

REPORT

ON

SLEEPER CLAIM GROUP
LAPON CANYON
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

on behalf of

WORLD VENTURES INC.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

by

J.H. Montgomery, Ph.D., P. Eng.
and
N. Barr, B. Sc

February 15, 2004

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1.0 SUMMARY

1. World Ventures Inc. of Nanaimo, B.C. holds title to 19 un-patented lode claims under agreement with the locater and owner, Donald B. Potts of Yerington, Nevada.
2. The claims, known as the SLEEPER group, are located in Mineral County Nevada about 40 miles (64 km.) south of Yerington, Nevada.
3. The Area of interest lies within Walker Lane, a 50-mile wide series of northwesterly trending strike-slip faults. It is situated on the west flank of Wassack Range with elevations ranging from 6300 feet (1920 meters) to 9200 feet (2800 meters). Mount Grant, the highest peak in the range at 11,239 feet (3426 meters) is located about 3 miles (4.8 km.) northeast of the property
4. The property is accessible by road from Yerington, Nevada, a distance of about 40 miles (64 km). The last few miles up Lapon Canyon are accessible only by high clearance FWD vehicles.
5. In general, Mineral County lies within a rain shadow resulting in a true desert climate. As part of the Great Basin, the area experiences short, hot summers and moderately cold winters. Annual precipitation is 10-12 inches (25 to 30 cm.) mainly from winter snowfalls.
6. Infrastructure – the SLEEPER property lies about 40 miles (64km.) southeast of Yerington, Nevada and about 20 miles (32 km.) west of Hawthorne Nevada, both of which towns are minor sources for equipment and supplies and possibly personnel. Water is available year round from Lapon Creek and a potential source of power consists of a power line about two miles west of Lapon Canyon.
7. The SLEEPER claims area has had a long history of exploration, development and some production. Work began on the property in 1907 and has been explored sporadically by several operators since that time. The work consisted of trenching, three tunnels and sublevels, geochemistry, mapping, and sampling. Some production has been noted.
8. The work above has shown the presence of the Central Zone, a northeasterly-trending zone of mineralization and alteration ranging in width from 30 feet (9 meters) to 450 feet (137 meters). Sampling by Teck Resources Ltd. has shown the best part of the zone to be 80 feet (24 meters) averaging 0.059 oz.per ton gold (2.03 gpt. Au.). It has been traced 1500 feet (450 meters) along strike.

9. Surface and underground sampling has shown the presence of high grade veins containing up to one ounce of gold/ton.

10. The SLEEPER claims are underlain by Mesozoic to Tertiary intrusive rocks near a contact with earlier Mesozoic volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks. The Cretaceous intrusions are mainly quartz-monzonite, granodiorite and minor diorite. The rocks are cut by a major fault which strikes N70E. This zone carries gold and has been altered by argillic, sericitic, silicic and carbonate.

11. The mineralization on the Sleeper claims extends to and beyond the eastern border of the claims onto the adjacent U.S. Navy Ammunition Depot. The possibility of mining underground beneath this area is being investigated.

10. CONCLUSIONS

1. The work done on the SLEEPER claims in the past has shown that there is potential for both high grade (underground) and disseminated (open-pit) gold deposits.
2. The SLEEPER #10 and #13 have not been adequately tested nor has the ground upslope and to the east of the underground workings.
3. The SLEEPER #10 and #13 area should be mapped and sampled more extensively and the ground to the east should be sampled geochemically and trenched. This latter area is the source for much of the placer gold taken from the property.
4. A program of continued exploration is warranted. The proposed program consists of road improvement to allow easier movement of equipment and personnel, underground rehabilitation to facilitate detailed mapping, sampling and drilling. Access into Adit C would allow drilling of both down into the sub-level area and up into potential mineralization. It would also provide possible access into the sublevels for mapping and sampling. If feasible, adits A and C should also be opened. Additional work proposed consists of a geochemical survey on the area to the east of the adits.
5. The proposed program is expected to take about 6 months to complete at an estimated cost of US\$1 million.

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

World Ventures Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. has retained Mr. Nicholas Barr and myself to make a study and evaluation of the SLEEPER lode claims group and, if warranted to prepare a technical report for them. The property, which consists of 19 claims, is located in Mineral County, Nevada about 40 miles (64 km.) south of Yerington, Nevada. The total area of the claims is about 380 acres (154 hectares).

The property has about 2200 feet (670 meters) of underground development accessed by 3 adits. The property has been mined, in the past, on a small scale and has potential for gold veins and lower grade bulk tonnage mineralization.

The sources of information for this report are cited in the Bibliography and include published and proprietary documents and maps, discussions with previous owners and principals of the Company and personal visits to the property by both authors of this report.

In addition, both writers have had experience in evaluating gold deposits in various parts of Nevada.

This report has been written following the guidelines in National Instrument 43-101.

3.0 DISCLAIMER

In the body of this report, we have identified instances where we are quoting other people (cited) and may comment on the quality or accuracy of the data or the qualifications of those cited. Information concerning the claims, ownership, legal agreements, environmental and political aspects of the property was supplied by principals of the company and, although we believe this information to be current, we cannot testify as to its ultimate accuracy. We are, however, responsible for our own work, personal observations and evaluations.

4.0 PROPERTY INFORMATION

5.1 Location

The SLEEPER group of claims is located in Sections 10, 21, & 22, T.8.N, R28 E. Mineral County, Nevada about 40 miles (64 km.) south of Yerington, Nevada. The claim area is about 380 acres (154 has.). It is situated in a deeply incised, westerly-trending valley known as Lapon Canyon. Elevations range from 7900 feet (2400 meters) to 8800 feet (2680 meters). Map coordinates for the property are:

Latitude: 38° 35' N

Longitude: 118° 51' W

Locations are shown on Figures 5-1, 5-2 and 5-3

5.2 Claim Information

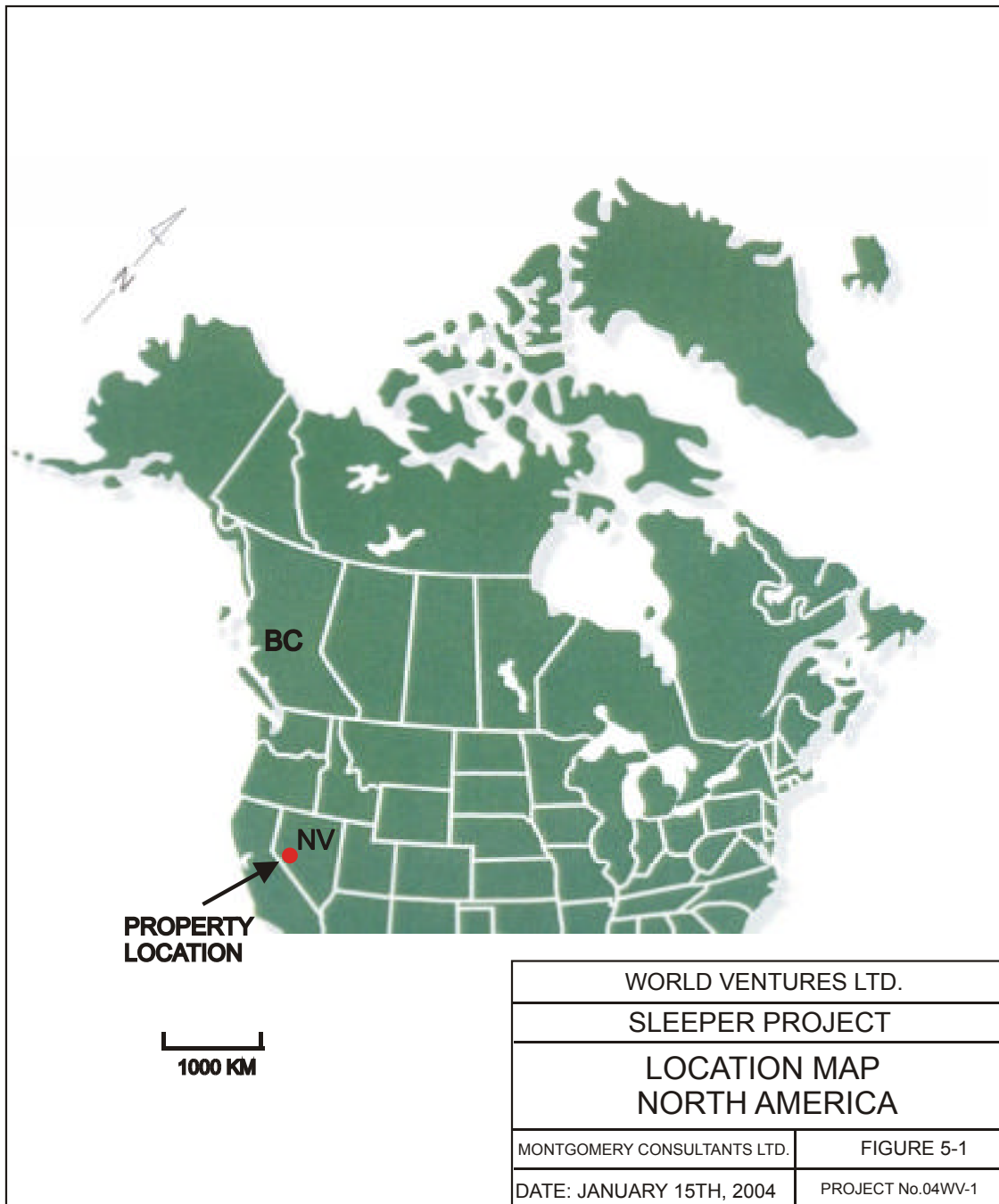
World Ventures Ltd. holds title to 19 unpatented lode claims under agreement with the locater and owner, Donald B. Potts. Of Yerington, Nevada. All of the claims lie within Mineral County, Nevada. Relevant information regarding the claims is presented in Table I.

