

MAYO LAKE MINERALS INC.
P.O. BOX 158, 107 FALLDOWN LANE,
CARP, ONTARIO
K0A 1L0

Assessment Report

On the

Cascade Claim Group

Cas1-Cas52

Describing

2012 Geophysical Interpretation and Geochemical Surveys and Interpretation

105M 10

Latitude 63.6567N, Longitude 134.6954E

In the

Mayo Mining District
Yukon Territory

By

T. B. Sutherland, B.Sc.,
and V. N. Rampton, Ph.D., P.Eng

August 9, 2013

Contents

Introduction	1
Location and Access	1
Previous Work.....	4
<i>Mayo Lake Minerals Aeromagnetic Survey</i>	4
Geomorphology	5
Regional Geology and Mineralization	5
Property Geology	8
Stratigraphy.....	9
Intrusions	9
Structure	9
Mineralization	9
Description of Work	10
Geophysical Interpretation by GDX	10
Field operations	11
Soil Sampling	11
Prospecting and Mapping	12
Observations and Results.....	13
Geophysical Results	13
Geochemical Results	14
Prospecting and Mapping Results.....	16
Discussion and Conclusions	16
Property Interpretations	18
Recommended Future Exploration	20
References	21
Appendix A: Statement of Qualifications.....	23
Appendix B: Geophysical Data	25
Appendix C: Sample Collection Data.....	31
Appendix D: Geochemical Plots	36
Appendix E: Assay Certificates	51
Appendix F: Statement of Expenditures	56

Figure 1 Cascade property and survey location.....	2
Figure 2 Location of claims in the Cascade Claim Group	3
Figure 3 Regional geology	7
Figure 4 Cascade property and local geology	8
Figure 5 Geophysical Interpretation	13
Figure 6 Geochemical Interpretation.....	15
Figure 7 Idealized hydrothermal model for intrusion related gold systems in the Tintina Gold Belt	17
Figure 8 Targets for future exploration	18

Introduction

The Cascade Claim Group (the “Property”) wholly owned by Mayo Lake Minerals Inc. (“MLM”), is located 60km east of Mayo (Figure 1) to the south of the Keno Hill District, which produced over 200 million ounces of silver from veins cutting Mississippian quartzite and schist. The Property lies in the northeastern portion of the Tintina Gold Belt, a 2100 km long zone of gold and silver deposits extending across central Alaska and Yukon. Nearby deposits include Dublin Gulch (6.4Moz Au), Keno Hill (242Moz Ag), Red Mountain (1.3Moz Au) and Marge (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn).

The Property was staked on the presence of nearby placer gold operations and favourable geology.

This report outlines (i) the geophysical interpretation of an airborne magnetic survey in preparation for a prospecting and geochemical survey undertaken between July 17, 2012 and August 6, 2012 over the Property; and (ii) the results, discussion, conclusions and recommendations from the prospecting and geochemical survey. The Geophysical Interpretation of data by Geo Digit-Ex for MLM resulted in areas to target during geochemical survey operations. Field work was carried out by Breakaway Exploration Inc. and MLM personnel. Soil and rock samples were collected for analysis and assay. Samples were processed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. and analyzed by Becquerel Laboratories Inc. using neutron activation for a suite of 35 elements including Au and Ag.

Location and Access

The Property consists of 52 contiguous claims totaling 10.5 km² located approximately 60 kilometers east of Mayo, Yukon, Canada on NTS map sheet 105M 10. The claims are registered in the Mayo Mining district under the name of Mayo Lake Minerals Inc. The claims are listed in Table 1 below with the location of the claims shown in Figure 1 & Figure 2.

Grant number	Claim Name	Map sheet	Group Name
YE45801-YE45850	Cas1-Cas50	105M 10	Cascade
YD132391-YD132392	Cas51-Cas52	105M 10	Cascade

Table 1: Claims comprising the Cascade Claim Group

This claim group is accessed by helicopter, though alternatively it could be accessed by Mayo Lake from the boat launch at the Mayo Lake Dam which is connected by a government-maintained, gravel road (Mayo Lake Road) to the Yukon's paved or chip-sealed highway network at Mayo (Figure 1).

Cascade Claim Group

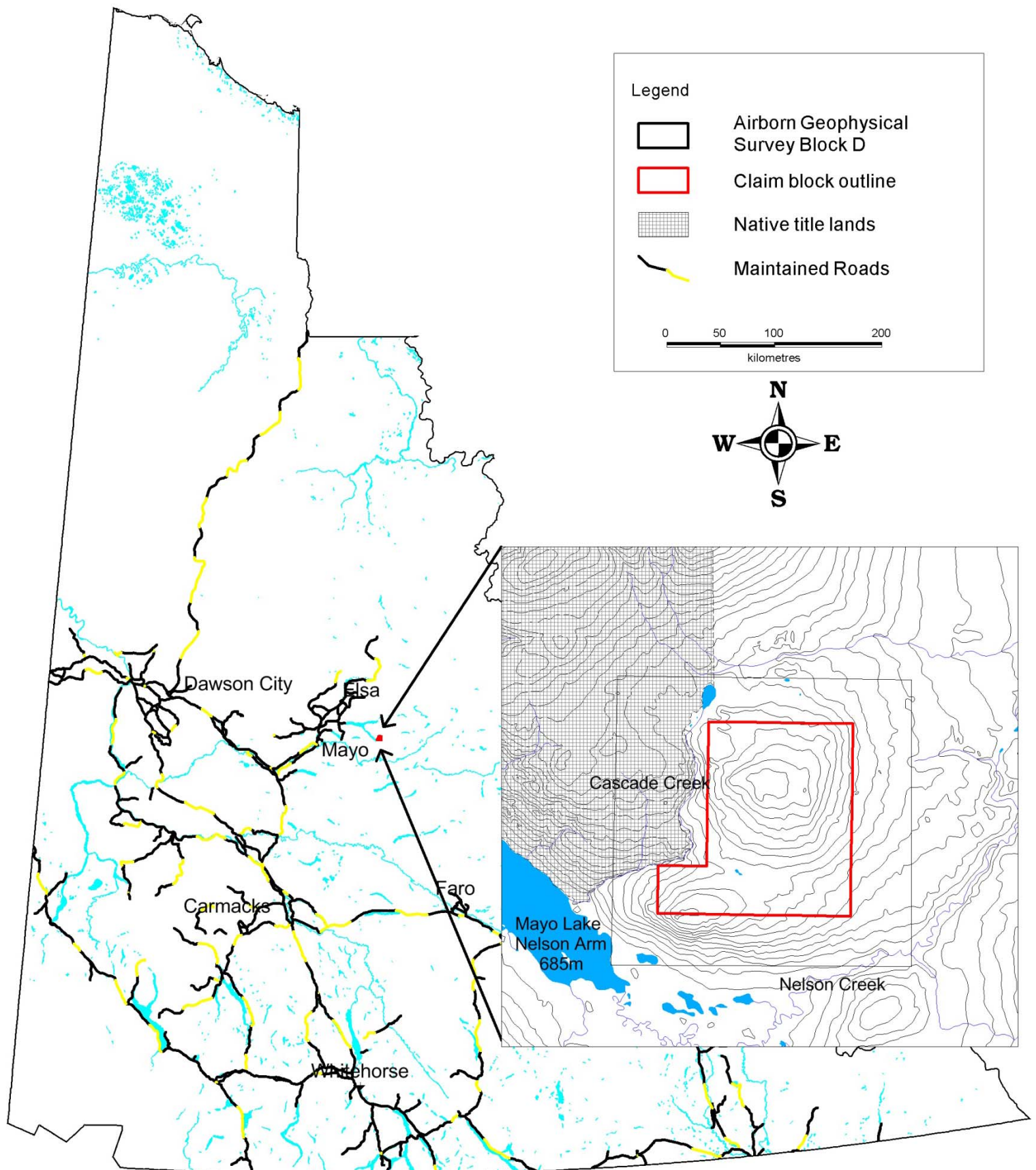


Figure 1: Cascade property and survey location

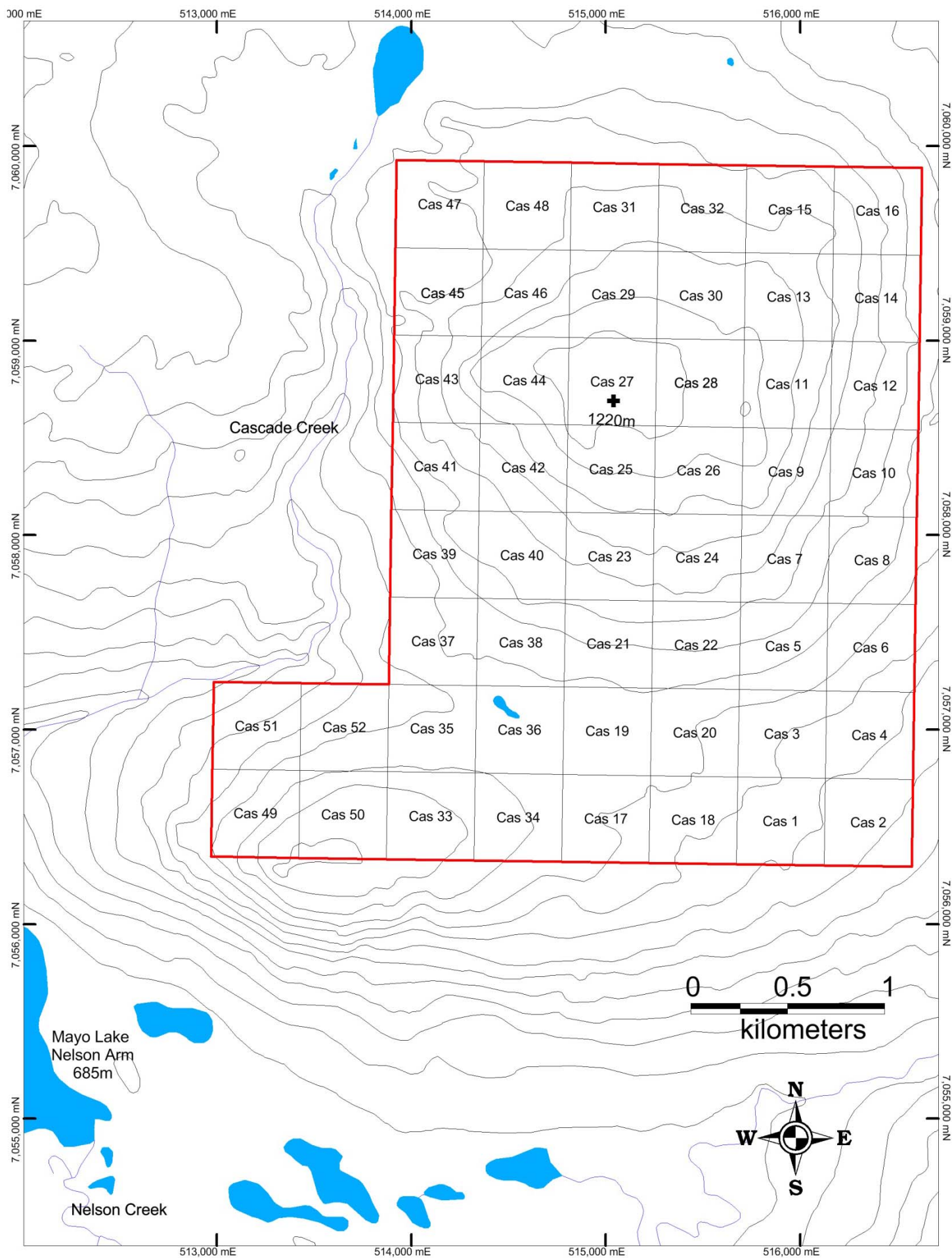


Figure 2: Location of claims in the Cascade Claim Group. UTM Zone 8V (WGS84)

Previous Work

Early in 2012 MLM undertook an airborne geophysical survey that saw the acquisition of high quality magnetic data (Rampton and Sutherland 2012). Prior to the Survey by MLM, previous work which was reported consisted of government geological mapping, geophysical surveys and minor placer mining, along Cascade Creek.

The earliest regional mapping in the Mayo Lake area was undertaken by H.S Bostock in 1947. Early work by Bostock was followed from 1952 to 1965 by mapping by numerous workers who published geological maps; these included L.H Green et.al (1972), R.W Boyle (1964), and E.D Kindle (1962) with contributions by C.F Gleeson. Mapping was again undertaken in the early 1990's by J.A Hunt et al. (1996), D.C. Murphy et al. (1996) and C.F Roots (1997) who then integrated numerous geological publications dating from 1920 to 1996 and fieldwork. Roots' work resulted in a regional map at 1:250,000 scale (Roots 1997). Surficial mapping was undertaken by Hughes (1983) in 1964 and 1979 and more recently by Bond (1999).

Project Keno Hill headed by C.F. Gleeson of the Geologic Survey of Canada was completed in 1965. It covered creeks north of the property with stream sediment, water, and heavy mineral sampling programs (Gleeson et al. 1965-1968, Gleeson & Boyle 1972, Gleeson 1980a, Gleeson 1980b).

Stream sediment sampling was completed by the Geologic Survey of Canada in 1987; however this survey provided insufficient coverage to make any sound interpretation regarding mineralization.

The Geological Survey of Canada carried out two successive geophysical programs in the Mayo Lake area; the first at 1207m spacing in 1968 and a second at 2000m spacing in 1990. These surveys produced results similar to those obtained by MLM's geophysical program but with much lower resolution. For structural interpretation at the property scale MLM's data is used due to the higher resolution.

Mayo Lake Minerals Aeromagnetic Survey

Between March 13, 2012 and March 14, 2012 an airborne geophysical survey was flown over the Property by Precision GeoSurveys Inc. for MLM. The Property was designated Block D for the duration of the survey. Block D is approximately 5.6 km by 5.4 km, including a buffer zone of approximately 1km around the outside of the claims to dampen edge effects. The survey area in relation to the claims is detailed on Figure 1. A total of 221 line kilometers of magnetic data were flown for this survey, including tie lines. The survey lines were flown at 150 meter spacings, at a 90°/270° heading; the tie lines were flown at 1500 km spacings, at a heading of 0°/180° (Appendix B).

Precision GeoSurveys flew the Property using a Bell 206 BIII Jet Ranger. The survey lines were flown at a nominal line spacing of one hundred and fifty (150) meters and the tie lines were flown at 1500 km spacing. The average survey elevation was 35 meters vertically above ground for Block D. The complete survey data acquisition specifications and coordinates for Block D can be found in Rampton and Sutherland 2012.

Geomorphology

The Property covers the highlands between Cascade and Nelson Creeks (Figure 1), centered approximately 3km east of the Nelson Arm of Mayo Lake. The large lake filled valleys, are broad and U-shaped due to glacier ice being funneled down them from east to west during Pleistocene glaciations. Most tributaries to the large valleys are narrow and confined by moderate to steep slopes. Uplands generally have moderate slopes. Streams draining the Property are all part of the Yukon River watershed.

The Property has been subjected to multiple glaciations (Hughes 1983). The youngest Pleistocene McConnell Glaciation was confined to the trunk valleys occupied by Mayo, Janet and Williamson lakes and Keno Ladue River (Bond 1999). These valleys were filled with fast flowing ice that scoured their bottoms and sides. The upper limit of the McConnell Glaciation is marked by lateral moraines and kame terraces along the sides of these valleys. Although the Property lies below the limit of McConnell Glaciation, it shows little evidence of glacial scour. Cover, which consists mainly of a mix of colluvium and glacial deposit, is generally less than 2m thick. Some evidence of rilling by glacial meltwater is apparent and a good portion of the northwest part of the Property is covered by glaciofluvial deposits. During deglaciation, the trunk valleys were filled by proglacial outwash in some areas. Subsequently, streams have carved ravines into the kame terraces producing alluvial fans and floodplains extending into the trunk valleys. The alluvium is a mixture of gravel, sand, silt and organics, generally fining upward.

Outcrop is sparse on the property, rarely exceeding 5% in any area. Soil development is immature.

Vegetation is predominantly black spruce with willow and alder understorey. Lowlands, north facing slopes and plateaus below the treeline exhibit a thick cover of organic matter, moss and Labrador tea. South facing slopes are similarly vegetated but also include balsam and poplar groves. Permafrost is likely pervasive on plateaus and north facing slopes but discontinuous on south facing slopes.

Regional Geology and Mineralization

The Property is located within the Selwyn Basin in the Tintina Gold Belt. Simplified regional geology as shown on Figure 3 depicts Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian Hyland Group stratigraphy, in contact with Paleozoic metasedimentary units of the Ern Group and Keno Hill Quartzite along the Robert Service Thrust ("RST"). Mid-Triassic mafic sills and greenstones are common in the Keno Hill Quartzite and Ern Group, but are rarely encountered in other units. All stratigraphic units have been intruded by the Mid-Cretaceous age Tombstone Plutonic Suite, which host several known gold deposits including Dublin Gulch. The 100km² Roop Pluton, west of the Keno Hill Camp, is the largest member of the Tombstone Plutonic Suite and probably drove hydrothermal circulation leading to the mineralization at Keno Hill as noted by references cited by Roots (1997).

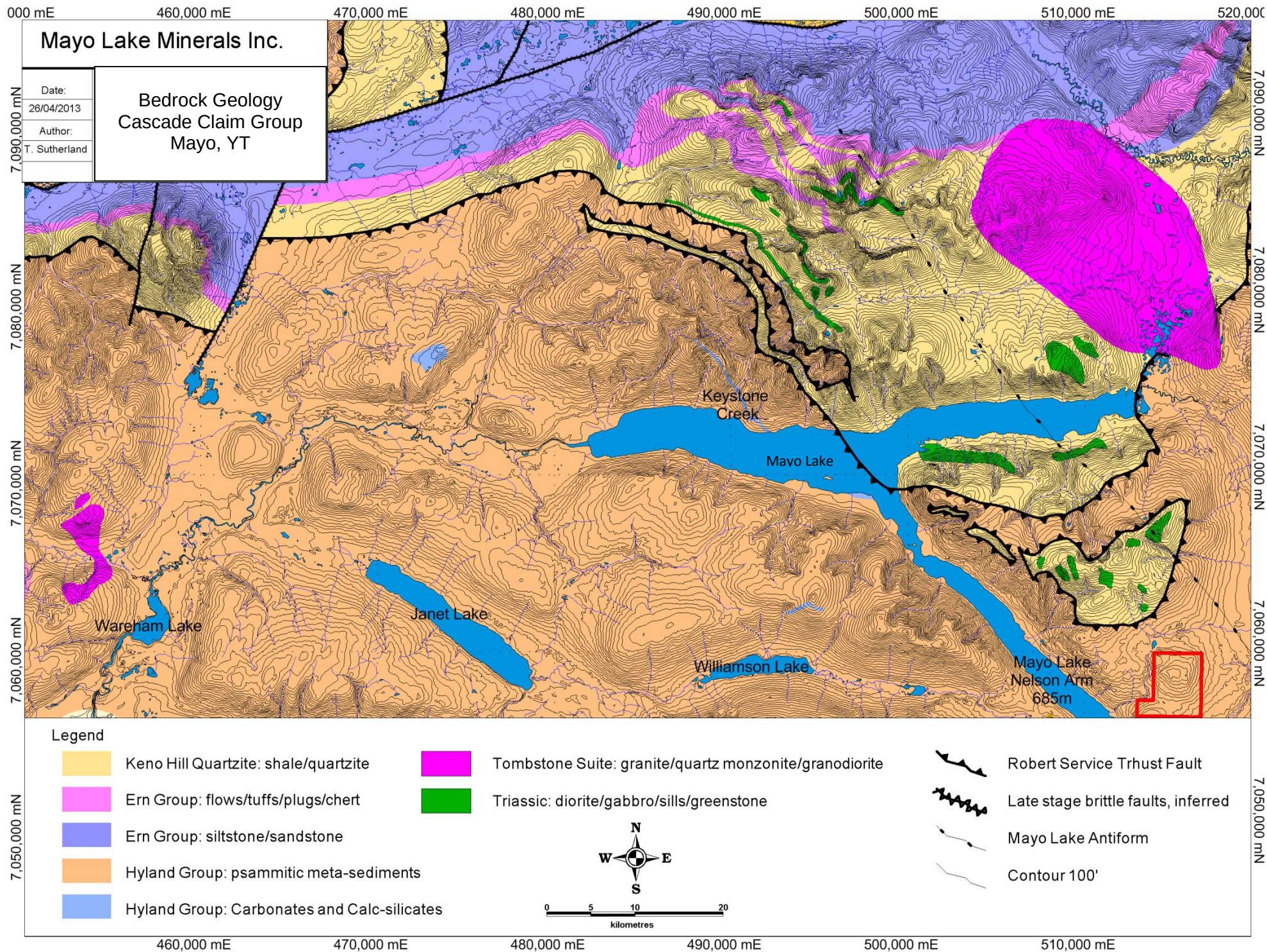
The dominant structural features in the area are a pair of imbricated thrust sheets; the Robert Service Thrust Sheet and the Tombstone Thrust Sheet which combined have over 150km NE directed transport. The Robert Service Thrust Sheet itself contains many internal thrusts that are commonly difficult to

distinguish due to subsequent intense folding of faults and contacts and a strong penetrative structural fabric imparted by the later underlying Tombstone Thrust; the area deformed during this event is often referred to as the Tombstone Strain Zone. Intense folding is especially evident in units immediately around Keno Hill. Large open folds, the McQueston Antiform (E-W) and Mayo Lake Antiform (NW-SE), and several inferred brittle faults were developed after the large thrusting events (Roots 1997).

Abundant historical work focused in and around Keno Hill led to a separate nomenclature in which the Hyland Group was deemed the Upper Schist and the Ern Group was deemed the Lower Schist (Green 1971). This coincides with early inferences that the Upper Schist (Hyland Group) was younger than the Lower Schist (Ern Group). The term “Keno Hill Quartzite” is well developed in literature, though internal folding and imbrication have prevented the description of a type section or measurement of unit thickness thus far, therefore the formation status of the unit remains informal. Stratigraphically it lies immediately above the Ern Group. Green, 1971, includes a large meta-volcanic unit at the base of the Keno Hill Quartzite; this is likely the topmost unit of the Ern Group (Murphy 1997, Roots 1997) though Roots 1997 includes this as the basal unit of the Keno Hill Quartzite at Keno Hill as well. It is the authors’ opinion, from observations in the field that the presence of thin metavolcanic units in the Keno Hill Quartzite led to this confusion and the grouping of all metavolcanics into the Keno Hill Quartzite by some authors. The genesis of a large metavolcanic unit containing the Marge Deposit to the north east remains uncertain though is normally associated with the Keno Hill Quartzite.

The Keno Hill silver camp has produced over two hundred million ounces of silver since 1921. Productive veins occur in the Keno Hill Quartzite and underlying Lower Schist. Although faults with associated mineralization (“mineralized faults”) are believed to cut through the RST and continue into the Hyland Group, no significant silver mineralization has been discovered above the thrust. Ore shoots within the veins typically consist of galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite with siderite or quartz gangue. The mineralized faults trend northeast and dip steeply to the southeast with left lateral offsets ranging from a few metres to over a hundred metres (Boyle 1965). Cross faults offsetting the mineralized faults trend perpendicular to them and dip 20° to 30° to the southwest.

Three major gold occurrences are located within 70 km of the Property. Dublin Gulch and Gold Dome, formerly scheelite dome, are intrusions of the Tombstone Plutonic Suite hosting high tonnage low grade gold mineralization in sheeted veins primarily in the stock but penetrating short distances into surrounding Hyland Group metasedimentary rocks. The 160km Rau-Nadaleen Trend is a newly discovered belt of Carlin Type mineralization in carbonate sediments of the Bouvette Formation. The most advanced project is Dublin Gulch where a definitive feasibility study has been completed; it hosts an open pit resource containing 6.4 million ounces of gold at a grade of 0.67g/t.



Property Geology

The Property's geology is shown on Figure 4. The Cascade Property is underlain by phyllites of the Hyland Group metasediments south of the Robert service thrust. Most stratigraphy has bedding parallel to foliation, which is highly variably, shallow dipping to near vertical but in a general southerly direction. Measurements from the 2012 program did not cross the axial trace of the Mayo lake antiform so recent measurements are primarily south westerly dipping.

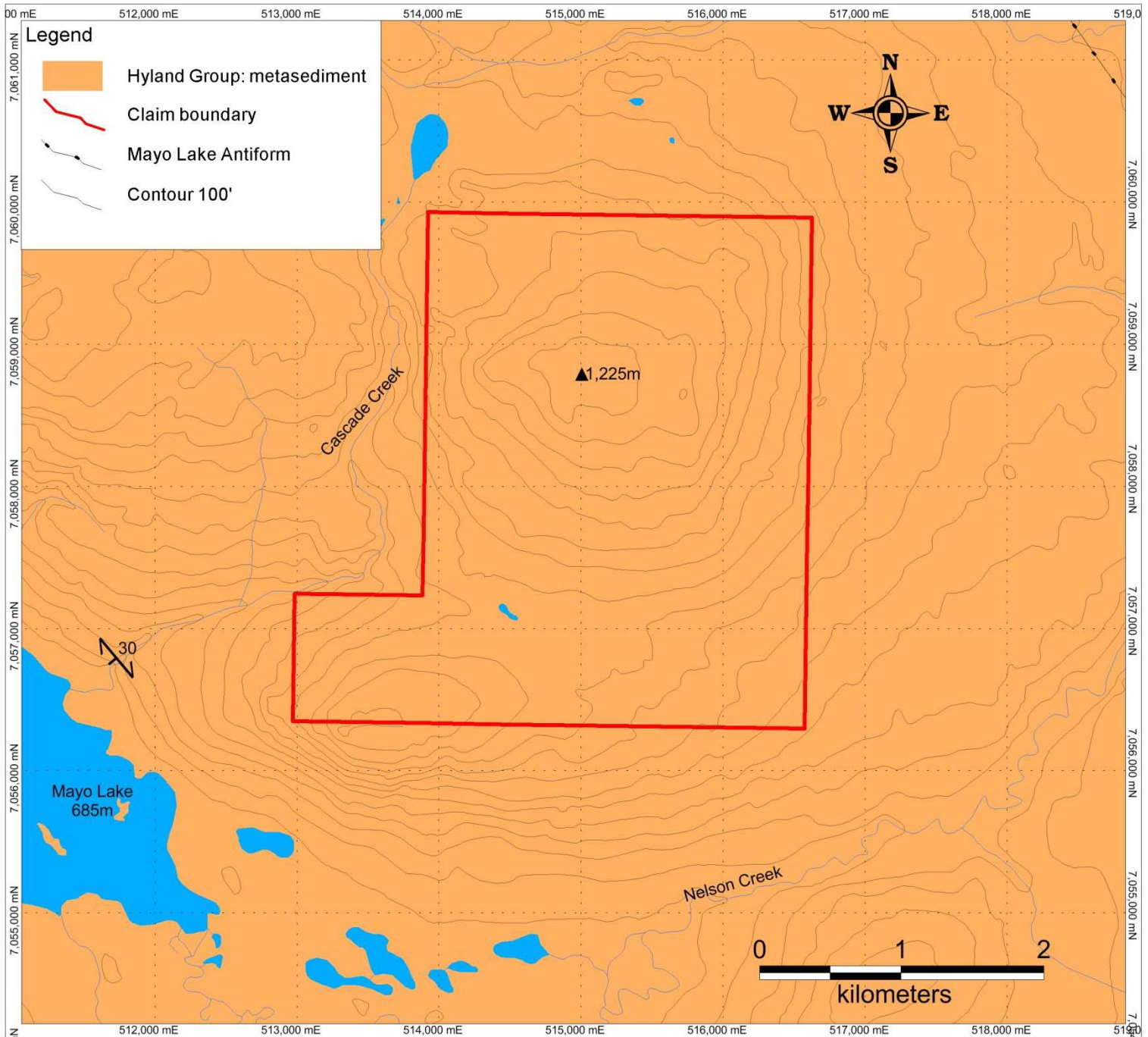


Figure 4: Cascade property and local geology

Stratigraphy

Hyland Group; which is locally mapped as the Yusezyu Formation which consists of compositionally layered medium to coarse-grained micaceous quartzose phyllite; muscovite-chlorite gritty phyllite; green and grey impure quartzite; metaconglomerate; and rare calcsilicate (Roots 1997). The Hyland Group here is probably relatively thin due to the shallow angle of the RST and uplift along the axis of the Mayo Lake Antiform. Locally calcsilicates are more abundant than typical of Hyland group stratigraphy (this report) and may delineate the limbs of the Mayo Lake Antiform in this location.

