CAPELLA RESOURCES LTD.

GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL (Mag;VLF-EM)

ASSESSMENT REPORT

for the

HAKA, HK1-11 MINERAL CLAIMS

Nicola Mining Division **NTSM092I039**

Vancouver, B.C.
January 15, 2003

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.
Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng

Geological & Geophysical
Assessment Report
for the
Haka, HK 1-11 Mineral Claims

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Introduction

An exploration program consisting of a localized geophysical survey, geological mapping, and rock sampling was completed on S 6-7 & HK 4-5 mineral claims for assessment work to be applied to the Haka & the HK 1-11 mineral claims for one year. The purpose of the survey was to determine the potential for the northeasterly continuation of the Zone II anomaly and the anomalous gold in soil values associated with the Zone II showing.

Information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under Selected References, from the writer's completion of the a portion of the work as reported on herein and from work the writer has performed on ground held by the present claim group since 1980.

Summary

The S Claim Group is located four km southeast of the formerly productive Stump Lake Camp where production from mineralized quartz veins from the Stump Lake Camp reportedly amounted to 77,605 tons averaging a recovered grade of 0.109 oz Au/ton, 3.26 oz Ag/ton, 1.42% Pb and 0.24% Zn. The mineralized quartz veins, which are hosted by shear zones within greenstones of the Nicola volcanics, were explored to a depth of 275 meters and along a strike length of 600 meters and are of irregular width with an alteration zone of up to "15 feet wide".

On the S claim group ground, exploration work in 1985 on the former CIG 100 claim delineated a northeasterly trending zone of anomalous gold values in the northwest sector of the property where pits and trenches expose barren to lightly mineralized quartz veins. In addition an isolated 420 ppb gold geochem value in the south-central portion of the claim was determined.

The S claim group, underlain by the Nicola volcanics, has been intermittently explored since 1985 resulting in the delineation of two indicated northeasterly trending structural zones of anomalous gold values where pits and trenches expose barren to lightly mineralized quartz veins and mineralized quartz vein float material from the Pit Zone assayed up to 1.158 oz Au/t and 55.42 oz Ag/t. The Pit Zone was located from the excavation of pits on a correlative Ronka VLF-EM-soil geochemistry anomaly at the northeastern end of the 200 metre long anomaly. Trenching over additional local VLF-EM and soil geochemical surveys exposed bedrock with minor mineralization. Samples of wall-rock with low or moderate carbonate and/or ankerite and/or silica alteration ranged from background to 39 ppb Au.

Summary (cont'd)
Structural analyses on the property indicate other northeasterly trending structures in addition to two intermittent ring structures in the unexplored southern portion of the property.

From 1987 to 2002 localized exploration work has been carried out intermittently on the Zone II showing with a target zone defined for test by diamond drilling. A permit has been received for the diamond drilling.

As a result of the current exploration program, an indicated 400 metre open structure was delineated with correlative and/or associated float material of Mineral Hill type quartz/carbonate veinlets that are barren of mineralization at his location.

Property
The property consists of a contiguous twenty located two-post mineral claims and four, twenty unit grid claim blocks. Particulars are as follows:

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Expiry Date
S 1 - S 7	334586 - 334592	March 28, 2003
HK 1	360143	November 10, 2003
HK 2 - HK 3	360144 - 360145	November 10, 2003
HK 4 - HK6	382522 - 382524	November 17, 2003
HK 7	360149	October 18, 2003
HK 8	382525	November 17, 2003
HK 9 - HK 11	360151 - 360153	October 18, 2003
Luna 1 - Luna 4	360967 - 360970	December 8, 2003
HAKA (20 units)	360160	October 17, 2003
AURA II (20 units)	391464	December 12 2003
TERRA (20 units)	360966	December 10, 2003
TONY (20 units)	362590	May 6, 2003

Location and Access
The property is located in southwestern British Columbia, forty km northwest of Merritt, northwest of Peter Hope Lake and within five km of Mineral Hill, where production from the Stump Lake Mining Camp occurred.

Access is from the Merritt-Kamloops Highway No. 5 to within three km of the property. A secondary road, the Peter Hope Lake road, junctions off to the east within three km south of Stump Lake and provides access to the property.

Physiography
The property is situated at the western edge of the Douglas Plateau, which is within the physiographic area designated as the Interior Plateau of British Columbia. Gentle to moderate slopes prevail with relief in the order of some 200 meters from Peter Hope Creek Valley.

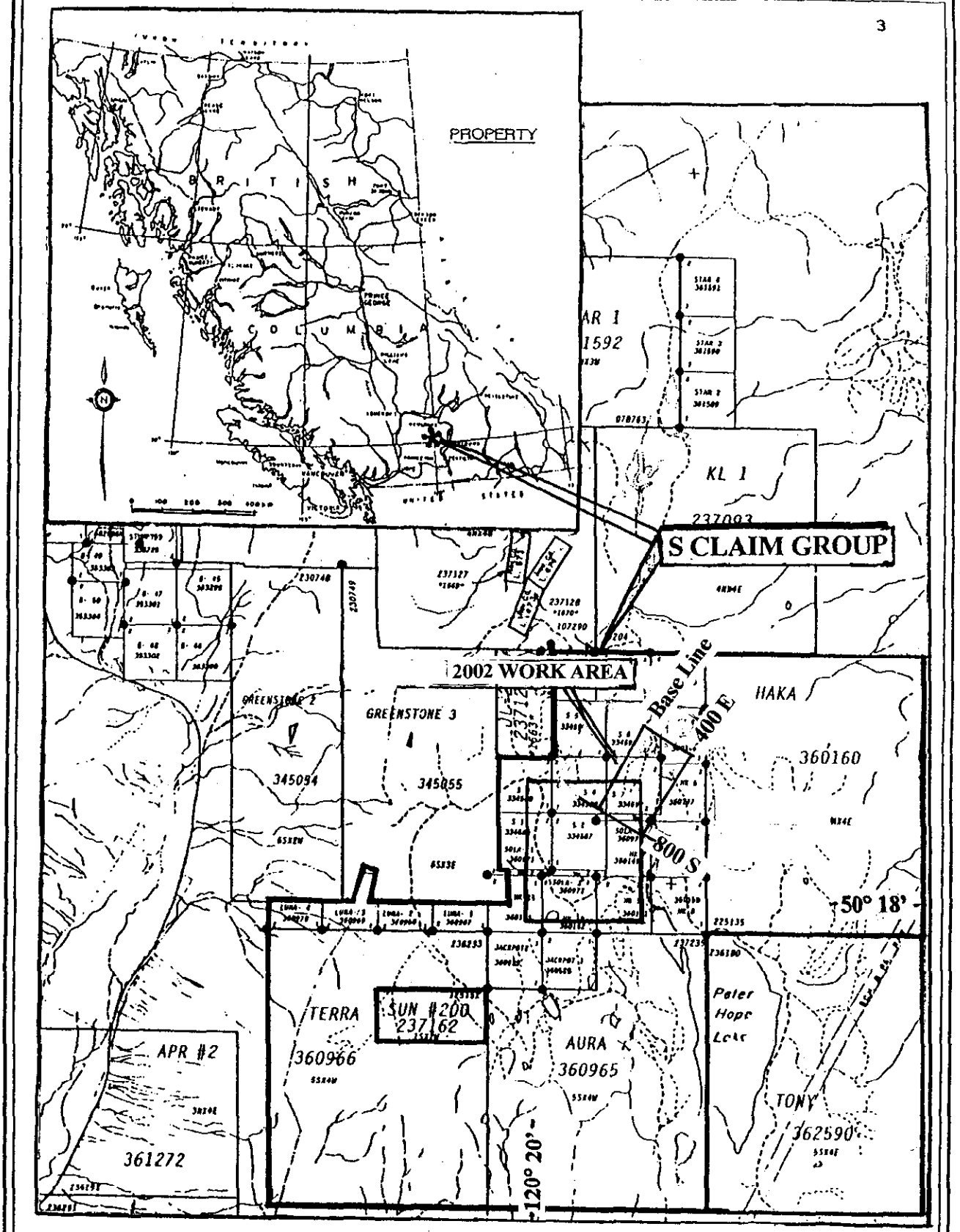


Figure 1. Location & Claim Map. (Claim Map is Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources Map 092I/08W)

Water and Power
Sufficient water for all phases of the exploration program could be available from Peter Hope Lake northeast to Peter Hope Lake in the southwest. In addition to tributaries of Peter Hope Creek, other watercourses are indicated draining the property.

