

095052

Prospecting Report

**2008 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

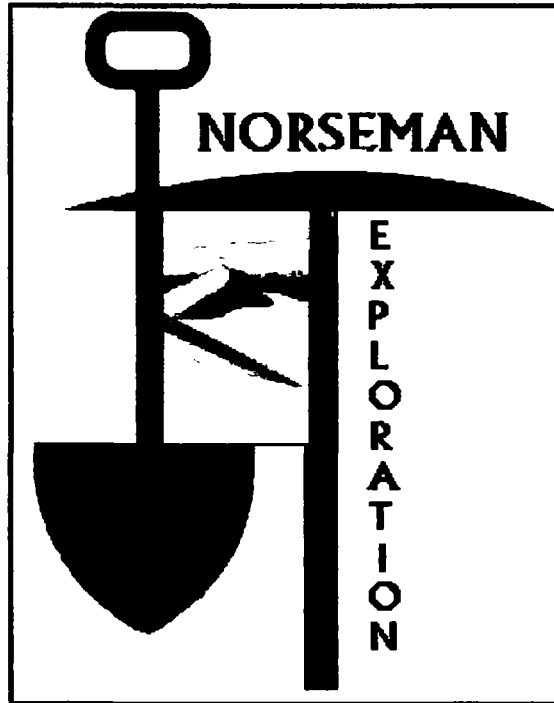
**BLACK LAKE CLAIMS**

**YC47160-YC47165**

**November 14, 2008**

**Larry Bratvold**

1050-02



**095052**

**BLACK LAKE PROJECT  
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT YUKON**

**CLAIMS:** Black Lake 1-6  
YC47160-YC47165

**LOCATION:** 1 Bennett Lake Area  
2 NTS Map No 105 D/2  
3 Latitude 60 degree 02' North  
Longitude 134 degree 58' West

**Prepared for:** Norseman Exploration

**Prepared by** by Larry Bratvold  
Prospector

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of \$ 1800.00 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No QW28241

M. Sautter  
Mining Recorder  
Whitehorse Mining District

## **INTRODUCTION**

**This report is written for assessment requirements and describes the 2008 field work done on the Black Lake 1 to 6 claims, YC 47160 to Y47165, located in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon. This work was done during a 2 day field trip to the claims on June 18 and 19<sup>th</sup>. The geological and geochemical work consisted of prospecting, hand trenching, sampling, and assaying.**

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## SUMMARY

The Black Lake property consists of 6 quartz claims located in the Whitehorse Mining District, south of Whitehorse, Yukon, near the BC/ Yukon border. The property was visited by the author and an assistant in June 2008 with the intent of locating and assessing the historic mineral showings reported in Minfile and by previous operators.

Two days were spent locating historic showings, prospecting and mapping additional areas, hand trenching, and taking 16 samples for analysis.

Hand trenching located a new zone of mineralization that returned values up to 8.30 g/t gold and 1683 g/t silver from grab samples. Significant gold/silver values were obtained from 1 meter chip samples of the mineralized quartz vein as well.

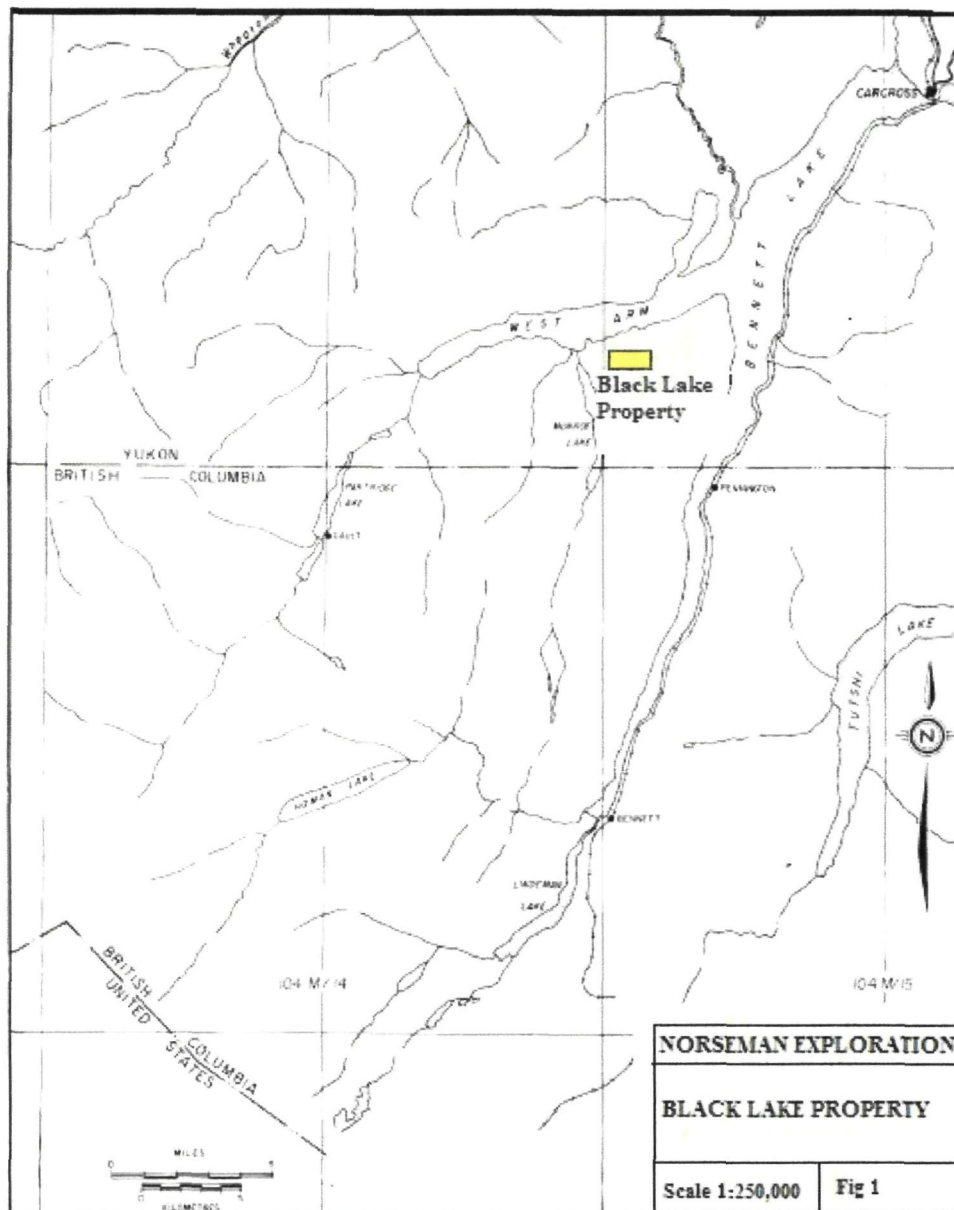
This zone exhibits many characteristics of other epithermal deposits in the region and a program of detailed geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysics is recommended.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Black Lake property is located in the southwestern Yukon Territory approximately 60 kilometers south of Whitehorse. The claims are located on the southeast ridge of Finger Mountain which separates West Arm from Bennett Lake.