Intrusions

Cretaceous Tombstone Suite intrusions are described as buff to grey weathering dykes, sills and small plugs with aplitic or granitic textures. Some of these bodies are locally quartz and feldspar phyric and mineralized with disseminated arsenopyrite (Becker 2000). Unmapped plugs have been noted in the Hyland Group to the west of the Nelson Arm during 2012 reconnaissance mapping by MLM.

Triassic metadiorite sills which may be present are dark green, foliated, fine to medium grained and weather in a blocky fashion. The main mineral assemblage consists of amphibole, chlorite and plagioclase. Sills are common in the Keno Hill Quartzite and Ern Group, but are also known within the Hyland group. Bostock(1947) mapped a single dyke of this composition on the western margin of this property. The dyke has not since been located but is coincident with a large magnetic high so its incidence cannot be ruled out.

Structure

Deformation on the property is typical of that seen elsewhere in the Tombstone Strain zone, including a strong penetrative fabric and intense large scale deformation (Roots 1997). The RST marks the contact between the Hyland Group and the Keno Hill Quartzite; often intricately folded this structure is up to several hundred meters wide with a complex internal structure. The RST dips shallowly to the south and Keno Hill Quartzite may underlie the Property at a shallow level. Broad post-metamorphic folding is also present and is indicated by variable dips, notably the Mayo Lake Antiform which trends southeast through the Property, parallel to the long axis of the Roop Pluton. Any relationship between the intrusion of the Roop Pluton and Mayo Lake Antiform is speculative (Roots 1997). A large erosional window to the north is likely due to the interaction of the large recumbent fold to the west being deformed by the late Mayo Lake Antiform. Observations of outcrops and geophysics indicate that the trace of the Mayo Lake Antiform likely trends through the property; further west than its position as previously indicated by Roots (1997). In addition a northeast trending feature is mirrored by certain geochemical anomalies which suggest structurally controlled mineralization; this feature is discussed in the Geochemical Results section.

Mineralization

The Property is a prospective host to a variety of deposit styles related to the complex Mesozoic and Cenozoic metamorphic, plutonic and volcanic history associated with the formation of the northern Canadian Cordilleran orogeny. The most attractive of these are:

- Polymetallic veins known as Keno Hill Type due to being locally economic that are typically high in silver, lead, and zinc and are related to the intrusion of the Tombstone Plutonic Suite.
- Intrusion related gold ores such as those seen at Dublin Gulch and Fort Knox. These deposits are related to post-orogenic, mid-Cretaceous stocks that intruded Selwyn Basin sedimentary rocks.
- Orogenic gold veins, Jurassic in age, which formed after peak metamorphism of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane; their erosion likely contributed to the Klondike placer deposits. These are narrow, high-grade deposits; typical is the Pogo Mine in Alaska with total reserves and resources of 4.9 Moz Au at 12.45 g/t Au. These may be high grade, structural end-members of the intrusion related gold model rather than typical orogenic veins.
- Lynch (2006) mapped out several kilometers worth of Carlin-like mineralization north of the Property that was anomalous but not economic. It was concluded that sampling of the trend below the water table would be required for bedrock samples unaffected by meteoric leaching.

There is also good potential to host tungsten skarns similar to the Ray Gulch Tungsten Skarn at Dublin Gulch and a nearby showing southeast of the Roop Pluton.

A study by Lynch 2006, described an altered member of the Keno Hill Quartzite situated 20 km southeast of the Keno Hill mining district, north of Mayo Lake. The unit was traced for 4 km through mapping and sampling and was referred to as the “Sugar Member”. Lynch classifies it as a sediment-hosted disseminated gold occurrence, on the basis of the stratabound nature of the alteration and veining, and observed decarbonization and apparent decalcification. The author goes on to note that characteristics suggest that the hydrothermal activity occurred within the mesothermal regime rather than the more common epithermal regime of well established, sediment-hosted disseminated gold deposits. Although the gold assays returned modest results, the values are distinctly anomalous and evidence suggests gold was remobilized in the porous unit due to meteoric circulation and leaching and higher grades may be present at depth.

Description of Work

Geophysical Interpretation by GDX

To develop targets for exploration and prospecting from airborne magnetics, MLM contracted Roman Tykajlo, P.Geol., of Geo Digit-Ex (“GDX”). GDX provided a second opinion on data quality collected by Precision Geosurveys Inc. as well as independent interpretation of geophysical data and further interpolation of data.

To undertake this analysis GDX was provided with unlevelled raw data from the survey. This was then re-levelled and analyzed using Oasis Montaj to check the previous digital elevation model, total magnetic intensity and first vertical derivative; and create second vertical derivative, tilt derivative and analytic signal plots. These analyses were then used to determine which magnetic features likely correspond to structures, contacts or alteration zones and, in conjunction with historical geochemical data, determine

credible targets for exploration. These new geophysical analyses and interpretation can be found in Appendix B.

Field operations

The base of operations for this survey was the Silver Trail Inn at Halfway Lakes YT, Canada.

Transportation to and from the site was by Bell 206 LR contracted from Fireweed Helicopters Inc. The property was visited on the 4th August, 2012 as part of a larger field season spanning from the 17th of July to the 6th of August 2012.

Soil Sampling

Transect soil sampling was selected over grid sampling due to the limited duration of field activities and large prospective area. This method was found to be effective in order to obtain optimal coverage of the Property during the restricted time.

Transects on the Property were designed to obtain the utmost coverage of principle targets by utilizing strategically located helicopter drop off and pick up locations. The transects were developed based on data from geophysics in conjunction with air photo interpretation and proximity of historical anomalies or placer workings. Selected claims were revisited by geologists, time permitting, where favourable geology was present or to create a more complete and precise geochemical analysis of the area.

Transects vary from 2-4 kilometers in length depending on terrain with a sample spacing of approximately 100 meters. At each station the first 40cm of soil and overburden is penetrated by use of an auger. The next 10-15cms of soil is sampled and placed into a labeled paper sample bag. The location of the sample is then noted and an identification ticket containing the sample number is attached at the location.

Samples were not taken from permafrost or bogs/swamps. In this situation samplers then walk to the next possible sample location. A duplicate sample was taken every 50 samples.

Samples were hung on a drying rack at the end of every day to remove excess water from the samples. These samples are dried for 24-36 hours at approximately 90 degrees Celsius. The length of drying is entirely dependent on humidity of the sample. Once dry, each sample is then individually packaged in order to decrease possible cross-contamination.

Soil sampling was undertaken by samplers provided by Breakaway Exploration Inc. ("Breakaway") of Val-d'Or QC and directed by MLM personnel. The Breakaway crew consisted of four members:

Joel Demers sampler

Josh Judson sampler

Hugo Girard sampler

James Sullivan sampler

Breakaway personnel utilized the iPAQ personal pocket computer with GPS to record all data and observations; this ensured the precise and accurate documentation of sample sites as well as minimized the possibility of typographical errors. In addition the iPAQ enabled samplers to make minor modifications to pre-planned routes.

Samples were packed and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. preparatory laboratory in Whitehorse, YT. Soil samples underwent preparation code SS80; dried for 24 hours at 60°C then screened for 100g at -80 mesh; rejects were discarded. Samples were then sent to Becquerel Laboratories Inc. in Mississauga, ON and underwent neutron activation for Sb, Cr, La, Sm, Tb, As, Co, Lu, Sc, Th, Ba, Eu, Hg, Se, Sn, Br, Au, Mo, Ag, W, Ca, Hf, Nd, Na, U, Ce, Ir, Ni, Sr, Yb, Cs, Fe, Rb, Ta and Zn.

Analysis of submitted duplicates indicates that results were acceptably reproducible to within 15%, 22 times out of 37 for most elements. Nugget effect likely had an influence on gold analysis; reanalysis of samples would return similar results for other elements, but commonly showed much divergence for gold.

Sample site locations can be found in Appendix C and geochemical plots for selected elements can be found in Appendix D.

Prospecting and Mapping

Prospecting and mapping activities were carried out by geologists employed by MLM. Daily traverses were designed to cross anomalies interpreted from geophysical data and noteworthy topographical features observed on air photos. During traverses rock types and geological phenomena were recorded; structural measurements taken and samples were taken of potential mineralization. The primary goals of prospecting and mapping activities were to assess the validity of historical mapping and to determine the association between topographical and geophysical features with mineralization.

The geologist responsible for mapping and prospecting activities was:

Tyrell Sutherland Senior geologist

Noted outcrops were located using the Garmin GPS Map 62s and recorded in a field book and sample book. This data was then entered into a database upon returning to camp at the end of each day.

Rock samples were packed and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. preparatory laboratory in Whitehorse, YT. Samples were crushed, pulverised then analysed using both neutron activation and ICP-MS after 4-acid digestion. Neutron activation analysis was carried out by Becquerel Laboratories Inc. for Sb, Cr, La, Sm, Tb, As, Co, Lu, Sc, Th, Ba, Eu, Hg, Se, Sn, Br, Au, Mo, Ag, W, Ca, Hf, Nd, Na, U, Ce, Ir, Ni, Sr, Yb, Cs, Fe, Rb, Ta and Zn. ICP-MS analysis was undertaken by Acme Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe%, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca%, P % La Cr, Mg%, Ba, Ti% Al% Na%, K%, W, Zr, Ce, Sn, Y, Nb, Ta, Be, Sc, Li, S%, Rb, Hf, In, Re, Se, Te, and Tl.

Observations and Results

Geophysical Results

GDX determined that the data produced by Precision Geophysics Inc. ("PGI") was of good quality and that PGI's subsequent processing of this data was valid. Copies of the plots of the Cascade Claim Group

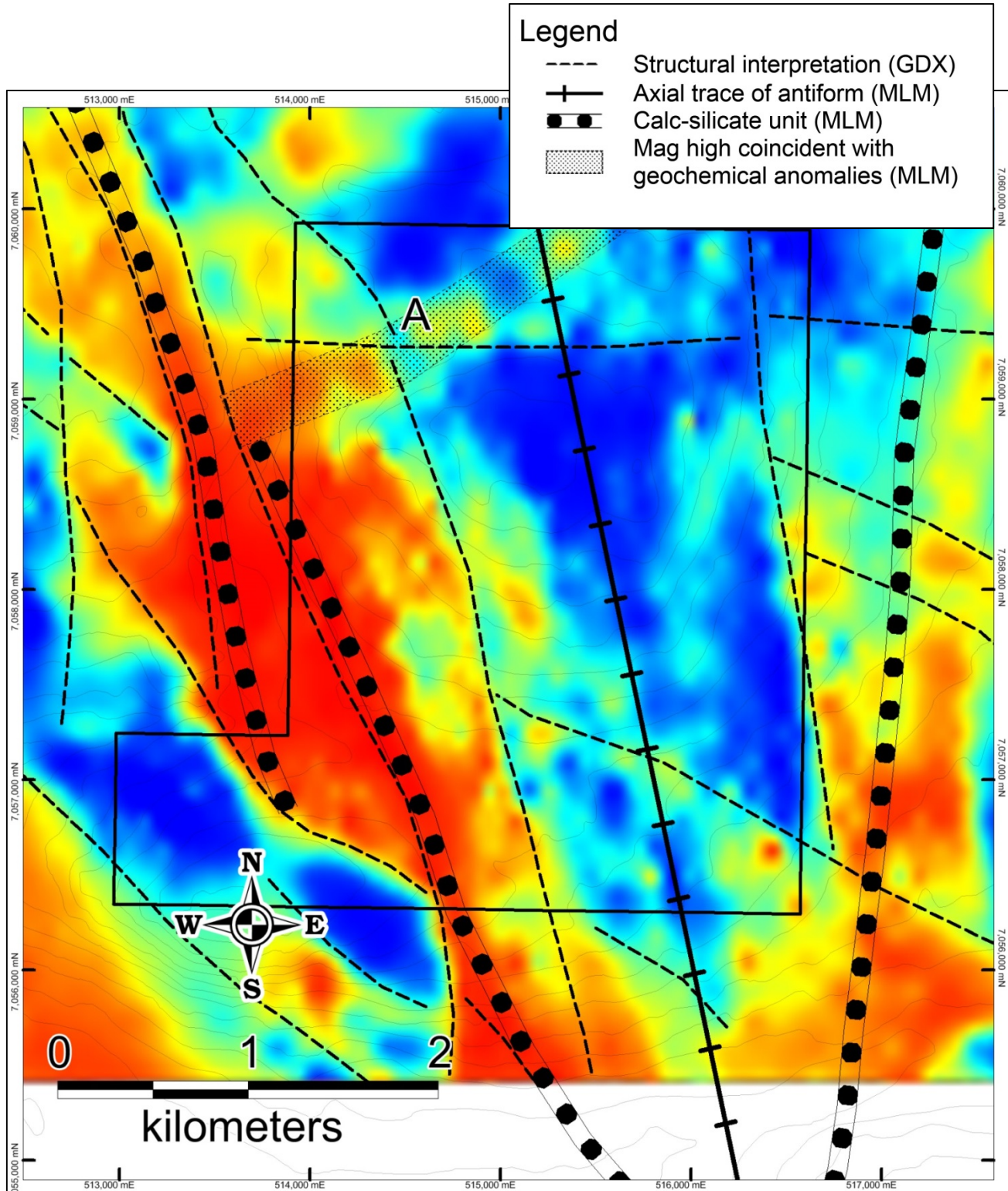


Figure 5: Interpretation of geophysical features provided by GDX. Illustrated with interpretations of geology by MLM after comparing outcrop observations to aeromagnetic plots. Point A is discussed in the text

created by GDX are provided in Appendix B. Also produced and included here is the structural interpretation and geophysical targets produced by GDX.

The structural interpretation produced by GDX corresponds well with initial interpretation of structure by MLM. Plots of analytic signal, tilt derivative and second vertical derivative produced new targets and provide further understanding of previously identified structures; these plots can be found in Appendix B.

A northwest southeast trend along the western portion of the Property and a north south trend along the east side of the Property are illustrated in Figure 5. These trends are likely limbs of the Mayo Lake Antiform of which the trace is interpreted to run through the Property from north to south.

A northwest trending magnetic anomaly within the northwest corner of the property is also illustrated in Figure 5. This trend is weak but is clearly delineated in the analytic signal, total magnetic intensity and tilt derivative plots. Where this trend intersects north-south and east-west magnetic features (A on Figure 5) is very close to the center of the strong tungsten anomaly; this trend is also sub-parallel to several geochemical anomalies.

Geochemical Results

One hundred and twenty five soil samples were collected on August 4th, 2012 along four transects. These four transects cross most interpreted geophysical structures on the property as well as prospective topographic features. Plots of anomalous values for different elements on the Property are contained in Appendix D.

Many elements are particularly anomalous within the Cascade Claim Group compared to samples from other blocks in MLM's 2012 regional program. Particularly notable are the tungsten results which are generally elevated with 51 of 125 samples above the 90th percentile for MLM's 2012 geochemical program of 2317 samples in total and yielded the highest two W in soils anomalies with 10 and 7ppm respectively. The sample which returned 7ppm W also yielded the highest Zinc value of MLM's 2012 program with 260ppm Zn. Also a soil sample near the hilltop in the center of the property yielded 2,250ppb Au, the highest of MLM's 2012 program.

The 2,250ppb Au result is at the edge of a nearby cluster of anomalous gold values (Figure 6), most of which are located within the much larger W anomaly.

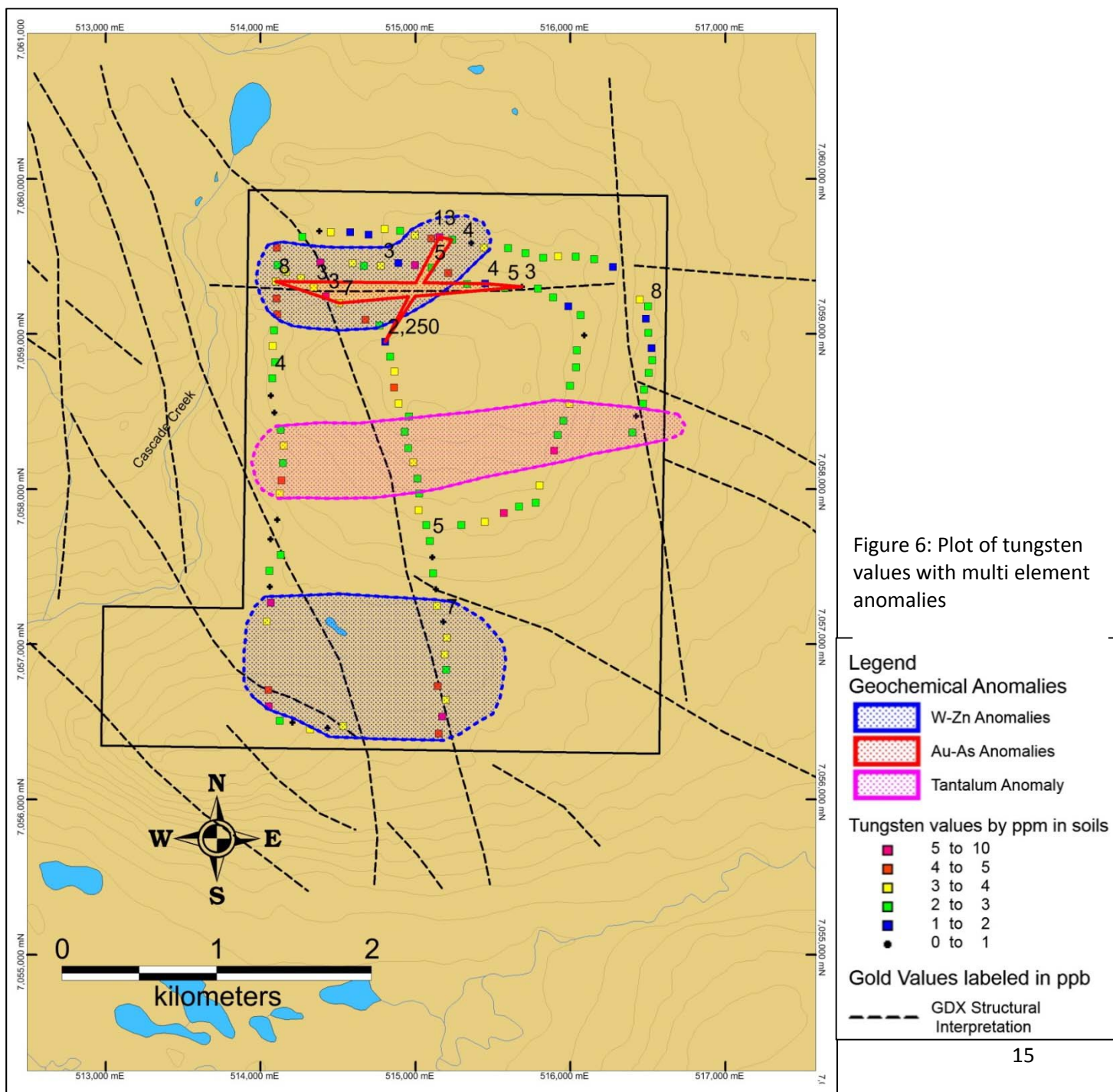
After analysis, the sample yielding the highest gold value (2,250 ppb Au) was split and re-counted several times until only 20mg remained. In each case a high value for gold was only recorded in a single split, indicating that this was likely due to a single gold grain in that particular split. The pulp was subsequently recovered from Whitehorse and again analysed; it returned a value of 5ppb Au, which supports the previous evidence that the high value was due to nugget effect. Anomalous, albeit low, arsenic values also coincide with high gold values.

There are two large tungsten anomalies on the claim block; the stronger anomaly is in the northwest corner and coincides with clusters of anomalous gold values; the second anomaly is larger and patchier

in the southwest corner. Elevated tungsten values within the stronger anomaly are associated with high zinc values adjacent to arsenic and gold values along the north boundary of the Property.

Zinc anomalies are less obvious though show a definite affinity with tungsten anomalies. A broad zone of relatively high zinc values in the southwest part of the Property indicate that discontinuous small tungsten anomalous values there may be related to an east-west trend of weak mineralization in the underlying rock.

Tantalum shows a distinct east west anomaly crossing the center of the property; weakly anomalous zinc and iron values are possibly coincident with this anomaly.



Most REEs and base metal signatures yielded elevated values roughly coincident with the strong tungsten anomalies in the northwest and southwest corners of the property.

Uranium, thorium and hafnium were highly variable, there are several clusters of high uranium values within the southern tungsten anomaly but this is not consistent with any other felsic vectors.

Prospecting and Mapping Results

No mineralization was observed in outcrop. Bedrock was composed of calc-silicates and rock samples yielded distinct skarn signatures including high tungsten values. In addition to tungsten, rocks samples analysed from this claim block were both anomalous for Nb, Sn, Al, Li, Ta, Ti, Ni, P, Cs, Cr, Co and Eu. One grab sample was additionally anomalous for Na, Br, Te and S. Both samples yielded elevated values of Fe, Mn, Mg, Nd, Sm, Sc, Sr, V, Y, Yb, Ba, Zn, Mo, Ca, and Cd.

Calc silicate bedrock was composed primarily of actinolite and/or hornblend schist with light colored carbonate rich laminae. Schists are commonly cut by veins of honey colored quartz or carbonates with chlorite and actinolite blebs. Phyllites typical of the Yusezyu Formation were located in contact with calc-silicates; where observed this contact occurred roughly parallel to the traverse line. Bedding was highly variable: steeply dipping and striking north-south; or shallow dipping striking east-west. The variable dip is consistent with, though more intense than, expected deformation related to the Mayo Lake Anticline. It is likely that the calc-silicate unit corresponds to a mag high that delineates the limbs of the fold on the Property (Figure 5).

Discussion and Conclusions

The Tintina Gold Belt, in which the Property lies, extends for more than 2100 km along the length of the North American Cordillera in Alaska and Yukon. It contains gold and silver deposits that are spatially and temporally associated with Cretaceous age plutonism. In general, bismuth-tungsten-tellurium signatures characterize deposits hosted by granitoid rocks whereas those hosted by sedimentary rocks and dyke systems characteristically have arsenic-antimony signatures (Goldfarb et al. 2000). Significant differences in structural styles, levels of deposit emplacement, ore-fluid chemistry and gold grades suggest that the deposits represent a broad range of emplacement regimes.

The Tintina Gold Belt offers excellent exploration and mining targets. Target often have good size potential; for example Dublin Gulch is reported to contain 6.4 million ounces gold at a grade of 0.62 g/t and Brewery Creek was reported to contain 825,000 ounces gold at a grade of 1.36 g/t prior to production. The Fort Knox deposit is reported to contain 7 million ounces gold, at a grade of 0.9 g/t and POGO deposit contains approximately 4.9 million ounces gold at a grade of 12.45 g/t.

The Property is most likely to host deposits related to the felsic Tombstone Plutonic Suite. In many cases these intrusions may not be visible; dykes or plugs smaller than several square kilometers are commonly not mapped or not included in regional scale maps. Where the exposed extent is small, the intrusion may still successfully host or drive mineralization; small exposures could also be indicative of larger unroofed stocks. These small dykes or plugs are relatively abundant within the Hyland Group, but are rarely mapped. Economic deposits related to these plutons can be quite varied depending on proximity,

host lithology, level of emplacement and regional structures; an idealized model for deposits relating to these intrusions is represented in Figure 7.

The most distal mineralization associated with these felsic intrusives are polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn veins (Keno Hill Type). This mineralization represents the furthest extent of hydrothermal influence related to these intrusions and may occur many kilometers from the source stock (Figure 7). Consensus is that Keno Hill Type veins are the product of hydrothermal circulation in reactivated structures driven by the emplacement of the Roop Lakes Stock, up to twenty kilometers away. These veins are generally within the Keno Hill Quartzite, but are inferred to cut through the RST and continue into the overlying Hyland Group. Detailed maps (Murphy 1997) indicate abundant narrow cretaceous dykes related to the Tombstone Suite in the vicinity of Keno Hill could be an alternate heat engine or fluid source. In addition to Ag, Pb and Zn, other vectors for these veins would include Ba and Cu; in some cases Sb, Fe and Ca may also indicated the presence of this mineralization.

At intermediate distances from source plutons, As-Sb-Au veins develop and have been the subject of minor exploration around Van Cleaves Hill, west of Mayo Lake.

