Event # 4189073

PROSPECTING REPORT

ON

LOWER ENGINEER 1 and 2 CLAIMS

WANN RIVER AREA

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY LOCATION : The Lower Engineer 1 and 2 claim tenure #s 525338 and 525339 are located near Wann River,Tagish Lake

59° 26' 55" North
134° 14' 51" West
National Topographic Series 104M/9E

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Feb. 24, 2008

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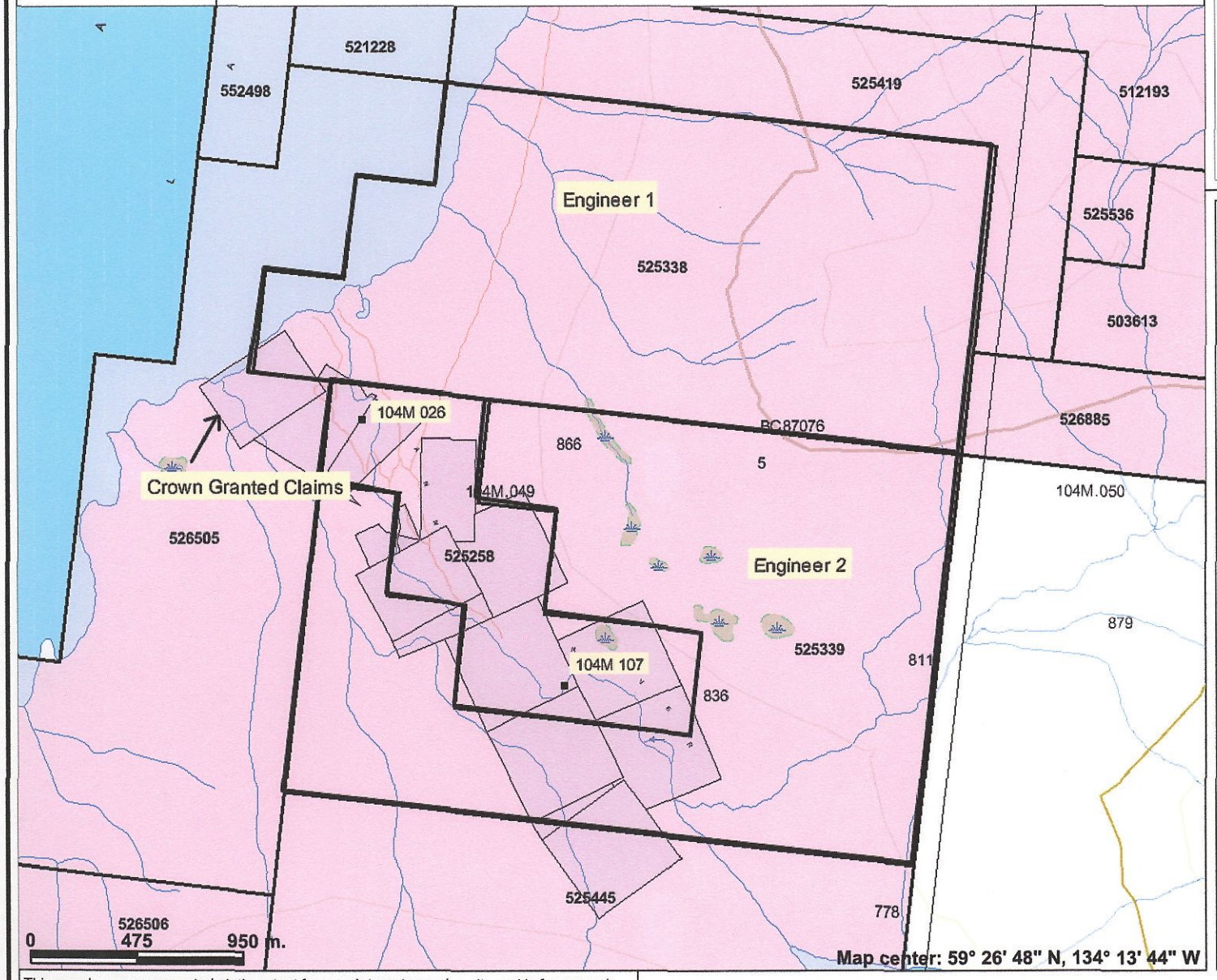
Summary

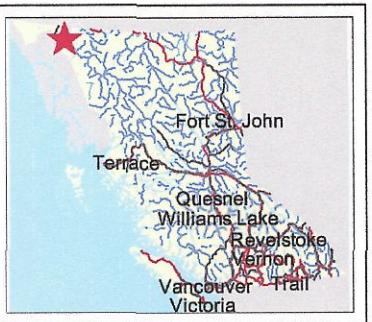
The lower Engineer claims (Figure 1) were prospected between Aug 29th and Sept.10 th 2007.The prospecting was done by Gerry Diakow and John Hope. Outcrop was prospected and sampled and 60 soil samples were collected and analyzed. The soil samples were collected by John Hope and were analyzed by International Plasma Labs Ltd. Gerry Diakow focused his traverses on prospecting for mineralization and visiting minfile occurrences. The rock samples collected were plotted, identified and analyzed. The lithology and structural geology as exposed on the claims is described in such a manner as to be consistent with Mitchell G. Mihalynuk's Bulletin 105 *"GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE TAGISH LAKE AREA".* The Lower Engineer claims have had Geophysical surveys recorded on the northern claim area. In 1968 Idaho Silver Mines Ltd. (NPL) out of Vancouver B.C. completed Magnetic and Electromagnetic Surveys over the portion of the claims that lie north of the Wann River. The grid was still in existence in 2007 and was crossed many times during the course of prospecting.

Introduction

This report " Prospecting the Lower Engineer Claims" at the Wann River, Atlin Mining Division, was prepared for Opes Exploration Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. Canada. It includes descriptions of the local geology where rock samples have been collected and a geochemical survey line across a series of faults that are parallel to the Wann River drainage. Also short visits were made to two minfile occurrences the "Brown Minfile 104M 026 and the Anyox-Rodeo 104M 017" these two occurrences are not part of the Lower Engineer Claims but are completely surrounded by the Engineer Claims. The Engineer Claims are named after the nearby Engineer Mine which is 5 kilometers north of the claim group. The Engineer mine was first mined in

OPES' ENGINEER CLAIMS





Legend

MINFILE Status
- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- All others

Indian Reserves
National Parks
Parks

Mineral Tenure (current)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease

Mineral Reserves (current)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- *Conditional Reserve*
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others

Integrated Cadastral Fabric
Survey Parcels
BCGS Grid

Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours

Annotation (1:20K)

Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad

Transportation - Lines (TRIM)

N

Scale: 1:26,634

1899 for three years and then mined intermittently 1910 to 1918, 1922 to 1928 and some mining was done in the 1930's, 1940's, 50's, 60's and the 80's. At the writing of this report the mine is once again being pumped out and explored for more ore.