The Mt. Skukum deposit is located 35 kilometres to the northwest and the Montana Mountain historic mining area is situated 15 kilometers east of the Black Lake claims.

Access to the property was gained by driving by truck to the Skukum Creek helicopter pad and flying by helicopter to the claims.



## HISTORY

Considerable prospecting was carried out in the Bennett/Tagish Lake regions in the late 1800s and turn of the century. This resulted in several gold/silver deposits being discovered (Engineer mine, Venus mine, Montana Mountain)

Little exploration took place from the mid 1920s to the late 1960s. Increasing metal prices generated new exploration in the 1970s and the discovery of the Mt Skukum gold deposit in the 1980s triggered intensive precious metal exploration. Dupont, Westmin, and Texaco, along with several junior exploration companies, acquired property and explored several new gold/silver discoveries immediately to the southwest of the Black Lake claims.

This resurgence resulted in Omni Resources Ltd discovering additional ore bodies at Skukum Creek, Berney Creek, and Goddell Gully which have since been acquired by Tagish Lake Gold Corp. Tagish Lake Gold Corp has announced that they have a currently defined, measured, plus indicated resource of 1,120,000 tonnes grading 8g/t Au and 153.1 g/t Ag in their Berney Creek and Goddell Gully deposits. Current work is underway to extend their reserves before going into production.

In 1967 Charles and Johnnie Johns staked the "Annie" and "Dora" claims on Finger Mountain in an attempt to locate gold quartz discovered in the area by Skookum Jim, co-discoverer of Bonanza Creek.

In 1977 E & B Explorations staked claims on Finger Mountain based on uranium silt anomalies, but detailed surveys failed to outline a specific zone of interest.

In 1987 All-North Resources staked the Ben claims to cover a 853 ppb gold stream sediment sample. Later that year, geologist Tom Garagan, who was part of the Mt Skukum discovery team, discovered the "Gulch Vein" as the probable source of the high stream sediment sample. The Gulch Vein is a sulfide free gold vein up to 3 metres in width with the discovery outcrop exposed for 300 metres along strike within 50 metre wide zone of intense argillic and potassic altered granodiorite. The vein has had several periods of rebrecciation and carried values to 6.2 g/t gold over 1 metre.

During this reconnaissance the "Gossan Vein" was also discovered. This fine grained quartz vein contains graphite, pyrite, and silver (200 g/t) and occurs in a large area of rusty weathering, pyritized, clay altered and silicified conglomerate and granodiorite located along an east-west fault.

Geologist Tom Garagan strongly recommended a program of surface exploration followed by a diamond drilling on the showings. However, no further work was done by

All-North Resources, due to declining metal prices and other priorities at the time

Prospector L Lutjen staked claims covering these showing in 1993 and surface prospected for three seasons, tracing the shear/alteration zone and veins for over a kilometer. He obtained values up to 18.47 g/t gold from the silicified granodiorite and 9.52 g/t gold from quartz veins. In 1995 Lutjen used a Magnetometer Survey to locate five new quartz veins within a stockwork zone. Sampling across 4 feet of this vein structure returned an average of 8.8 g/t gold.