Proximal mineralization associated with Tombstone intrusives are sheeted gold veins or stockworks within the rim or immediately adjacent to Tombstone Suite plutons. Intrusion related mineralization itself is generally (i) enriched in Au-Bi-Te, and possibly W; (i) depleted in base metals and (iii) situated in tensional zones of the stock.

Where hydrothermal circulation contacts carbonate lithologies skarnification is common, such as at the Ray Gulch tungsten skarn near Dublin Gulch. These skarns are generally high in Au-W-Cu-Zn. Skarnification of rocks surrounding Tombstone suite intrusions will result in hydrothermal signatures different from those illustrated in Figure 7

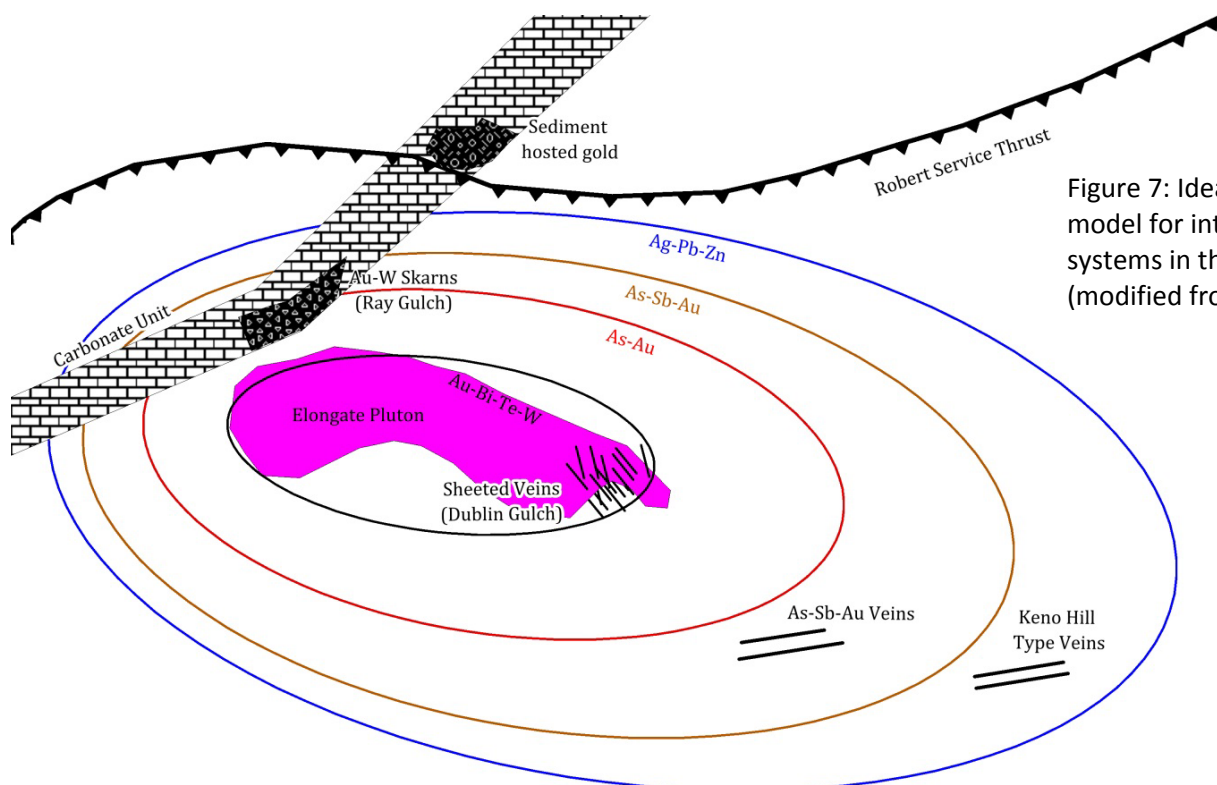


Figure 7: Idealized hydrothermal model for intrusion related gold systems in the Tintina Gold Belt (modified from Hart et. al 2002)

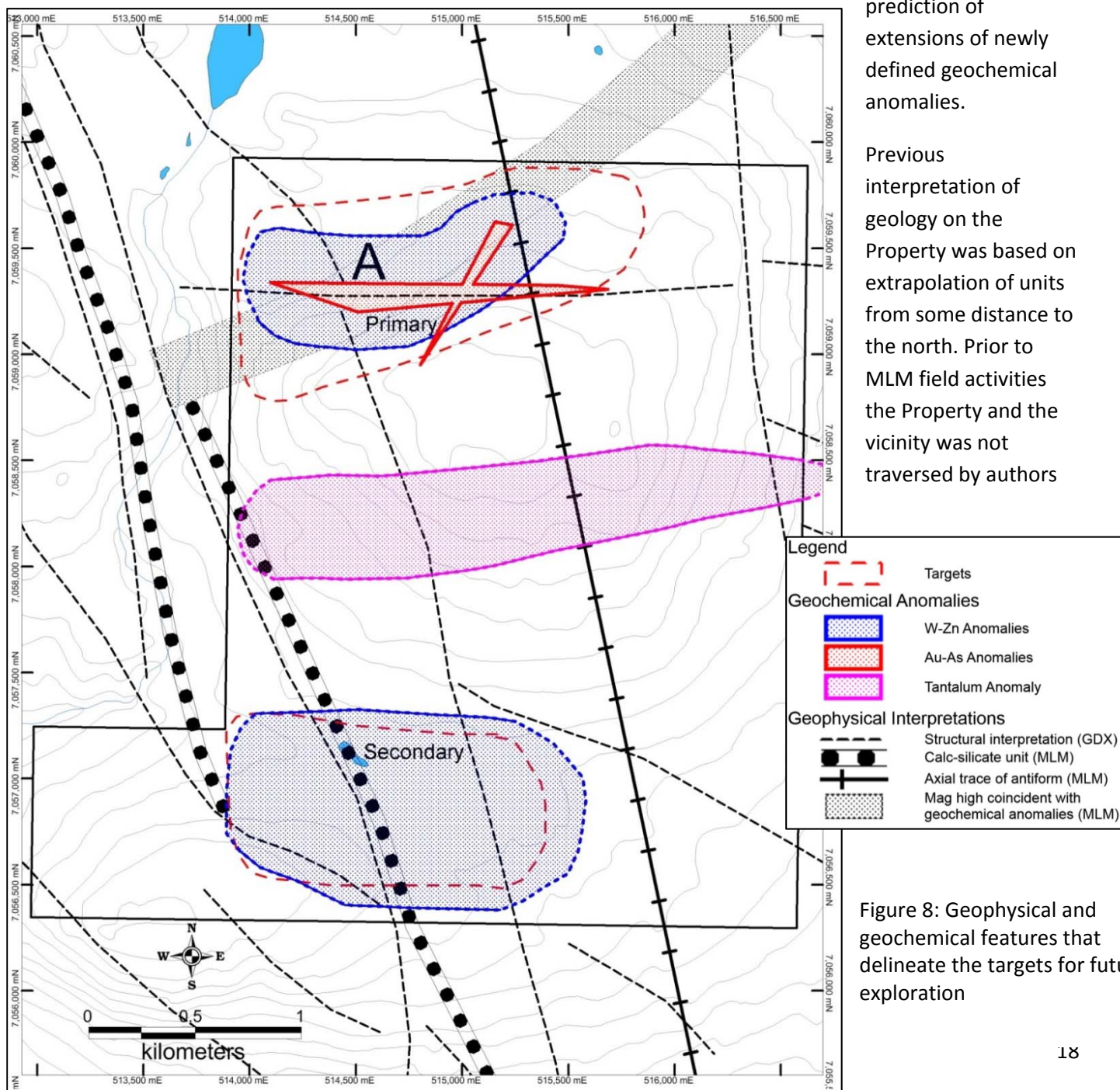
In the Keno Hill Camp historical deposits were focused in close proximity to or cutting into the Robert Service Thrust ("RST"); Dublin Gulch is also located within 10km of the RST. This proximal relationship to crustal scale features appears to be common among deposits in the Tintina Gold Belt. Carlin-type, sediment hosted disseminated gold mineralization is almost exclusively developed proximal to crustal scale faults such as the RST. Carlin-type mineralization could be present in any carbonate units within the strata on the Property and will probably show Au-As-Hg-Sb signatures.

Property Interpretations

Re-analysis of the magnetics, utilizing second vertical derivative, tilt derivative and analytic signal, resulted in improved definition of magnetic structures and possible alteration zones. This allowed for optimal positioning of geochemical sample transects. This higher quality analysis also allows for

prediction of extensions of newly defined geochemical anomalies.

Previous interpretation of geology on the Property was based on extrapolation of units from some distance to the north. Prior to MLM field activities the Property and the vicinity was not traversed by authors



mapping during the 1990s and was south of mapping by Boyle 1964 and Green 1971. It is probable that the last author to visit this area was Bostock (1947). As a result large scale features such as the Mayo Lake Antiform are possibly misplaced in exact location. It appears that the local composition of bedrock is more carbonate rich than typical of most of the Hyland Group. Calc-silicates are major bedrock constituents on the Property; they may be (i) a southeastern extension of a carbonate unit found north of Mayo Lake at Keystone Creek (Figure 3) deformed at the axis of the Mayo Lake Antiform or (ii) it could be a large pod of unrelated calc-silicates.

The large magnetic high that trends from the northwest corner of the Property to the south, then up to the northeast corner is likely a calc-silicate/carbonate unit within the south-plunging Mayo Lake Antiform (Figure 5). Intensification of the magnetic anomaly on the western limb of the Mayo Lake Antiform is likely due to a replication or thickening of the calc-silicate unit an interpretation is illustrated in Figure 5 where faulting has duplicated the unit. A weak northeast trending magnetic high shows a definite trend similar to many geochemical anomalies e.g. As, Au, Br, Cr, Cs, Fe, W, Zn in the northwest corner of the Property and could potentially define gold mineralization.

Large tungsten anomalies on the property as well as elevated levels of tungsten in all samples are indicative of alteration of carbonates and wide spread skarnification. Further exploration is needed to delineate where possible economic concentrations precious or base metals are present in these skarnified areas.

Intrusive stocks are likely present (possible at surface); however their locations cannot be delineated from the present observations or data. Felsic vectors (U, Th, Hf, Ba, Li, Mo, REEs) indicate multiple possible intrusions in several areas; the lack of a clear trend is likely a result of anisotropic alteration due to deformation of a calc-silicates and phyllites on the Property. A possible exception is the distinct east-west tantalum anomaly; however (i) no corresponding magnetic features and (ii) aside from possible weak zinc and iron trends, no other geochemical markers correspond to this anomaly. This lack of additional supporting data renders the distinctive tantalum anomaly difficult to interpret.

Primary Target

Weakly anomalous As-Sb values in conjunction with high W-Zn values suggest widespread skarnification in the northwest corner of the Property (Figure 6). This anomaly is coincident with a conjugate set of intersecting narrow gold-arsenic anomalies. The linear nature and distinctive orientation of the gold-arsenic anomalies suggest a structurally controlled gold-rich phase of mineralization along a major fracture/vein set and to a lesser extent its conjugate partner. Variations in the intensity of probable skarn signatures are likely due to local changes in intensity of alteration, probably along fractures, as seen by an increase of W-Zn adjacent to the structural gold anomaly. Cr and Co anomalies within the skarn alteration envelope indicate a unit, similar to the Triassic greenstones, may be cut or overprinted by skarn alteration or an additional phase of veining. A weak magnetic high is sub-parallel to several elemental anomalies, the inferred gold-rich structures and intersects two geophysical structures interpreted by GDX at the center of the strong tungsten anomaly (A on Figure 8). This magnetic high is clearly related and may locally control mineralization, probably in conjunction with other factors.

Secondary Target

Discontinuous W, Cs, Na, Sb, and Zn anomalies (Appendix D) are present in the southwest corner of the Property (Figure 6). These are likely associated with strong quartz carbonate veining in calc-silicates, which were observed in outcrop. Orientation of anomalies indicates that the center of the anomaly and most favourable area for mineralization is possibly buried beneath the topographic saddle in the south part of the Property, however due to the presence of the swampy environment few samples were taken there.

Recommended Future Exploration

Further soil sampling at closer intervals is required within the targets defined on Figure 8. This is in addition to or subsequent to transect sampling of those parts of the Property not well covered by the 2012 program. Concurrently, mapping and prospecting of those areas characterized by soil anomaly targets is required to better understand the geology and plan subsequent trenching and/or drilling operations. An emphasis on mapping, prospecting and sampling of calc-silicate units showing skarnification may be warranted.

Unless the trends of mineralization can be clearly defined the recommended sampling grid is 50m by 50m. Where trends are clear 50m sample intervals along 100m spaced lines is recommended. To facilitate such a program, it would be best to process the soils in the field and do an analysis with a mobile XRF system. Following this sampling, in areas where indicator elements are anomalous samples spacings could be closed up to 25 m by 25m or 25m by 50m. Samples from these focused grids are to be sent for independent assay or used to delineate trenching targets directly. Some prospecting and trenching could be completed initially within Anomaly A (Figure 8). Screening of the complete Property outside that presently covered by soil sampling transects should eventually be completed with a grid pattern related to geological controls established by the prospecting, mapping and sampling within the adjacent G.T.s. plus the airborne geophysics.

References

- Becker, T.C.
2000 Assessment Report 094179, on the Black Property, Black Creek, Mayo Mining District, Yukon Territory for Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited, October, 2000.
- Bond, J.D.
1999. Glacial limits and ice-flow map, Mayo area, central Yukon (1:250,000 scale) Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-13.
- Bostock, H.S.
1947 Mayo, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 890A
- Boyle, R.W.
1964 Geology Keno Hill-Galena Hill Area, Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1147A
- Boyle, R.W.
1965 Geology, Geochemistry and Origin of the Lead-Zinc-Silver Deposits of the Keno Hill-Galena Hill Area, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 11
- Gleeson, C.F., Boyle, R.W.
1980a Minor and Trace Element Distribution in the Heavy Minerals of the Rivers and Streams of the Keno Hill District Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 76-31.
- Gleeson, C.F., Boyle, R.W.
1980b The Lithogeochemistry of the Keno Hill District Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 77-31.
- Gleeson, C.F. et. Al. (9 Maps)
1965 (Ag, As, B, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sb, W+Sn, Zn) Content of Stream and Spring sediments, Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory; Geol. Surv. Can., Map 45- 50, 52-53, 56-1965
- Gleeson, C.F., Boyle, R.W.
1972 Gold in Heavy Mineral Concentrates of stream Sediments, Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 71-51.
- Goldfarb, R., Hart, C., Miller, M., Miller, L., Farmer, G.L. and Groves, D.
2000 The Tintina Gold Belt - A Global Perspective *in* The Tintina Gold Belt: Concepts Exploration and Discoveries, Special Volume 2, British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines Cordilleran Roundup, January 2000.
- Green, L.H.
1971. Geology of Mayo Lake, Scougale Creek and McQuesten Lake map areas, Yukon Territory (105M/IS, 1060/2, 106 D/3). Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 357, 72 p.
- Green, L H; Roddick, J A;
1972 Geology of Mayo Lake, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, "A" Series Map 1284A

Hart, C.J.R., McCoy, D.T., Goldfarb, R.J., Smith, M., Roberts, P., Hulstein, R., Bakke, A.A., Bunddtzen, T.K. 2002. Geology, exploration and discovery in the Tintina Gold Province, Alaska and Yukon *in* Marsh, E.E., Goldfarb, R.J. and Day, W.C. (eds.), *Integrated Methods for Discovery; Global Exploration in the Twenty-First Century*. Society of Economic Geologists, Special Publication Vol. 9, p. 241–274.

Hughes, O.L.

1983 Surficial geology and geomorphology, Mount Edwards, Yukon Territory; Geological Survey of Canada, Map5-1982 (1:100,000)

Hunt, J.A., Murphy, D.C., Roots, C.F., and Poole, W.H.,

1996. Geological map of Mt. Haldane area, Yukon (105M/13). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Map 1996-4, scale 1:50 000.

Kindle, E.D.,

1962 Geology Keno Hill, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1105A

Lee, W.K..

1966 Arivaca Explorations Limited, Mayo Lake Area, Yukon, Assessment Report # 017476, Yukon Energy, Mines & Resources Library.

Lynch, G.

2006 Sediment-hosted disseminated gold occurrence, northeast Mayo Lake area. *in* Yukon Exploration and Geology 2005, D.S. Emond, G.D. Bradshaw, L.L. Lewis and L.H. Weston (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 327-339.

McIntyre, J.F.

1966 Arivaca Explorations Limited, Mayo Lake Area, Yukon, Assessment Report # 017476, Yukon Energy, Mines & Resources Library.

Murphy, D.C. and Roots, C.F.,

1996. Geological map of Keno Hill area, Yukon (105M/14). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Map 1996-1, scale 1:50 000.

Murphy, D.C.

1997 Geology of the McQuesten River Region, Northern McQuesten and Mayo Map Areas, Yukon Territory (105P/14, 15, 16; 105M/B, 14); Exploration and Geological Services Division, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada; Bulletin 6, p. 122.

Rampton, V.N., Sutherland, T.B.,

2012 Mayo Lake Minerals Inc. Assessment report on the Cascade Claim Group Geophysical Survey, under assessment, Yukon Energy, Mines & Resources Library.

Roots, C. F.

1997. Geology of the Mayo-Map Area, Yukon Territory (105M). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Bulletin 7, 82 p.

Appendix A

Statement of Qualifications

Dr. V.N. Rampton, P.Eng.

Rampton Resources Group Inc.

P.O. Box 158, 3226 Carp Road

Carp, Ontario. K0A 1L0

Tel: (613) 836-2594; E-mail: vrampton@rogers.com

I, V.N. Rampton, Ph.D., P.Eng., do hereby certify that

1. I am President of Rampton Resource Group Inc. and President and CEO of Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.
2. I graduated with a B.Sc. Eng. (Geology) from University of Manitoba in 1962 and with a Ph.D. (Geology) from University of Minnesota in 1969.
3. I am a member of the Professional Engineers of Ontario.
4. I have worked as a geologist for over 50 years, specifically in mineral exploration for the last 40 years, in Canada, Slovakia, Finland, Spain, Burkina Faso, Jamaica and the United States of America.
5. By reason of my education, affiliation with a professional organization (as defined in N.I. 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements of a "qualified person" for the purposes of N.I. 43-101.
6. By reason of my being CEO, President and a Director and my share holdings in Mayo Lake Minerals Inc., I am not an "independent qualified person" for the purposes of N.I. 43-101.
7. I am a co-author but bear responsibility for the preparation of the technical report titled "Assessment report on the Cascade Claim Group 2012 Geophysical Interpretation and Geochemical Surveys and Interpretation". The technical information contained within the report was collected and interpreted under my authority.

Dated the 9th day of August, 2013.



Vernon Neil Rampton

Tyrell Sutherland B.Sc.

Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

P.O. Box 158, 3226 Carp Road

Carp, Ontario. K0A 1L0

Tel: (613) 884-8332; E-mail: tyrellsutherland@hotmail.com

I, T.B. Sutherland, B.Sc., do hereby certify that

1. I am an authorized agent of Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.
2. I graduated with a B.Sc. Honors Specialization Geology, from the University of Ottawa in 2009.
3. I am a member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.
4. I have worked as a geologist for approximately 5 years, specifically in mineral exploration, in Canada, Australia, Jamaica and China.
5. I do not fulfill the requirements of a "qualified person" for the purposes of N.I. 43-101.
6. I am the senior co-author and to the best of my knowledge all data used in the preparation of the technical report titled "Assessment report on the Cascade Claim Group 2012 Geophysical Interpretation and Geochemical Surveys and Interpretation" is correct and of good quality. The technical information contained within the report was collected under my supervision and I was primarily responsible for its interpretation.

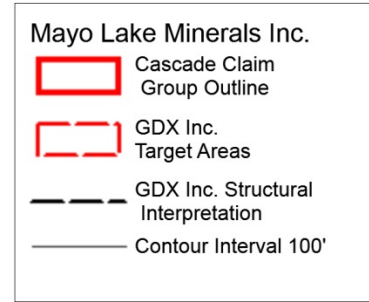
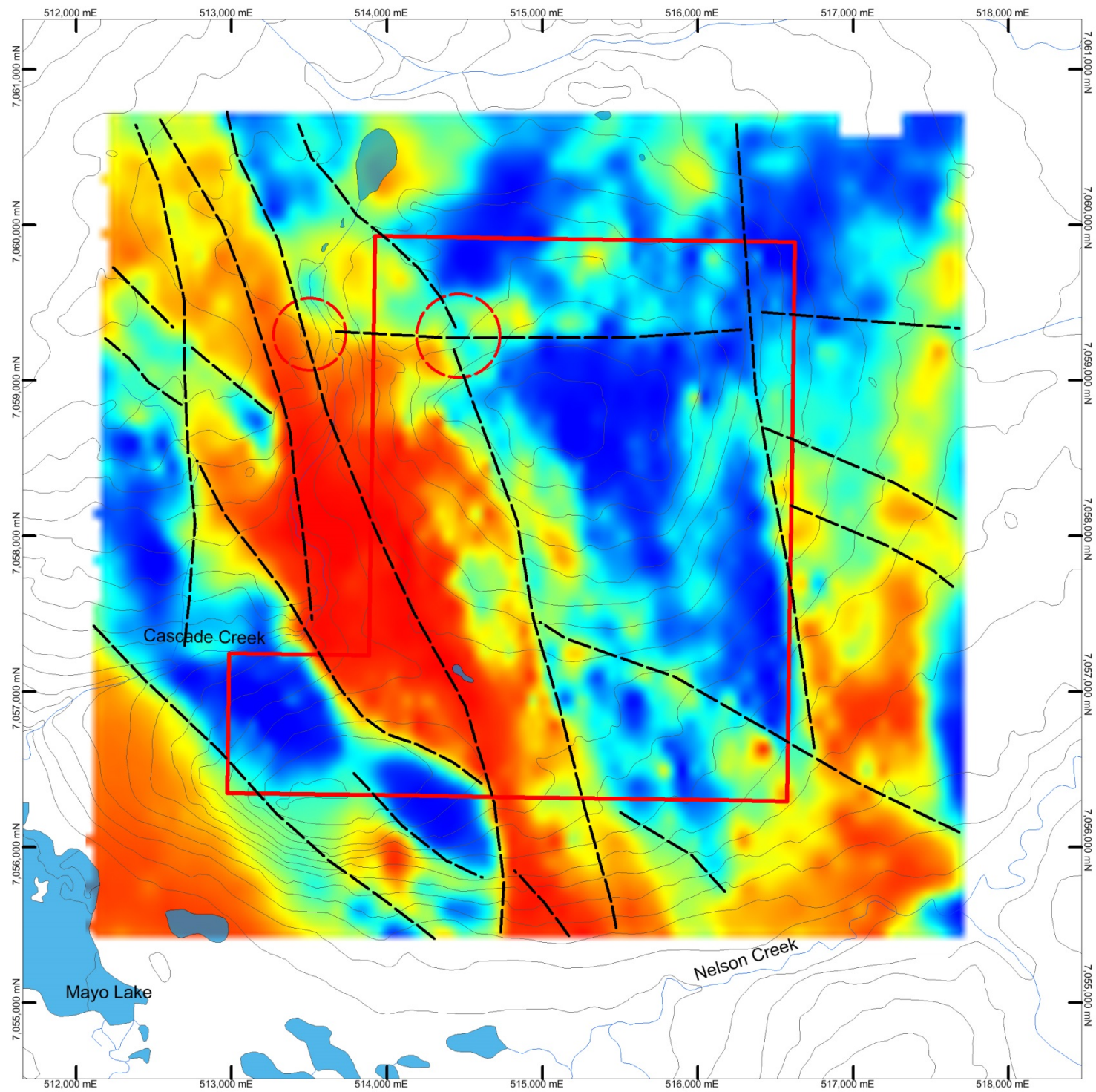
Dated the 9th day of August, 2013



Tyrell Brodie Sutherland

Appendix B

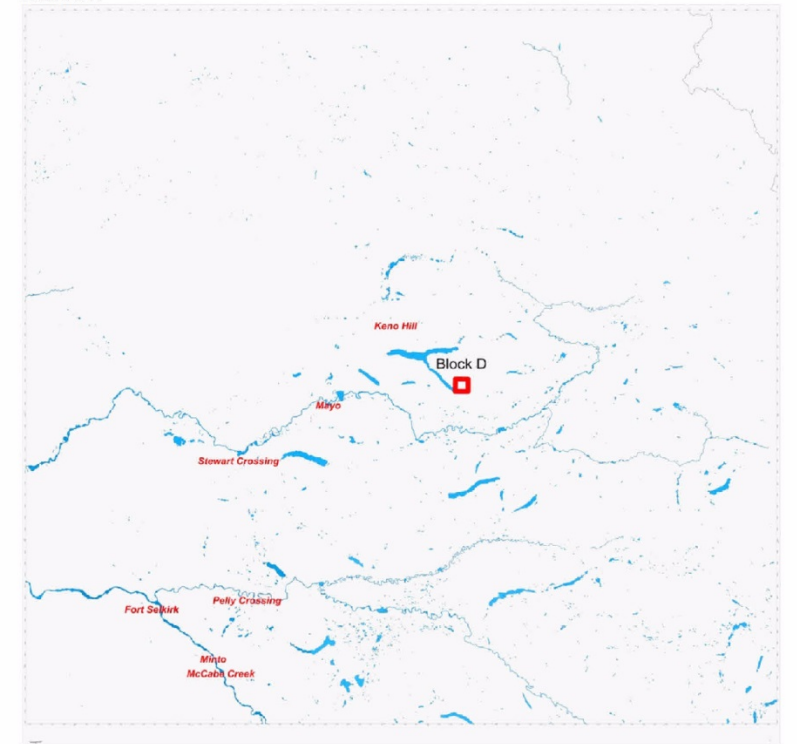
Geophysical Data



LEGEND

Map Projection:

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Central Meridian: 225 Zone 8N
Datum: WGS 84



Survey Dates: March 13, 2012 to March 14, 2012
Survey Base: Mayo, YT
Helicopter Type: Bell 206 Jet Ranger
Registration: C-FZHK
Survey Technology: Magnetic survey

SURVEY PARAMETERS:

Mean Terrain Clearance: 35 meters
Helicopter: 35 meters
Magnetometer: 35 meters
Spectrometer: 35 meters

Block D:

Survey Line Spacing: 150 meters
Survey Line Direction: 90°-270°
Tie Line Spacing: 1500 meters
Tie Line Direction: 0°-180°

