GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

FOR THE

HIT PROPERTY

Mayo Mining Division, East Central Yukon
Map sheets 105P05
Hit 1-20, 29, 30 Claims

Prepared for

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
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by

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February 9, 2010

Summary

The Hit property is located in the central Yukon Territory, 27 kilometers N.N.E. of MacMillan Pass, just west of the Yukon/NWT border. The closest access is by helicopter from MacMillan Pass, a distance of 20 kilometers. Topography varies from moderate to extreme, with several areas impassable due to cliffs and frequent rock and/or snow avalanches.

The Hit Project is located within the Selwyn Basin, a large sedimentary depocenter active from the Precambrian to the Mississippian. The mid-late Cretaceous Tombstone Suite (90-92 Ma), consisting of stocks, sills and dykes of granitic composition has been emplaced within these sediments. Tombstone Suite intrusives are commonly associated with bulk-tonnage gold targets within an east-southeast trending belt which extends from east-central Alaska to the Yukon/NWT border, a total distance of almost 600 kilometres. Significant Yukon targets hosted by, or associated with, the Tombstone Suite include: Brewery Creek, Dublin Gulch, McQuesten/Wayne and Scheelite Dome, while Alaskan discoveries include Pogo, Fort Knox and True North.

The 2009 exploration program on the Hit property consisted of geologic mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling between August 1-4, 2009. The crew consisted of two geologists and two field technicians. The crew was mobilized by helicopter and set up a temporary fly camp beside the lake on the property, where traverses were completed from here daily. At the end of the program, the crew mobilized out by helicopter to the Canol Road and drove from there back to Ross River and subsequently Whitehorse.

The focus for the geological mapping was to follow and map out the intrusive contact as well as note and document any important and/or mineralizing structures encountered during the time in the field. Along the southern contact zone, it is more difficult to follow due to the extensive talus cover. The contact in the southern zone was only noted at station AHHTG004, where it correlates very closely with the historic mapping. The contact in the northern zone of the property was easier to follow but is also much more irregular. Nevertheless the contact between the intrusive unit and the sediments was better delineated. No major structures were located during the project and only small shear planes were noted, sometimes associated with minor skarn mineralizataion.

During the 2009 exploration program, 10 soil samples and 11 rock samples were taken over the 2 days in the field. Of the rock samples taken, the best results was from sample AHHTR005. This sample was taken at a skarn zone close to the contact with a granodiorite dyke. This grab sample returned 3.85 g/t Au, 17.7 g/t Ag and 901 ppm Cu. Grab sample AHHTR003, taken at the Ridge Zone occurrence, returned 0.41 g/t Au, 0.7 g/t Ag amd 674 ppm Cu.

One soil line was run parallel to previous line to test for continuity of the results. The only sample with an anomalous value for Au was NTHTD001, which returned 57.6 ppb Au, 1.4 ppm Ag and 197 ppm Cu. The few samples taken in very close proximity to a previous sample that returned 1455 ppb Au did not replicate this result. The sample quality however was quite poor due to little to no soil development and the samples consisted mostly of talus fines.

The Hit property remains an intriguing and prospective Au target. The main economic potential on the property is found associated with mineralization of a probable replacement style within calcareous siltstone along the northeast edge of the Hit pluton. Sediments in this area strike parallel to, and dip steeply towards, the intrusive contact. There is also potential in skarned units in close proximity to the intrusive unit, whether that be the main body or related proximal dykes. Much of the mineralization on the north side of the intrusive contact appears to be structurally controlled but no major structures have been identified and cataloged to date that would be contributing factors. Further work is recommended.

Total expenditures for the 2009 exploration program were $32,246.84

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EPL:TSX-V
Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.
Hit Property
Figure 1 - Project Location
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 08N
Scale - 1: 5,000,000
01/02/2
Canada
N
140°0'0"W
135°0'0"W
130°0'0"W
125°0'0"W
120°0'0"W
70°0'0"N
65°0'0"N
60°0'0"N
Alaska (USA)
Vuntut National Park
Eagle Plains
Dempster Highway
Yukon
Dawson City
Wind River Trail
Keno Hill
Mayo
Hit Project Area
Northwest Territories
Territory
Road
Faro
Tungsten
Ross River
Beaver Creek
Carmacks
Klondike Highway
Canol
Haines Junction
Kluane National Park
Alaska Highway
Whitehorse
Johnsons Crossing
Watson Lake
British Columbia
0 50 100 150 200 250
Kilometers

INTRODUCTION

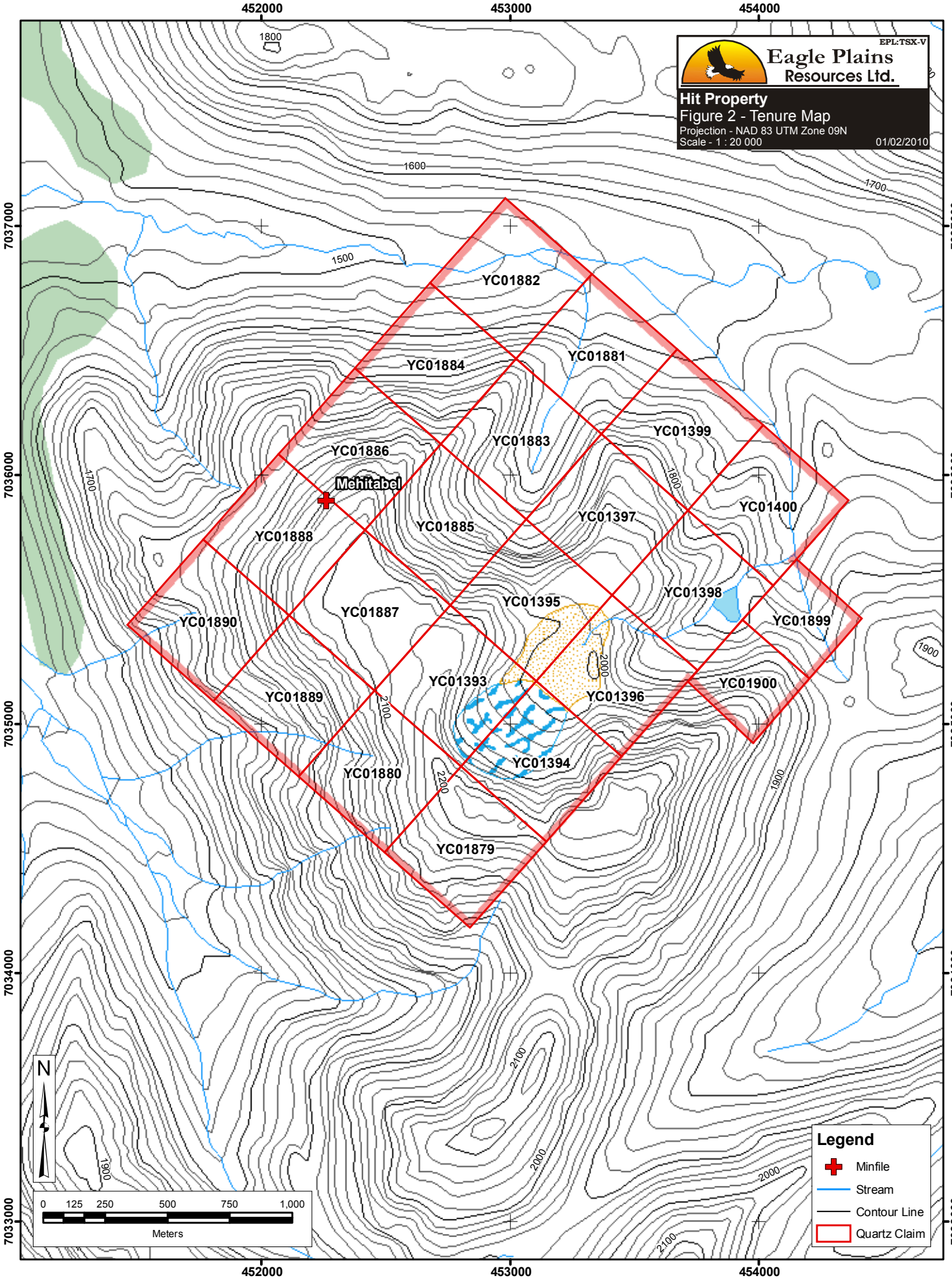
Property Description and Location

The property is located in the central Yukon Territory, 27 kilometers N.N.E. of MacMillan Pass, just west of the Yukon/NWT border. The Mactung tungsten skarn deposit is situated approximately 23 kilometers to the south. The closest access is by helicopter from MacMillan Pass, a distance of 20 kilometers. Topography varies from moderate to extreme, with several areas impassable due to cliffs and frequent rock and/or snow avalanches.

There are, to the best knowledge of the writers, no liens or encumbrances on the claims. The title was researched using the Yukon Government on - line database.

Table 1 - Hit Property Tenure

Grant #	Name	#	District	Owner	Record Date	Expiry Date	Area (acres)
YC01393	Hit	1	Mayo	EPL	02/09/1998	02/09/2014	52
YC01394	Hit	2	Mayo	EPL	02/09/1998	02/09/2014	52
YC01395	Hit	3	Mayo	EPL	02/09/1998	02/09/2014	52
YC01396	Hit	4	Mayo	EPL	02/09/1998	02/09/2014	52
YC01397	Hit	5	Mayo	EPL	02/09/1998	02/09/2014	52
YC01398	Hit	6	Mayo	EPL	02/09/1998	02/09/2014	52
YC01399	Hit	7	Mayo	EPL	02/09/1998	02/09/2014	52
YC01400	Hit	8	Mayo	EPL	02/09/1998	02/09/2014	52
YC01879	Hit	9	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01880	Hit	10	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01881	Hit	11	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01882	Hit	12	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01883	Hit	13	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01884	Hit	14	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01885	Hit	15	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01886	Hit	16	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01887	Hit	17	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01888	Hit	18	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01889	Hit	19	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01890	Hit	20	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	52
YC01899	Hit	29	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	30
YC01900	Hit	30	Mayo	EPL	11/08/1999	02/09/2014	30


EPL:TSX-V
Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.
Hit Property
Figure 2 - Tenure Map
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 09N
Scale - 1 : 20 000
01/02/2010
452000
453000
454000
7037000
7036000
7035000
7034000
7033000
YC01882
YC01881
YC01884
YC01883
YC01399
YC01886
Mehitabel
YC01400
YC01885
YC01397
YC01888
YC01398
YC01395
YC01887
YC01899
YC01890
YC01393
YC01396
YC01900
YC01889
YC01394
YC01880
YC01879
1800
1600
1700
1500
1900
2000
2100
2200
N
0 125 250 500 750 1,000
Meters
Legend
Minfile
Stream
Contour Line
Quartz Claim

History

The majority of previous work in this area was directed towards assessing a copper-tungsten skarn located just inside the NWT border. This showing was initially worked by a subsidiary of Cyprus Mining Corp. during 1970-71. It was re-staked in 1982 by a joint venture between Amax Mining and Canada Tungsten, who continued exploration until the end of 1984. The Amax/Cantung work resulted in the staking of six claims in the Yukon, over what is now the Hit claims main zone area. Documentation of the historical work is not in the public domain.