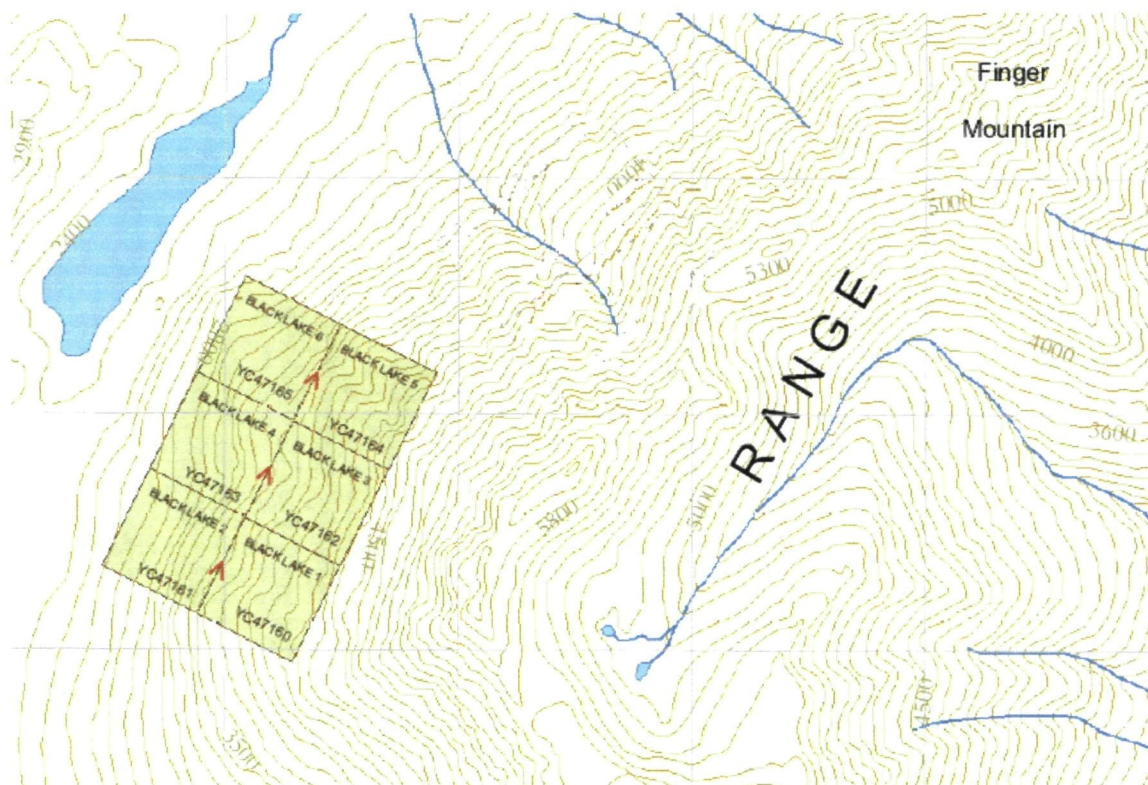
Prospector L Bratvold staked the Black Lake Claims on June 21, 2006 to cover the above mentioned discoveries.

Prospector G Rushant staked the nearby Scout claims in 1989 and discovered north trending shear zones up to 2 meters wide containing 279.3 g/t Ag, 0.42% Cu, 1.47% Pb, and 1.37% Zn. Exploration was limited to hand trenching and sampling. This showing is listed as a porphyry Cu-Mo-gold-zinc showing in Yukon Minfile 105D 015.

## PROPERTY

The recorded owner of the claims is Larry Bratvold.  
The property consists of 6 two post unsurveyed mineral claims staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. Claim data as follows:

Black Lake 1-6      YC47160 – YC47165



## CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY, AND VEGETATION

The climate in the area of the Black Lake property is variable with hot summers and long cold winters. Precipitation is light, averaging about 40 cm annually with heavy snowfalls occurring during the winter months.

Finger Mountain is situated at the eastern flank of the Coast Mountains. The topography on the property is steep with elevations varying between 670 metres at West Arm to approximately 1830 metres on the ridge on the south side of Finger Mt.

Most of the outcrop exposures occur in cliffs near the top of the slopes and within deeply incised northwest trending creek gullies. These creeks drain into West Arm and a small lake known locally as Lindstrom Lake.

Vegetation consists of stunted spruce, jack pine, and poplar. Alpine shrubs and willows occur above 1150 elevation along with alpine grasses.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Black Lake property is situated on the eastern flank of the Coast Plutonic Belt which consists of Cretaceous granitoid rocks which intrude and underlie low grade metamorphosed sediments and volcanic of the Mesozoic Whitehorse-Nechako Trough and quartzites, schists, and gneisses of the late PreCambrian /Early Paleozoic Yukon Group. The upper most units of the Trough consists of conglomerates of the Tantalus formation. These are overlain by subaerial intermediate volcanics of the Mt Nanson group. These units are unconformably overlain by the Tertiary Skukum Group volcanics. This group is comprised of felsic pyroclastics, tuffs and flows, andesitic and rhyolite flows and breccias, dacite flows, basalt and volcaniclastic sediments.

The subaerial andesite and rhyolite flows and pyroclastics of the Skukum group, occur in two isolated areas in the region. The two isolated areas, Mt Skukum and Bennett Lake, have been interpreted to represent paleovolcanic centers. A well developed ring fracture and dyke system is associated with the Bennett Lake caldera. In addition, several late stage rhyolite and andesite dykes and plugs related to the volcanics, cut the Skukum group volcanics and underlying rocks. The Black Lake claims are located approximately 10 kilometres east of the Bennett Lake Caldera.

The main structures in the region are the Llewellyn Fault, the related Tally Ho Shear Zone, and the Bennett Lake Caldera. The Llewellyn Fault was the locus for a large hydrothermal system and the majority of the mineralization in the area is associated with this fault.

