

PROSPERITY GOLDFIELDS CORP

1980-1075 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 3C9

Phone: 604 685-6375

Kiyuk Lake Gold Project

Introduction

The Kiyuk Gold Project is located in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut near the Manitoba border. The project extents are defined by the following boundaries. The minimum and maximum latitude/longitude coordinates of the property boundary are as follows:

North	60°28'42"
West	100°30'58"
South	60°23'15"
East	100°16'51"

The Kiyuk Lake Gold Project property consists of 50 mineral claims covering 42,912 hectares and lies on NTS map sheets 065C07, 08 and 09. Figure 1 shows the regional context of the property and Figure 2 shows the Kiyuk Lake Gold Project claims.

2011 Drill Program

The planned 2011 program is for a diamond drill program of 24 holes at a maximum depth of 250m each. The program will be helicopter supported. Fuel will be stored in Manitoba at the Nueltin Lake Lodge and brought to the drill sites as needed. There will be a small fuel cache near the drill sites to support the program. The program will be based out of Nueltin Lake Lodge in northern Manitoba and crews will be transported to and from site by helicopter.

Transportation

Type	Description	Use
Helicopter	A-Star, Bell Jet Ranger or Long Ranger, Hughes 500D	Move drill, transport crews and supplies
Snow machines	4 Bravos	Transport of crews between drill sites in winter and monitor water lines

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Equipment

Type	Description	Use
Drill	LF-70 or equivalent heli-portable drill	Core drilling
Generator	Heli portable	Supply power to drill and pump
Pump	Water pump	Supply water to the drill

Fuel

Type	Size	Quantity
Diesel	205 L	4 drums
Jet B	205 L	4 drums
Gasoline	22.5 L	2 Gerry cans
Propane	100 lb	1 cylinder

Diamond Drilling (Core drilling)

The purpose of the diamond drill is to sample the rock record below the surface of the ground.

A diamond drill rock coring rig can be taken apart into several smaller pieces for ease of transportation and then reassembled on site

The transportation of the equipment to the drill site will be overland by tractor and Bravo skidoos pulling sleighs when there is snow cover and frozen ground, which will prevent any impact on the underlying vegetation and the ground itself. When overland transport is no longer possible and during the summer drilling season, the drill is moved by a helicopter that is capable of lifting a sling load of approximately 1500 lbs.

Drilling rock core uses water during the process. The water is drawn from small water bodies near the drill site using a pump and water line. Water is sometimes brought in and stored in tanks to be used as needed at the drill site. The location of the water source is determined as the drill is being set up and there is no direct draw from active streams. Water is mixed with additives at the drill site and pumped down hole to lubricate and cool the drill bit. The drill fluids used do not involve any toxic chemicals and most drill additives in exploration drilling are biodegradable and non-toxic.

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While drilling through rock to produce core, a small amount of fine rock cuttings is produced in the form of mud, silt and sand. These cuttings will end up deposited in a land based sump along with the used drill water, located at least 31m from the nearest natural high water mark of the surrounding water bodies.

Less than 50 cubic meters a day will be used each day that the drill is operating and different water sources will be used for each drill target. The maximum depth for each target is 250m.

The drill set up will consist of a drill shack, a drill, generators, pumps, fuel and drill supplies.