A small hydro electric dam and powerhouse was built on the Wann River by the Engineer mine operators, cabins and roads were put in near the river to allow access to the dam. A power line was strung along the hillside to the Engineer mine from the power plant that had been located downstream from the dam and adjacent to the river. The roof of the power plant collapsed years ago but the road still exists that went to the plant. The dam also was damaged, undermined by the river and is only partially in place at this time although dam buildings are still standing. Cabins that had been built for the staff maintaining the dam and powerhouse at the lakeshore near the mouth of the Wann River are still in good shape and presently owned by Alaskans out of Juno. Permission to use these cabins was obtained and the exploration work was done while using the cabin as the base out of which we worked.

Property Description

Lower Engineer 1 and 2 claims, mineral tenures 525338 and 525339 are registered to Gordon Racette who holds titles in trust for Opes Exploration Inc. The tenures comprise an area of 806.435 hectares and are located east of Taku Arm, 24 km west of Atlin , B.C. (Figures 1 and 2).

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Area	Expiry Date	Registered Owner
Lower Engineer 1	525338	394.902	2009/jan/13	Gordon Racette in trust for Opes Exploration
Lower Engineer 2	525339	411.533	2009/jan/13	Gordon Racette in trust for Opes Exploration

Crown Granted claims are located along the Wann River and these old claims supersede the Lower Engineer Claims where they overlie the same ground.

Location

The Wann River area claims of Opes Exploration Inc. as listed in Table 1 and shown in Figures 1 and 2 are located in the Boundary Ranges physiographic province 30 km southwest of the town of Atlin, British Columbia. They extend inland from the east shore of Taku Arm of Tagish Lake. Elevations vary from 655 metres (2150 feet) at the lake to more than 1500 metres (5000 feet). Geographic coordinates of the approximate center of the claims are 59° 29"N latitude and 134° 14"W longitude.

Access

The Wann River area claims extend easterly from Taku Arm of Tagish Lake to high elevations in a dissected plateau terrane. Parts of the claims can be accessed from the lake and if it had not been for the previously mentioned roads associated with the early history of the Engineer Mine a helicopter would have been necessary to access the higher elevation areas of the claim group. The roads allowed us to walk to all areas of the claims that were mapped and sampled.

It is possible to travel from Atlin to the property using a suitable-equipped boat. The exploration work was done using a 16 foot Lund aluminum boat and a 30 hp outboard motor. The property was accessed by traveling across Atlin Lake hence down stream the Atlin River to Tagish Lake and then west and south into Taku Arm to the Wann River mouth. The Trip by water from Atlin took approximately 4 hours weather permitting.

Climate and Vegetation

The Tagish Lake and Atlin districts of northwestern British Columbia experience moderately cold winters and mild summers. Precipitation is strongly influenced by rain shadow effects: the Coast Mountains receive heavy snowfall whereas the valleys, and particularly the town of Atlin, are much drier. Aitkins (1959) reported that Atlin annually records on average 28 cm (11 inches) of precipitation. Winter temperatures colder than minus 40 degrees C. are common but periods of cold weather are mitigated by short intervals of warm "Chinook conditions". Summers are pleasantly warm, with frequent showers in the mountains.

Forest cover is patchy, with muskeg bogs in lower elevation areas that have poorly developed drainage and/or permafrost evergreen trees primarily spruce and pine, along valley walls and stands of aspen and poplar where drainage is suitable. Grassy slopes and meadows are found in many parts of the area. Tree–line is commonly at about 1500 meters.

Physiography

The Tagish and Atlin areas are located in the Teslin Plateau physiographic subdivision of the Stikine Plateau (Bostock, 1948). Bostock describes the area as

"...an elevated area on the north side of the divide between Yukon and Taku Rivers. It is an area of high and partly dissected tablelands separated by a network of big valleys... In the southern part, between Atlin and Teslin Lakes. There is a concentration of higher ground where the tablelands are less dissected and where a few small mountain areas reach elevations in excess of 6000 feet."

Bostock noted, too that to the west the upland surface rises and is lost in the Coast Mountains.

The area is defined by several prominent features: the very large fiord-like lakes, the somewhat isolated high mountains that surmount the plateau

surface, and the visually powerful snow and ice covered Coast Mountains that loom in the west. Upland plateaus are thoroughly dissected by erosion and alpine glaciation (Mihalynuk, 1999, P.4). Streams are numerous and generally fast- flowing.

History

The Wann River claims are located close to the Engineer Mine, a historic gold-silver mine discovered in 1899, and the whole area was undoubtedly prospected carefully while that mine was in operation.

The most important mineral property in the area was the Engineer mine (minfile 105M014). The following notes are taken from a comprehensive report prepared in 1998 by G.S. Davidson, P. Geo., of Whitehorse, YT and have been abbreviated:

The Engineer mine was developed in the period 1900 through 1903 by several hundred feet of underground workings and a stamp mill was installed. "A few tons" of hand sorted ore were shipped to Seattle before the claims were allowed to lapse in1906" (Davidson 1998). The stamp mill is reported to have in 1910 processed 140 tons with average grade reportedly 94.5 gpt gold (2.76 oz/t) (Davidson, op cit.) Development work and milling continued sporadically until 1952. Mine development on eight levels totaled approximately 18,000 feet (5.500 m.) Minfile reports the following production statistics: 14,417 tonnes milled, 587,133 grams gold and 278,373 grams silver.

The "Brown" property, located in the Wann River area, is close to the Opes Exploration Inc. claims. It was first mentioned in Annual Reports of the British Columbia Ministry of Mines for 1913 and again in 1918. It is a polymetallic vein occurrence with gold, silver, lead and zinc values and has been developed by a short adit. Mihalynuk, quoted in Minfile Report 104M-026, reported that a chip sample from vein material assayed 8.6 grams/tonne gold and 315.38 grams/tonne silver. B.C. Ministry of Mines

publication Fieldwork 1989 reports "Grab sample MMI89-59-2A assayed 347 grams/tonne silver, 17.9 grams/tonne gold, 2.62% lead, 0.56% copper, and 1.0% zinc" (Appendix 1).