# REGIONAL GEOLOGY

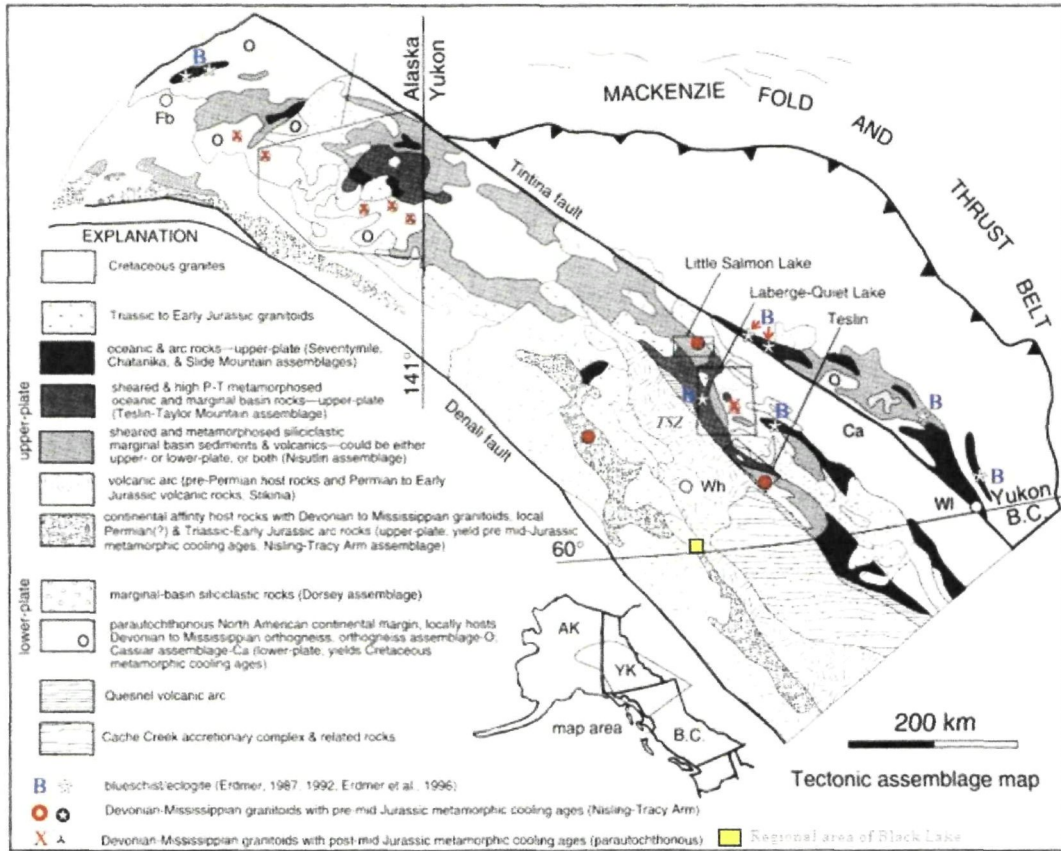
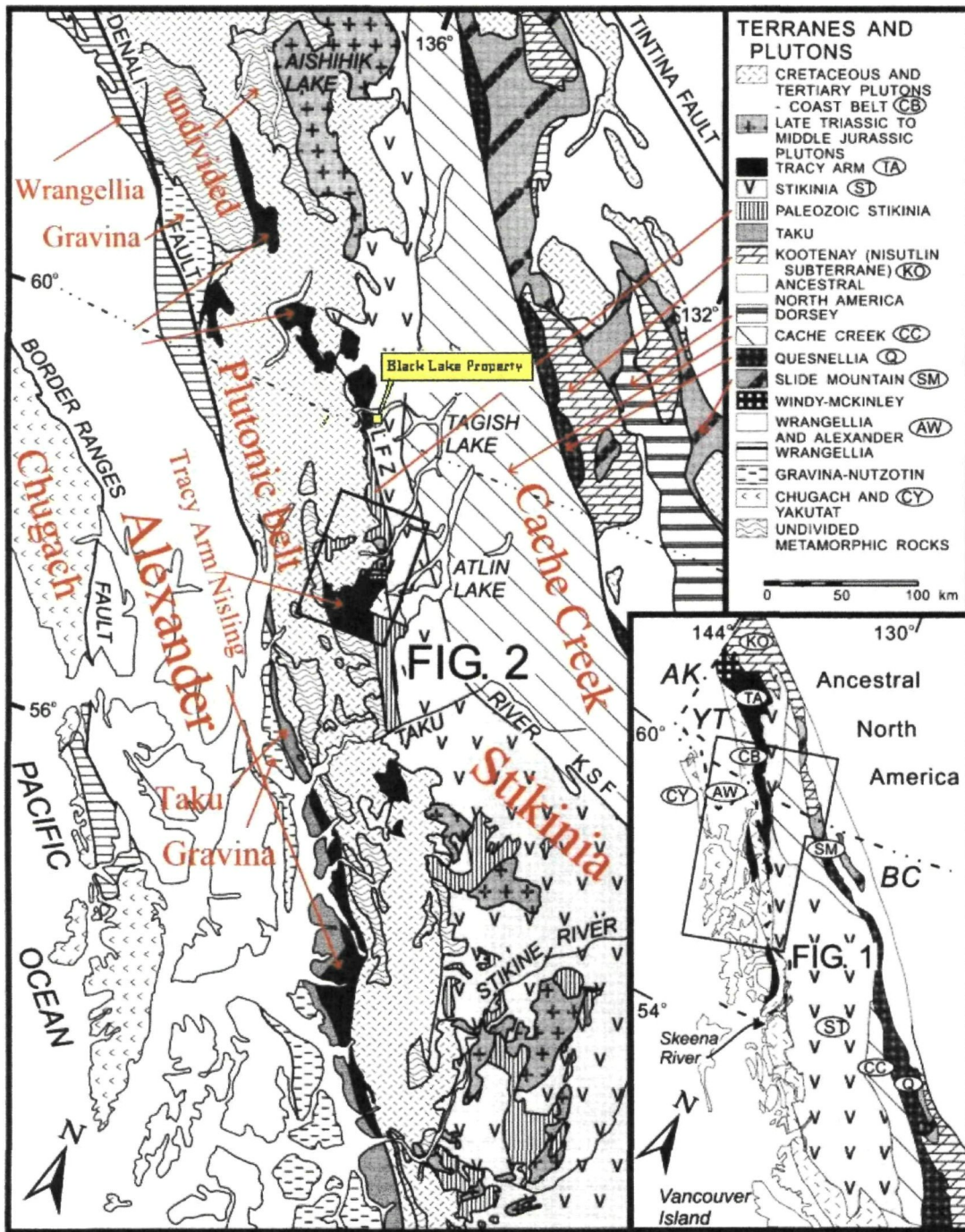


