Geological , Geochemical and Geophysical Report

on the

Sickle Sofia Area

Toodoggone Camp
NTS (94-E-036,037)

British Columbia

FOR

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Table of Contents

		Page
1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Property Description and Location	2
3.0	Access, Climate, Infrastructure, Physiography	3
4.0	History and Previous Work	4
5.0	Regional Geology	7
5.1	Stratigraphy	8
5.2	Intrusive Rocks	8
5.3	Structure	9
6.0	2006 Exploration Program	10
6.1	Property Geology	11
6.1.1	Alteration and Mineralization	13
6.2	2006 Geochemical Results	15
6.2.1	Gold Geochemistry	15
6.2.2	Silver Geochemistry	16
6.2.3	Copper Geochemistry	16
6.2.4	Lead Geochemistry	16
6.2.5	Zinc Geochemistry	16
6.2.6	Barium Geochemistry	17
6.2.7	Arsenic Geochemistry	17
7.0	Mineralization Summary	18
8.0	2006 Geophysics	18
9.0	Conclusions	20
10.0	Recommendations	20

List of Figures

		after Page
Figure 1	Project Location Map	1
Figure 2	Claim Location Map	2
Figure 3	Historical Work	4
Figure 4	Regional Geology	7
Figure 5	Property Geology 1:50,000	11
Figure 6	Property Geology 1:25,000	11
Figure 7	2006 Rock Geochemistry; Sample Locations	15
Figure 8	2006 Rock Geochemistry; Gold g/t	15
Figure 9	2006 Rock Geochemistry; Silver ppm	16
Figure 10	2006 Rock Geochemistry; Copper ppm	16
Figure 11	2006 Rock Geochemistry; Lead ppm	16
Figure 12	2006 Rock Geochemistry; Zinc ppm	16
Figure 13	2006 Rock Geochemistry; Arsenic ppm	17
Figure 14	2006 Rock Geochemistry; Barium ppm	17
Figure 15	Sickle-Sofia Geology-Airborne Magnetics	19
Figure 16	Sickle-Sofia Geology-Airborne Potassium	19
Figure 17	Cross Section, Geology, IP Chargeability	19

Figure 18	2005,2006 Stacked IP Chargeability Pseudo Sections	19
Figure 19	2006 line 10+000n IP Chargeability/Air Magnetics	19
Figure 20	2006 line 10+000n IP Chargeability/Geology	19

List of Tables

		After Page
Table I	Sickle Property; Claim Data	1
Table II	Sickle-Nub North Claims Historical Work	4
Table III	2006 Rock Sample Descriptions	15

List of Appendices

Appendix I	2006 Rock Assay Certificates
Appendix II	2006 Statement of Expenditures
Appendix III	Recommendations; Cost Estimate
Appendix IV	Statement of Qualifications
Appendix V	References

1.0 Introduction

The Sickle-Sofia prospect is one of 5 properties explored as part of the 2005 program by Stealth Minerals on its Toodoggone Project. The Toodoggone Project is located in north central British Columbia approximately 430 kilometers northwest of Prince George (Figure 1). Stealth Minerals and its wholly owned subsidiary Cascadero Copper control 305 mineral claims covering 109,605 ha in the Toodoggone District, Omineca Mining Division, which in part adjoins Northgate Mineral's Kemess copper-gold open pit mine property to the south and to the west.

The subject of this report, the Sickle-Sofia area, consists of 25 contiguous mineral claims containing covering 9077.6 hectares. Exploration over the past three field seasons has identified six areas of interest on the property. Two have potential to host large-scale bulk mineable copper gold porphyry style mineralization, the others are low and high sulphidation epithermal precious meal epigenetic deposits related to the underlying mineralized intrusive. The Sofia IP chargeability geophysical anomalies initially surveyed in 2005 were expanded by continued IP geophysical surveys to a greater depth in 2006. The Geophysical Report by Peter E Walcott and Associates is Addended to this report.

During the 2006 season, a total of 27 rock samples from outcrop and float were taken. Geological mapping was conducted at a field scale of 1:10,000 and 1:20,000 in the Sickle, Alexandra, BS, Sofia areas. A total 21.2 line kilometers of grid was cut on the area with lines extending to the northwest from the end of the 2005 survey grid with three lines 3,5 km in length to cross the whole geological spectrum. A total of 19.2 km of N=6 at 100 m spacing plus magnetometer surveys were completed between and covering the Sofia to Quartz Lake area. A total of 260 person days was spent in the field on these claims between July 18th and August 8th 2006. The property is prospective for further discoveries. These showings each require a follow-up exploration program that includes further geophysics and initial core drilling.

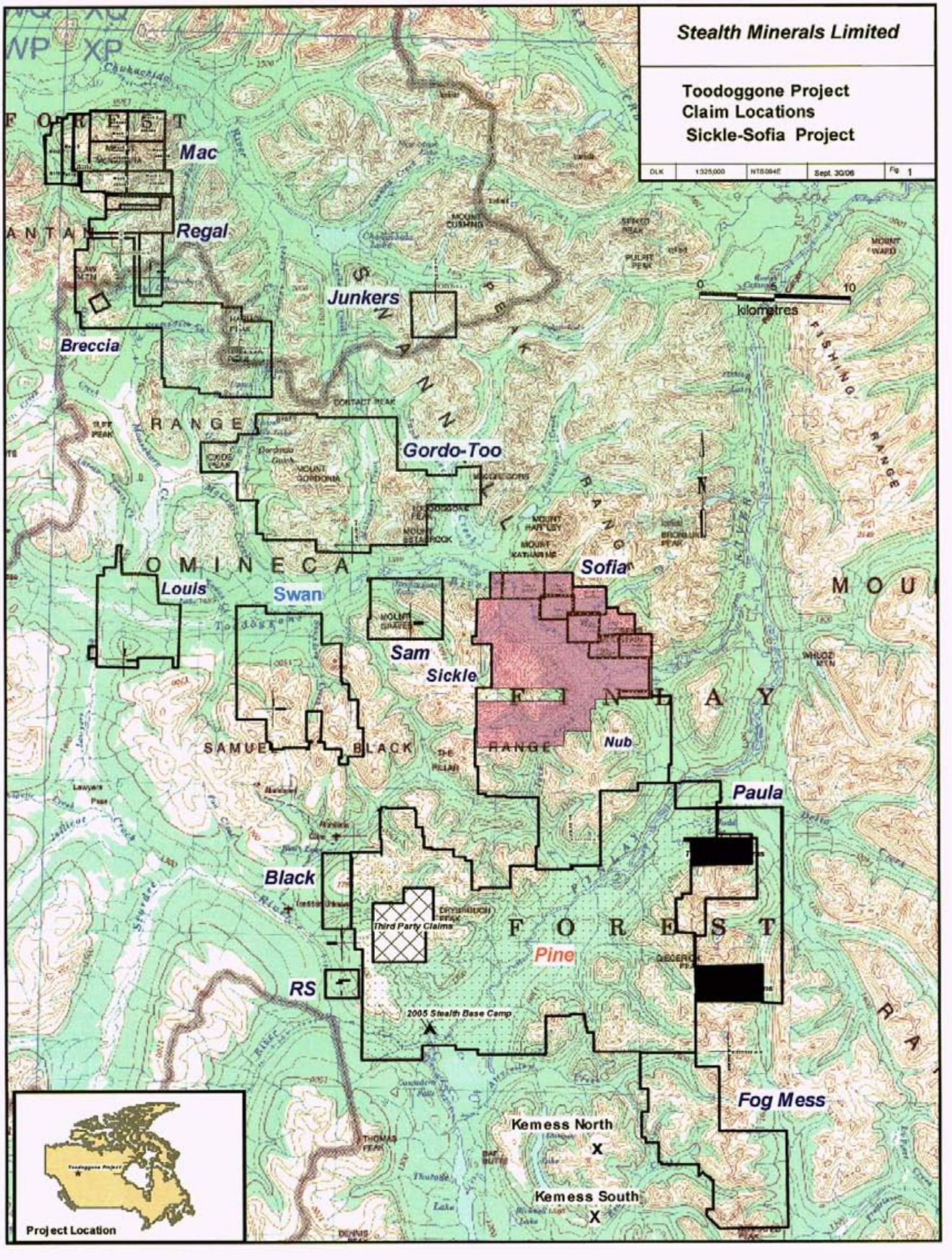

Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Claim Locations
Sickle-Sofia Project
DLK
1:25,000
NTS 094E
Sept. 30/06
Fig 1
Mac
Regal
Junkers
Breccia
Gordo-Too
Sofia
Louis
Swan
Sam
Sickle
Nub
Paula
Black
Third Party Claims
Pine
RS
2005 Stealth Base Camp
Fog Mess
Kemess North
Kemess South
Project Location
0
5
10
kilometres
OMINECA
FINLAY
FORESTT
SAMUEL BLACK RANGE
MOUNT CUSHING
MOUNT GORDONIA
MOUNT HARTLEY
MOUNT KATHARINE
MOUNT SAM
MOUNT WARD
CONTACT PEAK
THOMAS PEAK
DENNIS

Table I
Claim Data

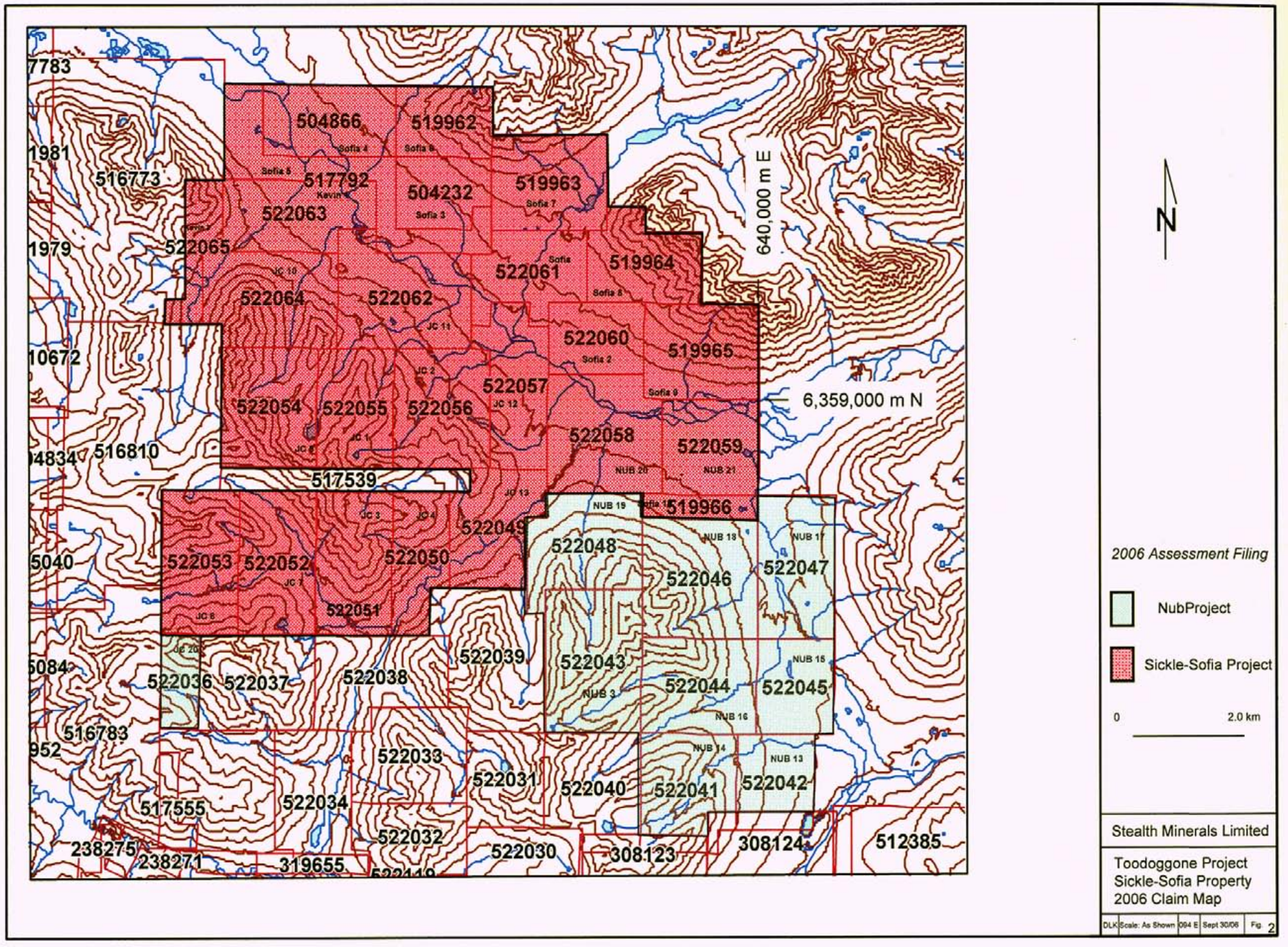
Sickle Claim Group										
Tenure#	**New tenure #**	**Claim Name**	**Owner**	**Map Numb**	**Good To Date**	**Status**	**Mining Div**	**Area**	**Tag #**	**New Expirery Date**
412150	**522061**	SOFIA	140187 (100%)	094E037	2007/JUL/03	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	331.535	232132	2009/Sep/30
519966	**519966**	SOFIA 10	140187 (100%)	094E	2006/SEP/14	GOOD		104.812		2009/Sep/30
522060	**522060**	SOFIA 2	140187 (100%)	094E037	2007/JUL/27	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	261.818	246520	2009/Sep/30
504232	**504232**	Sofia 3	140187 (100%)	094E	2007/JAN/18	GOOD		244.202		2009/Sep/30
504866	**504866**	Sofia 4	140187 (100%)	094E	2007/JAN/26	GOOD		366.182		2009/Sep/30
517792	**517792**	SOFIA 5	140187 (100%)	094E	2007/JUL/15	GOOD		418.614		2009/Sep/30
519962	**519962**	SOFIA 6	140187 (100%)	094E	2006/SEP/14	GOOD		261.556		2009/Sep/30
519963	**519963**	SOFIA 7	140187 (100%)	094E	2006/SEP/14	GOOD		418.599		2009/Sep/30
519964	**519964**	SOFIA 8	140187 (100%)	094E	2006/SEP/14	GOOD		348.966		2009/Sep/30
519965	**519965**	SOFIA 9	140187 (100%)	094E	2006/SEP/14	GOOD		418.937		2009/Sep/30
367804	**522055**	JC 1	140187 (100%)	094E037	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	349.229	232163	2009/MAR/31
367805	**522056**	JC 2	140187 (100%)	094E037	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	436.533	232164	2009/MAR/31
395977	**522051**	JC 3	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.399	244474	2009/MAR/31
395978	**522050**	JC 4	140187 (100%)	094E037	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	279.590	244477	2009/MAR/31
395981	**522052**	JC 7	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.401	244479	2009/MAR/31
395982	**522053**	JC 8	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.397	244480	2009/MAR/31
395983	**522054**	JC 9	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	436.538	244481	2009/MAR/31
395984	**522064**	JC 10	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	471.214	244486	2009/MAR/31
395985	**522062**	JC 11	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	523.558	244487	2009/MAR/31
395986	**522057**	JC 12	140187 (100%)	094E037	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	366.635	244482	2009/MAR/31
395987	**522049**	JC 13	140187 (100%)	094E037	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	366.898	244483	2009/MAR/31
405507	**522063**	KEVIN 1	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	383.795	245501	2009/MAR/31
405508	**522065**	KEVIN 2	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	174.483	245502	2009/MAR/31
409708	**522058**	NUB 20	140187 (100%)	094E037	2007/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	506.416	245371	2009/Sep/15
409709	522059	NUB 21	140187 (100%)	094E037	2007/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	349.273	245372	2009/Sep/15
Nub Claim Group								9077.580		
Tenure #	**New tenure #**	**Claim Name**	**Owner**	**Map Numb**	**Good To Date**	**Status**	**Mining Div**	**Area**		
409694	522042	NUB 13	140187 (100%)	094E027	2007/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	279.858	245379	2009/Sep/30
409695	522041	NUB 14	140187 (100%)	094E027	2007/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.809	245378	2009/Sep/30
409703	522045	NUB 15	140187 (100%)	094E037	2007/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	279.730	245377	2009/Sep/30
409704	522044	NUB 16	140187 (100%)	094E037	2007/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.601	245376	2009/Sep/30
409705	522047	NUB 17	140187 (100%)	094E037	2007/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.356	245375	2009/Sep/30
409706	522046	NUB 18	140187 (100%)	094E037	2007/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	524.236	245374	2009/Sep/30
409707	522048	NUB 19	140187 (100%)	094E037	2007/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.330	245373	2009/Sep/30
410678	522036	JC 20	140187 (100%)	094E026	2007/MAY/15	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	139.878	245400	2009/Sep/30
367377	522031	NUB 1	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	279.869	117245	2009/MAR/31
367378	522039	NUB 2	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	524.458	117246	2009/MAR/31
367379	522043	NUB 3	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	524.446	117247	2009/MAR/31
367380	522040	NUB 4	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	402.316	117248	2009/MAR/31
395979	522037	JC 5	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.635	244476	2009/MAR/31
395980	522038	JC 6	140187 (100%)	094E036	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.619	244478	2009/MAR/31
395988	522035	JC 14	140187 (100%)	094E026	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	524.832	244484	2009/MAR/31
395989	522034	JC 15	140187 (100%)	094E026	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	419.864	244485	2009/MAR/31
352926	522033	BLACK 11	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	402.281	232625	2009/MAR/31
352927	522032	BLACK 12	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	297.449	232626	2009/MAR/31
241921	522028	EASTER 4	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	630.416	108809	2009/MAR/31
310065	522029	EGG 1	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	437.900	224268	2009/MAR/31
308122	522030	FIN 24	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/06	OMINECA	525.013	226874	2009/MAR/31
319656	522119	KATH 2	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/08	OMINECA	315.15	223697	2009/MAR/31
319658	522118	KATH 4	140187 (100%)	094E027	2009/MAR/31	CONV 2005/NOV/08	OMINECA	315.15	223699	2009/MAR/31
								9340.196		

On the Sickle project, epithermal low-sulphidation vein systems have been identified at Quartz Lake (A-E Veins), Quartz Ridge, Griz Bowl, Sickle Bowl. Porphyry style copper and gold mineralization has been identified at Alexandra and Sofia. During the 2006 season, further prospecting and mapping located alteration boundaries and confirmed geological contacts. Further mapping at the Sofia has increased the understanding of the system in that the potassically altered monzonite is overlain by a secondary biotite altered mafic volcanic, tentatively assigned to the lower Toodoggone formation. Five events of crosscutting quartz, quartz-magnetite, quartz-chalcopyrite and pyrite-sericite stockwork veins cut both packages. This is the same lithological and alteration assemblage as seen at Kemess South Mine.

Toodoggone District lies within the eastern margin of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt in the Stikinia and in part, the Quesnellia Terrane. These Terranes consist mainly of island-arc volcanic, plutonic and sedimentary rocks of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic age with a Lower Permian-aged basement represented by the Asitka Group. Granitoid members of the Jurassic Black Lake Intrusive suite have intruded the Triassic and older rocks and are coeval with the Jurassic volcanic rocks. Regional north-northwest trending high-angle normal and strike-slip faults cut through the Toodoggone Project area and conjugate high-angle faults cut and displace northwest trending structures, and may control in part, intrusive and hydrothermal activity.

