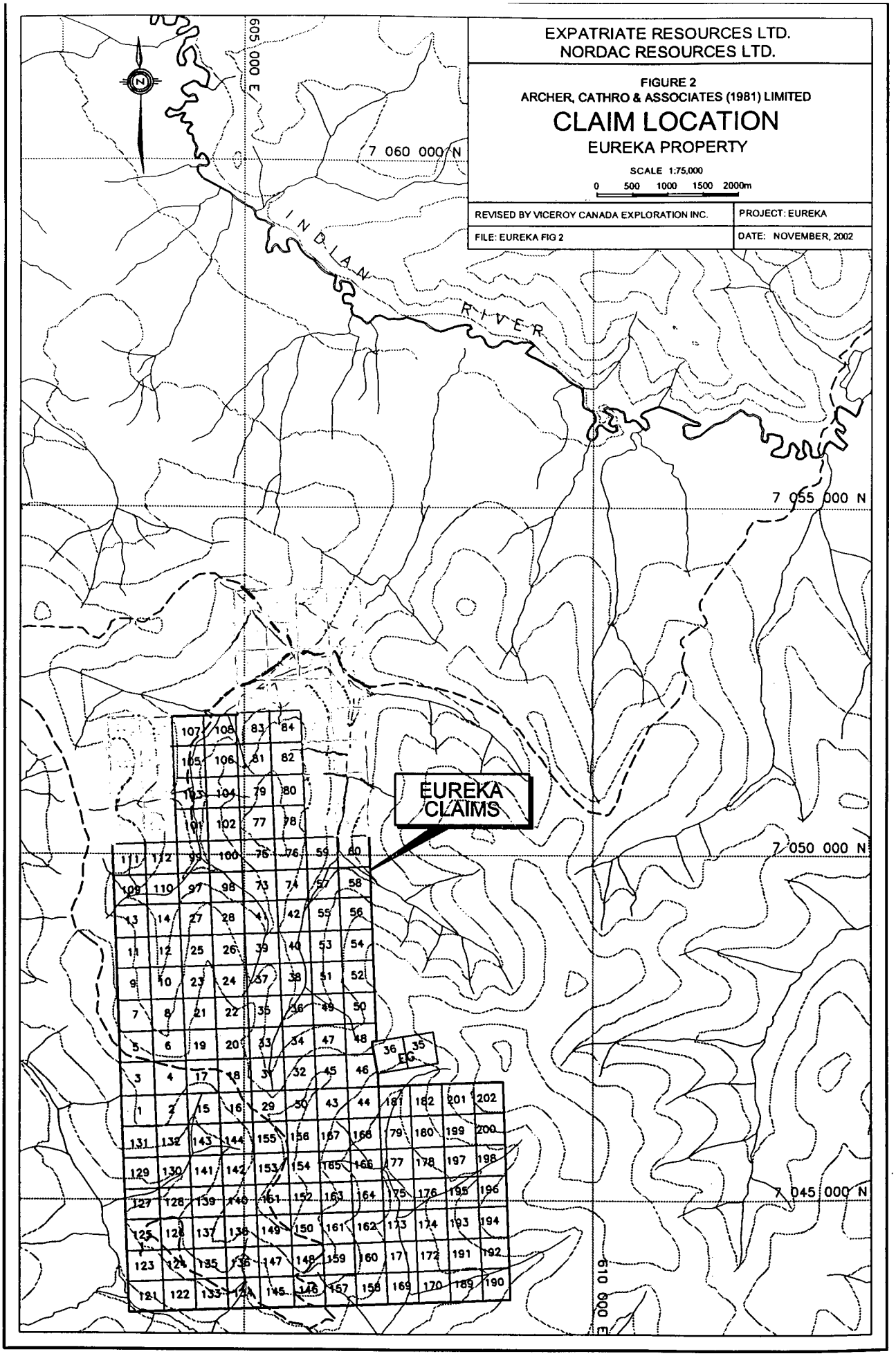
Claim Name		Grant Number	Expiry Date*
Eureka	1-56	YC12951-YC13006	February 15, 2006
	57-60	YC13701-YC13704	February 15, 2006
	73-84	YC13717-YC13728	February 15, 2006
	97-112	YC13741-YC13756	February 15, 2006
	121-182	YC13765-YC13826	February 15, 2006
	189-202	YC13833-YC13846	February 15, 2006

* Expiry date does not include 2002 work, totaling $106,150 that has yet to be filed for assessment.

Previous Work

Creeks draining the property area have been explored for placer gold since the Klondike gold rush in 1898. Reported production figures to 1998 for Eureka Creek total approximately 66,000 ounces of gold. A productive placer operation is currently operating on the upper right fork of Eureka Creek (Star North Placers Ltd.).

Hard rock exploration in the area is poorly documented prior to 1988. The first recorded work was conducted on the Reka claims by Dawson Eldorado Gold Mines Ltd. and Wealth Resources Ltd. who discovered auriferous north trending breccias near the headwaters of Eureka Creek, coincident with gold in soil anomalies up to 496 ppb Au (Wengzynowski 2000). The claims lapsed and were restaked in 1992 by Wealth and Pacific Mariner Exploration Ltd. as the Clara Claims. Soil sampling, geophysical


EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD.
NORDAC RESOURCES LTD.
FIGURE 2
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
CLAIM LOCATION
EUREKA PROPERTY
SCALE 1:75,000
0 500 1000 1500 2000m
REVISED BY VICEROY CANADA EXPLORATION INC.
PROJECT: EUREKA
FILE: EUREKA FIG 2
DATE: NOVEMBER, 2002
605 000 E
7 060 000 N
INDIAN RIVER
7 055 000 N
7 050 000 N
7 045 000 N
610 000 E
EUREKA CLAIMS
EC

surveys and dozer trenching were carried out in 1992 and 1994 returning up to 0.64 gpt Au over 2 m (Wengzynowski 2000).

A comprehensive study of the character and fineness of placer gold in Eureka Creek was conducted by Archer Cathro and Associates in 1998 and 1999. Results from the study showed that gold fineness indicated two local lode sources located near the headwaters of Eureka Creek and the lower reaches of the drainage coincident with a regional scale thrust fault. Placer gold in both localities was coarse and angular and often attached to white quartz fragments, supporting a local lode source to the placer gold. The results of the study prompted Nordac Resources Ltd. to stake 72 quartz claims in 1999. Later that same year Nordac formed the Eureka Joint Venture with Expatriate Resources and staked an additional 314 claims. Stream sediment sampling, soil sampling and prospecting were carried out in the summer of 1999, defining a 2 km long, north trending gold in soil anomaly at the headwaters and upper reaches of Eureka Creek. Bedrock sampling of old trenches returned up to 0.35 gpt Au over 3 to 6 m widths at the Wealth and Child Showings and up to 14 gpt Au in grab samples from a sloughed trench at the Allen Showing (Wengzynowski 2000). Claims along the northern edge of the property near the Indian River were allowed to lapse, reducing the property's current size to 264 claims.

2002 Work Program

Work completed by Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc. in 2002 included limited rock sampling of existing showings, 3 km of road construction and four RC holes for 390 m.

Rock sampling was primarily limited to existing trenches and test pits from the Wealth, Childs and Allen Showings in order to verify significant gold results returned from exploration work carried out in 2000. All rock samples were analyzed for gold by 30 gram fire assay technique with an atomic absorption spectrometer finish and a 32 element ICP scan by ALS-Chemex Labs in Vancouver. Rock sample descriptions and gold results are compiled in Appendix III.

Road construction to facilitate RC drilling consisted of upgrading existing roads to the Wealth Showing off the main Black Hills access road and establishment of 2.5 km of new road up the right fork of Eureka Creek to the Allen Showing. Four drill pads were also constructed, three at the Allen Showing and two at the Wealth Showing. Road and drill pad construction was completed using a D9H dozer, supplied by Star North Placers Ltd. on the right fork of Eureka Creek.

Drilling

RC drilling was confined to the Allen and Wealth Showings. Three holes for 290m were completed at the Allen Showing to test the strike and down dip continuity of high grade grab samples (3-14 gpt Au) from an existing, sloughed trench. One hole for 90 m was also completed at the Wealth Showing to test the down dip continuity of a trench intersection of 0.50 gpt Au over 6m.

