2010 ASSESSMENT WORK REPORT- AN

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC-RADIOMETRIC SURVEY PROGRAM REPORT

ON OPRAH CLAIMS PROPERTY

AT CARMACKS AREA

NTS Map Sheets No: 115I/06, 115I/11

Latitude: 62°28' N Longitude: 137°09' W

Whitehorse Mining District
YUKON TERRITORY

Work date: July 27, 2010 to December 06, 2010

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TABLE OF CONTENTS Page

INTRODUCTION..... 2
1.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS.....4
2.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY..... 4
3.0 LEGAL DESCRIPTION.....4
4.0 HISTORY WORK.....5
5.0 BEDROCK GEOLOGY..... 6
6.0 MAGNETIC-RADIOMETRIC SURVEY.....7
6.1 Survey Operations 7
6.2 Equipments.....7
6.2.1 AGIS.....7
6.2.2 Spectrometer.....7
6.2.3 Magnetometer 7
6.3 Data Processing…. 8
6.3.1 Magnetic Processing.....8
6.3.2 Radiometric Processing.....9
6.3.3 Data Format.....9
6.4 Geological and Targeting Interpretation.....10
6.4.1 Aurora Geosciences' post data processing.....10
6.4.2 Mira Geosciences' post data processing. 11
7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 12

Appendices

Appendix I Oprah Property Targets Created by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. Targeting Criteria
Appendix II Oprah Property Targets Created by Mira Geosciences Inc. Targeting Criteria
Appendix III Statement of Expenditure for Oprah Property Claims Group
Appendix IV Statement of Qualifications

List of figures:

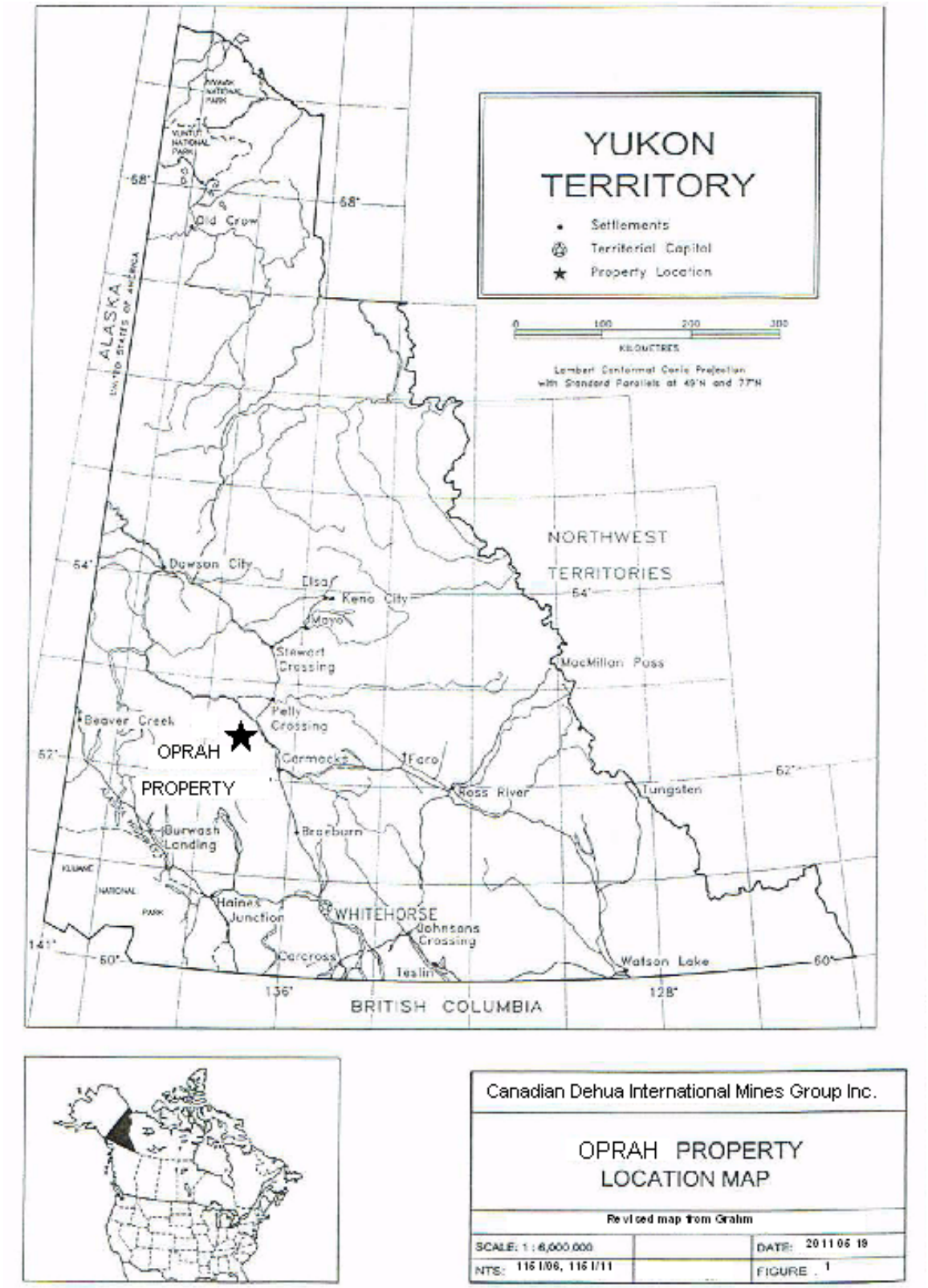
1. Access and Location Map
2. Oprah Claims Group Property Location Map –Showing Claims on a NTS 115I/06 and 115 I/11 Map with Topographic Contours
3. Plan Showing Magnetic-Radiometric Survey Lines, Directions on Oprah Property
4. Map Showing General Magnetic on Oprah Property
5. Map Showing Radiometreic Count on Oprah Property
6. Map Showing Exploration Targets with Reversion Magnetic Background on Oprah Property
7. Map Showing Exploration Targets with Reversion Magnetic Background on Oprah Property

