

2007 GEOPHYSICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

for an

I.P. and MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

completed on the

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
29849**

FRAN PROPERTY

**Omineca Mining Division
British Columbia
NTS 93K/16, 93N/01**

Lat. 55° 00'N Long. 124° 25'W

for

**YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
1601 - 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 4N7**

by

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Date: February 15, 2008

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J.W. Murton P. Eng. Author	

**Certificate of Alan Scott, Scott Geophysics Ltd. included in
appended report.**

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1.0 SUMMARY

Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. is exploring the Fran Property in north-central British Columbia for bulk tonnage and high grade gold-polymetallic deposits. The 2007 geophysical surveys consisted of 47.2 line km of I.P. survey and 48.4 line km of magnetometer survey completed on Tenures # 505331, 510913 and 518242. The cost of this work is being filed for assessment work credits on tenures 561929 and 561966 which are contiguous to and make up a part of the total FRAN claim group.

The original Fran Property consisted of eight mineral claims covering approximately 4000 hectares in the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia. Staking in the last few years to the east, south and west has expanded the property to 10,227.282 hectares in area. This is a hilly area on the north side of Inzana Lake, 60 kilometres north of Fort St. James, north-central BC. with good logging road access.

The company negotiated an option with the owner, Richard J. Haslinger Jr. on March 31st, 2004. This option is subject to staged payments and a royalty equal to 2% of Net Smelter Returns.

Old discoveries were made by Richard Haslinger Sr.(original property owner) in the mid-1990's resulting in the staking of the Fran claims. These discoveries sparked significant company interest; preliminary sampling and geology programs by Placer Dome Inc. and Homestake Canada Inc. followed in 1998. An extensive gold (copper) soil anomaly and several mineral occurrences were outlined in the Upper-Hill Top and Lower showings area. Property exploration by Navasota Resources Ltd. (2001-2002) involved 32 NQ diamond holes that tested three areas on the 1.5 kilometre long 'Bullion Alley' NW trend (between showings). This drilling encountered numerous multi-gram gold intercepts with variable Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn values mainly from quartz-sulfide vein systems.

The Fran Property lies within the Quesnellia Terrain of the Canadian Cordillera and is underlain by Takla Group (Late Triassic-Early Jurassic) sedimentary and volcanoclastic rocks intruded by dykes and small stocks of monzonite, monzodiorite, diorite and more felsic porphyries. In the west central property area the Bullion Alley trend features auriferous (fracture controlled) quartz-sulfide veins and wallrock replacements which have some strong similarities with those in the historic Rossland gold camp in southeastern BC. These quartz-sulfide veins are associated with the majority of the multi-gram gold intercepts (\pm Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn) and occur both in intrusive and country rock (hornfels) settings along the trend. Several other syn to post-mineral vein types have been identified in drilling and outcrops in the same area.

The previous work on the Fran Property largely concentrated on one small area, the 'Bullion Alley' trend leaving the rest basically unexplored. The drilling on the Bullion Alley trend has indicated one or more penetrative, WNW trending quartz sulfide vein zones which are known to continue between the two main showing areas (1.5 kilometres). These are open on either end. Much of the area between the showings had not been tested by drilling other than in the Mid-Ridge area (to the north).

An early property scale stream silt geochemical program indicated a much larger gold target area than that covered by previous exploration. A 45 line kilometer survey grid was installed to cover this area and used for soil geochemical, prospecting and geological mapping. Several east to southeast trending gold (copper, silver) targets were outlined in the west and central grid areas. Prospecting returned a significant number of multi-gram gold values over a 1.7 kilometre strike length. An airborne geophysical survey (magnetic and radiometric) took place late in 2004 and indicated a large number of target areas, some of these were outside of that present claim group and were promptly staked for Yankee Hat.

The 2005 field program by Yankee Hat Minerals featured both property scale and more detailed grid (Bullion Alley) exploration. On the 'Bullion Alley' Grid there was road building, trenching, induced polarization-magnetic geophysical surveys and two phases of diamond drilling totaling 3028.41 metres.

The 2005 drilling results indicated multiple gold mineralized zones (with copper, silver, local lead, zinc) at either contact and within the intrusive complex. In many cases it is premature to correlate gold intercepts between holes because of the wide spacing, often more than 100 metres

A 2051.12 m program of diamond drilling was completed during the period June to September, 2006 with encouraging results. These holes helped to define the mineralized structure indicated in earlier drilling. The North Contact zone has now been shown to have the potential to extend to greater than 1000 m in strike length. Additional drilling will be necessary to confirm this concept.

The 2007 I.P. and Magnetometer survey revealed some interesting anomalous conditions on the two grids surveyed.

The southern most grid A surveys revealed a strong magnetic anomaly centrally located on the grid and possibly related to an underlying monzodiorite stock, although little to no outcrop makes this a weak interpretation.

A moderate to strong I.P. anomaly occurs in the south $\frac{1}{4}$ of the grid area and this anomaly is interpreted to result from pyritic hornfels within siltstone metasediments adjacent to the postulated intrusive to the north.

The northern grid B surveys revealed a flat magnetic signature coupled with several moderate to strong I.P. anomalies. Limited survey coverage on this grid resulted in 2 of the 3 anomalies discovered being open and extending off the coverage area.



Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd.

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.	
FRAN PROPERTY	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	
LOCATION MAP	
DATE: FEB.15, 2008	DRAWN BY: JWM
SCALE: 1:	FIG. # 1

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an I.P. and magnetometer survey that took place on the Fran Property, Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia between July 21 and August 19, 2007. Linecutting took place during the preceding 2 months but the cost of that work is not included in this report. This work program was supervised by J.W. Murton, P. Eng, and financed by Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. with offices at 1601 – 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver BC. Kamloops Geological Services Ltd. provided the support and infrastructure for the survey personnel.

The cost of the geophysical survey and associated support cost was \$97,845.32 and this amount is being filed for assessment work credit.

The Fran Property lies in a northwest trending belt of volcanic rocks in Quesnellia hosting alkalic porphyry Cu-Au deposits such as Mt. Milligan (to the northeast). Yankee Hat is exploring the Fran for bulk tonnage intrusive hosted and higher grade auriferous vein-replacement gold deposits.

3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in north-central British Columbia, four kilometres north of Inzana Lake and approximately 60 kilometres north of the regional centre of Fort St. James (Figure 2). The property has Benoit Lakes on its western boundary and straddles the border area between NTS map sheets 93K/16 and 93N/01 with its centre at Latitude 55°00'N, Longitude 124°25'W; UTM NAD 83, Zone 10 coordinates 6,094,000N 410,000E.

Access to the property area north from Fort St. James is by the Germansen highway for 55 kilometres, then west along the Inzana Forestry Service Road for 30 kilometres.

These roads are unpaved but generally useable throughout the year though winter access

may be difficult along the Inzana FSR in the absence of logging activities. The travel time by truck from Fort St. James to the central property is 70 to 80 minutes, by helicopter 20 minutes. A network of logging roads and trails yield reasonable access to large parts of the property using a 4 x 4 truck or ATV. There are many large clear cuts with useable trails. The far northern, northeastern and western parts of the property are not as easy of access and are accessible by foot or helicopter. Much of the new claim area to the east of the original claims is difficult to access and requires long traverses through thick vegetation (alders).

4.0 TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE

The property covers a hilly area north of Inzana Lake (880m. elevation) ranging from 975 metres along Inzana Creek to over 1400 metres along the northern range of hills. The main drainages and ridges have west to northwest trend. This area has been glaciated with rounded hill tops that feature bedrock at, or near surface separated by broad valleys with thick till and/or fluvio-glacial deposits. South facing hillsides tend to be more rugged with local cliffs (face up-ice direction). The hill areas on the property until recently were covered by thick stands of mature fir, pine and balsam that are mixed with spruce at lower elevations. Logging activities have resulted in several large clear-cuts on northern side of Inzana Creek. Extensive areas of poorly drained marsh occur along the main valley east of Benoit Lakes.

The claims acquired in 2004 and 2005 lie mainly to the east of the original claim group. These claims cover the headwaters to Tezzeron Creek with numerous low swampy areas and thick stands of alders. To the north and south these grade into low hills with better drainage, mixed pine, fir and balsam.

The climate in the Fort St. James-Inzana Lake area features mild to warm summers in the 10° to 20° C temperature range. Winters are cold with sub-freezing temperatures. Snow accumulations have been highly variable over the last few years from less than one to over 2 metres (main period mid-October to mid-April). Historically the Inzana area has been considered a snow belt.

5.0 PROPERTY

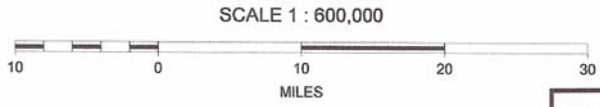
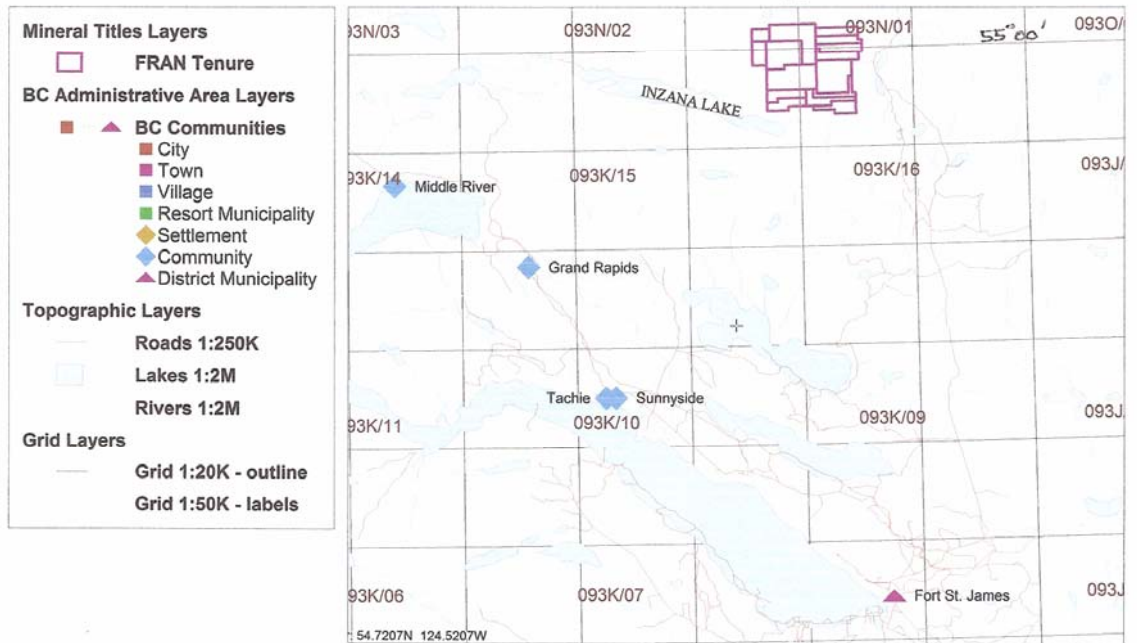
Yankee Hat has an option to acquire a 100% undivided interest to Mineral Tenures 505313, 505330, 505331 from Mr. Richard J Haslinger Jr. subject to a royalty equal to 2% of Net Smelter Returns (The Royalty) and staged cash and share payments. The 'Royalty' can be reduced to 1% at any time with a \$2,000,000 payment to the vendor.

The claim list below indicates the present ownership of the claims following consolidation of titles in 2007 and the application of 3 years assessment based on an earlier filed diamond drilling report. Two additional claims were located in 2007 and are included in this assessment work filing.

All claims are located in the Omineca Mining Division, Map 093K.

TABLE 1
FRAN PROPERTY - LIST OF MINERAL CLAIMS

Tenure #	Claim Name	Owner No.	Status - Good Standing to	Status after 3 years assessment	Map #	Area (Hectares)
505313		111296	2011.04.04		93 K	1206.117
505330		111296	2011.04.04		93 K	1466.79
505331		111296	2011.04.04		93 K	1409.688
503569	Fran26	205146	2011.01.14		93 K	464.431
503576	Fran27	205146	2011.01.14		93 K	464.522
518242	Fran28	205146	2011.07.25		93 K	315.758
505189	Fran29	205146	2011.01.29		93 K	464.367
505190	Fran30	205146	2011.01.29		93 K	464.474
510913		205146	2010.11.12		93 K	1411.046
518135		205146	2011.07.21		93 K	463.922
518136		205146	2011.07.21		93 K	463.826
518137		205146	2011.07.21		93 K	463.731
518138		205146	2011.07.21		93 K	445.09
561966		205146	2008.07.03	2011.07.03	93 K	278.197
561929		205146	2008.07.03	2011.07.03	93 K	445.323
Total						10227.282



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.	
FRAN PROPERTY	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	
CLAIM LOCATION	
DATE: FEB.15, 2008	DRAWN BY: JWM
SCALE: 1 : 600,000	FIG. # 2

Mineral Titles Layers

□ FRAN Tenure

Topographic Layers

+++ Railways 1:20K

— Roads 1:20K
 — Gravel Road
 — Paved Road
 — Rough Road

□ Lakes 1:50K

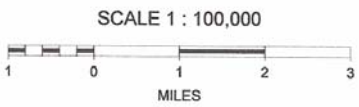
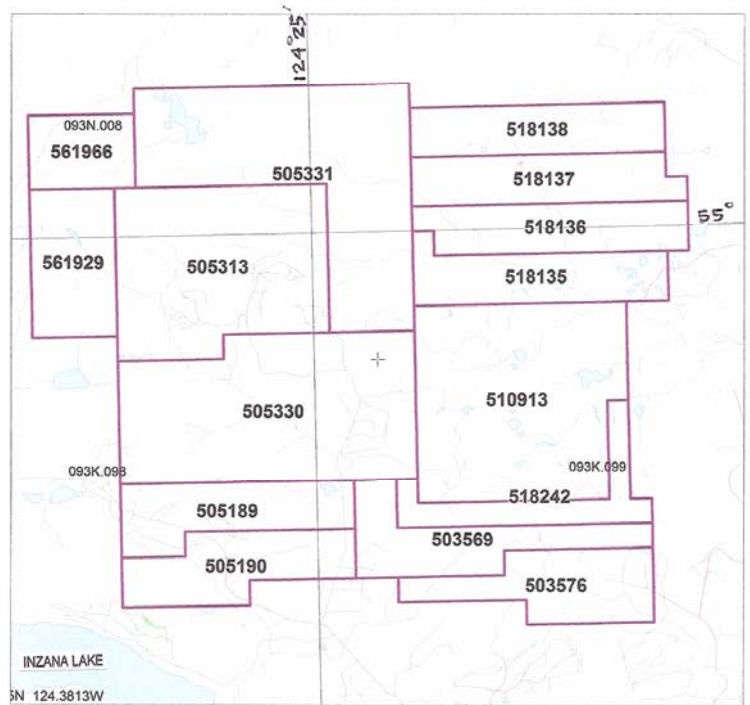
— Rivers 1:50K

Grid Layers

— Grid 1:20K - labels

— Grid 1:20K - outline

— UTM Grid Lines (<1M)



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CLAIM LOCATION	
DATE: FEB.15, 2008	DRAWN BY: JWM
SCALE: 1 : 100,000	FIG. # 3



Claims and Work Areas

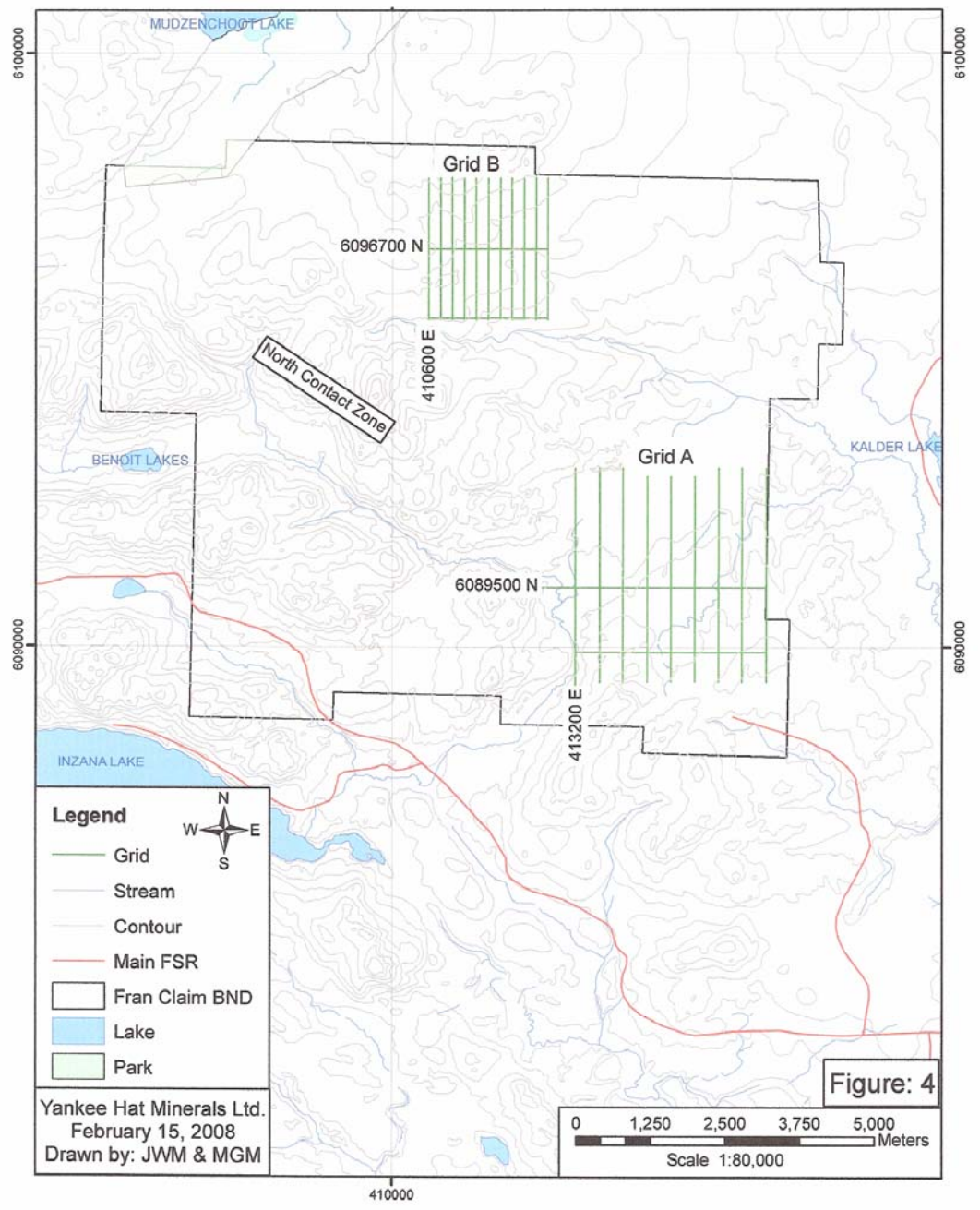


Figure: 4

Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd.
 February 15, 2008
 Drawn by: JWM & MGM

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Fran property lies within the Quesnellia Terrain of the Canadian Cordillera which represents a Late Paleozoic to Mesozoic age island arc assemblage (Monger et.al., 1991) and is part of the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The regional geology is illustrated in Fig.5. The Quesnellia Terrain comprises volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the late Triassic to Early Jurassic age Takla Group with coeval plutons. This assemblage is juxtaposed against the Cache Creek Terrain to the west along the Pinchi Fault and to the east the mainly Paleozoic age Wolverine and Omineca Complexes. The Quesnellia Terrain in British Columbia features both alkalic (Au, Cu) and calc-alkalic (Cu, Mo) porphyry deposits. Mt. Milligan, a significant alkalic porphyry deposit (299 MT @0.45 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu) is located 30 kilometres to the northeast of the Fran (Fig. 5). Several major northwesterly striking faults separate the Fran from the Mt. Milligan deposit area with thick sequences of Eocene volcanics overlying the Takla Group in the central area. This area probably represents an interbasin graben (Nelson, 1990).

Regional 1:50,000 scale geological mapping has taken place in the property area as part of the Nation Lakes project by the BC Geological Survey Branch, Nelson et al. (1991). The mapping in the Inzana Lake area is illustrated in Fig. 6 which features a small part of the 93 K/16 sheet (Open File 1991-3). Much of this mapping appears to have taken place along the better exposed ridge tops with little in the valleys between.

The Takla Group in the property area is represented by the Inzana Lake Formation consisting of a northwest striking sequence of grey, green to black siliceous argillite, grey to green volcanic sandstones and minor augite bearing crystal and lapilli tuffs. This sequence is transitionally overlain by Witch Lake Formation agglomerates, lapilli tuffs and epiclastic sediments east of the property.

Takla to later age (Late Triassic or Early Jurassic) intrusive rocks mainly belonging to the diorite/monzodiorite suite occur throughout the area and range from

narrow dykes to kilometer scale stocks and local intrusion breccias (TAS breccia). Many of the larger bodies are elongate with west to northwest long axes; they commonly form the higher ground and correlate well with airborne magnetic (high) features. One of the main stocks is a porphyritic diorite body over 6 kilometres long that lies at the eastern edge of the original Fran property and is now covered by additional staking in 2004-2005.

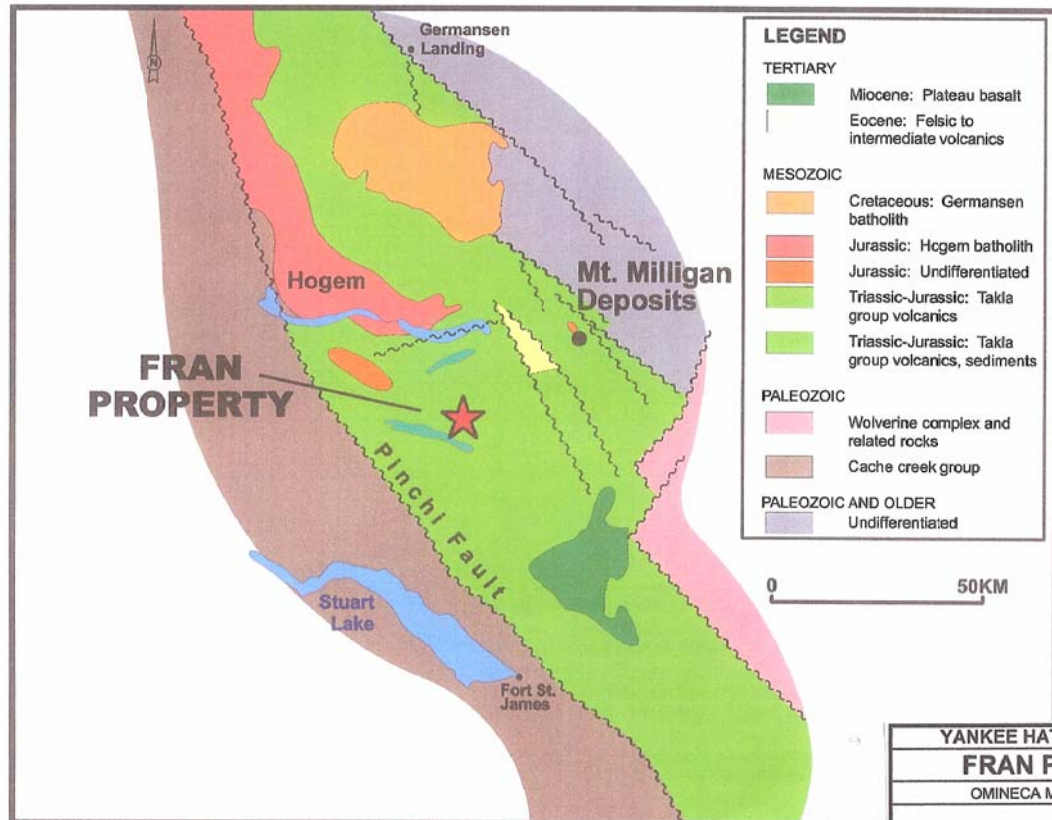
Nelson's mapping (1991) suggests two discrete phases of folding in the Inzana Formation sediments in the property area, F2 upright folds have northwest trending axial traces with tight refolded F1 hinges.

