



Geological Report

on the

**Loopy Claims (1-10)
(YD06901-YD06910)**

at

the Gusty Lakes Property

(NTS Mapsheet 095D07- NAD 83 Zone 9)
Watson Lake Mining District
Yukon Territory

Property Centroid: 625895E/6705738N

from

June 9-11, 2011

for

Mackevoy Geosciences Ltd.

by

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095364

June 23, 2011

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1. Introduction

This summary and technical report details the field work completed between June 9, 2011 and June 11, 2011 (3 days, 9 person-days) at the Loopy claims at the Gusty Lakes Property (NTS map sheet 095D07, NAD 83 Zone 9 625895E, 6705738N), located in the Watson Lake Mining District of southern Yukon, in the Flat River-Upper Coal River area (see Figure 1). The Flat River-Upper Coal River area is prospective for mineral exploration due to low levels of exploration in the past. The property consists of 10 contiguous mineral claims (Loopy 1-10, YD06901-YD06910), staked to cover a regional magnetic anomaly and the several intrusive units seen in outcrop. These claims have been registered with the Mining Recorder's Office and are in good standing (see ~~Error! Reference source not found.~~ and ~~Error! Reference source not found.~~, below).

Previous work done in 2010 (prior to the claims being staked) is included in the section titled Work History, and included mapping, soil and rock sampling, prospecting, and scintillometer surveys. This prior work was done with support from the Yukon Mining Incentive Program's Focused Regional Module, and was documented in a report titled *2010 Yukon Mining Incentive Program Summary and Technical Report on the Coal and Flat Rivers IRM Project (10-162) – NTS 095D*), which was submitted to the Yukon Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR). In 2011, the claims were prospected, sampled (rocks and soils) and silt samples were obtained from drainages in the surrounding area by Mackevoy Geosciences Ltd.

The 2011 program (to which this technical report refers) was completed by M. Burns (M.Sc. Candidate), B. Wilson and A. Brand (M.Sc.). The camp was located at the abandoned Smith River Airstrip (9V 643830E/6641612N), and access to the property was provided by a Tech Helicopters R-44 machine out of Prince George. Additional exploration and assessment of the claims is recommended.

Figure 1. Location of the Gusty Lakes Property and the Loopy claims.

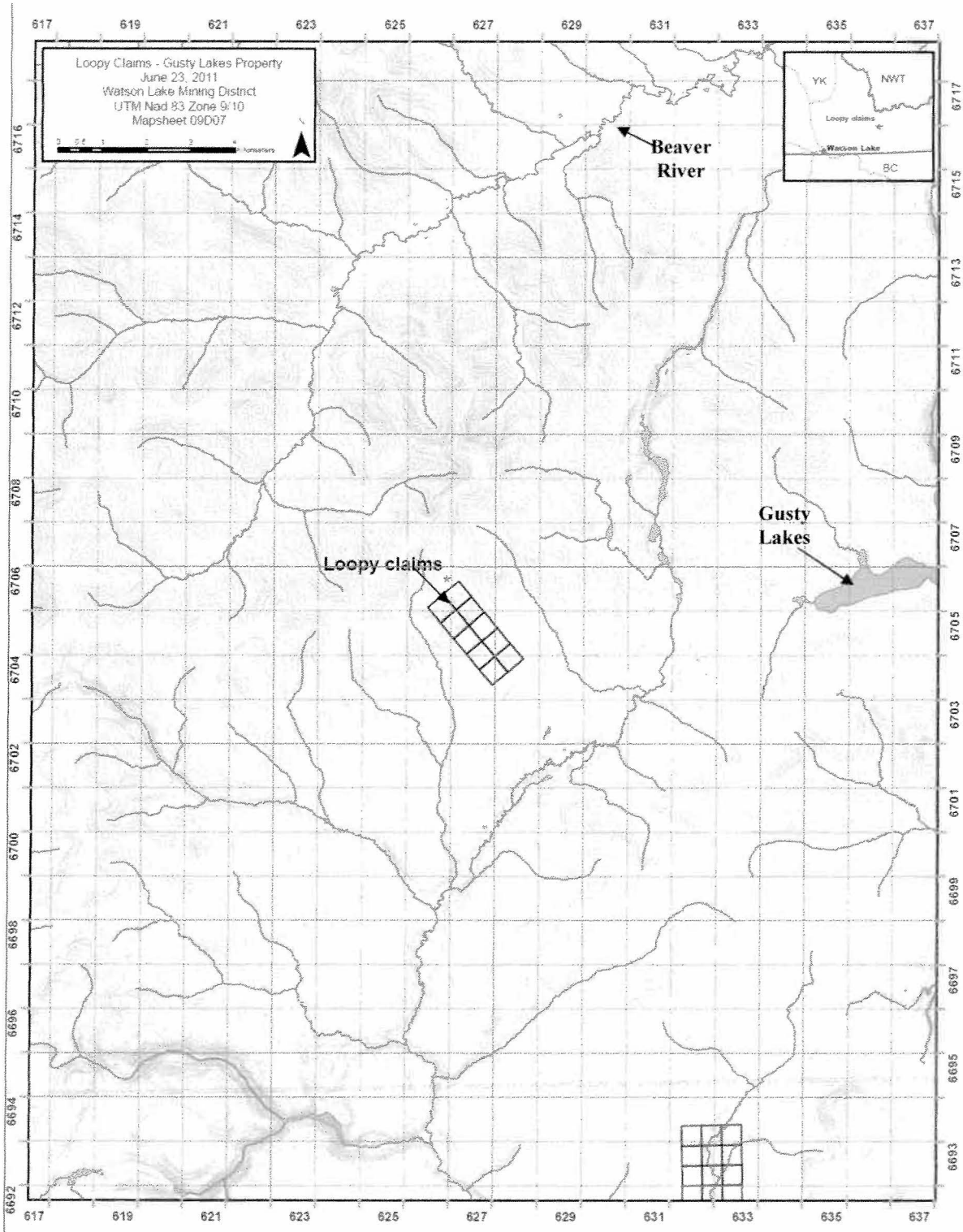
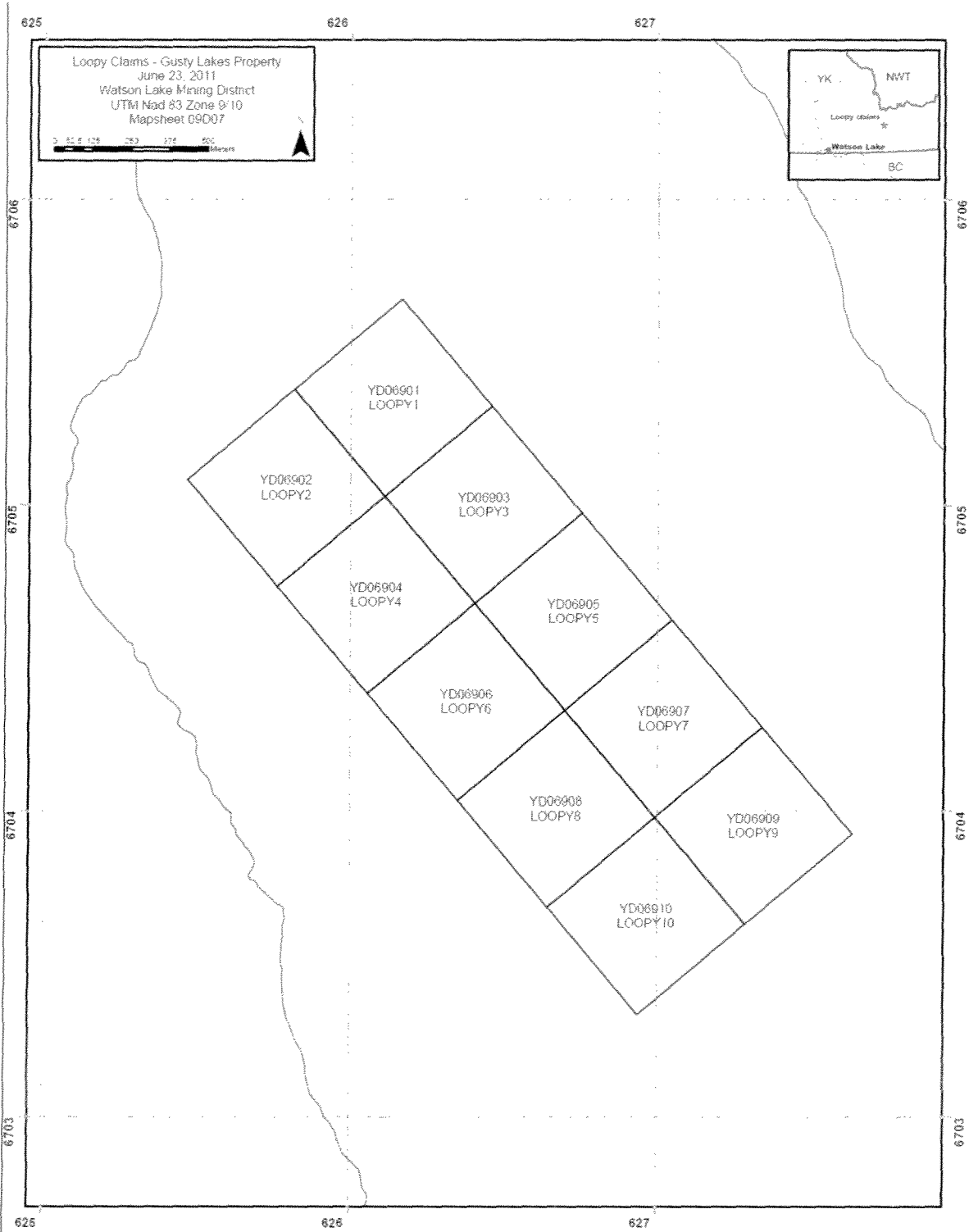