INTRODUCTIN

Oprah Claims Group (Oprah Property), including 450 claims, situated at south of the Yukon River, is located approximately 61 km northwest of Carmacks, and 17 km west of the Minto airstrip. NTS Map Sheets are 115I/06 and 115I/11, with an approximate area of 22800 hectares. The property is 100 % held by Canadian Dehua International Mines Group Inc. (Dehua Mines), located within Carmacks area, in Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. Its Latitude and Longitude are 62°28' N, 137°09' W respectively. In 2010, an initial geophysical assessment program was employed in order to define any prospective mineral targets for further exploration aiming on porphyry or intrusion related Cu-Au-Mo mineralisation comparable with Minto Cu-Au-Mo mine and Carmacks Cu deposit, which are situated in same informally named copper belt (Yukon Geological Survey 2010 Report) of same geological setting. The airborne magnetic-radiometric survey operations and data processing actions taken during the geophysical survey flow over and thus the post geological and mineral exploration targeting interpretation work applied in Oprah Claims Property in Yukon Territory. Airborne Geophysical survey and data procession were carried out by Precision GeoSurveys Inc. and the post geological interpretation and mineral targeting work have done by Aurora Geosciences Ltd (based in Yukon) and Mira Geosciences Inc (based in Vancouver). All the mentioned work completed in schedule during a period of July 27 to December 25, 2010.

Oprah Property survey area itself is approximately 19 km by 12 km. A total of 1168 line kilometers of radiometric and magnetic data were flown for this survey, including tie lines and survey lines. The survey lines were flown at 100 m spacings at 060°/240° heading; the tie lines were flow at 1 km spacing at a heading of 135°/315°. Bell 206 BIII Jet Ranger mounted magnetometer; spectrometer and related AGIS equipment have being employed for this work being completion. Precision GeoSurveys Inc paid attention on quality control methods and thus any electric devices and software were equipped for the flown data collection and processing, as result the company supplies final magnetic and radiometric data sets in required formats ready for post geological and mineral exploration targeting interpretation.

Aurora Geosciences Ltd (based in Yukon) and Mira Geosciences Inc (based in Vancouver) on behalf of Dehua Mines have developed post geological and mineral targeting interpretation separately. As results, both companies produced mineral exploration targets that were prioritized referenced on interpretation geophysics, bedrock geology, stream sedimentary geochemistry, Yukon MINFILE occurrences and porphyry or intrusive related Cu-Au Mo mineralization model (proposed by Holister 1976). These targets list as appendices behind for next stage field follow up investigation. Aurora has defined 39 targets and Mira 87 targets, most of all these targets are coincident with favorable geology of early Jurassic granodiorite plutonic unit that host known Minto Cu-Au-Mo Mine and Carmacks Cu deposit.



Canadian Dehua International Mines Group Inc.		
OPRAH PROPERTY LOCATION MAP		
Revised map from Grahm		
SCALE: 1 : 6,000,000		DATE: 2011 05 19
NTS: 116 I/06, 116 I/11		FIGURE . 1

1.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Oprah Property, situated at south of the Yukon River, located at Carmacks area, approximately 17 km west of Minto airstrip, and approximately 61 km northwest of Carmacks, of center northwest, Yukon Territory. Latitude and longitude coordinates are 62°28" N, 137°09" W respectively (Figure 1 Location and Access).

Access was by helicopter from Carmacks, Yukon. There is all weather road access to Minto, where it is approximately 17 km away east to Oprah Property. Though trails access across the whole property but no main vehicle access to the property was identified. Helicopter access service is generally available from Carmacks, Yukon.

2.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims lie within the east edge of unglaciated Dawson Range, Southwestern Yukon. The topography is moderate with long sinuous ridges incised by narrow valleys heading down varied directions to larger swampy creek valleys, as such Yukon River. Vegetation consists of moss, birch, poplar, and spruce with thick alder and buck brush. Elevations range from 560m to 1090m generally.

3.0 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Oprah Claims Group (Oprah Property), including 450 claims, situated at south of the Yukon River, NTS Map Sheets are 115I/06 and 115I/11, with an approximate area of 22800 hectares. The property is 100 % held by Canadian Dehua International Mines Group Inc. (Dehua Mines), located within Carmacks area, in Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. Its Latitude and Longitude are 62°28' N, 137°09' W. 18 months of work has been filed and, based on the acceptance of this report, will validate the claims to a new date following. A table 1 showing pertinent claims date follows. Claims location refers to Claim location map Figure 2 The Oprah Claims Location Map.

