

MAP NO.: PLACER ASSESSMENT REPORT X
105E08 PROSPECTUS X
CONFIDENTIAL
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 120205
MINING DISTRICT: Whitehorse
TYPE OF WORK: Resistivity survey

REPORT FILED UNDER: Stephen Swaim, Plac-Tech

DATE PERFORMED: 2004

DATE FILED: December 2004

LOCATION: LAT.: 61°27'00" N

AREA: Dycer Creek

LONG.: 134°14'30"W

VALUE \$: 10,200.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.:

Brenda 1-8 (P47031-P47038); Dycer 1-9 (P41976-P41984); Dycer 10 (P41985); Dycer 11-51 (P41986-P42026)

WORK DONE BY: Komex International

WORK DONE FOR: Stephen Swaim

DATE TO GOOD STANDING :

REMARKS:

The survey was successful in distinguishing gravel from bedrock and prospective alluvial thicknesses were mapped along Dycer Creek.

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner	% Owned	Excess NTS #'s
R BRENDA 1 - 8	P 47031 - P 47038	2006/01/25	Stephen A. Swaim	100.00	0 105E08
R DYCER 1 - 9	P 41976 - P 41984	2005/10/21	Stephen A. Swaim	100.00	0 105E08
R DYCER 9	P 47177	2006/05/27	Stephen A. Swaim	100.00	0 105E08
R DYCER 10	P 41985	2005/10/21	Stephen A. Swaim	100.00	0 105E08
R DYCER 10	P 47178	2006/05/27	Stephen A. Swaim	100.00	0 105E08
R DYCER 11 - 51	P 41986 - P 42026	2005/10/21	Stephen A. Swaim	100.00	0 105E08

Criteria(s) used for search:

CLAIM STATUS: ACTIVE & PENDING OWNER(S): SWAIM STEPHEN A. REGULATION TYPE: PLACER

120205

120205

Left column indicator legend:

- R - Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).
- P - Indicates the claim is pending.

Right column indicator legend:

- L - Indicates the Quartz Lease.
- F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)
- P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres)

Total claims selected : 61

- D - Indicates Placer Discovery
- C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery
- B - Indicates Placer Fraction



KOMEX INTERNATIONAL LTD.
200, 9908 Franklin Avenue
FORT MCMURRAY, ALBERTA T9H 2K5
TEL: (780) 790-2851 FAX: (780) 790-0288
EMAIL: info@komex.com
WEB: www.komex.com



ENVIRONMENT AND WATER RESOURCES

29 November, 2004

OUR FILE: C61120000

Plac-Tech
737 Downie St.
Kamloops, BC
V2B 5T1

Telephone: 1-250-314-7545

Attention: Mr. Stephen Swaim

Dear Stephen,

Re: *Geophysical Investigation of Dycer Creek Claim, Yukon Territory*

120205



1. INTRODUCTION

Plac-Tech retained Komex International Ltd. (Komex) to conduct a geophysical survey in support of the Dycer Creek placer mining claim located 91 km northeast of Whitehorse, Yukon. This report provides a summary of the geophysical investigation completed within the Dycer Creek valley. The objective of the study was to image the lateral and depth extent of the alluvial sand/gravel deposits adjacent to, and underlying Dycer Creek, using the electrical resistivity tomography (ERT) method. Observations from a previous test pit program describe the overburden lithology as silty gravel with cobbles at surface overlying occasional thin clay till layers directly over the zone of interest (Swaim, 2004). The host bedrock within the valley is metamorphic rock (schist). Previous geophysical surveys conducted by Komex in similar settings have demonstrated that ERT can effectively delineate the contrasting electrical properties of a moderately resistive alluvial deposit and an extremely resistive host medium such as schist.

The ERT dataset would add to the information gained from previous seismic (Swaim, 2004) and test pit investigations at the site to further refine the geologic knowledge of the claim. A detailed understanding of the subsurface properties, including lateral and depth extents of the alluvial deposits, is necessary to determine the feasibility of the placer mine development. A geophysical survey map detailing the ERT line locations is shown superimposed on a site map in Figure 1.

2. GEOPHYSICAL METHODOLOGY

2.1 ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY

ERT is a technique for mapping the distribution of subsurface electrical resistivity in a cross-sectional format. Data are collected through a linear array of electrodes coupled to a DC resistivity transmitter/receiver and an electronic switching box using a Wenner electrode array. Upon completion of the data acquisition, recorded data are downloaded to a laptop computer for processing. The entire data set is then inverted using a two-dimensional (2-D) finite difference, smooth inversion routine. The final product is a 2-D geoelectrical cross-section plotting resistivity (in ohm-m) versus depth. The inversion process is further described below.

2.2 RESISTIVITY INVERSION

Resistivity inversion is the process of converting measured apparent resistivity to true earth resistivity, plotted at true depth. Initially, the apparent resistivity data are sorted and displayed as a pseudosection. The 2-D model used by the inversion program consists of an array of rectangular blocks. The arrangement of the blocks is loosely tied to the distribution of the datum points in the pseudosection. The program automatically generates the distribution and size of the blocks so that the number of blocks does not exceed the number of datum points. The depth of the bottom row of blocks is set to be approximately equal to the equivalent depth of investigation (Edwards, 1977) of the datum points with the largest electrode spacing. The data must be collected with a system where the electrodes are arranged along a line with a constant spacing between adjacent electrodes. A forward modeling subroutine is used to calculate the apparent resistivity values, and a nonlinear least-squares optimization technique is used for the inversion routine (deGroot-Hedlin and Constable, 1990; Loke and Barker, 1996). The program supports both the finite-difference and finite-element forward modeling techniques. The final product is a true geoelectric section that plots true resistivity versus true depth.

2.3 DATA ACQUISITION

Electrical resistivity tomography data were collected using a Wenner array with a minimum electrode spacing of 2.5 m, providing a maximum depth of investigation of 30 m. Data were collected along the transects without the use of cutlines, ensuring minimal disturbance to vegetation and wildlife. Line positions were surveyed with a Trimble GeoExplorer 3

differential global positioning system (DGPS). The data were post-processed in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates referenced to the 1983 North American Datum (NAD83), Zone 8N.