TABLE I
SLEEPER CLAIM GROUP

CLAIMS	BLM SERIAL No.	LOCATION DATE
Sleeper 1-3	699414-416	Feb. 16, 1994
Sleeper4-10	699417-423	Feb. 26, 1994
Sleeper11-12	699424-424	Mar. 3, 1994
Sleeper13-14	708229-230	Sep. 9, 1994
Sleeper15	708231	Sep. 14, 1994
Sleeper16-18	708232-234	Sep. 9, 1994
Sleeper19	708235	Sep.9, 1994

5-3 Ownership

An affidavit and Notice of Intent to Hold was filed with Mineral County, NV on July 10, 2003 (Document #128537 – See Appendix I).

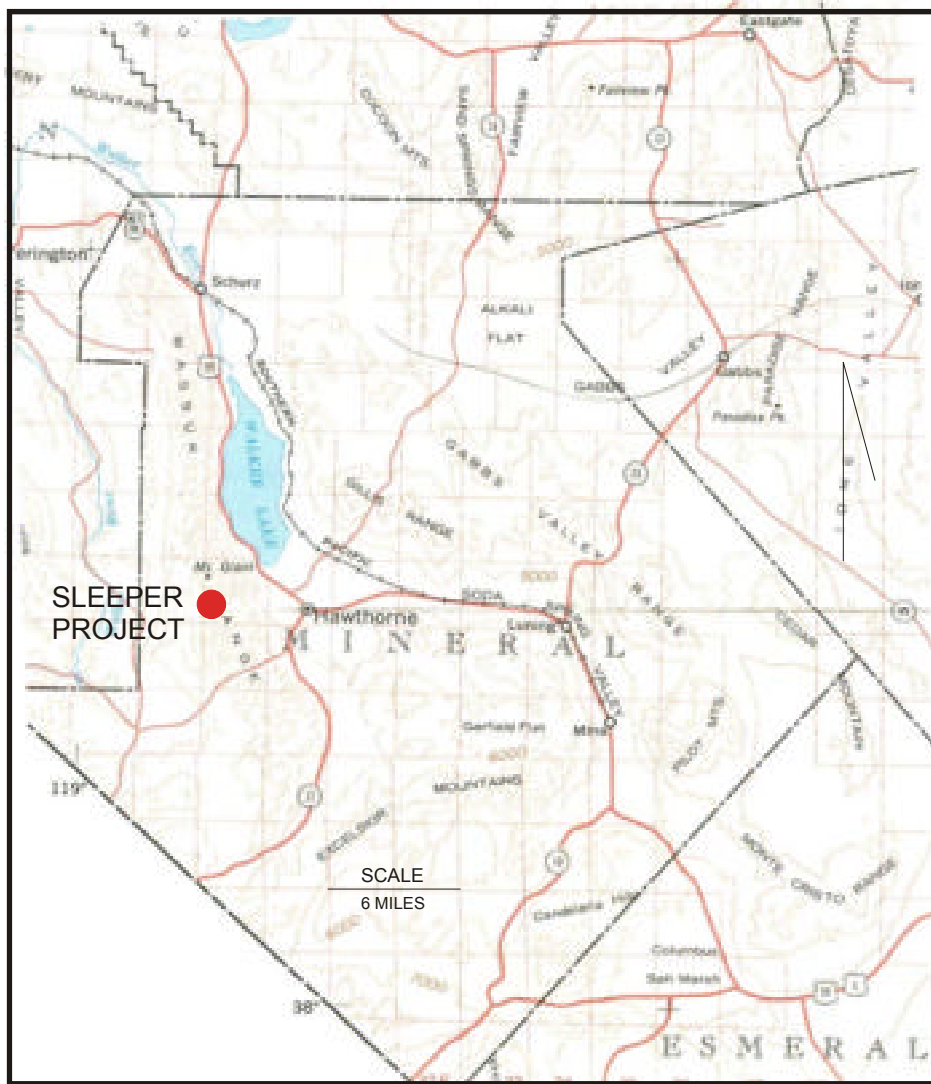


WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
LOCATION MAP NORTH AMERICA	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 5-1
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No.04WV-1



Figure 2. Locations of mining districts in Nevada (modified from Tingley, 1998, and Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Educational Series E-31, digital shaded relief map of Nevada)

WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
LOCATION MAP NEVADA	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 5-2
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1



WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
LOCATION MAP MINERAL CTY.	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 5-3
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1

5.4 Legal Surveys

A legal survey of the claims was made by Charles Ff. Cassano, Professional Land Surveyor (PLS 9807), PO Box 864, Yerington, NV, 89447. See Figure 5-4

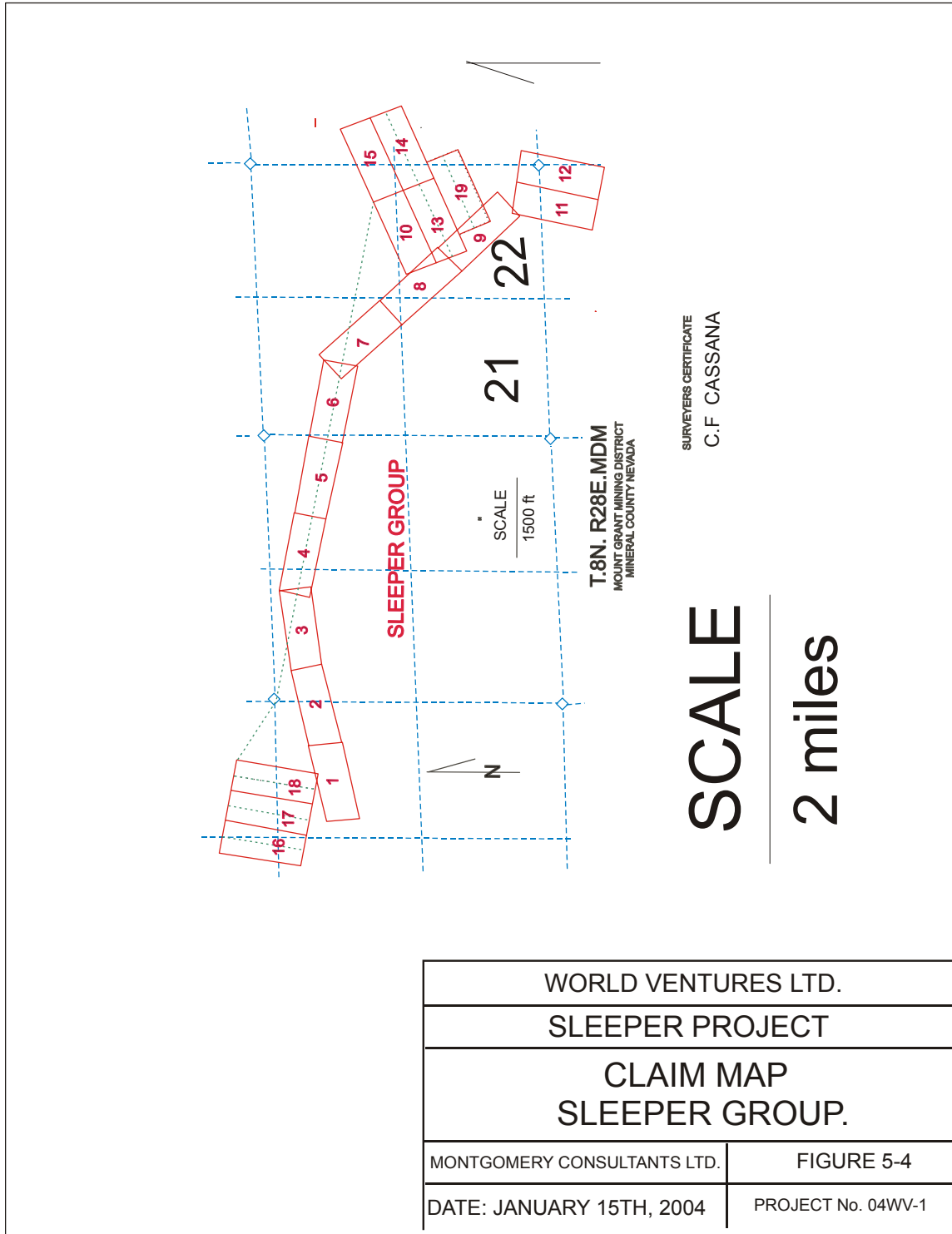
SLEEPER LODE GROUP #1-#12

These claims are located in Sections 20, 21, 22 and 27 in T8N R28E MOM, Mount Grant Mining District, Mineral County, NV.