Table 1 Claim list: Oprah Claims (450 claims)

CLAIM NAME	GRANT NUMBER	NUMBER OF CLAIMS	EXPIRY DATE
OPRAH 01- 49	YD22181-YD22229	49	*Sep 18, 2012
OPRAH 50- 53	YD22230-YD22233	4	*Oct 21, 2012
OPRAH 54- 69	YD22234-YD22249	16	*Sep 18, 2012
OPRAH 72- 87	YD22252-YD22267	16	*Sep 18, 2012
OPRAH 90- 99	YD22270-YD22279	10	*Sep 18, 2012
OPRAH 100- 105	YD22280-YD22285	6	*Oct 13, 2012
OPRAH 106- 118	YD22286-YD22298	13	*Sep 18, 2012
OPRAH 119- 120	YD22299-YD22300	2	*Oct 13, 2012
OPRAH 121- 296	YD54781-YD55956	176	*Oct 13, 2012
OPRAH 297- 304	YD54957-YD55964	8	*Oct 21, 2012
OPRAH 305- 324	YD54965-YD55984	20	*Oct 13, 2012
OPRAH 325- 332	YD54985-YD55992	8	*Oct 21, 2012
OPRAH 333- 360	YD54993-YD55020	28	*Oct 13, 2012
OPRAH 361- 376	YD55021-YD55036	16	*Oct 21, 2012
OPRAH 377- 394	YD55037-YD55054	18	*Oct 13, 2012
OPRAH 395- 398	YD55055-YD55058	4	*Oct 21, 2012
OPRAH 399- 410	YD55059-YD55070	12	*Oct 13, 2012
OPRAH 415- 438	YD55075-YD55098	24	*Oct 13, 2012
OPRAH 449- 468	YD55109-YD55128	20	*Oct 13, 2012

Note: * Expiry date based on acceptance of this report.

4.0 HISTORY WORK

- Unknown long time ago, MINFILE#151I 014, located in Oprah Property, where has a long and complicated staking history work. In 1976, United Keno Mines reported that the area was primarily underlain by massive granodiorite containing pockets of foliated granodiorite, within which they located copper mineralisation in the form of malachite (up to 6 m wide, with 100-2800 ppm Cu and trace Ag and Au). A small IP survey conducted and no anomaly returned. Soil sampling on nearby claims outlined numerous spot Cu anomalies, but follow-up trenching did not uncover any substantial mineralisation.
- 1977, Sinclair carried out geological mapping in the vicinity of the Minto deposit, as well as reconnaissance-level geochemical studies of intrusive rocks in the area.
- 1984, a 1:250 000-scale geological map of the Carmacks map sheet was published by Tempelman-Kluit.
- 2001, a low-level airborne magnetic and radiometric survey was flown over the entire Minto-Williams Creek area by the Geological Survey of Canada and the Yukon Geology Program (Shives et al., 2002). No geological interpretation of this new geophysical data set has yet been published.
- 2003, stream sedimentary analyses of this regional area from the Yukon Regional Geochemical Database (Yukon geological Survey) have done, which may privide some sight.

5.0 BEDROCK GEOLOGY

The bedrock geology is accurate at the 1:250000 scale. Here is brief geological setting summary of major lithologies appearing on the informally named Camarcks copper belt region, in which the Kong property is located.

5.1 Geological units list

Here studied the geology is covering an area that is limited within Camacks copper belt, northeastern part of Dawson Range Belt.

- Unit 1, (TQS) Quaternary deposits
- Unit 2, (uKC1) Late Cretaceous Carmacks group volcanic rocks and Late Jurassic to Cretaceous Tantalus Formation sedimentary rocks
- Unit 3, (MkgW) Early and mid-Cretaceous plutonic rocks
- Unit 4, (EJgA) Late Triassic-Early Jurassic plutonic rocks (granite batholith)
- Unit 5, (uTrP) Paleozoic (?) and /or Triassic (?) mafic volcanic rocks (located at northeast or east)
- Unit 6, (DMpW) Paleozoic metamorphic rocks (Yukon-Tanana Terrane)

5.2 Bedrock contacts

There are five main lithological units underlie the Carmacks copper belt an informally named copper belt located at northeast aspect of southeastern Dawson Range gold belt that is characterized as a northwest trending recent years be emerging as gold rushing belt (Yukon Geology Survey 2010 report). Intermediate to felsic intrusive and meta-intrusive rocks (unit 3) of the early Mesozoic Granite Batholith underlie much of this area and are interpreted to be intrusive to the Yukon-Tanana Terrene (unit 6) (Gordey and Makepeace, 1999). The batholithic rocks are in fault and/or intrusive contact with an unnamed package of altered mafic volcanic rocks (unit 5) to the northeast, and are unconformably overlain by sedimentary rocks and volcanic flow rocks of the Late Cretaceous Tantalus Formation and Late Cretaceous Carmacks Group (unit 2), respectively. Early and mid-cretaceous plutonic rocks (unit 4) are identified in southwest of the belt suggested to be fault or intrusive contact with Granite Mountain batholith and Yukon-Tanana Terrane metamorphic rocks. Unit 1 Quaternary deposits composed of loose gravels, silt and sand covered mostly further northeast area.