During the 1980's a significant amount of exploration for alkalic porphyry Au-Cu deposits took place in this section of Quesnellia following the discovery of the Mt. Milligan. Most of this exploration was to the north and northeast of Inzana Lake in the Nation Lakes area. The Minfile occurrences in the property area are shown on Fig. 6. The large TAS property less than 1 km south of the eastern (new) Fran claims has received significantly more exploration, mainly for gold and copper. The majority of the exploration was conducted in the 1980's during the Mt. Milligan discovery-development period and was by Noranda Exploration, Black Swan Gold Mines and Goldcap. During this period the TAS property with tie-on claims extended into the Fran area.

The TAS features several documented gold zones in a propylitic to potassic altered and sheared, multi-phase diorite stock with extensive intrusion breccias. Like Fran the country rocks are Inzana Lake Formation sediments and tuffs. Two main areas of gold ± copper mineralization have been identified on the property: the Freegold (091) and TAS Ridge Area (080). The majority of drilling and trenching took place on the TAS Ridge Area where five or more zones were tested. These feature north to northwest trending sulfide rich, fracture-vein-replacement zones with variable amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The East Zone reported a weighted average of 9.7 g/t Au across 3

metres width for 63 metres strike length in trenches. In 1999 Omni Resources Inc. drilled the Far East and West Zones reporting several gold intervals in the 2 to 8 g/t range. Navasota Resources Ltd. drilled seven holes in the West Zone area in 2002 with several gold intersections in the 0.4 to 2.6 g/t range over significant core lengths (12.5 to 56.6 metres). Higher grade intervals including 9.16 g/t Au over 1.5m were associated with quartz-sulfide (pyrrhotite, pyrite) vein-wallrock replacements (Wells, 2003) very similar to those in Fran drilling on Bullion Alley.

FRAN PROPERTY – REGIONAL GEOLOGY



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FRAN PROPERTY	
OMINECA MINING DIVISION	
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	
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SCALE: 1 : 1,250,000	FIG. # 5

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Previous exploration on the Fran Property has been largely restricted to the showing and 'Bullion Alley' trend on the original Fran, Fran #2 and Fran #3 mineral claims. Outside of this area the property geology was poorly understood and relied on the regional mapping of Nelson et.al. (1996) shown in Fig. 6. 1998 geological mapping and 2001-2002 drilling on the Bullion Alley trend encountered a suite of porphyritic to equigranular intrusive rocks (Upper Triassic-Early Jurassic?) hosted by Inzana Formation, Takla Group (Upper Triassic) volcanic siltstones, mudstones and local tuffs (Figure 5). The intrusive rocks appear to represent a high level dyke swarm 200 to 300 metres wide, with a northwest trend that passes through the drilling areas. Inzana Lake Formation dark siltstones and fine volcanoclastic rocks are converted to hornfels and feature strong fracturing near intrusive contacts. The intrusive rocks have interpreted steep to sub-vertical contacts and consist of variably magnetic, equigranular to plagioclase-hornblende porphyritic diorite to monzodiorites. Narrow variably crowded feldspar porphyry dykes have an aphanitic groundmass and are generally non-magnetic. The petrographic-lithochemical study by the author (Wells, 2002) on Navasota drill core samples distinguished three main intrusive rock types:

Monzodiorite (MD): The dominant widespread intrusive rock type forming dykes and probable stocks. These white-green mottled, medium grained diorites to monzodiorites appear equigranular but are actually crowded feldspar > hornblende porphyries. Fine groundmass mineralogy includes hornblende, quartz (<5%), K.feldspar, rhombic sphene, disseminated magnetite and some secondary epidote and carbonate. Sub-rounded variably assimilated centimeter scale xenoliths occur locally.

Hornblende Porphyries (HP): These generally form narrow dykes and feature euhedral 1-3mm up to 2 cm euhedral hornblende phenocrysts. The fine groundmass consists of mixtures of K.feldspar > plagioclase with minor epidote and quartz. Remnant plagioclase phenocrysts may be present. Monzonite compositions are indicated.

Plagioclase Porphyries (PP): These leucocratic white to grey, crowded feldspar porphyries feature euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts 1- 4mm in length (some perthite) with local flow alignment. Other minor phenocrysts phases include hornblende (chlorite altered), sphene and rarer prismatic quartz. These phenocrysts occur in an extremely fine groundmass with mixtures of quartz, plagioclase and K.feldspar. Narrow plagioclase porphyry dykes often appear syn-mineral. The only sample taken from the KBE showing area was an intrusive of this type. The mineralogy of these intrusive rocks are consistent with dacite to rhyodacite compositions.

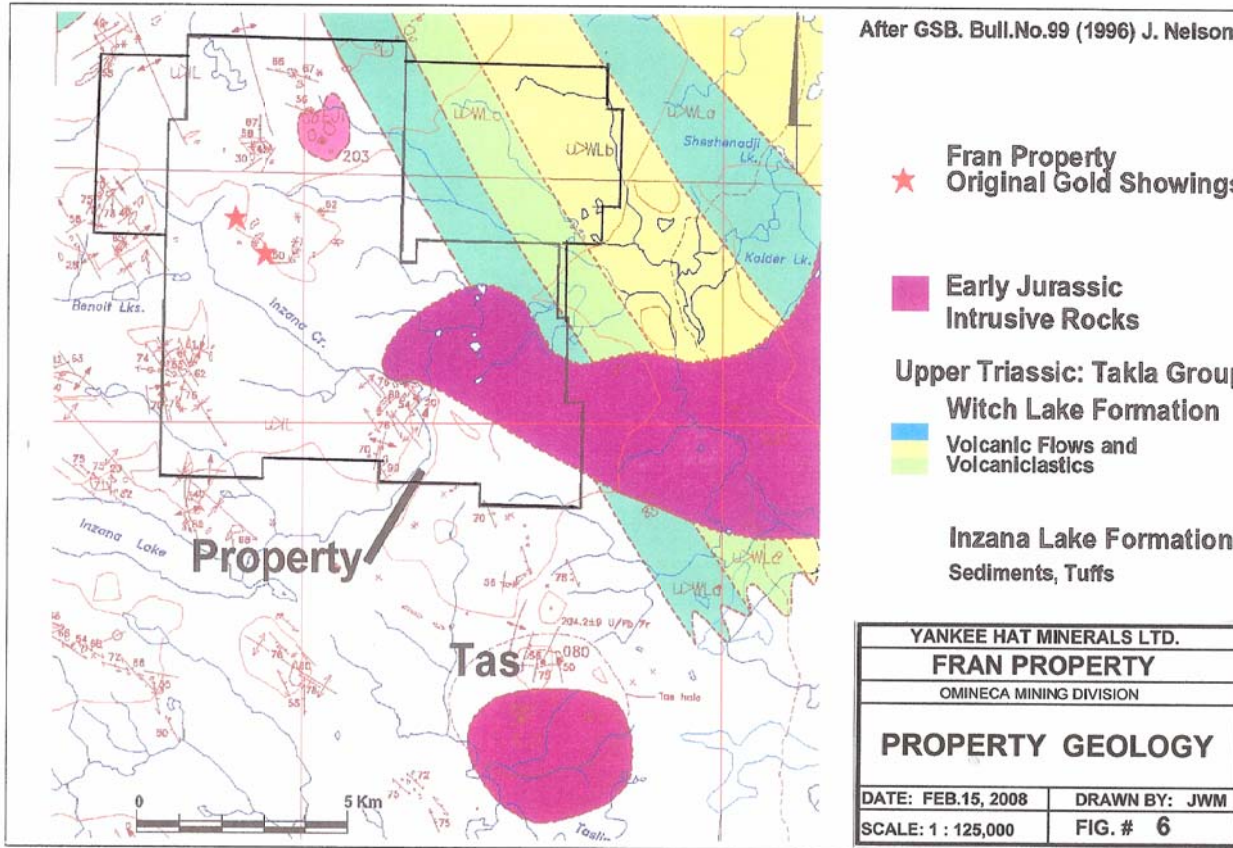
The mineralogical and geochemical features of the three intrusive rock types suggest a comagmatic suite with transitional high K. calc-alkaline to silica saturated alkaline affinity (Wells, 2002).

Inzana Lake Formation, Country Rocks: Within the drilling area there are scattered outcrops of extremely fine grained, green to black sedimentary rocks, mainly mudstones, cherty (altered) siltstones and local tuffs. In drill logs these units often consist of deformed, variably altered and locally banded biotite hornfels. The same drill logs indicate narrow intervals of augite porphyry flows (APF) within the sedimentary sequence. These commonly are bleached-altered with chilled contacts.

Structure: Numerous fault and fault zones are apparent with a variety of interpreted trends including northwest and northeast, steep north dips appear to predominate. The drill logs indicated moderate to strong brittle deformation along some intrusive contacts, especially in the adjacent hornfels-argillites (local brecciation and strong veining). Late chloritic structural zones in the drilling at Hill Top have interpreted shallow dips to the north. These are up to 20 metres wide (DDH. FR-001) and are comparable with structure

exposed in the road bend to the east. A similar shallow dipping fault zone has also been interpreted (at depth) in the Roadside area in holes FR-005 to 008.

Metamorphism: Mineral assemblages more distal to felsic intrusives suggest prehnite-pumpellyite to greenschist facies of regional metamorphism. Contact metamorphism is widespread proximal to felsic dykes and stocks. Aureoles are generally narrow with flinty biotite hornfels, however it is often difficult to distinguish biotite alteration from metamorphism.



8.0 MINERALIZATION

A surface examination of Fran mineralization for Placer Dome (Wells, 1999) indicated a variety of styles of gold mineralization in the grid (Bullion Alley) area. This mineralization is hosted by monzodiorite intrusions proximal to contacts with hornfels-metasediments.

1. Quartz veinlet stockwork zones with associated K.feldspar alteration in the Hill Top (Upper Showing) area. These were overprinted by later north dipping, chloritic structural zones and returned up to 0.83 g/t Au from 2 metre chips (grab samples returned up to 3 g/t Au).
2. Also in the Hill Top area, deformed east trending quartz veins up to 50 cm wide with silicified and K. feldspar altered wallrocks. These contain arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena chalcopyrite and brown sphalerite and returned gold values up to 19.4 g/t (1.8 metre chip sample) with significant Ag, As, Zn, Cu and Pb values.
3. In the Lower Showing (Roadside) area, NNW trending highly oxidized fracture zones with visible gold, grab samples returned up to 227 g/t Au and 19.8 g/t Ag.

A fourth area of mineralization 400 metres south of 1 and 2 called the Middle Zone was located by U. Mowat (2000) in dark colored hornfels? adjacent to a dyke. One grab sample with very fine disseminated sulfides returned 7.68 g/t Au.

The drilling programs by Navasota (2001-2002) returned numerous multi-gram gold intersections with a variety of associated metals from Cu, Ag, Pb, Zn, Mo and As. Some of these featured visible gold. This mineralization is predominantly associated with structurally controlled quartz vein-alteration zones containing heavy sulfide concentrations, in particular pyrrhotite and/or pyrite, variable chalcopyrite, local sphalerite, arsenopyrite and molybdenite.

The vein mineralization is intrusive or sediment (hornfels) hosted and at either edge of the dyke swarm. The Mid-Ridge and Hill Top (quartz-arsenopyrite vein) areas

are proximal to the north intrusive contact, Hill Top and Roadside (Lower Showing) are proximal to the south

There are a variety of styles of vein mineralization; four main styles were outlined during the 2002 petrographic study by the author (Wells, 2002):

1. Quartz-Sulfide Veins with Au, Ag (Cu)

This is the predominant auriferous vein type in the drilling area and is associated with the higher grade gold intersections. These veins have steep dips and are hosted by either intrusive rocks or hornfels-country rocks proximal to contacts. The textures often indicate multi-stage veins and wallrock replacements along fracture zones and faults. Quartz is the main gangue mineral followed by carbonate, chlorite and epidote. There are highly variable amounts of sulfide minerals and silicate-carbonate gangue in veins. Sulfides include fine to coarse grained aggregated-disseminations of pyrite and pyrrhotite. Minor dark Fe sphalerite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and rare galena may be present. Gold was observed in several thin sections and hand specimens with several modes:

- 1) Sub-rounded to angular solid inclusions in massive pyrrhotite and less common pyrite. Some angular electrum inclusions up to 300 microns occur in pyrrhotite.
- 2) As clusters of angular free gold grains in vein quartz up to 150 microns
- 3) Gold and/or electrum veinlets and stringers in fractured grains and at fractured quartz grain boundaries. Up to 100 micron elongate grains.
- 4) Extremely fine <5 micron to 60 micron gold inclusions in chalcopyrite.
- 5) At sulfide grain boundaries-pyrite, pyrrhotite chalcopyrite and sphalerite, up to 40 micron grains.

The above gold modes are texturally both early (1) and late (2 to 5). Some remobilization of gold is suggested.

Many quartz-sulfide veins feature narrow zones of intense K. feldspar alteration in the wallrock.

2. Polymetallic veins hosted by Country Rocks with Au, Ag, Zn, Cu, Pb and As

Several holes encountered quartz-carbonate-sulfide veins and stockworks hosted by variably fractured country rock hornfels (siltstone, argillite). These veins and veinlets contain variable amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena and arsenopyrite. Gold values are generally much lower than in the previous vein type, they are often in the 0.1 to 1 g/t range locally up to 8.25 g/t. Silver to gold ratios are noticeably higher in this type of vein and there are generally higher arsenic, lead and zinc values.

3. Amphibole Veins with Cu-Au (Ag)

These are less common and hosted by monzodiorite porphyry dykes mainly in the Lower Showing (Roadside) area. Medium to coarse grained pyrite and chalcopyrite are associated with deformed hornblende veins with fine disseminated chalcopyrite >pyrrhotite and pyrite in the wallrock. These vein intervals have returned copper values up to 0.92%, gold up to 2.94 g/t, silver up to 5.4 g/t and appear to be early stage (late magmatic).

4. Quartz-Albite Veins

This is a less common intrusive hosted vein type that was noted in the drilling at the Hill Top area. These veins feature variably deformed coarse grained quartz and tabular albite with interstitial carbonate, extremely fine arsenopyrite and pyrite. The wallrock are carbonate-epidote-sericite altered. Gold values are low elevated, 100 ppb up to 1.1 g/t.

Fine quartz ± epidote ± chlorite ± pyrite veinlets are mainly post mineral (rare chalcopyrite) and occur in monzodiorite and porphyries. These veinlets are penetrative, locally cutting earlier mineralized veins.

9.0 2007 EXPLORATION PROGRAM - I. P. + MAG. SURVEY

An exploration program consisting of a pole dipole induced polarization survey plus a ground magnetometer survey was carried out mainly on Tenure #'s 505331 and 510913 during the period July 21 – August 19, 2007 by Alan Scott, of Scott Geophysics Ltd.

The focus of the survey was to test the potential of a two areas on the claims covered with overburden that possibly had potential for buried mineralization.

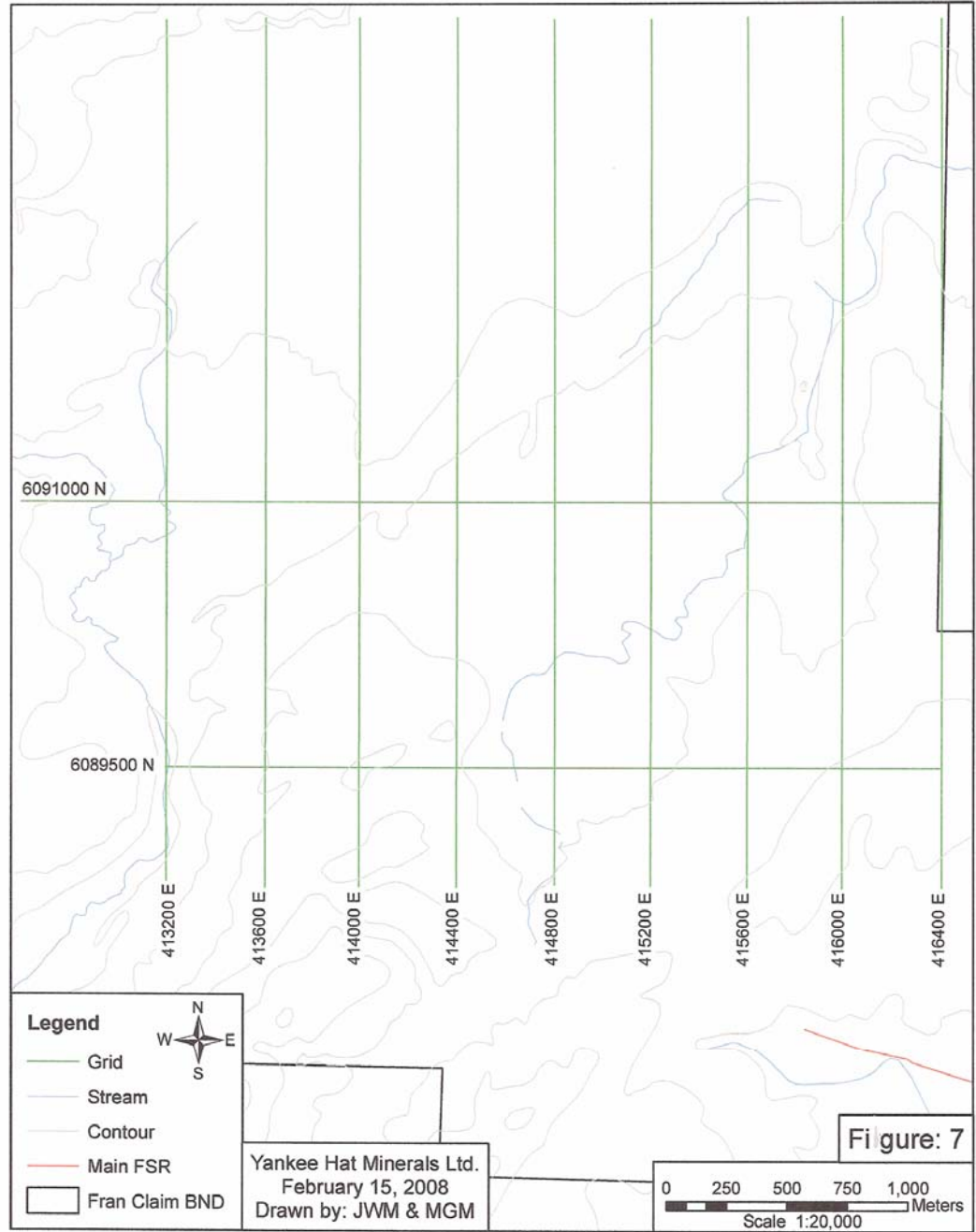
The I.P. survey was conducted using a Scintrex IPR12 receiver and GDD TxII transmitter while the magnetometer survey was conducted with a Scintrex ENVI unit. See the appended report by Scott Geophysics for survey and instrument detail.

On Grid A in the SE quadrant of the claim group and mainly on tenure 510913, a total of 39 line kms of I.P. survey and ground magnetometer survey were completed on 400 m spaced lines trending north - south.

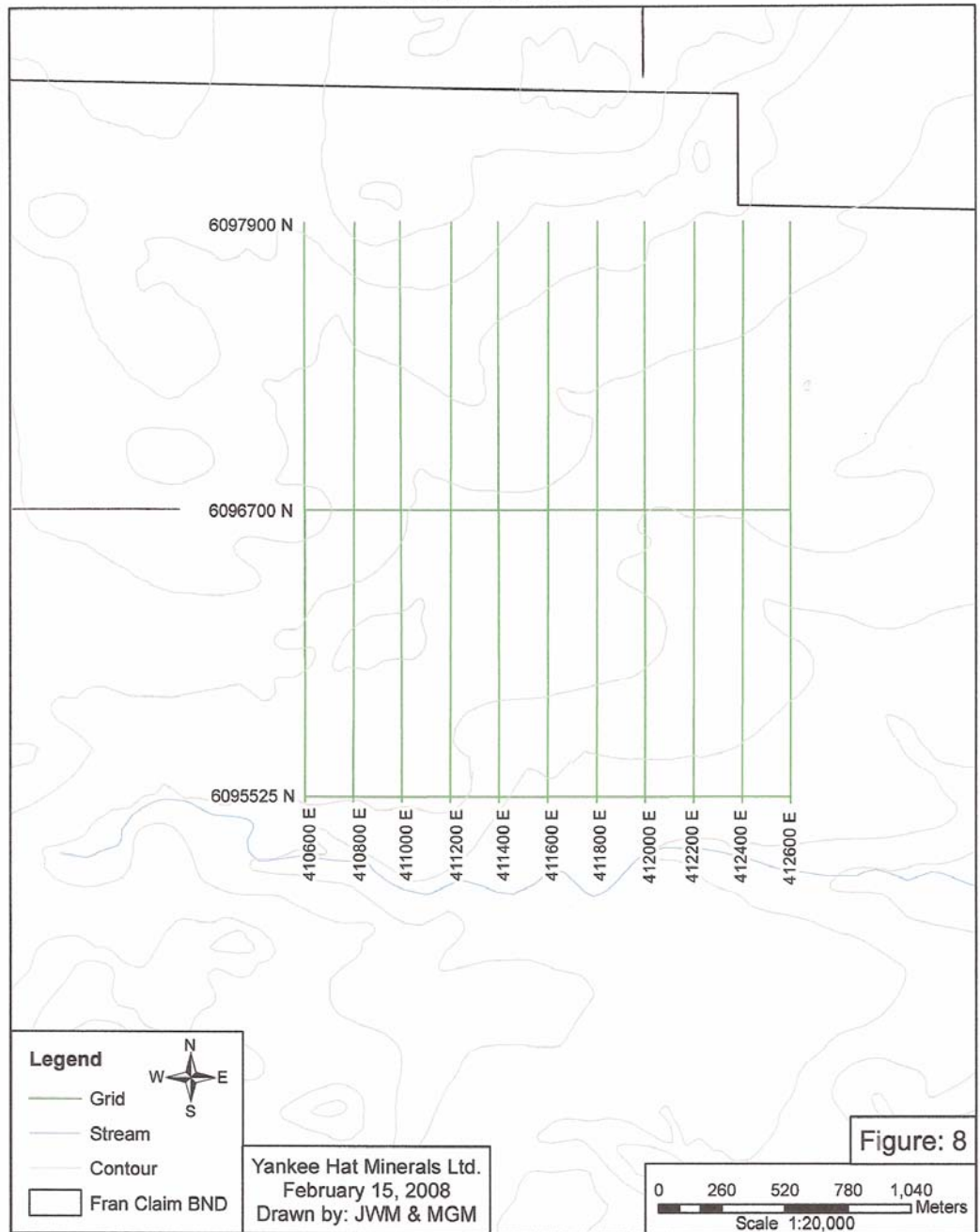
On Grid B in the north central quadrant of the claims and mainly on tenure 505331, a total of 8.2 line kms of I.P. survey and ground magnetometer survey were completed on 400 m spaced lines trending north - south.

Total exploration expenditures for this survey were \$97,845.32. Kamloops Geological Services Ltd. had a 3 person crew on the property based out of Inzana Lake Lodge and all contractors and survey crews utilized these accommodations.

Fran Grid: A



Fran Grid: B



10.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results from the I.P. and ground magnetometer survey are presented in the appended report by Scott Geophysics.

The 2007 I.P. and Magnetometer survey revealed some interesting anomalous conditions on the two grids surveyed.

The southern most grid “A” surveys revealed a strong magnetic anomaly up to 59,000 gammas centrally located and extending to the north and off the grid, possibly related to an underlying monzodiorite to diorite stock, although little to no outcrop makes this a speculative interpretation.