SLEEPER LODE GROUP #13 - #19

These claims are located in Sections 17, 20, 22, 23 in T8N R28E MOM, Mount Grant Mining District, Mineral County, Nevada.

Figure 5-4 shows the location of the claims. The claims are in good standing until September, 2004.



WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
CLAIM MAP SLEEPER GROUP.	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 5-4
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE

6.1 Accessibility

The SLEEPER group of claims is accessible from Yerington, Nevada by road – with a driving time of about 2 hours. From downtown Yerington, follow Main Street (Highway 208) southerly to East Walker Road, (gravel road) a distance of 11.25 miles. Continue southerly on East Walker Road to the second bridge over the East Fork of Walker River, a distance of 24 miles. Take a left fork about $\frac{3}{4}$ miles beyond the bridge. At 1.7 miles beyond bridge, go east toward the base of Mt. Grant (Wassuk Range). The Old Nylene Camp is located about 3.25 miles from the turnoff. From this camp, proceed up Lapon Canyon for a distance of 2.3 miles to the millsite and Adit A portal. A FWD vehicle is required for the Lapon Canyon Road. Up slope of Adit A, a road system cuts across the main mineralized trend and provides access to the upper workings.

At present, high clearance, FWD is required for access up Lapon Canyon since several short pitches exceed 20% grade. Near the old millsite, there is a broad series of switch backed tracks which lead to the upper underground workings (Adits B and C) and the eastern edge of the property. There is also road access down to Lapon Creek.

Two or three days' work with a bulldozer would be sufficient to upgrade the roads to a more usable level. A number of broad benches have been leveled which would be useful for setting up a camp. An access map is provided in Figure 6-1.

6.2 Physiography

The state of Nevada is dominated by basin-and-range topography. Figure 6-2 is a shaded relief map (Physiography) of the state which shows clearly the NNE trending mountain ranges and adjoining valleys.



WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
ACCESS MAP	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 6-1
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1



Figure 2. Shaded relief map of Nevada (modified from Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Educational Series E-27). See www.nbtmg.com site for this and other free maps, including E-30, a generalized geologic map of Nevada.

WORLD VENTURES INC.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
PHYSIOGRAPHY	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 6-2
DATE: FEBRUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1

According to Price (2003), the mountain ranges are commonly about 10 miles wide and up to 80 miles long. The geologic structure which control this topography are range-bounding normal and strike-slip faults which have raised and tilted the ranges and lowered the intervening valleys. These valleys or basins have filled in with sediments derived from the erosion of the mountain ranges. Thicknesses of up to tens of thousands of feet occur.

In the southwestern part of the state, a 50 mile wide zone of northwesterly-trending strike-slip faults termed the Walker Lane shows an abrupt change in geology (See Figure 6-2) and a resulting change in topography.

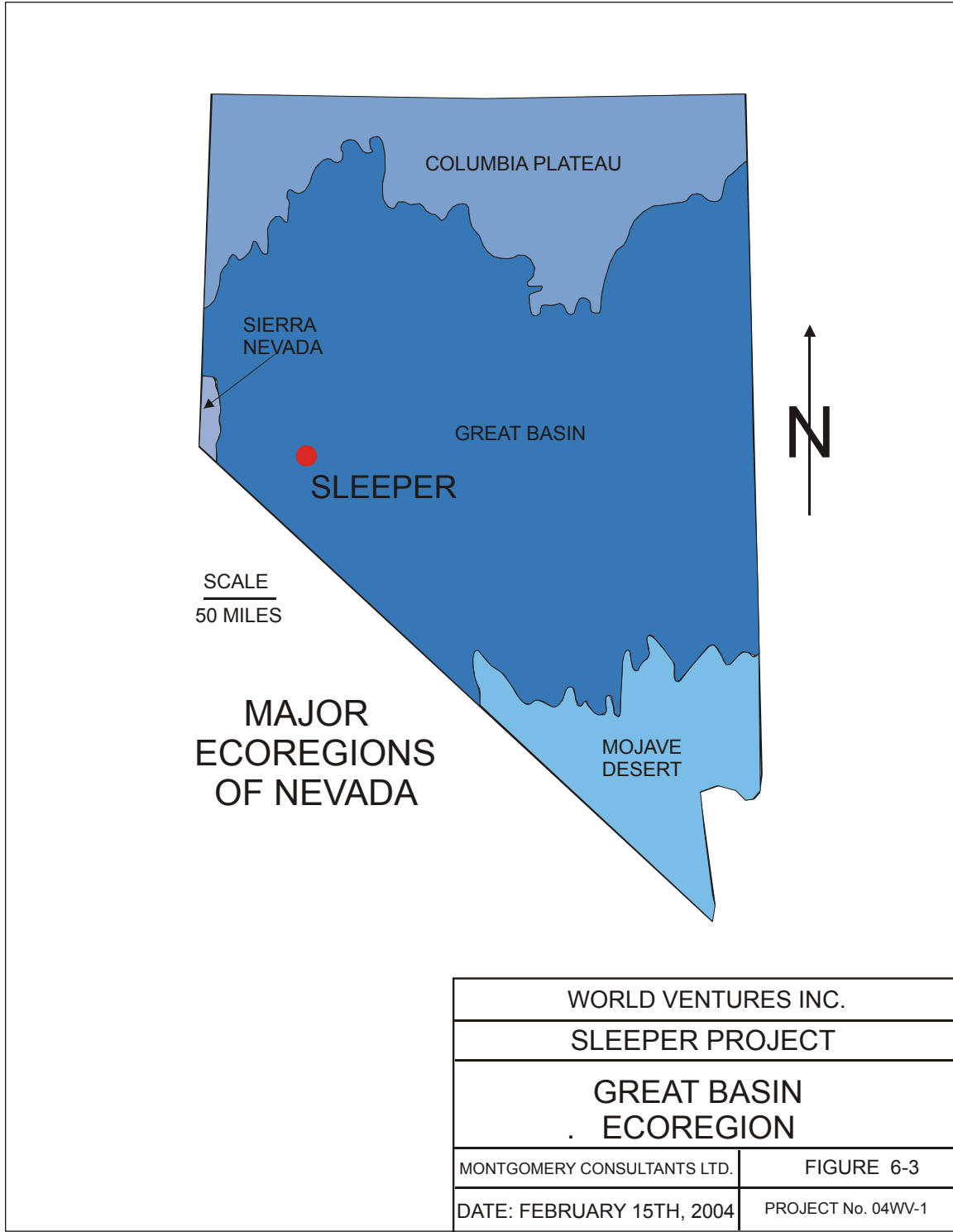
The SLEEPER claims are situated on the west flank of Wassack Range with elevations ranging from 6300 feet(1910 meters) at the mouth of Lapon Canyon up to 9200 feet(2800 meters) at the east edge of the claim block. Mount Grant the highest peak in the range at 11,239 feet (3426 meters) is located roughly 3 miles (4.8 km.) northeast of the property. The terrain is mostly steep and consists of outcrop, colluvium and local talus. Colluvium covers most of the easterly-trending trace of the main mineralized zone. Lapon Creek flows year round through a steep, narrow canyon with an estimated flow of about two cubic feet per second in late summer.

6.3 Climate and Vegetation

The climate of Nevada is closely tied to the geologic structure and resultant topography (Price, 2004)

The Sierra Nevada of California traps moisture-laden air coming in from the Pacific Ocean and leaves Nevada in a rain-shadow, the result of which is a true desert climate. Only a few rivers leave Nevada including the Bruneau, Jarbridge and Owyhee Rivers which flow into Snake River to the north into Idaho and the White and Virgin Rivers which flow southeasterly into the Colorado River.

