Appendix 11

Data Sheet of Mineral Prospect, Sketches and Route Maps of Mineral Showing

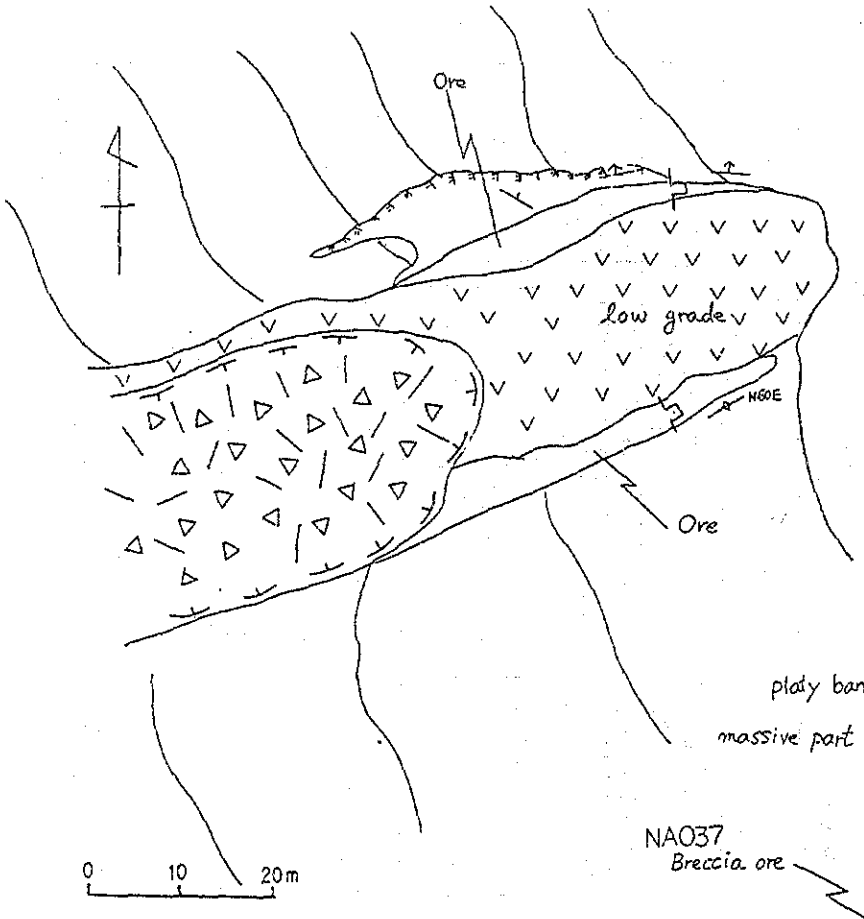
Appendix 11

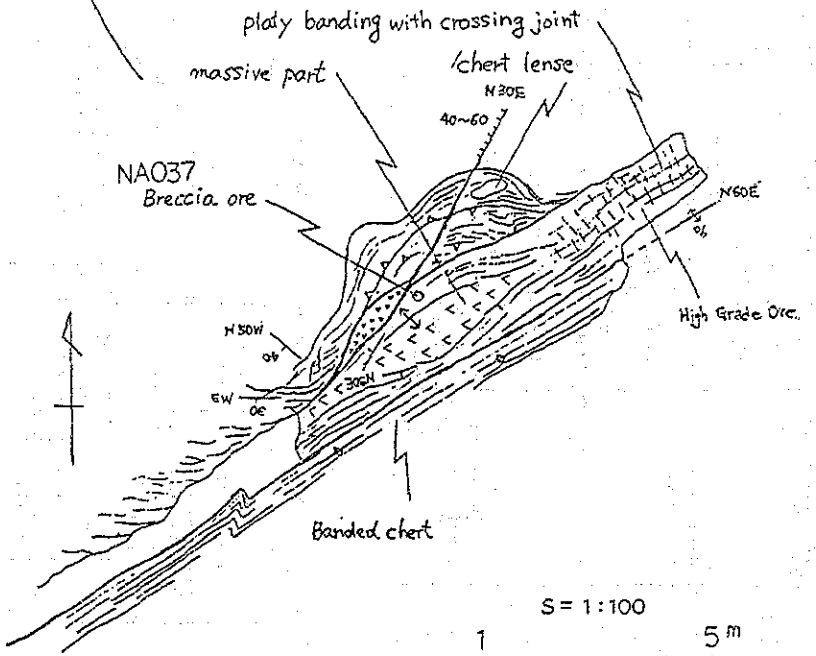
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	San Nicolas, Coron		Mineral Prospects No.	No.1 Lanka Mine				
Locality #	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	3056 III	X Coodinates	120°12'30"	Y Coodinates	12°02'30"	Altitude	100 (m)
Survey date #	March 1. 1987		Surveior #	Shida, Uchiyama & Cadauan				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right					
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposits	Manganese	Country rock of Ore Deposits	Chert		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Pyrolosite Psilomelane		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Qaartz Calcite		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Limonite		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffration			
Combination of Country rocks #	Chert							

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode				Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarie		Nanno-Plankton		Other Fossils					
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions											





SPOT INVESTIGATION No.1

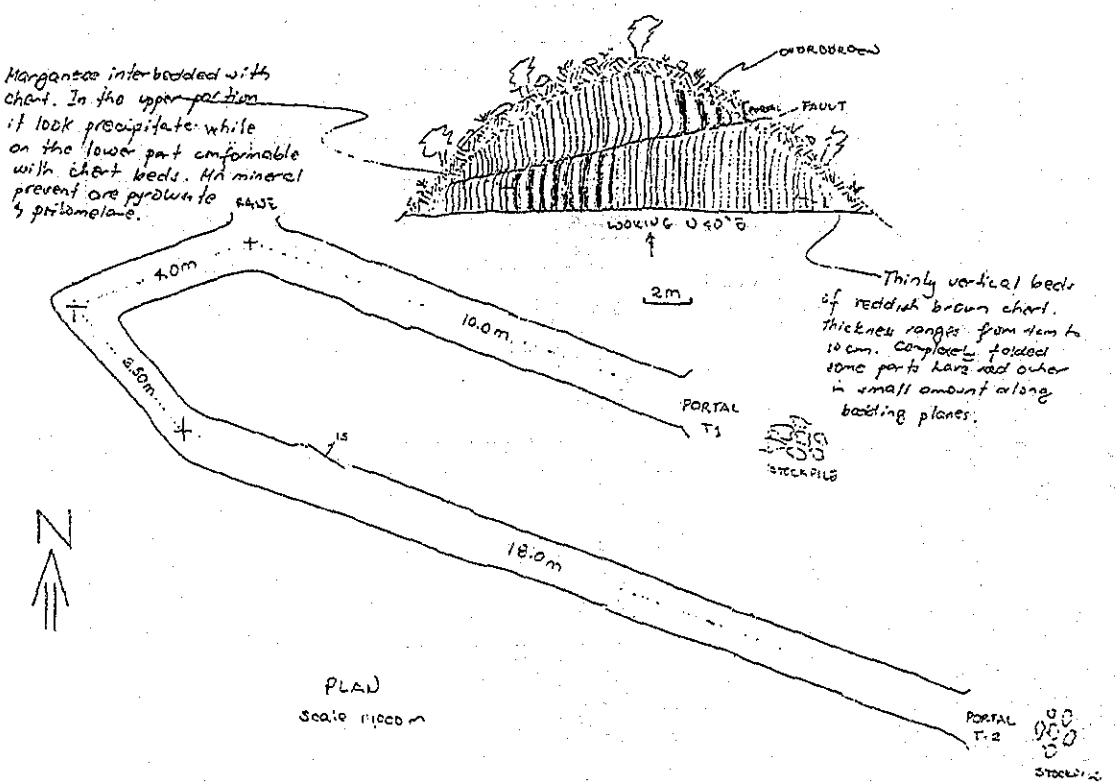
LANKA MINE

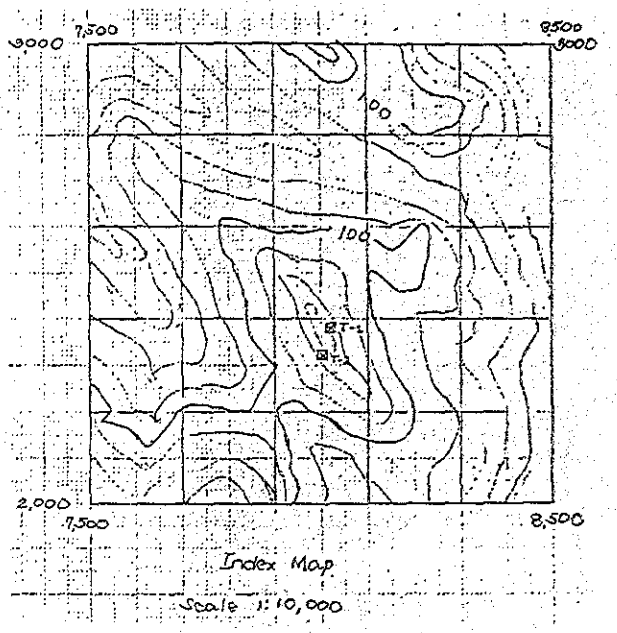
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	DAPDAPAN MANGANESE MINE		Mineral Prospects No.	No. 2 Dapdapan Mine			
Locality #	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	3052 II	X Coodinates	7500 - 8500	Y Coodinates	2000 - 3000	Altitude 160 (m)
Survey date #	Feb. 26, 1957		Surveier #	NOEL CRUZ AND ARISTOTLE PILLOS			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	Formerly Lugon Mining Corporation			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposits #	Bedded Manganese	Country rock of Ore Deposite #	Chert	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Pyrolusite & Psilomelane		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Calcite, Silica		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # limonite		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffration		
Combination of Country rocks #	Some pale chert with basal siliceous sandstone and oligomictic conglomerate.						

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K- Ar Methode					Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils	Radiorarie		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils					
Evaluation for Ore Prospects: Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects: Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects: Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"	
Other specially Mentions											





SPOT INVESTIGATION No.2

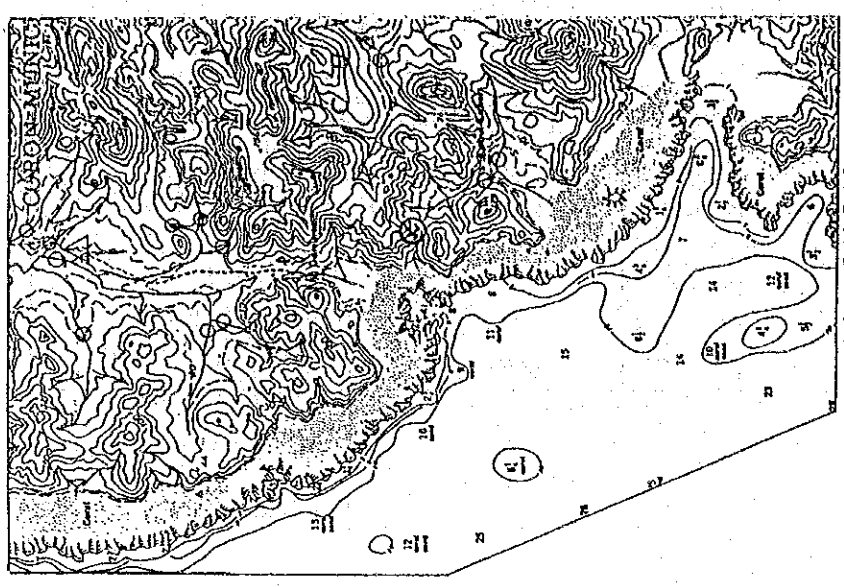
DAPDAPAN MINE

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Culion, Island		Mineral Prospects No.	No.3 Kabol-Kabol			
Locality #	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	29551	(EASTING) X Coodinates	15750	(NORTHING) Y Coodinates	11450	Altitude 85 (m) #
Survey date #	February 24, 1987		Surveier #	Tatsuaki NAKAZUKA, Emmanuel M. Cruz			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposits #	Manganese	Country rock of Ore Deposite #	Chert	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation #		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # SiO_2 ; qtz	$CaCO_3$; Calcite	By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation #		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffration		
Combination of Country rocks #							

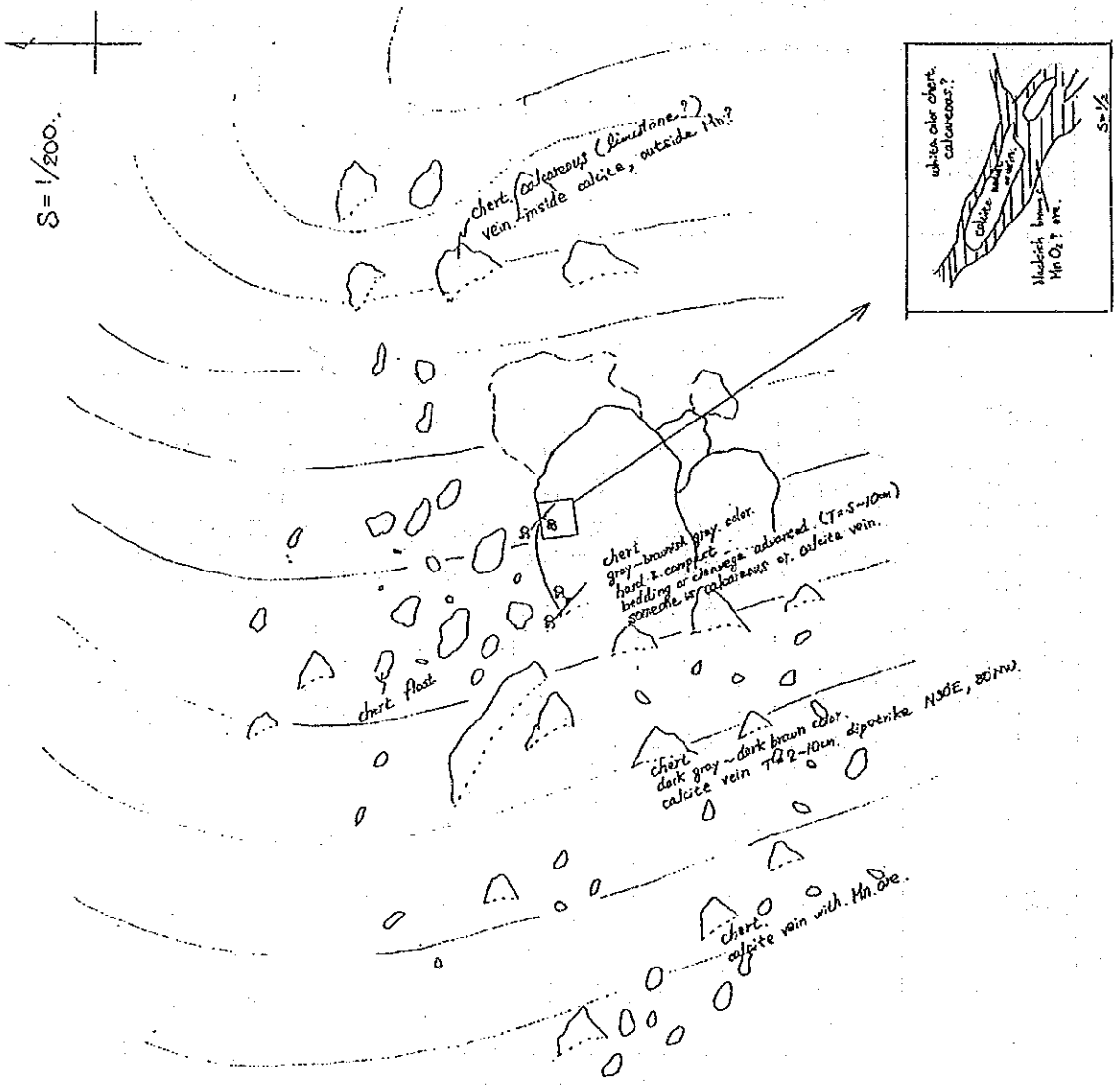
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K- Ar Methode				Other Methode	Paleontholgic					
Investigation of Fossils	Radiorarie		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils					
Evaluation for Ore Prospects: Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects: Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"	
Evaluation for Ore Prospects: Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"	
Other specially Mentions											