A moderate to strong east – west trending I.P. anomaly up to 43.8 mv/v occurs in the south ¼ of the grid area and this anomaly is interpreted to be the result of pyritic hornfels within siltstone metasediments adjacent to the postulated intrusive to the north. Resistivity is rather uniform.

The northern grid B surveys revealed a flat magnetic signature coupled with several moderate to strong I.P. anomalies (up to 49.0 mV/V) on Line 11600E. The southern portion of this strong I.P. anomaly is also noteworthy as it is also a moderately strong resistivity anomaly (up to 1017 ohm-m). This could be due to a sulphide enriched silicified zone in metasediments or metavolcanics but this interpretation requires further field geological study. Limited line coverage on this grid resulted in 2 of the 3 anomalies discovered being open and extending off the gridded area.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

The 2007 geophysical surveys performed by Scott Geophysics Ltd. on the Fran Property has been highly successful and more than met the original objectives.

A strong I.P. anomaly on the north or B grid warrants additional geophysical investigation as well as prospecting follow up on the ground plus soil geochemical investigations.

A moderate I.P anomaly on the southern or A grid is of lesser interest as it is likely the result of pyritic metasediments adjacent to a postulated dioritic intrusive. Geological mapping and soil sampling should be completed however to further evaluate this anomaly.

12.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

2007 Geophysical Survey during the period July 21 – August 19, 2007

Scott Geophysics Ltd. Contract	\$57,145.32
Kamloops Geological Services Ltd. personnel assisting the survey – 61 person days @ \$200 / day ...	12,200.00
M. McInnes, geologist on site management 29 days @ \$300 / day.	8,700.00
Truck Rental 1 month	1,500.00
Communications (Sat phone)	300.00
Accommodation and meals 5 x 29 days x \$100 / day	14,500.00
Fuel and misc.	500.00
Report Preparation	3,000.00
 TOTAL EXPENSE	 <u>\$97,845.32</u>

Dated this 15th day of February, 2008

J.W. Murton P. Eng.

13.0 REFERENCES

- Bailey, D.G. (1990): A Geological Examination of Tas Prospect, Omineca Mining Division, BC. Assessment Report.
- Mowat, U. (2000): Compilation and Sampling on the Fran Claims, Omineca Mining Division. Assessment Report # 26,282.
- Nelson, J. L., Bellefontaine, K.A., Green, K.C. and MacLean, M. (1991a): Regional Geological Mapping near the Mount Milligan Copper-Gold Deposit (93K/16, 93N/1) in Geological Fieldwork 1990, B.C. *Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Paper 1991-1.
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- Wells, R.C. (2002): Petrographic, Lithochemical and Interpretative Report on drill core samples taken from the Bullion Alley Zone, Fran Property, Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
- Wells, R.C. (2003): Petrographic, Geochemical and Interpretative Report on the Geological Setting of Gold Mineralization on the West Zone Area, Tas Property, Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
- Wells, R.C. (2004 a): Report on Exploration on the Fran Property, Omineca Mining Division for Yankee Hat Industries Corp. NI 43-101 Report. Effective Date: 31 March, 2004.
- Wells, R.C. (2004 b): Addendum to NI 43-101 Report on the Fran Property. Omineca Mining Division. Effective Date: 31 March, 2004.
- Wells, R.C. (2005): Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report, 2004 Exploration Program for the Fran Property. Assessment Report for Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd.
- Wells, R.C. (2006): Geochemical Report (Stream, Sediment and Topographic Base Maps) on the Fran Property. Assessment Report for Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd.

14.0 CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFIED PERSONS

I, James Wayne Murton of 1567 McNaughton Road, Kelowna B.C., V1Z 2S2, President of J.W. Murton & Associates, do hereby certify that:

I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba in 1961 with a BSc. in Geology.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of B.C., registered in 1972, No. 8324.

I have been a practicing Engineer and Geologist since 1961 in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Yukon, Southwestern U.S.A., Alaska, Ghana, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil and Peru.

I have been a Manager for construction, development and production on small underground mines and mills in Alaska, Arizona, British Columbia and Ecuador.

I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education and relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of NI 43-101 and confirm that this Assessment Report has been prepared in compliance with Form 43-101F1.

I am independent of Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. And have no interest either direct or indirect in the Fran property.

As of the date of this certification, to the best of the writer’s knowledge, information and belief, this Assessment Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the report not misleading.

Dated this 15th day of February, 2008

J.W. Murton P. Eng.
J.W. Murton and Associates

Certificate of Alan Scott, Geophysicist included in Appended Report by Alan Scott.

APPENDIX A

LOGISTICAL REPORT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.

on behalf of

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
Suite 1610 – 700 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1G8

Surveys performed: July 21 to August 19, 2007

by

Alan Scott, Geophysicist
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
4013 West 14th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

August 28, 2007

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4. Instrumentation	1
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Statement of Qualifications	rear of report
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map pocket	
Grid A	
Chargeability/Resistivity Pseudo sections with Magnetometer Profiles	
Lines 13200E, 13600E, 14000E, 14400E, and 14800E (1:5000 scale)	1
Lines 15200E, 15600E, 16000E, and 16400E (1:5000 scale)	1
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Chargeability contour plan – Triangular Filtered Values (1:5000 scale)	2
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Chargeability/Resistivity Pseudo sections with Magnetometer Profiles	
Lines 11200E, 11600E, and 12000E (1:2500 scale)	4
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Chargeability contour plan – Triangular Filtered Values (1:5000 scale)	5
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Magnetometer profiles (1:5000 scale)	6
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Accompanying Data Files	
One (1) compact disk with all survey data and maps	7

1. INTRODUCTION

Induced polarization (IP) and magnetometer surveys were performed at the Fran Property, Inzana Lake Area, B.C., within the period July 21 to August 19, 2007.

The surveys were performed by Scott Geophysics Ltd. on behalf of Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. This report describes the instrumentation and procedures, and presents the results of the surveys.

2. SURVEY COVERAGE AND PROCEDURES

A total of 47.2 km of IP and 48.4 km of magnetometer survey were performed at the Fran Property. The pole dipole array was used for the IP survey. The FranA grid was surveyed with an "a" spacing of 50 metres and "n" separations of 1 to 5. The FranB Grid was surveyed with an "a" spacing of 25 metres and "n" separations of 1 to 5. The on line current electrode location is given in the title block of the pseudo sections.

The chargeability and resistivity results are presented on the accompanying pseudo sections and contour plan maps. The magnetometer survey results are presented as profiles at the top of the pseudo sections, and as data posting and stacked profile plans.

3. PERSONNEL

Esteban Zaragoza was the crew chief on the survey on behalf of Scott Geophysics Ltd. Marty McInnes was the representative on site on behalf of Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd.

4. INSTRUMENTATION

A Scintrex IPR12 receiver and GDD TxII transmitter were used for the IP survey. Readings were taken in the time domain using a 2 second on/2 second off alternating square wave. The chargeability values plotted on the accompanying pseudo sections and plan maps is for the interval 690 to 1050 msec after shutoff. A Scintrex ENVI was used for the magnetometer survey. All data was corrected for diurnal drift with reference to a Scintrex ENVI base station cycling at 10 second intervals.

Respectfully Submitted,

Alan Scott, Geophysicist

Statement of Qualifications

for

Alan Scott, Geophysicist

of

4013 West 14th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

I hereby certify the following statements regarding my qualifications and involvement in the program of work conducted on behalf of Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd., at the Fran Property, Inzana Lake Area, B.C., and as presented in this report of August 28, 2007.

The work was performed by individuals qualified for its performance.

I have no material interest in the property under consideration in this report.

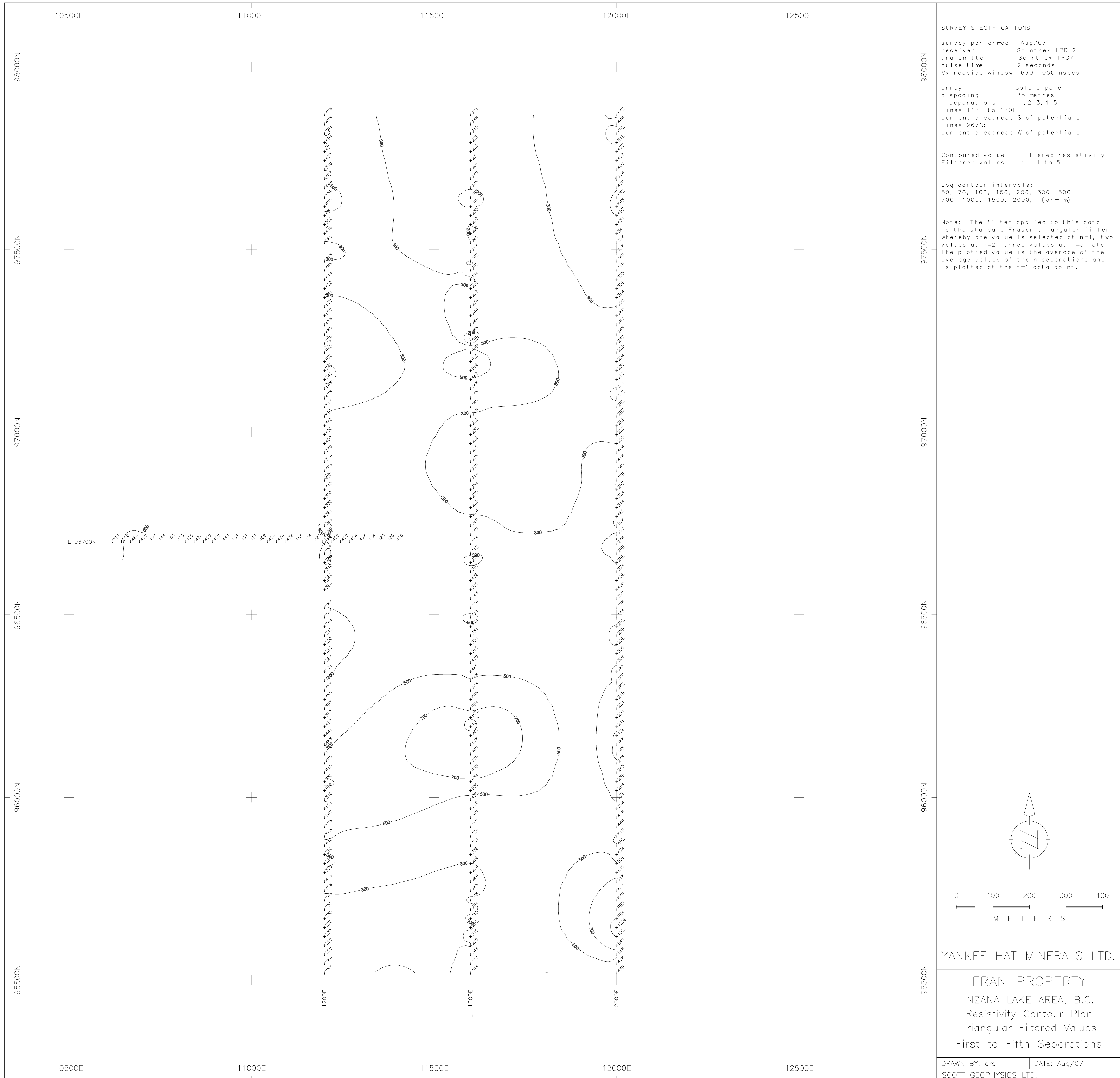
I graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (Geophysics) in 1970 and with a Master of Business Administration in 1982.

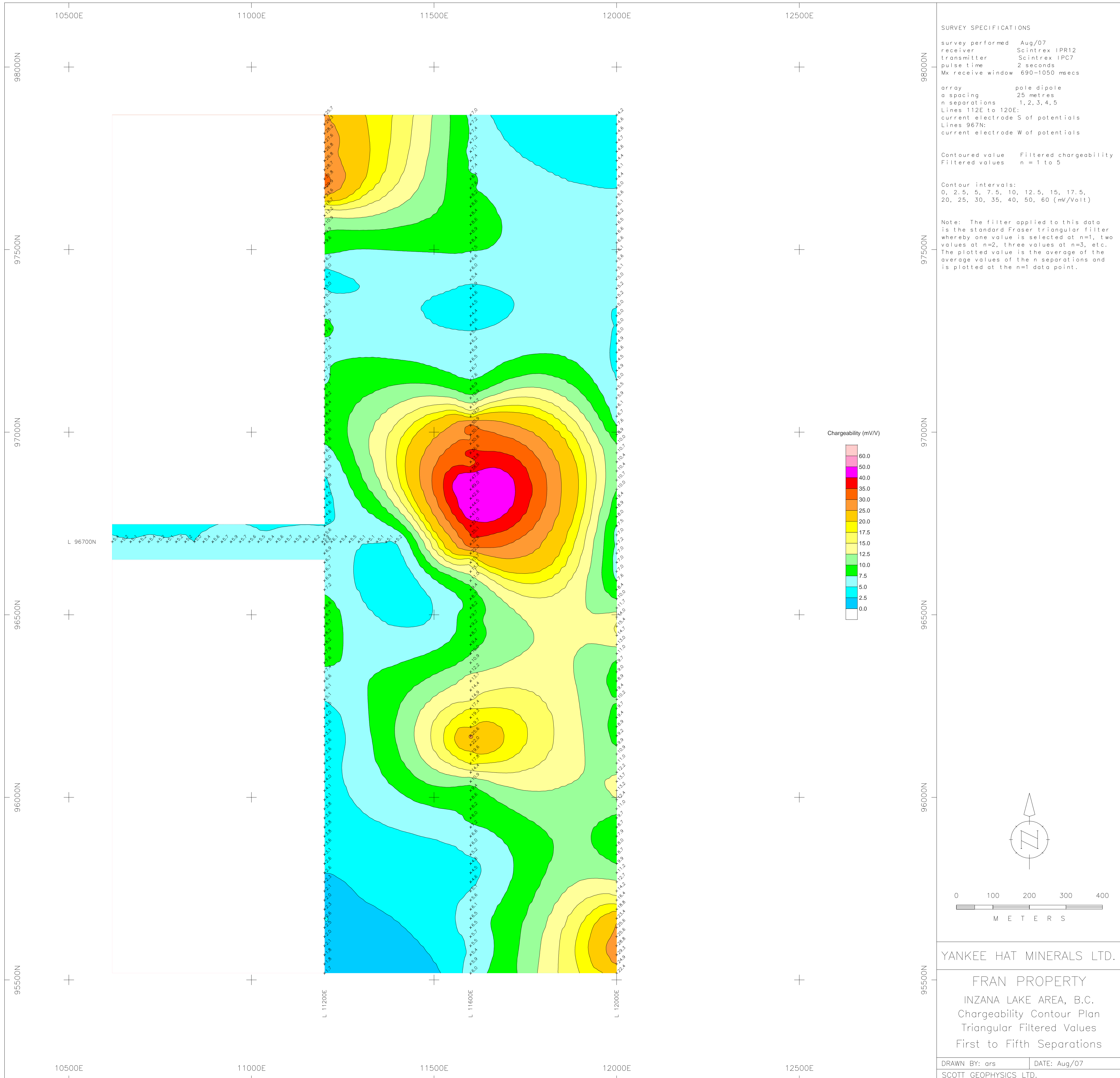
I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I have been practicing my profession as a Geophysicist in the field of Mineral Exploration since 1970.

Respectfully submitted,

Alan Scott, P.Geol.





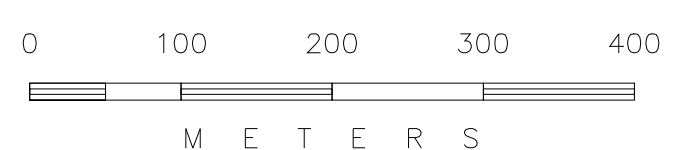
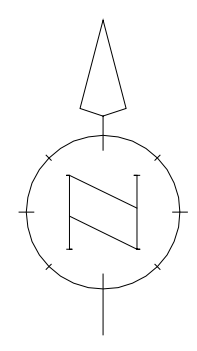
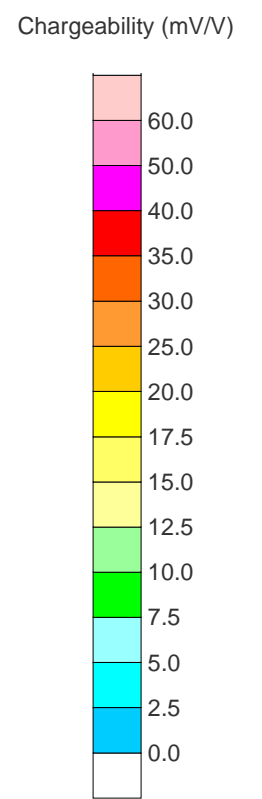
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey performed Aug/07
 receiver Scintrex IPR12
 transmitter Scintrex IPC7
 pulse time 2 seconds
 Mx receive window 690-1050 msec

array pole dipole
 a spacing 25 metres
 n separations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 Lines 112E to 120E:
 current electrode S of potentials
 Lines 967N:
 current electrode W of potentials

Contoured value Filtered chargeability
 Filtered values n = 1 to 5

Contour intervals:
 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5, 15, 17.5,
 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60 (mV/Volt)

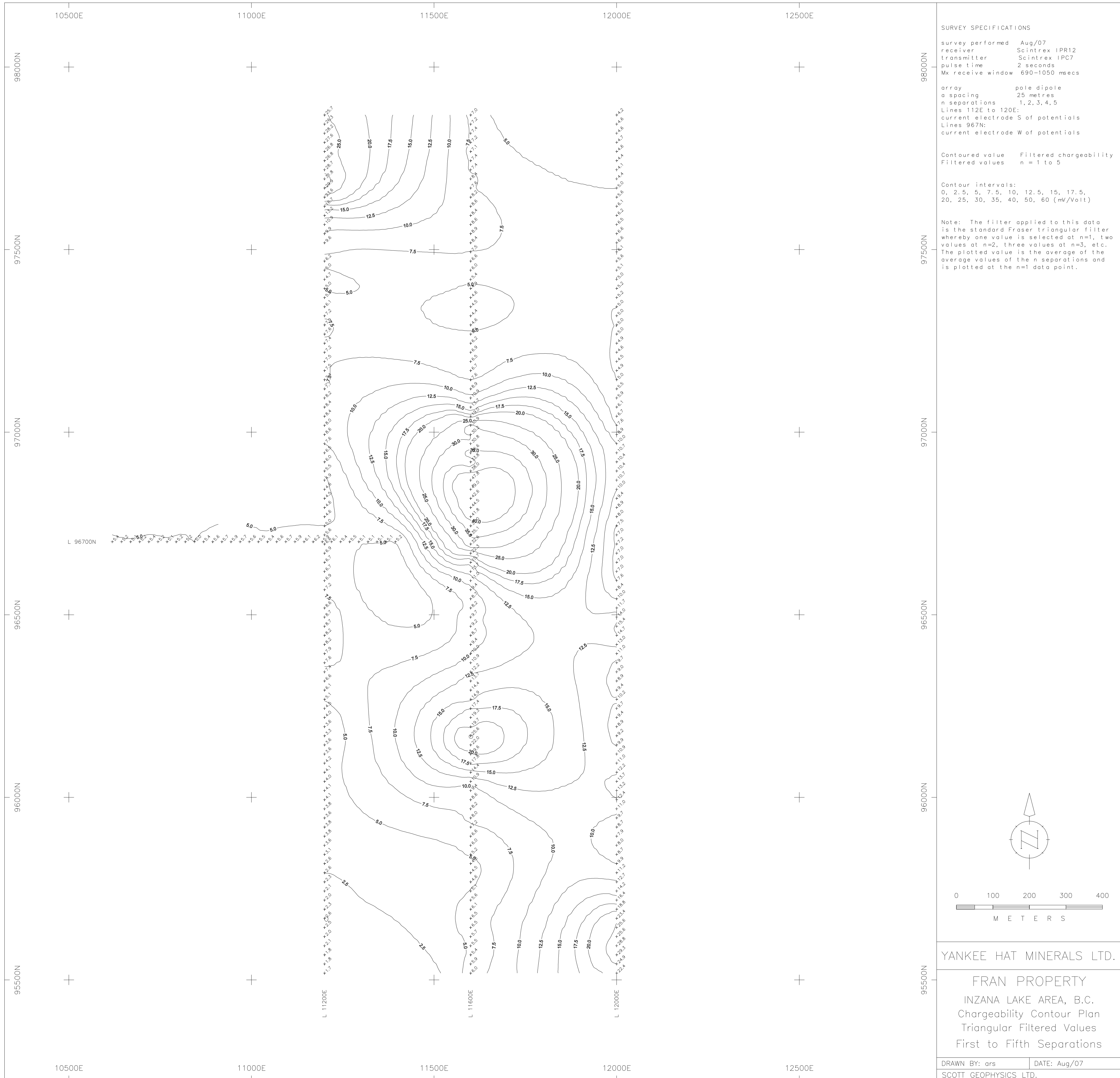
Note: The filter applied to this data is the standard Fraser triangular filter whereby one value is selected at n=1, two values at n=2, three values at n=3, etc. The plotted value is the average of the average values of the n separations and is plotted at the n=1 data point.



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.

FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Chargeability Contour Plan
 Triangular Filtered Values
 First to Fifth Separations

DRAWN BY: ars DATE: Aug/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



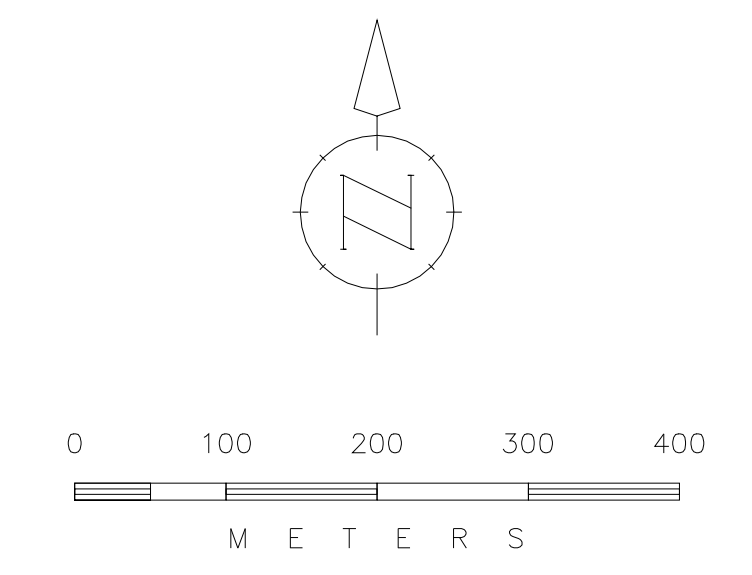
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey performed Aug/07
 receiver Scintrex IPR12
 transmitter Scintrex IPC7
 pulse time 2 seconds
 Mx receive window 690-1050 msec

array pole dipole
 a spacing 25 metres
 n separations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 Lines 112E to 120E:
 current electrode S of potentials
 Lines 967N:
 current electrode W of potentials

Contoured value Filtered chargeability
 Filtered values n = 1 to 5

Contour intervals:
 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5, 15, 17.5,
 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60 (mV/Volt)

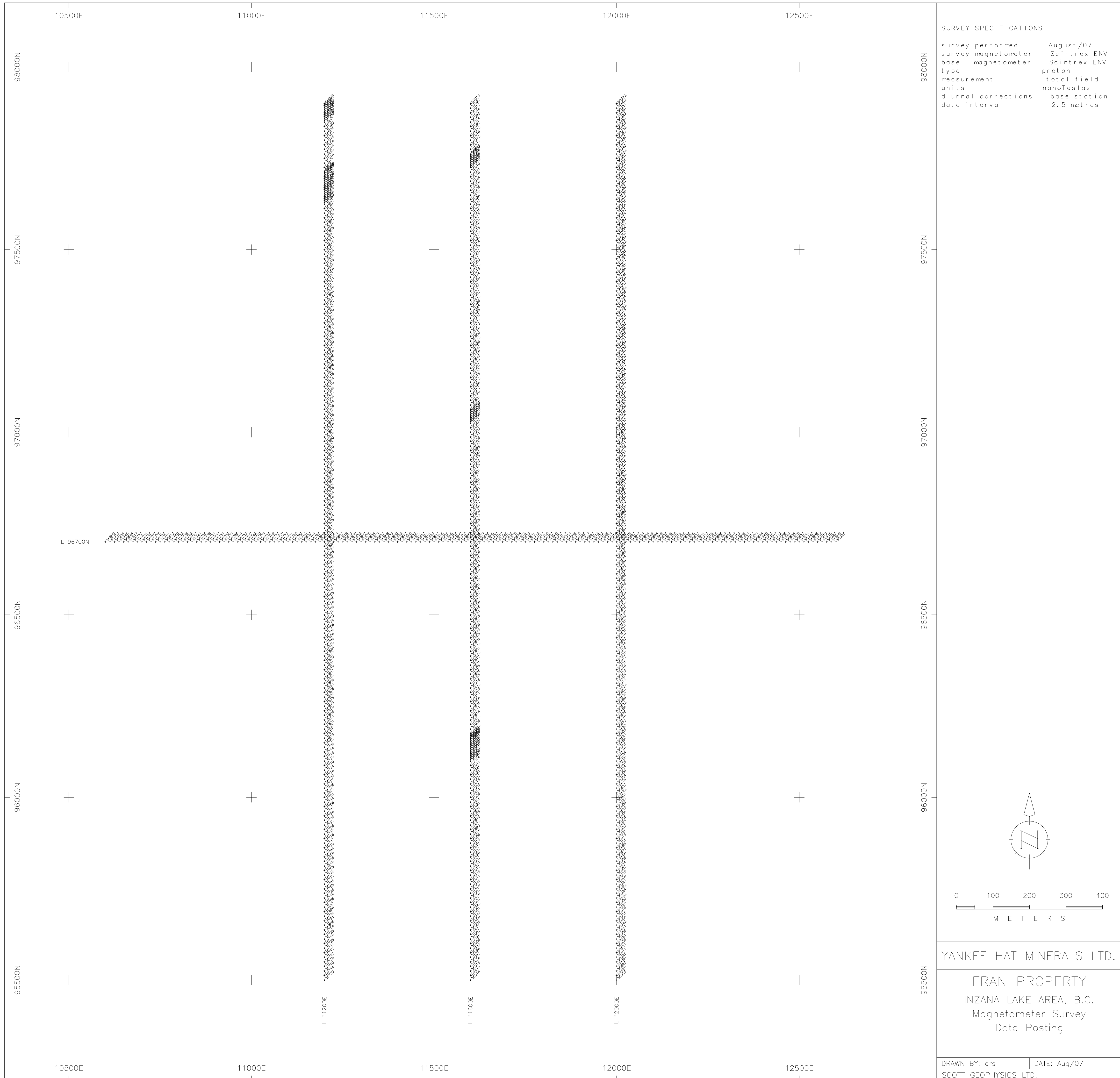
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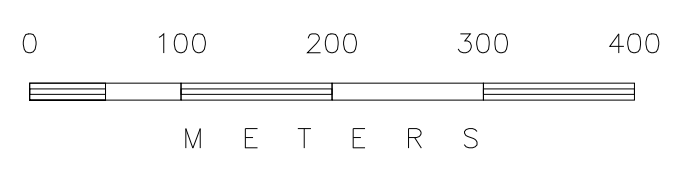
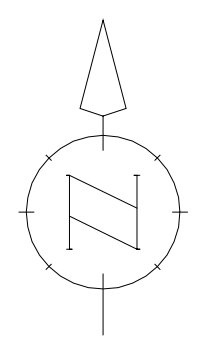
FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Chargeability Contour Plan
 Triangular Filtered Values
 First to Fifth Separations

DRAWN BY: ars DATE: Aug/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

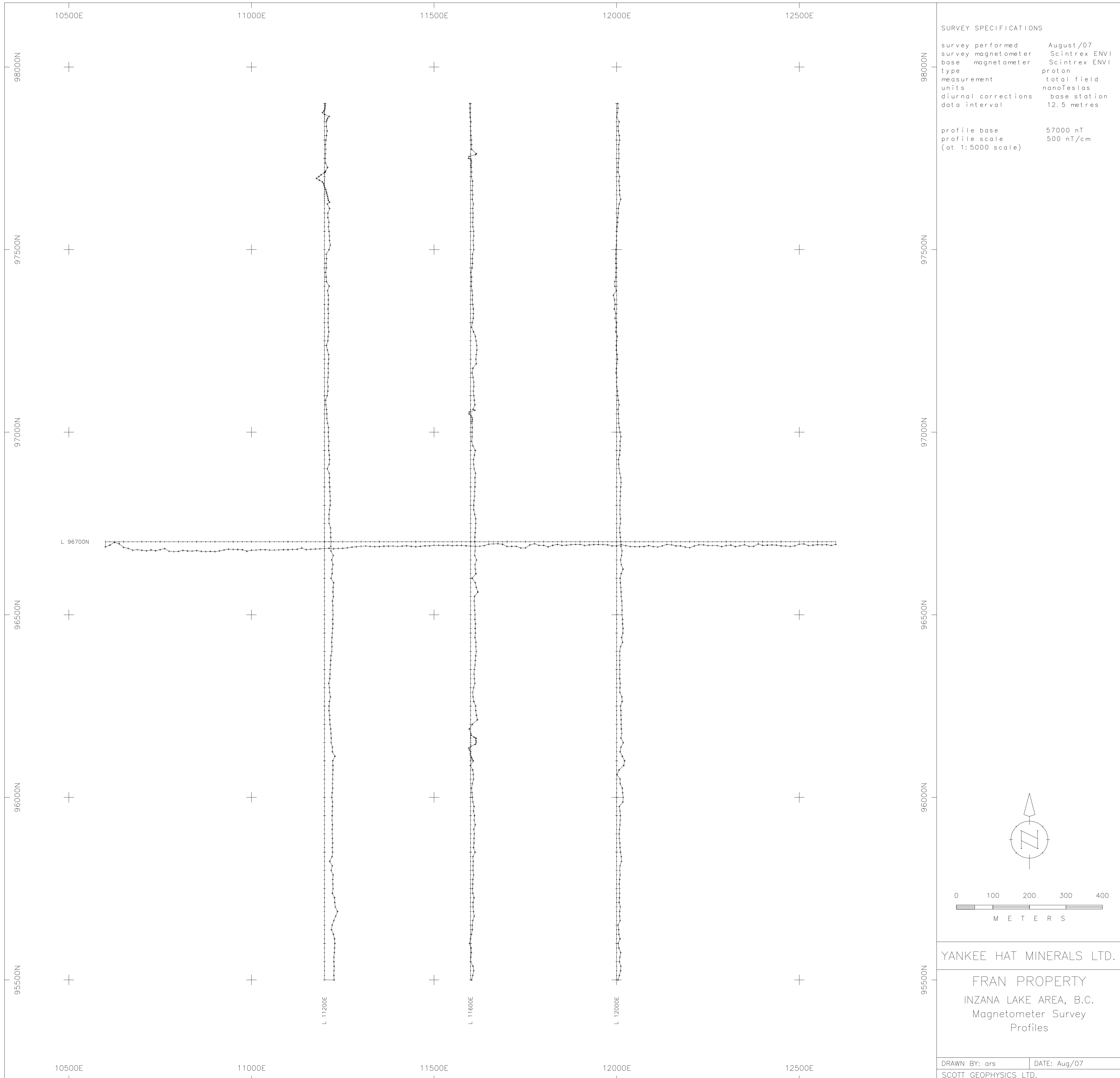
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base magnetometer	Scintrex ENVI
type magnetometer	proton
measurement	total field
units	nanoTeslas
diurnal corrections	base station
data interval	12.5 metres



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.

FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Magnetometer Survey
 Data Posting

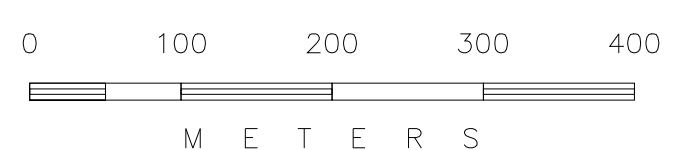
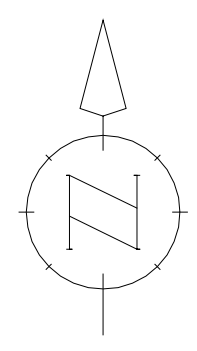
DRAWN BY: ars	DATE: Aug/07
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.	



SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

survey performed August/07
 survey magnetometer Scintrex ENVI
 base magnetometer Scintrex ENVI
 type magnetometer proton
 measurement total field
 units nanoTeslas
 diurnal corrections base station
 data interval 12.5 metres

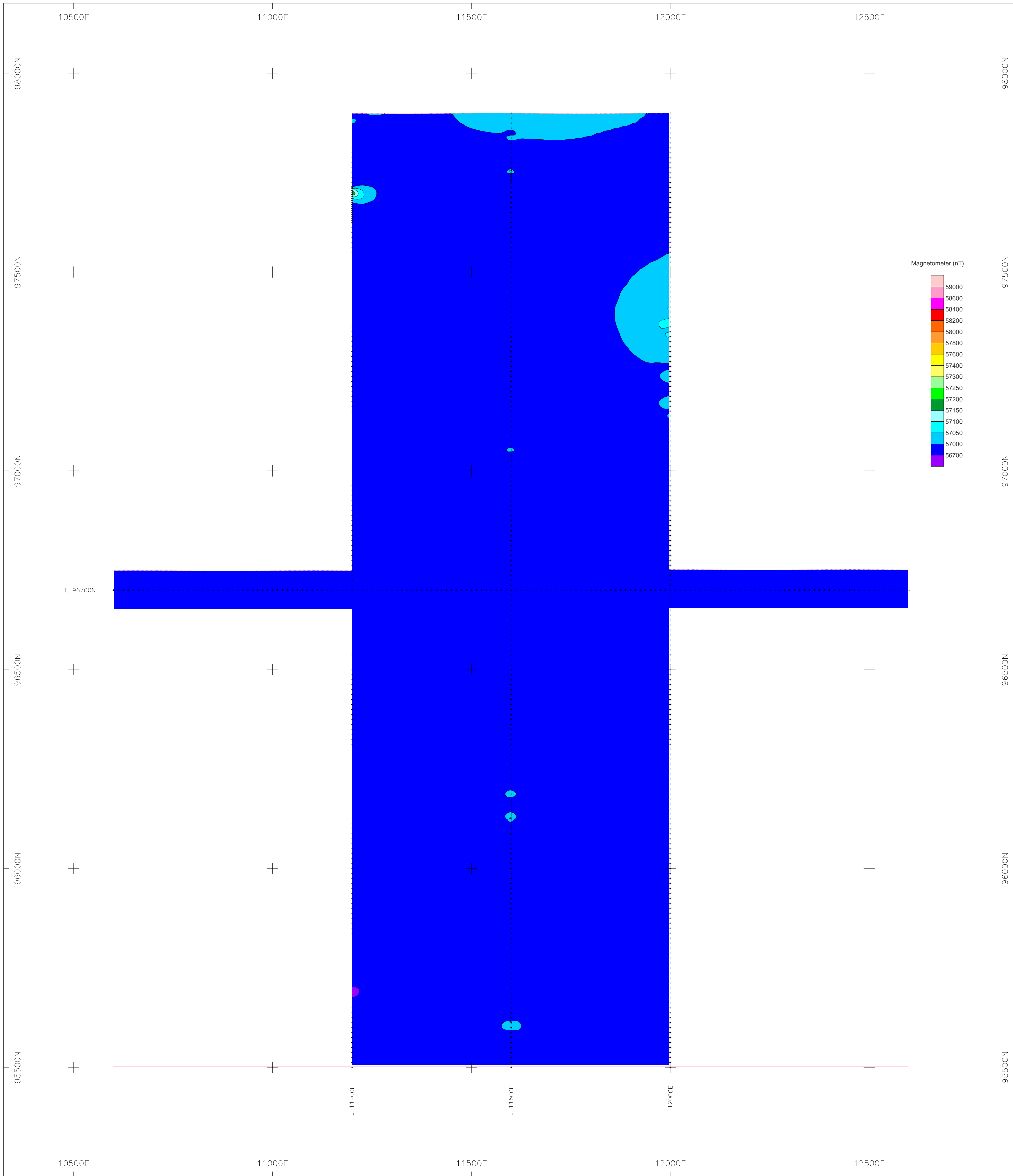
profile base 57000 nT
 profile scale 500 nT/cm
 (at 1:5000 scale)



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.

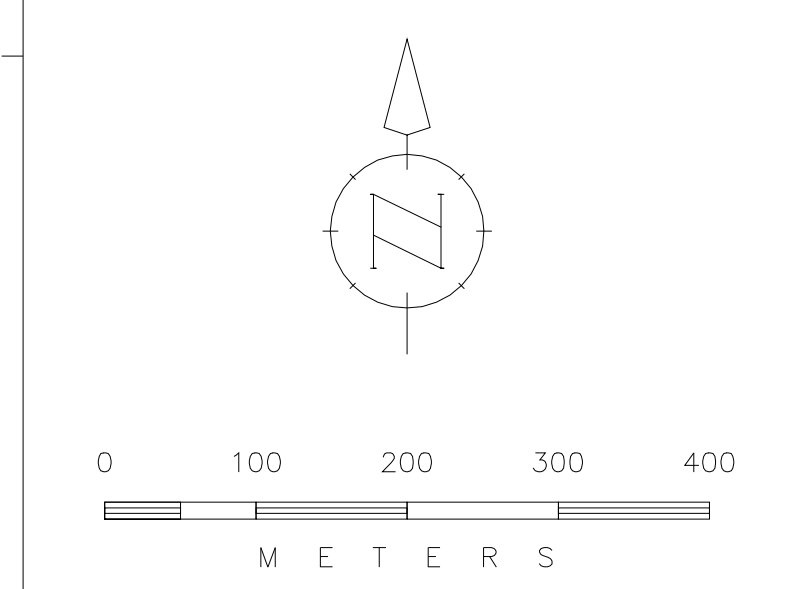
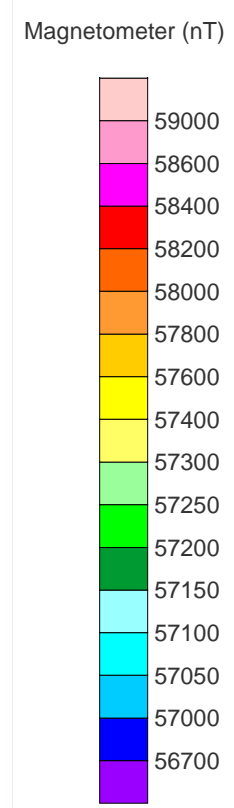
FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Magnetometer Survey
 Profiles

DRAWN BY: ars DATE: Aug/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

survey performed	August/07
survey magnetometer	Scintrex ENVI
base magnetometer	Scintrex ENVI
type	proton
measurement	total field
units	nanoTeslas
diurnal corrections	base station
data interval	12.5 metres



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.

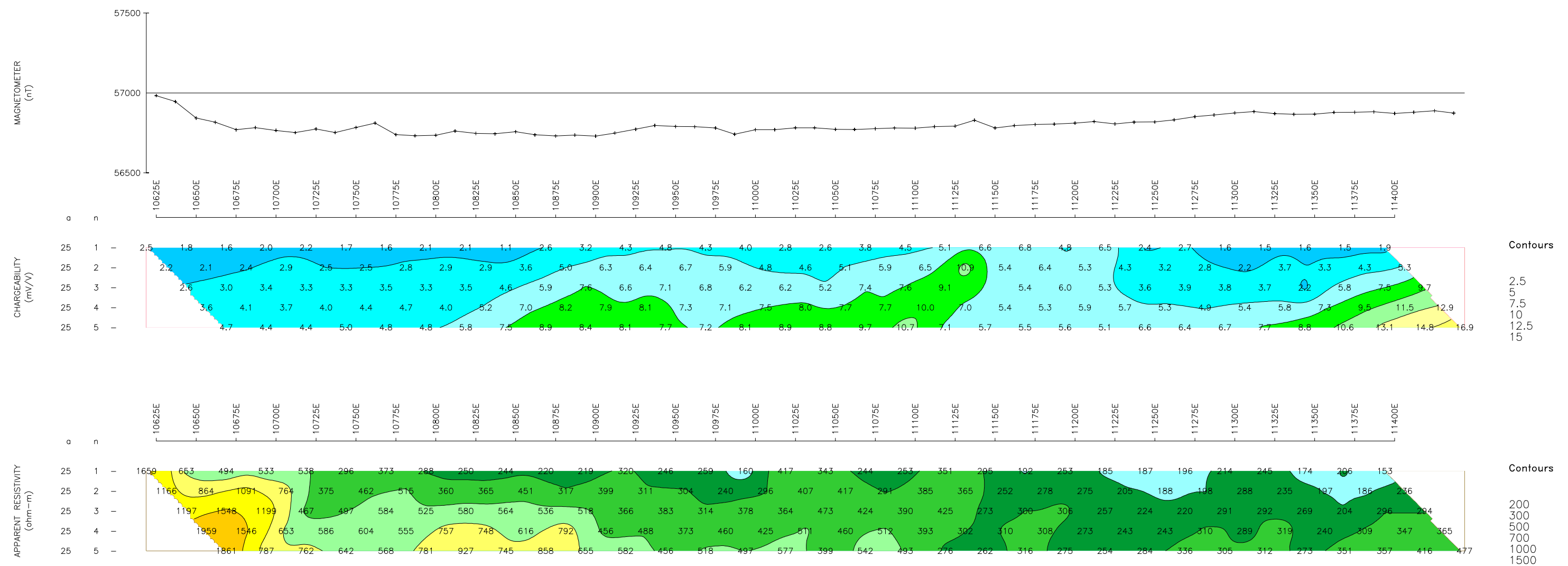
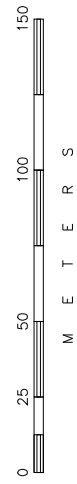
FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Magnetometer Survey
 Contour Plan

DRAWN BY: ars	DATE: August/07
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.	

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
 FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.

LINE: 96700N

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
 SCINTREX IPR12
 Aug/07
 Pole-Dipole Array
 Pulse Rate: 2 sec
 current electrode west of potential electrodes (array heading E)
 Mx chargeability = 690—1050 msec after shutoff
 Magnetometer survey: Scintrex ENVI Total Field Magnetometers

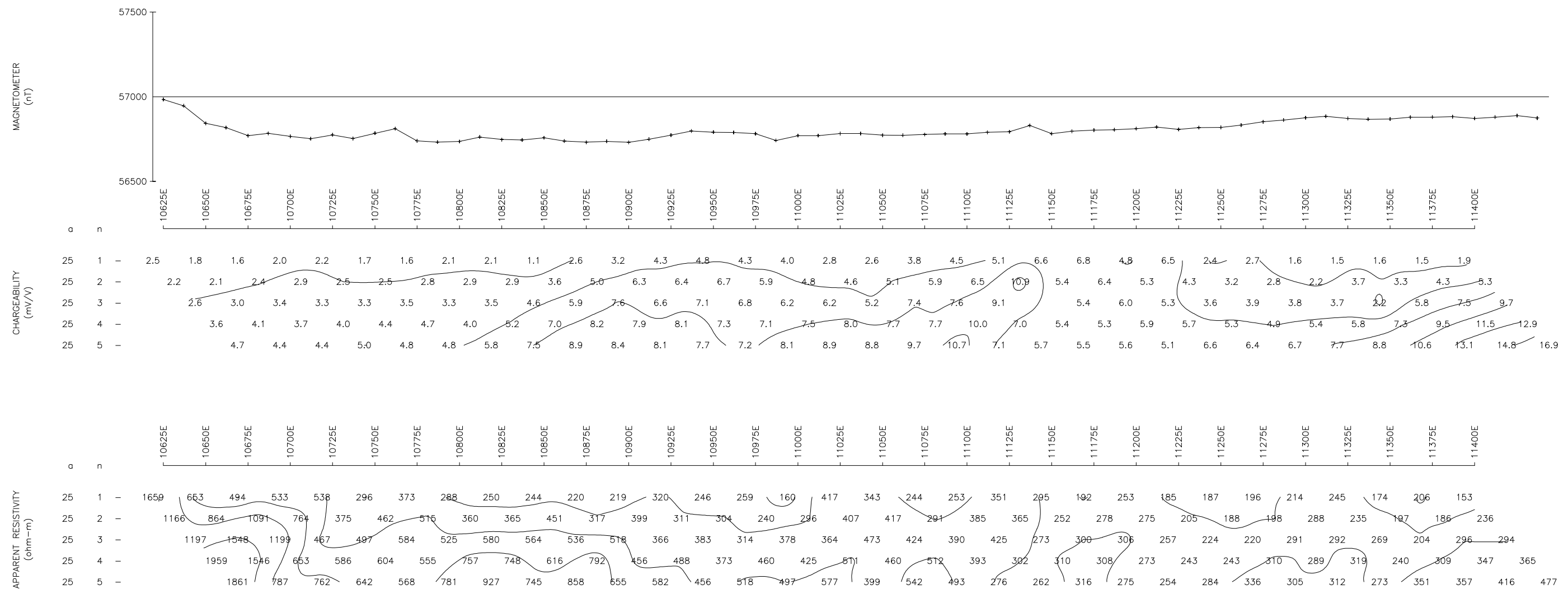
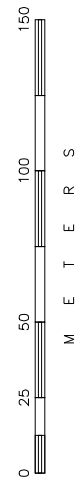


LINE: 96700N

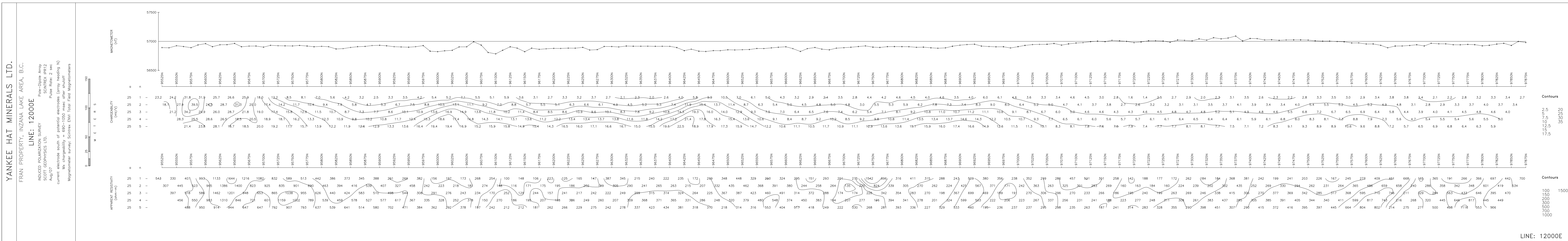
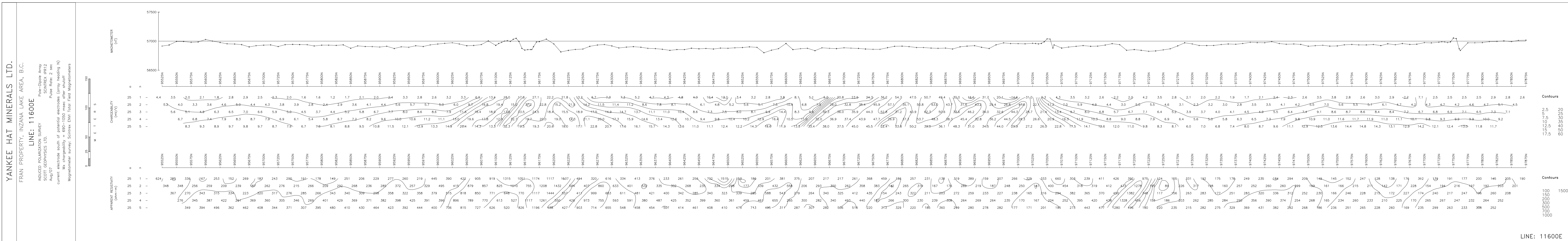
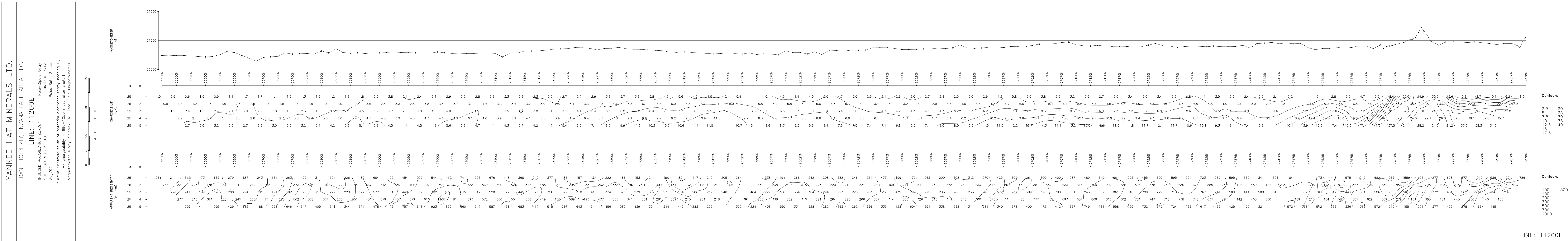
YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
 FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.

