

ENDURANCE GOLD CORPORATION
2012 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
WORK REPORT ON THE BANDITO PROJECT

AMIGO 1 – AMIGO 8	YC24964 – YC24971
BANDITO 1 – BANDITO 72	YC29447 – YC29518
BANDITO 73 – BANDITO 136	YD14905 – YD14874
MGM 8	YA90928
BANDITO 137 – BANDITO 210	YE145247 – YE14600
BANDITO 211 – BANDITO 244	YE15001 – YE15034
BANDITO 245 – BANDITO 248	YF40411 – YF40414

Located in the Toobally Lakes area

Watson Lake Mining District

NTS 095C/05

60° 22' N Latitude; 125° 48' W Longitude

UTM 6696200N, 345300E (NAD 83 Zone 10)

Work Performed August 14-August 20, 2011

-prepared for-

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November 2012



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1.0 SUMMARY

The northeast portion of the Bandito property of Endurance Gold Corporation (Endurance) was the focus of a six day mapping and prospecting program in August 2012, conducted by Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. (Equity). The objective of the work was to follow up large Rare Earth Element (REE) plus Yttrium (Y) and Niobium (Nb) soil anomalies located by grid style soil sampling in the summer of 2011.

The property itself is located in the south-eastern corner of the Yukon Territory, accessible only by air, most conveniently from Watson Lake, YT, Fort Liard in the NWT, or the Smith River airstrip in northern BC. The regional geology consists of a succession of deformed Proterozoic to Palaeocene sedimentary rocks, with rare interbeds of volcanic rocks and intruded by igneous bodies of extremely variable (Proterozoic to Eocene) age. The property is centred on a fault- and unconformity-bounded sliver of Proterozoic quartzite/argillite intruded by the Neoproterozoic-age Pool Creek nepheline syenite and Eocene-aged leucocratic biotite syenite. The sedimentary units host two distinct types of alteration related to mineralization: a sodium-metasomatic effect (termed fenite) related to the Pool Creek Syenite and a gossanous quartz-sericite-pyrite (QSP) alteration zone of unknown derivation.

The August 2012 exploration program consisted of geologic mapping and prospecting by a two man crew. Sampling turned up several boulders of altered syenite with significant total REE and Y as well as Nb values. These anomalous rock sample results were generally associated with similarly anomalous soil samples and commonly with elevated scintillometer readings, both as background and specifically related to the anomalous rock samples. The coincidence of the anomalous soil and scintillometer results with mineralized syenite suggests that mineralization is local or, less likely, has been transported en masse via glacial activity.

Based on the exploration work to date, it is concluded that the Bandito property has significant potential to host deposits of rare earth elements, niobium, and thorium. Due to the poor outcrop exposure in the area, the soil anomalies prospected in 2012 should be further evaluated with trenching and/or diamond drilling. As well, the presence of higher background radioactivity in association with the mineralization suggests that an airborne radiometric survey would be an excellent tool to locate additional areas of potential mineralization.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. ("Equity") was contracted by Endurance Gold Corporation ("Endurance") to conduct a geological mapping and prospecting program in August 2012 on the Bandito property in south-eastern Yukon. All parts of this field program were supervised by the author.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author has not relied on a report, opinion or statement of an expert for information concerning legal, environmental, political or other issues.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Bandito property is located in the Toobally Lakes area of the south-eastern Yukon, centred at latitude 60°22'N and longitude 125°48'W on NTS map sheet 095C/05 (Figure 1). The claim block consists of 257 contiguous quartz claims belonging to the MGM, Amigo and Bandito blocks for a total area of approximately 5367 hectares. Claim locations are shown in Figure 2, and tenure information is summarized in Table 1. Claim boundaries are defined by the locations of claim posts on the ground, the location of which have not been legally surveyed. The claims are owned by Endurance Gold Corp., subject to an option agreement with True North Gems Inc., as described in a news release issued on August 30th, 2010.

Surface rights over the Bandito property are owned by the Yukon Territory. No significant surface disturbance or any major environmental liabilities was noted during the author's field visit. Exploration

activities during 2012 were conducted within the framework of Class I permitting activities. Depending on the nature of the program, other exploration permits may be required from the Yukon Department of Energy, Mines and Resources prior to carrying out further exploration on the property.

Table 1: Tenure Data for the Bandito claims

Grant Number	Claim	Recording Date	Expiry Date
YC24964-YC24971	AMIGO 1-8	02/07/2004	31/12/2020 ¹
YC29447-YC29450	BANDITO 1-4	12/01/2006	31/12/2019
YC29451-YC29470	BANDITO 5-24	12/01/2006	31/12/2020 ¹
YC29471-YC29474	BANDITO 25-28	12/01/2006	31/12/2019
YC29475-YC29486	BANDITO 29-40	12/01/2006	31/12/2020 ¹
YC29487-YC29494	BANDITO 41-48	12/01/2006	31/12/2019
YC29495-YC29510	BANDITO 49-64	12/01/2006	31/12/2020 ¹
YC29511-YC29518	BANDITO 65-72	12/01/2006	31/12/2019
YD14905-YD14910	BANDITO 73-78	20/10/2010	31/12/2015
YD14899-YD14900	BANDITO 79-80	20/10/2010	31/12/2015
YD14875-YD14885	BANDITO 81-92	20/10/2010	31/12/2019 ¹
YD14901-YD14904	BANDITO 93-96	20/10/2010	31/12/2019 ¹
YD1414481-YD14500	BANDITO 97-116	20/10/2010	31/12/2019 ¹
YD14855-YD14874	BANDITO 117-136	20/10/2010	31/12/2019 ¹
YE14527-YE14594	BANDITO 137-204	02/03/2011	31/12/2016
YE14595-YE14600	BANDITO 205-210	02/03/2011	31/12/2020 ¹
YE15001-YE15034	BANDITO 211-244	02/03/2011	31/12/2020 ¹
YF40411-YF40414	BANDITO 245-248	22/08/2012	22/08/2013
YA90928	MGM	18/04/1986	31/12/2020 ¹

¹Subject to approval of assessment work covered by this report

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property can be accessed only by helicopter; the closest road access is to an abandoned airstrip at Smith River, 60 km to the southwest of the claims. It is possible to land a fixed-wing aircraft on floats on Toobally Lake, 25 km to the west. There are small fishing and hunting lodges on both Upper and Lower Toobally Lakes which can be used as staging areas. The closest population and supply centre is Watson Lake located 170 km to the west.


The physiography of the area is characterized by moderately rugged hills rising above the Liard Plateau. The area is drained by tributaries of the Beaver River, which flows ultimately into the Arctic Ocean and in the Bandito area forms a local drainage base level at 600 m above sea level. Upper reaches of the creeks draining the ridge in the core of the property generally have steeply incised banks with good rock exposure, grading to wider, swampier valleys at lower elevations. Peaks on the property rise to approximately 1450 m, giving 850 m of relief between hill-tops and valley bottoms. The claims themselves occupy a north-trending topographic high, with a series of peaks characterized by steep south and south-west facing slopes and more gentle east to north-eastern ones. South-facing slopes are covered with abundant talus and scattered outcrop, whereas north-facing slopes have more extensive tree cover. The

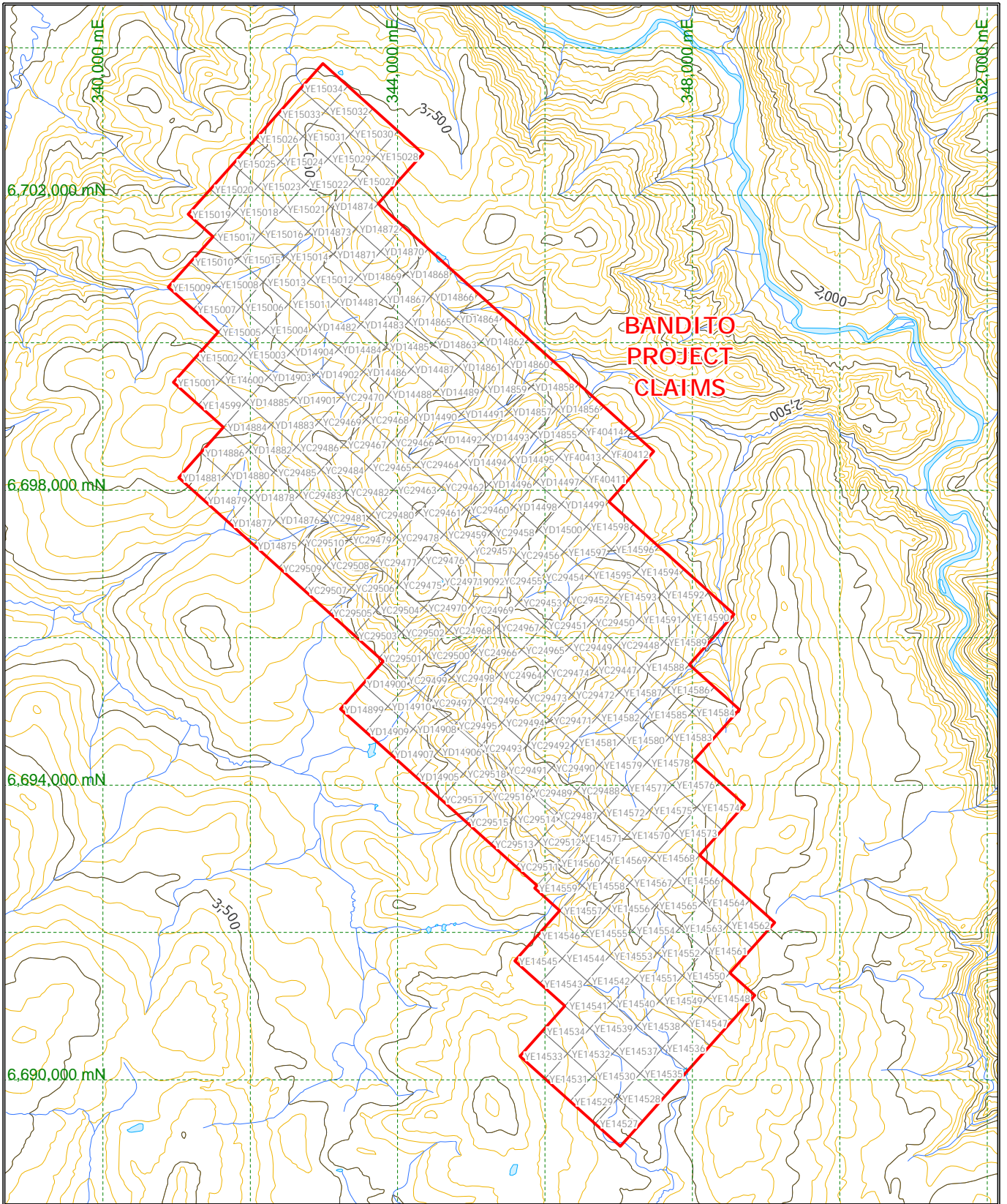


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BANDITO Project

LOCATION
MAP

	Date: OCT 2012	Scale: 1:6,000,000	Figure
	U.T.M. Zone: UTM 10 - NAD83	Mining District: WATSON LAKE	1
	N.T.S. 095C/05	State/Province: YUKON	




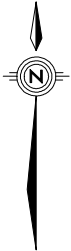
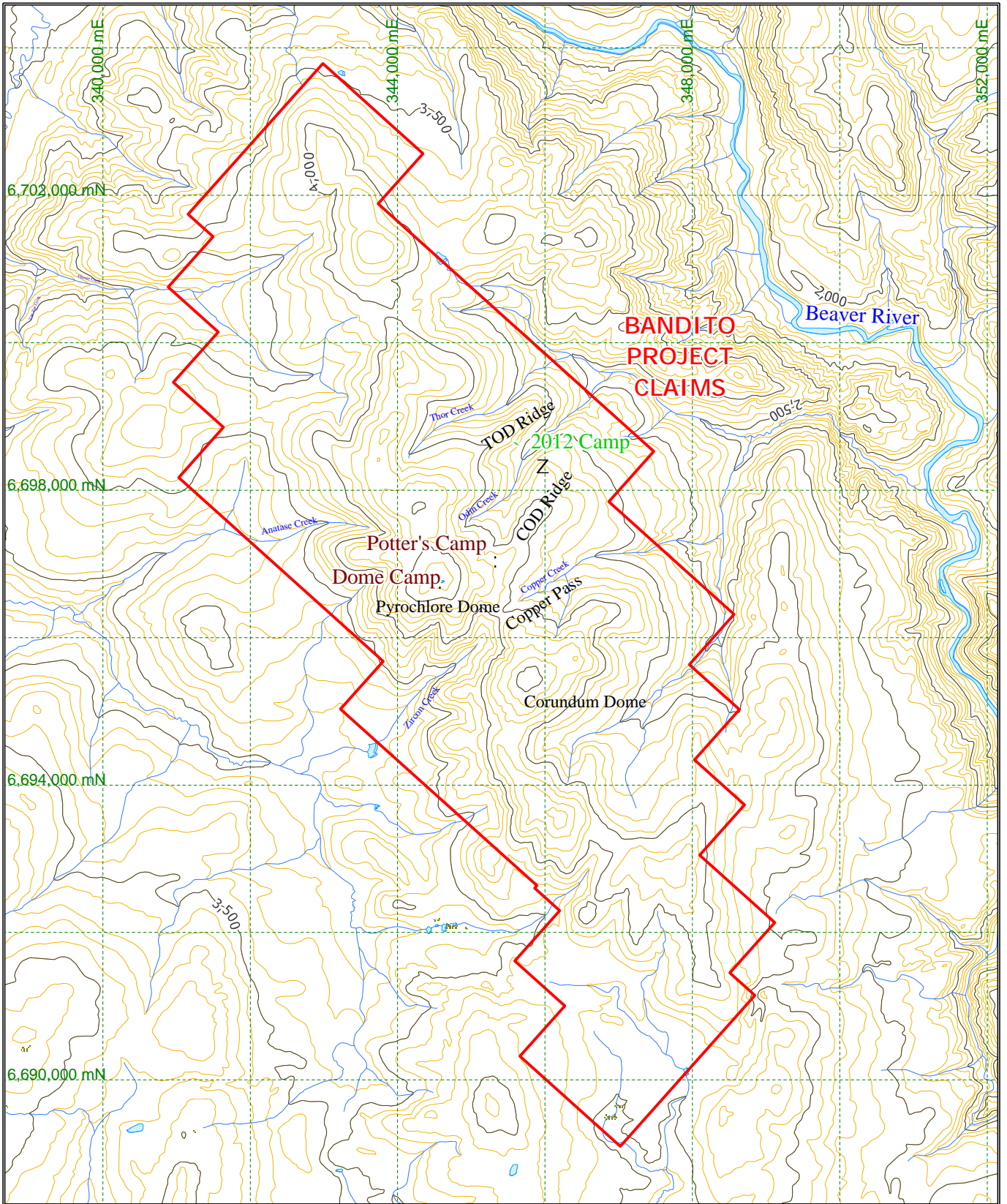
5km

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BANDITO Project

TENURE
MAP

	Date:	OCT 2012	Scale:	1:75,000	Figure	2
	U.T.M. Zone	UTM 10 - NAD83	Mining District	WATSON LAKE		
	N.T.S.	095C/05	State/Province	YUKON		



ENDURANCE GOLD CORPORATION

**BANDITO Project
GEOGRAPHIC
FEATURES**

	Date:	OCT 2012	Scale:	1:75,000	Figure
	U.T.M. Zone	UTM 10 - NAD83	Mining District	WATSON LAKE	3
	N.T.S.	095C/05	State/Province	YUKON	

peaks of the ridge are above tree line. The latest glacial travel has been interpreted to be toward the east-northeast based on ridge profile morphology and rock striations (Davison 2007).