SPOT INVESTIGATION No.3

KABOL KABOL MINE

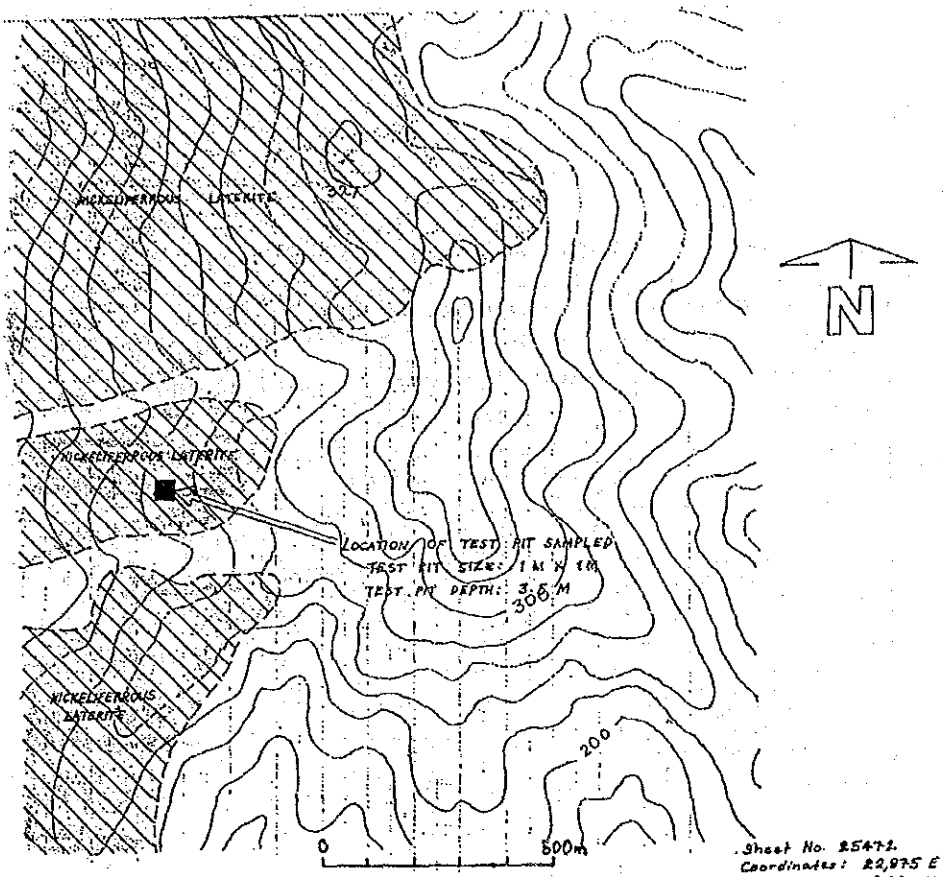


Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

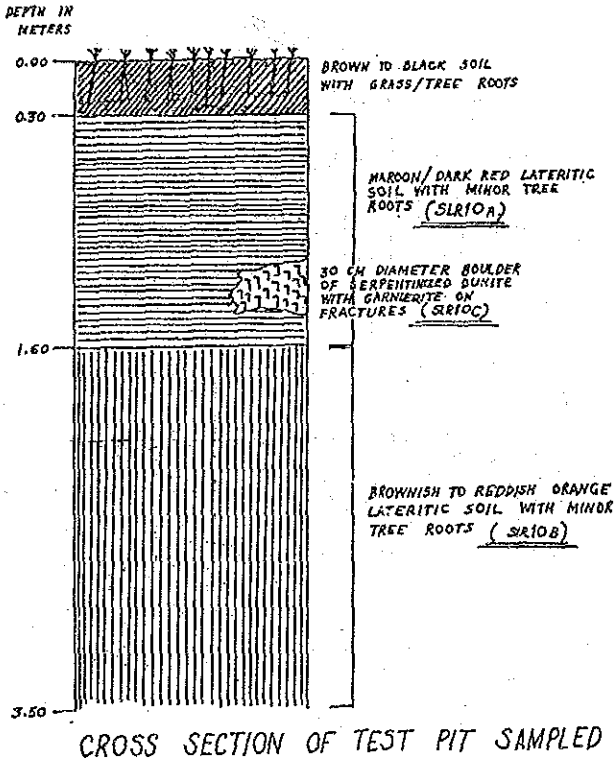
Survey Area	Pulute Range, Southern Palawan			Mineral Prospects No	No. 1				
				Sample No.	SLR-10A, SLR-10B, SLR-10C				
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No	2647 2	X Coordinates	22, 975	Y Coordinates	8, 000	Altitude	180 to 360 (m)	
Survey date	Feb. 25, 1987		Surveier	Generoso P. Revilla					
Compiling data (file No.)	1113, 1264, & 1715		Owner of Mining right	Olympic Mines & Dev't Corporation					
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposit	Nickeliferrous laterite		Country rock of Ore Deposit		Dunite	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation: Nickeliferrous laterite soil and garnierite in dunite			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	By field observation: Not noted			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation: Serpentine in dunite			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Combination of Country rocks	Dunite with serpentinite								

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Method	None		Other Method	None				
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarla	None	Nanno-Plankton	None			Other Fossils	None	
	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	Ⓒ	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized Evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially Mentions		Many test pits were dug by Olympic Mines and Development Corporation. The area investigated was located on the western slope of a mountain surrounded by Tagusao, Pulot and Passi River. Only one rest pit was investigated having a depth of about 3.5 meters. Two (2) channel samples, labelled SLR10A - 0.3 M to 1.6 M and SLR10B - 1.6 M to 3.5 M, each having a different soil color. A dunite boulder with garnierite on fractures, labelled SLR10C, was noted on the test pit.								



SCALE 1:10,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METERS



CROSS SECTION OF TEST PIT SAMPLED

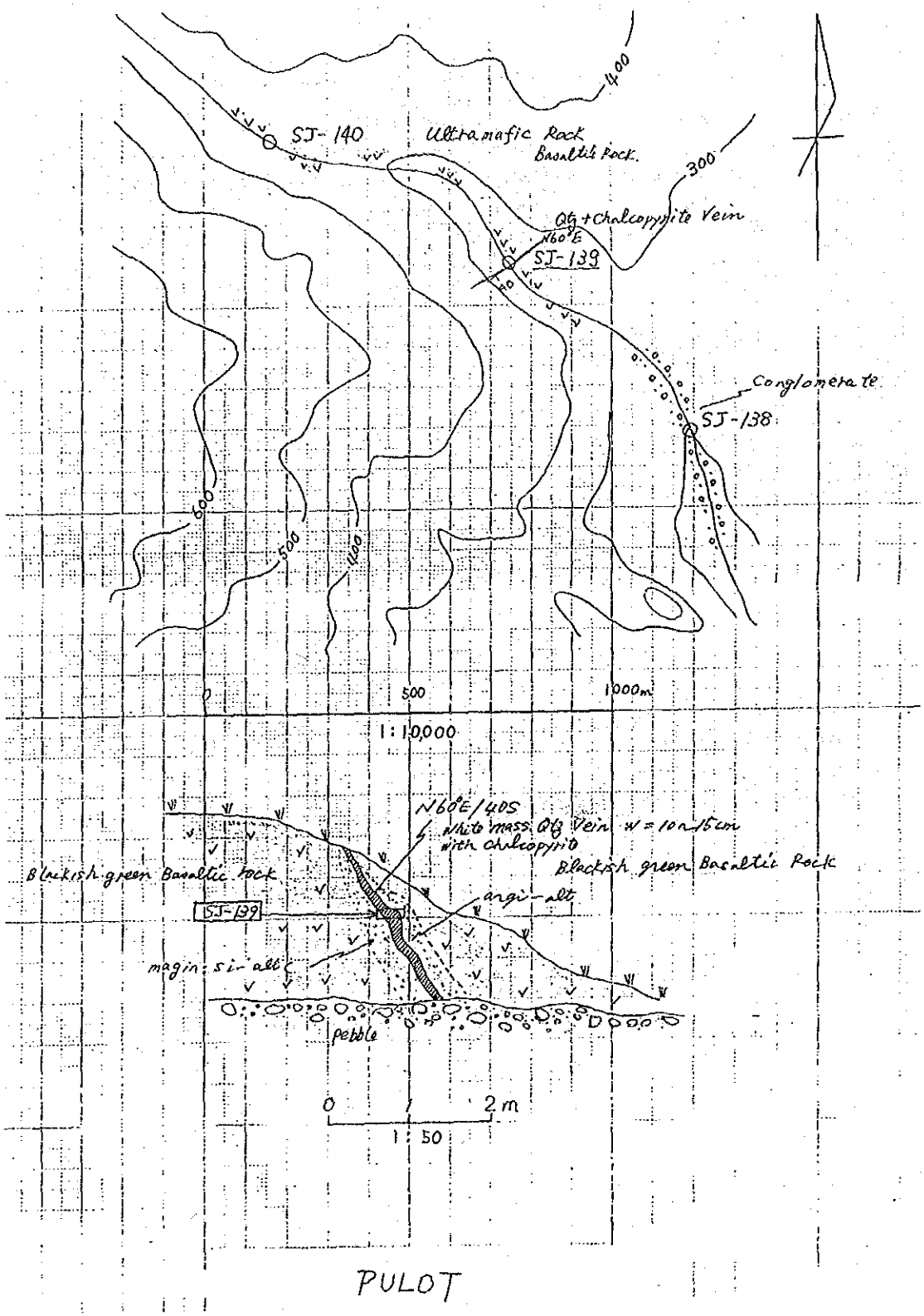
PULUTE RANGE

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Pulot,Southern Palawan		Mineral Prospects No	No. 2				
			Sample No.	SJ-139				
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No	2546 I	X Coordinates	19, 820	Y Coordinates	16, 420	Altitude	260 (m)
Survey date	March 3,1987		Surveier	Yukuo Kinryu				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	None owner				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposit	Copper vein	Country rock of Ore Deposit	Basalt		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation: chalcopyrite-pyrite			By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	By field observation: quartz			By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation: argillization			By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Combination of Country rocks	Basalt							

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Method	None			Other Method	None				
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria	None		Nanno-Plankton	None			Other Fossils	None	
	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	(C)	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized Evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially Mentions		Several veins and veinlets are recognized along Malalong river. The veins are of quartz,chalcopyrite and pyrite. The width of veins is 5~15cm. Strikes and dips shows N50~60° E and 40~60° SE respectively. The host rock is basalt with chlorite-sericite-pyrite alteration.									


SJ-140
Ultramafic Rock
Basaltic Rock
Qtz+Chalcopyrite Vein
N60°E
SJ-139
Conglomerate
SJ-138
400
300
600
500
400
0
500
1000m
1:10,000
N60°E/40S
White mass Qtz Vein W=10~15cm
with chalcopyrite
Blackish green Basaltic Rock
Blackish green Basaltic Rock
SJ-139
angi-alt
magin: si-alt
pebble
0
1
2m
1:50
PULOT

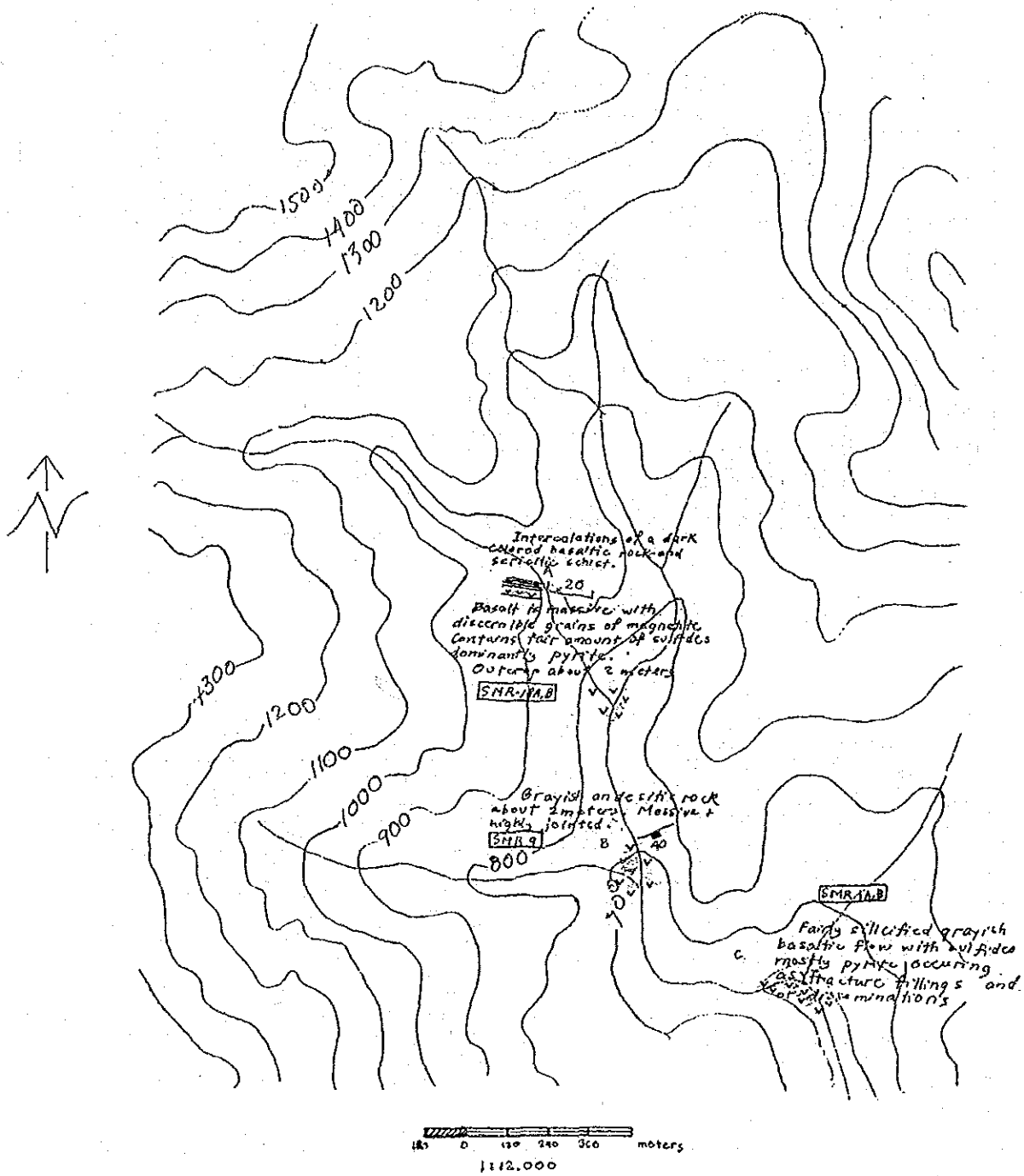
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Barong Barong A, Southern Palawan		Mineral Prospects No Sample No.	No. 3 SMR-9				
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No	2646 I	X Coordinates	7, 900	Y Coordinates	10, 900	Altitude	680 (m)
Survey date	Feb.22,1987		Surveier	Elmer B. Billedo				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	Lebach Mining Corp.				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposit	Cyprus-type	Country rock of Ore Deposit	Basalt		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation:sphalerite pyrite			By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	By field observation: quartz			By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation:quartz chhlorite,azurite			By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Combination of Country rocks	basalt,ferruginous chert,mudstone							

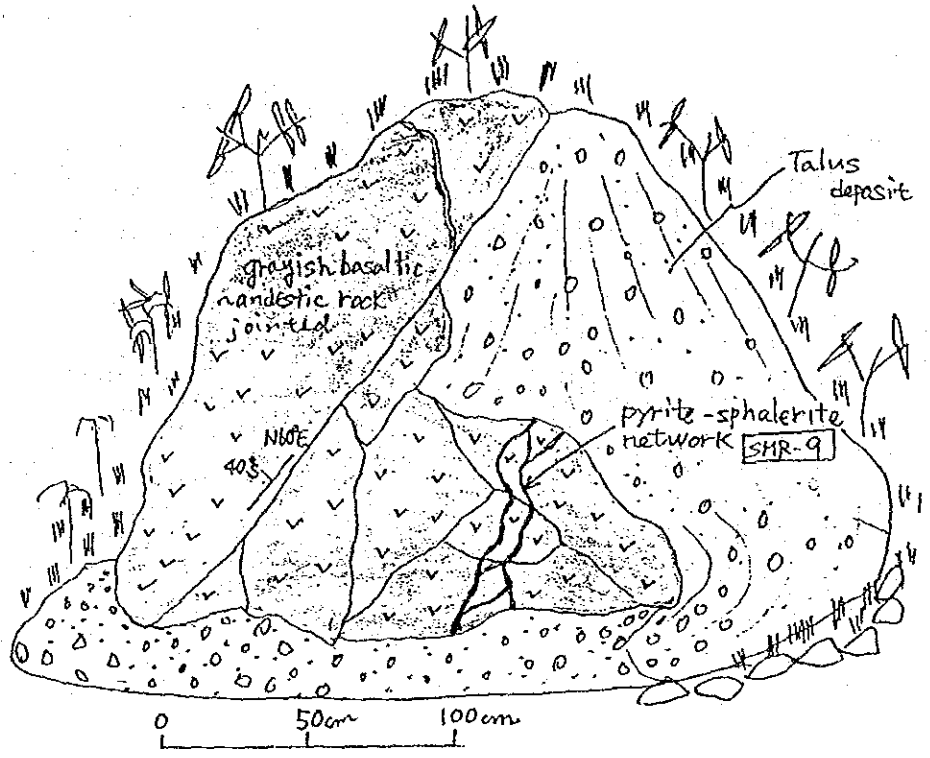
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Method	not done			Other Method	not done				
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarie	not done	nno-Plankton	not done			Other Fossils	not done		
	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is lov	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geocheeical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized Evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially Mentions		The occurrence of mineralization is of Cyprus-type. The networks of quartz,sphalerite and pyrite are developed in foot wall basalt lava. This deposit is mostly located in the basic volcanic portions than in any rocks in the area. Ferruginous chert which is hanging wall was noticed by a lot of boulders.									