A grab sample of mineralization from the Anyox-Rodeo prospect (Minfile prospect no. 104M-017) located very close to the Opes Exploration Inc. tenures, is reported in BCDM Open File 1990-4 to have assayed/analyzed 0.6% nickel, 0,15% copper and 0.12% cobalt (Appendix 1). The occurrence is characterized in the Minfile entry as [Flood Basalt-Associated Ni-Cu] and it is further stated that "The deposit may be an example of 'basaltic copper or marine volcanic association'".

The Happy Sullivan gold –silver prospect (Minfile 104M-013), located about 10 km north of the Wann River claims, was worked in 1932 when a ten ton sample with" ...8.5 to 9.5 ounces/ton gold" was taken (Thompson. 1990. p. 6).

R.L. Christie in 1950 to 1954. mapped the Bennet Map Sheet,(NTS 104 M) for the Geological Survey of Canada. His data were compiled at scale 1 inch to four miles and published as Preliminary Map 19-1957. He reported finding little mineralization "...within the granitic rocks but minor quartz vein and replacement deposits occur near and at the contacts of the Coast Intrusions" (marginal notes). He also noted as follows:

In the quartz veins two associations of metallic minerals are common: gold-pyrite-chalcopyrite-galena-sphalerite, with the second type of mineralization, tend to be in northwest trending fractures, and these structures are therefore regarded as most favourable for prospecting Christie,op cit).

Christie's map shows a copper nickel occurrence in Wann River valley, a copper occurrence immediately south of Edgar Lake, and a silver –lead occurrence near the south end of Nelson Lake. These locations are in or close to the Wann River Claims.

Regional Geology

Along most of British Columbia's length plutonic rocks of the northwest-trending Coast Belt intrude mainly volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Intermontane Belt. First-order geological characteristics of the study area reflect its location at the contact between these two belts. The Coast belt is the result of mainly Late Cretaceous and Tertiary magmatism, whereas the Intermontane Belt at this latitude is composed of predominantly Mesozoic arc volcanic and arc-derived sedimentary rocks (Mihalynuk, et al., 1999, p.8)

The Atlin mining district is geologically varied and complex. It is bordered on the west by the Coast Mountains and the attendant Coast Crystalline Complex of granitic terranes, the central portion is a deeply dissected plateau dominated by Mesozoic strata of mixed volcanic and volcanogenic formations and the east sector is a more mature terrain underlain by Cache Creek Group sedimentary rocks of oceanic origin and still farther east the underlying formations belong to the Sylvester Group of low grade metamorphic rocks of mid to late Paleozoic ages. Granitic rocks of the Coast Intrusions are abundantly present as bodies of batholithic proportions and as small stocks. The Atlin Intrusions, a complex of "greenstones", peridotites, dunite and their serpentinized equivalents, occur close to the Town of Atlin and also in a broad belt south and southeast of the town. The ultramafic bodies in the vicinity of the historic gold mining areas are intimately associated with Cache Creek formations and are smallish and raggedly irregular in outline whereas a short distance to the south the Mount O'Keefe or Nahlin ultramafic body is very large and much less disrupted by fracturing. All are, however, alpine- type ultramafics.

The district is structurally complex, with numerous northwesterly-striking fault complexes. Some of which are of crustal scale and profound and can be traced far from the area of concern of this report, others are splays that

created imbrications of slivers of the various formations. Early Middle Jurassic deformation resulted in substantial crustal shortening and Mihalynuk in his studies of the Tagish Lake area (Mihlynuk, 1999) describes reactivation of such structures into the mid-Tertiary period. Although not exhaustively discussed by Mihalynuk, it seems to be accepted wisdom that the geological complexity encountered in the area results at least in part from its history of several continental plate collisions followed by adjustments as plate fragments moved one against another to form the present mosaic-like configuration.

Geology and Mineral Potential of Opes' Claims

The Wann River mineral tenures of Opes Exploration were prospected and sampled in late August and early September. The exploration work was facilitated by cooler weather most of the bugs had died off and the days are still long.

Mineral tenures 525338 and 525339 are located in the northwesterly trending transitional zone between terranes that are to the south strongly influenced by plutonism of Coast Crystalline Belt and to the north are underlain by products of Mesozoic age arc volcanism and sedimentation. The Llewellyn fault zone which occurs as a series of northwest striking, steeply dipping to vertical fault stands at the contact between Mesozoic strata of the southerly continuation of the Whitehorse Trough and the metamorphosed (hornfelsed?) rocks of the Boundary Ranges of Coast Crystalline terrane, passes through the claims. Elsewhere it varies in width from some tens of meters to as much as several kilometers but at Wann River the fault appears to be 500 meters wide. Ductile deformation fabrics are commonly developed within and close to the zone of faulting.

The southern parts of the Opes Exploration Inc. Wann River claims appear to be underlain by Upper Triassic age Stuhini Group rocks and by strongly

metamorphosed Permian and possibly older formations. The latter have been altered by the intrusion of the Coast Crystalline plutonic suite to chlorite actinolite schist and biotite quartz schist. The northern parts are dominantly Labarge Group turbiditic greywacke of Lower Jurassic age. The Wann River claims were prospected for precious metals and copper mineralization and considering their proximity to the Llewellyn fault particular attention was paid to the following four types of mineral potential:

(1) Veins adjacent to the Llewellyn fault zone. The most prospective veins are those hosted by Laberge Group strata and associated with fault splays, fault-related folds, and dioritic intrusions and volcanics adjacent to the splays. Obvious examples are auriferous quartz-carbonate veins at the old Engineer mine; at least one vein is developed in the core of a fold. Fault splays genetically related to the veins need not display evidence of regionally significant offset.

(2) Quartz veins in the Boundary Ranges metamorphic suite rocks. Exploration for occurrences of this type should focus on late crosscutting metal-bearing veins rather than the abundant, concordant quartz sweats which are generally barren.

(3) Quartz – carbonate –clay – altered shear zones. Several altered shear zones within and adjacent to the Llewellyn fault zone are known to be anomalous in gold (e.g. Mihalynuk and Rouse, 1988a, b; Mihalynuk et al.,1989b). One sample from a brecciated and silicified zone along the Nahlin fault contained moderately elevated gold values; other samples were barren. Structurally-controlled, calcareous sediment-hosted disseminated Au-Ag deposits of the Carlin type may occur in such environments. They are recognized mainly in passive continental margin successions which are affected by much younger deformation and intrusion, but are also known to occur in arc settings (Lefebure and Hoy, 1996). Two settings are most prospective in the Tagish area: extensively faulted and intruded

Sinwa Formation and underlying, fine-grained calcareous sediments; and well-bedded, fine-grained calcareous strata within the Laberge Group, especially where it is near the Llewellyn fault of its subsidiary splays.

