

### January 2006

**Consolidated Spire Ventures Ltd.** ("Spire") is a Canadian-based junior exploration company active in gold and silver exploration. The Company's objective is to increase shareholder value through the acquisition and exploration of high quality precious metal projects. At present the Company is focusing on two projects: the **Prospect Valley Gold Property** near Merritt, British Columbia, Canada and the **Campanario Property** in Oaxaca, Mexico.

## **Prospect Valley Property, British Columbia**

An option agreement was signed for the PV and NIC gold properties near Merritt, British



PV Property Visit Team July 2005

Columbia with Almaden Minerals Ltd. in March 2004, whereby Spire can earn a 60% interest in the project. The Company announced on October 12, 2005 that it had completed the staking of new mineral claims along the eastern boundary of the property. The expanded property now encompasses contiguous block of claims one covering 10,796 hectares or 107.9 sq kms. This eastern expansion covers the southern projection of the NIC prospect where earlier sampling returned 9.24g/t gold across 0.5m (see Spire news release dated July 12, 2004). The property represents a new discovery as there are no previously documented gold occurrences at the site. This is surprising given the

location is near the large Highland Valley porphyry copper district and the Craigmont ironcopper skarn deposit.

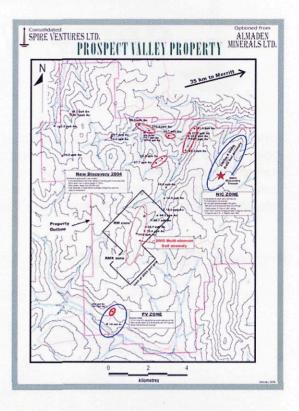
To date several target areas have been identified: NIC, PV, Anomaly Cluster 1 (RM), Anomaly Clusters 2 and 3, and RMX extension. Early exploration work focused on the PV showing located in the southern portion of the property and on the NIC showing located in the northeast portion of the property. The area is underlain by a belt of Cretaceous volcanic rock that was first recognized as potential new epithermal gold mineralized target during a regional exploration program in 2001.

Earlier reconnaissance rock sampling on the NIC, which is overlain by Au – Ag epithermal quartz veins and breccias, averaged 1.63g/t Au over a sample of 40 rocks. Individual samples

assayed as high 27.3g/t Au with 209.1g/t Ag. Hand trench channel sampling included 9.24g/t Au over 0.50m, 3.72g/t Au over 0.70m and 2.7g/t Au over 1.40m.

On the PV numerous surface boulders of quartz veins and breccias returned values ranging up to 43.3g/t gold and 130.7g/t silver in grab samples. Work nearby indicates the area is probably high in the epithermal mineralized system suggesting potential for higher grades at depth.

During 2005 field crews concentrated work on the RM Prospect area in the central part of the Prospect Valley Gold Property. An area of approximately 2kms x 3kms had been covered with a soil sampling grid. Sampling outlined a large 3500m long by 200 - 400m wide gold-insoil anomaly open for expansion to the north. Excavation of 34 hand trenches in areas of shallow overburden has exposed sheeted and stock work quartz veining in bedrock over the All 34 trenches had anomalous gold area. Some of the more interesting results values. include 0.85g/t gold across 4.9m (Trench 26), 1.38g/t gold across 5.7m (Trench 27), 0.22g/t gold across 20m (Trench 3), 0.32g/t gold across 12m (Trench 9), 0.42g/t gold across 8m (Trench 14), 0.54g/t gold across 8m (Trench 17), 0.50g/t



gold across 10m (Trench 19) and 0.52g/t across 9m (Trench 21). Individual samples returned up to 5.48g/t gold across 1m. All widths are estimated to be approximate true widths. Trace element geochemistry and mineral textures indicate this trenching has probably tested the upper portions of the epithermal gold system suggesting potential for higher gold grades at



**PV Property Trench Verification July 2005** 

depth.

Trench and soil results to date have demonstrated the large size and bulk tonnage open pit mine potential of the RM gold system.

Spire is presently compiling all data collected from the exploration completed to date. When weather permits, the soon-to-be-completed 2006 winter geophysics program will be followed by drilling, to test the grade potential of the RM and RMX Zones at depth.

Maps of soil grids and trenches are posted on the Company website at <u>www.spireventures.com</u>.

\*\*George Gorzynski, P.Eng., a Qualified Person under the meaning of Canadian National Instrument 43-101, is responsible for the technical information described in this brochure for the Prospect Valley Property.

