30143

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ministry of Energy & Mines
Energy & Minerals Division
Geological Survey Branch

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT (type of survey(s))	TOTAL COST
2008 JD Property Assessment Report (Airborne Magnetic Survey)	$119,403.78

AUTHOR(S) T. Cameron Scott SIGNATURE(S)

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) N/A YEAR OF WORK 2008

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) Event No. 4216219: 2008/MAY/19 8:29:5

PROPERTY NAME JD

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 521291, 521293, 521294, 521295, 521296, 521297, 521321, 521328

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Gold, Copper (silver, lead, zinc)

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION Omineca NTS 094E 044/ 094E 045

LATITUDE 57 ° 25 ' 54 " LONGITUDE 127 ° 11 ' 29 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) Thomas Cameron Scott 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

3925 Fourth Ave., Port Alberni,
B.C., V9Y 4J1

email: tcscott@telus.net

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) Duran Ventures Inc. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

#g19, 350 Wellington Street
Toronto, Ontario, M5V 3W9

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Toodoggone Volcanics and Subvolcanic Intrusions; Lower Jurassic; Flows and related fragmentals; Epithermal veins, Cu-Au Porphyry, Propylitic to Advanced Argillic Alteration; Gold, Chalcopyrite, Pyrite, Sphalerite, Galena.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS 25757, 24284, 23663, 18015, 13272, 11843, 10739, 10694, 10297, 09533, 09832, 09269, 08058, 05072, 04631, 04592, 04064, 04063, 03834, 03833, 03831.

(OVER)

2008 JD Property Assessment Report:
High Resolution Helicopter Magnetic Airborne Geophysical Survey

RECEIVED
AUG - 1 2008
Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Mineral Tenures: 521291, 521293, 521294, 521295, 521296, 521297, 521321 and 521328

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, British Columbia

NTS: 94E 06E
TOODOGGONE RIVER

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
30143

BCGS: 094 044/45

UTM: Zone 9 609000E, 6367000N

Owner: Thomas Cameron Scott

Operator: Duran Ventures Inc.

Report Prepared By: T. Cameron Scott, B.Sc., with Addenda by David Bending, M.Sc.,P.Geo.

Dated: 2008/07/02

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
30,143

Date Submitted: 2008/7/31

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

APPENDICES

PLATES

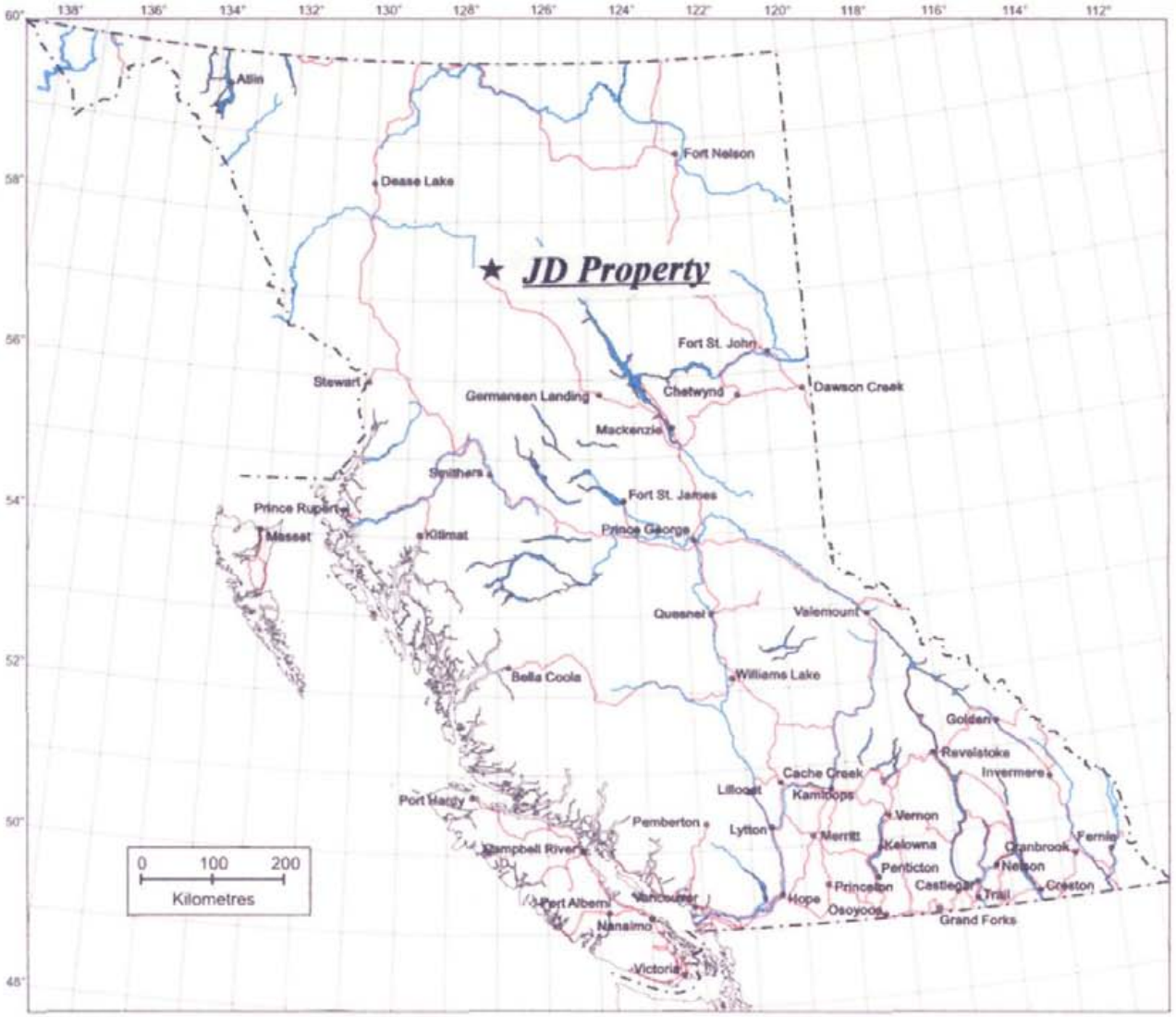


Figure 1. Location

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared and submitted in fulfillment of the assessment work requirements associated with the Statement of Work submitted May 19, 2008 for the JD Property (Event Number 4216219). Please note that the technical data received from the contractor, New-Sense Geophysics Limited., is presented as hard and soft copies within the Appendices of this report. The interpretation of the results of this data was supplied by D. Bending, P.Geo.

1.1 Geographic and Physiographic Position of the Claims.

The JD property is situated immediately north of the Toodoggone River in northern British Columbia (NTS Map Sheet 09406E, Toodoggone River) between two south-flowing tributaries, Moosehorn and McClair Creeks (Figure 1). Supplies can be trucked from Prince George or Smithers, several hundred kilometers to the south, via a secondary road linking Mackenzie with the Kemess Mine, thence 35 km. farther north to the Sturdee airstrip. From here roads lead to the Baker and Lawyers mines, both past producers (Figure 2). At present, roads linking the Lawyers Mine with the JD property and the neighboring Ranch and Porphyry Pearl properties are de-commissioned. Access to the property from the Sturdee airstrip, which is capable of handling large aircraft and the road's end, is currently by helicopter. Access trails on the property, however, remain traversable by ATV's. Water is available at the former exploration campsite. There is no other infrastructure in the immediate area.

Located between the Spatsizi Plateau on the west and elements of the southern Cassiar Mountains to the east, the JD property covers a prominent highland area with moderately rugged topography. Elevations range from about 1400 m. above sea level on the surrounding valley floors to almost 2000 m. at ridge tops. Vegetation comprises alpine tundra, buckbrush and willows on the valley bottoms, dense alpine spruce and fir on northern slopes and alpine grasses with small shrubs in areas above 1600 m. elevation. Bedrock exposures are confined to drainages, steeper slopes and ridge crests. As with most upland areas of northern British Columbia, the JD property is subject to some degree of environmental sensitivity; however there are no known environmental issues outstanding at this time.

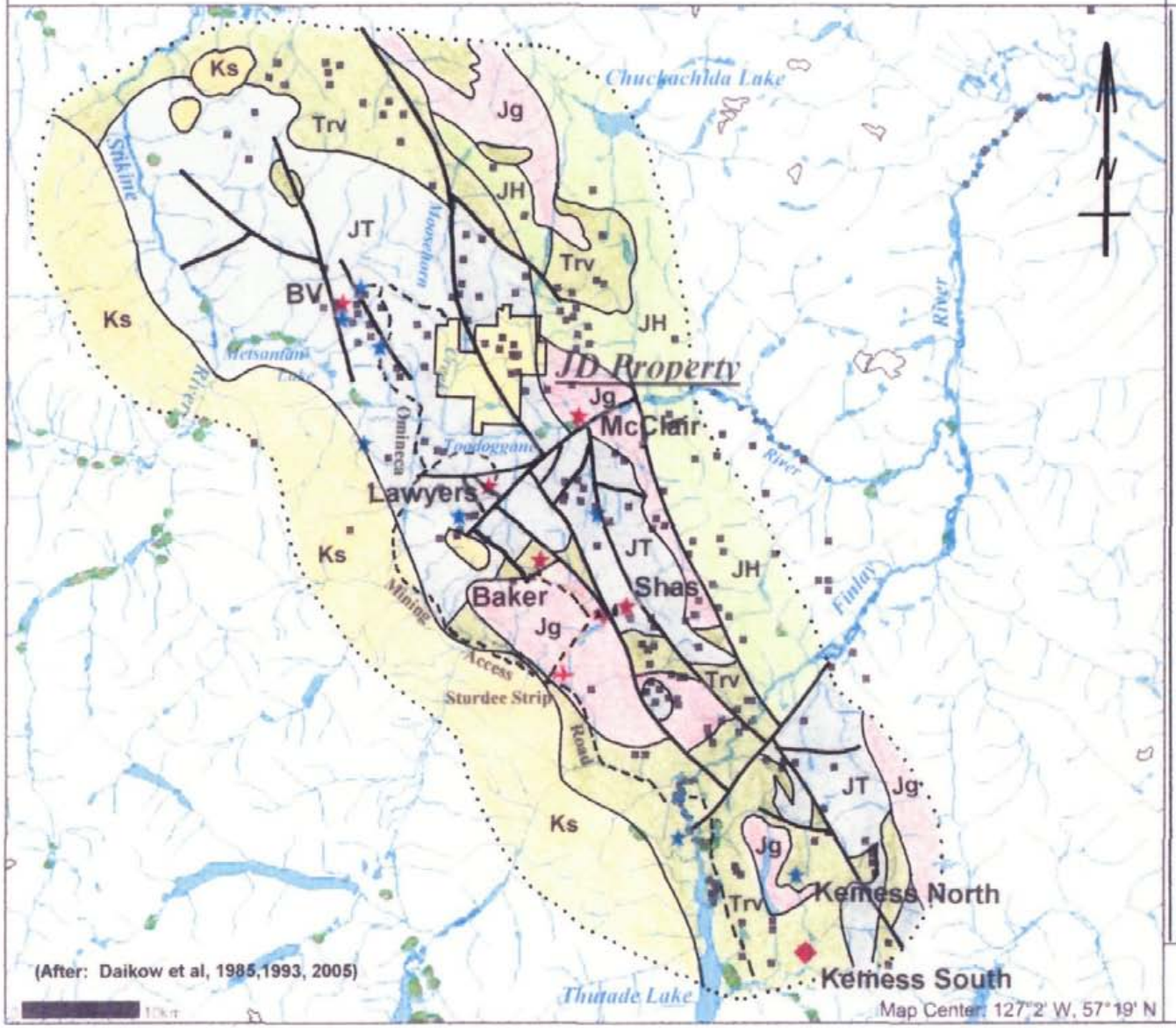
Field work is best carried out between mid June and late September when the average daytime temperature is 10 to 15 degrees C. Typical of northern regions of British Columbia, the area endures cold temperatures and abundant snow from mid-October to early May.