In 1998, Bernie Kreft spent 8 days in the project area following up on an RGS Au stream sediment anomaly. Concurrent with this work, 8 Quartz claims were staked over the most promising area by Mr. Kreft on behalf of Eagle Plains Resources.

A two phase program was carried out on the property in 1999. Phase 1 consisted of prospecting in conjunction with rock, silt and soil sampling. This work was designed to cover the favorable calcareous siltstone horizon along the northeast edge of the pluton, where the sediments dip towards the contact. Time was also spent at the Gully Zone to try and further define the existing mineralization. Based on the results from Phase 1 and from historic work on the property a two hole diamond drilling program was completed in late August, 1999.

Drill testing of the Gully Zone consisted of a one set-up, two hole program designed to test the showing at depth, approximately 30 meters along strike to the northwest. Although the favorable calcareous horizon was intersected, results were disappointing, with a maximum value of 2566 ppb Au over a 0.9 meter interval of brecciated and pyrrhotite mineralized limestone (highly calcareous siltstone?) cut by carbonate veins.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Hit Project is located within the Selwyn Basin, a large sedimentary depocenter active from the Precambrian to the Mississippian. The mid-late Cretaceous Tombstone Suite (90-92 Ma), consisting of stocks, sills and dykes of granitic composition has been emplaced within these sediments. Tombstone Suite intrusives are commonly associated with bulk-tonnage gold targets within an east-southeast trending belt which extends from east-central Alaska to the Yukon/NWT border, a total distance of almost 600 kilometres. Significant Yukon targets hosted by, or associated with, the Tombstone Suite include: Brewery Creek, Dublin Gulch, McQuesten/Wayne and Scheelite Dome, while emerging Alaskan discoveries include Pogo, Fort Knox and True North. The granitic intrusion located at the Hit property likely belongs to the Tombstone Suite; age dating is currently in progress and should provide a definitive answer.

Property Geology

Strata underlying the claims consist of Cambrian aged black shale, argillaceous limestone, calcareous siltstone, green silty slate and rare quartzite, belonging to the Road River Formation. The Hit pluton has extensively hornfelsed these sediments, resulting in the development of widespread skarn and calc-silicate minerals/effects as well as numerous gossans.

Faulting is common in the area of the Hit Claims. The main structural features are NW-trending normal faults and joint sets, the development of which likely occurred during the emplacement of the Hit Pluton. Post-dating the NW-trending set are several NE-trending cross-faults. These faults usually exhibit weak epithermal characteristics, and often contain anomalous gold values. A third set of faults consists of small-scale, flat-lying structures. This type is best recognized in the area of the main showing and has caused several slight displacements of the auriferous beds.

The Hit pluton contains several phases, which vary from a fine-grained granodiorite border to a coarse porphyritic core. Weak porphyry-style molybdenum mineralization has been noted within the core area. Alteration is limited to bleaching and the development of trace sericite along vein margins and adjacent to fractures. Contacts with the surrounding sediments are steep where exposed.

Alteration, Mineralization and Structure

Highly anomalous gold values have been returned from several mineralized showings located within the pluton and its hornfels aureole. Highly anomalous gold values within silt and talus/soil samples suggest additional mineralized showings and strike extensions to the existing occurrences.

Best values to date have been returned from replacement type mineralization within interbedded, hornfelsed, calcareous siltstone and green silty slate. Five consecutive channel samples taken across the main showing (Gully Zone) by Miner River/Eagle Plains in 1998 returned a weighted average of 7.85 g/t Au over 7.0 metres, while subsequent sampling of the same interval by Placer Dome returned 6.93 g/t Au over 7.0 metres. Chip samples taken on either side of the zone returned only traces of gold. Potential for a parallel zone exists within the overburden covered footwall of the showing. Anomalous elements in relative order of abundance are: calcium, arsenic, antimony and tungsten. A stream

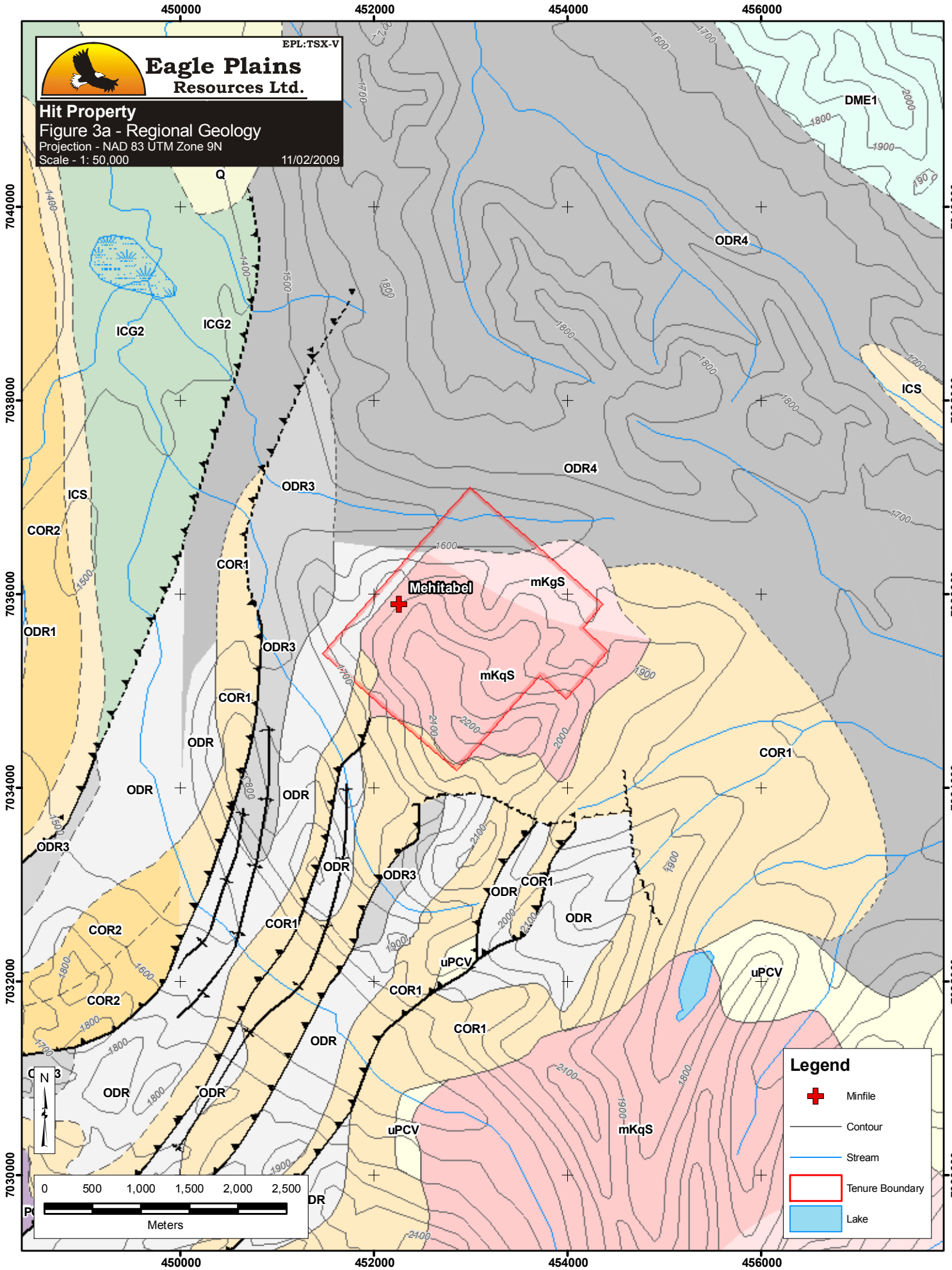
sediment sample taken approximately 80 metres downstream from this zone returned 606 ppb Au; re-sampling of this site later in the season returned 511 ppb Au. A high value of 10834 ppb Au in silt was returned from a tributary stream approximately 150 metres east of the main showing. This high value is likely a result of strike extensions of the main showing.

Numerous NE-trending, steeply dipping faults occur across the property. They often exhibit epithermal characteristics such as weakly developed, banded chalcedonic quartz and minor vuggy veining, and are best developed within granite. A chip sample from the Ridge Zone returned 1298 ppb Au over 6.0m, while selected grab samples of what was thought to be the best mineralized samples returned only traces of gold. A single soil sample line across the zone 100 metres along strike to the SW of the showing returned values up to 383 ppb Au. Soil data as well as an increasing abundance of fault zone material suggests a widening of the structure in this direction.

Skarn type mineralization is widespread throughout the claim area. Most occurrences are restricted in size except for the zones which occur just inside the NWT, and within an area along the NW edge of the pluton. The NWT showings (TWN) consist of at least four pyrrhotite mineralized horizons 1.0 to 8.0 metres wide and traceable for at least 100 metres, occurring within a 100 metre stratagraphic interval. High copper and tungsten values are likely attainable, unfortunately, gold values are only slightly anomalous with a peak of 168 ppb Au over 3.0 metres. Along the NW edge of the pluton are several heavily mineralized skarn pods/horizons within a large area of pyrrhotite mineralized (2%) hornfelsed sediments (Discovery Zone). Samples of skarn returned up to 3482 ppb Au from a representative grab sample, and up to 854 ppb Au over a 2.0 metre width. A line of talus fine samples taken at 50 metre spacings along the base of the slope below the showings returned 12 consecutive samples with values from 129 ppb to 1097 ppb Au. Further anomalies to 904 ppb Au occur along the line, and suggest additional mineralized occurrences.

The intrusion is host to several styles of mineralization, all of which would be expected within a Fort Knox type system. Grades of up to 22.8 g/t Au have been returned from several 2.0 to 6.0 centimetre wide quartz-sulphide (arsenopyrite dominant) veins. The distribution and extent of the known veins suggests they are currently of mineralogical interest only. Sheeted veining and highly fractured areas with associated anomalous gold values were found in two main locations within the pluton. Mineralization is weak and consists of pyrite-pyrrhotite and occasionally molybdenum within veins and fractures, and as wallrock disseminations. Alteration is also weak, and consists of trace sericite with some minor bleaching of wallrock adjacent to veins and fractures. Values up to 719 ppb Au were returned from a 2.0 metre chip of fractured granite, while a representative grab sample of a 1.0cm qtz-py-mo vein returned 793 ppb Au. Other anomalous elements include bismuth and occasional copper. Some clustering of anomalous intrusive hosted gold values is noted along the NW edge of the stock in the vicinity of the Discovery Zone skarn horizons.