Figure 1. Simplified tectonic assemblage map (modified from Hansen et al., 1991, and data sources listed therein). Abbreviations: Fb—Fairbanks, Wh—Whitehorse, WI—Watson Lake, TSZ—Teslin suture zone (see text for explanation).

Unlabeled area around Fairbanks is alluvium and unlabeled area north of Denali fault in Alaska comprises various terranes not discussed in this paper. Inset map shows location of detail.

# REGIONAL GEOLOGY





## GEOLOGY OF THE BLACK LAKE PROPERTY

Property geology is much more complex than can be shown on the previously described regional mapping. Rock outcrops are restricted to ridge flanks, and steep sided gullies.

The Black Lake claims are underlain by Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Tantalus conglomerate and intermediate Mt Nanson volcanics. These are intruded by granodiorite of the Cretaceous Coast Plutonic complex. Tertiary rhyolite and andesite dykes crosscut the older rocks. Several east-west faults cut all units on the property.

On the Black Lake claims the Tantalus conglomerate is preserved in at least two areas along the down dropped south side of an east-west fault. It is overlain by intermediate Mt Nanson volcanics. The conglomerate is rusty and grey weathering and consists of predominantly chert and quartz pebble conglomerate with some interbedded siltstone. The clasts are subrounded to rounded, average 0.2 to 1 cm in diameter and are self supported within the matrix. The conglomerate is usually strongly silicified and contains up to 5% pyrite. The pyritized conglomerate weathers to form prominent gossans.

The volcanics are preserved between two east-west trending faults in the central part of the claims and on top of the ridge at the south end of the claims. They are grey to green weathering and usually form cliffs. They are comprised of andesite flows and associated pyroclastics with minor interbedded felsic tuffs. The volcanics are hornfelsed adjacent to the granodiorite contacts and between the two east-west trending faults.

The Cretaceous intrusives consists of a medium grained hornblende-biotite and a K-feldspar megacrystic hornblende granite to granodiorite. The megacrystic granite is pink to grey weathering and only occurs north of the centrally located major east-west trending fault zone.

The granodiorite, conglomerate and volcanics are cut by several east-west trending and northwest trending faults. The east-west faults appear to predate the north-south faults, but the extent of offset in either set of faults is not known.

The granodiorite is cut by later east-west and north-south trending fine grained Tertiary rhyolite and andesite dykes. The rhyolite dykes are usually parallel to the east-west faults.

## 2008 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

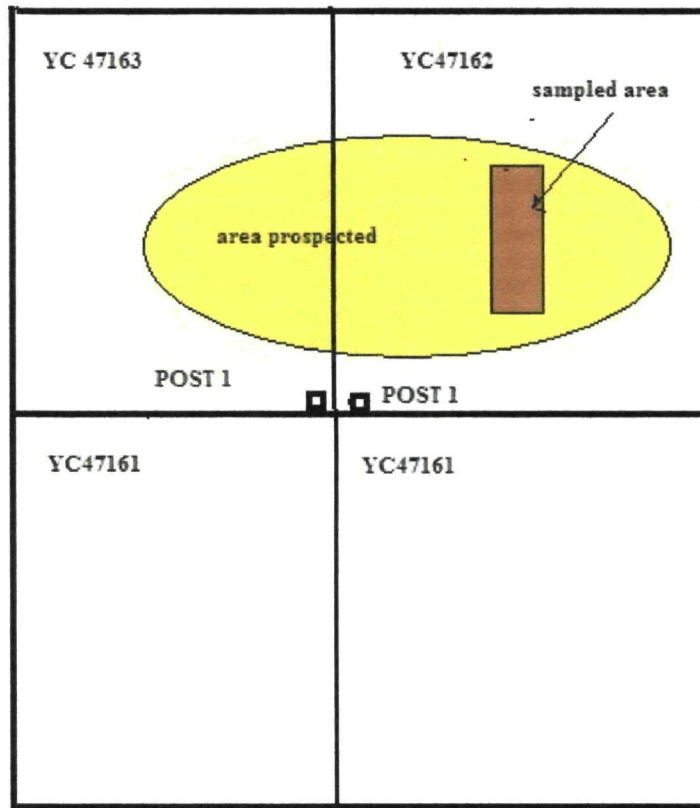
The 2008 exploration program was conducted by the author and assistant, Ronald Atlin, on a two day field trip, June 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>, 2008. Time was spent locating and prospecting the historic "Gulch Zone" and tracing it along strike for approximately 400 meters. It was exposed in outcrop and subcrop in a steep creek gulley cutting through the south side of the claims. It occurs within a shear zone in granodiorite which, as is typical near east-west structures on the property, exhibits intense clay and potassic alteration as well as silicification. This alteration halo extends up to 50 meters away from the vein especially in the hanging wall and was prospected for mineralization and quartz veining.