1.2 Property Definition.

History

Using the placer gold occurrences on McClair Creek as a focus, Sumac Mines Ltd. (an exploration subsidiary of Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd.) conducted an extensive geochemical investigation of drainages north of the Toodoggone River. In 1971, this work resulted in the discovery and staking of the Moose property (now the Porphyry Pearl), the

Figure 2. GEOLOGY – Regional



Legend

GEOLOGY

CRETACEOUS

Clastic Sediments — Ks

JURASSIC

Granitic Rocks — Jg

Hazelton Volcanics — JH

Toodoggone Volcanics — JT

TRIASSIC

Takla, Stuhini Volcanics — Trv

MINFILE Status

Producer .....

Past Producer .....

Developed Prospects ...

Prospects .....

Faults .....

Geological Contact ....

Road .....

Scale: 1:500,000

June 2008

McClair property (now the JD) and later the Al property (now the Ranch), in 1972. Sumac conducted exploration work on the JD through 1974, comprising soil and rock geochemical surveys, IP, SP and magnetometer surveys, geological mapping, hand trenching and one 122 m. diamond drill hole. This work confirmed the presence of bedrock gold mineralization in the vicinity of what are now known as the Gasp, Gumbo and Finn showings.

The claims were subsequently allowed to lapse and were re-staked by T.C. Scott and Petra-Gem Exploration Ltd., who optioned the property to Energex Minerals Ltd. in 1979, which in turn farmed out the property to Kidd Creek Mines (formerly Texasgulf Canada Ltd.) in 1980. Kidd Creek conducted four years of exploration work comprising geological mapping, trenching, geochemical and geophysical surveys and 336 meters of diamond drilling in 7 NQ holes. Subsequent to the termination of the Kidd Creek option in 1984, Energex continued with a similar regime of exploration through to 1988 with an aggressive trenching program and minimal diamond drilling.
Little work was carried out on the JD property until 1994 when it was acquired under option by AGC Americas Gold Corporation. An aggressive, multi-disciplined exploration program, dominated by extensive diamond drilling, was conducted by AGC through 1996 and with the joint venture partner, Antares Mining and Exploration Ltd. in 1997 and 1998. During AGC's tenure, approximately 237 drill holes were completed, for a total in excess of 19,400 meters.

Ownership and Operator

T.C. Scott of 3925 Fourth Ave, Port Alberni, B.C. acquired ownership of the tenures in 2006. By *Agreement*, Duran Ventures Inc. became the Operator of the tenures in 2007.

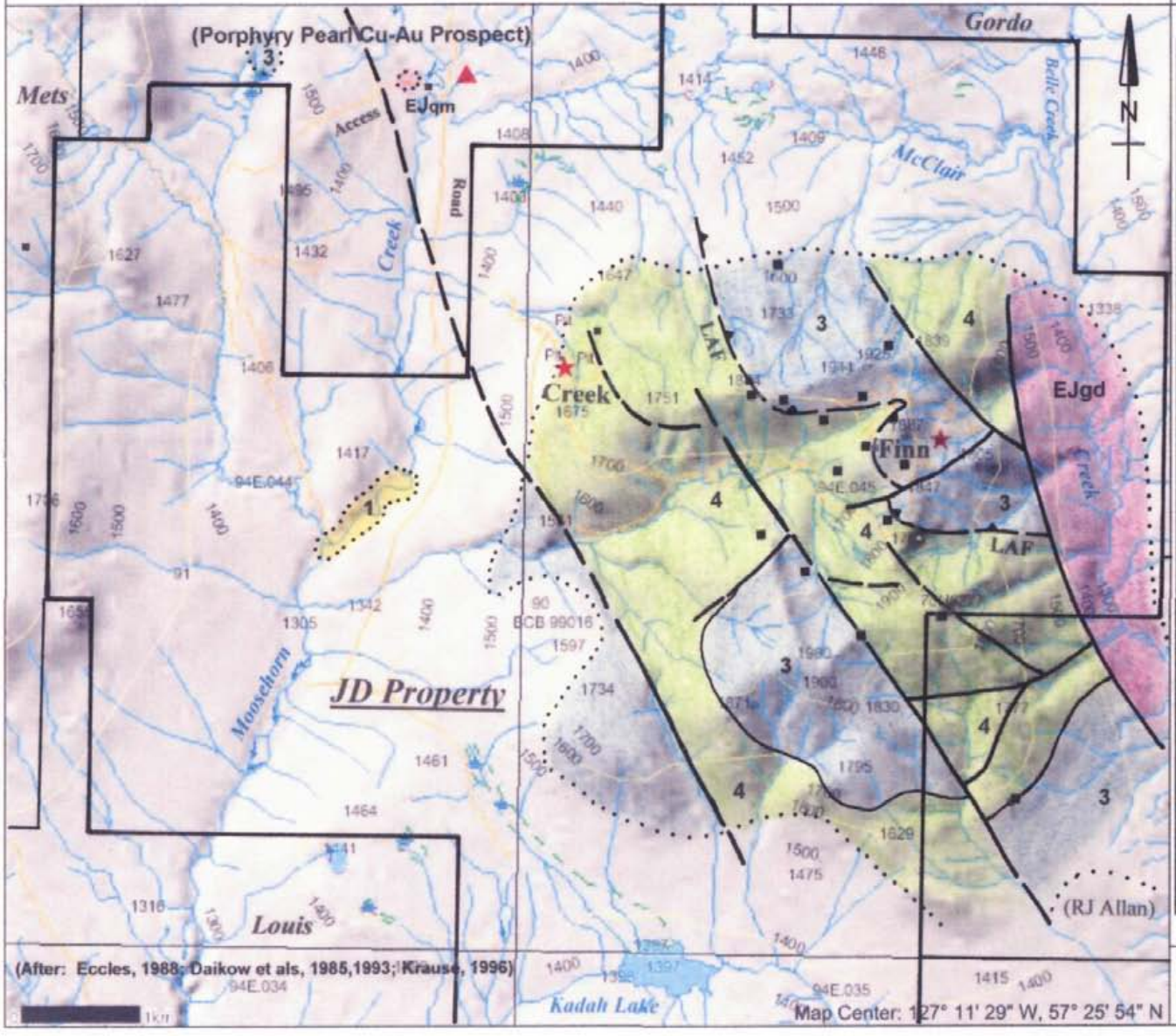
Economic Assessment

Geology

The McClair and the underlying Metsantan are the two uppermost members of the Toodoggone Volcanics' lower eruptive cycle and dominate the terrane underlying the JD Property (Figure 3). Isolated outcroppings of the lowermost Adoogatcho member, occur along the lower reaches of Moosehorn Creek in the western area. The McClair member, typically comprising grey to green, homogeneous, porphyritic andesite flows, often with trachytic textures, occupies the central portion of the property.

To the east, the stratigraphically lower Metsantan member, typically comprising green and purple porphyritic latite flows, intercalated epiclastics and pyroclastics, lies unconformably (?) atop the McClair. This juxtaposition appears to be facilitated by a northwesterly trending, northeasterly dipping low angle fault (LAF) or structure that is characterized by variable degrees of fragmental and clay (gouge?) development. Detailed mapping indicates that subparallel subsidiaries of this structure may be present. It is possible that this structure, in excess of 4 km in length, is propagated along a stratigraphic horizon comprising volcanic breccias which were amenable to intense clay alteration during mineralizing events.

Figure 3. GEOLOGY – JD Property



Legend

GEOLOGY

Lower Jurassic

Subvolcanic Intrusions (Blake Lake Intrusive Suite)

Granodiorite — EJgd

Quartz Monzonite — EJqm

Toodoggone Volcanics

McClair Member — 4
- purple porphyritic andesite flows.

Metsantan Member — 3
- green and purple latite flows, lahar, epiclastics, pyroclastics.

Adoogatcho Member — 1
- reddish and mauve welded ash-flow tuffs and lapilli-ash tuffs.

Low Angle Fault ..... LAF
Fault .....
Geologic Contact .....

Main JD Showings .....
Others .....
Porphyry Pearl Showing ....

Scale: 1:50,000

June 2008

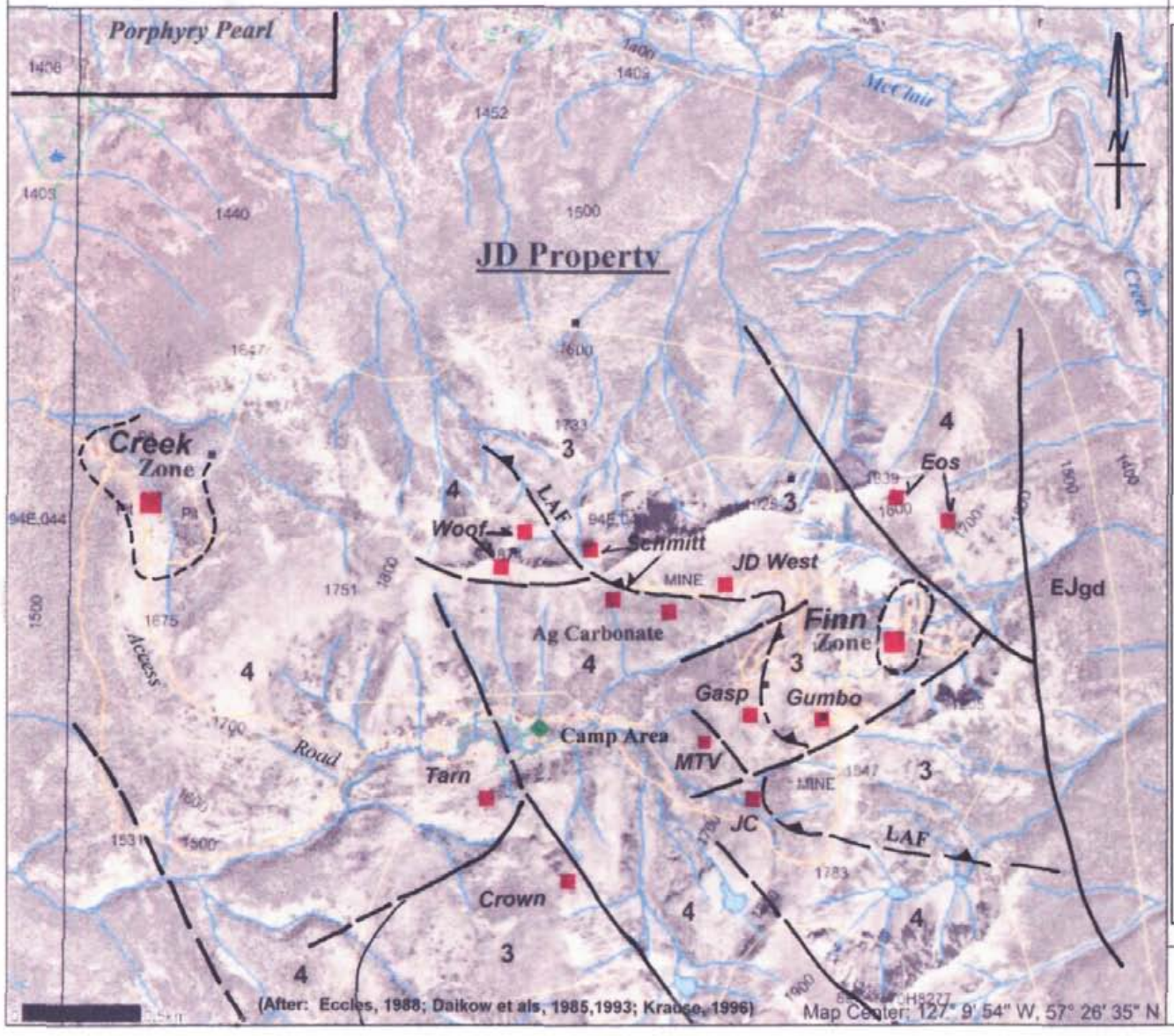
To the extreme east of the property, a granodioritic to quartz monzonite apophysis of the early Jurassic Black Lake Intrusive Suite, in apparent fault contact with the Toodoggone volcanics, occupies the McClair Creek valley. To the northwest, elements of a quartz monzonitic, co-magmatic pluton crop out on the west bank of Moosehorn Creek and have been observed in drill core on the Porphyry Pearl property. A small swarm of narrow, northerly trending diabase dykes is hosted by the footwall rocks of the LAF, while a late, north trending, rhyodacite dyke is through-going from footwall to hangingwall. North to northwesterly trending regional faults are accompanied by segmented, offsetting, high-angle, northeasterly to easterly trending faults. The latter displace the LAF in several places and affect an overall blocky structural fabric to the region.