2.0 Property Description and Location

The Sickle property is extends 9 km southwest from the confluence of Jock Creek and the Toodoggone River of and 13 kilometres along the Toodoggone River just east to Toodoggone Lake. The closest road access is 1.0 km from the southern border of the JC 14 claim via the Baker mine road, east from Sturdee strip to the Canasil Resources Brenda Camp The claims are 40 air kilometres due north of the Kemess Mine property (Figure 1). The Sickle property is located in the Omineca Mining Division UTM NAD 83 Zone 9-6, centered at 6,356,900 metres north and 632,400 metres east on map sheets


7783
1981
516773
1979
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308123
308124
512385
640,000 m E
6,359,000 m N
N
2006 Assessment Filing
NubProject
Sickle-Sofia Project
0
2.0 km
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia Property
2006 Claim Map
DLK Scale: As Shown 094 E Sept 30/06 Fig. 2

094E027, 37, and 38. The property includes the Kevin 1-2, JC 1-4, JC 7-13, Sofia, Sofia 2-10 and Nub 20, 21 mineral claims (Fig. 2, Table I). The property consists of 25 contiguous mineral claims containing 9077.6ha. The claims have not been legally surveyed. The claims are owned 100% by Stealth Minerals subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty, 1/3rd of which can be purchased for $2 million, in favor of Electrum Resource Corp. The claims were converted to cell claims Nov. 6, 2005.

3.0 Access, Climate, Infrastructure, Physiography

Stealth Mineral's main exploration camp is at the junction of the Finlay and Firesteel Rivers. The camp is accessible by way of the all-weather Omineca Resource Road 410 kilometres north of Windy Point, B.C to the Kemess Mine turn-off, then approximately 22 kilometers northwest on summer access road. Travel time from Prince George is approximately 10 hours, or 7 hours from Windy Point or Mackenzie. Access to the Sickle Property is via helicopter north from the Stealth camp, a distance of 25 kilometres, which represents a 15 to 20 minute helicopter flight. The southwestern boundary of the Sickle property is about 1.0 kilometres east of the Brenda property road via Sturdee Airstrip and Shasta Mine roads. Future road access could be developed to the Sickle claims via this route or by an additional 18 kilometre road extension to the east from the existing road at the Electrum prospect on the (affiliated) Cascadero Copper Corp claims, along the northwest side of the Finlay River corridor. Airstrips are in place at the Kemess South Mine and Sturdee Valley approximately 20 and 30 kilometres south and north, respectively of the Stealth camp. The Kemess Mine is connected to the BC provincial electric power grid.

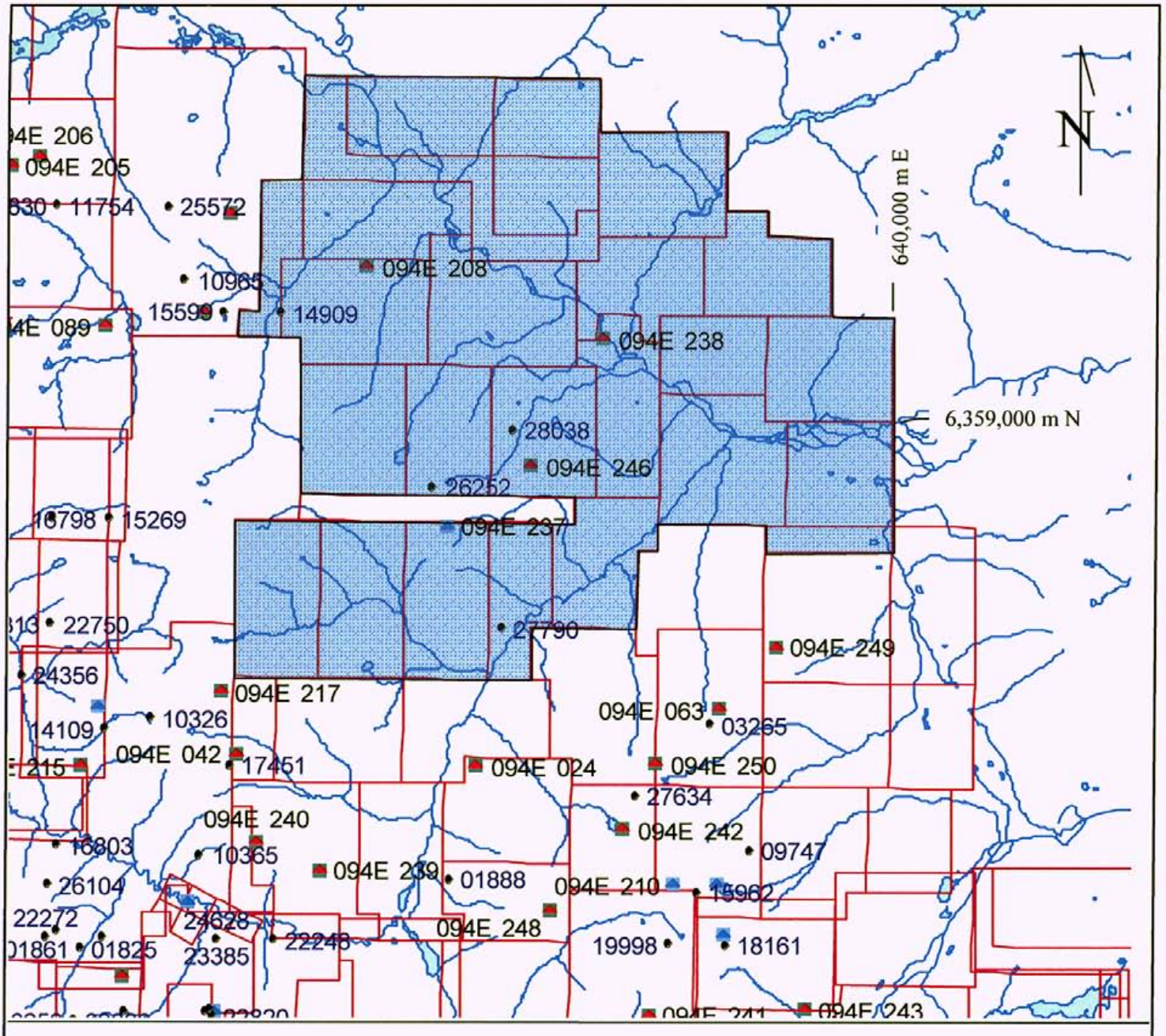
A new access road connecting the Omineca Resource Road to the deep-sea port of Stewart is proposed, which would reduce transportation costs associated with development and operation of new mining ventures in the Toodoggone. Dominant economic products from the Toodoggone district have been gold and silver in dore, and more recently copper and gold in concentrate.

Topography on the Sickle claims is generally moderate with a large area of glacio-fluvial gravel deposits along the west side of the Toodoggone River. Highly altered rocks are generally soft and rounded ridges prevail. The western area of the Sickle area is steep and cliff forming as the rocks change to unaltered to propyllitized welded ignimbrites. Elevations range from 1150 m in stream valleys along Jock Creek to 2000m on Quartz Peak, just west of the camp at Quartz Lake. Slopes above tree line at 1500 m are scree and talus covered, sparsely vegetated by grasses and sedges with willows in avalanche chutes. No glaciers or permanent snowfields exist on the claims. Lower slopes to the northeast are forested with balsam at higher elevations and pine-spruce forest, with local areas of swamp at lower levels. Seasonal temperatures vary from -35° C in winter to 30° C during the 4 months of summer. The mean daily temperatures for July and January are approximately 14°C and -15°C, respectively. Precipitation between 50 and 75 centimetres occurs annually, with most during the winter months resulting in a snow cover of approximately 2 metres. The optimal time for surface exploration on the property is between June and October.

4.0 History and Previous Work

The Sickle Property is located in the central portion of Stealth Mineral's Toodoggone Project. Figure 3 shows the locations of the recorded historical assessment reports and Minfile occurrences within the claim group. Table II lists the reports and summarizes past work on Figure 3. As shown, the claims were actively explored in the 1980s by several operators when the district was explored for its epithermal gold and silver potential following production decisions on three gold-silver mines in the Toodoggone District (Baker, Lawyers, and Shasta). Porphyry exploration began in the late 1960s.

During the late 1960s major companies such as Comino recognized the Toodoggone as an under explored copper-gold porphyry district. They were exploring for bulk mining opportunities similar to those porphyry deposits discovered and being prepared for production in the central interior of the province. Initial prospecting and mapping was completed in the Black Lake, Shasta, Pine, Kemess North, Brenda and Sickle areas



Stealth Minerals Limited

Toodoggone Project

Sickle-Sofia
Historical Work
Minfile, Aris Locations

DLK	Scale; As Shown	NTS 094E037	Sept 30,06	Fig. 3

Stealth Minerals Limited

Table II: Historical Work on Sickle and Nub North Claims

Ars Rpt #	Year	Property	Operator	Author	Title	Work Type	Minfile No	CostYr$
1888	1969	Pil	Cominco Ltd	Cooke, D.L.	Geological Report on the Pil Claim Group, Jock Creek, BC	Geological		$1,280.00
15599	1986	Kevin	Peralto Resources Co	Sorbara,J.P.; SteeleJ.P.		Geochemical, Gological, Geophysical		$48,695.00
17451	1988	Pil, Lar	Skylark Resources Ltd	Burns, P.J.	Geological, Geochemical Report on the Pil and Lar Claims	Geochemical, Geological	094E042	$4,249.00
18535	1989	Chess	Peralto Resources Co	Duro, A.J.	Geochemical Report on the Chess Property	Geochemical		$16,971.45
26252	2000	JC	Stealth Mining Corp.	Blann, D.	Assessment Report on the JC Property	Prospecting		$14,657.00
26222	2000	Spruce	Electrum Resource Co	Ronning P.A.	1999 Exploration Program on the Spruce Property	Geochemical	094E209, 207	
27429	2003	Pine	Stealth Minerals	Blann,Kuran	Prop,Geol,Geoch,Geoph,Tr,DDH Reoprt on the Tood. Proj	DDH,Tr,Geoch,Geol,Geophys		
27790	2004	Sickle-BG	Stealth Minerals	Kuran,DL	Geolog.,Geochem,Diamond Drilling Report	Geol,Geochem,DDh		$1,145,515.00
28038	2005	Sickle Sofia	Stealth Minerals	Kuran,DL	Geological,geochemical,Geophysical Report on the Sickle Sofia Claims	Geol,Geoph,Geoch		$152,158.00
	2006	Sickle Sofia	Stealth Minerals	Kuran,DL	Geological,geochemical,Geophysical Report on the Sickle Sofia Claims	Geol,Geoph,Geoch		$185,578.00
						Total of Expenditures		**$1,569,103.45**
Minfile #	Names	Status	Commodities	Deposit Type	Comments	Location	Mining Division	
94E 042	Black; Lar; Pil	Showing	Cu Zn	Hydorthermal vein	chalcopyrite, sphalerite in argillic altered zone; 3.3gpt Ag, 0.022gpt Au	6352338N 628754E	Omenica	
094E 207	Knight, Chess, Kev	Showing	Cu Ag Pb	Epi Vein	cm-2m quartz veins with galena, barite, malachite; 4.8gpt Ag, 5.01%Pb, 0.77%Cu	6361915N 628253E	Omineca	
094E 208	Kevin,Chess, Knig	Showing	Ag	Hydrothermal Breccia	Two one-meter chip samples 4.9gpt Ag; 0.09%Ba and 10.1gpt Ag; 0.14%Ba	6361095N 630702E	Omineca	
094E 217	Lar	Showing	Pb, Ag, Cu, Zn	Epi Vein	Qtz vein 4.4gpt Ag, 0.03gpt Au	6353443N 628451E	Omineca	
94E 209	Bishop, Chess	Showing	Ag Au Cu Pb	Stockwork, hydrothermal	four stockwork zones; 4.4gpt Ag; 0.219gpt Au	6360138N 627840E	Omenica	
94E 237	Sickle Creek	Showing	Au Ag Cu Pb Zn	Epi Vn	Epi Vn with 78.8gpt Au; 2060gpt Ag; 0.51%Cu; 11.4%Pb; 10.5% Zn	6357225N 631917E	Omenica	
94E 238	Sofia	Showing	Au Cu	Porph	40m x 10m monz. quartz-mag-pyrite-chalcopyrite stockwork; 0.22gpt Au, 0.05% Cu	6360009N 634963E	Omenica	
94E0246	Alexandria	Showing	Au Cu	Porph	400x500 m 300ppm, 300ppb Au soil anomaly	6357500 N, 633890 E	Omenica	

during this time. Three Minfile showings exist on the Sickle properties ranging from hydrothermal stockwork and breccias to epithermal-hydrothermal veins and porphyry deposits, two which have been located by Stealth in the last two years. In the early 1980s, Peralto Resources and Skylark Resources conducted geological and geochemical work on the Kevin, Pil-Lar and Chess Prospects located on the Sickle and BeeGee property. In the 1999 Electrum Resources conducted a geochemical program and in 2000 Stealth Mining Corporation carried out prospecting on the JC 1-2 claims. Stealth Mining Corp. discovered quartz and quartz-carbonate veins ranging from 0.5-50 cm in width with variable concentrations of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. A silicified, quartz-carbonate-pyrite flooded shear 1.0-2.0meters wide and 25 meters long returned 396ppb gold and 4.0gpt silver. The Griz Vein, a structure which trends approximately 155/70 and is between 50-100cm wide and 100-150m long returned 5.78% lead, 14.93% zinc, 2,226.1 gpt silver and 7.99 gpt gold (Assessment Report #26252).

Interest in the JC claims and the Griz bowl area started in 1997 when Stealth staked the drainage basin covering an anomalous Government RGS silt sample. Minor follow-up work over the next few years located high grade silver float in the basin. In 2003 Stealth Minerals Ltd. prospecting efforts discovered the Sickle Creek prospect. Further work late in 2003 located the Sickle, Griz and Quartz Lake Veins. The Sickle Creek prospect (Minfile 094E 237) is a series of high-grade gold and silver epithermal veins hosted by intermediate volcanic flows and tuffs. The epithermal system is over 5 kilometres in strike length consisting of quartz stockwork, silica flooding and sulphides in wall rock and veins. The A, B and C veins at Quartz Lake average 12 m in with and were partially drill tested in 23 drill holes in 4 zones by Stealth in 2004. Native silver and visible gold was seen in the core. Assayed wall rock samples from the Sickle Creek prospect recovered up to 0.72gpt gold, 307 gpt silver, 0.30% copper, 0.22% lead and 0.08% zinc. Sampled vein material assayed up to 78.8 gpt gold, 2,060 gpt silver, 0.51% copper, 11.4% lead and 10.5% zinc.

The Black Showing (Minfile 94E 042) and the Lar showing (Minfile 94E 217), are both located on the western boundary of the BeeGee property. The Black showing consists of

chalcopyrite and sphalerite mineralization, hosted in an argillic alteration zone along an east-trending ridge. Disseminated pyrite, ranges from 3 to 5 per cent. In 1988, Skylark Resources Ltd. examined the previously documented Black showing and analysis was done on several samples taken from along an east-trending ridge, approximately 600 to 750 metres to the east of the Black showing. The best results assayed 3.3 gpt silver and 0.022 gpt gold. Several other samples analyzed 1.8 and 1.9 gpt silver (Assessment Report #17451). The Lar showing consists of an argillic alteration zone, 150 metres long by 50 metres wide, on an east-west trending ridge. Numerous quartz veins with limonite were sampled. These randomly oriented veins ranged from 2 to 4 centimetres wide. The best samples yielded 4.4 gpt silver, 0.03 gpt gold, 0.57% lead, 0.025% zinc and 0.019% copper. Another sample assayed 5.6 gpt silver. (Assessment Report #17451).

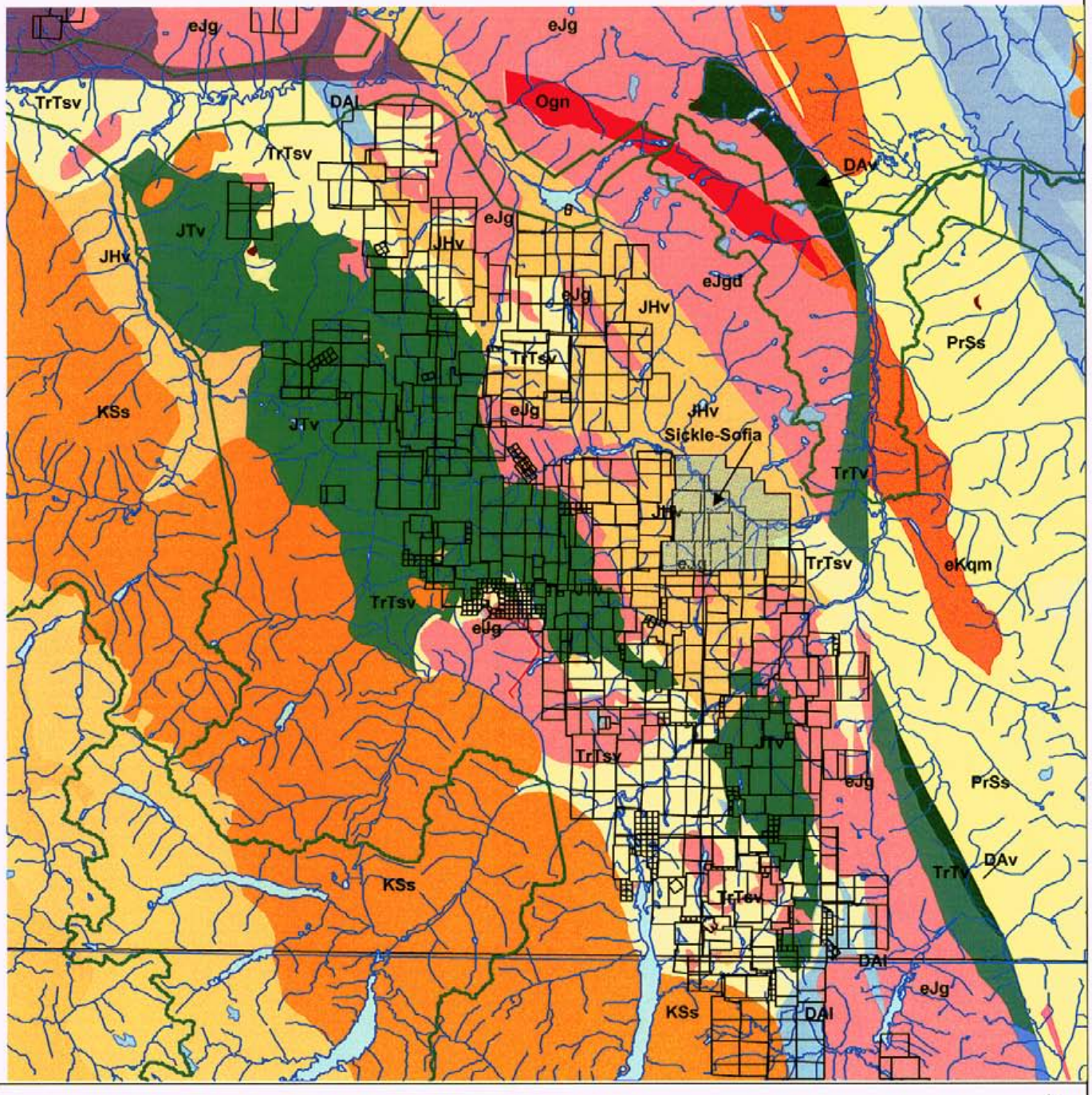
In 2003 prospecting by Stealth Minerals Ltd. discovered an amethyst-quartz breccia zone on the BeeGee property which assayed up to 3.07 g/tn gold.

As part of a 2003 Private-Public-Partnership (PPP) with the Government's of Canada and BC, the Sickle claims were flown as part of a multi-parameter helicopter-borne geophysical survey, which data are now publicly available on the MapPlace website. Several high-total potassium anomalies and thorium-potassium ratio lows were detected. Prior to the 2004 Stealth exploration program no drilling had been completed on the Sickle property. 2005 saw 21 line km of 200 m line paced IP and ground magnetic geophysical surveys completed over the lower, gravel covered portion of the Sofia copper/gold porphyry target resulting in an open to the north 800m wide by 1200 m long +40 millisecond IP chargeability anomaly being outlined. Historically, there has been in the order of $1,569,100 spent on the claims to date. No mining activity has occurred on the claims. No mineral resource or reserve exists on the claims.