SPOT INVESTIGATION OF COPPER LOAD CLAIMS AT BRGY LINAO,
BROOKE'S POINT, SOUTHERN PALAWAN



BARONG BARONG A

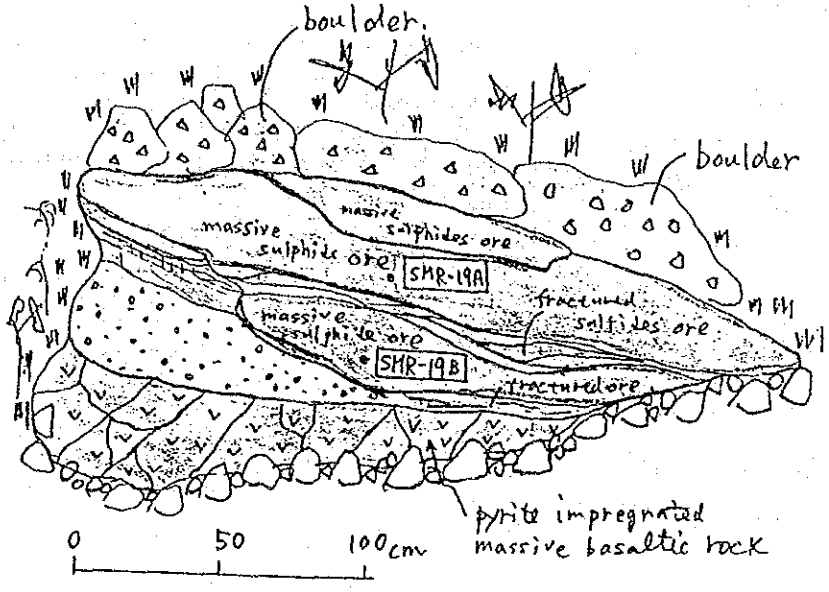

Talus deposit
grayish basaltic andestic rock jointed
N60E
40S
pyrite-sphalerite network
SHR-9
0
50cm
100cm

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Barong Barong B, Southern Palawan			Mineral Prospects No Sample No.	No. 4 SMR-18A, SMR-18B			
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No	2546 1	X Coordinates	17, 600	Y Coordinates	12, 000	Altitude	760 (m)
Survey date	Feb.22,1987		Surveier	Elmer B. Billedo				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	Lebach Mining Corp				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposit	Cyprus-type	Country rock of Ore Deposit	Basalt		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation: chalcopyrite,pyrite			By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	By field observation: quartz			By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation: chlorite,quartz			By micro-scope	By X-Ray Diffraction			
Combination of Country rocks	basalt,ferrugenous chert,mudstone							

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Method				Other Method					
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton				Other Fossils			
	Spot investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized Evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially Mentions	The occurrence of mineralization is of Cyprus-type massive sulfide. Foot wall rock is strongly altered basalt lava. Discernible sulfides are chalcopyrite and pyrite. Ferrugenous chert,which is hanging wall,was recognized by many boulders.										



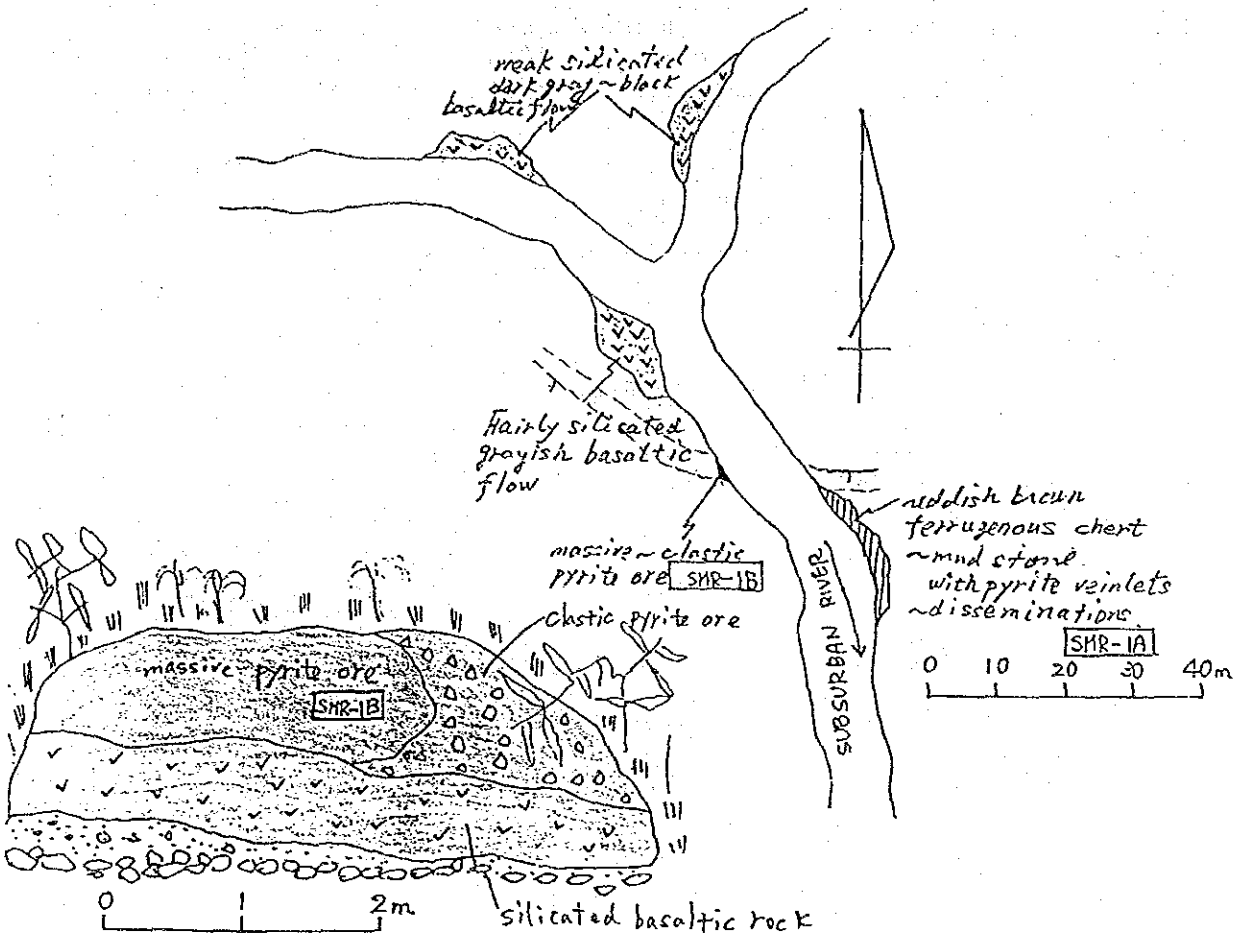
BARONG BARONG B

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Barong Barong C		Mineral Prospects No Sample No.	No. 5 SMR-1A, SMR-1B				
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No	26461	X Coordinates	8,600	Y Coordinates	10,600	Altitude	570 (m)
Survey date	Feb.22,1987		Surveier	Elmer B. Billedo				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	Lebach Mining Corp.				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposit	Cyprus-type	Country rock of Ore Deposit	Basalt		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation:galena chalcopyrite pyrite		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	By field observation: quartz		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation: chlorite,quartz		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Combination of Country rocks	basalt,ferrugenous chert,mudstone							

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Method				Other Method					
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarla		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized Evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially Mentions		The occurrence of mineralization is of Cyprus-type massive sulfide. Foot wall rock is strongly altered basalt lava. Discernible sulfides are chalcopyrite and pyrite. Ferruginous chert,which is haning wall,was recognized by many boulders.									



BARONG BARONG C

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	Males, Southern Palawan		Mineral Prospects No	No. 6				
			Sample No.	SOR-37A, B and SOR-38A, B				
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No	25463	X Coordinates	23,600	Y Coordinates	11,800	Altitude	250 (m)
Survey date	March 5, 1987		Surveier	Oscar J. Santelices				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	None				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposit	Copper Sulfides Cyprus-type	Country rock of Ore Deposit	Basalt		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation: Copper and Iron Sulfides Ore in Basalt		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	By field observation: qudrtz		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation: chlorite		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Combination of Country rocks	Basaltic Andesite, Basalt							

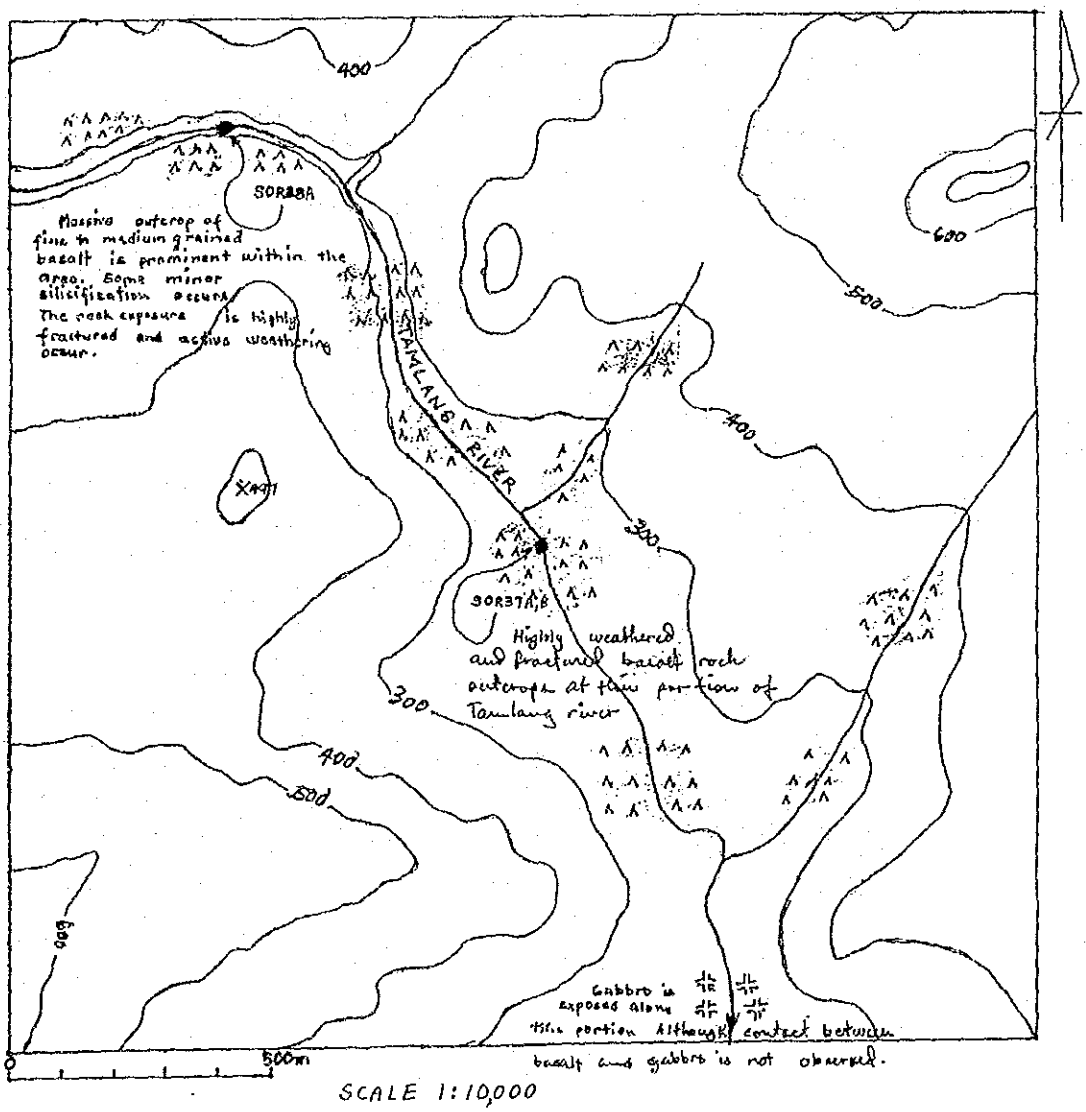
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Method	None			Other Method	None				
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarla		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is lov	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized Evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially Mentions		The ore deposit is most likely exposed at the Makarotoy Area, Taalang River, Brookes Point, Palawan. It is highly mineralized, massive and shows minor alteration. The deposit is probably of Cyprus type (SOR-37A,B). No detailed mapping was done in the area.									

BROOKES Point, Southeastern Palawan

Location of sample in a massive sulfide boulder

Scale: 1:10,000



SCALE 1:10,000

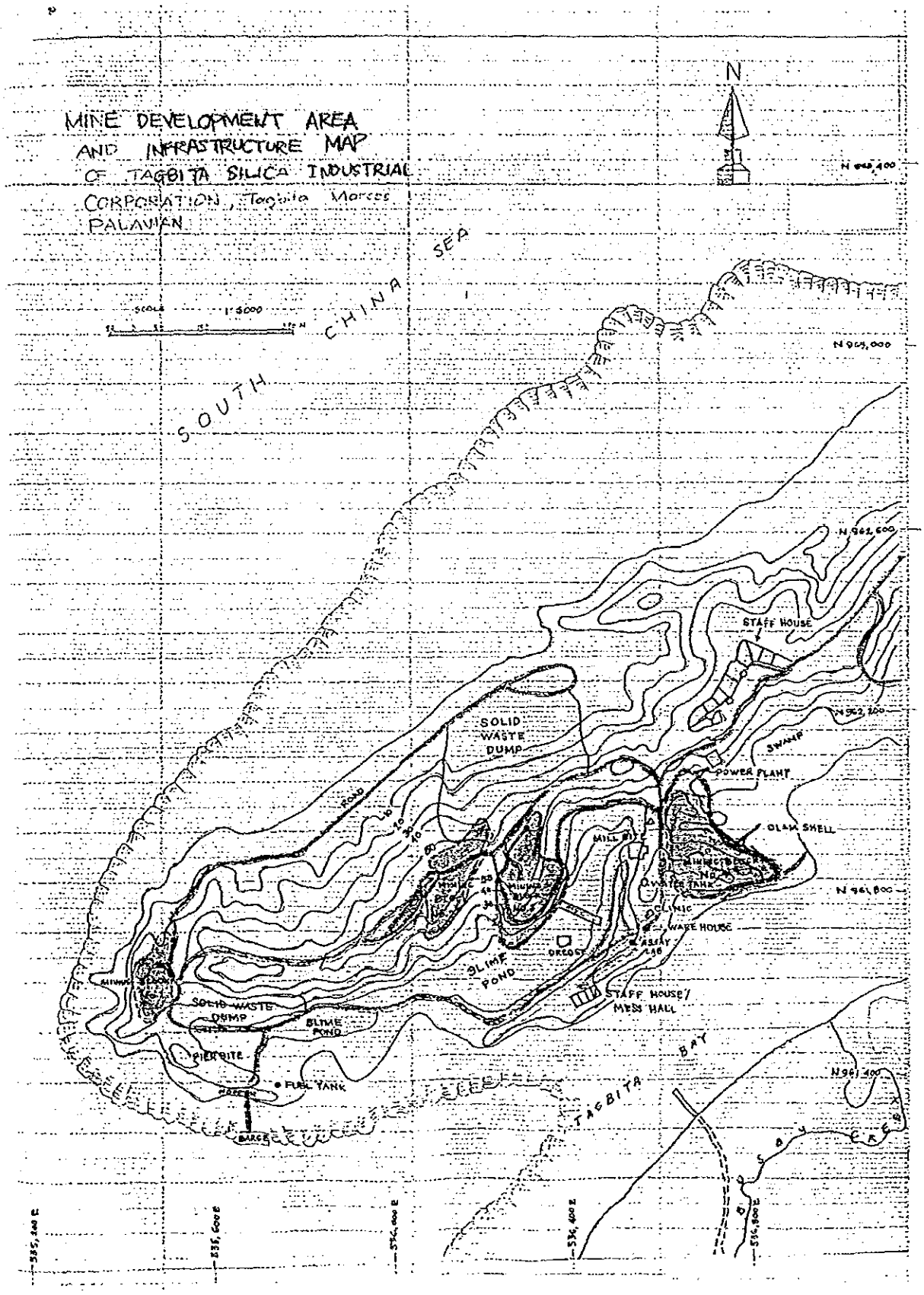
MALES

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	TAGBITA SILICA-Tagita Marcos, Southern Palawan		Mineral Prospects No Sample No.		No. 7 TAG-1, TAG-2			
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No	24462	X Coordinates	4,000	Y Coordinates	10,000	Altitude	0-295 (m) above sea level
Survey date	March 7,1987		Surveier	L.MORALES,R.MIRANDA,S.DAVID				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	TAGBITA SILICA INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (TSIC)				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposit	Non-metallic deposit, Sedimentary origin		Country rock of Ore Deposit	Arkosic Sandstone	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation:Granular Quartz-Flints' saber type Kaolinitic clay			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	By field observation:Limonite,magnetite Kaolinitic clay			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation:Limonite,magnetite, Sericite,epidote,chlorite			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Combination of Country rocks	Shale,mudstone,Sandy shale,Sandstone							

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Method				Other Method					
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized Evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially Mentions	The Tagbita silica is being mined and operated commercially by the Tagbita Silica Industries Corporation since 1983 by using the low cost open pit mining method. The mine is expected to yield 150,000 mT/year of processed silica sand and will generate 250,000 mT of wastes as tailings. Of these faste materials,50% or 125,000 tons as high quality clay will be recovered for ceramics and tile manufacture.										