Mineralization

The mineralizing environment of the JD property appears to range from high sulphidation epithermal to porphyry in character. Most epithermal mineral occurrences, located to date on the JD property, north occur proximal to the LAF or within its confines (Figure 4). Common to this grouping, is a sulphide mineral suite comprising pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite. Visible gold has been observed in most showings and, on occasion, in drill core. This assemblage occurs in varying concentrations, as accessories in quartz and/or carbonate veins, stockworks, silicified breccias and as disseminations in alteration envelopes related to these structures. The common rock alteration mineral suite comprises quartz, calcite, +/- sericite, hematite, epidote, chlorite and undifferentiated clays. Alteration assemblages are identified as: argillization +/- silicification, +/-pyritization; hematization; silicification-relict phenocrysts; intense silicification-often with disseminated pyrite + quartz veining; and phyllic alteration-quartz/pyrite/sericite. The distribution of these suites is closely controlled by coarse, fragmental volcanic stratigraphy and by cross-cutting structures such as faults, fractures and brecciated zones, giving rise to a number of auriferous occurrences.

Abutting the JD property on the north, diamond drilling on Starfire Minerals' Porphyry Pearl prospect has identified the presence of a quartz monzonitic pluton displaying characteristics of a Cu-Au porphyry. The interpretation of previously conducted IP surveys and diamond drilling results at the JD's Creek Zone strongly suggest this porphyry mineralizing environment persists onto the JD as well. A non- compliant (43-101) resource calculation (Strathcona Minerals, 1997) produced an indicated resource for the Finn Zone of 485,900 tonnes grading 4.3 g/t Au based on diamond drill to that date.

Figure 4. **JD Property** - Showings (Orthophoto)



Legend

GEOLOGY

Lower Jurassic

Subvolcanic Intrusions (Blake Lake Intrusive Suite)

Granodiorite — EJgd

Toodoggone Volcanics

McClair Member — 4

Metsantan Member — 3

Low Angle Fault ..... LAF

Fault .....

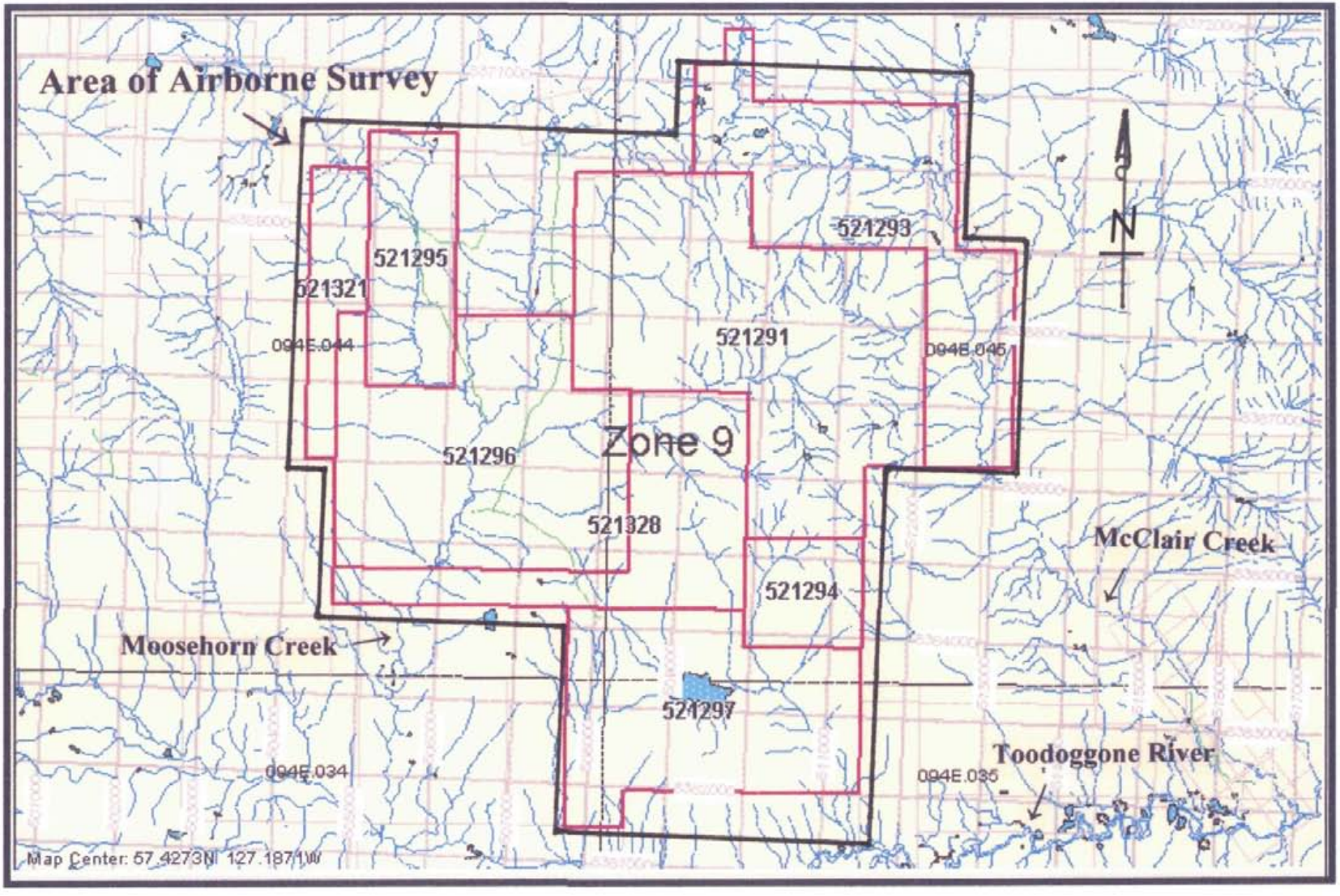
Geologic Contact .....

Main JD Showings .....

Others .....

Scale: 1:25,000

June 2008



JD PROPERTY TENURES AND AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY COVERAGE

Scale: ~ 1: 83,300 UTM Zone 9, NAD 83, British Columbia April, 2008 **Figure 5**

1.3 Summary of Work Performed.

In early April of 2008, New-Sense Geophysics Limited conducted, by helicopter, a High Resolution Magnetic Airborne Geophysical Survey over the JD property (Figure 5). A total of 749.8 line-kilometers were flown from which magnetic data was collected, processed and plotted. The survey coverage extended onto all of the tenures comprising the JD property as listed in Table 1.

Table 1. JD Tenure Status

Tenure Number*	Tenure Type	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date **	Mining Division	Area (ha.)
521291	Mineral	124163 (100%)	094E 045	11/15/2011	Omineca	1393.4
521293	Mineral	124163 (100%)	094E 045	11/15/2011	Omineca	922.821
521294	Mineral	124163 (100%)	094E 045	11/15/2011	Omineca	209.178
521295	Mineral	124163 (100%)	094E 044	11/15/2011	Omineca	365.674
521296	Mineral	124163 (100%)	094E 044	11/15/2011	Omineca	1045.43
521297	Mineral	124163 (100%)	094E 045	11/15/2011	Omineca	837.006
521321	Mineral	124163 (100%)	094E 044	11/15/2011	Omineca	208.97
521328	Mineral	124163 (100%)	094E 045	11/15/2011	Omineca	592.539
						5611.018

* Cell Tenures

** Tentative date (as per Statement of Work filled May 19, 2008)

1.4 Statement of Costs

The cost claimed for the above airborne geophysical survey is $119,403.78. This is itemized in the appended invoices as submitted by New-Sense Geophysics Limited to Duran Ventures Ltd. (Appendix A).

2.0 TECHNICAL DATA

2.1 Purpose

The above survey was undertaken in anticipation that the results would identify the distribution of geological structures and intrusive bodies which may be related to known auriferous mineral

occurrences as well as offer guidance for further exploratory work in the quest to more fully understand the mineral potential of the property.

2.2 Results

The technical data collected by this survey is contained in the appended report by New-Sense titled: Logistics Report for the High Resolution Helicopter Magnetic Airborne Geophysical Survey flown over JD Property (Appendix B)

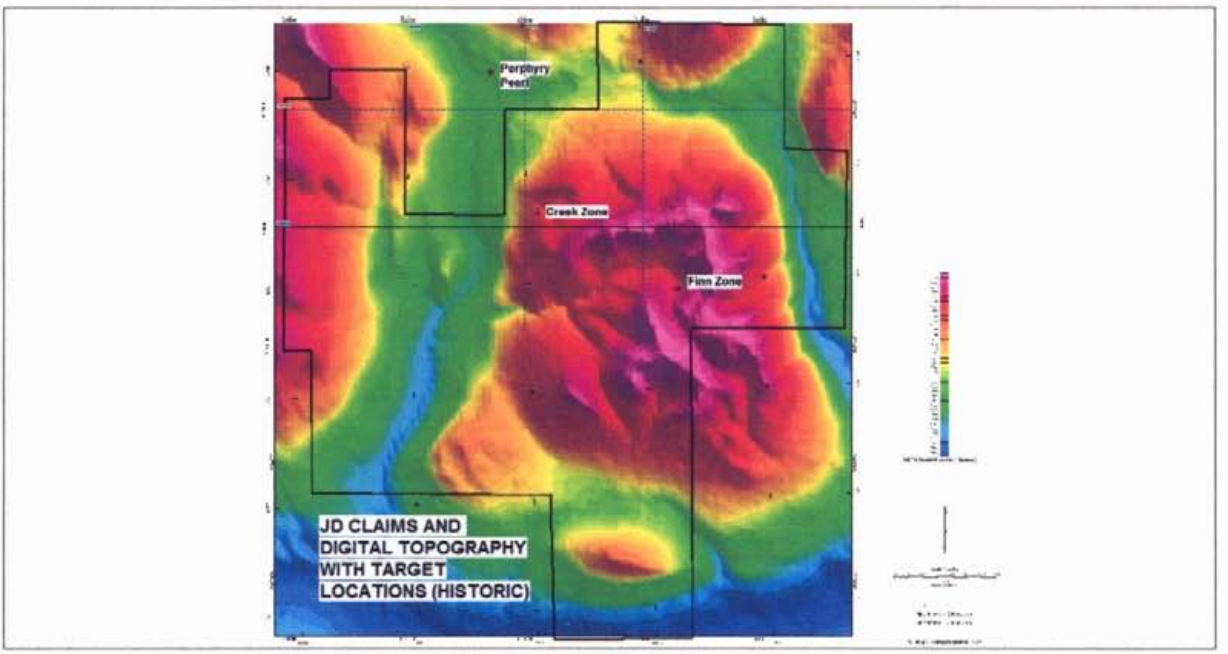


Figure 6: Prospect Locations Plotted on the Digital Terrane Model.