Copper and gold mineralisation at Minto and Williams Creek are hosted by deformed and metamorphosed rafts and pendants of older intrusive rock units and supracrustal rocks are contained within the Granite Batholith. Regional structure is poorly understood because outcrop is very sparse (<1% exposure), and the area is unglaciated and deeply weathered. In addition, there is a lack of detailed geological mapping in this area. However, some significant steep faults have been recognized in the area (e.g., the DEF fault at Minto) (Reza Tafti and James K. Mortensen, MDRU, UBC 2004, Page 190-191)

6.0 MAGNETIC-RADIOMETRIC SURVEY

Dehua Mines has employed airborne magnetic-radiometric survey by qualified Precision GeoSurveys Ltd for field data information collecting through Bell 206 BIII jet Ranger.

6.1 Survey Operations

Precision GeoSurveys flew the Kong property using a Bell 206 BIII Jet Ranger. The survey lines were flown at a nominal line spacing of one hundred (100) meters and the tie lines were flown at 1 km spacing for both the spectrometer and magnetometer as they were acquired simultaneously. The average survey elevation was 33 meters vertically above ground. Refer to Figure 3, a Plan Showing Magnetic-Radiometric Survey Lines on Kong Property attached.

The base of operations for this survey was Minto airstrip located adjacent to the Klondike Highway approximately 62 km northwest of Carmacks, Yukon Territory. The Precision crew consisted of a total of three members:

John Witham – Pilot
Peter Barker – Geophysical Operator
Jenny Poon – On-site geophysicist

The first day of survey took place on August 11, 2010, and the last day of surveying was August 13, 2010. The survey was completed without any interference from the weather or equipment issues.

6.2 Equipment

For this survey a magnetometer, spectrometer and a data acquisition system were required to carry out the survey and collect quality, high-resolution data.

6.2.1 AGIS

The Airborne Geophysical Information System (AGIS) is the main computer used in data recording, data-sensor synchronizing, and display of real-time QC data for the geophysical operator, and generation of navigation information for the pilot display system. The AGIS was manufactured by Pico Envirotec, therefore the system uses standardized Pico software and external sources are connected to the system via RS-232 serial communication cables. The AGIS data format is easily converted into Geosoft or ASCII file formats by a supplied conversion program called PEIView. Additional Pico software allows for post survey quality control procedures.

6.2.2 Spectrometer

The IRIS, or Integrated Radiometric Information System is a fully integrated, gamma radiation detection system containing two downward facing NaI detecting crystals for a total volume of 8.4 litres. The IRIS is equipped with upward-shielding high density RayShield® gamma-attenuating material to minimize cosmic and solar gamma noise. Real time data acquisition, navigation and communication tasks are integrated into a single unit that is installed in the rear of the aircraft as indicated below. Information such as total count, counts of various elements (K, U, Th, etc.), temperature, barometric pressure, atmospheric humidity and survey altitude can all be monitored on the AGIS screen for immediate QC. All the radiometric data are recorded at 1 Hz.

6.2.3 Magnetometer

The magnetometer used by Precision GeoSurveys is a Scintrex cesium vapor CS-3 magnetometer. The system was housed in a front mounted "stinger". The CS-3 is a high sensitivity/low noise magnetometer with automatic hemisphere switching and a wide voltage range; the static noise rating for the unit is +/- 0.01 nT. On the AGIS screen the geophysical operator can view the raw magnetic response, the magnetic fourth difference and the survey altitude for immediate QC of the magnetic data. The magnetic data are recorded at 10 Hz. A magnetic compensator is also used to remove noise created by the movement of the helicopter as it pitches, rolls and yaws within the Earth's geomagnetic field.

6.3 Data Processing

After all the data are collected after a survey flight, several procedures are undertaken to ensure that the data meet a high standard of quality. All data were processed using Pico Envirotec software, Geosoft Oasis Montaj geophysical processing software, and proprietary software.

6.3.1 Magnetic Processing

During aeromagnetic surveying noise is introduced to the magnetic data by the aircraft itself, movement in the aircraft (roll, pitch and yaw) and the permanent magnetization of the aircraft parts (engine and other ferric objects) are large contributing factors to this noise. To remove this noise a process called magnetic compensation is implemented. The magnetic compensation process starts with a test flight at the beginning of the survey where the aircraft flies in the four orthogonal headings required for the survey (050°/230° and 140°/320° in the case of this survey) at an elevation where there is no ground effect in the magnetic data. In each of the four cardinal survey headings roll, pitch and yaw maneuvers are performed by the pilot, these maneuvers provide the data that is required to calculate the necessary parameters for compensating the magnetic data with a resulting Figure of Merit of less than 3 nT. A computer program called PEIComp is used to create a model for each survey to remove the noise induced by aircraft movement; this model is applied to each survey flight so the data can be further processed.

A magnetic base station is set up before every flight to ensure that diurnal activity is recorded during the survey flights. Precision GeoSurveys uses a Scintrex Envi-Pro base station at a sample rate of 2 seconds. Base station readings were reviewed at regular intervals to ensure that no data were collected during periods with high diurnal activity (greater then 5 nT per minute). The base station was installed at a magnetically noise-free area, away from metallic items such as steel objects, vehicles, or power lines. The magnetic variations recorded from the stationary base station are removed from the magnetic data recorded in flight to ensure that the anomalies seen are real and not due to solar activity.