Although drill testing of the Gully Zone in 1999 intersected the favorable calcareous horizon , results were disappointing, with a maximum value of 2566 ppb Au over a 0.9 meter interval of brecciated and pyrrhotite mineralized limestone (highly calcareous siltstone?) cut by carbonate veins.


EPL:TSX-V
Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Hit Property
Figure 3a - Regional Geology
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 9N
Scale - 1: 50,000
11/02/2009
450000
452000
454000
456000
7040000
7038000
7036000
7034000
7032000
7030000
Q
ICG2
ICS
COR2
COR1
ODR1
ODR3
ODR
ODR4
DME1
Mehitabel
mKgS
mKqS
uPCV
N
0
500
1,000
1,500
2,000
2,500
Meters
Legend
Minfile
Contour
Stream
Tenure Boundary
Lake

EPL:TSX-V

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

Hit Property

Figure 3a - Regional Geology Legend

11/02/2010

Geologic Legend

- Geologic Contact - Assumed
- Geologic Contact - Observed
- Geologic Contact - Inferred
- Anticline, Observed
- Syncline, Observed
- Thrust Fault - Defined
- Thrust Fault - Assumed
- Fault Undefined Movement - Defined

Yukon Geology - Unit

Q	*QUATERNARY: unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits*
mKqS	*SELWYN SUITE: equigranular to porphyritic (K-feldspar) biotite hornblende muscovite granite, quartz monzonite and granodiorite; porphyritic biotite hornblende granite with large smoky grey quartz phenocrysts and locally K-feldspar phenocrysts*
mKgS	*SELWYN SUITE: resistant, blocky, fine to coarse grained equigranular to porphyritic (K-feldspasr) biotite quartz monzonite and granodiorite and minor quartz diorite; minor leuco-quartz monzonite and syenite*
PCH3	*HYLAND: distinctive, recessive, maroon weathering, interbedded maroon and apple-green slate; "Oldhamia" trace fossils; rare grey chert; locally basal member and interbeds of quartz siltstone, sandstone and quartz-pebble conglomerate*
DME1	*EARN: thin bedded, laminated slate with thin to thickly interbedded fine to medium grained chert-quartz arenite and wacke; thick members of chert pebble conglomerate; black siliceous siltstone; nodular and bedded barite; rare limestone*
ODR	*ROAD RIVER: black shale and chert (1) overlain by orange siltstone (2) or buff platy limestone (3); locally contains beds as old as Middle Cambrian (4)*
ODR1	*ROAD RIVER: black shale and chert (1)*
ODR3	*ROAD RIVER: blue-grey weathering, black limestone; tan, buff, or dark grey weathering platy, silty limestone*
ODR4	*ROAD RIVER: black shale; limestone, limestone conglomerate, and interstratified argillite and pale yellow limestone*
COR1	*RABBITKETTLE: thin bedded, wavy banded, silty limestone and grey lustrous calcareous phyllite; limestone intraclast breccia and conglomerate; massive to laminated, grey quartzose siltstone and chert and rare black slate; local mafic flows, breccia, and tuff*
COR2	*RABBITKETTLE: as in COR1, but may include Middle Cambrian and Middle Ordovician beds undivided*
ICS	*SEKWI: limestone, locally wavy bedded and nodular; limestone conglomerate slope breccia; massive grey dolostone; medium- to thick-bedded quartz sandstone; purple siltstone; bright orange weathering, fine crystalline dolostone*
ICG2	*GULL LAKE: dark green massive to fragmental mafic metavolcanic and volcaniclastic rocks; siltstone and argillite*
uPCV	*VAMPIRE: dark brown weathering. thin-bedded, argillaceous fine-grained sandstone and siltstone, minor interbedded medium- to coarse grained white to light grey orthoquartzite; phyllite, slate, and argillite*

2009 Exploration Program

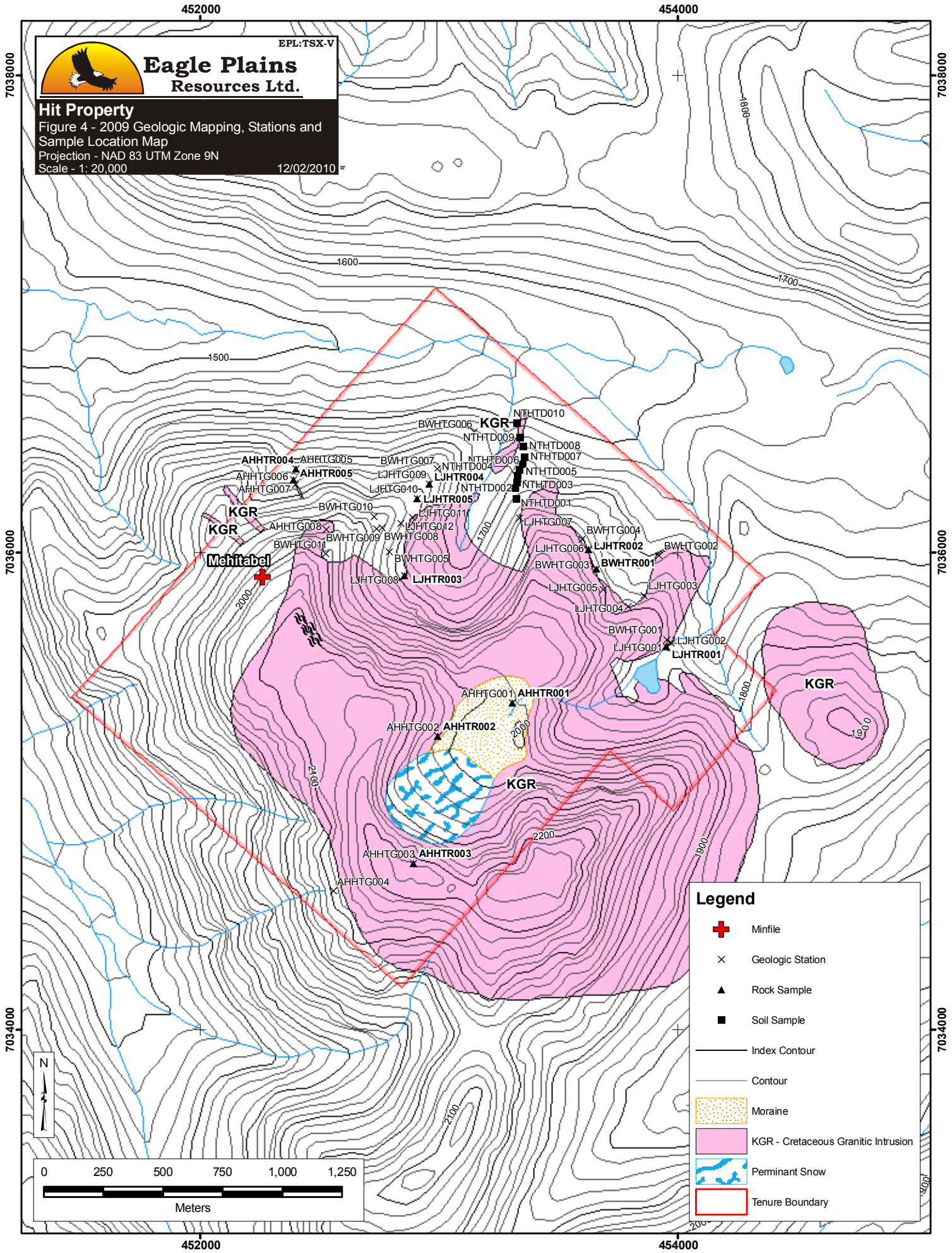
The 2009 exploration program on the Hit property consisted of geologic mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling between August 1-4, 2009. The crew consisted of two geologists and two field technicians. The crew was mobilized by helicopter from their previous location located at the Itsi pluton just south of the Canol Road. The crew set up a temporary fly camp beside the lake on the property, where traverses were completed from here daily. At the end of the program, the crew mobilized out by helicopter to the Canol Road and drove from there back to Ross River and subsequently Whitehorse.

2009 Exploration Program Results

Over the four day program, 2 days were spent in the field mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling and resulted in the collection of 10 soil and 11 rock samples. These samples were collected in the field using a digital palm interface and entered into a database. The soils were prepped by sieving the sample to gain a homogeneous fine sample and placed in a labeled Ziploc bag for XRF analysis. The rocks were sent to the laboratory to be pulverized so that they could be placed in a labeled ziploc bag and analyzed using the XRF analyzer. The rock and soil samples that were deemed to have the potential to host gold mineralization were then sent to Eco Tech Laboratories for 28 element ICPMS in the case of the soils and Ag and Au assays in the case of the rocks. The samples sent to the lab were identified and singled out using gold associated elements such as As, Cu, Mo and Ag that were identified by XRF as pathfinders elements.

Geology

The focus for the geological mapping was to follow and map out the intrusive contact as well as note and document any important and/or mineralizing structures encountered during the time in the field. The intrusive contact was followed along where it could be. Along the southern contact zone, it is more difficult to follow due to the extensive talus cover. The contact in the southern zone was only noted at station AHHTG004, where it correlates very closely with the historic mapping. The contact in the northern zone of the property was easier to follow but is also much more irregular. Nevertheless the contact between the intrusive unit and the sediments was better delineated. No major structures were located during the project and only small shear planes were noted, sometimes associated with minor skarn mineralizataion. The updated geology is shown in figure 4.