History
The history of the immediate area stems from the mineral deposits at Mineral Hill located some six km west of the northwestern portion of the S Claim Group. Mineralization at Mineral Hill was discovered in 1882 with exploration and shaft development on the Joshua, Tribal Cain, King William Enterprise and Planet claims prior to 1890.

Exploration and development on Mineral Hill was sporadic to 1929 when a mill was built and operated to 1931. From 1939 to 1942, when operations were suspended, some mine development occurred in addition to the rebuilding of the mill. Since 1942 limited exploration was carried out on the various properties of the area.

Production from the Stump Lake camp during the period from 1916 to 1944 and from the Enterprise, King William, Tribal Cain and Joshua Veins is reported as 77,605 tons of ore mined yielding 8,494 ounces of gold, 252,939 ounces of silver, 40,822 pounds of copper, 2,206,555 pounds of lead and 367,869 pounds of zinc or a recovered grade of 0.109 oz Au/ton, 3.26 oz Ag/ton, 0.026% Cu, 1.42% Pb and 0.24% Zn. Other properties in closer proximity to the S Claim Group on which exploration was completed include the Mary Reynolds and the Azela within one km east and north.

The Mary Reynolds or the Jean Group was one of the early claims staked in the Stump Lake area and produced a small amount of gold-silver ore. The workings include a "96 foot" deep shaft with a "240 foot" long adit level in addition to numerous other workings exploring a vein system with general characteristics similar to the other Stump Lake deposits.

The Azela is within the Johannesburg camp situated "about 16,000 feet" southeast of the Enterprise Mine and within 100 meters west of the S Claim Group. The main showing is a shaft reportedly "78 feet" deep with open cuts and other workings within the claim. Previous exploration work on the ground included that of Aarn Exploration and Development Co. Ltd. when "250 feet" of trenches and two "miles" of road were completed.

On the S claim group ground, Times Square Energy and Resources Ltd. (name subsequently changed to New Hombre Resources Ltd.) completed localized geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys on the CIG 100 Claim, which is presently, in part, the S claim group. In 1987, New Hombre Resources Ltd. completed a soil geochemical survey, a VLF-EM survey, a magnetometer survey, a geological survey, and the digging of three test pits (S-1, S-2 & S-3) to examine the soil profile of the southeast gold anomaly.

In 1990, a fracture density study was completed on the CIG 100 claim. The Cig 100 claim was allowed to expire in 1992.

History (cont'd)
From 1992 to 1995 the CIG 100 ground was originally covered in part by the Spud claim group and subsequently by the WJA claim group, which was owned by Module Resources Incorporated. The only work completed for Module prior to the expiration of the WJA claims in 1995.was some trenching.

The S claim group was staked in 1995 followed by the completion of a localized geochemical survey over the pit area. Additional claims have been added since then to the present position.

The S claim group was staked in 1995 followed by the completion of a localized geochemical survey over the pit area. From 1996 to 1999 localized geochemical, geophysical and geological surveys including trenching, were completed over Zone II located within the S claims. During this period additional contiguous claims to the original seven S claims were staked.

In 1999 and 2000 most of the claims were subjected to a GPS survey to establish accurate location.

In 2001 & 2002, localized exploration programs were completed on the property.

Geology
The regional geology of the area as mapped by W.E. Cockfield and published as map 886 A in G.S.C. Memoir 249 (1947) indicates that the Stump Lake area is underlain by an assemblage of Upper Triassic volcanic flows, pyroclastics and sedimentary units termed the Nicola Group.

In a northerly trending contact with the Nicola the Carboniferous and Permean Cache Creek Group is indicated as occurring at Plateau Lake five km east of the S Claim Group. The Cache Creek rocks are shown to rarely outcrop as windows within the Nicola.

In a later geological map published by the GSC from the geological mapping completed by Monger (1980-82) and McMillan (1969-75 and 77-80) of the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Resources with supplemental information, the location of the Cache Creek rocks is shown as the Nicola Group. The Nicola Group consists of argillite, siltstone, volcanic sandstone and local intercalated tuff. The formation to the west of the contact and underlying the S Claim Group is the results of which is the subject of this report indicated as consisting of predominantly volcanics with interbedded argillite. The volcanics consist of augite porphyry and augite-plagioclase porphyry, volcaniclastic breccia and tuff.

Quilchena-Stump Lake fault system defining in part the eastern limit of the Nicola batholith with the Nicola Group. The fault trends through the northeastern portion of Stump Lake, centrally through the Stump Lake camp and two km west of the S Claim Group. The major northwest trending Cherry Creek Fault 20 km north of Stump Lake truncates the Quilchena

Geology (cont'd)
In the Stump Lake area and specifically within the area of Mineral Hill where the major development and production was carried out the rocks consist of greenstone of the Nicola Group. The greenstone is an andesitic rock usually fine grained; locally it is coarser-grained and is dioritic to diabasic in texture. Occasional bands of tuff and breccia are included in the formation. The tuff is extremely fine-grained, banded and the breccia contains andesitic fragments up to 10 cm in diameter similar in composition to the matrix.

The greenstones strike 40° to 60° east and dip nearly vertical in the vicinity of the workings. Porphyritic to fine-grained hornblende-andesitic dykes, up to two and one-half meters wide occur in the area. Quartz filled fractures and shear zones strike northerly and dip easterly.

On the Enterprise quartz vein system, stoping was primarily carried out below the 150-foot level with a shaft to the "900 foot" level. The vein is commonly under two feet wide and strikes from 350° and 015° and dips easterly from 40° to 80° with considerable pinching and swelling.

The King William vein does not differ greatly from the Enterprise vein off which it forms a branch however it does reach a width of "nine feet". It joins the Enterprise vein at lower levels and has been drifted out south from its intersection with the Enterprise vein on each of the levels except the 800 foot level.

A shaft develops the Joshua mine to a depth of 755 feet on the dip with the 320-foot drift level continued for "2,160 feet" from the portal to intersect the Joshua vein. The vein follows a fracture and shear zone striking nearly north and dipping 60° east. Below the 400 foot level the dip is stated to be towards the west.

The Planet shaft is about "2,800 feet" southwest of the Enterprise workings. The vein strikes 10° east and dips steeply easterly and is composed of a band of quartz "eight to 18 inches" wide.

At the Azela the occurrence consists of a shear zone six to eight feet wide striking north 015° east and dipping 55° south. Two pits show a vein zone striking north 40° west with a steep northeast dip. In one pit the zone is "three feet" wide with "14 inches" of heavily oxidized country rock carrying bunches of quartz. The cuts show only scanty sulphides.

The Mary Reynolds vein zones strike northeast and dip steeply southwest to northwest. The veins have been traced over "900 feet" by cuts and drill holes. The zones range up to "six feet" wide and carry veins and stringers of quartz mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, zinc blende and tetrahedrite. A fracture zone up to "five feet" wide with stringers of quartz and calcite strikes north 40° E and dips 85° southeast.

On the S claim group ground, Vollo (1983) states that from air photo interpretation and field examination the flows of the Nicola volcanic rocks strike about N 20° E and dip steeply. In addition minor zones of acid rocks; quartz veining and quartz carbonate alteration were noted.

Geology (cont'd)
Kuran (1985) states that the S claim group ground is underlain by volcanic rocks which "vary from dark green biotite-hornblende porphyritic flows to pale green, pitted weathering, porphyritic flows with biotite and hornblende phenocrysts altered to chlorite. Two main directions of jointing in the volcanics strike north-northeast to north-northwest and dip vertically."