Climate of the area is classified as boreal to sub-alpine, with approximately three months of snow-free weather allowing field work from May until early September. Permafrost is widespread but discontinuous. Vegetation consists of dense alder and coniferous trees in the valley bottoms, grading upwards into dense growths of stunted balsam, black spruce and occasional pine and cottonwood. Above tree-line (approximately 1300 – 1400 m) there are only stunted fir, dwarf willow, birch and grasses. The ridge-tops support only lichen and grasses.

6.0 HISTORY

6.1 Previous Work

The Bandito claim block has been explored for various commodities since the mid 1970's. The earliest recorded work was carried out in 1977 by Silver Standard Mines Ltd., when the property was examined for its radioactive mineral potential. Follow-up work in 1978 found that the area hosts anomalous concentrations of thorium, with minor amounts of uranium, rare earths, beryllium, molybdenum and niobium reported (Culbert 1978).

During the 1980 field season E&B Explorations Ltd. contracted D.G. Leighton & Associates to complete a small geochemistry, mapping and drilling program on the KID, SID, and VISTA claim blocks (ground now largely covered by the BANDITO and AMIGO claims). Limited drilling was conducted on the claims (total 44m of AQ core) and encountered one interesting zone of what was described to be corundum skarn below an altered radioactive showing on surface (Leighton 1981).

The next recorded work was by Consolidated Silver Standard Mines (CSSM) in 1986-1987. Regional reconnaissance in the summer of 1986 consisting of rock sampling and soil orientation surveys confirmed the presence of rare earth mineralization and suggested that soil sampling would be an effective tool for locating occurrences hidden by soil cover (Haynes 1987). During the same season, four trenches totaling 40 m in length were excavated in areas of high radioactivity, or where float and/or outcrop of anomalous rare earth elements had been previously located. The results were promising and further work was recommended (Quartermain 1986). Work during the 1987 season consisted of soil sampling and a grid-based scintillometer survey. Soil samples were analyzed only for yttrium (Y), lanthanum (La) and cerium (Ce). A well-defined area of anomalous concentrations of these elements was found to generally coincide with zones of anomalous radioactivity (Lammle 1988). Further prospecting and mapping work was recommended on this anomaly.

The same time period saw an examination of the property in 1987 by James Allan of Unocal Canada, consisting of several days of prospect examination and rock sampling on the radioactive and rare earth bearing sites previously identified by CSSM. In a 1989 private report Allan concluded that the property did host anomalous lanthanide-series values (La, Ce, and Y) associated with elevated zirconium and thorium in the areas of the radioactive showings (Allan, 1989). Allan noted that Zr is anomalous in all samples with high rare earths but that zirconium can also be high without associated elevated rare earths. It was also noted that several of the samples contained anomalous niobium. Allan noted that Nb was weakly correlated with the rare earths and also found little correlation between niobium and thorium in the samples analyzed.

Following this, all of the claims except MGM 8 were ultimately allowed to lapse, and were re-staked as the AMIGO and BANDITO blocks in 2004 and 2006 respectively by True North Gems Ltd. The MGM 8 claim was purchased from Silver Standard by True North Gems in 2006. Work during the 2004 and 2005 seasons consisted mainly of prospecting and rock sampling, which found several promising samples containing up to 15.85% nickel (Ni), 1.88% lead (Pb), and 1.22% Cu (Davison 2006). Following this, a more intensive program of mapping, silt sampling, rock sampling, grid-based soil sampling and airborne geophysics was completed in 2006. Rock sampling confirmed the presence of base metal minerals (dominantly annabergite, malachite and azurite) and the area was judged worthy of future exploration. This anomaly falls within an area on the southern section of the claims termed the "gossan zone". Soil and silt sampling indicated a

strong Ni-As-Cu-Pb anomaly spatially associated with nickel and copper oxides found in scree material (Davison 2007). Airborne geophysics conducted in the fall of 2006 identified two magnetic anomalies, one large and NW-trending, the other minor and EW-trending, surrounding the ridge.

In 2010, Endurance Gold Corp. contracted Equity to carry out a reconnaissance silt sampling program and commissioned petrographic descriptions of representative members of this sample set by Vancouver Petrographics. Also in 2010, 56 rock specimens retained from the 2005/2006 exploration program conducted by True North Gems were submitted to ALS Chemex Labs in Vancouver for geochemical analysis. Assays confirmed the presence of economically interesting levels of copper, nickel and rare earth elements in a number of these samples (Swanton 2010).

The work conducted by Endurance in 2011 consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, rock, soil and silt sampling, including field analysis with a hand portable XRF unit, and minor petrographic analysis. As a follow-up to this work, a small diamond drilling program, including some surface rock sampling, was conducted in September 2011. In all, 202 chip, pit and grab rock samples were taken to verify values, where possible, in the historic trenches and pits. Drilling consisted of one AQ hole, drilled with a Winkie drill, which reached 9m depth. A total of 1482 primarily grid-based soil samples, including field duplicates and blanks for QA/QC purposes, and 11 silt samples were taken from drainages in the southern area of the property during the 2011 program (Swanton, 2012).

Bedrock geology of the Pool Creek map sheet (095C/5) in which the Bandito property is located has been most recently mapped at 1:50,000 scale by Pigage (2008; 2009).

6.2 2012 Exploration Program

The 2012 field program was conducted between August 14 and August 20, 2012 by a two man field crew. The crew accessed the property by helicopter based in Watson Lake, Yukon and fly-camped in the Odin Creek drainage. The program involved geological mapping and prospecting, covering large REE and Nb soil anomalies in the Odin and Thor Creek area. A total of 43 rock samples of bedrock and float were taken in the course of the program. A scintillometer was used to record counts per second for all outcrops and samples taken, as well as most boulders and soil sites investigated.

All rock sample sites were marked with pink and blue flagging and an aluminum tag with the sample number, type, date and sampler's initials written on the tag. GPS coordinates for each sample were recorded in the field and descriptive data recorded. Rocks were placed in a plastic sample bag with a corresponding sample number tag and a portion of the rock retained as a hand specimen. The rocks were delivered by the author to ALS's preparation lab in Whitehorse at the conclusion of the program. All rocks were analyzed at ALS Labs in North Vancouver BC for 38 elements, including REE's, by ALS's ME-MS81, fusion ICP-MS (mass spectral) analysis, REE's by XRF (ME-XRF30) and over limits for select elements by XRF (ME-XRF10).

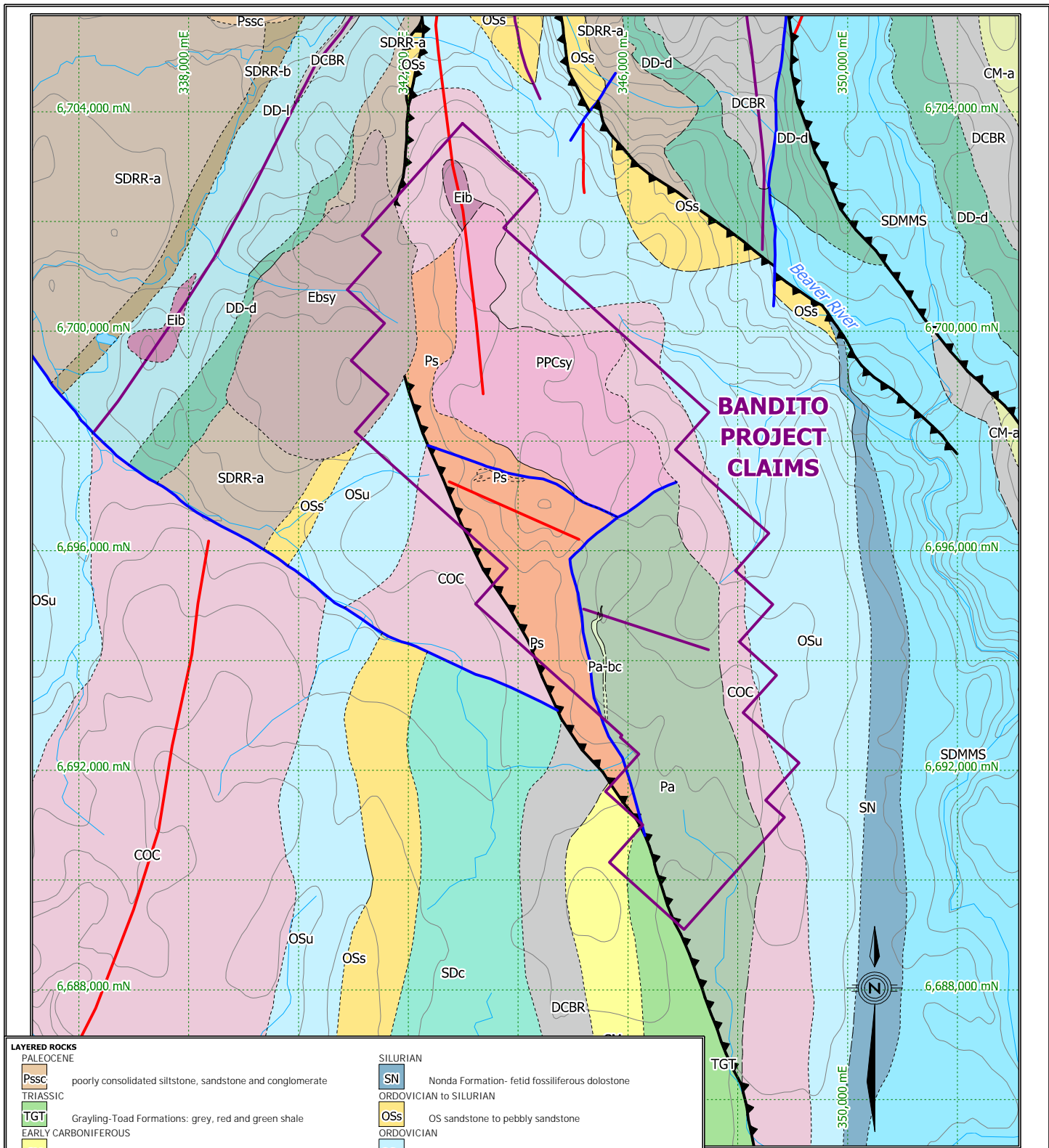
All co-ordinates used in this report are referenced to the UTM system, projection NAD83 Zone 10. Compass measurements were taken with a magnetic declination of 26 degrees east.

7.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION MODELS

7.1 Regional Geology

The regional geology of the Pool Creek map sheet (NTS 095C/5) is presented in Pigage (2008; 2009) and the following description is taken from that work (Figure 4).

The area contains eight successions of sedimentary rocks ranging from Proterozoic to Paleocene in age. Some, but not all, of these successions are separated by unconformities. Lower to middle Paleozoic strata are best preserved, with younger strata only locally present. Units older than the Jurassic are part of a regional west to southwest-facing marine passive margin of ancestral North America. Sedimentary successions younger than Jurassic are depositionally linked to Cordilleran deformation caused by accretion of exotic terranes to the western margin of North America. Interbedded with these sequences are extrusive



LAYERED ROCKS		SILURIAN	
PALEOCENE		SN	Nonda Formation- fetid fossiliferous dolostone
Pssc	poorly consolidated siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate	ORDOVICIAN TO SILURIAN	
TRIASSIC		OSs	OS sandstone to pebbly sandstone
TGT	Grayling-Toad Formations: grey, red and green shale	ORDOVICIAN	
EARLY CARBONIFEROUS		OSu	Sunblood Formation-dolostone with lesser limestone interbeds
CM	Mattson Formation-undivided quartz sandstone	CAMBRIAN TO ORDOVICIAN	
CM-a	Mattson-alternating sandstone and shale	COC	Crow Formation- quartz sandstone to subarkosic sandstone
DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS		PROTEROZOIC	
DCBR	Besa River Formation-carbonaceous shale, siltstone, bedded chert	Pa	Toobally Formation-banded siltstone to argillite with very fine grained sandstone
DEVONIAN		Pa-bc	Basalt Conglomerate Member-clast supported conglomerate; clasts predominately basalt
DD-l	Dunedin Formation-argillaceous limestone; micritic with exceptions	Ps	quartzite
DD-d	Dunedin-fetid dolostone; fossiliferous	INTRUSIVE ROCKS	
SILURIAN TO DEVONIAN		Eocene	
SDMMMS	Muncho-McConnell-Stone Formations-unfossiliferous dolostone	Eib	igneous breccia
SDc	Nonda-Muncho-McConnell-Stone-Dunedin Formations -locally fossiliferous dolostone and limestone	Ebsy	biotite syenite
SDRR-b	Road River Group-silty shale	PROTEROZOIC	
SDRR-a	Road River Group-graptolitic shale or siltstone	PPCs	Pool Creek syenite

4 km

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**BANDITO Project
Regional Geology
MAP**

Regional Geology after Pigage 2008

	Date:	OCT 2012	Scale:	1:100,000	Figure 4
	U.T.M. Zone	11TM 10 - NAD83	Mining District	WATSON LAKE	
	N.T.S.	095C/05	State/province	YUKON	

volcanic rocks which have been dated by stratigraphic relationships and/or isotopic methods as Proterozoic, Cambrian to Ordovician, Paleocene and Eocene. Proterozoic and Paleozoic volcanic rocks are basalts, and Paleocene and Eocene volcanic rocks include both rhyolite and basalt (Pigage 2009). Intrusive igneous activity in the Neoproterozoic and Eocene occurred in close proximity in the map area: the Proterozoic Pool Creek Syenite and an un-named Eocene biotite syenite are less than 1 km apart (Pigage and Mortensen 2004). There is no evidence of intrusive bodies emplaced between these time periods.