A Non Linear filter was used for spike removal. The 1D Non-Linear Filter is ideal for removing very short wavelength, but high amplitude features from data. It is often thought of as a noise spike-rejection filter, but it can also be effective for removing short wavelength geological features, such as signals from surficial features. The 1D Non-Linear Filter is used to locate and remove data that are recognized as noise. The algorithm is 'non- linear' because it looks at each data point and decides if that datum is noise or a valid signal. If the point is noise, it is simply removed and replaced by an estimate based on surrounding data points. Parts of the data that are not considered noise are not modified. The low pass filter simply smoothes out the magnetic profile to remove isolated noise by allowing low-frequency signals to pass and reduces the amplitude of signals with frequencies higher than the cut-off frequency.

A lag correction was applied to the total magnetic field data to compensate for the lag in the recording system as the magnetometer sensor flies 6.45 m ahead of the GPS antenna. Thus, a lag correction of 1.7 seconds was applied to the data.

6.3.2 Radiometric Processing

Radiometric data are processed by windowing the full spectrum to create channels for U, K, Th and total count. The data are then lightly filtered and corrected for survey altitude at standard temperature and pressure. Background radioactive contributions from the aircraft, cosmic radiation and atmospheric radon must also be removed. Finally the data are corrected by removing spectral overlap; this is done using the stripping ratios that have been calculated for the spectrometer by prior calibration, this breaks the corrected elemental values down into the apparent radioelement concentrations.

6.3.3 Final Data Format

The data files are provided in two (2) formats, the first is a ".GDB" file for use in Geosoft Oasis Montaj, the second format is a ".XYZ" file, this is a text file. Two separate files are provided for each format, one for the magnetics and one for the radiometrics. Data spatial coordinates are UTM zone 8N with datum of WGS84. Other parameters and Abbreviations involved refer to data sets specification of Precision GeoSurveys. Survey specification list in table 2 below. Inducing magnetic parameters list in table 3 below.

Saw the General Magnetic Map attached as Figure 4. Figure 5 is Map Shows Radiametric Count on the Oprah Property attached.

Table 2: Survey specifications

Survey acquisition	August 2010, by Precision Geosurveys Inc.
Data format	Geosoft GDB, ASCII
Flight Height	Radar altimeter, GPS (nominal flight height of 30m)
Coordinates	GPS Easting and Northing
Flight line spacing	100 meters traverse, 1000 tie lines
Line direction	060°/240° at Oprah Property
Data spacing	Approximately every 2 meters along flight track
Line kilometres	O Block = 1,168km
Data projection	WGS84 UTM zone 8N

Table 3: Inducing Magnetic Field Parameters

Parameters	Oprah-Property
Latitude (degrees N)	62.4741
Longitude (degrees E)	-137.144
Mean Elevation (m)	865.935
Survey Date	Aug 11 – 13, 2010
Magnetic Field Inclination (degrees)	77.217
Magnetic Field Declination (degrees)	22.800
Magnetic Field Magnitude (nT)	57376.7

6.4 Geological and Targeting Interpretation

Exploration target aimed post Magnetic-radiometric data processing have conducted by Aurora Geosciences and Mira Geosciences separately on behalf of Dehua Mines based on exploration targeting requirement.

6.4.1 Aurora Geosciences' post data processing

The data was interpreted using the procedures below:

1. All data was plotted in a digital map with each data set on a separate layer. Topographic data, regional bedrock geology and geochemical copper anomalies were used as underlay.
2. The total magnetic field (TMF) was gridded using a minimum curvature algorithm with a 25m-cell size. Preliminary targets were based on magnetic highs occurring across the Oprah Property. Targets not located within the Early Jurassic pluton unit (marked EJgA on the base map) were subsequently discarded as not conforming to the ideal target response for the region.
3. Frequency filtered grids were produced to highlight trends and targets obscured by regional magnetic trends. High pass frequency filtering was used to enhance the response from small-scale features on the order of a few hundred meters (a

scale similar to that of the Minto deposit). The first vertical derivative (VD) is sensitive to steeply dipping structures and was used as an edge detector. A high pass filter was created by subtracting upward continued data (UCD - an effective low pass filter) from the original TMF. Several different heights were tested but the best results were obtained from upward continuation of 100 m and 1000 m. Another high pass filter was created by subtracting downward continued data (DCD) from original TMF. Downward continuation of 25 m allowed targets below magnetically quiet overburden to be emphasized.

4. Magnetic targets chosen were overlain on the radiometric results and compared with corrected values for potassium, uranium and thorium.
5. Final maps were prepared for each data channel showing the anomalies and targets identified during the previous steps.

Target Response

The Oprah property is located approximately 15 km southwest of the Minto Mine Site in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. Targets on the Oprah Property were chosen based on similarities to Minto style deposits. Minto style copper and gold deposits are hosted in the intermediate to felsic Early Jurassic Minto pluton (Yukon Minfile #115I 021). Minto style magnetic targets tend to be rounded magnetic highs with 200 m to 300 m strike length. Mineralisation in Minto deposit occurs in weakly to strongly foliated granitoids that are hosted in massive undeformed granites (Hood, *et al.* 2008). Post-mineralisation faulting may account for discontinuities within the mineralized zones (Hood, *et al.* 2008).