EPL:TSX-V
Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Hit Property
Figure 4 - 2009 Geologic Mapping, Stations and Sample Location Map
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 9N
Scale - 1: 20,000
12/02/2010
452000
454000
7038000
7036000
7034000
KGR
Mehitabel
AHHTR004
AHHTR005
AHHTR001
AHHTR002
AHHTR003
LJHTR001
LJHTR002
LJHTR003
LJHTR004
LJHTR005
BWHTR001
Legend
Minfile
Geologic Station
Rock Sample
Soil Sample
Index Contour
Contour
Moraine
KGR - Cretaceous Granitic Intrusion
Perminant Snow
Tenure Boundary
N
0
250
500
750
1,000
1,250
Meters

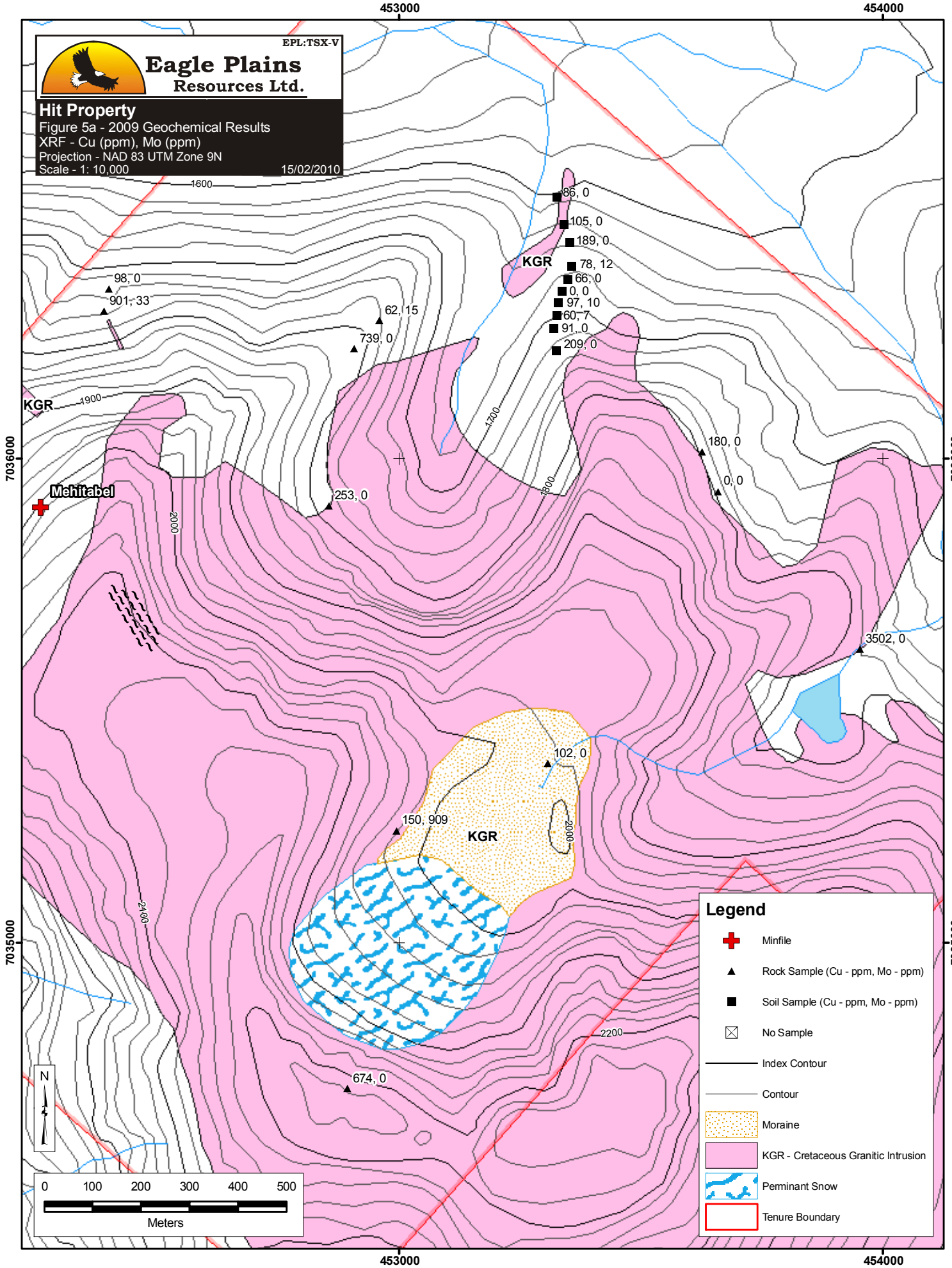
Geochemistry

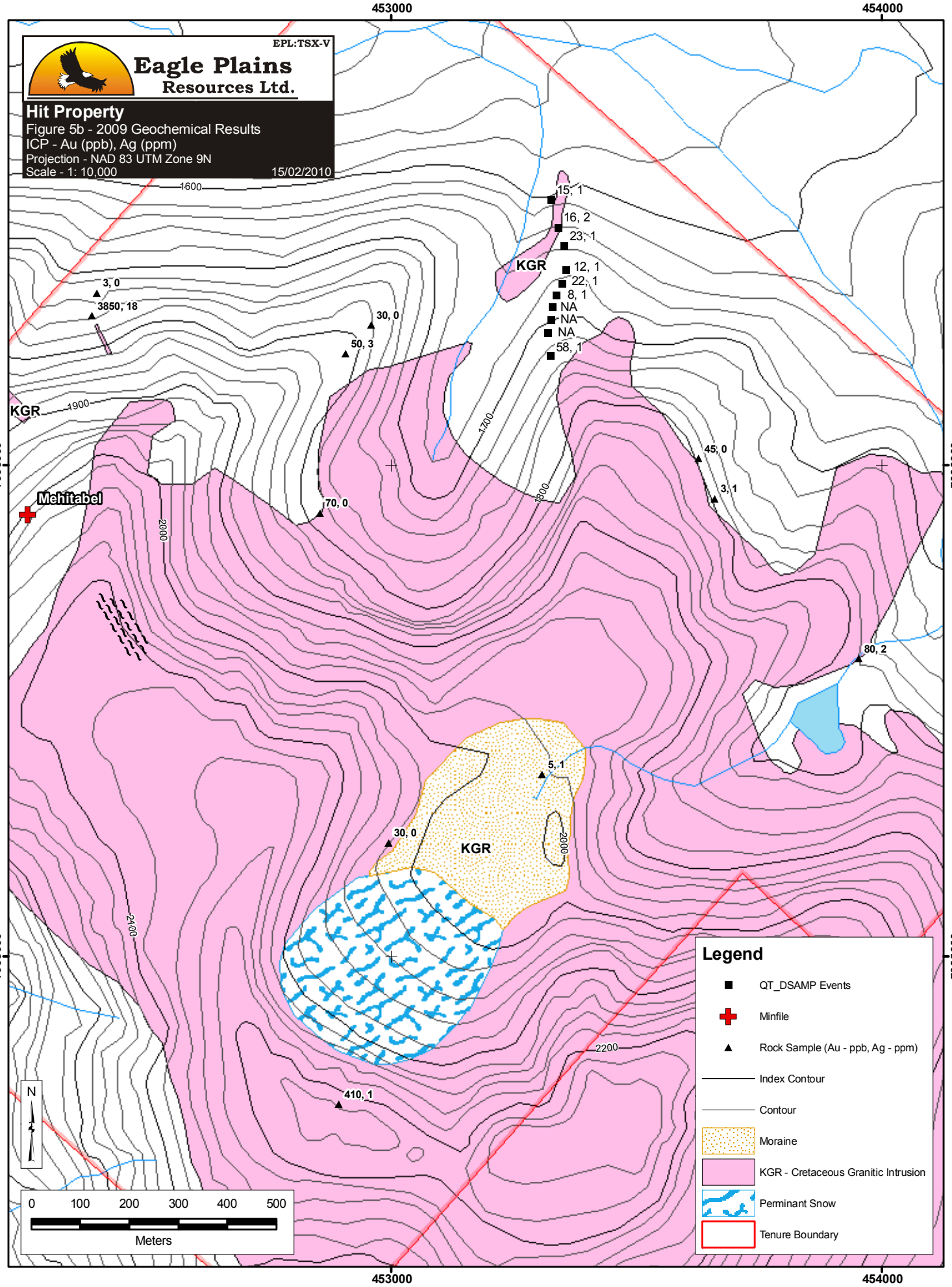
During the 2009 exploration program, 10 soil samples and 11 rock samples were taken over the 2 days in the field. Of the rock samples taken, the best results was from sample AHHTR005. This sample was taken at a skarn zone close to the contact with a granodiorite dyke. This grab sample returned 3.85 g/t Au, 17.7 g/t Ag and 901 ppm Cu. Grab sample AHHTR003, taken at the Ridge Zone occurrence, returned 0.41 g/t Au, 0.7 g/t Ag amd 674 ppm Cu. One float sample of a small molybdenite bearing quartz vein (AHHTR002) did return 909 ppm Mo, within the intrusive granodiorite but the source was not located. A grab sample from the Gulley Zone occurence (LJHTR001), returned 0.35% Cu but only 2.4 g/t Ag and 0.08 g/t Au.

One soil line was run parrelel to previous line to test for continuity of the results. The only sample with an anomalous value for Au was NTHTD001, which returned 57.6 ppb Au, 1.4 ppm Ag and 197 ppm Cu. The few samples taken in very close proximity to a previous sample that returned 1455 ppb Au did not replicate this result. The sample quality however was quite poor due to little to no soil development and the samples consisted mostly of talus fines.

When comparing the small dataset of XRF vs ICP lab results the copper values correlate very well in both the soils and the rocks. The lead in the soil samples also correlated well. The gooc gold value correlates strongly with high bismuth which is picked up in the XRF as well quite strongly.

The results of the geochemical program are shown in figures 5a-b.


EPL:TSX-V
Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Hit Property
Figure 5a - 2009 Geochemical Results
XRF - Cu (ppm), Mo (ppm)
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 9N
Scale - 1: 10,000
15/02/2010
453000
454000
7036000
7035000
1600
1700
1800
1900
2000
2100
2200
KGR
Mehitabel
86, 0
105, 0
189, 0
78, 12
66, 0
0, 0
97, 10
60, 7
91, 0
209, 0
98, 0
901, 33
62, 15
739, 0
253, 0
180, 0
0, 0
3502, 0
102, 0
150, 909
674, 0
N
0
100
200
300
400
500
Meters
Legend
Minfile
Rock Sample (Cu - ppm, Mo - ppm)
Soil Sample (Cu - ppm, Mo - ppm)
No Sample
Index Contour
Contour
Moraine
KGR - Cretaceous Granitic Intrusion
Perminant Snow
Tenure Boundary


EPL:TSX-V
Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Hit Property
Figure 5b - 2009 Geochemical Results
ICP - Au (ppb), Ag (ppm)
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 9N
Scale - 1: 10,000
15/02/2010
453000
454000
7036000
7035000
1600
1700
1800
1900
2000
2100
2200
KGR
15, 1
16, 2
23, 1
12, 1
22, 1
8, 1
NA
NA
NA
58, 1
3, 0
3850, 18
30, 0
50, 3
70, 0
45, 0
3, 1
80, 2
5, 1
30, 0
410, 1
Mehitabel
N
0
100
200
300
400
500
Meters
Legend
QT_DSAMP Events
Minfile
Rock Sample (Au - ppb, Ag - ppm)
Index Contour
Contour
Moraine
KGR - Cretaceous Granitic Intrusion
Perminant Snow
Tenure Boundary

CONCLUSIONS

The Hit property remains an intriguing and prospective Au target. The main economic potential on the property is found associated with mineralization of a probable replacement style within calcareous siltstone along the northeast edge of the Hit pluton. Sediments in this area strike parallel to, and dip steeply towards, the intrusive contact. There is also potential in skarned units in close proximity to the intrusive unit, whether that be the main body or related proximal dykes. Much of the mineralization on the north side of the intrusive contact appears to be structurally controlled but no major structures have been identified and cataloged to date that would be contributing factors.