Table 1. Claims Staked at Gusty Lake Property (Loopy claims – Watson Lake Mining District)

Grant number	Name	Number	Claim Owner	Expiry date
YD06910	LOOPY	10	M. Burns	7/30/2011
YD06909	LOOPY	9	M. Burns	7/30/2011
YD06908	LOOPY	8	M. Burns	7/30/2011
YD06907	LOOPY	7	M. Burns	7/30/2011
YD06906	LOOPY	6	M. Burns	7/30/2011
YD06905	LOOPY	5	M. Burns	7/30/2011
YD06904	LOOPY	4	M. Burns	7/30/2011
YD06903	LOOPY	3	M. Burns	7/30/2011
YD06902	LOOPY	2	M. Burns	7/30/2011
YD06901	LOOPY	1	M. Burns	7/30/2011

Figure 2. Claim locations for Loopy 1-10.



2. Location and Accessibility

The project is located in southeast Yukon Territory (50 km from the B.C. border, see Fig. 1), and lies just west of Gusty Lakes and south of the Beaver River. It is accessible via helicopter from Watson Lake airport (120 km to Loopy), or from the Smith River airstrip (60 km to Loopy), which is itself accessed via a road extending off the Alaska Highway. Just to the west of the Loopy claims is the Hyland Gold project. The Gusty Lakes property physiography is characterized by a spruce-forested, NW-SE trending ridge, and bare knobs above the 1300 meter tree line. Lower areas are quite swampy and limit helicopter access points; clearing of pads is recommended for ground work. Total relief is 300 m.

3. Property History

Work done prior to 2010

The 095D mapsheet has seen little exploration compared to other areas in the Yukon due to limited access and limited public geoscience data. In the early 1970's the government sponsored a mapping project in the Flat River (Gabrielse, 1973). Heffernan (2004) described a regional study of mid-Cretaceous intrusions that included parts of the Coal and Flat Rivers. The Mineral, Energy, and Resource Assessment (MERA) study by Wright et al. (2007) covered some of the area and included work by Rasmussen et al. (2007), Yuvar et al. (2007) and Caron et al. (2007). The most recent work in the area was conducted by the YGS in 2009 and 2010; the project consisted of an extensive mapping project on mapsheet 095D by Pigage et al. (2010). Industry exploration was conducted by "Archer Cathro" in the late 1970's and early 1980's, primarily for tungsten mineralization. During the course of their exploration, they identified several granite outcrops that were not included on regional geological maps until recently (Pigage et al., 2009). Recent work by industry has focused on gold mineralization in the vicinity of the Hyland Gold claims (e.g., Jones, 1997).

Previous work done in 2010

Previous work done in 2010 (prior to the claims being staked) is summarized below, and included mapping, soil and rock sampling, prospecting, and scintillometer surveys. This work was done with support from the Yukon Mining Incentive Program's Focused Regional Module, and was documented in a report titled *2010 Yukon Mining Incentive Program Summary and Technical Report on the Coal and Flat Rivers IRM Project (10-162) – NTS 095D*, which was submitted to the Yukon Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR).

Scintillometer Survey (2010)

The scintillometer survey was conducted with a portable hand-held radiation spectrometer survey instrument, the RS-125 Super-SPEC. The scintillometer was equipped with a BlueTooth GPS unit and data is continuously logged. The unit was carried while on traverse and the data was downloaded each night and plotted to identify areas that have high radiometric values. Figure , below, shows a map of the Gusty Lakes camp area with the scintillometer data

overlain. The survey was conducted from the 17th to the 19th of July in 2010 and was approximately 4.3 line km long. Locally elevated K (

Figure) and Th (Figure) responses could indicate bedrock of granitic character against other volcanic and sedimentary sequences with lower responses.

Figure 3. Graphical Representation of Scintillometer Survey for Gusty Lakes Camp (scintillometer values in counts per second, cps)

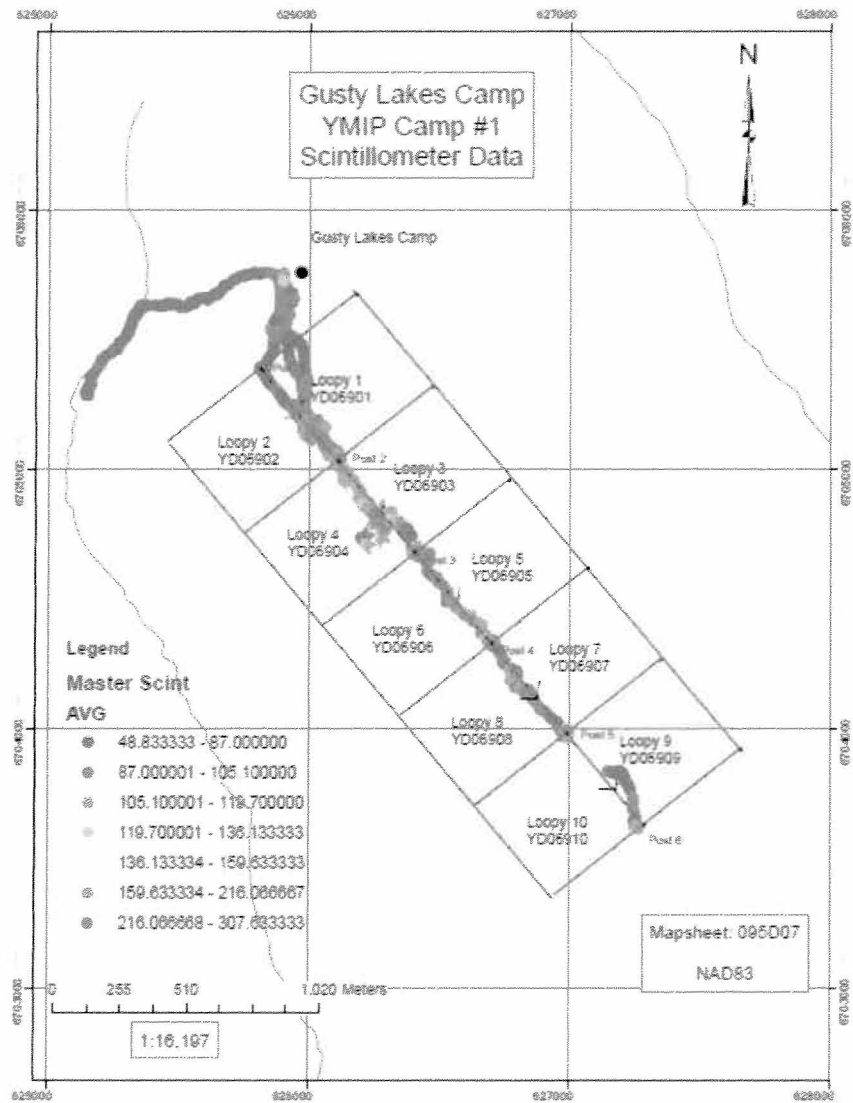


Figure 4. Graphical Representation of Potassium Values from the Scintillometer Survey for Gusty Lakes Camp (scintillometer values in counts per second, cps)