J. Paxton (1987) reports that the chloritized hornblende-biotite porphyry appears to be an epidotized facies of dark green biotite-hornblende. In addition several zones of pyroclastic breccia were noted. At several locations quartz vein float was also noted.

The trenches that were excavated in the 1998 exploration program revealed typical greenstone with a minor degree of quartz-carbonate stringers and flooding. Sampling of the bedrock exposed by the trenches was warranted.

Mineralization
Mineralization on Mineral Hill of the Stump Lake camp is essentially associated with quartz veins, which occur as quartz fillings in shear and fracture zones. The principal quartz veins strike from north 45° west to north 25° east and dip between 45° easterly and vertical.

The quartz is white and vitreous and is mineralized irregularly with sulphides, which include pyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite and bornite. The sulphides occur in segregations, thin seams and disseminations that make up usually a low proportion of the veins. Gold and silver values are proportional to the amount of sulphides in any one vein.

From results of previous exploration on the S claim group ground, mineralization is reported to consist of variable sulphides within quartz veins. Samples of wall rock with low to moderate carbonate and/or ankerite and/or silica alteration ranged from background to 39 ppb Au. The quartz vein samples ranged from background values in gold to 1650 ppb Au in Trench II of Zone I to 0.690 oz Au/ton and 14.64 oz Ag/ton at Zone II. The higher-grade gold values were contained in quartz float with light to moderate degrees of pyrite, chalcopyrite and argentite occurring as blebs, pockets and clusters.

Results of Previous Exploration on the S Claim Group Ground
Exploration work in 1985 on portions of the S Claim Group ground delineated a northeasterly trending zone of anomalous gold values in the northwest sector of the property where pits and trenches expose barren to lightly mineralized quartz veins. In addition an isolated 420 ppb gold geochem value in the south-central portion of the claim was determined.

The 1987 exploration program completed by New Hombre Resources Ltd. confirmed the 300 by 400 meter sub-anomalous gold zone (Zone I) in the northwest sector of the property with no additional significant results. However, detailed exploration in the south-central single station gold value of 1985 resulted in the delineation of a 200 by 40 meter sub-anomalous gold zone (Zone II) with soil geochem values of up to 1089 ppb Au.

Results of Previous Exploration on the S Claim Group Ground (cont'd)
Three test pits were dug to a maximum depth of 75 cm in order to examine the soil profile of the southeast gold anomaly (4+00S, 7+25W). Pit S-2 is located along the perimeter of a gold soil geochemical anomaly between values of 144 ppb Au and 781 ppb Au. Pit S-1 is located to the west within an area of 17 ppb Au and one ppb Au. Pit S-3 is located near a soil value of 310 ppb Au.

Samples from pit S-2 at 3+85S, 7+35W returned anomalous gold values of up to 1520 ppb Au with increasing values to a depth of 50 cm. The lowest value of 230 ppb Au was from the bottom of the pit. Samples from pits S-1 and S-3 are shallower and returned values of up to 39 ppb Au occurring at the bottom of S-3. Samples of mineralized quartz vein float material in the pit areas assayed up to 0.690 Au/ton and 18.22 oz Au/ton.

The exploration program also delineated a series of magnetometer lows (LO's) correlating with a northeast trending electromagnetic (EM) anomaly which correlates in part to a geochem anomaly and the mineralized quartz vein float material.

The Ronka VLF EM-16 survey completed over the soil gold anomalies of Zone II defined a 350 metre anomaly which bifurcates to the northeast and correlates in part with soil geochem anomalous/sub-anomalous values in gold, a VLF-EM anomaly, and two local magnetometer lows.

The 1996 soil geochemical survey was localized and centred on one of the three pits that were excavated in the 1987 exploration program. A five by 40 metre grid was established with samples picked up at five metre intervals along two east-west grid lines spaced five metres apart and centred on Pit S-3, one of the three 1988 pits. Eight of the 18 samples, all clustered west of line 5W and the pit where the high-grade quartz float (1.158 oz Au/t) was obtained, returned over 400 ppb gold. The central four soil samples ranged from 57 ppb gold to 238 ppb gold and the eastern portion ranging from seven ppb gold to 34 ppb gold. The arsenic values are in a correlative value ratio to the Au values with the copper, lead and zinc values indicating a similar ratio.

The April and May 1998 a trenching program to determine the source of the high-grade gold-silver float material that was obtained from the shallow pits on Zone II was not successful in reaching bedrock

The October 1998 trenching program consisted of two trenches peripheral and to the south of the Zone II showings. The trenches, up to 1.25 metres in depth, exposed greenstone containing occasional stringers and fracture fillings of barren quartz-carbonate.

The 1999 geophysical (VLF-EM) survey to the south of Zone II indicated a weak anomaly - possibly indicating a structure paralleling the Zone II gold bearing structure to the west.

The 2000 lineament array analysis on the adjoining Luna 3 & 4, and the Jackpot 1 & 2 claims, indicated two fault sets trending at 025° to 050° and 305° to 325° as a conjugate fault system. A northerly trending fault set was also indicated which is related to the dominant 025° to 050° set as ladder structures.

Results of Previous Exploration on the S Claim Group Ground (cont'd)
The 2000 lineament array analysis on the Tony claim indicated a major northeasterly trending structure in the southwestern sector.

The results of a 2002 exploration program on the S4-S7 mineral claims indicated two weak northeasterly trending VLF-EM anomalies.

The results of a 2002 exploration program on the S1-S4 mineral claims indicated an en-echelon VLF-EM anomaly co-incident with the 1985 Ronka anomaly. A potential correlative mineralized zone was also indicated (Sookochoff, 2002).

2002 Geophysical Surveys
VLF-EM Survey
A Sabre Model 27 VLF-EM receiver manufactured by Sabre Electronics of Vancouver was utilized in the VLF-EM survey. The primary transmission utilized was from Seattle, broadcasting at a frequency of 18.6 Khz. The VLF-EM receiver measures the amount of distortion produced in the primary transmitted field and a secondary magnetic field, which may be induced by a conductive mass such as a sulphide body.