RECOMMENDATIONS

For the 2010 season, the following recommendations are made and would consist of a 25 day field program:

• extend soil geochemical coverage to cover all intrusive / sediment contact zones; in some areas a more specialized geochemical sampling method such as deep sampling with soil augers or possibly Mobile Metal Ion methods may accurately detect Au mineralization under areas of thicker overburden cover.

• some effort should be made to better understand the controlling structures on the property and their relationship with mineralization; surface mapping is somewhat limited due to a lack of outcrop, but it is possible that a geophysical VLF survey could be used to better define subsurface structures;

• based on the results from the above work, a short airborne diamond drill program should be completed to test the best target area; some thought should be given to using a modified grid to drill short holes along the intrusive / sediment contact.

The recommended budget for the 2010 program is as follows:

Table 2 – 2010 Recommended Budget

Category	Amount
Wages	$50,000.00
Analytical	$10,000.00
Equipment Rental	$10,000.00
Diamond Drilling	$187,500.00
Helicopter	$225,000.00
Camp Supplies, Food and Fuel	$10,000.00
Shipping	$2,000.00
Report Writing	$5,000.00
Subtotal	$297,000.00
10% Contingency	$29,700.00
Total	$326,700.00

References

Downie, C (2007) 2006 Assessment Report on the Hit Property

Kreft, B. (1998) Summary Report on the Hit 1 – 8Quartz Claims; prepared for Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. / Miner River Resources Ltd. Joint Venture; November 20 1998.

Kreft, B. (1999) Assessment Report on the Hit 1 – 8 Quartz Claims; prepared for Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.; November 4 1999.

Kreft, B. (1999) Assessment Report on the Hit 1 – 30 Quartz Claims; prepared for Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.; November 24 1999.

Appendix I – Statement of Qualifications

AARON A. HIGGS, B. Sc.

I, Aaron Ashwell Higgs, B.Sc. do hereby certify that:

I am currently employed as a Senior Geologist by Bootleg Exploration Inc., with business location of Suite 200, 16-11th Ave S., Cranbrook, BC, V1C 2P1 (Telephone: 250-426-0749, email: aah@eagleplains.com)

I graduated with a B.Sc. degree in Geology from the University of British Columbia in 2005.

I have worked as a Geologist in Western Canada for 4 years since my graduation from university.

I am responsible for the preparation of this report entitled "Geological and Geochemical Report for the Hit Property, February 4, 2010".

Dated at Cranbrook, British Columbia, Canada this 4th day of February, 2010.

Respectfully submitted

Aaron A. Higgs, B.Sc. (Geol)

Appendix II – Statement of Expenditures

The following expenses were incurred on Hit claims for the purposes of mineral exploration between the dates of July 31 - Aug 5, 2009

geological personnel: Bootleg Exploration Inc.	no. of days	rate	
Aaron Higgs, Project Geologist	5.5	$525.00	$2,887.50
Bronwyn Wallace, Senior Geologist	5.5	$475.00	$2,612.50
Glen Hendrickson, GIS Technician	5.5	$475.00	$2,612.50
Nathan Taylor, Geological Technician	5.5	$400.00	$2,200.00
Lewis Jones, Geological Technician	5.5	$375.00	$2,062.50
			$12,375.00

pre-field: includes cartography, digital data acquisition, field map generation, project planning $2,175.00

Total Bootleg Personnel: $14,550.00

analytical expenses:

XRF analysis plus Au and Ag assay on rocks as with goos XRF results
XRF analysis plus 28 element ICP-MS + Au on soils with good XRF results $448.50

aircraft charter:

helicopter: Canadian Helicopters crew and camp set out and pick up; includes fuel $5,461.50

equipment rental and repair:	Time	Rate per item/per day	Total
Truck	5.50	$100.00	$550.00
Field Gear (packs, GPS, palm, vest, hammer, etc...)	27.50	$35.00	$962.50
Trailers	5.50	$100.00	$550.00
XRF - Niton	5.50	$300.00	$1,650.00
Satellite Internet	5.50	$45.00	$247.50
Sat Phone	11.00	$15.00	$165.00
Hand Held Radios	27.50	$10.00	$275.00
Chainsaw	5.50	$10.00	$55.00
Computer	11.00	$10.00	$110.00
Printer	5.50	$10.00	$55.00
Survival Kit	5.50	$5.00	$27.50
Small Generator	5.50	$45.00	$247.50
Large Generator	5.50	$60.00	$330.00
Field Fly Camp	5.5	$150.00	$825.00
			$6,050.00

travel expenses : $1,289.89

accommodation : $342.00

fuel : trucks $556.62

meals/groceries: $197.29

field supply: includes sampling consumables (bags, flagging, tags…) $95.84

Bootleg Exploration Handling and Admin Fees on Disbusements $1,255.20

report writing : (estimate including maps/reproduction, database work) $2,000.00

TOTAL: $32,246.84

Appendix III – Geochemical Protocol

3.1 Field Sampling Techniques
3.2 Analytical Techniques

Appendix 3.1 Field Sampling Techniques

All 2009 samples were collected by Bootleg Exploration Inc. employees. The sampling process is standardized and continually monitored for quality assurance and quality control. Two types of samples were collected during this program, soil and rock samples. All samples are described in a digital form on a Palm Pilot in the field at the time of collection and also have a GPS location recorded at the site. Sample data was also recorded in field books and locations plotted on field maps as a backup to the digital forms. Upon return to town, the digital forms are uploaded to a relational database where quality control is conducted to assure all pertinent attribute information has been recorded and the spatial coordinates of each sample is correct.

Rock Samples

Rock samples were collected on sampling and mapping traverses where mineralization was noted. Transported rock materials were sampled as Float, Talus or Subcrop rock sample types, depending on the perceived distance the rock had travelled from its source. Rocks were collected from outcrops as fist sized Grab samples, or as Channel samples. In each case rock samples are recorded on the digital forms with a spatial location and a variety of attributes which include: map unit, major rock type, minor rock type, colour fresh, colour weathered, texture, grain size, mineralization major and mineralization minor. All samples were shipped in plastic rice bags.

Soil Samples

Soil samples were collected from pits dug with geo-tools to an average depth of 10-20 cm. Where possible the soil sample was collected from the B-Horizon of the soil profile. Attribute data collected for each soil sample included: sample size, quality, depth, slope of sample site, soil horizon, colour and other notes. Sample size is rated from 1-5 with one being much too small sample size and 5 being the perfect sample size, filling roughly ¾ of the sample bag. Quality of the sample rated from 1-5 with 1 being very poor quality and 5 being excellent quality. Factors that include: sample size, soil development and quality (the lack of organics), and depth of sample all contribute to the overall quality attribute.

3.2 Analytical Techniques

Eco Tech Laboratory Limited
10041 Dallas Drive
Kamloops, British Columbia
V2C 6T4
Tel + 250 573 5700
Tel + 1 877 573 5755
Fax + 250 573 4557
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. is registered for ISO 9001:2008 by QMI Quality registrars for the "provision of assay, geochemical and environmental analytical services". Eco Tech also Participates in The Canadian Certified Reference Materials Project (CCRMP) testing program annually.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Samples (minimum sample size 250g) 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 crushed on a Terminator jaw crusher to -10 mesh ensuring that 70% passes through a Tyler 10 mesh screen.
Every 35 samples a re-split 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 before each job in the sample prep to be analyzed for trace contamination along with the processed samples.

ASSAY GOLD ANALYSIS (BAUFA-32)

A 30 g sample size is fire assayed along with certified reference materials using appropriate fluxes. The flux used is pre-mixed, purchased from Anachemia which contains Cookson Granular Litharge. (Silver and Gold Free). The ratios are 66% Litharge, 24% Sodium Carbonate, 2.7% Borax, 7.3% Silica. (These charges may be adjusted with borax or silica based on the sample). Flux weight per fusion is 120g. Purified Silver Nitrate is used for inquartation. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with nitric and hydrochloric acid solutions and then analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument (Perkin Elmer/Thermo S-Series AA instrument). Gold detection limit on AA is 0.03-100 g/t. Any gold samples over 100g/t will be run using a gravimetric analysis protocol.

Appropriate certified reference material and repeat/re-split samples (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet for quality control assessment.

GEOCHEM GOLD ANALYSIS (BAUFG-11)

A 15 g sample size is fire assayed along with certified reference materials using appropriate fluxes. The flux used is pre-mixed, purchased from Anachemia which contains Cookson Granular Litharge. (Silver and Gold Free). The ratios are 66% Litharge, 24% Sodium Carbonate, 2.7% Borax, 7.3% Silica. (These charges may be adjusted with borax or silica based on the sample). Flux weight per fusion is 120g. Purified Silver Nitrate is used for inquartation. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with nitric and hydrochloric acid solutions and then analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument (Perkin Elmer/Thermo S-Series AA instrument). Over-range geochem values (Detection limit 5-1000ppb) for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods (see below).

Appropriate certified reference material and repeat/re-split samples (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet for quality control assessment.

TRACE ICP-MS ANALYSIS (BMS-11)

Samples are digested in an aqua regia solution for 45 minutes. They are bulked with de-ionized water, and an aliquot of this is taken for analysis a Thermo Scientific X series II ICP-MS unit. 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 analysis of the sample(s). Repeat samples (every 10 or less) and re-splits (every 35 or less) are also run to ensure proper weighing and digestion occurred.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (re-splits and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and or mailed to the client.