TAGBITA SILICA

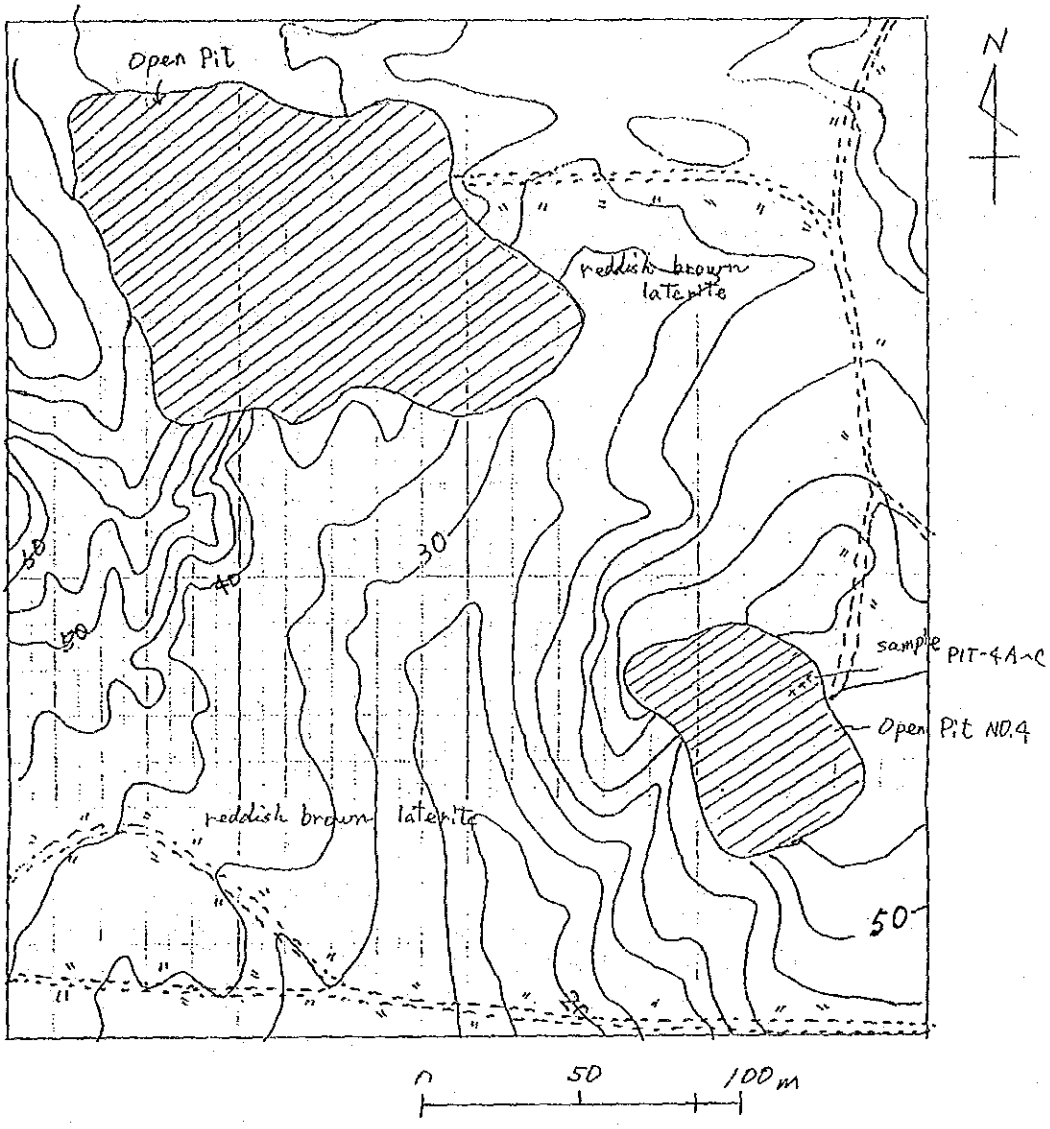
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

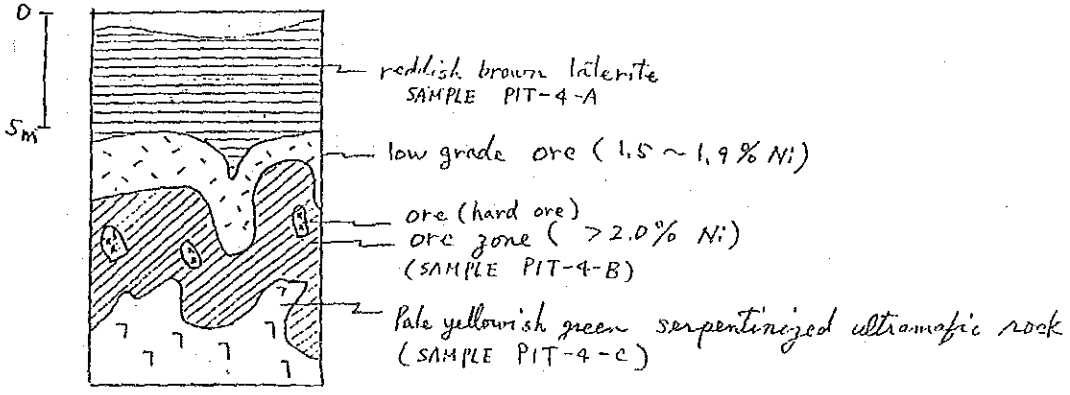
Survey Area	RIO TUBA,PALAWAN		Mineral Prospects No	No. 8				
			Sample No.	PIT-4A, PIT-4B, PIT-4C				
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No	24451	X Coordinates	18, 500 19, 250	Y Coordinates	7, 800 8, 250	Altitude	50 (m)
Survey date	March 3,1987		Surveier	K.Masuluchi,Cabantog				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	Rio Tuba Nickel Co.				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposit	Nickel ore deposit		Country rock of Ore Deposit		Serpentinized peridotite
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	By field observation			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation: Laterite,Ni-oxides			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Combination of Country rocks	Serpentinized peridotite							

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Method				Other Method					
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
	Spot Investigation	(A)	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized Evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially Mentions	The deposits occur as nickel-bearing ferruginous soil accumulations blanketing the ultramafic rocks. It covers almost all the gentle slopes and flat areas underlain by the ultramafic rocks from which the laterite is genetically related. This soil is dusky reddish-brown to yellowish at depths that finally merge to a yellowish green decomposed serpentinite.										

SPOT INVESTIGATION AT RIO TUBA





Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

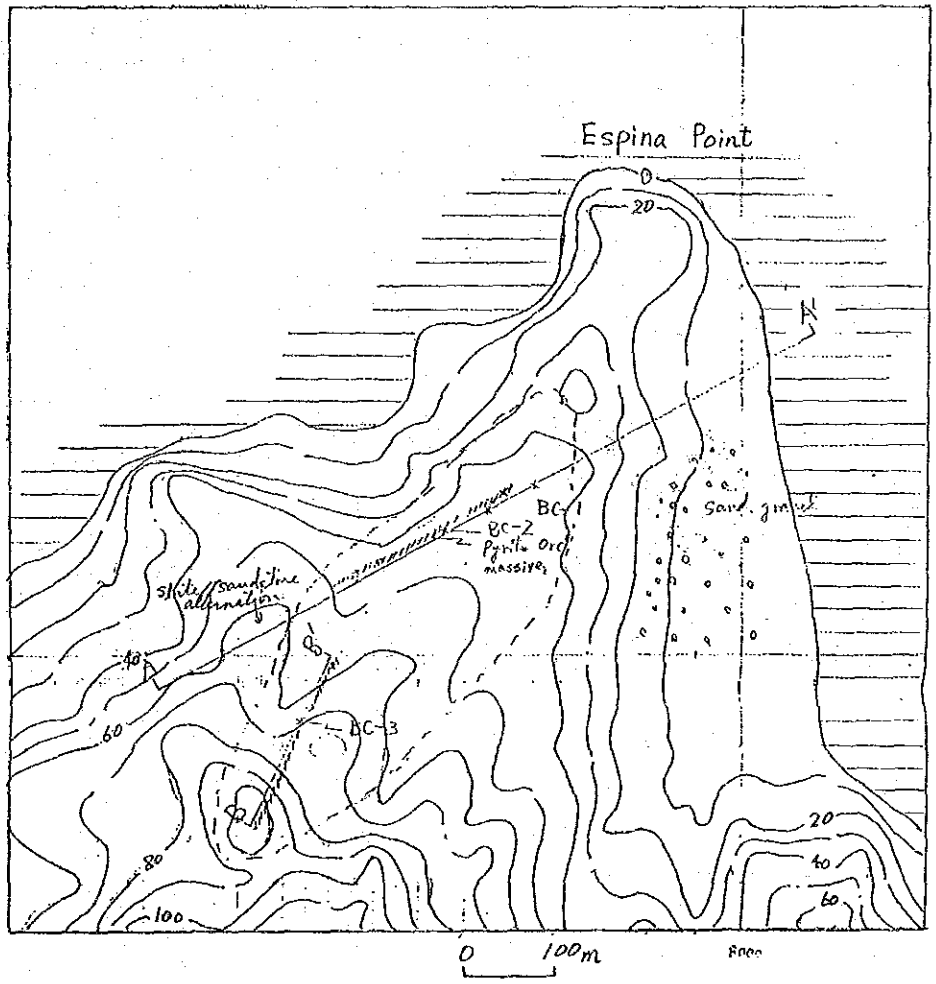
Survey Area	Balabac Island, Palawan		Mineral Prospects No.	No. 8				
			Sample No.	BC-1, BC-2, BC-3				
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No	24434	X Coordinates	7, 300 8, 100	Y Coordinates	21, 800 22, 350	Altitude	30 to 110 (m)
Survey date	March 1, 1987		Surveier	Mario A. Aurelio Osin A. Sinsuat, Jr.				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	formerly owened by BENGET CONSOLIDATED INCORP.				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposit	CYPRUS TYPE, MASSIVE SULFIDE, COPPER DEPOSIT		Country rock of Ore Deposit		Intercalated Basalt and Chert
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation pyrite: Chalcopyrite Bornite			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gangue mineral Assemblage	By field observation: quartz pyrite			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Alternation mineral Asseablage	By field observation: quartz chlorite Fe-oxides			By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Combination of Country rocks	Intercalated spilitic basalt and chert							

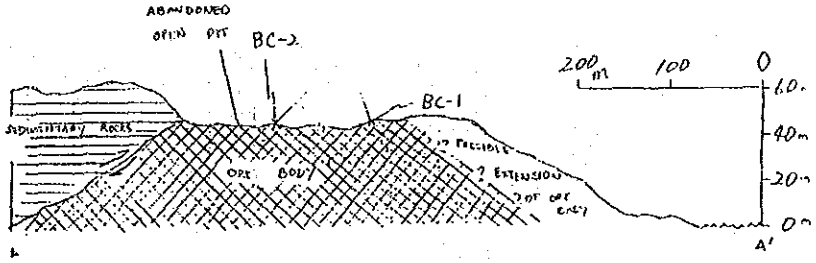
Figure 3, Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Method				Other Method					
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	(B)	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
	Summerized Evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially Mentions		Ore body probably extends downwards to the sea floor. This would entail high cost of exploration and actual mining.									

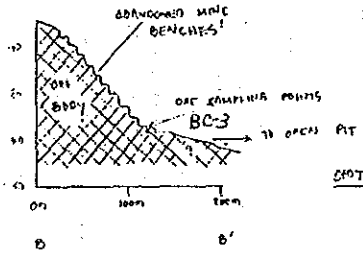
MAP NO. 3995 IV

SPOT INVESTIGATION AT BALABAC ISLAND, PALAWAN.





SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 1 – DESCRIPTION – See attached Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects.



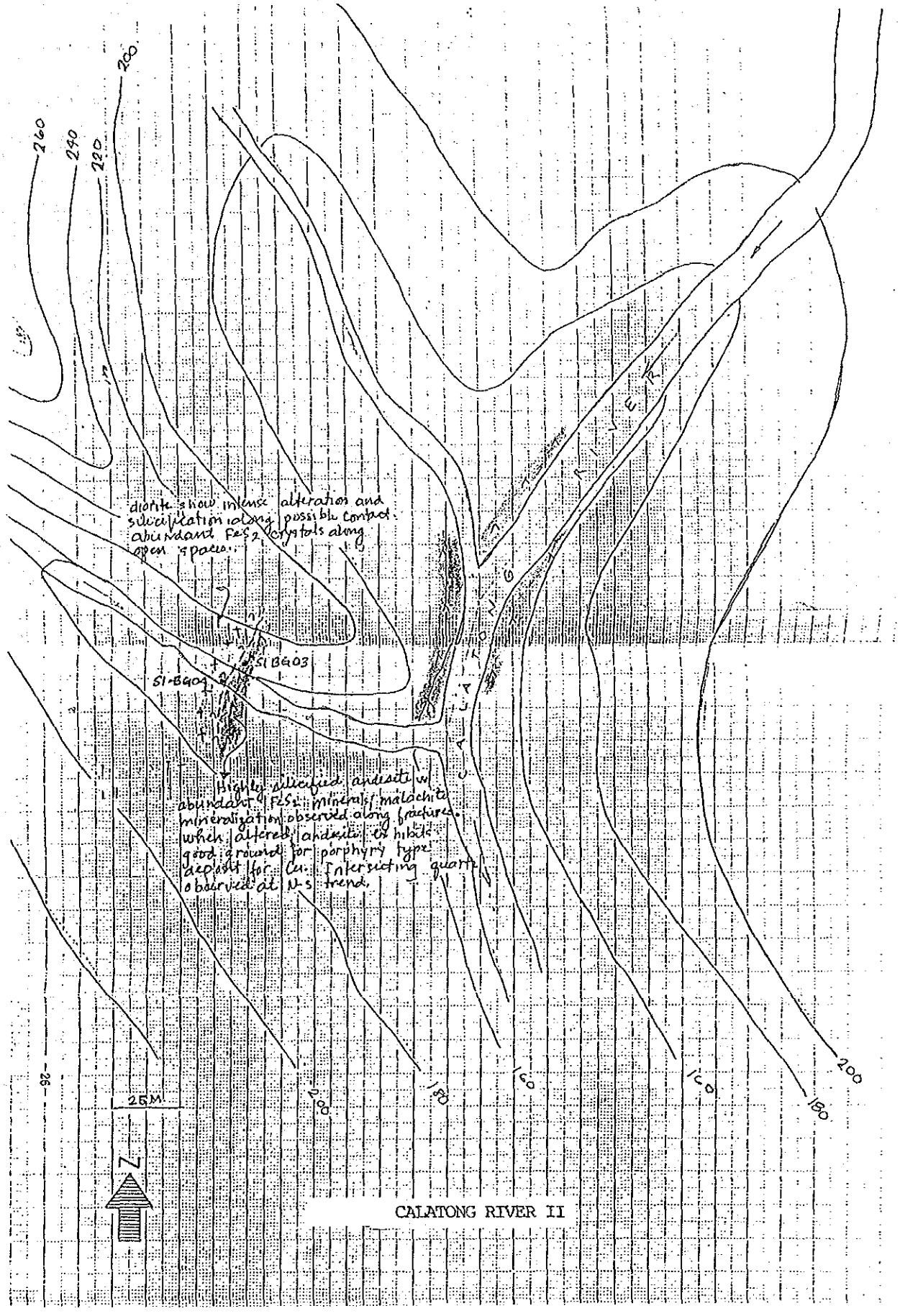
SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 2 – DESCRIPTION – see attached Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	OMAS, SIPALAY		Mineral Prospects No.	1			
Locality #	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	94492	X # Coodinates	1945	Y # Coodinates	16900	Altitude ±100 (m)
Survey date #	MARCH 4, 1987		Surveier #	JAIME G. FLORES			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	NONE			
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposits	COPPER PORPHYRY	Country rock # of Ore Deposits	ANDESITE	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # COPPER/PYRITE/MALACHITE		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # PYRITE		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # silicification/argillization		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffration		
Combination of Country rocks #	ANDESITE/DIORITE						

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K-Ar Methode				Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarie		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Ne cessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions	X-RAY ANALYSIS FOR CLAY IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALTERATION ZONING.										