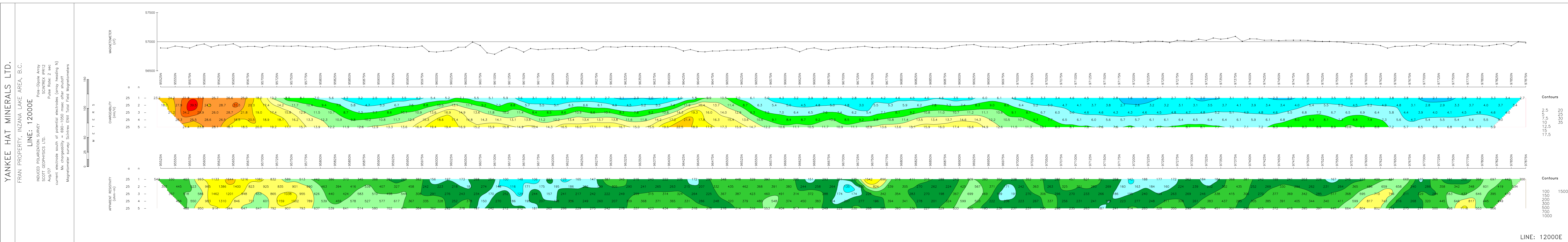
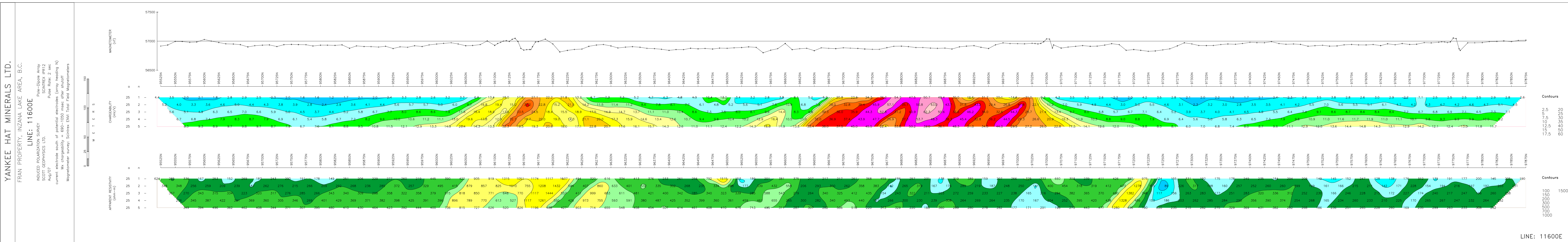
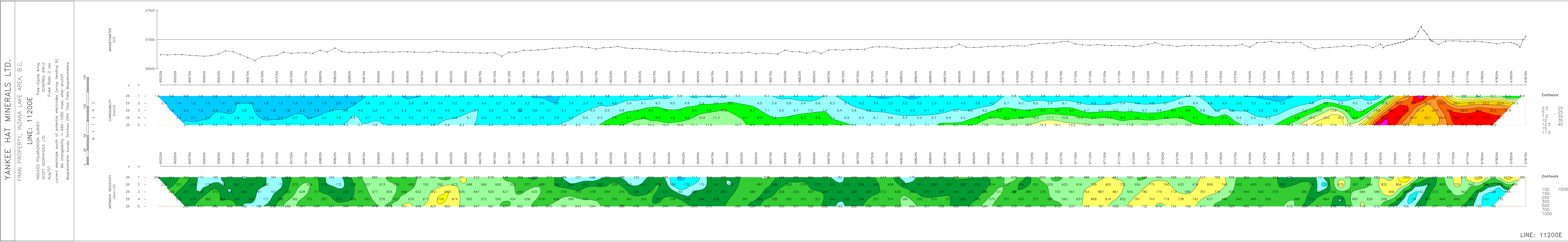
LINE: 96700N

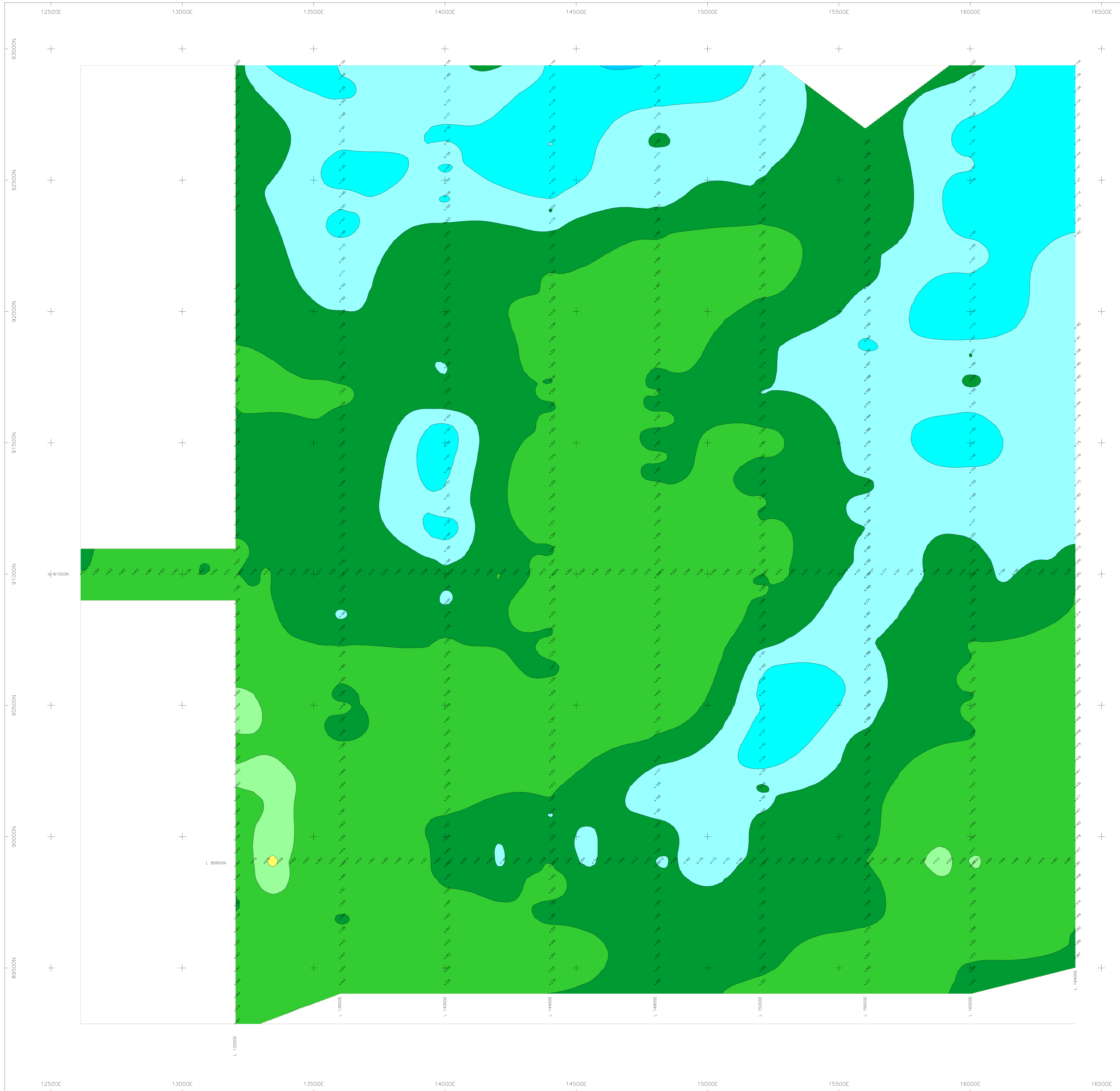
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY Pole-Dipole Array
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. SCINTREX IPR12
 Aug/07 Pulse Rate: 2 sec
 current electrode west of potential electrodes (array heading E)
 Mx chargeability = 690-1050 msec after shutoff
 Magnetometer survey: Scintrex ENVI Total Field Magnetometers



LINE: 96700N







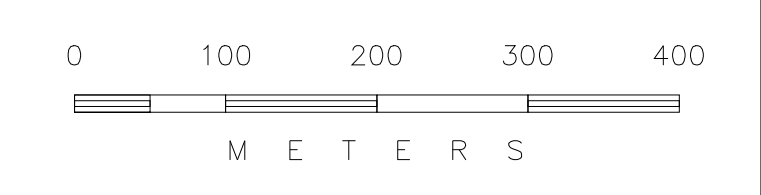
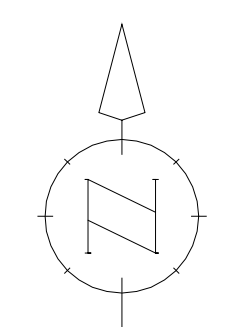
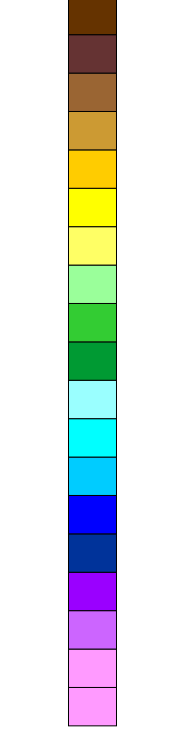
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey performed Aug/07
 receiver Scintrex IPR12
 transmitter Scintrex IPC7
 pulse time 2 seconds
 Mx receive window 690-1050 msecs

array pole dipole
 a spacing 50 metres
 n separations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 Lines 132E to 164E:
 current electrode S of potentials
 Lines 89N and 99N:
 current electrode C of potentials

Contoured value Filtered resistivity
 Filtered values n = 1 to 5

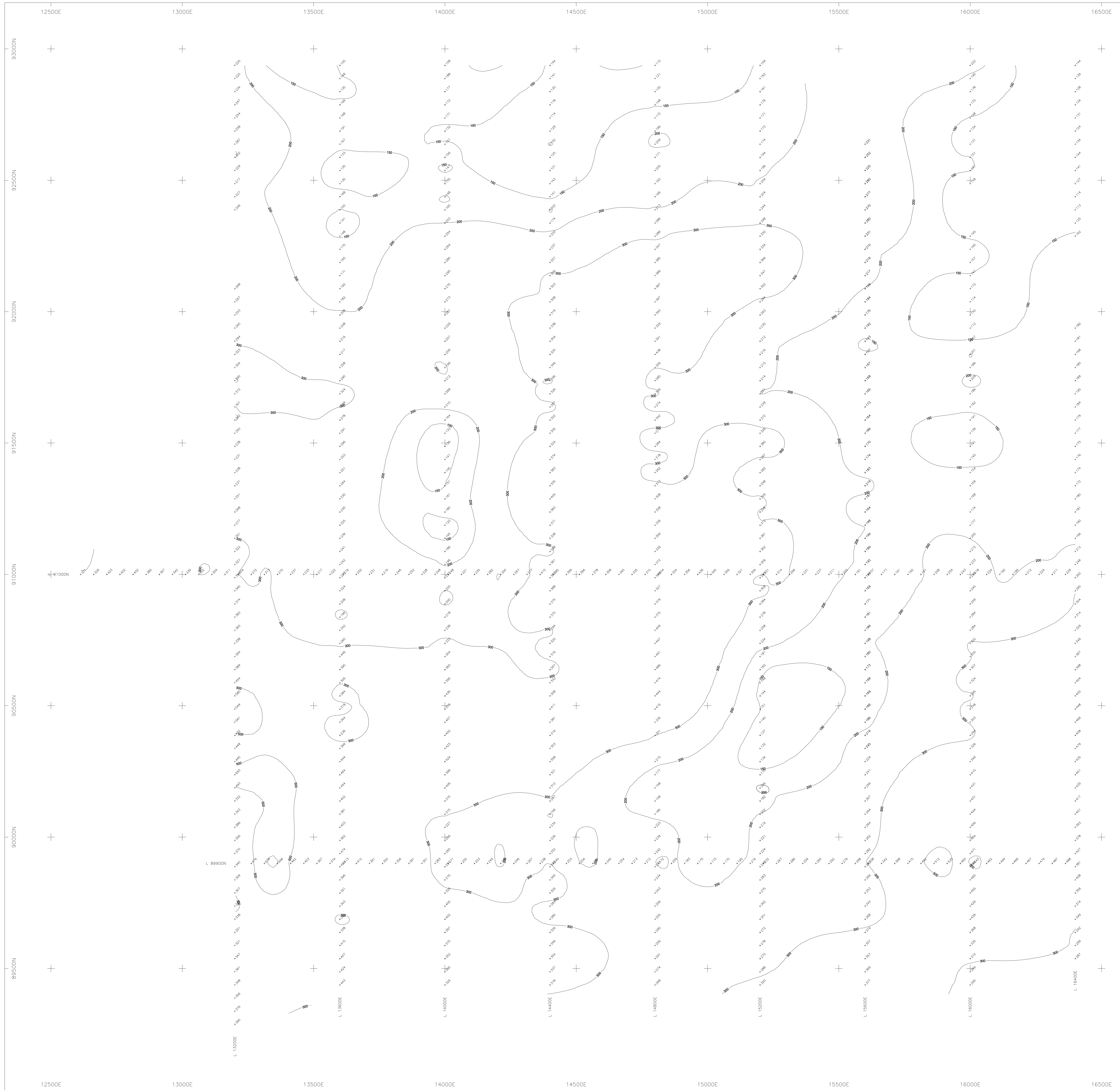
Log contour intervals:
 50, 70, 100, 150, 200, 300, 500,
 700, 1000, 1500, 2000, (ohm-m)

Note: The filter applied to this data
 is the standard Fraser triangular filter
 whereby one value is selected at n=1, two
 values at n=2, three values at n=3, etc.
 The plotted value is the average of the
 average values of the n separations and
 is plotted at the n=1 data point.



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
 GRID A, FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Resistivity Contour Plan
 Triangular Filtered Values
 First to Fifth Separations

DRAWN BY: ars DATE: August/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



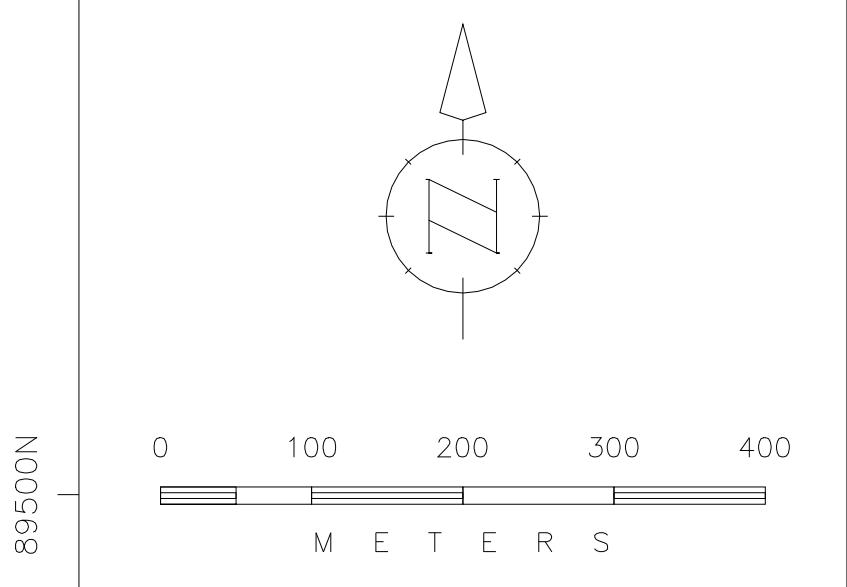
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey performed Aug/07
 receiver Scintrex IPR12
 transmitter Scintrex IPC7
 pulse time 2 seconds
 Mx receive window 680-1050 msecs

array pole dipole
 a spacing 50 metres
 n separations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 Lines 132E to 164E:
 current electrode S of potentials
 Lines 899N and 991N:
 current electrode E of potentials

Contoured value Filtered resistivity
 Filtered values n = 1 to 5

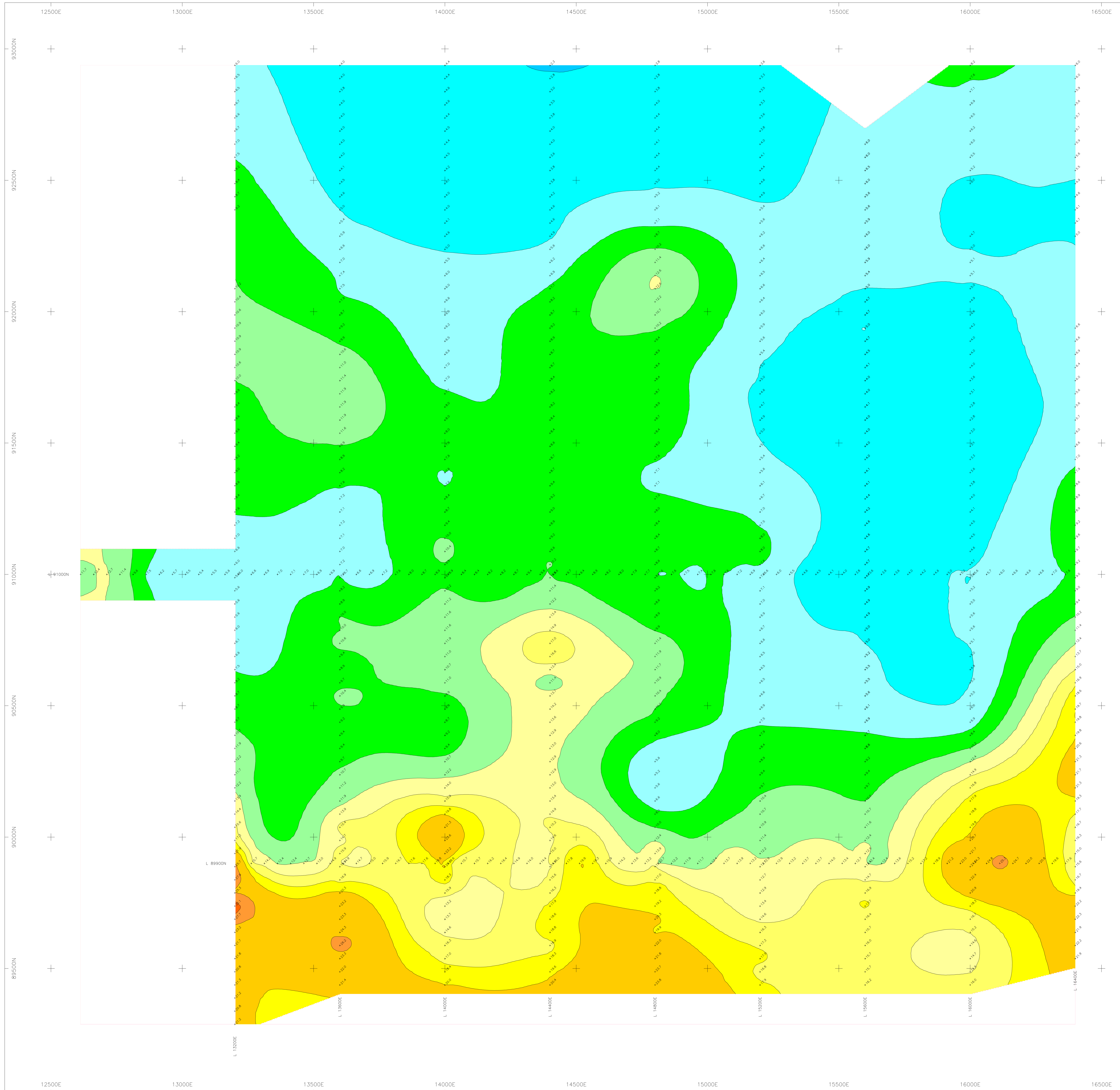
Log contour intervals:
 50, 70, 100, 150, 200, 300, 500,
 700, 1000, 1500, 2000, (ohm-m)

Note: The filter applied to this data
 is the standard Fraser triangular filter,
 whereby one value is selected at n=1, two
 values at n=2, three values at n=3, etc.
 The plotted value is the average of the
 average values of the n separations and
 is plotted at the n=1 data point.