2.3 Interpretation

This airborne magnetic survey has provided an excellent context for continuing exploration of the JD property but mapping major rock units, discrete sets of NNW and NE trending faults, small intrusive bodies and associated dike swarms, and at least one nested caldera which was not previously recognized by surface work.

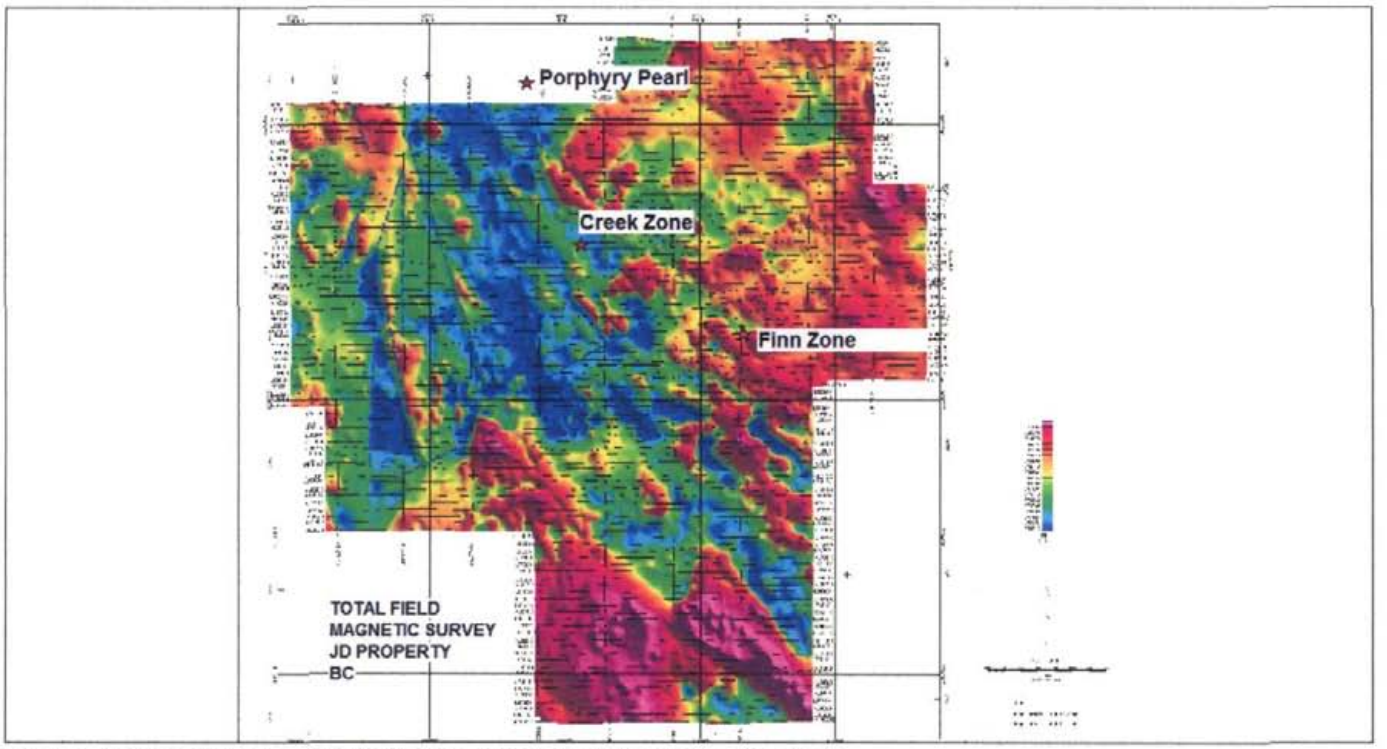


Figure 7: Key Prospects Plotted on Total Field Magnetic Plot.

The total magnetic field is very effective in mapping the volcanic units, structures, and epizonal stocks/ feeders for the volcanic sequences. The epizonal stocks, particularly those associated with structural breaks, are priority targets for porphyry and epithermal metal prospects.

The various members in the Toodogonne Volcanics have distinct magnetic signatures. Prominent NNW trending structures (normal/ oblique with some strike slip) are clearly visible and correlate with mapped contacts between the various volcanic units as well as the large intrusive along the east side of the JD Property. The McClair Member, which has multiple altered structures and discrete intrusive bodies of interest, hosts the JD's high grade Creek Zone (bonanza gold in low sulphidation veins) and possibly the neighboring Porphyry Pearl prospect to the north. These showings, aligned along a structural trend paralleling its westerly flank, are associated with NNW trending and intersecting NE structures in a zone of complex magnetic signatures that suggest the presence of multiple, discrete, high level intrusive bodies. The area was recognized as a priority sector by previous workers including Cameron Scott and John Boniwell but has not been subject to systematic work. A complete data review and update, including the data presented herein, is proposed for the entire sector. The area, called 'Grid 1' (Figure 8.), is selected for systematic field work during the 2008 field season. Although the southern part of this grid area has been subjected to systematic sampling and mapping, the majority of the grid area contains altered, gossanous structures, as reported by Scott, which have not been fully evaluated.

Associated with the poorly exposed Adogacho Member, which underlies most of Moosehorn Creek, are several strong NW and ENE structures, distinct low and high magnetic components,

some of which may reflect blind subvolcanic intrusions. These features interesting had not been recognized before this survey. The Adagacho Member is not known to host epithermal or porphyry type mineral prospects within the JD but may host some prospects in the land adjoining to the west. The area referred to as Grid 2 (Figure 8), is interpreted to host blind or poorly exposed multistage intrusive or caldera. It was also recognized by Aerodat (1997) as a geophysical target of interest, notably for a north south trending zone of conductivity associated with what herein is interpreted as a caldera bounding structure. No field work has been reported in this area, but the geophysical signatures and corroboration with airborne EM features suggest that further investigations are warranted.

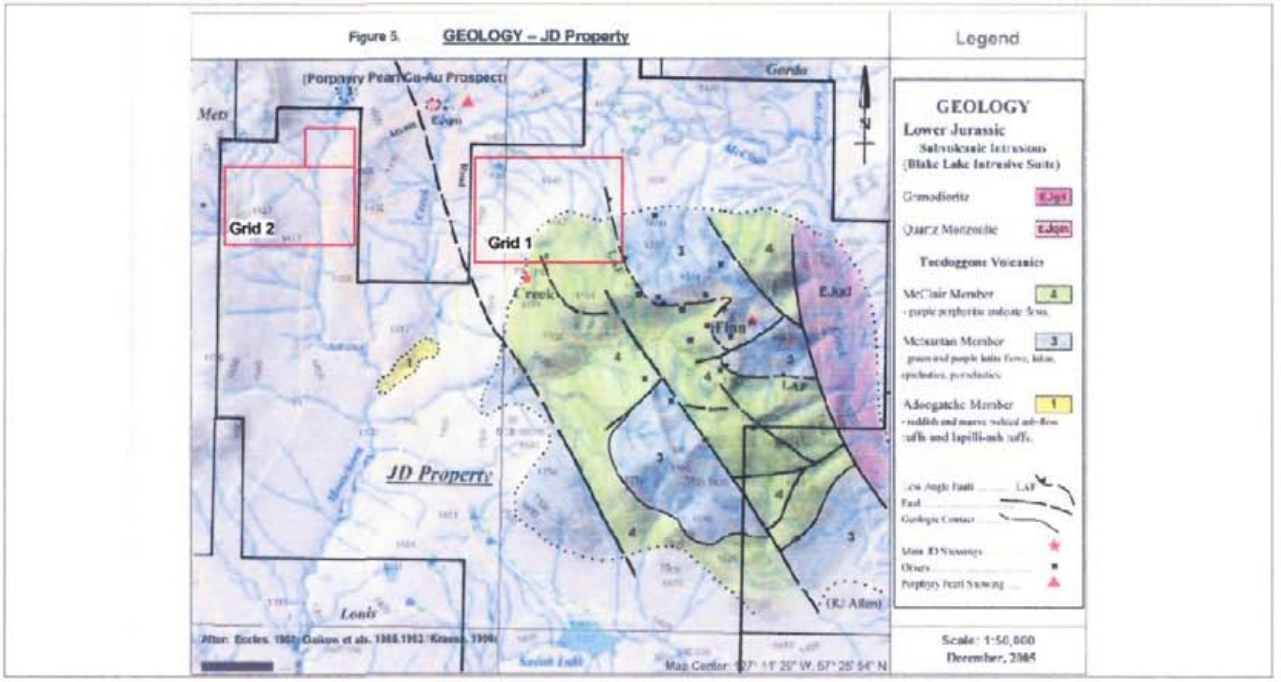


Figure 8: Generalized Geological Map with Cited Grid areas and prospect Locations (After TC Scott, 2005).

The area referred to as Grid 1 extends from the area of the Creek Zone (and generally associated Schmidt and Woof high grade vein targets) northward into a cluster of magnetic responses suggesting a high level intrusive system (Figure 8). Duran's summer 2007 orientation program reported gossans of interest in this sector. The various stages of airborne and ground geophysical syntheses highlighted the potential porphyry environment within Grid 1. For reference, the cited gold prospects in this area are:

Schmitt Zone: Localized in the trace of the low angle fault, this is a float boulder train of sulphide-bearing siliceous breccias with reported bonanza gold and silver values (notably a grab sample taken upon discovery, (~1982), yielded a spectacular 326.0 g/t Au and 6,151 g/t Ag. Soil geochemical anomalies and IP anomalies occur in the area; however efforts to discover the location of a bedrock
source have been hampered by the presence of slump blocks, deep talus and frozen overburden.

Plate 1: Schmitt Zone Breccia: Note discrete silicified fragments which are in part jasperoidal. These appear to be derived from previously formed epithermal veins and suggest that this zone represents a breccia pipe or diatreme.

Woof Zone: This zone, proximal to the footwall of a possible subsidiary to the LAF, is reflected by a 500m x 500m. IP anomaly and features two brecciated vein systems. The first is a 1-2 m wide zone of hematitic and argillically altered, brecciated andesite cemented by milky quartz with visible gold. The second, 150 m to the north, is a 1 m wide calcite-sphalerite-acanthite(?) vein. Both trend northwest with sub-vertical dips. Grab samples have returned assays of up to 79.2 g/t Au and 39.0 g/t Ag, and 5.3 g/t Au and 36,500 g/t Ag respectively. Follow-up by way of trenching encountered numerous narrow higher grade zones and good values over significant widths. These include assay returns of 18.3 g/t Au and 8.0 g/t Ag over 9.5 m and 7.7 g/t Au and 8.0 g/t Ag along a strike length in excess of 100 m. Drilling by AGC Americas did not duplicate these values but a review and expansion of the evaluation is recommended as part of the Grid 1 Program for 08..