The map area contains structural features related to two deformation events, one pre-late Cambrian and the other post-Triassic. Evidence for the early deformation event is restricted to southeast-trending open folds in Proterozoic sedimentary rocks in the north-central part of the Pool Creek map area. Deformation features related to the second post-Triassic deformation event in the map area consist dominantly of reverse faults and associated open to tight folds. Faults and folds trend north to northeast. Structural styles for these features can be related to the different lithofacies present in the map area (Pigage 2003).

7.2 Mineralization Models

Rare earth element mineralization has been found to occur in a wide range of igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary settings. Concentration of REE minerals to economically significant levels can occur through primary enrichment processes associated with magmatic or hydrothermal fluids and through secondary remobilizing and concentration through weathering and other surficial processes (Walters et al. 2010). Secondary processes include placers of weathering-resistant heavy REE-bearing minerals, and laterite/clay deposits left behind by the chemical weathering of REE-enriched igneous rocks. Such processes will not be discussed further, as there is no evidence of their occurrence on the Bandito property. Of more interest are the primary REE-enrichment processes, which can be sub-divided into carbonatite-associated, peralkaline igneous associated, iron-rich REE deposits (Iron Oxide Copper Gold deposits fall into this category), and hydrothermal/vein/pegmatite deposits located at significant distances from any igneous body. The categories often overlap; for example, the massive Bayan Obo deposit in northern China is very iron-rich and has thus been classified as IOCG by some authors (e.g. Castor and Hedrick 2006) while other authors suggest that proximity to numerous carbonatite dykes suggests a carbonatite magmatism related origin (e.g. Walters et al. 2010).

REE deposits associated with carbonatite intrusions generally form through late-stage crystallization of REE-bearing minerals such as bastnäsite, allanite, apatite and monazite. This late-stage formation often makes it difficult to determine if mineralization is associated with late-stage magmatic fluids or subsequent hydrothermal remobilization (Walters et al. 2010). Note that most carbonatites are at least moderately enriched in REEs, even if economic concentrations are absent. Carbonatite intrusions are often surrounded by a sodium and/or potassium metasomatized halo termed a fenite, which often provides a favourable environment for the formation of REE-bearing mineral in situations where there is significant remobilization in hydrothermal fluids. These types of deposits generally favour the light rare earth elements (LREEs, generally defined to be La, Ce, Pr, Nd, and Sm) at the expense of the heavy REEs (HREEs: Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, and Lu).

Note that in general REE deposits contain a higher percentage of lights than heavies, and so-called HREE-rich deposits simply contain a slightly lower proportion of LREEs. This is important when considering economic potential as the heavies typically have a much higher market value than the far more plentiful lights. Though not technically a REE (i.e. not a member of the lanthanide series) yttrium has similar ionic radius and chemical properties to the HREEs, and thus generally co-occurs and can be considered a good indicator for HREE enrichment.

Peralkaline igneous bodies form a continuous compositional series with carbonatites, and REE deposits associated with such intrusions share many characteristics with carbonatite-associated mineralization. There are however several key differences: peralkaline-associated deposits tend to be more enriched in yttrium and HREEs than carbonatites, though they are generally slightly lower grade (Castor and Hedrick 2006). In addition, peralkaline REE deposits tend to also have anomalous concentrations of Zr, Nb and Ta as compared to other REE deposit classes, REE-bearing minerals such as loparite, eudialyte, mosandrite, britholite, or bastnäsite often form as part of the primary assemblage of the rock. Neither

elevated Nb/Ta/Zr or REE-bearing minerals as a primary crystallization product are typical for carbonatite-related deposits. In consequence of having REEs and Nb/Ta present in primary minerals, hydrothermal/late stage enrichment of the mineralization appears to be less important in peralkaline deposits than in carbonatite-associated ones, though in many cases it still is a factor and it is possible to have mineralization associated with fenite zones surrounding such bodies, or as enrichments within the intrusive through alteration.

When REE deposits contain significant quantities of iron, copper and gold they are often placed within the Iron Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) classification scheme. The IOCG classification is applied to a varied set of deposits which are generally postulated to have either calc-alkaline or alkaline carbonatite causative intrusions. Common features of this deposit type include (often) paucity of sulphides and abundance of low-Ti magnetite and/or hematite. Ore bodies are of hydrothermal origin within breccias, veins, lenses or disseminated throughout the rock-mass. There are a number of sub-types defined within this classification scheme; those related to alkaline-carbonatite magma similar to that which forms the Pool Creek Syenite are the Phalaborwa and Bayan Obo types, defined by Corriveau (2005) as being proximal and distal, respectively, to the causative intrusion. The Phalaborwa type is unusual for IOCG deposits in that it contains appreciable quantities of sulphides (pyrite and Cu-sulphides), in addition to low-Ti magnetite, apatite, fluorine, extremely high LREE (light rare earth element) to HREE (heavy rare earth element) ratios and strong fenitization. The Bayan Obo sub-type is characterized by magnetite-rich, REE-rich, Cu-Au deficient ores distal to the causative intrusion. Alteration is dominated by apatite, aegerine, fluorite, alkali amphibole, phlogopite and barite (Corriveau 2005).

It is also possible for REE deposits to be hosted in structures (generally veins or dykes) without close proximity to an igneous body. For example, the Hoidas Lake deposit in Saskatchewan is composed of structurally controlled pyroxene-apatite-allanite-rich veins hosted within high grade metamorphic rocks (Harvey et al. 2002). REEs have also been mined from REE-mineral bearing quartz/carbonate veins and granitic pegmatites, though these deposits are generally quite small and do not represent major resources (Castor and Hedrick 2006).

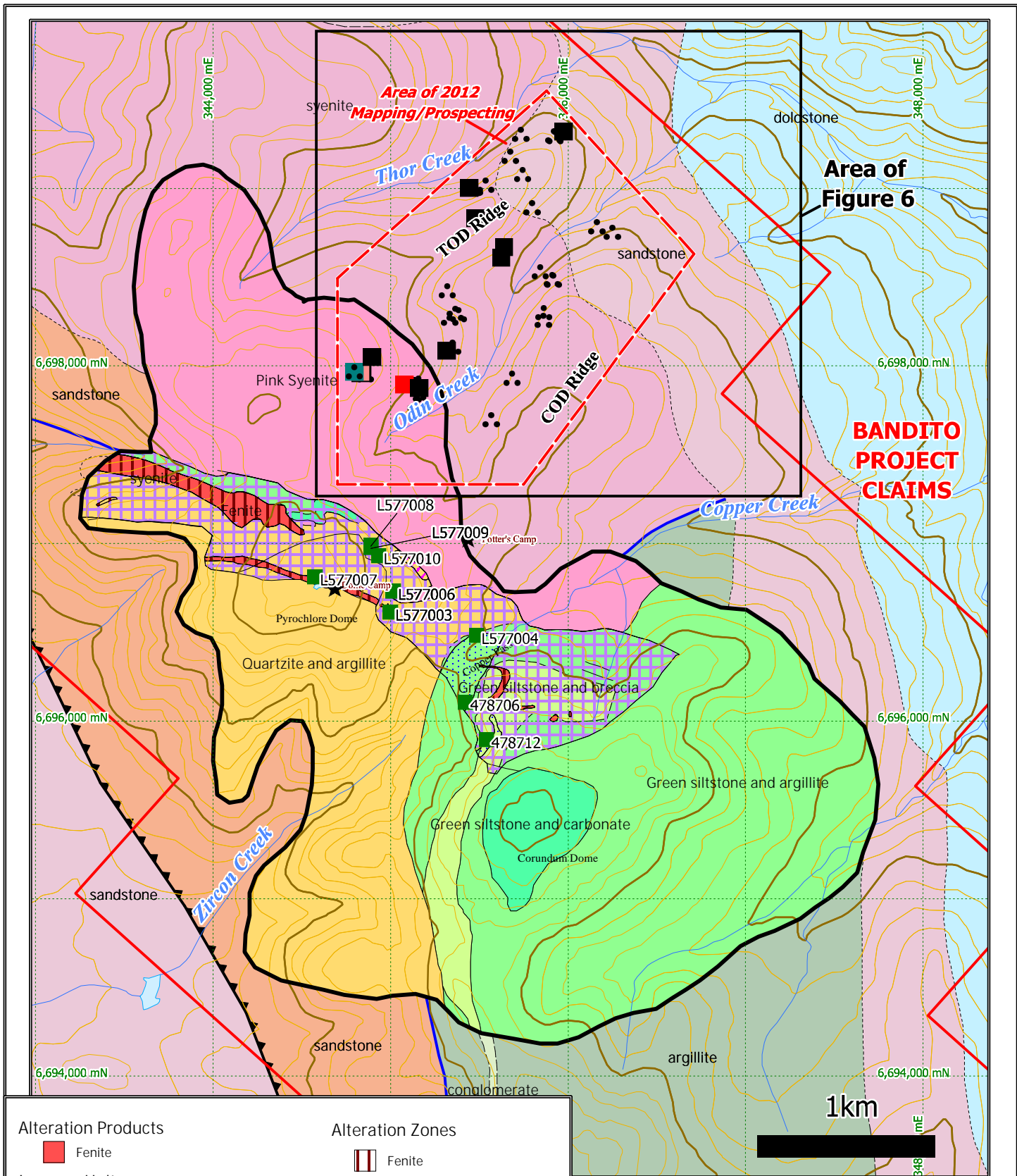
8.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

8.1 Property Geology and 2012 Mapping

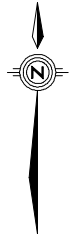
The Pool Creek Syenite (PCS) is a pink, medium to coarsely crystalline, unfoliated nepheline syenite (Pigage 2008). It yielded a U-Pb age of 640 – 650 Ma (Pigage and Mortensen 2004). This syenite intruded and is interpreted to have been responsible for contact metamorphism and metasomatism in meta-sedimentary rocks of Proterozoic age. Surrounding these Proterozoic units which form the topographic high running through the centre of the claims is a sequence of Cambrian through Devonian clastic and carbonate-rich sedimentary rocks. On the eastern flank of the ridge, this contact is an unconformity; to the west it is the west-verging Beaver River Thrust. Intruding all these units on the western flank of the ridge is a 52 Ma biotite syenite (Pigage and Mortensen 2004). To the west of this is a small igneous breccia which has not been accurately dated, but which is certainly younger than the middle Devonian (as it intrudes the Dunedin Formation) and has been inferred by previous workers (e.g. Pigage 2009) to be Eocene, based on similarities to other nearby intrusions of similar age.

The bedrock geology of the Odin and Thor Creeks area is dominated by the Pool Creek nepheline syenite. The unconformity with lower Paleozoic rocks occurs in this area with the quartzite and conglomerate Crow Formation rocks overlapping the northeast, or lower, parts of TOD (between Thor and Odin Creeks) and COD (between Odin and Copper Creeks) ridges (Figure 5). Slightly further northeast, the Crow Formation is overlain by dolostone and limestone of the Ordovician Sunblood Formation. Mapping in 2012 did not reach the contact between the Crow and Sunblood formations.

The syenite body in this area is quite variable in texture, ranging from coarse-grained with pegmatitic zones, to porphyritic with a fine-grained matrix. Phenocrysts appear to be potassium feldspar in all cases. Coarse-grained syenite is the dominant texture mapped in the Thor-Odin stream drainages. The syenite



Alteration Products		Alteration Zones	
Fenite	Fenite	Hornfels/Weak green skarn	Extent of 2011 mapping
Igneous Units		Magnetic amphibolite	Petrography sample
Pool Creek Syenite	Quartzite and Argillite	Quartz sericitic pyrite	Regional geology after Pigage, 2008
Metasedimentary Units			
Quartzite and Argillite	Green siltstone and breccia		
Green siltstone and argillite	Green siltstone and carbonate		
Green siltstone and carbonate			



ENDURANCE GOLD CORPORATION

**BANDITO Project
PROPERTY
GEOLOGY**

	Date:	OCT 2012	Scale:	1:30,000	<i>Figure</i> 5
	U.T.M. Zone	UTM 10 - NAD83	Mining District	WATSON LAKE	
	N.T.S.	095C/05	State/Province	YUKON	

contains up to 25% mafic minerals, predominantly pyroxene but locally including biotite and/or chlorite, likely the result of retrograde alteration of the pyroxene. Magnetite is present in small amounts locally, up to 1-2% where observed. Fractures are commonly dark, filled by Mn-oxides-chlorite-amphibole possibly, and locally they have bleached envelopes but for the most part the syenite looks relatively unaltered (i.e. retrograde alteration and weathering only). Limonite and hematite are common on fractures. Dark patches are observed locally, comprised of mafic minerals and possible Mn-oxides and specularite.

In the north part of the Thor Creek drainage, adjacent to the unconformity with overlying sedimentary rocks, there is minor concentrated float of dark, fine-grained rock, with hematite and specularite common. These rocks may represent a mafic phase of the syenite or an alteration of the main syenite body. Magnetite is present in these rocks locally and may provide an explanation for a small magnetic high situated at the north end of TOD ridge.

Scattered float of a leucocratic rock, possibly a dyke consisting primarily of white to grey feldspar and large biotite books, occur on TOD ridge and the south (upper) part of the Odin Creek drainage. Additionally, numerous float occurrences of dark, fine-grained mafic dyke were observed throughout the area, primarily within the syenite.