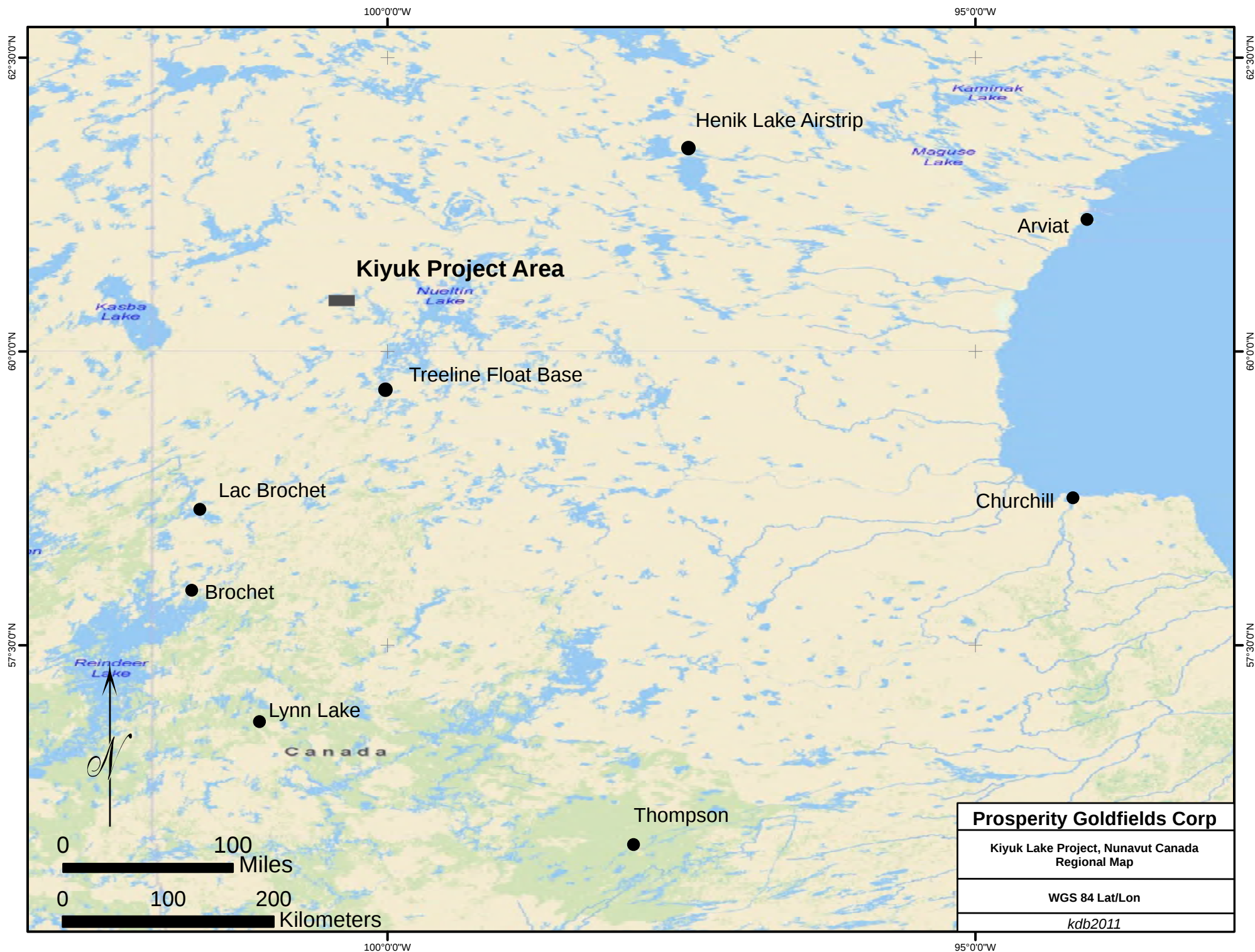
A First Aid /Emergency shelter is also placed at the drill site.

