PROSPECTING and GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

FARWEST CLAIM GROUP

LEMARE LAKE AREA

MAHATTA RIVER, NORTHERN VANCOUVER ISLAND

Nanaimo Mining Division, British Columbia
NTS #92L/5W (92L.041)
Latitude: 50°25', Longitude: 127°53'

Prepared for:

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December 21, 2007

Fieldwork Completed between November 1 and December 1, 2007

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SUMMARY

A prospecting, geochemical sampling (totalling 131 soils samples and 4 rock samples) and mapping program was carried out by a three to six man field crew between November 1 and December 1, 2007 on the 216 unit LeMare Claim Group located on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island. The objective of the 2007 work program was to conduct reconnaissance style exploration in search of Island Copper type porphyry Cu-Mo-Au deposits and establish potential drill targets on the property.

The LeMare Claim Group is underlain by lower Jurassic Bonanza Supergroup Volcanics intruded by coeval Island Intrusives. A major northwest trending alteration zone is present in the southwestern part of the property as defined by work completed in 1991 by previous operators. Mineralization and geochemical soil anomalies are zoned over a six kilometre strike length along this alteration zone. Molybdenum soil anomalies are associated with an advanced silic-argillic-phyllic alteration core flanked by Cu-Au anomalies in transitional phyllic-potassic alteration. The propylitically altered Bonanza Group volcanics hosts a continuous Zn soil anomaly outboard of the Cu/Au/Mo Zones.

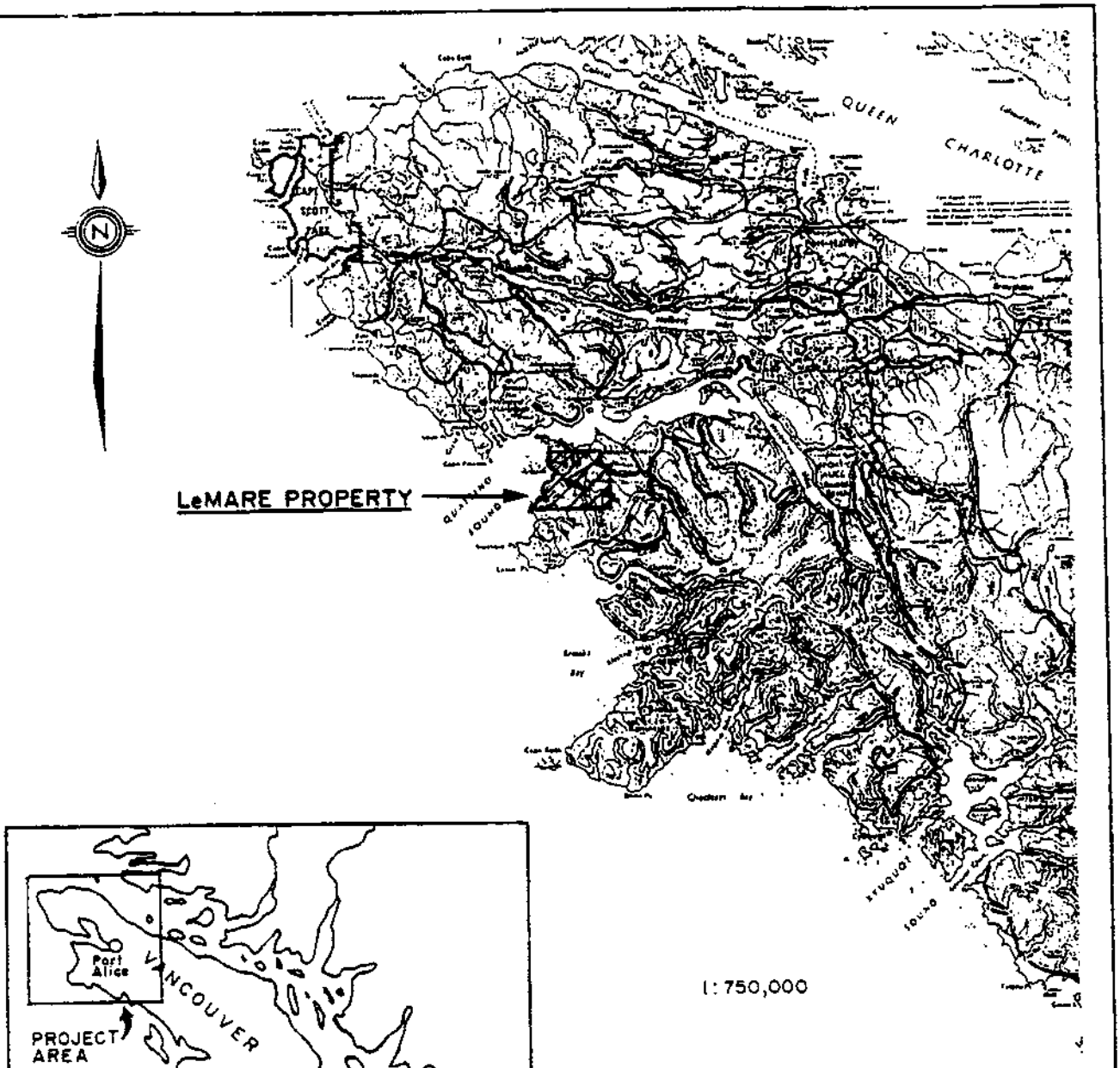
Patchy mineralization, a zoned geochemical anomaly and a high-level, low pH alteration assemblage indicates that a mineralized porphyry system may occur at depth beneath the South Gossan Zone in the LeMare Lake Valley. Observed alteration and mineralization patterns indicate that copper values may increase at depth in the Culleet Creek Zone. Strong Cu-Mo-Au geochemical values coincident with an airborne magnetic high in the central portion of the property have not been examined and detailed work is required.

The geologic and metallogenic setting of the LeMare claims is comparable to the Island Copper mine and the Island Copper Belt deposits.

Additional detailed field work and follow-up diamond drilling is recommended to evaluate the targets identified on the LeMare claim group.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.



EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP		
NTS 921/5W	December 21, 2007	
By J. T. Sheaerer, M.Sc., P.Geo		FIGURE 1

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

INTRODUCTION

A prospecting and geochemical sampling (totalling 131 soils samples and 4 rock samples) program was carried out by Homegold Resources Ltd on the Far West claims between November 1, 2007 and December 1, 2007 on behalf of Equus Energy. This project was carried out by a 3 to 6 man crew. The total expenditure was about $26,000 (see Appendix II, Statement of Expenditures).

This area was first prospected in the early 1980's as logging roads provided access. Exposures indicated that a large intensely altered hydrothermal system occurred immediately west of LeMare Lake.

Prospecting along Culleet Creek and the West Mainline discovered advance argillic alteration zones characterized by geyserite and chalky geyserite similar to geological environment at the active quarries of Electra Gold at PEM100 north of Holberg Inlet and Lehigh Cement at Monteith Bay north of Kyuquot.

The LeMare Claim Group is underlain by lower Jurassic Bonanza Supergroup Volcanics intruded by coeval Island Intrusives. A major northwest trending alteration zone is present in the southwestern part of the property. Mineralization and geochemical soil anomalies are zoned over a six kilometre strike length at this alteration zone. Molybdenum soil anomalies are associated with an advanced argillic-silic-phyllic alteration core flanked by Cu-Au anomalies in transitional phyllic-potassic alteration. The outboard zone of propylitically altered Bonanza Group volcanics hosts a continuous Zn soil anomaly. This is a classic pattern.

Patchy copper mineralization, a zoned geochemical anomaly and an intense high-level, low pH alteration assemblage indicates that a mineralized porphyry system may occur at depth beneath the South Gossan Zone in the LeMare Lake Valley. Observed alteration and mineralization patterns indicate that copper values may increase at depth in the Culleet Creek Zone. Strong Cu-Mo-Au geochemical values coincident with an airborne magnetic high in the central portion of the property have not been examined in detail and more work is required.

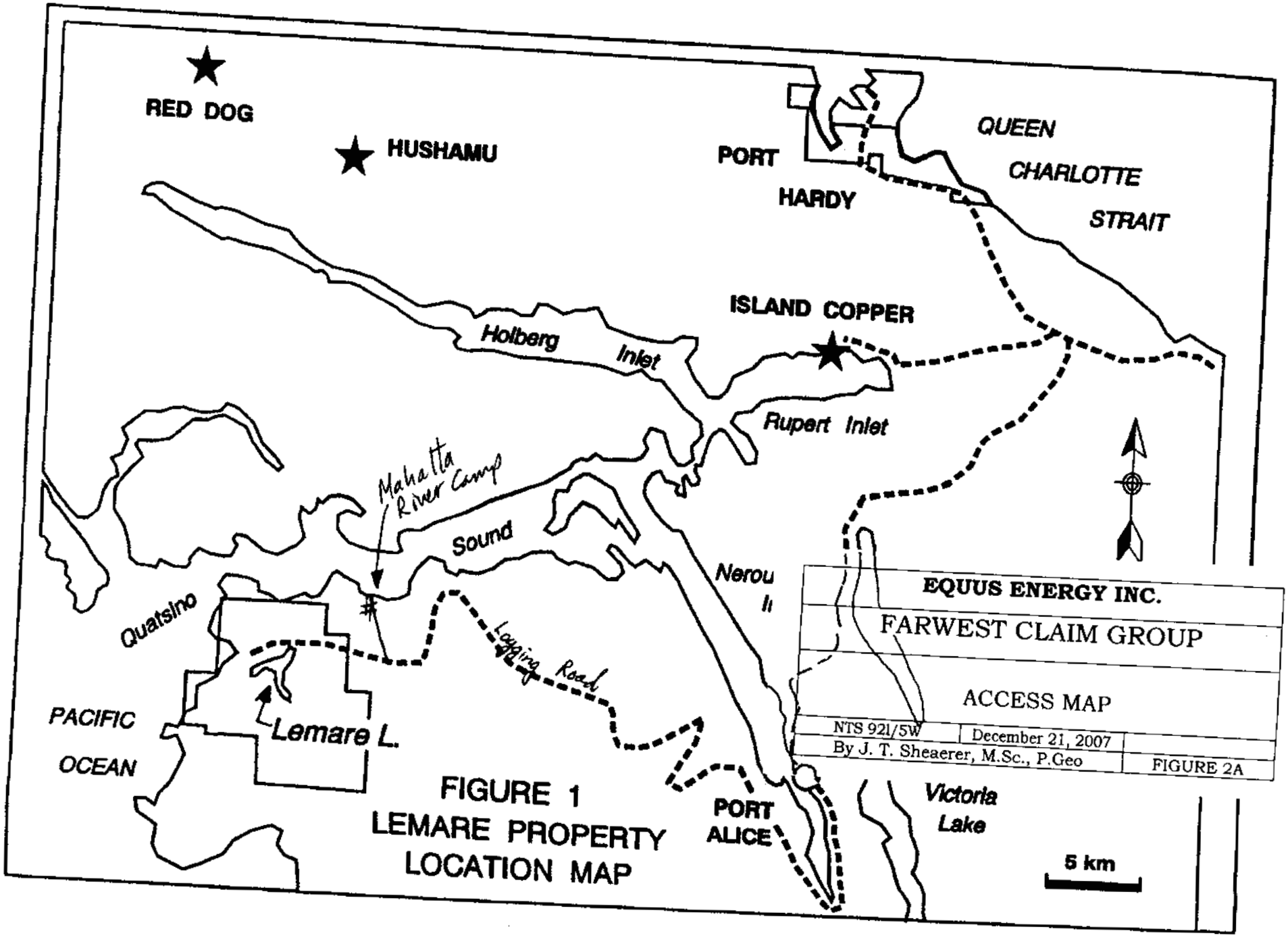
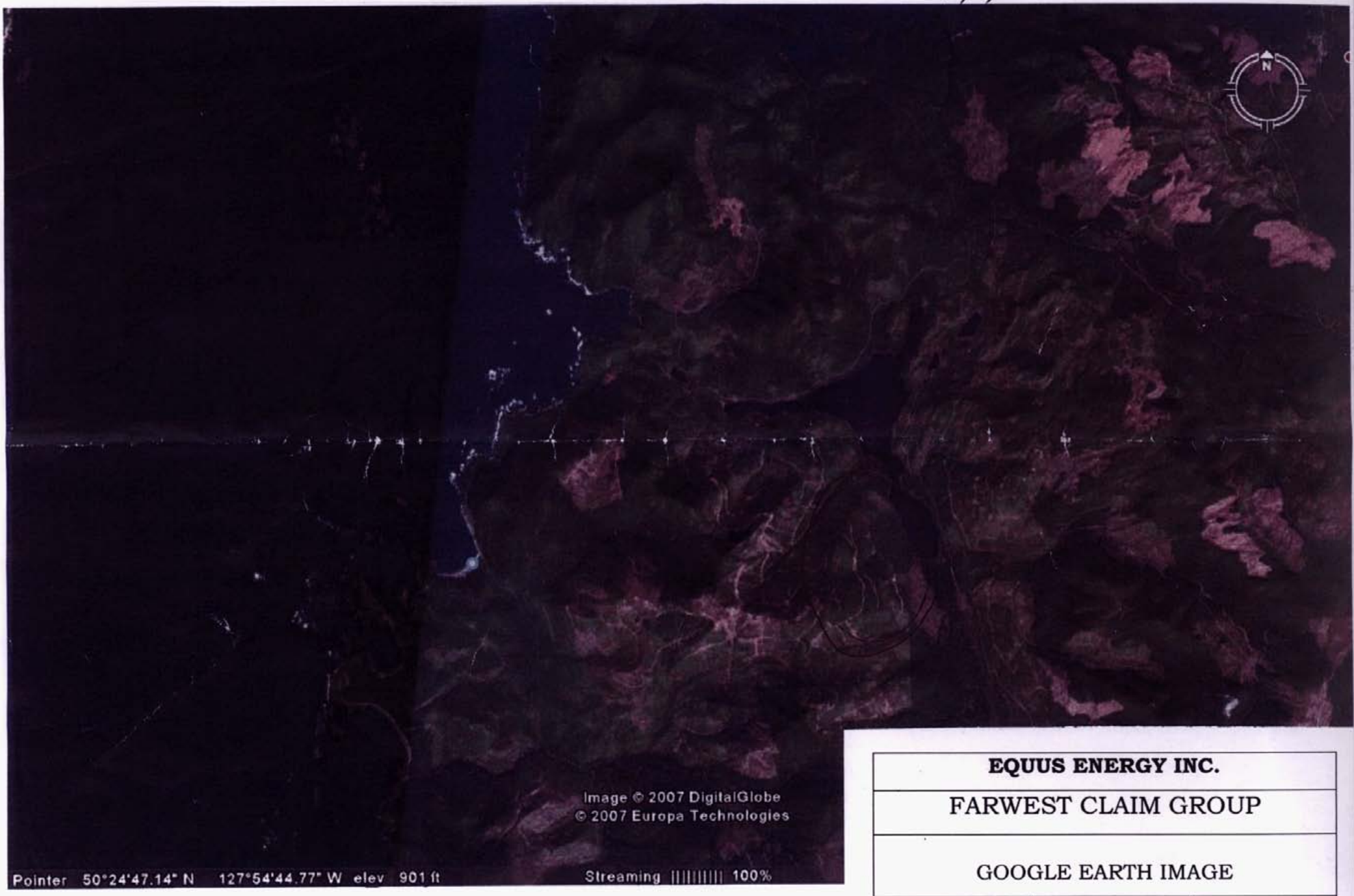


FIGURE 1
LEMARE PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP



EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
GOOGLE EARTH IMAGE		
NTS 92I/5W	December 21, 2007	
By J. T. Sheaerer, M.Sc., P.Geo		FIGURE 2

LOCATION and ACCESS

The Far West claim group is located approximately 35km southwest of the Island Copper deposit on the northwestern coast of Vancouver Island. The property is centred at latitude 50°25' north and longitude 127°53' west in NTS Map Sheet #92L/5W (see Figures 1, 2 and 2a, Claim Location Map).

