

DIAMOND DRILLING ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE AMB CLAIMS (PART OF THE
ANDREW PROPERTY), MAYO MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY

CLAIM NAME	GRANT NO.
AMB 13-16	YC02367-370
AMB 19-24	YC02373-378
AMB 26-48	YC02380-402
AMB 51-80	YC02405-432
AMB 85-104	YC02437-456
AMBFr 117	YC09955

(OWNED BY 18526 YUKON INC. & OVERLAND RESOURCES YUKON LTD.)

FOR WORK UNDERTAKEN IN JUNE-OCTOBER 2007
BY OVERLAND RESOURCES YUKON LTD.

NTS MAP SHEET: 105K/16
~LAT./LONG.: 62° 52' N/132° 17'W
UTM CO-ORD: 6975750m N, 636000 E (NAD 83, Zone 8).

AUTHOR: Jo van Randen, B.Sc.

DATE: February 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TEXT

		Page
1.0	INTRODUCTION.	.2
2.0	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	.2
3.0	ACCESS, CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY	.5
4.0	HISTORY	.6
5.0	GEOLOGICAL SETTING	.6
6.0	DEPOSIT TYPES	.9
7.0	MINERALIZATION	.9
8.0	EXPLORATION	.10
9.0	SAMPLING METHODOLOGY	.10
10.0	SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS, SECURITY	.11
11.0	DATA VERIFICATION	.11
12.0	REFERENCES	.11

TABLES

1	Claim Data	.2
2	Geological Formations	.7

FIGURES

1	Location Map	.3
2	Claim Map	.4
3	Andrew Property Regional Geology Map	.8
4	AN07-24 Drill Hole Location Map	.10

APPENDICES

- I Authors' Statement of Qualifications
- II Analytical Procedures
- III Certificates of Analysis
- IV AN07-24 Drill Data
(Logs, Sample Intervals, Geotech Data, Collar Info, Downhole Survey Data)
- V Statement of Costs

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared to document the diamond drilling assessment work undertaken in 2007 on the Andrew 8 quartz claim and grouped to several AMB claims within the Andrew property to satisfy internal company good practices and government assessment requirements.

For assessment purposes, only the diamond drilling work completed in hole number AN07-24 completed between June 13 to June 26th, 2007 was used in the application for a certificate of work for those claims grouped and filed in early September is included in this brief report.

All information and data documented in this report was obtained by employees of Overland Resources Yukon Ltd., except for the core assay analyses, which was contracted to Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. The author was directly involved in the management of the field program and supervised the exploration team and drill contractors in the field.

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Andrew property consists of two large groups of quartz mineral claims (and four smaller isolated blocks near the main claim groups) totaling 377 full and fractional quartz mineral claims. The Andrew property claims have an approximate total area in excess of 6900 hectares within a localized region near the prominent topographical feature of Mt. Selous. The property is located ~110 air kilometers north of the community of Ross River in the Mayo Mining District, Yukon, on NTS map sheet # 105K/16 (see figure 1). The center of the main claim block is located at lat./long. 62° 55' 33" N /132° 13' 7" W, or UTM co-ordinates 6980155 N, 641070 E (NAD 83, Zone 8).

At the time of the report writing, the AMB claims filed for assessment work on September 6th, 2007 consisted of the following claims:

Table1. Claim Data

Claim Name	Grant Number	Area	Owners	Recording Date	Expiry Date
AMB 13-16	YC02367-370	Clearwater Creek	Overland Resources Yukon Ltd. & 18526 Yukon Inc.	28/08/2000	28/08/2012
AMB 19-24	YC02373-378			28/08/2000	28/08/2012
AMB 26-48	YC02380-402			28/08/2000	28/08/2012
AMB 51-68	YC02405-422			28/08/2000	28/08/2012
AMB 70	YC02423			28/08/2000	28/08/2012
AMB 72-80	YC02424-432			28/08/2000	28/08/2012
AMB 85-104	YC02437-456			28/08/2000	28/08/2012
AMBFr 117	YC09955			12/10/2001	12/10/2012
AMB 69	YC02680			20/11/2000	20/11/2012
AMB 71	YC02681			20/11/2000	20/11/2012

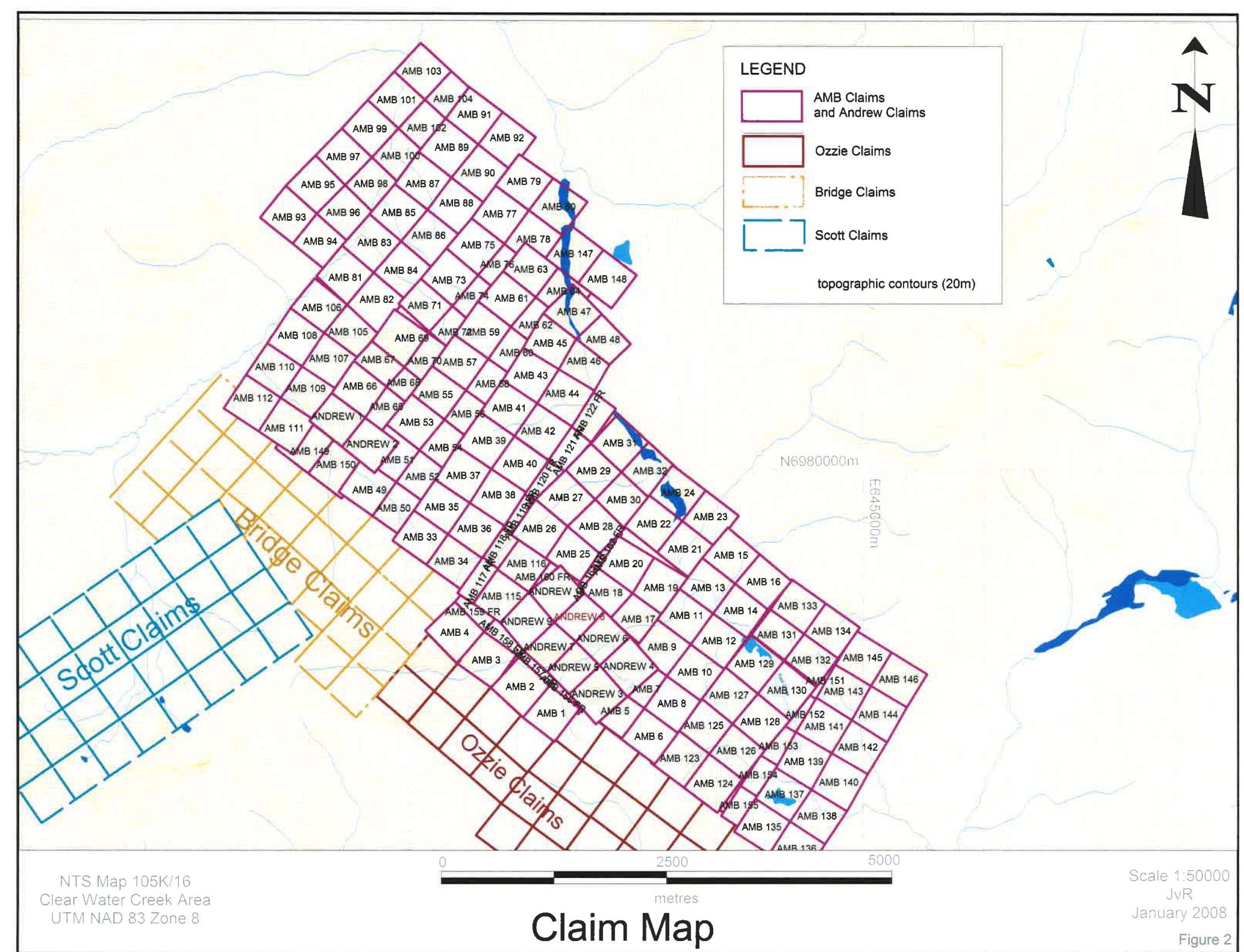
Note that the indicated expiry dates are based on the acceptance of this diamond drilling assessment report in accordance with the reporting requirements in the Schedule of Representation of Work under the Quartz Mining Act. Figure 2 displays the AMB area claim locations.

Overland Resources Yukon Ltd. has the responsibility of permitting, claim maintenance, assessment filing and reporting, and all associated fees.