Drilling was performed by Midnight Sun Drilling from Whitehorse using a truck mounted TH65 Schramm Air Rotary Drill with a 1000 CFM/500 PSI air compressor. All drilling was conducted dry with samples collected over two metre intervals from a cyclone. A three tiered riffle splitter beneath the cyclone enabled collection of a 12.5 % split for assay purposes and a 50% split to be stored at the drill site for any future metallurgical or analytical use. A 25% rig duplicate was also collected for every 20th sample down hole to verify assay precision and accuracy of the analytical lab and the inherent nugget affect to mineralization. These samples were later riffle split into two equal samples with one rig duplicate included with the original sample shipment to ALS-Chemex labs in North Vancouver and the other to ACME analytical laboratories in Vancouver. Rig Duplicates were assigned the following ID to ensure anonymity.

Interval	ALS Rig Dup. ID	ACME Rig Dup. ID
18-20m	EK02-01/04-A	EK02-01-AA
38-40m	EK02-01/04-B	EK02-01/04-BB
58-60m	EK02-01/04-C	EK02-01/04-CC
78-80m	EK02-01/04-D	Ek02-01/04-DD
98-100m	EK02-01,03-E	EK02-01,03-EE

Sample intervals where rod changes occurred or drilling problems that required the compressor to be shut off were also tabulated to determine the presence of any down hole contamination.

Sample preparation and analysis was conducted by ALS-Chemex Labs in Vancouver. All drill samples were dried and crushed to 70% passing 2mm. The sample was riffle split to obtain a 250 g sub sample that was pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. Analysis consisted of a 30 gram fire assay with an atomic absorption finish.

Drill logs for each hole, including assay, check results and down hole periodicity can be found in Apendix IV. Assay certificates are compiled in Appendix V.

Reclamation

Reclamation of roads and drill pads at the Allen Showing was attempted in October using a John Deer excavator. Additional work will be required in the spring of 2002 to finish re-contouring and to ensure erosion bars are adequate to control runoff during the spring freshet. Reclamation of the road and drill pads at the Wealth Showing was not attempted due to ice and wet snow conditions preventing safe access along the steep Black Hills road. Additional mobe costs for reclamation in 2003 will not be incurred as the excavator will remain onsite over the winter. Total costs to complete outstanding reclamation are estimated at $4,000.

Regional Geology

The following discussion is largely taken from J. Mortensen's open file 1996-1(G) describing the regional geology of the Klondike and Sixtymile Districts.

The Eureka property lies south west of the Tintina Fault within the Yukon Tanana Terrane (YTT), a thick succession of Paleozoic greenschist to amphibolite grade, metasedimentary and metaplutonic rocks. This polydeformed assemblage has been juxtaposed against weakly deformed and metamorphosed greenstone and ultramafic rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane, demarcating regional scale thrust faults during a period of Early Mesozoic accretion that affected much of the northern Cordillera.

The dominant supra-crustal rocks of the YTT consist of two main units, namely the Early Paleozoic Nasina and Permian Klondike Schist assemblages. The Nasina assemblage consists of variably carbonaceous quartz-muscovite schist, quartzite, amphibolite and minor marble, derived primarily from fine grained siliclastic rocks. The Klondike Schist is comprised of non carbonaceous, felsic metavolcanics thought to be derived from a variety of felsic tuffs and tuffaceous cherts. Lenses of quartz-feldspar augen schists are also common, derived from sub-volcanic sills.

Metaplutonic rocks include the regionally extensive granitic Mt. Burnham Augen Orthogneiss of Devono-Mississippian age and the Sulphur Creek Orthogneiss interpreted to be a monzonitic sill equivalent to higher level quartz-feldspar augen schists within the Klondike Schist.

Post accretion rocks include Mid to late Creataceous plutons and coeval dikes and volcanic flows that outcrop more than 10 km south and southeast of the Eureka Property.

Four phases of deformation are recognized within metadedimentary rocks of the YTT. The first phase (D1) involved Mid Permian regional greenschist to amphibolite grade metamorphism that transposed compositional layering into parallelism with F1 foliation, striking NW and dipping gently NE. The second phase (D2), deformed D1 fabrics into open to tight NE vergent folds that may be related in part to the regional scale thrust faults. D2 fabrics are characterized by a strong axial planar crenulation foliation (F2) and lineation (L2). The latest phase of deformation is coeval with emplacement of Mid-Cretaceous intrusive bodies that produced broad, low amplitude folding and steep dipping normal faults along intrusive margins.

Property Geology

Property bedrock mapping in 2002 was limited to the existing trench exposures at the Wealth and Allen Showings and as a result, the general map distribution and descriptions of lithological units has not changed from mapping conducted by Wengzynowski in 2000. Subsequently, for detailed descriptions of the various lithological units and map distribution the reader is referred to Wengzynowski's 2000 report. However, mapping

minor fold structures and the orientation of lithological units between the two showings indicate that deformation characteristics (i.e. fracturing and brecciation) are very similar, related to competency contrasts between lithological units and regional scale fold deformation.

The vast majority of the property, including the Wealth, Childs and Allen Showings is underlain by a thick interbedded sequence of quartzite (QZT), quartz-muscovite schist (QMS) and phyllite/muscovite schist (MS) of the Lower Paleozoic Nasina Assemblage (Assemblage 1/Unit B in Wengzynowski's 2000 report). Although each of these lithological units forms discrete beds >10 m thick, intercalated sequences containing cm scale lenses of massive quartzite within a largely fissile and well foliated muscovite schist is also recognized. Fracture development and introduction of quartz and limonite after pyrite appear to be localized within and at the contacts of the more brittle quartzite lenses.

The most prominent structural fabric within the meta-sediments is a N to NNW striking foliation. At the outcrop scale compositional layering is folded into cm to metre scale east vergent folds with gentle west dipping long limbs and more rare steep, east dipping short limbs. Subsequently, The strong N-NNW striking foliation most likely represents axial planar crenulation foliation and lineation related to E to ENE vergent folding. This style of folding is very similar to regional D2 deformation described by Mortensen that formed NE vergent folds and related NW striking thrust faults during early Mesozoic time. Fracture development, localized within more massive and brittle quartzite and mesothermal quartz lenses, is maximized along short limbs and hinges of folds.

Mineralization

Lode style gold mineralization proximal to the headwaters and upper reaches of Eureka Creek consists of N to NNW striking breccia zones that are coincident with the general N trending gold in soil anomalies that extend up to 600 m in length and 250 m in width. Pre-existing trenches have exposed three separate localities of auriferous breccias and include the Allen, Wealth and Childs showings. The breccias are confined to the more massive quartzite beds and consist of gossanous crackle breccias and white clay altered milled breccias. Crackle breccias consists of shattered angular fragments of quartzite and mesothermal quartz up to 5 cm in diameter within a pervasively limonitic, fine grained matrix returning grades of 0.3 –0.6 gpt Au over 6m at the Wealth and Childs showings. The more rare milled breccias contain sub-rounded clasts of quartzite and quartz-muscovite schist within a white to light grey clay altered matrix. The white clay matrix exhibits planar shear and slickenside surfaces with minor silica flooding and limonite after pyrite. Milled breccias appear confined to the Allen showing where select grab samples of this material have returned up to 15 gpt Au.

Work in 2002 initially focused on reproducing significant gold results from previous exploration campaigns, followed by further chip sampling and RC drilling to assess the

strike and down dip continuity of auriferous breccias in the Allen and Wealth showings. Sample, trench and drill hole locations can be found on Plate 1.

The following discussion summarizes the significant results of the 2002 exploration campaign and offers a structural interpretation that may account for the genesis of different breccias and distribution of gold mineralization.