3. RESULTS

3.1 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

In this section, the results of the surveys are discussed. A brief summary of the general geoelectric structure at the site is followed by a short discussion of how physical properties can modify measured resistivity values. Resistivity values are usually higher for coarser grained materials (sand and gravel), and lower for finer grained materials (clay and silt). The addition of small amounts of fines, or an increase in moisture content to a generally coarse-grained unit (such as a clayey sand/gravel) can alter the resistivity of the unit, making it electrically more conductive. Generally, the site geology within the valley consists of a thin organic layer on top of overburden, which consists of colluvium overlying an alluvial sand/gravel deposit overlying metamorphic schist bedrock.

The colluvium consists of interbedded sand/gravel, silts and metamorphic schist clasts from valley wall mass wasting. Typically, the unsaturated colluvium materials are highly resistive; in the 500 to 1000 ohm-m range, depending on water saturation and water chemistry. The colluvium is underlain by a thin clay till layer as observed in the test pits. However, the clay till layer was too thin to be geophysically resolved with the ERT. The underlying alluvium deposits generally are less resistive (150 – 300 ohm-m) than the colluvium, depending on water saturation and chemistry. The bedrock schist is extremely resistive with observed values greater than 2000 ohm-m. These contrasting electrical properties make the interface between the alluvial deposits and the surrounding material a viable geophysical target.

3.2 ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY SECTIONS

ERT data are presented as cross-sections of resistivity values plotted along the geophysical profiles. ERT data are displayed as color grids in which cool to warm colors (blues to reds), correspond with low to high resistivity values, respectively. A color bar is displayed on each section, and all sections are displayed with a consistent color-bar range of resistivity values. Line positions are presented in UTM coordinates referenced to NAD83, Zone 8N.

3.2.1 DYC-01

DYC-01 is a 200 m long line running from south to north (Figure 2). The colluvium is observed to be approximately 4 m thick along the central portion of the line. A moderately resistive zone (150 – 350 ohm-m) is observed under and adjacent to Dycer Creek. This zone may be the result of an un-saturated alluvial material, and/or alluvium saturated with very fresh water. The zone

has lateral extents from station 75 m to 115 m, and approximate depth limits of 4 – 14 m below ground surface (bgs).

The existence of a clay till layer may be inferred within the upper portion of the zone (blue lense) as the values are reduced in this area. While the resistivity values do not reflect the values expected from such a fine-grained material (typically 30 – 50 ohm-m), the conductive nature of the clay till may be moderated by significant percentages of gravel and cobbles. If a clay layer exists, it is likely significantly thinner than suggested by the blue horizon. The highly resistive material surrounding the zone interpreted as bedrock or un-saturated colluvium has associated resistivity values greater than 1000 ohm-m.

3.2.2 DYC-02

DYC-02 is a 200 m long line running from south to north (Figure 3), and is located 75 m upstream of DYC-01. The colluvium was delineated by the geophysics on the northern flank of Dycer Creek and is approximately 3 m thick. A moderately resistive zone (150 – 350 ohm-m) is observed under Dycer Creek extending laterally under the north bank. This highly resistive zone may be due to unsaturated alluvial material, or alluvium saturated with fresh water. The zone is interpreted to have lateral limits from station 75 m to station 110 m, and to have approximate depth extents of 3 – 13 mbgs.

Once again, a clay till layer may be inferred within the upper portion of the zone (blue) as the resistivity values are the lowest in this section; however no direct geophysical evidence of the layer exists. If a clay layer exists, it is likely significantly thinner than suggested by the blue horizon. The extremely resistive material surrounding the zone is interpreted as metamorphic schist bedrock and/or unsaturated colluvium, and has associated resistivity values greater than 1000 ohm-m.

3.2.3 DYC-03

DYC-03 is a 200 m long line running from south to north (Figure 4), and is located 140 m upstream of DYC-02. The colluvium was imaged and is approximately 4 m thick on the northern flank of Dycer Creek, with lateral boundaries from stations 80 m to 100 m. A moderately resistive zone (150 – 350 ohm-m) is observed under Dycer Creek extending laterally under the north bank. This zone may be the result of unsaturated alluvial material, or alluvium saturated with very fresh water. The zone is observed laterally from stations 60 m to 100 m, and with vertical extents from surface to a maximum of 14 mbgs.

A clay till layer may be inferred to exist within the upper portion of the zone as the resistivity values are the lowest in this area; however no direct geophysical evidence of the layer exists. If a clay layer exists, it is likely significantly thinner than suggested by the blue horizon. The

extremely resistive material surrounding the zone is interpreted as metamorphic schist bedrock and/or unsaturated colluvium and has associated resistivity values of greater than 1000 ohm-m.

3.2.4 DYC-04

DYC-04 is a 200 m long line running from south to north (Figure 5), and is located 170 m upstream of DYC-03. The colluvium is imaged by the geophysics to be approximately 5 m thick on the northern flank of Dycer Creek with lateral extents from stations 105 m to 130 m. A lower resistivity zone is observed under and adjacent to Dycer Creek extending under the north bank. The zone may be the result of unsaturated alluvial material, or an alluvial sand/gravel, saturated with extremely fresh water. The zone is interpreted laterally from stations 70 m to 110 m, and extends from surface to a maximum depth of about 18 mbgs.