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
 GRID A, FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Resistivity Contour Plan
 Triangular Filtered Values
 First to Fifth Separations

DRAWN BY: ars DATE: August/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



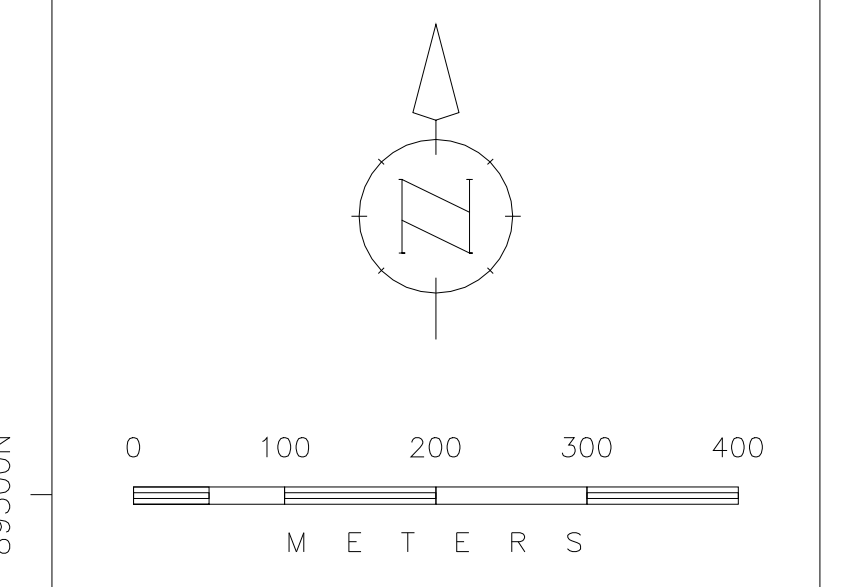
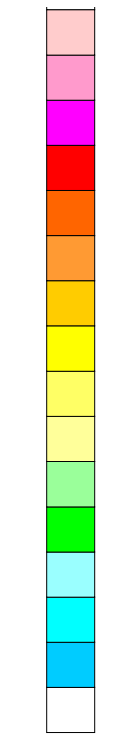
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey performed Aug/07
 receiver Scintrex IPR12
 transmitter Scintrex IPC7
 pulse time 2 seconds
 Mx receive window 690-1050 msecs

array pole dipole
 a spacing 50 metres
 n separations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 Lines 132E to 164E:
 current electrode S of potentials
 Lines 89N and 99N:
 current electrode E of potentials

Contoured value Filtered chargeability
 Filtered values n = 1 to 5

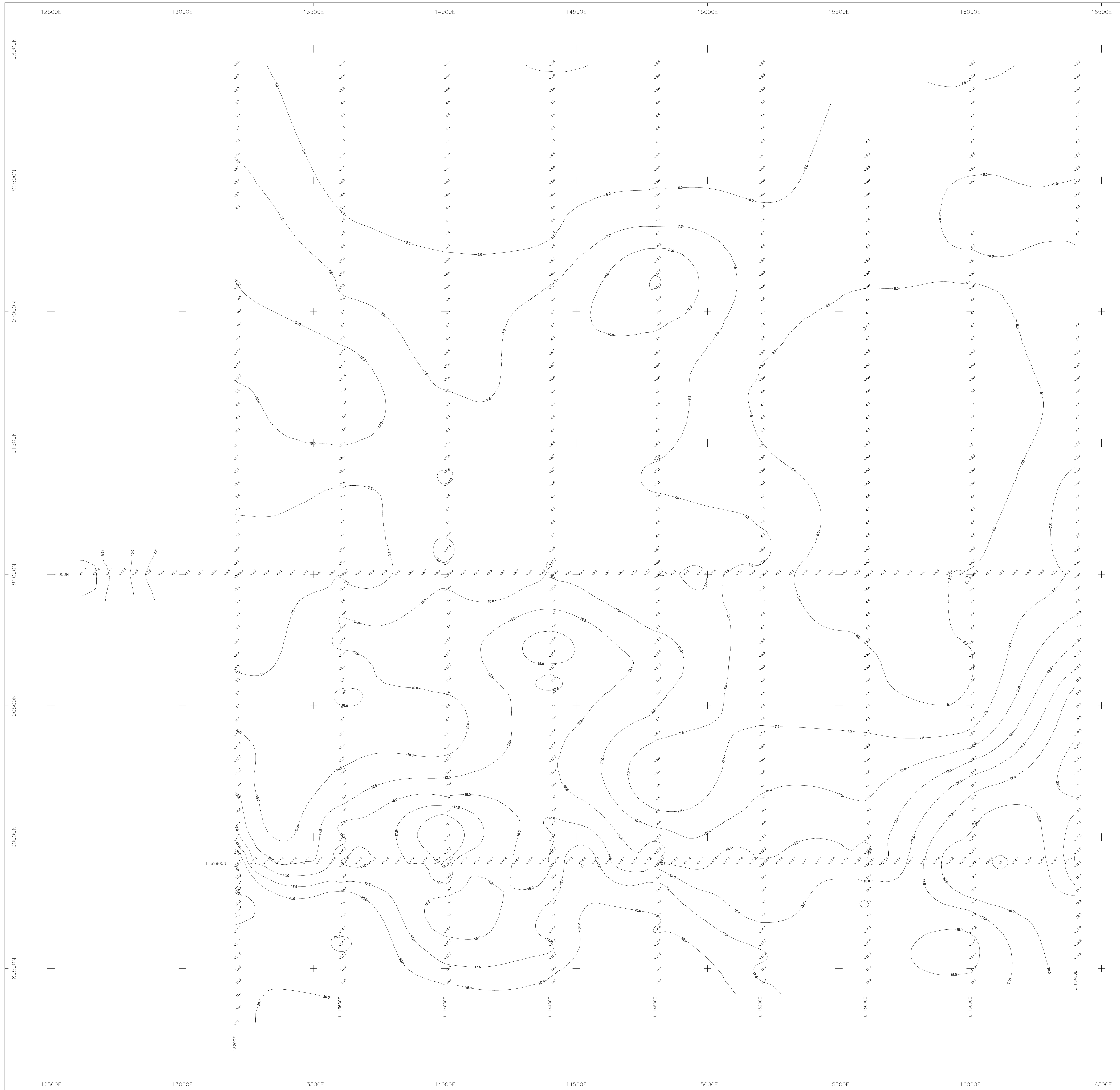
Contour intervals:
 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5, 15, 17.5,
 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60 (mV/Volt)

Note: The filter applied to this data is the standard Fraser triangular filter whereby one value is selected at n=1, two values at n=2, three values at n=3, etc. The plotted value is the average of the average values of the n separations and is plotted at the nm data point.



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
 GRID A, FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Chargeability Contour Plan
 Triangular Filtered Values
 First to Fifth Separations

DRAWN BY: ars DATE: August/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey performed Aug/07
 receiver Scintrex IPR12
 transmitter Scintrex IPC7
 pulse time 2 seconds
 Mx receive window 690-1050 msecs

array pole dipole
 a spacing 50 metres
 n separations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 Lines 132E to 164E:
 current electrode S of potentials
 Lines 89N and 99N:
 current electrode E of potentials

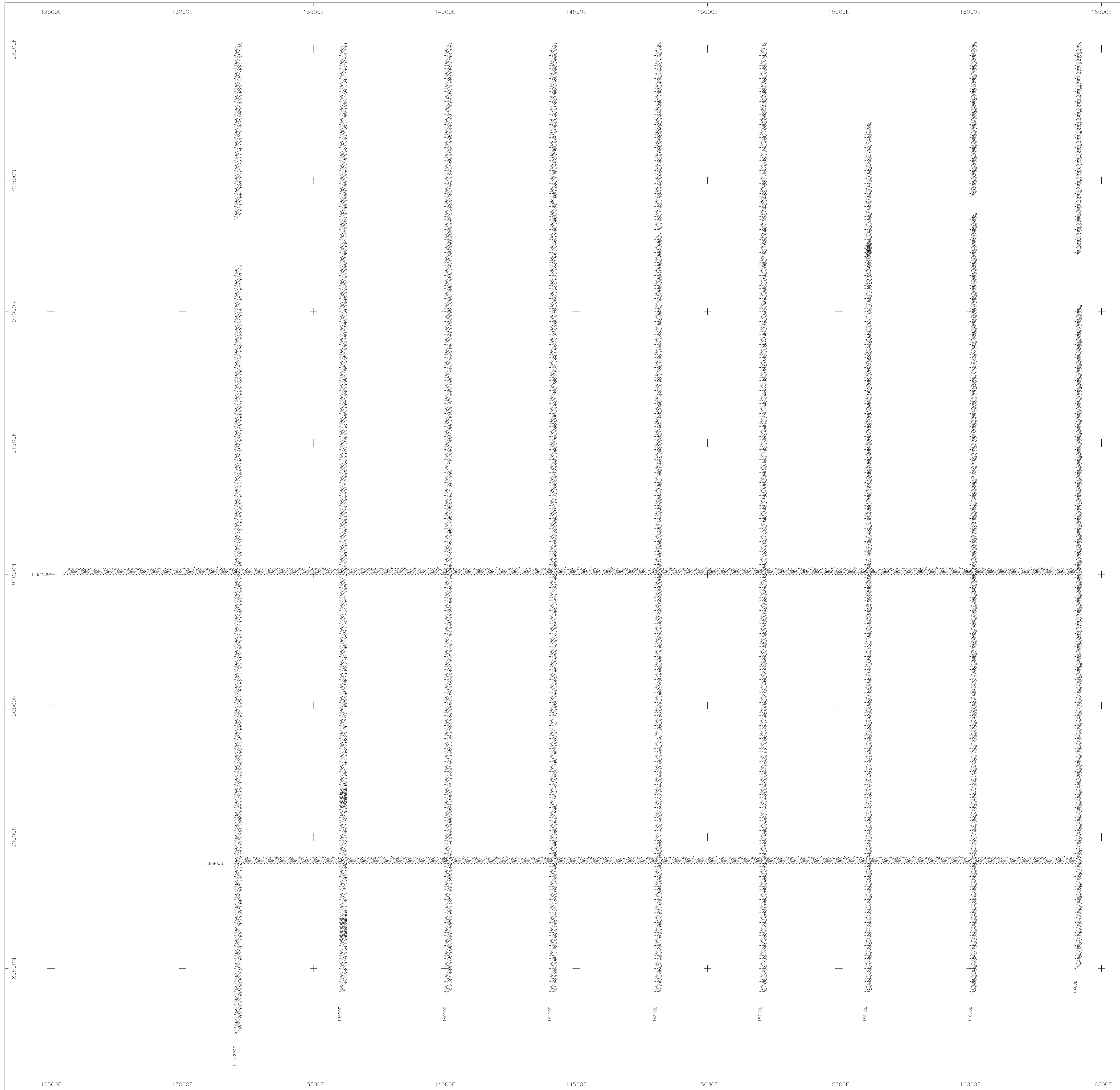
Contoured value Filtered chargeability
 Filtered values n = 1 to 5

Contour intervals:
 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5, 15, 17.5,
 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60 (mV/Volt)

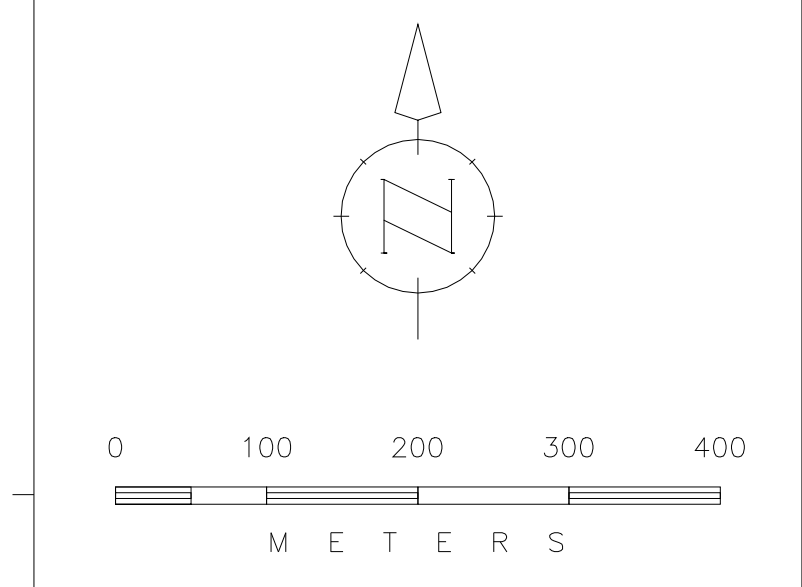
Note: The filter applied to this data is the standard Fraser triangular filter whereby one value is selected at n=1, two values at n=2, three values at n=3, etc. The plotted value is the average of the average values of the n separations and is plotted at the n=1 data point.

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
 GRID A, FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Chargeability Contour Plan
 Triangular Filtered Values
 First to Fifth Separations

DRAWN BY: ars DATE: August/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.

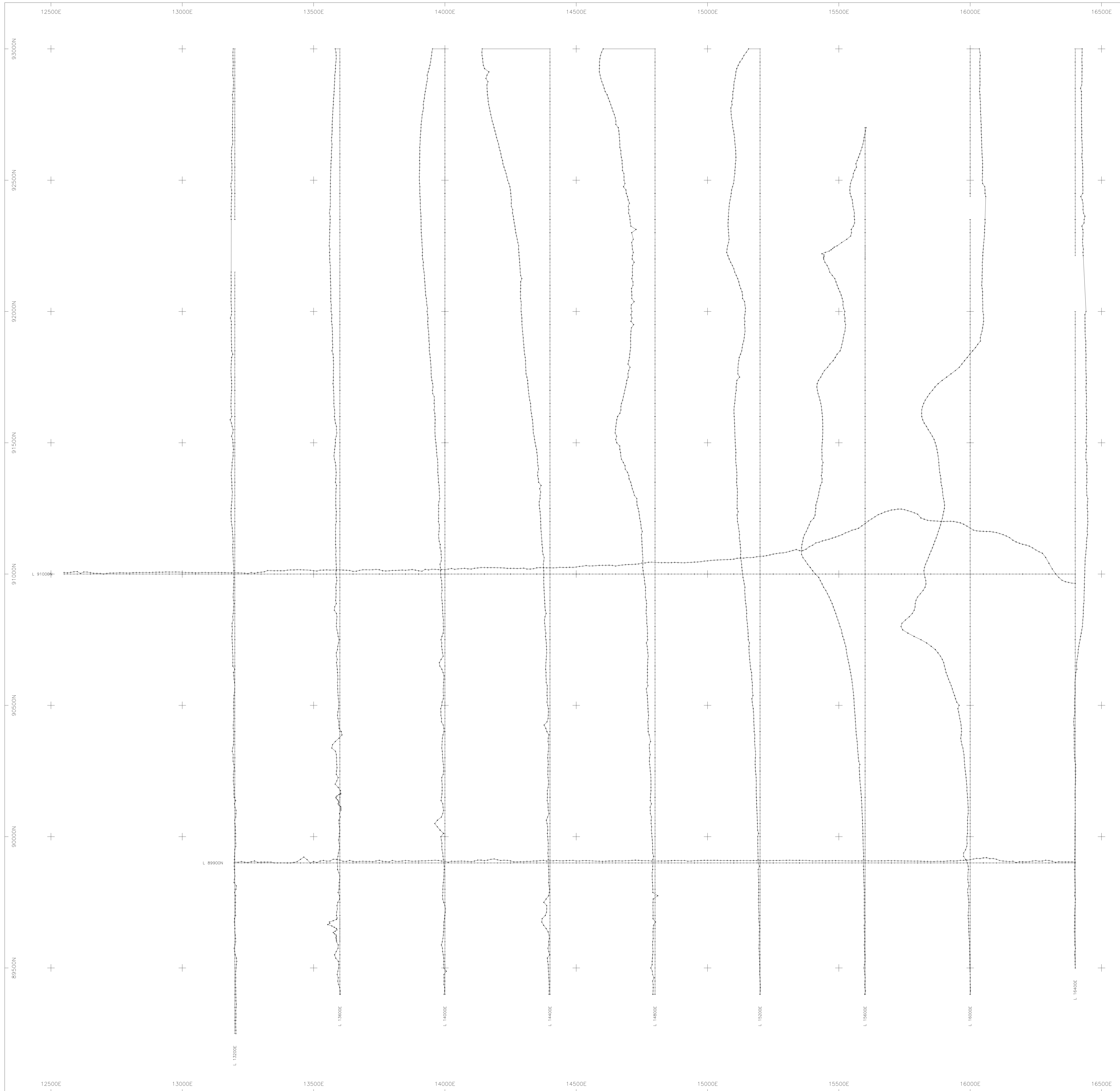


SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey performed August/07
 survey magnetometer Scintrex ENVI
 base magnetometer Scintrex ENVI
 type proton
 measurement total field
 units nanoteslas
 diurnal corrections base station
 data interval 12.5 metres



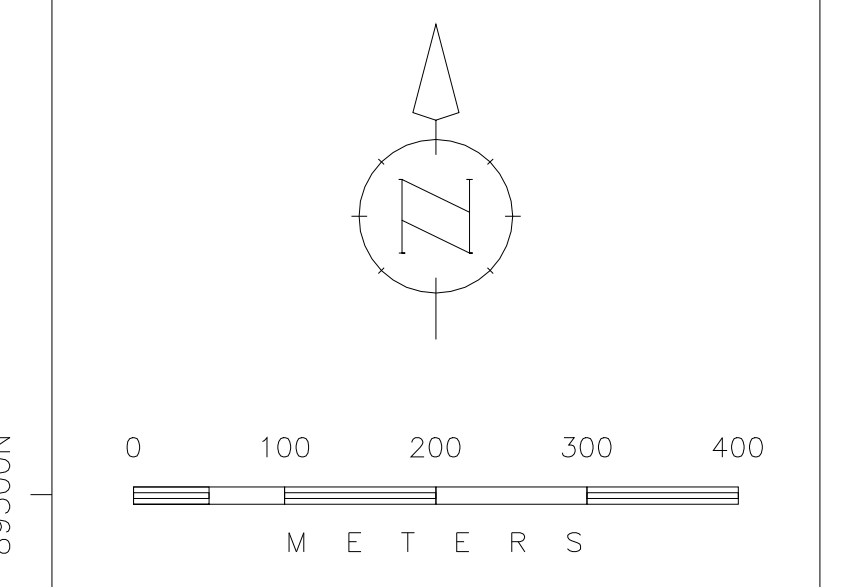
YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
 GRID A, FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Magnetometer Survey
 Data Posting

DRAWN BY: ars | DATE: August/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



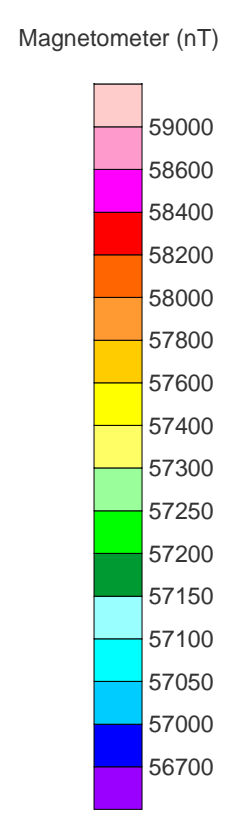
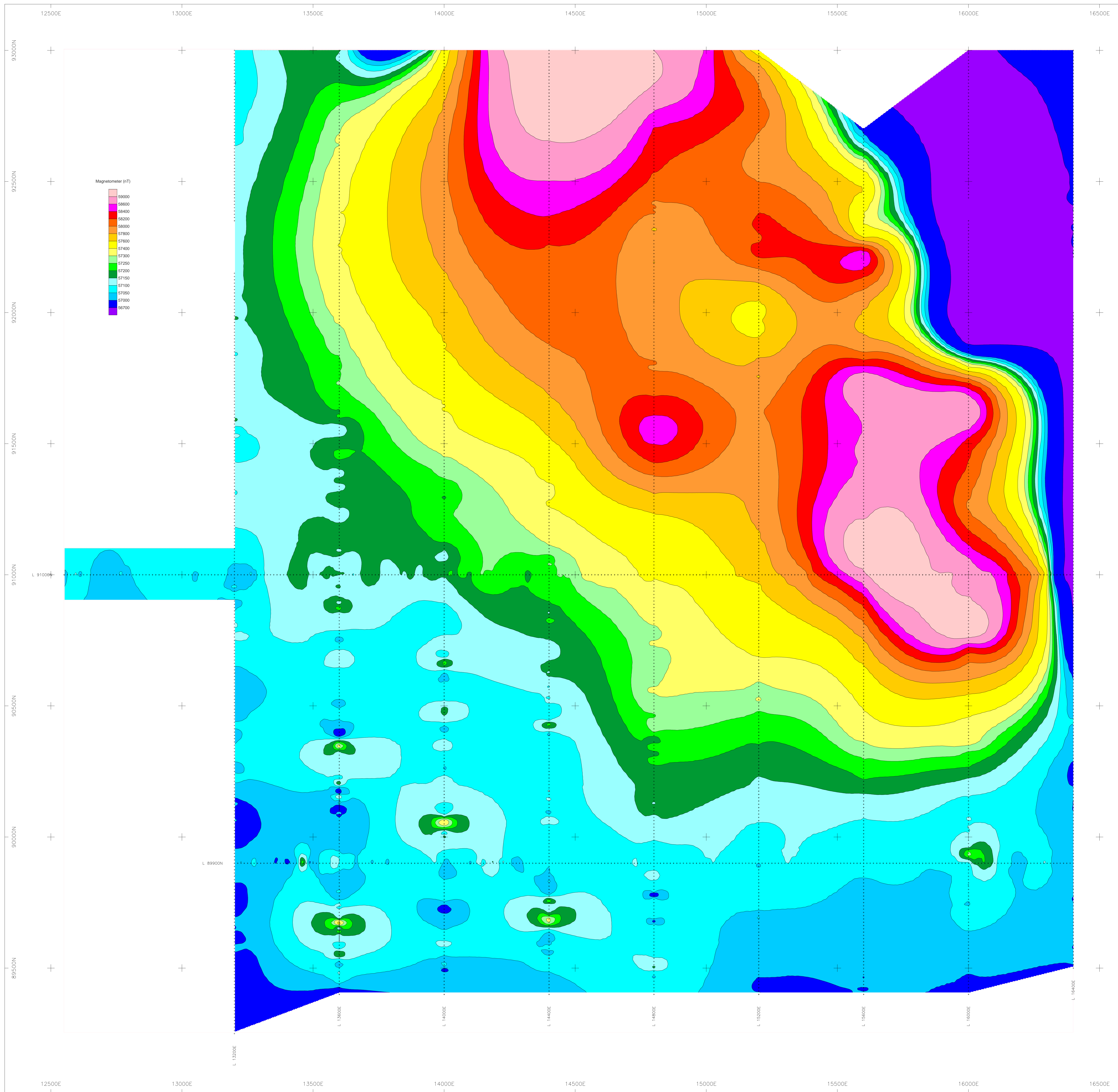
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey performed August/07
 survey magnetometer Scintrex ENVI
 base magnetometer Scintrex ENVI
 type proton
 measurement total field
 units nanoteslas
 diurnal corrections base station
 data interval 12.5 metres

profile base 57000 nT
 profile scale 500 nT/cm
 (at 1:5000 scale)



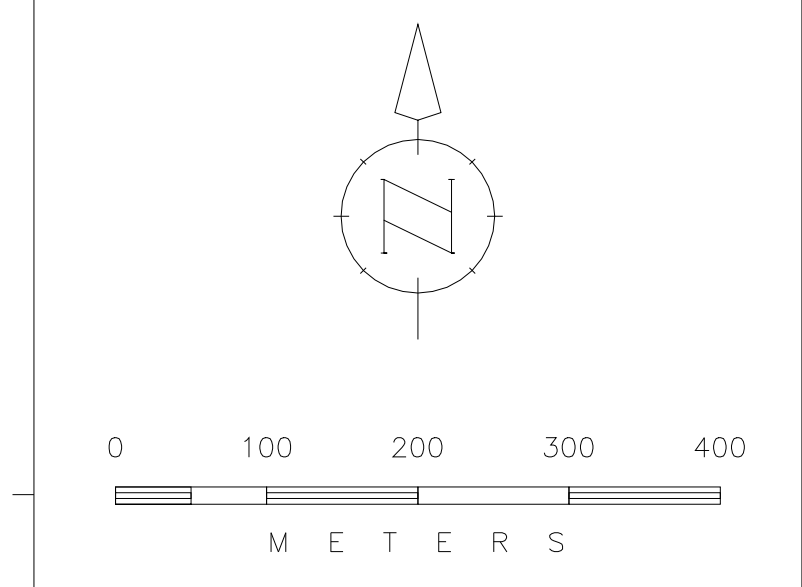
YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
 GRID A, FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Magnetometer Survey
 Profiles

DRAWN BY: ars | DATE: August/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