(4) Contacts between Stuhini Group and Laberge Group where adjacent to Cretaceous plutons. For example, copper skarn mineralization is recognized in the sub-surface conglomerates that overlie the Sinwa Formation at the Mill property. This may be the southern limit of the Whitehorse copper belt, a string of deposits formed within and adjacent to Sinwa carbonates as far north as Whitehorse.

Conclusion

1. The claims tenure numbers 525338 and 525339 have some trenching and road cuts on the claim area (Figures 2). The shoreline trenches can be accessed by using a small boat that can be left at lakeside while prospecting and sampling. The higher elevation claim area was prospected by walking up an old road and then bush whacking across the swamp/forest until steeper ground was reached. The northeastern claim area has well exposed outcropping rock and was prospected and sampled over several days. The southwestern claim area is a flat swampy forest with no rock exposed except near the Wann River and this area was not part of the claim blocks.
2. The historical minfile showings (Brown 104M 026 and Anyox-Rodeo 104M 017) were located and the Brown showing was sampled and some hand sorted high grade vein material was assayed. The Anyox-Rodeo showing was also sampled but upon further

examination of the samples it was decided not to assay the samples because of a lack of sulfides in the specimens.

Rock samples 0145817 to 0145820 are from the Brown showing and returned high assays of 300 grams silver and 1.22% copper 1.60% lead however the vein material was high graded and represented a narrow width (5 cm) of actual vein. The showings are near the Wann River and had been trenched with an excavator leaving a steep wall on the upper side of the showing this bank had collapsed and made it difficult to locate thicker or richer veins on the showings. The Anyox-Rodeo showing was disappointing in that the disturbed area appeared to be an old mining showing however no mineralization was located other than pyrite.

3. The lake shore trenches have exposed narrow veins / fractures with copper staining and some visible sulfides mostly pyrite. The Trenches were carefully prospected and grab samples were collected some of the samples were assayed others were cataloged and kept for later analyzes. **Sample number 0145816 from the lakeshore trenches on the south side of the Wann River (Figure 2) had values of 4.7 ppm silver and 919 ppm copper.**
4. The lakeshore on the North side of the Wann River has good exposures of outcrop once you are away from the river delta. The outcropping rock here has been exposed from wind and wave action and extends inland from the shoreline in places up to 100 meters before forest debris and soils cover the ground. A series of parallel faults (figure 2) with the Llewellyn Fault are present in this area. These faults and splays are reportedly good targets for the presence of gold, silver and copper mineralization therefore this area was thoroughly prospected and interesting zones were sampled especially if pyrite was present. **Sample numbers 0145821 through 0145832 collected from this area. Samples' 821 and 822**

returned anomalous values in copper and silver but considering these are grab sample (the sample is not a continuous chip sample but rather a high graded sample that represents the best mineralization located in a particular zone) the area could stand more prospecting but is not a high priority target.

5. **Soil samples** collected from the same area as the northern lakeshore only inland 500 to 600 meters from the shoreline and perpendicular to the geological contacts and faults and splays (Figure 2). **From this survey 3 anomalous copper zones are indicated these include samples 13 to 16, samples 40 to 44 and samples 57 and 58. There are two anomalous zinc zones including samples 26 to 33 and samples 44 to 48. A silver anomaly is also present at samples 27 to 30.**

Soil and Rock Sample Assays

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABS LTD.
ISO 9001:2000 CERTIFIED COMPANY

bo - 1 Horse Way
Richmond, B.C.
Canada V7A 4V5
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 272-0851
Website www.ipl.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 07J4716

Client : Cimarron Prospecting
Project: Wann Ri

139 Samples

Ship#

107=Soil 1=No Sample 29=Rock 2=Silt 8 [471615:02:10:70110107:0021]

Print: Nov 01, 2007
Rec: Oct 15, 2007

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm
1	Soil	0.2	17	6	100	11	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	3	<1	145	<5	15	39	699
2	Soil	0.1	16	<2	78	20	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	4	<1	243	<5	29	76	622
3	Soil	0.1	10	<2	46	15	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	8	217	<5	21	51	161
4	Soil	0.1	5	<2	58	8	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	219	<5	17	38	190
5	Soil	0.1	13	<2	49	8	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	4	6	265	<5	15	40	211
6	Soil	0.1	7	<2	42	6	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	5	455	<5	13	38	298
7	Soil	0.1	20	<2	189	13	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	774	<5	23	39	1449
8	Soil	<0.1	13	<2	58	8	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	7	439	<5	18	31	911
9	Soil	0.2	11	<2	47	24	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	195	<5	12	37	156
10	Soil	<0.1	9	<2	48	16	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	4	247	<5	19	54	150
11	Soil	0.2	7	<2	33	9	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	4	181	<5	16	32	129
12	Soil	0.2	7	<2	29	7	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	113	<5	19	32	120
13	Soil	0.4	167	<2	47	25	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	3	14	704	<5	29	31	317
14	Soil	0.1	24	<2	40	<5	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	382	<5	7	5	517
15	Soil	0.2	52	<2	42	10	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	8	322	<5	24	32	161
16	Soil	0.3	63	<2	44	17	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	7	5	665	<5	33	43	1219
17	Soil	0.2	10	<2	25	9	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	138	<5	15	29	115
18	Soil	0.2	19	<2	59	34	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	6	190	<5	42	116	353
19	Soil	0.2	18	9	33	5	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	3	167	<5	10	23	148
20	Soil	0.2	13	<2	41	18	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	4	166	<5	28	59	237
21	Soil	0.1	7	<2	28	13	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	2	4	105	<5	27	48	178
22	Soil	0.1	10	3	39	12	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	1	2	118	<5	15	39	145
23	Soil	0.2	6	2	29	12	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	7	167	<5	9	35	82
24	Soil	0.4	3	<2	107	29	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	149	<5	31	66	569
25	Soil	<0.1	5	<2	40	12	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	119	<5	11	31	117
26	Soil	0.2	16	<2	85	37	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	202	<5	31	67	229
27	Soil	0.4	11	<2	109	26	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	219	<5	24	51	230
28	Soil	0.3	15	<2	126	23	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	252	<5	18	38	404
29	Soil	0.5	7	20	154	96	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	148	<5	14	46	281
30	Soil	0.8	9	32	120	69	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	2	6	175	<5	27	30	400
31	Soil	0.2	16	<2	111	105	9	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	10	130	<5	32	49	170
32	Soil	0.2	9	<2	103	38	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	129	<5	33	62	208
33	Soil	0.2	8	<2	99	60	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	157	<5	29	64	193
34	Soil	0.1	21	<2	61	79	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	6	83	<5	21	52	217
35	Soil	<0.1	9	<2	49	56	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	7	84	<5	16	55	156
36	Soil	0.1	9	10	48	31	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	150	<5	15	57	169
37	Soil	0.2	9	<2	35	17	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	110	<5	17	42	167
38	Soil	0.2	13	<2	20	11	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	5.8	<1	6	180	<5	18	16	99
39	Soil	<0.1	11	3	4	<5	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	57	<5	4	3	12
Minimum Detection		0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.2	1	1	2	5	1	1	1
Maximum Detection		100.0	10000	10000	10000	10000	2000	10000	1000	1000	2000	2000.0	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000	10000
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABS LTD.
ISO 9001:2000 CERTIFIED COMPANY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 07J4716