Once again, a clay till layer may be inferred to exist within the upper portion of the zone as the resistivities values are the lowest in this area; however, no direct geophysical evidence of the layer exists. If a clay layer exists, it is likely significantly thinner than suggested by the blue horizon. The extremely resistive material surrounding the zone is interpreted as metamorphic schist bedrock and/or unsaturated colluvium and has associated resistivity values greater than 1000 ohm-m.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions are drawn from the geophysical investigation:

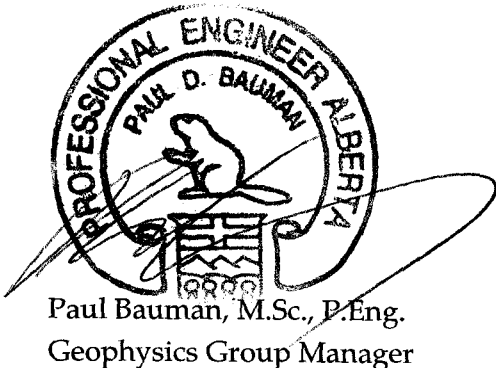
- Electrical resistivity tomography (ERT) was very effective in mapping the alluvial zone of interest, both laterally and in depth.
- The alluvium deposit typically consists of moderately resistive (150 - 350 ohm-m) zones bounded by extremely resistive (> 500 ohm-m) zones of bedrock schist below, and schist colluvium above.
- The alluvium typically extends from the southern edge of Dycer Creek to the northern bank and partially up the valley slope. The thickness of alluvium reaches a maximum of about 18 m. The depth below ground surface of the alluvium varies from 3 to 18 mbgs.
- A clay layer observed within test pits near the survey area could not be directly imaged by the geophysics. However, the conductive nature of the clay may be responsible for the slightly reduced resistivity values observed within the upper portion of the zone.
- The interpretation of the geophysical data can be improved by the addition of information from boreholes and/or test pits advanced along the geophysical lines.

5. DISCLAIMER

The information presented in this document was compiled and interpreted exclusively for the purposes stated in Section 1 of the document. Komex International Ltd. provided this report for Plac-Tech solely for the purposes noted above. Komex has exercised reasonable skill, care and diligence to assess the information acquired during the preparation of this report, but makes no guarantees or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of this information. The information contained in this report is based upon, and limited by, the circumstances and conditions acknowledged herein, and upon information available at the time of its preparation. The information provided by others is believed to be accurate but cannot be guaranteed.

Komex does not accept any responsibility for the use of this report for any purposes other than those stated in Section 1, and does not accept responsibility to any third party for the use in whole or in part of the contents of this report. Any alternative use, including that by a third party, or any reliance on, or decisions based on this document, are the responsibility of the alternative user or third party.

Any questions concerning the information or its interpretation should be directed to Mr. Brad Andrews at (780) 790-2851 or Mr. Paul Bauman at (403) 247-0200.



Report Prepared by:

KOMEX INTERNATIONAL LTD.

Bradley Andrews, B.Sc. P.Geoph.
Project Geophysicist

PERMIT TO PRACTICE	
KOMEX INTERNATIONAL LTD.	
Signature	
Date	Nov. 30, 2004
PERMIT NUMBER: P 02306	
The Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta	

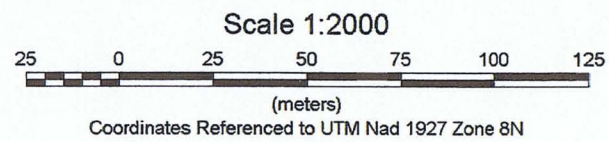
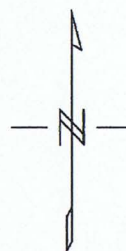
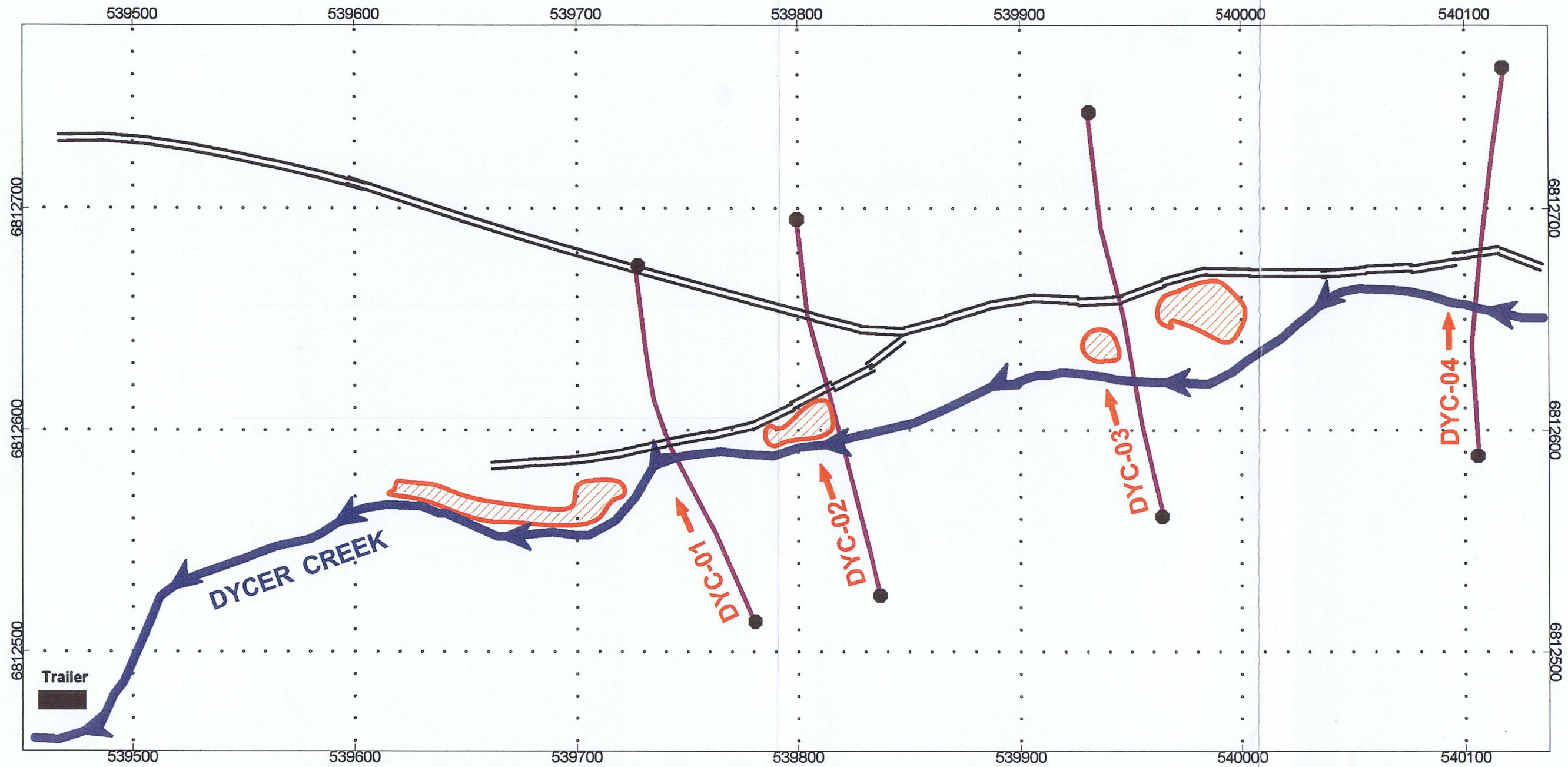
6. REFERENCES