## Campanario Mineral Property, Oaxaca State, Mexico

The Campanario property is a bulk tonnage gold target located approximately 25kms southwest of Oaxaca City, Mexico. Currently this property is the subject of an option agreement with Almaden Minerals Ltd. (AMM-TSX) ("Almaden"), whereby Spire can earn a 60% interest by expending \$3.5 million in staged exploration expenditures, and giving Almaden a total of 500,000 shares of Spire over a five year period. After which a joint venture will be formed between Almaden and Spire to further explore the property.

Regional mapping indicates the property is primarily underlain by Tertiary porphyritic andesitic tuffs, which are crosscut by later felsic and intermediate dykes. Numerous areas of intense kaolinite alteration with limonite-hematite iron oxides along fractures have been observed. Within these alteration zones, fracturing and hydrothermal brecciation is present over large areas.

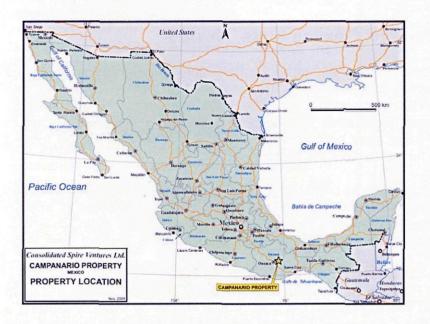
Discovery of the Campanario Property is credited to an ongoing regional stream sediment program conducted by Almaden that highlighted the area of San Miguel de Valle. Following a brief geological examination of the Campanario Property consisting of geological mapping, and rock sampling, the Hilltop area was selected for further investigation.

## Hilltop Zone, east of San Miguel del Valle

The initial surveys of the Hilltop zone began in February 2005 when Almaden completed five short soil sample lines over the Hilltop area. Sporadic high gold values up to 525 ppb gold were encountered in a zone of silica-kaolinite hydrothermal alteration. As well one rock sample assayed 3,960 ppb gold. At that time the zone of silica-kaolinite alteration, with associated hydrothermal breccias measured 100m by 75m, however this zone was open to expansion in all directions. It was also thought that a second area of silicification and brecciation to the east might extend this mineralized zone to over 700m. Fine-grained pyrite mineralization is generally associated with the hydrothermal breccias. It also became readily apparent that those areas having the strongest silicification generally stand out as topographic highs as they are the less susceptible to surface weathering effects.

The Hilltop area has two anomalous stream sediment samples of 4 and 6 ppb gold emanating from the known areas of alteration and brecciation. Other anomalous stream sediment samples for gold were obtained upstream of Hilltop Zone (33 ppb gold) to the east, and to the west of San Miguel del Valle (76 ppb gold). To date both of these areas have not received any follow up work, but are considered to be high priority targets.

Soon after signing the option agreement between Spire and Almaden an eight-man field crew from Rio Minerals Ltd. was mobilized in late November 2005, under the supervision of two board members of Spire. At this time a field program consisting of line cutting soil sampling, geological mapping, rock sampling and trenching commenced. The initial grid located on the Hilltop Zone is to be expanded one kilometre to the south and west, using lines spaced at 100m intervals. Close spaced grid lines at 50m intervals will extend the detailed Hilltop grid 250m to the north to better define the expanding breccia zone of silica-kaolinite alteration that hosts the



known gold mineralization and gold in soil anomalies. Soil samples are to be collected at 25m intervals on all the grid lines. For the trenching а total of 15 trenches are planned over selected targets. Trench 1. intended to expose bedrock underlying а rock arab sample that assaved 3.960 ppb gold (see Alamden press release dated January 20th. 2005) has now been complete and sampled and the company is awaiting assays.