30 - 1 Horse Way
Richmond, B.C.
Canada V7A 4V5
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 272-0851
Website www.ipl.ca

Client : Cimarron Prospecting
Project: Wann Ri

139 Samples

Ship#

107=Soil 1=No Sample 29=Rock 2=Silt 8 [471615:02:10:70110107:002]

Print: Nov 01, 2007
Rec: Oct 15, 2007

Sample Name	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
1	8	12	19	1	0.06	1.14	0.14	2.50	0.18	0.06	0.03	0.07
2	5	34	20	2	0.03	1.29	0.39	3.63	0.44	0.13	0.03	0.07
3	5	49	17	1	0.04	0.74	0.44	2.11	0.21	0.07	0.03	0.04
4	6	35	9	<1	0.02	0.85	0.23	1.79	0.20	0.07	0.03	0.04
5	7	43	3	<1	0.02	0.70	0.38	1.56	0.14	0.10	0.03	0.04
6	8	44	13	1	0.01	0.52	0.34	1.81	0.08	0.10	0.02	0.03
7	11	45	20	3	0.01	1.03	0.33	2.56	0.13	0.11	0.02	0.12
8	10	33	13	<1	0.01	0.69	0.25	1.72	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.04
9	8	14	18	1	0.01	0.90	0.13	2.39	0.22	0.07	0.02	0.05
10	5	27	11	2	0.03	0.92	0.21	2.02	0.24	0.06	0.02	0.06
11	7	16	11	<1	0.02	0.83	0.14	1.40	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.04
12	6	13	4	<1	0.02	0.78	0.12	1.34	0.14	0.05	0.03	0.03
13	40	226	18	4	0.03	2.81	1.91	3.27	0.22	0.02	0.04	0.10
14	5	361	<1	<1	<0.01	0.38	4.77	0.36	0.23	0.06	0.04	0.12
15	10	79	11	2	0.04	0.90	0.97	2.03	0.28	0.06	0.04	0.06
16	32	45	15	3	0.03	1.48	0.46	2.84	0.25	0.05	0.03	0.09
17	7	22	11	<1	0.02	0.78	0.19	1.19	0.21	0.05	0.03	0.03
18	6	28	23	2	0.05	1.47	0.27	3.72	0.46	0.15	0.03	0.06
19	8	21	8	<1	0.04	0.68	0.27	1.30	0.11	0.09	0.03	0.05
20	6	29	13	3	0.07	1.39	0.29	2.69	0.47	0.13	0.03	0.05
21	6	23	17	2	0.07	1.02	0.28	1.91	0.39	0.09	0.03	0.02
22	10	30	16	2	0.06	0.85	0.45	2.10	0.22	0.09	0.03	0.01
23	7	12	9	1	0.02	0.79	0.14	1.53	0.12	0.04	0.02	0.01
24	4	45	33	3	0.19	2.19	0.68	4.04	1.22	0.44	0.03	0.07
25	6	19	15	1	0.03	0.74	0.19	1.48	0.21	0.05	0.03	0.01
26	8	17	29	3	0.03	1.90	0.17	3.83	0.51	0.07	0.03	0.04
27	7	25	14	3	0.03	1.74	0.27	3.15	0.44	0.12	0.03	0.08
28	7	38	6	1	0.01	1.22	0.34	2.44	0.30	0.11	0.03	0.05
29	6	25	14	1	0.02	0.93	0.21	2.40	0.24	0.06	0.02	0.04
30	10	42	9	1	0.02	0.84	0.30	1.72	0.22	0.10	0.03	0.04
31	11	23	24	2	<0.01	0.95	0.06	3.83	0.14	0.05	0.02	0.05
32	8	15	15	2	0.02	2.04	0.14	3.41	0.53	0.08	0.03	0.05
33	6	23	10	2	0.03	1.37	0.25	3.31	0.40	0.09	0.03	0.04
34	13	21	19	2	0.03	1.30	0.30	3.27	0.39	0.04	0.03	0.05
35	6	9	19	2	0.02	1.10	0.09	2.94	0.28	0.04	0.02	0.03
36	7	17	13	2	0.05	1.08	0.15	2.50	0.30	0.09	0.03	0.04
37	6	15	13	1	0.05	0.91	0.15	1.82	0.25	0.08	0.03	0.03
38	10	38	6	2	0.02	1.18	0.47	1.32	0.27	0.07	0.03	0.02
39	<2	114	<1	<1	<0.01	0.15	2.18	0.21	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
Minimum Detection	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum Detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