deGroot-Hedlin C. and Constable S.C. 1990: Occam's Inversion to Generate Smooth, Two-Dimensional Models from Magnetotelluric Data. *Geophysics*, **55**, 1613-1624.





Edwards, L.S. 1997: A Modified Pseudosection for Resistivity and IP, *Geophysics*, **42**, 1020-1036.



Loke and Barker, 1996: Rapid Least-squares Inversion of Apparent Resistivity Pseudosections by a Quasi-newton Method. *Geophysical Prospecting*, **44**, 131-152.

Swaim, Stephen, 2004: Personal Communication.



LEGEND

-  Test Pit Excavation
-  Road
-  Dycer Creek
-  ERT Transect

PLAC-TECH Dycer Creek Claim Geophysical Investigation			
Geophysical Basemap FIGURE 1		Data collected: October 2004 120205	
		Approved: 	Date: 10/20/2004
PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE USE OF OUR CLIENT AS SPECIFIED IN THE ACCOMPANYING REPORT. NO REPRESENTATION OF ANY KIND IS MADE TO OTHER PARTIES WITH WHICH KOMEX INTERNATIONAL LTD. HAS NOT ENTERED INTO CONTRACT.		FILE: J:\placotech\geosoft\basemap.map	

SOUTH

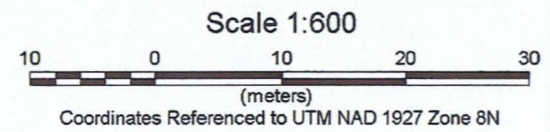
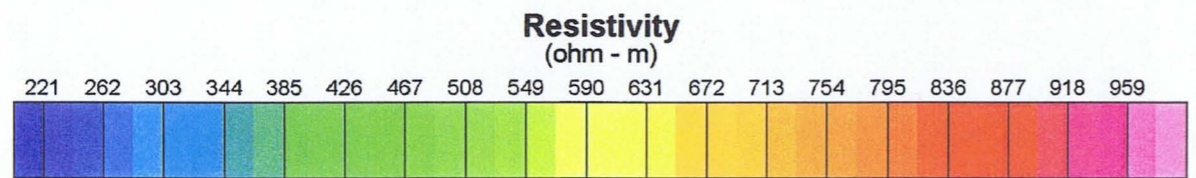
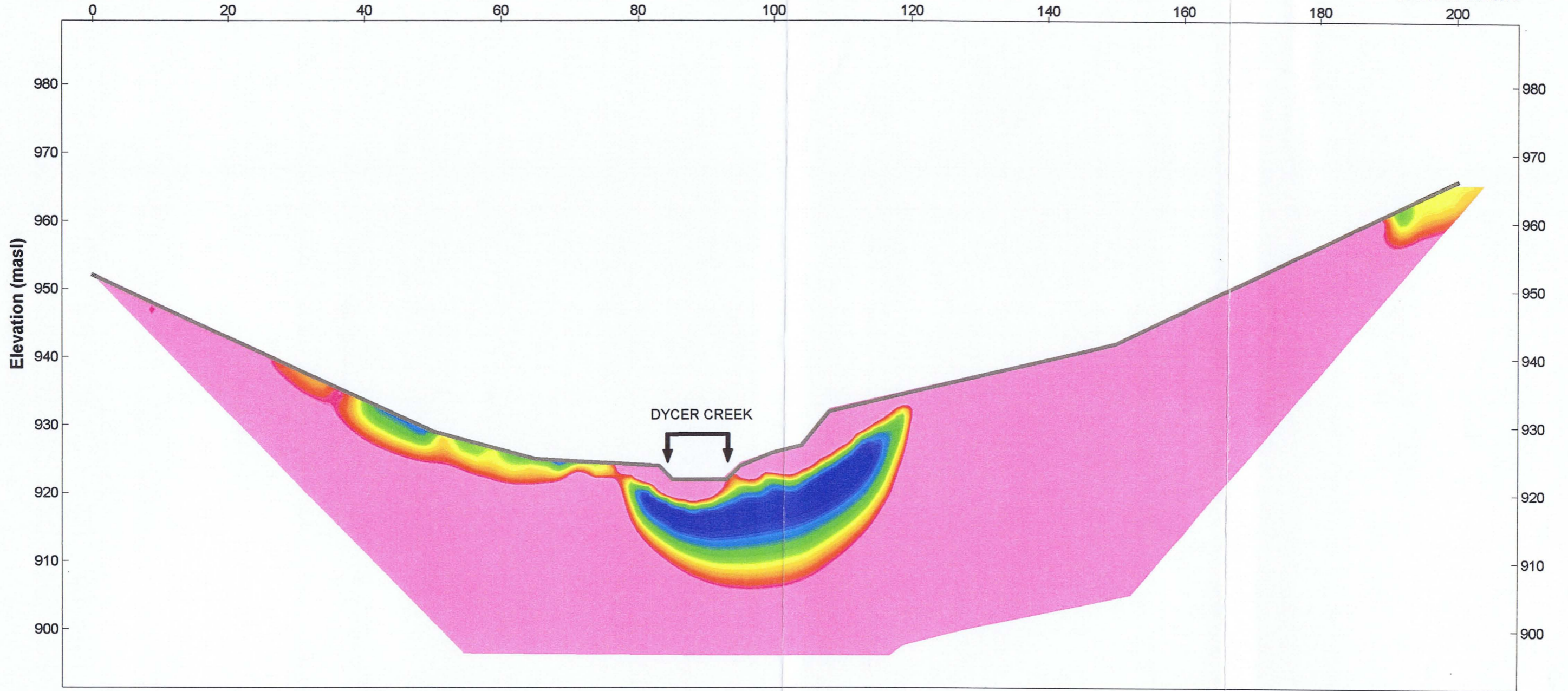
Line Position (m)

NORTH

E539779:N6812512

E539741:N6812590

E539726:N6812675



NOTE: The cross-section shows interpreted trends.
Deviations in the physical properties are expected.