CALATONG RIVER II

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

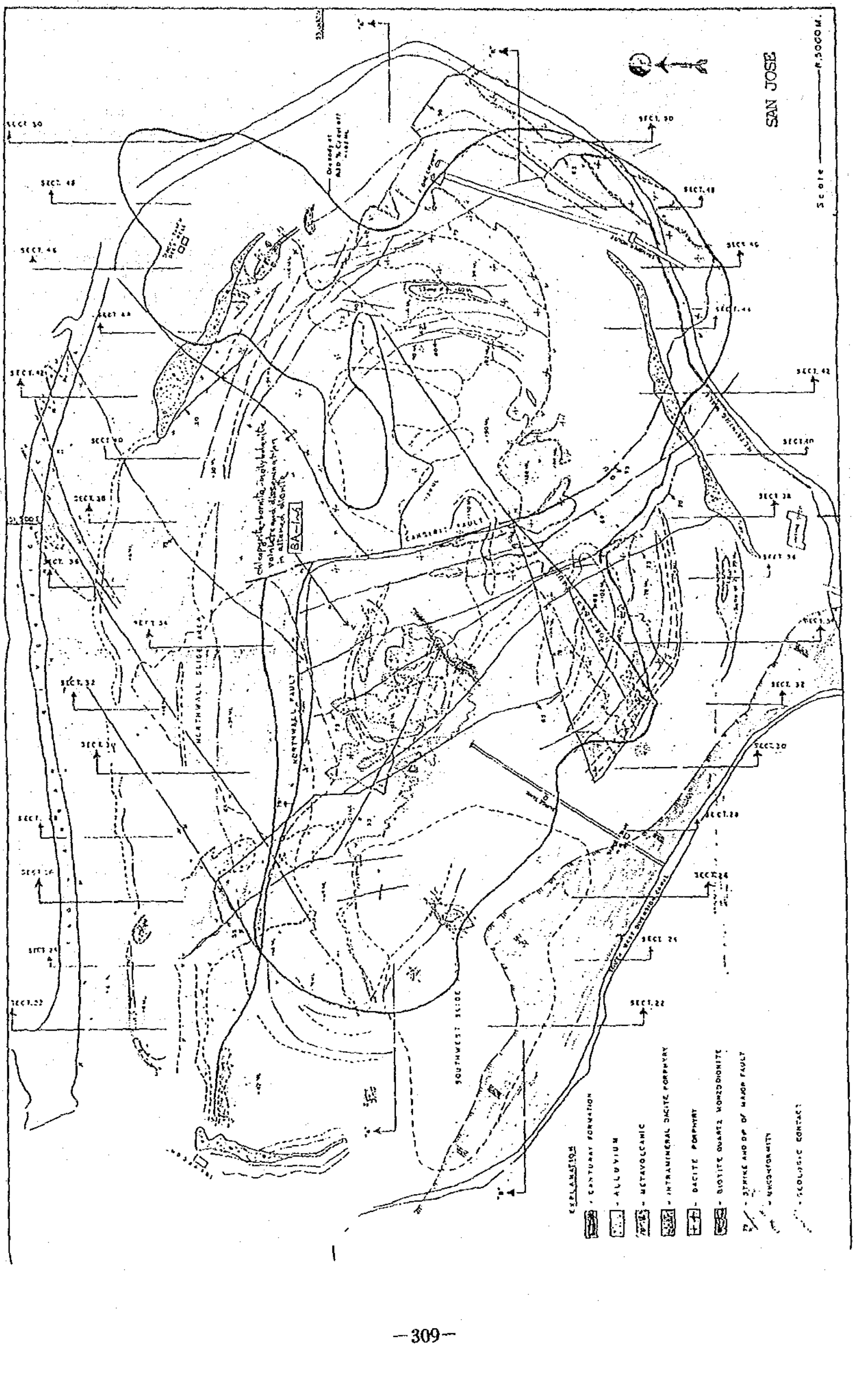
Survey Area	San Jose, Sipalay		Mineral Prospects No.	2			
# Locality	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	3442	# X Coodinates	13400	# Y Coodinates	16,900	Altitude +80 (m)
# Survey date	Feb. 25, 1987		Surveier#	HIDEO KOBOBA			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	Maricalum Mining Corporation			
Metallogenic province			# Type of Ore deposits	porphyry copper	# Country rock of Ore Deposit	Diorite Dacite porphyry	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation# Chalcopyrite-bornite-molybdenite -pyrite		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation# Quartz-sericite-biotite		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation# Silicification/Sericitization /Biotitization		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Combination of Country rocks#	Diorite / Dacite porphyry / Meta-volconics						

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination	K-Ar Methode				Other Methode						
Investigation of Fossils	Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton		Other Fossils						
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Sunnerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"

Other specially Mentions

The ore deposits, porphyry copper ore deposit, is operating by Maricalum Mining Corporation. The production of crude ore is 30,000 tons per day and the grade of ore is 0.54 percents copper. Scale of the pit is 1,200 wide and 1,500 long and the depth of the pit is 186 meters. Main ore minerals are chalcopyrite, bornite, molybdenite, pyrite and gangue minerals are quartz-sericite. The occurrence of the sulphide minerals is veinlets and dissemination. The alteration is silicification, sericitization and biotitization.

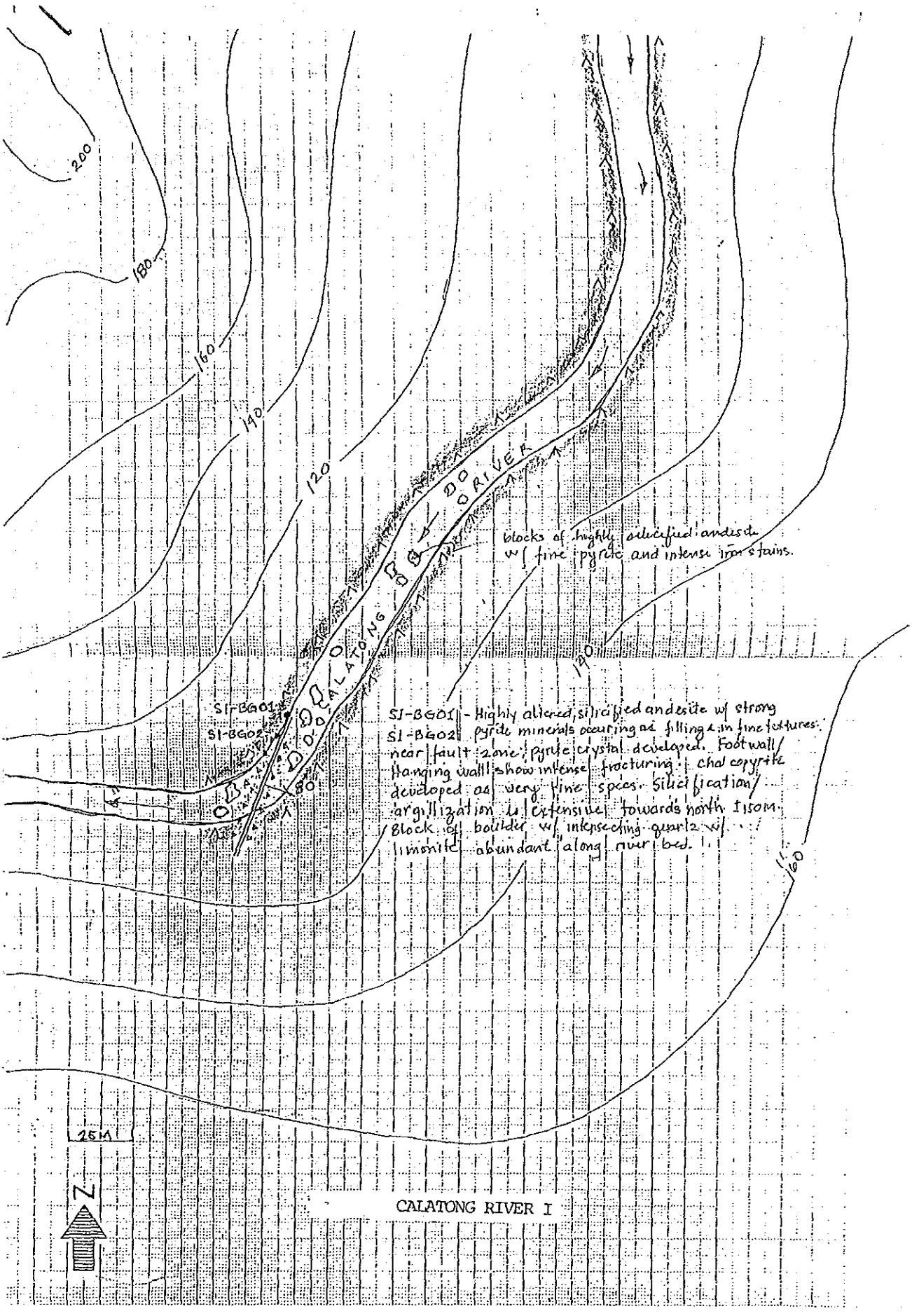

SAN JOSE
EXPLANATION
- CANTURAY FORMATION
- ALLUVIUM
- METAVOLCANIC
- INTRAMINERAL DACITE PORPHYRY
- DACITE PORPHYRY
- BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZODIORITE
- STRIKE AND DIP OF MAJOR FAULT
- UNCONFORMITY
- GEOLOGIC CONTACT
NORTHWALL FAULT
SOUTHWEST SLIDE

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	CALATONG RIVER, SIPALAY			Mineral Prospects No.	3				
Locality #	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	34492	X # Coodinates	19200	Y # Coodinates	12900	Altitude	120m	(m)
Survey date #	MARCH 3, 1987		Surveior #	JAIME C. FLORES					
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right	NONE					
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposits #	COPPER PORPHYRY		Country rock # of Ore Deposits	ANDESITE		
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # COPPER - PYRITE - MALACHITE		By micro-scope			By X-Ray Diffraction			
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # PYRITE		By microscope			By X-Ray diffraction			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # ARGILIZATION / SILICIFICATION		Bymicro-scope			By X-Ray Diffration			
Combination of Country rocks #	ANDESITE / DIORITE								

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode				Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarie		Nanno-Plankton		Other Fossils					
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions	X-RAY ANALYSIS FOR CLAY IS RECOMMENDED. for ALTERATION ZONING.										

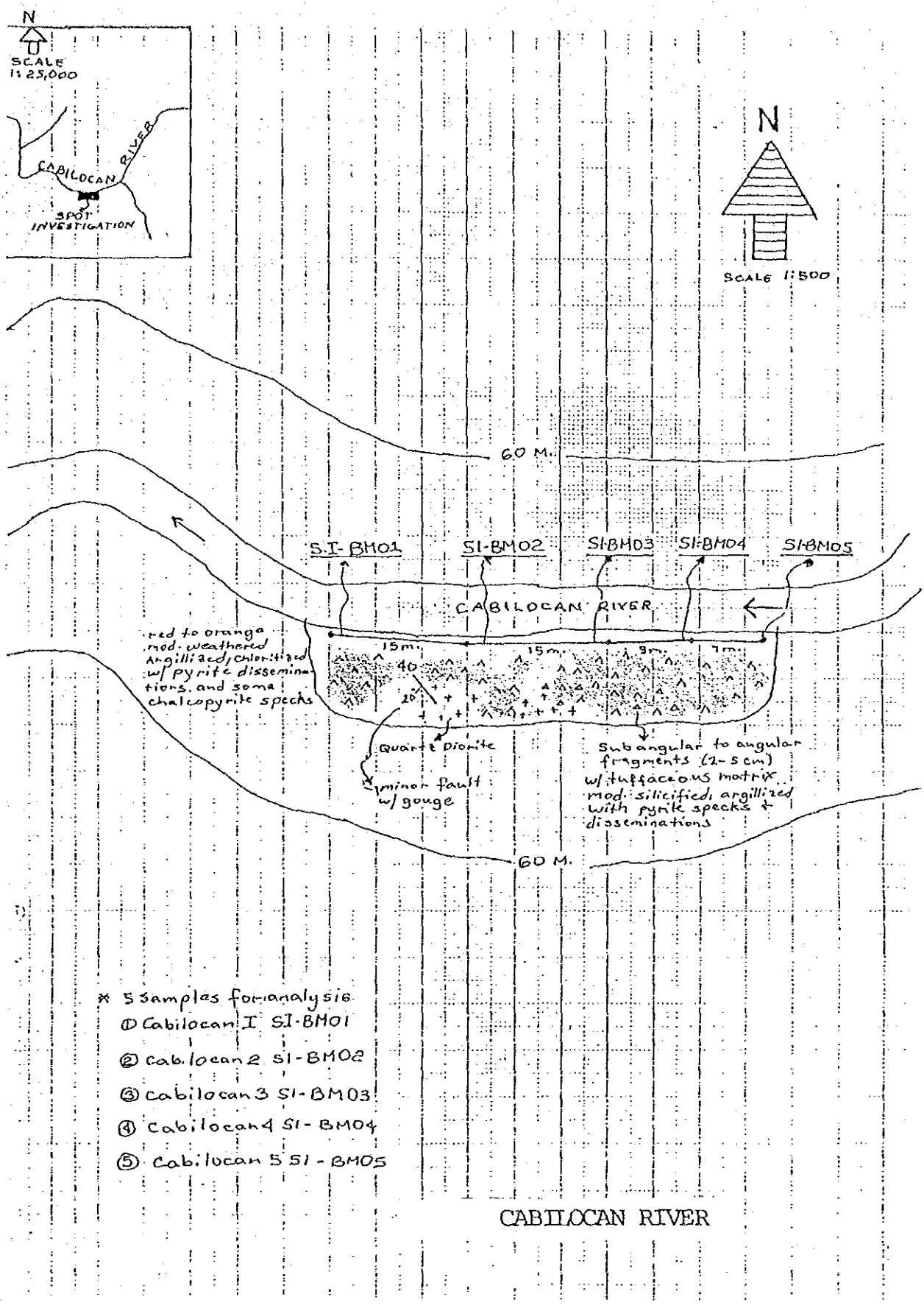

200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
DO
QALATONG
RIVER
blocks of highly silicified andesite w/ fine pyrite and intense iron stains.
SI-BG01
SI-BG02
SI-BG01 - Highly altered, silicified andesite w/ strong pyrite minerals occuring as filling & in fine fractures; near fault zone, pyrite crystal developed. Foot wall/ Hanging wall show intense fracturing, chalcopyrite developed as very fine specs. Silicification/ argillization is extensive towards north. Isom. Block of boulder w/ intersecting quartz w/ limonite abundant along river bed.
25M
N
CALATONG RIVER I

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	CAGAYAN RIVER manucanoc, Sipalay			Mineral Prospects No.	4			
# Locality	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	34492	# X Coodinates	7,750	# Y Coodinates	23,400	Altitude	50 (a)
# Survey date	March 6, 1987		Surveier #	JOSELITO G. VELASQUEZ				
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right					
Metallogenic province			# Type of Ore deposits			# Country rock of Ore Deposit	Andesite.	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # chalcopyrite		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # Quartz		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction			
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # pyritization silicification Argillization		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction			
Combination of Country rocks #	Andesite Quartz Dionite							

Date sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode				Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarie		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Ne cessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions		polished section for ore analysis & retro.									