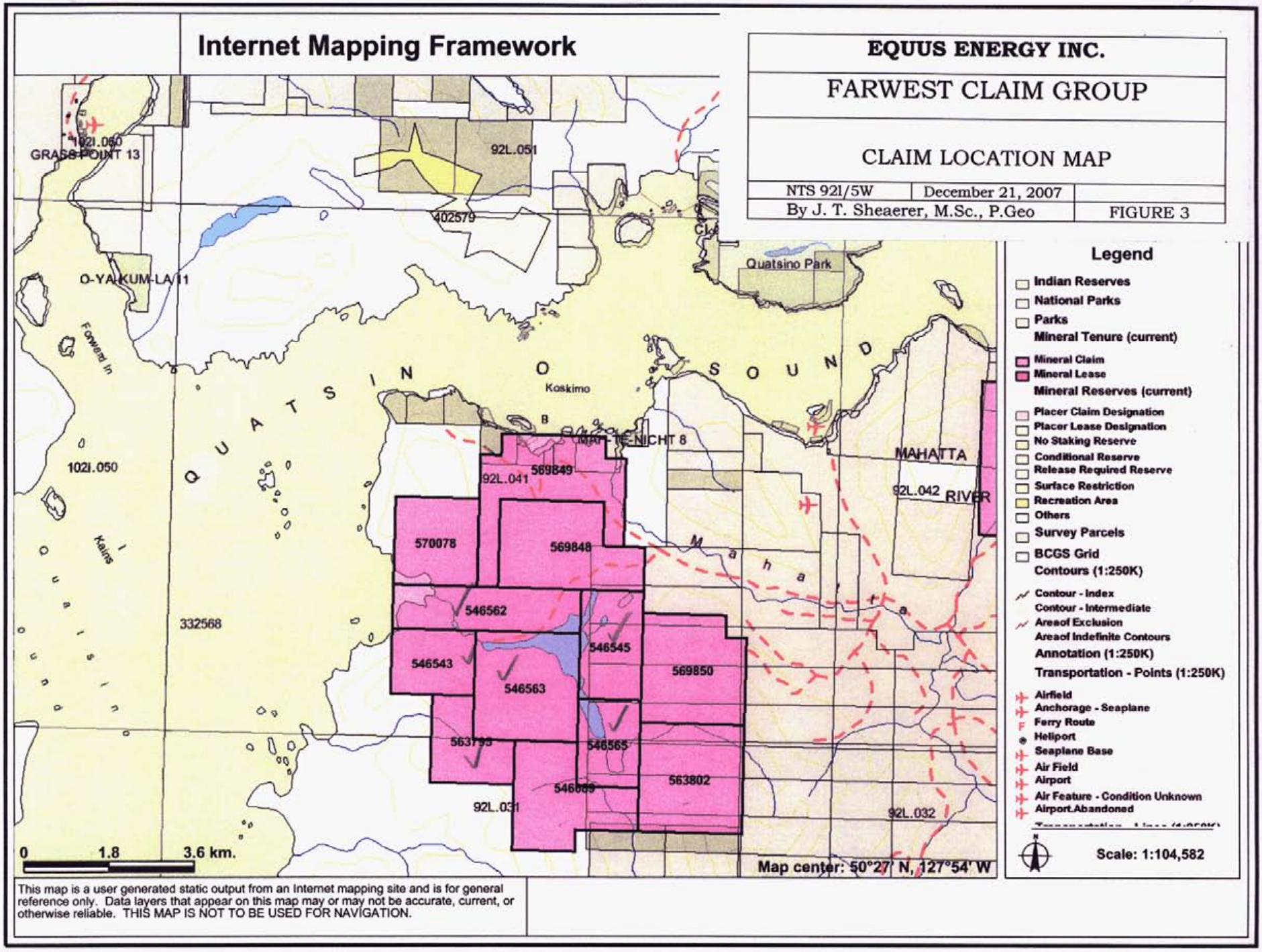
Access to the property is via approximately a 1.5 hour drive on well maintained logging roads from Port Alice, a distance of about 55km. Excellent recent logging road access is available throughout the claim group with the exception of the west central portion of the claims.

Physiography and Climate

The Far West Claims lie within the Mahatta-Kashultl Mountain ranges on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island. Physiography is characterized by moderate relief with elevation ranges from sea level to 2,500 feet in the southwestern portion of the property.

Vegetation and old growth forest consists of mature stands of coniferous forest with minor amounts of undergrowth. Approximately 70% of the property has been logged during the past 25 years and is in various stages of re-growth. Very dense underbrush and growth of alder occur in the logged areas.

The climate is characterized by warm wet springs and falls and cool wet winters. Precipitation dominates the weather pattern during the fall, winter and spring months. Snow, when it does fall during the winter, only stays for a matter of days. During the summer, hot dry periods can occur for durations up to several weeks creating moderate forest fire hazard conditions.


Internet Mapping Framework
EQUUS ENERGY INC.
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP
CLAIM LOCATION MAP
NTS 92I/5W
December 21, 2007
By J. T. Sheaerer, M.Sc., P.Geo
FIGURE 3
102I.060
GRASS POINT 13
92L.051
402579
Quatsino Park
O-YA-KUM-LA 11
Forward In
QUATSINO SOUND
Koskimo
B
MAT-TE-NICHT 8
102I.050
92L.041
569849
MAHATTA
92L.042
RIVER
570078
569848
Kains
Quatsino Sound
Mahatta
546562
332568
546543
546563
546545
569850
563793
546565
546569
563802
92L.031
92L.032
0
1.8
3.6 km.
Map center: 50°27' N, 127°54' W
Legend
Indian Reserves
National Parks
Parks
Mineral Tenure (current)
Mineral Claim
Mineral Lease
Mineral Reserves (current)
Placer Claim Designation
Placer Lease Designation
No Staking Reserve
Conditional Reserve
Release Required Reserve
Surface Restriction
Recreation Area
Others
Survey Parcels
BCGS Grid
Contours (1:250K)
Contour - Index
Contour - Intermediate
Areaof Exclusion
Areaof Indefinite Contours
Annotation (1:250K)
Transportation - Points (1:250K)
Airfield
Anchorage - Seaplane
Ferry Route
Heliport
Seaplane Base
Air Field
Airport
Air Feature - Condition Unknown
Airport.Abandoned
Scale: 1:104,582
This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

PROPERTY STATUS and OWNERSHIP

J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. is the 100% owner and title holder of the Far West Claim Group (see Figure 3, Claim Location Map). The property has been optioned to Equus Energy.

TABLE I

List of Claims

Claim Name	Tenure #	Cells	Area (ha)	Date Located	Current Anniversary Date	Owner
Far West 1	546543		247.094	December 4, 2006	December 4, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 2	546545		308.842	December 4, 2006	December 4, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 3	546562		370.562	December 5, 2006	December 5, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 4	546563		514.826	December 5, 2006	December 5, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 5	546565		247.170	December 5, 2006	December 5, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 6	546689		432.646	December 6, 2006	December 6, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 7	563795		247.176	July 29, 2007	December 5, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 8	563802		515.005	July 29, 2007	December 5, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 9	569848		493.960	November 10, 2007	December 5, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 10	569849		514.420	November 10, 2007	December 5, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Far West 11	569850		494.200	November 10, 2007	December 5, 2009	J. T. Shearer
Geyserite	570078		329.300	November 14, 2007	December 5, 2009	J. T. Shearer

Total Size 4715.201 ha

Mineral title is acquired in British Columbia via the Mineral Act and regulations, which require approved assessment work to be filed each year in the amount of $4 per hectare per year for the first three years and then $8 per hectare per year thereafter to keep the claim in good standing.

Under the present status of mineral claims in British Columbia, the consideration of industrial minerals requires careful designation of the products end use. An industrial mineral is a rock or naturally occurring substance that can be mined and processed for its unique qualities and used for industrial purposes (as defined in the Mineral Tenure Act). It does not include "Quarry Resources". Quarry Resources includes earth, soil, marl, peat, sand and gravel, and rock, rip-rap and stone products that are used for construction purposes (as defined in the Land Act). Construction means the use of rock or other natural substances for roads, buildings, berms, breakwaters, runways, rip-rap and fills and includes crushed rock. Dimension stone means any rock or stone product that is cut or split on two or more sides, but does not include crushed rock.

HISTORY

During the late 1960's and early 1970's exploration for porphyry Cu-Mo-Au deposits similar to the Island Copper Mine operated by BHP Utah was conducted by several companies on the western portion of Vancouver Island. The earliest reference to claim staking activity in the LeMare area is during 1970 when the Cam Claims were recorded along the north shore of LeMare Lake. No assessment work was filed at this time. This area was later staked by British Newfoundland Exploration during 1980 and four days of prospecting, mapping and sampling was filed as an assessment report (Prospecting Report, LeMare No. 1 and No. 2 Mineral Claims, R. J. Bilquist, 20 Nov. 1980, Assessment Report No. 8593).

A compilation and research program was undertaken by Keewatin Engineering Inc. in March of 1991. During an examination of the Island Copper Belt to determine search parameters for Island Copper type deposits, it was recognized that a similar belt existed between Kyuquot Sound to the south and Quatsino Sound to the north which is referred to as the Mahatta-Kashutl Belt. A Minfile search within this belt encountered references to the LeMare No. 1 and the LeMare No. 2 showings from earlier recorded assessment work.

In 1991, a work program (Birkland, 1991) was conducted reconnaissance style exploration for Island Copper type deposits. Moss mat and stream sediment sampling was completed in 1991 on the entire claim group and follow-up soil geochem coverage was completed along all logging roads in the favourable belt recognized by airborne geophysics and by anomalous moss mat geochemistry. Follow-up geological mapping and surface sampling of anomalous areas was conducted on the South Gossan Zone (SGZ) and on the Culleet Creek area. Detailed work was concentrated in the northwestern and southeastern portions of this 6 km long alteration-mineralization trend.

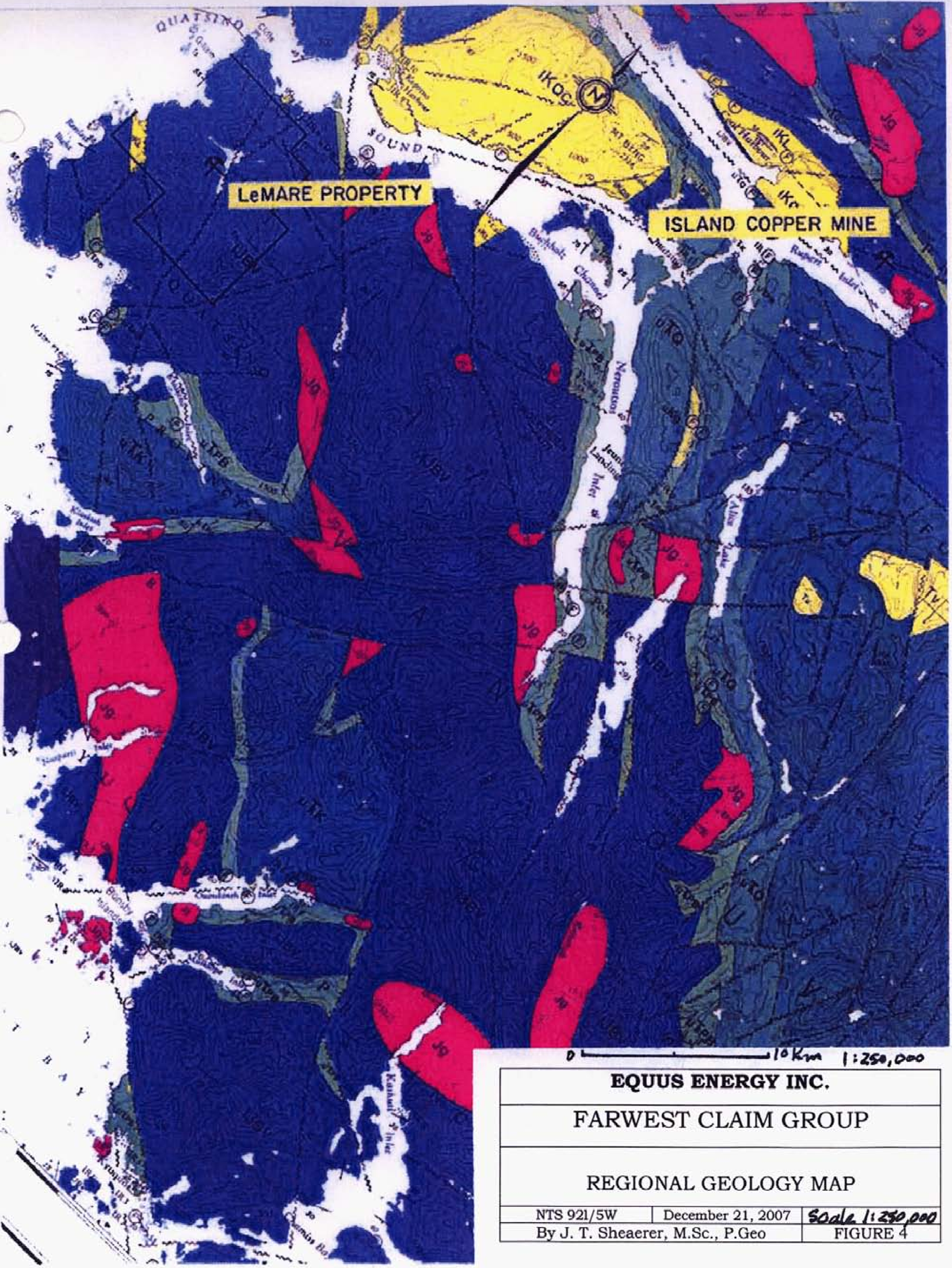
Diamond drilling was completed in 1992 mainly in the Culleet Creek area (6 holes) and only one short hole was drilled on the edge of the South Gossan Zone.

FIELD and ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Gold was analyzed by fire assay with an AA finish at IPL (International Plasma Labs). Analytical techniques are described in Appendix IV.

Soil Sampling

Soil samples were taken from the B horizon, upslope of logging road-cuts avoiding till where possible. Samples were taken at approximately 50m centres. Samples were analyzed by ICP for 30 elements.



EQUUS ENERGY INC.

FARWEST CLAIM GROUP

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

NTS 92I/5W	December 21, 2007	Scale 1:250,000
By J. T. Sheaerer, M.Sc., P.Geo		FIGURE 4

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

Figure 4

CEI

MIOCENE

Tv — *Basaltic to dacitic lava, tuff, breccia, conglomerate*

EOCENE

Tg — *Quartz diorite*

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS

UPPER CRETACEOUS

NANAIMO GROUP

uKs — *SUQUASH FORMATION siltstone, shale*

uKg — *SUQUASH FORMATION greywacke, conglomerate, siltstone, coal*

LOWER TO ? UPPER CRETACEOUS

QUEEN CHARLOTTE GROUP

lKqc — *Conglomerate, greywacke*

lKqs — *Siltstone, shale, greywacke*

LOWER CRETACEOUS

KYUQUOT GROUP

lKL — *LONGARM FORMATION greywacke, conglomerate, siltstone*

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS

PACIFIC RIM COMPLEX

JKP — *Greywacke, siltstone, conglomerate*

JURASSIC

Jg — *ISLAND INTRUSIONS quartz diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz feldspar porphyry*

JURASSIC AND OLDER

WEST COAST CRYSTALLINE COMPLEX

Quartz diorite, agmatite, gneiss, amphibolite

LOWER JURASSIC

BONANZA GROUP (lJH, lJBv)

lJH — *HARBLEDOWN FORMATION argillite, greywacke, ribbon chert, minor limestone*

Andesitic to rhyodacitic lava, tuff, breccia

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC

VANCOUVER GROUP (uTPe, uTo, uTk, Ts)

uTPe — *PARSON BAY FORMATION calcareous siltstone, shale, limestone, greywacke, conglomerate, breccia*

uTo — *QUATSINO FORMATION limestone*

uTk — *KARMUTSEN FORMATION basaltic lava, pillow lava, breccia, aquagene tuff, greenstone, minor limestone*

MIDDLE AND UPPER TRIASSIC

Sediment-sill unit diabase, argillite

EOZOIC

PENNSYLVANIAN ?

SICKER GROUP

COAST MOUNTAINS AND ADJACENT ISLANDS

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Qs — *Alluvial, marine and glacial deposits*

HYPABYSSAL ROCK

MESOZOIC

JURASSIC OR YOUNGER

LOWER JURASSIC OR YOUNGER

fp — *feldspar porphyry*

(Age of intrusion not known, but probably Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous)

JKgr — *Beta granite; minor quartz monzonite*

JKgd — *Granodiorite, grading into tonalite and quartz diorite*

JKt — *Tonalite, grading into quartz diorite (especially leucocratic varieties) and granodiorite*

JKqd — *Quartz diorite, grading into tonalite and diorite*

JKd — *Diorite, dioritic complexes, amphibolite, gabbro, grading into quartz diorite*

JKdgn — *Complexes of agmatite, gneiss, stockwork, amphibolite; mainly dioritic in composition, in places quartz dioritic or tonalitic, commonly equivalent to diorite unit (next above)*

Gabbro, in most places not mapped separately from diorite unit

METASEDIMENTARY AND METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

AGE NOT KNOWN

mg — *Greenstone, amphibolite, chert, argillite, schist, hornfels*

ms — *Argillite, quartzite, minor schist and skarn*

Chlorite schist, biotite schist, grades into dioritic complex

ml — *Limestone, quartzite*

Geological boundary (approximate)
Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined)
Bedding, tops unknown (vertical)
Foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical)

GEOLOGY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Northwestern Vancouver Island lies within the Wrangellia terrain of British Columbia Insular Belt of British Columbia.

The oldest exposed rocks are upper Triassic theoleiitic basalts of the Karmutsen Formation which are overlain by the Quatsino and Parson Bay Formations depending on the presence of a major regional unconformity.