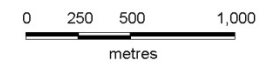
AIRBORNE SYSTEMS:

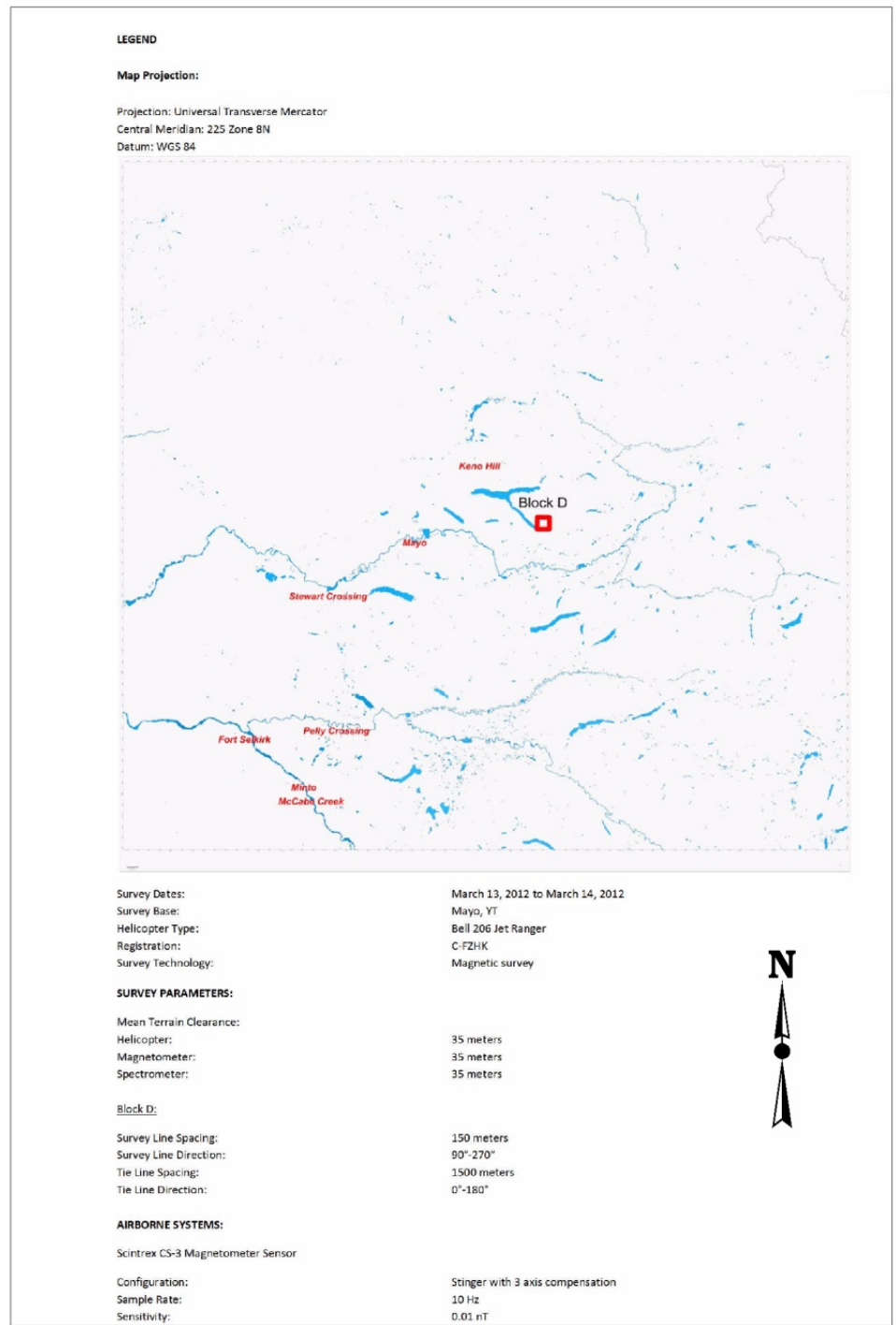
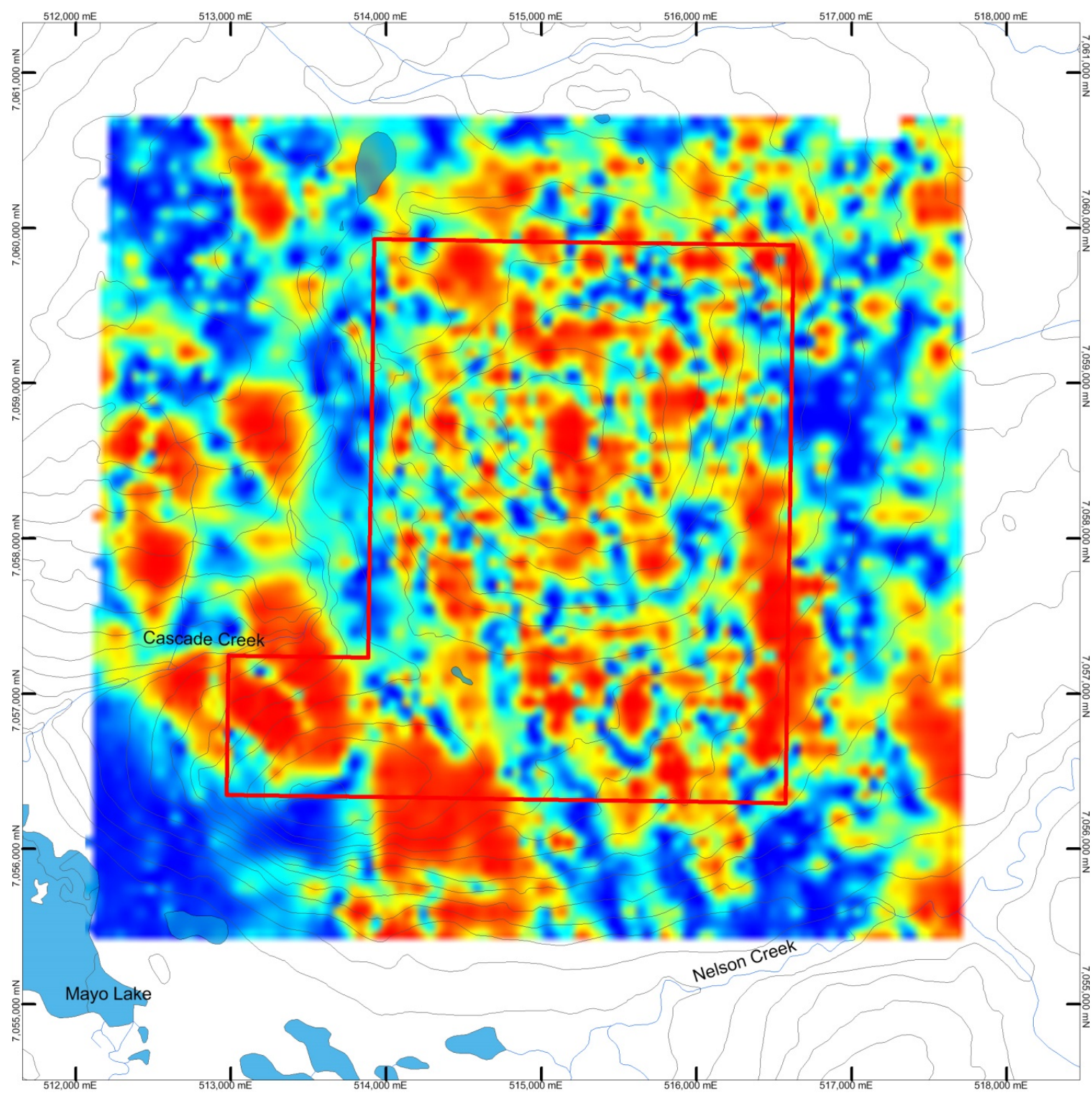
Scintrex CS-3 Magnetometer Sensor
Configuration: Stinger with 3 axis compensation
Sample Rate: 10 Hz
Sensitivity: 0.01 nT



Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

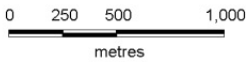
Total Magnetic Intensity with GDX structural Interpretation Block D

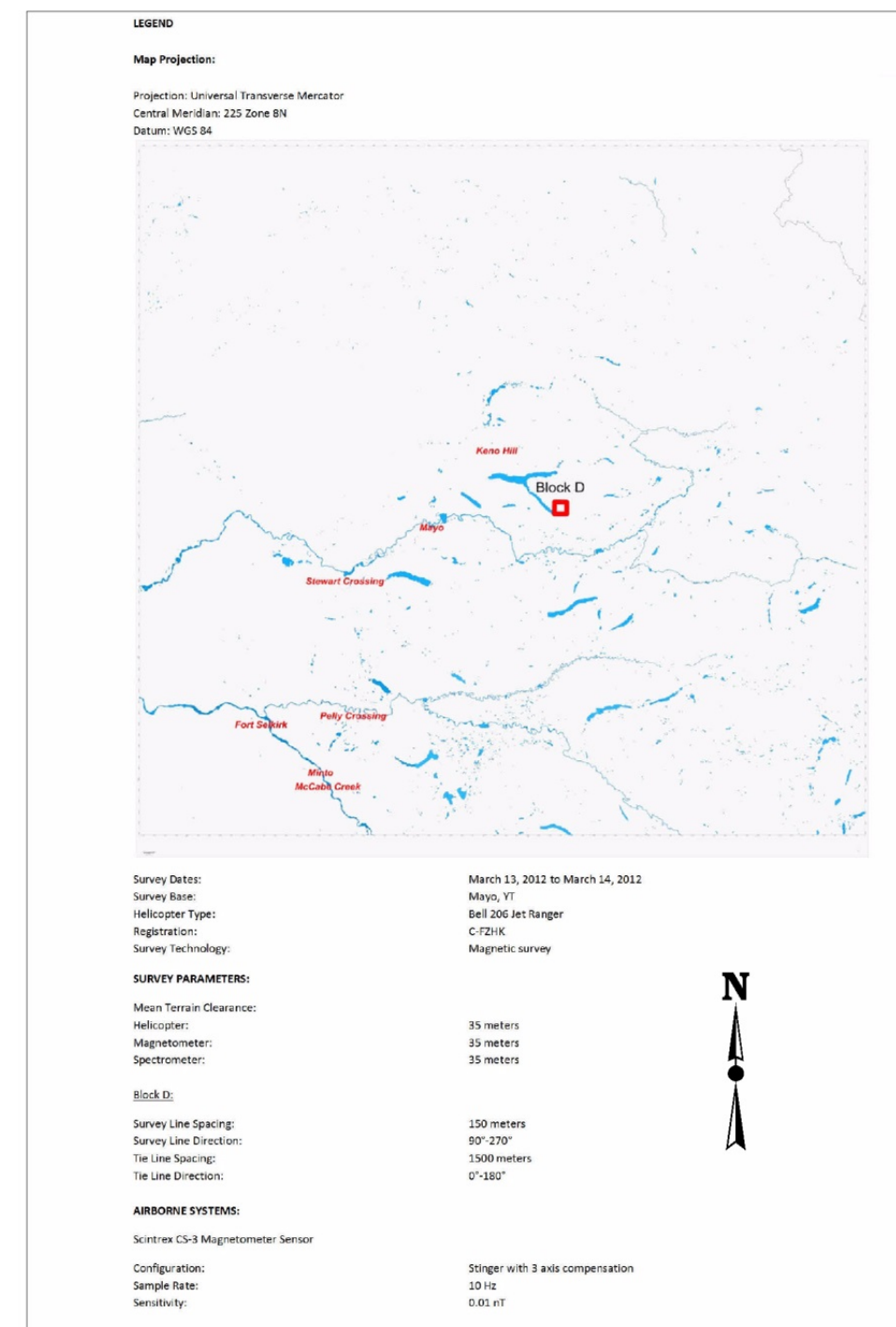
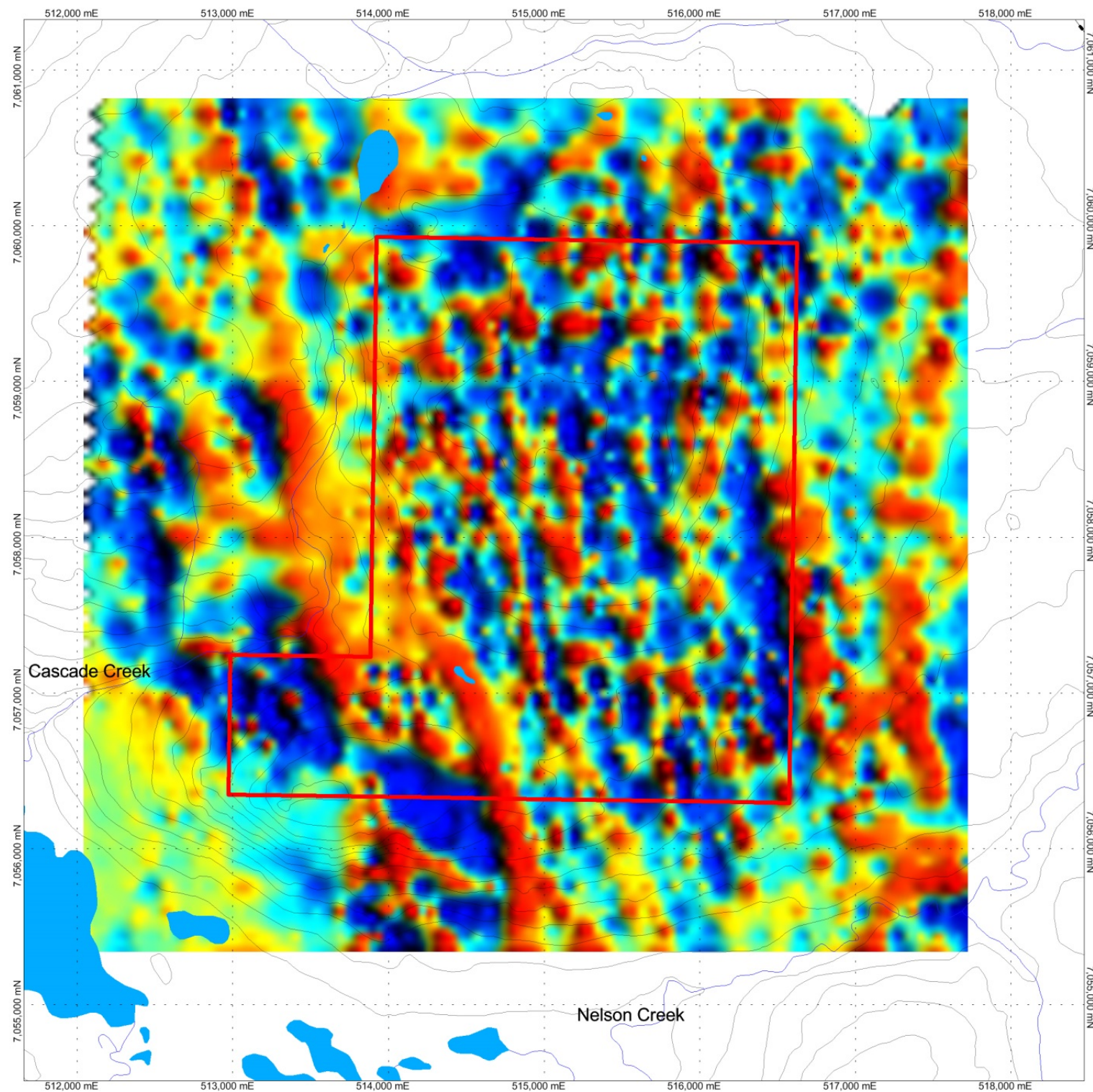




Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

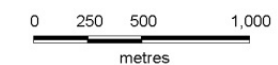
Analytic Signal Block D

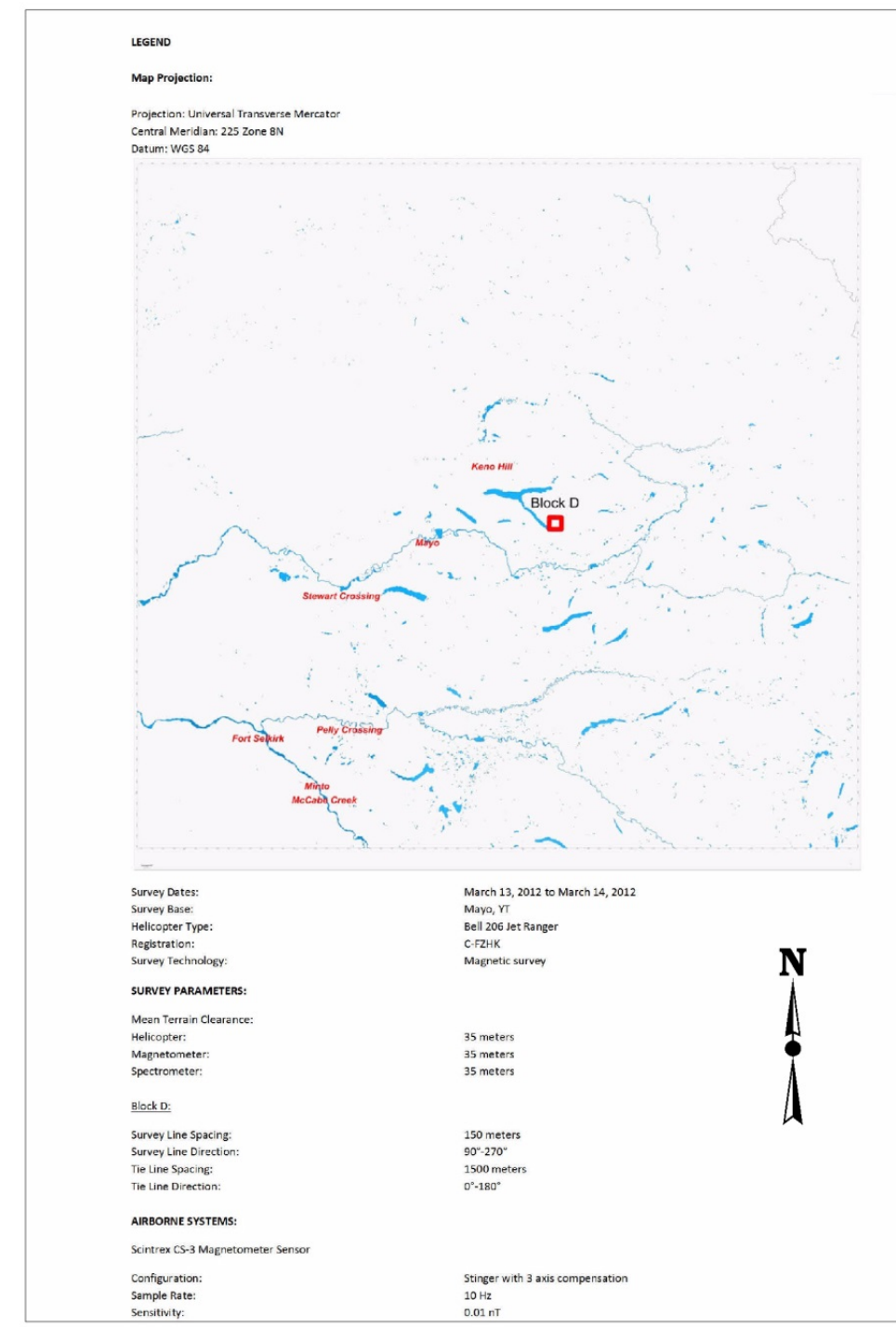
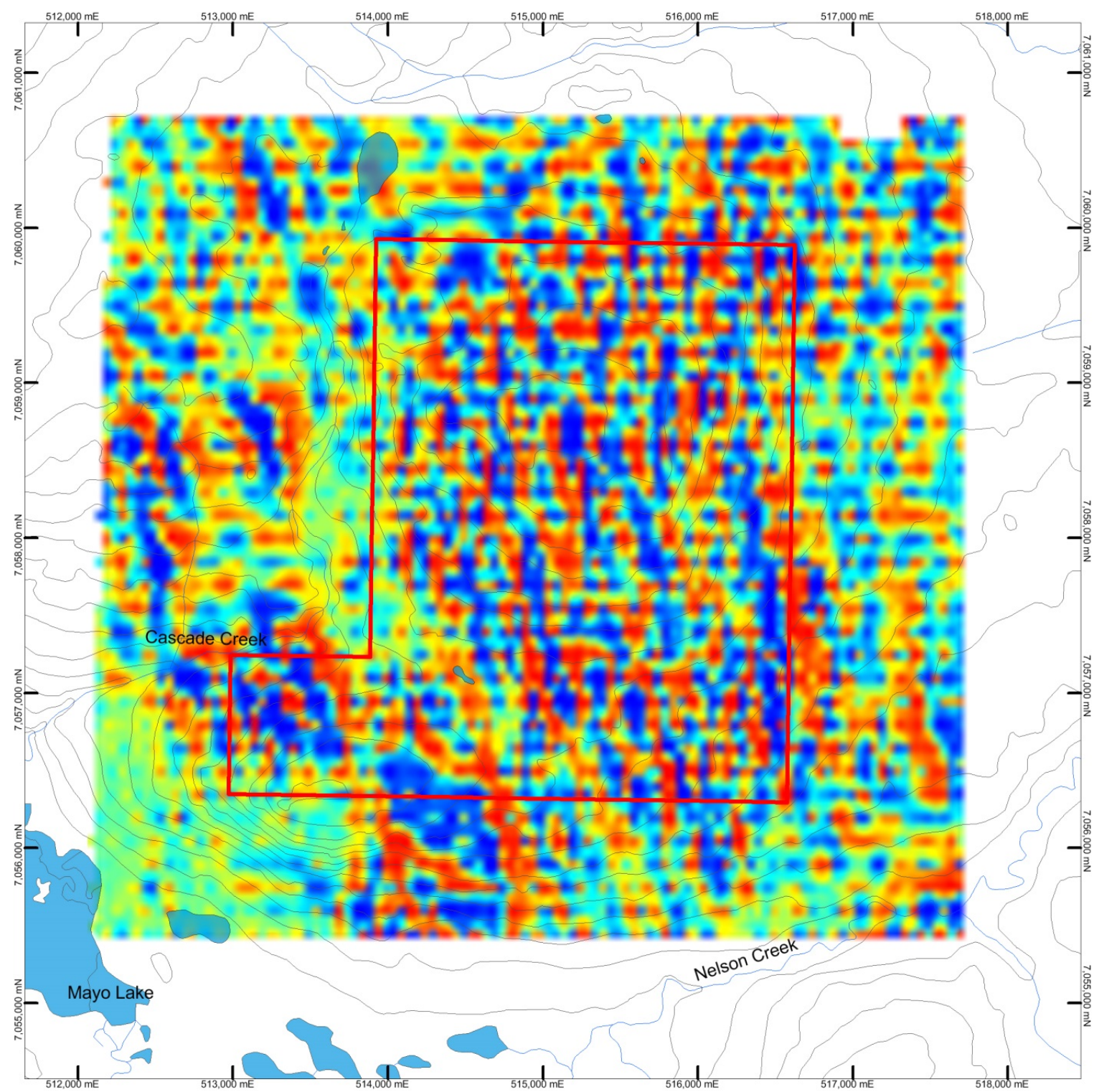




Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

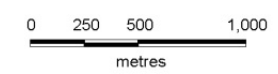
Calculated Vertical Gradient Block D

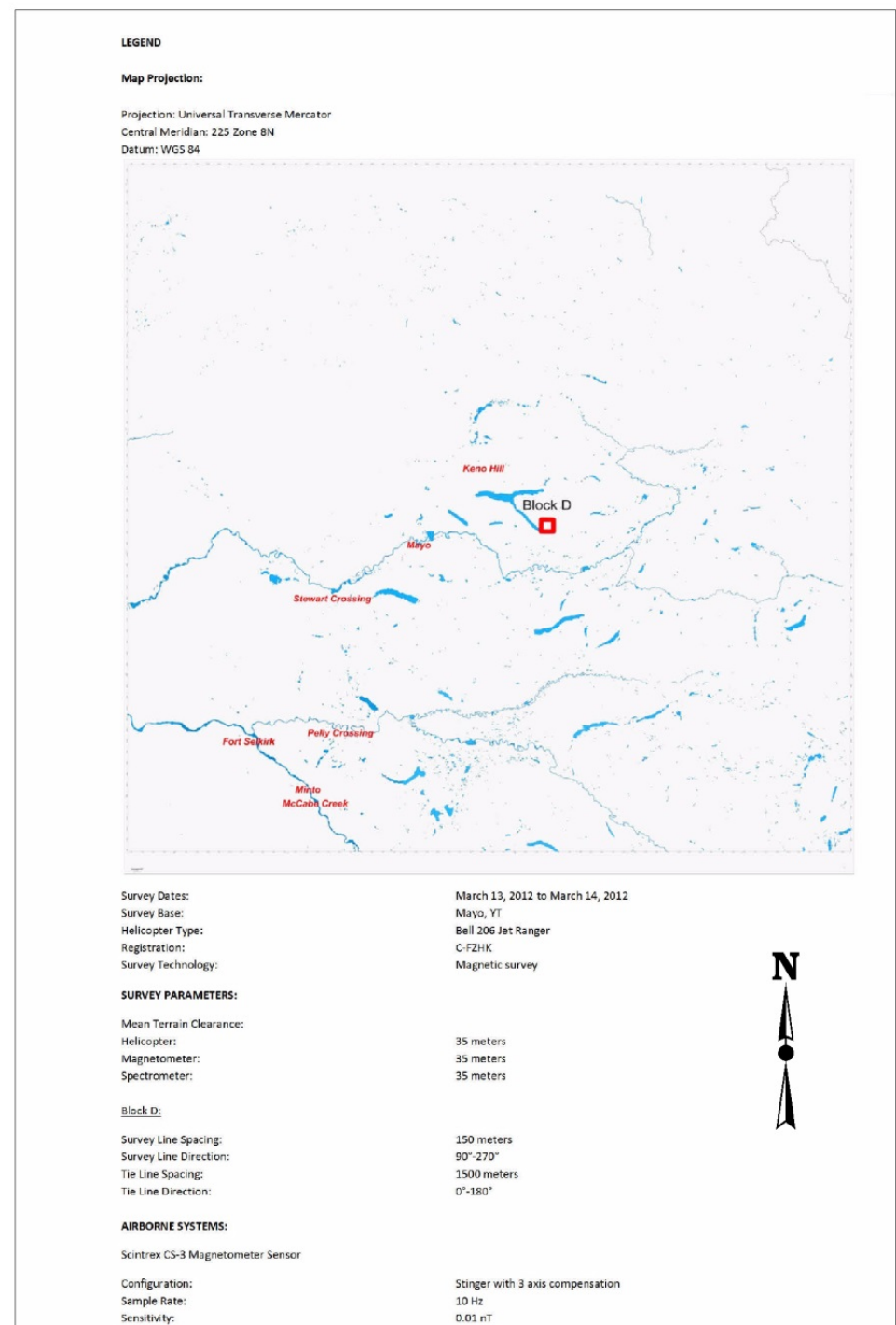
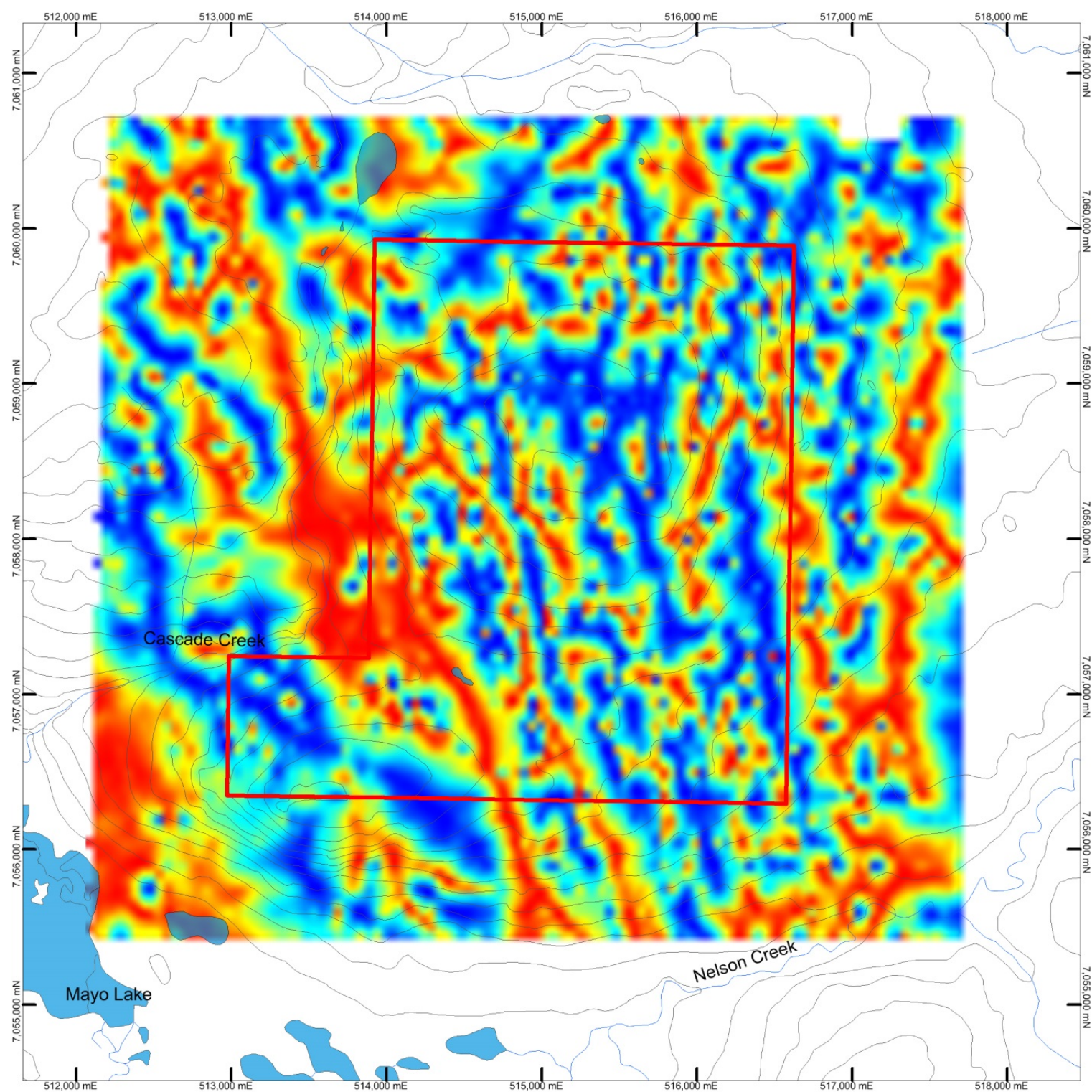




Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

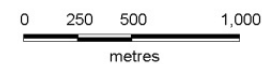
Second Vertical Derivative Block D





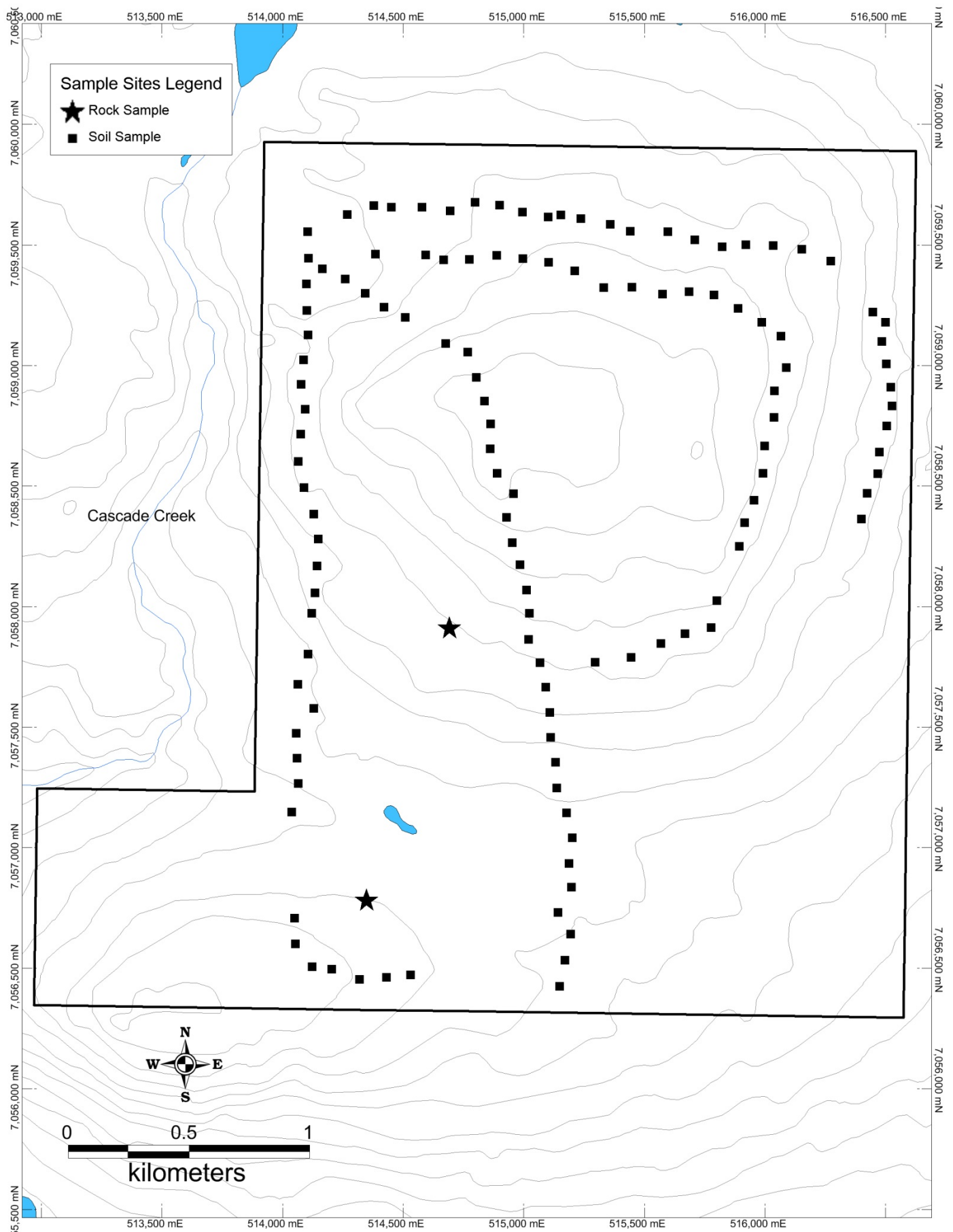
Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

Tilt Derivative Block D



Appendix C

Sample Collection data



Soil ID	Sample Type	Sample Date	Sampler	Long_Dec	Lat_Dec	Elevation	Easting	Northing	Datum
126948	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.70941	63.6627	1106.3	514384.4335	7059461.47	WGS84_8V
126949	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.705192	63.662662	1123.1	514593.2463	7059458.191	WGS84_8V
126950	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.703692	63.662488	1137.6	514667.587	7059439.146	WGS84_8V
126951	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.701543	63.662485	1149.6	514773.966	7059439.307	WGS84_8V
126952	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.69923	63.66264	1144.8	514888.3803	7059457.115	WGS84_8V
126953	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.697058	63.662515	1154.9	514995.9616	7059443.694	WGS84_8V
126954	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.6949	63.662365	1168.9	515102.8641	7059427.488	WGS84_8V
126955	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.69273	63.662052	1177.9	515210.449	7059393.126	WGS84_8V
126956	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.690293	63.661413	1175.8	515331.4294	7059322.506	WGS84_8V
126957	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.687937	63.661433	1179.2	515448.0469	7059325.302	WGS84_8V
126958	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.68537	63.661173	1174.7	515575.2629	7059296.954	WGS84_8V
126959	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.683143	63.661245	1178	515685.4666	7059305.521	WGS84_8V
126960	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.681055	63.66112	1176.7	515788.8983	7059292.107	WGS84_8V
126961	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.679058	63.660622	1175.2	515888.0348	7059237.111	WGS84_8V
126962	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.677088	63.660098	1165.5	515985.8527	7059179.215	WGS84_8V
126963	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.675475	63.659582	1149.8	516065.9961	7059122.123	WGS84_8V
126964	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.67506	63.658402	1149.5	516087.2093	7058990.744	WGS84_8V
126965	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.67603	63.657547	1153.6	516039.6693	7058895.231	WGS84_8V
126966	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.676105	63.65656	1159.9	516036.5133	7058785.235	WGS84_8V
126967	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.676903	63.655492	1156.8	515997.6048	7058666.031	WGS84_8V
126968	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.677025	63.654473	1154.2	515992.1377	7058552.457	WGS84_8V
126969	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.677815	63.653475	1155.3	515953.5814	7058441.057	WGS84_8V
126970	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.678587	63.652648	1166.7	515915.8179	7058348.715	WGS84_8V
126971	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.679058	63.65176	1161.5	515892.9916	7058249.651	WGS84_8V
126972	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.68095	63.64974	1139.2	515800.4239	7058024.101	WGS84_8V
126973	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.681457	63.648748	1115.6	515775.8664	7057913.441	WGS84_8V
126974	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.683632	63.64852	1120.5	515668.2757	7057887.501	WGS84_8V
126975	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.685643	63.648162	1114	515568.8767	7057847.119	WGS84_8V
126976	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.688145	63.64765	1113.6	515445.2414	7057789.462	WGS84_8V
126977	Soil	04/08/2012	JamesSullivan	-134.691168	63.647478	1112.9	515295.6147	7057769.57	WGS84_8V
128527	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.71173	63.664187	1089.9	514268.8452	7059626.641	WGS84_8V
128528	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.70953	63.66451	1110.4	514377.5771	7059663.125	WGS84_8V
128529	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.70803	63.664452	1118.2	514451.8527	7059657	WGS84_8V
128530	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.705482	63.664448	1116.1	514577.9743	7059657.133	WGS84_8V
128531	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.703115	63.664297	1114.5	514695.213	7059640.85	WGS84_8V
128532	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.701028	63.664625	1127.1	514798.3438	7059677.879	WGS84_8V
128533	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.698975	63.66451	1137	514900.0218	7059665.542	WGS84_8V
128534	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.69706	63.664245	1142.8	514994.9491	7059636.461	WGS84_8V
128535	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.694907	63.664053	1148	515101.62	7059615.574	WGS84_8V
128536	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.69387	63.664133	1152.2	515152.9069	7059624.734	WGS84_8V
128537	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.692187	63.66399	1158.8	515236.2887	7059609.2	WGS84_8V
128538	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.689722	63.663778	1154.2	515358.4165	7059586.167	WGS84_8V
128539	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.688032	63.66351	1147.3	515442.2149	7059556.712	WGS84_8V
128540	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.68491	63.663483	1142.1	515596.7657	7059554.461	WGS84_8V
128541	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.682655	63.663178	1142.7	515708.5549	7059521.028	WGS84_8V
128542	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.680345	63.662917	1144.9	515823.0444	7059492.516	WGS84_8V
128543	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.678387	63.662988	1140.8	515919.9258	7059500.913	WGS84_8V
128544	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.676083	63.66296	1136.8	516033.9894	7059498.369	WGS84_8V
128545	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.673708	63.662807	1133.5	516151.6389	7059481.919	WGS84_8V
128546	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.671262	63.66236	1117.5	516272.9726	7059432.731	WGS84_8V
128547	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.66778	63.660465	1067.2	516446.4324	7059222.469	WGS84_8V
128548	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.666712	63.660072	1054	516499.5313	7059178.954	WGS84_8V
128549	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.667022	63.659362	1054.3	516484.5968	7059099.761	WGS84_8V
128550	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.666682	63.658527	1054.7	516501.9139	7059006.808	WGS84_8V
128551	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.666287	63.657655	1042.1	516521.9766	7058909.746	WGS84_8V
128552	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.666218	63.656953	1044.8	516525.8011	7058831.543	WGS84_8V
128553	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.666672	63.656222	1048.4	516503.7481	7058749.973	WGS84_8V
128554	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.667292	63.655243	1048	516473.6185	7058640.727	WGS84_8V
128555	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.66743	63.654438	1048.4	516467.2522	7058550.993	WGS84_8V
128556	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.668312	63.653715	1052.9	516423.9981	7058470.205	WGS84_8V
128557	Soil	04/08/2012	HugoGirard	-134.668823	63.652765	1054.6	516399.2437	7058364.219	WGS84_8V
132941	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.715055	63.663555	1088.1	514104.5784	7059555.482	WGS84_8V

Soil ID	Sample Type	Sample Date	Sampler	Long_Dec	Lat_Dec	Elevation	Easting	Northing	Datum
132942	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.714993	63.662562	1083.2	514108.1406	7059444.849	WGS84_8V
132943	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.715203	63.661613	1089.7	514098.2164	7059339.058	WGS84_8V
132944	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.715147	63.660623	1096.9	514101.4801	7059228.758	WGS84_8V
132945	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.715065	63.659708	1113.2	514105.9938	7059126.821	WGS84_8V
132946	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.715463	63.658788	1099.2	514086.7468	7059024.221	WGS84_8V
132947	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.715673	63.657875	1108.8	514076.8026	7058922.442	WGS84_8V
132948	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.71534	63.656938	1109.9	514093.754	7058818.109	WGS84_8V
132949	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.715718	63.656017	1109.1	514075.4953	7058715.402	WGS84_8V
132950	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.71594	63.655005	1106.6	514065.0046	7058602.589	WGS84_8V
132951	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.715465	63.654027	1097.6	514089.0087	7058493.718	WGS84_8V
132952	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.714647	63.653043	1088.5	514130.0018	7058384.255	WGS84_8V
132953	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.714277	63.652113	1073.9	514148.7864	7058280.71	WGS84_8V
132954	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.714417	63.651105	1068.4	514142.3554	7058168.362	WGS84_8V
132955	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.71459	63.650103	1064.3	514134.2867	7058056.674	WGS84_8V
132956	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.71485	63.649348	1051	514121.786	7057972.49	WGS84_8V
132957	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.715183	63.647823	1013.7	514106.0515	7057802.491	WGS84_8V
132958	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.716055	63.646703	1015.6	514063.4186	7057677.501	WGS84_8V
132959	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.714743	63.645807	1013.5	514128.8453	7057577.952	WGS84_8V
132960	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.716192	63.644882	1008.8	514057.5338	7057474.563	WGS84_8V
132961	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.71616	63.643962	1007	514059.5739	7057372.058	WGS84_8V
132962	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.716063	63.643022	995.2	514064.8437	7057267.339	WGS84_8V
132963	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.716617	63.64195	984.3	514037.9308	7057147.768	WGS84_8V
132964	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.716418	63.637995	1032.6	514049.743	7056707.12	WGS84_8V
132965	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.716363	63.63705	1061	514052.935	7056601.835	WGS84_8V
132966	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.714978	63.636197	1062.8	514121.9788	7056507.093	WGS84_8V
132967	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.713318	63.636095	1051	514204.2773	7056496.095	WGS84_8V
132968	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.711013	63.635708	1043.1	514318.6778	7056453.487	WGS84_8V
132969	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.708745	63.635778	1037.1	514431.0162	7056461.797	WGS84_8V
132970	Soil	04/08/2012	JoelDemers	-134.70672	63.635875	1040.8	514531.3002	7056473.064	WGS84_8V
137207	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.71386	63.662165		514164.4229	7059400.863	WGS84_8V
137208	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.711952	63.661785		514259.0625	7059358.945	WGS84_8V
137209	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.710262	63.661253		514342.9898	7059300.044	WGS84_8V
137210	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.708702	63.66073		514420.4801	7059242.119	WGS84_8V
137211	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.706922	63.660347		514508.7928	7059199.845	WGS84_8V
137212	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.703557	63.659373		514675.879	7059092.084	WGS84_8V
137213	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.70172	63.659037		514766.9968	7059055.067	WGS84_8V
137214	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.70099	63.6581		514803.6251	7058950.829	WGS84_8V
137215	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.700337	63.657225		514836.4112	7058853.483	WGS84_8V
137216	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.699803	63.656362		514863.3011	7058757.446	WGS84_8V
137217	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.69987	63.655443		514860.4645	7058655.029	WGS84_8V
137218	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.699287	63.654528		514889.8102	7058553.209	WGS84_8V
137219	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.697932	63.653758		514957.308	7058467.727	WGS84_8V
137220	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.698515	63.65288		514928.9015	7058369.759	WGS84_8V
137221	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.698043	63.651943		514952.7669	7058265.462	WGS84_8V
137222	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.697402	63.651117		514984.9443	7058173.574	WGS84_8V
137223	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.696882	63.65017		515011.1953	7058068.175	WGS84_8V
137224	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.696662	63.649317		515022.5411	7057973.18	WGS84_8V
137225	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.696735	63.648345		515019.4396	7057864.857	WGS84_8V
137226	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.695767	63.647475		515067.8415	7057768.144	WGS84_8V
137227	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.695318	63.646563		515090.5634	7057666.629	WGS84_8V
137228	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.694967	63.645618		515108.4503	7057561.414	WGS84_8V
137229	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.69492	63.644693		515111.27	7057458.356	WGS84_8V
137230	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.694522	63.643765		515131.4777	7057355.046	WGS84_8V
137231	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.694415	63.6428		515137.2916	7057247.545	WGS84_8V
137232	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.693612	63.641878		515177.5606	7057145.001	WGS84_8V
137233	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.693152	63.640947		515200.8454	7057041.372	WGS84_8V
137234	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.693418	63.639988		515188.1805	7056934.451	WGS84_8V
137235	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.69324	63.639107		515197.4696	7056836.327	WGS84_8V
137236	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.694373	63.638175		515141.8353	7056732.209	WGS84_8V
137237	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.693323	63.637357		515194.2928	7056641.311	WGS84_8V
137238	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.693802	63.636398		515171.0726	7056534.34	WGS84_8V
137239	Soil	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.694268	63.635418		515148.5061	7056425.032	WGS84_8V

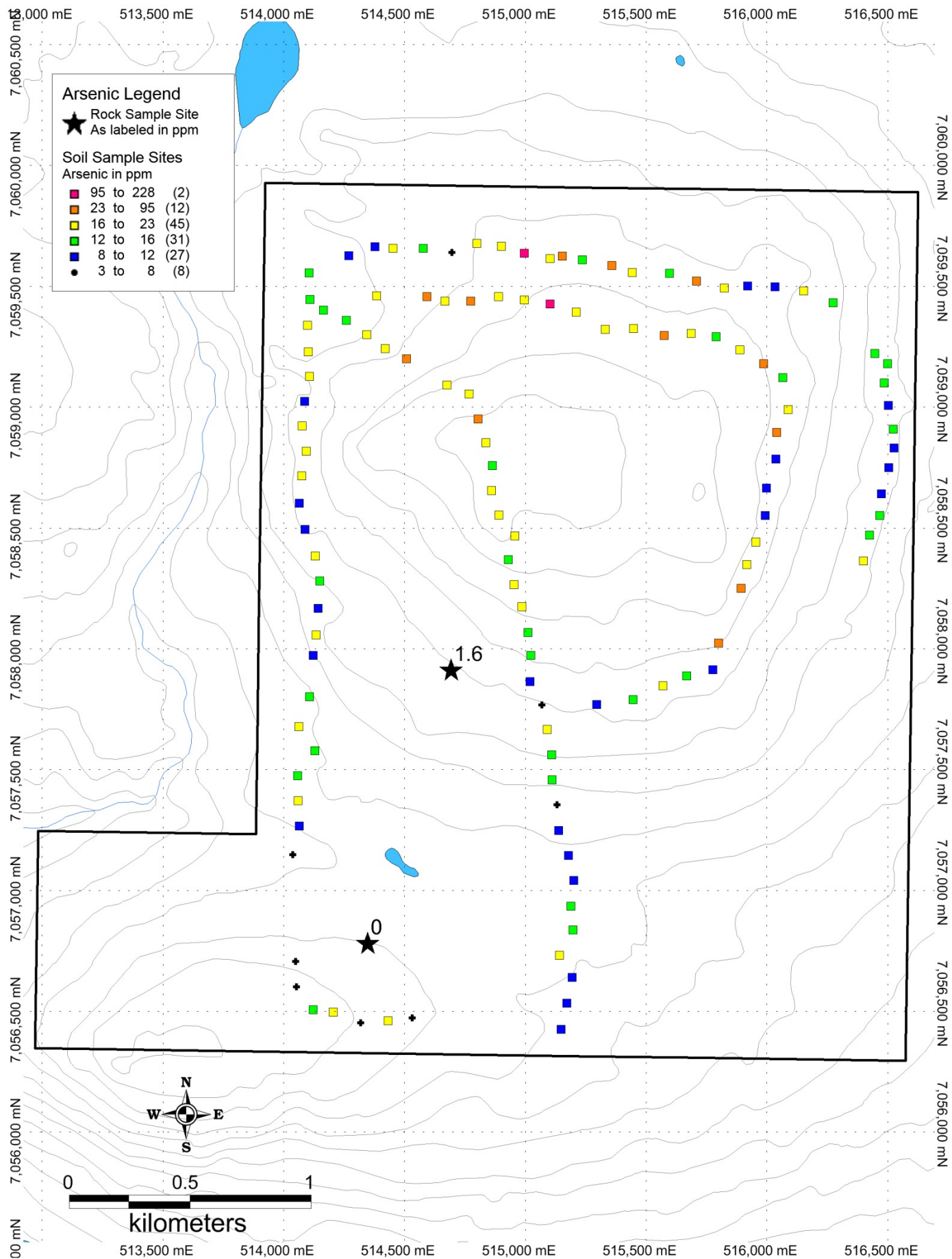
Soil ID	Sample Type	Sample Date	Sampler	Long_Dec	Lat_Dec	Elevation	Easting	Northing	Datum
137240	Duplicate of 137239	04/08/2012	JoshJudson	-134.694267	63.635425		515148.5519	7056425.812	WGS84_8V