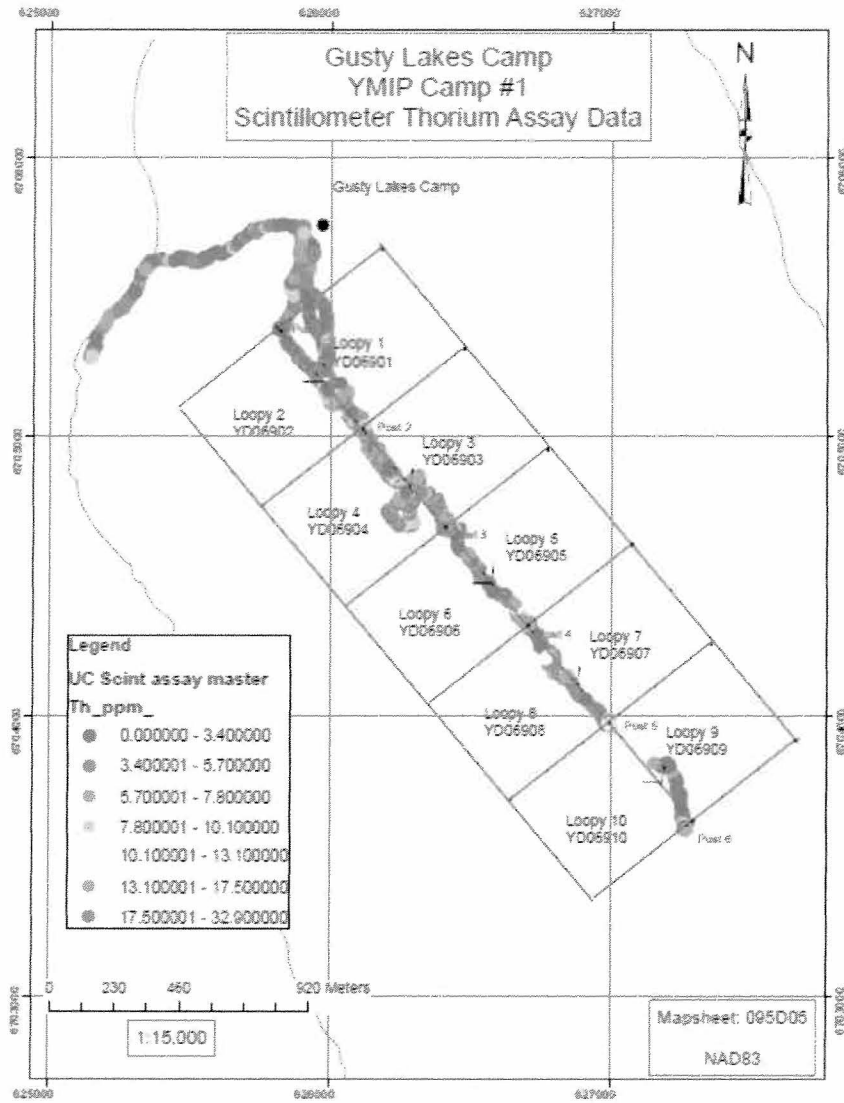
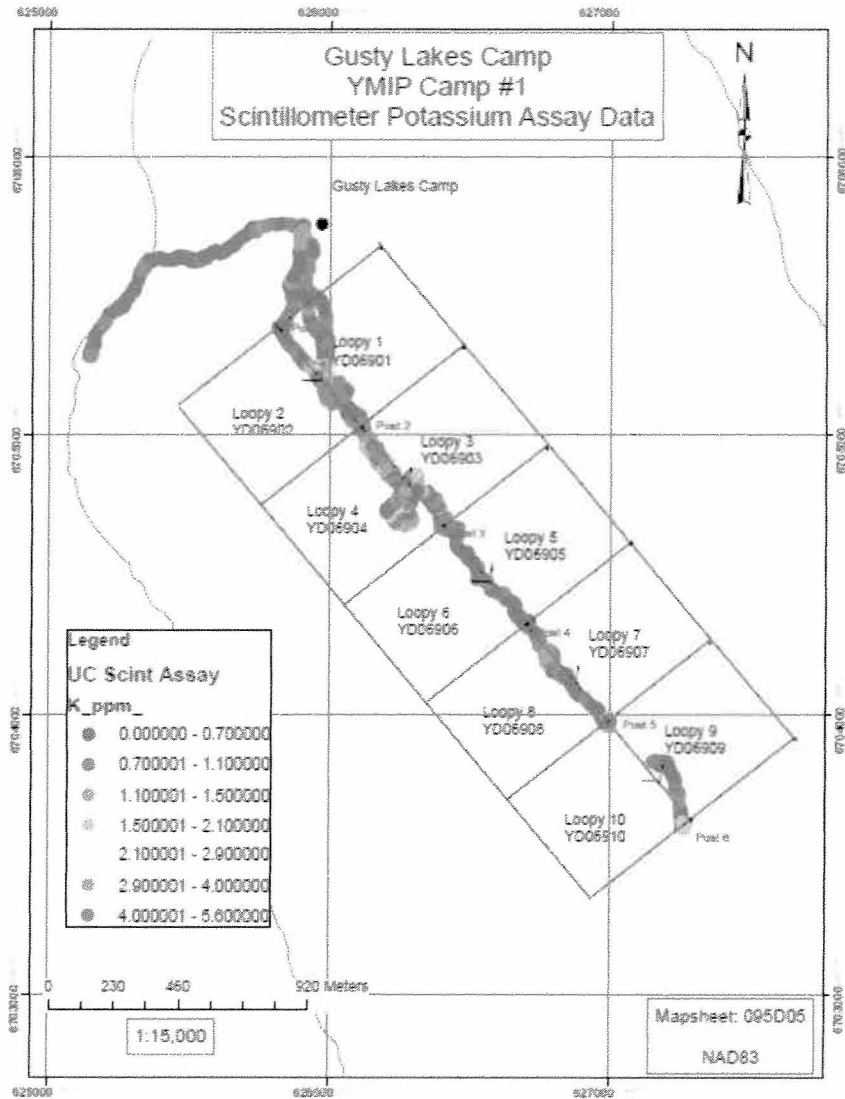


Figure 5. Graphical Representation of Thorium Values from the Scintillometer Survey for Gusty Lakes Camp (scintillometer values in counts per second, cps)



Geological Mapping (2010)

Mapping was conducted each day on traverse by hand (see Figure , below). GPS points were taken at key outcrop or float locations to ensure easy return to the area and accurate mapping.

Descriptions of rock types on the Gusty Lakes geological map:

Basalt: contains blebs/in-filled veins of calcite, as well as calcite-filled amygdules and finely disseminated sulphides. The sulphides generally occur near or in calcite veins or in heavily altered zones. The basalt occasionally contains xenoliths of a rock that is lighter in colour and coarser-grained than the basalt, possibly a quartz-monzonite. Slickensides were also present on some planar surfaces.

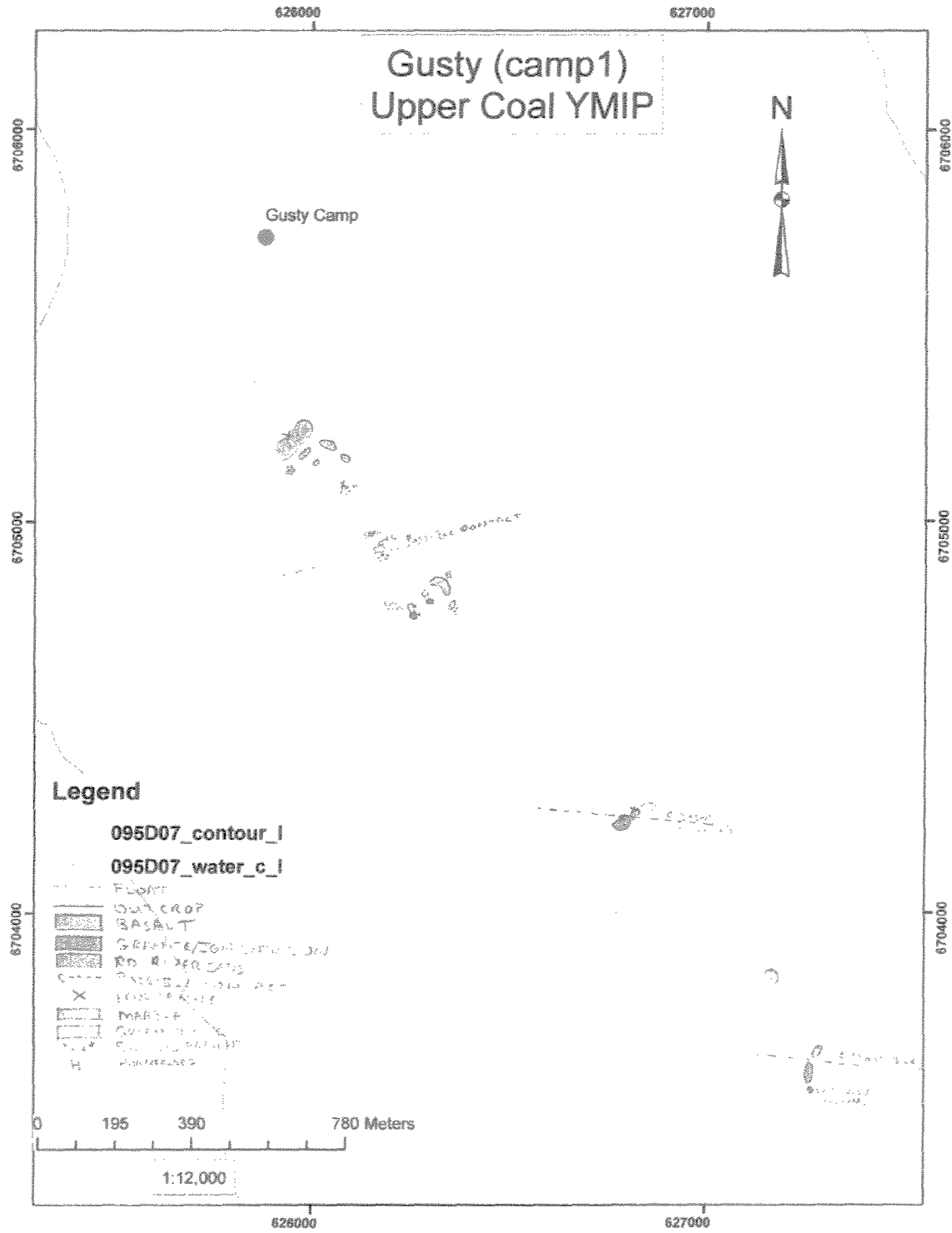
Granite/Igneous Intrusion: Biotite-hornblende-granite that contains euhedral biotite (2 mm to 1 cm), quartz, plagioclase, hornblende. Finely disseminated sulphides are present and galena was noted in one location. The scintillometer count was higher over igneous rocks (~200 cps), background is ~100 cps.