Allen Showing

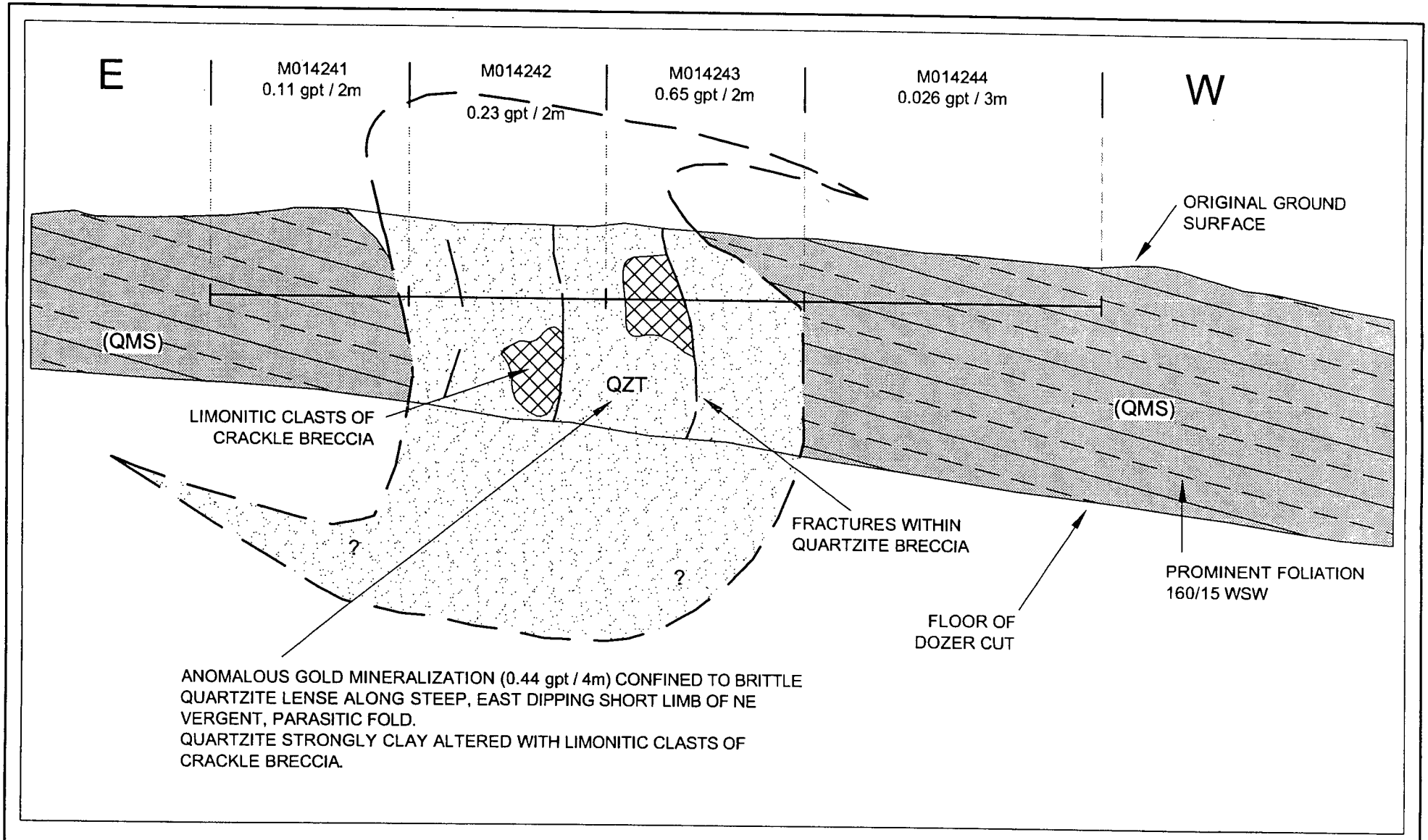
The Allen showing consists of a sloughed trench along a north trending ridge near the upper reaches of Eureka Creek that returned up to 15 gpt Au in select grab samples of milled, clay rich, quartzite and quartz-muscovite breccia. Although the slumped walls of the trench prevented determination of true width and accurate lithological and structural controls of the breccia, clay alteration formed a zone roughly 2-5 wide, striking roughly N to NNW. Composite grab sampling of this alteration zone in 2002 produced erratic results ranging from 0.09 to 9.8 gpt Au.

A 30 m dozer cut, 15 m SSE of the sloughed trench, was completed and intersected similar clay rich alteration across a 4 metre wide, blocky quartzite breccia lense within a thick succession of well foliated quartz-muscovite schist. Internal to the blocky, clay altered breccia are distinct limonitic patches containing mm scale clasts of quartzite and quartz-muscovite schist that are interpreted to be a reworked, crackle breccia. Outboard from the breccia, compositional layering and foliation within the quartz muscovite schist dips gently W that rotates abruptly to subvertical dips near the contact with the more massive and weakly foliated breccia. Internal to the breccia, fracturing and weak foliation are subvertical, exhibiting steep westerly dips that rotate through vertical to steep easterly dips at depth along the floor of the cut. This abrupt change foliation suggests that a later phase of folding may be responsible for re-brecciation of pre-existing crackle breccias along steep east dipping short limbs of E vergent folds (i.e. regional D2 deformation). However, continuous chip sampling across the clay rich breccia were disappointing, returning 0.44 gpt Au over 4 m and suggests that strike continuity of grade is very limited (see figure 3).

Results from RC drilling (3 holes for 300 m), targeting the NNW strike extension and interpreted, steep east dipping control of breccias along the short limb of an E vergent fold, failed to return any significant results. Although weakly anomalous zones correlated with strong quartz veining and limonitic fracture/breccia zones near quartzite/quartz-muscovite schist contacts no individual assays returned values greater than 125 ppb Au. The disappointing results suggests that significant gold mineralization at surface may be controlled by shallow plunging parasitic folds with less than 10 metre wavelengths.

Wealth Showing

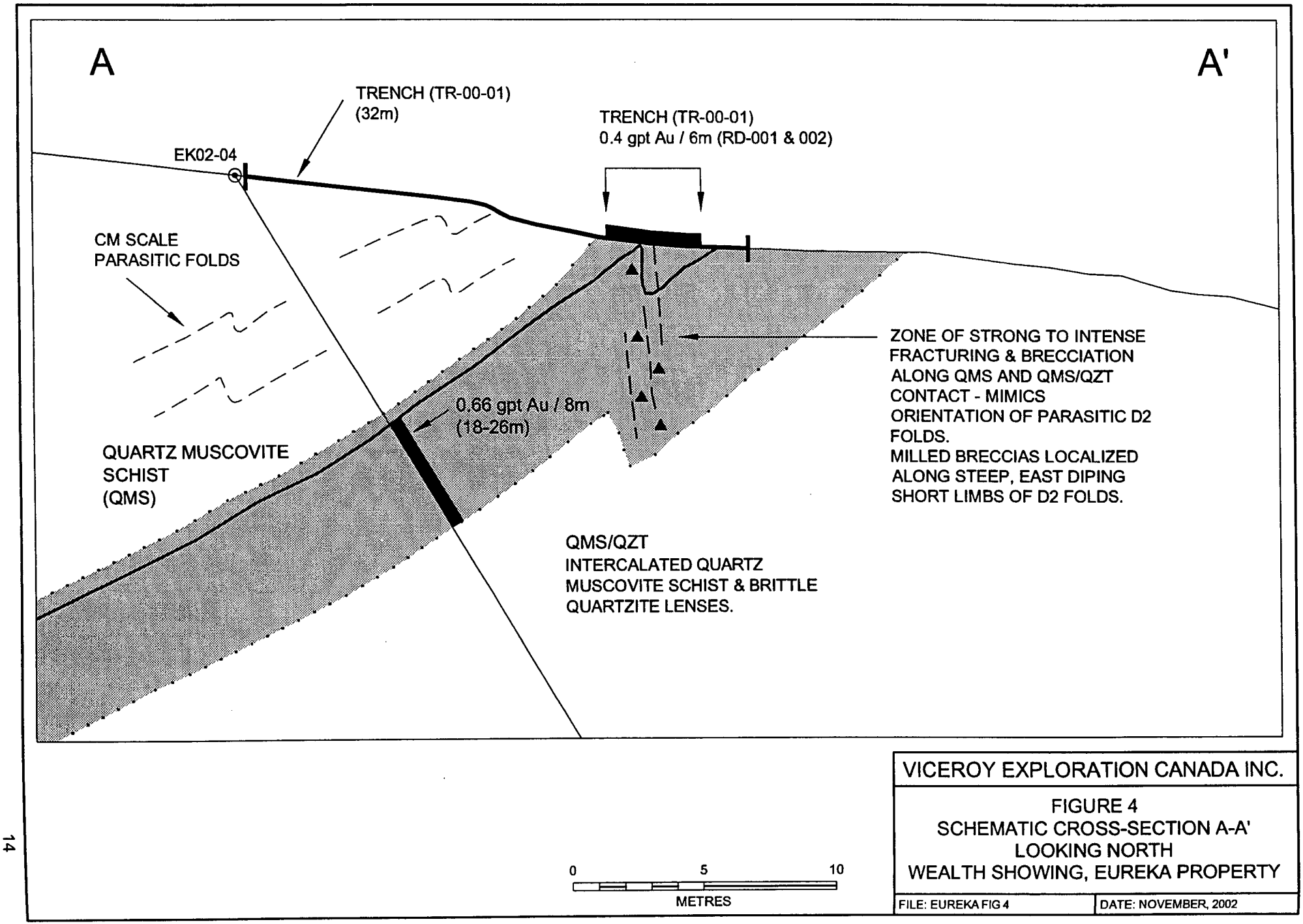
The Wealth Showing, located 800 m SW of the Allen Showing in the Eureka Uplands, hosts various N trending, crackle breccias that are coincident with a 600 m by 250 m wide gold in soil anomaly (>10 ppb Au). Exploration work in 2002 focused on reproducing significant gold results from a 2000 trench (TR-00-01) and two test pits



VICEROY EXPLORATION CANADA INC.