Creek Zone: In 1997, the drill testing of weak IP and magnetic anomalies proximal to heavy metal stream samples and soils anomalous in gold, led to the discovery of significant gold mineralization at the Creek Zone. Hole CZ97-8, drilled at –45° intersected a 4 m section, from 91.0 to 95.0 m down-hole, grading 103.3 g/t Au, 92.2 g/t Ag, 1.34% Cu, 0.46% Pb and 11.7% Zn. The mineralization comprises near-massive sulphides associated with a quartz-carbonate stockwork.

Overall, the mineralization encountered at the Creek zone occurs within a broad, dominantly propylitic alteration envelope that has been interpreted by both Hawkins and Taiga Consultants as being more akin to a porphyry-style alteration than one of a typical epithermal system.

2.4 Conclusions.

April 2008, Duran contracted New-Sense Geophysics Ltd., to complete a high resolution helicopter borne magnetic survey to provide a consolidated base for ongoing work and help to evaluate the significant areas of overburden coverage in the northern and western portions of the claim group. The results are referred to in this report. The surveys highlight known structures and reveal new ones, and suggest the presence of numerous discrete intrusive bodies which may be deemed priority exploration targets. The statement of work reporting $119,000 (rounded to the nearest thousand) has been filed to maintain the claim group until November 2011

This airborne magnetic survey has provided an excellent context for continuing exploration of the JD property by mapping major rock units, discrete sets of NNW and NE trending faults, small intrusive bodies and associated dike swarms, and at least one nested volcanic caldera which was not previously recognized by surface work. The total magnetic field and the analytic signal processed data are very effective in mapping the volcanic units, structures, and epizonal stocks/ feeders for the volcanic sequences. The epizonal stocks, particularly those associated with structural breaks, are priority targets for porphyry and epithermal metal prospects.

The high grade Creek Zone and the neighboring Porphyry Pearl prospect are associated with NNW trending and intersecting NE structures in a zone of complex magnetic signatures which suggest the presence of multiple discrete high level intrusive bodies. This is the area selected for systematic field work during the 2008 field season, also called 'Grid 1'. On the basis of these observations, this grid is considered a priority for systematic ground work including geological mapping, geochemistry, careful compilation of previous work and (as warranted by results) ground geophysics, trenching and drilling.

While the Creek Zone and the Porphyry Pearl targets appear to follow a NNW structural trend, the gently dipping host structure for the Finn Zone is not as obvious from the magnetic data.

The prominent NNW trending structures (normal/ oblique with some strike slip) are clearly visible and correlate with mapped contacts between the various volcanic units and the large intrusive along the east side of the property. To the west, several strong NW and ENE structures, distinct low and high magnetic components, and possible blind subvolcanic intrusions lie within the poorly exposed Adogacho Member. These provide targets for further investigation.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ "T. Cameron Scott"
T. Cameron Scott, B.Sc.

3.0 Statements of Qualifications

3.1

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS: T. Cameron Scott, B.Sc.

I, T. Cameron Scott of 3925 Fourth Avenue, Port Alberni, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1973) and hold a B.Sc. in Geology.

2. My primary employment since 1963 has been in the field of mineral exploration.

3. My experience has encompassed a wide range of geological environments and has allowed considerable familiarization with prospecting geophysical, geochemical and exploration drilling techniques.

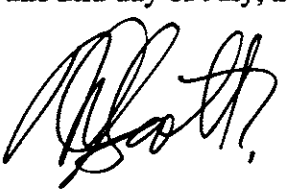
4. I am responsible for preparation of this report titled "2008 JD Property Assessment Report..." dated July 2, 2008, based on data generated by myself (1971-1980, 2007), historical reports (1981-1998) and on work performed by New-Sense Geophysics Limited on behalf of Duran Ventures Inc. (April 4-10, 2008)

5. I have 100% ownership of the property subject to a property option *Agreement* dated July 2, 2007, with Duran Ventures Inc. I am also a shareholder in 'Duran' as a result of that *Agreement*.

6. I consent to the filing of this report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of this Report.

Dated at Port Alberni, B.C., this 2nd day of July, 2007.

/s/ "T. Cameron Scott"
T. Cameron Scott, B.Sc.



3.2

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS and CONSENT
David A. Bending, P.Geo (BC)

I, David A. Bending, of #171, 4790 Caughlin Parkway, Reno, Nevada, hereby certify:

1. That I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist #20548 in the Province of British Columbia and have maintained my status as such since initial registration in August 1993.

2. That I have earned a degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology in the University of Oregon in 1976 and Master of Science in Geology at the University of Toronto in 1983.

3. That I have practiced my profession in the field of mineral exploration and mining continuously since 1976.

4. That I have 31 years of experience in evaluation, discovery and development of metals and mineral deposits in North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa.

5. That I have extensive professional experience and detailed knowledge of Exploration and Mining including but not limited to the application of geophysics to mineral exploration.

6. That I am a member in good standing in the Prospector's and Developer's association of Canada, the Geological Society of Nevada and a fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists,

7. That I personally coordinated the geophysical survey and am responsible for the interpretations reported herein.

8. That I am personally responsible for preparation the interpretation portion of this technical report.

9. That I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report which is not reflected in the technical report, the omission to disclose which makes the technical report misleading.

10. That I am acting as a Qualified Person, in preparation of this report. At the time of this report, I am a shareholder and an officer and Director of Duran Ventures Inc., which holds an option to purchase the subject property.

Page 1 of 2 in Statement of Qualifications and Consent (D.Bending)

CONSENT:

I, David Bending, P.Geo and Qualified Person responsible for this technical report:

- Consent to the filing of the technical report and to the written disclosure of the technical report and of extracts from or a summary of the technical report in the written disclosure being filed.

Dated in Vancouver , British Columbia, this July 2, 2008

/s/ "David A. Bending"

David A. Bending, M.Sc. P.Geo

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Published Reports

Daikow, Larry J., G.T. Dixon, R. Rhodes and B. Lane (2005) Open File Map 2005-3Geology between the Finlay and Toodoggone Rivers, Toodoggone River Map Area, North-Central British Columbia, Mineral Resource Division, Geological Survey Branch, Province of British Columbia.

Diakow, Larry J., et al (January 1993), Geology of the Early Jurassic Toodoggone Formation and gold-silver deposition in the Toodoggone River map are, northern British Columbia, in Bulletin 86, Mineral Resource Division, Geological Survey Branch, Province of British Columbia.

Daikow, J.J., Panteleyev, A. and Schroeder, T.G. (1991), Jurassic Epithermal Deposits in the Toodogone River Area, B.C.- Examples of Well Preserved Volcanic-hosted Precious Metal Mineralization. Economic Geology.

Daikow, Larry J., A. Panteleyev and T.G. Schroeter (1985) Geology of the Toodoggone River Area, NTS 94E, Preliminary Map 61, Mineral Resource Division, Geological Survey Branch, Province of British Columbia

Panteleyev, A. (1995), Porphry-Cu-Mo+-Au in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume I, Metallics and Coal, Lefebure, D.V. and Ray, G.E.,editors, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment Open File 1995-20, pp. 87-92.

Panteleyev, A. (1996), Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu: High Suphidization in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume II – Metallic Desposits, Lefebure, D.F. and Hoy, T., editors, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1996-13, pp. 37-39.

Panteleyev, A. (1996), Epithermal Au-Ag Low Sulphidization in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles., Volume II – Metallic Deposits, Lefebure, D.V. and Hoy, T, editors, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1996-13, pp. 41-44.

Unpublished company reports:

Boniwell, John B. 1998) Air Survey Results in the Toodoggone River region, B.C., for Antares Mining and Exploration Corp.

Cairs, N., Eccles, L.K., Hutchings, T., Sivertz, G.W.G. (1989) Energex Minerals Ltd., Toodoggone Properties, Exploration Overview, January 1988.

Carter, N.C. (1972), Toodoggone River Area, B.C., in Geology in Exploration in British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources 1971, pp. 63-64.

Carter, N.C. (1983), JD Property Report, for Ocean Marine Technologies Inc., Report filed with the Vancouver Stock Exchange, October 1993.

Carter, N.C. (October 18, 1993) Geological Report on the JD Gold-Silver Property Toodoggone River Area, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia.

Davis, J.W. and Jamieson, M.D. (1988), The Rebirth of the Toodoggone District (November 5, 1998), on behalf of AGC America Gold Corporation, Taiga Consultants Ltd. British Columbia Assessment Report #25757.

Eccles, Louise K. and N.M. Caira (1988) Preliminary Report on the 1988 Trenching and Geochemical Surveys, JD Claims, Toodoggone River Area, British Columbia for Energex Minerals Ltd.

Energex Minerals Ltd. (January 1989) Toodoggone Properties British Columbia Overview.

vonGuttenberg, R. and Dumka, D. (May, 1998) Review of the Toodoggone Project British Columbia for Anteres Mining and Exploration Corporation (Strathcona Mineral Services Limited).

Hawkins, P.A. (1996), An Independent Examination of AGC America Gold Corporation Company's JD Property, Toodoggone River Area, B.C., Omineca Mining District, February 5, 1996, #976-065-05.

Hawkins, P.A. (1997c), A Summary Report Covering the 1996 Drilling Program on AGC America Gold Corporation's JD Property, Toodoggone River Area, B.C., Omineca Mining District, January 27, 1997, #97-065-1.

Hawkins, P.A. (1998c), A Compilation of Survey Reports Covering the Al and Mets Properties, Toodoggone River Area, B.C., Omineca Mining District, October 28, 1988, Hawkins Report #98-072-03, Assessment Report #25707.

Hawkins, Paul A (January 1998) An Independent Examination of AGC Americas Gold Corporation's JD Property, Toodoggone River Area, B.C. Omineca Mining District.

_____ (January 27, 1997) A Summary Report Covering the 1996 Drill Program on AGC America Gold Corporation's JD Property, Toodoggone River Area, B.C. Omineca Mining District.

_____ (January 19, 1998) Creek Zone (&, 1997 Exploration on the Creek Zone for Anteres Mining and Exploration Corporation and AGC America Gold Corporation JD Property Toodoggone River Area, B.C., Omineca Mining District.

_____ (February 16, 1998) JD'97, 1997 Exploration Report Covering the JD Property Toodoggone River Area, B.C., Omineca Mining District.

Krause, R.G. (1995) Geological Report on the JD Gold-Silver Property, Toodoggone River Area, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia.

_____ (1994) Geological and Geochemical Report on the JD Gold-Silver Property, Toodoggone River Area, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia.

Lloyd, John (1996) AGC America Gold Corp., a geophysical report of an induced polarization survey on the JD gold-silver property, Toodoggone River Area, Omineca Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Touborg, Jens (____) Compilation and Interpretation Study of Landsat, Magnetics, Digital Terrain Model, Geology and Mineral Occurrence Data Sets (Draft), for Antares Mining and Exploration Corporation / Americas Gold Corporation Joint Venture.

Vulimuri, M.R., P. Tegart and M.A. Stammers (____), *in* Mineral Deposits of the Northern Cordillera.