Road River Sediments: Banded black and light blue to grey in colour, no reaction with acid, possibly a dolostone. Scintillometer counts go up to ~260 cps (background is ~100 cps). The rocks can be hornfelsed in some locations, with sulphides (probably arsenopyrite and pyrite).

Marble: Banded white, black and grey marble, low scintillometer value. Skarning occurs where the marble is in contact with the igneous intrusion. The skarn contains finely disseminated scheelite and diopside. Due to the difference in scintillometer values between the marble and the granite, a possible contact exists between the two running ~100°.

Green quartzite: Grey-green in colour. The quartzite contains quartz-calcite veins, and finely disseminated sulphides.

Figure 6 - Geological Map of the Gusty Lake Area (2010)

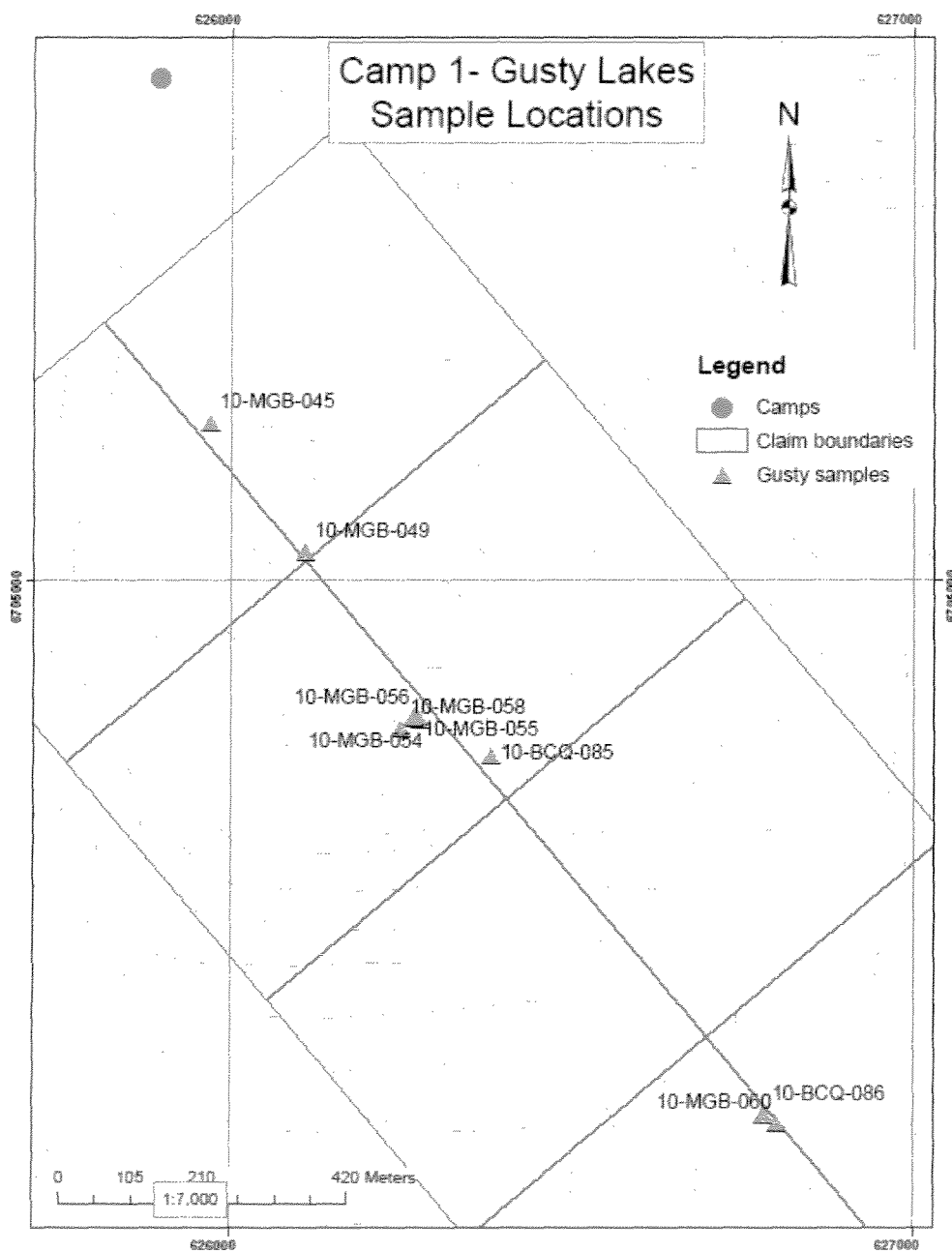


Sample Descriptions and Locations (2010)

Table 2 - Sample Descriptions from the Gusty Lakes Camp

Sample ID	Location	Description
10-MGB-045	9 V 625969 6705232	Brecciated intrusive (two phases visible), unweathered (or carbonatite? – both phases are very calcite rich, fizzy), or xenolith in intrusive. Xenolith (typically 10-15 cm and angular with fsp phenocrysts) is mgr, pale green felsic, with white muscovite, green amphibole/pyx, yellow sulphide (Po?) – blebs and fracture fill, plus two different porphyritic black minerals: dark grey qtz eyes/biot? Main host igneous: mgr, dark grey with white matrix (minor) = layered? Sulphide here too, fgr, alters like a volcanic or a diatreme – almost like green vesicular basalt (calcite infilled amygdules). Possibly volcanic –trachyte? Silicified zones appear to have more sulphides. Non-fluorescent. Outcrop plus talus float. Some slickensides and presence of minor serpentine.
10-MGB-049	9 V 626108 6705043	Very vuggy, altered, hard to tell original rock type (qtz, NOT cc infill). Possibly calc-silicate? Skarn – gar-pyx (green+ red/brown minerals). Minor sulphide. Boulder float.
10-MGB-054	9 V 626277 6704796	Hydrothermal breccia, highly porous and vuggy, qtz-cc (mainly vein material) with massive and abundant galena (euhedral cubes up to 2-3 mm), consists at least 50% of sample. Very dense; minor limonite alteration but largely unaltered and coarse-grained. From float.
10-MGB-055	9 V 626269 6704800	Skarned limestone: wollastonite + calcite + diopside (minor epidote), muscovite, minor garnet, (massive, fgr-mgr; grossular or diopside), clay alteration. From float.
10-MGB-056	9 V 626268 6704798	Mgr-cgr looks intrusive but its fizzing (!) – alt'd amphibole-biotite intrusive? Green-grey, from igneous float zone.
10-MGB-058	9 V 626249 6704783	Porphyritic intrusive, large black biotite (up to 1 cm across, avg 5 mm, and 1 cm long), possible minor amphibole and quartz phenocrysts. Matrix of qtz, fsp, and fine-grained, disseminated sulphides (yellow; po and py?, in veinlets and fracture fill as well). Minor epidote alteration. Local subcrop. YGS geochronology sample from this location (biot-hbld granite)
10-MGB-060	9 V 626800 6704203	Limestone/marble (borderline) – skarn? – epidote alteration (or pyx/diop?), silicified. ..fine-grained scheelite present (seen with UV lamp). Sericite or albite alteration, pyx, wollastonite and maybe garnet are minor. Outcrop, located near inferred contact with intrusive.
10-MGB-063	9 V 647186 6706956	Hydrothermal breccia (intrusive protolith). Vuggy (euhedral qtz), qtz-calcite (infill – minor, late phase?) + galena (minor in this sample), fsp, altered amphibole relict phenocrysts + some other mica (biot?). Taken from abundant mafic float.
10-BCQ-085	9 V 626381 6704743	Moderately oxidizing and altered chloritic schist (talc-argillitic alt'n?) material seems to be protolith, but goethite/limonite altered with porous and silicified texture – foliated. Rare, dark brown oxide (sulf?). Also sampled minor amount of qtz-pebble conglomerate.
10-BCQ-086	9 V 626781 6704216	Porphyritic dark grey intrusive (fsp +/- nepheline/feldspathoid??) black biotite, possible minor amphibole, and quartz pheno's. Biot is euhedral and hexagonal. Disseminated pyrite or Po. More chalcopyrite, calcite, and pyrite on fracture faces. Epidote alteration. From (local) subcrop on flanks of a topographic high. 200 cps on scint. (Scint assay point: Th: 12.5 ppm; U: 1.9 ppm; K ~3 %).