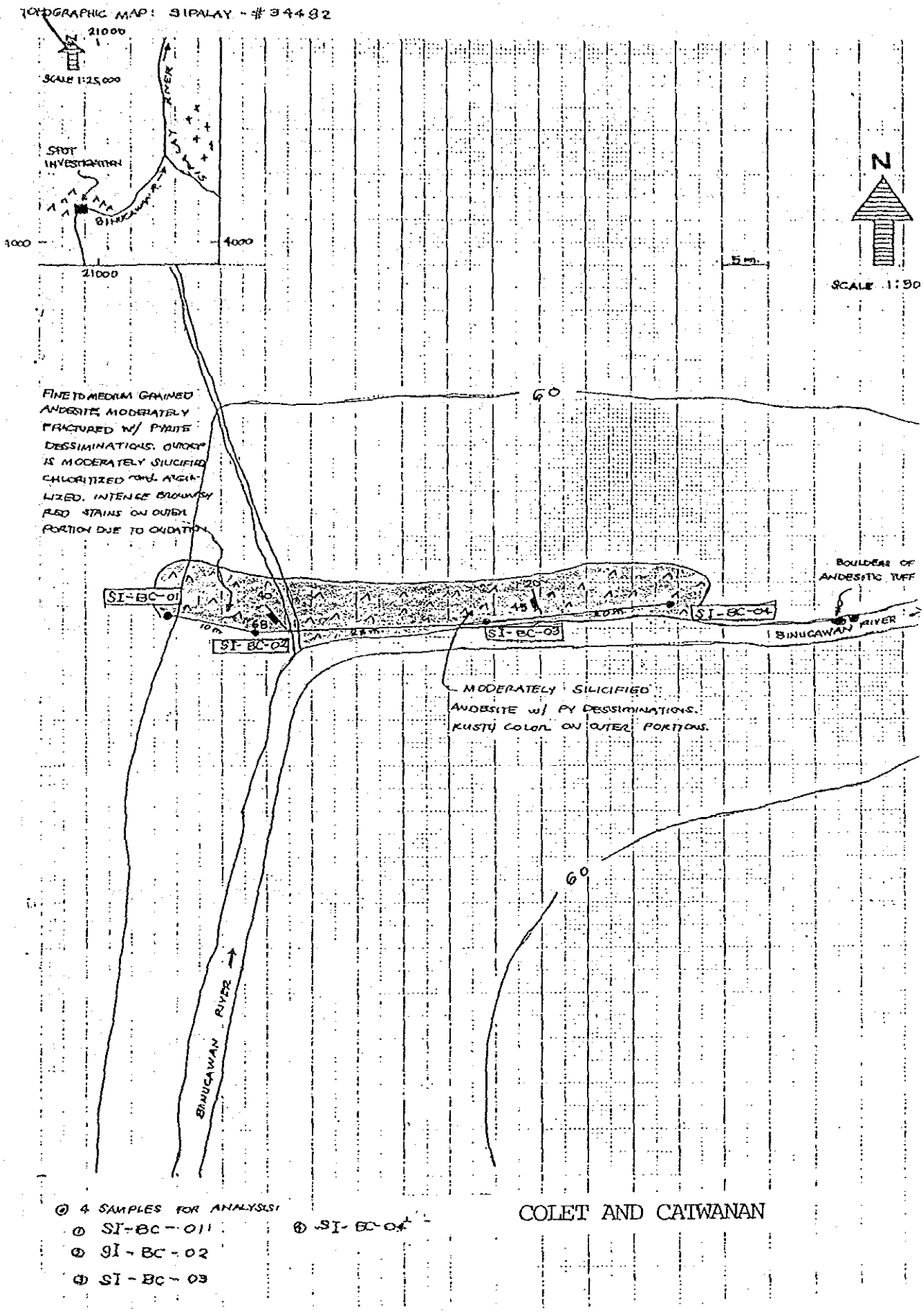

N
SCALE
1:25,000
CABILOCAN RIVER
SPOT INVESTIGATION
N
SCALE 1:500
60 M.
SI-BM01
SI-BM02
SI-BM03
SI-BM04
SI-BM05
CABILOCAN RIVER
15m.
15m.
9m.
7m.
40
20
red to orange mod. weathered argillized, chloritized w/ pyrite disseminations, and some chalcopyrite specks
Quartz diorite
minor fault w/ gouge
Subangular to angular fragments (1-5 cm) w/ tuffaceous matrix mod. silicified, argillized with pyrite specks & disseminations
60 M.
* 5 samples for analysis
① Cabilocan I SI-BM01
② Cabilocan 2 SI-BM02
③ Cabilocan 3 SI-BM03
④ Cabilocan 4 SI-BM04
⑤ Cabilocan 5 SI-BM05
CABILOCAN RIVER

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	COLET AND CATWANAN BINUCAWAN RIVER SIBALAY NEG		Mineral Prospects No.	5			
Locality # BINUCANAN RIVER	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	34492	X Coodinates	20950	Y Coodinates	4200	Altitude 60 (m)
Survey date # MARCH 4, 1987			Surveier #	ABRAHAM LUCERO JR.			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore deposits #		Country rock of Ore Deposits #	ANDESITE	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # CHALCOPYRITE		By micro-scope		by X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # QUARTZ		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # PYRITIZATION, CHLORITIZATION, ARGILLIZATION, SILICIFICATION		Bymicro-scope		by X-Ray Diffraction		
Combination of Country rocks #	ANDESITE						

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode				Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	©	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	©	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	©	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions		POLISHED SECTION SHOULD BE MADE FOR ORE ANALYSIS									

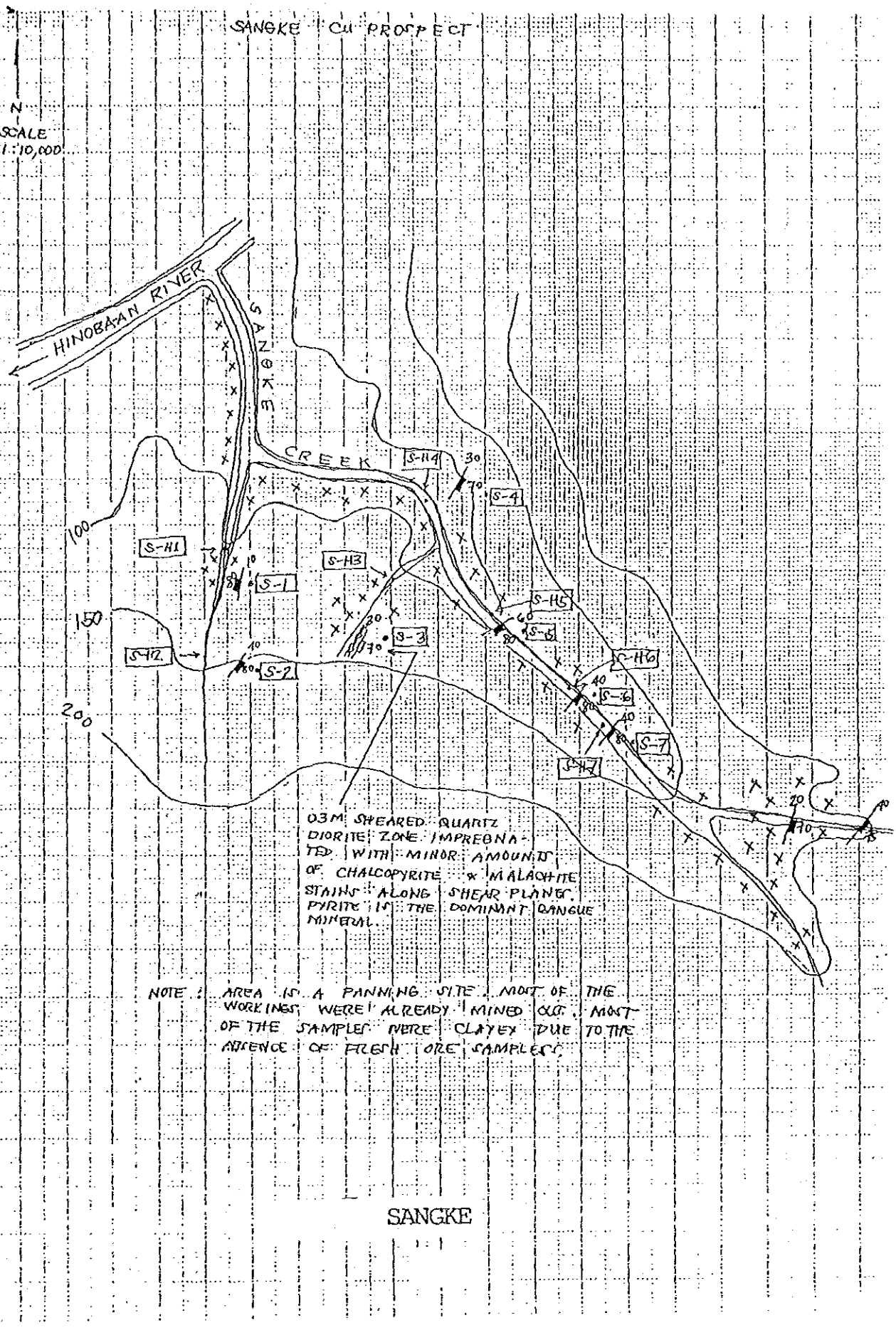

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: SIPALAY - #3449 2
21000
SCALE 1:25,000
SPOT INVESTIGATION
SINUCAWAN R.
SIPALAY RIVER
1000
4000
21000
N
5 m.
SCALE 1:50
FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED ANDESITE, MODERATELY FRACTURED W/ PYRITE DESSIMINATIONS. OUTCROP IS MODERATELY SILICIFIED CHLORITIZED AND ARGILLIZED. INTENSE BROWNISH RED STAINS ON OUTER PORTION DUE TO OXIDATION
60
SI-BC-01
40
68
10m
SI-BC-02
20
45
10m
SI-BC-03
SI-BC-04
BOULDERS OF ANDESITIC TUFF
SINUCAWAN RIVER
MODERATELY SILICIFIED ANDESITE W/ PY DESSIMINATIONS. RUSTY COLOR ON OUTER PORTIONS.
60
SINUCAWAN RIVER
④ 4 SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS:
① SI-BC-01
② SI-BC-02
③ SI-BC-03
④ SI-BC-04
COLET AND CATWANAN

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	SANGKE Cu PROSPECT SANGKE, JINGPAAN, MEGNOR UCC		Mineral Prospects No.	6			
Locality#	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	34481	X# Coodinates	15,080	Y# Coodinates	14,900	Altitude 150 (m)
Survey date#	FEB. 26, 1987		Surveier#	E. RILLON & N. BAYBAYAN			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province	JINGPAAN MINERAL DISTRICT		Type of Ore deposits#	PORPHYRY Cu		Country rock# of Ore Deposit	QUARTZ DIORITE
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation# MALACHITE, AZURITE, CHALCOPYRITE		By micro-scope			By X-Ray Diffraction	
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation# PYRITE		By microscope			By X-Ray diffraction	
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation# CLAY MINERALS		Bymicro-scope			By X-Ray Diffration	
Combination of Country rocks#	QUARTZ DIORITE						

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode				Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Hentions		SAMPLES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR X-RAY ANALYSIS									

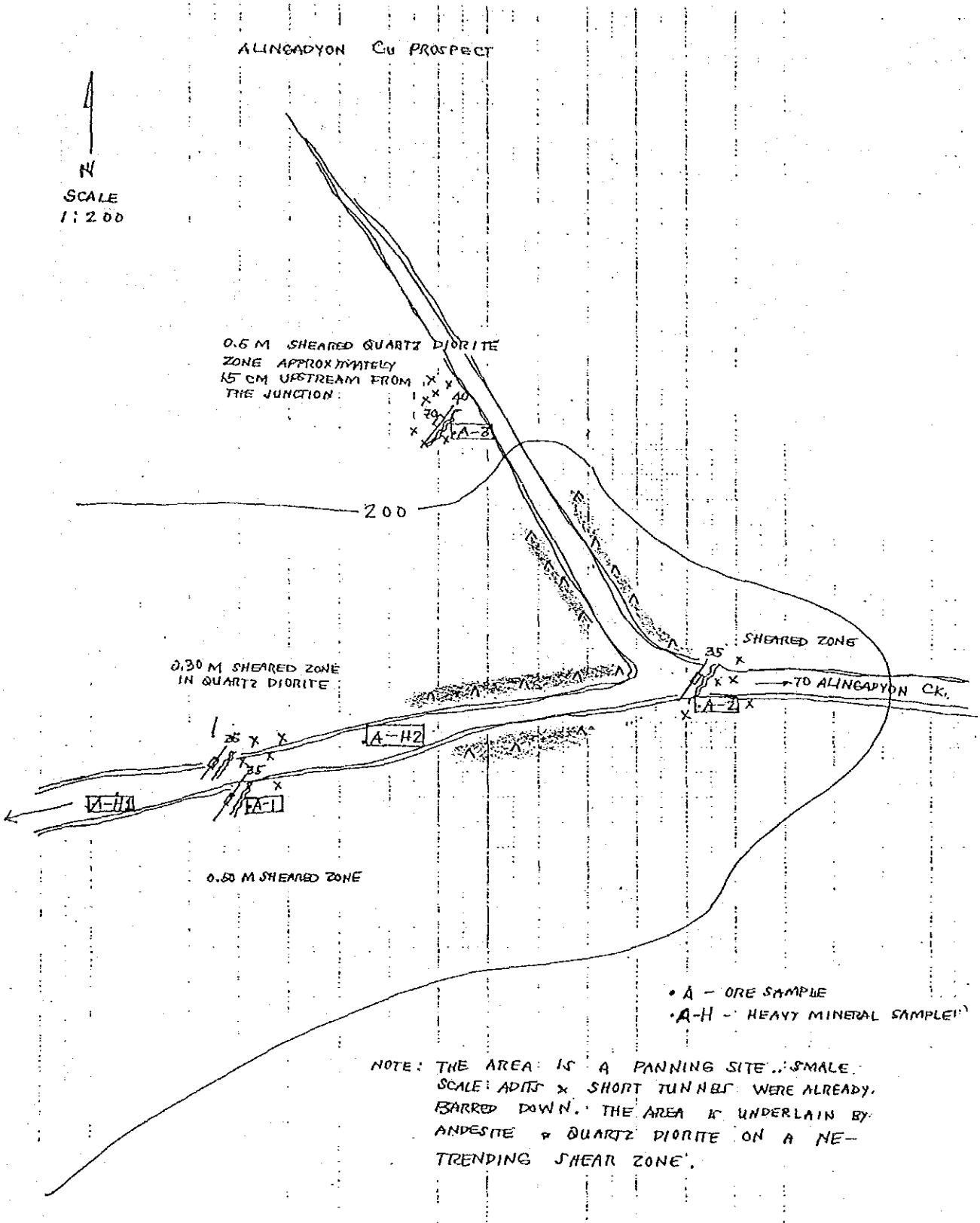

SANGKE Cu PROSPECT
N
SCALE
1:10,000
HINOBAAN RIVER
SANGKE
CREEK
S-H1
S-H2
S-H3
S-H4
S-H5
S-H6
S-H7
S-1
S-2
S-3
S-4
S-5
S-6
S-7
100
150
200
0.3M SHEARED QUARTZ DIORITE ZONE IMPREGNATED WITH MINOR AMOUNTS OF CHALCOPYRITE & MALACHITE STAINS ALONG SHEAR PLANES. PYRITE IS THE DOMINANT GANGUE MINERAL.
NOTE: AREA IS A PANNING SITE. MOST OF THE WORKINGS WERE ALREADY MINED OUT. MOST OF THE SAMPLES WERE CLAYEY DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF FRESH ORE SAMPLES.
SANGKE

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	ALINGADYON Cu PROSPECT		Mineral Prospects No.	7			
Locality #	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	3448I	X # Coodinates	15,600	Y # Coodinates	12,400	Altitude 200 (m)
Survey date #	FEB. 27, 1987		Surveier #	N. BAYBAYAN			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province	JINOBAAN MINERAL DISTRICT		Type of # Ore deposits	PORPHYRY Cu (?)	Country rock # of Ore Deposits	CONTACT OF ANDESITE & QUARTZ DIORITE PORPHYRY	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # CHALCOPYRITE, MALACHITE, AZURITE		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # PYRITE		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # QUARTZ & CLAY MINERALS		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffration		
Combination of Country rocks #	ANDESITE & QUARTZ DIORITE PORPHYRY						

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode				Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Ne cessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions		CLAY SAMPLES RECOMMENDED FOR X-RAY ANALYSIS									