Detection Limits:

Ag	**0.02-100**	**Mo**	**0.01-2000**
Al	**0.01-10%**	**Na**	**0.001-10%**
As	**0.1-10000**	**Ni**	**0.1-10000**
B	**1-2000**	**P**	**0.001-5%**
Ba	**0.5-10000**	**Pb**	**0.01-10000**
Bi	**0.02-2000**	**S**	**0.02-10%**
Ca	**0.01-40%**	**Sb**	**0.02-2000**
Cd	**0.01-2000**	**Sc**	**0.1-100**
Co	**0.1-2000**	**Se**	**0.1-100**
Cr	**0.5-10000**	**Sr**	**0.5-10000**
Cu	**0.01-10000**	**Te**	**0.02-1000**
Fe	**0.01-40%**	**Th**	**0.1-2000**
Ga	**0.1-10000**	**Ti**	**0.001-10%**
Hg	**5-10000 ppb**	**Tl**	**0.02-1000**
K	**0.01-10%**	**U**	**0.1-2000**
La	**0.5-10000**	**V**	**2-10000**
Mg	**0.01-30%**	**W**	**0.1-100**
Mn	**1-10000**	**Zn**	**0.1-10000**

units are in ppm, unless otherwise stated

Appendix IV – Soil Sample Locations and Descriptions

4.1 Rock Samples
4.2 Soil Samples

Appendix 4.1 - Rock Samples

Sample #	Type	Purpose	Location Method	UTM East	UTM North	UTM Zone	GPS Accuracy	Rock Type	Colour Fresh	Colour Weathered	Grainsize	Texture	Major Min	Minor Min	Min Style	Min %
AHHTR001	FLOAT	ASSAY	GPS	453308	7035370	09N	9	granodiorite	grey	grey	medium		py	po	veined	2
AHHTR002	FLOAT	ASSAY	GPS	452995	7035231	09N	13	granodiorite	grey	grey	medium		mo		veined	4
AHHTR003	GRAB	ASSAY	GPS	452894	7034698	09N	15	granodiorite	grey	rusty	medium		py	mo	Disseminated	5
AHHTR004	GRAB	ASSAY	GPS	452401	7036351	09N	8	siltstone	black	rusty	fine		py		Disseminated	8
AHHTR005	GRAB	ASSAY	GPS	452391	7036305	09N	7	limestone	grey	rusty	fine		py	malachite	Disseminated	10
BWHTR001	outcrop	ASSAY	GPS	453660	7035932	09N	7	Hornfels	grey	rusty	fine-medium	bedded				
LJHTR001	outcrop	ASSAY	GPS	453953	7035606	09N	5	Arenite	grey	greyish	fine					
LJHTR002	outcrop	ASSAY	GPS	453627	7036014	09N	6	Limestone	grey	grey	fine					
LJHTR003	outcrop	ASSAY	GPS	452856	7035903	09N	11	Siltstone	bluish	rusty	fine					
LJHTR004	outcrop	ASSAY	GPS	452960	7036286	09N	11	Siltstone	blue	rusty	fine					
LJHTR005	outcrop	ASSAY	GPS	452908	7036227	09N	8	Siltstone	light	grey	fine					

Appendix 4.2 - Soil Samples

Sample #	Date	Type	Purpose	Location Method	UTM East	UTM North	UTM Zone	GPS Accuracy	Colour 1	Colour 2	Slope	Depth	Horizon	Quality	Note 1	Note 2
NTHTD001	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453326	7036223	09N	7	brown	dark	0 - 20	15	A	2	ORGANIC	N/A
NTHTD002	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453321	7036270	09N	7	brown	NA	0 - 20	15	A	3	TALUS	N/A
NTHTD003	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453327	7036296	09N	7	brown	NA	0 - 20	15	A	2	TALUS	ORGANIC
NTHTD004	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453330	7036323	09N	7	brown	dark	0 - 20	15	A	2	ORGANIC	N/A
NTHTD005	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453337	7036346	09N	7	brown	dark	0 - 20	15	A	1	ORGANIC	ROCKY
NTHTD006	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453350	7036370	09N	7	brown	dark	0 - 20	15	A	3	ORGANIC	TALUS
NTHTD007	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453358	7036398	09N	7	brown	dark	0 - 20	15	A	3	ORGANIC	N/A
NTHTD008	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453354	7036446	09N	7	brown	dark	0 - 20	15	A	3	TALUS	N/A
NTHTD009	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453341	7036484	09N	7	black	NA	0 - 20	15	A	2	ORGANIC	N/A
NTHTD010	03/08/2009	DIRT	ASSAY	GPS	453327	7036540	09N	6	black	NA	0 - 20	15	A	2	TALUS	N/A

Appendix V – Bedrock Geologic Mapping

5.1 Station Locations
5.2 Lithology
5.3 Structure

Appendix 5.1 - Stations

Station #	Date	Station Type	Location Method	UTM DATUM	UTM Zone	UTM East	UTM North	GPS Accuracy	Comments
AHHTG001	02/08/2009	FLOAT	GPS	NAD83	9	453308	7035370	9	float sample of gd boulder with 3 cm qtz veins with po-py+/-cpy
AHHTG002	02/08/2009	FLOAT	GPS	NAD83	9	452995	7035231	13	float boulder with qtz vein on surface, py in gd, 5% mo in vein material
AHHTG003	02/08/2009	OUTCROP	GPS	NAD83	9	452894	7034698	15	possible chl alteration, broken rock with up to 5% py +/-mo
AHHTG004	02/08/2009	OUTCROP	GPS	NAD83	9	452558	7034584	11	close to intrusive contact, possibly 30 m below contact, highly silicified black siltsotne/shale
AHHTG005	03/08/2009	OUTCROP	GPS	NAD83	9	452401	7036351	8	o/c of hornfelsed siltstone with up to 8% diss py
AHHTG006	03/08/2009	OUTCROP	GPS	NAD83	9	452391	7036305	7	grey limestone with associated skarn near gd dyke, 10-15% sulphides, py-cpy with malachite staining
AHHTG007	03/08/2009	OUTCROP	GPS	NAD83	9	452399	7036285	8	granodiorite dyke, trending 140
AHHTG008	03/08/2009	OUTCROP	GPS	NAD83	9	452528	7036096	10	end of gd dyke, covered by mixed seds and intrusive talus
BWHTG001	02/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	453956	7035634	12	complicated contact between granodiorite and sediments, granodiorite contains qtz (35) plag (55) hornblende (5) biotite (5), sediments are altered to various degrees, there are 10 cm beds of rusty skarn every 50 cm which are continuous over the outcrop, alternating layers are cream coloured with brown bands or greenish, entire outcrop is rubbly in appearance
BWHTG002	02/08/2009	subcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	453923	7035987	11	lack of outcrop in this area, contact in talus/subcrop
BWHTG003	02/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	453660	7035932	7	sed outcrop is surrounded by granodiorite, rocks are hornfelsed with rusty blobs, sample is qtz vein 20 cm thick which follows bedding
BWHTG004	02/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	453599	7036055	10	siltstone with some hornfelsing
BWHTG005	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	452791	7036004	14	contact between seds and granodiorite, seds are hornfelsed in places, also a there is a section of rubbly conglomerate (likely a fault contact)
BWHTG006	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	453147	7036506	7	above McDame zone, contact between 1 x 5 m shale outcrop and 10 x 10 m hornfels outcrop, possibly a granitoid/sed mixing zone, shale has wavy bedding near vertical, see sketch in notebook
BWHTG007	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	452993	7036352	7	contact between limestone and siltstone, limestone is unmineralized with rare calcite veining and has tightly folded bedding

Station #	Date	Station Type	Location Method	UTM DATUM	UTM Zone	UTM East	UTM North	GPS Accuracy	Comments
BWHTG008	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	452761	7036104	12	contact between chert and grano, crossing chert bedding, chert is white and well laminated with darker grey layers, not much alteration at contact
BWHTG009	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	452739	7036099	8	contact between chert and grano, up section the chert has cm scale limestone interbeds
BWHTG010	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	452729	7036149	8	outcrop is conglomerate/fault breccia to siltstone, m scale calcite veining
BWHTG011	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	452524	7035994	5	skarn pod, 5 x 5 m, surrounded by granite
LJHTG001	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	453953	7035606	5	
LJHTG002	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83		453974	7035623	7	
LJHTG003	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83		453860	7035821	6	
LJHTG004	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83		453793	7035775	6	
LJHTG005	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83		453688	7035846	10	
LJHTG006	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	453627	7036014	6	
LJHTG007	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83		453337	7036146	15	
LJHTG008	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	452856	7035903	11	
LJHTG009	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	452960	7036286	11	
LJHTG010	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83	9	452908	7036227	8	
LJHTG011	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83		452889	7036147	7	
LJHTG012	03/08/2009	outcrop	GPS	NAD83		452839	7036121	15	

Appendix 5.2 - Lithology

Station #	UTM East	UTM North	Rock Type Major	Rock Type Minor	Colour Fresh	Colour Weathered	Grainsize	Texture
BWHTG001	453956	7035634	Granodiorite		salt and pepper	grey	coarse	equigranular
BWHTG002	453923	7035987	Granodiorite		salt and pepper	grey	medium-coarse	equigranular
BWHTG003	453660	7035932	Hornfels		grey	rusty	fine-medium	bedded
BWHTG004	453599	7036055	Siltstone		grey	rusty	medium	bedded
BWHTG005	452791	7036004	Conglomerate		grey	brown	cobble	clast within
BWHTG006	453147	7036506	Contact - Lithologic	Shale	black	grey	fine	bedded
BWHTG007	452993	7036352	Limestone		grey	grey	fine-medium	wavy bedded
BWHTG008	452761	7036104	Contact - Lithologic	Chert	white	beige	very fine	laminated
BWHTG009	452739	7036099	Contact - Lithologic	Chert	beige	beige	very fine	laminated
BWHTG010	452729	7036149	Conglomerate		grey	grey	cobble	clast within
BWHTG011	452524	7035994	Skarn		grey	grey	fine-medium	massive
LJHTG001	453953	7035606	Contact - Lithologic					
LJHTG001	453953	7035606	Arenite		grey	greyish	fine	
LJHTG001	453953	7035606	Granodiorite		salt and pepper	greyish	medium	
LJHTG002	453974	7035623	Arenite		grey	greyish	fine	altered
LJHTG002	453974	7035623	Granodiorite		salt and pepper	greyish	medium	
LJHTG002	453974	7035623	Contact - Lithologic					
LJHTG003	453860	7035821	Arenite		bluish	rusty	fine	
LJHTG004	453793	7035775	Contact - Lithologic					
LJHTG004	453793	7035775	Arenite		bluish	rusty	fine	
LJHTG004	453793	7035775	Granodiorite		bluish	grey	medium	
LJHTG005	453688	7035846	Granodiorite		salt and pepper	greyish	medium	
LJHTG006	453627	7036014	Contact - Lithologic					
LJHTG006	453627	7036014	Limestone		grey	grey	fine	
LJHTG006	453627	7036014	Granodiorite		grey	salt and pepper	medium-coarse	
LJHTG007	453337	7036146	Contact - Lithologic					
LJHTG007	453337	7036146	Arenite		bluish	rusty	fine	
LJHTG007	453337	7036146	Granodiorite		greyish	bluish	medium	
LJHTG008	452856	7035903	Contact - Lithologic					
LJHTG008	452856	7035903	Siltstone		bluish	rusty	fine	
LJHTG008	452856	7035903	Granodiorite		salt and pepper	grey	medium	
LJHTG009	452960	7036286	Siltstone		blue	rusty	fine	
LJHTG010	452908	7036227	Contact - Lithologic					
LJHTG010	452908	7036227	Limestone		greyish	grey	fine	
LJHTG010	452908	7036227	Siltstone		light	grey	fine	