Figure 7. Sample locations for 2010, Loopy Claims.



Assay Results (2010)

Assay results from selected samples in 2010 from Gusty Lakes are displayed below in Table . All samples were submitted to ALS Group, and all values are listed in ppm (Au was analyzed via fire assay – program Au-AA23, and all other elements were analyzed via ICP-MS program MEMS-81).

Table 3 - Assay Results for Samples from Gusty Lakes (2010)

Sample	10-BCQ-084	10-BCQ-085	10-BCQ-086	10-MGB-045	10-MGB-049	10-MGB-054	10-MGB-055	10-MGB-056	10-MGB-058	10-MGB-060	10-MGB-059
Type	Silt	rock	rock	rock	rock	rock	rock	rock	rock	rock	soil
Au	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.01	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.01	<0.005
Ag	1	<1	<1	<1	1.00	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ba	448	378.0	626.0	622.0	80.60	89.90	210.0	880.0	668.0	17.90	605.0
Ce	52.1	12.40	46.80	53.80	25.10	7.60	14.90	56.10	42.90	36.20	53.50
Co	9.8	4.30	8.60	24.10	4.40	1.10	7.80	8.50	8.10	1.00	8.00
Cr	60	20.00	20.00	110.0	30.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	<10	50.00
Cs	3.06	2.11	4.25	6.87	4.76	1.21	0.58	3.07	1.93	0.21	10.45
Cu	1050	97.00	12.00	81.00	17.00	28.00	9.00	11.00	53.00	5.00	27.00
Dy	3.04	0.79	2.90	4.33	1.41	0.48	0.91	3.03	2.93	1.39	2.81
Er	1.83	0.46	1.86	2.29	0.66	0.28	0.46	1.84	1.81	0.75	1.89
Eu	0.92	0.32	1.03	1.83	0.79	0.14	0.35	1.14	1.04	0.47	0.71
Ga	9.6	7.80	20.70	18.50	3.70	4.70	3.70	20.50	19.50	1.70	16.10
Gd	3.97	0.99	3.61	5.51	2.13	0.52	1.48	4.10	3.61	2.20	3.32
Hf	7.7	1.30	3.80	4.20	1.30	0.50	0.80	4.00	3.50	0.90	6.80
Ho	0.61	0.15	0.60	0.81	0.24	0.09	0.17	0.61	0.61	0.27	0.59
La	27.1	6.90	24.20	25.50	15.00	4.10	6.60	29.70	21.80	17.70	26.80
Lu	0.23	0.07	0.28	0.26	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.27	0.28	0.09	0.27
Mo	<2	58.00	3.00	<2	7.00	5.00	<2	<2	<2	<2	3.00
Nb	14.7	2.40	9.20	30.00	6.40	1.20	1.10	11.60	9.20	2.80	21.00
Nd	23.3	5.20	20.80	28.80	12.10	3.00	6.30	24.70	19.50	14.10	20.70
Ni	30	5.00	5.00	34.00	6.00	5.00	10.00	6.00	5.00	<5	18.00
Pb	30	<5	7.00	5.00	13.00	67.00	10.00	12.00	9.00	<5	79.00
Pr	6.2	1.34	5.38	6.82	2.99	0.86	1.56	6.39	4.95	3.77	5.62
Rb	65.2	61.10	83.10	71.10	38.10	13.70	33.10	92.30	70.90	1.40	110.0
Sm	4.25	1.01	3.97	5.84	2.33	0.61	1.43	4.38	3.67	2.27	3.36
Sn	2	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	<1	2.00
Sr	61.8	69.30	438.0	266.0	15.90	31.90	25.80	380.0	436.0	64.40	79.50
Ta	1.3	0.30	0.80	1.80	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.90	0.80	0.30	1.80
Tb	0.54	0.14	0.52	0.81	0.28	0.08	0.19	0.56	0.52	0.27	0.47
Th	7.44	2.32	7.13	3.91	1.61	1.00	2.00	8.16	6.85	1.33	8.60
Tl	0.6	0.80	0.90	0.70	0.50	<0.5	<0.5	0.60	<0.5	<0.5	1.30
Tm	0.25	0.08	0.27	0.30	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.26	0.26	0.10	0.29
U	2.06	1.07	1.94	1.01	4.55	1.42	0.70	1.64	2.01	0.70	2.69
V	89	73.00	96.00	193.0	42.00	20.00	47.00	92.00	97.00	9.00	121.0
W	6	143.0	2.00	2.00	9.00	12.00	49.00	1.00	3.00	41.00	9.00
Y	17.3	4.10	16.20	20.80	7.30	2.70	4.60	16.20	16.00	9.10	15.80
Yb	1.66	0.49	1.80	1.77	0.51	0.24	0.39	1.74	1.77	0.56	1.76
Zn	148	40.00	56.00	78.00	117.0	253.0	105.0	79.00	64.00	44.00	217.0
Zr		46.00	133.0	166.0	49.00	19.00	26.00	146.0	123.0	37.00	263.0

4. Regional Geology

The geology of the Upper Coal River is dominated by rocks of the eastern margin of the Selwyn basin and mid-Cretaceous granitic intrusions. The marine sedimentary rocks range in age from Proterozoic to Devonian and in general grade from clastic sediments to the west (Crow Formation of the Selwyn Basin) to carbonate sediments in the east (McDonald Platform). Intrusive rocks of the Upper Coal River are dominated by the Upper Coal Batholith whose main lobe crosses into the NWT; smaller plutons are periodically exposed along the length of the watershed divide.

Granitoids in the area are variably evolved and range from homogenous equigranular granodiorite to multi-stage intrusives which can contain tourmaline- and beryl-bearing two mica granites, pegmatite dykes, aplites and quartz veins. Cu-Pb-Zn skarns are located in the area and tungsten-bearing skarns are located along the margins of some of the plutons. Work by Rasmussen et al. (2007) and Bezzola (2009) suggests that there may be a younger intrusive suite that weathers recessively.

The three main units encountered in the area are the Hyland Group, the Crow Formation and the Sunblood Formation. A description of each unit (from Pigage et al., 2009) follows:

Sunblood Formation (encountered at Gusty Lakes):

Consists of light to dark grey, light brownish grey-, buff- or orange-weathering, mottled, thin- to thick-bedded dolostone or limestone; commonly bioturbated; locally laminated. Another group in the Sunblood Formation consists of greyish green to green, grey-weathering, thick bedded basaltic lapilli tuffs and breccias interbedded with amygdaloidal, vesicular or massive, pillowed basaltic flows. It is Ordovician in age.

Crow Formation (encountered at 3 Bally Lakes):

Cream to pink, indistinctly bedded, quartzose to subarkosic sandstone; lesser maroon to greyish red, laminated siltstone to argillite; minor quartz-sandstone conglomerate, limestone and dolostone interbeds; it is correlative with the Rabbitkettle Formation. It is Cambrian to Ordovician in age.

Vampire Formation-Narchilla Formation (Hyland Group) (Located at Beverly Lakes):

Dark grey to pale green, rusty tan-weathering, non-calcareous, pin-striped silty phyllite; lesser cream, quartzose sandstone and light grey-weathering siltstone; minor quartzose pebbly conglomerate to sandstone and grey, pebbled limestone; locally metamorphosed to biotite-garnet-staurolite schist: trace interbedded silky, non-calcareous, maroon phyllite. It is Neoproterozoic to Cambrian in age.

Middle Cretaceous intrusives are mapped at Gusty Lakes and consist of medium to dark grey, medium-grained, equigranular to porphyritic, biotite +/-hornblende granodiorite; typically it contains disseminated magnetite.