The claims lie on crown land, and surface rights belong to the crown. They do not lie within or near any park, special management zones, first nation settlement lands or land selections. However, they are situated within lands considered as traditional hunting and trapping areas by several first nation bands.



Location Map



The Andrew property quartz claims have not been legally surveyed. There has been no prior mineral extraction on the property. There are several known mineral zones on the property which were partially exposed by previous operators using bulldozer and hand trenching. Some of these areas have been preliminarily investigated by diamond drilling. Locations and descriptions of these known mineralized zones are provided on Noranda assessment report maps.

Previous operators were responsible for construction of approximately 20 kilometers of bulldozer trails and trenches in the late 1960's. Other than a few areas on bare rock, these have revegetated naturally and no potential erosional problems were observed. A 1000-meter airstrip was also constructed by previous operators, and was rehabilitated to provide access by single and twin otter craft with large wheels for supporting the 2001 and 2002 Noranda work programs. More than 50 empty fuel drums that were abandoned by previous operators at various parts of the property were collected by Overland Resources Ltd. personnel and flown to Twin Creeks Airstrip where Mike Mickey with Esso agreed to remove and salvage the drums on the 2007 fuel backhauls from Twin Creeks to Ross River.

A tent camp accommodating up to 25 people, utilizing lumber tent frames and plywood floors was constructed adjacent to the airstrip for the current program in part utilizing the existing Noranda tent floor platforms. The camp was left in place and secured for winter in anticipation of future exploration programs by Overland Resources Yukon Ltd.

This 2007 exploration program was conducted pursuant to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and Regulations and conditions specified in Mining Land Use Permit No. LQ00203, granted on June 5, 2007 and expiring on June 4th, 2012.

3.0 ACCESS, CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Access for the current program was provided by helicopter. A B2 AStar helicopter was onsite during the entire exploration program and was used to transport all equipment, camp supplies and personnel to and from the project. The existing airstrip (which saw single and twin otter traffic during Noranda's 2001/2002 exploration programs) next to camp was utilized as a landing strip for the helicopter and was cleared of small regeneration of saplings in 2007 but did not see use by wheeled aircraft during the 2007 exploration season. For the 2007 work program, personnel and equipment were transported by a helicopter chartered from Canadian Helicopters based in Edmonton, Alberta.



Previous operators to Noranda Inc., hauled fuel and heavy equipment into the property on a winter bulldozer trail constructed from the North Canol road at Dragon Lake, about 60 kilometers from the claims. This same winter route is currently under application for future permitted use in 2008.

Owing to its high latitude, central Yukon has short summers, and long, severe winters, which are slightly tempered by its proximity to the Gulf of Alaska. Permafrost is common on north and east facing slopes.

Vegetation below 1500 meters is typical of the northern boreal forest. In the valley immediately east of the claims, there are spruce trees with trunk diameters over 1 meter, unusually large for this latitude.

The property lies within the South Fork Range of the Yukon Plateau, east of the Tintina Trench and west of the Mackenzie Mountains. Elevations range from about 1000 to 1800 meters on the property, which can be described as the east facing side of a wide valley with moderate slopes, cut by several east flowing creek valleys.

Near Faro, the Anvil district was once a significant base metal producing district, and is the nearest community with sufficient infrastructure to support a large mining operation. Concentrate was shipped by truck to tidewater at Skagway, Alaska, a distance of about 500 kilometers.

4.0 HISTORY

Between 1967 and 1969, Atlas Exploration staked the area and undertook an exploration program consisting of 63 kilometers of linecutting, evidence of which is still visible. Magnetic, electromagnetic, and soil geochemical surveys were completed on these gridlines, and the work was filed as assessment. A helicopter-borne airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey with flight lines spaced at 305 meters was flown over the property in 1969. Bulldozer trenching exposed several mineral occurrences, but none were thought significant enough to warrant additional work and the claims were allowed to lapse. In 1977, Cima Exploration drilled two short holes in the "Lad" showing, one of which encountered sulfide mineralization assaying 4.7% Zn, 5.3% Pb, and 133.7 g/t Ag over 1.2 meters, but later abandoned the area.

There is no recorded production or evidence of production from the property.

Prospector Ron Berdahl's association with the property dates to 1996, when he staked the Andrew 1-10 claims to cover a prominent gossan associated with zinc and lead mineralization while on a Cominco funded grubstake. Cominco turned down a proposal to acquire the property. In 1999, Ron returned to the property to undertake assessment work consisting of hand and dynamite trenching and sampling of the gossan.

Noranda was invited to examine the data, and a visit to evaluate the property followed in the summer of 2000. Noranda entered into an option agreement and conducted two extensive exploration projects in 2001 and 2002 including drilling 23 diamond drill holes (totaling 4556m) as well as mapping, rock and soil sampling, and conducting airborne and ground magnetic and gravity geophysical surveys. Noranda Inc. returned the Andrew property to Ron Berdahl during a period of corporate takeover by Falconbridge Inc.

In February, 2007 Overland Resources Yukon Ltd. secured an option to acquire a 90% interest in the Andrew project, which it exercised in July 2007, after completing data compilation, a JORC-compliant (Australian Stock Exchange code) resource calculation and commencing a program of infill and extensional drilling around the Andrew deposit. Overland Resources employees conducted a work program of property scale mapping and sampling in addition to the 10 hole (2979m) diamond drill program and collected >1932 soils and >270 rock chip samples from areas around the known mineralization at the Andrew deposit.

5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The property lies within the ancestral North American Terrane of the northern Canadian Cordillera. This is composed of a thick prism of Proterozoic to Triassic sedimentary rocks that accumulated on and along the western margin of the Archean rocks of the Canadian Shield and known as the Selwyn Basin. This terrane has been divided into a series of fault and unconformably bounded assemblages or mappable sedimentary packages. In the area of the Andrew property, the following assemblages have been identified in the recent compilation of the regional geology of the Yukon, GSC Openfile 3754, released in January 2001:

Table 2. Geological Formations

AGE	MAP CODE	FORMATION OR GROUP NAME	LITHOLOGIES
Carboniferous to Permian	CPMC	Mount Christie	green cherty shale, shale and chert, black siltstone; minor quartzite, limestone, dolostone
Mississippian	MK	Keno Hill	quartz arenite, black shale, phyllite
Upper Devonian and Mississippian	DME	Earn	black shale and chert, chert pebble conglomerate, barite
Ordovician to Lower Devonian	ODR	Road River	black shale and chert, siltstone or limestone
Lower Cambrian	IEG1	Gull Lake	shale, siltstone, mudstone; minor sandstone, local volcanics
Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian	PEH3	Hyland	maroon and green slate
Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian	PEH2	Hyland	grey limestone
Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian	PEH1	Hyland	brown to green shale, sandstone, grit, quartz pebble conglomerate; minor limestone, phyllite

Figure 3 shows the GSC geological Regional Geology for the Andrew Property area, with the AMB claims area covered in this report outlined as well on the modified regional geology map.

The Andrew property area has not seen any detailed 1:50 000 scale regional mapping and the 1:250 000 sheet mapped by Gordey and Irwin in 1987 is currently being correlated with GSC geologist Charlie Root's mapping of the 1:250 000 scale map sheet directly north of the Andrew property area. Further work is required in the area to resolve several rock type correlation difficulties with units across the map sheet boundary. This part of Selwyn Basin is poorly understood according to Dr. Charlie Roots but it is uncertain when the area will receive any expert mapping efforts by either the Geological Survey of Canada or Yukon Geological Survey.

Noranda geologists reported that the rocks in general follow the regional strike of 120 to 160 degrees and dip steeply to the northeast, and Overland staff confirmed this. Folding along this regional trend was observable at several outcrops. Faulting is evident by the presence of linear gullies, creek trends, and rarely in outcrop. In addition, many structures are evident from airborne magnetics (see Figure 4). There are two preferential trends; the strike parallel trend at about 140 degrees and a cross-cutting trend at about 100 degrees.

The sediments of the Hyland group are characterized by a weakly to moderately developed schistosity or phyllitic texture in pelitic units. Limestones are generally finely crystalline. Younger assemblages display only very weak regional metamorphic effects.

Following accretion of terranes in the cordillera, Cretaceous granitic plutons intruded these assemblages, and several are mapped within a few kilometers east and west of the property. Outcrops of a granodioritic to monzonitic porphyry body on the south end of the property are likely Cretaceous and related to the large Mount Sealous pluton to the west.