FIGURE 3
SCHEMATIC X-SECTION LOOKING SOUTH
DOZER CUT OF ALLEN SHOWING
EUREKA PROPERTY

FILE: EUREKA FIG 3 | DATE: NOVEMBER, 2002



VICEROY EXPLORATION CANADA INC.

FIGURE 4
SCHEMATIC CROSS-SECTION A-A'
LOOKING NORTH
WEALTH SHOWING, EUREKA PROPERTY

FILE: EUREKA FIG 4	DATE: NOVEMBER, 2002

(T13530 and T13531), followed by one RC hole for 90 m (EK02-04).

The most significant surface showing consists of a 6 m wide limonitic breccia intercept in TR-00-01 averaging 0.35 gpt Au. Continuous chip sampling over the same interval in 2002, returned 0.41 gpt Au. The auriferous interval consists of a pervasively limonitic crackle breccia with mm to cm scale clasts of quartzite, quartz muscovite schist and white quartz within a pervasively limonitic, fine grained matrix. Local milling is also recognized suggesting multi phases of brecciation. Abundant white to grey clay alteration and fine silica flooding, common to the Allen showing, is noticeably absent. This breccia interval occurs at the contact between a uniform, well foliated muscovite schist to the west and an intercalated sequence of centimeter to metre scale lenses quartzite and quartz muscovite schist. The dominant structural fabric along the trench consists of N striking foliation dipping 20-30^0 W that closely mimics the orientation of compositional layering. However, steep E to ESE dipping fractures are also recognized that form local controls to the limonitic breccias. Outboard from the breccias, closer inspection of compositional layering within the quartz-muscovite schist displays a parasitic folding pattern of cm scale E vergent folds with gentle, W dipping long limbs and steep, east dipping short limbs (i.e. identical to folds recognized at the Allen Showing). Subsequently, breccias may be pre-existing W dipping conformable units that have been reformed into local E dips along parasitic, D2 folds (see figure 4).

RC drilling (EK02-04) tested the down dip continuity of the limonitic breccia to the west and intersected an 8 m limonitic breccia zone averaging 0.66 gpt Au (18 and 26 m). Based on an average dip of 30^0 W for compositional layering at surface, the drill intersection is interpreted to closely approximate a true width for the breccia and verifies the structural interpretation stated previously (see figure 4). Weakly anomalous results were also returned from a 4 m interval of strong quartz veining between 58 and 62 m averaging 0.144 gpt Au.

Comparison of rig duplicate check assays to original assays for intervals 18-20m and 58-60m in EK02-04 show a very wide variation in gold values (i.e. 0.70 gpt Au vs 0.146 gpt Au). This variation implies a strong nugget affect with respect to gold mineralization that is consistent with the erratic and coarse gold lode gold occurrences in the Klondike District.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Exploration work on the Eureka Property, conducted by Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc. in 2002, consisted of limited rock sampling, mapping and 390 m of RC drilling in 4 holes to assess the strike and down dip continuity of N trending, limonitic breccias at the Wealth and Allen showings.

Alteration and gold distribution of auriferous breccias differ considerably between the two showings suggesting two phases of gold mineralization.. The breccia at the Wealth Showing contains mm to cm wide clasts of quartzite and quartz-muscovite schist within a

fine grained (milled), limonitic matrix that averages 0.3-0.66 gpt Au over 6-8 m widths along a minimum dip length of 25 metres. The breccias at the Allen showing however, appear overprinted by later white to grey clay alteration and fine silica flooding of the breccia matrix that hosts erratic high grade gold mineralization up to 15 gpt Au. High grade continuity along strike and down dip is very poor as continuous chip sampling, less than 20 m along strike produced only 0.44 gpt Au over 4 m. Drilling directly underneath the showing at a 30-40 m depth and along strike in both directions failed to return any significant results.

The different alteration characteristics however, can be related to regional deformation styles. Auriferous breccias at both showings are hosted within an intercalated sequence of cm to m scale quartzite and quartz-muscovite lenses at the contact with a more uniform and well foliated quartz-muscovite schist. Competency contrasts between the various plastic schist and brittle quartzite produce crackle breccias and introduction of low grade (0.5 gpt Au) during early metamorphism and D1 deformation. Later D2 deformation deforms crackle breccias into parasitic, E vergent folds localizing reworked crackle breccias(i.e. milled breccias) along the highly deformed east dipping short limb. Secondary silicification, clay alteration and erratic high grade gold mineralization is also introduced, confined to shallow plunging D2 folds with wavelengths less than 10 m. The lack of clay alteration and associated, multi gram gold mineralization at the Wealth Showing implies that the magmatic and/or metamorphic gold source may be more proximal to the Allen showing (i.e towards the N or NE).

Although the drilling and sampling campaign in 2002 limited the strike and dip continuity of multi gram gold mineralization to less than 20 m, the regional deformation styles related to auriferous breccias offer new conceptual targets for larger exploration targets. Subsequently, further exploration work should concentrate on more property scale mapping to determine the presence of regional scale, D2 fold closures that would be defined in the outcrop scale as dominant, steep E dipping foliation and compositional layering rather than gentle west dipping fabrics.

Respectfully submitted,
VICEROY EXPLORATION CANADA, INC.

R. M. Diment. P.Geo

References

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Wengzynowski, W.A, 2000, Assessment Report describing the Geological mapping and Geochemical Surveys on the Eureka Property.

APPENDIX I

AUTHOR'S STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Richard M. Diment, professional geologist, with business and residential address in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory do hereby certify that:

1) I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1986 with a B.Sc. in Geology

2) I became a professional geologist in 1992, registered in the province of British Columbia and have remained a member in good standing since then.

3) From 1989 to present, I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in the Yukon Territory and am presently a geological consultant for Viceroy Exploration Canaada Inc.

4) I have personally participated in and supervised all field work reported herein.

R.M. Diment, PGeo.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Richard M. Diment, professional geologist, with business and residential address in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory do hereby certify that:

1) I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1986 with a B.Sc. in Geology

2) I became a professional geologist in 1992, registered in the province of British Columbia and have remained a member in good standing since then.

3) From 1989 to present, I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in the Yukon Territory and am presently a geological consultant for Viceroy Exploration Canaada Inc.

4) I have personally participated in and supervised all field work reported herein.

R.M. Diment, PGeo.

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF COSTS

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Geologist Wages; 46.5 days @ 400/day	$18,600
Geologist's vehicle rental and fuel	$ 2,754
Geologist's lodging and meals	$ 1,140
RC Drilling (4 holes for 390 m)	$45,781
Road and Drill Pad Construction	$10,500
Assays including prep and shipping	$5,898
Diesel fuel for drilling, support equipment &D9H dozer	$4, 277
Room and Board for Drill Crew	$3,000
Field Supplies	$1,850
Reclamation	$2,700
Administrative Costs; includes project accounting MLUR permit and service contract procurement, report writing & drafting.	$9,650
TOTAL	$106,150

Note: there is approximately $4,000 worth of reclamation outstanding that must be completed by August 6, 2003.

R.M. Diment, P. Geo

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Geologist Wages, Lodging and Travel Expenses		$22,494
RC Drilling (4 holes for 390 m)		$45,781
Road and Drill Pad Construction		$10,500
Assays including prep and shipping		$5,898
Fuel		$4, 277
Room and Board for Drill Crew		$3,000
Field Supplies		$1,850
Reclamation		$2,700
Administrative Costs @10%		$9,650
	TOTAL	$106,150

Note: there is approximately $4,000 worth of reclamation outstanding that must be completed by August 6, 2003.