PLAC-TECH DYCER CREEK CLAIM		
ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY ERT : DYC-01 FIGURE 2		Data collected: October 2004 Minimum Electrode Spacing: 2.5 m Electrode Configuration: Wenner Array 120205
Approved:	Date: 10/04	
FILE: J:/placotech/geosoft/dyc1.map		

SOUTH

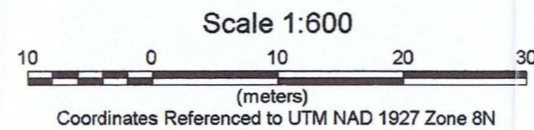
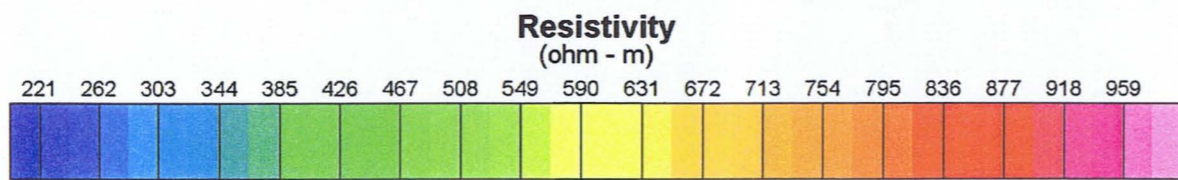
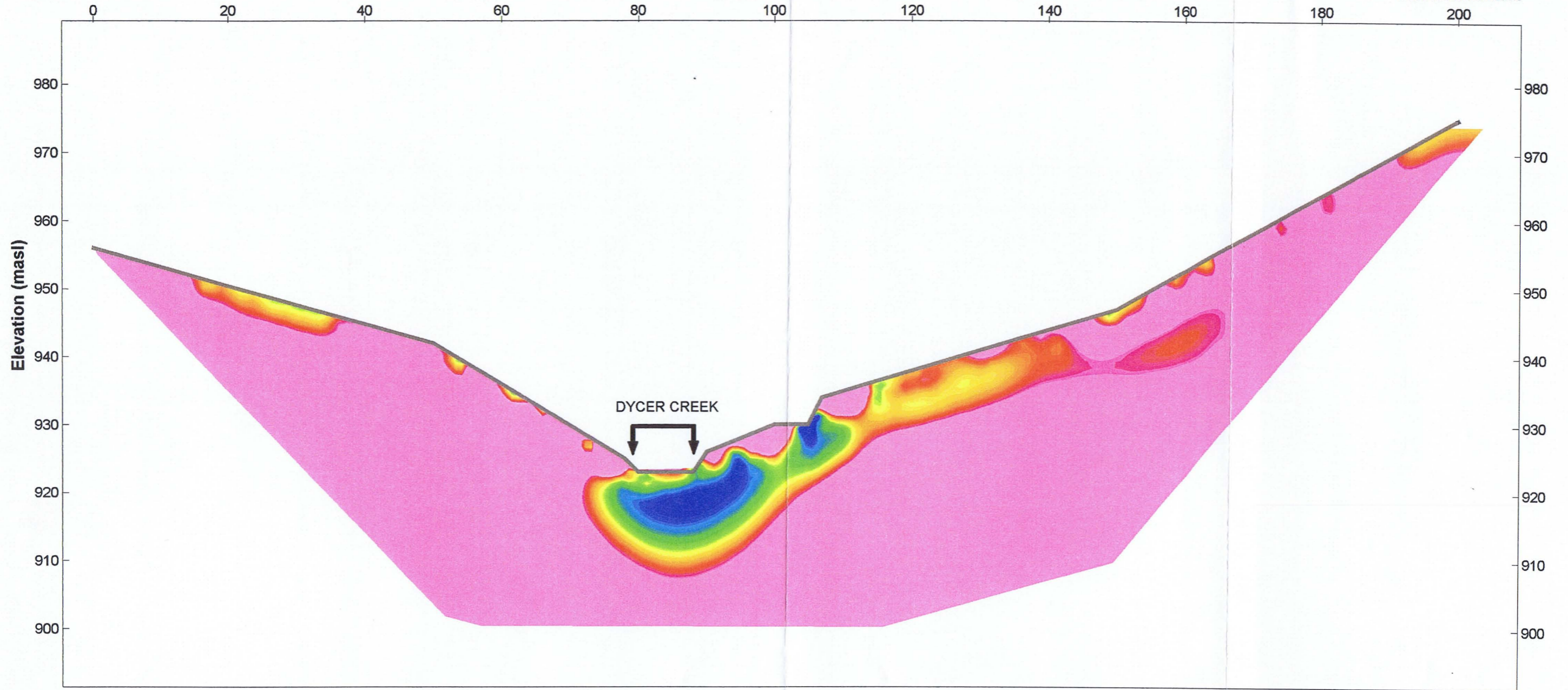
E539836:N6812523

Line Position (m)

E539815:N6812612

NORTH

E539800:N6812693



NOTE: The cross-section shows interpreted trends.
Deviations in the physical properties are expected.