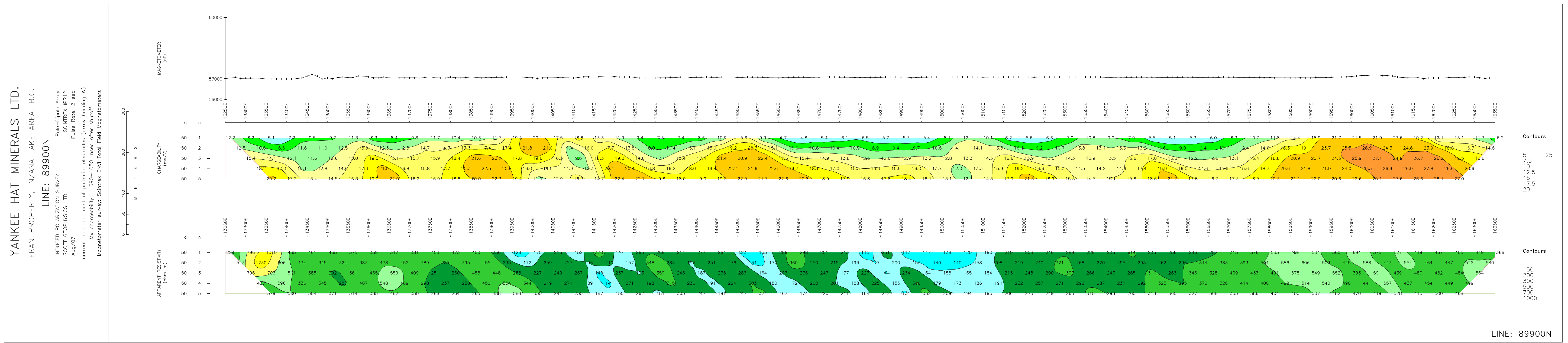
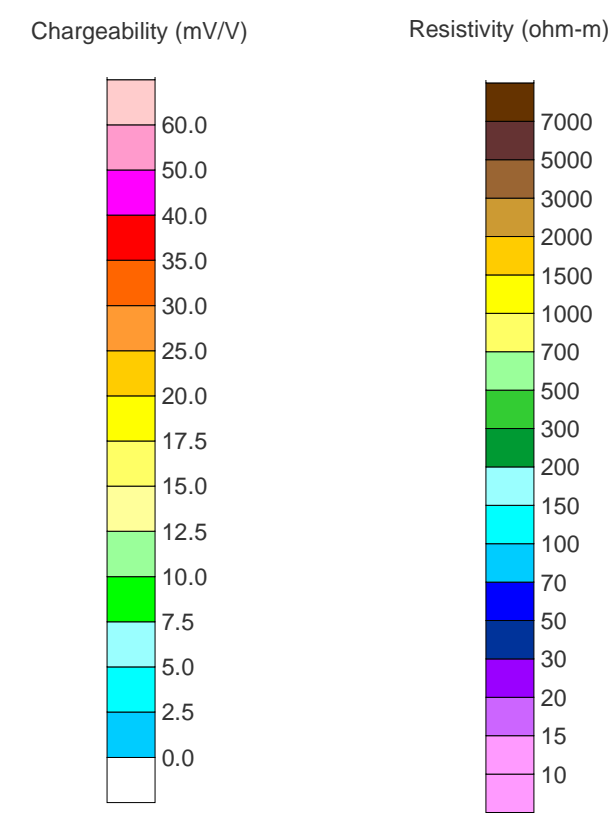
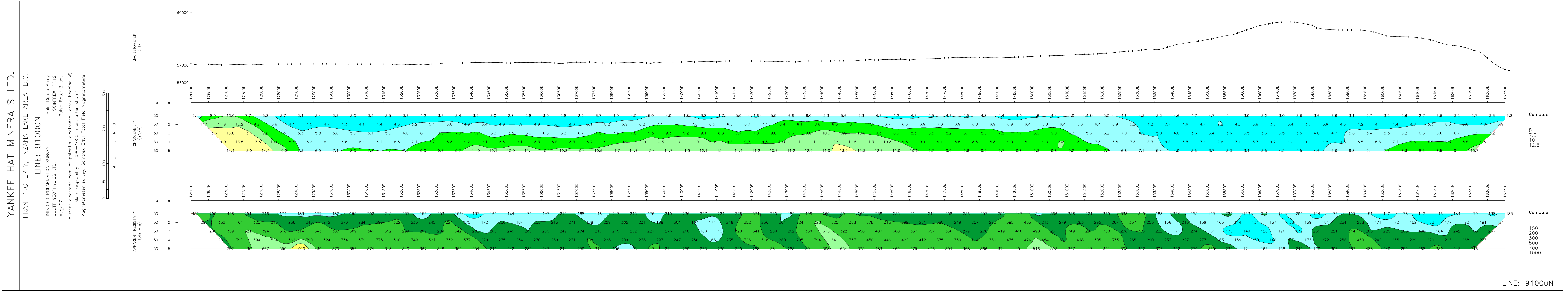
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

survey performed	August/07
survey magnetometer	Scintrex ENVI
base magnetometer	Scintrex ENVI
type magnetometer	proton
measurement	total field
units	nanoTeslas
diurnal corrections	base station
data interval	12.5 metres



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
 GRID A, FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Magnetometer Survey
 Contour Plan

DRAWN BY: ars | DATE: August/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.



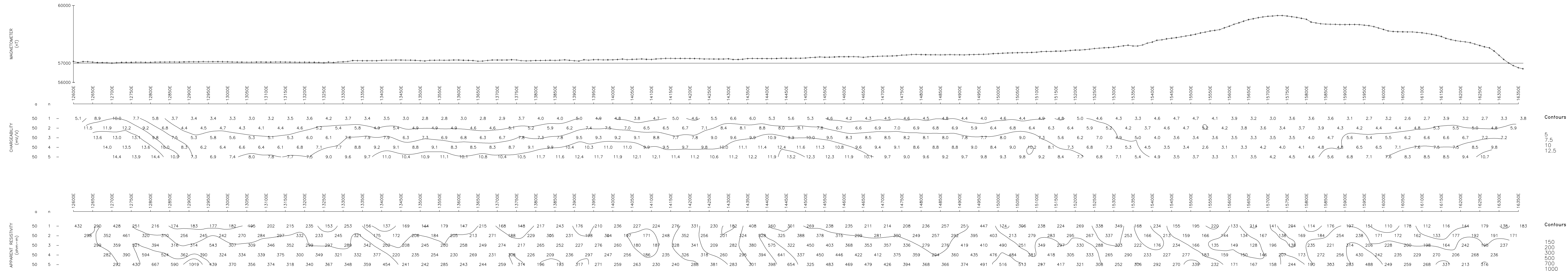
YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.

FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.

LINE: 91000N

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
Aug/07
Pulse Rate: 2 sec
current electrode east of potential electrodes (array heading W)
Mn chargeability = 690-1050 msec after shutoff
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter ENVI Total Field Magnetometers

Real-Data Array
SCINTEK IPR12



LINE: 91000N

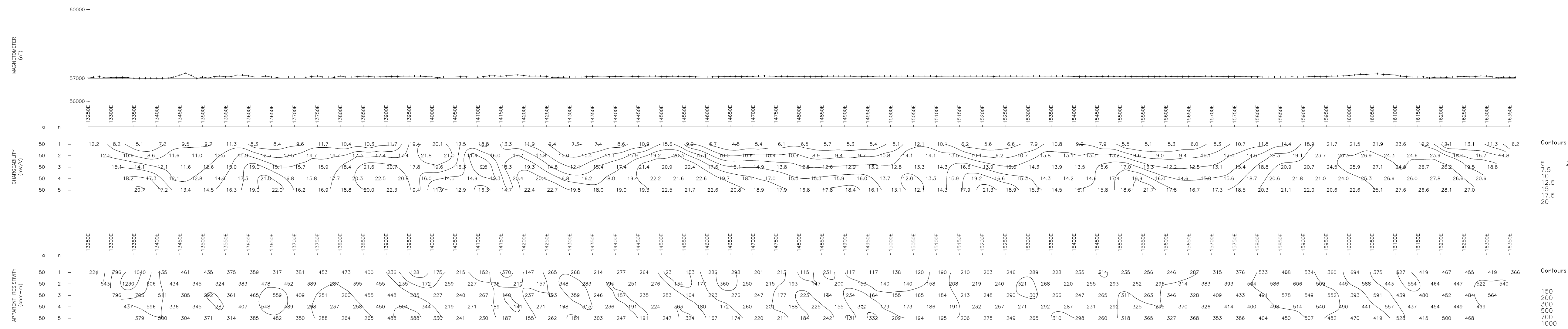
YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.

FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.

LINE: 89900N

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
Aug/07
Pulse Rate: 2 sec
current electrode east of potential electrodes (array heading W)
Mn chargeability = 690-1050 msec after shutoff
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter ENVI Total Field Magnetometers

Real-Data Array
SCINTEK IPR12

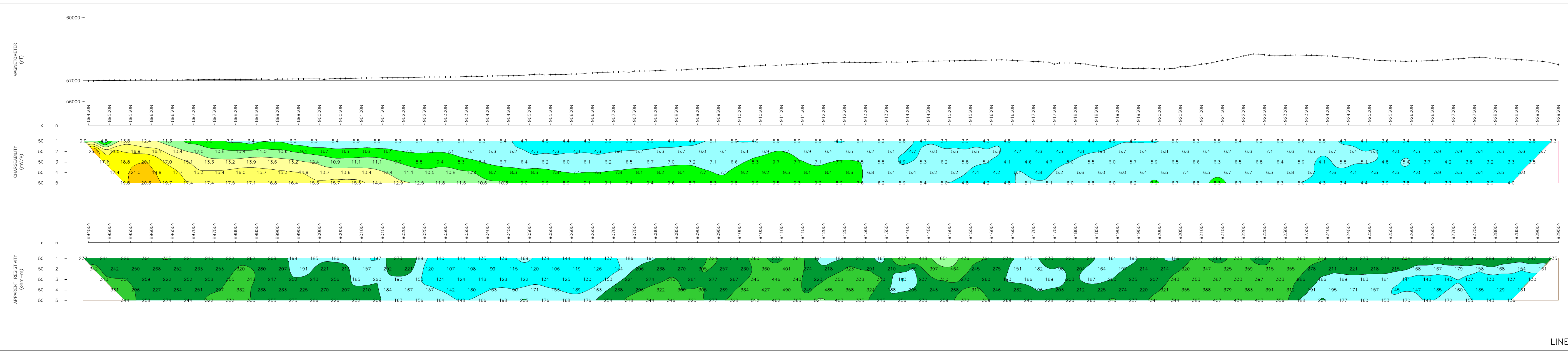


LINE: 89900N

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
Aug/07
M. corangeability = 690-1050 msec after subunit
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter DMI Total Field Magnetometers

LINE: 15200E
Pole-Dipole Array
SCHLÖTER IPRI2
Pulse Rate: 2 sec
current electrode south of potential electrode (array heading N)
M. corangeability = 690-1050 msec after subunit
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter DMI Total Field Magnetometers

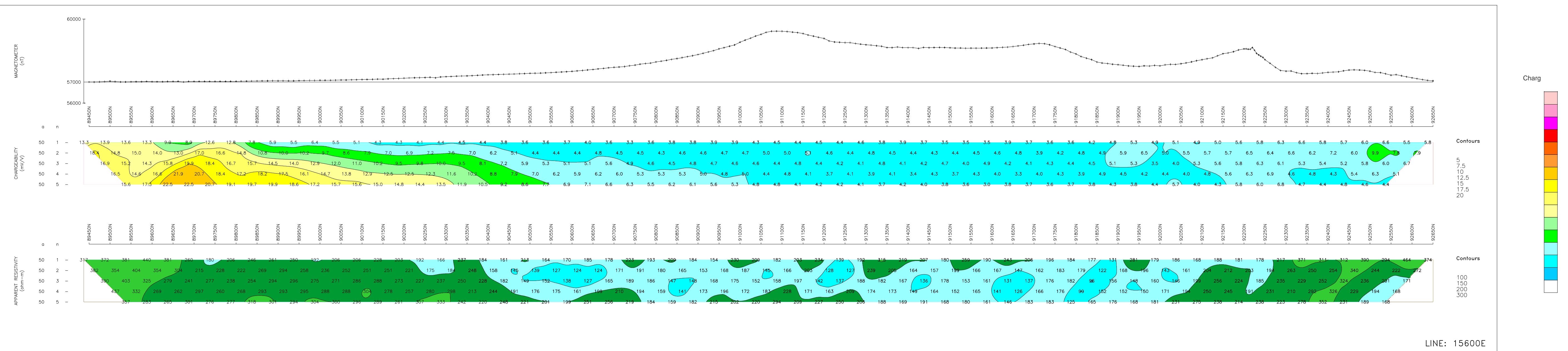


LINE: 15200E

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
Aug/07
M. corangeability = 690-1050 msec after subunit
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter DMI Total Field Magnetometers

LINE: 15600E
Pole-Dipole Array
SCHLÖTER IPRI2
Pulse Rate: 2 sec
current electrode south of potential electrode (array heading N)
M. corangeability = 690-1050 msec after subunit
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter DMI Total Field Magnetometers

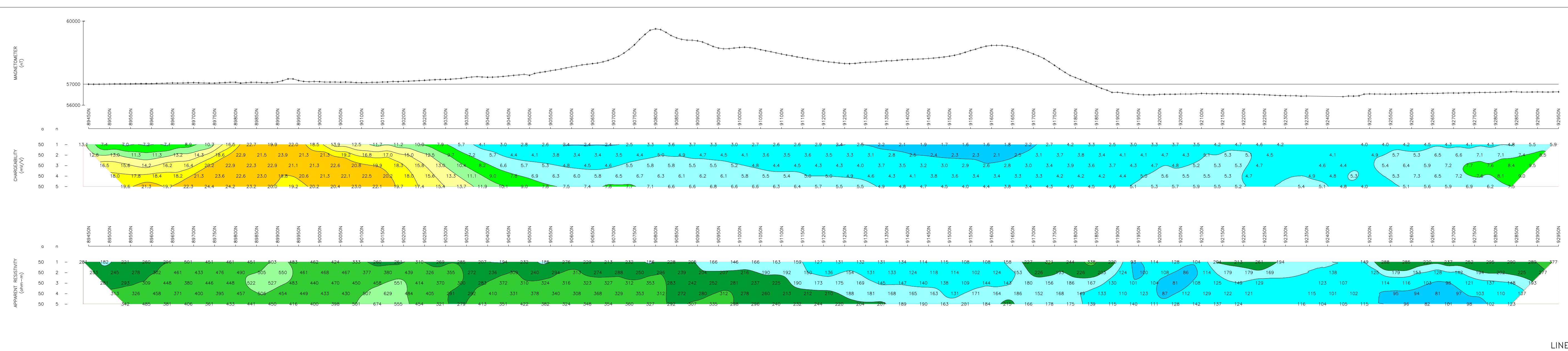


LINE: 15600E

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
Aug/07
M. corangeability = 690-1050 msec after subunit
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter DMI Total Field Magnetometers

LINE: 16000E
Pole-Dipole Array
SCHLÖTER IPRI2
Pulse Rate: 2 sec
current electrode south of potential electrode (array heading N)
M. corangeability = 690-1050 msec after subunit
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter DMI Total Field Magnetometers

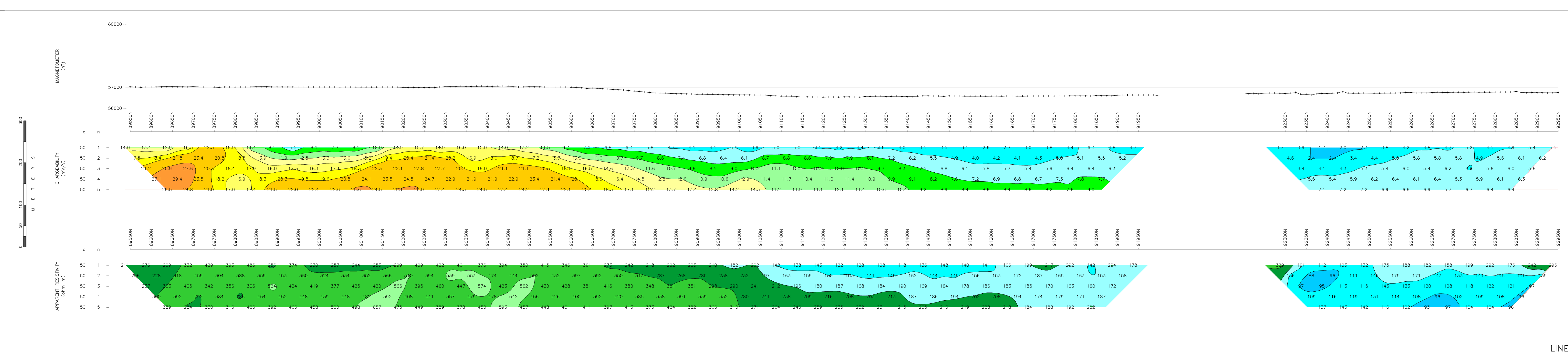


LINE: 16000E

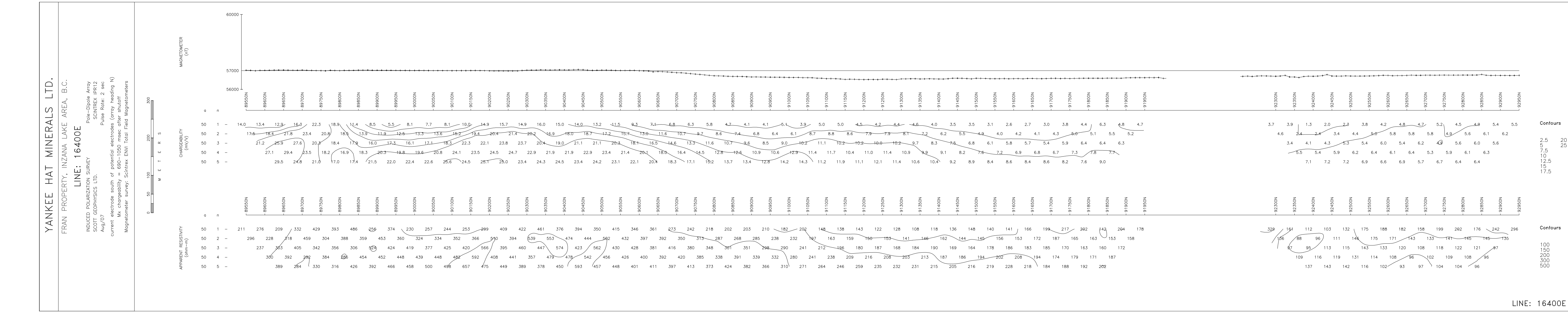
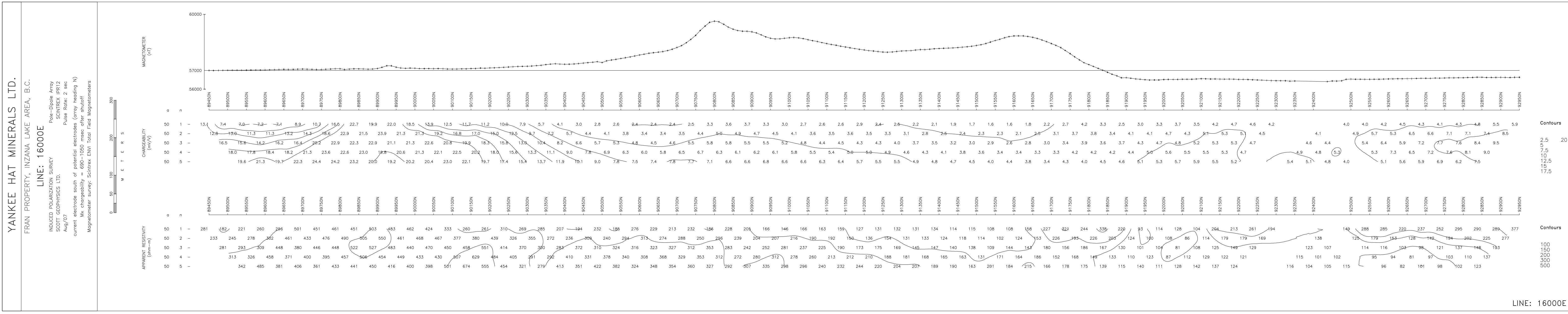
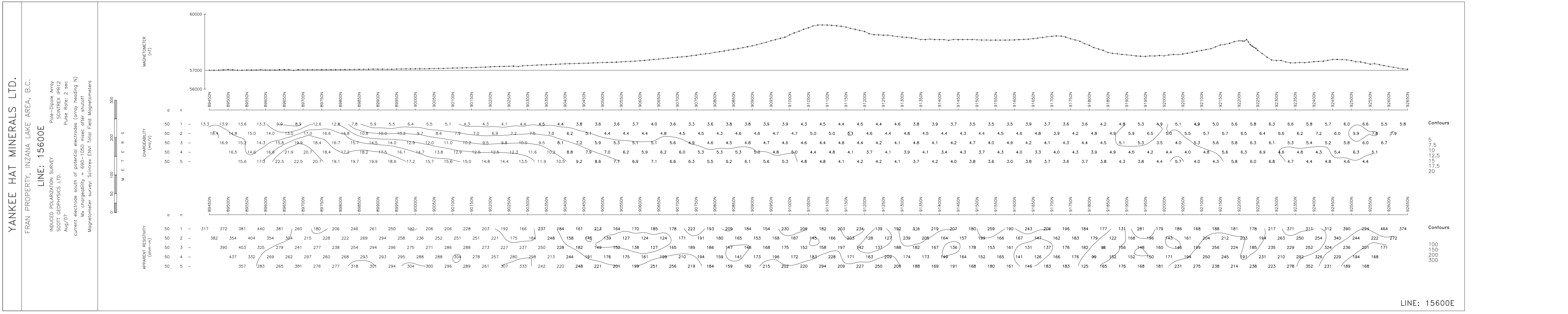
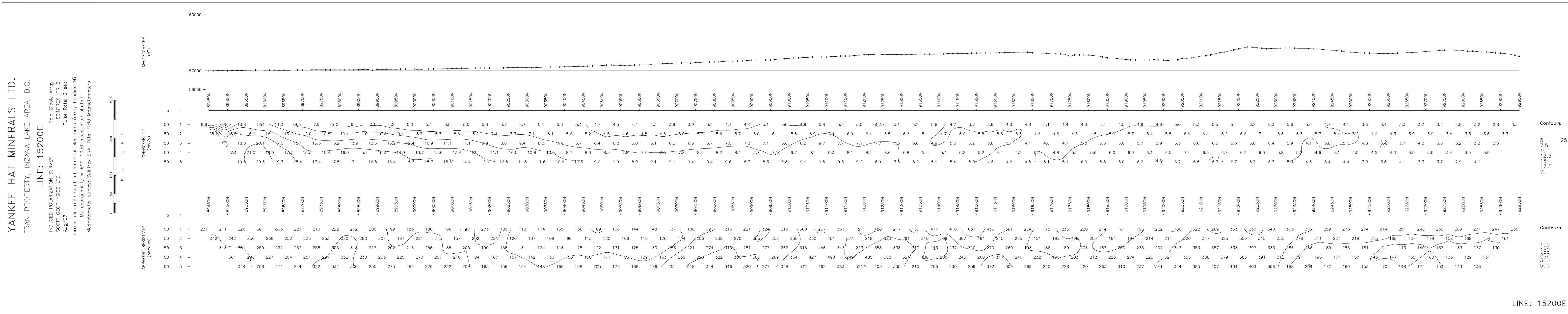
YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
Aug/07
M. corangeability = 690-1050 msec after subunit
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter DMI Total Field Magnetometers

LINE: 16400E
Pole-Dipole Array
SCHLÖTER IPRI2
Pulse Rate: 2 sec
current electrode south of potential electrode (array heading N)
M. corangeability = 690-1050 msec after subunit
Magnetometer survey: Schlöter DMI Total Field Magnetometers

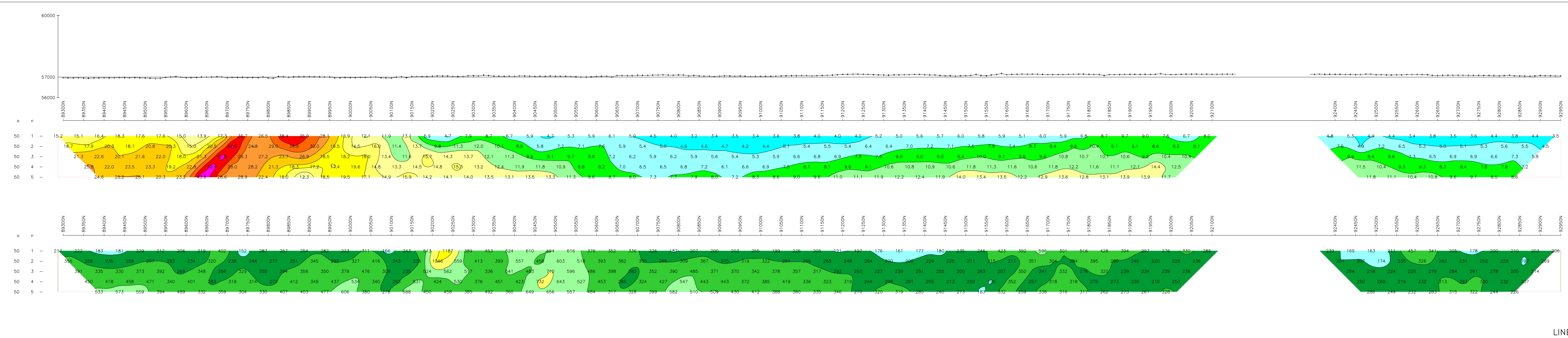


LINE: 16400E



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 13200E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)