The absence of continuous outcrops along ridges or creek valleys, and the overall heavy vegetation and lack of outcrop hinders the assignment of a formation name any particular outcrop, as many of the formations contain similar lithologies. The government compilation is considered a reasonable interpretation given the vast area, remote location and finite resources of the GSC. Noranda's and Overland Resources detailed mapping work has determined that the assemblages identified in the compilation are present, but their aerial distribution is different though still uncertain.

Legend

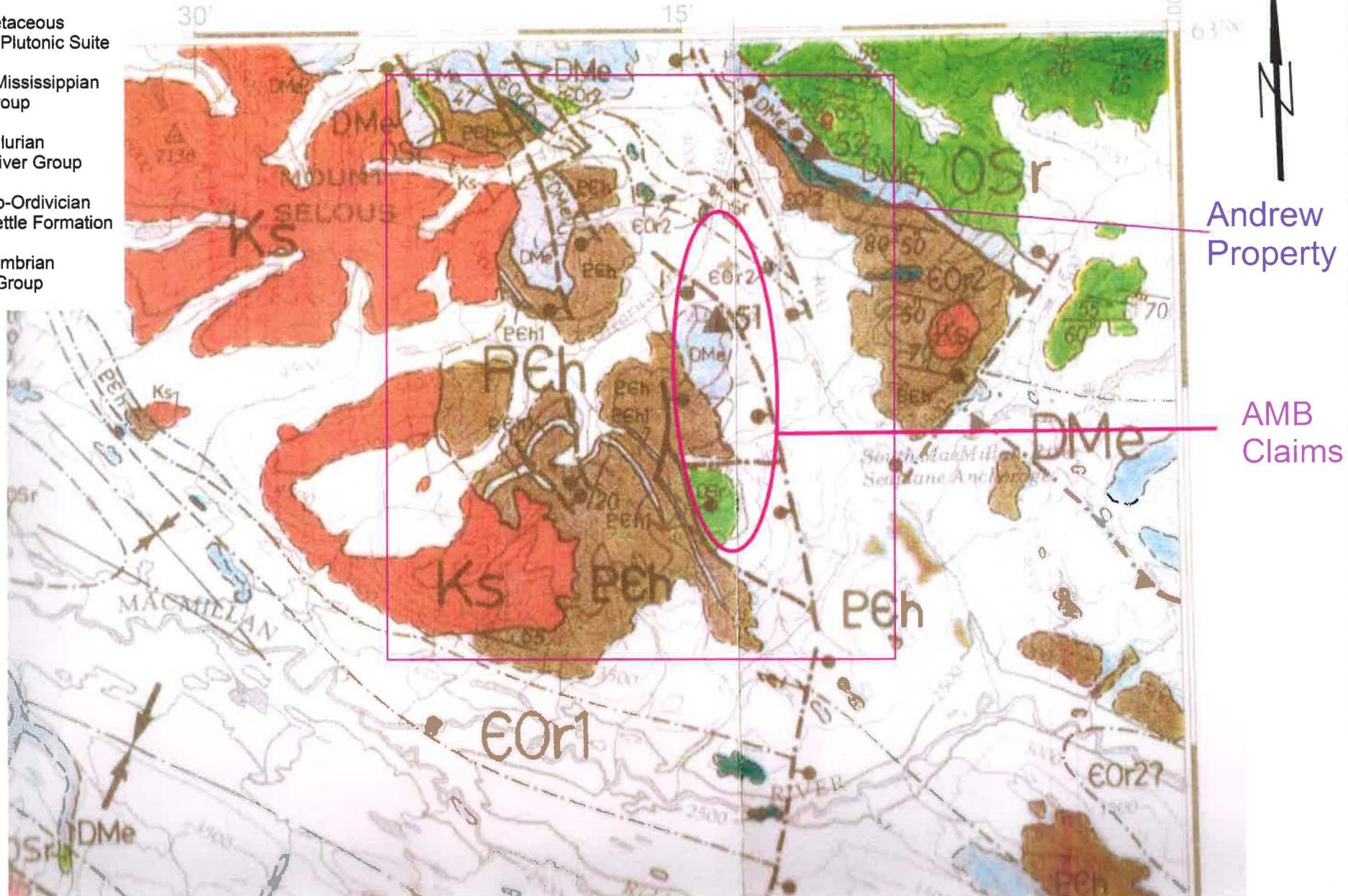
Ks=mid Cretaceous
Selwyn Plutonic Suite

DMe=Dev Mississippian
Earn Group

OSr=Ord Silurian
Road River Group

COr=Camro-Ordovician
Rabbitkettle Formation

PCh=Precambrian
Hyland Group



Andrew Property Regional Geology Map

Contrasting competencies amongst various rock types, especially between soft, fissile, often carbonaceous shales and hard, outcrop-forming quartzite results in different deformational behavior. The soft shales tend to accept most of the strain and movement during tectonic deformation. Faulting, shearing, and brecciation are present in these rocks to a greater degree. Quartzites tend to show only brittle fracturing in areas of structural deformation.

6.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The property was acquired due to its favorable geological setting and the delineated mineralization in the Noranda drilling and the presence of under-explored and untested zinc occurrences and geochemical anomalies within the property boundaries and surrounding areas. The setting has similarities to sediment hosted, stratiform, zinc-rich, base metal massive sulfide deposits elsewhere in the North American terrane. Well known examples include the Red Dog deposit in Alaska, and Sullivan in southern British Columbia, as well as the large though sub-economic resources at Howard's Pass, Yukon, and Cirque (Stronsay) in northern British Columbia. The majority of the world's largest producing zinc mines are of the sediment hosted, stratiform type.

These deposits form along tectonically active continental margins, where the discharge of hydrothermal fluids from fault zones results in precipitation of dissolved metals in a second order basin. They usually display evidence of syndepositional tectonic activity such as fault scarp talus and slump breccias, and evidence of syndepositional geothermal activity such as the presence of chemical sediments (exhalites) including chert, barite, pyrite, sphalerite and galena. Typical host rocks are deep marine clastic sedimentary rocks. The form of the deposit is typically concordant, bedded, with large lateral extents. Regional metamorphism and deformation often radically change the morphology of the deposit and texture of mineralization.

Noranda's exploration programs were designed to highlight features that may be indicative of stratiform massive sulfide mineralization. An airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey was flown over the property and surrounding area at a line spacing of 200 meters to hopefully isolate areas with anomalous conductivity and magnetic susceptibility. Selected targets were further tested with ground magnetics and gravity surveys to distinguish sulfide-bearing sources from non-sulfide bearing sources. Mapping and prospecting attempted to identify favourable stratigraphy, structural settings, and mineralization but this work was hindered by lack of exposure. As these deposits often exhibit large geochemical haloes, limited soil geochemical surveys were undertaken over targets not previously covered by historical work. Selected areas were further investigated by Noranda but not systematically tested by diamond drilling.