5. Property Geology

The geology observed and mapped on the property (dominantly in 2010), as well as the samples collected from the area around the Gusty Lakes camp in both 2010 and 2011, indicates the presence of a previously unmapped intrusive that is intruding limestone (of the Sunblood formation). The Yukon Geological Survey found intrusive float in the area while mapping the 095D mapsheet, but they did not locate intrusive outcrop. Intrusive outcrop was located and sampled during the 2010 program, and was further sampled in 2011. The contact between the intrusive unit and the limestone unit is promising for mineralization. UV lamping revealed fluorescent blue grains that are most likely scheelite and the intrusive samples collected contain visible sulphides.

There were locations where the intrusive outcrop and marble outcrop were in close proximity. In both cases, the contact between the two appeared to be striking $\sim 100^\circ$. In the location closer to camp, the contact was determined by using the scintillometer. The difference in counts per second (cps) between the marble and the intrusive was noted, and used to determine approximately which direction the contact was running. In the second location, small ridges are present which also trend $\sim 100^\circ$. The presence of these ridges and the location of marble and intrusive in the area with respect to the ridges, as well as the scintillometer readings, indicates that the contact between the marble and intrusive is likely oriented 100° . Due to the similarity in trends between the two contacts, it is possible that the intrusives are dykes or sills from an undiscovered stock or plug. The locations where intrusive outcrop were found show a higher value on the scintillometer maps, indicating that the scintillometer is a useful mapping and exploration tool in this area.

6. Current Mineral Exploration

6.1 Prospecting and sampling

The 2011 Loopy claims assessment work program was designed to follow up on the initial findings of the 2010 YMIP project (as described above). Prospecting of all 10 claims was conducted over the course of the field program, while rock, soil, and silt sampling was conducted on and off the claims, in the surrounding area.

A variety of samples were taken based on geological affinity and hand sample mineralogy. Samples originated largely from outcrops of intrusive and sedimentary origin. A total of 12 rock and 15 silt/soil samples were submitted for geochemical analysis to Acme Laboratories in Vancouver. The location details are given here whereas the discussion of the results is found later in the geochemistry section.

Figure 8 shows the sample locations, which were largely obtained along the main NW-SE trending ridge and its. Table 4 lists sample locations with UTM coordinates, and summarized descriptions of the samples collected.

Figure 8. Sample Location Map for the Loopy claims (2011).

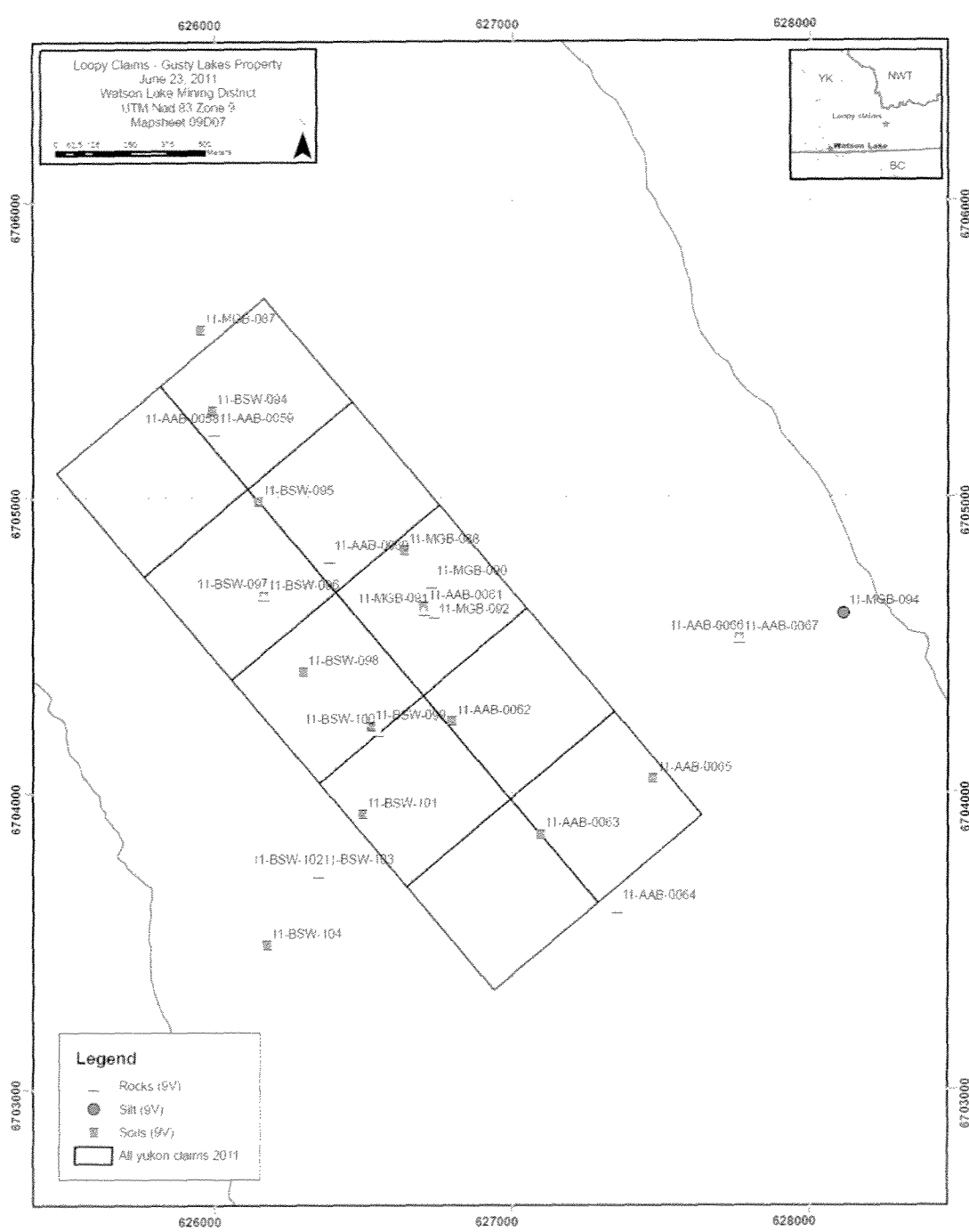


Table 4. Sample Locations (UTM Zone 9, Nad 83) and descriptions.

Sample ID	Type	Comments	Easting	Northing
11-AAB-0058	Rock	mafic volcanic? Porphyritic; basalt or trachyte? Fgr w/ larger fsp pheno's. Calcite-rich, dark grey-green. More felsic intrusive or extrusive xenoliths. Dissem. Pyr/po +/- ? Gal? And on fractures (more concentrated = remob	625995	6705227
11-AAB-0059	Rock	aforementioned felsic xenoliths from -0058. Light greenish-grey alt'd porphyritic intrusive. Darker green phenos, commonly lathlike. = possible endoskarn? Euhedral pyrite up to 1mm, remote chance of carbonatite?	625996	6705226
11-AAB-0060	Rock	transitions into slightly more carbonaceous subcrop; pale green, sugary, slightly ox'd on surface, carbonaceous quartzite? With diopside? Veined; vein Qtz is dark grey and glassy. 2-3 mm wide. Planar.	626383	6704795
11-AAB-0064	Rock	pale, dissolved skarn; very alt'd	627350	6703611
11-AAB-0066	Rock	green intrusive float; large euhedral (up to 5mm) black glassy biotite pheno's.	627761	6704521
11-BSW-097	Rock	Not far away (ie same GPS as 11-BSW-096). Talus boulders and sub-crop in moss covered thick bush. Appears to be more mafic volc and possible hornfels. Fined grained skarn-like rock (with calcite). Skarn is fn grd mottled med-dk grey and greenish grey	626162	6704666
11-BSW-100	Rock	Boulder 1-2 m. Megacrystic rhyolite (?). Phenos to 50% in fine grained grey matrix. Kspar phenos to 3 cm, hbl to 1 - 1 1/2 cm and quartz phenos (some are euhedral). Very friable, very crumbly! Several other large boulders in area.	626545	6704208
11-BSW-102	Rock	o/c mottled green and tan fn grd skarn/hornfels.	626345	6703732
11-BSW-103	Rock	Sample taken above 11-BSW-102 by about 1-2 m. Skarn? Altered rk? FRDK. Irregular vugs with tiny quartz xls. Fn grd overall. Minor galena - possible sphalerite. Strange rk. Same local as 11-BSW-102.	626345	6703732
11-MGB-090	Rock	hornfelsed Qtz sandstone (massive) with 2ndary porosity infilled by euhedral quartz and yellow to orange clay	626725	6704710
11-MGB-091	Rock	Qtz-ss x cut by black veins- metallic, non rusty (pyrolucite) and in so,e places vugs present w/ Qtz xstals - large outcrop	626700	6704617
11-MGB-092	Rock	Qtz vein w/ large weathered rusty vugs and disseminated pyrite throughout sandstone host. Large vuggy Qtz in float and subcrop "treats"	626733	6704608
11-MGB-094	Silt		628110	6704605
11-AAB-0061	Soil	brown, fragmental	626700	6704631
11-AAB-0062	Soil	brown, fragmental	626795	6704243
11-AAB-0063	Soil	brown, fragmental	627093	6703860
11-AAB-0065	Soil	brown, fragmental	627470	6704048
11-AAB-0067	Soil	brown, fragmental	627761	6704521
11-BSW-094	Soil		625989	6705294
11-BSW-095	Soil		626144	6704985
11-BSW-096	Soil	At same site (ie this site) o/c of mafic volc.	626162	6704666
11-BSW-098	Soil	Soil in tree topple. Quartzite frags in tree roots	626295	6704410
11-BSW-099	Soil	Soil in tree topple	626522	6704225
11-BSW-101	Soil		626494	6703928
11-BSW-104	Soil	Soil in tree topple	626173	6703486
11-MGB-087	Soil		625949	6705567
11-MGB-088	Soil		626634	6704821