The Mahatta-Kashutl Belt is primarily underlain by the lower to middle Jurassic Bonanza Supergroup, an emergent volcanic sequence. The basal part of the Bonanza Supergroup consists of marine basalt and andesitic pillow basalts, amygdaloidal and massive flows and intraformational breccias. The basal basalt and andesite sequence grades upwards into andesite to dacite flows, tuffs and breccias. These rocks are overlain by interbedded intraformational breccias and maroon sub-aerial flows which may be overlain in some localities by felsic tuffs and flows and rhyodacite flows near volcanic-intrusive centres.

The Jurassic Bonanza volcanics are overlain by shallow water marine sediments and volcanics belonging to the Cretaceous Long Arm Formation.

Regional bedding strikes northwest and dips moderately southwest. This attitude is relatively consistent throughout the area.

Intrusive rocks of major batholithic proportions are coeval with the lower Jurassic Bonanza volcanics. The Island Intrusives are primarily of granodiorite to monzonite composition. High level apophyses, cupolas and porphyry dyke swarms may locally be present and are commonly of rhyodacite composition.

Lat Jurassic (and younger) gabbro and andesite dykes cross-cut Bonanza volcanics and Island Intrusives. They are thought to be feeders for upper Bonanza volcanics and are typical of gabbro and andesite dyke swarms of the Insular Belt.

Tertiary (Eocene) "Catface" intrusives may be present and Catface-Mount Washington-Zeballos-Kennedy Lake type quartz veins (which may be gold bearing) are present primarily in east-west trending structures.

Metamorphism and Alteration

Most Mesozoic rocks exhibit greenschist or lower degrees of regional metamorphic grade. Metamorphic minerals commonly present are chlorite, sericite, clay and epidote.

Local contact metamorphism associated with the margins of primarily deep hypobyssal intrusive batholiths generally is characterized by hornfels (i.e. silica, hornblende-amphibole and pyrite) developments. These rocks form resistant spines, headlands or mountain ranges along the margins of the major intrusives.

Alteration assemblages associated with high level sub-volcanic porphyries commonly display the following features:

- Low pH silica-pyrite caps at high levels above the porphyry intrusions.
- Spherical shells of advanced argillic alteration surrounding porphyry intrusions. Advanced argillic alteration commonly consists of silica, pyrophyllite (with rare dumortierite), muscovite-sericite and clays. Phyllic alteration commonly flanks the advanced argillic alteration zones and consists of silica, pyrite, sericite and clay and, where weathered, exhibits a definitive jarosite staining.
- Within the porphyry intrusions themselves, argillic alteration consisting of silica, argillic and kaolinitic clay and pyrite commonly is zoned to depth with increasing amounts of potassic alteration (k-spar) and albite.
- Wallrock alteration associated with porphyry intrusions commonly displays transitional phyllic-potassic alteration consisting of biotite, hornblende-amphibole, black (high iron) chlorite and magnetite and Cu-Mo-Au mineralization may be present associated with this zone. Peripheral to the transitional phyllic-potassic alteration is a zone of propylitic alteration which consists of epidote and commonly chlorite (low iron apple green) with high background geochemical values in zinc associated with mineralized porphyry systems.

Structure

The Far West claims lie within the Cape Scott fault bounded structural blocks. Mesozoic structure is typically of a brittle, block fault style with very little folding. This was attributed by the early GSC writers to be due to the thick brittle Karmutsen basalt "basement" rocks.

Major northwest trending imbricate thrust faults repeat the section in an east-west sense and are part of the overriding plate tectonic regime.

Major north and northwest trending deep normal faults commonly control emplacement of the Island intrusions. These faults may be right lateral and slickensides are generally horizontal.

East and northeast trending normal blocks faults are generally of Jurassic to Tertiary age and usually down drop the south side blocks with significant displacements. Slickensides commonly have a vertical sense and east-west structures commonly host Tertiary intrusions and related gold-quartz veins.

Intrusive breccias and volcanic pyroclastic breccias are common around high level intrusive centres and volcanic vents.

Mahatta-Kashutl Belt

The Mahatta-Kashutl belt of Island Intrusions and sub-volcanic porphyries is flanked to the south by deep hyperbysal environments south of Kashutl-Tahsish Inlets. To the northwest, the Island Intrusions become progressively higher lever in nature with an increasing abundance of high level porphyries present until intrusive-porphyry complexes appear to dive beneath younger upper Bonanza volcanic cover north of Quatsino Sound. Regional tilting downwards in a

northwesterly direction and a subsequent deeper level of erosion in the southeastern portion of the panel would logically offer an explanation for the distribution of the levels of emplacement observed within this belt.

The Mahatta-Kashutl belt has the favourable ingredients of both a profusion of high level porphyries and numerous volcanic-intrusive centres hosted in favourable lower Jurassic Bonanza aluminous iron and titanium rich marine sub-aqueous volcanics.

Property Geology

General Lithology – Stratigraphy

The Far West claims are primarily underlain by northwest striking, southwest moderately dipping lower to middle Bonanza volcanics. The area between LeMare Lake to Culleet Creek to the west is generally underlain by lower Bonanza volcanics which exhibit pillow lavas, amygdaloidal and massive basalt and andesite flows and breccias. These rocks grade upward to the southwest into intraformational breccias, andesites and dacites grading into sub-aerial maroon andesites. From LeMare Lake to Culleet Creek to the northeast, rocks appear to still belong to the Jurassic Bonanza volcanic supergroup but appear to be more siliceous in nature and exact relationship to Bonanza stratigraphy is unknown.

It is possible that an intrusive centre/volcanic vent lies north and in the vicinity of the North and South Lake Zones.

South Gossan Zone (GZ) – Lithology and Alteration

The porphyry intrusives and related alteration system on the LeMare property appear to plunge at right angles to bedding in a manner consistent with the intersection of northwest and northeasterly striking structural orientations. Intrusive porphyries to a width of +50m and associated alteration selvages, particularly in the SGZ area, appear to plunge moderately to steeply to the northeast.

Alteration is commonly zoned on the LeMare property and grades inwards with increasing intensity from propyllitic to phyllic (potassic) to advanced argillic to a mixed argillic (potassic) core.

Volcanic rocks in the area of the South Gossan Zone (SGZ) are mafic to dacitic volcanics intruded by altered quartz porphyry (as determined from cross-cutting field relationships). Rocks within the SGZ alteration cap are so highly altered as to be of uncertain protolith.

Culleet Creek Zone – Lithology and Alteration

The Culleet Creek area is primarily underlain by basalt and andesite amygdaloidal flows, massive flows and flow breccias interbedded with dacite tuffs. Numerous steeply incised, till covered gullies flanked by prominent siliceous spiny ridges are suspected to be underlain by highly altered recessive quartz porphyry dykes and swarms.

Structure

The major structural element on the claim group is a northwest trending major fault system which appears to occur within the topographic low centred along Culleet Creek and LeMare Lake. From exposures in the SGZ, the northwest trending structures have moderate southwesterly dips and slickensides indicate a large component of horizontal displacement. Complimentary northeast trending structures (the northeast lobe of LeMare Lake) usually dip moderately southeast and slickensides indicate a vertical displacement commonly with a south side down. Some northeasterly trending structures dip northwest with unknown displacement sense. Normal east-west trending block faults occur at the south end of the SGZ and at Culleet Creek.

The Culleet Creek area is a complex zone of structural intersections evident from lineaments observed on air photos.

Mineralization

A 6km trend along Culleet Creek and LeMare Lake host numerous Cu (Mo-Au) mineral showings and associated soil geochem anomalies. This trend is coincident with the magnetic-low signature of the alteration trend evident from the high level GSC airborne data.

South Gossan Zone (SGZ)

Copper mineralization flanks the alteration zones and occurs in volcanic wallrocks. Modes of occurrences are described as follows:

- Massive fine grained chalcopyrite and bornite/chalcocite/covellite (may be Au bearing) veinlets and fractures radiating out from beneath the northeast plunge beneath the advance argillic alteration cap.
- Disseminated fine grained chalcopyrite associated with black chlorite-magnetite-hydrobiotite? In mafic volcanic (transitional potassic-phyllic "mafic porphyry") alteration.
- East of the SGZ and across the LeMare Lake valley (Trapper Cabin area) are fault controlled chalcopyrite and bornite occurrences in siliceous pyritic volcanics.
- To the west of the SGZ and in the headwaters of "Dumortierite Creek", carbonate veins up to .3m in width occur in propylitic alteration envelopes. The veins have been traced for a strike length of up to 15m.

Culleet Creek Zone

The Culleet Creek mineral occurrence lies at the northwestern end of the LeMare mineral trend.

Rocks in the vicinity of the Culleet Creek Zone exhibit a white weathering rind on surface (kaolinite after chlorite-K-spar). Numerous voids and boxwork textures with remnant secondary Cu minerals indicate Cu mineralization is being leached by surface weathering and all values encountered near surface are likely depleted. This distinctive weathering characteristic (including chalcedonic quartz intergrowths) occurs over an area of approximately 500m X 750m. Two road borrow pits (Gorby and Boris showings) have fresher rock exposed in the pitwalls and

roadfill debris. All rock types exposed in the pits are silicified and mineralized to various degrees. Modes of occurrences of copper mineralization are described as follows:

- Chalcopyrite, chalcocite, minor bornite, covellite, and native copper in apple greed silicified (AGS) zones.
- Associated with chalcedonic intergrowths, jasper and quartz veinlets and fractures, amygdules or disseminated in breccia matrix overprinting all rock types.
- Disseminated chalcopyrite in lesser silicified dark green chloritized volcanics.

The 500m X 750m alteration zone of AGS has been trenched in 1991 with 8 plugger blast hole trenches.

At the Mo Road showing to the west of Culleet Lake, sparse chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization has been noted in the road-cut associated with advanced argillic and phyllic alteration.

South Lake Zone

The mineralization and alteration style at the South Lake Zone is virtually identical to the silicification and modes of mineral occurrences found in the Culleet Creek Zone. The area between the Culleet Creek Zone and the South Lake Zone is primarily covered in the valley bottom and a total strike length of 2.5km of similar alteration style and mineralization is indicated.

Alteration consists of apple green silicification characterized by light green chlorite, K-spar, and platy chalcedonic intergrowths, jasper and quartz veinlets and stockworks. All of the volcanic rocks are silicified and mineralized. Many of the volcanic rocks in this area exhibit crackle brecciation grading to rotational breccia and locally advancing to chaotic polylithic brecciation indicating that this area may be proximal to an intrusive centre of a volcanic vent.

LeMare No. 2 Showing

The LeMare No. 2 Showing is located in the southwestern border of the main LeMare alteration trend. It is in the immediate vicinity southwest of the Culleet Zone.

Chalcopyrite and minor bornite occurs as disseminations and fracture fillings associated with black chlorite, magnetite and K-spar alterations in basic volcanics. Mineralization occurs over 565m along the Restless Main logging road outcrops.

North Lake Zone

The North Lake mineral occurrence is the original discovery outcrop area initially found by British Newfoundland Exploration Company. The style of mineralization and alteration is very similar to the alteration style and mode of occurrence in the LeMare No. 2 Showing but the North Lake Zone is located on the north side of the main LeMare mineral alteration trend as opposed to the LeMare No. 2 Zone which is on the south side. Mineralization occurs in the Restless Main logging road outcrops over a strike length of 450m.

GEOCHEMISTRY

The geochemical program on the LeMare claims in 1991 consisted of moss mat and active stream sediment sampling, soil sampling along logging road access, and rock chip geochemistry on selected targets. In 2007, some re-sampling of areas sampled in 1991 was necessary to obtain first-hand information and additional sampling was also completed. A total of 131 soils samples and 4 rock samples were collected in 2007. Soil results are plotted on Figures 6 to 14. A key map (Figure 5) shows the locations of Figures 6 to 14.

Previous moss mat, soil and rock chip geochem results indicate a zoned geochemical anomaly exists over a strike length of approximately 6km with up to a 2.5km width. The geochemical anomaly consists of a Mo core which generally coincides with the low pH advanced argillic and phyllic alteration assemblages which is flanked by Au and Cu geochemical anomalies within the transitional potassic-phyllic alteration assemblages with an outboard zoned Zn anomaly corresponding to the distal prophylitic alteration zone.

Previous Moss Mat Sample Results (1991)

Moss mat and active stream sediment results were generally very low. For example, "Dumortierite Creek" did not return any anomalous stream sediment samples or moss mat samples although mineralization outcrops in the creek bed with values up to 5.9% Cu and 154 ppb Au from grab samples. Best moss mat anomalous values include 63, 93, 67 and 166 ppm Cu and 4ppm Mo flanking the South Gossan Zone. One tributary of "Dumortierite Creek" returned 174ppm Cu. In the vicinity south of the South Lake Zone, a moss mat Au anomaly of 1,099 ppb Au (check 82 ppb Au) was encountered in the area above the LeMare No. 2 Showing and west of the South Gossan Zone and east of LeMare Lake. Zinc values of 203ppm, 317ppm and 196ppm were encountered respectively.

Soil Sample Results

(1) Areas 1a & b & 3a Northwest Area of LeMare Lake (see Figure 6)

The 1a area is along the steep road cuts on the north side of LeMare Lake. Copper is elevated but most sample sites did not contain enough soil for a sample to be collected. Zinc returned values up to 617ppm and Lead is up to 45ppm on repeat assay.

A rock sample collected on the north side of LeMare Lake assayed 2,157ppm copper, 0.7ppm silver.

(2) Areas 2a-2c West Mainline (see Figures 7 and 8)

Soil values in the Culleet Creek and West Restless Mainline areas encountered anomalous Cu Values to a maximum of 223 ppm, 3 Mo values to a maximum of 5ppm Mo and Zn values to a maximum of 246ppm Zn.

LEGEND

- ROADS
- CREEKS
- ELEVATION CONTOUR
- △ ROCKSAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
- ○ 01-03 → Sample Number
  SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
- (EDGE of LAKE

<20.01 68, 437
one result is copper

N

Cullett Creek

80.5

01 AREA

Sample # → 01-01 01-02 01-03 01-04 01-05 01-06 01-07 01-08 01-09 01-10

<0.01, 68, 937, 0.4Ag

1.17, 154, 617

2157

North Zone 1

See

01B-01 01B-02 01B-03 01B-04 01B-05 01B-06 01B-07 01B-08

<20.01, 72, 69

<20.01, 46, 67

Le Mare Lake

Le Mare Lake

Sample # → 3A-01S 3A-02S 3A-03S 3A-04S 3A-05S 3A-06S 3A-07S

18 84 44 84 82 65 103 68

103 ppm copper

3b sample Area see Figure 9 for details

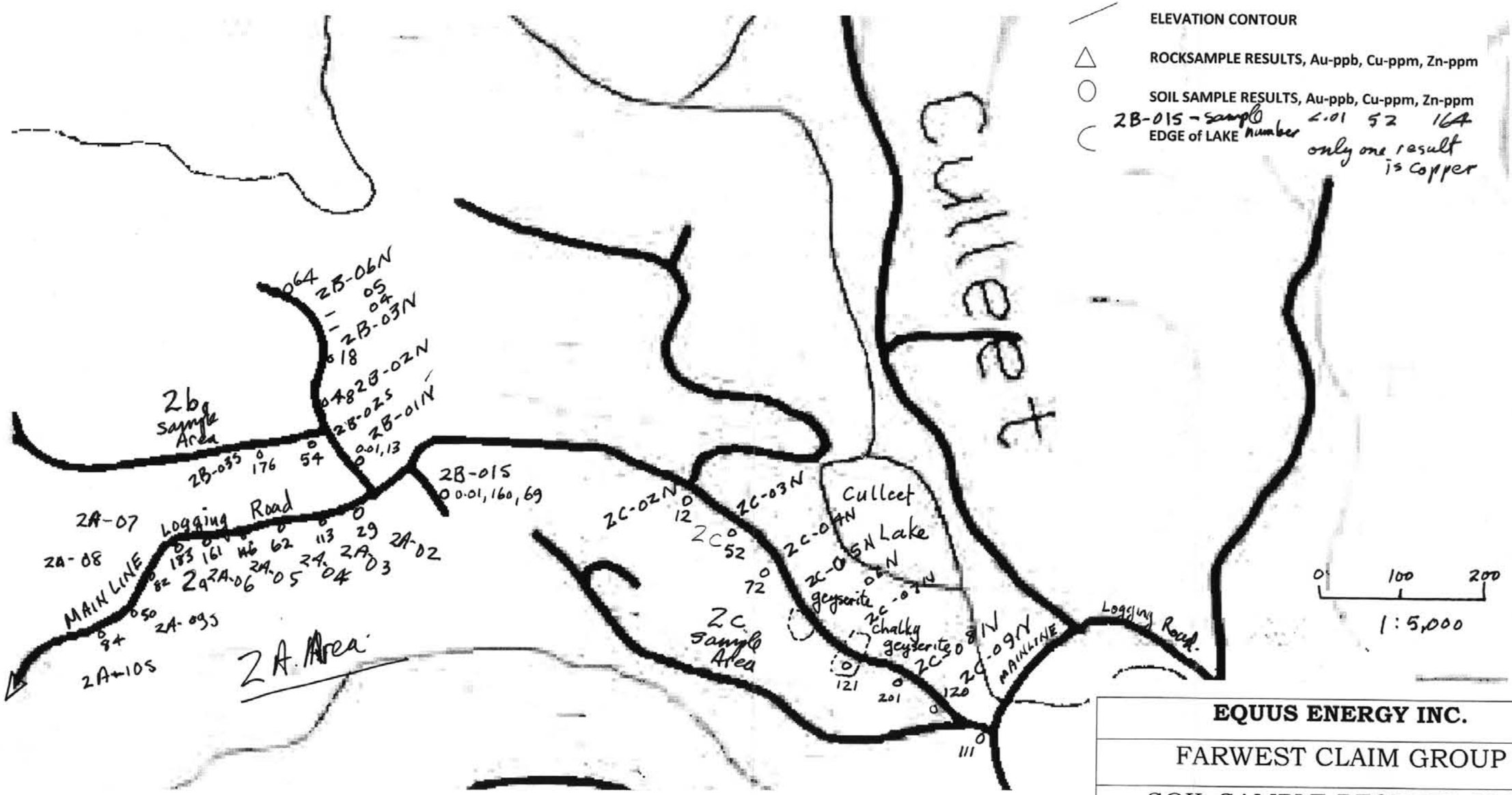
3a

03a Area

0 100 200 m

1:5,000

EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 2007 AREAS 3a + 1 WEST LeMARE LAKE		
NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	1:5,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.		FIGURE 6



EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 2007 AREAS 2, 2b + 2c WEST MAINLINE		
NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	1:5,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.	FIGURE 7	

Pacific Ocean

2-15N
2-14N
2-13N
2-12N
2-11N
2-10N
2-09N
2-08N
2-06N
2-05N
2-02N
2-01N

26
37
40
24
13
22
66
167
223
160
38
65
78
44
37

Mainline Logging Road

Sample Area "2"

LEGEND

- ROADS
- CREEKS
- ELEVATION CONTOUR
- △ ROCKSAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
  2-01N = Sample Number
- ○ SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
  38
- EDGE of LAKE

EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 2007 AREA 2 WEST MAINLINE		
NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	1:5,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.	FIGURE 8	

(3) Areas 3b & c Southwest LeMare Lake (see Figure 9)

This area is located along the west side of the south area of LeMare Lake. Copper values are up to 103 ppm. Gold is up to 70 ppb.