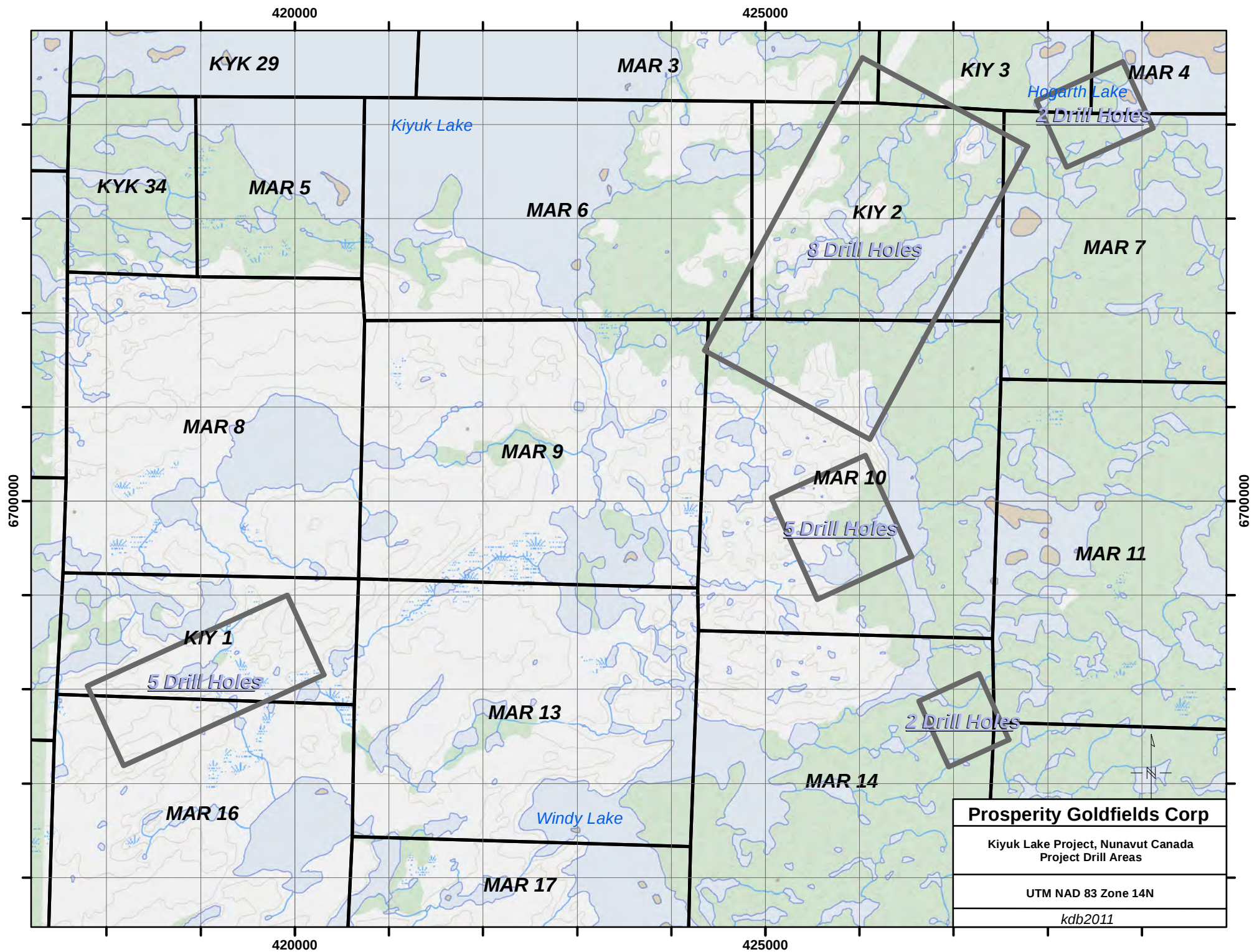
Fuel drums will be stored in the 3 and 9 position and will have secondary containment while on site.

All equipment, supplies and fuel drums will be removed from the drill site upon completion of the hole. Any wooden structures such as floors and shacks will be removed. All sumps will be inspected to verify that there is no overflow or run off and they will be leveled. The drill casing will be cut to conform to the level of the surrounding ground or to match the contour of the surrounding topography.

Progressive reclamation will be implemented whereby every site will be reclaimed by ensuring that it is properly cleaned, all debris is removed and the site is restored and left in a condition whereby natural re vegetation can occur.

The project manager will inspect each site to verify clean up and restoration. Pictures of each site will be taken before and after drilling occurs to document their condition. If deemed necessary further documentation during the drill program will occur.





Prosperity Goldfields Corp

Kiyuk Lake Project, Nunavut Canada
Project Drill Areas

UTM NAD 83 Zone 14N

kdb2011