5.0 Regional Geology

The Toodoggone District lies within the eastern margin of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, which consists of four unique Terranes. The project area lays within the Stikinia and, in part the Quesnellia Terranes. The Stikinia and Quesnellia Terranes consist mainly of island-arc volcanic, plutonic and sedimentary rocks of late Triassic to early Jurassic age with a Lower Permian aged basement represented by the Asitka Group (Diakow and Metcalfe, 1997). To the east, older metamorphosed Precambrian and younger strata (clastic and chemical sedimentary rocks) of the Cassiar Terrane (Omineca Belt) are separated from the Intermontane Belt by a regional system of trans-current faults (Diakow, Panteleyev and Schroeter, 1993). The Toodoggone regional geology is shown in Figure 4, as displayed from the BCDM website MapPlace. Figure 4 also shows the location of current mineral claims in the district.

The Toodoggone District consists of a series of northwest trending volcanic belts some 90 kilometres long and 40 kilometres wide. The stratigraphy is fairly monoclinal with generally northwest striking, shallowly west-dipping upright stratigraphy and therefore youngs to the west. The large-scale northwest trending faults generally parallel the long axis of the district and illustrate the basic fabric of the accreting terrains and its internal evolution. The northwest trend is common to the stratigraphy, plutonism and major mineralizing events and therefore implies major crustal activity along this trend. Overlying younger stratigraphic intervals, such as the Sustut Group of conglomerates and sediments, covered the earlier mineralized and altered Jurassic volcanics and plutons, therefore protecting them from deeper erosion and glaciation. This resulted in the preservation of complete mineralized and altered sequences ranging from the causative copper-gold porphyry systems up through the undeformed stratigraphy, which hosts the upwardly evolving low-to-high sulphidation epithermal systems with their attendant clay-rich alteration caps still intact.



KSs	Cretaceous; Sustut Grp, Sediments
JTv	Jurassic; Toodoggone Fmn, Volcanics
JHv	Jurassic; Hazelton Grp.,Volcanics
TrTsv	Triassic; Takla Fmn; Volcanics,Sediments
TrTv	Triassic; Takla Fmn, Volcanics
DAv	Devonian; Asitka Fmn, Volcanics
DAl	Devonian; Asitka Fmn, Limestone
PrSs	Proterozoic; Swannell Fmn, Sediments.

eKqm	Cretaceous Quartz Monzonite
eJg	Jurassic Granodiorite
Ogn	Ortho Gneiss

0 10 km

N

From BC Gov MapPlace

Stealth Minerals Limited

Toodoggone Project
Regional Geology
Sickle Claims

DLK	NTS 94 E	1:50,000	Sept 30 2008	Fig. 4

5.1 Stratigraphy

Lithologies in the Toodoggone area are Permian to Cretaceous in age comprised, from oldest to youngest as follows: Asitka Group, Stuhini Group, Toodoggone Formation and Sustut Group (Diakow and Metcalfe, 1997). Lower Permian aged rocks of the Asitka Group consist of andesite, dacite and rhyolite volcanic rocks with locally prominent sections of inter-bedded marine sedimentary rocks consisting of limestone and chert at the top of the section (Diakow, personal communication, 2003). These rocks may reflect a submergent island arc sequence.

Upper Triassic rocks of Stuhini Group (also referred to as Takla Group) unconformably overlie the Asitka Group. Stuhini Group rocks are more widespread and characterized by clinopyroxene-bearing basalt, andesite, and associated epiclastic rocks, and locally appear similar to Paleozoic rocks. These rocks may reflect an emergent submarine to sub-aerial island arc sequence. Locally, Lower Jurassic Toodoggone Formation (Hazelton Group) volcanic fragmental rocks of dacite-andesite composition lie in non-erosional, gently dipping unconformity with Stuhini Group rocks. Minor basalt lava flows and rare rhyolite flows and breccia occur in the Toodoggone Formation (Diakow, personal communication, 2004). Bi-modal volcanism is associated with low-sulphidation epithermal gold and silver deposits on a worldwide scale; however, its relationship with the Toodoggone epithermal deposits remains unclear. The Upper Cretaceous Sustut Group consists of conglomerates, sandstones and siltstones with minor felsic tuff and occurs in unconformable contact with Takla (Stuhini) and Hazelton Group rocks.

5.2 Intrusive Rocks

The early-middle Jurassic Black Lake Intrusive suite of calc-alkaline plutons is apparently coeval with the Toodoggone Formation volcanic rocks and with the development of an elongated volcano-tectonic depression that is richly endowed with numerous precious and base metal occurrences (Diakow and Metcalfe, 1997). The composite Black Lake Intrusive suite is generally medium grained and grades from granodiorite to quartz monzonite. This intrusive suite includes the Black Lake pluton

(granodiorite to quartz monzonite), Jock Creek pluton (quartz monzonite, diorite), Giegerich and Duncan Lake plutons (hornblende-biotite granodiorite, monzonite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite) and the Sovereign pluton (quartz-hornblende-biotite-granodiorite to tonalite). Dykes and dyke swarms of quartz monzonite are locally proximal to and associated with copper-gold mineralization as at the Brenda occurrence and with epithermal or transitional precious metal vein occurrences as at Northwest Breccia. These dyke sets usually follow the northwest trending structural breaks that trace several of the mineralizing events within the Toodoggone Camp. Dykes and sills of trachyandesite to latite and minor basalt cut previous lithologies. Late Triassic Alaska-type ultramafic intrusions are regionally mapped east of Kemess North with other possible occurrences southwest of the Mex prospect (Cascadero Copper) and on the Pil prospect to the northwest. Mapping by Stealth and the BCDM in 2004 outlined a new plutonic body of mainly quartz monzonite that's upper contact dips shallowly westward beneath the overlying Triassic to Jurassic stratigraphy and extends from the Findlay River area in the southeast part of Nub Mountain, north to the north end of the Kevin claims. Exposures are visible all along the northeast trending section of Jock Creek, hence the local nomenclature of the Jock Creek Pluton that is part of the Black Lake Plutonic suite.

5.3 Structure

A system of high-angle normal and possibly contraction faults that trend from 120° to 150° occur locally with secondary faults trending from 20° to 40° and 60° to 80°. These structures may impart primary control of high-level co-magmatic plutons and deposition of the coeval Toodoggone Formation rocks.

Regional-scale northwest trending structures include the Saunders, Wrich, Black and Pil faults that cut the Toodoggone District and occur over distances of more than 80 kilometres. Parallel faults also display dip-slip movement, locally placing Stuhini Group in contact with Toodoggone Formation rocks as at Kemess North (Diakow, 1997) and Asitka Group rocks adjacent to intrusive plutons.

North-easterly trending high-angle faults cut and displace northwest trending structures, tilting and rotating monoclinal strata (Diakow, 1986). The presence of high-level epithermal mineralization at Goat, Wrich Hill and the Electrum prospects (Cascadero Copper) at substantially lower elevations to the north, may suggest a post-mineral, north side down displacement along a northeast trending fault system in the Finlay River valley (Blann, 2001). North trending, right-lateral strike-slip faults are prominent along the eastern margin of the Giegerich Pluton and are Cretaceous and early Tertiary in age. These faults may cut Toodoggone aged and older rocks to the west.

6.0 2006 Exploration Program

Following the successful 2003-2005 exploration effort on the Sickle Sofia areas, a ground-based exploration program was designed and implemented via daily helicopter support from the main Stealth base camp 25 kilometres south. Follow up mapping and prospecting was completed on the Alunite Ridge, BS, and Alexandra and Sofia targets. A geophysical survey consisting of IP chargeability-resistively and magnetics on 200 m spaced cut lines and 50 m stations was completed on the overburden covered westward continuation of the Sofia Showing west of the Toodoggone river. The 2006 survey covered a 2.2 x 3.0 km area located north of Jock Creek and west of the Toodoggone River expanding upon and adjoining the 2005 geophysical survey. A total 0f 21.2 line km of clear IP quality cut lines were cut and chained. Three of these 200 m spaced lines continue from the Toodoggone River on the east, 3.5 km to Quartz Lake on the west, covering the exposed porphyry style intrusive hosted mineralization and continuing (with 100m spaced dipole) to read down 300 m through the overlying hydrothermal altered volcanics to test the underlying intrusive rocks. Details of the systematics and survey instrumentation are found in the Walcott Geophysical report addended to this report.

Rock samples were taken as float and grab or chip samples from outcrop over a described width and placed in a plastic sample bag along with a unique paper assay tag numbered sequentially. The sample site was flagged for re-location and the tag number

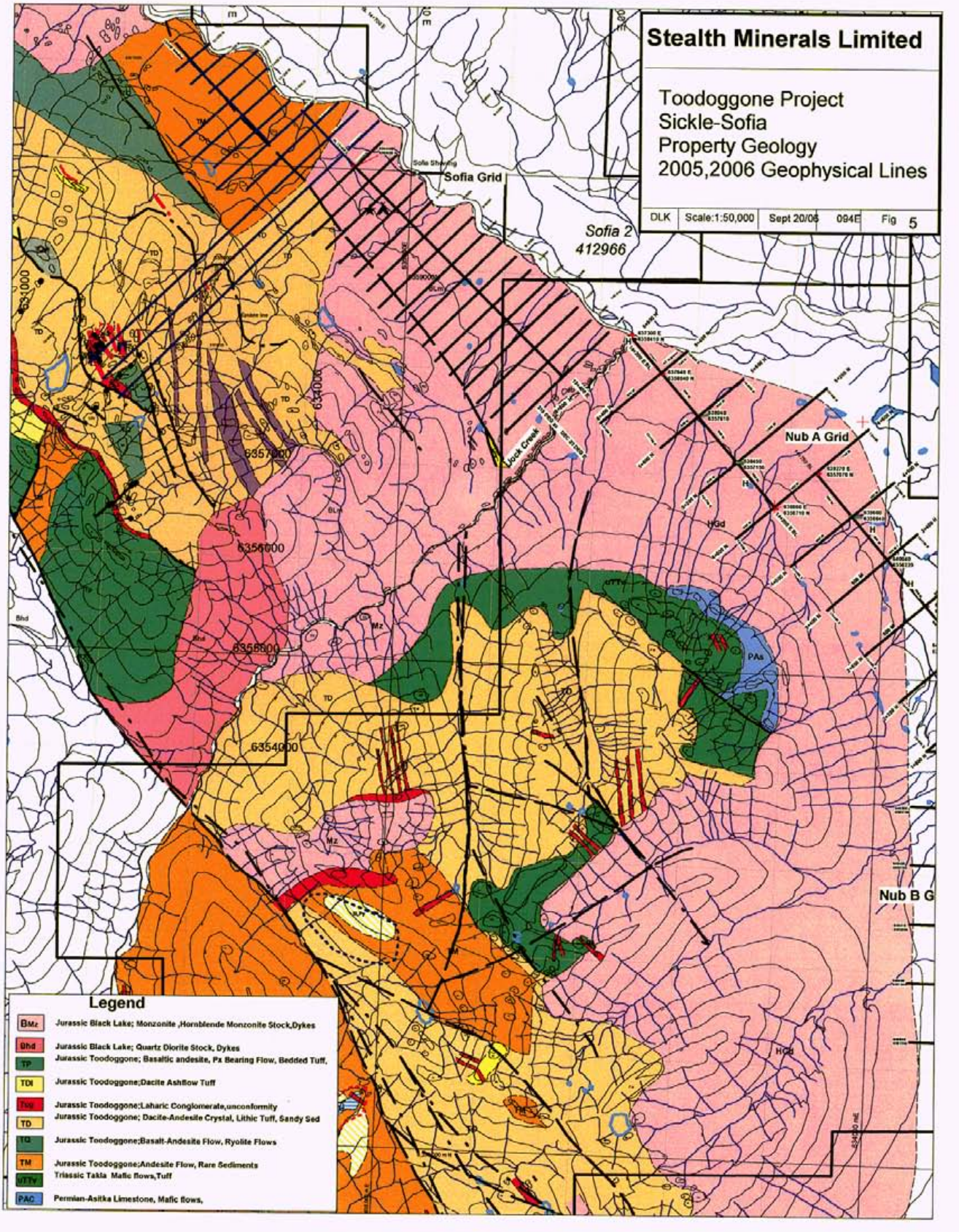
recorded on colored flagging tape at the site. A representative hand sample was also taken and retained at the main camp as a further check when an assay for that sample was received. Sample descriptions and abbreviated assay results are found in Table III with assay certificates for rock assays in Appendix I.

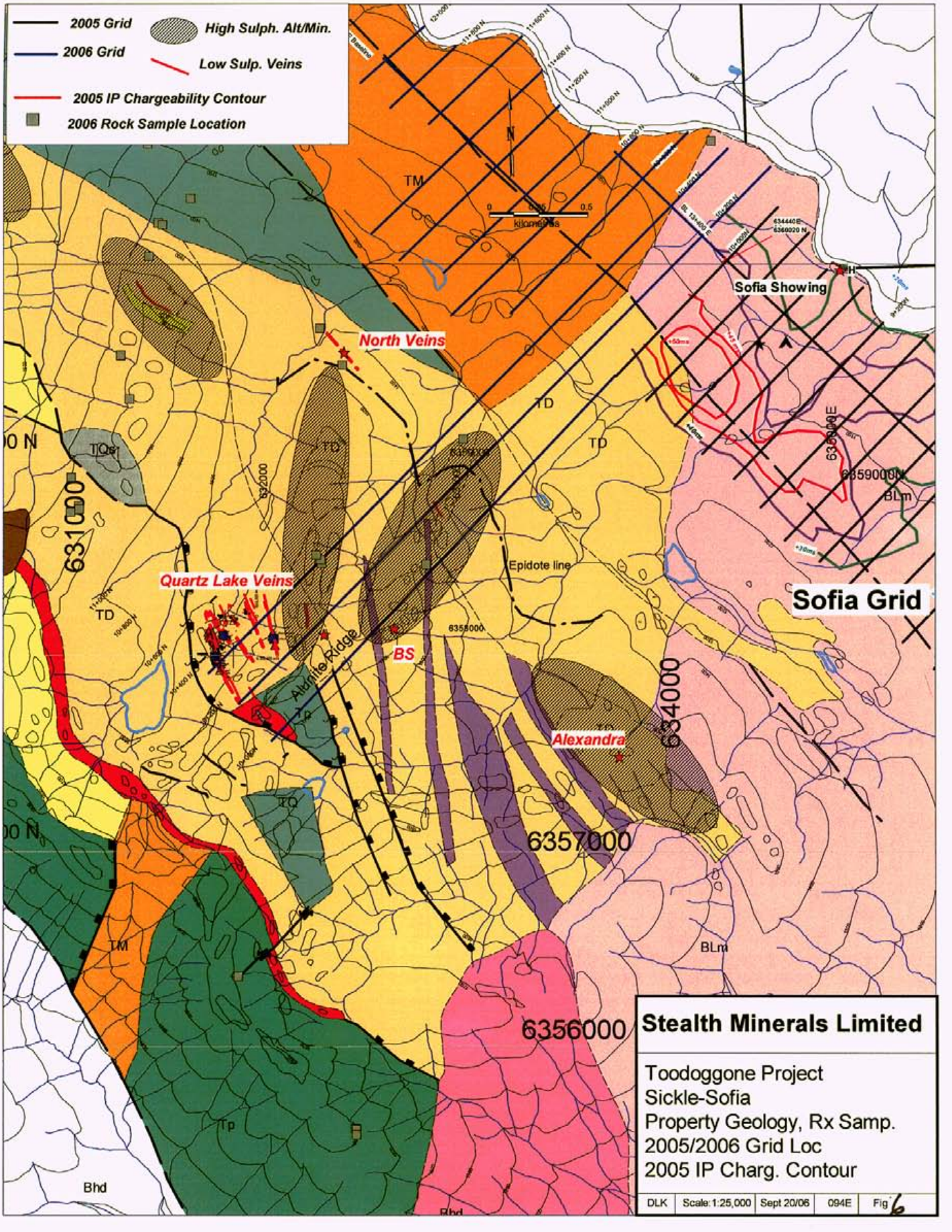
Geochemical analysis was completed by Eco Tech Labs in Kamloops, BC. Analysis for gold in rock chips was by 30 gram (one assay ton sample) fire assay followed by atomic absorption reading finish. This technique was chosen to produce a reliable and comparable gold assay. Silver and the values of 29 other elements were determined by analyzing a 0.5 gram sample by dissolving it in aqua regia and determinations read via ICP-MS technology. Standards and duplicates were inserted at the lab and any deviation from acceptable analytical error resulted in the whole batch being re-assayed from a new split.

6.1 Property Geology

During 2005, the Sickle claim group was mapped and prospected at a reconnaissance scale of 1:10,000 in the field by Stealth Minerals staff. Figure 5 shows the distribution of lithological units, mineral showings, high and low sulphidation systems identified to date and the location of the 2005 IP anomaly in contoured millivolts/second and the position of the lines cut and surveyed in 2006. The geology was mapped based upon formational and internal stratigraphic members, if of significant size, as well as an emphasis on mineralized trends, alteration and structures as indicated by previous field work and assay data received from 2004 soil and rock geochemistry. Rock geochemical samples for assay were taken as float and outcrop grab samples or outcrop chip samples with a representative hand sample taken and retained at camp for review when assay analyses were returned.

As seen on Figures 5, 6 the general stratigraphy is westerly dipping and younging with the oldest Jurassic and Triassic volcanics along the eastern quadrant. The Triassic Takla formation, exposed over a small are at the Sofia outcrop consists of green marine andesite to basalt flows characterized by augite phenocrysts and felted feldspar. This


Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
Property Geology
2005,2006 Geophysical Lines
DLK
Scale:1:50,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig 5
Sofia Grid
Sofia 2
412966
Nub A Grid
Nub B G
Lock Creek
6357000
6356000
6355000
6354000
Legend
Jurassic Black Lake; Monzonite ,Hornblende Monzonite Stock,Dykes
Jurassic Black Lake; Quartz Diorite Stock, Dykes
Jurassic Toodoggone; Basaltic andesite, Px Bearing Flow, Bedded Tuff,
Jurassic Toodoggone;Dacite Ashflow Tuff
Jurassic Toodoggone;Laharic Conglomerate,unconformity
Jurassic Toodoggone; Dacite-Andesite Crystal, Lithic Tuff, Sandy Sed
Jurassic Toodoggone;Basalt-Andesite Flow, Ryolite Flows
Jurassic Toodoggone;Andesite Flow, Rare Sediments
Triassic Takla Mafic flows,Tuff
Permian-Asitka Limestone, Mafic flows,


2005 Grid
2006 Grid
2005 IP Chargeability Contour
2006 Rock Sample Location
High Sulph. Alt/Min.
Low Sulp. Veins
North Veins
Sofia Showing
Quartz Lake Veins
Epidote line
Aldrinite Ridge
BS
Alexandra
Sofia Grid
TM
TD
TQ
TQs
Tp
Bhd
BLm
6357000
6356000
6358000
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632000
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
Property Geology, Rx Samp.
2005/2006 Grid Loc
2005 IP Charg. Contour
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Fig 6

stratigraphy is also in contact with the quartz monzonite over much of its lower contact. The rocks have undergone moderate propylitic alteration with abundant fine secondary biotite as a potassic alteration phase.