——=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

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Client : Cimarron Prospecting **139 Samples** Print: Nov 01, 2007 Page 2 of 4
Project: Wann Ri Ship# 107=Soil 1=No Sample 29=Rock 2=Silt 8 [471615:02:10:70110107:0021] Oct 15, 2007 Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm
40	Soil	0.1	35	<2	85	<5	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	181	<5	9	6	272
41	Soil	<0.1	35	3	45	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	5	132	<5	4	6	423
42	Soil	0.1	32	<2	17	10	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	3	<1	328	<5	8	7	647
43	Soil	<0.1	19	4	49	75	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	270	<5	17	51	206
44	Soil	<0.1	20	<2	95	15	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	198	<5	23	31	627
45	Soil	<0.1	11	<2	51	42	<5	<3	2	<10	3	<0.2	<1	4	227	<5	18	20	124
46	Soil	0.2	21	<2	149	47	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	6	11	336	<5	34	40	1260
47	Soil	<0.1	12	<2	106	18	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	205	<5	21	38	347
48	Soil	0.1	13	<2	134	19	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	6	3	232	<5	48	77	1974
49	Soil	0.1	4	<2	50	11	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	154	<5	17	37	126
50	Soil	0.1	5	<2	70	18	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	297	<5	23	46	546
51	Soil	<0.1	5	<2	17	7	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	133	<5	16	27	64
52	Soil	0.1	6	<2	53	13	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	190	<5	25	36	222
53	Soil	<0.1	12	6	66	15	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	226	<5	16	35	628
54	Soil	<0.1	9	<2	59	20	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	194	<5	16	40	291
55	Soil	<0.1	7	<2	63	19	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	200	<5	33	57	241
56	Soil	0.1	9	<2	37	8	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	73	<5	15	30	96
57	Soil	<0.1	32	<2	91	24	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	12	222	<5	33	50	670
58	Soil	<0.1	31	3	90	5	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	103	<5	9	7	31
59	Soil	<0.1	15	<2	74	28	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	95	<5	19	29	158
60	Soil	<0.1	16	<2	81	43	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	153	<5	20	39	322
Minimum Detection		0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.2	1	1	2	5	1	1	1
Maximum Detection		100.0	10000	10000	10000	10000	2000	10000	1000	1000	2000	2000.0	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000	10000
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

— No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

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Client : Cimarron Prospecting
Project: Wann Ri

139 Samples

Ship#

107=Soil 1=No Sample 29=Rock 2=Silt 8 [471615:02:10:70110107:0021]

Print: Nov 01, 2007
Oct 15, 2007

Sample Name	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
40	5	264	<1	<1	0.02	0.43	4.43	0.61	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.05
41	2	265	<1	<1	<0.01	0.16	5.17	0.21	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.08
42	14	238	<1	<1	0.01	0.98	4.28	0.85	0.09	0.02	0.04	0.10
43	13	38	20	2	0.03	1.26	0.36	2.21	0.23	0.08	0.04	0.05
44	10	56	21	5	0.08	1.29	0.73	2.42	0.36	0.07	0.04	0.04
45	6	37	16	2	<0.01	1.15	0.43	2.92	0.24	0.19	0.02	0.03
46	7	48	62	7	<0.01	1.33	0.34	7.72	0.53	0.07	0.02	0.10
47	6	20	7	1	0.01	1.03	0.21	2.18	0.32	0.10	0.02	0.05
48	10	23	27	3	0.03	1.66	0.32	3.71	0.47	0.04	0.03	0.06
49	7	9	9	2	0.01	1.28	0.09	1.75	0.28	0.03	0.02	0.01
50	9	23	24	3	<0.01	1.03	0.23	3.47	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.05
51	9	17	<1	1	<0.01	0.97	0.32	0.88	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.02
52	8	32	12	2	0.01	1.22	0.40	1.70	0.38	0.06	0.03	0.04
53	8	25	23	2	0.03	0.99	0.35	2.28	0.33	0.11	0.03	0.02
54	6	22	15	<1	0.03	0.95	0.23	2.04	0.24	0.08	0.03	0.06
55	7	23	21	2	0.03	1.14	0.20	2.19	0.39	0.07	0.03	0.03
56	6	29	8	2	0.03	0.72	0.31	1.08	0.22	0.07	0.03	0.01
57	10	93	17	2	0.03	1.46	1.19	2.84	0.44	0.08	0.04	0.07
58	4	123	<1	<1	0.01	0.37	1.51	0.61	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.06
59	9	39	10	1	0.01	1.04	0.44	1.93	0.36	0.09	0.03	0.07
60	11	31	17	3	0.01	1.35	0.33	2.93	0.41	0.08	0.03	0.06
Minimum Detection	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum Detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

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Client : Cimarron Prospecting **139 Samples** Print: Nov 01, 2007 Page 3 of 4
Project: Wann Ri Ship# 107=Soil 1=No Sample 29=Rock 2=Silt 8 [471615:02:10:70110107:002] Oct 15, 2007 Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm
0145814	Rock	0.4	107	<2	31	<5	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	4	<1	9	<5	93	24	101
0145815	Rock	0.4	88	<2	47	8	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.2	2	10	15	<5	79	70	317
0145816	Rock	4.7	919	381	669	18	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	6	<5	97	62	780
0145817	Rock	0.1m	1.22%	1.05%	2750	19	<5	<3	10	<10	<2	33.5	6	19	9	37	97	40	779
0145818	Rock	72.0	3513	1.10%	1287	17	<5	<3	7	<10	32	<0.2	<1	11	7	<5	75	37	753
0145819	Rock	0.2m	7243	1.60%	3709	56	<5	<3	16	<10	37	74.8	4	16	6	<5	153	9	253
0145820	Rock	0.3m	5789	9461	8383	847	0.35%	5	12	<10	<2	108.7	<1	7	32	876	121	2	949
0145821	Rock	2.0	658	48	86	15	7	<3	9	<10	<2	<0.2	27	11	13	11	63	47	342
0145822	Rock	2.1	512	19	86	15	5	<3	6	<10	<2	<0.2	22	15	15	<5	67	57	363
Minimum Detection		0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.2	1	1	2	5	1	1	1
Maximum Detection		100.0	10000	10000	10000	10000	2000	10000	1000	1000	2000	2000.0	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000	10000
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

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Client : Cimarron Prospecting
Project: Wann Ri

139 Samples

Ship# 107=Soil 1=No Sample 29=Rock 2=Silt 8 [471615:02:10:70110107:002]

Print: Nov 01, 2007
Oct 15, 2007

Sample Name	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
0145814	<2	33	31	1	0.06	0.35	0.46	4.28	0.13	0.02	0.04	0.02
0145815	<2	30	34	5	0.16	0.98	0.79	3.60	0.75	0.08	0.08	0.07
0145816	<2	32	6	6	0.02	2.55	5.21	2.37	1.07	0.04	0.02	0.01
0145817	<2	66	31	5	0.04	1.90	6.74	4.50	0.74	0.03	0.02	0.02
0145818	<2	60	20	4	0.04	2.31	8.22	2.70	0.67	0.03	0.02	0.01
0145819	<2	12	14	<1	<0.01	0.27	0.58	3.26	0.25	0.02	0.02	<0.01
0145820	<2	52	<1	<1	<0.01	0.06	2.23	0.69	0.82	0.04	0.02	<0.01
0145821	<2	23	52	3	0.12	1.13	0.78	6.76	0.58	0.07	0.07	0.10
0145822	<2	23	51	3	0.12	1.32	0.76	6.53	0.77	0.08	0.07	0.09
Minimum Detection	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum Detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