PLAC-TECH
DYCER CREEK CLAIM



ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY
ERT : DYC-02
FIGURE 3

Data collected: October 2004
Minimum Electrode Spacing: 2.5 m
Electrode Configuration: Wenner Array

120205

Approved:

Date: 10/04

FILE: J:\plactech\geosoft\dyc2.map

SOUTH

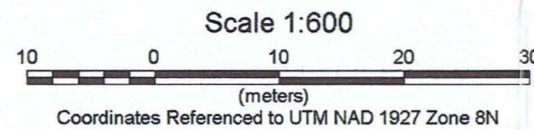
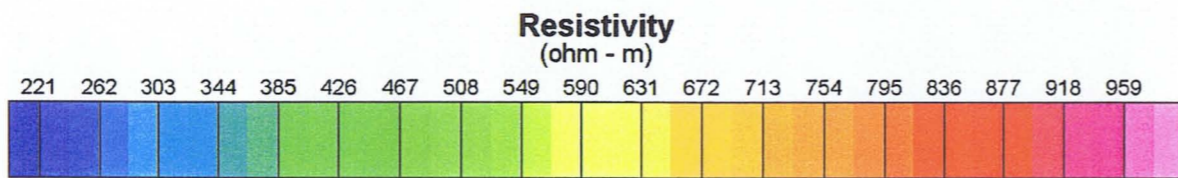
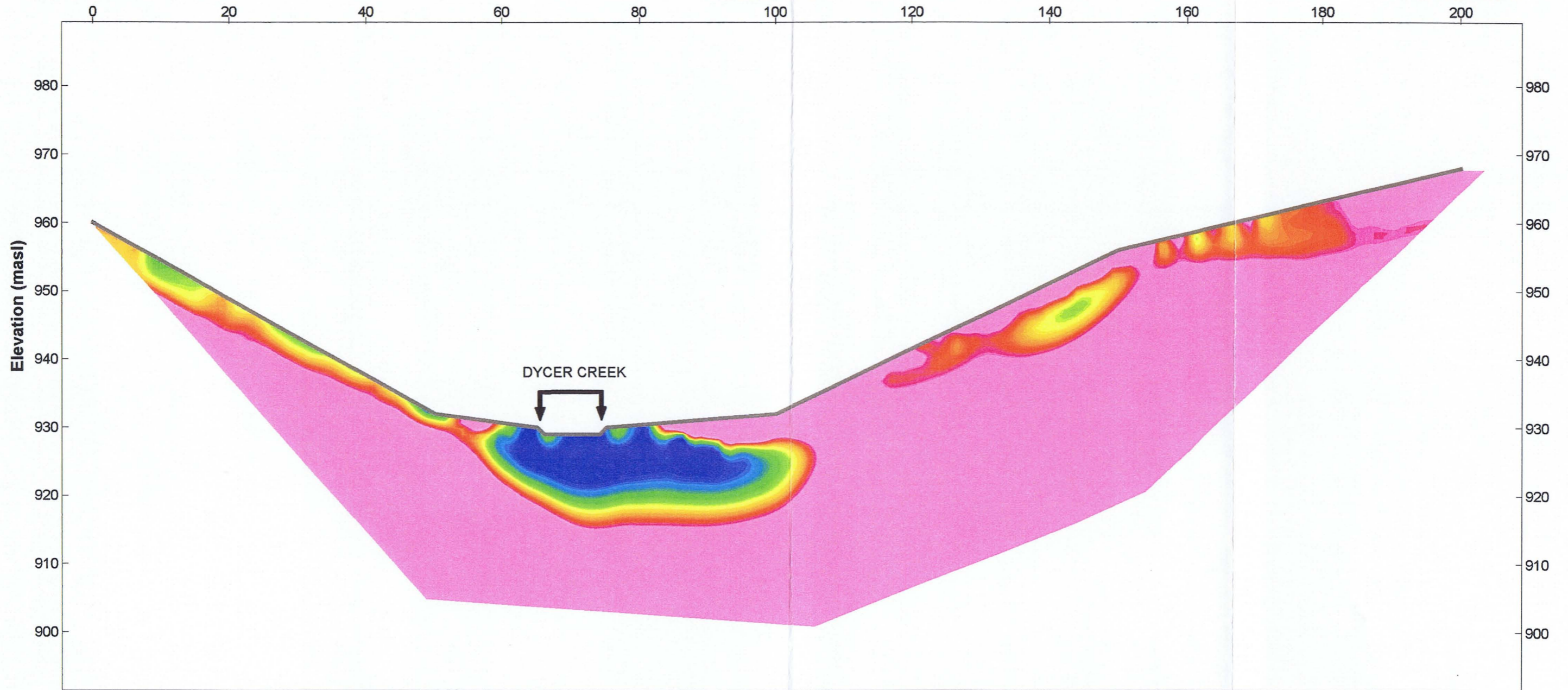
E539964:N6812560

Line Position (m)

E539947:N6812651

NORTH

E539930:N6812741



NOTE: The cross-section shows interpreted trends.
 Deviations in the physical properties are expected.

PLAC-TECH
 DYCER CREEK CLAIM



ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY
 ERT : DYC-03
 FIGURE 4

Data collected: October 2004
 Minimum Electrode Spacing: 2.5 m
 Electrode Configuration: Wenner Array

120205

Approved:

Date: 10/04

FILE: J:\placotech\geosoft\dyc3.map

SOUTH

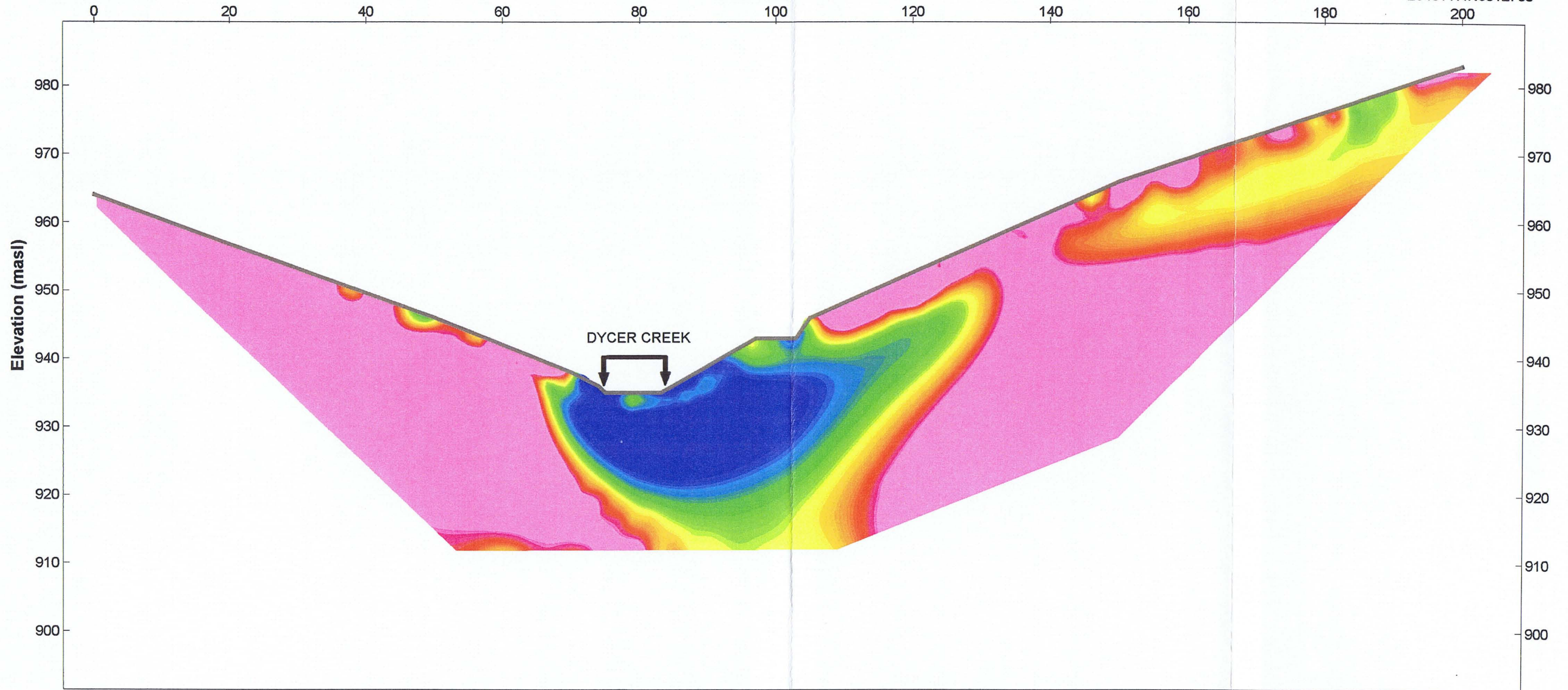
Line Position (m)

NORTH

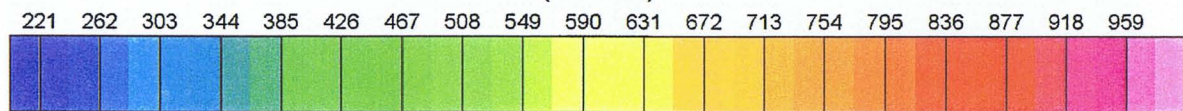
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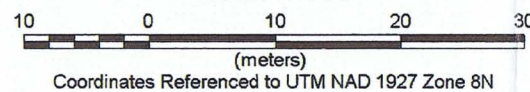
E540117:N6812763



Resistivity
(ohm - m)



Scale 1:600



NOTE: The cross-section shows interpreted trends.
Deviations in the physical properties are expected.

PLAC-TECH
DYCER CREEK CLAIM



ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY
ERT : DYC-04
FIGURE 5

Data collected: October 2004
Minimum Electrode Spacing: 2.5 m
Electrode Configuration: Wenner Array

Approved:

Date:

10/04

FILE: J:/plactech/geosoft/dyc4.map

001

TRANS NORTH HELICOPTERS
 TRANSPORT TURBO AIR LTD.
 20 NOE ROAD • WHITEHORSE • YUKON • Y1A 0E6
 TELEPHONE (867) 689-2177 FAX (867) 689-3420

ACCOUNT NUMBER: **ME INT**
 INVOICE NUMBER: **35139**
 INVOICE DATE: **06/10/04**
 AREA: B.C. YUKON N.W.T. ALTA.
 A/C TYPE: **206B** AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION: **GMHL**
 FLIGHT DATE: **03/10/04**
 PURCHASE ORDER NO.

CHARTERER: **BRAD ANDREWS - KONA CX**

BILLING ADDRESS:

FUEL & OIL - TINTA FUEL USED: **1.0** LITRES FROM: **XY**

FROM	UP/DOWN TIME	HOURS	REMARKS - NO. OF PASS - FREIGHT Kg
XY		1.0	P/U @ TUSOAK DPT 5 @ 1600HRS WPT - DYCR on MHL GPS
TO			

SUB	GL	AMOUNT
1004502		914.04
1000131		114.00
0000323		71.96

TERMS: PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT OF INVOICE.
 2% INTEREST PER MONTH (24% PER ANNUM) WILL BE CHARGED ON ALL OUTSTANDING AMOUNTS OVER 30 DAYS.
 IF INTEREST IS NOT PAID, FUTURE FLIGHTS WILL BE ON A CASH BASIS.

MEALS & LODGING: **K/V**
 OTHER: **OCT 27 2004**
 SUB TOTAL: **1028.04**
 GOODS & SERVICES TAX: **71.96**
 REGISTRATION NO. R121483135
TOTAL \$ 1100.00

CARRIAGE SUBJECT TO TERMS OF PUBLISHED TARIFF. TARIFF AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC VIEW AT TRANS NORTH OFFICE.

ACCOUNTING

TRANS NORTH HELICOPTER

11/24/04 WED 08:20 FAX 8678689420

TRANS NORTH HELICOPTERS
 TRANSPORT TURBO AIR LTD.
 20 NOE ROAD • WHITEHORSE • YUKON • Y1A 0E6
 TELEPHONE (867) 689-2177 FAX (867) 689-3420

ACCOUNT NUMBER: **ME INT**
 INVOICE NUMBER: **35140**
 INVOICE DATE: **06/10/04**
 AREA: B.C. YUKON N.W.T. ALTA.
 A/C TYPE: **B206** AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION: **GMHL**
 FLIGHT DATE: **05/10/04**
 PURCHASE ORDER NO.