The Jurassic Toodoggone formation is represented by several mapable units consisting of a lower (TM) unit consisting of andesite flows and rare tuffs. This is overlain by the TQ member consisting of mafic lows and tuff with rhyolite flows and sills/dykes indicating a bimodal cycle of volcanism. The TD member is a thick section of intercalated andesite flows and crystal/lithic tuffs with minor intercalated coarse derived sediments. Overlying the TD unit is a relatively thin (Tcg) member representing an erosional event or a volcanic hiatus as 2-4 m sintery mudstone pools are located at the top of this horizon. The vast majority of the epithermal mineralization and alteration occurs in rocks underlying this unit stratigraphically and may have extrusive/mineralization timing implications. Overlying the unconformity is a thick, partially welded cliff forming dacite ignimbrite ash flow member (TDl, Mt. graves, TG unit in the BCGS nomenclature). The top of the local stratigraphy is a thick mafic flow and derived sediment member containing pyroxene crystals and resembles the Takla rocks.

Mapping by Stealth staff and by the BCDM (Diakow and Nixon, personal communication, 2004) confirmed the presence of a large shallowly west dipping quartz monzonite stock that has been assigned to the Black Lake group of intrusions of early Jurassic age. These stocks intrude up to and roof in the upper Takla group and are coeval and co-generative with the overlying Toodoggone Formation volcanic rocks. This newly mapped intrusive is exposed in a crescent pattern around the south east and north margins of the Nub Mountain Massif and is variably exposed over a 18 kilometre strike length. The stock dips gently to the west and probably underlies the remaining roof volcanic rocks at increasing depths to the west. The stock consists of fine to medium grained hornblende bearing quartz monzonite and contains diorite to quartz diorite phases. It is well exposed west of the Finlay River and along the Jock Creek valley continuously from its confluence with the Toodoggone River upstream to the northwest

corner of the claims. Along the west side of the Finlay River this quartz monzonite intrusion hosts the Pine North, Ryan Creek (Cascadero Copper) and Pine West (Stealth Minerals) copper-gold porphyry systems and possibly the Pine deposit (Cascadero Copper) on the south side of the Finlay River indicating that this is a regionally extensive mineralized and mineralizing intrusive event.

A magnetite bearing phase of this stock or a nested stock intruding the main Jock Creek Pluton hosts the Sofia gold–copper porphyry style mineralization and is felt to generate the precious metal bearing low and high sulphidation epithermal mineralization identified within the overlying volcanic rocks. Hornblende phyric monzonite and latite dykes are seen to trend northwesterly and occupy syn-post volcanic faults on which the last motion is normal with east side down. These faults appear to control the long axis of the high sulphidation alteration (Alexandra, BS, and Alunite Ridge) but also have been reactivated to cut the earlier alunite alteration and provide a structural focus for the younger low sulphidation quartz-adularia vein systems such as Quartz Lake, Griz, Sickle and North veins.

Figure 15 shows the 2003 airborne total field magnetics with 2005 IP chargeability anomaly, high and low sulphidation systems. As seen, the total field magnetics outlines a 6.0 km circular feature with a magnetic low area in the core This magnetic low corresponds to the potassic high (Fig. 16) and may represent magnetic destruction by potassic alteration. The volcanic stratigraphy at Sickle is fairly thin and the resultant magnetic doughnut may indicate a magnetic phase of the Jock Creek stock. The Sofia and Alexandra areas are located in what appears to be circular sub features around the rim of the main anomaly. The IP chargeability anomaly shows very high chargeability, up to 60 milliseconds occurs at the edge of the magnetic high where the potassic alteration picks up.

6.1.1 Alteration and Mineralization

As seen on Figures 5 and 6, the alteration-epithermal alteration and mineralization consists of two superimposed systems. Initial dates on the alunite within the alunite,

pyrophylite, illite, barite high sulphidation suite, as confirmed by Pima Analysis in 2004, are the same as the Jock Creek pluton which hosts porphyry style gold and copper mineralization. The BS gold geochemical anomaly was identified within the advanced argillic alteration zone. Gold in soils along a 550 m length of a soil line (2004) sampled at 50 m spacing average 300 ppb Au ranging up to 1000 ppb Au in soil (by 30gram FA). Prospecting extended the massive alunite replacement alteration a further 200 m north along strike from Alunite Ridge which hosts the BS soil anomaly. At the base of the alunite layer, semi oxidized tetrahedrite and possibly enargite with associated arsenic oxide were located near a 770 ppb Au soil anomaly. Rock samples returned up to 1.6 gpt Au and 847 g/t silver with +10000 ppm arsenic and +10,000 ppm antimony. The zone is offset vertically by 50 m across a northwest trending normal fault. Northeast of the fault the alunite alteration contains a high proportion of barite and silica and contains gold values of up to 1.1 gpt Au. These normal faults are related to the low sulphidation veins as seen at Quartz Lake which are wide, northwest trending banded quartz/carbonate veins. A further 250m north, outcrop and subcropping low sulphidation style sugary, low sulphide veins and blocks up to 1.5 m in size were located. This **North Vein** can be traced for 250 m along strike. Assay values for the six samples along the vein returned 3.26 gptAu-20.6 gpt Ag, 12.8 gpt Au-169 gpt Ag, 14.8gpt Au-241 gpt Ag, 20.2 gpt Au-286gpt Ag and 25.8 gpt Au-234 gpt Ag/0.7 m is the furthest southeast sample before talus covers the rock.

The high sulphidation alteration has been tentatively dated at 196.2 Ma, the same as the underlying Jurassic Jock Creek Pluton which hosts the gold-copper porphyry style mineralization at the Sofia mineral occurrence located a further 2.4 km east. The quartz-carbonate-adularia veins at Quartz Lake have been tentatively dated at 192.0 Ma being over 4 million years younger and cross cutting the advance argillic alteration of the high-sulphidation system linked to the intrusive. The Alunite Ridge- BS area is located 2.5 km northwest along trend from the Alexandra gold-copper soil anomaly.

Structural reconstruction places the North Vein roughly 150m lower in the system than the Quartz Lake veins and they show significantly higher gold values which indicate deeper drilling on the 14 m wide Quartz Lake veins may be warranted.

Alteration, specifically epidote, appears at the 1300 m level below relatively un altered volcanic tuffs at the north end of BS Ridge. The alteration is pervasive and fracture filling epidote, minor chlorite and calcite alteration. This alteration front is mapable around the topography in shallowly flat dipping contact relationship which mimics the upper contact of the intrusive/volcanic contact. This propyllitic alteration front appears at the outboard zone of the potassic alteration outlined by the airborne potassium radiometrics and is felt to be the distal effect of the intrusive, underlying the volcanics.

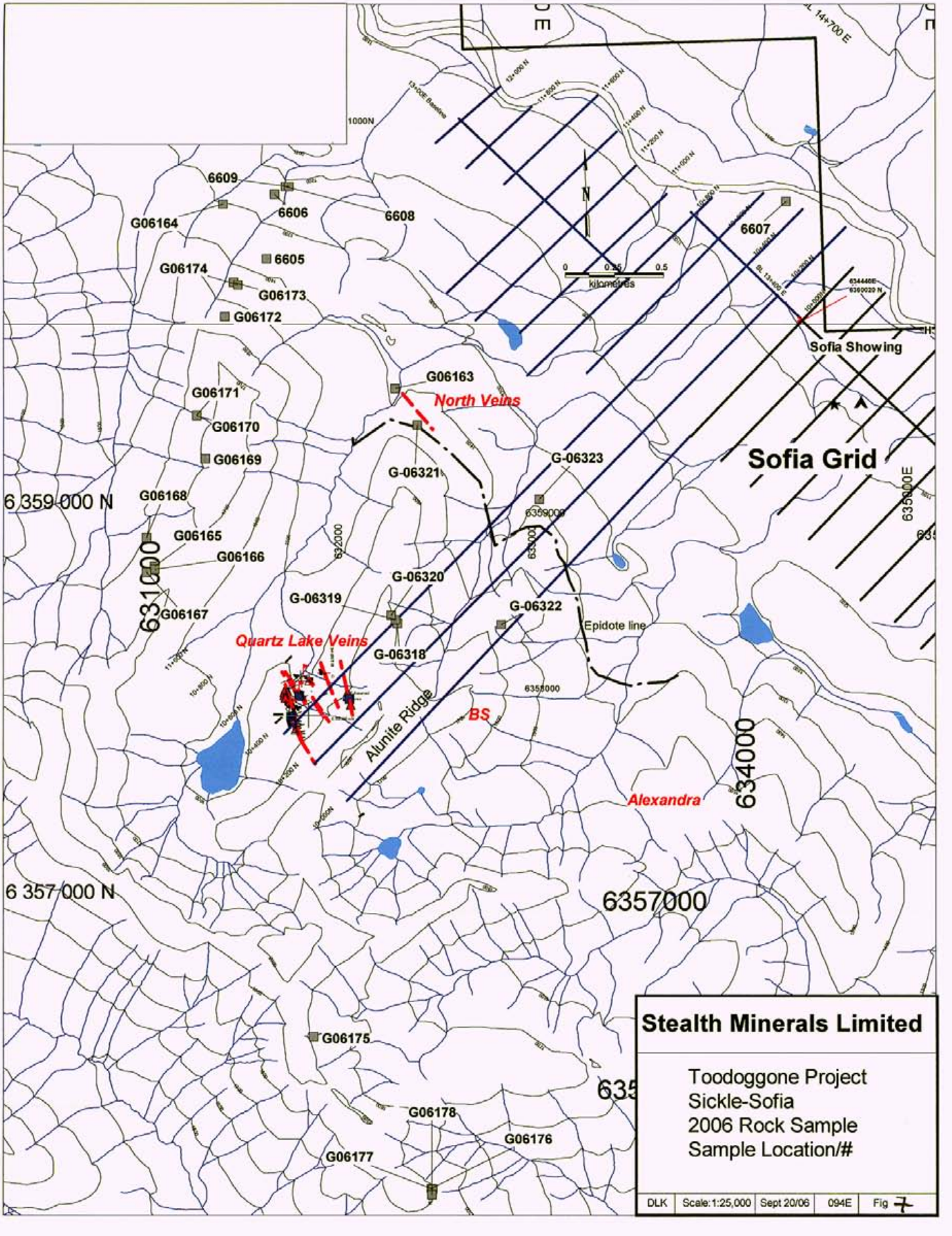
6.2 2006 Geochemical Results

Figure 7 shows the location of the 2006 Sickle rock sample tag locations corresponding to the tag numbers in Table III, rock sample descriptions. The maps are thematic maps for each selected element on a topographic base and alteration backgrounds. The top value is the top 10% of the population for that element.

6.2.1 Gold Geochemistry

Gold-in-rock geochemistry is shown on Figures 8. Gold-in-rock has an anomalous >90% threshold at 500 ppb (0.5 gpt Au) for the 2006samples and range from 0.03 ppm to 0.8 3g/tn. The only rock sample returning + 0.5 gpt Au was taken from the northeast extension of the BS high sulphidation alteration area. The sample is from a silica/quartz zone.

New vein subcrop located in the North Vein area contains carbonate and base metals but low gold. The three samples, G-06318 to 06320 taken from alunite replaced volcanics towards the north end of Alunite Ridge did not return anomalous gold values.


6609
6606
6608
G06164
6605
G06174
G06173
G06172
6607
Sofia Showing
G06163
North Veins
G06171
G06170
G06169
G06168
G06165
G06166
G06167
G-06321
G-06323
Sofia Grid
6 359 000 N
631000
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635000E
G-06320
G-06319
G-06322
Epidote line
Quartz Lake Veins
G-06318
6358000
Alunite Ridge
BS
Alexandra
634000
6 357 000 N
6357000
G06175
G06178
G06176
G06177
0
0.25
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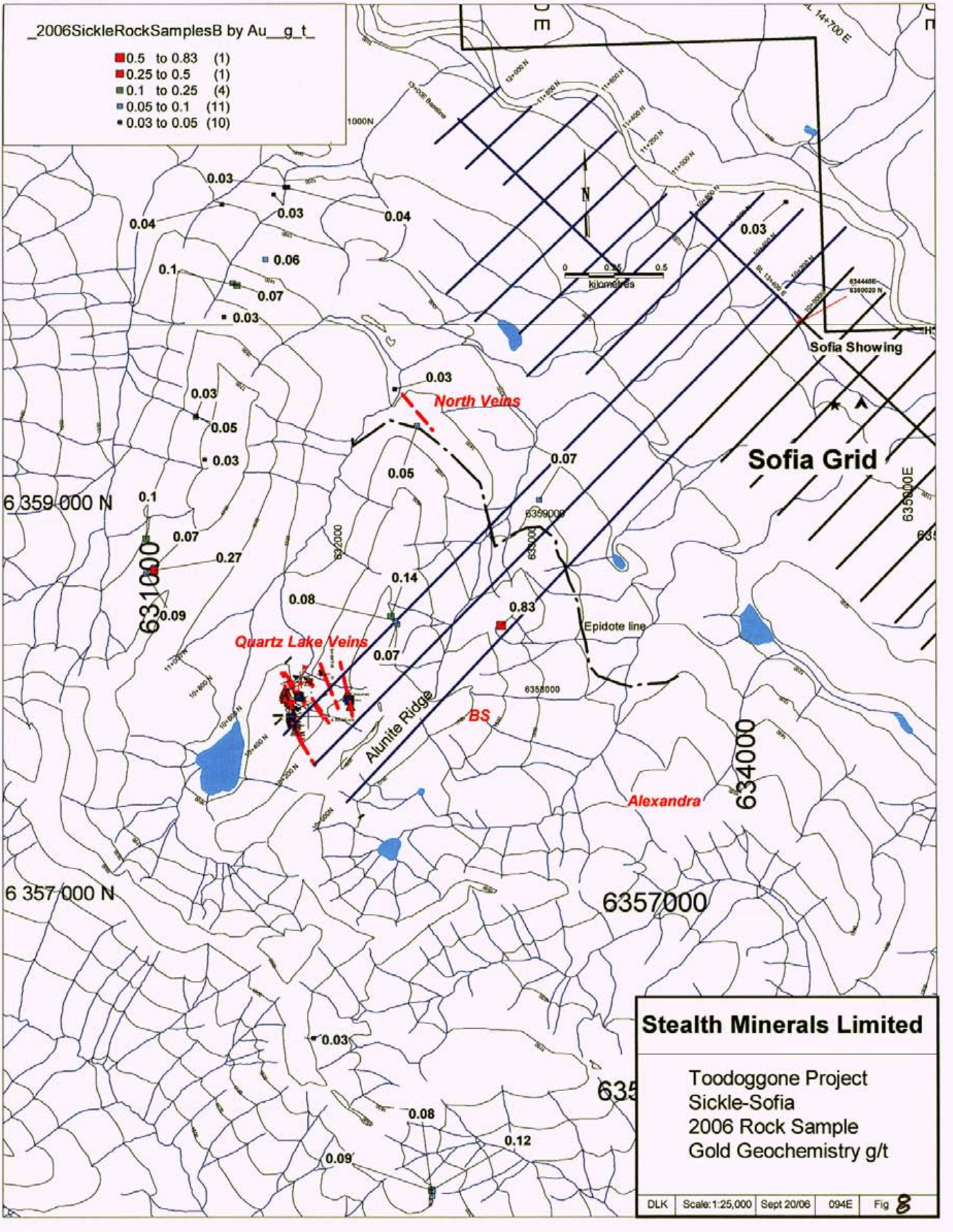
kilometres
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2006 Rock Sample
Sample Location/#
DLK
Scale: 1:25,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig 7


_2006SickleRockSamplesB by Au__g_t_
0.5 to 0.83 (1)
0.25 to 0.5 (1)
0.1 to 0.25 (4)
0.05 to 0.1 (11)
0.03 to 0.05 (10)
Sofia Showing
North Veins
Sofia Grid
Quartz Lake Veins
Epidote line
Alunite Ridge
BS
Alexandra
6 359 000 N
6 357 000 N
631000
634000
6357000
kilometres
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2006 Rock Sample
Gold Geochemistry g/t
DLK
Scale:1:25,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig 8

6.2.2 Silver Geochemistry

Figure 9 shows 2006 silver values with rock chip assays. The main cluster of silver-in-rock anomalies are on the North Ridge in the high sulphidation area where 2004 soil sampling returned anomalous silver but low gold values. Prospecting follow-up located minor quartz/carbonate/barite veining. Sample #06168 returned 6.4 ppm silver. Several other samples along North ridge returned elevated silver values but no high grade veins were located.

6.2.3 Copper Geochemistry

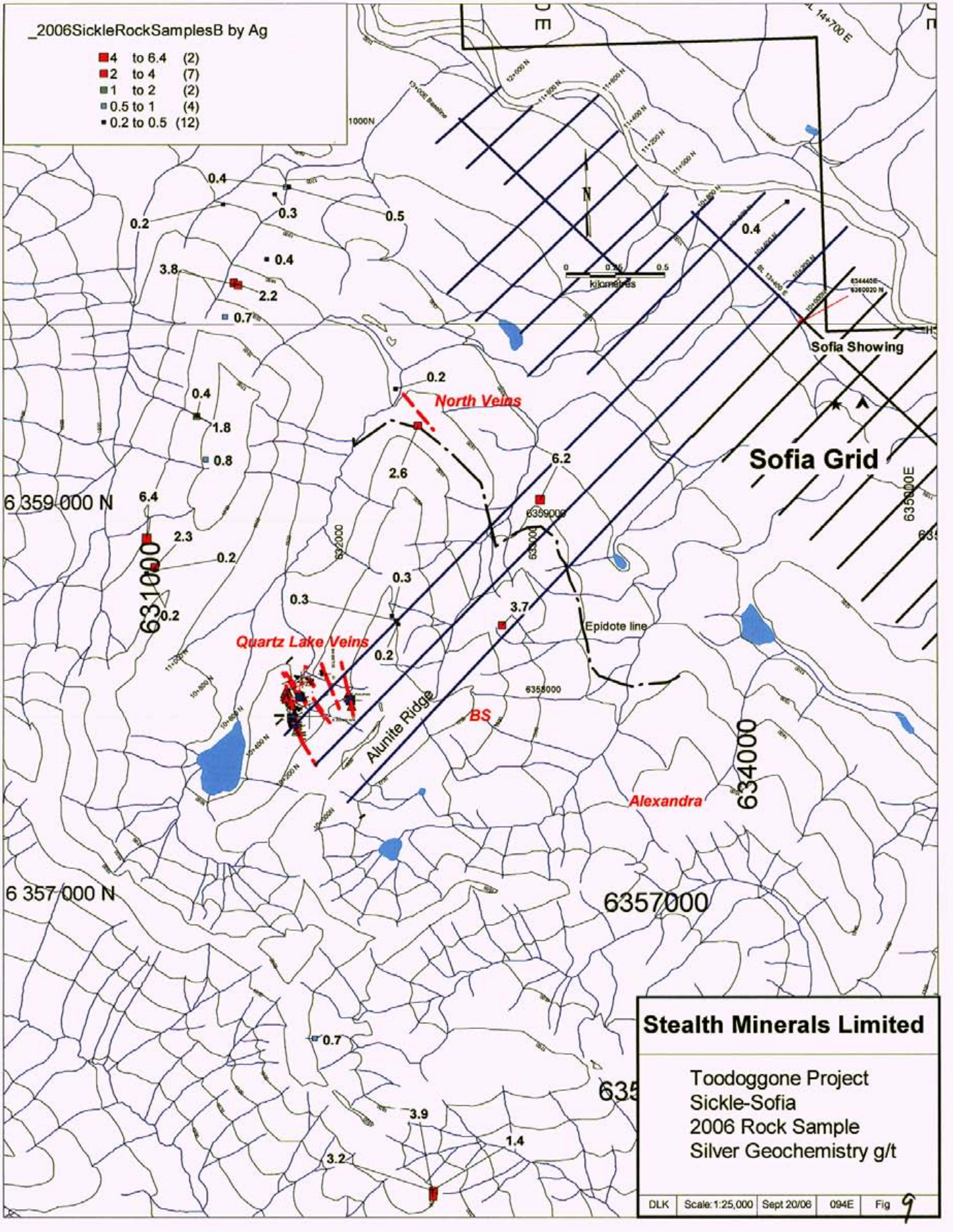
Copper-in-2006rock values are shown on Figure 10. Copper-in-rock for the 2006 samples is fairly low with a high of only 139 ppm.