6.2 Geochemistry of 2011 samples

Twelve rock samples and fifteen silt and soil samples were submitted to Acme Laboratories of Vancouver for geochemical assay. Samples were shipped by Mackevoy Geosciences staff from Watson Lake. Samples were received on June 17, 2011 and data was not delivered at the time of writing. The analytical package chosen was 4-B02, which is described as a 45-element ICP-MS technique with a fusion preparation to ensure complete dissolution of refractory minerals. This package also delivers a full suite of REE elements. Rock samples were crushed to pass 10 mesh and then pulverized to pass 200 mesh. Silt samples were dried and screened through 80 mesh.

Samples collected represent grab samples from locally sourced float or outcrop. The collecting of samples was based on geologically representative units and hand sample mineralogy.

7. Conclusions and Recommendations

The geology observed and mapped, as well as the samples collected from the area around the Gusty Lakes camp, indicates the presence of a previously unmapped intrusive that is intruding limestone. The Yukon Geological Survey found intrusive float in the area while mapping the 095D mapsheet, but they did not locate intrusive outcrop. Intrusive outcrop was located and sampled during the 2010 program, and was further sampled in 2011. The contact between the intrusive unit and the limestone unit is promising for mineralization. UV lamping revealed fluorescent blue grains that are most likely scheelite and the intrusive samples collected contain visible sulphides. Due to the similarity in trends between contacts, it is possible that the intrusives are dykes or sills from an undiscovered stock or plug. The locations where intrusive outcrop were found show a higher value on the scintillometer maps, indicating that the scintillometer is a useful mapping and exploration tool in this area.

The presence of a tungsten geochemical high of 9 ppm in silt from the RGS database occurs just southeast of camp. Background tungsten values are ~ 0.64 ppm. From 2010 assays, the only remarkable values are minor anomalous W results for rock samples 10-BCQ-085, 10-MGB-55, and 10-MGB-060, which return values of 143, 49, and 41 ppm, respectively. Although minor, these values warrant further investigation. The higher W value of 143 ppm in sample 10-BCQ-085 also contained 58 ppm Mo, which is elevated compared to other samples; this sample is located near contacts with sediments and intrusives, and is highly oxidized (see sample locations map and descriptions). Collectively, these promising results prompted the staking of the Loopy 1 through 10 claims in 2010. No assay data was received for 2011 samples and thus could not be interpreted.

This region is promising for intrusive related mineralization and further groundwork is needed to confirm the location and extent of the intrusive and to locate areas of W and/or base metal skarn mineralization. Future work would be focused further to the south of the last explored area with mapping and scintillometer surveying as foci. A magnetometer survey would also be useful, as the intrusive contains sulphides

that could have a magnetic signature. Mineralization in the form of gold-bearing quartz veins is also possible in this area.

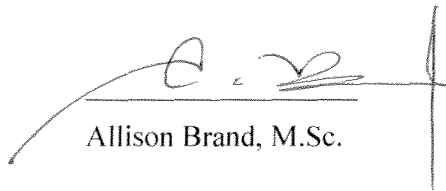
Statement of Qualifications

I, Michael Burns, graduated from The University of Victoria in 2010 with a B.Sc. in geology and I am currently an M.Sc. Candidate in Geology at Laurentian University. I have practiced my profession as a geologist since 2010 and have worked on mineral exploration projects throughout western Canada.



Michael Burns, M.Sc. Candidate

I, Allison Brand, graduated from The University of British Columbia in 2006 with a B.Sc. in geology (Honours) and in 2009 with an M.Sc. in Geology. I have practiced my profession as a geologist since 2006 and have worked on mineral exploration projects throughout Canada.



Allison Brand, M.Sc.

Statement of Expenditures

	Total
Field Wages for three days (2 geologists @ \$625 / day, 1 geologist @ \$562 / day)	\$5,436.00
Report Writing and Interpretation (1 day, @ \$562/ day)	\$562.00
Helicopter (Kluane Airways)	\$6,208.13
Heli Fuel	\$1,350.80
Daily Field Expenses (@\$100 / person-day)	\$900.00
Shipping	\$100.00
Assays – Acme Laboratories: 4-B02 (12 rocks, 15 soils/silts)	\$1,148.70
Total Cost	\$15,705.63

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Yuvan, J., Shelton, K., & Falck, H., 2007: Geochemical investigations of the high-grade quartz-scheelite veins of the Cantung mine, Northwest Territories, in Mineral and Energy Resource Assessment of the Greater Nahanni Ecosystem Under Consideration for the Expansion of the Nahanni National Park Reserve, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 5344, p. 177-190.

Assay Certificates



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Page: 1
 Finalized Date: 11- OCT- 2010
 Account: HAT

CERTIFICATE VA10139809

Project: YMIP
 P.O. No.: Lee Groat
 This report is for 14 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 30- SEP- 2010.
 The following have access to data associated with this certificate:
 LEE GROAT

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI- 21	Received Sample Weight
CRU- QC	Crushing QC Test
LOG- 22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU- 31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL- 21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL- 31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
EXTRA- 01	Extra Sample received in Shipment

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME- MS81	38 element fusion ICP- MS	ICP- MS
Au- AA23	Au 30g FA- AA finish	AAS

To: UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
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This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature: 
 Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



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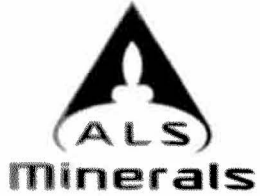
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Project: YMIP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA10139809

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21	Au- AA23	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Ba ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Dy ppm	Er ppm	Eu ppm	Ga ppm	Gd ppm	Hf ppm
		0.02	0.005	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	10	0.01	5	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.2
10- AAB- 040		Not Recvd														
10- BCQ- 085		1.96	<0.005	<1	378	12.4	4.3	20	2.11	97	0.79	0.46	0.32	7.8	0.99	1.3
10- BCQ- 086		1.58	<0.005	<1	626	46.8	8.6	20	4.25	12	2.90	1.86	1.03	20.7	3.61	3.8
10- MCG- 071		3.42	<0.005	<1	10.1	3.9	<0.5	10	297	<5	0.26	0.11	<0.03	34.5	0.15	2.7
10- MGB- 045		4.16	<0.005	<1	622	53.8	24.1	110	6.87	81	4.33	2.29	1.83	18.5	5.51	4.2
10- MGB- 049		0.82	0.013	1	80.6	25.1	4.4	30	4.76	17	1.41	0.66	0.79	3.7	2.13	1.3
10- MGB- 054		7.36	<0.005	<1	89.9	7.6	1.1	20	1.21	28	0.48	0.28	0.14	4.7	0.52	0.5
10- MGB- 055		2.84	<0.005	<1	210	14.9	7.8	10	0.58	9	0.91	0.46	0.35	3.7	1.48	0.8
10- MGB- 056		2.18	<0.005	<1	880	56.1	8.5	10	3.07	11	3.03	1.84	1.14	20.5	4.10	4.0
10- MGB- 058		4.24	<0.005	<1	668	42.9	8.1	10	1.93	53	2.93	1.81	1.04	19.5	3.61	3.5
10- MGB- 060		3.04	0.007	<1	17.9	36.2	1.0	<10	0.21	5	1.39	0.75	0.47	1.7	2.20	0.9
10- MGB- 063		1.88	0.010	3	359	20.3	1.7	10	5.75	329	1.11	0.75	0.23	9.2	1.42	1.7
10- MGB- 067		1.42	<0.005	<1	237	38.1	42.1	190	0.29	119	3.62	1.90	1.56	19.5	4.50	3.4
10- AAB- 0401		1.68	<0.005	<1	46.7	10.4	5.9	10	0.40	49	1.18	0.68	0.30	2.5	1.14	1.1