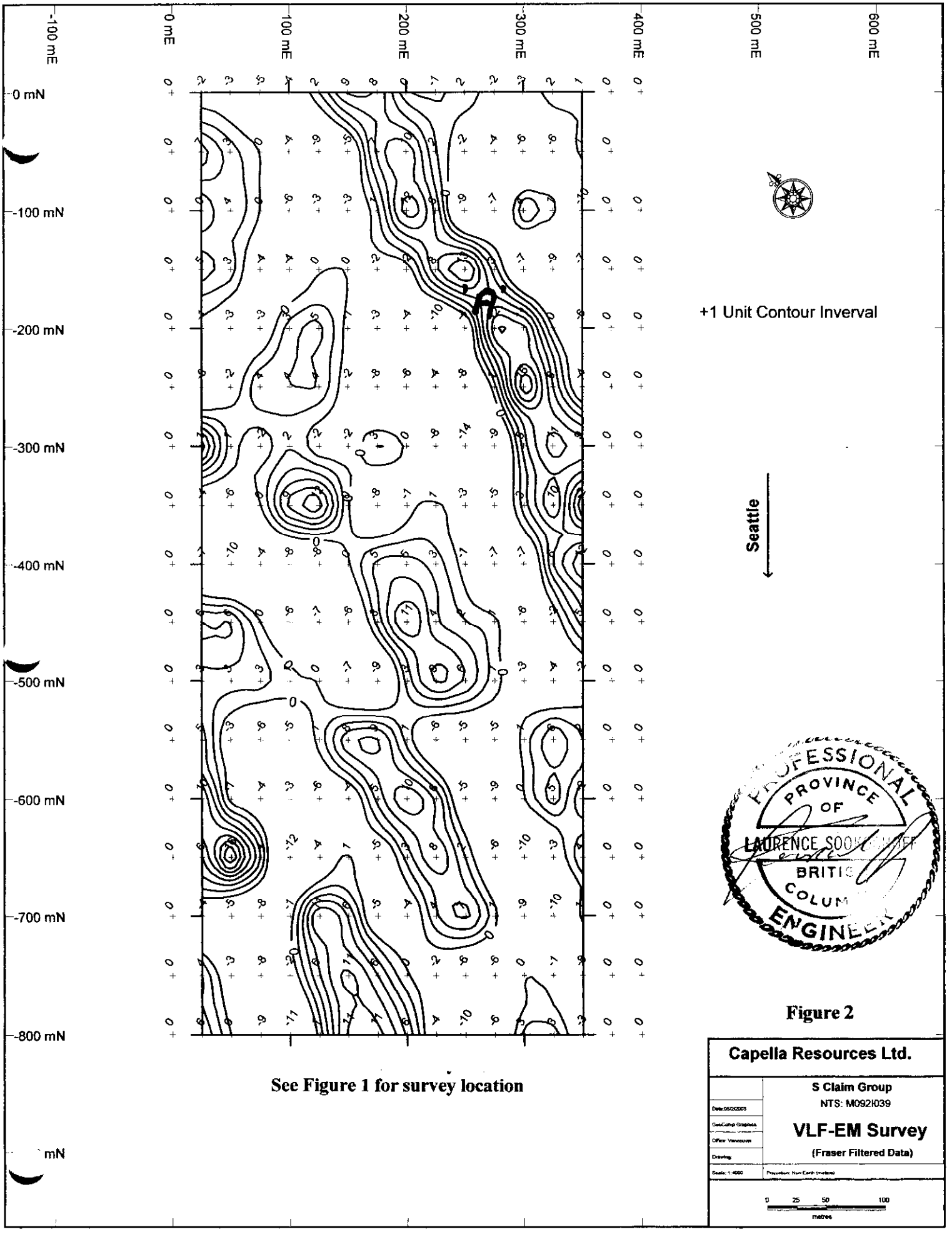
The VLF-EM unit, due to its relatively high frequency, can detect low conductive zones such as fault or shear zones, carbonaceous sediments, or lithological contacts and has the added disadvantage of indicating anomalous conditions from unwanted sources such as swamp edges, creeks and topographical highs.

The purpose of the VLF-EM survey was to locate any potential mineral controlling paralleling structures to the Zone II structure.

A base line was established with 0E 0S within the S6 mineral claim and with UTM coordinates at approximately 690239E, 5577715N. From this point the base line was extended for 800 metres at a direction of 225°. Seventeen survey lines at 50 metre intervals, perpendicular to the base line were used for the survey. VLF-EM readings were taken at 25 metre intervals along these lines. The number of metres surveyed was 6,800.

The survey readings are included as raw data and filtered date in Appendix II. The Fraser filtered data was plotted and contoured with the results indicated as Figure 3.

In the interpretation of the results, one definitive anomalous zone, indicated as "A" on Figure 3, trends at approximately 020°, extends for a continuous 400 metres, and is open to the north and the south at the limits of the survey. The southern portion of this anomaly correlates with a topographical depression indicated as a swampy area for some 200 metres and open to the southeast. Other discontinuous anomalous zones trend northerly, at times connected by easterly trends thus establishing cross structural potentially mineral controlling structures.



See Figure 1 for survey location

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LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

Figure 2

Capella Resources Ltd.	
	S Claim Group NTS: M092I039
Date: 05/2/2003	**VLF-EM Survey**
GeoComp Graphics	(Fraser Filtered Data)
Office: Vancouver	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:4000	Projection: Non-Earth (meters)