(4) Areas 3d to 3g South Gossan Zone(see Figure 10)

Numerous anomalous Mo values between 3 and 4 ppm Mo were found to be flanked by Cu-Au values outside the main argillic alteration area. Twenty-five anomalous Cu soils taken in 1991 to a maximum value of 482ppm Cu and 10 anomalous Au soils to a maximum of 75ppb Au occur surrounding the main South Gossan Zone. The area in the LeMare Lake valley down plunge from the alteration cap is till covered and geochemical responses in this area were low, as expected.

(5) Area 4 East Side of LeMare Lake (see Figure 11)

To the east of LeMare Lake, 3 Cu soil values up to 119ppm Cu and Zn values up to 106ppm occur. To the east of Dumortierite Creek and surrounding the ridge on which an airborne magnetic highest is centred, strong anomalous soil responses were encountered. Anomalies included Mo values to a maximum of 25ppm, 15 Cu values to a maximum of 2,307ppm Cu. Gold is up to 110 ppb. Additional detailed prospecting, mapping and sampling is required in this area.

(6) Area 5 Northeast Culleet Creek (see Figure 12)

Soil samples in this recently logged area have silver values up to 0.2ppm Ag. Other elements are uniformly low.

(7) Area 6 East Mahatta Area (see Figure 13)

Silver values in this area are up to 1.5ppm Ag. Other elements are uniformly low.

(8) North Koskimo Creek (see Figure 14)

All values are uniformly low in this area. Anomalous samples from the 1991 program were not duplicated.

Geochemical interpretation

Interpretation of soil geochemical anomalies and related surface outcrop mineralization indicates that the distribution of metals is pH controlled which is in turn a function of alteration type encountered in bedrock due to hydrothermal alteration related to high level quartz porphyry intrusion. Within the advanced argillic and phyllic alteration zones, very low pH's (less that 3.0) were encountered. Within these zones Mo anomalies remain (as Mo is stable to a pH of 1). All Cu values are leached out of bedrock and soil as Cu becomes mobile at a pH of 4.

N

LEGEND

- ROADS
- CREEKS
- ELEVATION CONTOUR
- △ ROCKSAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
  3B-035 = Sample #
- ○ SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
  63 copper
- (EDGE of LAKE

Le Mare Lake

Sample #

3B-035

65 .045

"3b" Sample Area

820 3B-055

1030 3B-065

Le Mare Lake

41 3C-09

05 3C-08

032 3C-07

036 3C-06

036 3C-05

038 3C-04

"3C" Sample Area

3C 023 3C-03

330 3C-02

630 3C-01

N

dumortierite Creek

EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 2007 AREAS 3b + 3c SOUTHWEST LeMARE		
NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	1:5,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.		FIGURE 9

N

Le Mare Lake

3d Sample Area

3D-01S 41
3D-02S 22
3D-03S 18
3D-04S 13
3D-05S 23
3D-06S 21
3D-07S 81
3D-08S 109
01
02
3E-03S 48
3E-04S 28
3E-05
3E-06S
3E-07S
3E-08S
3E-09S 54
3E-10S <1

3e

3f Sample Area

3F-02S 31
3F-03S 12
3F-04S
3F-05S
3F-06S
3F-07S 10
3F-08S 15

Rocky ground No soil available

No Soil

3g Sample Area

3G-01S 41
3G-02S 29
3G-03 3
3G-04 4
3G-05
3G-06
3G-07
3G-08

LEGEND

- ROADS
- CREEKS
- ELEVATION CONTOUR
- △ ROCKSAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
  3D-08S = Sample #
- ○ SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
- EDGE of LAKE

EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 2007 AREAS 3D, 3E, 3F + 3G SOUTH GOSSAN ZONE		
NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	1:5,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.		FIGURE 10

N

LEGEND

- ROADS
- CREEKS
- ELEVATION CONTOUR
- △ ROCKSAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
  04-05E = sample #
- ○ SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
  4
- (EDGE of LAKE

04 4
04-05E 20
04-06E 17
04-07E- 046
04-08E
04-09E 43
04-10E 33
11
17 040
04-13E A 65
04-15E 42
04-16E 51
04-17S 12
04 18S 9
04-19S 13
04-20S

East Creek

Le Mare Lake

EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 2007 AREA 4 EAST SIDE LeMARE		
NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	1:5,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.		FIGURE 11

N

5 AREA

LEGEND

ROADS

CREEKS

ELEVATION CONTOUR

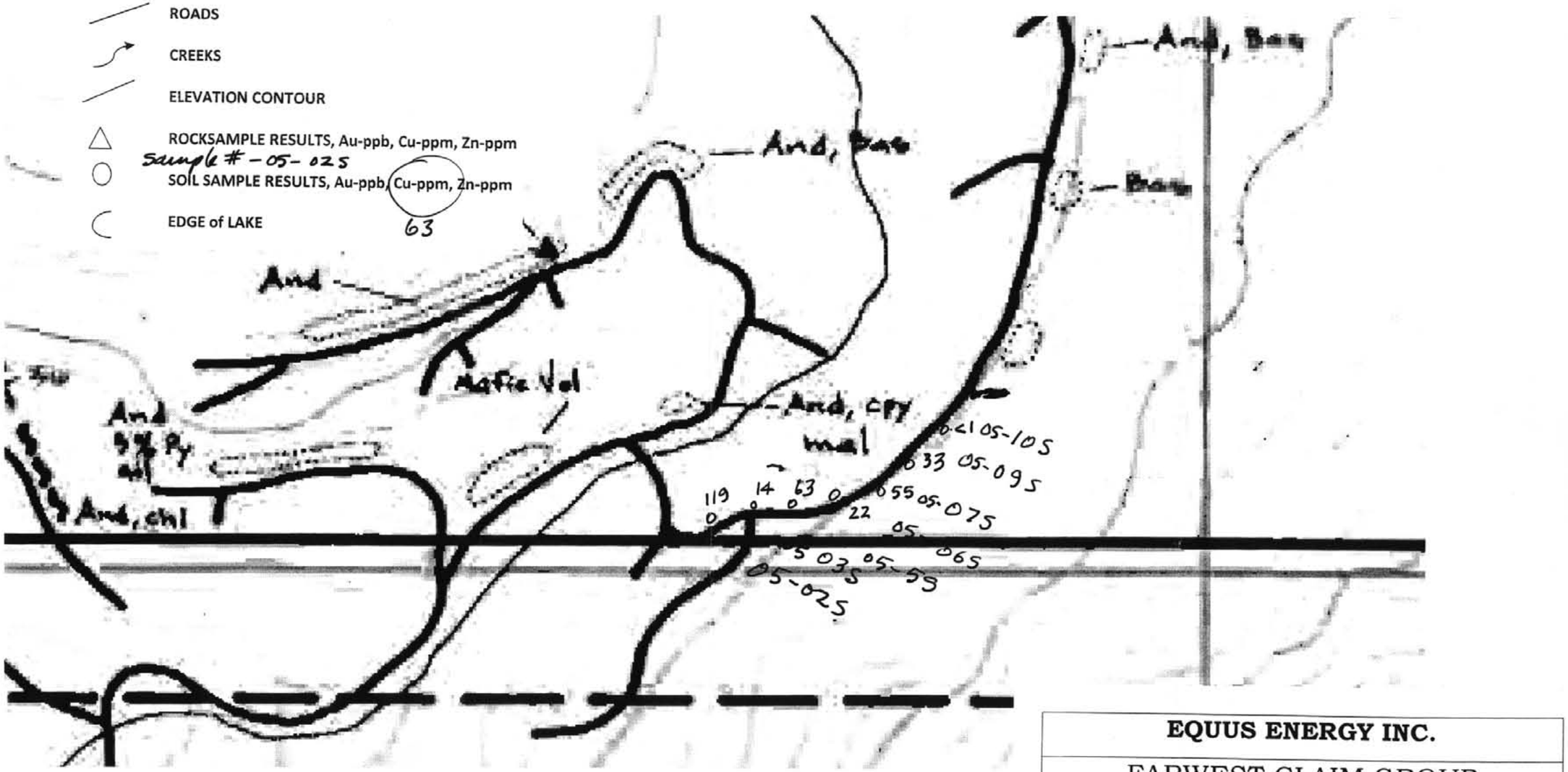
ROCKSAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm

Sample # – 05- 025

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm

63

EDGE of LAKE

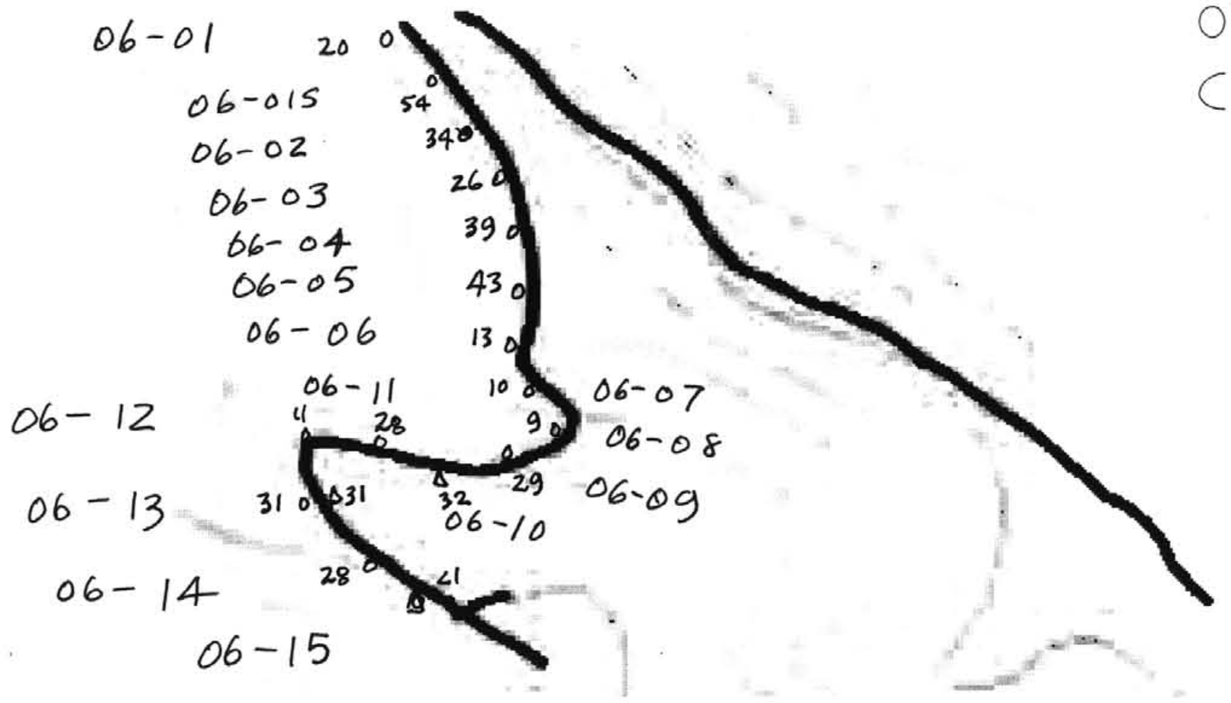


EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 2007 AREA 5 NORTHEAST CULLEET CREEK		
NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	1:5,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.		FIGURE 12

N

LEGEND

- ROADS
- CREEKS
- ELEVATION CONTOUR
- △ ROCKSAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
  Sample # 06-01
- ○ SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm
  20
- (EDGE of LAKE



EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 2007 AREA 6 EAST MAHATTA AREA		
NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	1:5,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.		FIGURE 13

T-2

KOSKIMO

nd
Slickensides

And
Sheared Carb

Creek

LEGEND

ROADS

CREEKS

ELEVATION CONTOUR

ROCKSAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm

Sample # 07-02

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS, Au-ppb, Cu-ppm, Zn-ppm

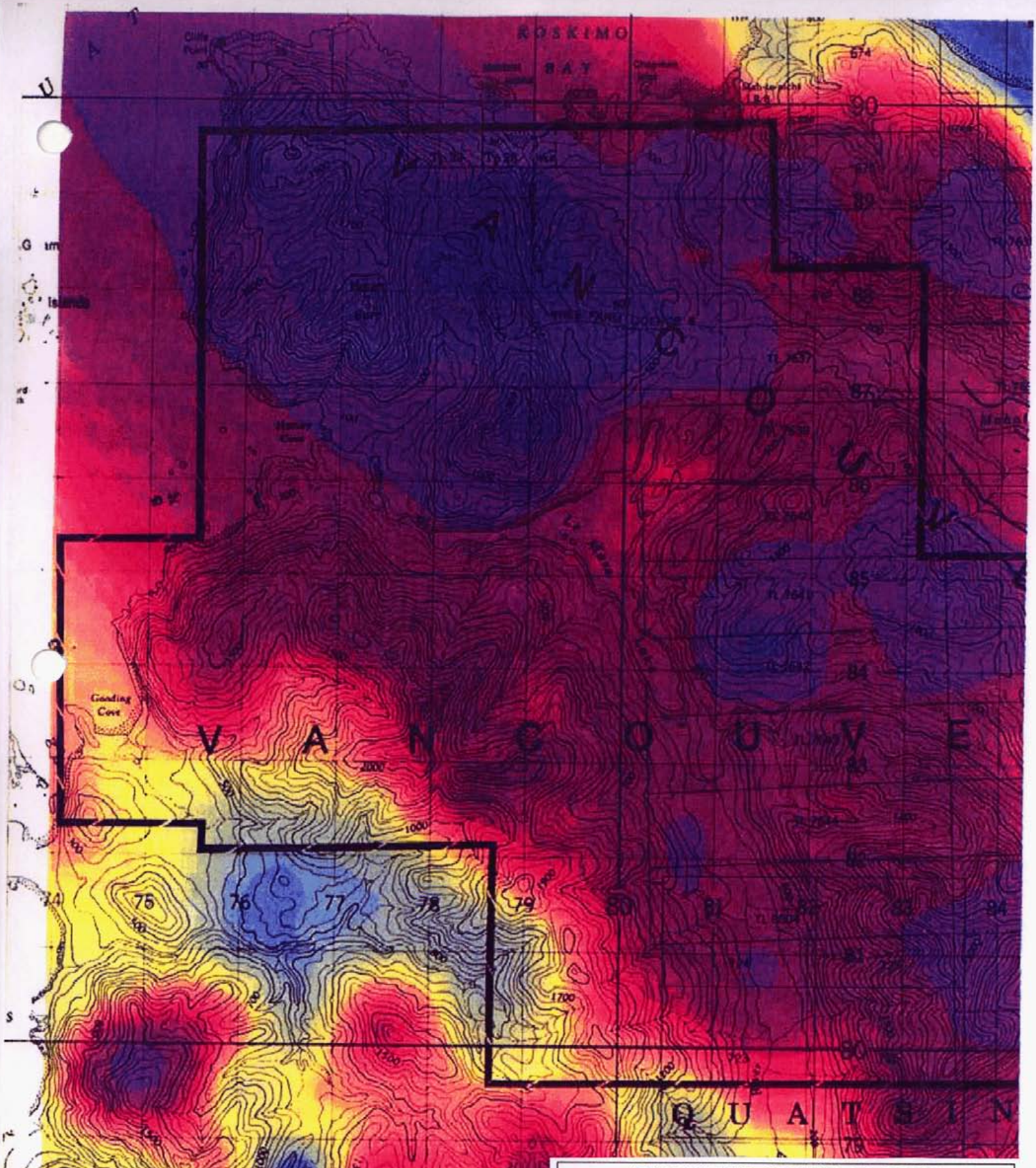
22

EDGE of LAKE

022 07-02
016 07-03
022 07-04
043 07-05
07-06
07-07
022 28 07-08
08 43 07-09
023 07-10
011 07-11
010 07-12
65 41 07-20
048 07-13
07-19 37 11 30 0320 07-14
07-18
07-17
07-15

EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS 2007 AREA 7 KOSKIMO CREEK		
NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	1:5,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.		FIGURE 14

Peripheral to the advanced argillic-phyllic alteration zones where the pH of the soils and bedrock is greater than 4, numerous Cu and Au anomalies and outcrop showings occur in the favourable volcanic host associated with transitional phyllic-potassic alteration. The outboard Zn anomalies associated with the prophylitic alteration zones are typical of zoned porphyry systems found elsewhere in British Columbia, Chile, Costa Rica, the Philippines, etc.



FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS		
NTS 92I/5W	December 21, 2007	
By J. T. Sheaerer, M.Sc., P.Geo		FIGURE 15

GEOPHYSICS

Airborne Magnetics

Total field and calculated gradient maps for digitized Geological Survey of Canada 1962 Airborne Magnetic Data is shown on Figure 15 and Figure 16.

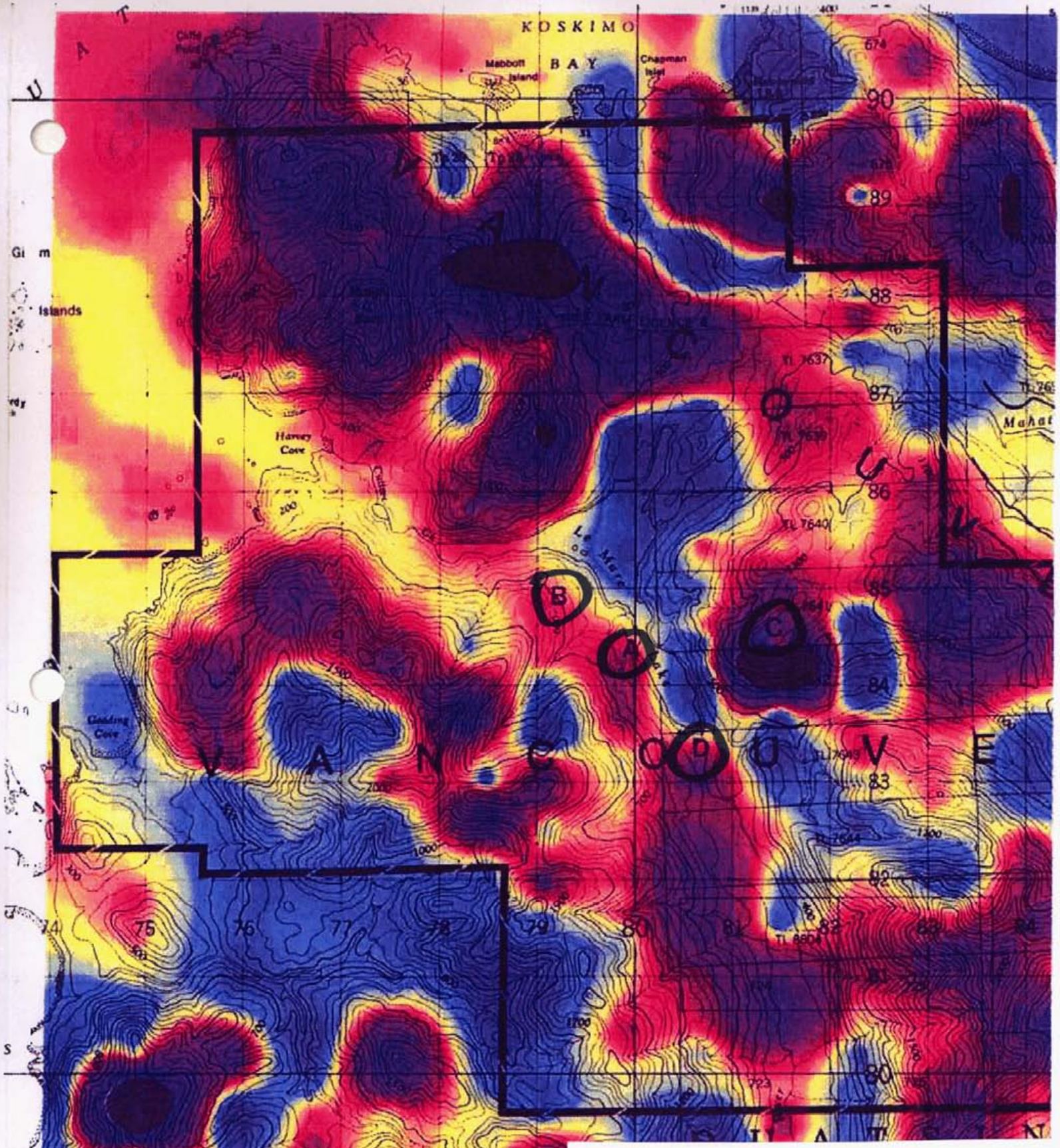
The calculated gradient map (Figure 16) indicated the following:

- A northwest trending low magnetic trough corresponding to the major cross property LeMare alteration trend. This magnetic low is likely caused by the destruction of magnetite within the argillic alteration trend.
- Anomaly A is coincident with the South Gossan Zone and indicates that although magnetite destruction is present at a high level in the advanced argillic and phyllic zones which outcrop on surface, magnetite alteration exists at depth beneath the alteration cap.
- Anomaly B is located on the ridge west of Dumortierite Creek where the best anomalous soil geochemistry on the property occurs. It is interpreted that this area is underlain by a porphyry system with corresponding flanking magnetite alteration and associated Cu-Mo-Au mineralization.
- Anomaly C is the highest magnetic anomaly adjacent to the LeMare-Culleet alteration trend. This anomaly is on strike with east-west faults exposed in the South Gossan Zone and on trend with east-west structures and geochemical anomalies encountered on the east side of LeMare Lake (Trapper cabin area).
- Anomaly D occurs in a covered low-land in the vicinity of gold geochem anomalies "down plunge" of the main South Gossan Zone alteration cap. This large positive anomaly within the northwest trending magnetic low trough indicates that a porphyry and associated magneitite-bearing Cu-Mo-Au system may be at depth beneath the valley till and has not been detected by conventional soil geochemistry completed to date.

Ground Magnetometer Orientation Survey

South Gossan Zone

One traverse line was run in 1991 on the South Gossan Zone utilizing a GEM GSM-10 Magnetometer. Readings were taken at 25m station intervals. Results indicated that values within the South Gossan alteration zone were relatively constant with values ranging between 56,150 and 56,250 gammas. At the alteration contact, a high to 56,650 followed a low to 55,800 gammas encountered a magnetic cross-over of approximately 850 gammas. Within the wallrock volcanics, spiky readings fluctuating 600 to 700 gammas with means at approximately 56,200 gammas occurred. More orientation work is required to make any definitive conclusion; however, the edge of the South Gossan alteration system appears recognizable by contrasts of up to 1,000 gammas indicated by a high-low dipole magnetic feature.



EQUUS ENERGY INC.		
FARWEST CLAIM GROUP		
CALCULATED GRADIENT MAGNETICS		
NTS 92I/5W	December 21, 2007	
By J. T. Sheaerer, M.Sc., P.Geo		FIGURE 16

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

1. A 6km long northwest trending alteration-mineralization belt occurs on the LeMare property which is coincident with a major airborne magnetic feature.
2. Size of the alteration belt and initial geochemical anomalies encountered compares in order of magnitude to the Island Copper deposit.
3. The South Gossan Zone alteration cap is similar to porphyry alteration caps in the Island Copper Belt. The presence of copper mineralization in outcrop interpreted as leakage from beneath the alteration cap and the zoned geochemical anomaly indicate that a mineralized porphyry likely lies at depth beneath the South Gossan Zone. Because of a significant change in alteration style from one level of the alteration zone to the next, it is estimated that the vertical gradient of the system is relatively shallow.
4. The Culleet Creek zone may be a continuously mineralized zone of a dimension of 750m X 500m characterized by white weathering apple green silicification containing well developed chalcedonic and jasper intergrowths. The copper values are considered to be leached and depleted on surface. All fresh rock of all various rock types that have been encountered in this zone exhibits some degree of silicification and copper mineralization. A major target may be at depth or lateral to this zone.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Complete prospecting and mapping on the entire six kilometre alteration belt;

- Complete detailed soil geochemistry in areas of sparse road cover and in anomalous areas particularly in the vicinity of the ridge northwest of Dumortierite Creek;

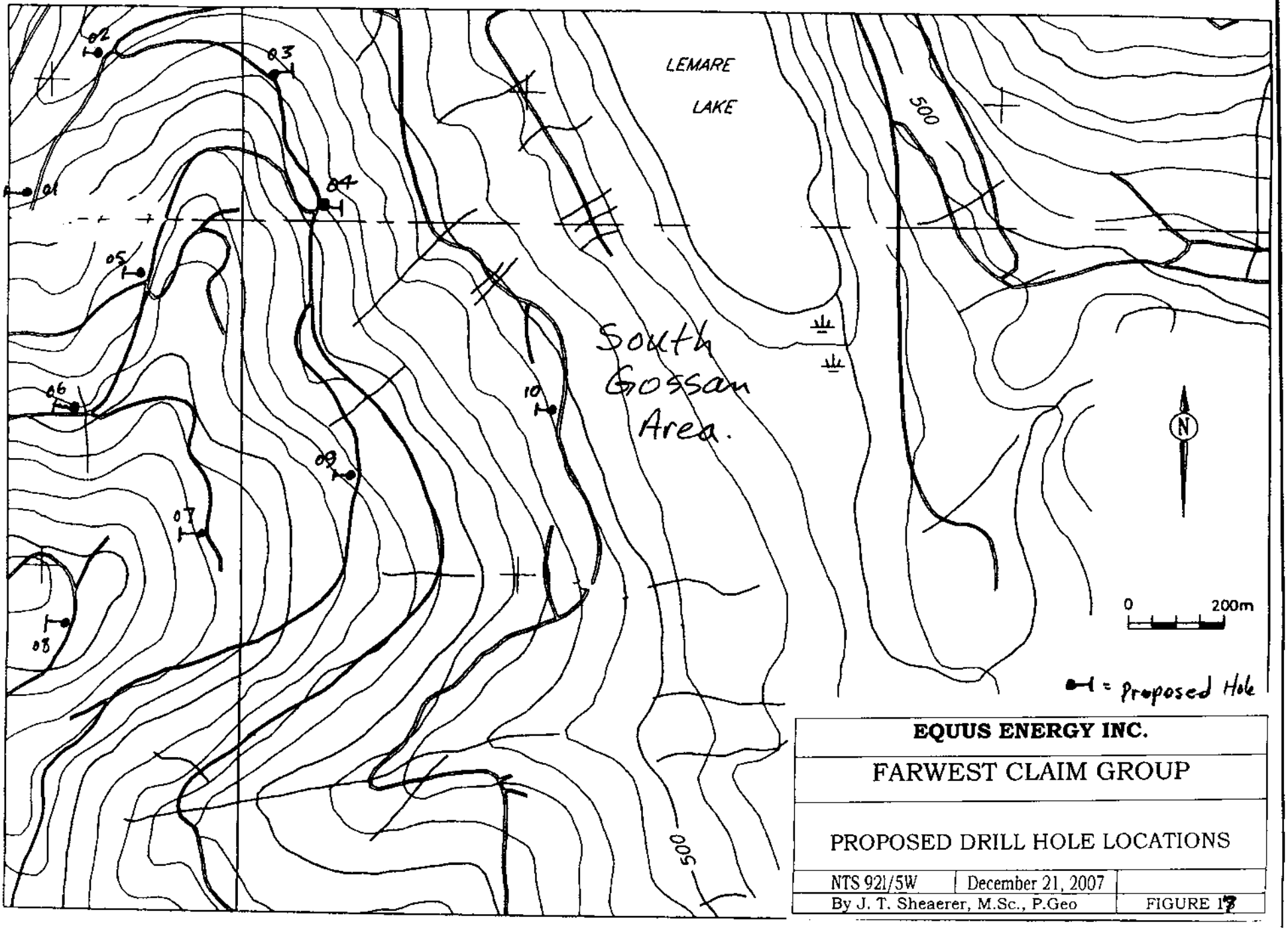
- Initiate first pass prospecting and moss mat geochem sampling of the area east of the Trapper Cabin area in the locality of the high airborne magnetic anomaly. Contingent on moss mat results, consider follow up detailed prospecting, mapping and soil geochemistry;

- Conduct a detailed ground magnetometer survey on all logging road access utilizing fill-in cross lines where applicable;

- Spot diamond drill holes around the north and east flanks beneath the South Gossan Zone alteration cap (refer to Figure 17); layout fences of diamond drill holes on the Culleet Creek Zone; locate contingent drill holes on any additional targets north of the "Dumortierite Creek" or east of the Trapper Cabin area based on detailed field work from Phase I.

Respectfully submitted,

Jo Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo
December 21. 2007



EQUUS ENERGY INC.

FARWEST CLAIM GROUP

PROPOSED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

NTS 92I/5W	December 21, 2007	
By J. T. Sheaerer, M.Sc., P.Geo		FIGURE 1

LEMARE LAKE PROJECT

A Phase II exploration program is recommended as follows:
Geological compilation, mapping and all previous work to common scales, establish camp facilities, ATV and truck support, re-establish grid, continued environmental baseline studies, additional follow-up geochemical surveys, Induced Polarization in selected areas, and Diamond drilling, Road upgrades will be required for access on the east side.

Budget

Phase II Contingent on favourable results from Phase 1		
Geological mapping	18,000.00	
Grid establishment and reconnaissance sampling	12,000.00	
Geotech Study for Road reactivation permit	5,500.00	
Planning, selection and site confirmation, camp	15,000.00	
Compilation, digitization	6,000.00	
Petrographic Studies	5,000.00	
Consulting, supervision and reports	12,000.00	
	$73,500.00	$73,500.00
Diamond Drilling & supervision all in cost, 3,000m @ $125/m	375,000.00	
(includes drill moves and consumables)		
Characterization of mineralization and assaying	25,000.00	
Consulting, supervision and reports	12,000.00	
Access Road Opening & Excavator	30,000.00	
	$442,000.00	$442,000.00
Phase II		$ 515,500.00
Contingency		$40,000.00
Total Phase II		$556,000.00
PHASE III contingent on favourable results from Phase II		
Follow-up Diamond Drilling, 3,000m @ $125/m	375,000.00	
Geological Supervision and core splitting	30,000.00	
Camp, Drill crew & geological, 400 man days @ $50/day	20,000.00	
	$425,000.00	$425,000.00
Drafting, computer work	20,000.00	
Report Preparation & Reproduction	12,000.00	
Assessment Fees	15,000.00	
	$47,000.00	$47,000.00
Phase III		$472,000.00
Contingency		$30,000.00
Total Phase III		$502,000.00
Grand Total Phase II & III		**$1,058,000.00**

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

DECEMBER 2007

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

I, JOHAN T. SHEARER, of 3572 Hamilton Street, in the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc., 1973) in Honours Geology, and the University of London, Imperial College (M.Sc., 1977).

2. I have over 35 years experience in exploration for base and precious metals and industrial mineral commodities in the Cordillera of Western North America and Superior Province in Manitoba and Northern Ontario with such companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J. C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd.

3. I am a fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellow No. F439) and I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (Member No. 19,279) and a member of the CIMM and a fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists (SEG Fellow #723766).

4. I am an independent consulting geologist employed since December 1986 by Homegold Resources Ltd. at #5-2330 Tyner St., Port Coquitlam, B.C.

5. I am the author of the present report entitled "Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report on the Far West Claim Group for Equus Energy." dated December 21, 2007.

6. I have visited the property on Nov. 11-23 and 23-26, 2007. I have carried out mapping and sample collection and am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties. I have become familiar with the previous work conducted on the LeMare Lake Project by examining in detail the available reports and maps and have discussed previous work with persons knowledgeable of the area.

Dated at Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, this 21st day of December, 2007.