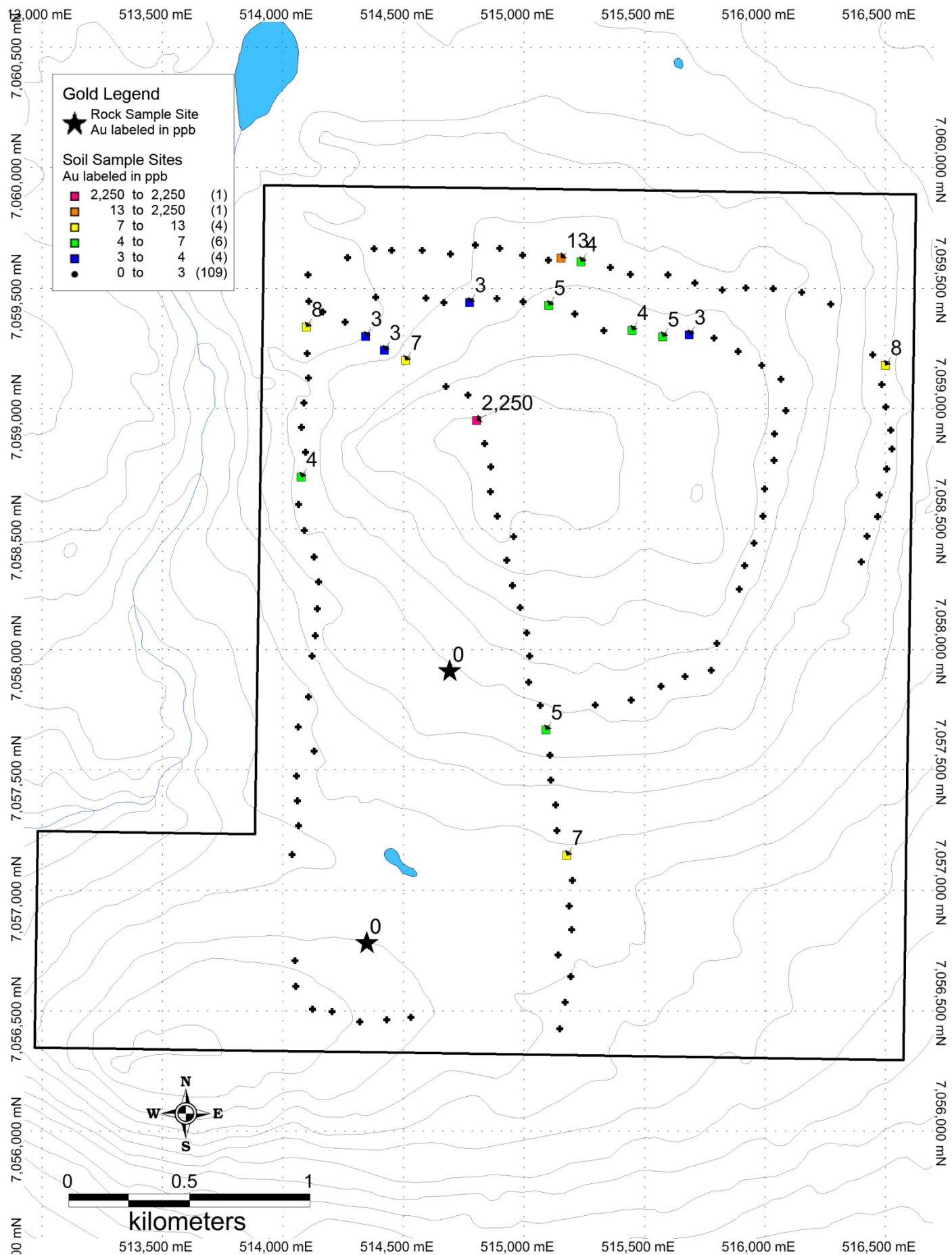
Rock Samples

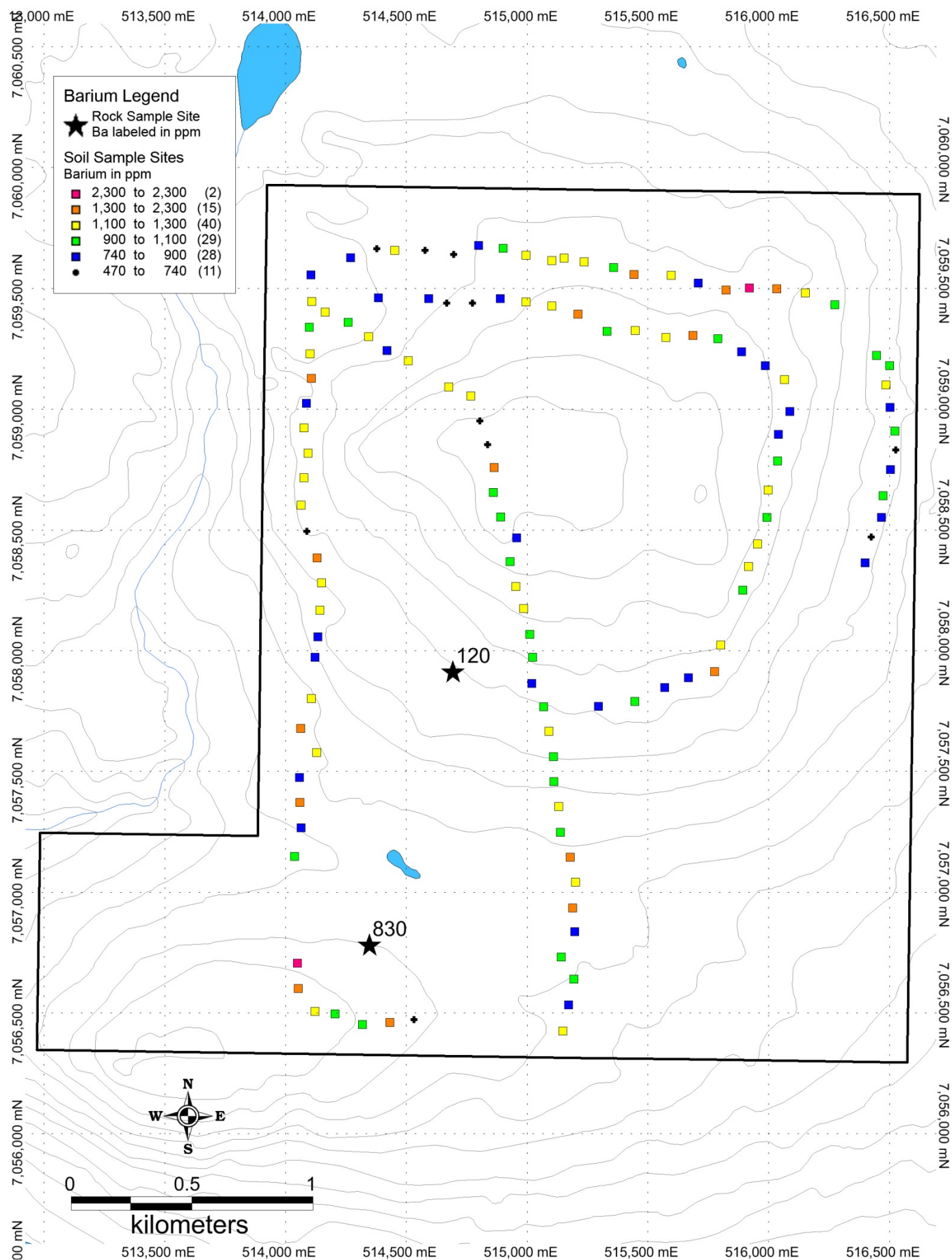
Rock ID	Sample Type	Date	Sampler	Project	Point Type	Easting	Northing	Datum
1575237	Rock Sample	Aug/04/2012	Tyrell Sutherland	Cascade	Subcrop	514692	7057915	WGS84_8V
1575238	Rock Sample	Aug/04/2012	Tyrell Sutherland	Cascade	Outcrop	514348	7056785	WGS84_8V