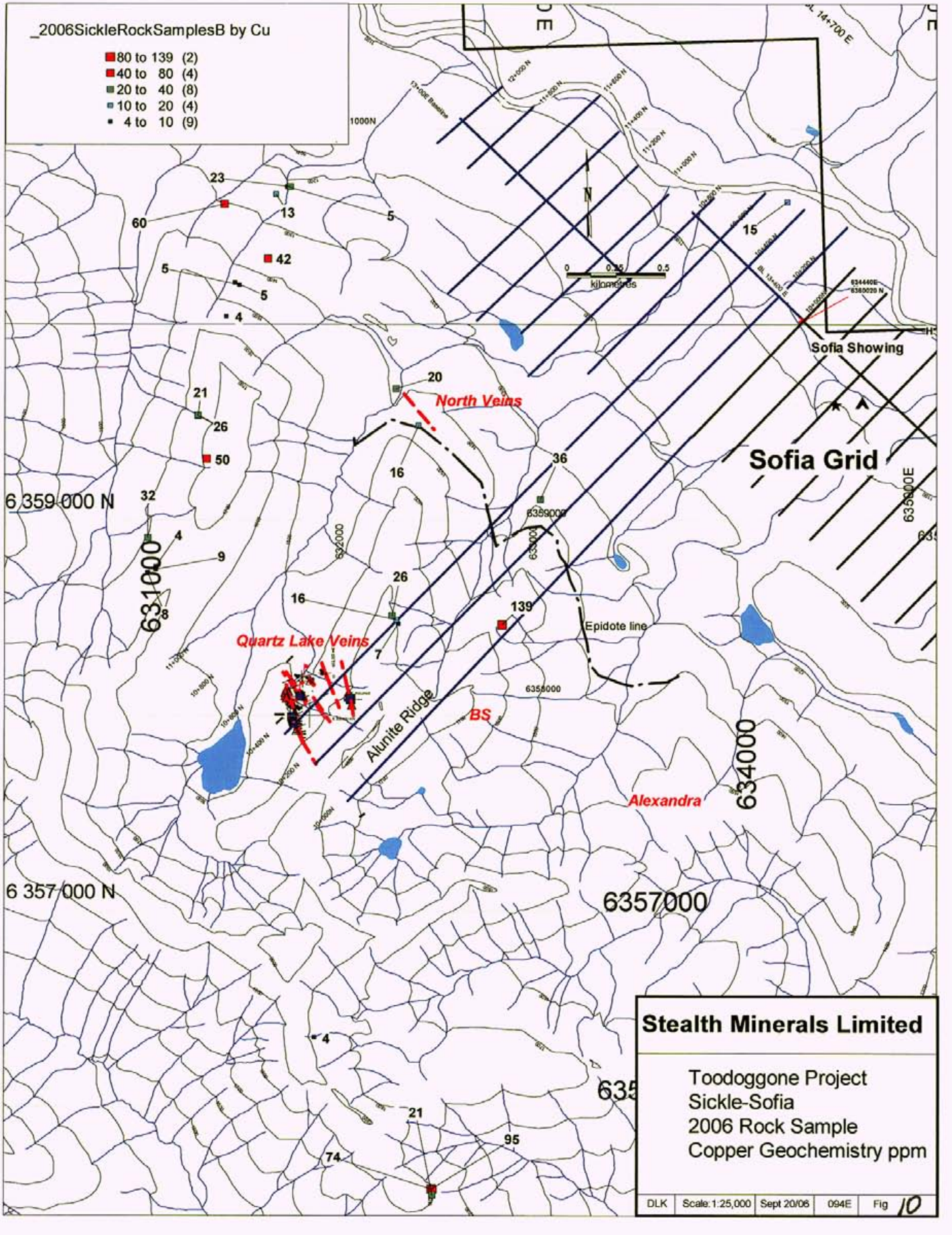
6.2.4 Lead Geochemistry

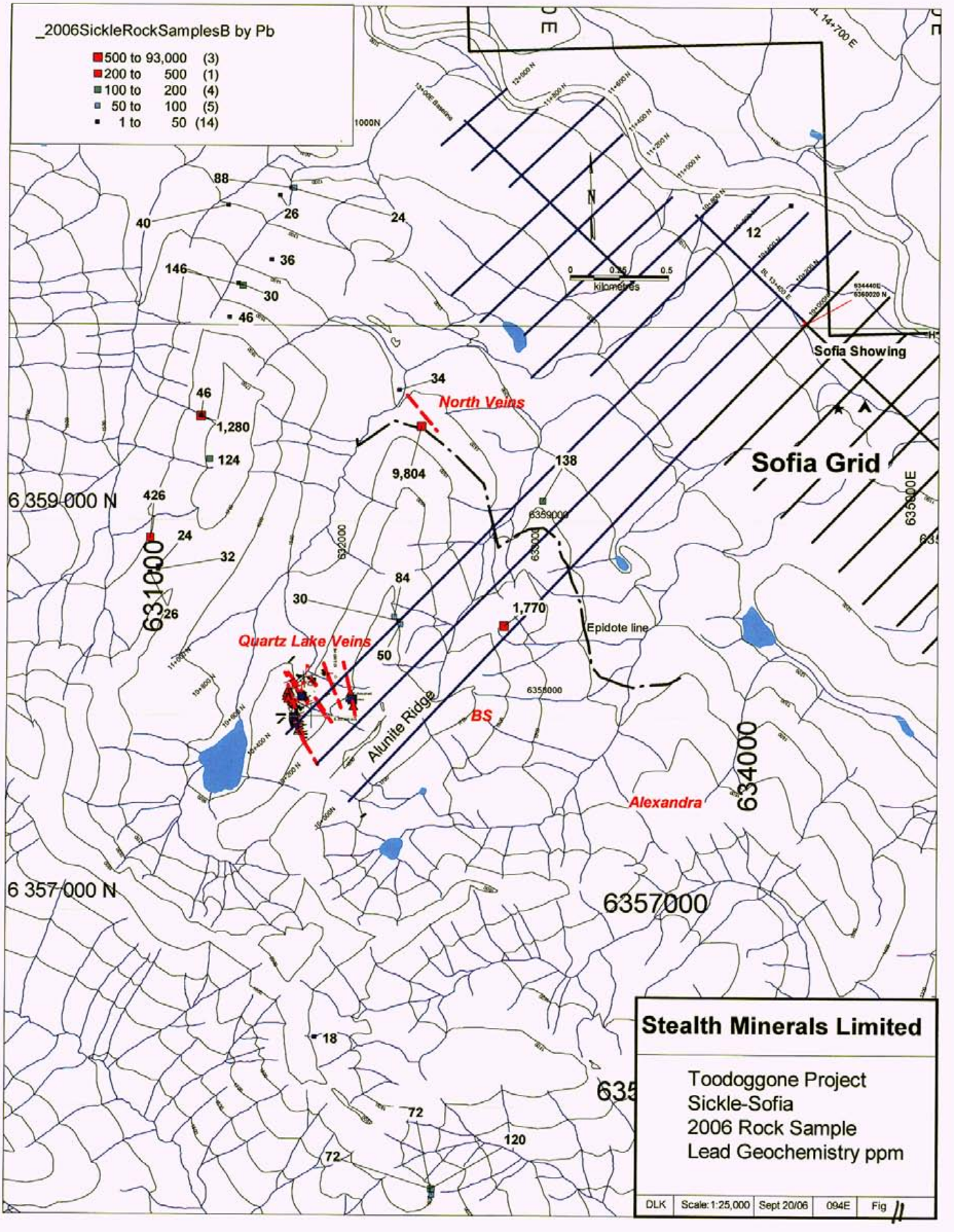
The 2006 lead-in-rock data is shown on Figure 11 .Anomalous lead in rock is confined to two samples from the north BS area and the North Vein returneding 1,770 and 9,804 ppm respectively. The North Vein sample is from a newly located sub cropping quartz-carbonate vein with blocks of vain material to 0.6 m wide, The veins are mineralized by pyrite, galena and minor sphalerite. The silica has poorly developed chalcedonic banding. The BS north sample #06322 was taken from a kaolinized high sulphidation alteration suite rock showing no visible sulphides. This sample also returned the highest gold value as well as 3.7 ppm silver.

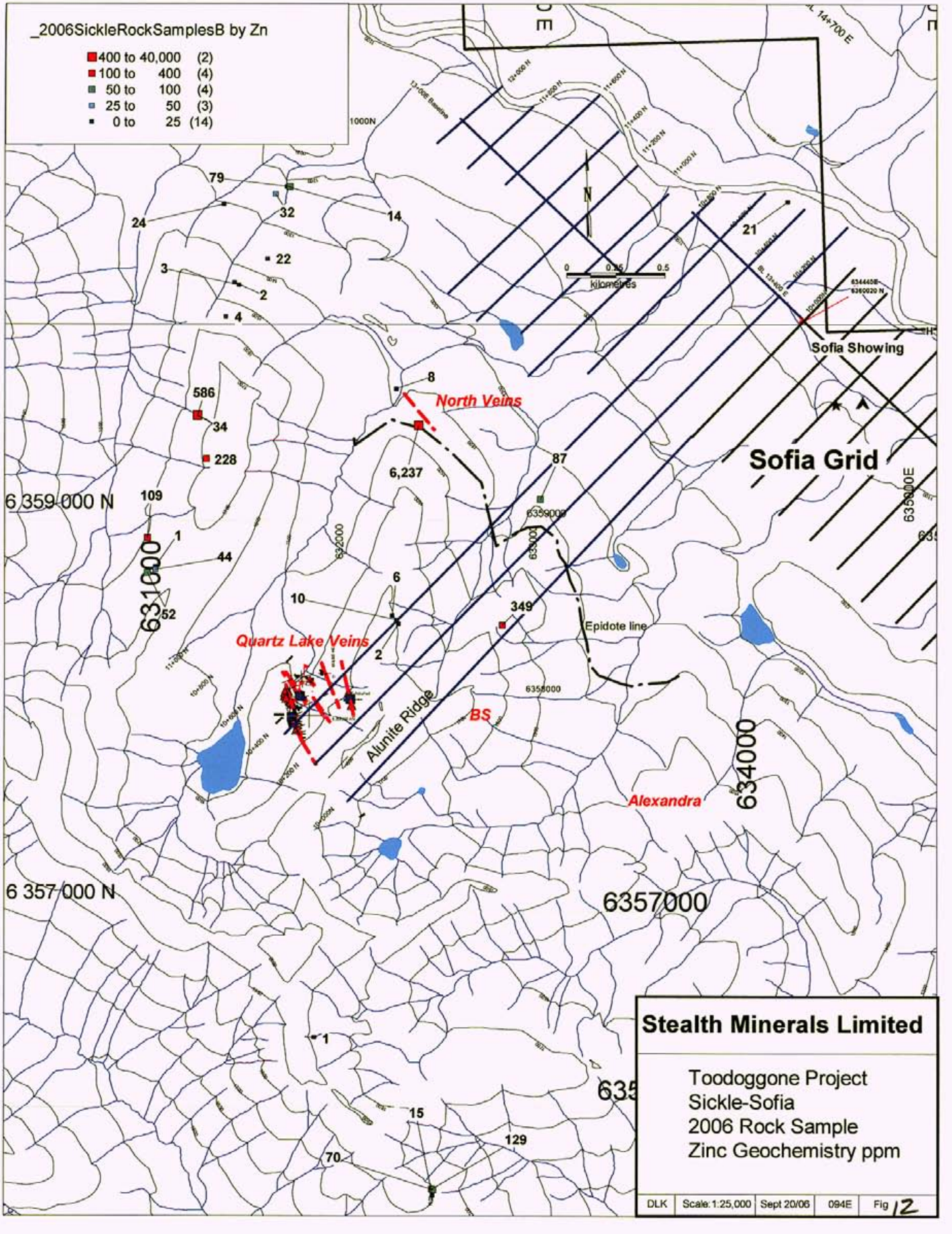
6.2.5 Zinc Geochemistry

Zinc in 2006 rocks is shown on Figure 12. The zinc values correlate very well with the lead geochemistry and outline the same features. Zinc values in 2006 rocks range up to 6239 ppm in the vein upslope from the North vein and 586 ppm from the North ridge silver follow-up.


_2006SickleRockSamplesB by Ag
4 to 6.4 (2)
2 to 4 (7)
1 to 2 (2)
0.5 to 1 (4)
0.2 to 0.5 (12)
1000N
0.4
0.2
0.3
0.5
0.4
3.8
2.2
0.7
0.4
1.8
0.8
6.4
2.3
0.2
0.2
0.2
North Veins
2.6
6.2
6359000
6359000E
Sofia Grid
Sofia Showing
6 359 000 N
631000
632000
633000
0.3
0.3
3.7
Epidote line
Quartz Lake Veins
0.2
6358000
BS
Alunite Ridge
634000
Alexandra
6 357 000 N
6357000
0.7
3.9
1.4
3.2
kilometres
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2006 Rock Sample
Silver Geochemistry g/t
DLK
Scale: 1:25,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig 9


_2006SickleRockSamplesB by Cu
80 to 139 (2)
40 to 80 (4)
20 to 40 (8)
10 to 20 (4)
4 to 10 (9)
1000N
13+00E Baseline
14+700 E
12+000 N
11+600 N
11+400 N
11+200 N
11+000 N
10+800 N
10+600 N
10+400 N
10+200 N
10+000 N
N
0 0.25 0.5
kilometres
IL 13+400 E
634440E
6360020 N
Sofia Showing
Sofia Grid
North Veins
Quartz Lake Veins
Epidote line
Alunite Ridge
BS
Alexandra
6 359 000 N
6 357 000 N
631000
632000
633000
634000
635000E
6359000
6358000
6357000
635
23
13
5
60
42
5
5
4
15
20
21
26
50
16
36
32
4
9
8
26
16
139
7
4
21
95
74
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2006 Rock Sample
Copper Geochemistry ppm
DLK
Scale: 1:25,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig 10


_2006SickleRockSamplesB by Pb
500 to 93,000 (3)
200 to 500 (1)
100 to 200 (4)
50 to 100 (5)
1 to 50 (14)
Sofia Showing
North Veins
Sofia Grid
Quartz Lake Veins
Epidote line
Alunite Ridge
BS
Alexandra
6 359 000 N
6 357 000 N
631000
632000
633000
634000
6357000
6358000
6359000
635000E
kilometres
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2006 Rock Sample
Lead Geochemistry ppm
DLK
Scale: 1:25,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig


_2006SickleRockSamplesB by Zn
400 to 40,000 (2)
100 to 400 (4)
50 to 100 (4)
25 to 50 (3)
0 to 25 (14)
1000N
79
32
14
24
3
22
2
4
586
34
228
8
North Veins
6,237
87
109
1
44
52
10
6
2
349
Epidote line
Quartz Lake Veins
Alunite Ridge
BS
Alexandra
Sofia Showing
Sofia Grid
6 359 000 N
6 357 000 N
6357000
634000
631000
632000
633000
635000
6339000
6358000
21
1
15
129
70
0 0.25 0.5
kilometres
N
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2006 Rock Sample
Zinc Geochemistry ppm
DLK
Scale: 1:25,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig 12

6.2.6 Barium Geochemistry

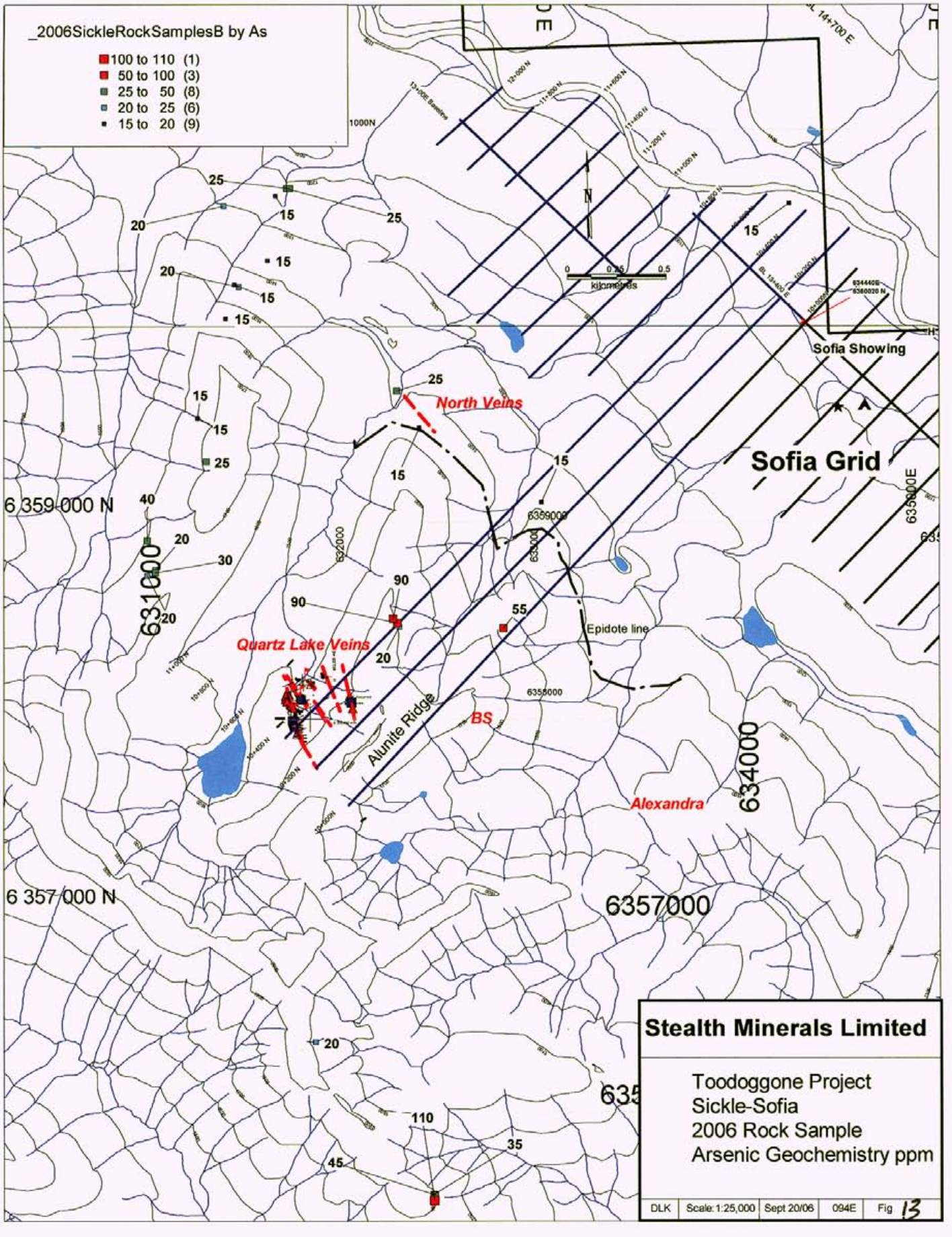
As seen in Figure 13 for 2006 rock. Barium values in rock are low and range up to 110 ppm.. The barium rock values cluster at the north end of alunite ridge where the alunite-barite replacement 500 m south appears to loose the barium and increase in silica.