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Project: Wann Ri Ship#

139 Samples

107=Soil 1=No Sample 29=Rock 2=Silt 8 [471615:02:10:70110107:0021]

Print: Nov 01, 2007
Oct 15, 2007

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm
0145823	Rock	0.7	81	<2	67	168	13	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	1	<1	32	<5	27	37	896
0145824	Rock	0.3	64	<2	60	50	6	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	8	8	53	<5	41	61	982
0145825	Rock	0.4	87	<2	78	121	12	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	4	<1	34	<5	17	59	894
0145826	Rock	0.7	67	<2	76	287	19	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	12	156	<5	28	18	505
0145827	Rock	0.5	55	<2	75	421	17	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	127	<5	30	17	481
0145828	Rock	<0.1	25	<2	117	141	8	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	123	<5	10	18	1799
0145829	Rock	0.5	97	<2	75	64	29	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	5	150	<5	18	23	958
0145830	Rock	0.1	64	127	406	502	26	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	7	144	<5	67	30	762
0145831	Rock	0.5	121	<2	83	290	47	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	7	23	130	<5	18	45	845
0145832	Rock	0.8	46	5	72	65	<5	<3	18	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	7	<5	108	98	518
0145833	Rock	0.2m	3922	3827	4815	703	1634	9	25	<10	44	35.2	<1	<1	15	307	128	25	423
0145834	Rock	0.3	29	<2	91	51	7	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	15	4	171	<5	28	196	686
0145835	Rock	0.2m	6705	5469	7527	785	0.32%	26	18	<10	62	154.7	<1	2	15	<5	171	2	150
0145836	Rock	0.2m	5996	9064	9272	517	0.26%	24	12	<10	41	167.9	<1	<1	24	<5	170	3	117
0145837	Rock	1.7	39	41	52	257	19	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	25	<5	179	3	510
0145838	Rock	11.2	224	48	156	603	80	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	2	6	16	<5	162	11	482
0145839	Rock	0.4	7	6	7	8	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	1	<1	<2	<5	213	<1	47
0145840	Rock	0.6	73	<2	48	599	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	20	12	51	<5	21	11	1596
0145841	Rock	0.3	3	<2	11	218	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	21	<5	164	2	521
0145842	Rock	1.1	12	<2	12	177	9	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	9	<5	199	<1	31
A 7 (Silt)	Silt	0.2	133	<2	75	14	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	3	7	55	<5	45	94	665
A19 (Silt)	Silt	0.4	70	<2	65	15	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	78	<5	33	51	811
RE 1	Repeat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RE 20	Repeat	0.2	14	<2	43	18	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	4	170	<5	28	62	246
RE 40	Repeat	<0.1	34	<2	85	5	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	177	<5	9	7	277
RE 59	Repeat	0.3	14	<2	73	27	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	95	<5	18	27	156
RE A19	Repeat	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins
RE B19	Repeat	0.2	15	<2	94	16	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	3	239	<5	27	43	616
RE 0145823	Repeat	0.6	83	<2	67	166	13	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	2	<1	32	<5	26	39	911
RE 0145842	Repeat	1.3	12	<2	13	182	9	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	9	<5	192	<1	33
Minimum Detection		0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.2	1	1	2	5	1	1	1
Maximum Detection		100.0	10000	10000	10000	10000	2000	10000	1000	1000	2000	2000.0	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000	10000
Method		ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABS LTD.
ISO 9001:2000 CERTIFIED COMPANY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 07J4716

ISO 9001:2000 CERTIFICATION Intertek
[illegible] Horse[illegible] Way
Richmond, B.C.
Canada V7A 4V5
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 272-0851
Website www.ipl.ca

Client : Cimarron Prospecting
Project: Wann Ri

139 Samples

Ship#

107=Soil 1=No Sample 29=Rock 2=Silt 8 [471615:02:10:70110107:002]

Print: Nov 01, 2007
Oct 15, 2007

Sample Name	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
0145823	4	180	29	4	<0.01	0.41	4.23	4.63	0.59	0.13	0.05	0.12
0145824	4	403	30	7	<0.01	0.56	7.76	4.48	1.02	0.11	0.04	0.08
0145825	5	175	26	5	<0.01	0.48	4.50	4.35	0.45	0.11	0.06	0.13
0145826	4	364	20	5	<0.01	0.35	5.23	3.54	0.84	0.17	0.03	0.08
0145827	3	340	23	5	<0.01	0.30	5.42	3.48	0.86	0.15	0.03	0.07
0145828	3	690	39	7	<0.01	0.25	12%	6.14	2.33	0.14	0.02	0.05
0145829	4	659	39	9	<0.01	0.40	9.65	5.95	1.90	0.25	0.03	0.06
0145830	4	403	28	12	<0.01	0.39	7.25	4.34	1.27	0.21	0.03	0.05
0145831	3	408	29	12	<0.01	0.43	5.48	5.43	1.33	0.23	0.03	0.09
0145832	4	338	<1	1	<0.01	0.25	6.94	0.97	0.10	0.11	0.02	0.01
0145833	3	97	6	<1	<0.01	0.15	4.45	1.16	0.18	0.09	0.02	0.01
0145834	5	212	59	19	0.19	6.60	3.15	6.25	2.16	0.55	0.62	0.14
0145835	<2	8	10	<1	<0.01	0.10	0.55	1.22	0.24	0.04	0.02	<0.01
0145836	<2	8	<1	<1	<0.01	0.08	0.45	1.10	0.17	0.04	0.02	<0.01
0145837	<2	31	13	9	<0.01	0.05	0.96	2.44	0.40	0.03	0.02	<0.01
0145838	<2	61	23	7	<0.01	0.20	1.82	4.20	0.72	0.09	0.03	0.02
0145839	<2	2	<1	<1	<0.01	0.02	0.03	0.36	0.02	<0.01	0.02	<0.01
0145840	<2	182	46	26	<0.01	0.22	9.67	7.36	2.16	0.14	0.02	0.02
0145841	<2	37	13	7	<0.01	0.05	1.19	2.13	0.46	0.03	0.02	0.01
0145842	<2	25	9	<1	<0.01	0.02	0.47	1.36	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.26
A 7 (Silt)	7	73	27	4	0.05	1.45	2.81	3.91	0.62	0.09	0.03	0.11
A19 (Silt)	11	58	24	4	0.06	1.77	0.67	2.79	0.47	0.07	0.04	0.07
RE 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RE 20	6	29	11	3	0.07	1.39	0.29	2.73	0.47	0.13	0.03	0.05
RE 40	5	259	<1	<1	0.02	0.42	4.36	0.61	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.05
RE 59	9	40	10	1	0.01	1.12	0.44	2.02	0.36	0.09	0.03	0.07
RE A19	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins
RE B19	5	29	24	3	0.09	2.12	0.23	2.25	0.31	0.12	0.04	0.13
RE 0145823	4	185	30	4	<0.01	0.40	4.31	4.72	0.60	0.12	0.05	0.13
RE 0145842	<2	25	9	<1	<0.01	0.02	0.47	1.35	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.27
Minimum Detection	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum Detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 07J4716