0 25 50 100
metres

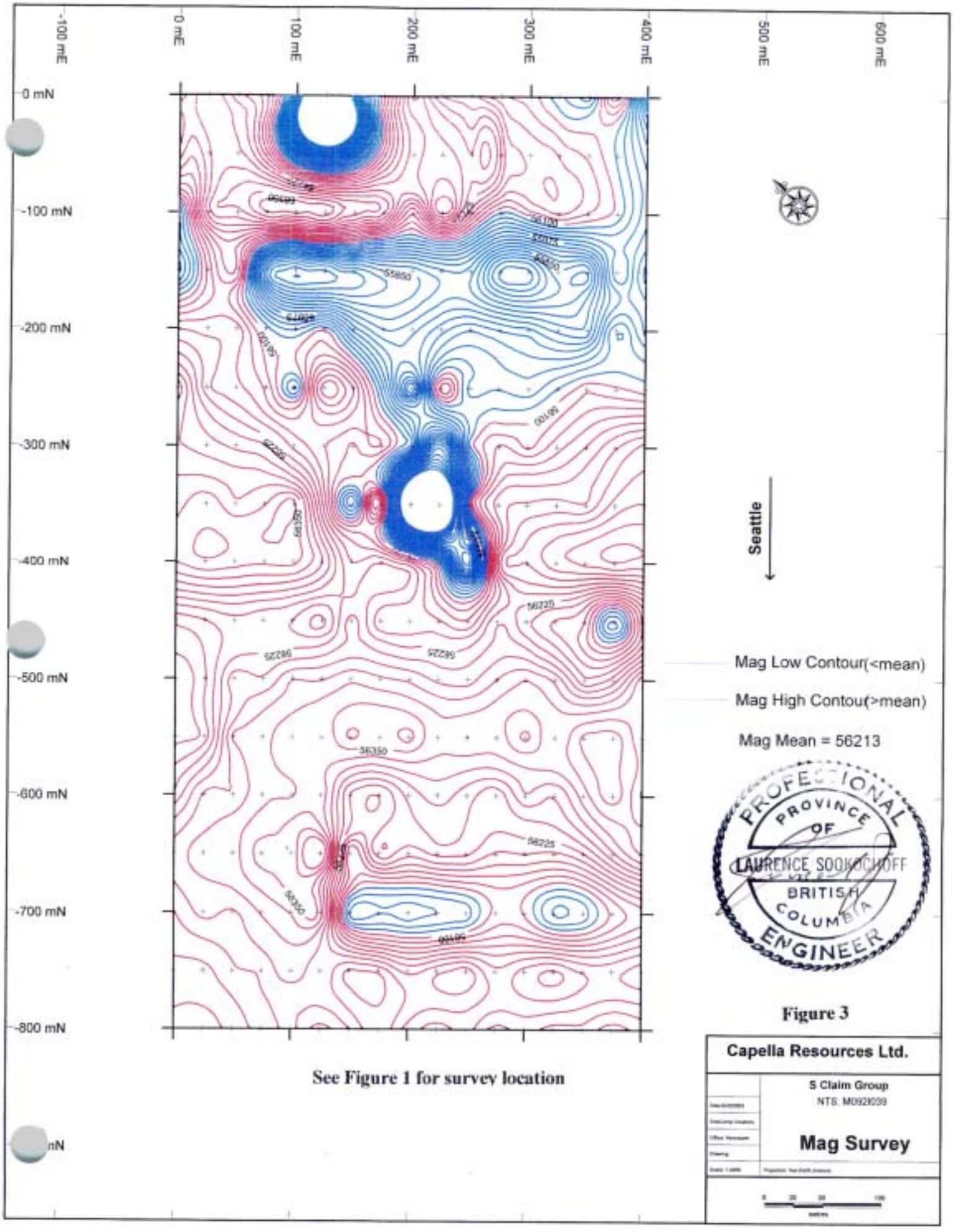

Figure 3

See Figure 1 for survey location

Capella Resources Ltd.	
	S Claim Group NTS: M092K09
	Mag Survey

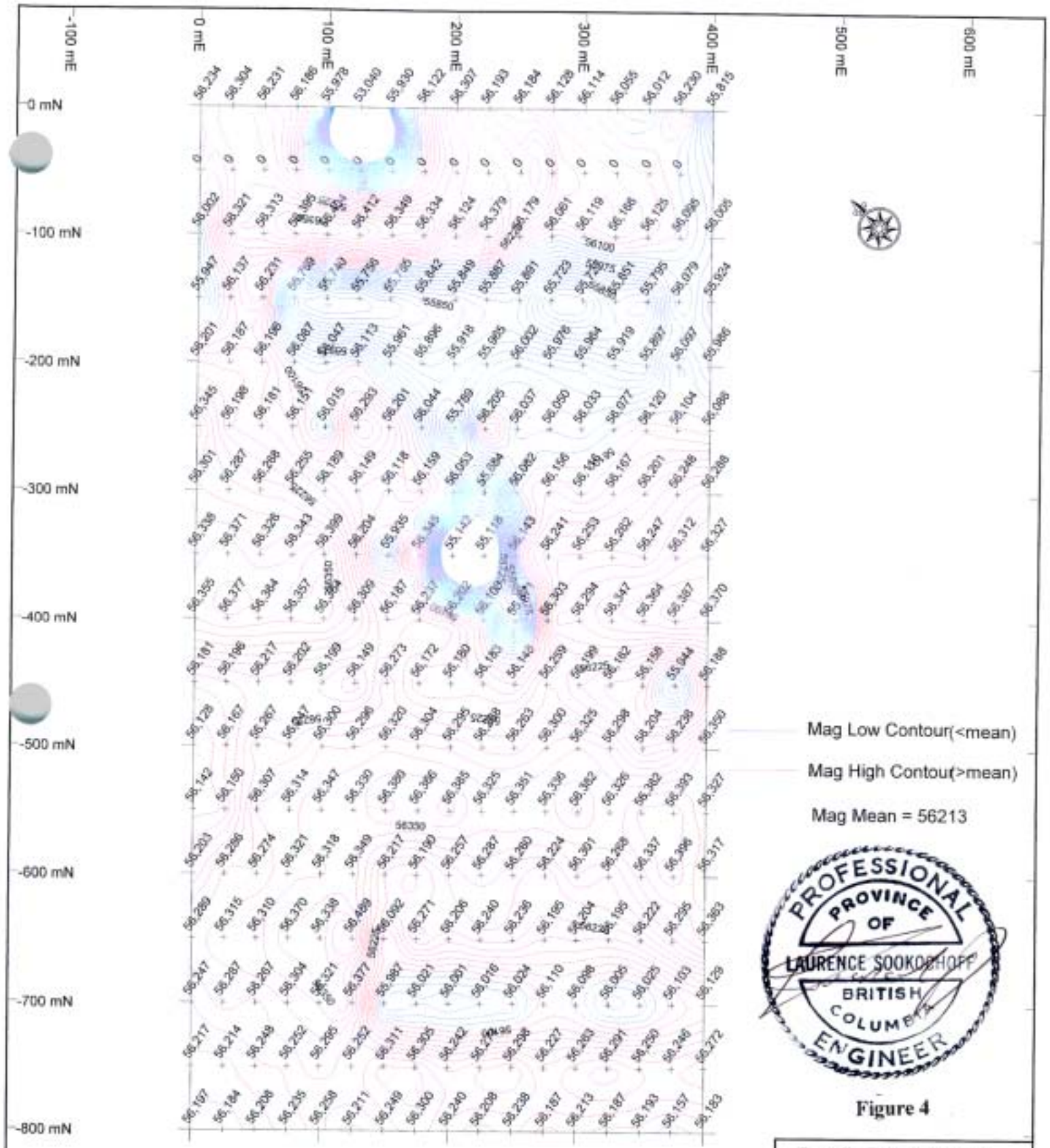

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Figure 4

See Figure 1 for survey location

Capella Resources Ltd.	
	S Claim Group NTS: M092I039
	Mag Survey

2002 Geophysical Surveys (cont'd)

Magnetometer Survey

The magnetic survey was carried out with a model G-816 proton precession magnetometer manufactured by Geometrics Inc. of Sunnyvale, California.

Only two commonly occurring minerals are strongly magnetic; magnetite and pyrrhotite. Magnetic surveys are therefore used to detect the presence of these minerals in varying concentrations. Magnetics is also a useful as a reconnaissance tool for mapping geologic lithology and structure since different rock types have different background amounts of magnetite and/or pyrrhotite.

The VLF-EM grid was utilized in the survey. Readings were taken at 25 metre intervals along the grid lines. The number of metres surveyed was 6,800.

The magnetic values were plotted utilizing the Surfer computer program. A value of 56,213 nT used as the median. The plotted results are indicated in Figure 4.

The diurnal variation of the magnetic field was not monitored.

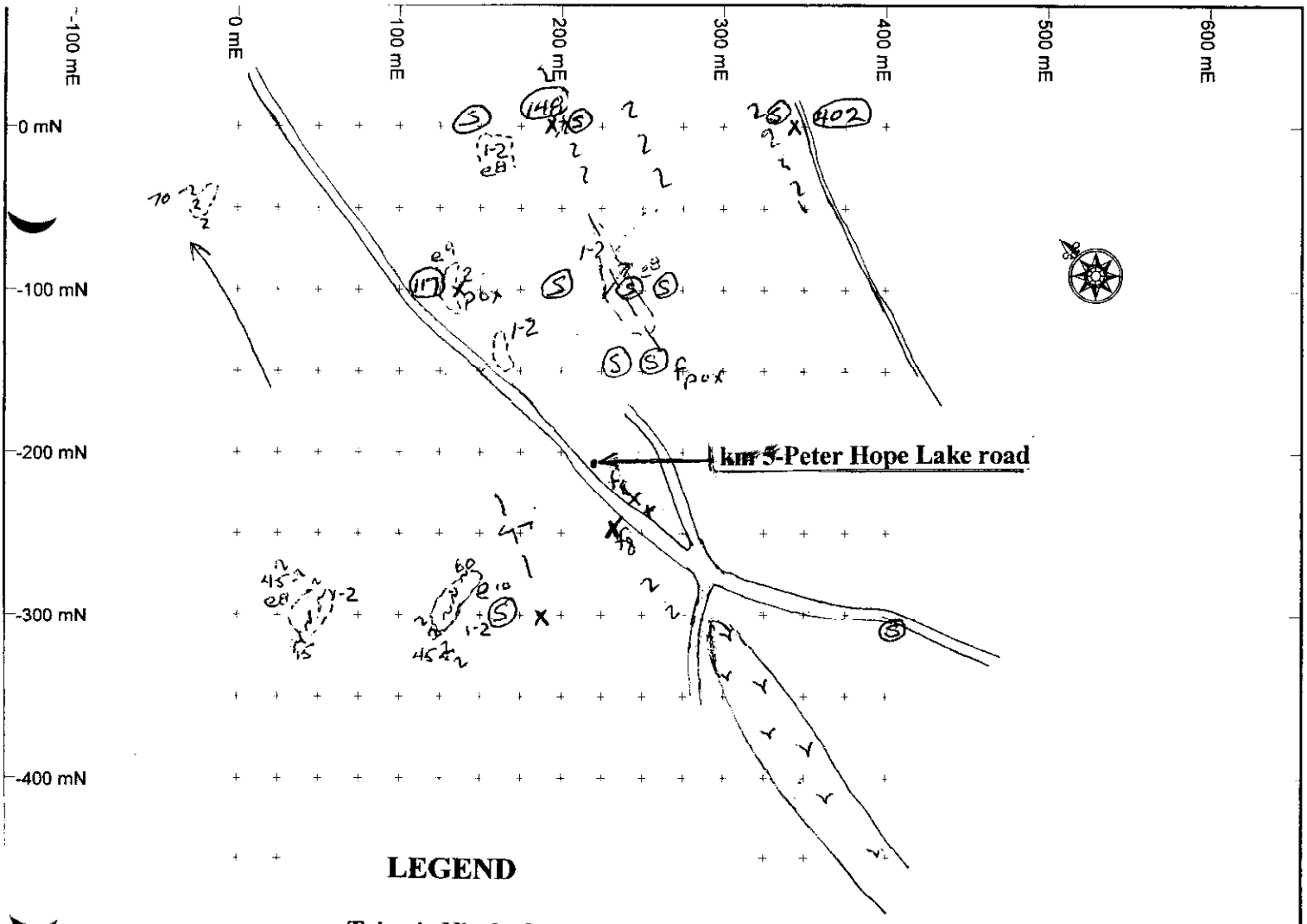
The results indicate two spot magnetic lows in the northern portion of the surveyed area. The northern magnetic low reading of a significant 53,040 is essentially a result of a low one station reading at 0S125E and may not be significant. The southern spot magnetic low occurs as a southern extension of a larger area of magnetic low covering an irregular area of 400 metres by 350 metres and a general east-west trend. This broad magnetic low, due to its irregularity may indicate a less magnetic volcanic of the Nicola Group of rocks. The two spot magnetic lows are located peripherally to the west of the 400 metre VLF-EM anomaly.