Station #	UTM East	UTM North	Rock Type Major	Rock Type Minor	Colour Fresh	Colour Weathered	Grainsize	Texture
LJHTG011	452889	7036147	Contact - Lithologic					
LJHTG011	452889	7036147	Siltstone		light	grey	fine	
LJHTG011	452889	7036147	Granodiorite		salt and pepper	greyish	medium	
LJHTG012	452839	7036121	Contact - Lithologic					
LJHTG012	452839	7036121	Siltstone		light	grey	fine	
LJHTG012	452839	7036121	Granodiorite		salt and pepper	grey	medium	
AHHTG001	453308	7035370	granodiorite		grey	grey	medium	
AHHTG002	452995	7035231	granodiorite		grey	grey	medium	
AHHTG003	452894	7034698	granodiorite		grey	rusty	medium	
AHHTG004	452558	7034584	siltstone		black	black	fine	
AHHTG005	452401	7036351	siltstone		black	rusty	fine	
AHHTG006	452391	7036305	Limsetone		grey	rusty	fine	
AHHTG007	452399	7036285	granodiorite		grey	grey	medium	
AHHTG008	452528	7036096	granodiorite		grey	grey	medium	

Appendix 5.3 - Structure

Station #	Structure Name	Azimuth	Dip/Plunge	UTM East	UTM North
BWHTG008	bedding	240	48	452761	7036104
LJHTG001	bedding	351	47	453953	7035606
LJHTG003	bedding	154	58	453860	7035821
LJHTG006	bedding	196	32	453627	7036014
AHHTG004	bedding	238	32	452558	7034584

Appendix VI – Analytical Certificates

6.1 Rock Samples
6.2 Soil Samples

6.1 Rock Samples

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.
2953 Shuswap Road
Kamloops, BC
V2H 1S9 Canada
Tel + 1 250 573 5700
Fax + 1 250 573 4557
Toll Free + 1 877 573 5755
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2010-0014

BOOTLEG EXPLORATION INC. 19-Jan-10
#200, 16-11TH Ave S.
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 2P1

No. of samples received: 7
Sample Type: Rock
Project: HT
Shipment #: HT09-002
Submitted by: Chris Gallagher

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag oz/t)
1	8101-2	0.03	0.001	0.2	0.01
2	8101-3	0.41	0.012	0.7	0.02
3	8101-5	3.85	0.112	17.7	0.52
4	8101-6	0.08	0.002	2.4	0.07
5	8101-8	0.07	0.002	0.4	0.01
6	8101-9	0.03	0.001	0.3	0.01
7	8101-10	0.05	0.001	3.0	0.09
QC DATA:					
Repeat:					
1	8101-2			<0.2	<0.01
2	8101-3	0.30	0.009		
Standard:					
OXI67		1.82	0.053		
Pb129				23.2	0.68

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

NM/nw
XLS/10

02-Feb-10

Stewart Group

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2010-0014

BOOTLEG EXPLORATION INC.
#200, 16-11TH Ave S.
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 2P1

No. of samples received: 7
Sample Type: Rock
Project: HT
Shipment #: HT09-002
Submitted by: Chris Gallagher

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	8101-2	0.2	1.77	10	150	85	0.84	1	13	183	153	2.40	40	1.20	246	1293	0.13	16	900	32	<5	<20	53	0.15	<10	81	<10	6	40
2	8101-3	0.7	2.49	<5	10	15	1.42	1	8	57	777	2.92	10	0.42	181	<1	0.16	8	480	50	<5	<20	89	0.04	<10	21	<10	3	48
3	8101-5	17.7	0.09	130	<5	>10000	4.02	3	58	56	991	9.52	<10	0.06	412	<1	0.02	36	490	2	20	<20	29	0.01	<10	19	<10	4	17
4	8101-6	2.4	0.88	10	<5	30	1.93	5	59	46	3874	>10	30	0.11	56	<1	0.09	25	8050	8	5	<20	87	0.01	<10	12	10	11	47
5	8101-8	0.4	0.67	10	<5	30	6.41	3	12	76	277	6.46	<10	0.04	517	<1	0.02	54	2270	12	5	60	28	0.03	<10	51	<10	8	58
6	8101-9	0.3	0.86	<5	55	<5	1.35	3	4	115	57	1.75	20	0.23	40	17	0.07	37	2830	10	<5	<20	58	0.03	<10	45	<10	9	267
7	8101-10	3.0	0.53	<5	<5	<5	0.32	5	51	10	944	>10	10	0.10	100	<1	0.06	67	360	16	5	<20	26	<0.01	<10	10	10	1	47
QC DATA:																													
Repeat:																													
1	8101-2	<0.2	1.73	10	150	85	0.81	1	13	180	151	2.36	40	1.18	240	1301	0.12	16	890	30	<5	<20	51	0.14	<10	80	<10	6	38
Standard:																													
Pb129a		11.6	0.83	5	60	<5	0.45	56	6	12	1426	1.57	<10	0.69	341	2	0.03	5	410	6152	15	<20	30	0.03	<10	19	<10	2	9973

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest/ICP AES Finish
Ag: Aquia Regia Digest/AA Finish

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

NM/nw
df/2_12S
XLS/10

Rock Sample ID

Sample #	Lab Analysis #
AHHTR002	8101-2
AHHTR003	8101-3
AHHTR005	8101-5
LJHTR001	8101-6
LJHTR003	8101-8
LJHTR004	8101-9
LJHTR005	8101-10

6.2 Soil Samples

20-Jan-10

Stewart Group
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2010- 0039

BOOTLEG EXPLORATION INC.
#200, 16-11TH Ave S.
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 2P1

No. of samples received: 7
Sample Type: Soil/Silt
Shipment #: HT09-003
Submitted by: Chris Gallagher

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
1	NTHTD001	57.6	1.40	2.60	155.9	96.5	17.88	1.68	1.53	9.6	39.0	196.8	3.61	8.3	110	0.06	49.0	0.48	138	4.43	0.058	133.3	2255	48.17	0.22	4.40	2.1	5.4	118.5	0.24	3.8	0.029	0.20	42.0	92	0.8	281.8
2	NTHTD005	8.2	0.80	0.92	39.6	109.0	2.08	0.50	1.40	9.4	70.0	22.2	5.10	7.5	80	0.02	15.5	0.11	564	6.76	0.033	58.3	1461	275.70	0.12	3.34	1.2	1.9	21.0	0.12	0.7	0.062	0.18	2.2	276	1.1	278.9
3	NTHTD006	21.8	0.78	2.72	126.2	187.5	3.80	0.27	0.54	8.3	51.5	70.8	3.67	9.5	110	0.09	17.5	0.48	208	7.27	0.035	52.2	1157	38.12	0.12	12.72	2.0	2.6	59.5	0.12	3.1	0.062	0.34	4.9	148	1.8	157.8
4	NTHTD007	12.2	0.90	1.12	27.2	87.5	0.94	1.63	1.40	3.0	12.0	82.4	1.09	3.2	95	0.02	14.5	0.09	143	2.93	0.046	13.3	1279	11.13	0.20	4.96	0.4	2.9	53.5	0.06	0.6	0.011	0.18	2.9	36	0.5	68.5
5	NTHTD008	23.2	0.90	3.96	290.8	453.0	9.58	0.82	1.92	41.4	48.0	216.1	6.40	10.6	45	0.17	23.0	1.15	558	8.66	0.050	202.3	1896	56.15	0.14	12.98	3.6	4.4	128.5	0.28	4.4	0.037	0.54	9.1	116	1.1	517.9
6	NTHTD009	15.8	2.00	2.44	106.2	193.0	3.34	2.36	2.26	14.1	39.5	93.2	4.16	7.5	65	0.06	22.5	1.16	435	4.50	0.076	101.1	1869	28.12	0.16	8.22	1.4	3.7	114.0	0.14	1.5	0.021	0.28	6.7	86	0.7	320.4
7	NTHTD010	14.6	1.16	2.57	129.8	315.5	3.80	1.07	3.38	11.5	40.0	69.3	3.55	8.2	65	0.08	16.5	0.55	433	5.99	0.049	82.2	2023	32.21	0.14	7.80	1.2	2.4	72.5	0.14	0.9	0.021	0.46	4.8	98	1.4	321.2
QC DATA:																																					
	Repeat:																																				
1	NTHTD001	63.8	1.52	2.86	170.6	106.0	19.94	1.87	1.74	10.7	43.5	220.1	4.00	9.4	125	0.06	53.5	0.53	152	4.94	0.062	147.4	2380	52.77	0.26	5.18	2.2	6.2	131.5	0.32	3.5	0.032	0.24	46.3	102	0.9	318.3
	Standard:																																				
OXE74		630.4	0.06	1.75	1.3	68.0	0.04	0.80	0.03	21.3	58.0	29.4	3.46	6.2	10	0.39	13.5	1.65	489	1.77	0.688	80.9	1020	9.97	0.04	0.02	1.4	0.3	180.5	0.02	1.9	0.409	0.04	0.6	56	0.1	46.7

Aqua Regia Digest/ICPMS Finish

NM/nw
df/msr0038S
XLS/10

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

Appendix VII – XRF

7.1 XRF Techniques
7.2 Rock XRF Geochemical Results
7.3 Soil XRF Geochemical Results

Appendix 7.1 – XRF Techniques

Sample Preparation

The soil samples collected at the Hit property were first completely dried while in the original soil bags. The samples were then sieved to a less than 250µm size; a minimum of 1 teaspoon of this fine fraction was placed in a labeled thin plastic bag (e.g. Ziplock bag). Rock samples were sent to the prep lab in whitehorse to be crushed and pulverized. A 30 g portion of the pulp was then placed in a Ziplock bag for XRF analysis.

XRF Analysis

Samples were analyzed using an Niton XL3t handheld x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. The ziplock bags were shaken to compact the sample in a bottom corner of the bag and this was then positioned under the XRF analyzer window. Samples were analyzed for a total of 90 seconds using 3 filters for 30 seconds each. Results were downloaded to the Bootleg database at the end of each day and quality assurance and quality control procedures were conducted.

Quality Control Quality Assurance

The integrity of the XRF analyzer was tested daily by verifying calibration of the analyzer, analyses of blank samples and standards. As an internal QAQC function, the Niton XL3t will not function if the calibration of the fails. Blanks and standards are compared to assure they are within the accepted range of values provided by the standard supplier. Duplicate samples were analyzed approximately every 25 samples and results were compared nightly.