Outcrops of quartzite and minor conglomerate occur at the northeast end of both TOD and COD ridges. These rocks are part of the Crow Formation (Pigage, 2008). The quartzite is grey to white, quite clean, possibly arkosic, with pebbly beds common. Conglomerate is noted immediately above the contact with the syenite on both ridges. The quartzite unit is well bedded and relatively homoclinal, striking northwest and dipping moderately to the northeast. Although not observed directly, the contact between the syenite and quartzite units seems to follow this orientation as deduced from outcrop and float distribution.

Clasts in the conglomerate and pebble beds are exclusively quartzite where observed. This is interesting as one would expect the basal conglomerate to contain clasts from the underlying syenite if it was formed in situ. On the east side of Odin Creek, an outcrop of conglomerate was locally cut by heavily Mn-oxide and hematite stained vuggy veins and fractures. However, none of the outcrops or boulders of quartzite and conglomerate that were observed has elevated radioactivity. This raises some questions regarding the nature of the contact between the Pool Creek Syenite and the Crow Formation in this area (i.e. unconformity or fault)? The contact may be related to the Beaver River Thrust west across the ridge, separated from it by erosion due to uplift caused by the Eocene intrusion. As the contact was not exposed in the mapped area, we do not have direct evidence to answer these questions.



Plate 1: Conglomerate outcrop on TOD Ridge, immediately above contact with syenite. Rock contains clasts of quartzite exclusively i.e. no syenite clasts.

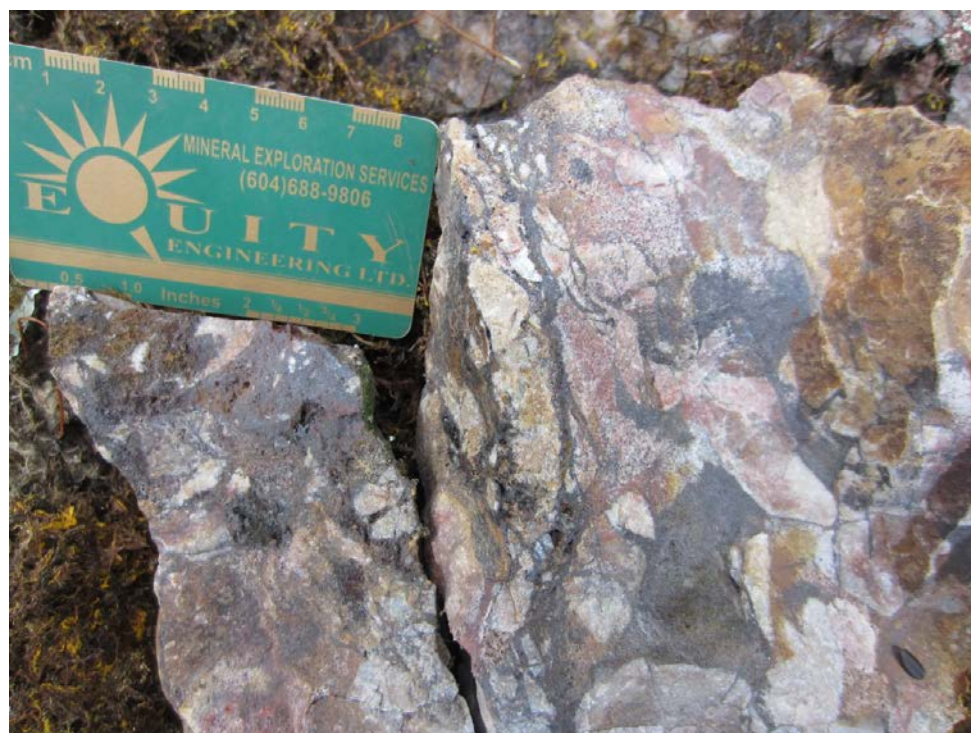


Plate 2: Conglomerate at northwest end of COD Ridge. This rock shows signs of hydrothermal activity with Mn-oxide and hematite in fractures and vuggy veins cutting through. Scintillometer read 150 CPS, essentially background.

8.2 Mineralization, Alteration and Rock Geochemistry

Red earthy and specular hematite alteration is common within the Pool Creek Syenite, generally occurring as stringers up to 5mm wide, but locally found in the form of hematite-cemented breccia, strong veining and as replacement of mafic minerals in the syenite. This style of alteration is common in the Thor – Odin Creek area, associated with fractures and veinlets and as patches in the host syenite. Weak to moderate chlorite and very local, patchy sericite alteration were noted. Disseminated pyrite occurs rarely, mostly in association with sericite alteration.

Table 2: Significant Rock Sample Results, 2012 Program, Thor-Odin Creeks area.

Sample Number	Sample Type	Width (m)	TREO+Y2O3 (%)	Nb2O3 (%)	ThO2 (%)	ZrO2 (%)	Comments
I101902	Select	0.30	0.698	0.049	1.695	0.213	Hematized SYNT
I101901	Grab	0.30	0.378	0.241	0.193	0.843	At soil L650539 and 540
I101922	Float	n.a.	3.491	0.887	2.230	43.225	Highly altered float
I101923	Float	n.a.	1.978	0.958	1.878	43.630	As I101922
I101906	Float	0.20	0.073	0.316	0.004	0.215	fluorite in veinlets
I101910	Float	0.15	0.161	0.323	0.005	0.174	fluorite in veinlets, albite altn?
L647897	Select	0.12	0.538	0.244	0.005	0.230	Black vein in SYNT
I101926	Float	0.10	0.435	0.214	0.017	0.459	

Prospecting in 2012 turned up a strongly radioactive zone, called the Loki Showing, on the west side of upper Odin Creek, associated with two 2011 soils that returned very highly anomalous TREO+Y and Nb results. The Loki Showing extends about 50 metres east-west and is about 10-15 metres wide, as outlined using the scintillometer. Scintillometer readings within the zone ranged up to 3000 counts per second (CPS) in soil and >5000 CPS in rock against a background in the area of 350-500 CPS. The outcrops in the area consist of coarse-grained to pegmatitic syenite. Small, light coloured dykes were noted locally. The highest CPS readings were associated with earthy hematitic rock (photo) where textures appear to be largely destroyed. However, the alteration zone is not well exposed despite the presence of several outcrops and it may be that the mineralization is recessive considering scintillometer readings were higher in fracture zones in outcrop. Grab samples of alteration in bedrock returned up to 0.698% TREO+Y, 1.7% ThO₂ and 0.241% Nb (samples I101901, 902).



Plate 3: Loki Showing, Sample I101902. Scintillometer readings >5000 counts per second (CPS) were observed here.

The Loki Showing was the most significant alteration zone discovered in 2012 and occurs within a much larger area of scattered anomalous soils and rocks and elevated background radioactivity. For example, sample L647897 was taken from a syenite outcrop about 260 metres east-southeast. This sample returned 0.538% TREO+Y and 0.244%Nb. As well, sample I101910 (Table 2) was located several hundred metres downslope.

On the east side of Odin Creek, near the brow of COD ridge, there is a 250 by 150 metre area of elevated REE's and Nb in soil. Scintillometer readings were also elevated in this area with up to 900 CPS against a background of 300-400 CPS. Only minor scattered outcrop of coarse-grained syenite occurs in this area. There is evidence of faulting in topographic lineaments mapped crossing the ridge nearby. Sample I101906 returned 0.073% TREO+Y and 0.316% Nb from a boulder of fractured syenite with hematite-Mn-oxide patches and fluorite in veinlets (photo).

The highest values for TREO+Y and Nb were found in float near the north end of TOD ridge. A float sample from work in 1981 (Hulbert, 1981) returned high values for REE's and >10,000 ppm Zr. Prospecting in the area turned up a small concentration of boulders in an area of quartzite outcrop. The boulders were highly radioactive and very highly altered, enough to obscure the precursor lithology. Scintillometer readings of >10,000 CPS were recorded. The rock contains clay and chlorite alteration with 3-8% specular hematite, reddish crystalline mineral in vugs and strong hematite-goethite throughout. The rock is quite dense and strongly oxidized. The float was scattered over a few metres square, including pieces broken during previous sampling in 1981. The rock contains >30% Zr and 2.23% ThO₂, along with very significant REE and Nb concentrations (samples I101922 and 923 in Table 2).



Plate 4: Sample I101906, float on the west side of COD Ridge. Rock shows patchy hematite-Mn-oxide associated with fractures in coarse-grained syenite and gave scintillometer readings up to 900 CPS.

Other scattered occurrences of float boulders with alteration, including specular hematite and fluorite were found. Results from sampling of these rocks can be found in Appendix C. The Mn-oxide and hematite-stained veinlets and fractures in conglomerate on the east side of Odin Creek did not contain any significant metal or REE concentrations (sample I101913).

Quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration is also found within the Pool Creek Syenite and host rocks. This alteration is commonly associated with copper and nickel occurrences. In the area of Odin and Thor Creeks, there are only minor, fairly isolated occurrences of sericite and pyrite.

9.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

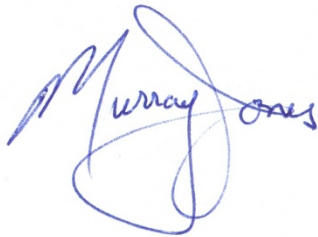
The prospecting and geological mapping program completed in 2012 investigated a large unexplained TREO+Y and Nb soil anomaly underlain by syenite in the Thor and Odin Creek drainages in the northeast part of the Bandito property. The work led to the discovery of a significant REE and Nb mineralized zone, the Loki Showing, within coarse-grained hematized syenite on the west side of the headwaters of Odin Creek. The mineralization is centred on a 50 by 10 metre area outlined by elevated scintillometer readings that occurs within significant results in soil sampling. Numerous other anomalous soil and rock sample results in the area suggest mineralization is more widespread. As well, rock samples returned anomalous TREO+Y and Nb results from other soil anomalies within the Thor-Odin Creek drainages suggesting other zones are present.

The Thor-Odin area is completely forested with extensive thick mossy groundcover and fairly few outcrops making characterization of the source of the soil anomalies problematic. However, the background scintillometer readings taken in the course of mapping and prospecting indicate that radioactivity from the mineralized zones is discernible and the presence of even low level mineralization results in elevated background radioactivity. Systematic radiometric geophysical surveying should outline areas favourable for

additional mineralization. As well, trenching should be able to reach bedrock in most soil anomalies and allow direct testing of the anomalies.

The presence of significant alteration and mineralization on the Bandito property is no longer in doubt and an airborne radiometric survey could provide a very good basis for exploration going forward on the Bandito property. In combination with the existing magnetic, EM and geochemical data, the radiometric data should make targets relatively straightforward to define. The identification of priority targets from the airborne survey and existing data will make trenching and/or diamond drilling efforts more effective and efficiently advance the project to the next stage of exploration.

Respectfully submitted,



Murray Jones, M.Sc., P.Geo.

EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

Vancouver, British Columbia

November 2, 2012

Appendix A: References

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Appendix B: Statement of Expenditures

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
BANDITO CLAIM GROUP
August 13-22, 2012**

PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:

Murray Jones, P. Geo.	17.25 days @ \$700/day	\$12,075.00	
Scott Parker, GIS / Logistics	32.00 hours @ \$75/hour	2,400.00	
Scott Parker, Geologist	9.00 days @ \$575/day	<u>5,175.00</u>	\$ 19,650.00

EQUIPMENT RENTALS

Chain Saw	5.00 days @ \$30/day	\$ 150.00	
Field Camp	12.00 days @ \$40/manday	480.00	
Field Computers	9.00 days @ \$40/day	360.00	
Generator 1kVA	6.00 days @ \$20/day	120.00	
Satellite Phones (Iridium)	2 weeks @ \$75.00/week	150.00	
	71 minutes @ \$1.89/min	<u>134.19</u>	1,394.19

EXPENSES:

Chemical Analyses	\$ 1,645.55	
Field Consumables	31.41	
Plot Charges	123.66	
Camp Food	588.12	
Meals	204.63	
Accommodation	236.00	
Taxis and Airporters	228.34	
Truck Rental	2,200.73	
Automotive Fuel	475.51	
Helicopter Charters	7,460.00	
Courier	36.42	
Freight	1,308.97	
Geophysical Equipment Rental	1,000.22	
Radio Rental (Non-Equity)	137.40	
Expediting	148.00	
Project Supervision Charge	4,589.82	
Report (estimated)	<u>3,000.00</u>	<u>23,414.78</u>

TOTAL:

\$ 44,458.97

Appendix C: Rock Sheets

MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

AC	Actinolite	FP	feldspar	PF	plagioclase
AL	alunite	GA	garnet	PH	phlogopite
AM	amphibole	GE	goethite	PL	pyrolusite
AS	arsenopyrite	GL	galena	PO	pyrrhotite
AU	augite	GR	graphite	PY	pyrite
AZ	azurite	HB	hornblende	QZ	quartz veining
BA	barite	HE	haematite	RE	realgar
BI	biotite	HS	specularite	RN	rhodonite
BO	bornite	HZ	hydrozincite	SB	stibnite
BT	pyrobitumen	IL	illite	SD	siderite
CA	calcite	JA	jarosite	SI	silicification
CB	Fe-carbonate	KF	potassium feldspar	SK	skarn
CC	chalcocite	MC	malachite	SM	smithsonite
CD	chalcedony	MG	magnetite	SP	sphalerite
CL	chlorite	MI	mica	SR	scorodite
CP	chalcopyrite	MN	Mn-oxides	SS	sulphosalts
CU	native copper	MO	molybdenite	ST	smectite
CV	covellite	MR	mariposite/fuchsite	TP	topaz
CY	clay	MS	sericite	TT	tetrahedrite
DC	dickite	MT	marcasite	VG	gold
DS	diaspore	MU	muscovite	ZE	Zeolite
DU	dumortierite	NA	natroalunite	ZN	zunyite
EP	epidote	NE	neotocite		
FL	fluorite	PA	pyrargyrite		

ALTERATION INTENSITY

w	weak	s	strong
m	moderate	i	intense

Rock Sample Descriptions

					<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
I101901	Easting:	344826 mE	SampleType:	grab				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6697963 mN	Sample Width:	0.3 m	0.378	0.241	1700	6240
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0.3 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:	fault				
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	Syenite				
white soil higher CPS of 2700. dark rock, mottled with pink feldspar, dark mafic - aegerine, pyrochlore ? light coloured xcutting dyke								
I101902	Easting:	344796 mE	SampleType:	select				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6697964 mN	Sample Width:	0.3 m	0.698	0.049	14900	1580
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:					
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	SYNT				
Hematitic SYNT, pervasive, very hard rock, alteration zone. 8000 CPS in soil!!!								
I101903	Easting:	344794 mE	SampleType:	float				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6697962 mN	Sample Width:	0.35 m	0.111	0.067	72.9	1360
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:					
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	SYENITE				
cg SYNT, float? adjacent alteration zone								
I101904	Easting:	344893 mE	SampleType:	grab				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6698049 mN	Sample Width:	0.2 m	0.166	0.142	44.2	2100
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0.2 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:					
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	SYNT				
schleiren? rock looks foliated, patchy bKF and HE								

Rock Sample Descriptions

					<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
I101905	Easting: 345862 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: wCL, wAB					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698296 mN	Sample Width: 0.15 m	Metallics:		0.253	0.144	96.3	2130
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	500-750 cps (lichen??)Large boulder, cg Synt, variable scint response							
I101906	Easting: 345858 mE	SampleType: Float+Select	Alteration: mCL, mBI ?, wFL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698251 mN	Sample Width: 0.2 m	Metallics:		0.073	0.316	35.8	1590
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wMnOx, wGE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	fractured SYNT, HE patches with FL and MnOx local dark mica BI ? photo							
I101907	Easting: 345684 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: wBI, wCL, wMS					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6697924 mN	Sample Width: 0.3 m	Metallics:		0.092	0.049	40.1	1020
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.15 m	Secondaries: mHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	Pink and Cream green Phenos, 1-2% BI flakes weathered to HE							
I101908	Easting: 345568 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: wCL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6697694 mN	Sample Width: 0 m	Metallics:		0.026	0.063	20.6	1050
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wGe, tHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYENITE						
	relatively fresh SYNT very close to outcrop. GE in fracture on rockface.							