CHARTERER: **BRADLEY ANDREWS - KONA CX**

BILLING ADDRESS:

FUEL & OIL - TINTA FUEL USED: **130** LITRES FROM: **XY**

FROM	UP/DOWN TIME	HOURS	REMARKS - NO. OF PASS - FREIGHT Kg
XY		1.3	DYCR CK Crew pick up.
TO			

SUB	GL	AMOUNT
1004502		879.84
1000131		148.20
0000323		71.96

TERMS: PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT OF INVOICE.
 2% INTEREST PER MONTH (24% PER ANNUM) WILL BE CHARGED ON ALL OUTSTANDING AMOUNTS OVER 30 DAYS.
 IF INTEREST IS NOT PAID, FUTURE FLIGHTS WILL BE ON A CASH BASIS.

MEALS & LODGING: **K/V**
 OTHER: **OCT 27 2004**
 SUB TOTAL: **1028.04**
 GOODS & SERVICES TAX: **71.96**
 REGISTRATION NO. R121483135
TOTAL \$ 1100.00

CARRIAGE SUBJECT TO TERMS OF PUBLISHED TARIFF. TARIFF AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC VIEW AT TRANS NORTH OFFICE.

ACCOUNTING



Komex International Ltd.
 Suite 100, 4500 16 Ave NW
 Calgary, Alberta, CANADA, T3B 0M6
 Tel: (403)247-0200 Fax: (403)247-4811
 Email: info@calgary.komex.com
 Web: www.komex.com

Invoice No : X0000031536-KIL

Date : October 31, 2004

Due Date : November 30, 2004

GST # : R131996175

Page : 1 of 1

Plac-Tech Mining
 737 Downie Street
 Kamloops, BC V2B5T1
 CAN
 Attn: Steven Swaim

Project : C61120000 - Geophysical Exploration at Dycer Creek, Yukon

	Hours	Rate	Total
Professional Services			
Andrews , Bradley	52.00	\$95.00	\$4,940.00
Nafziger , Jennifer	4.00	\$50.00	\$200.00
Secretarial / Support Services			\$411.20
Service Total			\$5,551.20
Data and Drafting Services			
Total	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			\$0.00
Subcontractor Disbursements			
Paul Bauman Geophysics Ltd.			\$250.00
Pollution Control Technologies Ltd.			\$60.00
Handling Charges			\$25.00
Subcontractor Total			\$335.00
Other Disbursements			
Digital Camera			\$60.00
EXPENSES			
Andrews, Bradley			\$1,057.69
Nafziger, Jennifer			\$168.52
Disbursements Total			\$1,286.21

Paul R. [Signature]
 Jan 4, 2005

Managing Geophysicist

Project Total : \$7,172.41
 Invoice Subtotal : \$7,172.41
 G.S.T : \$502.07
 Invoice Total : **\$7,674.48**

U.S. DOLLARS
 9,011.79 CDN.
 2200.00 Heliocor

TOTAL \$11,211.79

Terms of Payment :

Interest will be charged at 2% per month on all accounts over 30 days.

Thank You for using our services.



Komex International Ltd.
 Suite 100, 4500 16 Ave NW
 Calgary, Alberta, CANADA, T3B 0M6
 Tel: (403)247-0200 Fax: (403)247-4811
 Email: info@calgary.komex.com
 Web: www.komex.com

Invoice No : I0000031536-KIL
 Date : October 31, 2004
 Due Date : November 30, 2004
 GST # : R131996175
 Page : 1 of 1

Plac-Tech Mining
 737 Downie Street
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Andrews , Bradley	52.00	\$95.00	\$4,940.00
Nafziger , Jennifer	4.00	\$50.00	\$200.00
Secretarial / Support Services			\$411.20
Service Total			\$5,551.20
Data and Drafting Services			
Total	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			\$0.00
Subcontractor Disbursements			
Paul Bauman Geophysics Ltd.			\$250.00
Pollution Control Technologies Ltd.			\$60.00
Handling Charges			\$25.00
Subcontractor Total			\$335.00
Other Disbursements			
Digital Camera			\$60.00
EXPENSES			
Andrews, Bradley			\$1,057.69
Nafziger, Jennifer			\$168.52
Disbursements Total			\$1,286.21

120205

Project Total : \$7,172.41
 Invoice Subtotal : \$7,172.41
 G.S.T : \$502.07
 Invoice Total : **\$7,674.48**

U.S. DOLLARS
 9,011.79 CDN.
 + 2200.00 (TELICOM)

TOTAL \$11,211.79

Terms of Payment :

Interest will be charged at 2% per month on all accounts over 30 days.

Thank You for using our services .

TRANSMITTAL FORM

MR File No.
RMML File No.
Date

From ► Mining Recorder at: <u>Whitehorse</u>			
To ► Regional Manager Mining Lands <input type="checkbox"/> Mining Inspections <input type="checkbox"/> Geology <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> New Application for Placer Lease	Name:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal Application for Placer Lease	Name:	Lease No:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Security Deposit	Name:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Assignment of Placer Lease	Lease No.	From:	To:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grouping App. Under Sec. 51.(2) YPMA <input type="checkbox"/> Prev. Grp. Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Claims Added <input type="checkbox"/> Claims Transferred	Owner(s) _____ _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Diamond Drill Logs	Claims _____	Map No. _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Qtz Assessment Report	Claims <u>DYcer</u>	Map No. <u>105E-08</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Placer Assessment Report	Type of Report <u>Geophysical Survey</u>	Date Received <u>17 Dec '04</u>	
	Owner/Submitted By <u>Stephen Swaim</u>	M.R. Assess. Credit Approved <u>\$ 10,200.00</u>	


Signature

REPLY ACTION:

Date Returned

* Bill - can you please call Paul Bauman - he would like to talk to you - Thx.

Signature