While prospecting this zone we observed several old hand trenches dug by a previous operator, ( L Lutjen ? ) across the shear zone exposing quartz veining which averaged 1.5 meters in width at this point. The zone consisted of a silicified breccia cut by numerous fine grained quartz and chalcedony veinlets. One hand trench was cleaned up of rubble and sampled.

Several of the hand dug trenches were dug a further 2 meters in length to expose a mineralized vein at the footwall contact. This vein was narrow, approximately 15 cm, and well mineralized with very fine grained galena cutting through limonite stained, silicified quartz. This footwall contact was trenched and sampled every 5 meters along strike for approximately 40 meters.

A total of 16 rock samples were taken and sent to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd in Kamloops for analysis.

### SAMPLE LOCATIONS



Note: not drawn to scale

Sampled area is approx 85 meters from post #1 YC47162

## ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY AND SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

### SAMPLE RESULTS

SAMPLE #	ZONE	DESCRIPTION	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb %	Zn %
R08001	GULLEY	1 meter chip quartz/fine grained galena	2.32	18.6	2.2%	
R08002	GULLEY	grab quartz/fine grained galena chalco/azurite	1.88	982	10.9	
R08003	GULLEY	1 meter chip quartz vein	.17			
R08004	GULLEY	1 meter chip quartz alteration vein	.12			
R08005	GULLEY	1 meter chip quartz vein limonite stained	.44			
R08006	GULLEY	1 meter chip alteration quartz vein	.20			
R08007	GULLEY	Grab quartz vein	.19			
R08008	GULLEY	Grab black stained quartz vein	.03			
R08009	GULLEY	5 meter chip quartz vein & gouge	.10			
R08010	GULLEY	Grab rusty gouge quartz fragments	.27			
R08011	GULLEY	Grab quartz vein	2.67	428	6.4%	
R08012	GULLEY	Grab quartz vein fine grained galena	8.30	1683	11.9%	
R08013	GULLEY	Grab silicified quartz vein limonite galena	5.91	1357	23.9%	
R08014	GULLEY	Grab silicified quartz vein	.20	80.1		
R08015	GULLEY	Grab quartz fragments & rusty gouge	.98	72.3	1.01%	
R08016	GULLEY	Grab silicified quartz	.74	83.9		

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Alex  
**Stewart**  
 GEOCHEMICAL

**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2008-8255**

**Larry Bratvold/Ken Wilbern**  
 Box 70  
 Tagish, YT  
 Y0B 1T0

12-Sep-08

No of samples received 20  
 Sample Type Rock  
 Submitted by Larry Bratvol

ET #	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
1	R08001	2.32	0.068	18.6	0.54		2.20	
2	R08002	1.88	0.055	982	28.64	1.64	10.9	
3	R08003	0.17	0.005					
4	R08004	0.12	0.003					
5	R08005	0.44	0.013					
6	R08006	0.20	0.006					
7	R08007	0.19	0.006					
8	R08008	<0.03	<0.001					
9	R08009	0.10	0.003					
10	R08010	0.27	0.008					
11	R08011	2.64	0.077	428	12.48		6.40	
12	R08012	8.30	0.242	1683	49.08		11.9	
13	R08013	5.91	0.172	1357	39.57		23.0	
14	R08014	0.20	0.006	80.1	2.34			
15	R08015	0.98	0.029	72.3	2.11		1.01	
16	R08016	0.74	0.022	83.9	2.45			
17	R08017	29.5	0.860	585	17.06		28.0	5.02
18	R08018	2.80	0.082	432	12.60		32.0	1.21
19	R08019	0.93	0.027	156	4.55	5.46		8.27
20	R08020	1.03	0.030	54.2	1.58			

**QC DATA**

Repeat

17 to 20 Not Black LAKE

1	R08001	2.40	0.070	192	5.60		2.20	
2	R08002	1.78	0.052	990	28.87	1.61	11.1	
10	R08010	0.27	0.008					
12	R08012	8.76	0.255					
13	R08013	6.16	0.180					

*Jutta Jealouse*  
**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD**  
 Jutta Jealouse  
 B C Certified Assayer



Alex  
Stewart  
GEOCHEMICAL

Larry Bratvoid/Ken Wilbern AW8-8255

12-Sep-08

ET #	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
17	R08017	27.9	0.81					
19	R08019	0.97	0.028					
<b>Resplit</b>								
1	R08001	2.56	0.075					
<b>Standard</b>								
Pb129				24.0	0.70	0.28	1.26	2.01
Cu120						1.52		
Ox167		1.87	0.055					

JJ/nw  
XLS/07

*Jutta Jealouse*  
 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD  
 Jutta Jealouse  
 B C Certified Assayer

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 10041 Dallas Drive,  
 Kamloops, British Columbia,  
 V2C 6T4, Canada  
 Tel + 250 573 5700  
 Fax + 250 573 4557  
 www.alexstewart.com