Appendix 7.2 - Rocks

Sample #	Duration	Units	Class	Preparation	Mo_ppm	Mo_ERROR	Cu_ppm	Cu_ERROR	Pb_ppm	Pb_ERROR	Zn_ppm	Zn_ERROR	Ag_ppm	Ag_ERROR	Ni_ppm	Ni_ERROR	Co_ppm	Co_ERROR	Mn_ppm	Mn_ERROR	Fe_Perc	Fe_ERROR	As_ppm	As_ERROR	Sr_ppm	Sr_ERROR	Cd_ppm	Cd_ERROR
AHHTR001	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	0	8.49	102.2	32.88	28.43	12.11	58	19.29	0	10.81	0	78.66	285.3	156.24	377	113.77	2.432	0.0534	0	13.62	396	15.33	0	13.99
AHHTR002	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	909.05	18.77	150.01	37.51	51.31	15.29	70	21.67	0	11.21	0	82.88	0	238.32	352	117.22	2.53	0.0557	0	18.02	391	15.6	0	15.36
AHHTR003	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	0	9.68	673.92	73.92	44.22	15.33	114	30.3	0	12.84	0	108.06	0	474.33	1504	231.58	8.0858	0.1142	0	18.17	255	14.55	0	17.26
AHHTR004	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	0	9.1	97.59	37.53	22.81	11.98	90	24.25	0	11.39	0	99.19	0	329.17	312	128.62	4.295	0.0781	0	13.27	200	12.17	0	15.09
AHHTR005	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	33.39	8.07	901.09	103.1	111.7	65.21	93	36.93	26.75	11.39	0	171.78	0	895.21	2602	374.07	19.455	0.2115	696.9	58.34	23	7.35	0	20.9
BWHTR001	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	0	7.6	0	32.7	24	10.3	45	15.89	0	9.36	0	70.67	0	95.11	0	106.97	0.4675	0.022	0	12.03	186	9.86	0	12.78
LJHTR001	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	0	13.39	3502.03	205.9	42.9	20.87	99	48.9	0	18.49	0	213.64	0	1360.7	883	365.36	37.776	0.324	0	25.25	109	12.91	34.41	16.91
LJHTR002	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	0	10.11	180.36	51.53	0	17.38	59	25.67	0	13.86	0	122.94	0	624.05	2077	288.59	12.152	0.1493	0	15.15	81	9.1	0	18.5
LJHTR003	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	0	11.3	252.66	63.47	0	18	155	39.2	0	15.31	0	148.91	0	777.06	3383	387.36	16.003	0.186	0	17.24	77	9.73	0	19.79
LJHTR004	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	14.72	5.78	61.51	29.88	0	13.45	283	34.11	0	10.82	0	82.87	0	190.47	0	126.45	1.6173	0.0435	0	10.81	155	9.76	16.32	9.77
LJHTR005	90	ppm	BULK	PULP	0	13.16	738.57	111.1	0	26.13	221	55.38	0	18.28	0	232.92	0	1548	2234	476.61	45.721	0.3711	0	21.94	33	8.23	26.49	17.14

Sample #	Sb_ppm	Sb_ERROR	Ca_Perc	Ca_ERROR	Cr_ppm	Cr_ERROR	Ba_ppm	Ba_ERROR	K_Perc	K_ERROR	W_ppm	W_ERROR	Hg_ppm	Hg_ERROR	Sn_ppm	Sn_ERROR
AHHTR001	38.88	16.22	1.7362	0.050356	163.76	28.68	772	46.35	3.0158	0.0918	0	97.37	0	14.41	41.72	14.15
AHHTR002	44.22	17.58	1.4456	0.046412	188.71	29.64	815	50.16	2.7171	0.0874	0	109.6	0	17.41	48.04	15.33
AHHTR003	57.75	19.81	4.9057	0.083606	50.86	25.54	444	51.72	0.0789	0.0295	0	132.7	0	21.15	77.12	17.62
AHHTR004	29.13	17.25	4.7622	0.08187	64.92	27.64	1651	57.54	1.6039	0.0726	0	104.6	0	16.65	31.07	15.12
AHHTR005	49.2	23.37	4.1353	0.077285	0	34.3	373	60.65	0	0.0344	0	185.4	0	30.62	77.66	20.99
BWHTR001	36.2	14.67	0.7711	0.03427	235.97	27.22	530	39.99	3.4445	0.0906	0	82.04	0	13.22	0	18.52
LJHTR001	98.27	28.46	1.3574	0.045342	0	32.77	533	72.93	0	0.0316	0	245	0	36.55	76	24.33
LJHTR002	62.03	21.41	6.2584	0.095042	0	33.42	436	55.61	0	0.0424	0	139.6	0	20.45	72.28	18.85
LJHTR003	55.31	22.82	7.3606	0.103356	0	35.51	429	59.58	0	0.0417	0	184.4	0	26.82	206.37	23.04
LJHTR004	53.12	16.51	4.007	0.070623	109.9	26.66	1528	52.7	1.4027	0.0637	0	99.96	0	15.23	36.72	14.19
LJHTR005	74.21	28.83	1.3402	0.045205	0	32.37	582	76.18	0	0.0261	0	250.4	0	36.01	112.78	26.12

Appendix 7.3 - Soil Samples

Sample #	Duration	Units	Class	Mo_ppm	Mo_ERROR	Cu_ppm	Cu_ERROR	Pb_ppm	Pb_ERROR	Zn_ppm	Zn_ERROR	Ag_ppm	Ag_ERROR	Ni_ppm	Ni_ERROR	Co_ppm	Co_ERROR	Mn_ppm	Mn_ERROR	Fe_Perc	Fe_ERROR	As_ppm	As_ERROR	Sr_ppm	Sr_ERROR	Cd_ppm	Cd_ERROR
NTHTD001	90	ppm	BULK	0	7.96	209.01	36.73	39.98	12.14	342	34.69	0	8.62	124.88	56.51	0	270.6	299	104.1	4.0304	0.064	165.1	17.09	205	10.39	0	11.34
NTHTD002	90	ppm	BULK	0	8.3	91.25	32.65	80.55	16.52	388	39.33	0	9.92	147.93	63.63	0	333.2	589	140.2	5.486	0.0802	634.2	33.08	150	9.65	0	13.68
NTHTD002	90	ppm	INDBULK	20.74	10	128.73	43.19	86.42	18.05	393	43.4	0	15	146.47	63.36	0	361.7	559	164.2	7.3612	0.207	561.3	34.04	98	10	0	15
NTHTD003	90	ppm	BULK	7.28	4.74	59.53	22.87	32.71	9.94	144	21.35	0	6.47	0	60.77	206.19	114.8	195	76.95	1.8662	0.0393	75.25	11.54	136	7.73	0	8.7
NTHTD004	90	ppm	BULK	9.97	4.93	97.31	27.33	0	11.92	86	18.8	0	6.17	0	62.22	0	148.4	236	81.16	1.2929	0.0344	34.3	8.59	189	9.43	0	8.15
NTHTD005	90	ppm	BULK	0	7.88	0	34.94	218.5	22.81	229	29.68	0	8.86	0	74.55	0	277.5	651	131.1	4.0239	0.0654	39.27	18.95	53	5.78	0	12.14
NTHTD006	90	ppm	BULK	0	7.91	65.86	26.84	45.94	11.95	124	22.62	0	8.73	0	73.15	0	239.5	256	96.21	3.2017	0.0564	95.31	14.19	142	8.63	0	11.73
NTHTD007	90	ppm	BULK	11.98	5.13	78.19	26.47	19.99	9.32	112	20.75	0	6.84	0	64.24	0	170.3	217	81.64	1.6326	0.0392	25.01	8.8	287	11.71	0	9.03
NTHTD008	90	ppm	BULK	0	8.75	188.7	40.97	48.9	14.3	418	42.19	0	10.3	198.65	69.76	0	331.8	613	145.4	5.0158	0.0793	206.3	21	218	11.9	0	14.06
NTHTD008	90	ppm	INDBULK	25.66	10	141.72	46.85	61.1	16.17	508	51.68	0	15	165.65	67.4	0	365.2	637	174.2	7.0314	0.2065	194	19.94	137	10	0	15
NTHTD009	90	ppm	BULK	0	8.16	105.18	32.35	21.19	10.34	300	34.38	0	9.04	0	86.81	0	271.5	564	127.6	3.61	0.0635	92.51	13.78	187	10.43	0	12.38
NTHTD010	90	ppm	BULK	0	8.13	85.52	30.01	35.27	11.52	263	32	0	8.91	0	76.36	0	237.7	463	115.9	2.8816	0.0558	85.23	13.84	212	10.89	0	12.3

Sample #	Sb_ppm	Sb_ERROR	Bi_ppm	Bi_ERROR	Ca_Perc	Ca_ERROR	Cr_ppm	Cr_ERROR	Ba_ppm	Ba_ERROR	K_Perc	K_ERROR	W_ppm	W_ERROR	Hg_ppm	Hg_ERROR	Sn_ppm	Sn_ERROR
NTHTD001	0	19.52			3.0564	0.0682	51.19	29.99	204	35.37	0.7904	0.05	0	91.73	0	12.92	0	16.61
NTHTD002	32.71	15.63			1.9585	0.0542	67.99	29.38	672	44.09	0.7265	0.05	0	96.09	16.84	10.58	0	19.72
NTHTD002	38.2	16.35	78.72	15.36	2.9233	0.1009	236.5	44.46	614	68.67	1.3316	0.09	0	144.27			0	25.87
NTHTD003	0	15.05			1.3874	0.0452	89.66	30.33	0	41.8	0.9747	0.06	0	72.81	0	11.09	0	12.67
NTHTD004	0	13.78			4.4636	0.075	0	35.19	0	36.79	0.5303	0.04	0	81.29	0	11.66	0	11.61
NTHTD005	0	20.64			0.9899	0.0392	63.39	29.71	192	36.37	0.4712	0.04	0	93.27	0	13.46	0	17.24
NTHTD006	0	19.47			0.6055	0.0326	55.28	29.61	514	37.71	1.197	0.06	0	92.93	0	13.35	0	17.06
NTHTD007	0	14.98			2.5103	0.0571	0	34.99	0	39.53	0.8705	0.05	0	76.78	0	11.64	0	12.65
NTHTD008	0	23.9			1.0869	0.0422	0	44.83	1384	51.65	1.1514	0.06	0	100.84	0	15.26	0	20.35
NTHTD008	0	26.01	27.97	12.37	1.6579	0.0721	217.2	44.24	1580	98.79	1.8045	0.11	0	176.89			0	29.15
NTHTD009	0	20.39			3.0276	0.066	0	42.4	624	40.95	0.8746	0.06	0	100.36	0	13.61	0	17.64
NTHTD010	0	20.81			1.869	0.0515	0	39.54	541	40.23	1.0214	0.06	0	99.16	0	14.79	0	17.9