Targets ranking

Six target groups 39 targets were identified in the interpretation. Each consists of a set of targets with complementary geophysical responses which are consistent with expected responses from the target model and which in some cases are associated with known geochemical anomalies. The targets are ranked and described in order of decreasing certainty and potential. Targets result list in Appendix I Targets derived from Aurora Geosciences Inc. Figure 6 shows location of exploration targets attached.

6.4.2 Mira Geosciences' post data processing

Application of Knowledge-Driven Weights

Exploration criteria are geo spatial variables that may be related to mineralisation at the K-Block property. These criteria were defined based on the intrusive porphyry deposit style proposed by Holister (1976). The magnetic and radiometric data were interpreted according to the exploration criteria discussed in Section 3.3 (refer to the original report). The interpretation of the geophysical datasets was converted to evidence layers for use in the targeting workflow. The evidence layers are:

- Distance to geologic contacts and bends in contacts
- Distance to faults, bends in faults, and fault intersections
- Distance to dikes and bends in dike
- Distance to Au stream drainage (Yukon Geological Survey geochemistry

- Distance to MINFILE mineral occurrences (Yukon Geological Survey reports)
- Distance to magnetic anomalies and changes in the shape of the anomalies (pinch outs)
- Distance to radiometric anomalies; potassium anomalies from K:Th ratio distance to intrusion (batholith)

Target creation
As result of exploration target generation requirement, a set of 87 targets has being created through a knowledge-driven weights method (details refers to original report). All targets with centroid UTM WGS 84 8zone coordinates attached listed in Appendix II Kong property targets derived by Mira Geosciences Inc. Ranked targets (Priority decreased by rank number increase) by mean weights score and number of cells (grid cell sizes as 60m by 60m by 30m). Figure 7 shows location of exploration targets derived by Mira Geosciences.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Bell 206 BIII Jet Ranger mounted Magnetic-Radiometric survey successfully completed by Precision GeoSurveys on behalf of Dehua Mines, whole bunch data collected is quality controlled that is valuable for further data post processing aiming on mineral exploration targeting and geology and mineralisation interpretation.

- The targeting method used in this study by Mira Geosciences follows the intrusive-related porphyry deposit model proposed by Holister (1976). Therefore, Aurora Geosciences using a Minto Cu-Au-Mo mine derived targeting criteria.

- As further stage targeting investigation requirement, a set of 87 targets has being created and ranked through a knowledge-driven weights method by Mira Geosciences Inc. and Aurora Geosciences Ltd have generate 4 ranks 39 targets for next follow up field investigation.

- The geophysical post data interpretation review suggests that Oprah property is located in a highly prospective area for Cu-Au-Mo mineralisation. Nearby deposits in the Carmacks area, including the high-grade copper-gold Minto Mine and Carmacks Copper deposit, lie along the same northwest-trending belt as the Oprah Property and are hosted by the same early Jurassic magmatic suite.

- Geochemical sampling is recommended as a primary follow-up method in the target regions. Depending upon the size of the target area and the local morphology, either soil grids or stream sediment sampling can be used. The topographic relief is quite rugged in the survey areas. Weathering and sediment transport should be analyzed with respect to the topography and watersheds. Geological traversing in the areas of high prospectivity identified in this work

may also upgrade targets and solidify the ranking of targets on the basis of a more complete set of geological knowledge.

- Ground geophysics is an important next step to define drill targets. Induced Potential (IP) is an effective ground method for the prospection and characterization of mineral deposits, particularly Cu-Au porphyry deposits. Measured chargeability and apparent resistivity data have proven successful for detecting favorable Cu-Au mineralisation.

- Finally, the targeting criteria and exploration models produced in this study have ongoing value to Dehua Mines. Modifications to exploration criteria or target type, definition of training data, or simply the addition of new drilling or other data can all be used to update the existing model easily now that the investment in the model framework for the Carmacks area is complete.

Reference

- Energy, Mines and Resources of Yukon, Schedule of Representation Work & Quartz Grouping Guidelines, Quartz Mining Act Section 55 & 56 January 2010.
- K.E. MacFarlane, L.H. Weston and C. Relf, 2010, Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2010.Yukon Geological Survey, p. 19.
- Reza Tafti and James K. Mortensen, 2004, Early Jurassic porphyry (?) copper (-gold) deposits at Minto and Williams Creek, Carmacks Copper Belt, western Yukon, MDRU Earth and Ocean Science UBC, In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2003, D.S. Emond and L.L. Lewis (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 290-191.
- Precision GeoSurveys Inc. Airborne Geological survey Report Oprah-Block Property report.
- Aurora Geosciences Ltd. O Block Airborne Magnetic Interpretation Report.
- Mira Geosciences Ltd. Integrated Geologic, Magnetic and Radiometric Cu-Au-Mo Targeting on the G, K and O Block Properties near Carmacks, Yukon Territory, Canada.