Rock Sample Descriptions

					<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
I101909	Easting: 345183 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: wCL, wAB?					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6697790 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics:		0.709	0.068	106	1530
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.1 m	Secondaries: mHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	harder than the back of God's head. HE-SI-Feldspar?-Vein 1cm thick in cg Synt							
I101910	Easting: 345157 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: wCL, mAB?, wFL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6697780 mN	Sample Width: 0.15 m	Metallics: 0.5%HS		0.161	0.323	43.8	1290
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wGE, wHE, wMnOx					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	sub rounded boulder-local?Flourite occurs in oxidized vein/fracture . AIB ? in groundmass, partial textural destruction.							
I101911	Easting: 345139 mE	SampleType: float+select	Alteration: mMS, wCL, wCY					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6697782 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics: 2.5%HS		0.031	0.054	14.6	1240
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.1 m	Secondaries: wHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	dark hematitic vein fracture cuts syentite, MS after AB? nepheline, HS in fracture and groundmass of host							
I101912	Easting: 345160 mE	SampleType: Grab	Alteration: wCL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6697873 mN	Sample Width: 2 m	Metallics:		0.055	0.155	27.1	9690
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wGE, mHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	synt foliated, trachytic?							

Rock Sample Descriptions

					<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
I101913	Easting: 346246 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: wSI, wBI?					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698747 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics:		0.006	0.001	3.19	263
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: mHE, wGE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: CNGL						
low CPS background, quartz cobble pebbles in dark matrix. possibly altered. HE in matrix, is this a breccia? microlites ? in matrix. photo taken.								
I101914	Easting: 346161 mE	SampleType: Float+Select	Alteration: wCL, mFL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698777 mN	Sample Width: 0.15 m	Metallics: trHS		0.077	0.198	45.5	1300
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.15 m	Secondaries: wHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
pegmatitic SYNT, Large Pyroxene cut by dark vien/dyke? with HE and Fluorite								
I101915	Easting: 345909 mE	SampleType: Float+select	Alteration: wMS, wEP?, wCL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698480 mN	Sample Width: 0.2 m	Metallics: trHS		0.037	0.134	32.7	2680
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.2 m	Secondaries: wHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
Syenite cut by vienlets, at least 2 orientations, patchy MS/EP? alteration								
I101916	Easting: 345914 mE	SampleType: Float	Alteration: wCL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698478 mN	Sample Width: 0.25 m	Metallics:		0.065	0.083	60.4	2060
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wMnOx					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
pegmatitic SYNT. very roounded boulder.								

Rock Sample Descriptions

					<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
I101917	Easting: 345840 mE	SampleType: Float	Alteration: wCL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698527 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics:		0.057	0.025	26	395
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wGe, tMnOx					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: Syenite						
	cg Syenite, fresh looking, subrounded boulder gossanous fractures.							
I101918	Easting: 345639 mE	SampleType: Grab	Alteration: mKF					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698667 mN	Sample Width: 0.3 m	Metallics: 1%MG, trHS		0.026	0.052	18.9	1060
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.3 m	Secondaries:					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	fg syenite, patchy alteration, KF in clots with MG							
I101919	Easting: 345673 mE	SampleType: Float	Alteration: mKF, wCL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6699173 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics:		0.092	0.029	51.9	834
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: synt						
	Dark aphanitic rock-dyke? with HE swirls and fg syenite, moderate hematite							
I101920	Easting: 345732 mE	SampleType: Float	Alteration: wCL, wKF, mBI ?					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6699300 mN	Sample Width: 0 m	Metallics:		0.247	0.03	110.5	586
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: mafic						
	biotite clots after mafic phenos or metamorphic rock? cut by KF altered fractures, at soil sample L648980							

Rock Sample Descriptions

					<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
I101921	Easting:	345974 mE	SampleType:	grab				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6699315 mN	Sample Width:	0.25 m	0.005	0.001	3.65	155
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0.25 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:	fracture				
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	QRTZca				
small 2m wide gossanous zone in Quartzite cut by 1-2mm wide gossanous frags. rock weathers orange. photo.								
I101922	Easting:	345925 mE	SampleType:	Float				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6699285 mN	Sample Width:	0 m	3.491	0.887	19600	32000
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:					
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	altered rock				
highly metasomatized rock, - syenite? resample of old grab KR-TD7?								
I101923	Easting:	345920 mE	SampleType:	Float				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6699290 mN	Sample Width:	0.2 m	1.978	0.958	16500	32300
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:					
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	altered rock				
highly metasomatized SYNT(?), abundant vugs of red, crystalline mineral, colloform HS?, adjacent to 922								
I101924	Easting:	345382 mE	SampleType:	float				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6698284 mN	Sample Width:	0.1 m	0.1	0.075	69.6	1790
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:					
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	pegmatite mafic				
hematite rim in dark rock at contact with pegmatite								

Rock Sample Descriptions

					<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
I101925	Easting: 345364 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: wCL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698290 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics:		0.05	0.052	35.5	918
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	cg SYNT, HE on fractures, from anomalous soil site, L648991							
I101926	Easting: 345330 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: mCL, wBI					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698266 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics: 4%HS		0.435	0.214	151	3400
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT cg						
	angular boulder, HS replacing mafics, BI too?							
I101927	Easting: 345318 mE	SampleType: FFloat	Alteration: wCL?					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698419 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics:		0.113	0.073	42.5	1950
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: mGE, sHE					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT mg						
	texture gone-weathered or altered, feldspar phenos visible, GE in patches, vuggy due to leaching-HE pervasive. Viola!							
L647885	Easting: 345623 mE	SampleType: Grab	Alteration: mKF, wCL					
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698608 mN	Sample Width: 0.2 m	Metallics: trPY, 1%HS		0.028	0.08	25.4	3170
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.2 m	Secondaries:					
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:					
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYEN						
	Weakly banded rock, fg groundmass. Tr disseminated PY							

Rock Sample Descriptions

L647886	Easting: 345478 mE	SampleType: grab	Alteration: wCL	TREO+Y (Wt%)	Nb2O5 (Wt%)	Th ppm	Zr ppm
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698829 mN	Sample Width: 0.3 m	Metallics:	0.019	0.027	9.18	709
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.15 m	Secondaries:				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: syen					
large boulder on ridgetop, banded and brown oxidized mineral in groundmass							
L647887	Easting: 345462 mE	SampleType: Float/Grab	Alteration: wCL	TREO+Y (Wt%)	Nb2O5 (Wt%)	Th ppm	Zr ppm
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698995 mN	Sample Width: 0 m	Metallics:	0.039	0.027	15.8	253
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries:				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT					
m-c gr ,weak banding, cl or pyrochlore in seams, porphyroblasts? in rock, tr PY?, gossan, fractures locally, also brown fractures- SD? Scint up to 540 CPS in talus							
L647888	Easting: 345472 mE	SampleType: Float	Alteration: wCL	TREO+Y (Wt%)	Nb2O5 (Wt%)	Th ppm	Zr ppm
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698998 mN	Sample Width: 0 m	Metallics: 0.1%MG	0.022	0.035	10.6	846
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wMnOx				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT					
Gossanous Fractures							
L647889	Easting: 345442 mE	SampleType: Grab	Alteration: wCL, wEP	TREO+Y (Wt%)	Nb2O5 (Wt%)	Th ppm	Zr ppm
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698998 mN	Sample Width: 0.2 m	Metallics: 0.1%MG	0.126	0.075	73.8	1510
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.2 m	Secondaries:				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT					
High Cps, minor Magnetite in Fracs, chlorite on fracs.							

Rock Sample Descriptions

L647890	Easting: 345534 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: mCL, wKF	TREO+Y (Wt%)	Nb2O5 (Wt%)	Th ppm	Zr ppm
EDG12-02	Northing: 6699012 mN	Sample Width: 0.2 m	Metallics:	0.11	0.057	45.3	712
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.2 m	Secondaries:				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT?					
Higher CPS than background, dark green rock included, possibly dyke, syenite mottled, chlorite patches also in fractures							
L647891	Easting: 345742 mE	SampleType: Float	Alteration: wCL, wMS	TREO+Y (Wt%)	Nb2O5 (Wt%)	Th ppm	Zr ppm
EDG12-02	Northing: 6699073 mN	Sample Width: 0.15 m	Metallics: trCP	0.048	0.041	37.4	631
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wGE				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT					
bleb chalco in CL clot, predominantly rounded boulders							
L647892	Easting: 345795 mE	SampleType: float	Alteration: mCL	TREO+Y (Wt%)	Nb2O5 (Wt%)	Th ppm	Zr ppm
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698886 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics: trPY, 1%HS	0.064	0.135	68.5	1680
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wGE				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT					
HS/CL clots in SYNT, disseminated PY associated							
L647893	Easting: 345349 mE	SampleType: Float + Grab	Alteration: mCL	TREO+Y (Wt%)	Nb2O5 (Wt%)	Th ppm	Zr ppm
EDG12-02	Northing: 6698103 mN	Sample Width: 0.1 m	Metallics: trPY	0.027	0.08	20.4	1050
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0 m	Secondaries: wGE				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:	Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT					
c.g. SYNT float, possible tr. PY in mafics							

Rock Sample Descriptions

					<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
L647894	Easting:	345316 mE	SampleType:	select				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6698082 mN	Sample Width:	0.2 m	0.04	0.031	47.3	657
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0.2 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:					
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	SYNT cg				
	massive oc of cg SYNT, wx'd							
L647895	Easting:	345155 mE	SampleType:	Float+Grab				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6697898 mN	Sample Width:	0.2 m	0.078	0.051	52.8	865
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:					
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	SYNT				
	relatively fresh Syenite, 10-12% mafics, white mineral between Kspar crystals. Qz?							
L647896	Easting:	345134 mE	SampleType:	Float+Select				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6697888 mN	Sample Width:	0.3 m	0.036	0.059	31	1050
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0.15 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:					
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	SYENITE				
	Large boulder pegamitic syenite, 680 CPS associated with fractures.							
L647897	Easting:	345076 mE	SampleType:	Grab+Select				
EDG12-02	Northing:	6697894 mN	Sample Width:	0.12 m	0.538	0.244	42.7	1700
	Elevation:	0 m	True Width:	0.12 m				
Sampler:	Projection:	NAD83	Structure:	Vein				
MIJ	UTMZone:	10	HostRock:	SYENITE				
	mixture of waxy green and black colours with red hematite locally, not super common							

Rock Sample Descriptions

					<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
L647898	Easting: 344855 mE	SampleType: float		Alteration: wCL, wMS				
EDG12-02	Northing: 6697944 mN	Sample Width: 0.2 m		Metallics:	0.132	0.1	57.3	4310
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.2 m		Secondaries: wMN, wGE				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:		Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	cg SYNT just off outcrop.							
I647899	Easting: 344840 mE	SampleType: CHIP		Alteration:	<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
EDG12-02	Northing: 6697965 mN	Sample Width: 0.4 m		Metallics:	0.105	0.139	192	2830
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.4 m		Secondaries: wMN				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure: Joint		Strike/Dip: 310°/82°				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	hard to see any alteration, weathered							
L647900	Easting: 344831 mE	SampleType: GRAB		Alteration:	<u>TREO+Y (Wt%)</u>	<u>Nb2O5 (Wt%)</u>	<u>Th ppm</u>	<u>Zr ppm</u>
EDG12-02	Northing: 6697958 mN	Sample Width: 0.2 m		Metallics: 2.5%HS, 0.25%PY	0.089	0.165	92.4	3240
	Elevation: 0 m	True Width: 0.2 m		Secondaries: wHE, wGE				
Sampler: MIJ	Projection: NAD83	Structure:		Strike/Dip:				
	UTMZone: 10	HostRock: SYNT						
	ratty looking rock, weathered sulphides and mafics, PY as diss'd blebs, light coloured groundmass, due to AB alt'n?							