The spot magnetic highs should be checked in the field for potential associated mineral zones.

Geological Mapping and Sampling

The northern portion of the grid area was mapped with samples taken at locations of indicated mineralization and/or heavy epidote alteration.

The area consisted totally of an augite porphyry greenstone (APGS) commonly heavily propylized with significant epidote (e10; epidote with degree of from 1-10; 10 being heavy as continuous veinlets along fracture planes) along fracture surfaces and less often within the rock matrix. Although the rocks are heavily propylitized, pyrite is virtually absent as well as any copper minerals (substantiated by the assay results of selected grab samples). The most significant finding in the survey was veinlets of quartz and carbonates hosted by a heavily limonitic (totally light brown on the surface) volcanic thus indicating potentially mineral zones that occur within this area. The float material occurs within a road-cut for approximately 50 metres centered at 225S 250E. There was no visual mineralization hosted by the veins other than occasional specks of pyrite. The absence of mineralization was verified in the assays of the volcanic/vein material. A large boulder of APGS hosting quartz veins is located on the downhill (west) side of the road-cut and appears to have been hauled in as road-base material. The veins are void of mineralization.



LEGEND

Triassic Nicola Group

1 Augite porphyry

2 Augite porphyry greenstone (**APGS**)

Road

Gully

Ridge

Creek

Soil sample site

X Rock sample site

402 Copper value in ppm

e9 Epidote degree

Fracture and dip

F Float

q Quartz

Pox Pyroxenite fragments in volcanics (Intrusive breccia)

See Figure 1 for survey location

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Figure 5

Capella Resources Ltd.

S Claim Group
NTS: M092I039

Geology

Date: 05/2/2008
GeoCamp Graphics
Office: Vancouver
Drawing:
Scale: 1:4000
Projection: Non-Earth (meters)

0 25 50 100
metres

Geological Mapping and Sampling (cont'd)
The limonitic float material resembles the float material at the Zone II pits where the float may hosts light to moderate degrees of pyrite, chalcopyrite and argentite occurring as blebs, pockets and clusters with values of up to 0.690 oz Au/ton and 14.64 oz Ag/ton.

The limonitic float material is situated peripherally to the west of the VLF-EM anomaly "A".

Selected rock samples were taken at locations designated as **X** on the accompanying Figure 5 are described in the Sample Record Sheet (Appendix III). The samples returned only background values in copper and gold except for a sample at 0S 350E which sample returned anomalous values in copper (402.8 ppm) and mercury (.09 ppm) but no correlating elevated gold values. The corresponding soil sample near this location (0S 325E), returned elevated, possibly anomalous copper values (87.4 ppm) and elevated mercury values (.04 ppm). The other nine soil samples (locations designated as S on accompanying Figure 5) returned only background values in copper, arsenic and mercury. The sample taken at 250E 250S and which returned a highly anomalous 150.7 ppb Au was assumed to be road fill taken from an unknown loction.

Conclusions
The localized exploration program was a success in that a potential structure to host Mineral Hill type mineral zones was delineated. Substantiating the mineral potential of the indicated structure are: correlating and/or proximal quartz/carbonate float material typical of material hosting mineralization in the area; pyroxenite fragments in the APGS volcanics (**pox** on Figure 5) which is an indication of an intrusive breccia; and magnetic lows which may indicate mineral zones in the destruction of magnetite in the volcanics.

The exploration program results also revealed that indicator minerals such as arsenic, mercury, lead and antimony in the rock or soil may have a direct association with gold mineralization and thus can be utilized economically, and generally, to delineate areas of potentially economic gold mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,
Sookochoff Consultants Inc.

Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.

Vancouver, BC
January 15, 2003

S Claim Group
Statement of Costs

The fieldwork for the Haka, & the HK 1-11 mineral claims of the S Claim group assessment was carried out between September 15 and October 7, 2002 to the value as follows:

L. Sookochoff, P.Eng.	
2.0 man days @ $500.	$ 1,000.00
VLF-EM survey	2,000.00
Magnetometer survey	2,000.00
Car rental:	
2x4 days @ $40.00 plus gas & km	425.00
Room & board:	
4 man days @ $100.00	400.00
Results & maps compilation	300.00
Report, xerox, & printing	1,000.00
	$ 7,125.00

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Vollo, N.B. - Report on the CIG 100 claim for Times Square Energy Resources Ltd., 1984.

Certificate

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist and principal of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. with offices at 604-1176 Burnaby Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 1P1.

I, Laurence Sookochoff, further certify that:

1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.

2) I have been practicing my profession for the past thirty-seven years.

3) I am registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

4) The information for this report is based on information as itemized in the Selected Reference section of this report and from work the writer has completed on the S claim group ground since 1980.

Laurence Sookochoff, P. Eng.

Vancouver, BC
January 15, 2003

Appendix I

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Sookochoff Consultants Inc. PROJECT HAKA File # A204862

604 - 1176 Burnaby Street, Vancouver BC V6E 1P1 Submitted by: L. Sookochoff

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
SI	.2	13.4	.8	2	<.1	13.7	.8	5	.04	1.0	<.1	2.2	<.1	3	<.1	.1	<.1	<1	.14	<.001	<1	3.1	.03	4	.001	<1	.01	.684	.01	.1	<.01	.2	<.1	<.05	<1
R 0S 200E	.6	148.4	.7	43	<.1	18.7	15.7	486	2.27	1.5	<.1	2.3	.1	110	.1	.5	<.1	59	2.12	.140	1	44.7	.97	50	.158	2	1.25	.031	.21	.6	.02	3.5	<.1	<.05	4
R 0S 350E	.5	402.8	.6	35	.1	22.6	16.5	598	2.35	.7	.1	2.6	.1	114	.1	.7	<.1	71	3.09	.148	1	128.8	1.32	25	.152	<1	1.37	.066	.07	.2	.09	5.3	<.1	<.05	5
R 100S 125E	.8	117.4	1.0	60	<.1	20.1	22.1	608	3.29	.6	.1	.7	.2	116	<.1	.5	<.1	101	3.19	.145	2	69.8	1.53	217	.199	<1	1.91	.039	1.11	.7	.01	6.3	<.1	<.05	6
R 300S 165E	4.1	63.7	.8	30	<.1	25.7	10.9	292	1.85	1.1	.1	1.7	.1	46	<.1	.2	<.1	52	1.07	.100	1	93.1	.79	98	.119	20	1.07	.063	.44	1.4	.01	3.8	<.1	<.05	3
R 300S 325E	1.4	32.5	2.1	45	<.1	16.8	17.7	1979	4.62	3.4	.1	1.6	<.1	432	.2	.5	<.1	34	14.48	.017	2	12.8	5.69	3261	.005	2	.17	.005	.11	2.3	.05	2.6	<.1	.13	1
A 179911	.8	26.1	16.5	36	.1	12.2	20.1	1243	3.58	284.1	.1	150.7	<.1	287	.3	25.2	<.1	102	10.52	.018	1	26.6	1.29	132	.004	4	.90	.004	.11	1.2	4.26	3.7	.3	1.33	5
STANDARD DS4	6.4	127.5	30.5	161	.3	33.8	11.7	775	3.20	22.7	6.4	29.0	3.8	29	5.1	4.9	4.9	73	.52	.084	16	174.9	.56	141	.094	1	1.67	.031	.16	4.0	.27	3.7	1.2	<.05	6