7.0 MINERALIZATION

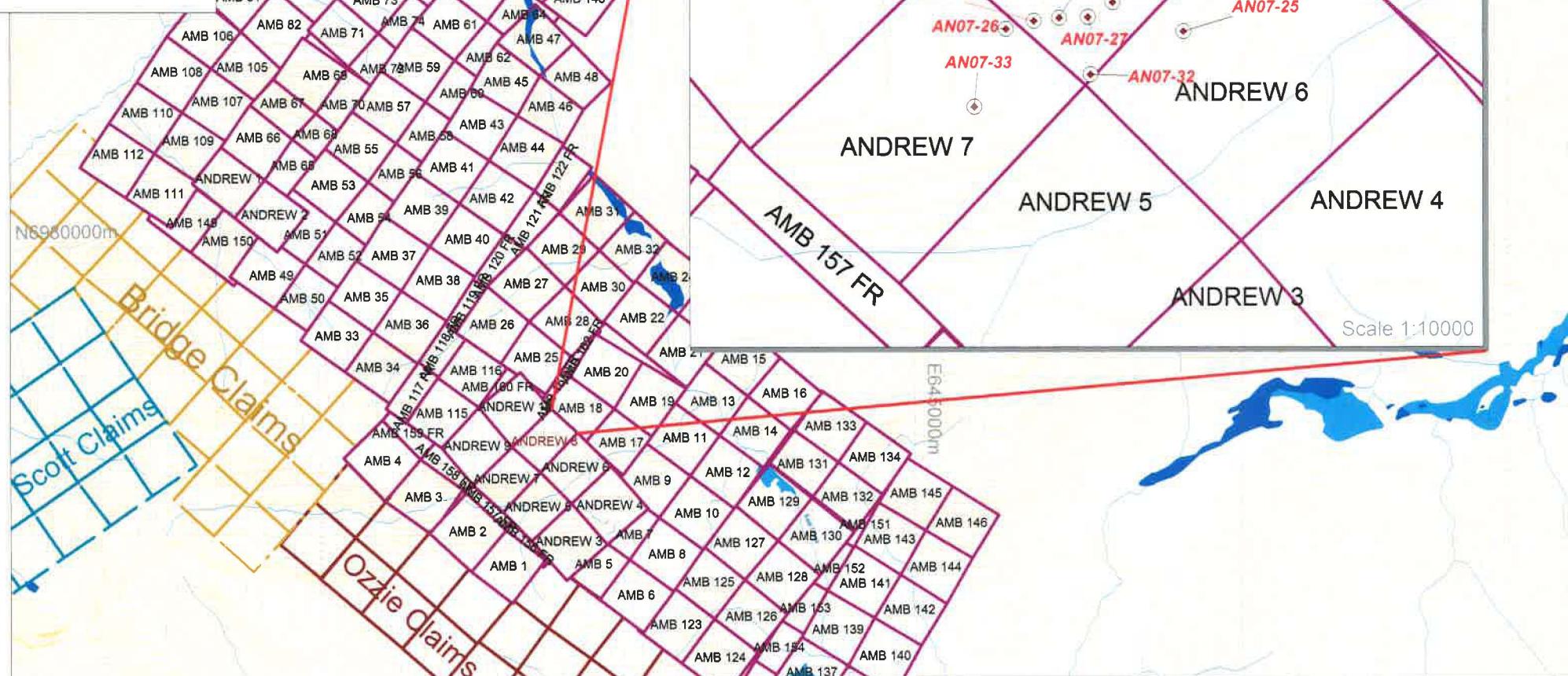


Drill hole AN07-24 was targeted to intersect mineralization at a higher elevation than that which was documented in Noranda's AN02-17 and below the reported intersection in AN01-11. AN07-24 consisted of a series of calcite veins and stockworks in variably altered silicified locally calcareous grey and black shales and dominantly quartzites. Sporadic coarse-grained brown sphalerite and lesser galena blebs occurs locally in quartz and calcite stockwork zones. Reported significant intersections from AN07-24 include 1.3m @ 0.51% Zn & 1.81% Pb from 202m and 1.4m @ 0.27% Zn & 1.29% Pb from 219.4m in an extensive breccia zone (Overland Resources Ltd. Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) press release dated 11 September, 2007). The hole was collared on the same drill pad as AN02-17 with surveyed UTM NAD 83 Zone 8 coordinates of E641650m/N6978398m; 180° azimuth, -50° dip angle and total length of 266.1m (Figure 4).



LEGEND

- AMB and Andrew Claims
- Ozzie Claims
- Bridge Claims
- Scott Claims
- topographic contours (20m)



NTS Map 105K/16
Clear Water Creek Area
UTM NAD 83 Zone 8

Scale 1:50000
JvR
January 2008

AN07-24 Collar Location Map

EXPLORATION

During the exploration season of June to October 2007, Overland Resources Yukon Ltd. conducted a total of 10 diamond drill holes with cumulative meters drilled equaling ~2979m. All 2007 holes were drilled in the main Andrew deposit delineated by the previous Noranda drilling. E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd. based in Whitehorse, Yukon were contracted to drill into the deposit utilizing a helicopter supported skid-mounted Longyear 38 to produce HQ sized drill core placed in 4' wooden core boxes which were slung to camp for processing. The drill was moved using a B2 AStar helicopter contracted from Canadian Helicopters that was stationed in camp for the duration of the program. Drill pads were constructed by hand all materials except for



of the 2007 processed core was subsequently (next to the airstrip ~ 4 kilometers north of the drill racks made of stacked rough-cut 4by4 timbers.



and reclaimed by removing the drill collar markers. All stored at the camp location collar locations) in core

9.0 SAMPLING METHODOLOGY



Drill core was washed with water, box ends were calculated and marked and the entire hole was digitally photographed. Geotechnical data was collected including core recovery, rock quality descriptor (RQD), and specific gravity measurements of a selected piece of core after every footage block marker (~ever 10') was documented and data was entered into a single spreadsheet. Overland Resources geologists then detailed logged and described the core using Andrew Property specific company developed rock codes onto hand written drill log forms. The log form included a written description of the lithology and mineralization with a graphic portion of for lithology, alteration, and structure in columns as well as partitions



for the estimation of individual % of minerals of interest. During the detail logging, the geologist marked the core into coarse lithologic units with a china marker and denoted the sample intervals both on the core and into the drill log. One section of the three-way tyvek type unique sample numbered tags were stapled into the core box (plus the date, hole number, and sample interval down the hole was recorded into the tag book and detail drill log) and using a red grease pencil, the sample intervals were clearly marked for cutting. Under the careful guidance of the geologists, geotechnical staff cut the core intervals in half using a wet masonry-style rock saw with diamond blade and sliding tray. One half of the split core was placed in 3mil poly sample bags with the corresponding sample number tag while the other half was returned to the core box in the order that it was between samples using a high contamination between samples. using 7-inch plastic zap straps weave (rice) bags for shipping to the and entire drill holes were sent as a A total of 80 samples were control/quality assurance samples to taken out. The saw was carefully cleaned pressure water hose to minimize The samples were then securely fastened (cable ties) and placed in batches into poly laboratory. A record was kept of samples cut single shipment to the prep lab in Whitehorse. submitted from AN07-24 including the quality EcoTech Laboratories of Kamloops B.C.

10.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES, SECURITY

Drill core samples were recorded, packed in polyweave bags at the camp and shipped for analysis to Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd. in Kamloops, B.C. (with a prep lab in Whitehorse, Yukon). The samples were transported internally by the camp based helicopter to A1 Delivery Service in Faro or Ross River, who was responsible for securely delivering the bags by truck to the Whitehorse prep lab. At the lab, the samples were oven dried, crushed, split, pulverized and sieved through a -150 micron mesh. A nitric-aqua regia digestion is performed, and a trace ICP-MS 50-element analysis performed, reported values greater than the detection limit for lead or zinc were reanalyzed to give accurate grades for the given samples. The sample preparation and analytical technique applied is specified on each lab report, and is described in the Appendix II.

11.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Overland Resources Yukon Ltd. implemented a quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program during rock and soil sampling as well as the diamond drill program. The established protocol calls for submission of blanks, purchased prepared pulp control samples, and duplicates in all sample batches submitted to the lab. Duplicates were only taken during geochemical soil sampling portion of the Andrew exploration program. Pulp replicate analyses are also undertaken internally by the lab and reported on the Certificate of Analysis in Appendix III. Blanks and soil duplicates were monitored throughout the exploration season to ensure that duplicates did not return results of greater than 10% of each other or that blanks did not return significant values for elements of interest. Approximately every 25th sample, either a blank or prepared standard QA/AC sample was inserted into the drill core sample series and sent to the lab. The "blanks" consisted of a small amount of maroon and green shales from core in hole AN02-17 at ~12m. Geostats of Australia provided a source of prepared pulps and the purchased standards were checked against the documented high grade values for zinc and lead (see Appendix IV for details).

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jo van Randen, hereby certify that:

1. I am a practicing exploration geologist employed with Overland Resources Yukon Inc, residing in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.
2. I am a graduate of University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. degree in Geology and have practiced my profession since 1982.
3. I was on the Andrew property undertaking in the work program described in this report during the period June 4th to October 15th, 2007, and prepared all pertinent text and figures in this report.
4. I do not have directly or indirectly, any interest in the properties of 18526 Yukon Inc. or Overland Resources Yukon Ltd.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX II

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Analytical Procedure Report

Eco Tech Laboratory LTD is registered for ISO 9001-2000 by QMI Quality registrars (CDN 52172-01) for the “provision of assay and geochemical analytical services”. EcoTech also Participates in the Canadian Certified Reference Materials Project (CCRMP) testing program annually.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Samples are catalogued and logged into the sample-tracking database. During the logging in process, samples are checked for spillage and general sample integrity. It is verified that samples match the sample shipment requisition provided by the clients. The samples are transferred into a drying oven and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80-mesh screen to obtain a minus 80-mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80-mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh.