Nevada is a part of the Great Basin Ecoregion, a large area with no drainage to the ocean. The average annual rainfall is 10 inches. Ecological regions of Nevada are directly linked to climate, elevation and rock types. See Figure 6-3



WORLD VENTURES INC.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
GREAT BASIN ECOREGION	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 6-3
DATE: FEBRUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1

Pinyon and Jupiter occupy large portions of the lower elevation mountain slopes with some widely dispersed patches of hardwood and conifer (Nevada Natural Resources Status Report). Sagebrush and other shrub communities mixed with grasses cover most of the higher valleys and slopes.

A thick, narrow stand of willow marks the bottom of Lapon Canyon.

The climatic character of west-central portions of the Great Basin includes short, hot summers and moderately cold winters. Annual precipitation is 10-12 inches (25 to 30 cm.) mainly from winter snowfall but also including summer thunderstorms.

6.4 Infrastructure

The SLEEPER property lies about 40 miles (64 km.) south east of Yerington, NV and about 20 miles (32 km.) west of Hawthorne, NV Both of these towns are minor sources for equipment and supplies and, possibly, some personnel. Reno, a major city, lies about 90 miles (144 km) northwest of the property. See Figure 6-1.

No useful equipment is currently available at the old mine site. The road up Lapon Canyon and those above Adit A require some upgrading.

Located a short distance northeast of the old Nylene Camp and within SLEEPER claims #16, #17, and #18, there is a gently sloping area which has been partially developed for a heap leach operation.

There is a potential source of power about two miles west of Lapon Canyon – a high voltage transmission line.

5.0 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

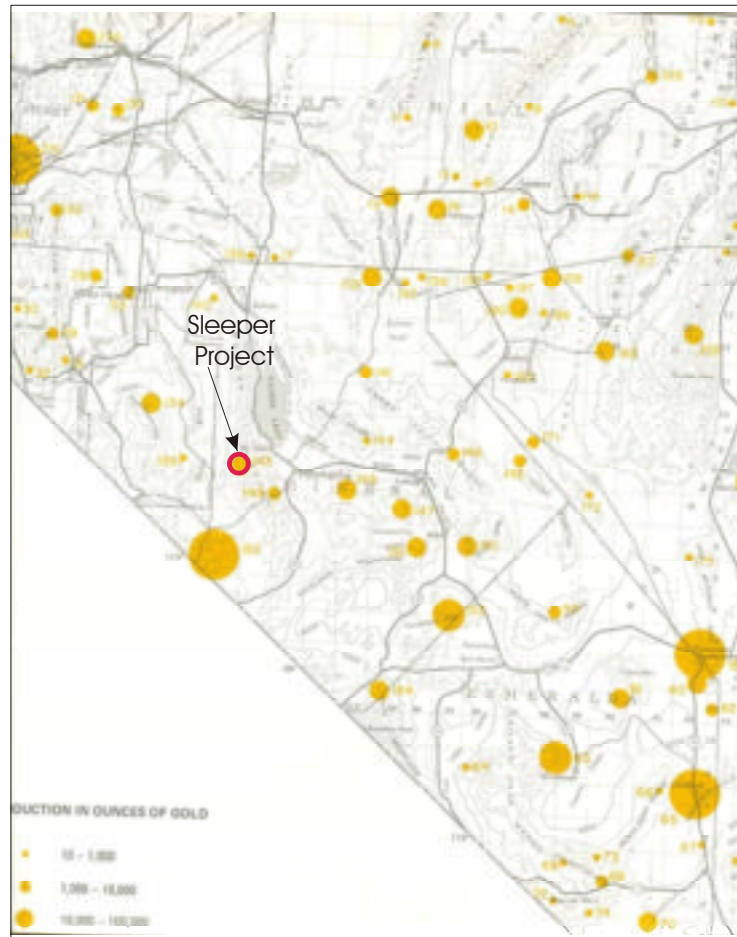
7.1 Early History – General Area

According to Ross (1961), mining activity began in 1860 with the discovery of the Aurora gold deposits. In 1863, the Candelaria silver veins were found. During the period 1861-1891, these two districts accounted for most of the mineral production of Mineral County. The Aurora gold property lies about 22 miles (35 km) south of the SLEEPER and Candelaria lies about 50 miles (80 km) to the southeast. See Figure 7-1. Most of the other mineral deposits in Mineral county were discovered during the peak production period (1861-1891) of these two deposits. The total value of mineral production in Mineral County from 1859 to 1957 was about \$74,000,000 (USD) with Aurora and Candelaria contributing about \$46,000,000 (USD). Mount Grant area, where SLEEPER is situated, produced about \$300,000 (USD) between 1873 and 1935.

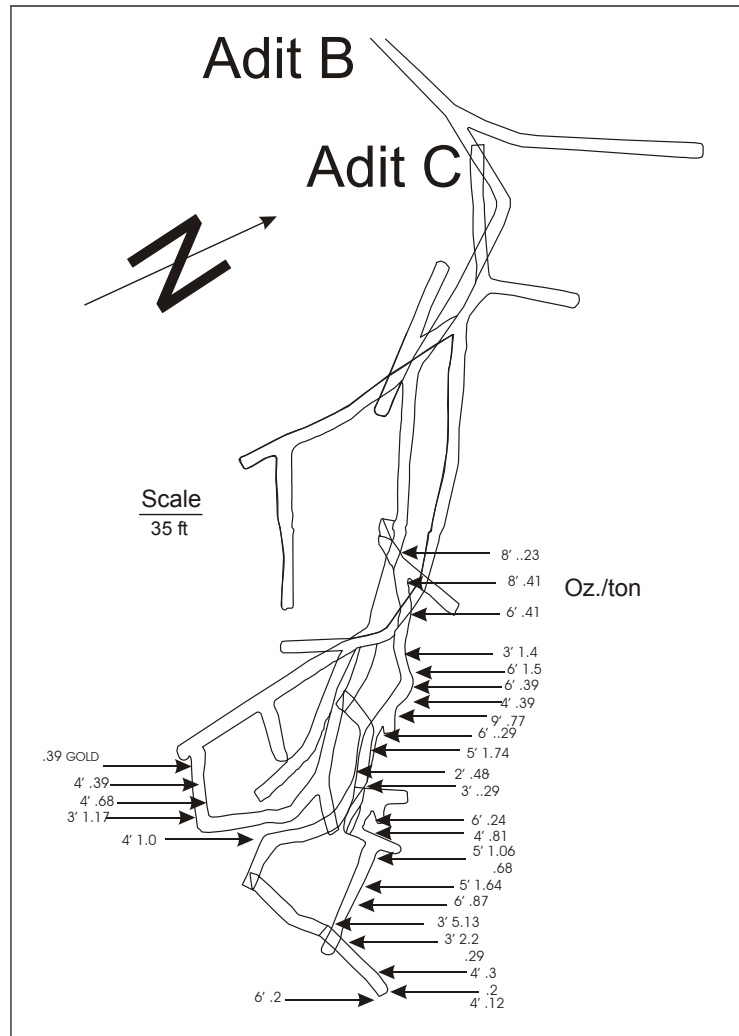
7.2 SLEEPER Area

Initial discovery and development is credited to the Bartholemew brothers who worked the property between 1907 and 1918. According to Lincoln (1923), a two-stamp mill was installed and operated between 1914 and 1924 producing about 5,000 ounces of gold using a cut-off of one ounce per ton. Mining was done on B and C level (about 470 feet). Stanmore Mining Co. had the property under lease from the early 1930's to 1988. In 1967 a ball mill with a capacity of 9 tons/hour was installed and 1200 feet of underground workings explored the "Central Zone" on SLEEPER 10 and 13. In 1955 they constructed a road to the millsite and tunnels. It was estimated by Vanderburg (1937) that about 200 ounces of placer gold had been taken from Lapon Canyon Drainage since 1906. Most of this came from Lapon Meadows about 1.5 miles upstream (easterly) from the "Central Zone" (quartz, sericite and iron oxide).

In 1936, J.W. Newell took samples underground from an easterly-trending vein the Central Zone. He reported values in U.S. dollars (at \$20/oz.). The vein was reported by him to be 3-5 ft. wide and averaged 0.98 opt Au over a length of 160 ft. See figure 7-2 and Table II.



WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
GOLD DEPOSITS SLEEPER AREA	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 7-1
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1



WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
. SAMPLE PLAN (Newell, 1936)	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 7-2
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1

**TABLE II
UNDERGROUND SAMPLES
NEWELL (1936)**

SAMPLE	CUT	oz/ton	g/pt Au
1	8'	0.23	7.86
2	8'	0.23	7.86
3	6'	0.23	7.86
4	3'	1.40	47.82
5	6'	1.50	51.24
6	6'	0.39	13.32
7	4'	0.39	13.32
8	9'	0.77	26.30
9	6'	0.29	9.91
10	½'	1.74	59.44
11	7'	0.48	16.40
12	3'	0.29	9.91
13	6'	0.24	8.20
14	4'	0.77	26.30
15	5'	1.06	36.21
16	5'	0.68	23.23
17	5'	1.64	56.02
18	6'	0.87	29.72
19	3'	5.13	175.24
20	3'	2.10	74.47
21	3'	0.29	9.91
22	4'	0.30	10.25
23	4'	0.20	6.83
24	4'	0.10	3.42
25	6'	0.45	15.37
26	???	0.33	11.27
27	4'	0.39	13.32
28	4'	0.68	23.22

In 1964, Harry Nylene drove a 230 ft. tunnel (Adit A) and, in 1985, Norm Smith is reported by Gruenwald (1994) to have taken a sample at the end of Adit A which ran 20.6 opt Au. This result cannot be confirmed as the portal to adit A is now caved. This location is about 400 ft west and 200-300 feet lower than the mined areas in Adits B and C.

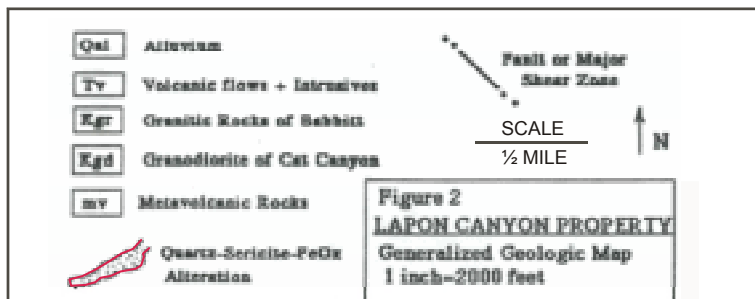
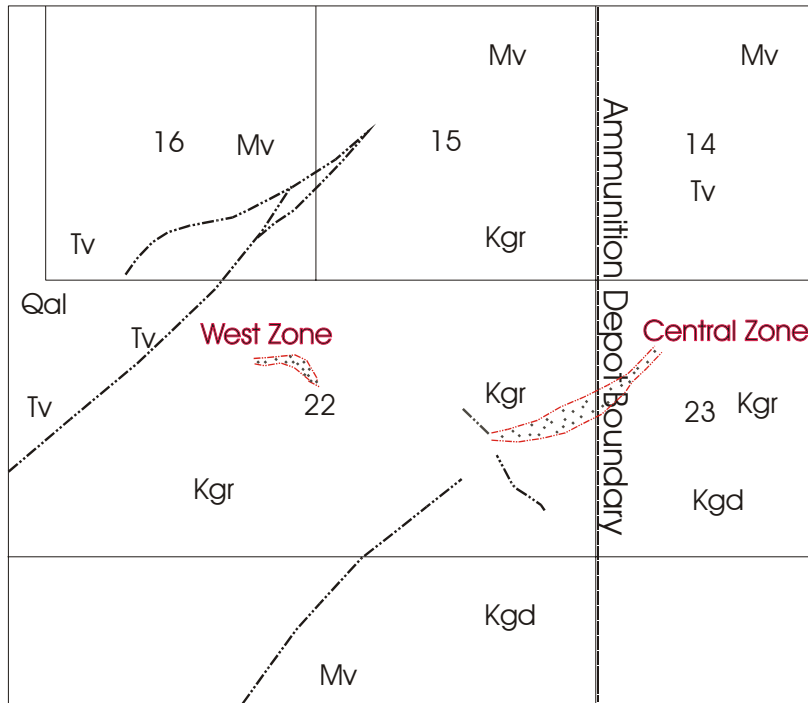
In 1990, Teck Resources Inc. optioned the property. They mapped and defined the Central Zone. Figure 7-3 shows the location of the Central Zone and West Zone alteration zones and some preliminary geologic mapping. Figure 7-4 shows a schematic cross-section of the Central Zone and Figure 7-5 shows the surface trenches and assay plans. The Central Zone of mineralization and alteration is about 30 ft. wide at the level of the lower adit (Adit A-7900 ft. elev. and about 450 ft. wide at surface trench, 8500 ft. elev.

Teck Resources Inc. sampled 42 5'X10' panels in the trench cutting the Central Zone and three zones of mineralization were defined, the best of which was 80 ft. averaging 0.059 oz./ton gold (2.01 gpt/Au). Twelve additional panels were taken across another zone which averaged 0.049 oz./tone gold (1.67 gpt Au). D.W. Harbaugh (1990) recommended sampling and drilling.

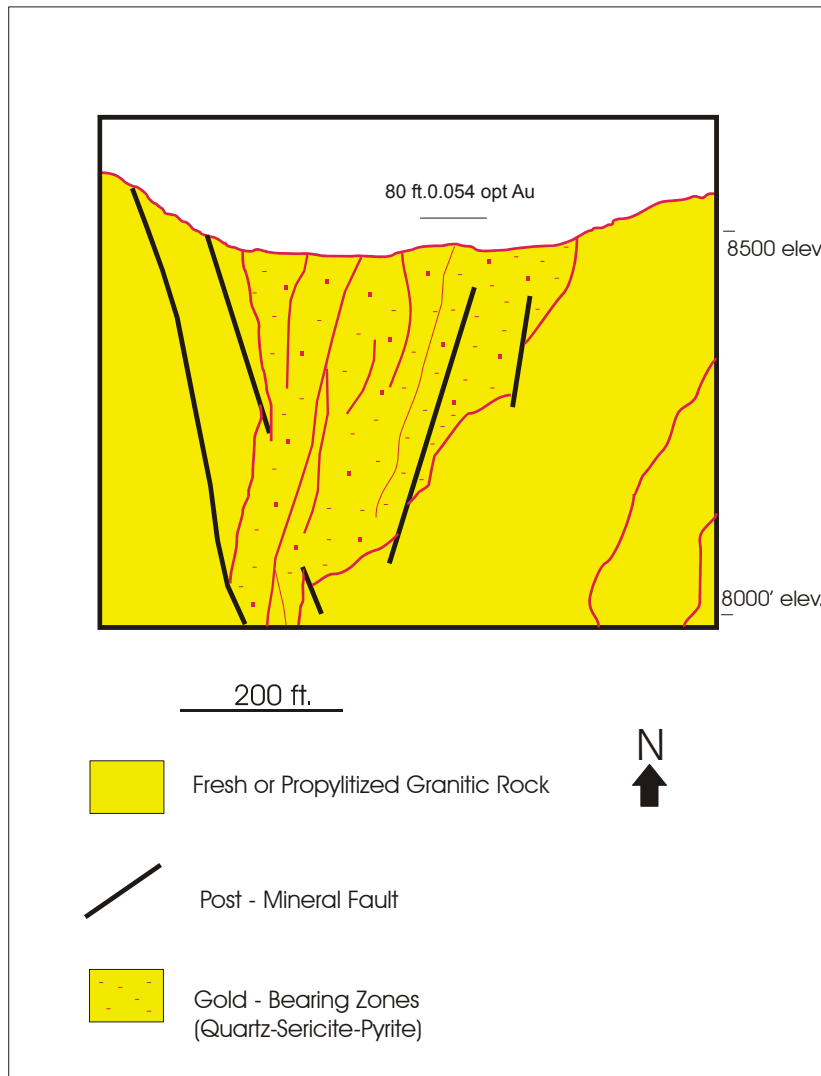
In 1994 Adrian and N. Barr took 36 and 13 (respectively) surface samples along roads and completed a small magnetometer survey. See Figure 7-6 for sample plan and Tables III and IV.