Woolham, R.W. (October 6, 1997) Report on a Combined Helicopter-born Electromagnetic and Radiometric Survey, AL-Moose-JD and Lawyers Blocks Toodoggone Region British Columbia for Antares Mining and Exploration Corp. (Aerodat Inc).

BCGS Minfile Reports

JD Property:

094E065, 093E080, 094E168, 094E169, 094E170, 094E171, 094E192

Adjacent Properties:

094E001, 094E065, 094E069, 094E073, 094E079, 094E086, 094E126, 094E160, 094E161, 094E185, 094E236, 094E335.

BCGS Assessment Reports (ARIS):

JD Property (1971-1998):

03831, 03833, 03834, 04062, 04063, 04064, 04592, 04631, 05072, 08058, 09269, 09832, 09533, 10297, 10694, 10739, 11843, 13272, 18015, 23663, 24284, 25757.

APPENDICES

A. New-Sense Geophysics Limited: Invoices No. 080421-1 and 080509-1

B. Logistic Report For the **High Resolution Helicopter Magnetic Airborne Geophysical Survey** flown over **JD Property.**

APPENDIX A

New-Sense
Geophysics Limited

Invoice 080421-1

April 21, 2008

TO: DURAN VENTURES INC. ("Client"), with its corporate offices at:
350 Wellington Street West Suite G19
Toronto, Ontario M5V 3W9
Canada

From: NEW-SENSE GEOPHYSICS LIMITED
Thornhill, Ontario, Canada
L3T 4A3
Tel: 905-370-1997

Invoice on Due on Delivery of final products for the project in British Columbia.

Estimated total value of survey is:	
Mobilization	**CDN$ 16,873.00**
Aeromagnetic survey (actual 749.8 X CDN$125.16)	**CDN$ 93,844.97**
Sub Total	**CDN$110,717.97**
Plus GST (5%)	**CDN$ 5,535.90**
Total	**CND$116,253.87**
Less First Payment due on signing (In#080410-1)	**CDN$ 40,000.00**
Less First Payment due on signing (In#080410-2)	**CDN$ 53,122.44**
Due on this invoice	**CDN$ 23,131.43**

W.E.S.(Ted) Urquhart PhD.
President
New-Sense Geophysics Limited

New-Sense
Geophysics Limited

Invoice 080509-1

May 9, 2008

TO: DURAN VENTURES INC. ("Client"), with its corporate offices at:
350 Wellington Street West Suite G19
Toronto, Ontario M5V 3W9
Canada

From: NEW-SENSE GEOPHYSICS LIMITED
Thornhill, Ontario, Canada
L3T 4A3
Tel: 905-370-1997

Invoice for extra maps and processing for the project in British Columbia.

For the production of grids and Mapinfo ready images for the following products:

TMI, VDV ,RTP-TMI , RTP-VDV1, RTP-VDV2, Analytic Signal and SRTM World Elevation - 90 metres

	CDN$ 3000.00
GST 5%	**CDN$ 150.00**
Due on this invoice	**CDN$ 3150.00**

W.E.S.(Ted) Urquhart PhD.
President
New-Sense Geophysics Limited

APPENDIX B

Logistic Report For the **High Resolution Helicopter Magnetic Airborne Geophysical Survey** flown over **JD Property.**

Logistics
Report

For the

High Resolution Helicopter Magnetic Airborne Geophysical Survey

Flown over

J.D. Property

From

Kemess Mine Site, British Columbia, Canada

Carried out on behalf of

DURAN VENTURES INC.

By

New-Sense Geophysics Limited

Toronto, Canada
Date of Original Issue: April 18, 2008
Amended on July 17th, 2008
(HM80329-report 2of2)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AMENDMENT RECORD

Rev	Date	Description	Report Section	Prepared by
1	April 18th, 2008	Issued to Duran Ventures Inc.		Andrei Yakovenko
2	July 17th, 2008	Edited Magnetic Corrections	6.4.2 Magnetic Corrections	Andrei Yakovenko
3	July 17th, 2008	Added new Data Compilation descriptions for RTP TMI, Analytic Signal, VDVs, SRTM World Elevation, and Gridding	6.4.3 Reduction to Pole and Analytic Signal 6.4.4 Vertical Derivatives 6.4.5 SRTM World Elevation 6.4.6 Gridding	Andrei Yakovenko
4	July 17th, 2008	Edited Data Deliverables	6.4.7 Digital Data Deliverables	Andrei Yakovenko
5	July 17th, 2008	Edited Summery	7. Summery and Recommendations	Dr. W.E.S. (Ted) Urquhart
6	July 17th, 2008	Added RTP-TMI, RTM-VDV1, RTM-VDV2, Analytic Signal, and SRTM World Elevation grid data to TMI_JD_Property.gdb database.	DVD disk, Database directory	Andrei Yakovenko
7	July 17th, 2008	Modified description of Database_Info.xls file	DVD disk, Reports directory	Andrei Yakovenko
8	July 17th, 2008	Added Map Images fro RTP-TMI, RTM-VDV1, RTM-VDV2, Analytic Signal, and SRTM World Elevation	Appendix C	Andrei Yakovenko
9	July 18th, 2008	Added Statement of Qualifications section	Appendix D	Andrei Yakovenko

DOCUMENT RECORD

Document Identification	HM80329-report 2of2
Document Custodian	Field Operations Manager
Relates To	Final Deliverables
Original Date Issued	April 18th, 2008

1. INTRODUCTION

A high sensitivity helicopter Magnetic airborne survey was carried out for Duran Ventures Inc. over a survey area known as J.D. Property in the vicinity of Kemess mine site, BC, Canada. New-Sense Geophysics flew the survey under the terms of an agreement with Duran Ventures Inc. dated March 29, 2008.

The survey was flown between April 4th and April 10th, 2008. A total of 749.8 line-kilometers of total field magnetic data was flown, collected, processed and plotted.

Geophysical equipment comprised 1 high-sensitivity cesium magnetometer mounted in a fixed helicopter stinger. Ancillary equipment included digital recorders, radar altimeter and a global positioning system, which provided accurate real-time navigation and subsequent flight path recovery. Surface equipment included a magnetic base station with GPS time synchronization, and a PC-based field computer, which was used to check the data quality and completeness.

The technical objective of the survey was to provide high-resolution magnetic and digital terrain grids suitable for anomaly delineation, detailed structural evaluation and identification of lithologic trends. Fully corrected magnetic and digital terrain grids were prepared by the New-Sense Toronto office after the completion of survey activities.

This report describes the acquisition, processing and presentation of data for the J.D. Property Project, flown from Kemess mine site, BC, Canada.

2. SURVEY LOCATION

2.1 Survey Area Corner Coordinates

Datum: WGS 84
Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 9 N
Local Datum Transform: World

UTM X	UTM Y
604000	6370300
608800	6370300
608800	6371200
612500	6371200
612500	6369100
613300	6369100
613300	6366200
611600	6366200
611600	6361300
607600	6361300
607600	6364000
604500	6364000
604500	6365800
604000	6365800

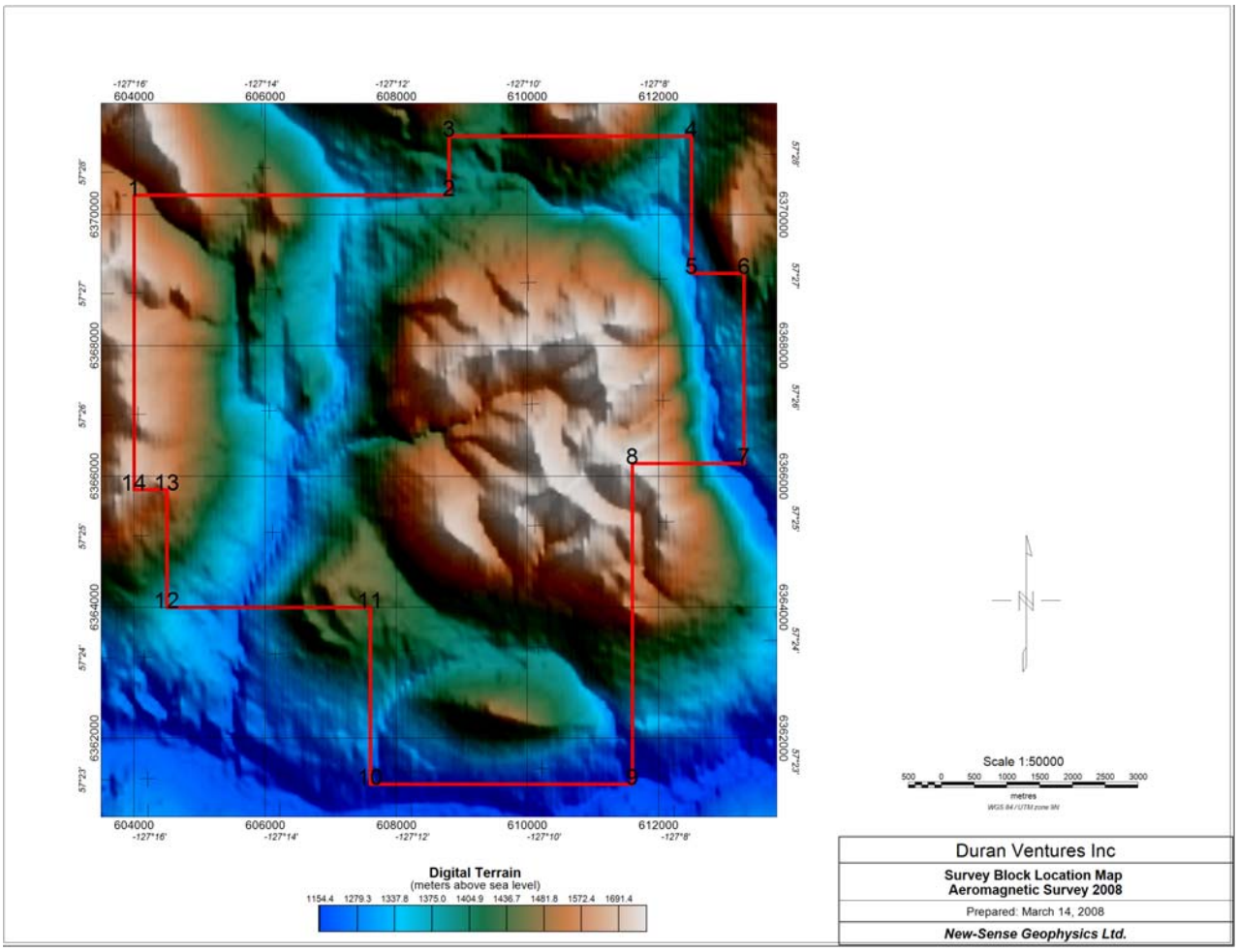


Figure 1. The location map shows the outline of the surveyed area in red over a digital terrain model image. The coordinate system is WGS 84 Zone 9N, World.