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABS LTD.
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Richmond, B.C.
Canada V7A 4V5
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 272-0851
Website www.ipl.ca

Cimarron Prospecting
Project : Wann Ri
Shipper : Gerry Diakow
Shipment: PO#: None Given
Comment:

139 Samples Print: Nov 01, 2007 In: Oct 15, 2007 [471615:02:10:70110107:002]

CODE	AMOUNT	TYPE	PREPARATION DESCRIPTION	PULP	REJECT
B11103	107	Soil	Soil - Dry & Pulverize to -150 mesh	12M/Dis	00M/Dis
B85100	1	No Sampl	No sample		
B21110	29	Rock	QC-Split 250g from reject, pulverize to -150 mesh.	12M/Dis	03M/Dis
B12102	2	Silt	Silt - Dry, split & pulverize to -100 mesh	12M/Dis	00M/Dis
B84100	8	Repeat	Repeat sample - no Charge	12M/Dis	00M/Dis

NS=No Sample Rep=Replicate M=Month Dis=Discard

Document Distribution

1 Cimarron Prospecting
1537 54th St
Delta
B.C V4M 3H6
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Att: Gerry Diakow

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DL	3D	EM	BT	BL
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Ph:604-943-9790
Em:gdiakow@hotmail.com

Analytical Summary
Analysis: / ICP(AqR)30

##	Code	Method	Units	Description	Element	Limit Low	Limit High
01	0721	ICP	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	0.1	100.0
02	0711	ICP	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	1	10000
03	0714	ICP	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	2	10000
04	0730	ICP	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	1	10000
05	0703	ICP	ppm	As ICP	Arsenic	5	10000
06	0702	ICP	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	5	2000
07	0732	ICP	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	3	10000
08	0717	ICP	ppm	Mo ICP	Molydenum	1	1000
09	0747	ICP	ppm	Tl ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Thallium	10	1000
10	0705	ICP	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	2	2000
11	0707	ICP	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	0.2	2000.0
12	0710	ICP	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	1	10000
13	0718	ICP	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	1	10000
14	0704	ICP	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Barium	2	10000
15	0727	ICP	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Tungsten	5	1000
16	0709	ICP	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Chromium	1	10000
17	0729	ICP	ppm	V ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Vanadium	1	10000
18	0716	ICP	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	1	10000
19	0713	ICP	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Lanthanum	2	10000
20	0723	ICP	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Strontium	1	10000
21	0731	ICP	ppm	Zr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Zirconium	1	10000
22	0736	ICP	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	1	10000
23	0726	ICP	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Titanium	0.01	10.00
24	0701	ICP	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Aluminum	0.01	10.00
25	0708	ICP	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Calcium	0.01	10.00
26	0712	ICP	%	Fe ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Iron	0.01	10.00
27	0715	ICP	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Magnesium	0.01	10.00
28	0720	ICP	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Potassium	0.01	10.00
29	0722	ICP	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Sodium	0.01	10.00
30	0719	ICP	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	0.01	5.00

EN=Envelope # RT=Report Style CC=Copies IN=Invoices Fx=Fax(1=Yes 0=No) Totals: 0=Copy 1=Invoice 0=3½ Disk
DL=Download 3D=3½ Disk EM=E-Mail BT=BBS Type BL=BBS(1=Yes 0=No) ID=C102201
* Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses.

BC Certified Assayers: David Chan/Ron Williams

Signature: _____

Recommendations

Contact the owner of claim 525258 from Figure 1. This claim plus the underlying Crown Granted Claims covers the area of both the Brown and the Anyox-Rodeo Minfile occurrences. It is recommended that the Crown Granted claims and claim 525258 be part of any exploration program that is undertaken on Opes's mineral claim 525339.

The geochemical survey line could be expanded west and east thus having a grid that would cover a large part of Tenure 525338. This survey would help delineate the copper, silver and zinc anomalies that are evident in the geochemical survey that was completed in this prospecting survey.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION STEPHEN G. DIAKOW

1. I attended Vancouver City College and the University of British Columbia completing courses leading to a B.Sc in chemistry.
2. Studied Civil and Structural Engineering at British Columbia Institute of Technology.
3. I have worked in Mineral Exploration for the past 40 years . Including the major companies Union Carbide Mining Exploration, Canadian Superior Mining Exploration and Anaconda Mining Exploration.
4. I have received 3 British Columbia prospector assistance grants, the first from Dr. Grove in 1975 and last in 1998.
5. Member of the Society Of Economic Geologists

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

Prospecting and sampling of old workings was carried out within the claims (Tenure number 525338 and 525339) from Aug. 29th and Sept.10th, 2007. Work was carried out on the claim located near Wann River within the Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, to the value of the following:

Mob/Demob:		
Wages 1 men, 2 day @ $350/day		$700.00
Field:		
Prospector/Party chief Gerry Diakow 12 days @$400/day		$4800.00
Prospector John Hope 12days @ $350/day		$4200.00
Room & board, 24 man days @ $100/man/day		$2400.00
Truck &Fuel: F250 4x4 diesel 6 days @ $125/day		$750.00
16 foot aluminum boat and 30hp outboard (includes fuel)		
$125/day for 12 days		$1500.00
Guiding service Atlin River		$575.00
Sat phone, GPS units disposables and survey supplies		$300.00
	Total	$1725.00
Laboratory Rock samples 84 samples @ $9.50/ sample		$798.00
Report		$2500.00
Grand total:		**$17,823.00**

Respectfully submitted ,

G. Diakow

Gerry Diakow