APPENDIX III

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

2002 Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample #	Showing	Description	Au (gpt)	Orig. Au (gpt)
RD-001	Wealth	Resample of N114937 in TR-00-1; 2m continuous chip. Rusty, highly fractured quartz-muscovite schist in contact with graphitic fault gouge. 1-2cm clasts of quartzite and bull quartz within a pervasive limonitic matrix.	0.25	0.31
RD-002	Wealth	Resample of N114936 in Tr-00-1; 2m continuous chip. Highly fractured/brecciated quartzite. 1-2cm clasts of quartzite and bull quartz within a fine grained limonitic matrix. Shattered quartz vein clasts localized along a 0.5 m width adjacent to RD-001.	0.56	0.395
RD-003	Wealth	Resample of hand pit T13531. Select grab sample of limonitic, milled quartz/quartzite breccia fragments in hand pit. Limonitic breccia fragments make up only 10% of hand pit. Remainder is unaltered quartz-muscovite schist.	2.28	1.40
RD-004	Wealth	Resample of hand pit T13530. Select grab sample of limonitic, milled quartz/quartzite breccia. Limonitic breccia fragments make up 80% of hand pit.	0.21	1.85
RD-005	Childs	Re-sample of sluffed, 3 m hand trench. Select grab of limonitic quartz/quartzite breccia fragments from spoil pile of trench. The trench returned a weighted average of 0.305 gpt Au over 3.35m.	0.68	Range 0.20-0.44 WA; .31/3.4m
RD-006	Allen	Random grab of talus 12240N/11220E. Limonitic, highly fractured quartzite. No visible secondary quartz. Alteration very localized as majority of talus is weakly fractured, unaltered quartzite.	<0.005	
RD-007	Allen	Random grab of limonitic breccia at east end of sluffed trench. Breccia fragments 1-2cm wide, consist of quartzite and shattered white to grey bull quartz within a limonitic matrix-partially milled.	0.01	
RD-008	Allen	Resample of N112521 &112487 at midway point of sluffed trench. Random grab of breccia fragments in trench. Porous, extremely clay altered milled breccia. Milled quartzite breccia clasts mm scale size and subrounded. Matrix is clay rich, flooded with light grey drusy silica. Trace amounts of fine black sulphide.	9.74	14.4 – 15

Sample #	Showing	Description	Au(gpt)	
RD-009	Allen	Random grab of bull quartz vein material in trench; 10 m east of RD-009. Quartz vein >20 cm wide with minor limonite along fractures, partially shattered with abundant open space.	0.11	
RD-010	Allen	Continuous 2m continuous chip sample across consistently strong clay alteration and brecciation. 15 m east of RD-008. Not in place-sluff from trench. Fault Zone. Strong clay alteration of milled quartzite breccia. Shattered quartz veins up to 3 cm wide also common. Blue grey clay common along fracture and slic surfaces. Moderate silica flooding of limonitic matrix. Similar alteration to RD-008	0.085	
RD-011	Allen	Random grab of subcrop from upper wall of trench. 3m south of RD-010. Similar alteration to RD-010, slightly more clay rich and silicified.	2.91	
M014240	Allen	2 m continuous chip across strongly clay altered quartz muscovite schist. Limonite confined to discrete cm scale seams within slightly less foliated and schistose lenses. Intermittent seams of dark grey to black(graphitic) and white clay seams parallel to foliation. Foliation 160/15 WSW.	0.107	
M014241	Allen	Same description as M014240. 2m continuous chip. Slightly more limonitic and clay rich – less foliated more competent. Samples M014241 through M014244 form 8 m continuous chip sample line (see Figure 3)	0.111	
M014242	Allen	2 m continuous chip. Strongly white clay altered, weakly foliated muscovite schist/quartzite lense. Limonite occurs as cm scale lenses and patches with mm scale clasts of quartzite and muscovite schist forming vuggy porous texture – possibly reworked crackle breccia. Limonitic zones also contain traces of MnO2 along fracture surfaces. Fracture/foliation cleavage orientation N-NNE/V	0.234	
M014243	Allen	2 m continuous chip. Same description as M014242. Foliation and fracture cleavage rotates from near flat lying through vertical to steep E dips along floor of dozer cut. May reprersent fold closure and steep E dipping long limb of parasitic NE vergent fold.	0.647	
M014244	Allen	3 m continuous chip. White, clay altered and limonitic quartz muscovite schist. Uniform and well foliated. Foliation 160/15 WSW.	0.026	

APPENDIX IV

Drill Logs (EK02-01 through EK02-04)

Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

Eureka Project

RC Drill Log

Hole ID: **EK02-01**

Easting: 0605395 Azimuth: 265

Northing: 7048525 Inclination: -55

Elevation: 898 m Showing: Allen

Logged By: R. Diment

Descriptive Log	From (m) (m)	To(m) (m)	Au (gpt)	ALS (check) (gpt)	ACME (check) (gpt)	Periodicity
0-1 m; Overburden. Loess mixed with rock fragments of quartz muscovite	0	2	0.008			
schist and quartzite.	2	4	0.007			
	4	6	0.011			X
1-25 m; (QMS)	6	8	0.006			X
Weak to moderately fissile QMS with cm scale interbeds of blocky quartzite. Minor white to translucent quartz veinlets and associated micro-brecciation associated with coarser grained chips (i.e. quartzite). Distinct limonitic seams 10-30 cm wide are common throughout interval with a periodicity of 1-5 m and appear related to contacts between fissile QMS and the more brittle and blocky QZT lenses. No visible sulphides.	8	10	0.012			
	10	12	0.011			X
	12	14	0.008			
	14	16	0.005			
	16	18	0.007			X
25-33 m; QMS	18	20	0.013	0.022	0.009	
Dark grey, uniformly fissile with trace limonite along foliation planes. Trace to minor translucent quartz veinlets < 0.5 cm wide.	20	22	0.007			
	22	24	0.037			X
33-38 m; QZT	24	26	0.013			
Blocky, weakly foliated withg strong translucent quartz veins making up to 50% of the interval. Moderate limonite stain confined primarily to quartz chips. No visible sulphides.	26	28	<0.005			
	28	30	0.005			X
	30	32	<0.005			
38-48.5 m; QMS/QZT	32	34	0.005			
Fissile QMS with minor interbeds of blocky quartzite making up to 25% of the interval. Interval distinctively more limonitic with minor cm scale white to translucent quartz veins and micro-breccias. No visible sulphides.	34	36	<0.005			X
	36	38	<0.005			
	38	40	<0.005	<0.005	0.003	
48.5-49 m; Quartz Vein	40	42	<0.005			X
Weakly limonitic translucent quartz vein at contact between quartzite bed and underlyinging muscovite schist. No visible sulphides.	42	44	<0.005			
	44	46	<0.005			X
49-54 m; QMS	46	48	<0.005			
Dark grey, uniformly fissile with trace limonite along foliation planes. Trace to minor translucent quartz veinlets < 0.5 cm wide.	48	50	0.006			
	50	52	0.006			X
54-65 m; QZT	52	54	<0.005			
Predominantly blocky, weakly fissile with minor cm scale interbeds of muscovite schist. Translucent quartz veins > 1 cm wide common within blocky QZ. 60-65 m; Strong quartz veining > 5 cm wide making up to 20-30 % of the interval with weak to moderate limonite.	54	56	<0.005			
	56	58	0.005			X
	58	60	<0.005	<0.005	0.002	
	60	62	0.039			
65-95 m; QMS	62	64	0.049			X
Fissile with trace amounts of limonite alongh foliation planes. White to translucent quartz veinlets (0.5-2 cm wide) restricted to a lower 7 m interval (88-95 m) near the underlying contact with QZT.	64	66	0.007			
	66	68	<0.005			
	68	70	0.005			X

Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

Eureka Project

RC Drill Log

Hole ID: **EK02-01**

Easting: 0605395 Azimuth: 265

Northing: 7048525 Inclination: -55

Elevation: 898 m Showing: Allen

Logged By: R. Diment

Descriptive Log	From (m) (m)	To(m) (m)	Au (gpt)	ALS (check) (gpt)	ACME (check) (gpt)	Periodicity
95-96.5 m; QZT	70	72	0.005			
Massive, light grey to white, weakly f limonitic. Moderate to strong translucent quartz veining up to 2 cm wide. No visible sulphides. Possible marker bed within stratigraphic section as its distinct white to light grey colour is quite different from overlying, darker grey quartzite beds.	72	74	0.005			
	74	76	<0.005			X
	76	78	<0.005			
	78	80	<0.005	<0.005	0.003	
96.5-100 m; QMS	80	82	<0.005			X
Very fissile with minor cm scale interbeds of light grey QZT. Trace amounts of translucent to white quartz with trace limonite.	82	84	0.01			
	84	86	<0.005			
End of hole 100 m.	86	88	0.005			X
	88	90	<0.005			
	90	92	0.006			X
	92	94	<0.005			
	94	96	<0.005			
	96	98	<0.005			X
	98	100	<0.005	<0.005	0.003	

Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

Eureka Project

RC Drill Log

Hole ID: **EK02-02**

Easting: 0605355 Azimuth: 252

Northing: 7048620 Inclination: -55

Elevation: 879 m Showing: Allen

Logged By: R. Diment

Descriptive Log	From (m) (m)	To(m) (m)	Au (gpt)	ALS (check) (gpt)	ACME (check) (gpt)	Periodicity
0-3 m; Overburden.	0	2	0.005			
Loess mixed with rock fragments of schist and quartzite.	2	4	0.005			
	4	6	0.054			X
3-18 m; QMS	6	8	0.036			X
Weak to moderately fissile QMS with cm scale interbeds of blocky quartzite. White to translucent quartz veinlets common with moderate limonite along fracture and foliation surfaces. no visible sulphides. 12-14m; strong limonite and translucent quartz veins - possible internal 2m thick bed of QZT. 14-18m; very soft and clay rich - possible fault zone in contact with underlying quartzite.	8	10	0.041			
	10	12	0.018			X
	12	14	0.017			
	14	16	0.021			
	16	18	<0.005			X
18-44 m; QZT	18	20	0.125	0.013	0.022	
Dark grey, blocky with traces of limonite along fracture surfaces with cm scale lenses of fissile QMS. Stong limonite staining at contact with overlying QMS. 40-42 m; moderate to strong translucent quartz veining >1-3 cm wide with micro brecciation along vein salvages.	20	22	<0.005			
	22	24	0.005			X
	24	26	<0.005			
44-74 m; MS	26	28	<0.005			
Very fissile and soft with weak to moderate limonite along foliation planes. White to translucent quartz rare to non-existent.	28	30	<0.005			X
	30	32	<0.005			
	32	34	0.007			
74-84.5 m; QZT	34	36	<0.005			X
Drak grey, blocky with minor cm scale interbeds of QMS. Quartz veins confined to within 2 m of contact with underlying QMS.	36	38	<0.005			
	38	40	<0.005	<0.005	<0.002	
	40	42	0.013			X
84.5-86 m; MS	42	44	0.015			
Very fissile and soft with trace limonite along foliation planes. No visible quartz or sulphides.	44	46	0.005			X
	46	48	0.006			
	48	50	0.012			
86-90 m; QZT	50	52	<0.005			X
Predominantly blocky quartzite with minor interbeds of soft, fissile muscovite schist. No visible white or translucent quartz veins or sulphides. Weak limonite along fracture surfaces.	52	54	<0.005			
	54	56	<0.005			
	56	58	0.005			X
End of hole 90 m.	58	60	0.005	<0.005	0.007	
	60	62	0.007			
Note: Damp cuttings were returned at rod changes between 44 & 58 m	62	64	0.008			X
	64	66	0.02			
	66	68	0.012			
	68	70	0.034			X

Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

Eureka Project

RC Drill Log

Hole ID: **EK02-02**

Easting: 0605355 Azimuth: 252

Northing: 7048620 Inclination: -55

Elevation: 879 m Showing: Allen

Logged By: R. Diment

Descriptive Log	From (m) (m)	To(m) (m)	Au (gpt)	ALS (check) (gpt)	ACME (check) (gpt)	Periodicity
	70	72	0.01			
	72	74	<0.005			
	74	76	<0.005			X
	76	78	<0.005			
	78	80	0.006	<0.005	0.002	
	80	82	<0.005			X
	82	84	<0.005			
	84	86	0.006			
	86	88	<0.005			X
	88	90	<0.005			

Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

Eureka Project

RC Drill Log

Hole ID: EK02-03

Easting: 0605420 Azimuth: 250

Northing: 7048405 Inclination: -55

Elevation: 910 m Showing: Allen

Logged By: R. Diment

Descriptive Log	From (m) (m)	To(m) (m)	Au (gpt)	ALS (check) (gpt)	ACME (check) (gpt)	Periodicity
0-22 m; MS (graphitic)	0	2	0.017			
Very soft clay rich muscovite schist. Dark grey to black graphitic componenet. Few chips recovered from cyclone. White to translucent quartz veins rare to absent. Limonite confined to contacts between cm scale lenses of more massive and brittle quartzite.	2	4	0.011			
	4	6	0.034			X
	6	8	0.006			X
22-34 m; QMS	8	10	0.009			
Dark grey and moderately fissile with erratic translucent quartz veins greater than 1 cm thick. Minor cm scale beds of more blocky quartzite with trace amount of limonite along fracture surfaces. Less graphitic and clay rich than previous interval.	10	12	0.006			X
	12	14	0.014			
	14	16	0.019			
	16	18	0.01			X
	18	20	0.037	0.028	0.036	
34-62 m; QMS/QZT	20	22	0.011			
Intercalated sequence of moderately fissile QMS and variably limonitic quartzite. The more blocky quartzite chips exhibit a micro crakle breccia texture compared to the less deformed and altered QMS chips. 34-42m; broken and shattered ground - poor recovery. 48-50m; Strong to intense limonite with translucent quartz veins and cracle breccia. 52-54m; Few chips recovered - may represent possible alteration/fault zone. ,	22	24	0.051			X
	24	26	0.012			
	26	28	<0.005			
	28	30	<0.005			X
	30	32	<0.005			
62-82 m; QZT	32	34	<0.005			
Medium grey, uniformly massive quartzite. Translucent quartz veining rare to absent. 62-70m; poor recovery- broken shattered ground. 69.5-70.9 m; Strong limonite with minor crackle brecciation.	34	36	<0.005			X
	36	38	0.005			
	38	40	<0.005	<0.005	0.005	
82-92 m; MS	40	42	<0.005			X
Dark grey, fissile with minor cm scale interbeds of quartzite. Limoinite common along foliation planes.	42	44	<0.005			
	44	46	<0.005			X
92-110 m; QZT/QMS	46	48	0.012			
Intercalated sequence of moderately fissile QMS and massive quartzite. Limonite and traces of sericitized crackle breccia chips confined to coarser grained, less fissile quartzite. Translucent quartz veins rare. Strong limonitic(gossanous) zone	48	50	0.009			
	50	52	0.006			X
	52	54	0.007			
End of hole 110 m.	54	56	0.008			
	56	58	0.005			X
	58	60	0.007	0.007	0.029	
	60	62	0.015			
	62	64	0.007			X
	64	66	0.007			
	66	68	0.013			
	68	70	0.012			X

Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

Eureka Project

RC Drill Log

Hole ID: EK02-03

Easting: 0605420 Azimuth: 250

Northing: 7048405 Inclination: -55

Elevation: 910 m Showing: Allen

Logged By: R. Diment

Descriptive Log	From (m) (m)	To(m) (m)	Au (gpt)	ALS (check) (gpt)	ACME (check) (gpt)	Periodicity
	70	72	0.014			
	72	74	<0.005			
	74	76	<0.005			X
	76	78	<0.005			
	78	80	0.057	0.032	0.08	
	80	82	0.005			X
	82	84	<0.005			
	84	86	<0.005			
	86	88	<0.005			X
	88	90	<0.005			
	90	92	<0.005			X
	92	94	<0.005			
	94	96	<0.005			
	96	98	0.006			X
	98	100	0.01	0.005	0.005	
	100	102	0.006			X
	102	104	<0.005			
	104	106	0.031			
	106	108	<0.005			X
	108	110	<0.005			

Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

Eureka Project

RC Drill Log

Hole ID: EK02-04

Easting: 0604670 Azimuth: 080

Northing: 7047380 Inclination: -55

Elevation: 1100 m Showing: Wealth

Logged By: R. Diment

Descriptive Log	From (m) (m)	To(m) (m)	Au (gpt)	ALS (check) (gpt)	ACME (check) (gpt)	Periodicity
0-18.5 m; QMS	0	2				
Moderately fissile with weak to moderate limonite along foliation planes. Interval becomes progressively less fissile and coarser grained at depth. 12-18.5m; moderate to pervasive limonite with erratic translucent quartz veins up to >1 cm wide. Minor graphitic clay gouge and crackle breccia fragments within the more massive, less foliated chips.	2	4	0.019			
	4	6	0.012			X
	6	8	0.019			X
	8	10	<0.005			
	10	12	<0.005			X
18.5-56 m; QZT	12	14	1.01			
Predominantly coarse grained, weakly foliated with trace limonite along fracture surfaces. Minor cm scale interbeds of MS. 25.5-26m; strong sericite and limonite alteration within moderately fissile chips - possible fault/alteration zone zone along contact with internal 0.5 m thick MS bed. Interval becomes progressively more finer grained and foliated at depth. 46-56 m; strong to intense translucent quartz veining >2 cm wide with trace limonite.	14	16	0.226			
	16	18	0.206			X
	18	20	1.18	0.532	0.387	
	20	22	0.031			
	22	24	0.053			X
56-79m; QMS	24	26	0.052			
Soft, very fissile with >1 cm wide translucent quartz veins. Limonite common along veins and foliation planes. 58-64 m; 5-10% of chips contain strong clay(sericite) alteration and gossanous texture with traces of Mn02 stain. 66-72m; strong to intense translucent quartz veining- quartz makes up 30-40% of interval.	26	28	0.025			
	28	30	0.005			X
	30	32	0.065			
	32	34	<0.005			
	34	36	0.045			X
79-84 m; QZT	36	38	0.025			
Blocky, massive and weakly foliated with foliation parallel whiet quartz veins up to 1 cm thick. Trace limonite.	38	40	0.02	0.035	0.03	
	40	42	0.02			X
	42	44	0.007			
84-86 m; QMS	44	46	<0.005			X
Soft, very fissile with minor translucent to white quartz veinlets. Trace limonite	46	48	0.005			
	48	50	0.009			
86-90m; QZT	50	52	0.01			X
Predominantly massive quartzite with minor cm scale interbeds of fissile muscovite schist. Translucent to white quartz veinlets rare to absent. Trace limonite along foliation and fracture surfaces.	52	54	0.005			
	54	56	0.092			
	56	58	<0.005			X
End of hole 90 m.	58	60	0.146	0.082	0.705	
	60	62	0.142			
	62	64	0.007			X
Note: Free flowing water intersected at rod change 86-88m	64	66	0.009			
	66	68	0.007			
	68	70	0.007			X

Viceroy Exploration Canada Inc.

Eureka Project

RC Drill Log

Hole ID: **EK02-04**

Easting: 0604670 Azimuth: 080

Northing: 7047380 Inclination: -55

Elevation: 1100 m Showing: Wealth

Logged By: R. Diment

Descriptive Log	From (m) (m)	To(m) (m)	Au (gpt)	ALS (check) (gpt)	ACME (check) (gpt)	Periodicity
	70	72	0.007			
	72	74	0.043			
	74	76	0.008			X
	76	78	<0.005			
	78	80	<0.005	0.008	0.007	
	80	82	0.013			X
	82	84	<0.005			
	84	86	<0.005			
	86	88	0.006			X
	88	90	<0.005			

APPENDIX V

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

ALS Chemex

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: VICEROY RESOURCE CORP.

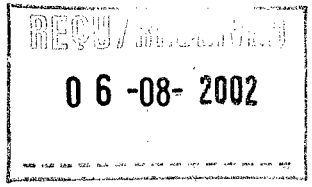
2200 - 1066 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 3X2

Project : EUREKA
Comments: ATTN: RON NETOLITZKY CC: VICEROY MINERALS CORP

Page Number :1-A
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 26-JUN-2002
Invoice No. :I0218616
P.O. Number :
Account :LME

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0218616

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Weight Kg	Au ppb RUSH	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm
RD-001	9413	9402	3.30	250	0.6	0.39	270	< 10	100	0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	1	96	75	4.64	< 10	< 1	0.11	< 10
RD-002	9413	9402	3.84	560	0.4	0.54	280	< 10	110	1.5	< 2	0.01	0.5	3	98	86	5.38	< 10	< 1	0.13	10
RD-003	9413	9402	2.98	2280	3.4	0.37	186	< 10	190	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	1	132	123	3.31	< 10	1	0.06	< 10
RD-004	9413	9402	4.18	210	0.6	0.51	394	< 10	850	0.5	< 2	0.01	1.5	3	130	40	3.69	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10
RD-005	9413	9402	3.02	675	0.4	0.22	162	< 10	120	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	0.5	5	114	29	4.67	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10



CERTIFICATION:

ALS Chemex

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: VICEROY RESOURCE CORP.

2200 - 1066 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 3X2

Page Number :1-B
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 26-JUN-2002
Invoice No. :I0218616
P.O. Number :
Account :LME

Project : EUREKA
Comments: ATTN: RON NETOLITZKY CC: VICEROY MINERALS CORP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0218616

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
RD-001	9413 9402	0.01	30	8	< 0.01	22	1320	18	< 0.01	2	1	29	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	18	< 10	44
RD-002	9413 9402	0.01	40	8	< 0.01	28	1630	12	< 0.01	< 2	1	20	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	34	< 10	64
RD-003	9413 9402	0.01	65	107	< 0.01	8	420	92	< 0.01	2	1	12	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	17	< 10	44
RD-004	9413 9402	< 0.01	60	16	< 0.01	13	1510	28	< 0.01	< 2	1	14	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	12	< 10	74
RD-005	9413 9402	< 0.01	650	9	< 0.01	15	1310	80	< 0.01	2	< 1	8	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	82

CERTIFICATION:_____

ALS Chemex

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Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
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British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: VICEROY RESOURCE CORP.

2200 - 1066 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 3X2

Project : EUREKA
Comments: ATTN: RON NETOLITZKY EMAIL: RICK DIMENT

Certificate Date: 10-JUL-2002
Invoice No. : I0218606
P.O. Number :
Account : LME

* PLEASE NOTE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A0218606

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Weight Kg	Au ppb RUSH	Au FA g/t	Au g/t Check	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm
RD-006	94139402	0.74	< 5	-----	-----	< 0.2	0.62	54	200	60	1.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	3	100	44	3.44	< 10	< 1
RD-007	94139402	2.22	10	-----	-----	0.2	0.35	154	260	180	0.5	12	< 0.01	0.5	4	90	56	5.28	< 10	< 1
RD-008	94139402	2.04	>10000	9.74	9.839	19.4	1.03	3760	510	60	1.5	< 2	0.01	4.5	3	27	71	>15.00	< 10	< 1
RD-009	94139402	1.40	110	-----	-----	0.6	0.19	44	140	30	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	< 1	147	15	0.59	< 10	< 1
RD-010	94139402	3.74	85	-----	-----	0.4	0.57	152	60	50	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	1	60	45	4.21	< 10	< 1
RD-011	94139402	2.38	2910	-----	-----	1.0	0.59	326	130	60	0.5	< 2	< 0.01	0.5	3	95	62	6.20	< 10	< 1

CERTIFICATION: _____

* Sample RD-008 exhibits a gold nugget effect.

ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: VICEROY RESOURCE CORP.
900 - 570 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 3P1

Date : 23-Sep-2002
Account: LDS

Project : Eureka

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA02003630

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Tl	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.01	10	10	1	10	2
M014240		<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	19
M014241		<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	46
M014242		<0.01	<10	<10	32	<10	90
M014243		<0.01	<10	<10	25	<10	62
M014244		<0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	113

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212 Brooksbank Avenue
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Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: **VICEROY RESOURCE CORP.**
900 - 570 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 3P1

Date : 13-Sep-2002
Account: LDS

Project : EUREKA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA02003267

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005
EK02-01-A		9.98	0.022
EK02-01-B		8.84	<0.005
EK02-01-C		5.96	<0.005
EK02-01-D		6.90	<0.005
EK02-01-E		7.44	<0.005
EK02-02-A		6.82	0.013
EK02-02-B		6.48	<0.005
EK02-02-C		5.06	<0.005
EK02-02-D		4.40	<0.005
EK02-03-A		9.66	0.028
EK02-03-B		4.80	<0.005
EK02-03-C		5.66	0.007
EK02-03-D		5.52	0.032
EK02-03-E		9.24	0.005
EK02-04-A		6.92	0.532
EK02-04-B		5.26	0.035
EK02-04-C		7.76	0.082
EK02-04-D		6.76	0.008
EK02-01-0-2		2.28	0.008
EK02-01-2-4		11.48	0.007
EK02-01-4-6		11.34	0.011
EK02-01-6-8		11.46	0.006
EK02-01-8-10		8.98	0.012
EK02-01-10-12		9.38	0.011
EK02-01-12-14		9.84	0.008
EK02-01-14-16		9.20	0.005
EK02-01-16-18		9.98	0.007
EK02-01-18-20		6.68	0.013
EK02-01-20-22		6.54	0.007
EK02-01-22-24		9.36	0.037
EK02-01-24-26		7.30	0.013
EK02-01-26-28		8.68	<0.005
EK02-01-28-30		9.30	0.005
EK02-01-30-32		9.14	<0.005
EK02-01-32-34		10.32	0.005
EK02-01-34-36		10.36	<0.005
EK02-01-36-38		8.96	<0.005
EK02-01-38-40		6.60	<0.005
EK02-01-40-42		11.76	<0.005
EK02-01-42-44		8.58	<0.005

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To: VICEROY RESOURCE CORP.
900 - 570 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 3P1

Date : 13-Sep-2002
Account: LDS

Project : EUREKA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA02003267

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005
EK02-03-14-16		7.12	0.019
EK02-03-16-18		7.10	0.010
EK02-03-18-20		9.82	0.037
EK02-03-20-22		7.36	0.011
EK02-03-22-24		8.82	0.051
EK02-03-24-26		9.06	0.012
EK02-03-26-28		6.36	<0.005
EK02-03-28-30		7.90	<0.005
EK02-03-30-32		8.82	<0.005
EK02-03-32-34		7.64	<0.005
EK02-03-34-36		8.24	<0.005
EK02-03-36-38		8.12	0.005
EK02-03-38-40		10.00	<0.005
EK02-03-40-42		8.54	<0.005
EK02-03-42-44		7.40	<0.005
EK02-03-44-46		6.36	<0.005
EK02-03-46-48		8.84	0.012
EK02-03-48-50		7.62	0.009
EK02-03-50-52		9.00	0.006
EK02-03-52-54		6.50	0.007
EK02-03-54-56		7.26	0.008
EK02-03-56-58		6.78	0.005
EK02-03-58-60		8.70	0.007
EK02-03-60-62		7.84	0.015
EK02-03-62-64		7.70	0.007
EK02-03-64-66		6.92	0.007
EK02-03-66-68		6.72	0.013
EK02-03-68-70		8.32	0.012
EK02-03-70-72		7.56	0.014
EK02-03-72-74		7.12	<0.005
EK02-03-74-76		7.32	<0.005
EK02-03-76-78		6.46	<0.005
EK02-03-78-80		6.94	0.057
EK02-03-80-82		6.42	0.005
EK02-03-82-84		6.44	<0.005
EK02-03-84-86		6.14	<0.005
EK02-03-86-88		7.90	<0.005
EK02-03-88-90		6.58	<0.005
EK02-03-90-92		6.38	<0.005
EK02-03-92-94		7.34	<0.005

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To: VICEROY RESOURCE CORP.
900 - 570 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 3P1

Date : 13-Sep-2002
Account: LDS

Project : EUREKA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA02003267

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005
EK02-03-94-96		5.60	<0.005
EK02-03-96-98		6.00	0.006
EK02-03-98-100		7.26	0.010
EK02-03-100-102		7.28	0.006
EK02-03-102-104		7.22	<0.005
EK02-03-104-106		5.80	0.031
EK02-03-106-108		5.64	<0.005
EK02-03-108-110		6.78	<0.005
EK02-04-2-4		10.98	0.019
EK02-04-4-6		11.24	0.012
EK02-04-6-8		9.56	0.019
EK02-04-8-10		7.64	<0.005
EK02-04-10-12		8.52	<0.005
EK02-04-12-14		7.74	1.010
EK02-04-14-16		7.90	0.226
EK02-04-16-18		6.72	0.206
EK02-04-18-20		6.12	1.180
EK02-04-20-22		7.22	0.031
EK02-04-22-24		11.00	0.053
EK02-04-24-26		6.80	0.052
EK02-04-26-28		8.18	0.025
EK02-04-28-30		7.44	0.005
EK02-04-30-32		7.10	0.065
EK02-04-32-34		8.00	<0.005
EK02-04-34-36		9.46	0.045
EK02-04-36-38		8.94	0.025
EK02-04-38-40		9.68	0.020
EK02-04-40-42		9.68	0.020
EK02-04-42-44		10.14	0.007
EK02-04-44-46		10.04	<0.005
EK02-04-46-48		9.32	0.005
EK02-04-48-50		10.44	0.009
EK02-04-50-52		10.06	0.010
EK02-04-52-54		9.90	0.005
EK02-04-54-56		10.66	0.092
EK02-04-56-58		7.76	<0.005
EK02-04-58-60		6.94	0.146
EK02-04-60-62		8.46	0.142
EK02-04-62-64		8.10	0.007
EK02-04-64-66		9.46	0.009

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To: **VICEROY RESOURCE CORP.**
900 - 570 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6C 3P1

Date : 13-Sep-2002
Account: LDS

Project : EUREKA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA02003267

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005
EK02-04-66-68		9.60	0.007
EK02-04-68-70		7.34	0.007
EK02-04-70-72		6.66	0.007
EK02-04-72-74		8.18	0.043
EK02-04-74-76		8.88	0.008
EK02-04-76-78		8.66	<0.005
EK02-04-78-80		7.50	<0.005
EK02-04-80-82		7.42	0.013
EK02-04-82-84		7.30	<0.005
EK02-04-84-86		8.34	<0.005
EK02-04-86-88		6.50	0.006
EK02-04-88-90		8.02	<0.005

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

Viceroy Exploration Canada PROJECT EUREKA File # A203769

900 - 570 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 3P1 Submitted by: R. Dimont

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb
SI	4
EK02-01 AA	9
EK02-01 BB	3
EK02-01 CC	2
EK02-01 DD	3
EK02-01 EE	3
EK02-02 AA	22
EK02-02 BB	<2
EK02-02 CC	7
EK02-02 DD	2
EK02-03 AA	36
EK02-03 BB	5
EK02-03 CC	29
RE EK02-03 CC	28
EK02-03 DD	80
EK02-03 EE	5
EK02-04 AA	387
EK02-04 BB	30
EK02-04 CC	705
EK02-04 DD	7
STANDARD AU-R	484

GROUP 3B - FIRE GEOCHEM AU - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: RC DRILL P150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 12 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 23/02 **SIGNED BY** ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Allen Showing

EK02-02

RD-007-012
(PRE-EXISTING SLOUGHED TRENCH)

EK02-01

M014240

▲ RD-006

EK02-03

CONTINUOUS CHIP SAMPLES
M014241 - M014244
(SEE FIGURE 3)

604 000m N

7 048 000m E

RD-003 ▲ ▲ RD-004

Wealth Showing

TR-00-01

A

A' (SEE FIGURE 4)

EK02-04

RD-001, 002

▲ RD-005

Childs Showing

A A' Cross-Section Line

▲ 2002 Rock Sample Location

Continuous Chip Sample Trace

RC Drill Hole

Road

Trail

Gold contours at 25, 50 and 100 ppb Au

TRUE NORTH
UTM GRID NORTH
MAGN. NORTH
2° 01'

NTS 115-O/10
UTM ZONE 7
NAD 1983
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100m

SCALE 1:5,000
0 50 100 150 200 250

VICEROY EXPLORATION CANADA INC.

PLATE 1

2002 ROCK SAMPLE and DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP

EUREKA PROPERTY

REVISED BY: ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED EU10-Au
ACAD drawing modified by VICEROY EXPLORATION CANADA INC.

PROJECT: EUREKA JV

FILE: EUREKA PLATE 1

DATE: NOVEMBER, 2002