ALINGADYON

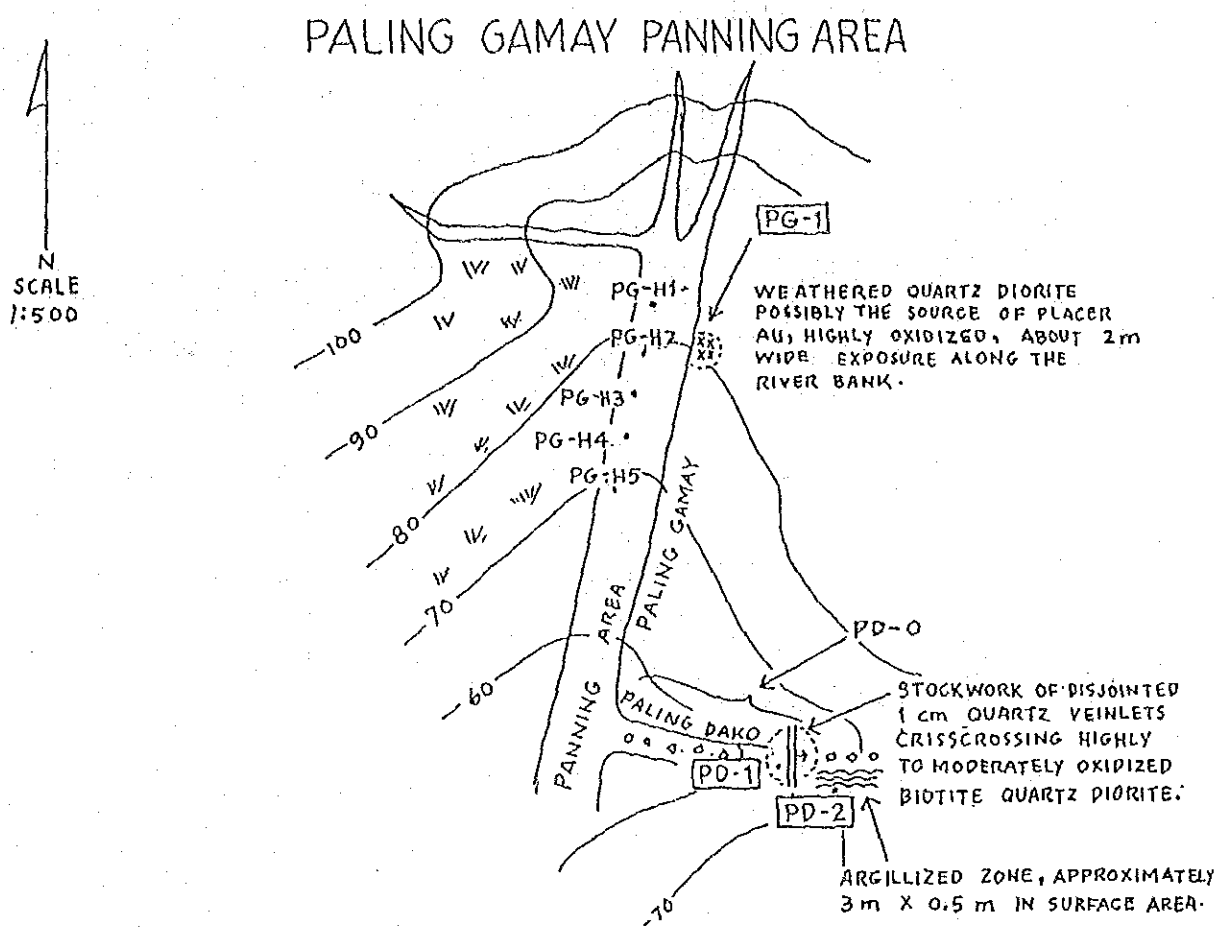
GEOL. BY : NQB

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	PALIHO GAMAY–PALING PALO AU TAMPING AREA		Mineral Prospects No.	8			
Locality #	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	3448I	X # Coodinates	18,750	Y # Coodinates	7,000	Altitude 60 (m)
Survey date #	FEB. 23, 1987		Surveier #	N BAYBAYAN			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province	JINGGAN TAMBAKAL BELT		Type of # Ore deposits	PLACER Au	Country rock # of Ore Deposits	ERODED QUARTZ DIORITE PORPHYRY	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # NIL		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # PYRITE		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # ARGILLIZED PLAGIOCLASE–CLAY MINERALS		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Combination of Country rocks #	QUARTZ DIORITE						

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode				Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radioraria		Nanno-Plankton			Other Fossils				
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions		CLAY SAMPLES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR X-RAY ANALYSIS									



NOTE

PD-O ⟶ FLOATS OF QUARTZ FROM A POSSIBLE QUARTZ VEIN WERE NOTED. THE FLOATS ARE COATED WITH OXIDIZED PYRITE AND LIMONITIC STAINS. THE QUARTZ IS VUGGY.

PG-H ⟶ ORE SAMPLES

PALING GAMAY

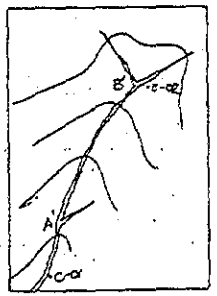
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area	CAPAYASAN Cu PROJECT BURUANGAN, ZUMARRAGA		Mineral Prospects No.	9			
Locality #	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	3144 I	X # Coodinates	20,600	Y # Coodinates	4,200	Altitude 200 (m)
Survey date #	FEB. 26, 1987		Surveier #	N. BAYBAYAN			
Compiling data (file No.)	)		Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province	ZUMARRAGA MINERAL DISTRICT		Type of Ore deposits #	PORPHYRY Cu (?)	Country rock # of Ore Deposit	QUARTZ DIORITE	
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation # MALACHITE & AZURITE		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation # PYRITE		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alternation mineral Assemblage	By field observation # QUARTZ & CLAY MINERALS		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffration		
Combination of Country rocks #	QUARTZ DIORITE & ANDESITE						

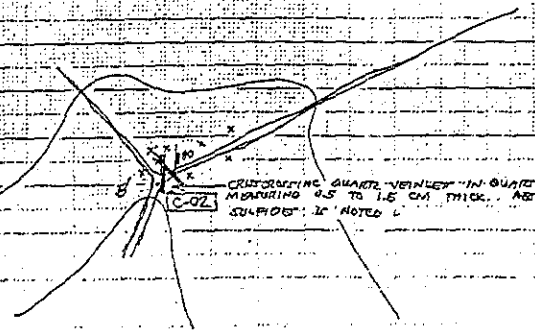
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode				Other Methode					
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarian		Nanno-Plankton				Other Fossils			
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	(C)	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey is needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	(C)	"	D	"	E	"
	Sunnerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	(C)	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions	POLISHED SECTION OF ORE SAMPLE IS RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER ORE MINERALS PRESENT										

CAPAYASAN CK. Cu PROSPECT



NOTE: Cu-CARBONATE MINERALIZATION OCCURS ALONG NE-TRENDING FRACTURES IN QUARTZ DIORITE WITH ATTENDANT SULFIDES OBSERVED ASSOCIATED IN THE FRACTURE PLANES.



GEOLOGY BY: NGB

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

Survey Area PASIKO CREEK			Mineral Prospects No. 1			
Locality #CASANDIG, WRIGHT, W. SAMAR	1/50,000 Topografic Map No. 4055 4	X Coodinates	13360	Y Coodinates	62360	Altitudes 150 m. (m.)
Survey date AUGUST 1, 1987		Surveior	M. AURELIO			
Compiling data (file No.)		Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province	MAGMATIC ARC	Type of Ore deposits	KUROKO TYPE (BOULDER)		Country rock of Ore Deposits	FELSIC VOLCANIC ROCK
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation: Pyrite - Sphalerite - Bornite Cpy (?) - Chalcocite (?)	By micro-scope			By X-Ray Diffraction	
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation: Chlorite - Argillic	By microscope			By X-Ray diffraction	
Alteration mineral Assemblage	By field observation: Chlorite - Argillic	By micro-scope			By X-Ray Diffraction	
Combination of Country rocks						

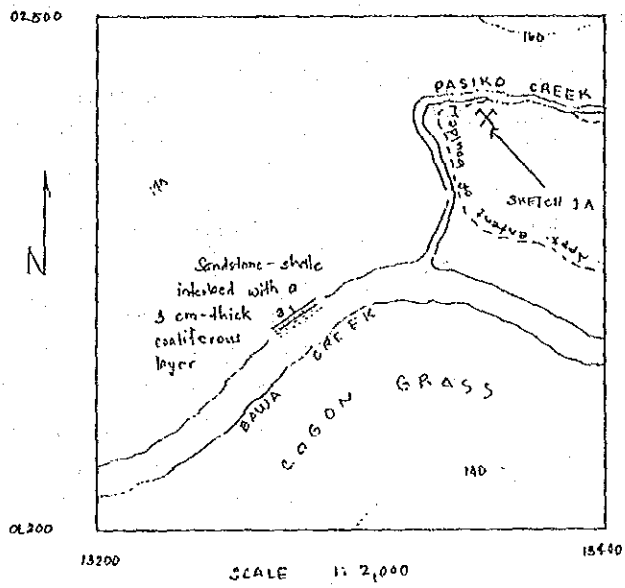
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode				Other Methode				
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarian		Nanno-Plankton				Other Fossils		
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions		INVESTIGATED AREA IS JUST A LARGE BOULDER SITTING ONTOP OF EITHER GREEN TUFF OR SEDIMENTARY BEDROCK								

SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 1
PASIKO CREEK
AUGUST 1, 1984

鉱徴地調査 ルートマップ／スケッチ M. AURELIO

QUADRANGLE NO. 40554

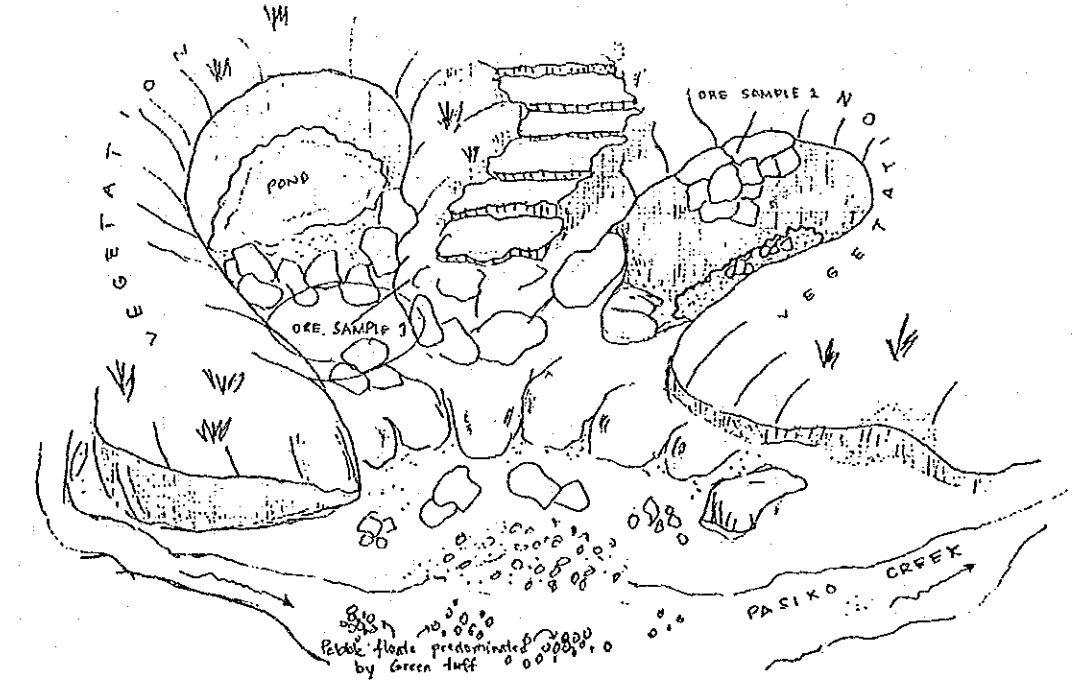


SCALE 1: 2,000

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOST ROCK

The host is generally a felsic volcanic rock. Its specific identification is difficult to arrive at due to extreme alteration and mineralization. Argillik is a dominant alteration (clay) mineral while chlorite alter the feldspars and related silicates. Stains are expressed by iron oxides and sulfides. Pyrite occurs in clusters and dissemination while Sphalerite, Bornite, Chalcopyrite (?) and chalcocite(?) act as the ore minerals.

* the host rock is only a large float, however, sitting ontop of either green turf or sedimentary bedrock.



0 1m 2m

1 : 40

LOOKING SOUTH

SKETCH 1 A

Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	SAN JOSE, BORONGAN, EASTERN SAMAR			Mineral Prospects No. *	E-2			
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	40541	X Coordinate *	14100	Y Coordinate *	12300	Altitude *	200 (m)
Survey date *	AUG. 1 - 87		Surveyor *	KAZUHIKO ADACHI				
Compiling date (file No.)			Owner of mining right					
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	Vein type	Country rock of Ore Deposits *	limestone		
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * manganese oxide (pyrolucite)		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz, calcite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction			
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction			
Combination of country rocks *								

* boxes have to describe on field survey

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method			
Identification of fossils	Radiolaria		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils			
* Spot investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	(D)	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃

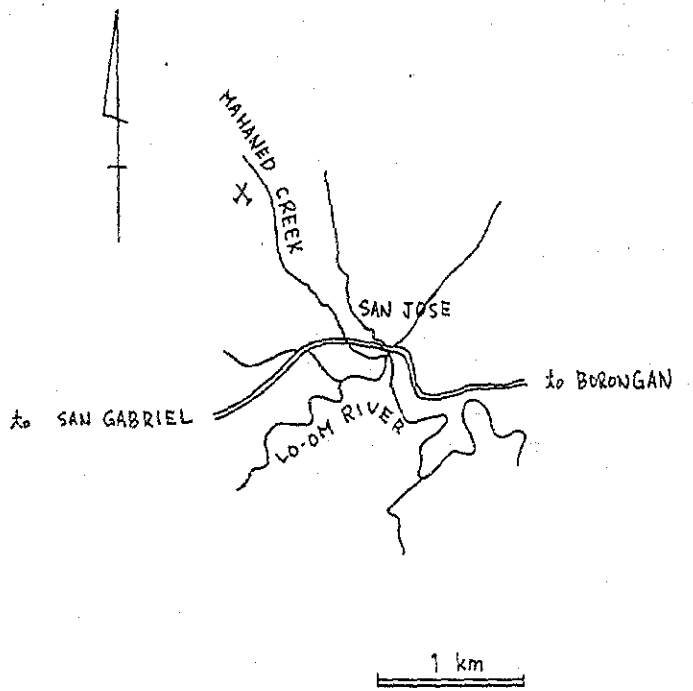
Other specially mentions *

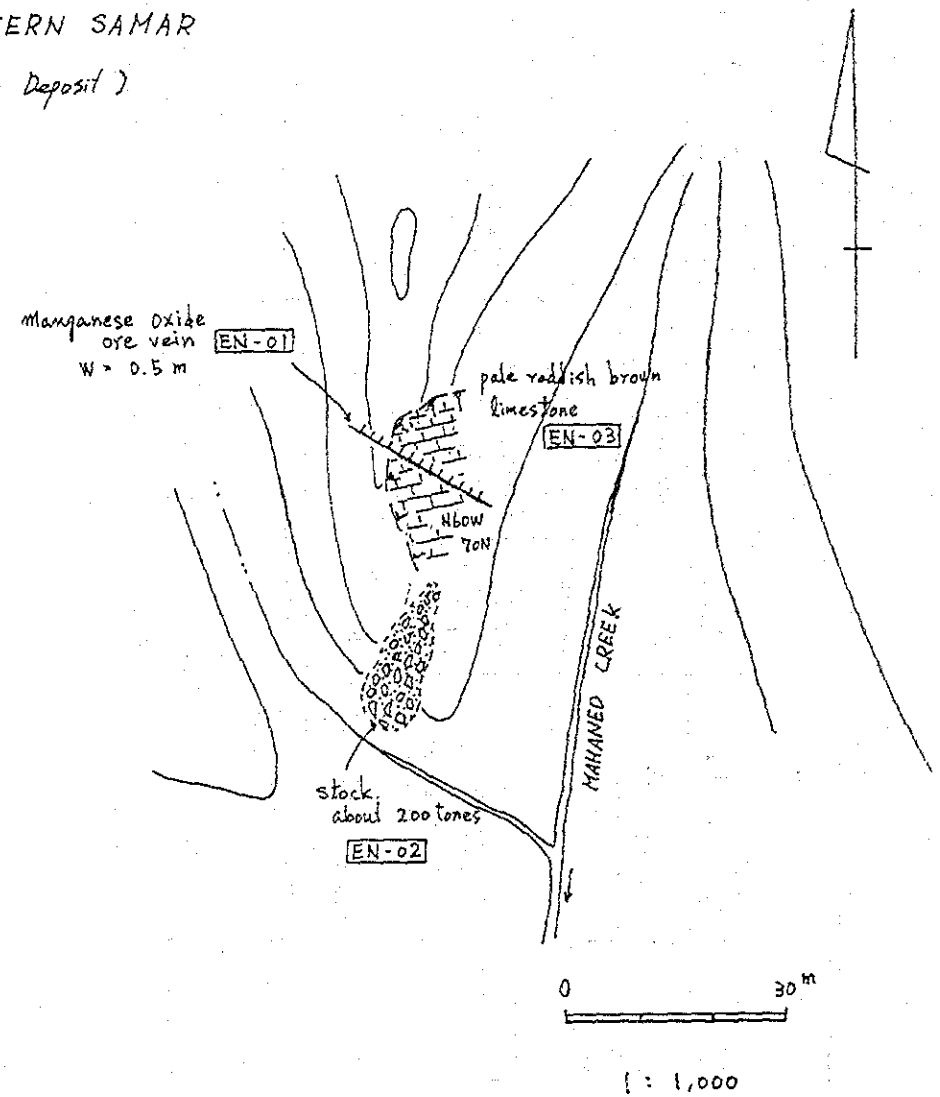
Manganese oxide was formed in secondary oxidation.
In primary, this ore deposit was manganese silicate or carbonate ore deposit.