TABLE III Surface Samples (Barr-1994)

SAMPLE	TYPE	GOLD ppb
0010	3'chip	10
0011	25'chip	10
0012	12'chip	100
0013	40'chip	1795
0014	22'chip	810
0015	20'chip	15
0016	16'chip	85
0017	24'chip	10
0018	15'chip	1365
0019	12'chip	1845
0020	12'chip	145
0021	30'chip	25
0022	20'chip	140



WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
CENTRAL ZONE MINERALIZATION	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 7-3
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1



WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
CENTRAL ZONE	
SCHEMATIC CROSS SECTION	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 7-4
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1

Figure 7-5

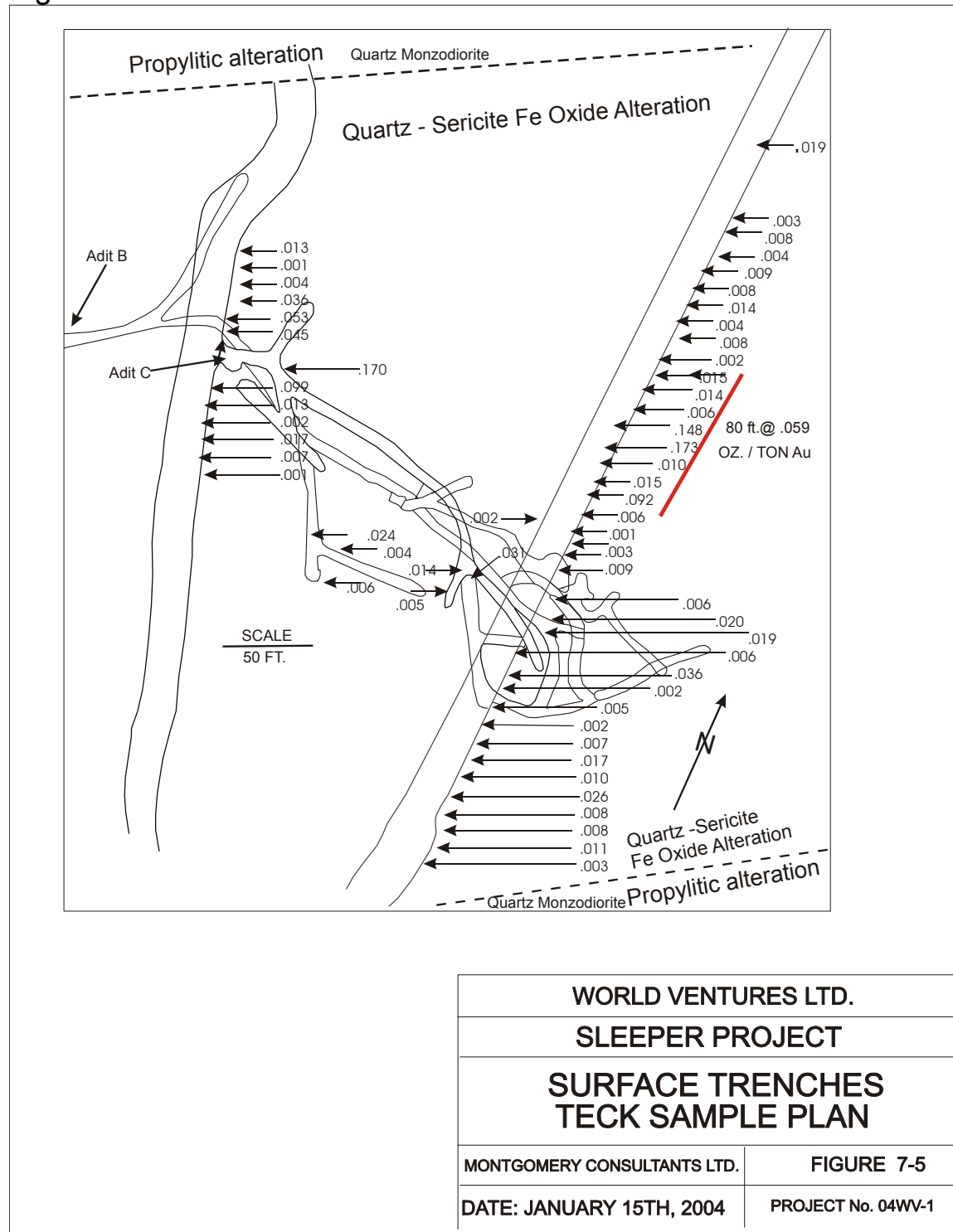
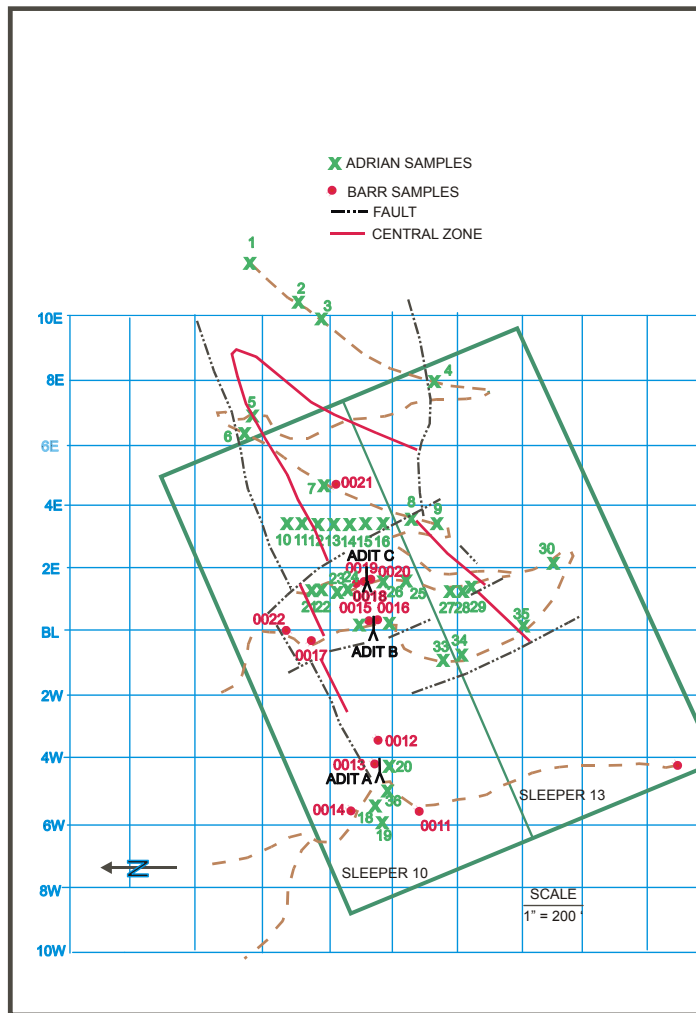


Figure 7-6



WORLD VENTURES LTD.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
SURFACE SAMPLES ADRIAN AND BARR	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 7-6
DATE: JANUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1

TABLE IV SURFACE SAMPLES ADRIAN (1994)

SAMPLE	TYPE	GOLD (opt)
1	60'chip	0.0015
2	30'chip	0.0018
3	30'chip	0.0172
4	40'chip	0.0035
5	40'chip	0.0046
6	30'chip	0.0035
7	20'chip	0.0472
8	35'chip	Tr
9	20'chip	Tr
10	50'chip	0.0056
11	50'chip	0.0032
12	50'chip	0.0019
13	50'chip	0.0373
14	50'chip	0.0082
15	50'chip	0.0079
16	50'chip	0.0155
17	Grab	Tr
18	Dump	0.0148
19	Dump	Tr
20	25'chip	0.0220
21	25'chip	0.0145
22	35'chip	0.0056
23	40'chip	0.0102
24	50'chip	0.0488
25	50'chip	0.0089
26	40'chip	0.0106
27	30'chip	0.0287
28	25'chip	0.0296
29	35'chip	0/0285
30	50'chip	0.0030
31	35'chip	0.0018
32	30'chip	0.0032
33	66'chip	Tr
34	42'chip	Tr
35	60'chip	Tr
36	Dump A adit	0.0014

In 1994, Gruenwald on behalf of Huntington Resources Ltd, determined the Central Zone alteration to be 700 ft in an EW direction and 400 to 500 ft. in a NW direction. He drilled 15 Reverse Circulation holes. Table V, which follows, shows the results.

TABLE V
DRILL RESULTS – HUNTINGTON RESOURCES LTD.

DRILL HOLE	FROM-TO	LENGTH	GOLD(opt)
RC 94-1	0'-40'	40'	0.046
RC 94-2	0'-60'	60'	0.033
	0'-185	185'	0.016
RC94-3	0'-15'	15'	0.041
RC94-6	45'-190-	145'	0.019
Includes	105'-170'	65'	0.028
includes	275'-295'	20'	0.022
RC 94-7	15'-55'	40'	0.012
RC 94-8	310'330'	20'	0.014
RC 94-14	0'-35'	35'	0.060
RC 94-15	45'-80'	35'	0.034
	130'-170'	40'	0.024

In 2000, N. Barr took a series (32) of chip samples underground. These were analyzed for gold only and the results are shown in Table VI. Values ranged from trace to 1.148 opt Au. The sample plan is shown in Figure 7-7.