Rock samples are 2 stage crushed on a Terminator jaw crusher to minus 10 mesh ensuring that 70% passes through a Tyler 10 mesh screen.

Every 35 samples a resplit is taken using a riffle splitter to be tested to ensure the homogeneity of the crushed material.

A 250 gram sub sample of the crushed material is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer ensuring that 95% passes through a 150 mesh screen. The sub sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.

A barren gravel blank is prepared after each job in the sample prep to be analyzed for trace contamination along with the actual samples.

GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

The sample is weighed to 30 grams and per worksheet there is a repeat sample for every 10 samples, plus one resplit per run of 35 or under. The samples are fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods. (Detection limit 1-5 ppb AA)

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

ASSAY GOLD ANALYSIS

A 30 g sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument. (Detection limit 0.03 g/t AA)

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

ICP-MS EXTENDED PACKAGE ANALYSIS

Samples are digested in an aqua regia solution for 45 minutes. They are bulked to 10 ml with de-ionized water, and an aliquot of this is taken for analysis on the ICP-MS. All synthetic standards are purchased and verified by 3 independent analysts and are used for instrument calibration before each and every ICP-MS run.

A 2-3 point standardization curve is used to check the linearity (high and low). Certified reference material is used to check the performance of the machine and to ensure that proper digestion occurred in the wet lab. QC samples are run along with the client samples to ensure no machine drift or instrumentation issues occurred during the run procedure. Repeat samples (every 10 or less) and resplits (every 35 or less) are also run to ensure proper weighing and digestion occurred.

APPENDIX III

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10941 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4657
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com
www.ecotechlab.com

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AW 2007-7169

Overland Resources
#1-151 Industrial Road
Whitehorse YT
Y1A 2V3

22-Aug-07

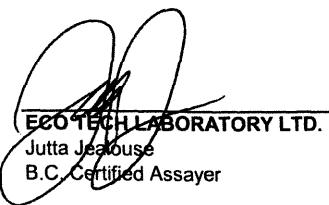
No. of samples received: 80
Sample Type: Core
Project: Andrew
Submitted by: A. Craven

ET #.	Tag #	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
58	X063			1.83	
70	X075	55.1	1.607	2.60	12.1
74	X079				1.53
75	X080			1.29	

QC DATA:

Repeat:	58	X063	1.80
Standard:	Pb113	23.4	0.682

JJ/jl
XLS/07


ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jeabuse
B.C. Certified Assayer

APPENDIX IV

AN07-24 Drill Data

(Logs, Sample Intervals, Geotech Data, Collar Info, Downhole Survey Data)

HOLE ID: _____
 PROJECT: _____
 PROSPECT: _____
 DATE: _____
 GEOLOGIST: _____

NORTHING: _____
 EASTING: _____
 RL: _____
 AZIMUTH: _____
 DIP: _____

PROJECT: _____

Sample No.	Hole Depth	GEOTECHNICAL		PICTORAL		GRAPHIC		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPT.				
		Recovery %	RQD %	Fracture Density	Lithology	Structure	Mineralisation	Alteration	Intensity	Distribution	MINERALS	
				/ /								mar grn SST maroon; green shale
				/ /								M QT quartzite
				/ /								SST shale
				/ /								MLT limestone
				/ /								FLZN fault zone
				/ /								FLGO fault gouge
				/ /								TURB turbidite
				/ /								STWK stockwork
				/ /								modifi'd S (in order of abundance) q = quartz s = sphalerite g = galena c = calcite
				/ /								VN vein
				/ /								diss PY disseminated pyrite
				/ /								stk sph sphalerite stockwork

SHIFT 1

SHIFT 2

DRILL RIG: _____

DRILLER: _____

HOLE ID: AN07-24
 PROJECT: ANDREW BASE METAL
 PROSPECT: ANDREW MAIN ZONE
 DATE: JUNE 21/2007
 GEOLOGIST: Jo VAN RANDEN/A.Craven

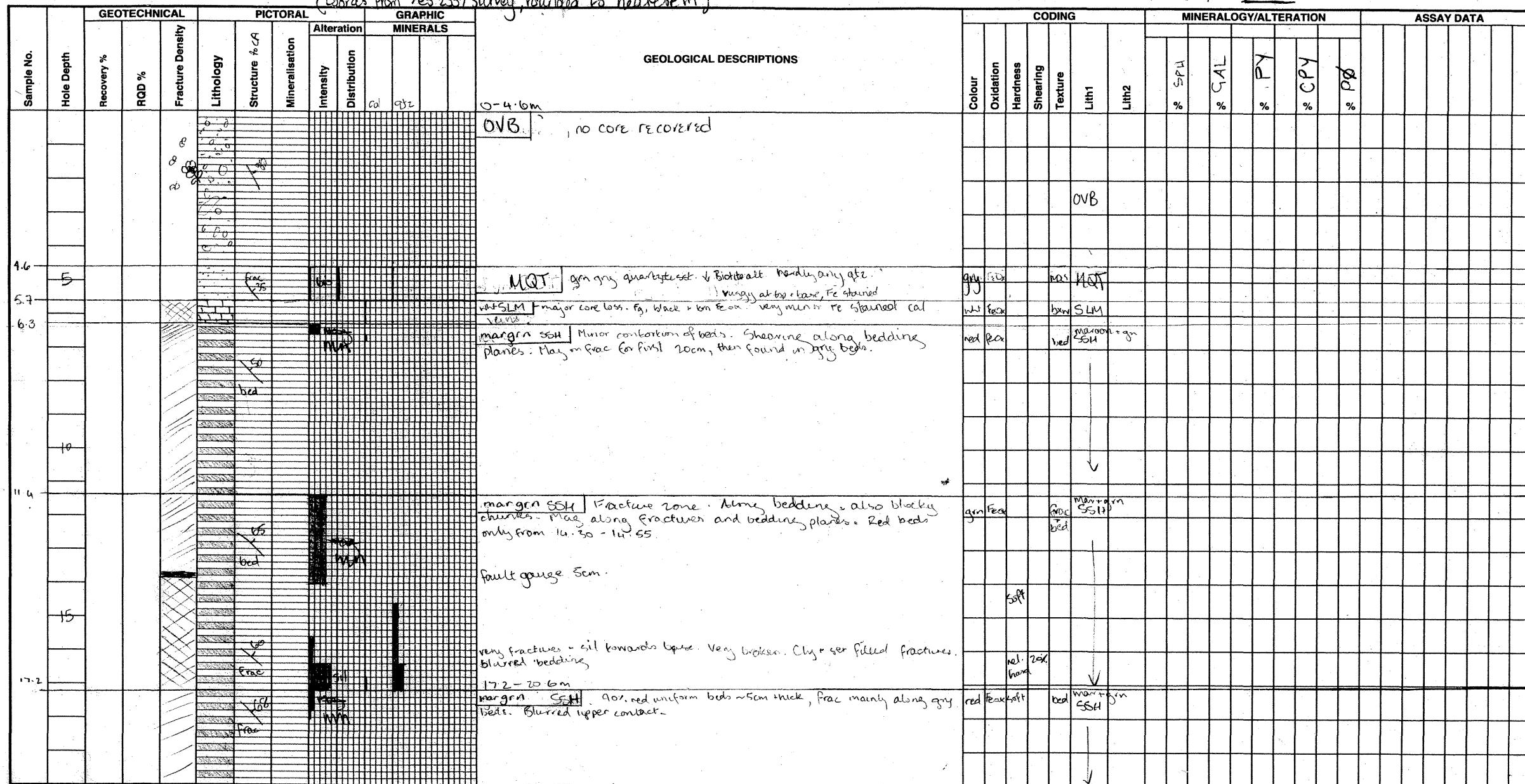
UTM NAD83 ZONE 8
 NORTHING: 6978398
 EASTING: 641650
 RL: 1291m
 AZIMUTH: 180° UTM
 DIP: -50

REASON HOLE STOPPED: Through mineralised zone

COLLAR ENTERED: ✓
 ASSAYS ENTERED: ✓
 GEOTECH ENTERED: ✓

ASSAY # from: X00006
 to: X00085
 total samples: 80

SHEET 1 OF 14



SHIFT 1

DRILL RIG: LONGYEAR SUPER 38

DRILLER: BILL BLAKE / Jim

COMPANY: E CARON DIAMOND DRILLING

SHIFT 2

Peter / Geeg
Bennett King

SURVEY No	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP
See RANGER SINGLE SHOT			