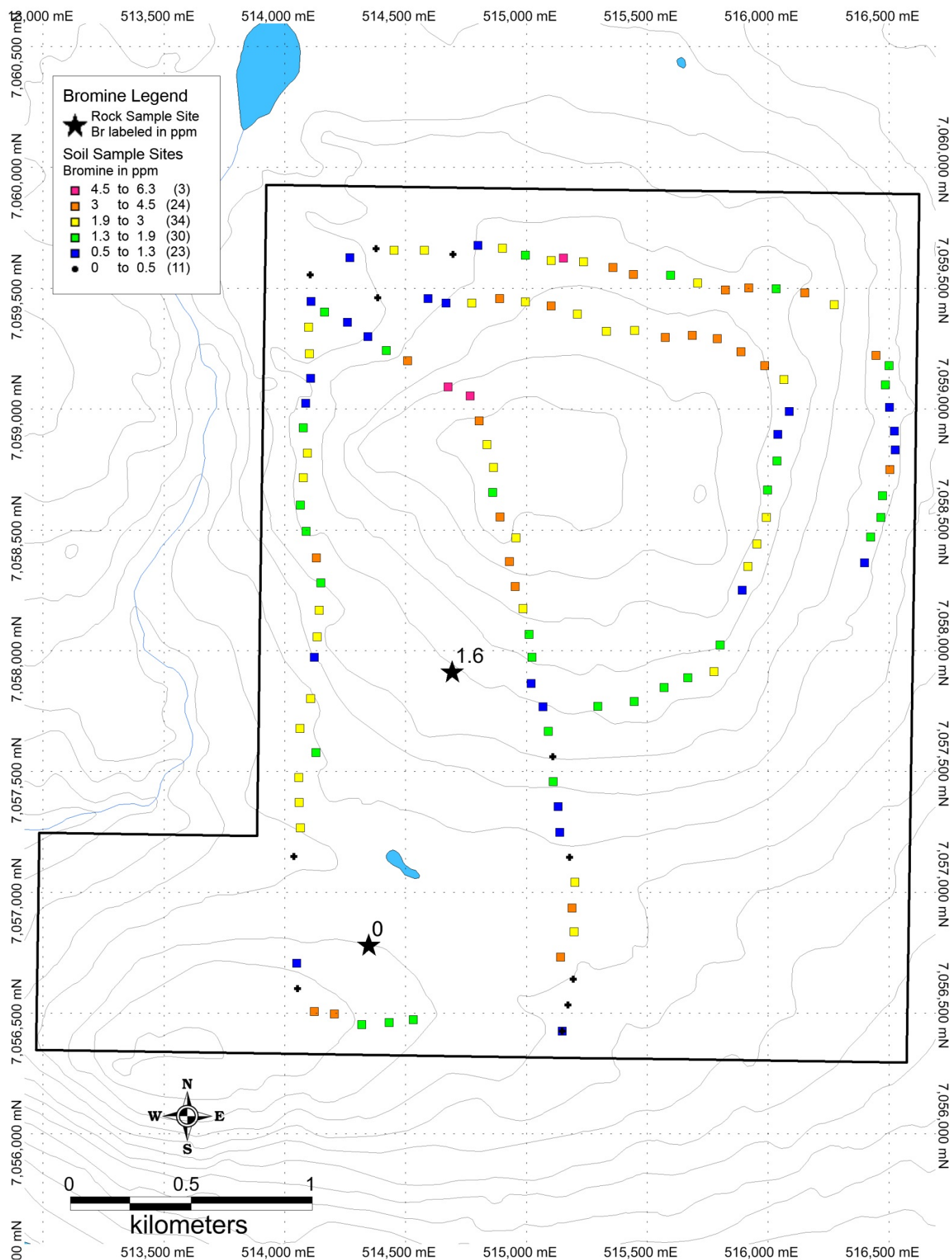
Appendix D

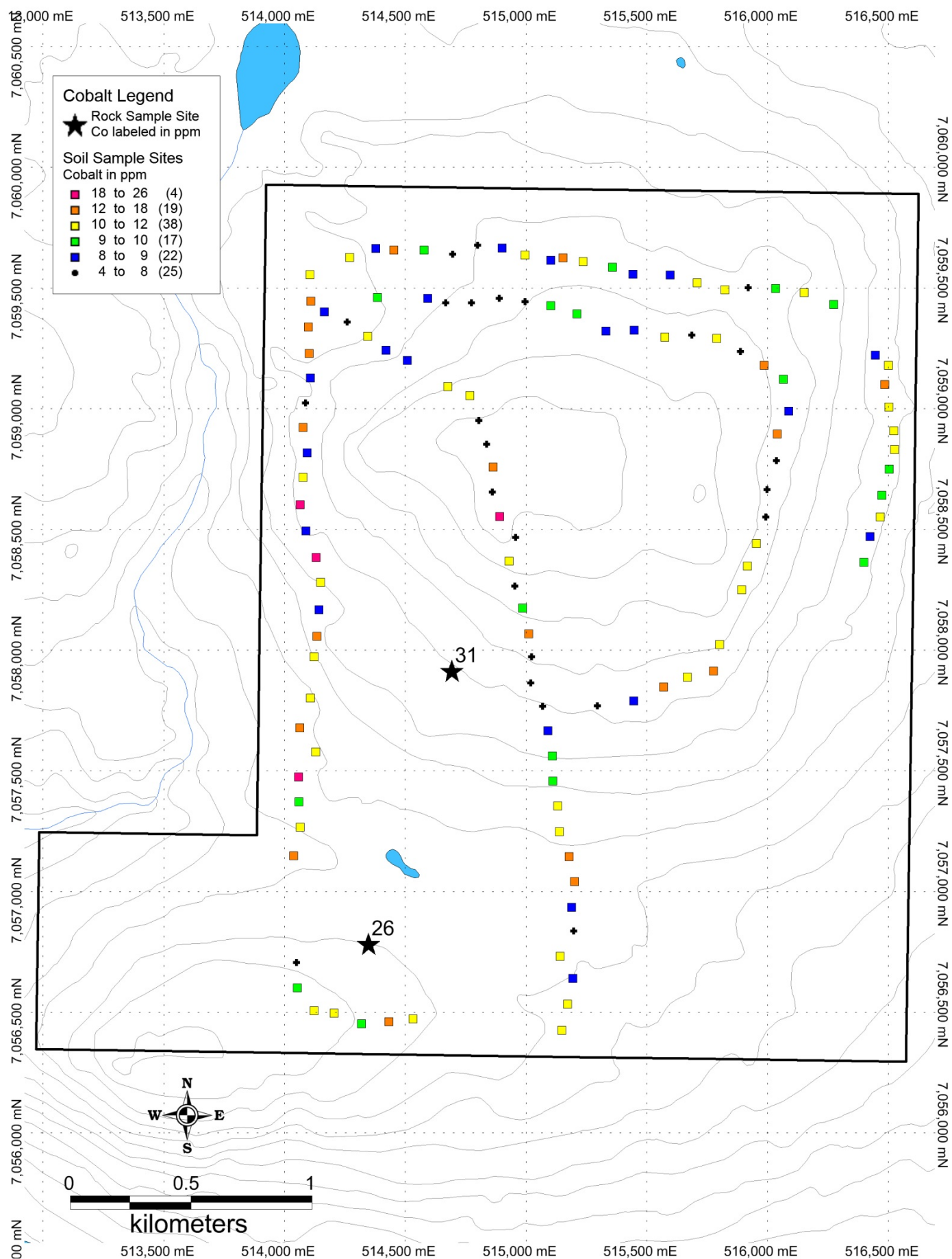
Geochemical Plots

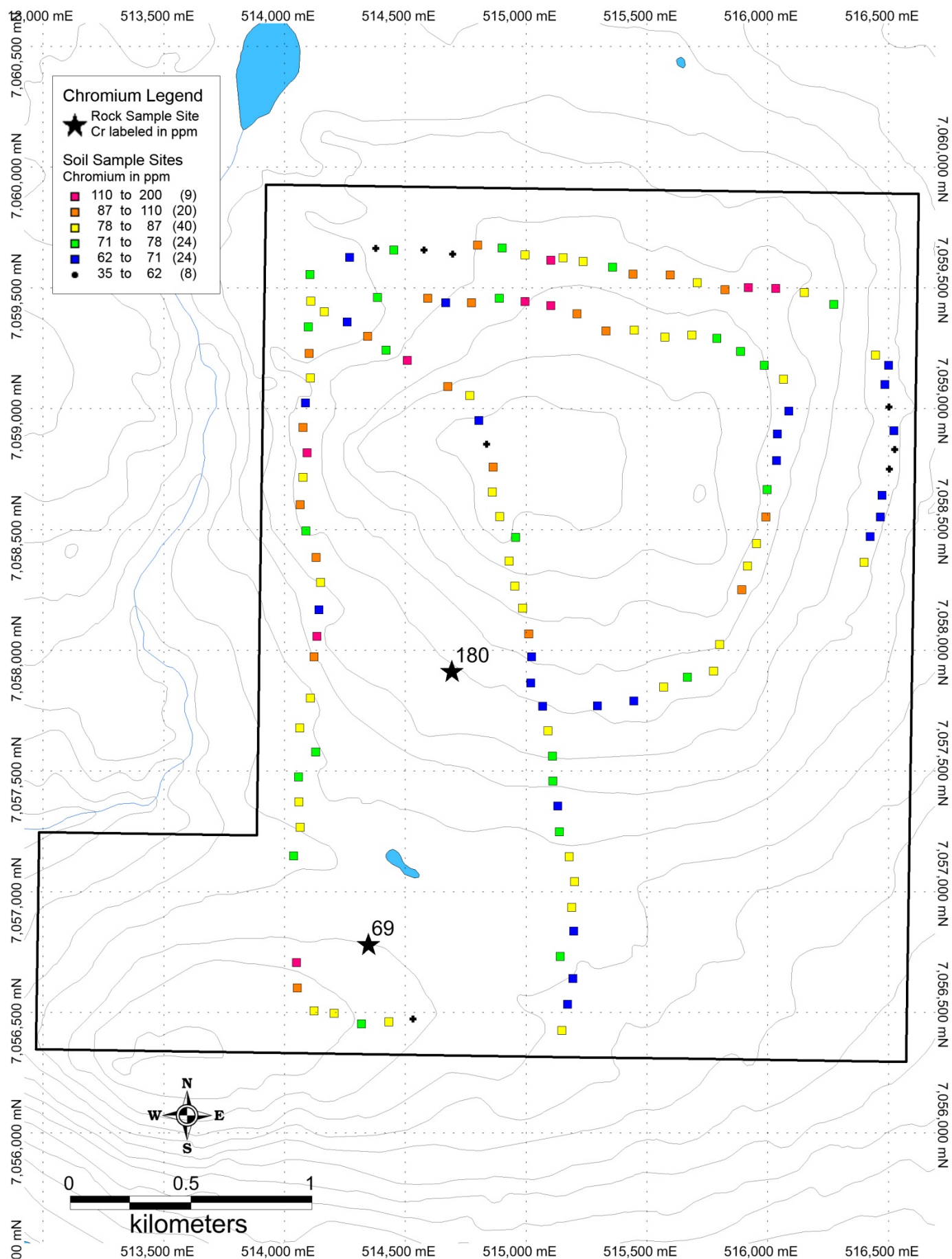


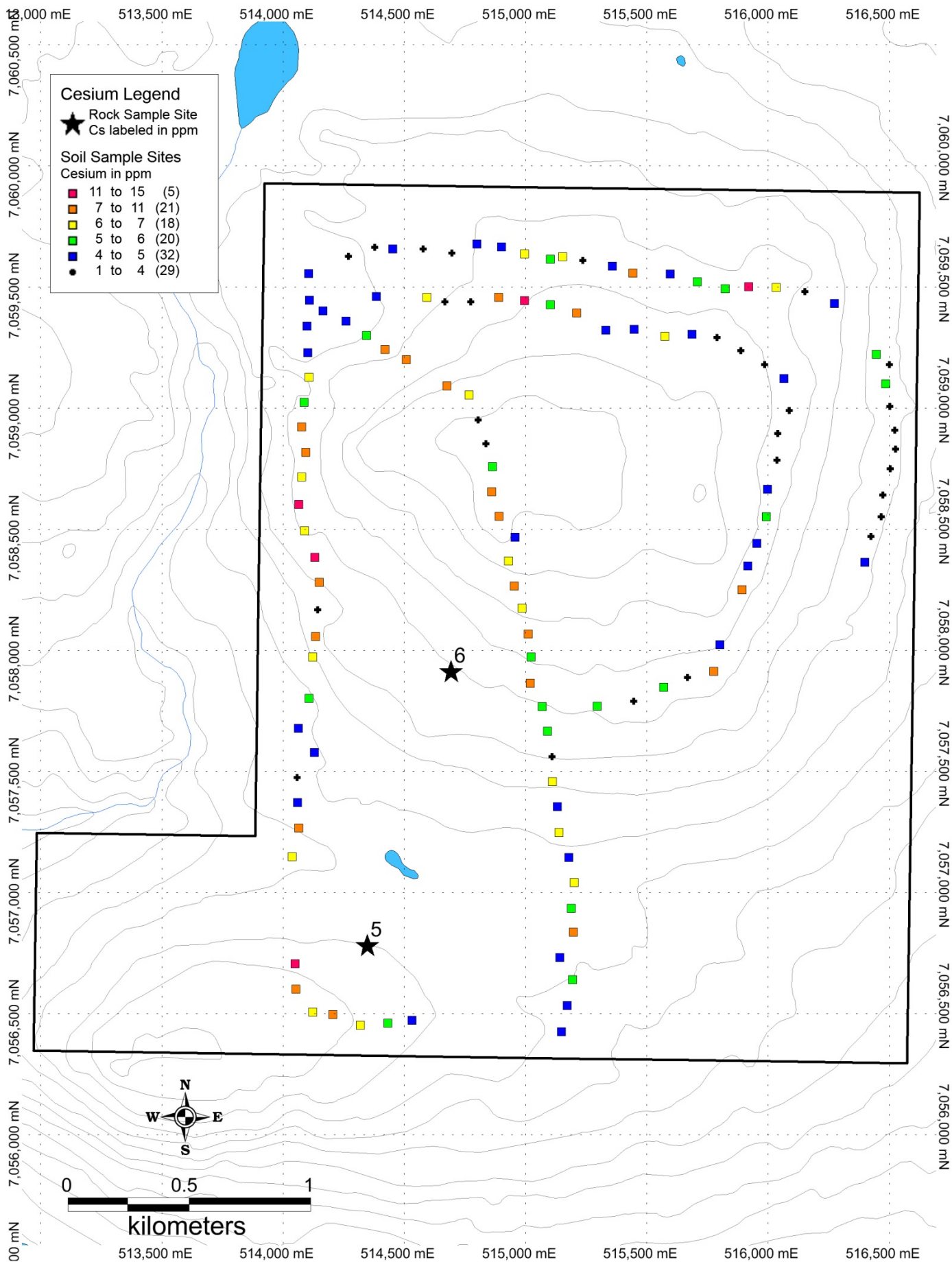


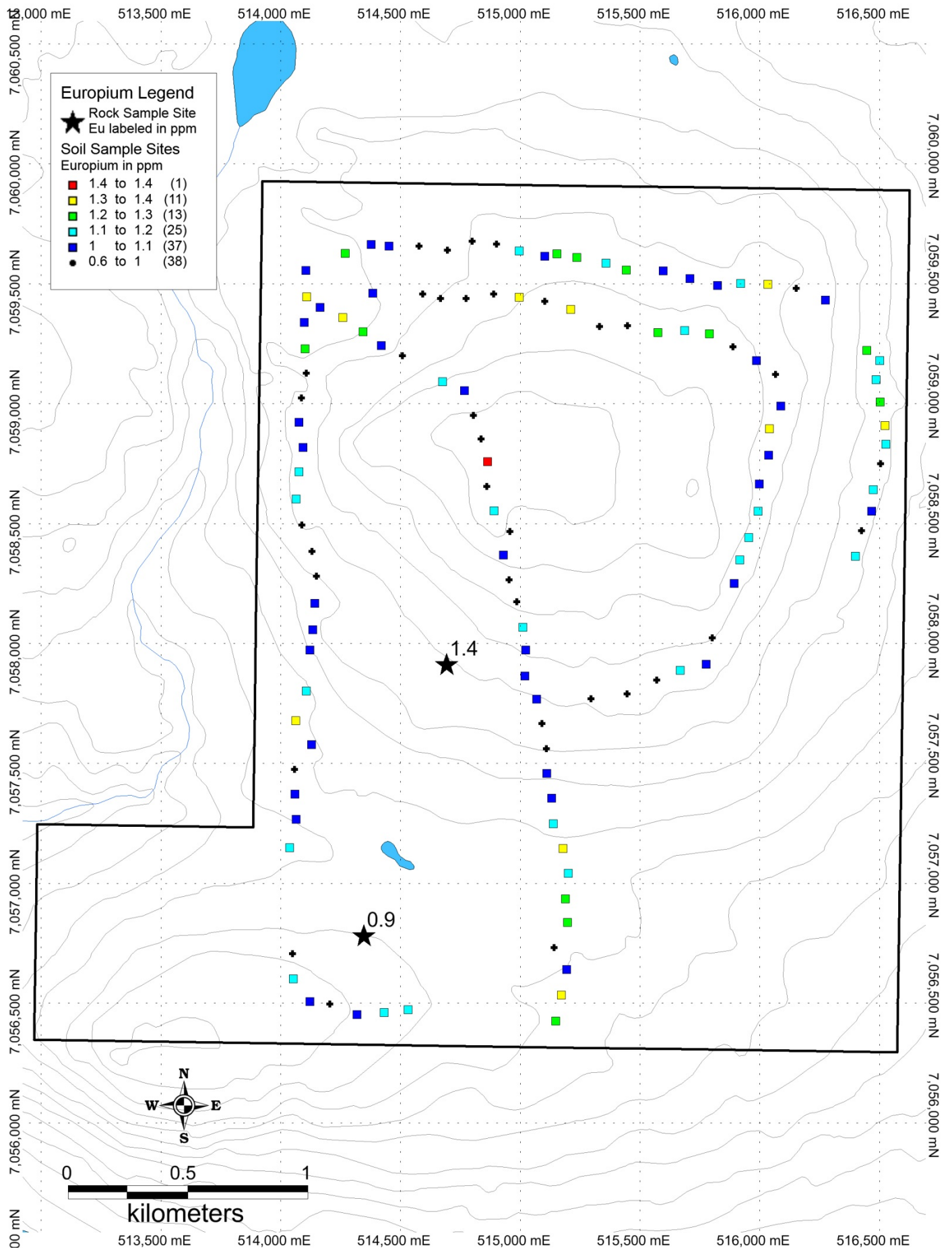


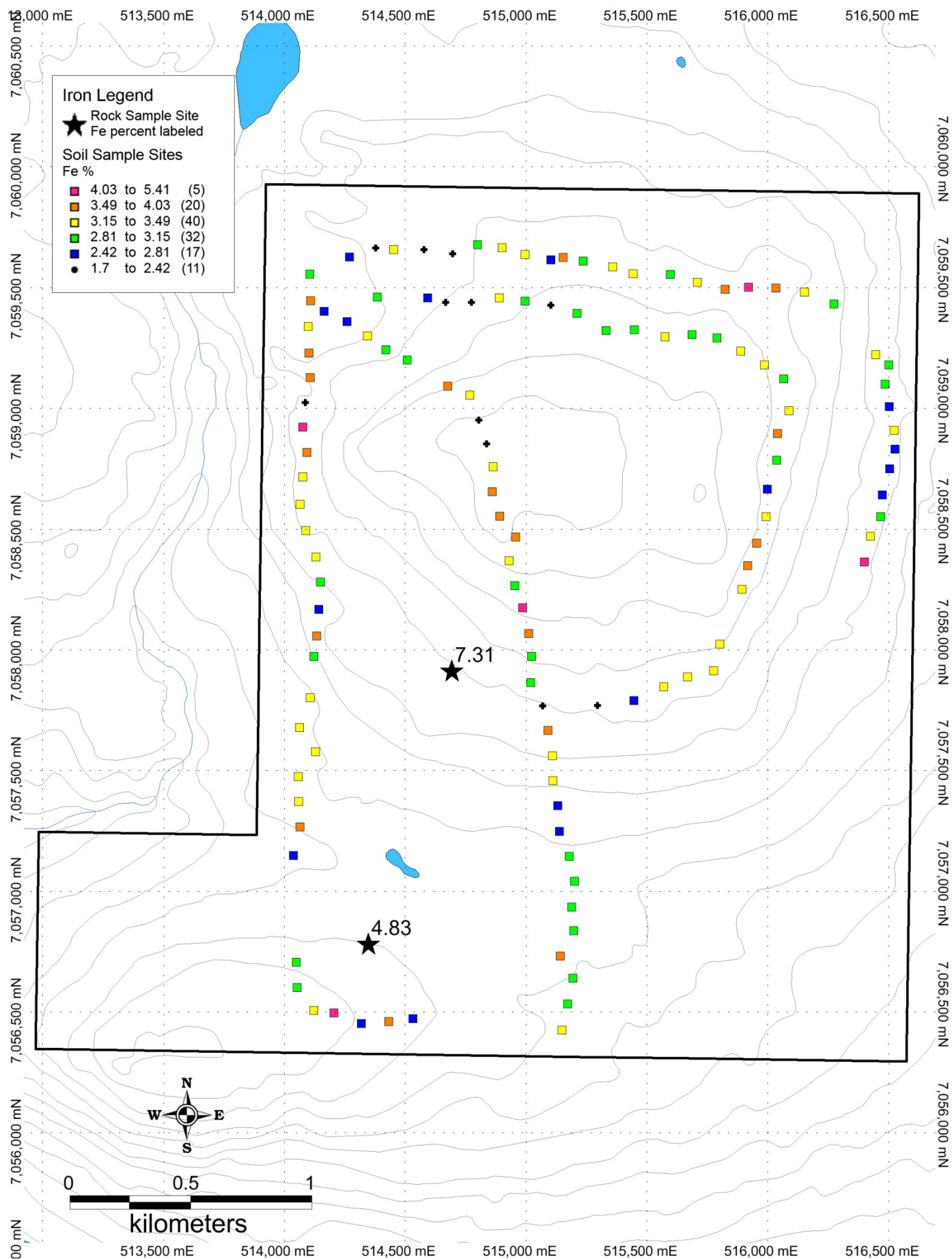


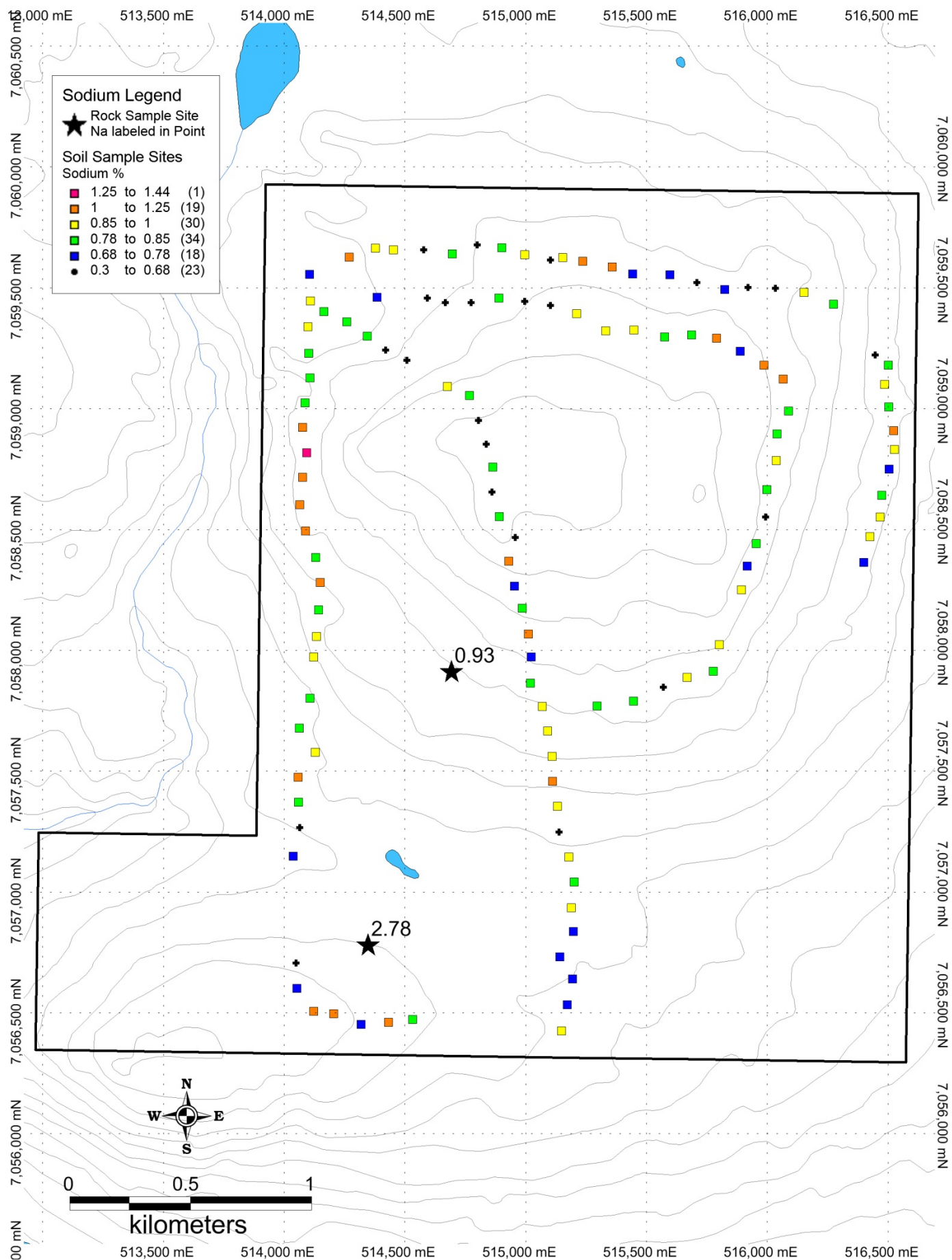


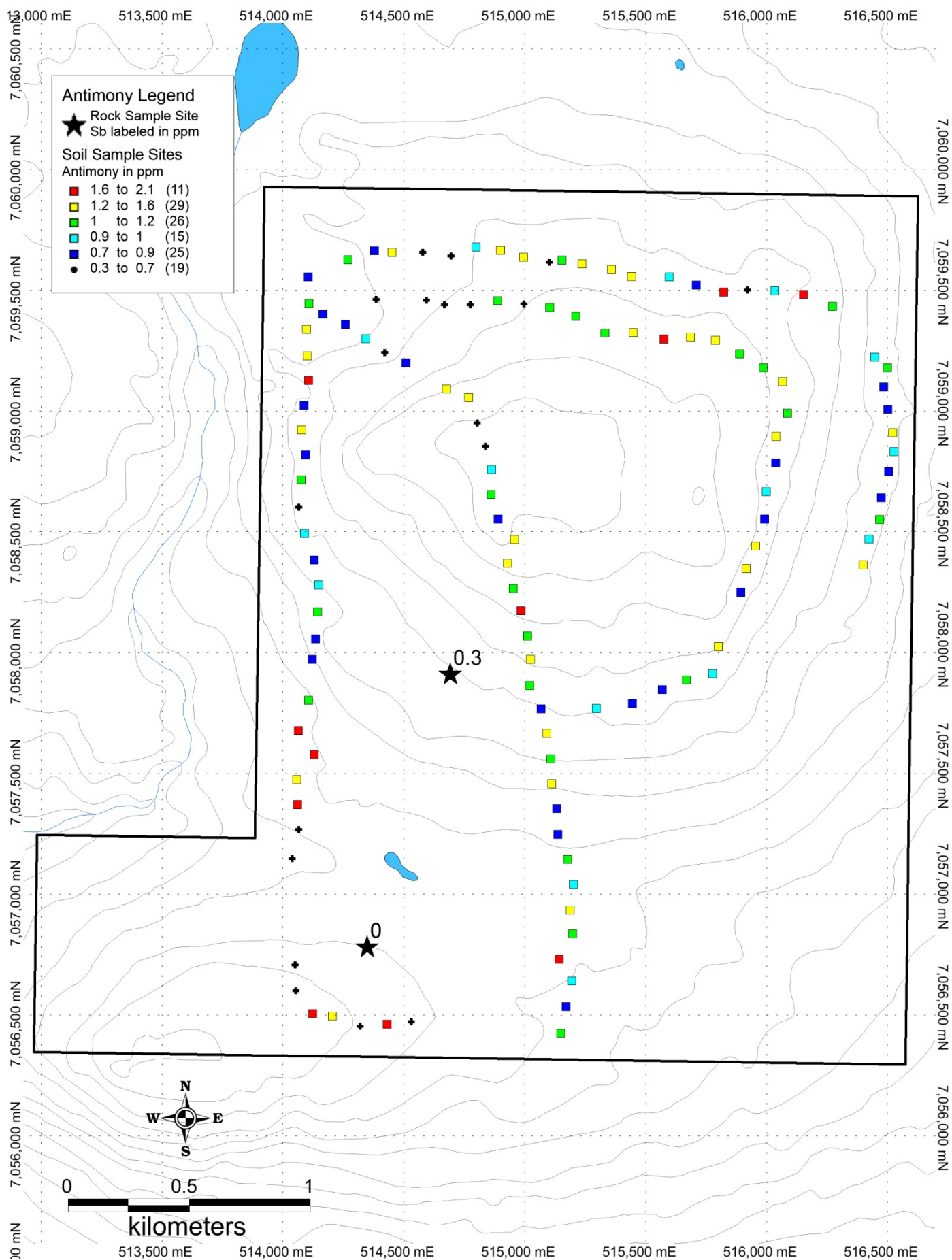


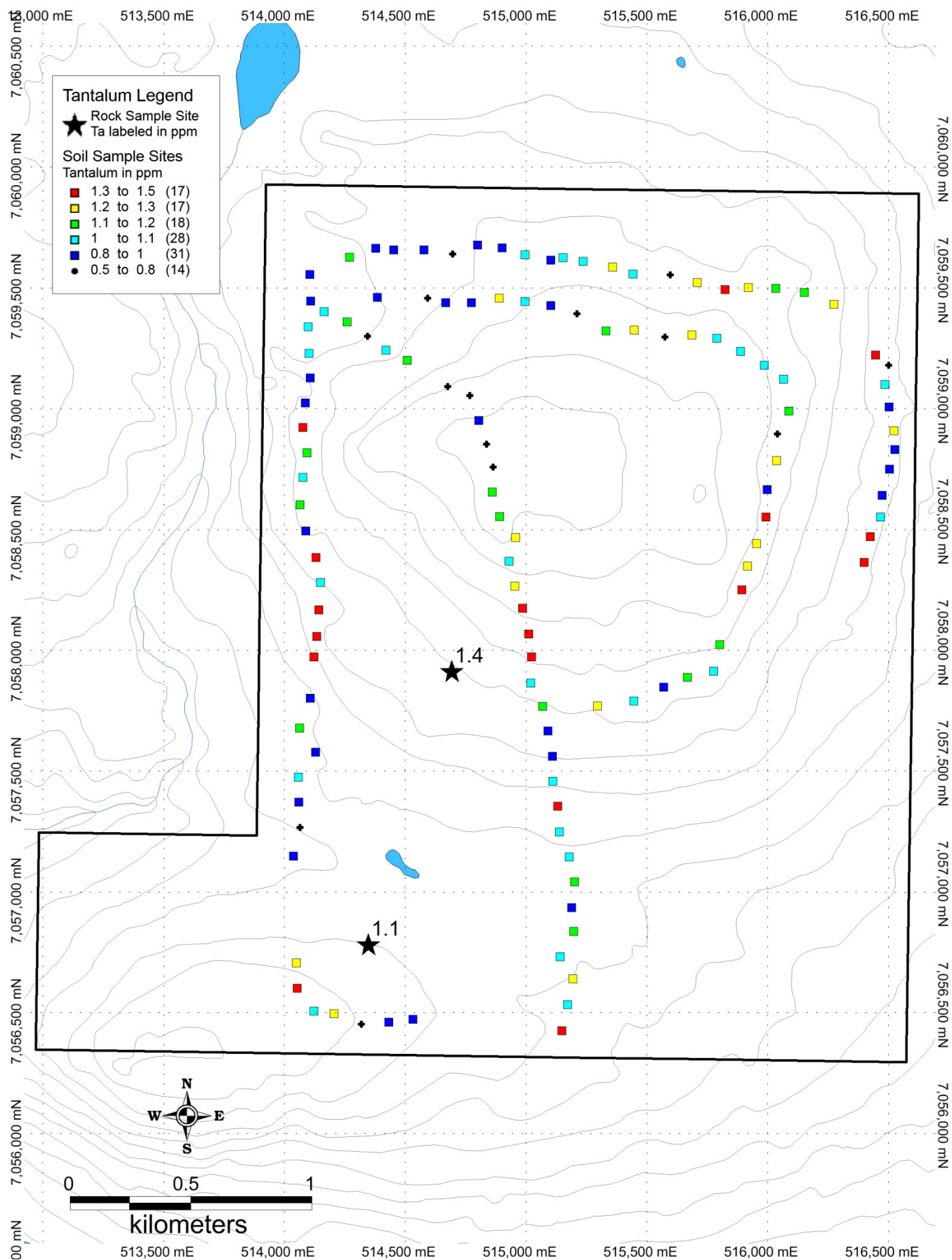


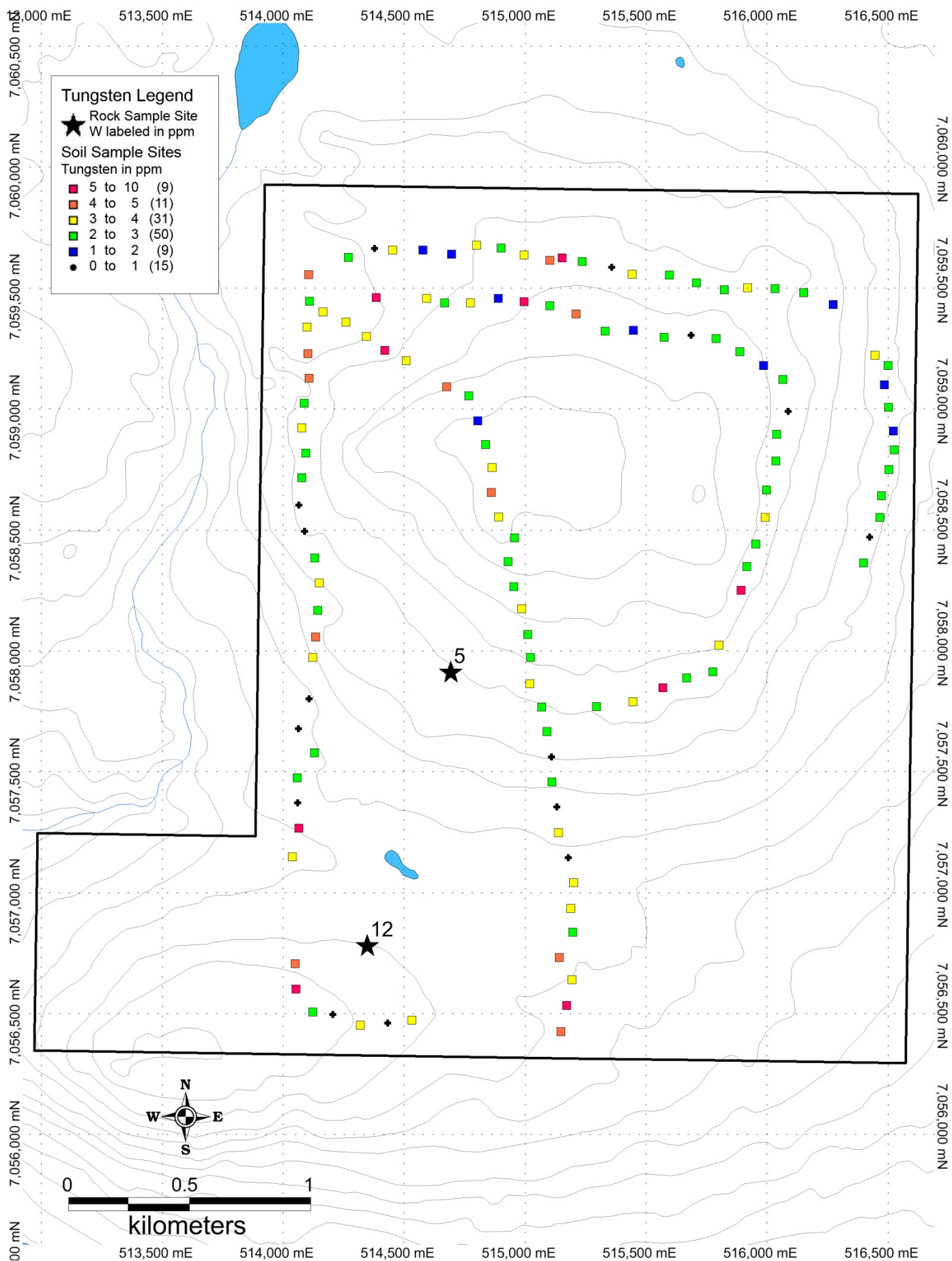


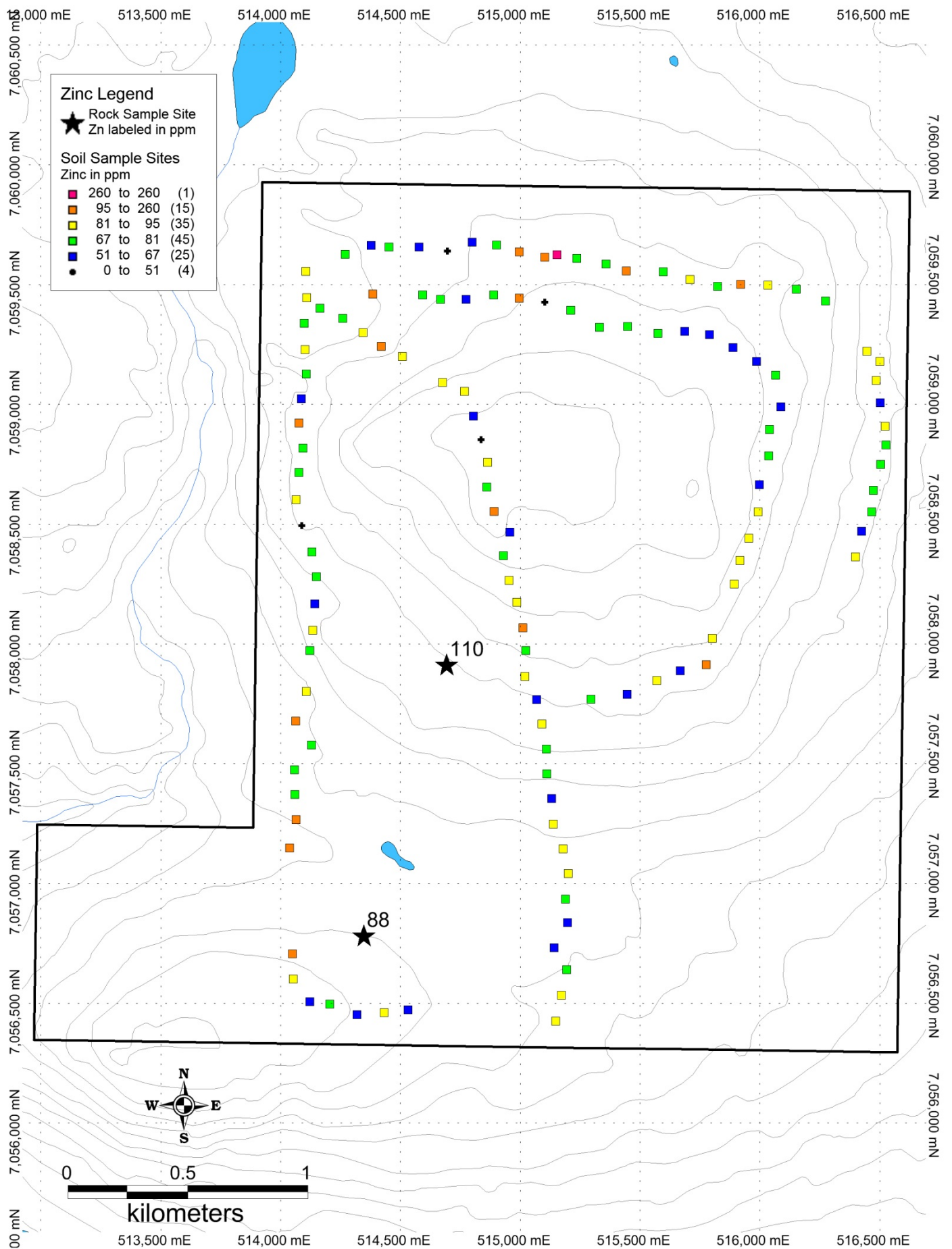












Appendix E

Assay Certificates

Company : Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

Submitted by : Tyrell Sutherland

Date Received : 29-Aug-12

Date Reported : 05-Nov-12

T12-01781.0



6790 Kitimat Rd, Unit #4
Mississauga, ON,Canada,L5N 5L9
Ph: (905) 826-3080 Fax : (905) 826-4151
email : ballen@becquerellabs.com

Acme file # : WHI120005898
Samples were run as received.
Analysis performed by Neutron Activation (Method BQ-NAA-1)
A negative result denotes "Less Than".



Note : Mo results are interfered with by Mo production from U fission.

Soil ID	Wt grams	Sb ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Br ppm	Ca %	Ce ppm	Cs ppm	Cr ppm	Co ppm	Eu ppm	Au ppb	Hf ppm	Ir ppb	Fe %	La ppm	Lu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	Rb ppm	Sm ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Ag ppm	Na %	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	U ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm
126948	18.31	0.6	20.0	860	-0.5	-1	59	4	72	9	1.0	-2	7	-5	2.86	28.0	0.37	-1	-2	22	-100	61	4.8	10.8	-3	-5	0.70	-500	0.9	0.8	8.2	-100	5	2.8	2.2	98
126949	15.24	0.6	32.0	870	1.1	-1	53	6	90	8	0.8	-2	7	-5	2.76	26.0	0.33	-1	-1	20	-100	66	4.1	10.0	-3	-5	0.61	-500	0.6	0.6	7.0	-100	3	2.7	2.0	73
126950	19.47	0.4	18.0	620	0.5	-1	52	3	67	6	0.9	-2	8	-5	1.88	26.0	0.34	-1	-1	20	-100	43	4.3	7.6	-3	-5	0.56	-500	0.9	0.6	6.5	-100	2	3.1	2.1	68
126951	20.34	0.6	44.0	680	2.0	-1	51	3	87	6	0.8	3	6	-5	2.32	24.0	0.32	-1	-1	20	-100	51	4.0	7.9	-3	-5	0.46	-500	0.9	0.5	7.5	-100	3	2.7	1.9	65
126952	17.56	1.1	20.0	830	3.3	-1	60	8	73	7	0.8	-2	8	-5	3.34	28.0	0.35	-1	-1	23	-100	54	4.4	9.0	-3	-5	0.83	-500	1.2	0.8	8.2	-100	1	3.0	2.1	68
126953	14.15	0.6	16.0	1200	2.3	-1	76	14	120	5	1.3	-2	5	-5	3.01	37.0	0.42	-1	-3	28	-100	150	5.8	14.7	6	-5	0.30	-500	1.0	0.6	12.0	-100	6	4.8	2.3	96
126954	12.66	1.1	228.0	1100	3.1	-1	59	5	200	9	0.8	5	6	-5	2.35	27.0	0.35	-1	-3	21	-100	48	4.4	9.2	-3	-5	0.66	-500	0.9	-0.5	7.2	-100	2	3.3	2.0	-50
126955	14.32	1.1	17.0	1600	2.5	-1	92	8	98	9	1.3	-2	7	-5	3.05	45.0	0.49	-1	-3	33	-100	110	6.5	14.0	-3	-5	0.85	-500	0.7	0.7	13.0	-100	4	3.9	3.0	76
126956	14.89	1.0	17.0	1000	2.8	-1	65	4	87	8	0.9	-2	7	-5	2.99	31.0	0.36	-1	-3	26	-100	78	4.8	11.0	-3	-5	0.88	-500	1.1	0.6	9.3	-100	2	3.8	2.2	68
126957	15.84	1.3	17.0	1200	2.8	-1	68	4	81	8	0.9	4	8	-5	3.03	33.0	0.39	-1	-3	28	-100	73	5.3	10.6	-3	-5	0.95	-500	1.2	0.8	9.3	-100	1	3.9	2.3	73
126958	12.80	1.7	34.0	1200	4.0	-1	77	6	83	10	1.2	5	8	-5	3.40	35.0	0.44	-1	-3	30	-100	72	6.0	11.4	-3	-5	0.80	-500	0.7	0.8	11.0	-100	2	4.9	2.7	73
126959	14.46	1.5	19.0	1300	4.2	-1	68	4	81	7	1.1	3	8	-5	3.11	32.0	0.39	-1	-3	26	-100	73	5.1	10.6	-3	-5	0.82	-500	1.2	0.8	9.4	-100	-1	4.0	2.4	64
126960	15.91	1.2	14.0	920	3.7	-1	76	3	75	11	1.2	-2	8	-5	2.87	36.0	0.37	-1	-3	28	-100	72	5.7	10.8	-3	-5	1.00	-500	1.0	0.8	11.0	-100	2	3.7	2.3	64
126961	15.04	1.1	18.0	860	3.6	-1	65	3	72	6	0.9	-2	8	-5	3.23	30.0	0.35	-1	-1	24	-100	63	4.4	9.1	-3	-5	0.75	-500	1.0	0.6	8.7	-100	2	2.8	2.1	55
126962	15.19	1.0	35.0	760	3.0	-1	68	3	73	12	1.0	-2	8	-5	3.18	31.0	0.35	-1	-1	26	-100	62	4.9	9.4	-3	-5	1.00	-500	1.0	0.6	11.0	-100	1	3.3	2.1	65
126963	16.61	1.2	13.0	1200	1.9	-1	65	4	79	9	0.9	-2	7	-5	3.08	31.0	0.37	-1	-3	25	-100	82	4.9	10.4	-3	-5	1.02	-500	1.0	0.8	9.0	-100	2	3.6	2.3	72
126964	17.27	1.0	16.0	880	1.1	-1	77	3	67	8	1.0	-2	9	-5	3.35	35.0	0.40	-1	-1	29	-100	63	5.3	8.6	-3	-5	0.79	-500	1.1	0.8	10.0	-100	-1	3.4	2.4	57
126965	17.13	1.3	24.0	870	0.6	-1	86	3	65	12	1.3	-2	9	-5	3.49	39.0	0.41	-1	-3	31	-100	70	6.4	9.4	-3	-5	0.83	-500	0.6	0.7	11.0	-100	2	3.4	2.6	71
126966	17.36	0.8	10.0	920	1.8	-1	74	3	70	7	1.0	-2	9	-5	2.82	35.0	0.39	-1	-3	27	-100	76	5.3	10.0	-3	-5	0.88	-500	1.2	0.6	10.0	-100	2	3.1	2.4	77
126967	16.18	0.9	11.0	1100	1.4	-1	74	4	75	7	1.0	-2	8	-5	2.68	35.0	0.40	-1	-3	26	-100	89	5.2	10.5	-3	-5	0.80	-500	0.8	0.8	9.4	-100	2	3.3	2.4	64
126968	16.46	0.8	11.0	920	1.9	-1	88	5	87	7	1.1	-2	9	-5	3.32	42.0	0.41	-1	-3	34	-100	84	6.1	11.3	-3	-5	0.64	-500	1.4	1.0	11.0	-100	3	3.0	2.5	88
126969	16.22	1.4	16.0	1200	2.8	-1	80	4	79	11	1.1	-2	8	-5	3.55	37.0	0.41	-1	-1	31	-100	76	5.8	11.0	-3	-5	0.84	-500	1.2	0.6	11.0	-100	2	3.6	2.5	92
126970	15.50	1.3	17.0	1200	2.2	-1	80	4	79	10	1.1	-2	8	-5	3.83	36.0	0.40	-1	-1	30	-100	87	5.4	10.7	-3	-5	0.73	-500	1.2	0.8	11.0	-100	2	3.4	2.4	86
126971	15.99	0.7	40.0	900	1.2	1	67	10	89	10	1.0	-2	8	-5	3.27	32.0	0.39	-1	-1	26	-100	78	5.2	11.6	-3	-5	0.95	-500	1.5	0.7	7.7	-100	6	2.7	2.3	86
126972	16.28	1.3	25.0	1200	1.7	-1	71	4	81	10	0.9	-2	8	-5	3.37	33.0	0.37	-1	-3	27	-100	80	5.2	11.0	-3	-5	0.87	-500	1.1	0.8	11.0	-100	3	3.9	2.3	87
126973	15.08	0.9	11.0	1400	2.0	-1	70	8	85	12	1.0	-2	8	-5	3.34	34.0	0.38	-1	-3	26	-100	84	4.8	10.9	-3	-5	0.82	-500	1.0	0.7	11.0	-100	2	3.5	2.3	150
126974	15.05	1.0	12.0	840	1.7	-1	73	3	71	10	1.1	-2	9	-5	3.18	34.0	0.37	-1	-3	29	-100	57	5.2	9.4	-3	-5	0.87	-500	1.1	0.7	9.3	-100	2	2.9	2.2	61
126975	16.24	0.8	16.0	850	1.6	-1	59	5	80	12	0.9	-2	8	-5	3.39	28.0	0.39	-1	-1	23	-100	75	4.5	11.4	-3	-5	0.64	-500	0.8	0.6	8.6	-100	5	2.7	2.2	87
126976	17.21	0.8	12.0	990	1.4	-1	60	3	65	8	0.8	-2	7	-5	2.59	28.0	0.36	-1	-3	24	-100	64	4.5	9.4	-3	-5	0.84	-500	1.0	0.5	8.3	-100	3	3.3	2.1	61
126977	12.51	0.9	8.8	870	1.7	-1	61	5	66	6	0.8	-2	8	-5	2.31	29.0	0.37	-1	-3	25	-100	68	4.3	8.9	-3	-5	0.80	-500	1.2	0.6	7.7	-100	2	3.0	2.2	76
128527	18																																			

Company : Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

Submitted by : Tyrell Sutherland

Date Received : 29-Aug-12

Date Reported : 05-Nov-12

T12-01781.0



6790 Kitimat Rd, Unit #4
Mississauga, ON,Canada,L5N 5L9
Ph: (905) 826-3080 Fax : (905) 826-4151
email : ballen@becquerellabs.com

Acme file # : WHI120005898
Samples were run as received.
Analysis performed by Neutron Activation (Method BQ-NAA-1)
A negative result denotes "Less Than".