**TABLE VI
UNDERGROUND SAMPLES – Barr (2000)**

SAMPLE	TYPE	GOLD opt	SAMPLE	TYPE	Gold opt
C-6-29-01	Select	.0044	B-6-25-04	1.5'chip	.0088
C-6-29-02	6'chip	.4319	B-6-25-05	6.5'chip	Tr.
C-6-29-03	8.5'chip	1.148	B-6-26-01	6' chip	.005
C-6-29-04	10'chip	.0885	B-6-26-02	10'chip	Tr.
C-6-29-05	7'chip	.027	B-6-26-03	10'chip	.02
C-6-29-06	3'chip	.0316	B-6-26-04	10'chip	.022
C-6-29-07	5'chip	.0158	B-6-26-05	10'chip	.013
C-6-29-08	4.5'chip	.149	B-6-26-06	6'chip	.068
C-6-29-09	12'chip	.035	B-6-26-07	Select	.0298
C-6-29-10	8'chip	.0158	B-6-26-08	3'chip	.0015
C-6-29-11	8'chip	.011	B-6-26-09	4'chip	.007
6-30-1	Select	.0035	6-30-4	Select	.5799
6-30-2	Grab	.0035	7-1-1	Select	.070
6-30-3	5'chip	.021	7-1-2	4'chip	.0017
B-6-25-01	2'chip	.172	7-1-3	6' chip	.102
B-6-25-03	3'chip	.0044			

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

8.1 Introduction

Nevada is dominated by two striking structural features; the basin and range structure which covers most of the northern and central parts of the state and Walker Lane, a 50 mile wide structure along the southwestern border with California.

The basin and range structure consists of a series of northerly to northeasterly trending mountain ranges and valleys. The ranges are bounded by normal and strike-slip faults. Walker Lane feature a complex northwesterly – striking zone of strike-slip faults and intrusions.

8.2 Regional Geology

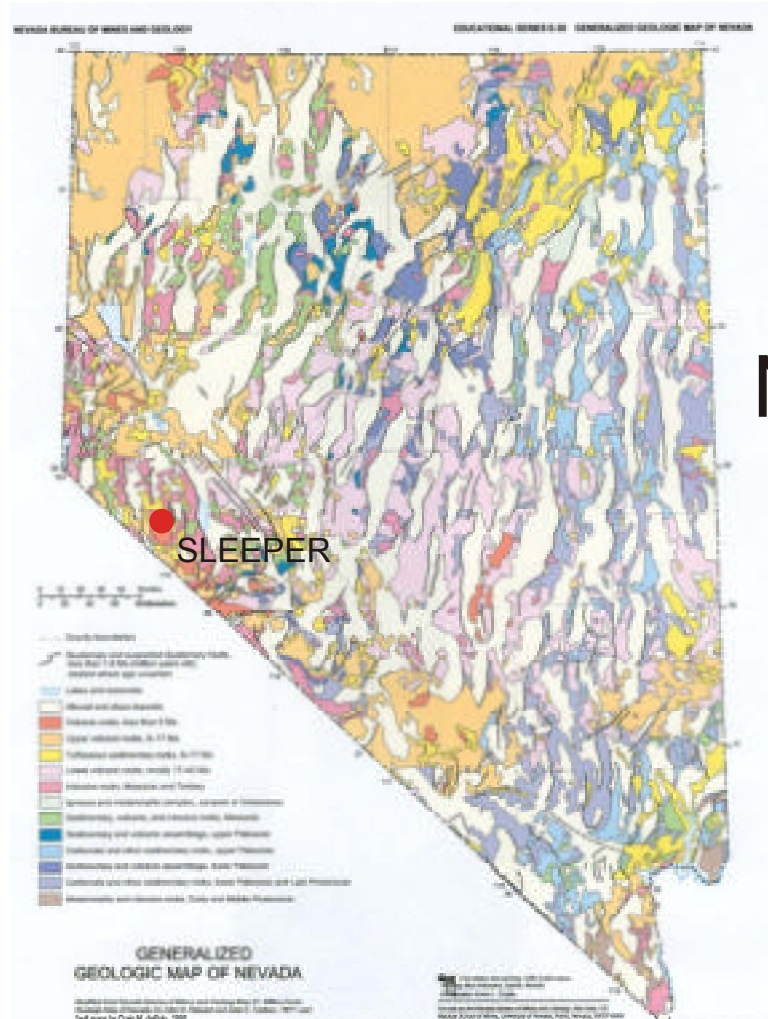
The regional geology of Nevada is shown in Figure 8-1. This is a generalized map prepared by the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology. The location of the SLEEPER claims shown on the figure, lies within Mesozoic to Tertiary intrusive rocks near a contact with Mesozoic volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks. It is in the center of the Walker Lane of NW trending strike-slip faults. The belt Cretaceous intrusives are mainly quartz monzonite; granodiorite and minor diorite. The geology around Walker Lake is shown in Figure 8-2.

The SLEEPER deposit is part of a northwesterly-trending belt of gold showings, which includes the Pine Grove Deposit, Horseshoe Prospect, Pike Prospect and Big Indian Prospect.

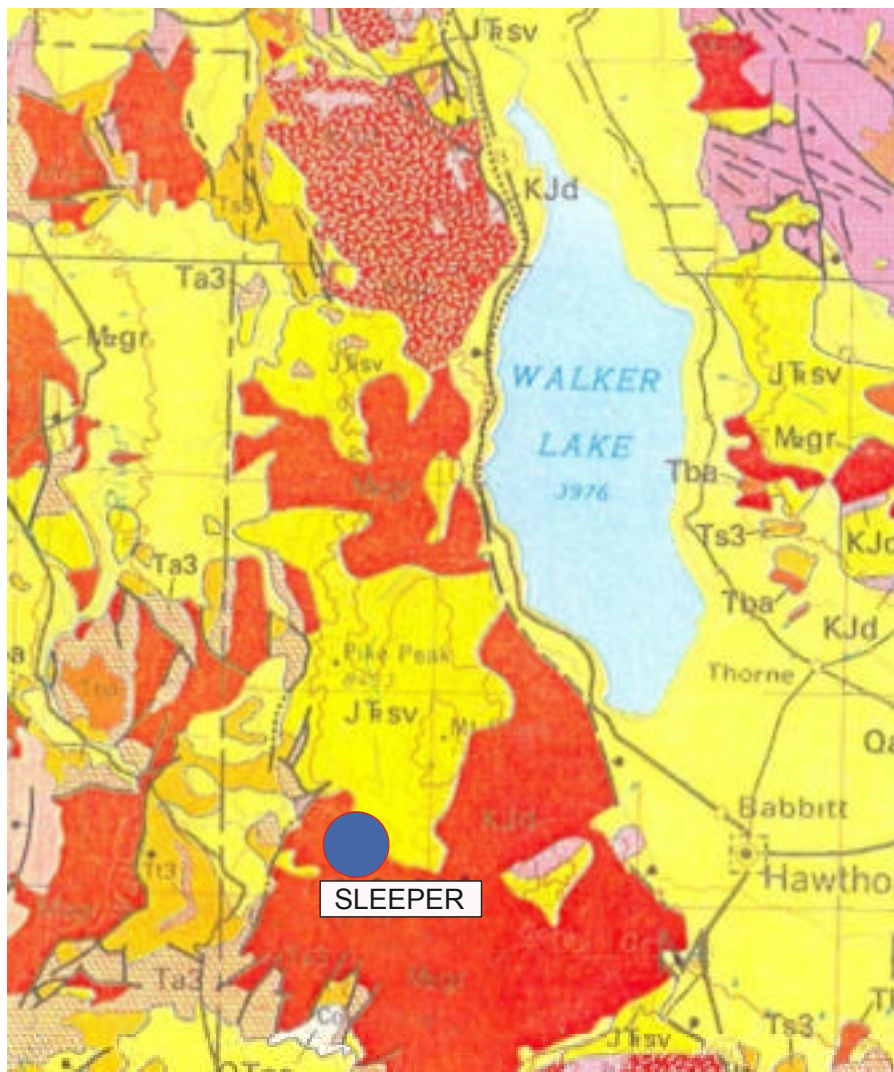
8.3 Property Geology

The geology around the SLEEPER 10 and 13 lode claims is shown in the generalized geological map shown in Figures 7-3 and in 7-4 (cross section). This area was mapped by D.W. Harbaugh (1990) for Teck Resources.

Cretaceous intrusive rocks, consisting mainly of quartz monzonite, granodiorite and minor diorite underlay the claim area. Regional USGS mapping has identified two different ages of plutons of similar composition.