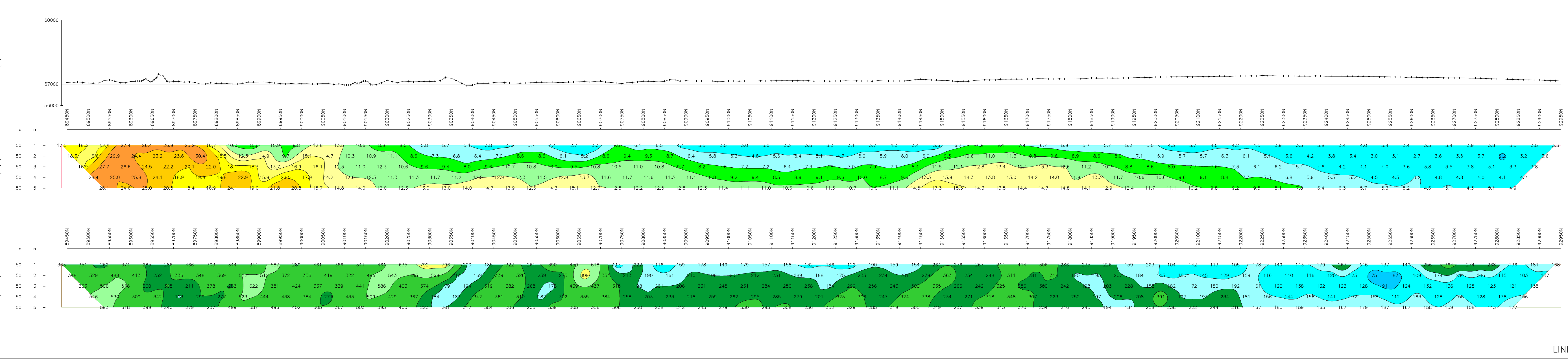
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 13200E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)



LINE: 13200E

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 13600E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)

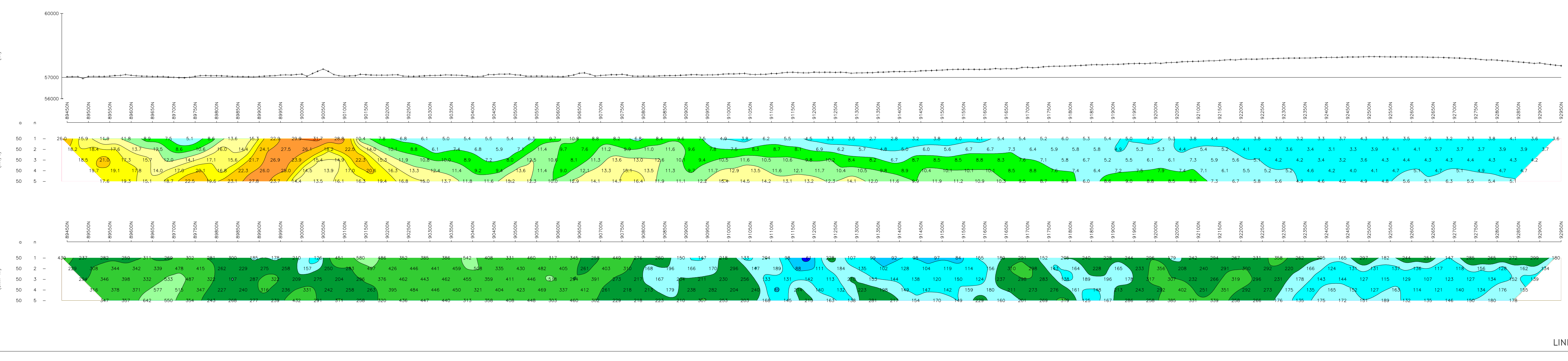
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 13600E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)



LINE: 13600E

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 14000E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)

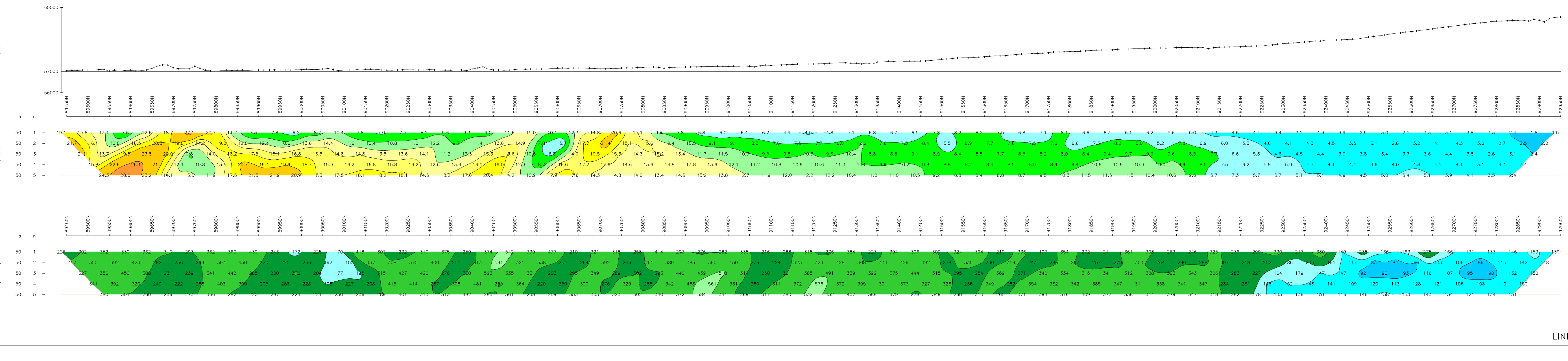
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 14000E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)



LINE: 14000E

YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 14400E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)

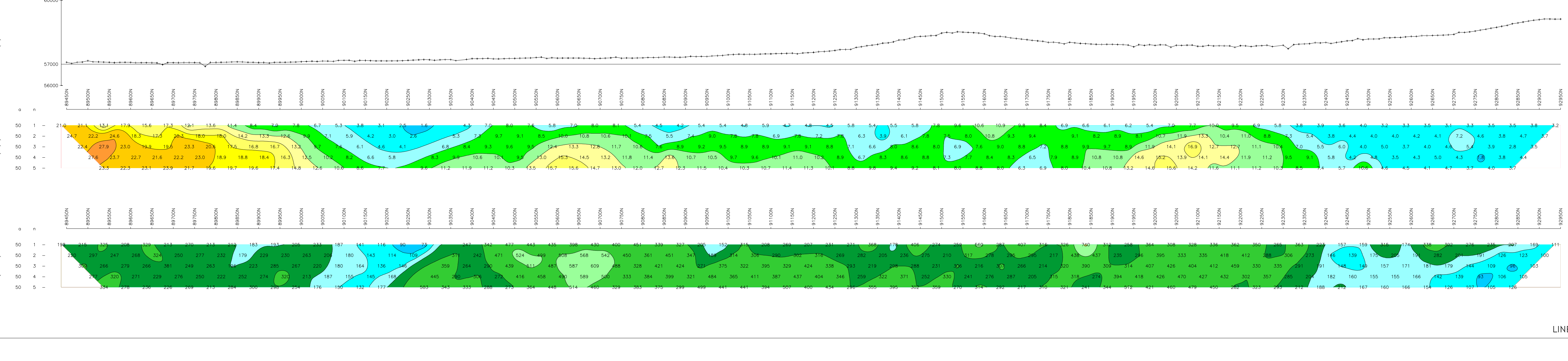
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 14400E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)



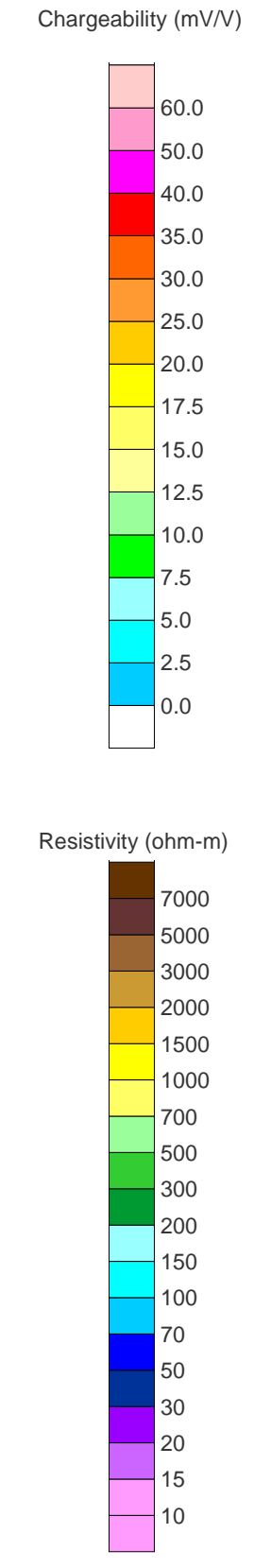
LINE: 14400E

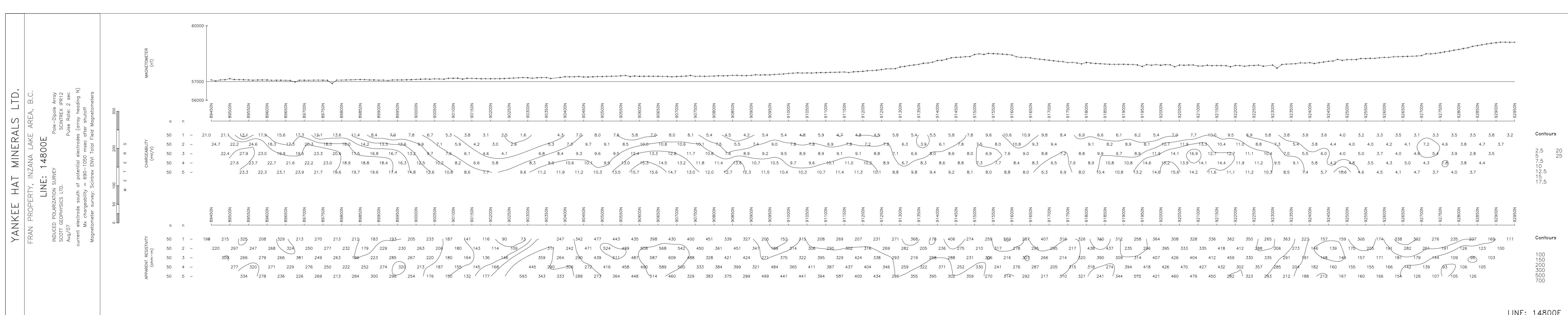
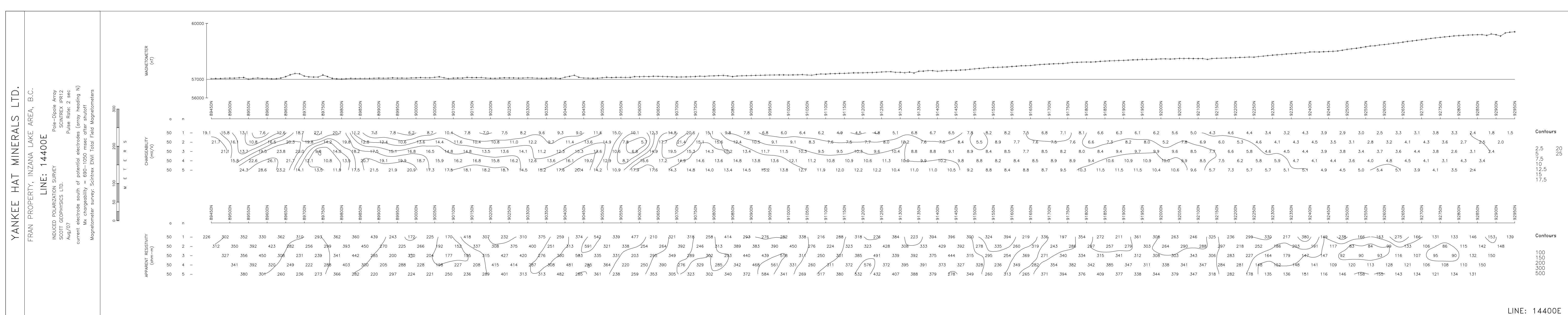
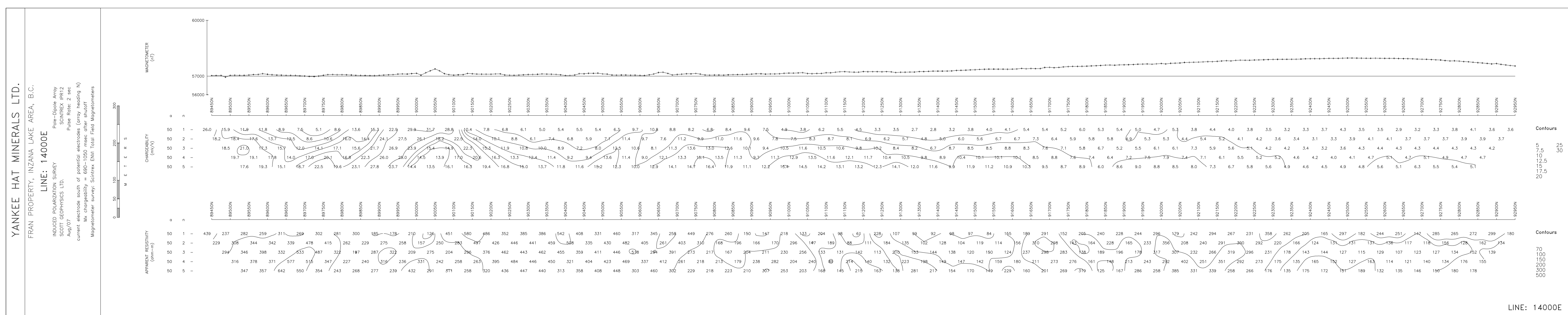
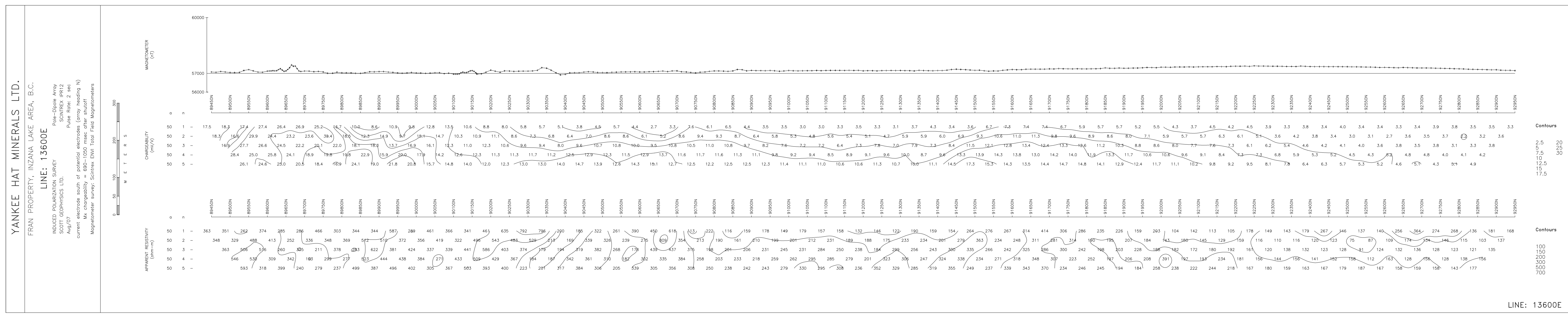
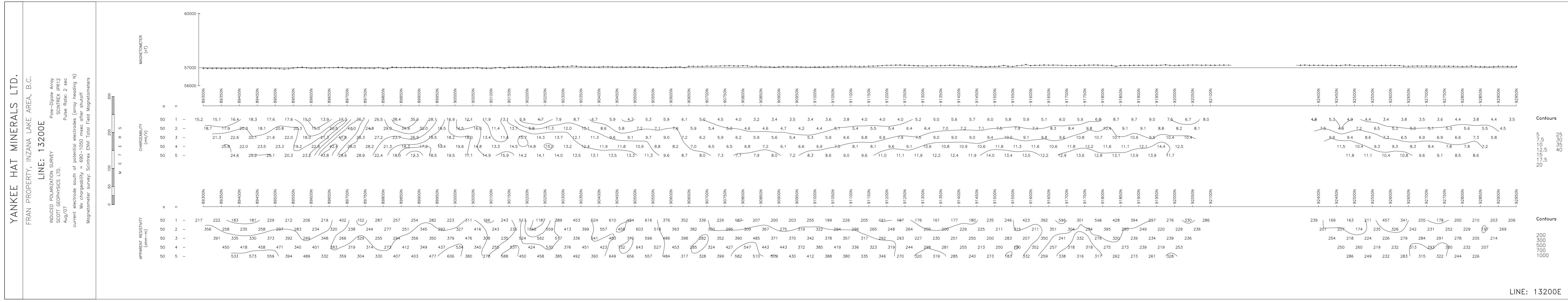
YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.
FRAN PROPERTY, INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 14800E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)

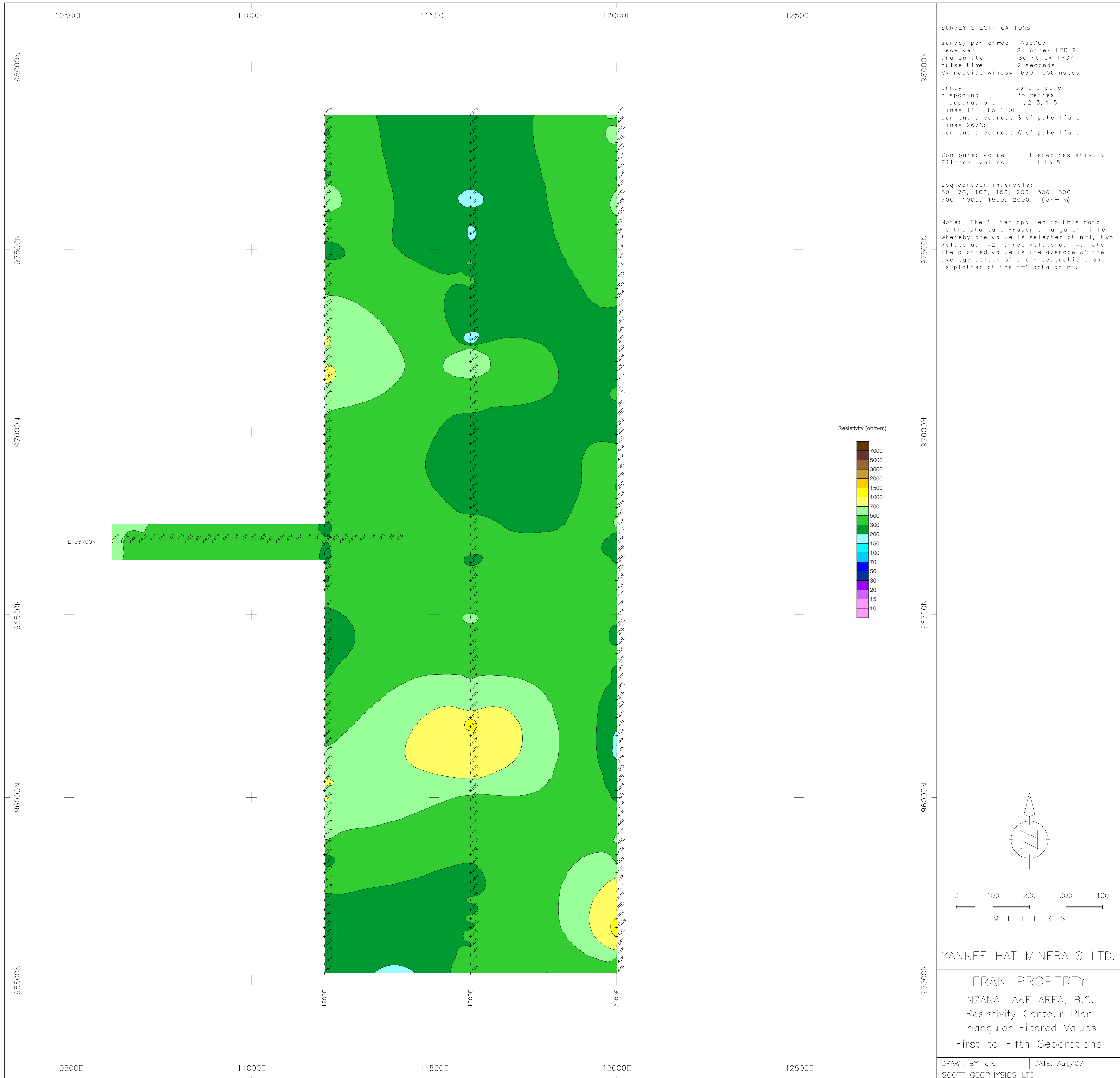
INDICED FOUNDATION SURVEY
LINE: 14800E
Pulse Rate: 2.04
August 2019
Current electrode layout of potential electrodes (from mapping N)



LINE: 14800E







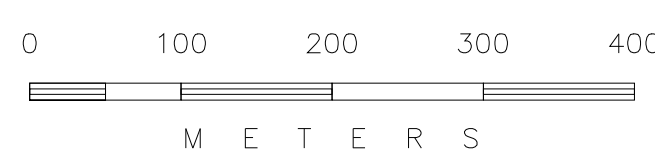
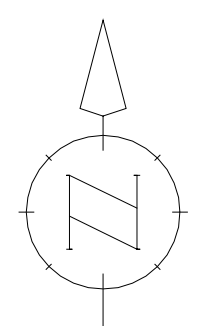
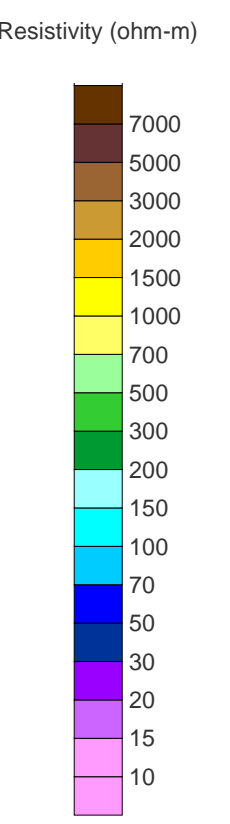
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey performed Aug/07
 receiver Scintrex IPR12
 transmitter Scintrex IPC7
 pulse time 2 seconds
 Mx receive window 690-1050 msec

array pole dipole
 a spacing 25 metres
 n separations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 Lines 112E to 120E:
 current electrode S of potentials
 Lines 967N:
 current electrode W of potentials

Contoured value Filtered resistivity
 Filtered values n = 1 to 5

Log contour intervals:
 50, 70, 100, 150, 200, 300, 500,
 700, 1000, 1500, 2000, (ohm-m)

Note: The filter applied to this data is the standard Fraser triangular filter whereby one value is selected at n=1, two values at n=2, three values at n=3, etc. The plotted value is the average of the average values of the n separations and is plotted at the n=1 data point.



YANKEE HAT MINERALS LTD.

FRAN PROPERTY
 INZANA LAKE AREA, B.C.
 Resistivity Contour Plan
 Triangular Filtered Values
 First to Fifth Separations

DRAWN BY: ars DATE: Aug/07
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.