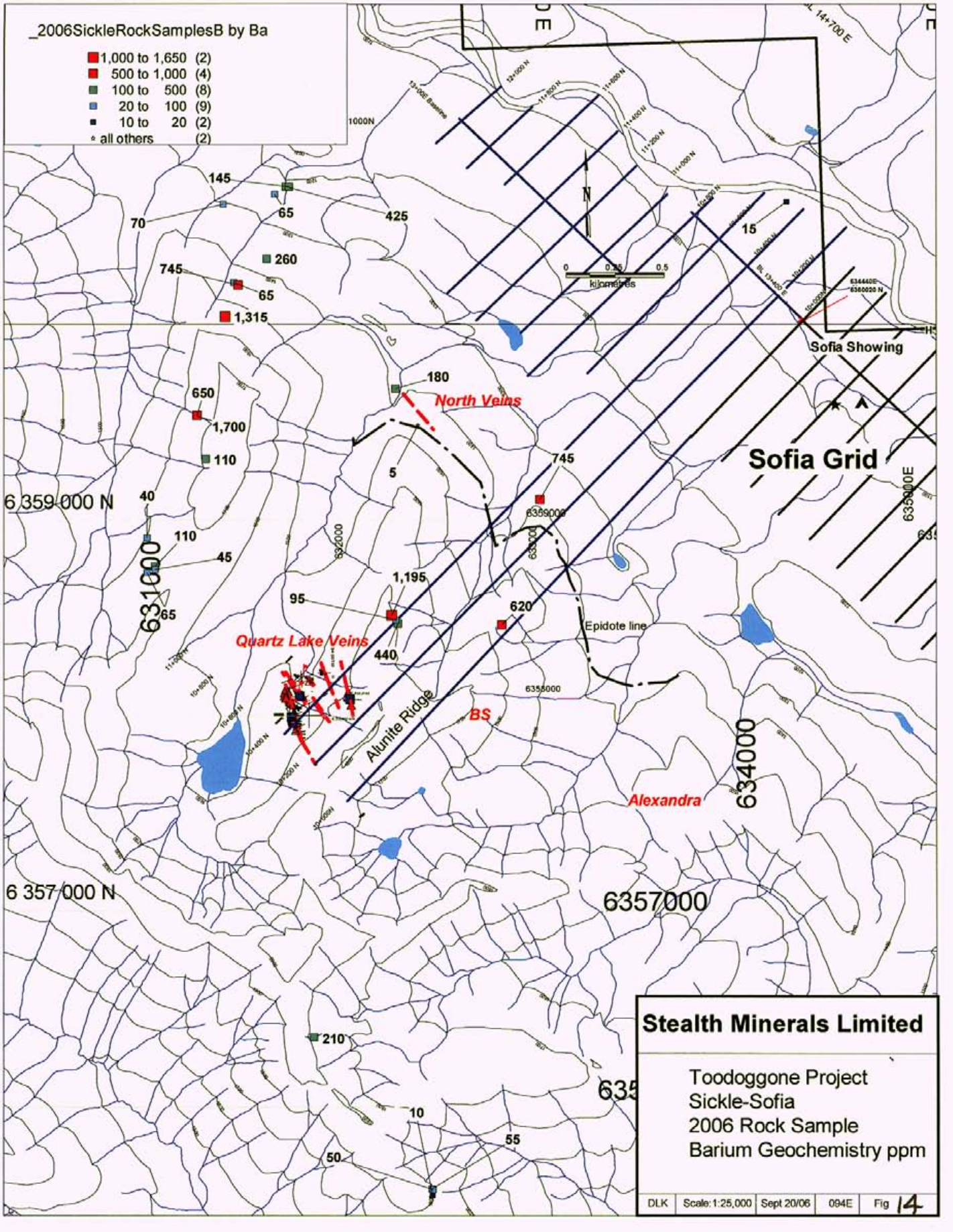
6.2.7 Arsenic Geochemistry

As seen in Figure 14, arsenic values of greater than 1000 ppm for rocks are very restricted in their distribution being located at the site of the alunite–silica high sulphidation alteration at the north end of Alunite Ridge and within the high sulphidation alteration of the North Ridge Area. The As values tend to be correlative with the high sulphidation style alteration and mineralization.

7.0 Mineralization Summary

Mineralization on the Sickle Sofia target has been identified as to fall into three related mineral and alteration styles and or models. Initially the **porphyry style copper –gold-magnetite** mineralization is hosted within portions of the Jurassic monzonite Jock Creek pluton. To date, only one outcrop hosts this style of five events of stockwork veining cutting potassic alteration of the stock and intruded Takla volcanics. Coeval with the porphyry system and possibly focusing on multiple openings of dilatational tectonics driven normal faulting and cutting a portion of the overlying Toodoggone group of volcanics is a low sulphidation style of mineralization and alteration. This second stage mineralization is widespread and is conspicuous in its alteration gossans and alunite, illite, pyrophyllite clay assemblage associated with barite-quartz gold, silver, arsenic and antimony. This stage II assemblage seems to follow large scale northwesterly trending corridors that extend up to 16 km to the southeast of the Sickle at Nub West. The BS, Alunite Ridge and Alexandra targets are examples of this style of mineralization. Preliminary dates indicate that the quartz-adularia –carbonate gold –silver low sulphidation style veins with carbonate associations at higher elevations and without at


_2006SickleRockSamplesB by As
100 to 110 (1)
50 to 100 (3)
25 to 50 (8)
20 to 25 (6)
15 to 20 (9)
Sofia Showing
North Veins
Sofia Grid
Quartz Lake Veins
Epidote line
Alunite Ridge
BS
Alexandra
6 359 000 N
6 357 000 N
631000
634000
6357000
6359000
6358000
635000E
kilometres
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2006 Rock Sample
Arsenic Geochemistry ppm
DLK
Scale: 1:25,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig 13


_2006SickleRockSamplesB by Ba
1,000 to 1,650 (2)
500 to 1,000 (4)
100 to 500 (8)
20 to 100 (9)
10 to 20 (2)
all others (2)
145
70
65
425
260
745
65
1,315
15
180
North Veins
650
1,700
110
5
745
Sofia Showing
Sofia Grid
6 359 000 N
40
110
45
631000
65
95
1,195
620
Epidote line
Quartz Lake Veins
440
Alunite Ridge
BS
Alexandra
634000
6 357 000 N
6357000
210
10
55
50
N
kilometres
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2006 Rock Sample
Barium Geochemistry ppm
DLK
Scale: 1:25,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig 14

lower correspond to the Quartz Lake A-D veins, Griz, Sickle, Quartz Basin and North Vein are some 4 .2 million years younger, taking advantage of the normal fault zones and therefore appear to spatially overprint the earlier high sulphidation style of mineralization.. The North Vein may represent a lower portion of the system as it is lower in carbonate content and higher in gold. This later style of veins is felt to have formed late in the intrusive/extrusive magmatic events of this part of the Toodoggone.

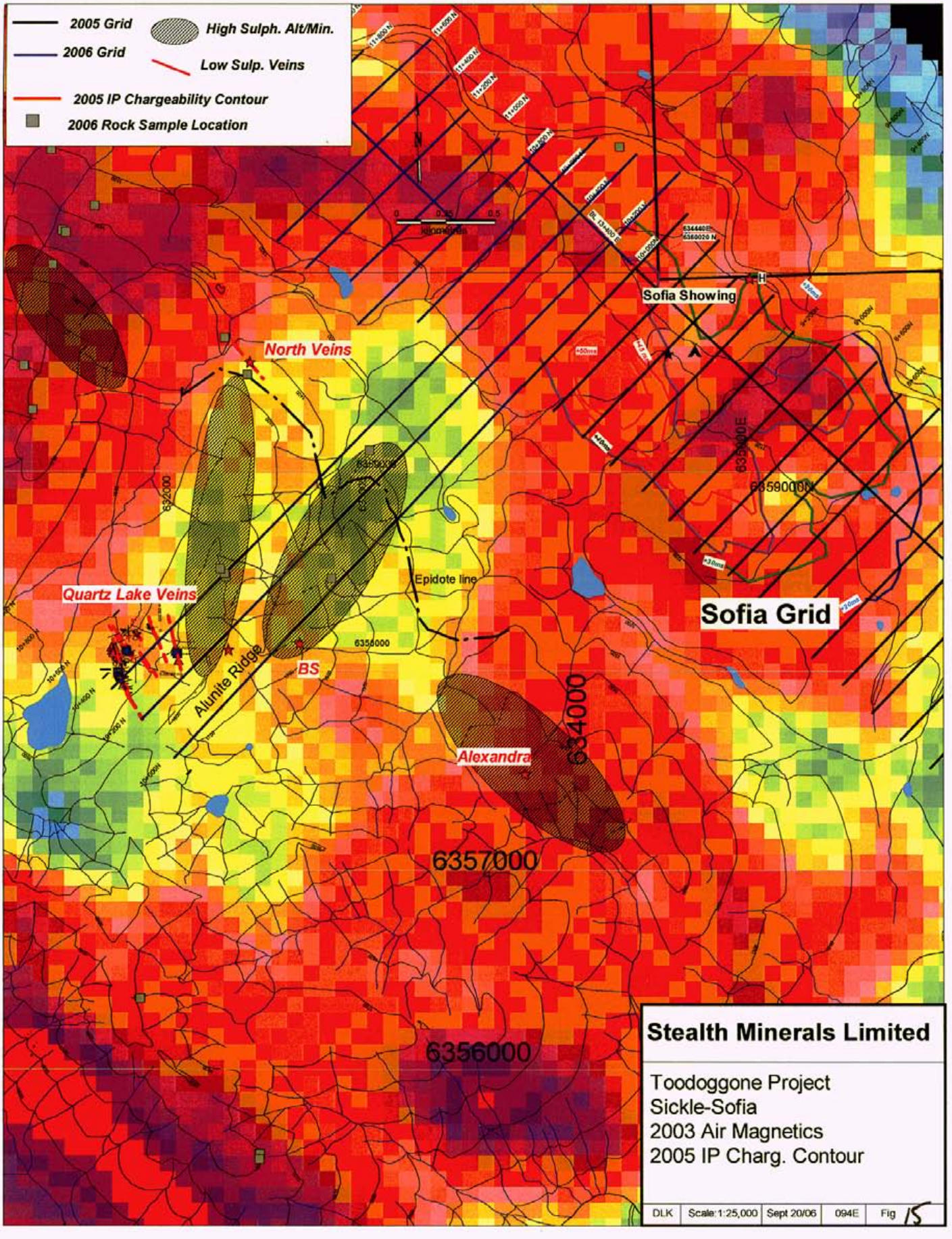
8.0 2006 Geophysics

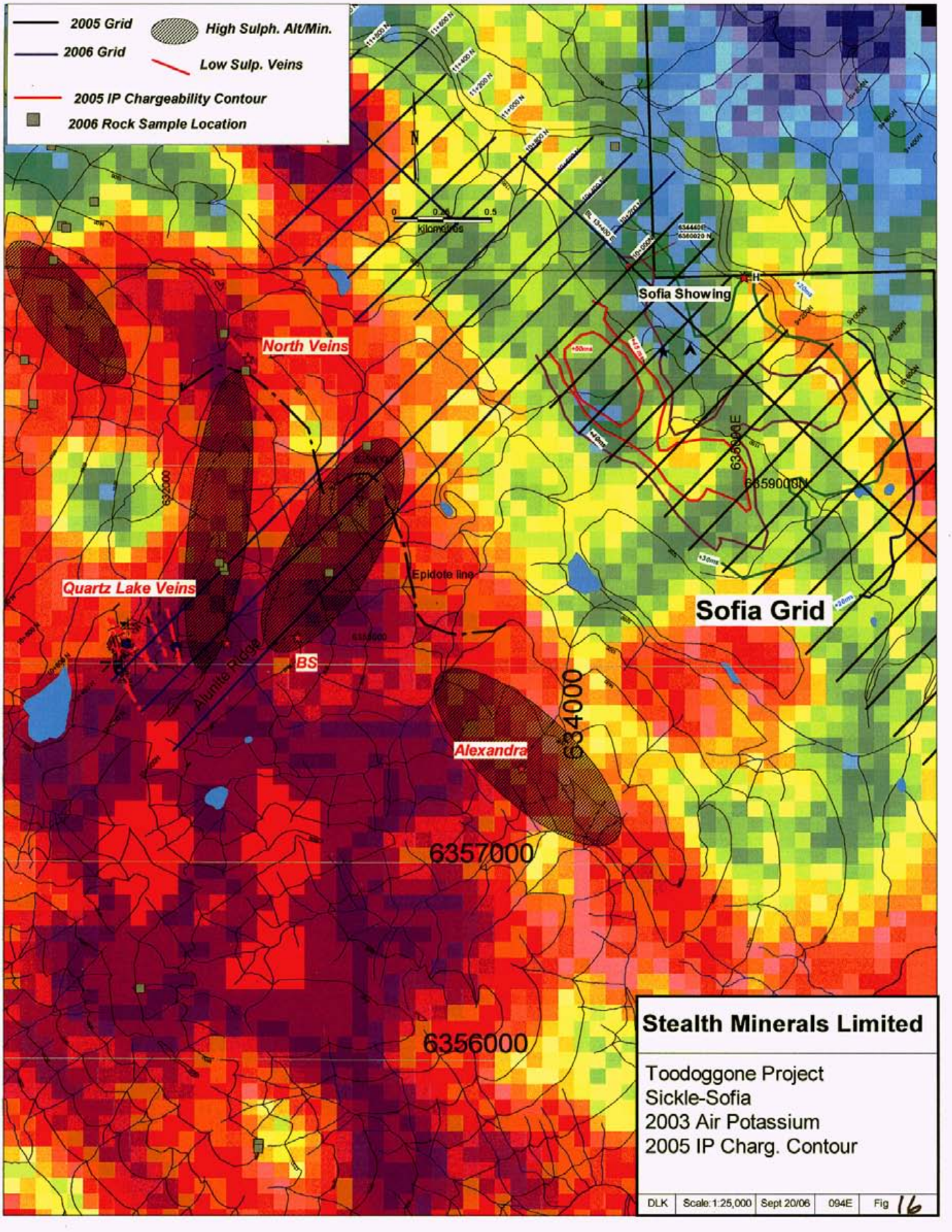
In 2004, a new outcrop of porphyry style quartz-chalcopyrite-magnetite mineralization hosted by potassically altered Jurassic monzonite and mafic volcanic rocks was located on the western bank of the Toodoggone River (Sofia Showing, Minfile#94E 238). The area is flat to undulating and covered by 3-15 m of glacio-fluvial sand and gravel at the 1100 to 1150 m elevation level. Rare outcrops west of the river indicated that similarly altered and mineralized porphyry continued at least 2 km to the west. To follow up on this discovery in 2005, a grid corresponding in coordinates system and orientations to the 2004 soil grid was cut between June 28 and July 5, 2005. A total of 23 km of 200m spaced cross lines and a base line with 50 m stations was cut from the river westward, covering a 1.5 km wide by 3.0 km long portion of the overburden covered porphyry potential. A significant chargeability anomaly was outlined in an overburden covered portion of the property indicating a possible highly chargeable sulphide bearing rock existed within and beyond the limits of the surveyed area.

In 2006 a further 21.2 line km of grid was cut and the IP chargeability and resistivity as well and ground magnetics was completed to the north and west of the 2005 survey by Peter E Walcott and Associates of Vancouver, using a six man crew. Line cutting was completed by CJL Enterprises Limited of Smithers BC using a four man crew. Air support was a Bell 206 from Interior Helicopters of Ft. St. James BC.

Figures 15, 16 show the relationship of the 2003 airborne magnetics and potassium radiometrics with respect to the 2005 and 2006 grids and 2005 contoured IP chargeability.

Partial results of the 2006 survey are shown on Figure 17 which display the field generated IP chargeability and resistivity pseudo sections plotted in same scale as the geology as geological cross sections including ground and airborne geophysical data from lines 10+000 N to 16+000 N. Figure 18 shows the stacked IP chargeability pseudo sections from 2006 and 2005. Note the 2006 sections have twice the depth resolution of the 2005 data due to the 100m versus the 50 m station spacing. Figure 19 shows the line 10+000N 2006 IP chargeability superimposed on the 2003 airborne magnetic data. Figure 20 shows the 10+000 IP chargeability superimposed on the area geology. These figures correlate all the data and show there is a moderately chargeable area between 11+000 E and 12+500 E which is inboard or to the west of the extremely chargeable portion of the anomaly. As seen the 2005, 2006 IP chargeability anomaly is located on the eastern inner portion of a 6 km diameter circular magnetic feature. This large feature shows a magnetic depleted core which corresponds to potassium highs and Th/K low and geologically hosts the majority of the local high and low sulphidation epithermal mineralization and alteration located to date. Surface geological observations reveal the outcrops along Jock Creek and the southern portion of the Toodoggone River between Jock and the Sofia outcrop to contain numerous high grade copper gold veins (up to 33 gpt Au, 2004) but are hosted within a weakly altered monzonite. It appears that the porphyry style mineralization correlates with the potassic and magnetic features evident from the 2003 airborne surveys. The southern +20 ms contour corresponds to the outer rim of the airborne magnetic anomaly and may indicate that the Sofia porphyry style of mineralization occurs within a separate intrusive within the Jock Creek Pluton.