3. PERSONNEL

3.1 Field Operations

New-Sense Geophysics Ltd.:	Nelson Larrachea
Canadian Helicopters:	Rob Henderson

3.2 Project Management

New-Sense Geophysics Ltd.:	Andrei Yakovenko
Duran Ventures Inc.:	David Bending

4. SURVEY PARAMETERS

Traverse Line spacing	: 100 meters
Control Line spacing	: 1000 meters

Nominal Terrain clearance	: 30 meters sensor height
Navigation	: Global Positioning System
Traverse Line direction	: 90^0, 270^0
Control Line direction	: 0^0, 180^0
Measurement interval	: 0.1 sec for magnetics
Airspeed (average)	: 99 km/hr
Measurement spacing (average)	: 2.8 meters (0.1 sec)
Airborne Digital Record	: Line Number
	Flight Number
	Fiducial counts
	Time (System and GPS)
	Raw Global Positioning System (GPS) data
	Radar Altimeter
	Total Field Magnetics
	Magnetic compensation parameters (fluxgate mag.)
Base Station Record:	Ambient Total Field Magnetics
	Raw Global Positioning System (GPS) data
	Time (System and GPS)

5. AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT

5.1 Aircraft

The aircraft used was a JetRanger Bell 206B helicopter (CFPOD) equipped with Cesium magnetometer mounted in a fixed stinger assembly. The aviation company providing the aircraft service was Canadian Helicopters based in Smithers, British Columbia, Canada.

5.2 Airborne Geophysical System

5.2.1 Magnetometer

One Scintrex CS-3 Optically Pumped Cesium Split Beam Sensor was mounted in a fixed stinger assembly. The magnetometer Larmor frequency output was processed by a KMAG-4 magnetometer counter, which provides a resolution of 0.15 ppm (in a magnetic field of 50,000 nT this resolution is equivalent to 0.0075 nT).

5.2.2 Magnetic Compensation

The proximity of the aircraft to the magnetic sensor creates a measurable anomalous response as a result of the aircraft movement. The orientation of the aircraft with respect to the sensor and the motion of the aircraft through the earth's magnetic field are contributing factors to the strength of this response. A special calibration flight (i.e., FOM) was flown to record the information necessary to compensate for these effects.

The FOM maneuvers consist of a series of calibration lines flown at high altitude to gain information in each of the required line directions. During this procedure, the pitch, roll and yaw of the aircraft are varied. Each variation is conducted in succession (first pitch, then roll, then yaw). This provides a complete picture of the effects of the aircraft at designated headings in all orientations.

A three-axis Bartington fluxgate magnetometer was used to measure the orientation and rates of change of the magnetic field of the aircraft, away from localized terrestrial magnetic anomalies. The QCTools digital compensation algorithm was then applied to generate a correction factor to compensate for permanent, induced and eddy current magnetic responses generated by the aircraft's movement.

5.2.3 GPS Navigation

A U-BLOX RCB-LJ sixteen channel GPS receiver, which is an integral component of the iNAV V1 computer system, was used to run the flight control system and provide precise positioning of the aircraft.

5.2.4 Altimeter

A TRA 3500 radar altimeter was mounted in the stinger. This instrument operates with a linear performance over the range of 0 to 2,500 feet, and records the terrain clearance of the sensors.

5.2.5 Geophysical Flight Control System

New-Sense's iNAV V1 geophysical flight control system monitored and recorded magnetometer, spectrometer, altimeter and GPS equipment performance. Input from the various sensors was monitored every 0.005 seconds for the precise coordination of geophysical and positional measurements. The input was recorded ten times per second.

GPS positional coordinates and terrain clearance were presented to the pilot by means of a Pilot Indicator and a touch screen displays. The magnetometer response, 4th difference, altimeter profile and profiles of the radiometric windows were also available on the touch screen display for real-time monitoring of equipment performance.

5.2.6 Digital Recording

The output of the CS-3 magnetometer, spectrometer, fluxgate magnetometer, altimeter, uncorrected GPS coordinates as well as time (system and GPS) were recorded digitally on a Compact Flash at a sample rate of ten times per second by the iNAV V1 system.

5.3 Ground Monitoring System

5.3.1 Base Station Magnetometer

A Cesium magnetometer (i.e., CS-3) was used at the base of operations within or near the survey area in an area of low magnetic gradient and free from cultural noise. The sensitivity of the ground magnetometer is better than 0.01 nT. Data was recorded continuously every 1 second or better throughout the survey operations in digital form. Both the ground and airborne magnetic readings were synchronized based on the GPS clock.

5.3.2 Recording

The output of the magnetic and GPS monitors was recorded digitally on a dedicated TC 10 computer. A visual record of the last 180 minutes was graphically maintained on the computer screen to provide an up to date appraisal of magnetic activity. At the conclusion of each production flight raw GPS and magnetic data were transferred to the main compilation computer.

5.4 Field Compilation System

A Pentium Laptop computer was used for field data processing and presentation. The raw data was imported to Geosoft Oasis montaj for QA/QC and processing purposes. After the data was checked for quality control, the database with uncompensated magnetic readings was exported to QCTools software package for magnetic compensation and base station data merging purposes. The compensated database was then imported back to Oasis for the subsequent and final processing.

6. OPERATIONS AND PROCEDURES

6.1 Flight Planning and Flight Path

The block outline coordinates (section 2.0) were used to generate pre-calculated navigation files. The navigation files were used to plan flights at the designated traverse line spacing of 100 meters and tie line spacing of 1000 meters.

Preliminary flight path maps and magnetic maps were plotted and updated, to monitor coverage of the survey area.

6.2 Base Station

A magnetic base station was established in a magnetically quiet area near survey block (WGS 84, World, Latitude: 56.991974; Longitude: -126.772565).

The base station was monitored to ensure that the diurnal variation was within the peak-to-peak envelope of 10 nT from a long chord distance equivalent to a period of two minutes.

6.3 Airborne Magnetometers

A test of the performance of the CS-3 and fluxgate magnetometers was performed in order to monitor the ability of the system to remove the effects of aircraft motion on the magnetic measurement. The results of the FOM test measured to an error of less than 1.62 nT. See Appendix A for more details.

6.4 Data Compilation

Data recorded by the airborne and base station systems was transferred to the field compilation system. As each flight was completed, the following compilation operations were carried out:

6.4.1 Flight Path Corrections

The navigational correction process yields a flight path expressed in WGS84 and transformed to correspond to WGS 84, UTM ZONE 9N, World coordinates.

The following projection parameters were used:

	Semi-major axis (a)	Semi-minor axis(b)
WGS84	6378137.0000	6356752.3142

Local datum shift applied: WGS84 World to NAD 27 Mean Conus.

Delta X	:	0
Delta Y	:	0
Delta Z	:	0

UTM central meridian = -129 (Zone 9N)

False Easting	:	500,000
False Northing	:	0

6.4.2 Magnetic Corrections

All aeromagnetic data was compensated for permanent, induced and eddy current magnetic noise generated by the aircraft.

Diurnal variations recorded by the base station were filtered with a 101 point low pass filter. The filtered data were then subtracted directly from the aeromagnetic measurements to provide a first order diurnal correction. When the magnetic

variations were noted to occur due to man-made causes, such as equipment passing by the sensor, they were edited out *prior* to applying the diurnal correction.

The total field strength of the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) was calculated using for every data point, based on the spot values of Latitude, Longitude and GPS altitude, using the 2005 model. This IGRF was removed from the compensated and base station corrected survey data on a point-by-point basis.

After base station and IGRF correction, the total magnetic field values become negative. To bring the total magnetic measurements back to 'normal' values, averages from the base station and IGRF readings were added back to the magnetic data.

Optically pumped cesium magnetic sensors have an inherent heading error, typically 1 to 2 nT peak-to-peak, as the sensor is rotated through 360 degrees. On reciprocal flight line directions the heading effect is reasonably predictable.

The IGRF and base station corrected channel was then corrected for the heading and lag errors. The heading error was estimated from flying selected sections on traverse and control lines in opposite directions. The compensated and base station corrected mean Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) value for each line direction was then subtracted from the total mean TMI values of each traverse and control line sections. See Appendix C.

The lag correction was determined empirically. Lag equals to the distance from GPS antenna to the sensor head divided by the sample distance.

2.4m / 1.8m per sample = 0.8 = ~1 (lag of +1 was applied to the dataset)

After these steps were accomplished, a survey line/control line network was created in order to determine differences in magnetic field at the line intercepts. The differences were calculated and tabulated, and were used to guide subsequent manual leveling on any lines or line segments which required adjustments.

The corrected magnetic data was filtered with a 5-point low pass filter and stored in MAG_FINAL channel (used to create the TMI grid).

6.4.3 Reduction to Pole and Analytical Signal

The shape of any magnetic anomaly depends on the inclination and declination of the main magnetic field of the earth. Thus the same magnetic body will produce an anomaly of different shape depending were it happens to be and its orientation. The reduction to the pole (RTP) filter reconstruct the magnetic field of a data set as if it were at the pole. This means that the data can be viewed in map form with a vertical magnetic field inclination and a declination of zero. In this way the interpretation of the data is made easier as vertical bodies will produce induces magnetic anomalies that are centered on the body symmetrically.

Frequency domain filtering was applied on the Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) grid in order to transfer it to RTP TMI grid, which consequently was sampled back to the database.

The analytic signal is calculated by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of each of the three directional first derivatives of the magnetic field as follows:

$$|A(x,y,z)|=((dT/dx)^2+ (dT/dy)^2+ (dT/dz)^2)^{1/2}$$

The resulting shape of the analytic signal is independent of the orientation of the magnetization of the source and is centered on the causative body. This has the effect of transforming the shape of the magnetic anomaly from any magnetic inclination to one positive body centered anomaly.

The shape of the analytic signal anomaly would peak over the magnetic north and south edges of the source body. Thus although the analytic signal transformation produces a map of body centered anomalies which can be useful at low magnetic latitudes (particularly were reduction to the pole is ineffective) each body will have two peaks increasing the interpretive complexity.

6.4.4 Vertical Derivatives

In order to check the quality of the corrected magnetic data, a first vertical derivative (VDV) was calculated from the corrected unfiltered TMI data. This product helped to locate subtle differences between lines that were not evident on the total field data. The resulting VDV grid was filtered with 3x3 convolution Hanning filter with 2 passes.

In addition two more VDV grids were calculated based on the RTP TMI grid: one, first order VDV; and the second, second order VDV. Both of these VDV grids were sampled back to the database.

6.4.5 SRTM World Elevation

No Digital Terrain Model (DTM) was calculated based on the New-Sense Geophysics Ltd. data. Instead, it was sufficient, with the client's consent, to use SRTM World Elevation 90 meters grid available through Geosoft DAP service.

6.4.6 Gridding

All the grids (i.e., TMI, VDV, RTP-TMI, RTP-VDV1, RTP-VDV2, Analytic Signal, and SRTM World Elevation) were gridded using a bi-directional line gridding method with a grid cell size of 20 meters.

6.4.7 Digital Data Deliverables

The following is the list of items delivered to Duran Ventures Inc.