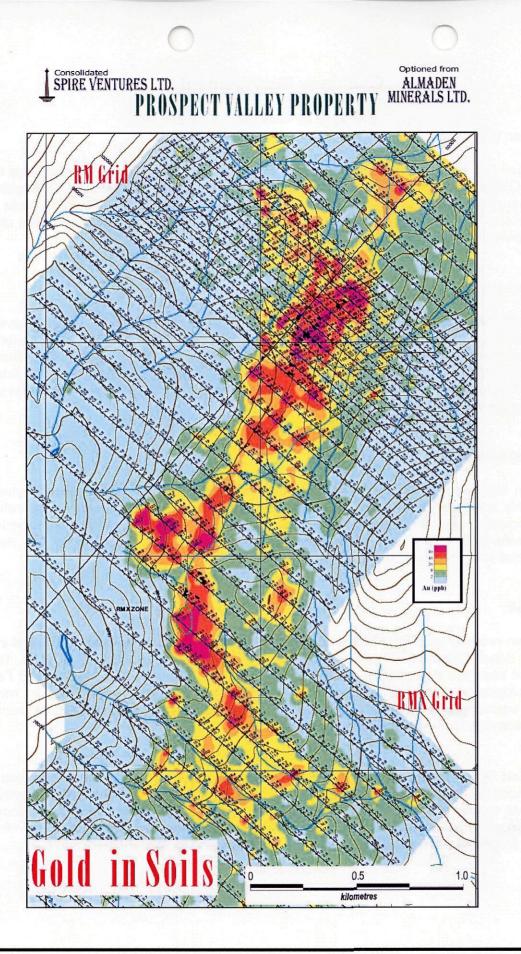
Ongoing geological mapping has expanded the previously

outlined Hilltop Zone of silica-kaolinite alteration and hydrothermal brecciation from 100m x 75m to 600m x 400m. Furthermore, a new geological interpretation now suggests that the Hilltop Zone may extend an additional kilometre to the south joining up the Ridge Zone. An easterly dipping quartz vein, located to the west of the silica-kaolinite alteration has been mapped and sampled. Currently this vein is interpreted to be the controlling structure for the overlying silica-kaolinite alteration that lies to the east, and a prominent iron-oxide colour anomaly that occurs further to the east. The vein is up to 2m in width, and can be traced for 550m along strike. Old mine workings were discovered at both ends of this quartz vein, as well as an arrasta that likely dates back to the time of the Spanish Conquistadors. Textures indicative of an epithermal origin include ribbonning, vuggy quartz crystals and, several phases of brecciation and resealing.

### Ridge Zone, southeast of San Miguel del Valle

The Ridge Zone, located approximately 2kms southeast of the village of San Miguel del Valle also contains pervasive silicification and associated pyrite mineralization occurring within a porphyritic andesite host. The mineralization can be traced in a north-south direction for approximately 250m. Previous soil sampling encountered four anomalous gold in soil samples (80 to 290 ppb gold) located within a zone of silica-kaolinite alteration that occurs along a northerly trending ridge. Like the Hilltop Zone a prominent iron-oxide colour anomaly occurs to the east and may connect with a similar zone at the Hilltop Zone.

\*\*Brian Hall, P.Geo., a Qualified Person under the meaning of Canadian National Instrument 43-101, is responsible for the technical information described in this brochure for the Campanario Property.



# **Company Management**

### Robert Brian Buchanan:

Mr. Buchanan has been a Director of the Issuer since October 16, 1995. He became the Chief Executive Officer and President on November 15, 1996. He has been an independent business/management-consultant for over 14 years to various companies in Canada and Southeast Asia. In the past ten years he has been involved in the structuring, capital raising and development of private and public companies.

### George Gorzynski:

Mr. Gorzynski has been a Director of the Company since March 10, 1997. He has over 20 years experience in all aspects of mineral exploration, evaluation and management of grassroots generative programs to mine geology. He received a Bachelor of Applied Science (Mineral Exploration) from the University of Toronto in 1978 and a Master of Applied Science (Economic Geology) from the University of British Columbia in 1986. He is a Professional Engineer registered in the Province of British Columbia.

### Shiraz (Raz) Hussein:

Mr. Hussein has been the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Secretary since September 13, 1996. He is the owner and president of Razzle Accounting Inc., which was incorporated to provide accounting services to public and private companies. He has over 15 years experience as a controller/accountant with companies, providing accounting services to the natural resource, retail and construction industries.

### Brian V. Hall:

Mr. Hall, who recently joined the board of directors is a professional geologist registered in the Province of British Columbia with degrees from the University of British Columbia (B.Sc. 1975), University of Waterloo (M.Sc.1978), Fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists, and Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada. He has over 35 years experience in mineral exploration internationally (North America, Asia, Europe and Africa), with a strong background in gold and volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits.

**Consolidated Spire Ventures Ltd** possesses strong management, financing capabilities and an experienced technical team. The Company's focus on carefully selected projects provides investors with a promising opportunity to participate in a potentially new major gold discovery. These important factors, coupled with a conservative cost conscious approach to developing exploration programs will continue to benefit the company and its shareholders into the future.