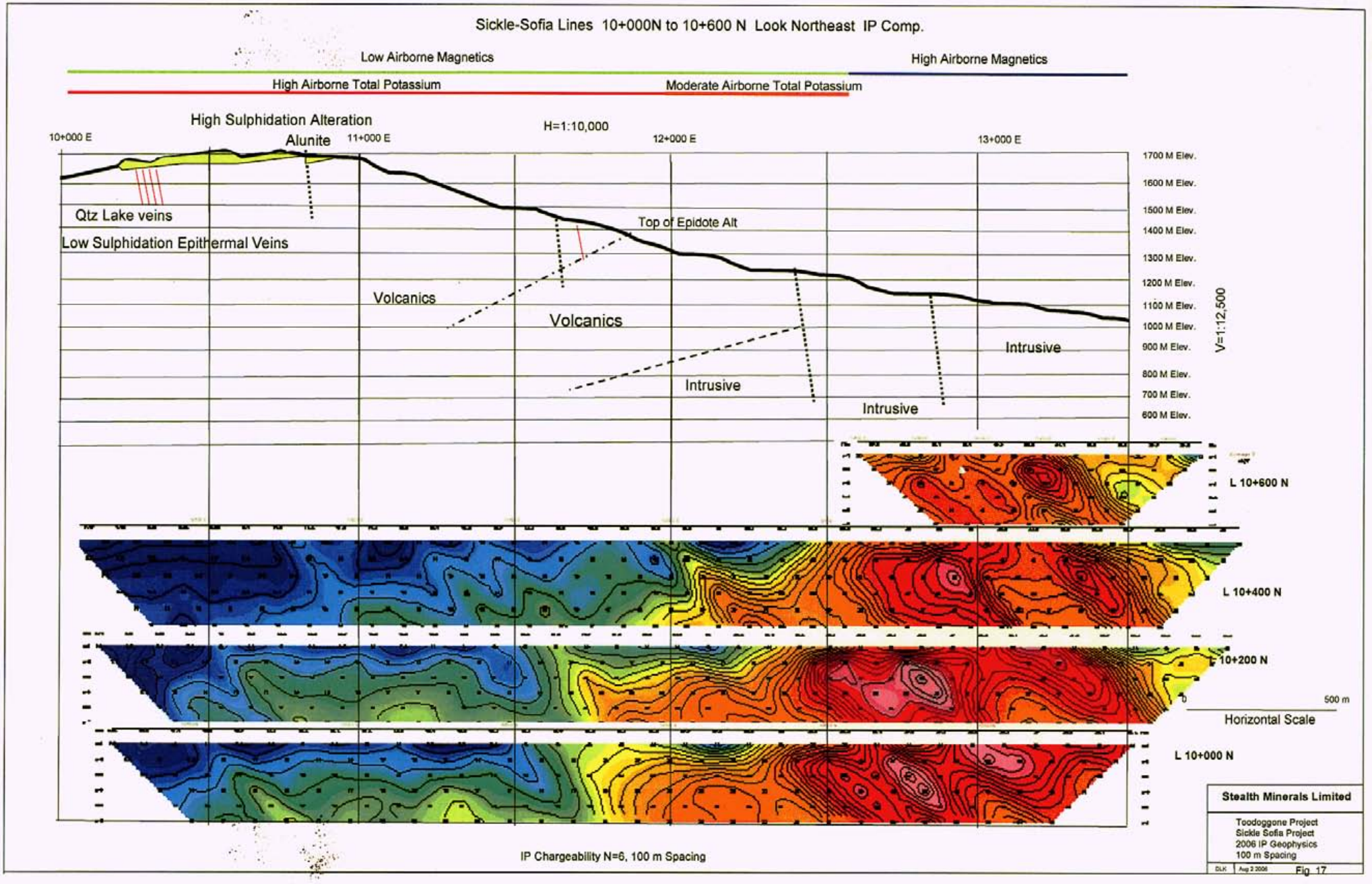

2005 Grid
2006 Grid
2005 IP Chargeability Contour
2006 Rock Sample Location
High Sulph. Alt/Min.
Low Sulp. Veins
Sofia Showing
North Veins
Quartz Lake Veins
Epidote line
Alunite Ridge
BS
Alexandra
Sofia Grid
6358000E
6359000N
6356000
6357000
6356000
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2003 Air Magnetics
2005 IP Charg. Contour
DLK
Scale: 1:25,000
Sept 20/06
094E
Fig 15



Stealth Minerals Limited

Toodoggone Project
Sickle-Sofia
2003 Air Potassium
2005 IP Charg. Contour

DLK	Scale: 1:25,000	Sept 20/06	094E	Fig 16


Sickle-Sofia Lines 10+000N to 10+600 N Look Northeast IP Comp.
Low Airborne Magnetics
High Airborne Magnetics
High Airborne Total Potassium
Moderate Airborne Total Potassium
High Sulphidation Alteration
Alunite
H=1:10,000
10+000 E
11+000 E
12+000 E
13+000 E
Qtz Lake veins
Low Sulphidation Epithermal Veins
Top of Epidote Alt
Volcanics
Volcanics
Intrusive
Intrusive
Intrusive
1700 M Elev.
1600 M Elev.
1500 M Elev.
1400 M Elev.
1300 M Elev.
1200 M Elev.
1100 M Elev.
1000 M Elev.
900 M Elev.
800 M Elev.
700 M Elev.
600 M Elev.
V=1:12,500
L 10+600 N
L 10+400 N
L 10+200 N
L 10+000 N
0
500 m
Horizontal Scale
IP Chargeability N=6, 100 m Spacing
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle Sofia Project
2006 IP Geophysics
100 m Spacing
DLK
Aug 2 2006
Fig 17

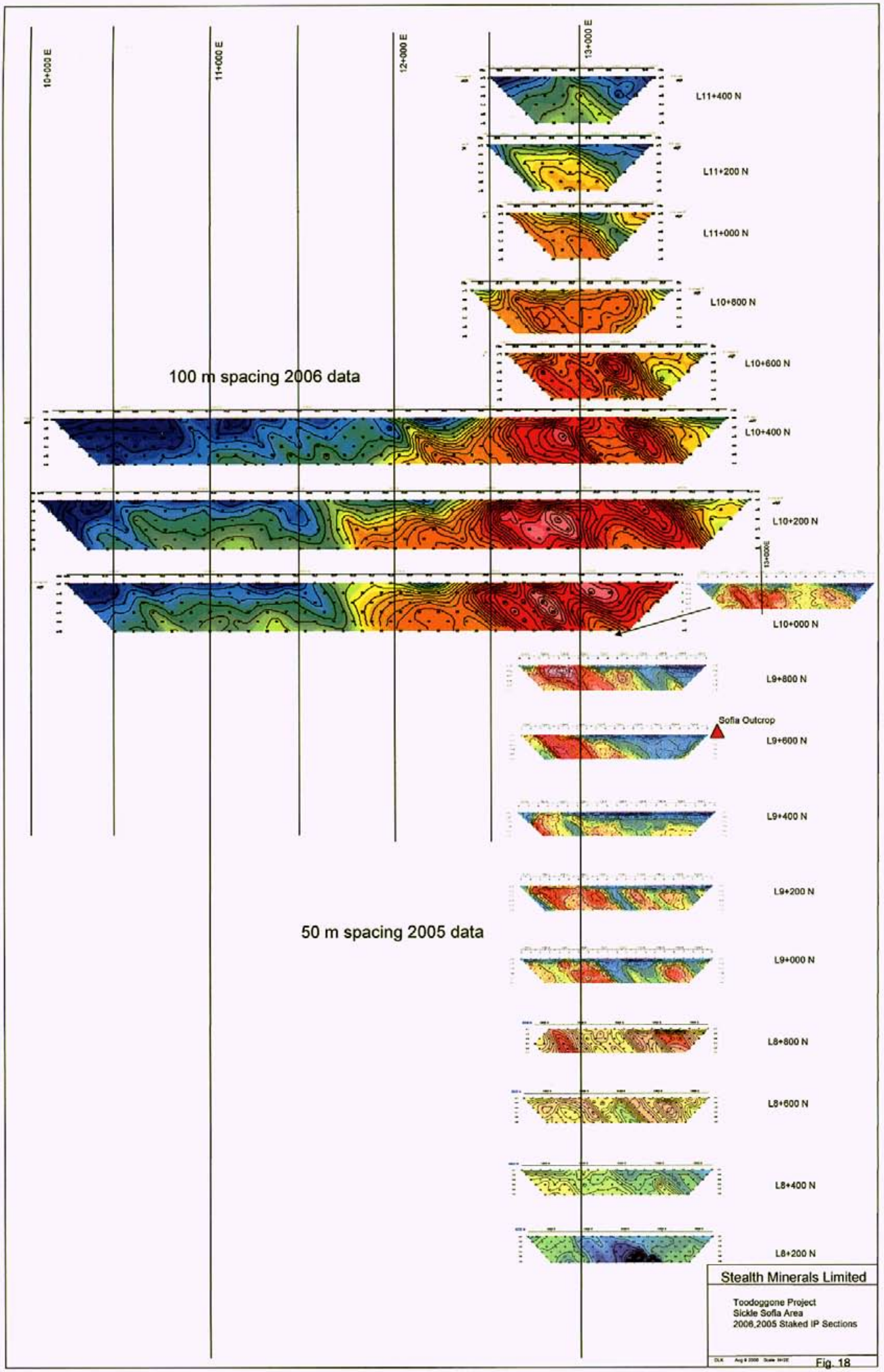
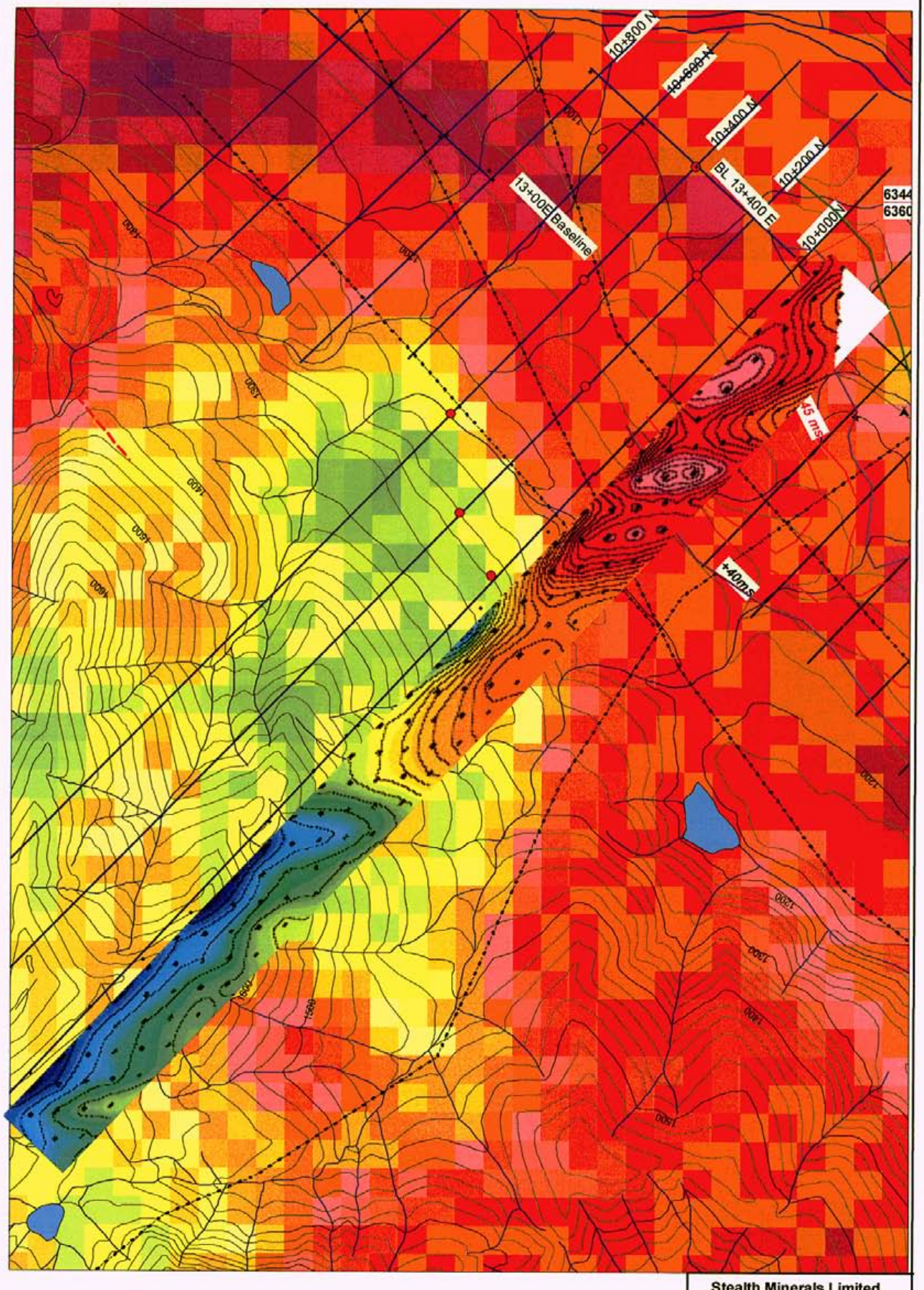

10+000 E
11+000 E
12+000 E
13+000 E
L11+400 N
L11+200 N
L11+000 N
L10+800 N
L10+600 N
100 m spacing 2006 data
L10+400 N
L10+200 N
13+000E
L10+000 N
L9+800 N
Sofia Outcrop
L9+600 N
L9+400 N
L9+200 N
50 m spacing 2005 data
L9+000 N
L8+800 N
L8+600 N
L8+400 N
L8+200 N
Stealth Minerals Limited
Toodoggone Project
Sickle Sofia Area
2006,2005 Staked IP Sections

Fig. 18

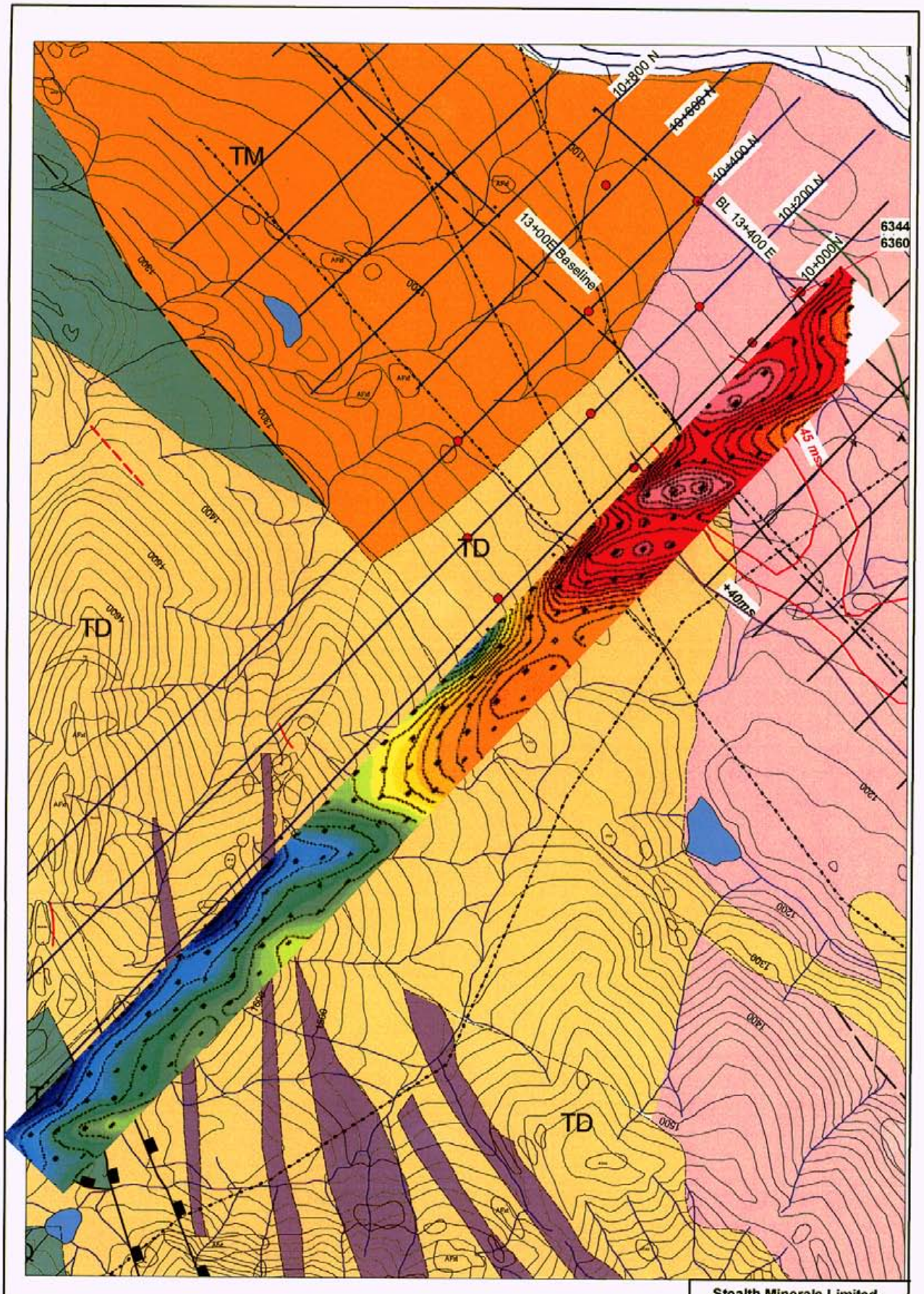


Stealth Minerals Limited

Toodoggone Project
2006 Grid Locations
Potential Drill Sites
Air Mag, 10+000 N IP

Fig 19

DLK | 1: 30,000 | Aug. 6/2006 | Fig.



Stealth Minerals Limited

Toodoggone Project
2006 Grid Locations
Potential Drill Sites
IP Chargeability, Geology

Fig. 20

DLK | 1: 20,000 | Aug. 5/2006 | Fig.

9.0 Conclusions

The Sickle-Sofia geological area is underlain by Triassic and Jurassic marine and subareal volcanics and Jurassic plutonic rocks. In the district, the plutonic rocks of identical composition and alteration assemblages host world class gold-copper porphyry systems such as being currently mined 40 km to the south at the Northgate Exploration Kemess South Mine. Historically, high grade gold and silver have been mined at small to medium scale operations in the western section of the Toodoggone magmatic belt. The Sickle –Sofia target is located on the eastern margin of this belt and the full volcanic section is preserved and exposed. Three related styles of mineralization are preserved and have been documented on the claims including gold–copper Kspar quartz-magnetite porphyry style, coeval high sulphidation alunite-pyrophyllite Au, Ag, As, Sb, Ba, Si epithermal precious metal systems and superimposed younger high grade precious metal low sulphidation quartz adularia systems. Rarely in the western cordillera of North America are these three related systems preserved from erosion in the geological record at the same place and allow the intact section to be explored. The 2005 and 2006 geophysical surveys support the model of a highly chargeable (sulphides) zone corresponding to a potassically altered zone within a circular magnetic feature. Geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys completed to date indicate alteration and mineralization of high and low sulphidation epithermal styles are spatially and temporally related to a mineralized intrusive body of 6 km diameter dimensions. All data indicate a high potential for further exploration to discover a potentially economic grade /size deposit within any of the three classes of mineralization present on the Sickle-Sofia claims. A further integrated geophysical, geological and diamond drilling exploration program is therefore warranted and recommended for the Sickle-Sofia target area on the Stealth Minerals Limited Toodoggone area claims.

10.0 Recommendations

To further explore the Sickle Sofia area, a diamond drilling program of at least 3000 m in 10 holes on the Sickle Sofia area is recommended. Further geological mapping and

trenching is recommended between the Alunite Ridge North Zone and the North Vein. The North Vein should be trenched by hand/blasting to determine structural controls, width and detail channel sample results prior to diamond drilling. Helicopter supported diamond drilling is recommended for the existing Sophia porphyry target as outlined by the 2005/2006 geophysical survey. Diamond drilling is recommended for the Alexandra copper-gold alteration zone to test for continuity and association with the underlying intrusive system. Cost for the Phase I program is estimated to be CDN $780,000 and is detailed in Appendix II.