DON'T USE SURVEY INFO. Reading taken every 100' as pulled out of hole

HOLE ID: AN07-14
 PROJECT: ANDREN
 PROSPECT: ANDREW
 DATE: 26/6/07
 GEOLOGIST: A. Craven

NORTHING: _____
 EASTING: _____
 RL: _____
 AZIMUTH: 180°
 DIP: -50°

PROJECT: ANDREN BASE METAL PROJECT

OVERLAND
RECORDS

SHEET 2 OF 14

Sample No.	Hole Depth	GEOTECHNICAL		PICTORIAL		GRAPHIC		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS		CODING		MINERALOGY/ALTERATION		ASSAY DATA					
		Recovery %	RQD %	Fracture Density	Lithology	Structure	Mineralisation	Alteration	Intensity	Distribution	cal	gtz	Lith1	Lith2	% FeOx	% Calc	% Py	CPY	%
20.0	20																		
20.6																			
21.6																			
23.4	23.4																		
25.5	25.5																		
16.5																			
26.1	26.1																		
32.0	32.0																		
24.3	24.3																		
26.2	26.2																		
29.4	29.4																		
	60																		

GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

20.0-20.6 m: Sstt frac at base (cont) [Red + grn Sstt]
 20.6-21.6 m: green Sstt [small sets of biotite veins, possibly along orيق bedding, pyrr. margin Sstt, major frac zone, very FeOx alt, some biotite. Fragments of semi-cavities]
 21.6-23.4 m: margin Sstt [subvertical veins of magpy + pyrr + gtz]
 23.4-25.5 m: Fault opaque (2-3cm) @ 23.5m.
 chl + pyr veins/unfilled frac from 23.5m. euhedral pyr. thin lamellar bedding
 margin Sstt [Fold hinge intersection. Very fine, harlike gtz mag veins ~45°, larger gtz veins 40°. Crenulation foliation & small at 25.5m. Pyr spots in grey beds. Smal dissolved out frac at 90° with chl alt.]
 Pyr unfilled, very fine brittle fractures.
 margin Sstt [Contorted + crenulated beds. Frac roughly along beds but they are generally more coherent/lss fissile.]
 Pure chl + gtz veins. Chl + clay on fracture surfaces
 Grey beds have darker lamellar bands towards base, chl banding due to alt.
 Thin gtz veins, unfilling fractures along bedding & cross-cutting Shearing in last m, thin brecciated zones with slickensides. Thin cal on frac surfaces
 margin Sstt [Hardly any red beds - they are very FeOx stained. Contorted folded beds]
 minor granular brecciated fault, 20.1-21.6m, heavily frac ~20cm
 isolated fracture zone ~3cm, gtz stronger - ground maturation? FeOx
 (isochinal folding)
 grey Sstt [Unfilled fractures, gtz veins, in lower 50cm = later stage than older filled ones. Chalcocite + pyrr + pyr + sulphide matrix + calcite fractures. Hydrogen sulphide traces.]
 FeOx (grey Sstt) [mainly clay and breccia. Folded Sstt bedding still visible in middle section - grey + yellow beds. FeOx unfilled fractures. Chl + pyr unfilled veins + pyr + magnetite in beds]
 Pyr + mag veins towards base, euhedral pyr also overprinting structure
 green + grey Sstt [Bands of different meta pyr (as above unit) euhedral, FeOx. Tight isochinal foliation. Qtz veins with cal-filled veins]
 Pyr + mag filled fractures from 26.1-40.3 - small. Small cross-cutting faults offsetting bedding. Fractures coated with FeOx. Some small mag filled fractures towards base
 38.9-42.0 m: see next sheet (Wht Sstt)

CODING

Colour: Red Feox, Green Feox, Yellow Feox
 Oxidation: Red Feox, O Feox Sstt
 Hardness: bed Sstt, Fol Sstt
 Shearing: ↓
 Texture: Lith1, Lith2

MINERALOGY/ALTERATION

% FeOx, % Calc, % Py, CPY

ASSAY DATA

%

SHIFT 1

DRILL RIG: Longyear Gener 34

DRILLER: Bill Blake (Jim)

COMPANY: E. Caron Diamond Drilling

SHIFT 2

Peter (Creg)

SURVEY No	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP

HOLE ID: AND7-14
PROJECT: ANDREW
PROSPECT: ANDREW
DATE: 22/10/07
GEOLOGIST: A. CRUMPTON

NORTHING: _____
EASTING: _____
RL: _____
AZIMUTH: 190°
DIP: -50°

PROJECT: ANDREW BASE METAL PROJECT

OVERLAND RESOURCE

SHEET 3 OF 14

SHIFT 1

SHIFT 2

DRILL RIG: _____
DRILLER: _____
COMPANY: _____

HOLE ID: AN07 - 24
 PROJECT: ANDREW
 PROSPECT: ANDREW
 DATE: 27/6/07
 GEOLOGIST: A. Craven

NORTHING: _____
 EASTING: _____
 RL: _____
 AZIMUTH: 180°
 DIP: -50°

PROJECT: ANDREW BASE METAL PROJECT

SHEET 4 OF 14

Sample No.	Hole Depth	GEOTECHNICAL		PICTORAL		GRAPHIC		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS												CODING		MINERALOGY/ALTERATION				ASSAY DATA			
		Recovery %	RQD %	Fracture Density	Lithology	Structure	Mineralisation	Alteration	MINERALS				Colour	Oxidation	Hardness	Shearing	Texture	Lith1	Lith2	SO4 %	CaL %	Pb %	CPY %	Py %	Pd %				
									Intensity	Distribution	(w)	(v)	(z)																
68	48.8 - 87.5m																												
65	margen SSH (cont. from prev. page) Same small shear zone, slickensided gne veins covered in chl. Bedding direction changes. More gentle open folds. Some small hairline fractures filled with mafic.																												
70	shear-fault, gneiss + clay.																												
75	bedding more visible as you go down. Reheated stockwork fractures & veins. Infilled with chl and euhedral pyrite. Pyr paint on fracture surfaces.																												
80	small faults, gneiss clay. Errregular fractures 2 sets of fractures, 5° and 120°. Some slickensides visible.																												

SHIFT 1

SHIFT 2

DRILL RIG: LONGYEAR SUPER 88
 DRILLER: BILL BLAKE / TIM
 COMPANY: F. CARON DIAMOND DRILLING

PETER / AREC

SURVEY No	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP

HOLE ID: AN07-24
 PROJECT: ANDREW
 PROSPECT: ANDREW
 DATE: 21/6/07
 GEOLOGIST: A Craven

NORTHING: _____
 EASTING: _____
 RL: _____
 AZIMUTH: 180°
 DIP: -50°

PROJECT: ANDREW BASE METAL PROJECT

Sample No.	Hole Depth	GEOTECHNICAL			PICTORAL		GRAPHIC		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS						ASSAY DATA								
		Recovery %	RQD %	Fracture Density	Lithology	Structure	Mineralisation	Alteration	Intensity	Distribution	cal	qtz	Lith1	Lith2	Colour	Oxidation	Hardness	Shearing	Texture	SPH %	CAL %	PY %	CPY %
	80																						
	81.5																						
	83																						
	84.5																						
	86																						
	87.5																						
	89																						
	90.5																						
	92																						
	93.5																						
	95																						
	96																						
	97.5																						
	99																						
	100.5																						
	100																						

SHIFT 1

DRILL RIG: LONGYEAR SUPER 38
 DRILLER: BILL BLAKE / TIM
 COMPANY: F Caron Diamond Drilling

SHIFT 2

Peter / Careg

SURVEY No	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP

HOLE ID: AN07-24
 PROJECT: ANDREW
 PROSPECT: ANDREW
 DATE: 27/6/07
 GEOLOGIST: A Craven

NORTHING: _____
 EASTING: _____
 RL: _____
 AZIMUTH: 180°
 DIP: -50°

PROJECT: ANDREW BASE METAL PROJECT

Sample No.	Hole Depth	GEOTECHNICAL			PICTORAL		GRAPHIC		Geological Descriptions	CODING					MINERALOGY/ALTERATION					ASSAY DATA						
		Recovery %	RQD %	Fracture Density	Lithology	Structure	Mineralisation	Alteration		(Ca)	(Pb)	Colour	Oxidation	Hardness	Shearing	Texture	Lith1	Lith2	Cpx	Gal	Py	Cpx	Pb			
100.0	100.6				VUGS				100.6 - 102.7m			blk		10	frac	SSH										
102.7	102.7				frac							blk														
105.0	105.0				frac							blk														
110.0	110.0				bed							blk														
113.0	113.0				bed							blk														
115.0	115.0				frac							blk														
118.0	118.0				frac							blk														
120.0	120.0				VUGS							blk														
	129.7																									