Appendix D: Certificates of Analysis



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.
 SUITE 200, 900 WEST HASTINGS STREET
 VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Page: 1
 Finalized Date: 28-SEP-2012
 Account: EIAEDG

CERTIFICATE WH12195697

Project: Bandito
 P.O. No.: EDG12-02
 This report is for 43 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 21-AUG-2012.
 The following have access to data associated with this certificate:
 ROBERT BOYD EQUITY EXPLORATION GENERAL DAVE SWANTON

SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
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

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
OA-GRA06	LOI for ME-XRF06	WST-SIM
ME-OGREE	Overlimit REE by ICPAES	ICP-AES
Zr-XRF10	Fusion XRF - Zr Ore Grade	XRF
Nb-XRF10	Fusion XRF - Nb Ore Grade	XRF
ME-XRF30	REE by fusion XRF	XRF
ME-GRA05	H2O/LOI by TGA furnace	TGA
ME-MS81h	High grade REE by fusion/ICPMS	ICP-MS
ME-MS81	38 element fusion ICP-MS	ICP-MS
Th-XRF10	Fusion XRF - Th Ore Grade	XRF
ME-XRF10	Fusion XRF - Ore Grade	XRF

To: EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.
 ATTN: ROBERT BOYD

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



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
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To: EQUITY EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.
 SUITE 200, 900 WEST HASTINGS STREET
 VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 3 (A - F)
 Finalized Date: 28-SEP-2012
 Account: EIAEDG

Project: Bandito

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH12195697

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	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
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Ba	Ce	Cr	Cs	Dy	Er	Eu	Ga	Gd	Hf	Ho	La	Lu	Nb
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.02	0.5	0.5	10	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.2
L647885		0.78	247	93.2	10	4.48	4.10	3.63	1.21	44.3	3.29	40.5	0.97	59.3	0.75	558
L647886		0.78	359	61.5	10	3.27	3.33	2.28	1.30	35.6	3.08	12.5	0.71	36.6	0.41	191.0
L647887		1.82	153.0	135.5	10	3.06	6.03	3.59	2.03	38.4	5.82	5.2	1.21	76.2	0.46	187.5
L647888		1.24	139.5	75.5	10	3.27	3.23	2.39	0.94	40.5	2.62	15.1	0.72	47.8	0.41	247
L647889		0.64	191.0	466	10	3.25	15.25	9.26	5.56	38.4	15.20	25.2	3.03	263	1.14	525
L647890		1.04	328	390	50	17.20	14.10	7.65	5.40	38.3	14.95	12.7	2.64	228	0.90	396
L647891		0.94	716	179.5	10	2.63	6.11	3.70	2.54	34.2	6.50	10.4	1.22	89.8	0.50	290
L647892		0.84	172.5	219	10	2.68	10.50	8.37	2.58	50.2	7.77	20.6	2.37	125.0	1.35	946
L647893		0.60	379	86.3	10	3.91	5.24	4.36	1.18	40.5	3.62	14.0	1.22	47.7	0.76	560
L647894		0.86	295	143.0	10	6.07	4.23	2.26	1.91	45.9	5.32	8.3	0.79	98.8	0.30	219
L647895		0.88	1395	306	10	2.74	8.52	5.04	2.84	39.1	8.38	14.7	1.69	166.5	0.60	358
L647896		0.70	604	130.0	10	7.97	3.78	2.68	0.96	60.7	3.42	18.8	0.81	88.4	0.44	410
L647897		0.68	163.5	2110	10	5.40	10.60	6.62	6.08	50.0	14.40	22.0	2.10	1830	0.94	1705
L647898		0.68	142.0	384	10	4.88	33.7	21.1	7.88	55.4	27.7	63.0	6.82	224	2.85	701
L647899		0.86	198.0	341	10	1.88	20.3	12.00	6.75	61.2	18.85	35.8	3.94	173.0	1.31	971
L647900		0.86	109.5	300	10	0.33	14.55	10.15	4.98	58.1	13.80	45.8	3.09	162.0	1.63	1150
I101901		0.98	160.5	996	10	0.30	145.0	64.3	46.4	58.6	137.5	79.5	24.0	449	7.06	1685
I101902		1.10	256	866	20	0.71	447	276	55.3	39.5	236	19.5	93.2	465	24.0	342
I101903		0.88	710	441	10	3.34	14.90	10.60	3.95	32.9	13.40	19.0	3.23	189.0	1.56	470
I101904		0.78	644	665	10	4.42	7.98	4.97	5.39	48.0	13.10	28.1	1.54	415	0.91	996
I101905		0.76	171.5	810	10	1.32	54.9	37.6	12.55	43.1	45.8	31.4	11.60	389	5.11	1005
I101906		0.80	145.5	298	10	2.22	5.46	3.56	1.79	41.2	5.62	28.0	1.13	168.0	0.56	2210
I101907		0.66	370	319	10	3.88	13.75	8.33	3.98	33.8	13.15	17.7	2.76	187.0	0.97	346
I101908		0.82	241	92.9	10	3.96	2.63	1.56	1.01	38.5	2.75	14.9	0.52	60.8	0.22	440
I101909		0.96	211	2710	10	1.06	20.0	13.90	8.73	43.6	22.3	21.7	4.12	2490	1.98	473
I101910		0.98	121.5	647	10	0.83	8.59	5.01	3.60	48.3	10.05	23.0	1.66	421	0.61	2260
I101911		0.82	222	102.0	10	1.13	3.83	2.52	1.21	34.0	3.60	21.3	0.79	75.0	0.45	374
I101912		0.66	228	181.5	10	4.82	8.45	7.73	2.07	48.2	6.37	168.0	2.08	108.0	1.62	1085
I101913		0.88	29.0	18.0	30	0.26	0.91	0.68	0.17	3.5	0.79	6.2	0.20	10.2	0.12	8.2
I101914		0.86	230	279	10	3.47	8.77	5.95	2.85	42.4	8.22	18.4	1.85	171.5	0.76	1385
I101915		0.58	578	114.5	10	6.45	6.84	6.37	1.66	41.8	4.63	39.2	1.68	65.8	1.22	936
I101916		0.70	231	175.5	10	2.92	18.70	11.35	4.72	41.9	15.85	34.0	3.98	82.7	1.48	582
I101917		0.94	296	215	10	5.91	6.12	3.91	2.55	33.5	5.87	5.3	1.32	112.0	0.54	176.5
I101918		0.72	196.5	84.4	10	4.19	6.00	4.15	2.06	35.7	4.72	18.5	1.32	36.8	0.67	361
I101919		0.62	630	329	60	6.39	10.45	5.51	4.71	30.3	12.60	16.9	2.03	203	0.68	202
I101920		0.64	600	955	230	11.80	17.55	8.28	9.58	40.1	23.1	11.0	3.30	594	0.78	213
I101921		0.90	14.8	16.6	20	0.32	0.98	0.67	0.20	1.6	0.85	4.1	0.22	9.5	0.12	7.3
I101922		0.60	187.0	333	30	0.92	>1000	>1000	48.9	12.5	220	3280	305	109.0	201	>2500
I101923		1.58	177.5	202	30	0.88	690	613	49.0	17.0	178.0	3210	188.5	47.9	80.5	>2500
I101924		0.78	213	346	10	8.35	17.55	10.60	6.14	37.2	15.70	24.3	3.72	157.5	1.32	523



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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	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	ME-MS81	
		Nd	Pr	Rb	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Th	Tl	Tm	U	V	W	Y
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
L647885		25.3	9.10	315	3.88	10	368	19.5	0.59	25.4	<0.5	0.65	9.09	12	2	25.4
L647886		20.8	6.55	265	3.60	5	760	10.3	0.51	9.18	<0.5	0.39	3.43	12	3	17.8
L647887		44.0	14.65	239	6.89	6	447	9.2	0.97	15.80	<0.5	0.52	5.79	12	1	31.9
L647888		20.6	7.40	242	2.97	5	342	11.7	0.48	10.60	<0.5	0.40	6.42	10	2	18.9
L647889		132.5	46.7	253	18.70	9	419	20.5	2.45	73.8	<0.5	1.36	10.10	11	2	84.5
L647890		124.5	41.5	313	19.15	11	843	15.9	2.37	45.3	0.7	1.10	3.01	119	7	75.8
L647891		50.4	15.10	253	8.61	5	743	16.7	1.04	37.4	<0.5	0.57	4.37	8	3	34.7
L647892		58.1	19.45	475	8.58	6	174.5	18.1	1.45	68.5	0.5	1.46	9.62	17	5	69.2
L647893		24.9	7.66	336	3.90	6	366	19.7	0.71	20.4	<0.5	0.74	5.99	8	2	31.5
L647894		37.8	12.40	398	6.68	6	218	4.3	0.76	47.3	<0.5	0.32	1.35	8	2	26.3
L647895		74.7	24.4	224	10.85	10	234	18.4	1.40	52.8	<0.5	0.74	4.80	9	3	48.0
L647896		29.5	10.60	453	4.18	3	279	15.2	0.58	31.0	0.8	0.44	10.60	6	1	24.9
L647897		359	149.0	204	28.1	25	395	38.7	2.00	42.7	<0.5	1.05	20.1	8	4	61.9
L647898		109.5	34.3	326	22.2	18	53.6	25.4	5.30	57.3	0.5	3.23	7.82	10	8	208
L647899		99.2	29.9	256	20.1	14	95.1	21.1	3.26	192.0	<0.5	1.68	6.84	7	5	144.5
L647900		86.0	27.4	155.5	15.50	24	67.7	28.7	2.30	92.4	<0.5	1.63	8.65	8	6	96.4
I101901		411	108.0	103.0	116.5	21	76.0	47.2	25.8	>1000	<0.5	8.83	19.85	26	11	599
I101902		310	87.1	73.3	107.5	30	706	9.8	59.5	>1000	<0.5	37.1	46.3	72	10	2520
I101903		108.0	34.5	238	16.50	8	674	22.7	2.31	72.9	<0.5	1.72	11.35	9	2	90.8
I101904		169.0	57.7	330	21.1	18	78.7	33.2	1.55	44.2	0.5	0.83	18.55	14	8	47.6
I101905		282	82.9	204	49.7	8	273	67.8	8.17	96.3	<0.5	5.78	34.0	8	6	308
I101906		66.4	24.2	117.5	7.69	10	144.0	162.0	0.88	35.8	<0.5	0.58	165.5	16	12	31.3
I101907		97.9	30.4	212	15.35	8	599	20.4	2.19	40.1	<0.5	1.21	6.89	11	4	78.4
I101908		24.0	8.17	363	3.41	7	247	13.3	0.45	20.6	<0.5	0.23	5.13	7	2	16.7
I101909		427	186.0	199.5	35.6	11	174.5	10.3	3.34	106.0	<0.5	2.25	5.13	8	7	104.0
I101910		149.0	53.5	129.5	16.05	13	131.0	176.0	1.48	43.8	<0.5	0.75	141.5	24	9	51.1
I101911		28.0	9.18	224	4.28	14	443	7.6	0.60	14.60	<0.5	0.39	5.79	8	4	25.1
I101912		49.5	16.45	222	7.36	29	449	54.4	1.17	27.1	<0.5	1.41	4.83	9	5	58.5
I101913		6.7	1.88	9.7	1.15	1	9.0	0.5	0.13	3.19	<0.5	0.10	1.04	22	1	5.7
I101914		72.7	24.3	258	10.70	12	319	52.0	1.36	45.5	<0.5	0.91	31.2	14	4	60.3
I101915		33.2	10.75	320	5.24	18	571	29.6	0.93	32.7	0.5	1.17	12.90	9	3	50.4
I101916		53.7	15.05	276	16.10	8	405	29.0	2.96	60.4	<0.5	1.74	15.35	<5	5	129.0
I101917		61.0	20.3	480	8.94	2	380	6.8	0.98	26.0	<0.5	0.62	2.28	5	2	43.1
I101918		28.5	8.74	248	5.43	7	470	16.6	0.93	18.90	<0.5	0.69	9.63	6	1	31.6
I101919		101.0	31.0	171.0	15.90	7	810	12.4	1.90	51.9	<0.5	0.82	6.62	136	6	61.4
I101920		240	83.2	247	32.1	7	840	8.6	3.29	110.5	0.7	1.10	4.34	327	6	124.0
I101921		6.0	1.75	10.6	1.01	2	9.0	0.6	0.15	3.65	<0.5	0.13	1.31	15	1	5.6
I101922		255	42.0	85.3	152.0	124	166.0	20.0	90.5	>1000	<0.5	193.0	384	355	223	>10000
I101923		214	29.3	115.0	152.0	169	132.0	15.7	69.2	>1000	<0.5	96.6	360	201	164	>10000
I101924		114.5	35.7	241	18.75	12	1140	20.1	2.83	69.6	<0.5	1.62	13.65	9	4	107.0



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		Sm2O3 %	Tb4O7 %	Th %	Tm2O3 %	Y %	Yb2O3 %	Total %	LOI %	Ce ppm	Dy ppm	Er ppm	Eu ppm	Gd ppm	Hf ppm	Ho ppm					
L647885 L647886 L647887 L647888 L647889		0.01	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1	0.05
L647890 L647891 L647892 L647893 L647894																					
L647895 L647896 L647897 L647898 L647899																					
L647900 I101901 I101902 I101903 I101904																					
I101905 I101906 I101907 I101908 I101909																					
I101910 I101911 I101912 I101913 I101914																					
I101915 I101916 I101917 I101918 I101919																					
I101920 I101921 I101922 I101923 I101924		0.03 0.02	0.02 0.02	1.940 1.670	0.03 0.02	2.09 1.16	0.24 0.11	100.20 99.32	1.83 1.64	313	1605	1725	68.6	346	3890	474					



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH12195697

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	ME-MS81h	
		La ppm	Lu ppm	Nb ppm	Nd ppm	Pr ppm	Rb ppm	Sm ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	Tm ppm	U ppm	W ppm	Y ppm
L647885 L647886 L647887 L647888 L647889		3	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	1	0.2	5	0.5	0.05	0.3	0.05	0.3	5	3
L647890 L647891 L647892 L647893 L647894																
L647895 L647896 L647897 L647898 L647899																
L647900 I101901 I101902 I101903 I101904																
I101905 I101906 I101907 I101908 I101909																
I101910 I101911 I101912 I101913 I101914																
I101915 I101916 I101917 I101918 I101919																
I101920 I101921 I101922 I101923 I101924		103	305	4880	234	38.1	79	133.5	98	18.8	138.0	>5000	298	535	221	18000