Phone 250-573-5700  
 Fax 250-573-4557

No of samples received 20  
 Sample Type Rock  
 Submitted by Larry Bratvol

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	R08001	>30	0.99	80	120	70	0.56	101	11	88	1599	3.38	<10	0.53	562	27	0.01	6	760	>10000	210	<20	41	0.03	<10	20	<10	5	2734
2	R08002	>30	0.34	125	45	<5	0.05	60	10	131	>10000	3.83	<10	0.11	246	36	<0.01	8	<10	>10000	1195	<20	77	<0.01	<10	4	<10	2	1955
3	R08003	16.8	1.26	40	95	<5	1.84	167	14	59	285	3.65	<10	0.89	911	17	<0.01	7	1530	1804	40	<20	56	0.02	<10	26	<10	7	2165
4	R08004	5.5	1.21	35	150	10	1.76	92	12	65	91	3.16	<10	0.83	872	19	<0.01	7	960	1266	15	<20	62	0.02	<10	21	<10	9	1880
5	R08005	14.9	1.20	70	85	<5	2.22	197	13	61	210	3.83	<10	0.78	1175	36	<0.01	7	1250	4980	15	<20	76	0.02	<10	23	<10	6	3468
6	R08006	20.7	1.18	55	80	<5	1.67	169	12	47	268	3.74	<10	0.85	879	14	<0.01	7	1530	5282	35	<20	50	0.02	<10	18	<10	8	1834
7	R08007	21.3	1.32	65	160	20	1.45	262	16	77	289	3.69	<10	0.86	1208	23	<0.01	10	1130	2846	10	<20	55	0.02	<10	24	<10	5	2925
8	R08008	2.4	2.41	50	160	10	0.35	704	22	45	85	5.22	<10	1.84	1404	25	<0.01	18	1460	196	40	<20	6	0.03	<10	48	<10	4	2575
9	R08009	9.3	1.39	55	110	<5	1.86	171	12	35	163	3.94	<10	0.97	865	19	<0.01	7	1610	1588	15	<20	69	0.02	<10	23	<10	7	2833
10	R08010	5.4	0.84	130	140	5	0.82	201	14	58	89	3.88	<10	0.42	922	21	<0.01	9	1390	1090	5	<20	86	0.02	<10	15	<10	7	3735
11	R08011	>30	0.39	305	70	485	0.86	650	6	146	1501	3.12	<10	0.11	297	54	<0.01	7	30	>10000	45	<20	61	0.02	<10	7	<10	1	2322
12	R08012	>30	0.18	105	30	2290	1.28	183	7	159	488	1.61	<10	0.07	313	20	<0.01	5	<10	>10000	105	<20	82	<0.01	<10	5	<10	3	1039
13	R08013	>30	0.20	155	25	1025	0.27	181	5	127	6366	2.81	<10	0.05	131	14	<0.01	6	<10	>10000	1690	<20	81	<0.01	<10	4	<10	<1	1442
14	R08014	>30	0.65	40	155	110	3.57	104	5	153	154	1.78	<10	0.45	1189	30	<0.01	7	160	9302	10	<20	135	0.02	<10	11	<10	3	940
15	R08015	>30	0.11	20	230	40	1.45	81	<1	194	649	0.55	<10	0.07	434	8	<0.01	5	<10	>10000	20	<20	61	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	1224
16	R08016	>30	0.44	50	190	40	2.64	195	4	161	876	1.85	<10	0.23	828	21	<0.01	5	150	9980	<5	<20	115	0.01	<10	6	<10	2	1784
17	R08017	>30	0.23	310	35	<5	0.76	>1000	17	98	1945	8.80	<10	0.08	381	167	<0.01	6	<10	>10000	675	<20	28	0.03	<10	4	<10	<1	>10000
18	R08018	>30	0.01	80	30	230	<0.01	523	17	103	1166	3.85	<10	<0.01	32	97	<0.01	6	<10	>10000	155	<20	31	0.02	<10	<1	<10	<1	>10000
19	R08019	>30	0.39	<5	55	<5	2.22	>1000	33	69	>10000	9.40	<10	<0.01	1517	179	<0.01	14	<10	244	<5	<20	18	0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	>10000
20	R08020	>30	0.55	<5	95	450	1.52	45	3	115	694	5.64	<10	<0.01	1030	21	<0.01	4	300	300	<5	<20	<1	0.05	<10	12	<10	<1	1327

QC DATA

17 to 20 Not Black Lake

Repeat	Et #	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
	1	R08001	>30	0.96	80	115	60	0.57	102	10	85	1573	3.39	<10	0.54	562	30	<0.01	8	730	>10000	225	<20	39	0.02	<10	20	<10	3	2750
	10	R08010	5.4	0.83	115	130	5	0.82	202	14	57	90	3.87	<10	0.41	922	20	<0.01	9	1380	1082	<5	<20	88	0.03	<10	14	<10	6	3690
	19	R08019	>30	0.40	<5	55	<5	2.08	>1000	33	67	>10000	9.56	<10	<0.01	1539	188	<0.01	14	<10	250	<5	<20	16	0.02	<10	9	<10	<1	>10000

Resplit

	1	R08001	>30	0.96	90	110	70	0.63	106	10	92	1616	3.44	<10	0.52	568	30	<0.01	7	740	>10000	235	<20	37	0.02	<10	21	<10	3	2829
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El#	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
STANDARD Pb 100		11.8	0.81	30	60	<5	0.46	56	6	12	1439	1.65	<10	0.70	341	3	0.03	7	450	6206	35	<20	31	0.04	<10	20	<10	<1	>10000

JJ/mw  
01/21/07  
XLS/088

*Larry Bratvoid*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 ECCO TECH LABORATORY LTD  
 Julia Jealous  
 B C Certified Assayer

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Black Lake claims are underlain by Cretaceous granodiorite which has intruded Jurassic to Cretaceous conglomerates and volcanics. These are cut by several east-west trending faults and rhyolite and andesite dykes. Large areas of argillic and potassic alteration are associated with the fault zones. The conglomerates and granodiorite in the gulch zone area are silicified. Significant precious metal mineralization was found in the Gulch vein area which is located on major east-west fault.

These factors along with the property's proximity to the Llewellyn Fault and the Bennett Lake Caldera make this an environment highly permissive to the development of precious metal deposits.