GROUP 1DA - 10.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 60 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 200 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 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: ROCK R150 60C

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 1 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 14/02 **SIGNED BY.....** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA ___

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

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Sookochoff Consultants Inc. File # A204347

604 - 1176 Burnaby Street, Vancouver BC V6E 1P1 Submitted by: L. Sookochoff

SAMPLE#	CU %	Ag** gm/mt	Au** gm/mt
SI	.001	<.3	.01
A 179905	.008	1.5	.12
A 179907	.010	.3	<.01
NO NUMBER	.003	1.5	.01
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	.833	97.5	3.34

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 8 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Oct 21/02 **SIGNED BY.** D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Sookochoff Consultants Inc. PROJECT HAKA File # A204861
604 - 1176 Burnaby Street, Vancouver BC V6E 1P1 Submitted by: L. Sookochoff

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	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	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
G-1	1.7	2.6	2.7	45	<.1	4.9	4.2	540	2.02	<.5	2.0	1.0	4.5	105	<.1	<.1	.1	42	.64	.085	11	15.3	.52	248	.140	<1	1.18	.162	.57	2.8	<.01	3.9	.3	<.05	5
S 0S 150E	.4	49.8	3.1	78	.1	16.7	13.3	739	2.67	4.6	.2	1.4	.9	35	.1	.2	.1	65	.46	.063	4	57.4	.76	218	.147	1	2.20	.019	.38	.1	.02	4.0	.1	<.05	6
S 0S 200E	.5	45.7	2.8	64	<.1	12.3	11.0	745	2.54	1.8	.2	.6	1.1	32	.1	.4	.1	52	.40	.029	5	35.3	.59	144	.119	4	1.80	.023	.40	.1	.02	4.4	.1	<.05	5
S 0S 325E	.9	87.4	3.7	71	.1	17.7	11.1	565	2.56	14.9	1.0	.7	.4	81	.2	.7	.1	44	1.29	.115	6	31.9	.77	122	.059	7	1.54	.019	.38	.1	.04	5.1	.1	.10	4
S 100S 200E	.7	34.1	3.2	59	<.1	17.2	10.0	554	2.54	4.6	.3	4.4	1.5	39	<.1	.4	.1	58	.44	.031	8	44.4	.51	163	.145	1	1.66	.038	.28	.1	<.01	4.5	.1	<.05	5
S 100S 225E	.6	35.9	3.8	57	<.1	18.8	11.8	875	2.65	4.2	.3	1.4	1.5	42	<.1	.5	.1	58	.55	.029	8	47.4	.61	189	.136	2	1.70	.028	.33	.1	.02	4.4	.1	<.05	5
S 100S 250E	.5	20.5	3.7	55	<.1	12.4	7.2	439	2.08	4.2	.3	<.5	1.1	27	.1	.3	.1	48	.28	.043	4	34.4	.37	154	.128	<1	1.65	.028	.21	.1	.01	3.2	.1	<.05	5
S 150S 225E	.5	33.9	3.9	69	<.1	18.4	9.7	849	2.37	7.3	.4	5.0	1.5	39	.2	.4	.1	53	.53	.034	7	40.5	.46	216	.131	1	1.63	.024	.31	.1	.01	4.4	.1	<.05	5
S 150S 250E	.8	28.0	3.6	66	<.1	15.2	8.3	869	2.19	4.9	.3	1.4	1.3	39	.1	.4	.1	51	.50	.031	7	42.0	.43	193	.132	1	1.37	.035	.26	<.1	.01	4.2	.1	<.05	4
RE S 150S 250E	.7	30.5	3.5	70	.1	16.9	8.7	892	2.24	5.3	.3	.7	1.4	39	.1	.3	.1	50	.48	.030	7	41.1	.43	202	.125	1	1.40	.043	.26	.1	.01	4.3	.1	<.05	4
S 300S 165E	.4	27.2	4.3	59	.1	11.1	7.5	1050	1.75	2.2	.2	<.5	1.0	29	.1	.2	.1	38	.34	.032	4	25.0	.30	235	.104	2	1.73	.026	.19	.1	.01	2.7	.1	<.05	5
S 400S 400E	.8	41.3	3.4	46	.1	14.3	9.3	380	1.97	5.3	.5	3.7	.7	201	.1	1.0	.1	41	2.58	.071	6	34.7	1.81	118	.086	5	1.24	.105	.41	<.1	.03	3.1	.1	.06	4
STANDARD DS4	6.4	127.5	30.5	161	.3	33.8	11.7	775	3.20	22.7	6.4	29.0	3.8	29	5.1	4.9	4.9	73	.52	.084	16	174.9	.56	141	.094	1	1.67	.031	.16	4.0	.27	3.7	1.2	<.05	6

GROUP 1DA - 10.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 60 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 200 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 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: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 1 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 14/02 **SIGNED BY.** C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data C FA

Appendix II

VLF-EM DATA

Capella Resources Ltd. S Claim Group				
Geophysical Survey Data				
East	South	Mag	VLF	VLF-FF
0	0	56234	0	
25	0	56304	-1	-2
50	0	56231	1	-3
75	0	56186	0	-5
100	0	55978	3	-4
125	0	53040	3	2
150	0	55930	4	9
175	0	56122	0	8
200	0	56307	-2	0
225	0	56193	-2	-1
250	0	56184	0	2
275	0	56128	-3	-2
300	0	56114	-1	-3
325	0	56055	0	2
350	0	56012	-1	1
375	0	56230	-2	
400	0	55815	0	
0	-50		2	
25	-50		3	7
50	-50		-2	3
75	-50		0	0
100	-50		-2	-4
125	-50		0	-9
150	-50		2	-5
175	-50		5	7
200	-50		2	10
225	-50		-2	2
250	-50		-1	-2
275	-50		-1	-4
300	-50		0	-6
325	-50		2	-6
350	-50		3	1
375	-50		5	
0	-100	56002	-1	
25	-100	56321	0	0
50	-100	56313	0	4
75	-100	56395	-1	0
100	-100	56404	-3	-6
125	-100	56412	2	-3
150	-100	56349	0	-3
175	-100	56334	2	1
200	-100	56124	3	12
225	-100	56379	-2	6
250	-100	56179	-5	-9
275	-100	56061	0	-7
300	-100	56119	2	4
325	-100	56166	0	1
350	-100	56125	-2	-10
375	-100	56095	3	
400	-100	56005	5	
0	-150	55947	2	
25	-150	56137	1	5

Capella Resources Ltd. S Claim Group				
Geophysical Survey Data				
East	South	Mag	VLF	VLF-FF
50	-150	56231	0	3
75	-150	55769	-2	-4
100	-150	55740	0	-4
125	-150	55756	2	0
150	-150	55785	0	0
175	-150	55842	2	-2
200	-150	55849	0	-2
225	-150	55887	4	8
250	-150	55891	0	13
275	-150	55723	-4	3
300	-150	55727	-5	-7
325	-150	55851	-2	-9
350	-150	55795	0	-7
375	-150	56079	2	
400	-150	55924	3	
0	-200	56201	0	
25	-200	56187	-2	-1
50	-200	56196	0	-3
75	-200	56087	-1	-3
100	-200	56047	2	3
125	-200	56113	0	5
150	-200	55961	-2	-1
175	-200	55896	-1	-3
200	-200	55918	0	-4
225	-200	55965	0	-10
250	-200	56002	3	-4
275	-200	55976	7	12
300	-200	55964	0	11
325	-200	55919	-2	0
350	-200	55897	-2	-6
375	-200	56097	0	
400	-200	55986	2	
0	-250	56345	-2	
25	-250	56198	-2	-6
50	-250	56181	0	-2
75	-250	56151	2	4
100	-250	56015	-2	4
125	-250	56293	0	4
150	-250	56201	-4	-2
175	-250	56044	-2	-8
200	-250	55789	0	-6
225	-250	56205	2	-4
250	-250	56037	2	-8
275	-250	56050	4	1
300	-250	56033	8	16
325	-250	56077	-3	6
350	-250	56120	-1	-4
375	-250	56104	0	
400	-250	56086	0	
0	-300	56301	4	
25	-300	56287	2	11
50	-300	56268	-3	1