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Project: YMIP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA10139809

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81
		Ho ppm	La ppm	Lu ppm	Mo ppm	Nb ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Pr ppm	Rb ppm	Sm ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm
10- AAB- 040		0.01	0.5	0.01	2	0.2	0.1	5	5	0.03	0.2	0.03	1	0.1	0.1	0.01
10- BCQ- 085		0.15	6.9	0.07	58	2.4	5.2	5	<5	1.34	61.1	1.01	2	69.3	0.3	0.14
10- BCQ- 086		0.60	24.2	0.28	3	9.2	20.8	5	7	5.38	83.1	3.97	1	438	0.8	0.52
10- MCC- 071		0.04	2.6	0.01	<2	59.3	0.7	<5	27	0.28	1515	0.17	73	6.0	54.8	0.04
10- MGB- 045		0.81	25.5	0.26	<2	30.0	28.8	34	5	6.82	71.1	5.84	1	266	1.8	0.81
10- MGB- 049		0.24	15.0	0.07	7	6.4	12.1	6	13	2.99	38.1	2.33	1	15.9	0.5	0.28
10- MGB- 054		0.09	4.1	0.04	5	1.2	3.0	5	67	0.86	13.7	0.61	1	31.9	0.5	0.08
10- MGB- 055		0.17	6.6	0.06	<2	1.1	6.3	10	10	1.56	33.1	1.43	1	25.8	0.2	0.19
10- MGB- 056		0.61	29.7	0.27	<2	11.6	24.7	6	12	6.39	92.3	4.38	1	380	0.9	0.56
10- MGB- 058		0.61	21.8	0.28	<2	9.2	19.5	5	9	4.95	70.9	3.67	1	436	0.8	0.52
10- MGB- 060		0.27	17.7	0.09	<2	2.8	14.1	<5	<5	3.77	1.4	2.27	<1	64.4	0.3	0.27
10- MGB- 063		0.23	10.8	0.14	2	7.0	9.0	<5	3330	2.37	2.11	1.61	1	6.4	1.0	0.19
10- MGB- 067		0.68	18.0	0.21	<2	20.5	21.3	92	10	4.83	23.3	4.54	1	303	1.3	0.67
10- AAB- 0401		0.23	5.4	0.08	<2	1.4	4.8	12	15	1.22	8.0	1.07	<1	13.5	0.2	0.19



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Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	
		Th	Tl	Tm	U	V	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
10- AAB- 040		0.05	0.5	0.01	0.05	5	1	0.5	0.03	5	2
10- BCQ- 085		2.32	0.8	0.08	1.07	73	143	4.1	0.49	40	46
10- BCQ- 086		7.13	0.9	0.27	1.94	96	2	16.2	1.80	56	133
10- MCG- 071		3.56	7.1	0.03	6.79	<5	6	2.4	0.13	24	20
10- MGB- 045		3.91	0.7	0.30	1.01	193	2	20.8	1.77	78	166
10- MGB- 049		1.61	0.5	0.09	4.55	42	9	7.3	0.51	117	49
10- MGB- 054		1.00	<0.5	0.06	1.42	20	12	2.7	0.24	253	19
10- MGB- 055		2.00	<0.5	0.06	0.70	47	49	4.6	0.39	105	26
10- MGB- 056		8.16	0.6	0.26	1.64	92	1	16.2	1.74	79	146
10- MGB- 058		6.85	<0.5	0.26	2.01	97	3	16.0	1.77	64	123
10- MGB- 060		1.33	<0.5	0.10	0.70	9	41	9.1	0.56	44	37
10- MGB- 063		6.19	3.0	0.12	1.54	26	7	6.4	0.82	417	51
10- MGB- 067		1.81	<0.5	0.25	0.43	255	1	17.6	1.49	102	127
10- AAB- 0401		2.42	<0.5	0.09	0.63	11	1	6.5	0.57	16	38



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CERTIFICATE VA10140630

Project: YMIP
 P.O. No.: Lee Groat
 This report is for 9 Soil samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 30- SEP- 2010.
 The following have access to data associated with this certificate:
 LEE GROAT

SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI- 21	Received Sample Weight
LOG- 22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SCR- 41	Screen to - 180um and save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au- AA23	Au 30g FA- AA finish	AAS
ME- MS81	38 element fusion ICP- MS	ICP- MS

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Signature: 
 Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA10140630

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21	Au- AA23	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Ba ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Dy ppm	Er ppm	Eu ppm	Ga ppm	Gd ppm	Hf ppm
		0.02	0.005	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	10	0.01	5	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.2
10- BCQ- 084		0.34	<0.005	1	448	52.1	9.8	60	3.06	1050	3.04	1.83	0.92	9.6	3.97	7.7
10- BCQ- 091		0.16	0.008	<1	570	43.9	6.1	30	3.28	7	3.51	2.07	0.94	10.5	4.10	8.4
10- BCQ- 092		0.18	<0.005	<1	546	47.2	1.7	40	3.93	575	3.98	2.55	0.81	12.1	3.88	8.7
10- BCQ- 100		0.16	0.006	<1	445	59.5	4.6	40	8.09	15	2.73	1.50	0.75	12.4	3.71	5.0
10- MGB- 059		0.30	<0.005	<1	605	53.5	8.0	50	10.45	27	2.81	1.89	0.71	16.1	3.32	6.8
10- MGB- 075		0.26	<0.005	<1	625	53.9	6.8	70	14.90	20	2.94	1.84	0.77	24.1	3.53	7.0
10- MGB- 080		0.22	0.006	2	692	92.0	17.2	70	6.16	1590	5.11	3.02	1.38	19.4	6.76	6.2
10- MGB- 081		0.22	<0.005	<1	498	52.8	13.0	40	7.83	12	4.26	2.72	1.26	14.7	5.05	5.9
10- MGB- 083		0.16	0.007	<1	674	107.0	13.4	70	5.28	28	5.43	3.24	1.55	20.5	7.32	7.1



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Project: YMIP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA10140630

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	
		Ho	La	Lu	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pr	Rb	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		0.01	0.5	0.01	2	0.2	0.1	5	5	0.03	0.2	0.03	1	0.1	0.1	0.01
10- BCQ- 084		0.61	27.1	0.23	<2	14.7	23.3	30	30	6.20	65.2	4.25	2	61.8	1.3	0.54
10- BCQ- 091		0.73	20.8	0.30	<2	7.3	18.9	7	12	4.75	93.8	3.80	1	52.1	1.0	0.64
10- BCQ- 092		0.81	23.4	0.37	<2	8.4	19.2	15	11	5.09	106.5	3.55	2	53.7	1.0	0.62
10- BCQ- 100		0.55	33.0	0.22	<2	8.0	24.4	13	13	6.60	74.7	3.96	3	116.0	1.4	0.51
10- MGB- 059		0.59	26.8	0.27	3	21.0	20.7	18	79	5.62	110.0	3.36	2	79.5	1.8	0.47
10- MGB- 075		0.60	29.0	0.28	<2	35.4	21.3	20	23	5.88	167.0	3.82	8	126.5	41.3	0.52
10- MGB- 080		0.97	49.1	0.44	2	16.2	41.3	42	16	10.80	122.0	7.36	3	162.0	5.5	0.90
10- MGB- 081		0.93	30.6	0.36	<2	14.0	28.5	18	10	7.17	53.9	4.98	2	271	1.3	0.77
10- MGB- 083		1.10	55.9	0.44	<2	18.0	47.0	31	16	12.55	130.0	8.41	3	186.0	1.7	0.98



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 Finalized Date: 11- OCT- 2010
 Account: HAT

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Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	ME- MS81	
		Th	Tl	Tm	U	V	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		0.05	0.5	0.01	0.05	5	1	0.5	0.03	5	2
10- BCQ- 084		7.44	0.6	0.25	2.06	89	6	17.3	1.66	148	296
10- BCQ- 091		9.53	<0.5	0.30	2.31	52	5	18.8	1.93	36	318
10- BCQ- 092		10.40	0.5	0.37	2.82	66	5	22.6	2.44	24	313
10- BCQ- 100		8.88	<0.5	0.24	3.77	67	5	13.8	1.36	55	184
10- MGB- 059		8.60	1.3	0.29	2.69	121	9	15.8	1.76	217	263
10- MGB- 075		11.00	0.8	0.28	3.17	103	6	15.8	1.82	66	260
10- MGB- 080		16.35	0.5	0.43	3.64	117	6	27.1	2.93	119	211
10- MGB- 081		6.86	<0.5	0.38	2.57	115	5	26.1	2.43	101	220
10- MGB- 083		17.60	0.6	0.47	3.03	96	6	28.7	2.90	105	261