Dave Kuran P. Geo

Appendix I

2006 Rock Assay Certificates

02-Aug-06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-983

Stealth Minerals Ltd.
301-260W Espanade
North Vancouver, BC
postal

Attention: Bill McWilliam

No. of samples received: 50
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Sickle
Shipment #: 2
Submitted by: D. Kuran

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	6501	10.2	1.84	25	40	<5	1.03	10	16	39	6185	3.64	<10	1.16	944	<1	0.03	2	1100	56	<5	<20	86	0.17	<10	115	<10	13	108
2	6502	0.6	1.08	15	95	5	0.30	<1	10	83	136	3.33	<10	0.46	691	<1	0.01	2	1070	60	<5	<20	26	0.23	<10	45	<10	<1	347
3	6503	3.2	1.15	20	95	<5	0.41	2	5	112	337	1.91	<10	0.33	548	2	<0.01	3	520	458	<5	<20	26	0.07	<10	17	<10	<1	580
4	6318	0.2	0.47	20	440	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	89	7	0.23	<10	<0.01	16	8	0.04	2	80	50	<5	<20	88	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	2
5	6319	0.3	0.38	90	95	10	<0.01	<1	1	158	16	1.79	<10	<0.01	22	61	<0.01	4	130	30	<5	<20	28	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	10
6	6320	0.3	0.37	90	1195	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	129	26	1.72	<10	<0.01	15	123	<0.01	3	140	84	10	<20	34	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	6
7	6321	2.6	0.05	15	5	<5	0.36	57	<1	142	16	0.26	<10	0.03	415	<1	<0.01	4	40	9804	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	6237
8	6322	3.7	0.71	55	620	10	0.01	<1	2	49	139	9.45	10	<0.01	94	25	<0.01	2	3030	1770	<5	<20	26	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	349
9	6323	6.2	0.32	15	745	<5	0.12	<1	<1	159	36	1.31	<10	0.09	237	29	0.01	4	360	138	<5	<20	18	0.04	<10	12	<10	1	87
10	6324	2.3	2.12	20	60	<5	0.71	<1	27	41	>10000	3.55	<10	1.04	1820	<1	0.02	3	870	48	<5	<20	18	0.15	<10	51	<10	20	199
11	6325	1.0	1.06	25	1100	<5	3.19	26	6	110	215	1.64	<10	0.40	1358	<1	0.02	5	950	7654	5	<20	146	0.17	<10	48	10	6	4702
12	6605	0.4	0.52	15	260	<5	0.04	<1	2	47	42	1.57	<10	0.07	86	<1	0.05	1	340	36	<5	<20	21	0.11	<10	15	<10	<1	22
13	6606	0.3	0.35	15	65	<5	<0.01	<1	2	25	13	2.61	20	0.04	87	3	0.02	<1	250	26	<5	<20	23	<0.01	<10	3	<10	2	32
14	6607	0.4	0.28	15	15	5	<0.01	<1	2	27	15	3.03	<10	<0.01	14	15	<0.01	<1	140	12	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	21
15	6608	0.5	0.20	25	425	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	65	5	1.33	<10	<0.01	17	5	0.04	1	100	24	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	14
16	6609	0.4	3.13	25	145	35	0.64	<1	19	93	23	5.66	<10	1.44	898	<1	0.26	4	710	88	<5	<20	48	0.25	<10	203	<10	<1	79
17	6610	28.7	0.98	10	75	<5	0.24	<1	19	68	>10000	7.35	<10	0.34	403	<1	0.02	2	470	42	<5	<20	13	0.17	<10	35	<10	<1	70
18	6611	0.2	1.04	20	85	10	0.25	<1	9	86	25	2.96	<10	0.39	289	<1	0.06	3	460	36	<5	<20	360	0.15	<10	41	<10	<1	38
19	6612	0.2	2.05	30	205	15	0.87	<1	7	41	29	3.22	<10	0.78	395	<1	0.03	2	930	66	<5	<20	66	0.17	<10	72	<10	4	51
20	6613	3.5	0.20	20	30	<5	0.03	<1	<1	83	4	0.63	<10	<0.01	25	13	<0.01	3	80	56	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	6	<10	5	3
21	6163	<0.2	0.22	25	180	5	0.09	<1	3	237	20	2.23	<10	0.06	40	3	<0.01	6	140	34	<5	<20	3	0.04	<10	13	<10	<1	8
22	6164	0.2	2.15	20	70	15	2.00	<1	19	66	60	4.55	<10	0.31	241	<1	0.26	9	1480	40	<5	<20	116	0.21	<10	203	<10	4	24
23	6165	2.3	0.12	20	110	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	206	4	0.41	<10	<0.01	22	19	<0.01	5	40	24	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	<1
24	6166	0.2	0.81	30	45	<5	0.09	<1	6	124	9	2.10	<10	0.40	443	4	0.02	4	470	32	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	42	<10	3	44
25	6167	0.2	0.81	20	65	<5	0.39	<1	6	162	8	2.13	<10	0.47	621	3	0.02	5	470	26	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	43	<10	7	52
26	6168	6.4	0.39	40	40	15	1.06	<1	11	81	32	3.70	<10	0.04	984	<1	<0.01	4	940	426	<5	<20	49	0.10	<10	27	<10	5	109
27	6169	0.8	2.70	25	110	10	0.10	<1	12	17	50	5.13	<10	1.50	904	6	<0.01	5	970	124	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	74	<10	6	228
28	6170	1.8	0.19	15	1700	<5	0.03	<1	<1	142	26	0.46	<10	<0.01	61	97	<0.01	4	470	1280	<5	<20	46	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	34
29	6171	0.4	0.31	15	650	<5	0.09	7	5	130	21	0.29	<10	<0.01	1523	8	<0.01	5	250	46	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	3	<10	19	586
30	6172	0.7	0.06	15	1315	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	197	4	0.47	<10	<0.01	26	5	<0.01	4	70	46	<5	<20	40	<0.01	<10	1	<10	1	4

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. — ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-983 — Stealth Minerals Ltd.

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
31	6173	2.2	0.13	15	65	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	172	5	0.61	<10	<0.01	25	7	<0.01	4	60	30	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	2
32	6174	3.8	0.22	20	745	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	138	5	0.70	<10	<0.01	19	5	<0.01	3	50	146	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	3	<10	4	3
33	6175	0.7	0.22	20	210	<5	0.03	<1	<1	128	4	0.75	<10	<0.01	16	18	<0.01	3	40	18	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	4	<10	2	1
34	6176	1.4	1.59	35	55	<5	0.64	<1	19	114	95	4.23	<10	1.06	1246	<1	0.01	7	920	120	<5	<20	32	0.17	<10	115	<10	3	129
35	6177	3.2	1.03	45	50	<5	0.44	<1	17	120	74	3.50	<10	0.65	694	<1	0.01	5	810	72	<5	<20	34	0.18	<10	101	<10	1	70
36	6178	3.9	0.21	110	10	<5	0.02	<1	5	146	21	2.71	<10	<0.01	44	11	<0.01	4	70	72	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	15
37	6179	1.7	2.01	20	85	<5	0.71	9	16	51	569	4.22	<10	1.31	2442	<1	0.03	2	1190	110	<5	<20	39	0.14	<10	46	<10	9	1526
38	6180	>30	1.05	15	110	<5	0.19	<1	11	48	3755	6.35	<10	0.45	697	13	0.03	2	760	8292	<5	<20	19	0.04	<10	54	<10	<1	519
39	6181	>30	0.15	15	70	440	0.05	7	8	111	600	5.21	<10	<0.01	37	214	<0.01	3	150	1904	<5	<20	2	0.02	<10	16	<10	<1	539
40	6182	10.2	1.97	20	45	<5	1.04	2	18	43	2738	4.77	<10	1.07	1878	<1	0.03	1	1580	108	5	<20	58	0.23	<10	71	<10	3	443
41	6183	0.9	0.60	15	335	<5	0.33	<1	2	146	659	1.08	<10	0.18	425	4	<0.01	4	180	54	<5	<20	13	0.01	<10	19	<10	<1	36
42	6184	0.6	1.72	15	235	<5	0.62	<1	15	77	98	3.82	<10	0.93	1523	<1	0.02	4	890	60	<5	<20	29	0.17	<10	59	<10	7	148
43	6185	0.9	0.74	15	110	<5	1.58	<1	5	121	3415	1.65	<10	0.35	898	3	0.01	3	260	22	<5	<20	15	<0.01	<10	17	<10	3	64
44	6186	1.7	2.31	20	180	5	0.82	<1	12	30	144	6.64	<10	0.80	1331	<1	<0.01	2	1160	92	<5	<20	65	0.24	<10	59	<10	<1	212
45	6187	22.3	1.42	15	330	<5	3.05	<1	8	41	5189	2.84	<10	0.75	1090	1	0.01	1	560	86	<5	<20	75	<0.01	<10	50	<10	13	76
46	6188	11.2	1.49	20	305	<5	2.47	<1	8	42	2551	2.85	<10	0.79	1060	2	0.02	2	700	66	5	<20	81	<0.01	<10	56	<10	15	82
47	6189	3.9	0.14	25	5	<5	6.87	6	3	77	124	0.65	<10	0.02	504	10	<0.01	1	110	268	<5	<20	10	<0.01	<10	13	<10	7	141
48	6190	<0.2	0.47	15	45	<5	1.38	<1	4	65	6	0.86	<10	0.11	550	<1	0.01	1	310	20	<5	<20	40	0.04	<10	22	<10	4	43
49	6191	1.9	0.58	20	55	15	0.18	<1	6	39	12	2.87	<10	0.08	61	<1	0.02	1	980	98	<5	<20	6	0.16	<10	20	<10	<1	8
50	6401	>30	0.93	15	90	395	0.12	<1	7	41	3469	6.76	<10	0.23	363	55	0.02	1	590	>10000	<5	<20	14	0.02	<10	43	<10	<1	370
QC DATA:																													
Repeat:																													
1	6501	10.4	1.77	25	40	<5	1.00	10	16	38	6122	3.50	<10	1.11	947	<1	0.03	2	1080	50	<5	<20	91	0.15	<10	110	<10	13	100
10	6324	2.2	2.14	15	65	<5	0.74	<1	27	42	>10000	3.56	<10	1.06	1831	<1	0.02	4	840	46	5	<20	17	0.15	<10	53	<10	20	198
19	6612	0.2	2.05	25	200	20	0.86	<1	7	41	19	3.22	<10	0.79	394	<1	0.03	2	920	64	<5	<20	67	0.16	<10	72	<10	4	51
36	6178	3.8	0.21	110	10	<5	0.02	<1	5	143	20	2.72	<10	<0.01	48	11	<0.01	5	80	70	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	14
Resplit:																													
1	6501	9.8	1.87	25	45	<5	1.08	10	17	42	6133	3.70	<10	1.17	957	<1	0.04	3	1100	52	5	<20	92	0.17	<10	119	<10	13	104
36	6178	4.2	0.21	120	20	10	0.02	<1	5	140	20	2.80	<10	<0.01	42	11	<0.01	4	70	72	<5	<20	<1	0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	14
Standard:																													
Pb106		>30	0.53	275	90	<5	1.75	43	3	49	6354	1.51	<10	0.27	516	25	0.03	7	270	5216	55	<20	174	<0.01	<10	13	<10	4	8322
Pb106		>30	0.55	290	95	<5	1.82	46	3	52	6350	1.62	<10	0.29	545	25	0.03	7	270	5216	60	<20	186	<0.01	<10	14	<10	5	8358

JJ/bp
df/5200
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-983

Stealth Minerals Ltd.
301-260W Espanade
North Vancouver, BC
postal

02-Aug-06

Attention: Bill McWilliam

No. of samples received: 50
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Sickle
Shipment #: 2
Submitted by: D. Kuran

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)
1	6501	0.07	0.002				
2	6502	0.07	0.002				
3	6503	0.05	0.001				
4	6318	0.07	0.002				
5	6319	0.08	0.002				
6	6320	0.14	0.004				
7	6321	0.05	0.001				
8	6322	0.83	0.024				
9	6323	0.07	0.002				
10	6324	0.04	0.001			2.12	
11	6325	0.03	0.001				
12	6605	0.06	0.002				
13	6606	0.03	0.001				
14	6607	<0.03	<0.001				
15	6608	0.04	0.001				
16	6609	<0.03	<0.001				
17	6610	0.09	0.003			1.23	
18	6611	0.05	0.001				
19	6612	<0.03	<0.001				
20	6613	0.04	0.001				
21	6163	<0.03	<0.001				

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

Stealth Minerals Ltd. AK6-983 02-Aug-06

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)
22	6164	0.04	0.001				
23	6165	0.07	0.002				
24	6166	0.27	0.008				
25	6167	0.09	0.003				
26	6168	0.10	0.003				
27	6169	<0.03	<0.001				
28	6170	0.05	0.001				
29	6171	<0.03	<0.001				
30	6172	0.03	0.001				
31	6173	0.07	0.002				
32	6174	0.10	0.003				
33	6175	0.03	0.001				
34	6176	0.12	0.003				
35	6177	0.09	0.003				
36	6178	0.08	0.002				
37	6179	<0.03	<0.001				
38	6180	0.31	0.009	179	5.220		
39	6181	1.17	0.034	198	5.774		
40	6182	<0.03	<0.001				
41	6183	<0.03	<0.001				
42	6184	<0.03	<0.001				
43	6185	<0.03	<0.001				
44	6186	0.04	0.001				
45	6187	0.32	0.009				
46	6188	0.15	0.004				
47	6189	0.40	0.012				
48	6190	<0.03	<0.001				
49	6191	0.03	0.001				
50	6401	1.02	0.030	611	17.819		2.96

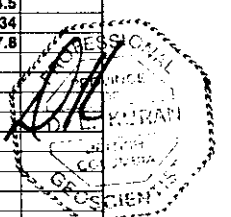
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

Stealth Minerals Ltd. AK6-983								02-Aug-06	
ET #.	Tag #		Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	
QC DATA:									
Repeat:									
1	6501		0.09	0.003					
10	6324		0.05	0.001					
19	6612		<0.03	<0.001					
36	6178		0.09	0.003					
38	6180		0.33	0.010					
39	6181		1.27	0.037					
45	6187		0.35	0.010					
47	6189		0.41	0.012					
50	6401		0.90	0.026					
Resplits:									
1	6501		0.05	0.001					
36	6178		0.09	0.003					
Standard:									
OXF41			0.81	0.024					
OX140			1.82	0.053					
OX140			1.80	0.052					
OX140			1.83	0.053					
Pb106					59	1.715	0.62	0.52	
					ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.				
JJ/bp					Jutta Jealouse				
XLS/06					B.C. Certified Assayer				

Appendix II

2006 Statement of Expenditures

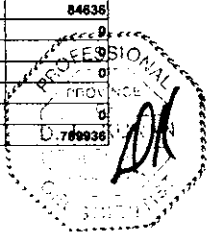
EXPLORATION 2006 Sickle_Sofia Claim Costs					
MONTHLY ACCRUALS WORKSHEET					
				Balance	
Category	Account Description	Rate	days/units		
Salaries					
	Jeremy Ludwicowsky Tech	225	5	1125	
	Pat Surrat Prosp.	400	3	1200	
	Garry Sidhu Geo	250	3	750	
	April Barrios Geol	318	3	954	
	Dave Kuran Sr. Geo	636	12	7632	
	Les Allen Prosp.	318	13	4134	
Consultants				0	
	Geological			0	
				0	
Analysis, Assay				0	
	Geochem Analysis & Assay	25	27	675	
	Soil			0	
	Other Lab/Sample Prep			0	
				0	
Field/Camp				0	
	Field Supplies	376.5	1	376.5	
	Camp Costs	100	260	26000	
	Camp Construction				
				0	
				0	
Surface Work				0	
	Linecutting, 4 men	1325	23	30475	
	Trenching/Pitting			0	
	Geophysics IP 6 men	2600	11	27300	
	IP Mob	5,800	1	8000	
Environment/Reclamation				0	
	Permitting			0	
	Reclamation			0	
				0	
Property Maintenance				0	
	Staking			0	
	Land Surveying			0	
	Option, Acquisition Pmts			0	
	Claim Holding Costs			0	
				0	
Travel				0	
	Lodging		200	200	
	Meals, Groceries		523	523	
	Airfare			0	
				0	
Transportation/Air Support				0	
	Vehicle Lease/Rental	150	30	4500	
	Vehicle Mntce, Operating Exp			500	
	Helicopter	900	52	47070	
	Helicopter - Fuel			0	
				0	
Support Activities				0	
	Communication	40	27	1080	
	Maps/Pubs/Photos/Reports			0	
	Freight/Shipping	200	1	200	
				0	
Other A&G/Management Fee				0	
	Legal			0	
	Rent - Office, Storage			0	
				0	
	Insurance			0	
	report	600	5	3000	
	contingency			0	
	COSTS:			165694.5	
	Management Fees 12%			19883.34	
	Total Cost			185577.8	
	Req cost				
	From Pac				
	To Pac				
	Total Filed				



Appendix III

Recommendations; Cost Estimate

Stealth Minerals 2007 Work Proposal				
Budget WORKSHEET (Sickle-Sofia Surface)				
	month $ CDN			
Category	Account Description	Site Cost	units	total
Salaries				
Contractors	Geological			
	Project Geo	600	35	21000
	Geol.	350	30	10500
	Jr Geo	250	30	7500
	Core Tech	175	30	5250
	Cook	200	35	7000
	Bull Cook	175	35	6125
	camp mgr	300	35	10500
Geophysics				
	Ground IP/Mag			
Drilling	Surface	100	3000	300000
	Casing	100	100	10000
	Mob/Demob		10,000	10000
	moving	10	1200	12000
	tests	12	100	1200
	standby time			
	Mud, Supplies		40000	40000
	Pad Building	1000	10	10000
	fuel	1.1	7500	8250
	Core boxes	20	500	10000
Analysis, Assay				
	Geochem Analysis & Assay	23	2000	46000
	Metallurgical Testwork			
	ICP			
	Sample shipping	1	1500	1500
Field/Camp				
	Field Supplies/saw blades/gen		3000	3000
	Groceries			0
	Propane			1000
	Camp Costs(100/man/day)	100	530	53000
	Camp Construction	1000		1000
Surface Work				
	line cutting			0
	Trenching/Pitting	1000	5	5000
	Road upgrade/construction			
Environment/Reclamation				
	Base Line Studies			
	Permitting			
	Reclamation	2000		2000
Property Maintenance				
	Staking			0
	Land Surveying			0
	Option, Acquisition Pmts			0
	Claim Holding Costs			1100
Travel				
	Lodging	100	10	1000
	Meals, Groceries	15	20	300
	Airfare	1200	6	7200
	Taxi, Car Rent, Mileage			
	Truck Gas/oil			500
Transportation/Air Support				
	Vehicle Lease/Rental	200	31	6200
	Vehicle Mntce, Operating Exp	1	500	500
	Helicopter wet	1000	100	100,000
	Helicopter - Fuel			
Support Activities				
	Communication	25	35	875
	Maps/Pubs/Photos/Reports		2000	2000
	Drafting			0
	Office Supplies		500	500
	Freight	1.1	3000	3300
	TOTAL COSTS:			705300
	Legal			0
	Business Meeting, Entertain			0
	Dues, Memberships			0
	Prof Ed, Seminars, Conventions			0
	Rent - Office, Storage			0
	Management Fees	12%		84636
	Office Equipment			0
	Computer Equipment			0
	Insurance			0
	Allocated Admin			0
	Miscellaneous A&G			0
	TOTAL COSTS:			789936



Appendix IV

Certificate of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David L. Kuran of 25630 Bosonworth Avenue in the Municipality of Maple Ridge in the Province of British Columbia, certify that:

1) I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba (1978) and hold a B. Sc. Degree in Geology.

2) I am a self-employed Consulting Geologist.

3) I am a registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Canada, Registration # 19142.

4) I am a Fellow in the Geological Association of Canada.

5) I have been employed in my profession as Geologist continuously since graduation by various mining companies and consulting firms in Canada, USA, Mexico, Europe and Argentina.

6) This report are based upon data collected during field work completed on the Stealth Minerals Toodoggone claims, including the Sickle-Sofia Property in the Omineca Mining Division during 2006 by D.L Kuran and others, and a thorough research of available information, and personal experience in the district.

7) I hold no interest in the Toodoggone Project Claims. I hold an Employees Option to Purchase shares in Stealth Minerals Limited.

Dated this 10 th day of October, 2006 at Maple Ridge BC, Canada.

David L. Kuran P.Geo.

Appendix V

References

List of References

Kuran D.L., Geological, Geochemical and Diamond Drilling Report on the Sickle-Property, April 15, 2005. Assessment Report (Arsis# 27790) prepared for Stealth Minerals Limited.

Kuran, D. L. Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Sickle-Sofia Area, Toodoggone Camp, British Columbia. (Assessment Report #28038)Nov. 14,2005, Prepared for Stealth Minerals Limited.

Blann, D.E., Kuran. D.L. 2004. Prospecting, Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical, Trenching and Diamond Drilling Report on the Pine Property, Finlay River, Toodoggone, British Columbia. Prepared for Stealth Minerals Limited.

Diakow, L.J. and Metcalfe, P. 1997. Geology of the Swannell Ranges in the Vicinity of the Kemess Copper Gold Porphyry Deposit, Attycelley Creek (NTS 94E/2), Toodoggone River Map Area. British Columbia Geological Survey Branch. Geological Fieldwork 1996, Paper 1997-1, 101-115.

Diakow, L.J., Panteleyev, A., and Schroeter, T.G. 1993. Geology of the Early Jurassic Toodoggone Formation and Gold-Silver Deposits in the Toodoggone River Map Area, Northern British Columbia. B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 86, 72 pages.

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