WORLD VENTURES INC.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
GEOLOGY OF NEVADA NEVADA BUREAU OF MINES	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 8-1
DATE: FEBRUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1



SCALE

5 MILES

WORLD VENTURES INC.	
SLEEPER PROJECT	
GEOLOGY WALKER LAKE AREA	
MONTGOMERY CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIGURE 8-2
DATE: FEBRUARY 15TH, 2004	PROJECT No. 04WV-1

The intrusive rocks, on SLEEPER 10 and 13, are cut by a major fault which strikes N70E and is up to 450 feet (137 meters) wide: This structure has been traced for 1500 feet (450 meters) and appears open to the east (Gruenwald, 1994). It is terminated on the southwest by 9 northwesterly-trending fault. Abundant cross-faults and shears cut the major fault zone and dip 40° to 70° both northerly and southerly.

8.4 Alteration and Mineralization

This zone, the Central Zone, has been altered by argillic, sericitic, silicic and carbonate alteration and is the focus for gold and pyrite mineralization. The pyrite has been strongly oxidized.

Gold mineralization on the SLEEPER claims ranges from low grade disseminated to high grade vein deposits.

9.0 SAMPLING METHODS

The methods of sampling during the early history of the property are not known. Teck Resources Inc. (1990) sampled trenches on the SLEEPER 10 and 13 using 5'X10' panel samples. This method would diminish any possible nugget effect and provide a good indication of gold content.

In 1994, Adrian and Barr took chip samples along the road cuts on SLEEPER 10 and 13 and, in 2000, Barr took a series of underground vein samples (chip samples).

No duplicate samples or check samples were taken.

Most of these latter samples were assayed by Chemex Laboratories in Reno, Nevada. No special means of security for the samples were used.

10.0 MINERAL PROCESSING / METALLURGY

No recent mining or processing has been done on the property. As discussed in Section 7.0, earlier processing consisted of crushing, (stamp mill), grinding (ball mill) and gravity separation.

11.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

There are, at present, no known mineral reserves on the property and there is insufficient data to calculate a mineral resource.

12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Considerable work has been done on the SLEEPER claims in the past. This work has shown that there is potential for both high-grade (underground) and disseminated (open-pit) gold deposits. The underground sampling by Newell (1936) and Barr (2000) and the historical records for early mining by leasers and others has illustrated the presence of high grade gold values and the trenching, and sampling by Teck Resources Inc. has shown the presence of wide shear zones

bearing quartz, sericite, pyrite (oxidized) and gold mineralization in a granitic host. The SLEEPER #10 and #13 claims have not been adequately tested nor has the ground upslope and to the east of the underground workings been tested. The former area should be mapped and sampled more extensively and the ground to the east should be sampled geochemically. This general area is the source for much of the placer gold taken from the property.

In view of the above, a program of continued exploration is recommended. The proposed program consists of the following.

Phase One

1. Road Improvements – should precede any other work in order to facilitate movement of equipment and personnel to the property.
2. Underground Rehabilitation – This should be aimed *particularly* at Adit C which would make it possible to drill both into the sublevel area and up into potential mineralization. It would also provide possible access to the sublevels for mapping and sampling. If it appears feasible, then adits A & C should also be re-opened
3. Geological Mapping – All accessible parts of the underground working should be mapped and sampled. In mapping, not only rock type should be noted but also alteration and any structural elements.
4. Geochemical Surveying – A geochemical soil survey and mapping should be conducted over the potentially mineralized area to the east of the underground workings. If results are favorable, some test drilling should follow.

Phase Two

4. Drilling – On the basis of knowledge gained from Part 2 of Recommendations, drilling should be done with a track-mounted drill with reverse circulation capabilities. A total of 4,000 meters (13,000 feet) is recommended for both underground and surface drill holes.

A cost estimate for the proposed two phase program is presented in the following section. The program is expected to take about five months to complete.

12.0 COST ESTIMATE**Phase One**

1.	PERSONNEL	
	(a) geologist – 3 mo. @350/day	21,000
	(b) Assistants – 3 mo. 250/day	15,000
	(c) Benefits (20%)	7,200
2.	ACCOMODATION	
	(a) Tent Camp – construction	20,000
	- maintenance	4,000
	(b) Meals – 100 man – days @\$40	4,000
3.	TRANSPORTATION	
	(a) Air Fares	3,000
	(b) Truck Rental - \$1,000/mo	3,000
	(c) Fuel and Maintenance	1,000
4.	COMMUNICATION	
	(a) Radio Telephone – rental.	1,250
	(b) Telephone costs	500
5.	GEOCHEMISTRY	
	(a) Sample Preparation 500 samples @2.00	1,000
	(b) Sample Analyses 500 @10.00	5,000
6.	Equipment and Engineering Supplies	
	(a) Sample Bags	500
	(b) Sample Tags	200
	(c) Drafting Supplies	200
7.	Road Repair	
	(a) Contract – 7 days (60hrs @ 100/hr)	6,000
	(b) Labor – 7 days @250	1,750
	(c) Mobilization / Demobilization	3,000
8.	Underground Rehabilitation	<u>250,000</u>
	Subtotal	347,600
9.	Engineering & Supervision – 10%	<u>34760</u>
	Subtotal	382,360
10.	Contingencies – 10%	<u>38,236</u>
	Total	420,596
	Say	<u>US\$450,000</u>

Phase Two

1.	PERSONNEL	
	(a) geologist – 3 mo. @350/day	21,000
	(b) Assistants – 3 mo. 250/day	15,000
	(c) Benefits (20%)	7,200
2.	ACCOMODATION	
	(a) Tent Camp – construction	20,000
	- maintenance	4,000
	(b) Meals – 100 man – days @\$40	4,000
3.	TRANSPORTATION	
	(a) Air Fares	3,000
	(b) Truck Rental - \$1,000/mo	3,000
	(c) Fuel and Maintenance	1,000
4.	COMMUNICATION	
	(a) Radio Telephone – rental.	1,250
	(b) Telephone costs	500
5..	Equipment and Engineering Supplies	
	(a) Sample Bags	500
	(b) Sample Tags	200
	(c) Drafting Supplies	200
6.	Drilling	
	(a) RC drilling - \$100/meter – 4000m	400,000
	(b) Splitter and Riffle Rental,	1,500
	(c) Assays – 2000 @ 10.00	20,000
9.	Engineering & Supervision – 10%	<u>48,085</u>
	Subtotal	528,935
10.	Contingencies – 10%	<u>52,893</u>
	Total	581,828
	Say	<u><u>US\$550,000</u></u>

Respectfully submitted,

J.H. Montgomery, Ph.D, P.Eng.

Nicholas Barr, B.Sc.

Vancouver, B.C.
January 15, 2004

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15.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I Nicholas R. Barr of Apache Junction, AZ hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist and reside at 5785 Singletree St, Apache Junction, AZ 85219
2. I am a graduate of Southern Oregon State, Ashland, Oregon: B.Sc. Geology 1978.
3. I have practiced my profession since 1978.
4. I have no interest direct or indirect, in World Ventures Ltd. or in the Sleeper Project properties nor do I expect to receive any.
5. I am the co-author of this technical report on the Sleeper Project for World Ventures Ltd. The report is based on personal examination of the Sleeper Project on April 26, 27, 1999. June 25 – July 1, 2000 and November , 2003 and on the study of published and unpublished data related to the project. The writer has engaged in base and precious metal exploration projects in the western U.S. for the past 22 years.
6. The writer is not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report, of which the omission to disclose would make the technical report misleading.
7. I have read the National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-100F1 and this technical report has been prepared in compliance with this Instrument and Form.
8. This report may be used by World Ventures Ltd. or their agents, for a Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts, or for the development of the property in whole or in part providing that the meaning is not altered.

Dated at Apache Junction, Arizona this 15th day of January, 2004

Nicholas, R. Barr, B.Sc. Geology

16.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J.H. Montgomery of Vancouver British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geological engineer and reside at 8606 Fremlin Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia: B.Sc. in 1959; M.Sc. in 1960 and Ph.D. in 1967.
3. I have practiced my profession since 1959. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Earth Sciences of British Columbia and am on the advisory Board of the Canadian Institute of Gemmology.
4. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in World Ventures Ltd, or in the Sleeper properties nor do I expect to receive any.
5. I am the co-author of this technical report on the SLEEPER Project for world Ventures Ltd. The report is based on a study of published and unpublished data relevant to the properties and has also relied upon over 40 years experience in mining exploration, mine development and property evaluation for precious and base metals, industrial minerals and gemstone deposits. A site visit was made in November, 2003.
6. The writer is not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report, of which the omission to disclose would make the technical report misleading.
7. I have read the National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101 F1 and this technical report has been prepared in compliance with this Instrument and Form.
8. This report may be used by World Ventures Ltd., or their agents, for a Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts, or for the development of the property in whole or in part providing that the meaning is not altered.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 15th day of January, 2004

J.H. Montgomery, Ph.D., P. Eng.

APPENDIX 1
Affidavit and Notice of Intent
to Hold Mining Claim(s) and Site(s)