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Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS81h Yb ppm 0.2	ME-MS81h Zr ppm 10
L647885 L647886 L647887 L647888 L647889			
L647890 L647891 L647892 L647893 L647894			
L647895 L647896 L647897 L647898 L647899			
L647900 I101901 I101902 I101903 I101904			
I101905 I101906 I101907 I101908 I101909			
I101910 I101911 I101912 I101913 I101914			
I101915 I101916 I101917 I101918 I101919			
I101920 I101921 I101922 I101923 I101924		2090	>50000



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Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	ME-MS81 Ba ppm	ME-MS81 Ce ppm	ME-MS81 Cr ppm	ME-MS81 Cs ppm	ME-MS81 Dy ppm	ME-MS81 Er ppm	ME-MS81 Eu ppm	ME-MS81 Ga ppm	ME-MS81 Gd ppm	ME-MS81 Hf ppm	ME-MS81 Ho ppm	ME-MS81 La ppm	ME-MS81 Lu ppm	ME-MS81 Nb ppm
		0.02	0.5	0.5	10	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.2
I101925		1.30	540	166.0	20	2.88	8.00	6.25	2.03	37.1	5.81	13.2	1.88	108.0	1.08	361
I101926		1.00	378	1665	20	4.63	47.8	27.5	15.75	41.7	50.3	54.6	9.71	887	3.67	1495
I101927		1.00	482	393	10	0.92	9.69	7.86	4.36	40.7	11.75	32.9	2.28	295	1.48	510



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Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS81 Nd ppm 0.1	ME-MS81 Pr ppm 0.03	ME-MS81 Rb ppm 0.2	ME-MS81 Sm ppm 0.03	ME-MS81 Sn ppm 1	ME-MS81 Sr ppm 0.1	ME-MS81 Ta ppm 0.1	ME-MS81 Tb ppm 0.01	ME-MS81 Th ppm 0.05	ME-MS81 Tl ppm 0.5	ME-MS81 Tm ppm 0.01	ME-MS81 U ppm 0.05	ME-MS81 V ppm 5	ME-MS81 W ppm 1	ME-MS81 Y ppm 0.5
I101925		40.1	14.10	283	6.16	4	233	17.7	1.14	35.5	<0.5	1.09	4.77	6	3	50.8
I101926		472	153.0	192.5	68.5	15	740	107.5	8.05	151.0	<0.5	4.23	41.2	26	10	258
I101927		108.0	36.8	340	13.50	10	66.7	11.6	1.66	42.5	0.5	1.45	8.97	60	12	66.3



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Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-XRF30 Sm2O3 %	ME-XRF30 Tb4O7 %	ME-XRF30 Th %	ME-XRF30 Tm2O3 %	ME-XRF30 Y %	ME-XRF30 Yb2O3 %	ME-XRF30 Total %	ME-GRA05 LOI %	ME-MS81h Ce ppm	ME-MS81h Dy ppm	ME-MS81h Er ppm	ME-MS81h Eu ppm	ME-MS81h Gd ppm	ME-MS81h Hf ppm	ME-MS81h Ho ppm
I101925 I101926 I101927		0.01	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1	0.05



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH12195697

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-MS81h Yb ppm 0.2	ME-MS81h Zr ppm 10
I101925 I101926 I101927			

Appendix E: Data Disc

Report text, geochemical databases, drafting and plot files, photographs

Appendix F: Geologist's Certificate

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

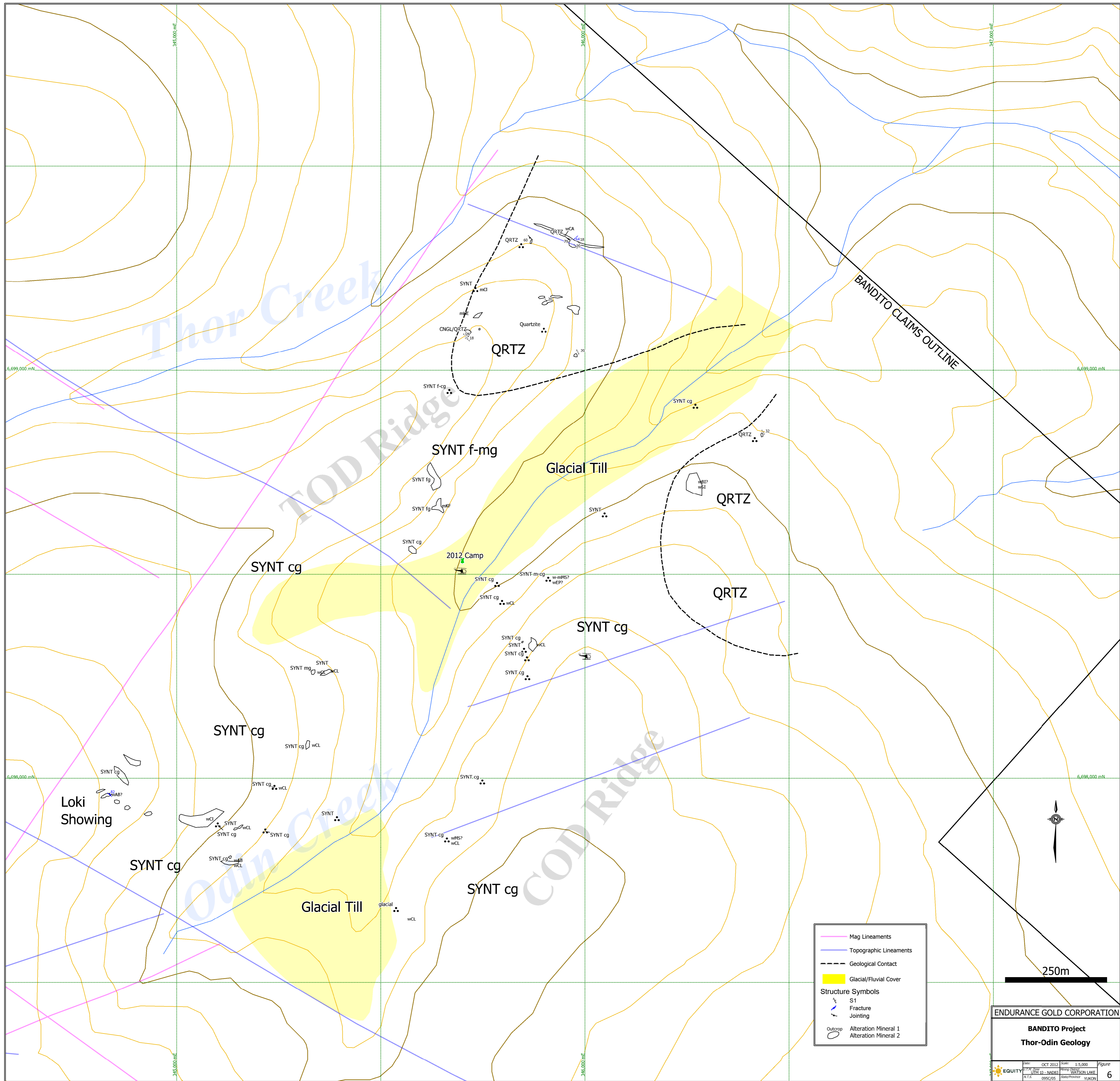
I, Murray I. Jones, of 8606 144A St., City of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 200, 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology in 1982, and a graduate of the University of Ottawa with a Master of Science degree in Geology in 1992.
3. THAT I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (#20063).
4. THAT this report is based on a field program carried out under my direction from August 14 to 20, 2012 and on publicly available and company reports

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 2nd day of November, 2012.



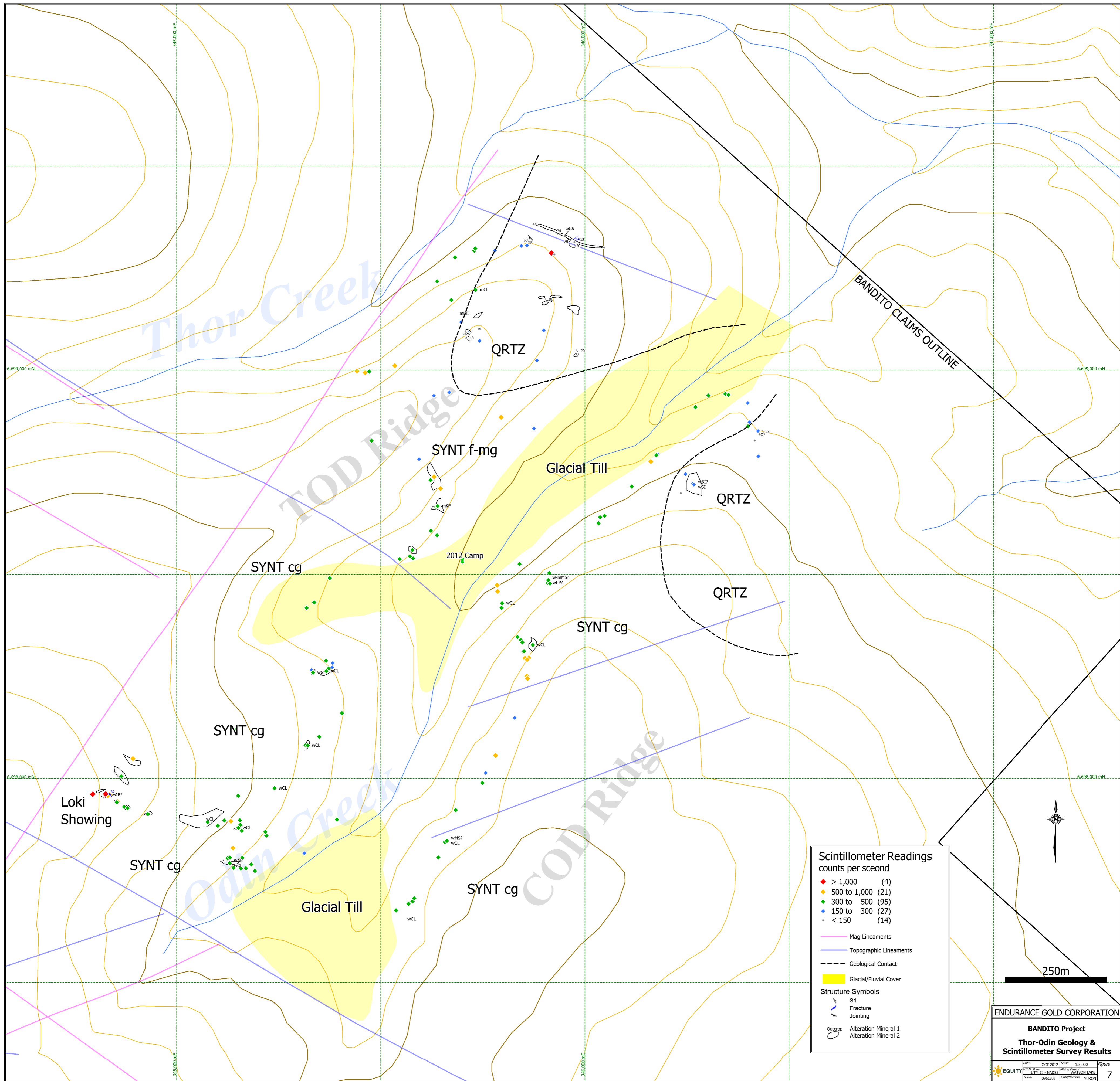
Murray I. Jones, M.Sc., P.Ge.
Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd.



	Mag Lineaments
	Topographic Lineaments
	Geological Contact
	Glacial/Fluvial Cover
Structure Symbols	
	S1
	Fracture
	Jointing
	Outcrop
	Alteration Mineral 1
	Alteration Mineral 2

250m

ENDURANCE GOLD CORPORATION
BANDITO Project
Thor-Odin Geology



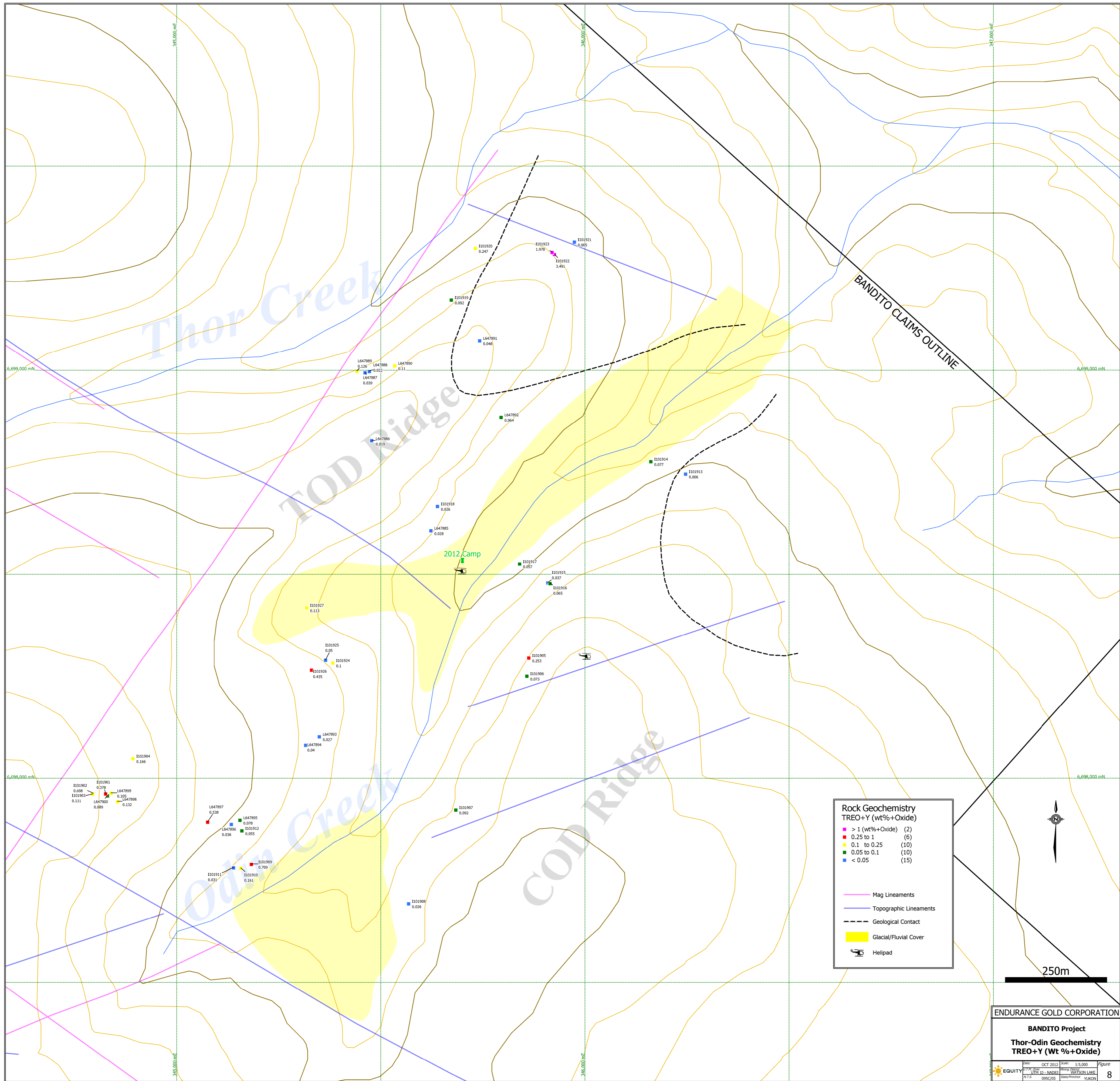
Scintillometer Readings
counts per second