J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., F.G.A.C., P.Geo.
Quarry Supervisor #98-3550
December 21, 2007

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

DECEMBER 2007

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES

Wages and Benefits		
J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo., 5 days @ $600/day, November 11-13, 23-27, 2007		$ 3,000.00
J. Stewart, 3 days @ $400/day, November 11-13, 2007		1,200.00
W. Stewart, 3 days @ $225/day, November 11-13, 2007		675.00
M. Augustine, 3 days @ $225/day, November 11-13, 2007		675.00
Jeff Bullock, 4 days @ $200/day, November 23-26, 2007		800.00
Daren Howich, 7 days @ $250/day, November 24-30, 2007		1,750.00
T. M^{c}Donald, 7 days @ $200/day, November 24-30, 2007		1,400.00
Kevin Nooski, 7 days @ 200/day, November 24-30, 2007		1,400.00
Kevin Benton, 7 days @ 200/day, November 24-30, 2007		1,400.00
		$11,700.00
	GST	732.00
	Wages Sub-Total	$13,032.00
Expenses		
Boat, Radar/depth sounder, 2 days @ $400.00 (Radar for Fog)		800.00
Boat, 7 days @ $200.00		1,400.00
Gas for Boat		850.00
Gas for Truck		400.00
Truck Rental, 2 Trucks for 10 days @ $75/day		1,500.00
Hotel & Meals		500.00
Ferries		400.00
Analytical, IPL Assay Labs, 135 samples @ $27/each + 7.75 Au, Cu/Mo, Zn, Ag, ICP		3645.00
4 rock samples @ $32/each		128.00
Report Preparation		1,800.00
Word Processing and Reproduction		350.00
Drafting and Freight of Samples to Vancouver		1,500.00
	Expenses Sub-Total	$13,273.00
	Grand Total	**$26,305.00**

Filed	5,500
	15,000
	20,500
Plus PAC debited	2,314.96
	5,096.69
	8,401.65

APPENDIX III

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

DECEMBER 2007

LeMARE LIST OF SAMPLES

Sample Number	Description	
01-01	Large rock outcrop	
01-02	Rock sample, blocky dark green , fresh basalt	
01-03 ✓	Red/brown soil 1m	
01-04 ✓	Red/brown 2m	
01-05	No soil small rock outcrop – chloritic dense basalt-andesite	
01-06	Rock outcrop 2m high, laminated rhyo-dacite, rusty, siliceous	
01-07	Rock sample 3m, dark grey dacite	
01-08	Rock sample 20m, highly sheared chloritic basalt, rusty	
01-09	Rock sample 8m, white weathering siliceous light bluish grey rhyolite	
01-10	Rock 5m, epidotized laminated rhyo-dacite, kaolinized	
01A-01	01A-10 rock samples	
01B-01	Rock, very chloritic, slickensided basalt	
01B-02	Rock, rusty, highly chloritic basalt, fractured	
01B-03 ✓	Red/brown soil 2m,	
01B-04	Rock, very chloritic, massive basalt	
01B-05	Rock, dark brown-black basalt, chloritic	
01B-06	Rock, friable, pyritic andesite	
01B-07	Rock, slickensided, highly chloritic basalt, very magnetic	
01B-08 ✓	Rock	
01B-09	Rock	
01B-10	Rock, chloritized basalt	
2-015 ✓	Red/brown 2ft	
2-025	Red/brown 3ft	
2-035	Light brown 3ft	
2-045	Rock	
2-055	No dirt, rock	
2-065	Red brown 2ft	
2-075	Rock, dark green, highly chloritic basalt	
2-085	Dark brown 1ft	
2-095	Rock	
2-105	Rock, GPS 0900576208, UTM 5585845 (2)	
2-01N	Red brown 5ft	
2-02N	Red brown 5ft	
2-03N	Rock, dark fine grained andesite	
2-04N	Rock, chloritic, fine grained basaltic andesite	
2-05N	Red brown 2ft	
2-06N	Red brown 1ft	
2-07N	Rock	
2-08N	Red brown 4ft	
2-09N	Red brown 1ft	
2-10N	Red brown 2m	

2-11N	Red brown 3ft	
2-12N	Red brown 1m	
2-13N	Red brown 1 ft	
2-14N	Red brown 3ft	
2b-01S	Red brown 1m down	
2b-02S	Orange/brown, small outcrop 1m, rock sample	
2b-03S	Light brown 2m down	
2b-04S	Large rock, pit 40ft high	
2b-05S	Same rock knob	
2b-06S	40ft Cut same rock knob	
2b-07S	Same	
2b-08S	2.5ft wt through same rock	
2b-09S	10 ft cut	
2b-10S	Same	
	Road very deactivates	
2b-01N	2ft orange brown below	
2b-02N	1m red brown, andesitic crystal tuff	
2b-03N	Red brown 2ft below	
2b-04N	10ft high outcrop	
2b-05N	Small outcrop near ocean	
2b-06N	Red brown dirt end of road, ditched high side and piled in middle of road the whole way	
2c-01N	40ft high rock outcrop, no soil, chloritic, sheared andesite	
2c-02N	Small outcrop, dirt had fallen, buff weatered, med. green dacite	
2c-03	Red brown dirt 2ft	
2c-04	Red brown 1m down	
2c-05	Small outcrop, very chloritic, black, sheared andesite	
2c-06	Large rock hill, dense, chloritic, very magnetic andesite	
2c-07	20ft cut through dirt, red brown	
2c-08	Red brown 1m down	
2c-09	Same as 08	
2c-10	2m down brown	
3A-01S ✓	Light brown 2ft	
3A-02S ✓	Dark brown 1ft	
3A-03S ✓	Light brown 3m	
3A-04S ✓	Medium brown 3ft	
3A-05S	Light brown 2ft	
3A-06S	Rock 5m	
3A-07S	Rock	
3A-08S	Rock	
3A-09S	Dark brown 2ft	
3A-10S	Rock, laminated, relatively fresh dacite	
3B-01S	Rock, dacite	
3B-02S	Rock, pyritic dacite	

3B-03S	Dark red brown 4.5ft	
3B-04S	Rock, rhyo-dacitic tuff, crystal	
3B-05S	Medium brown 4ft	
3B-06S	Brown gray	
3B-07S	Rock, siliceous andesite, slightly pyritic	
3B-08S	Rock	
3B-09S	Rock	
3B-10S	Rock, siliceous basaltic andesite, rusty weathering	
3C-01N	Dark brown/rock 3ft	
3C-02N	Dark red brown 2ft	
3C-03N	Brown 3ft	
3C-04N	Dark red brown 2 ft	
3C-05N	Yellow/brown 3ft	
3C-06N	Red brown/rock 5 ft	
3C-07N	Red brown/rock 5ft	
3C-08N	Rock	
3C-09N	Red brown 4ft	
3C-10N	Rock	
3D-01S	Light brown 1ft	
3D-02S	Light grown 2ft	
3D-03S	Brown 2ft	
3D-04S	Light brown 1ft	
3D-05S	Light brown 1ft	
3D-06S	Brown 2ft	
3D-07S	Very light brown/rock 3ft, talcose, highly sheared rhyolite	
3D-08S	Medium brown 2ft	
3D-09S	Rock	
3D-10S	Rock	
3E-01S	Rock	
3E-02S	Rock, fresh dacite	
3E-03S	Light brown 1.5ft	
3E-04S	Red brown/rock 30ft	
3E-05S	Rock, very rusty, pyritic kaolinized rhyolite	
3E-06S	Rock, rusty, pyritic, highly altered-kaolinized rhyolite	
3E-07S	Rock, very rusty, siliceous andesite, trace malachite & gypsum	
3E-08S	Rock, highly kaolinized rhyolite, very friable, faulted	
3E-09S	Red brown 2ft	
3E-10S	Grey with brown 50ft	
3F-01S	Rock, very rusty laminated dacite	
3F-02S	Orange brown 2ft	
3F-03S	Orange red brown 2 ft	
3F-04S	Rock, light green dacite-andesite, brown weathering	
3F-05S	Rock, pervasive brown sandy, very altered "volcanic"	
3F-06S	Rock	
3F-07S	Yellow/brown 2ft	

3F-08S	Red light brown clay 2ft	
3F-09S	Rock, whitish to buff weathering, white kaolinitic rhyolite	
3F-10S	Rock, greenish pyritic altered rhyolite, siliceous	
3G-01S	Rock , rusty weathering, pyritic, siliceous andesite	
3G-02S	Orange brown 20ft	
3G-03S	Orange brown 25ft	
3G-04S	Orange brown 5ft	
3G-05S	Rock, siliceous, pyritic andesite	
3G-06S	Rock, laminated dacite, kaolinized	
3G-07S	Rock	
3G-08S	Rock	
3G-09S	Rock, rhyo-dacite, pyritic, highly altered	
3G-10S	Rock	
	Area 4 roads have alders but drivable	
04-01E	12m cut through rock no soil, dark green siliceous andesite	
04-02E	10m cut through rock and hardpan	
04-03E	10m cut through rock, dark grey basalt, strongly magnetic	
04-04E	6m cut through rock	
04-05E	Dark brown dirt 2ft down	
04-06E	Red/brown dirt 1m down small rock out crop	
04-07E	1m high rock outcrop no soil	
04-08E	4m dirt bank	
04-09E	3m rock cut, soil on top, 1m down, dark grey basalt, non mag.	
04-10E		
04-11S	Rock 2ft down	
04-12S	2m high rock crop no dirt	
04-13S	Red brown dirt, 1m down, small rock outcrop	
04-14S	2m cut through rock, no soil	
04-15S	1ft down, red/brown soil	
04-16S	2m down, red/brown soil	
04-17S	1.5m down, red/brown soil	
04-18S	1m down, light red/brown soil	
04-19S	2m down, light red/brown soil	
04-20S	1m down, red/brown soil	
	Area 5 road clear	
05-01S	Red/brown soil & rock sample 1m down, reddish brown, Zeolitic andesite	
05-02S	Brown soil 1m	
05-03S	Red/brown soil and rock 3m cut through rock	
05-04S	Red/brown soil 1m down, 4m cut through hardpan	
05-05S	Brown hardpan 1m down	
05-06S	Rock from rock pit, 15m high pit	
05-07S	Red/brown soil from edge of small rock pit 2ft, slickensided chloritic black basalt	
05-08S	Small rock outcrop	

05-09S	Small rock outcrop, red/brown soil 1m down	
05-10S	Small rock pit 5m high, red brown soil from edge 2ft	
	O9U 0577751, UTM 5588057 (1)	
06-05	Red brown 3ft	
06-06	Red brown 3 ft	
06-07	Red brown 3 ft	
06-08	Red brown 5 ft	
06-09	Dark red brown 2 ft	
06-10	Rock	
06-11	Dark red brown 2 ft	
06-12	Red brown 3 ft	
06-13	Dark red brown 2 ft/rock	
06-14	Red brown 0.5ft	
06-15	rock	
07-12	Kaolinized and siliceous andesitic tuff	

APPENDIX IV

ASSAY RESULTS

DECEMBER 2007

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iP. 07L5946

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Homegold Resources [illegible]COMPANY

Project : Le Mare
Shipper : Johan T. Shearer
Shipment: PO#:
Comment:

135 Samples Print: Jan 18, 2008 In: Dec 10, 2007 [594612:09:37:80011808:001]

CODE	AMOUNT	TYPE	PREPARATION DESCRIPTION	PULP	REJECT
B11100	131	Soil	Dry & sift to -80 mesh, discard reject.	12M/Dis	00M/Dis
B21100	4	Rock	crush, split & pulverize to -150 mesh.	12M/Dis	03M/Dis
B84100	7	Repeat	Repeat sample - no Charge	12M/Dis	00M/Dis
B82101	1	Blk iPL	Blank iPL - no charge.	00M/Dis	00M/Dis
B90022	1	STD iPL	Std iPL(Au Certified) - no charge		

NS=No Sample Rep=Replicate M=Month Dis=Discard

Document Distribution

1 Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam
B.C. V3C 2Z1
Canada
Att: Johan T. Shearer
Ph:(604)970-6402

EN	RT	CC	IN	FX
1	2	1	1	0

DL	3D	EM	BT	BL
0	0	1	0	0

Analytical Summary

Analysis: ICP(AqR)30 / Au(FA/AAS 30g)

##	Code	Method	Units	Description	Element	Limit Low	Limit High
01	0368	FA/AAS	g/mt	Au (FA/AAS 30g) g/mt	Gold	0.01	5000.00
02	0721	ICP	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	0.1	100.0
03	0711	ICP	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	1	10000
04	0714	ICP	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	2	10000
05	0730	ICP	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	1	10000
06	0703	ICP	ppm	As ICP	Arsenic	5	10000
07	0702	ICP	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	5	2000
08	0732	ICP	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	3	10000
09	0717	ICP	ppm	Mo ICP	Molybdenum	1	1000
10	0747	ICP	ppm	Tl ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Thallium	10	1000
11	0705	ICP	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	2	2000
12	0707	ICP	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	0.2	2000.0
13	0710	ICP	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	1	10000
14	0718	ICP	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	1	10000
15	0704	ICP	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Barium	2	10000
16	0727	ICP	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Tungsten	5	1000
17	0709	ICP	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Chromium	1	10000
18	0729	ICP	ppm	V ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Vanadium	1	10000
19	0716	ICP	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	1	10000
20	0713	ICP	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Lanthanum	2	10000
21	0723	ICP	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Strontium	1	10000
22	0731	ICP	ppm	Zr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Zirconium	1	10000
23	0736	ICP	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	1	10000
24	0726	ICP	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Titanium	0.01	10.00
25	0701	ICP	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Aluminum	0.01	10.00
26	0708	ICP	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Calcium	0.01	10.00
27	0712	ICP	%	Fe ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Iron	0.01	10.00
28	0715	ICP	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Magnesium	0.01	10.00
29	0720	ICP	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Potassium	0.01	10.00
30	0722	ICP	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Sodium	0.01	10.00
31	0719	ICP	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	0.01	5.00

EN=Envelope # RT=Report Style CC=Copies IN=Invoices Fx=Fax(1=Yes 0=No) Totals: 1=Copy 1=Invoice 0=3½ Disk
DL=Download 3D=3½ Disk EM=E-Mail BT=BBS Type BL=BBS(1=Yes 0=No) ID=C058401

* Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses.

BC Certified Assayers: David Chi[illegible] Ron Williams

Signature: _____

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
il_ 07L5946

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABS LTD.
200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, B
Canada V7A 4V5
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 272-0851
Website www.ipl.ca

Client : [redacted] COMPANY
Project: Le Mare

135 Samples

Ship#

131=Soil 4=Rock 7=Repeat 1=Blk iPL 1 [594612:09:37:80011808:0[illegible]]

Print: Jan 18, 2008 Page 1 of 4
Dec 10, 2007 Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Au g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm
01-03	Soil	<0.01	0.4	68	39	437	71	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	49	13	104	<5	82	313
01-04	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	154	8	617	67	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	42	25	66	<5	64	173
01B-03	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	72	<2	69	52	<5	<3	<1	<10	7	<0.2	25	5	69	<5	16	91
01B-08	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	46	<2	67	54	<5	<3	<1	<10	5	<0.2	9	4	26	<5	26	44
2-01S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	26	<2	47	34	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	16	13	21	<5	88	199
2-01N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	37	<2	37	33	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	9	4	16	<5	37	168
2-02S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	94	<2	60	42	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	12	10	22	<5	52	96
2-02N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	44	<2	57	47	<5	<3	<1	<10	3	<0.2	9	6	19	<5	48	95
2-03S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	31	<2	62	42	<5	<3	<1	<10	10	<0.2	6	3	41	<5	33	100
2-05N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	78	<2	71	50	<5	<3	<1	<10	8	<0.2	14	6	20	<5	27	23
2-06S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	59	<2	44	37	<5	<3	<1	<10	10	<0.2	4	3	26	<5	33	100
2-06N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	65	<2	58	38	<5	<3	<1	<10	3	<0.2	10	9	19	<5	35	73
2-08S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	38	<2	125	39	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	28	10	37	<5	57	126
2-08N	Soil	0.01	0.5	160	<2	89	47	<5	<3	1	<10	4	<0.2	15	20	46	<5	55	75
2-09N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	223	<2	86	51	<5	<3	3	<10	9	<0.2	18	5	57	<5	25	54
2-10N	Soil	0.04	<0.1	167	<2	81	45	<5	<3	1	<10	7	<0.2	9	7	47	<5	37	93
2-11N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	66	<2	90	43	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	14	11	31	<5	59	183
2-12N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	22	<2	52	35	<5	<3	<1	<10	6	<0.2	7	5	24	<5	39	108
2-13N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	13	<2	39	28	<5	<3	<1	<10	6	<0.2	5	2	22	<5	29	90
2-14N	Soil	<0.01	0.1	24	<2	62	25	<5	<3	<1	<10	9	<0.2	9	10	61	<5	43	96
2-15N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	40	<2	51	40	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	5	4	31	<5	38	79
2B-01S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	160	<2	69	41	<5	<3	<1	<10	10	<0.2	6	3	30	<5	17	20
2B-01N	Soil	<0.01	0.1	13	<2	30	25	<5	<3	<1	<10	11	<0.2	4	<1	18	<5	22	64
2B-02S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	54	<2	82	39	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	11	8	27	<5	41	78
2B-02N	Soil	<0.01	0.1	48	<2	63	38	<5	<3	<1	<10	5	<0.2	11	5	28	<5	37	89
2B-03S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	176	<2	186	43	<5	<3	<1	<10	5	<0.2	25	9	46	<5	52	49
2B-03N	Soil	<0.01	0.2	18	<2	41	33	<5	<3	<1	<10	14	<0.2	3	<1	30	<5	3	14
2B-06N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	64	<2	43	32	<5	<3	2	<10	4	<0.2	4	1	20	<5	16	48
2C-02N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	12	<2	55	31	<5	<3	<1	<10	5	<0.2	8	5	65	<5	29	111
2C-03N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	52	<2	68	76	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	15	14	27	<5	60	142
2C-04N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	72	<2	140	48	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	20	24	26	<5	80	141
2C-07N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	121	<2	85	45	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	14	14	30	<5	63	119
2C-08N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	201	<2	246	44	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	51	33	47	<5	130	156
2C-09N	Soil	<0.01	0.1	120	<2	119	74	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	27	15	21	<5	92	137
2C-10N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	111	<2	174	37	<5	<3	<1	<10	3	<0.2	34	21	55	<5	115	177
3A-01S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	18	<2	58	40	<5	<3	<1	<10	4	<0.2	12	4	25	<5	47	108
3A-02S	Soil	<0.01	0.1	84	<2	91	30	<5	<3	<1	<10	2	<0.2	15	14	31	<5	58	101
3A-03S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	44	<2	85	28	<5	<3	<1	<10	6	<0.2	9	7	54	<5	36	74
3A-04S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	84	<2	135	33	<5	<3	<1	<10	5	<0.2	20	17	56	<5	42	63
Minimum Detection		0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.2	1	1	2	5	1	1
Maximum Detection		5000.00	100.0	10000	10000	10000	10000	2000	10000	1000	1000	2000	2000.0	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000
Method		FA/AAS	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