SHIFT 1

DRILL RIG: Longyear Super 68
 DRILLER: Bill Blake / Jim
 COMPANY: E. Caron Diamond Drilling

SHIFT 2

Peter / Greg

SURVEY No	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP

HOLE ID: AN07-24
 PROJECT: ANDREW
 PROSPECT: ANDREW
 DATE: 27/6/07
 GEOLOGIST: A Craven

NORTHING: _____
 EASTING: _____
 RL: _____
 AZIMUTH: 180°
 DIP: -50

PROJECT: ANDREW BASE METAL PROJECT

SHEET 7 OF 14

Sample No.	Hole Depth	GEOTECHNICAL		PICTORAL		GRAPHIC MINERALS		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS	CODING		MINERALOGY/ALTERATION				ASSAY DATA								
		Recovery %	RQD %	Fracture Density	Lithology	Structure	Mineralisation	Alteration	Intensity	Distribution	Colour	Oxidation	Hardness	Shearing	Texture	Lith1	Lith2	COP%	CAL%	PY%	CPY%	Po%	Zn%
	120								cal	qtz													
	125																						
	130																						
	131																						
	132																						
	135																						
	139.2																						
	140																						
	140																						

SHIFT 1

DRILL RIG: Longyear Super 306
 DRILLER: Bill Blake / Jim
 COMPANY: E. Caron Diamond Drilling

SHIFT 2

Peter / Cureg

SURVEY No	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP

HOLE ID: AN07-24
PROJECT: ANDREW
PROSPECT: ANDREW
DATE: 30/6/07
GEOLOGIST: A. CRAVEN

NORTHING: _____
EASTING: _____
RL: _____
AZIMUTH: 180°
DIP: -51°

PROJECT: ANDREW BASE METAL PROJECT

SHEET 12 OF 14

SHIET 1

SHIFT 2

DRILL RIG: LONGYEAR SUPER 35
DRILLER: BILL BLAKE / SIM
COMPANY: ECARON DRILLING

PETER/GREG

SURVEY NO	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP

HOLE ID: KN07-24
 PROJECT: ANDREW
 PROSPECT: ANDREW
 DATE: 30/6/07
 GEOLOGIST: A.CARON

NORTHING:
 EASTING:
 RL:
 AZIMUTH: 190°
 DIP: -50°

PROJECT: ANDREW BASE METAL PROJECT

SHEET 13 OF 14

Sample No.	Hole Depth	GEOTECHNICAL		PICTORAL		GRAPHIC		239.5 - 242.80m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS						CODING				MINERALOGY/ALTERATION				ASSAY DATA			
		Recovery %	RQD %	Fracture Density	Lithology	Structure	Mineralisation	Alteration	MINERALS		Colour	Oxidation	Hardness	Shearing	Texture	Lith1	Lith2	SPH %	Pf %	CAL %	CPY %	PP %				
					Intensity	Distribution			Cal	Gtz																
240																										
242.90																										
244.30																										
245																										
250																										
252.7																										
253.7																										
255																										
260																										

253.2 - 263.3 m

SHIFT 1

DRILL RIG: LONGYEAR SUPER SB
 DRILLER: BILL BLAKE / JIM
 COMPANY: E.CARON DRILLING

SHIFT 2

PETER / CREG

SURVEY No	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP

HOLE ID: AND01-14
 PROJECT: ANDREW
 PROSPECT: ANDREW
 DATE: 30/6/07
 GEOLOGIST: A. CRAVEN

NORTHING:
 EASTING:
 RL:
 AZIMUTH: 180
 DIP: -50°

PROJECT: ANDREW BASE METAL PROJECT

SHEET 14 OF 14

Sample No.	Hole Depth	GEOTECHNICAL						PICTORAL				GRAPHIC MINERALS				GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS						CODING				MINERALOGY/ALTERATION				ASSAY DATA							
		Recovery %	RQD %	Fracture Density	Lithology	Structure	Mineralisation	Alteration								Intensity	Distribution				Cal	Pyts	Colour	Oxidation	Hardness	Shearing	Texture	Lith1	Lith2				SPL%	GAL%	PY%	CPY%	Pb%
								Cal	Pyts	Cal	Pyts	Cal	Pyts	Cal	Pyts			Cal	Pyts	Cal	Pyts																
	260.0																																				
	263.3																																				
	263.9																																				
	265.5																																				
	266.1	E.O.H. 266.1m																																			
	270.0																																				
	275.0																																				
	280.0																																				

SHIFT 1

SHIFT 2

DRILL RIG: _____
 DRILLER: _____
 COMPANY: _____

SURVEY No	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP

OVERLAND RESOURCES: AN07-24 SUMMARY LOG

Hole ID: AN07-24		UTM Az: 180		UTM East: 641650		Date Start: 17/6/07		Reason for Hole: to test main Andrew zone above AN02-17	
Elevation: 1291m		Dip: -50		UTM North: 6978398		End Date: 26/6/07		Reason hole stopped: drilled past the mineralised zone/target	
Geologist:	JvR/AC			Cross section: 641650E					
<i>All coordinate information reported in UTM NAD83 Zone 8, from YES 2007 DGPS Survey</i>						<i>See Ranger Downhole Singleshot Survey information, taken every 100ft</i>			
From	To	Lith1	Lith2	Lith3	Bed CA	Struc	CA	Comments:	
0.0	4.6	OVB							
4.6	5.7	MQT			35			bio alteration, vuggy	
5.7	6.3	SLM						major core loss	
6.3	33.0	marginSSH	grnSSH		30	vein	70	classic marginSSH	
33.0	34.3	grySSH				frac	50	2%py in qtz veins	
34.3	36.2	FLGO	grySSH					mainly clay and breccia	
36.2	39.8	grnSSH			25			pyr banded	
39.8	42.0	SLM						white micritic, rare qtz stringers	
42.0	48.8	grySSH			35			minor shears within the unit	
48.8	87.5	marginSSH			40			classic marginSSH, minor folding	
87.5	96.0	grnSSH			45			dark gry grn banding	
96.0	100.6	grySSH			20			vuggy calcite veining throughout	
100.6	113.0	blkSSH			50	frac	55	graphitic down to 102.7m	
113.0	118.0	FLGO	grySSH			frac	55	very contorted and folded, mostly gouge	
118.0	131.0	grySSH			35				
131.0	132.1	blkSSH	FLGO			frac	55	patches of gouge, very deformed	
132.1	139.2	MQT	blkSSH		45	frac	85	thin bands of SSH in grey MQT	
139.2	146.4	MQT						white MQT	
146.4	147.3	FLGO	MQT			vein	40	last 20cm is coherent MQT	
147.3	148.1	marginSSH				frac	50	chl alteration	
148.1	150.5	FLGO	blkSSH					MAIN MINERALISED ZONE: 10% sph in bottom 40cm of unit, rare galena	
150.5	153.5	cqsVN	MQT					3% sph, over 50% of unit is vein	
153.5	155.1	cqVN	blkSSH			frac	75	lots of fault movement, almost gouge	
155.1	157.1	cqsSTWK	blkSSH			shear	50	sphalerite bleb at 155.9m, <1% overall	
157.1	158.5	cVN	MQT					5% cpy in vein material.	
158.5	159.2	FLGO	blkSSH			frac	50		
159.2	161.5	blkSSH	cSTWK						
161.5	162.4	MQT	blkSSH	cSTWK	45	frac	45		
162.4	163.8	blkMQT	blkSSH					interbedded	
163.8	171.0	MQT	blkSSH					last 1m is just black shale	
170.0	171.0	cSTWK	blkSSH					pyr stringers	