Given the favorable geology, known mineralization, and exploration success so far, the Black Lake property warrants continued mineral exploration. The following work is recommended:

- 1 Prepare orthophoto base maps and compile all available geological, geochemical, and claim data. It should be possible to improve on current knowledge of structure and lithologic distributions by mapping lineaments and variations in texture visible on air photos.
- 2 Follow-up prospecting, mapping and trenching of mineralized areas and soil geochemical anomalies identified in previous exploration.
- 3 Geophysical techniques, including Induced Polarization, Electromagnetics, and Magnetics should be carried out, at least on a reconnaissance basis, to aid in understanding the location and geometry of mineralized zones.
- 4 Based on results of 1, 2, and 3 a program of diamond drilling to test the mineralized zones at depth.

**REFERENCES**

- Hart and Radloff 1990      Geology of Whitehorse, Alligator Lake, Fenwick Creek,  
Carcross and part of Robinson Map Areas  
( 105D/11, 6, 3, 2, & 6 )
- Beaty and Culbert 1978      Assessment Report #090347 for E&B Explorations Ltd
- Garagan T 1987              Assessment Report #091976 for All North Resources Ltd
- Lutjen L D 1994              Assessment Report #093287
- Lutjen L D 1995              Assessment Report #093316
- Lutjen L D 1996              Assessment Report #093514
- Yukon Geology Survey,  
MINFILE BENALL105 D 177  
MINFILE FINGER 105 D 015

**STATEMENT OF COSTS**

Author, two days prospecting, trenching, and sampling @ \$200/day	\$400 00
Assistant, two days prospecting & trenching @150/day	300 00
Assay costs for 16 sample preps, 16 multi element ICP, 16 Au assays, 10 Ag assays, 6 lead assays, 1 Cu assays and GST	653 73
Misc costs, flagging, sample bags, etc	50 00
Truck Rental, two days @ \$50 00/day	200 00
Helicopter charter	2962 67
Report writing	100 00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,666.40</b>



CHARTER AND CONTRACT SERVICE  
 #3 25 Pilgrim Pl Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 6E6  
 Phone (867) 668-6200 Fax (867) 668-6201  
 capitalhell@polarcom.com

FLIGHT TICKET  
 INVOICE NO 10879

GST # R 899587984

CHARTERER <b>LARRY BRATVOLD</b> Dorseman Exploration.		PILOT <b>Andy Robertson</b>		DATE <b>June 18/08</b>	
		SIGNATURE		AIRCRAFT <b>FCHQ</b>	
		CHEQUE	CASH	CHARGE	TYPE <b>BHox</b>
TELEPHONE	POSTAL CODE	PURCHASE ORDER NO		BASE	
CUSTOMER FUEL		FLIGHT ITINERARY		PASS	TIME
LITRES FROM	<b>June 18</b>	<b>YXY - Wheaton Area - 90 2 PAX</b>			<b>1.2</b>
LITRES FROM		<b>- Black Lake - YXY</b>			
CAPITAL FUEL <b>262<sup>2</sup></b>	LITRES FROM	<b>@ June 19</b>	<b>YXY - Black Lk - Wheaton - YXY</b>		<b>1.1</b>
LITRES FROM	<b>@ \$</b>				
LITRES FROM	<b>@ \$</b>				
OTHER CHARGES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT			
		RATE PER HOUR \$ <b>1025.00</b>		TOTAL	<b>23</b>
PILOT EXPENSES	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	PASSENGERS	FLIGHT	\$ <b>2357.50</b>
			<b>PAID</b> <b>Cheque # 165</b> <b>C.S.</b>	FUEL	\$ <b>464.09</b>
				OTHER	\$ <b>2821.59</b>
				GST	\$ <b>141.08</b>
AUTHORIZED BY (print)				TOTAL	\$ <b>2962.67</b>
SIGNATURE X					<b>PAID</b>

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**Stewart**  
GEOCHEMICAL

**Larry Bratvold/Ken Wilbern**  
Box 70  
Tagish, YT  
Y0B 1T0

24-Sep-08

## 2008 INVOICE

INVOICE #:AW08-8255

<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>PRICE / SAMPLE</i>	<i>AMOUNT</i>
<u>2007 Quote</u>		
20 Sample Prep (Rock)	10 10	202 00
20 Multi-Element ICP (28)	7 50	150 00
20 Au Assay (30g)	13 95	279 00
12 Ag Assay	8 50	102 00
2 Cu Assay	9 00	18 00
8 Pb Assay	3 00	24 00
3 Zn Assay	3 00	9 00
	<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	784 00
	<i>&amp; 5% G S T</i>	39 20
	<b>TOTAL DUE &amp; PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT</b>	<b><u>823.20</u></b>

**THANK YOU!!**

G S T REGISTRATION NUMBER R88399 8312

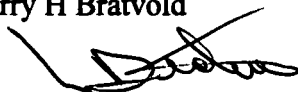
**TERMS NET 30 DAYS INTEREST AT RATE OF 2 PER MONTH (24% PER ANNUM)  
WILL BE CHARGED ON OVERDUE ACCOUNTS**

**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, Larry Bratvold of Tagish Yukon, mailing address- Box 70 Tagish Yukon Y0B1T0, declare that

- 1 I am the author of this report
- 2 I successfully completed the Yukon Prospector Coarse in Faro, Yukon in 1973
- 3 I successfully completed the advanced prospector coarse in Nanaimo B C in 1993
- 4 I have been engaged in mining and exploration of mineral properties in Yukon, NWT, and British Columbia for 28years
- 5 I am the owner of Norseman Exploration and the registered owner of the Black Lack 1- 6 claims discussed in this report

Larry H Bratvold



Nov 14, 2008