See Figure 6

See Figure 8

See Figure 7

See Figure 7

See Figure 6

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 7L5946

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Fax (604) 272-0851
Website www.ipl.ca

Client : [redacted]
Project: Le Mare

135 Samples

Ship#

131=Soil 4=Rock 7=Repeat 1=Blk iPL 1 [594612:09:37:80011808:00]

Print: Jan 18, 2008 Page 1 of 4
Dec 10, 2007 Section 2 of 2

Sample Name	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
01-03	4641	9	9	125	39	0.47	5.38	0.17	5.67	0.36	<0.01	0.03	0.08
01-04	3298	12	28	106	52	0.32	8.77	0.62	4.87	0.47	0.03	0.04	0.11
01B-03	1189	23	6	100	14	0.15	5.55	0.08	5.91	0.27	0.03	0.02	0.12
01B-08	491	7	5	76	13	0.12	6.70	0.12	4.81	0.22	0.02	0.02	0.08
2-01S	591	4	16	97	12	0.29	4.39	0.16	5.11	0.24	0.01	0.03	0.04
2-01N	200	7	4	103	9	0.32	4.65	0.07	5.07	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.04
2-02S	447	6	6	79	14	0.26	5.97	0.12	4.60	0.28	0.01	0.03	0.04
2-02N	283	3	4	101	11	0.18	6.13	0.07	5.37	0.21	0.01	0.03	0.06
2-03S	274	7	3	102	8	0.07	5.93	0.04	6.01	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.04
2-05N	1187	10	4	89	10	0.11	7.05	0.07	5.12	0.29	0.01	0.02	0.09
2-06S	245	4	3	86	9	0.03	5.14	0.04	5.39	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.05
2-06N	352	7	4	68	10	0.16	5.43	0.09	4.42	0.28	0.01	0.02	0.04
2-08S	1914	10	7	77	15	0.17	5.21	0.11	4.63	0.23	0.02	0.03	0.07
2-08N	535	14	5	68	16	0.09	6.22	0.09	4.19	0.33	0.03	0.03	0.06
2-09N	840	15	6	87	9	0.06	6.11	0.11	5.60	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.08
2-10N	308	9	5	86	7	0.10	5.07	0.09	5.24	0.26	0.03	0.02	0.06
2-11N	370	<2	5	123	23	0.31	5.33	0.10	5.63	0.26	0.01	0.03	0.04
2-12N	263	6	4	89	9	0.12	4.50	0.07	5.57	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.04
2-13N	265	6	4	77	4	0.09	3.37	0.07	5.36	0.14	0.02	0.03	0.04
2-14N	564	7	8	86	5	0.06	19%	0.16	5.47	0.21	0.04	0.02	0.04
2-15N	250	5	4	69	8	0.04	4.92	0.05	4.75	0.13	0.02	0.03	0.04
2B-01S	444	8	2	88	7	0.02	6.29	0.04	5.48	0.22	0.02	0.02	0.05
2B-01N	146	2	2	105	4	0.06	3.30	0.03	5.94	0.12	0.01	0.02	0.03
2B-02S	548	<2	3	96	10	0.13	5.16	0.07	5.65	0.31	0.02	0.02	0.04
2B-02N	361	<2	5	114	16	0.20	4.68	0.07	5.84	0.27	0.02	0.02	0.03
2B-03S	2316	13	3	87	13	0.03	6.44	0.04	5.14	0.18	0.04	0.02	0.09
2B-03N	176	4	2	108	3	0.01	3.99	0.03	6.44	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.05
2B-06N	357	4	4	88	3	0.01	3.68	0.06	5.67	0.13	0.04	0.02	0.05
2C-02N	475	10	7	80	6	0.15	3.63	0.12	4.73	0.19	0.03	0.02	0.05
2C-03N	407	<2	5	93	21	0.32	6.09	0.11	4.55	0.26	0.01	0.02	0.03
2C-04N	591	<2	11	109	25	0.36	7.21	0.12	4.76	0.34	0.01	0.02	0.03
2C-07N	408	5	6	106	21	0.28	6.23	0.10	4.92	0.26	0.01	0.02	0.03
2C-08N	3510	12	9	116	44	0.31	6.34	0.13	5.80	0.34	0.01	0.03	0.06
2C-09N	932	4	8	112	19	0.26	5.72	0.10	5.24	0.24	0.01	0.03	0.05
2C-10N	2164	10	10	112	28	0.27	5.57	0.15	5.74	0.25	0.01	0.03	0.07
3A-01S	509	4	5	96	8	0.08	4.70	0.13	5.68	0.16	0.03	0.02	0.06
3A-02S	1558	7	8	70	6	0.12	3.69	0.14	4.03	0.23	0.03	0.03	0.09
3A-03S	1049	19	6	51	6	0.02	3.25	0.10	4.02	0.18	0.04	0.02	0.05
3A-04S	964	10	9	55	6	0.03	4.16	0.16	4.09	0.31	0.03	0.03	0.05
Minimum Detection	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum Detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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Client : [redacted] COMPANY
Project: Le Mare Ship# **135 Samples** 131=Soil 4=Rock 7=Repeat 1=Blk iPL 1 [594612:09:37:80011808:0[illegible]

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Dec 10, 2007 Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Au g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm
3A-05S	Soil	<0.01	0.1	66	<2	155	30	<5	<3	<1	<10	4	<0.2	23	24	90	<5	48	59
3A-09S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	61	<2	207	49	<5	<3	4	<10	3	<0.2	18	18	79	<5	54	81
3B-03S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	65	<2	89	39	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	20	14	26	<5	54	92
3B-05S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	82	<2	74	42	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	13	13	20	<5	38	45
3B-06S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	103	<2	77	40	<5	<3	<1	<10	3	<0.2	21	12	28	<5	31	74
3C-01N	Soil	0.03	<0.1	63	<2	67	47	<5	<3	<1	<10	3	<0.2	37	13	21	<5	55	119
3C-02N	Soil	0.07	<0.1	33	<2	49	80	<5	<3	<1	<10	11	<0.2	7	1	12	<5	23	130
3C-03N	Soil	0.01	<0.1	23	<2	44	29	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	10	7	14	<5	37	114
3C-04N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	38	<2	76	43	<5	<3	<1	<10	3	<0.2	15	11	27	<5	58	121
3C-05N	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	36	<2	76	57	<5	<3	<1	<10	5	<0.2	14	9	24	<5	43	109
3C-06N	Soil	0.01	<0.1	36	<2	161	155	<5	<3	<1	<10	6	<0.2	12	7	33	<5	48	127
3C-07N	Soil	0.02	<0.1	32	<2	128	127	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	9	4	20	<5	36	112
3C-09N	Soil	0.01	<0.1	5	<2	118	72	<5	<3	<1	<10	15	<0.2	6	<1	27	<5	11	85
3D-01S	Soil	0.02	<0.1	41	<2	128	63	<5	<3	<1	<10	2	<0.2	24	16	66	<5	32	130
3D-02S	Soil	0.01	<0.1	22	<2	52	30	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	10	8	23	<5	51	106
3D-03S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	18	<2	42	32	<5	<3	1	<10	10	<0.2	34	7	26	<5	36	90
3D-04S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	13	<2	45	35	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	25	5	20	<5	42	122
3D-05S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	22	<2	49	40	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	12	10	19	<5	47	90
3D-06S	Soil	0.01	<0.1	21	<2	40	38	<5	<3	<1	<10	5	<0.2	14	5	20	<5	39	106
3D-07S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	81	<2	12	34	<5	<3	<1	<10	17	<0.2	5	<1	51	<5	<1	<1
3D-08S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	109	<2	74	30	<5	<3	1	<10	7	<0.2	37	15	47	<5	30	127
3E-03S	Soil	0.01	<0.1	148	<2	41	47	<5	<3	3	<10	7	<0.2	33	10	70	<5	28	44
3E-04S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	28	<2	69	40	<5	<3	4	<10	15	<0.2	39	2	56	<5	5	<1
3E-09S	Soil	0.01	<0.1	54	<2	38	35	<5	<3	4	<10	9	<0.2	2	2	74	<5	20	38
3E-10S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	<1	<2	<1	<5	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	7	<5	<1	<1
3F-02S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	31	<2	28	35	<5	<3	1	<10	9	<0.2	4	3	25	<5	27	43
3F-03S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	12	<2	20	25	<5	<3	<1	<10	7	<0.2	2	<1	21	<5	18	76
3F-07S	Soil	0.03	<0.1	10	<2	18	24	<5	<3	1	<10	8	<0.2	2	<1	17	<5	15	49
3F-08S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	15	<2	20	62	<5	<3	<1	<10	7	<0.2	2	3	24	<5	20	35
3G-02S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	29	<2	17	6	<5	<3	1	<10	2	<0.2	<1	1	57	<5	4	21
3G-03S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	3	<2	4	<5	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	8	<5	<1	6
3G-04S	Soil	0.01	<0.1	4	<2	13	12	<5	<3	2	<10	6	<0.2	<1	2	26	<5	11	26
04-05E	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	20	<2	178	40	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	25	24	92	<5	69	152
04-06E	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	17	<2	116	58	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	13	10	36	<5	70	195
04-08E	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	46	<2	191	44	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	13	16	37	<5	65	161
04-09E	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	43	<2	120	49	<5	<3	<1	<10	3	<0.2	12	13	39	<5	65	93
04-10E	Soil	0.11	<0.1	33	<2	99	45	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	14	13	33	<5	66	138
04-13S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	40	<2	156	45	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	15	10	52	<5	61	137
04-15S	Soil	<0.01	0.5	65	<2	110	38	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	14	13	30	<5	55	130
Minimum Detection		0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.2	1	1	2	5	1	1
Maximum Detection		5000.00	100.0	10000	10000	10000	10000	2000	10000	1000	1000	2000	2000.0	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000
Method		FA/AAS	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

see Figure 9

Figure 9

See Fig 10

Fig 10

Fig 10

Fig 11

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Client : [illegible] **135 Samples** Print: Jan 18, 2008 Page 2 of 4
Project: Le Mare Ship# 131=Soil 4=Rock 7=Repeat 1=Blk iPL 1 [594612:09:37:80011808:00h] Dec 10, 2007 Section 2 of 2

Fig 9

Sample Name	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
3A-05S	1917	17	13	49	11	0.05	3.38	0.23	3.70	0.40	0.05	0.03	0.06
3A-09S	685	19	9	64	12	0.11	6.49	0.17	4.00	0.25	0.03	0.03	0.14
3B-03S	1769	12	6	90	12	0.24	5.14	0.13	5.11	0.33	0.02	0.02	0.08
3B-05S	442	9	4	58	12	0.21	5.63	0.15	3.46	0.35	0.03	0.03	0.08
3B-06S	1155	7	5	73	11	0.18	4.12	0.19	4.33	0.34	0.03	0.03	0.13

Fig 9

3C-01N	791	6	10	97	19	0.18	5.97	0.11	5.18	0.38	0.02	0.02	0.07
3C-02N	212	8	2	108	11	0.07	4.43	0.03	6.36	0.13	<0.01	0.02	0.06
3C-03N	233	3	5	80	11	0.30	4.12	0.13	4.11	0.22	0.01	0.03	0.03
3C-04N	565	5	4	88	20	0.21	5.63	0.09	4.75	0.26	0.01	0.02	0.07
3C-05N	548	5	4	83	11	0.11	4.77	0.09	4.76	0.25	0.02	0.02	0.06

Fig 10

3C-06N	721	<2	4	117	18	0.14	7.58	0.05	5.91	0.30	0.01	0.02	0.06
3C-07N	536	4	3	94	12	0.13	6.21	0.05	5.31	0.23	0.01	0.03	0.07
3C-09N	528	4	2	120	12	0.02	7.61	0.02	6.75	0.15	0.01	0.02	0.10
3D-01S	1081	9	7	68	16	0.17	2.59	0.25	4.13	0.38	0.04	0.03	0.09
3D-02S	260	3	5	61	7	0.20	4.32	0.08	3.66	0.26	0.01	0.02	0.04

Fig 10

3D-03S	1380	11	3	82	9	0.02	3.34	0.05	5.56	0.26	0.02	0.02	0.10
3D-04S	530	3	4	87	11	0.20	4.71	0.07	5.08	0.18	0.01	0.02	0.06
3D-05S	367	3	4	89	13	0.22	5.51	0.11	4.52	0.29	0.01	0.02	0.05
3D-06S	254	5	3	84	9	0.16	4.93	0.07	5.16	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.05
3D-07S	21	2	1	122	<1	<0.01	0.16	<0.01	7.22	<0.01	0.04	0.02	0.35
3D-08S	1485	7	11	81	12	0.13	3.26	0.22	5.06	0.44	0.03	0.03	0.09
3E-03S	1023	17	10	71	9	0.04	4.50	0.24	4.86	0.24	0.04	0.03	0.10
3E-04S	2463	21	3	114	14	<0.01	4.19	0.04	6.53	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.17
3E-09S	96	23	18	72	5	0.01	4.22	0.03	5.03	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.09
3E-10S	3	2	2	8	<1	<0.01	0.05	<0.01	0.07	<0.01	0.01	0.01	<0.01

Fig 10

3F-02S	120	5	3	79	10	0.03	4.87	0.04	5.15	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.05
3F-03S	94	6	3	67	5	0.02	3.19	0.02	4.62	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.05
3F-07S	80	6	3	55	3	0.01	3.19	0.03	4.27	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.05
3F-08S	117	9	3	54	3	0.01	3.21	0.03	4.24	0.17	0.03	0.02	0.07
3G-02S	10	14	14	23	<1	<0.01	0.49	0.01	1.68	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03
3G-03S	13	<2	2	20	<1	<0.01	0.12	0.01	2.23	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3G-04S	65	5	8	42	<1	<0.01	1.64	0.02	3.48	0.10	0.03	0.02	0.06
04-05E	539	7	22	66	17	0.37	3.94	0.51	3.40	0.39	0.02	0.03	0.05
04-06E	398	<2	3	124	18	0.27	7.45	0.07	5.10	0.24	0.01	0.03	0.03
04-08E	514	5	4	76	16	0.14	5.30	0.15	4.68	0.31	0.02	0.03	0.03

Fig 11

04-09E	427	9	4	76	18	0.15	6.34	0.14	4.41	0.25	0.02	0.02	0.05
04-10E	288	4	4	113	20	0.34	6.27	0.17	4.79	0.25	0.02	0.03	0.04
04-13S	305	3	5	87	12	0.25	6.22	0.16	4.63	0.23	0.01	0.03	0.03
04-15S	300	4	5	95	10	0.34	4.89	0.19	4.72	0.25	0.01	0.03	0.04

Minimum Detection	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum Detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