OVERLAND RESOURCES: AN07-24 SUMMARY LOG

Hole ID: AN07-24	UTM Az: 180	UTM East: 641650	Date Start: 17/6/07	Reason for Hole: to test main Andrew zone above AN02-17				
Elevation: 1291m	Dip: -50	UTM North: 6978398	End Date: 26/6/07	Reason hole stopped: drilled past the mineralised zone/target				
Geologist: JvR/AC			Cross section: 641650E					
<i>All coordinate information reported in UTM NAD83 Zone 8, from YES 2007 DGPS Survey</i>							<i>See Ranger Downhole Singleshot Survey information, taken every 100ft</i>	
From	To	Lith1	Lith2	Lith3	Bed CA	Struc	CA	Comments:
171.0	172.2	cgSTWK	grnSSH					galena in blebs, 1% overall
172.2	173.1	blkSSH				frac	20	tightly folded
173.1	174.9	MQT				frac	60	tightly folded early qtz veins
174.9	176.1	blkSSH						minor shears
176.1	177.6	grnSSH						lamellar banding, crenulated
177.6	180.6	qcgsSTWK	MQT	grnSSH		frac	55	brecciated on bedding contacts. Top 2m of this unit contains 5% galena and trace sphalerite
180.6	182.5	grnSSH	MQT					trace galena
182.5	184.3	blkSSH			210	frac	45	heavily fractured, brecciated in small patches
184.3	185.8	FLGO	MQT					coherent pieces of MQT are stockworked
185.8	189.7	MQT	grnSSH		65			isolated small blebs of sph, gal and cpy, all less than 1%
189.7	190.5	blkSSH	MQT					vuggy qtz veins
190.5	195.5	MQT	grnSSH			frac	50	minor faults and patches of minor stockworking
195.5	196.6	grnSSH				frac	75	small scale open folds
196.6	199.9	qsgSTWK	MQT					LOWER MINERALISED ZONE: 2% sph, trace galena
199.9	202.9	qsgcSTWK	grnSSH		40	frac	50	up to 10% sph, 10% galena, 2% py, trace cpy
202.9	210.4	grySSH	MQT	grnSSH	45			1m thick beds of MQT interspersed in larger units of SSH
210.4	211.7	MQT	grnSSH					
211.7	215.6	grnSSH				frac	75	trace of sph at 215.5m
215.6	219.4	qcsgSTWK				frac	50	10% sph, 5% gal, 1% pyr and trace cpy
219.4	221.5	MQT				shear	35	vuggy qtz veins, no mineralisation
221.5	223.0	qcsgSTWK	blkSSH			frac	65	last 50cm of unit has up to 5% gal, 5% sph and 5% cpy
223.0	232.1	grnSSH			45			relatively undeformed
232.1	242.8	MQT				frac	45	trace of euhedral pyr throughout
242.8	244.3	grySSH			50			sparse vuggy calcite veining
244.3	266.1	blkSSH			35			minor fracture zones at 252.7 and 263.9m. EOH

Sample Intervals AN07-24

Hole_ID	Sample_No	From	To	Sample Length (m)	Certificate Number	Comments
AN07-24	X00006	139.2	140.5	1.3	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00007	140.5	141.9	1.4	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00008	141.9	143.2	1.3	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00009	143.2	144.7	1.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00010	144.7	145.7	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00011	145.7	146.4	0.7	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00012	146.4	147.3	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00013	147.3	148.1	0.8	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00014	148.1	149.6	1.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00015	149.6	150.5	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00016	150.5	151.5	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00017	151.5	153	1.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00018	153	153.5	0.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00019	153.5	155	1.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00020	155	156	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00021	156	157.1	1.1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00022	157.1	158.5	1.4	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00023	158.5	159.2	0.7	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00024	159.2	160.2	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00025	160.2	161.5	1.3	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00026	161.5	162.4	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00027	162.4	163.8	1.4	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00028	163.8	164.8	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00029	164.8	165.8	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00030	165.8	166.7	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00031	166.7	168.2	1.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00032	168.2	169.6	1.4	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00033	169.6	171	1.4	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00034	171	172.2	1.2	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00035	QA/QC BLANK			AW7-7169im	blank made from maroon and green shale AN02-17 BOX 2 @ ~12m
AN07-24	X00036	172.2	173.1	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00037	173.1	174	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00038	174	174.9	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00039	174.9	176.1	1.2	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00040	176.1	177.6	1.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00041	177.6	178.3	0.7	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00042	178.3	179.3	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00043	179.3	180.6	1.3	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00044	180.6	181.5	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00045	181.5	182.5	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00046	182.5	183.5	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00047	183.5	184.3	0.8	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00048	184.3	185.8	1.5	AW7-7169im	

Hole_ID	Sample_No	From	To	Sample Length (m)	Certificate Number	Comments
AN07-24	X00049	185.8	187	1.2	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00050	187	188.6	1.6	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00051	188.6	189.7	1.1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00052	189.7	190.5	0.8	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00053	190.5	191.5	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00054	191.5	192.5	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00055	192.5	193.4	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00056	193.4	194.5	1.1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00057	194.5	195.5	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00058	195.5	196.6	1.1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00059	196.6	198	1.4	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00060	198	199	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00061	199	199.9	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00062	199.9	200.7	0.8	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00063	200.7	202	1.3	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00064	202	202.9	0.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00065	202.9	203.4	0.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00066	203.4	204.5	1.1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00067	204.5	205.5	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00068	205.5	206.9	1.4	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00069	206.9	207.9	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00070	207.9	209.8	1.9	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00071	209.8	210.4	0.6	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00072	210.4	211.7	1.3	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00073	211.7	213	1.3	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00074	213	214.5	1.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00075	QA/QC STANDARD		AW7-7169im, AW7-7169a		GEOSTATS pulp #6BM995-8 (2.5%Pb, 12.4%Zn)
AN07-24	X00076	214.5	215.6	1.1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00077	215.6	216.2	0.6	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00078	216.2	217	0.8	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00079	217	218	1	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00080	218	219.4	1.4	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00081	219.4	220.8	1.4	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00082	220.8	221.5	0.7	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00083	221.5	223	1.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00084	223	224.5	1.5	AW7-7169im	
AN07-24	X00085	224.5	226	1.5	AW7-7169im	

OVERLAND RESOURCES: AN07-24 COLLAR INFORMATION

Hole_ID	NAD83_East	NAD83_North	Elevation	Length	Azm.	Dip	Date_From	Date_To	Geologist	Drill_Rig	Driller	Company	Reason_For_Hole	Reason_Hole_Stopped
AN07-24	641650	6978398	1291	266.1	180	-50	6/16/2007	6/26/2007	J. vRanden	Longyear Super 38	Bill Blake	Caron Diamond Drilling	To test main Andrew zone above AN02-17	went through target zone

OVERLAND RESOURCES: AN07-24 DOWNHOLE SURVEY DATA

Hole_ID	DATE	SURVEY DEPTH_m	AZM	CORRECTED AZM	DIP	MAGNETIC DIP(DEGREES)	TEMPERATURE °C	SURVEY TIMER SET AT
AN07-24	6/26/2007	0	156.3	180	-50			
AN07-24	6/26/2007	55.78	155.5	182.8	-48.8	078.7	06.0	22:06:04
AN07-24	6/26/2007	80.16	156.4	183.7	-48	078.7	06.5	21:36:40
AN07-24	6/26/2007	110.64	156.9	184.2	-47	078.8	07.5	21:06:36
AN07-24	6/26/2007	141.12	157.7	185	-46.7	078.7	07.0	20:33:36
AN07-24	6/26/2007	171.60	156.7	184	-46	078.6	07.5	19:58:56
AN07-24	6/26/2007	202.08	159.6	186.9	-45.3	078.6	08.0	19:18:58
AN07-24	6/26/2007	232.56	160.3	187.6	-44.4	078.8	08.0	18:40:14
AN07-24	6/26/2007	263.04	160.1	187.4	-43.8	078.7	10.5	17:45:14
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Acid Test Results								
Meterage	Corrected Dip							
266.2	-41							

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT OF COSTS

APPLICABLE EXPENDITURES FOR ASSESSMENT CREDITS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd.	
Invoice 4353	
Hole #24/-50/HQ	
Moving	
Anchor	
Reaming Cave	
Reaming Casing	
Conditioning Hole	
Testing	
Standby	
KW & Highboy/Mack	
Casing HW	
Drilling HQ 0-500'	
Drilling HQ 500-1000'	
	<u>\$62,025.00</u>
	\$62,025.00