- ◆ > 1,000 (4)
- ◆ 500 to 1,000 (21)
- ◆ 300 to 500 (95)
- ◆ 150 to 300 (27)
- < 150 (14)

— Mag Lineaments
— Topographic Lineaments
- - - Geological Contact
■ Glacial/Fluviail Cover

Structure Symbols

- S1 Fracture
- Jointing
- Outcrop
- Alteration Mineral 1
- Alteration Mineral 2



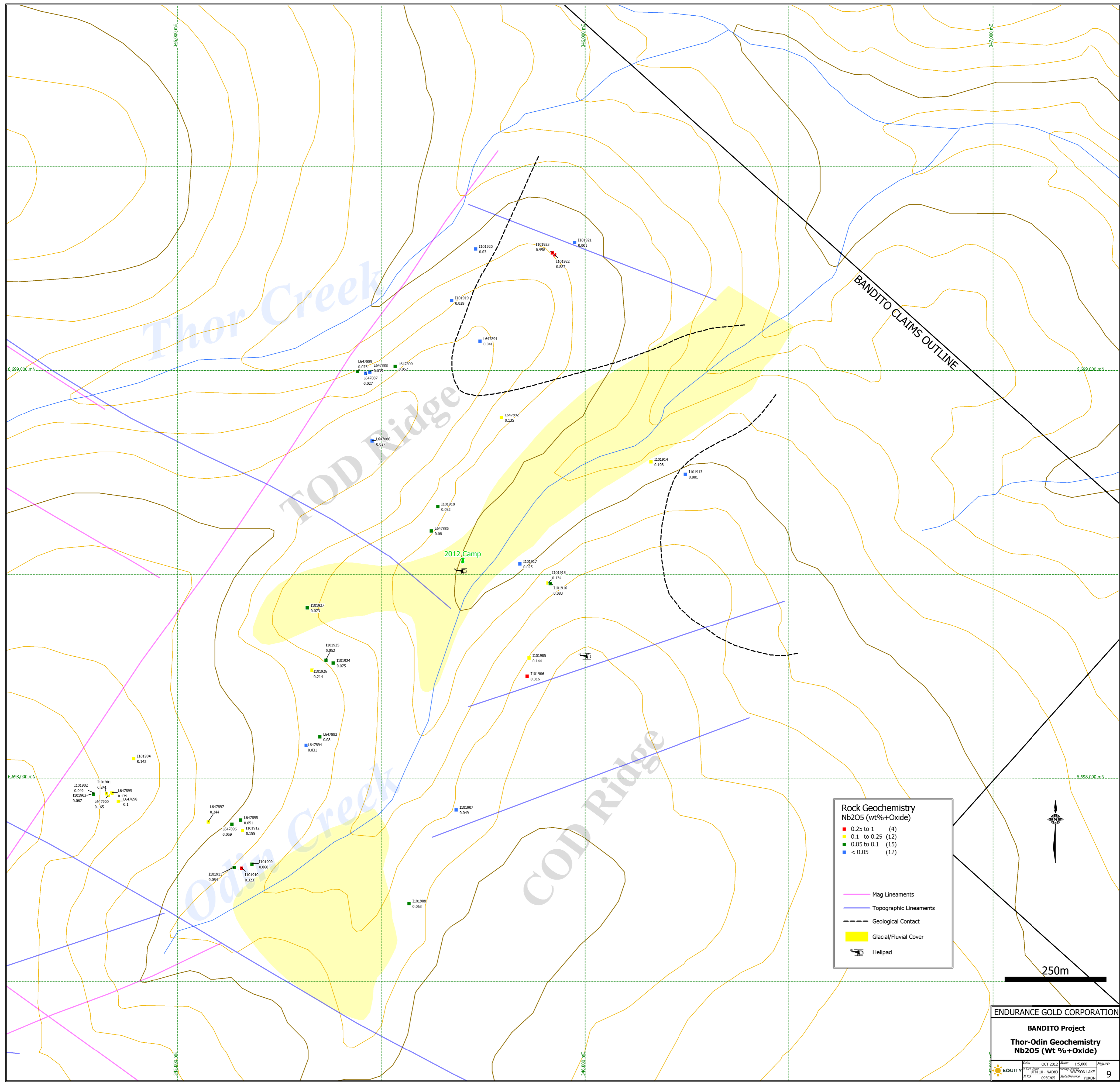
**Rock Geochemistry
TREO+Y (wt%+Oxide)**

- > 1 (wt%+Oxide) (2)
- 0.25 to 1 (6)
- 0.1 to 0.25 (10)
- 0.05 to 0.1 (10)
- < 0.05 (15)

- Mag Lineaments
- Topographic Lineaments
- - - Geological Contact
- Glacial/Fluvial Cover
- 🏠 Heli-pad



250m



Thor Creek

TOD Ridge

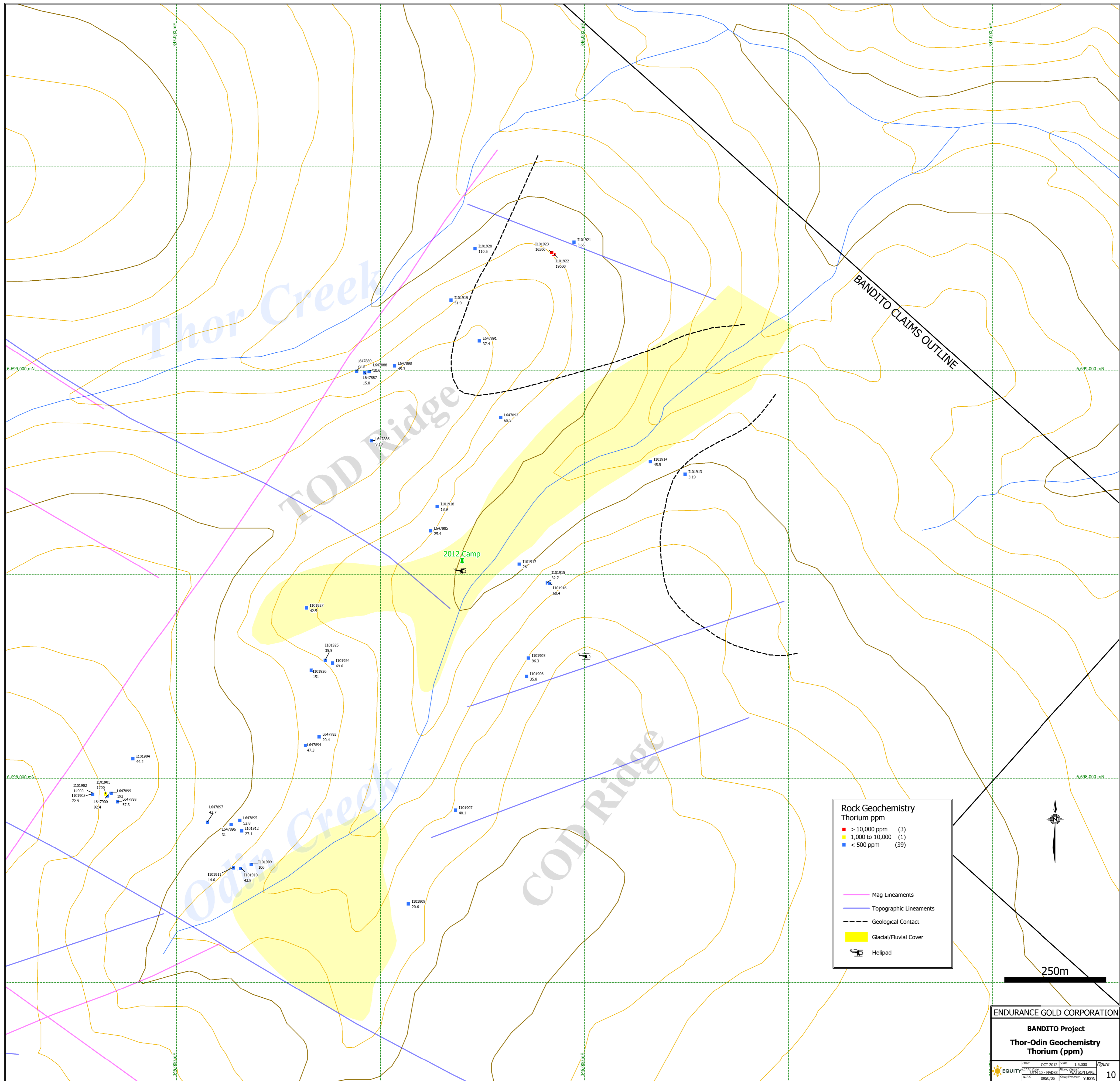
BANDITO CLAIMS OUTLINE

2012_Camp

COD Ridge

Odin Creek

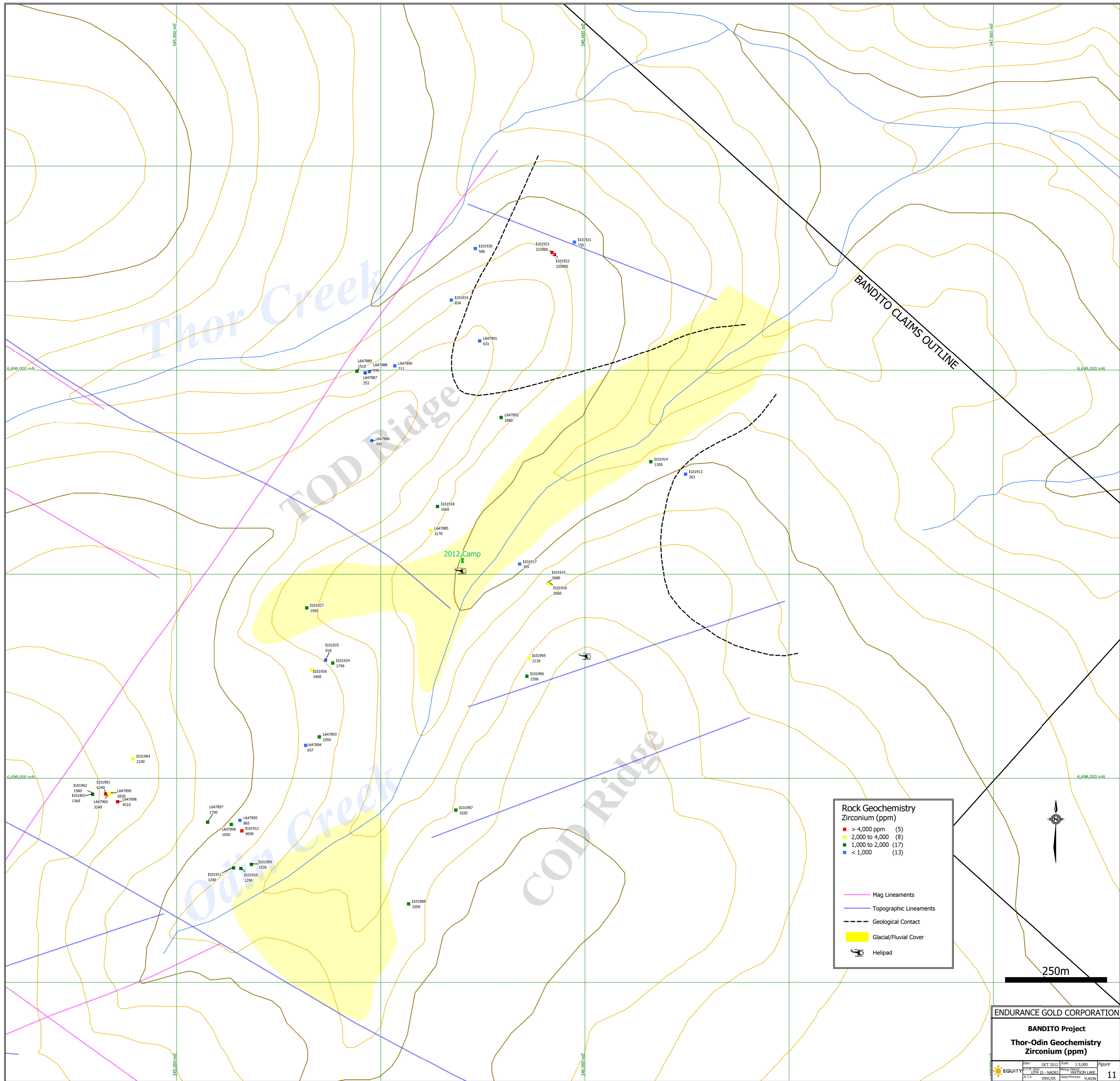
250m



Rock Geochemistry
Thorium ppm

- > 10,000 ppm (3)
- 1,000 to 10,000 (1)
- < 500 ppm (39)

- Mag Lineaments
- Topographic Lineaments
- - - Geological Contact
- Glacial/Fluvial Cover
- 📍 Heli-pad



Rock Geochemistry
Zirconium (ppm)

- > 4,000 ppm (5)
- 2,000 to 4,000 (8)
- 1,000 to 2,000 (17)
- < 1,000 (13)

- Mag Lineaments
- Topographic Lineaments
- - - Geological Contact
- Glacial/Fluvial Cover
- 🚁 Helipad



250m