Capella Resources Ltd. S Claim Group				
Geophysical Survey Data				
East	South	Mag	VLF	VLF-FF
75	-300	56255	-2	-2
100	-300	56189	0	2
125	-300	56149	-3	-2
150	-300	56118	-1	-2
175	-300	56159	0	3
200	-300	56053	-2	0
225	-300	55684	-2	-8
250	-300	56082	0	-14
275	-300	56156	4	-9
300	-300	56116	8	5
325	-300	56167	5	11
350	-300	56201	2	9
375	-300	56248	0	
400	-300	56288	-2	
0	-350	56338	0	
25	-350	56371	-2	-4
50	-350	56326	0	-6
75	-350	56343	2	0
100	-350	56399	2	9
125	-350	56204	0	12
150	-350	55935	-5	0
175	-350	56345	-5	-8
200	-350	55142	0	-1
225	-350	55118	-2	1
250	-350	56143	-2	-3
275	-350	56241	-1	-5
300	-350	56253	0	3
325	-350	56262	2	10
350	-350	56247	-6	-2
375	-350	56312	-2	
400	-350	56327	0	
0	-400	56355	-5	
25	-400	56377	-10	-7
50	-400	56364	-6	-10
75	-400	56357	-2	-4
100	-400	56364	-4	-8
125	-400	56309	0	-8
150	-400	56187	2	0
175	-400	56237	2	5
200	-400	56202	0	5
225	-400	56108	-1	3
250	-400	55671	-2	-1
275	-400	56303	-2	-7
300	-400	56294	0	-7
325	-400	56347	3	6
350	-400	56364	2	12
375	-400	56387	-5	
400	-400	56370	-2	
0	-450	56181	2	
25	-450	56196	2	6
50	-450	56217	0	6
75	-450	56202	-2	0

Capella Resources Ltd. S Claim Group				
Geophysical Survey Data				
East	South	Mag	VLF	VLF-FF
100	-450	56199	-2	-6
125	-450	56149	0	-7
150	-450	56273	2	-6
175	-450	56172	3	3
200	-450	56180	5	11
225	-450	56183	-3	4
250	-450	56148	0	2
275	-450	56259	-2	1
300	-450	56199	-3	-6
325	-450	56162	0	-2
350	-450	56158	1	5
375	-450	55944	-2	
400	-450	56188	-2	
0	-500	56128	2	
25	-500	56167	2	3
50	-500	56267	0	3
75	-500	56247	1	3
100	-500	56300	-2	1
125	-500	56296	0	0
150	-500	56320	-2	-7
175	-500	56304	0	-9
200	-500	56295	5	3
225	-500	56268	2	9
250	-500	56263	0	6
275	-500	56300	-2	1
300	-500	56325	-2	-3
325	-500	56298	-1	-4
350	-500	56204	0	-2
375	-500	56236	1	
400	-500	56350	0	
0	-550	56142	2	
25	-550	56150	0	5
50	-550	56307	-3	-3
75	-550	56314	0	-6
100	-550	56347	0	-5
125	-550	56330	3	1
150	-550	56380	2	8
175	-550	56366	0	9
200	-550	56385	-3	1
225	-550	56325	-4	-6
250	-550	56351	0	-5
275	-550	56336	-1	-5
300	-550	56382	2	1
325	-550	56326	2	6
350	-550	56382	-2	2
375	-550	56393	0	
400	-550	56327	-2	
0	-600	56203	3	
25	-600	56286	0	10
50	-600	56274	-5	-1
75	-600	56321	-2	-4
100	-600	56318	-2	-3

Capella Resources Ltd. S Claim Group				
Geophysical Survey Data				
East	South	Mag	VLF	VLF-FF
125	-600	56349	-1	-6
150	-600	56217	0	-4
175	-600	56190	3	5
200	-600	56257	0	10
225	-600	56287	-2	6
250	-600	56260	-5	-5
275	-600	56224	-3	-9
300	-600	56301	1	0
325	-600	56268	0	5
350	-600	56337	-2	-2
375	-600	56396	-2	
400	-600	56317	2	
0	-650	56289	-2	
25	-650	56315	6	6
50	-650	56310	0	16
75	-650	56370	-2	4
100	-650	56338	-8	-12
125	-650	56489	2	-4
150	-650	56092	0	1
175	-650	56271	-2	-5
200	-650	56206	3	3
225	-650	56240	0	8
250	-650	56236	-2	2
275	-650	56195	-3	-6
300	-650	56204	-1	-10
325	-650	56195	2	-3
350	-650	56222	4	4
375	-650	56295	0	
400	-650	56363	2	
0	-700	56247	-2	
25	-700	56287	-2	-4
50	-700	56267	0	-5
75	-700	56304	0	-8
100	-700	56321	3	-1
125	-700	56377	5	11
150	-700	55987	-1	6
175	-700	56021	-2	-5
200	-700	56001	0	-4
225	-700	56016	2	4
250	-700	56024	0	7
275	-700	56110	-2	1
300	-700	56098	-3	-9
325	-700	56005	0	-10
350	-700	56025	4	1
375	-700	56103	3	
400	-700	56129	0	
0	-750	56217	0	
25	-750	56214	2	4
50	-750	56248	-2	-3
75	-750	56252	0	-8
100	-750	56295	3	-2
125	-750	56252	3	6

Capella Resources Ltd. S Claim Group				
Geophysical Survey Data				
East	South	Mag	VLF	VLF-FF
150	-750	56311	2	11
175	-750	56305	-2	6
200	-750	56242	-4	0
225	-750	56274	-2	-2
250	-750	56298	-4	-6
275	-750	56227	0	-6
300	-750	56263	0	0
325	-750	56291	2	-1
350	-750	56250	-2	-8
375	-750	56246	5	
400	-750	56272	3	
0	-800	56197	2	
25	-800	56184	0	6
50	-800	56208	-2	0
75	-800	56235	-2	-9
100	-800	56258	0	-11
125	-800	56211	5	1
150	-800	56249	4	11
175	-800	56300	0	11
200	-800	56240	-2	6
225	-800	56208	-5	-4
250	-800	56238	-3	-10
275	-800	56187	0	-6
300	-800	56213	2	3
325	-800	56187	1	3
350	-800	56193	-2	-3
375	-800	56157	2	
400	-800	56183	0	

Appendix III

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEET

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEET

Sample No	Location	Description	Cu	Au
A179905	250E 225S	quartz veinlets in highly limonitic volcanic	.008%	.12gm/mt
A179907	250E 225S	carbonate veinlets in highly limonitic volcanic	.010%	<.01gm/mt
R 0S 200E		APGS: epidote 8/10 (e8)	148.4 ppm	2.3 ppb
R 0S 350E		APGS: e6	402.8 ppm	2.6 ppb
R 100S 125E		pyroxenite frags in volcanic	117.4 ppm	.7 ppb
R 300S 165E		mainly quartz from APGS;e10	63.7 ppm	1.7 ppb
S .300S 165E		soil sample	27.2 ppm	<.5 ppb
R 300S 325E		Float: quartz veinlets in sil'd volcanic	32.5 ppm	1.6 ppb
A179911	250E 250S	Float; Quartz veins in greenstone	26.1 ppm	150.7 ppb

Note: APGS = Augite porphyry greenstone