----=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

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Project: Le Mare Ship#

135 Samples 131=Soil 4=Rock 7=Repeat 1=Blk iPL 1 [594612:09:37:80011808:0Oh]

Print: Jan 18, 2008 Page 3 of 4
Dec 10, 2007 Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Au g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm
04-16S	Soil	<0.01	0.2	42	<2	105	51	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	21	15	29	<5	67	156
04-17S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	51	<2	106	49	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	19	13	22	<5	56	126
04-18S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	12	<2	66	29	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	12	4	23	<5	46	162
04-19S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	9	<2	74	67	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	14	7	23	<5	41	165
04-20S	Soil	<0.01	0.2	13	<2	64	41	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	13	5	19	<5	50	126
05-02S	Soil	<0.01	0.1	119	<2	353	46	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	42	61	106	<5	104	126
05-03S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	14	<2	61	35	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	25	37	18	<5	145	238
05-04S	Soil	<0.01	0.2	63	<2	83	89	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	41	27	43	<5	124	223
05-05S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	22	<2	171	40	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	37	32	29	<5	85	164
05-07S	Soil	0.01	<0.1	55	<2	164	39	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	30	23	25	<5	78	109
05-09S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	33	<2	117	54	<5	<3	<1	<10	2	<0.2	24	20	38	<5	85	131
05-10S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	<1	<2	33	22	<5	<3	<1	<10	6	<0.2	6	4	21	<5	18	121
06-01	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	20	<2	43	32	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	19	13	16	<5	53	126
06-01S	Soil	<0.01	1.5	54	<2	101	47	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	19	28	24	<5	123	165
06-02	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	34	<2	90	73	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	24	28	25	<5	53	77
06-03	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	26	<2	61	29	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	19	18	20	<5	49	105
06-04	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	39	<2	95	65	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.2	24	17	19	<5	45	101
06-05	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	43	<2	56	63	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	29	14	26	<5	43	87
06-06	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	13	<2	41	34	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	14	5	16	<5	52	191
06-07	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	10	<2	42	72	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	22	7	18	<5	77	123
06-08	Soil	<0.01	0.1	9	<2	46	32	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	15	5	18	<5	43	194
06-09	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	29	<2	48	53	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	19	14	15	<5	48	84
06-10(Rock)	Rock	<0.01	<0.1	32	<2	79	18	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	40	87	39	<5	73	46
06-11	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	28	<2	53	53	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	22	12	20	<5	57	115
06-12	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	11	<2	48	43	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	14	5	25	<5	53	134
06-13(Rock)	Rock	<0.01	<0.1	31	<2	39	21	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	42	64	26	<5	44	91
06-13(Soil)	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	32	<2	105	63	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	32	25	19	<5	75	168
06-14	Soil	0.07	<0.1	28	<2	60	56	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	17	12	15	<5	62	136
06-15(Rock)	Rock	<0.01	<0.1	<1	<2	41	8	<5	<3	<1	<10	4	<0.2	3	2	48	<5	39	<1
07-02	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	22	<2	39	33	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	16	13	23	<5	47	131
07-03	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	16	<2	35	41	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	16	12	14	<5	60	132
07-04	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	22	<2	36	37	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	18	13	17	<5	59	147
07-05	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	43	<2	57	29	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	17	11	22	<5	42	95
07-06	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	22	<2	36	34	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	17	13	12	<5	49	116
07-07	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	28	<2	29	38	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	18	8	25	<5	58	159
07-08	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	8	<2	27	29	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	16	5	15	<5	64	246
07-09	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	43	<2	42	41	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	18	20	15	<5	63	103
07-10	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	23	<2	49	32	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	31	28	25	<5	40	86
07-11	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	11	<2	48	32	<5	<3	<1	<10	3	<0.2	10	6	50	<5	29	63
Minimum Detection		0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.2	1	1	2	5	1	1
Maximum Detection		5000.00	100.0	10000	10000	10000	10000	2000	10000	1000	1000	2000	2000.0	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000
Method		FA/AAS	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

Fig 11
Fig 12
Figure 13
Figure 1A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iP. J7L5946

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Client : [redacted]
Project: Le Mare

135 Samples

Ship#

131=Soil 4=Rock 7=Repeat 1=Blk iPL 1 [594612:09:37:80011808:00h]

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Dec 10, 2007 Section 2 of 2

Fig 11

Fig 12

Fig 13

Fig 14

Sample Name	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
04-16S	789	6	4	115	20	0.42	7.01	0.19	5.07	0.33	0.02	0.03	0.09
04-17S	787	4	5	91	20	0.37	6.17	0.21	4.28	0.32	0.02	0.03	0.11
04-18S	590	4	3	92	11	0.28	3.94	0.08	5.04	0.19	0.01	0.02	0.04
04-19S	466	5	4	106	14	0.37	3.55	0.11	5.21	0.26	0.01	0.03	0.03
04-20S	555	3	3	116	11	0.29	5.19	0.12	5.28	0.23	0.01	0.03	0.06
05-02S	2495	11	28	78	18	0.17	4.90	0.83	4.68	0.53	0.02	0.03	0.05
05-03S	344	<2	4	143	12	0.55	5.51	0.08	5.83	0.43	0.01	0.03	0.03
05-04S	744	10	12	118	23	0.33	7.34	0.60	5.43	0.28	0.01	0.03	0.05
05-05S	987	<2	12	93	15	0.34	5.19	0.39	4.70	0.38	0.01	0.03	0.04
05-07S	724	3	5	85	13	0.30	5.86	0.16	4.36	0.34	0.02	0.03	0.04
05-09S	729	7	9	89	21	0.23	6.16	0.28	4.97	0.34	0.01	0.03	0.05
05-10S	131	11	3	103	4	0.03	2.96	0.06	6.24	0.21	0.03	0.02	0.03
06-01	617	<2	7	95	11	0.34	4.29	0.10	4.65	0.31	0.01	0.02	0.07
06-01S	650	<2	7	119	13	0.35	6.37	0.17	5.35	0.35	0.01	0.02	0.04
06-02	785	5	12	66	14	0.21	4.35	0.16	4.12	0.49	0.01	0.02	0.06
06-03	561	5	10	79	13	0.24	4.06	0.14	4.35	0.38	0.01	0.03	0.06
06-04	551	5	7	101	19	0.32	7.71	0.19	4.31	0.38	0.01	0.03	0.07
06-05	771	10	7	94	22	0.35	8.29	0.22	4.06	0.31	0.01	0.03	0.16
06-06	305	3	4	117	11	0.40	4.76	0.09	5.45	0.13	<0.01	0.02	0.06
06-07	494	7	3	169	20	0.45	10%	0.10	6.35	0.20	<0.01	0.02	0.15
06-08	231	<2	5	123	9	0.48	4.09	0.11	5.46	0.11	<0.01	0.03	0.07
06-09	343	3	6	105	21	0.39	7.33	0.19	4.17	0.29	0.01	0.02	0.09
06-10(Rock)	684	4	20	103	5	0.42	2.98	1.36	4.03	0.60	0.02	0.05	0.09
06-11	420	<2	6	122	21	0.42	7.25	0.20	4.59	0.25	0.01	0.02	0.09
06-12	316	2	5	124	13	0.40	6.66	0.13	5.26	0.14	<0.01	0.03	0.06
06-13(Rock)	450	<2	21	104	5	0.46	3.08	1.74	3.88	0.62	0.02	0.07	0.05
06-13(Soil)	310	<2	6	160	24	0.58	9.15	0.12	5.52	0.31	<0.01	0.03	0.07
06-14	264	<2	4	136	28	0.45	8.12	0.09	5.13	0.21	<0.01	0.03	0.05
06-15(Rock)	342	4	3	30	3	0.01	1.11	0.08	2.60	0.28	0.07	0.06	0.03
07-02	275	<2	11	91	15	0.45	4.62	0.33	4.06	0.29	0.01	0.03	0.03
07-03	206	<2	6	118	16	0.49	6.38	0.19	4.51	0.27	0.01	0.03	0.04
07-04	241	<2	6	107	21	0.45	5.81	0.14	4.22	0.27	0.01	0.03	0.04
07-05	608	3	11	89	9	0.35	3.94	0.34	3.85	0.26	0.02	0.03	0.04
07-06	331	<2	7	97	12	0.40	4.91	0.14	4.02	0.26	0.01	0.03	0.05
07-07	256	<2	8	141	11	0.52	5.38	0.21	5.40	0.21	0.01	0.03	0.04
07-08	217	<2	5	167	8	0.66	4.01	0.11	5.80	0.16	<0.01	0.03	0.04
07-09	230	<2	8	107	17	0.44	5.88	0.23	3.99	0.35	0.01	0.03	0.03
07-10	700	<2	20	80	12	0.41	4.50	0.49	3.60	0.40	0.02	0.03	0.04
07-11	175	7	4	54	9	0.10	4.76	0.10	3.84	0.16	0.01	0.03	0.03
Minimum Detection	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum Detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

---=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iL J7L5946

Client : Homegold Resources
Project: Le Mare Ship#

135 Samples

131=Soil 4=Rock 7=Repeat 1=Blk iPL 1 [594612:09:37:80011808:00]

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Dec 10, 2007 Section 1 of 2

Fig 14

Figure 87

Sample Name	Type	Au g/mt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm
07-13	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	10	<2	66	38	<5	<3	<1	<10	2	<0.2	11	8	95	<5	21	35
07-14	Soil	<0.01	0.1	48	<2	70	40	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	21	23	89	<5	38	37
07-15	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	320	<2	174	43	<5	<3	<1	<10	5	<0.2	17	21	40	<5	55	84
07-16	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	30	<2	53	37	<5	<3	<1	<10	4	<0.2	15	11	52	<5	43	97
07-17	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	11	<2	41	29	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	22	13	43	<5	61	167
07-18	Soil	<0.01	0.1	37	<2	76	53	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	25	23	23	<5	88	214
07-19	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	41	<2	57	53	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	24	25	30	<5	64	111
07-20	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	65	<2	53	53	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	17	17	15	<5	68	133
North Zone1	Rock	<0.01	0.7	2157	7	53	75	<5	<3	53	<10	<2	<0.2	15	6	38	<5	37	15
2A-01S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	29	<2	32	39	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	37	10	27	<5	75	151
2A-02S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	113	<2	223	25	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	27	41	36	<5	61	90
2A-03S	Soil	0.04	<0.1	62	<2	88	57	<5	<3	<1	<10	6	<0.2	53	17	37	<5	103	126
2A-04S	Soil	0.08	0.4	146	<2	55	38	<5	<3	3	<10	8	<0.2	22	7	26	<5	48	70
2A-05S	Soil	<0.01	<0.1	161	<2	69	52	<5	<3	<1	<10	3	<0.2	18	13	19	<5	55	77
2A-07S	Soil	0.71	0.1	183	<2	117	58	<5	<3	<1	<10	4	<0.2	20	27	126	<5	53	30
2A-08S	Soil	<0.01	0.1	82	<2	92	45	<5	<3	<1	<10	8	<0.2	50	42	91	<5	98	158
2A-09S	Soil	<0.01	0.1	50	<2	138	62	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	39	29	47	<5	132	114
2A-10S	Soil	<0.01	0.1	84	<2	189	31	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	28	39	74	<5	74	99
RE 01-03	Repeat	<0.01	0.4	70	45	458	73	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	50	14	107	<5	85	313
RE 2-14N	Repeat	<0.01	0.1	23	<2	61	26	<5	<3	<1	<10	8	<0.2	9	9	58	<5	41	100
RE 3A-05S	Repeat	<0.01	0.1	63	<2	147	33	<5	<3	<1	<10	4	<0.2	23	24	87	<5	46	54
RE 3D-07S	Repeat	<0.01	<0.1	82	<2	13	35	<5	<3	<1	<10	16	<0.2	6	<1	52	<5	<1	<1
RE 04-16S	Repeat	<0.01	0.2	31	<2	102	54	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	22	14	30	<5	65	156
RE 06-07	Repeat	<0.01	<0.1	9	<2	41	75	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	21	7	18	<5	75	123
RE 07-13	Repeat	<0.01	<0.1	10	<2	67	39	<5	<3	<1	<10	5	<0.2	10	8	93	<5	22	39
Blank iPL	Blk iPL	<0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GS-1P5B	STD iPL	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GS-1P5B REF	STD iPL	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minimum Detection		0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.2	1	1	2	5	1	1
Maximum Detection		5000.00	100.0	10000	10000	10000	10000	2000	10000	1000	1000	2000	2000.0	10000	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000
Method		FA/AAS	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

—=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iP. J7L5946

Client : Renegade Resources
Project: Le Mare

Ship#

135 Samples

131=Soil 4=Rock 7=Repeat 1=Blk iPL 1 [594612:09:37:80011808:0Cln]

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Dec 10, 2007 Section 2 of 2

Fig 14

Fig 17

Sample Name	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
07-13	808	17	9	48	7	0.05	4.42	0.24	3.32	0.14	0.02	0.03	0.06
07-14	1692	12	14	55	8	0.11	4.72	0.36	3.55	0.35	0.02	0.03	0.07
07-15	315	6	5	62	12	0.06	4.86	0.10	4.21	0.24	0.01	0.02	0.05
07-16	685	8	8	78	10	0.13	4.39	0.16	4.57	0.26	0.01	0.03	0.05
07-17	516	<2	12	103	17	0.52	3.80	0.36	4.49	0.31	0.01	0.03	0.04
07-18	676	<2	8	119	21	0.43	6.11	0.18	4.89	0.32	0.01	0.03	0.07
07-19	930	10	20	77	19	0.31	5.86	0.66	3.98	0.37	0.03	0.04	0.08
07-20	271	<2	6	116	25	0.43	6.85	0.14	4.49	0.31	0.01	0.03	0.05
North Zone1	738	8	11	24	6	0.01	0.56	2.20	2.09	0.10	0.15	0.02	0.05
2A-01S	2306	4	24	75	11	0.22	3.72	0.22	4.42	0.20	0.01	0.03	0.09
2A-02S	1205	5	10	60	15	0.23	2.81	0.34	3.21	0.50	0.04	0.02	0.07
2A-03S	3637	7	17	71	16	0.12	6.33	0.13	4.90	0.27	0.01	0.03	0.14
2A-04S	2517	6	11	56	2	0.01	3.31	0.09	4.40	0.11	0.01	0.02	0.14
2A-05S	850	5	18	59	9	0.13	4.14	0.19	3.90	0.26	0.01	0.02	0.06
2A-07S	3706	20	41	47	5	0.04	4.74	0.71	3.33	0.30	0.04	0.03	0.17
2A-08S	2768	6	33	72	11	0.04	3.95	0.36	4.92	0.48	0.03	0.04	0.09
2A-09S	1934	7	14	82	20	0.21	5.97	0.26	4.47	0.36	0.01	0.03	0.06
2A-10S	2091	9	16	61	17	0.21	2.93	0.57	3.82	0.51	0.04	0.03	0.07
RE 01-03	4641	9	9	133	39	0.48	5.37	0.17	5.68	0.37	<0.01	0.03	0.08
RE 2-14N	561	6	7	85	5	0.07	1.95	0.16	5.46	0.21	0.04	0.02	0.04
RE 3A-05S	1969	16	11	43	9	0.05	3.40	0.22	3.74	0.40	0.05	0.02	0.06
RE 3D-07S	24	2	1	132	<1	<0.01	0.15	<0.01	7.26	<0.01	0.04	0.02	0.35
RE 04-16S	789	6	5	119	20	0.43	7.00	0.18	5.09	0.32	0.02	0.03	0.09
RE 06-07	474	7	3	175	20	0.44	10%	0.09	6.31	0.19	<0.01	0.02	0.15
RE 07-13	808	17	9	42	7	0.05	4.40	0.25	3.32	0.14	0.03	0.03	0.07
Blank iPL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GS-1P5B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GS-1P5B REF	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minimum Detection	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum Detection	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

---=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

29,335

Koskimo Bay

Koskimo Creek

Harvey Cove

Le Mare Lake

Mahatta Creek

Figure 12
2

Figure 14
3

Figure 13
9

Figure 7 + 8
1

Figure 6
4

5
Figure 9

Figure 9
6

8
Figure 11

Figure 10
7

EXPLANATION

- Basalt (undivided)
- Andesite (undivided)
- Dacite (undivided)
- Rhyolite (undivided)
- Felsite
- Silicification
- Intrusive
- Quartz porphyry
- Volcanic breccia
- Laminated tuffs
- Limestone
- Diorite
- Magnetite
- Hematite
- Pyrite
- Chalcopyrite
- Bornite
- Epidote
- Chlorite
- Sericite
- Ankerite
- Potassic feldspar
- Quartz
- Jg — Island Intrusions: granite family, granodiorite, monzonite, quartz feldspar porphyry
- IKL — Longarm Formation: greywacke, conglomerate, siltstone

SYMBOLS

- Geologic contact
- Fault with attitude and dip
- Outcrop
- Rock sample with number and results (Cu ppm, Au ppb, Ag ppm, Zn ppm)
- Representative examples
- Cabin
- Road
- Creek

Figure 11 — Approx. Area of Figure

0 200 400 600 800 1000 m

EQUUS ENERGY INC.

FARWEST CLAIM GROUP

GEOLOGY AND KEYMAP

NTS 92L/5W	December 21, 2007	Scale 1:20,000
By J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.		FIGURE 5