Note : Mo results are interfered with by Mo production from U fission.

Soil ID	Wt grams	Sb ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Br ppm	Ca %	Ce ppm	Cs ppm	Cr ppm	Co ppm	Eu ppm	Au ppb	Hf ppm	Ir ppb	Fe %	La ppm	Lu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	Rb ppm	Sm ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Ag ppm	Na %	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	U ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm
128544	14.74	0.9	11.0	1500	1.5	-1	100	6	110	9	1.3	-2	9	-5	3.56	49.0	0.42	-1	-4	34	-100	110	6.9	15.1	-3	-5	0.60	-500	1.1	0.7	10.0	-100	2	3.8	2.6	83
128545	15.86	1.9	16.0	1100	3.4	-1	67	3	81	11	0.8	-2	8	-5	3.46	32.0	0.38	-1	-3	25	-100	68	4.8	10.1	-3	-5	0.85	-500	1.1	0.8	10.0	-100	2	3.2	2.3	69
128546	15.93	1.0	13.0	950	2.1	-1	70	4	73	9	1.0	-2	8	-5	3.07	33.0	0.37	-1	-3	29	-100	76	5.2	10.0	-3	-5	0.83	-500	1.2	0.6	10.0	-100	1	3.3	2.4	78
128547	14.11	0.9	13.0	960	3.0	-1	85	5	81	8	1.2	-2	9	-5	3.39	41.0	0.43	-1	-1	32	-100	84	6.3	11.1	-3	-5	0.60	-500	1.3	0.9	12.0	-100	3	4.2	2.6	93
128548	15.03	1.0	13.0	1000	1.7	-1	78	3	69	10	1.1	8	9	-5	2.97	36.0	0.39	-1	-3	28	-100	73	5.8	10.0	-3	-5	0.82	-500	0.5	0.6	10.0	-100	2	3.7	2.4	85
128549	15.17	0.8	12.0	1200	1.6	-1	70	5	69	15	1.1	-2	7	-5	3.01	33.0	0.36	-1	-1	26	-100	77	5.4	10.4	-3	-5	0.86	-500	1.0	0.8	10.0	-100	1	3.0	2.2	90
128550	17.20	0.7	9.4	750	0.9	-1	82	2	57	10	1.2	-2	9	-5	2.44	37.0	0.39	-1	-1	31	-100	66	6.2	8.9	-3	-5	0.80	-500	0.8	0.8	10.0	-100	2	3.1	2.4	59
128551	16.29	1.2	15.0	950	1.1	-1	87	3	70	11	1.3	-2	10	-5	3.25	40.0	0.45	-1	-1	32	-100	80	6.8	10.2	-3	-5	1.00	-500	1.2	0.9	12.0	-100	1	3.0	2.7	84
128552	20.90	0.9	11.0	650	0.8	-1	72	2	51	10	1.1	-2	9	-5	2.45	33.0	0.36	-1	-1	27	-100	55	5.5	7.7	-3	-5	0.87	-500	0.9	0.7	9.0	-100	2	3.1	2.2	75
128553	14.67	0.8	10.0	830	3.8	1	67	2	54	9	0.9	-2	8	-5	2.42	31.0	0.34	-1	-1	26	-100	59	5.1	8.4	-3	-5	0.73	-500	0.8	0.6	8.7	-100	2	3.0	2.1	67
128554	13.73	0.7	10.0	910	1.6	-1	84	3	66	9	1.1	-2	9	-5	2.69	38.0	0.39	-1	-3	33	-100	72	6.0	10.0	-3	-5	0.80	-500	0.9	0.8	10.0	-100	2	2.9	2.4	69
128555	18.71	1.1	12.0	780	1.7	-1	77	3	66	11	1.0	-2	8	-5	2.86	36.0	0.35	-1	-1	30	-100	73	5.4	10.0	-3	-5	0.86	-500	1.0	0.8	10.0	-100	2	2.6	2.1	71
128556	16.71	0.9	14.0	690	1.4	-1	75	2	64	8	0.9	-2	9	-5	3.19	34.0	0.35	-1	-1	29	-100	75	5.2	9.5	-3	-5	0.88	-500	1.4	0.8	10.0	-100	-1	3.0	2.1	64
128557	14.69	1.2	19.0	830	1.1	-1	79	4	79	9	1.1	-2	8	-5	4.20	37.0	0.40	-1	-3	31	-100	80	5.5	10.7	-3	-5	0.76	-500	1.3	0.7	10.0	-100	2	2.8	2.3	90
132941	19.25	0.7	14.0	850	-0.5	-1	65	4	72	10	1.0	-2	8	-5	3.02	30.0	0.40	-1	-1	24	-100	71	5.2	11.5	-3	-5	0.75	-500	0.9	0.9	8.7	-100	4	2.6	2.4	85
132942	16.20	1.1	13.0	1100	0.6	-1	86	4	81	12	1.3	-2	7	-5	3.52	40.0	0.42	-1	-1	34	-100	100	6.5	12.7	-3	-5	0.92	-500	0.9	1.0	11.0	-100	2	2.6	2.6	91
132943	16.11	1.3	17.0	960	2.0	-1	67	4	75	14	1.0	8	8	-5	3.20	32.0	0.35	-1	-3	25	-100	59	4.8	10.2	-3	-5	0.89	-500	1.0	0.7	10.0	-100	3	3.3	2.2	71
132944	12.91	1.2	17.0	1100	2.2	-1	85	4	89	13	1.2	-2	7	-5	3.84	39.0	0.38	-1	-4	32	-100	95	5.7	12.3	-3	-5	0.80	-500	1.0	0.9	11.0	-100	4	2.8	2.3	89
132945	14.62	1.8	18.0	1300	1.0	-1	64	6	78	8	0.8	-2	8	-5	3.70	30.0	0.37	-1	-3	25	-100	99	4.4	9.4	-3	-5	0.80	-500	0.8	0.7	8.6	-100	4	3.6	2.2	80
132946	14.59	0.8	10.0	880	0.8	-1	65	5	66	5	0.9	-2	9	-5	2.04	31.0	0.39	-1	-3	26	-100	60	4.6	9.0	-3	-5	0.83	-500	0.9	0.7	7.6	-100	2	3.3	2.4	51
132947	14.14	1.5	19.0	1100	1.5	-1	64	10	100	15	1.0	-2	8	-5	4.87	30.0	0.39	-1	-1	27	-100	110	4.8	13.1	-3	-5	1.23	-500	1.5	0.7	7.6	-100	3	3.0	2.4	100
132948	14.22	0.7	17.0	1200	1.9	2	52	9	110	8	1.0	-2	6	-5	3.85	24.0	0.40	-1	-2	25	-100	64	4.2	16.4	-3	-5	1.44	-500	1.1	0.7	5.5	-100	2	2.7	2.5	79
132949	15.28	1.0	16.0	1100	2.3	-1	65	6	80	11	1.1	4	7	-5	3.23	30.0	0.36	-1	-3	25	-100	64	4.9	10.8	-3	-5	1.01	-500	1.0	0.8	8.4	-100	2	3.0	2.3	78
132950	11.97	0.5	9.4	1100	1.6	2	57	11	95	26	1.1	-2	6	-5	3.47	26.0	0.35	-1	-1	21	-100	57	4.7	15.0	-3	-5	1.09	-500	1.1	1.0	7.0	-100	-1	2.8	2.2	90
132951	16.71	0.9	11.0	530	1.5	-1	49	6	77	8	0.8	-2	7	-5	3.44	23.0	0.30	-1	-3	19	-100	39	3.7	8.7	-3	-5	1.02	-500	0.8	-0.5	6.5	-100	-1	2.4	1.8	-50
132952	12.85	0.8	18.0	1300	3.7	2	56	13	89	21	0.9	-2	6	-5	3.39	27.0	0.35	-1	-4	23	-100	62	4.5	11.1	-3	-5	0.83	-500	1.3	0.7	7.0	-100	2	3.0	2.1	78
132953	16.06	0.9	13.0	1100	1.5	-1	64	7	83	11	0.9	-2	7	-5	2.93	30.0	0.36	-1	-3	26	-100	72	4.9	11.1	-3	-5	1.00	-500	1.0	0.8	8.1	-100	3	3.4	2.3	72
132954	14.88	1.0	10.0	1100	2.2	-1	71	3	65	8	1.0	-2	9	-5	2.68	33.0	0.39	-1	-3	28	-100	68	5.1	9.5	-3	-5	0.82	-500	1.4	0.6	9.2	-100	2	3.5	2.3	54
132955	15.83	0.8	17.0	800	2.0	2	53	9	130	14	1.0	-2	7	5	3.62	25.0	0.36	-1	-1	23	-100	66	4.4	13.3	-3	-5	0.86	-500	1.3	-0.5	6.5	-100	4	2.1	2.2	85
132956	17.17	0.8	10.0	820	0.8	1	60	6	93	10	1.0	-2	7	-5	3.04	27.0	0.35	-1	-3	23	-100	64	4.6	11.1												

Company : Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

Submitted by : Tyrell Sutherland

Date Received : 29-Aug-12

Date Reported : 05-Nov-12

T12-01781.0



6790 Kitimat Rd, Unit #4
Mississauga, ON,Canada,L5N 5L9
Ph: (905) 826-3080 Fax : (905) 826-4151
email : ballen@becquerellabs.com

Acme file # : WHI120005898
Samples were run as received.
Analysis performed by Neutron Activation (Method BQ-NAA-1)
A negative result denotes "Less Than".



Note : Mo results are interfered with by Mo production from U fission.

Soil ID	Wt grams	Sb ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Br ppm	Ca %	Ce ppm	Cs ppm	Cr ppm	Co ppm	Eu ppm	Au ppb	Hf ppm	Ir ppb	Fe %	La ppm	Lu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	Rb ppm	Sm ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Ag ppm	Na %	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	U ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm
137211	12.12	0.8	32.0	1200	3.6	-1	60	10	140	8	0.9	7	6	-5	2.86	28.0	0.34	-1	-4	24	-100	98	4.5	12.3	-3	-5	0.51	-500	1.1	-0.5	7.9	-100	3	2.7	2.0	81
137212	13.96	1.4	17.0	1200	4.5	-1	70	7	90	11	1.1	-2	7	-5	3.60	33.0	0.37	-1	-4	26	-100	80	5.1	10.9	-3	-5	0.92	-500	0.6	0.8	10.0	-100	4	3.9	2.2	85
137213	14.84	1.3	17.0	1200	4.7	-1	73	6	83	11	1.0	-2	8	-5	3.45	34.0	0.39	-1	-4	28	-100	84	5.5	11.2	-3	-5	0.80	-500	0.7	0.6	11.0	-100	2	4.4	2.4	91
137214	18.63	0.4	30.0	700	3.8	-1	49	3	62	5	0.7	2250	7	-5	2.16	23.0	0.29	-1	-1	21	-100	58	3.7	7.6	-3	-5	0.50	-500	0.8	0.6	6.6	-100	1	2.2	1.7	51
137215	18.75	0.3	17.0	490	2.5	-1	38	2	50	6	0.6	-2	6	-5	1.87	18.0	0.27	-1	-2	16	-100	30	3.0	6.7	-3	-5	0.54	-500	0.6	-0.5	4.9	-100	2	1.7	1.6	-50
137216	15.48	0.9	15.0	1300	2.6	-1	78	5	90	14	1.4	-2	7	-5	3.42	34.0	0.41	-1	-1	31	-100	75	6.2	14.0	-3	-5	0.84	-500	0.5	0.7	10.0	-100	3	3.7	2.4	94
137217	15.23	1.0	18.0	920	1.8	-1	53	8	83	6	0.7	-2	7	-5	3.68	26.0	0.38	-1	-3	20	-100	67	4.0	11.0	-3	-5	0.56	-500	1.1	0.6	6.4	-100	4	3.0	2.1	71
137218	15.36	0.7	16.0	1000	3.7	1	63	8	83	18	1.1	-2	7	-5	3.65	30.0	0.40	-1	-4	25	-100	73	5.0	13.1	-3	-5	0.78	-500	1.1	0.9	8.9	-100	3	2.8	2.5	130
137219	13.30	1.3	17.0	890	2.9	-1	67	4	72	7	0.8	-2	9	-5	3.51	32.0	0.39	-1	-4	25	-100	57	4.6	9.1	-3	-5	0.59	-500	1.2	0.8	8.6	-100	2	3.3	2.3	59
137220	14.46	1.3	14.0	990	3.6	-1	66	6	78	10	1.0	-2	8	-5	3.34	30.0	0.36	-1	-3	24	-100	61	4.6	10.2	-3	-5	1.02	-500	1.0	0.5	9.3	-100	2	3.3	2.1	74
137221	13.27	1.1	18.0	1100	3.6	-1	62	10	79	7	0.8	-2	8	-5	2.90	30.0	0.37	-1	-4	26	-100	94	4.4	10.0	-3	-5	0.76	-500	1.2	0.6	8.0	-100	2	2.7	2.2	82
137222	13.28	2.0	19.0	1200	2.0	-1	63	6	82	9	0.8	-2	8	-5	4.12	29.0	0.37	-1	-4	23	-100	74	4.4	10.0	-3	-5	0.79	-500	1.4	0.8	8.4	-100	3	2.6	2.2	91
137223	13.10	1.0	14.0	910	1.3	1	64	10	88	12	1.1	-2	7	-5	3.64	30.0	0.40	-1	-4	25	-100	61	4.9	13.6	-3	-5	1.22	-500	1.3	0.7	7.5	-100	2	3.2	2.3	110
137224	12.73	1.3	13.0	990	1.7	-1	68	5	69	7	1.0	-2	9	-5	2.87	32.0	0.40	-1	-4	26	-100	54	4.7	8.8	-3	-5	0.75	-500	1.4	0.6	8.1	-100	2	3.3	2.5	77
137225	12.09	1.0	11.0	830	1.0	-1	65	8	68	6	1.0	-2	8	-5	2.81	30.0	0.38	-1	-4	24	-100	68	4.5	9.5	-3	-5	0.78	-500	1.0	0.7	7.4	-100	3	3.2	2.3	89
137226	13.22	0.8	5.5	990	0.9	-1	66	5	65	4	1.0	-2	8	-5	1.71	30.0	0.39	-1	-4	25	-100	66	4.5	9.2	-3	-5	0.90	-500	1.1	0.6	7.6	-100	2	3.2	2.4	51
137227	14.81	1.4	18.0	1200	1.8	-1	69	5	82	8	0.9	5	8	-5	3.79	32.0	0.38	-1	-4	28	-100	77	4.7	10.0	-3	-5	0.93	-500	0.9	0.7	9.1	-100	2	3.7	2.3	87
137228	12.86	1.0	14.0	1000	-0.5	-1	70	3	75	9	0.8	-2	9	-5	3.42	32.0	0.38	-1	-4	27	-100	61	4.7	10.0	-3	-5	0.85	-500	0.8	0.5	8.7	-100	-1	2.9	2.3	73
137229	14.40	1.3	15.0	930	1.5	-1	74	6	75	9	1.0	-2	9	-5	3.46	34.0	0.41	-1	-4	29	-100	73	5.0	10.0	-3	-5	1.00	-500	1.0	0.6	9.4	-100	2	2.8	2.4	69
137230	13.17	0.7	7.2	1200	1.1	-1	70	4	68	10	1.0	-2	7	-5	2.50	32.0	0.35	-1	-4	28	-100	67	4.8	10.0	-3	-5	0.85	-500	1.3	0.8	9.2	-100	-1	3.3	2.0	66
137231	13.67	0.7	8.1	1000	1.2	-1	68	6	74	11	1.1	-2	7	-5	2.75	31.0	0.38	-1	-3	29	-100	74	5.4	10.9	-3	-5	0.64	-500	1.0	0.8	9.4	-100	3	3.3	2.3	89
137232	13.06	1.1	8.6	1300	-0.5	-1	85	4	80	12	1.3	7	8	-5	2.84	39.0	0.45	-1	-3	32	-100	81	6.5	12.0	-3	-5	0.87	-500	1.0	1.0	12.0	-100	-1	3.7	2.7	91
137233	11.62	0.9	8.7	1200	2.0	-1	77	6	82	12	1.1	-2	8	-5	2.93	35.0	0.40	-1	-1	31	-100	89	5.8	12.1	-3	-5	0.78	-500	1.1	0.8	11.0	-100	3	4.2	2.4	93
137234	14.16	1.3	13.0	1300	3.5	-1	70	5	80	8	1.2	-2	8	-5	2.92	35.0	0.43	-1	-3	27	-100	77	5.6	10.8	-3	-5	0.88	-500	0.9	0.8	10.0	-100	3	4.1	2.6	67
137235	16.48	1.1	12.0	890	2.2	-1	84	7	69	7	1.2	-2	11	-5	2.85	39.0	0.44	-1	-3	31	-100	69	5.9	9.2	-3	-5	0.74	-500	1.1	0.6	10.0	-100	2	3.4	2.7	62
137236	15.03	1.8	21.0	970	3.7	-1	64	4	73	10	0.8	-2	8	-5	3.60	30.0	0.35	-1	-3	23	-100	65	4.4	8.6	-3	-5	0.68	-500	1.0	0.6	8.5	-100	4	3.1	2.1	63
137237	14.40	0.9	10.0	900	-0.5	-1	74	5	69	8	1.0	-2	9	-5	3.10	35.0	0.39	-1	-1	28	-100	71	5.1	9.4	-3	-5	0.75	-500	1.2	0.6	8.1	-100	3	3.0	2.4	70
137238	15.72	0.8	11.0	860	-0.5	-1	84	4	68	11	1.3	-2	9	-5	2.90	39.0	0.42	-1	-1	33	-100	78	6.3	10.7	-3	-5	0.70	-500	1.0	0.9	11.0	-100	5	3.3	2.6	83
137239	14.91	1.1	10.0	1200	0.8	-1	86	5	78	11	1.3	-2	8	-5	3.21	40.0	0.42	-1	-1	34	-100	88	6.4	12.0	-3	-5	0.85	-500	1.1	0.9	11.0	-100	3	3.2	2.6	80
137240	15.03	1.1	10.0	1200	-0.5	-1	88	4	80	10	1.2	-2	8	-5	3.16	40.0	0.43	-1	-1	36	-100	90	6.4	12.1	-3	-5	0.88	-500	1.3	1.0	11.0	-100	4	3.2	2.6	85

Company : Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

Submitted by : Tyrell Sutherland

Date Received : 29-Aug-12

T12-01782.0



6790 Kitimat Rd, Unit #4
Mississauga, ON,Canada,L5N 5L9
Ph: (905) 826-3080 Fax : (905) 826-4151
email : RAllen@maxxam.ca

Date Reported : 04-Oct-12

Acme file # :WHI12000608

Samples were run as received.

Analysis performed by Neutron Activation (Method BQ-NAA-1)

A negative result denotes "Less Than".

Note : Mo results are interfered with by Mo production from U fission.



Rock ID	Wt grams	Sb ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Br ppm	Ca %	Ce ppm	Cs ppm	Cr ppm	Co ppm	Eu ppm	Au ppb	Hf ppm	Ir ppb	Fe %	La ppm	Lu ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Nd ppm	Ni ppm	Rb ppm	Sm ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Ag ppm	Na %	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Tb ppm	Th ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	U ppm	Yb ppm	Zn ppm
1575237	11.55	0.3	1.6	120	1.6	5	34	6	180	31	1.4	-2	3	-5	7.31	16.0	0.43	-1	-3	16	-100	-15	4.7	32.1	-3	-5	0.93	-500	1.4	0.5	2.0	-100	5	-0.5	2.7	110
1575238	12.13	-0.1	-0.5	830	-0.5	5	22	5	69	26	0.9	-2	2	-5	4.83	11.0	0.22	-1	-3	9	-100	33	2.3	14.6	-3	-5	2.78	-500	1.1	-0.5	1.4	-100	12	-0.5	1.2	88

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Client:Mayo Lake Minerals Inc.

File Created:4-Oct-12

Job Number:WHI12000608

Number of Samples:68

Project:MLM 2012

Shipment ID:

P.O. Number:NA-12370

Received:8-Aug-12

Final Report 4-acid digestion with ICPMS finish

Crush, split, and pulverize 250g rock to 200 mesh

Rock ID	Method Analyte Unit MDL	WGHT Wgt KG 0.01	1EX Mo PPM 0.1	1EX Cu PPM 0.1	1EX Pb PPM 0.1	1EX Zn PPM 1	1EX Ag PPM 0.1	1EX Ni PPM 0.1	1EX Co PPM 0.2	1EX Mn PPM 1	1EX Fe % 0.01	1EX As PPM 1	1EX U PPM 0.1	1EX Au PPM 0.1	1EX Th PPM 0.1	1EX Sr PPM 1	1EX Cd PPM 0.1	1EX Sb PPM 0.1	1EX Bi PPM 0.1	1EX V PPM 1	1EX Ca % 0.01	1EX P % 0.001	1EX La PPM 0.1	1EX Cr PPM 1	1EX Mg % 0.01	1EX Ba PPM 1	1EX Ti % 0.001	1EX Al % 0.01	1EX Na % 0.001	1EX K % 0.01	1EX W PPM 0.1	1EX Zr PPM 0.1	1EX Ce PPM 1	1EX Sn PPM 0.1	1EX Y PPM 0.1	1EX Nb PPM 0.1	1EX Ta PPM 0.1	1EX Be PPM 1	1EX Sc PPM 1	1EX Li PPM 0.1	1EX S % 0.1	1EX Rb PPM 0.1	1EX Hf PPM 0.1	1EX In PPM 0.05	1EX Re PPM 0.005	1EX Se PPM 1	1EX Te PPM 0.5	1EX Tl PPM 0.5
1575237	Rock	2.93	0.9	63.9	8.4	101	-0.1	69.1	33.3	1297	6.63	1	0.4	-0.1	2.1	244	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	244	5.68	0.121	16.7	159	3.35	115	0.928	6.87	0.92	0.14	4.2	21	32	1.6	29.1	23.6	1.3	-1	30	66.8	0.5	8.6	0.9	0.06	-0.005	1	1.1	-0.5
1575238	Rock	0.91	0.3	38.1	12.8	75	-0.1	33.7	26.6	865	4.44	2	0.3	-0.1	1.4	361	0.2	-0.1	0.1	155	5.84	0.123	10.6	59	2.05	774	0.488	9.63	2.738	0.49	15.1	4.1	20	6.4	12.2	26.4	1.1	-1	13	83.3	-0.1	30.7	0.3	0.06	-0.005	-1	-0.5	-0.5

Appendix F

Statement of Expenditures

Geophysical interpretation:	\$800.00
Assay costs:	
Rock Samples \$42.75 x 2	
Soil Samples \$21.95 x 125	
Total Assay costs	\$2829.25
Camp & Payroll costs	\$5999.48
Helicopter costs	
\$1470.56 x 1.7 hours	\$2499.94
<u>Preparation of reports</u>	<u>\$4800.00</u>
Total expenditure	\$16,928.67
Expenditure per claim:	\$325.55

This survey was completed as part of a larger program that covered six additional nearby claim blocks. As such camp costs are calculated based on the proportion of the total number of samples taken for the field season on this block. The breakdown is as follows:

Total Samples	2371
Total Camp and payroll Costs	\$112005.96
Camp and payroll cost per sample	\$47.24
Samples taken From Cascade Claim group	127
\$47.24 per sample and 127 samples results in camp and payroll costs of \$5999.48	

Similarly geophysical interpretation was completed on all blocks, the total cost of this interpretation was \$5600.00 broken down between 7 claim blocks results in a cost per block of \$800.00.