* boxes have to describe on field survey

SAN JOSE, BORONGAN, EASTERN SAMAR

(Vein type Manganese Ore Deposit)





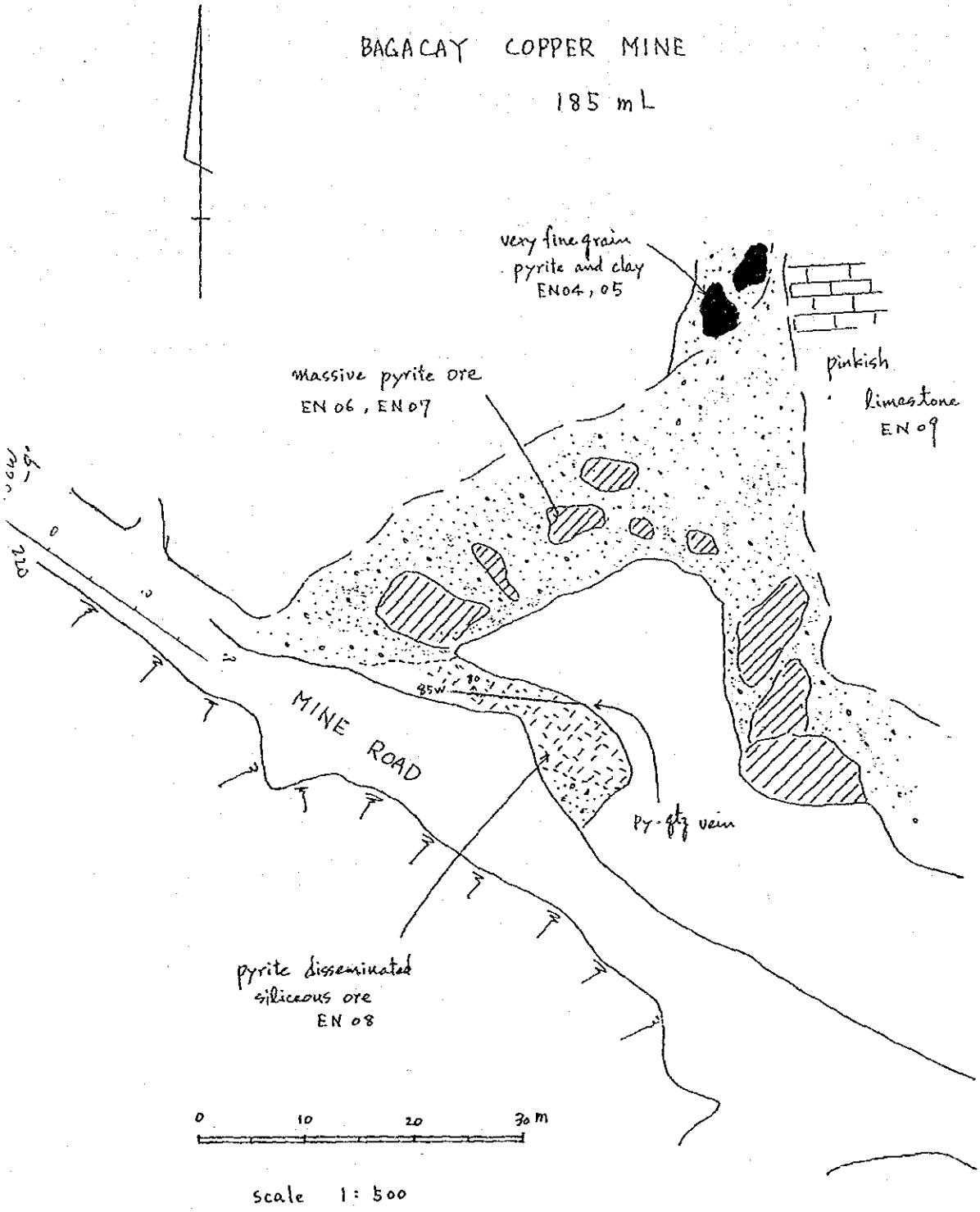
Data Sheet for Mineral Prospects

Survey area *	BAGACAY, SAMAR			Mineral Prospects No. *	E-1			
Locality	1/50,000 Topographic Map No. *	4053	X Coordinate *	25400	Y Coordinate *	14200	Altitude *	200 (m)
Survey date *	Aug. 20 - 87		Surveyor *	KAZUHIRO ADACHI KAZUHIKO YAMANAKA				
Compiling date (file No.)			Owner of mining right					
Metallogenic province			Type of Ore Deposits *	KUROKO TYPE		Country rock of Ore Deposits *	Green tuff	
Ore mineral Assemblage	by field observation * pyrite, chalcopyrite bornite, chalcocite		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction			
Gangue mineral Assemblage	by field observation * quartz, white clay mineral		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction			
Alteration mineral Assemblage	by field observation * white argillization		by microscope		by X-ray diffraction			
Combination of country rocks *	tuff, tuffaceous siltstone, dolerite, limestone							

* boxes have to describe on field survey

Age Determination	K-Ar Age method		Rb-Sr Age method		Another method			
Identification of fossils	Radiolaria		Nanno-Plankton		Another fossils			
Spot Investigation *	(A)	Necessity of follow up survey is the highest.	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high.	C	Possibility to consider the follow up survey.	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low.	E	Follow up survey is needless.
Result of geochemical & other analysis	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Summerized evaluation	A	〃	B	〃	C	〃	D	〃	E	〃
Other specially mentions *	BAGACAY MINE is operated by PHILIPPINE PYRITE CORP. (PPC) Crude ore. max 1,000 t/day.							

* boxes have to describe on field survey


BAGACAY COPPER MINE
185 mL
very fine grain pyrite and clay EN04, 05
massive pyrite ore EN 06, EN 07
pinkish limestone EN 09
MINE ROAD
85W
Py-qtz vein
pyrite disseminated siliceous ore EN 08
0 10 20 30 m
scale 1: 500

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

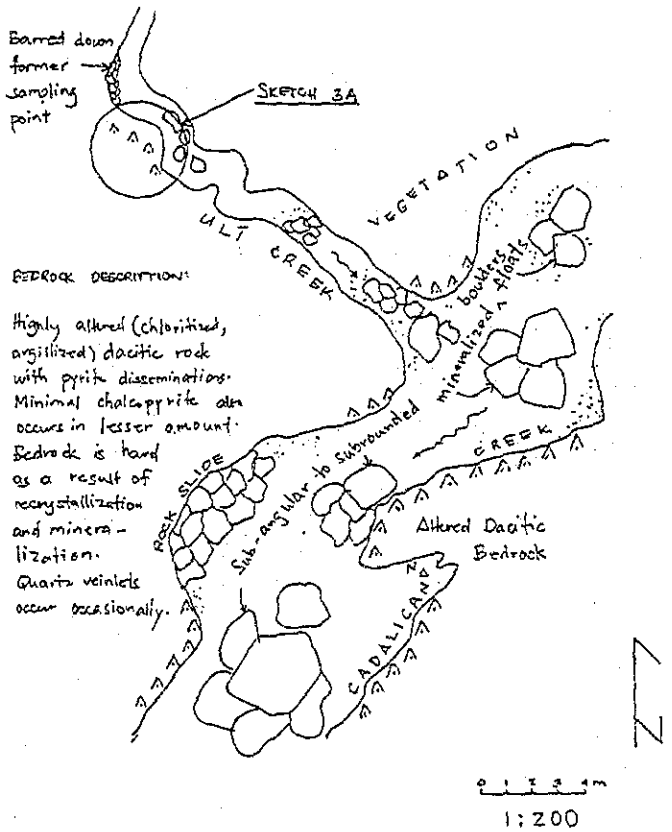
Survey Area TIGA CREEK			Mineral Prospects No. 2				
#Locality LAWAAN, WRIGHT, W. SAMAR	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	40554	#X Coddinates	14580	#Y Coddinates	04450	Altitude ~165 m. (a)
#Survey date AUGUST 3, 1967			#Surveior	M. AURELIO			
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right				
Metallogenic province	MAGMATIC ARC		#Type of Ore deposits	KUROKO TYPE (IN VEIN SYSTEM)	#Country rock of Ore Deposits	DACITE	
Ore mineral Assemblage	#By field observation Py - Sph - Bn (other black ore minerals)		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Gague mineral Assemblage	#By field observation Altered feldspars / Quartz		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction		
Alter-ation mineral Assemblage	#By field observation Chlorite - Argillic - Sericik (?)		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction		
Combination of Country rocks#							

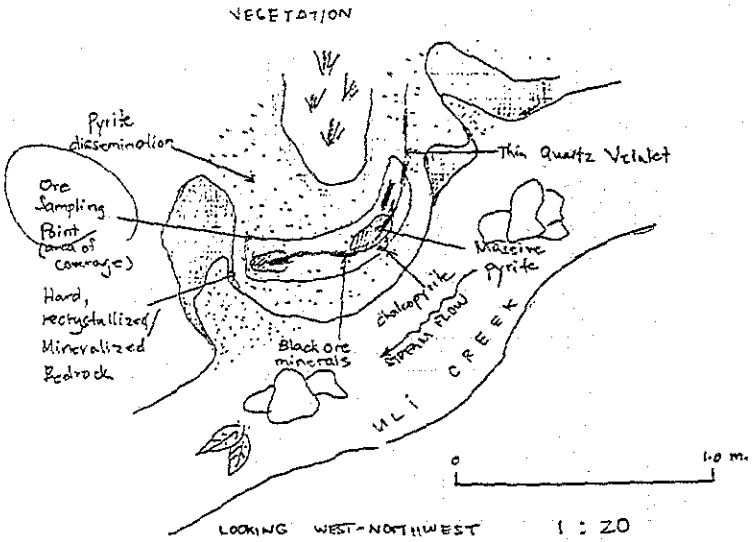
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methode					Other Methode				
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorario			Nanno-Plankton				Other Fossils		
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summerized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specialy Mentions	MINERALIZATION (KUROKO) COMMONLY OCCURS IN JOINT AND FRACTURE SYSTEMS.										

鉱徴地調査 ルートマップ/スケッチ

SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 3 (QUAD. NO. 40554)
ULI CREEK (Appx coordinates = 145000E, 0600N)
AUGUST 4, 1987
M: AURELIO





SKETCH 3A

Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (II)

Age Determination		K- Ar Methods						Other Methods			
Investigation of Fossils		Radiorarian			Nanno-Plankton				Other Fossils		
Evaluation for Ore Prospects	Spot Investigation	A	Necessity of follow up survey is highest	B	Necessity of follow up survey is high	C	Possibility of follow up survey is reliable	D	Necessity of follow up survey is low	E	Follow up survey needless
	Results of Geochemical & other analysis	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
	Summarized Evaluation	A	"	B	"	C	"	D	"	E	"
Other specially Mentions		INVESTIGATED AREA WAS PREVIOUSLY SAMPLED BY "MARCOPPER" (1967)									

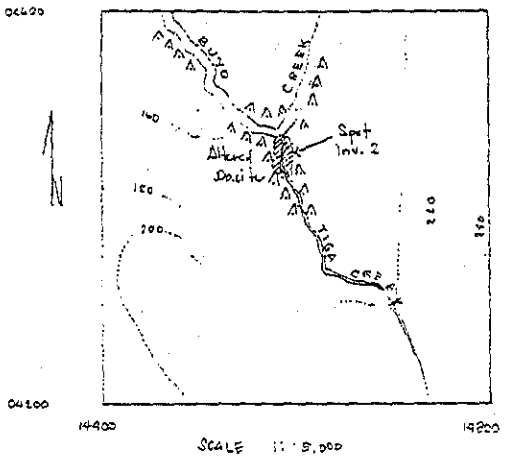
Data sheet for Mineral Prospects (I)

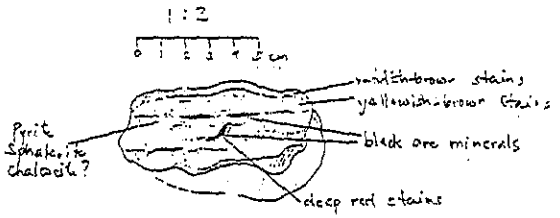
Survey Area ULÍ CREEK			Mineral Prospects No. 3			
Locality LAWAAN, WRIGHT, W. SAMAR	1/50,000 Topografic Map No.	4055 4	X Coddinates	~14500	Y Coddinates	~06600 Altitude ~200 m. (a)
Survey date AUGUST 4, 1987			Surveier	M. AURELIO		
Compiling data (file No.)			Owner of Mining right			
Metallogenic province	MAGMATIC ARC		Type of Ore deposits	KUROKO TYPE	Country rock of Ore Deposits	DACITIC ROCK
Ore mineral Assemblage	By field observation Pyrite - Chalcopyrite		By micro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction	
Gague mineral Assemblage	By field observation		By microscope		By X-Ray diffraction	
Alteration mineral Assemblage	By field observation Iron oxides/sulphides		Bymicro-scope		By X-Ray Diffraction	
Combination of Country rocks						

鉱徴地調査 ルートマップ／スケッチ

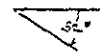
SPOT INVESTIGATION NO. 2
TAGA CREEK
AUGUST 5, 1967
M. AURELIO

QUADRANGLE NO. 40550

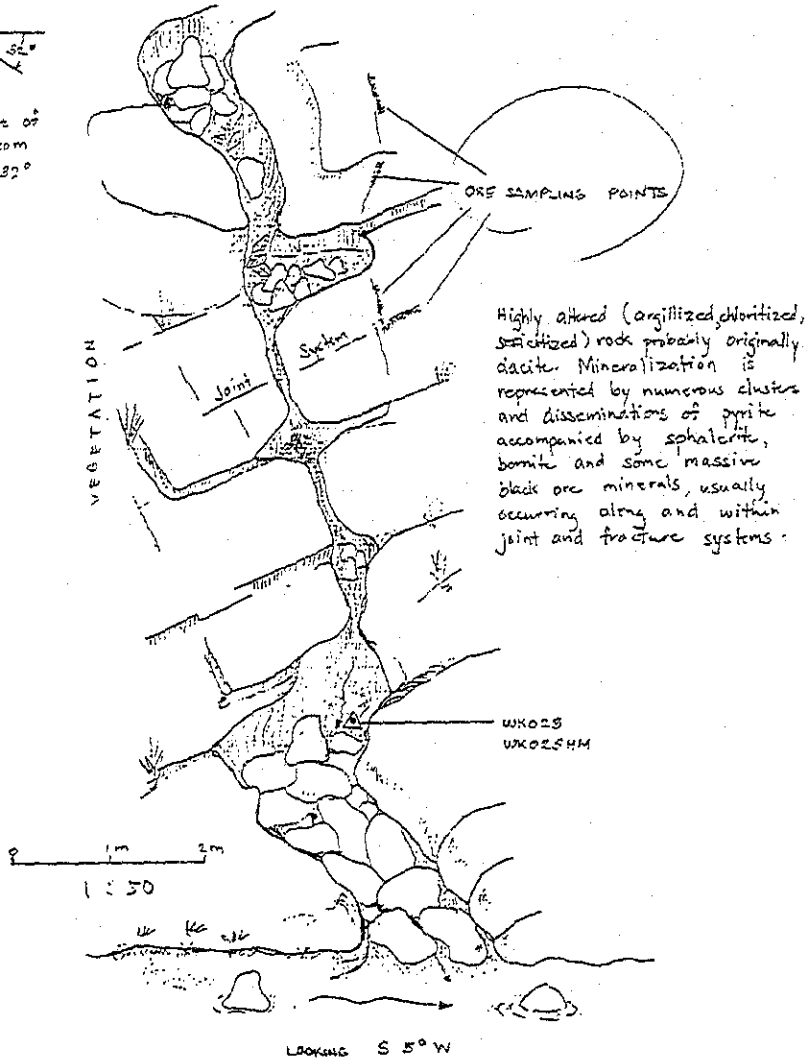




Hand specimen indicates that mineralization occurs in between microstructures (stratification, micro-fractures, etc.). Ore mineral concentrations are common along joint fractures criss crossing throughout the rock. The outer edges of the rock are altered by reddish-brown stains grading into yellowish brown. Sometimes accompanying black ore minerals are deep red stains.



Slope of Stream about 32°



Highly altered (argillized, chloritized, silicified) rock probably originally dacite. Mineralization is represented by numerous clusters and disseminations of pyrite accompanied by sphalerite, bornite and some massive black ore minerals, usually occurring along and within joint and fracture systems.