Appendix I

Targets derived from Aurora Geosciences Inc.
(Note: all figure mentioned below in this appendix refer to the report of O Block Airborne Magnetic Interpretation Report compiled by Aurora Geoscience, Oct 25, 2010).

1. Target Group A: Minto Style with Geochem Anomalies
Targets 6, 8, 10, 16, 17, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30 and 31 form group A. They are all located up drainage from a stream sample copper anomaly ranging from 10 ppm to 15 ppm. The targets are rounded magnetic highs with 200 m to 300 m strike length. Targets 6 may be related to a magnetic lineament. Target 16 may be related to offset faulting. Figures 6 shows this target group the best. The targets are described below**.**

2. Target Group B: Large targets with Geochem
Targets **1**, 9, 14, 15, 20, 21, and 33 form Group B. Targets in group B are larger than the ideal Minto magnetic target however they are located up drainage of notable stream geochemical anomalies. Target 1, although not located in the target geology, is located up drainage of 475 ppb gold anomaly. Target 14 is up drainage of a 45 ppm copper anomaly. The remainder of the targets is up drainage of 10 ppm to 15 ppm copper anomalies. Target 21 and 33 occur near intersections of magnetic lineaments. Figures 6, shows the magnetic responses of these targets. The targets are described below.

3. Target Group C: Minto Style without Geochem
Targets 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 24, 25, 28, 29, 35, 36, 37, and 38 form group C. These targets are Minto style magnetic highs without any associated geochemical anomalies. Targets 37 and 38 may be related to one another by disjointed lineaments. The target is described below.

4. Target Group D: Large targets without Geochem
Targets 32, 34, and 39 form group D. These targets are larger than ideal Minto style magnetic targets and are not related to any geochemical anomalies. Targets Figures 6 and shows these targets most clearly. The targets are described below.

5. Linear magnetic features
Linear magnetic features should be considered as potential targets or bounds on targets. Most of the lineaments strike either 120/300 or 170/350. These features may be related to faulting or shear zones. Some of the lineaments show offset faulting or jointing of the rocks.

Table shows targets coordinates and brief features in ranking group created by Aurora Geosciences

Rank	**Target Number**	**Easting**	**Northing**	**Orientation** Strike	**Length (m)**	**Width (m)**	**Magnetic High (nT)**
A	**6**	389700	6927885	0/180	140	140	90
	8	390950	6929030	120/300	300	220	170
	10	389490	6929775	0/180	300	285	200
	16	389830	6929000	90/270	260	240	240
	17	390385	6928500	30/210	290	200	250
	22	391900	6928300	90/270	335	290	340
	23	390000	6930000	90/270	300	270	340
	26	395650	6924650	90/270	310	220	190
	27	395610	6926135	90/270	230	200	245

	30	395570	6924210	45/225	300	225	230
	31	394920	6924770	45/225	185	160	105
B	1	382875	6923900	45/225	850	220	30
	9	391700	6928725	0/180	500	250	300
	14	395700	6928850	135/315	1300	900	310
	15	392430	6932150	90/270	480	370	170
	20	390675	6926600	45/225	600	230	240
	21	388600	6929200	160/340	900	200	290
	33	393930	6929300	135/315	480	250	260
C	2	384275	6924250	0/180	240	180	345
	3	384075	6924900	90/270	160	100	95
	4	388125	6925225	0/180	200	180	230
	5	387335	6925265	60/240	350	200	310
	7	387335	6932530	0/180	300	225	1910
	11	393090	6930550	0/180	200	200	160
	12	394485	6929750	0/180	200	200	170
	13	387270	6928630	90/270	300	170	155
	18	384400	6925600	30/210	180	130	230
	19	383800	6925415	0/180	250	250	275
	24	392700	6930200	135/315	190	170	240
	25	390230	6930900	135/315	225	180	245
	28	394175	6926025	90/270	300	200	190
	29	392350	6927655	90/270	325	300	440
	35	389050	6930470	150/330	280	260	190
	36	389310	6931090	90/270	250	150	165
	37	387740	6931380	170/350	250	200	280
	38	387950	6932115	0/180	350	250	330
D	32	395780	6926940	0/180	430	300	270
	34	393435	6931700	90/270	450	300	210
	39	389010	6933070	90/270	480	210	75

Appendix II

Oprah Property targets derived by Mira Geosciences Inc.

Ranked (Priority decreased by rank number increase) by mean score and number of cells (grid cell sizes as 60m by 60m by 30m). (More details refer to the report of Integrated Geologic, Magnetic and Radiometric Cu-Au-Mo Targeting on the G, K and O Block Properties near Carmacks, Yukon Territory, Canada compiled by Mira Geoscience, Dec 20, 2010).

Target List

Rank (based on Mean then size)	X (m)	Y (m)	Z (m)	Target_ Mean_ Score	Number of Cells in region
1	392220	6929040	714	0.578054	12
2	393031	6930274	749	0.570612	57
3	388024	6930579	817	0.542017	14
4	393436	6929823	710	0.533937	11
5	393584	6930524	756	0.533721	42
6	393344	6928471	694	0.531308	74
7	388820	6929630	982	0.524887	3
8	391950	6928440	799	0.524887	2
9	389670	6929310	886	0.524887	2
10	388650	6930570	881	0.524887	2
11	395580	6928470	694	0.524887	1
12	391980	6930270	811	0.524887	1
13	387360	6931700	837	0.524157	31
14	388671	6930062	955	0.522335	39
15	393853	6929976	701	0.522151	43
16	394058	6929414	644	0.521048	66
17	385415	6930240	925	0.520362	22
18	386568	6932658	890	0.520362	5
19	395010	6924960	748	0.520362	4
20	389310	6931230	857	0.520362	2
21	395460	6924210	776	0.520362	1
22	390038	6930034	866	0.518665	16
23	393390	6927750	627	0.516591	12
24	395655	6926104	820	0.516526	243
25	390288	6929370	823	0.516301	39
26	392396	6928342	760	0.514027	15
27	391510	6928662	843	0.513769	35
28	386136	6928646	968	0.511614	15
29	388860	6929010	1033	0.510666	7
30	395263	6927538	715	0.510005	45
31	393577	6926550	607	0.50818	13
32	394207	6928125	574	0.507937	63
33	388311	6930081	895	0.506787	21
34	388550	6929135	997	0.506787	12
35	394320	6928830	596	0.506787	7
36	393630	6927660	607	0.506787	6
37	393660	6931380	729	0.506787	2
38	388380	6929850	933	0.506787	1
39	387504	6929778	890	0.504977	5

40	395524	6925159	798	0.502426	83
41	390756	6930647	884	0.502205	158
42	393524	6929257	686	0.492414	34
43	391300	6927570	746	0.491704	3
44	389580	6930210	855	0.491704	3
45	392591	6927416	631	0.49073	144
46	389561	6928908	964	0.490114	92
47	389250	6930036	902	0.485779	28
48	392365	6929814	763	0.476774	79
49	386895	6928590	994	0.475113	36
50	392850	6927930	715	0.475113	2
51	393227	6929443	736	0.469583	9
52	394700	6931184	543	0.466153	500
53	392353	6930778	812	0.46017	43
54	390885	6927055	762	0.458522	12
55	391009	6928379	899	0.456602	55
56	391445	6929212	747	0.454957	11
57	395910	6924850	876	0.452489	6
58	396090	6924750	886	0.452489	2
59	381991	6923298	1061	0.452439	90
60	390231	6928530	835	0.4504	13
61	386955	6932790	854	0.450226	4
62	390620	6928437	836	0.447461	9
63	382970	6924097	936	0.44556	64
64	381288	6922937	1106	0.445084	55
65	391576	6928110	837	0.443439	11
66	382696	6923474	983	0.443104	27
67	387420	6931020	832	0.441931	6
68	394213	6927243	561	0.4364	9
69	381346	6921926	1095	0.434796	422
70	380576	6922706	1223	0.434389	14
71	391575	6930212	839	0.425339	31
72	394835	6928005	644	0.425339	12
73	390354	6927804	757	0.425339	10
74	388166	6929507	986	0.425339	7
75	391650	6930780	870	0.425339	4
76	393400	6928010	683	0.425339	3
77	392640	6928650	740	0.425339	3
78	392400	6930490	779	0.425339	3
79	387940	6931390	776	0.425339	3
80	393600	6927240	600	0.425339	2
81	390480	6927420	705	0.425339	2
82	386880	6932460	915	0.425339	2
83	390360	6927510	717	0.425339	1
84	391080	6927930	807	0.425339	1
85	391860	6927930	783	0.425339	1
86	385200	6928770	892	0.425339	1
87	387060	6932130	939	0.425339	1

Appendix III

Statement of Expenditure for Oprah Property Claims Group

1. Oprah Claims Group Property airborne Magnetic-Radiometric Survey flew by Precision GeoSurveys Inc. in period of Aug 11 to August 13, 2010. Subtotal cost: $**73,584.00**.

2. Oprah Property Magnetic Interpretation by Aurora Geosciences Ltd, Nov 11 to Dec 10, 2010. Cost subtotal: $**4,016.25**.

3. Site visit helicopter renting, 2 hours in all, Aug 11, 2010. Cost **$ 2,592.66**

Total Expenditure Applied for Oprah Property Assessment: **$ 77,898.00**

Appendix IV

Statement of Qualifications

I, Wanjin Yang, do hereby certify that:

I am a geologist with more than twenty years of geological working experience. First 9 years experiences gained through Chinese mining company in China and the last 11 more years geological experiences gained through mineral and geology activities in China governed by Canadian international mining incorporations, Minco Metals and Ivanhoe Mines.

I graduated from China University of Geoscience (Wuhan), China with B. Sc. Degree in geology in 1990.

I am an international experienced geologist, holding China Government Engineering System Senior Geologist title; Applied for Professional Geoscience in BC, application case is during processing (submit the application document in GPEGBC office in February this year).

I am an employee as a geologist of Canadian Dehua International Mines Group Inc. I have worked with Raymond Xie, who is the project manager, viewed the data and compiled the Assessment Work Report of 2010 in May this year; furthermore, carrying out 2011-year field soil sample program and geophysical survey program with follow up investigation, on those exploration targets were delineated through Magnetic Radiometric survey program.

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Wanjin yang
Field Geologist
Canadian Dehua International Mines group Inc
Yukon Project