Hard copies (x2):

- Map of Total Magnetic Intensity (1:20,000 scale)
- Map of First Order Vertical Derivative (1:20,000 scale)
- Maps of RTP Total Magnetic Intensity (1:20,000 scale)
- Maps of RTP First Order Vertical Derivative (1:20,000 scale)
- Maps of RTP Second Order Vertical Derivative (1:20,000 scale)
- Maps of Analytic Signal (1:20,000 scale)
- Maps of SRTM World Elevation 90 meters (1:20,000 scale)
- Final Logistics Report

Soft copies (x2):

- Grid of Total Magnetic Intensity (DVD disk, Grids directory)
- Grid of First Order Vertical Derivative at (DVD disk, Grids directory)
- Grid of RTP Total Magnetic Intensity (DVD disk, Grids directory)
- Grid of RTP First Order Vertical Derivative (DVD disk, Grids directory)
- Grid of RTP Second Order Vertical Derivative (DVD disk, Grids directory)
- Grid of Analytic Signal (DVD disk, Grids directory)
- Grid of SRTM World Elevation 90 meters (DVD disk, Grids directory)
- Maps of Total Magnetic Intensity at 1:20,000 and 1:50,000 scale (DVD disk, Maps directories)
- Maps of First Order Vertical Derivative at 1:20,000 and 1:50,000 scale (DVD disk, Maps directories)
- Maps of RTP Total Magnetic Intensity at 1:20,000 and 1:50,000 scale (DVD disk, Maps directories)
- Maps of RTP First Order Vertical Derivative at 1:20,000 and 1:50,000 scale (DVD disk, Maps directories)
- Maps of RTP Second Order Vertical Derivative at 1:20,000 and 1:50,000 scale (DVD disk, Maps directories)
- Maps of Analytic Signal at 1:20,000 and 1:50,000 scale (DVD disk, Maps directories)
- Maps of SRTM World Elevation 90 meters at 1:20,000 and 1:50,000 scale (DVD disk, Maps directories)
- Final Logistics Report (DVD disk, Reports directory)
- Magnetics data database: TMI_JD_Property.gdb (DVD disk, Database directory)
- Database description files: Database_Info.xls. (DVD disk, Reports directory)
- Weekly & Line Progress Report (DVD disk, Reports directory)

7. SUMMARY and RECOMENDATIONS

This report describes the logistics of the survey, equipment used, field procedures, data acquisition and presentation of results.

The various maps included with this report display the magnetic properties of the survey area.

Of particular interest in the project area is a north-west trending package of magnetic anomalies that may be caused by a sequence of volcanogenic sediments and volcanic material. These volcanogenic units are interpreted to be bounded by more acid rocks. Within the volcanogenic group are a number of specially confined magnetic anomalies that may be cause by late stage intrusions. One anomaly that is particularly prospective as an isolated intrusive is located at 606000E 6370000N.

Further processing of the data may enhance subtle features that can be of importance for exploration purposes.

It is recommended that the survey results be reviewed in detail, by a qualified geoscientist in conjunction with all available geophysical, geological and geochemical information.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrei Yakovenko, Dr. W.E.S. (Ted) Urquhart
New-Sense Geophysics Ltd.
Date of Original Submission: April 18th, 2008
Amendments No 3-9 on July 17th -18th, 2008

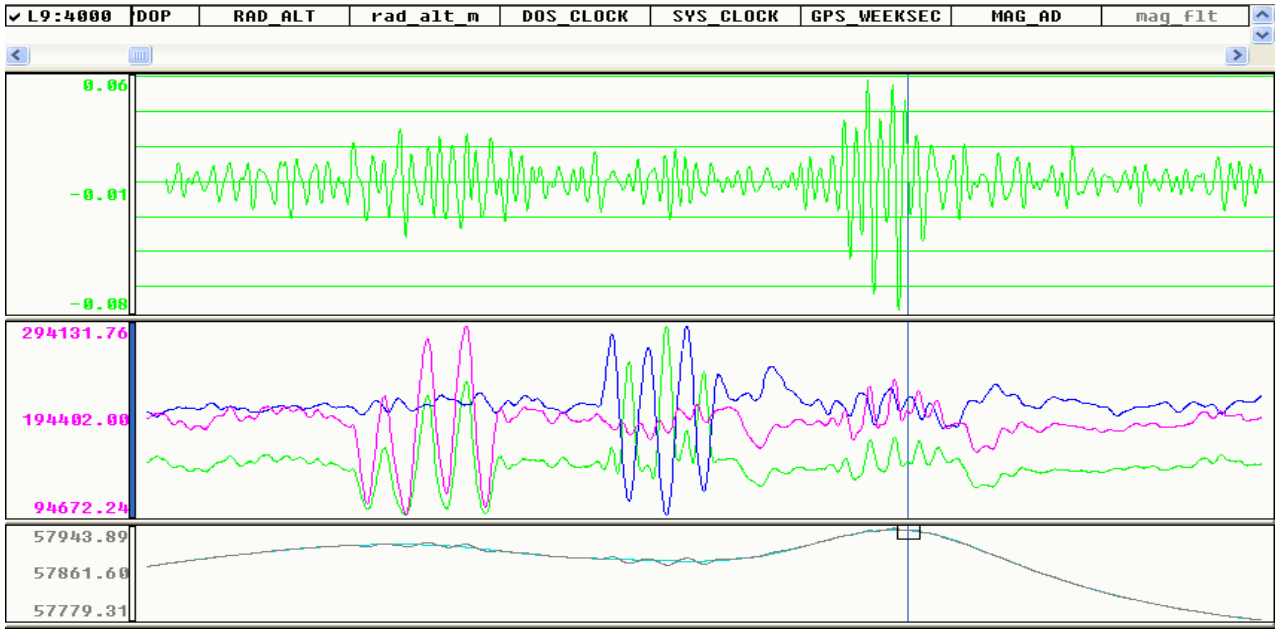
Appendix A FOM RESULTS

The FOM was flown on April 5th, 2008 with the following results:

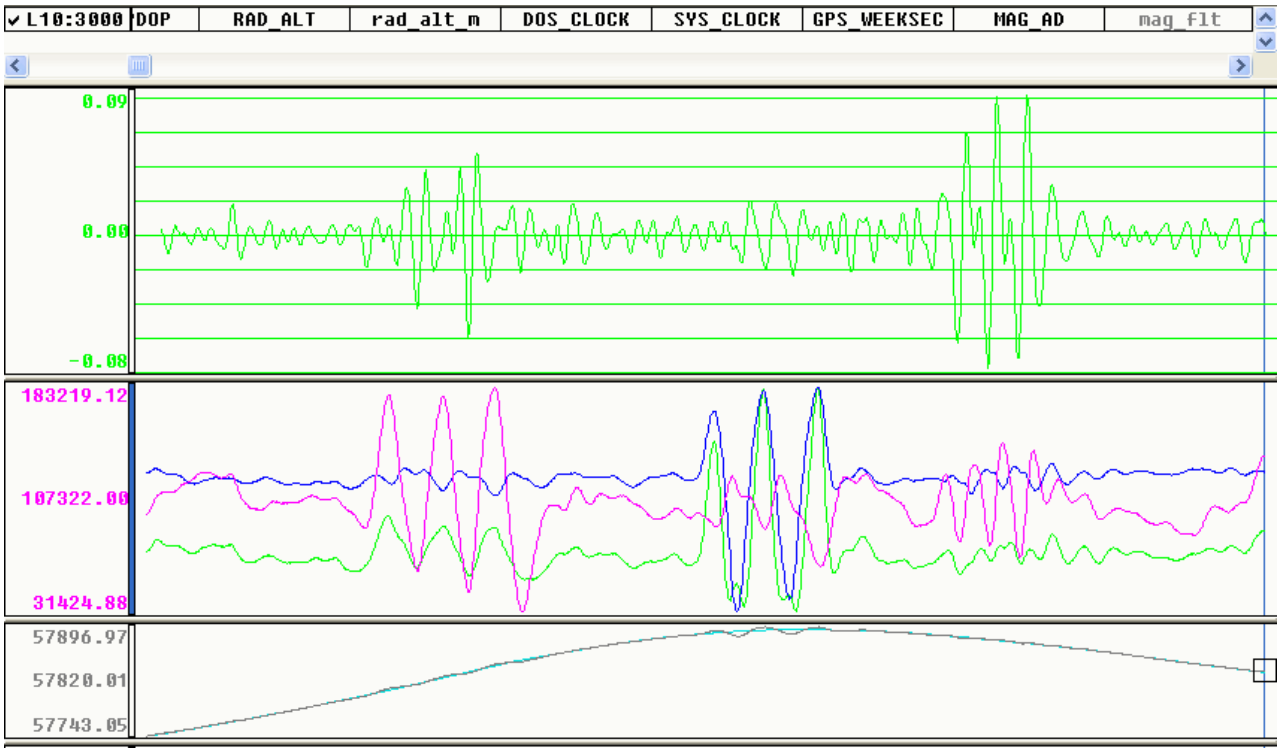
FOM April 05, 2008 Duran Project				
	Pitch	Roll	Yaw	Total
North	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.24
East	0.11	0.04	0.16	0.31
South	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.29
West	0.26	0.12	0.4	0.78
Total	0.51	0.28	0.83	1.62

The compensated results per line are displayed below. The top profile is the residual compensated magnetic data, the middle profiles are the three-fluxgate channels and the bottom profiles are the raw (grey) and compensated (blue) total field data:

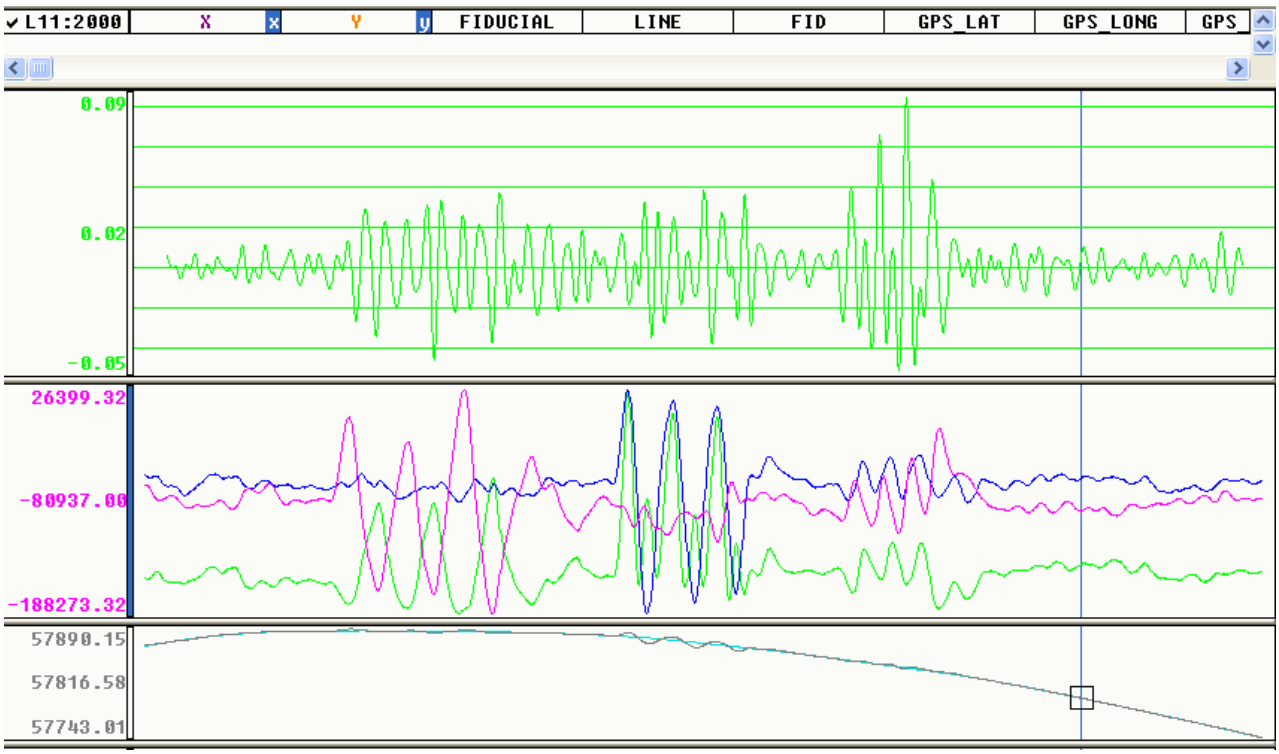
Northbound Line



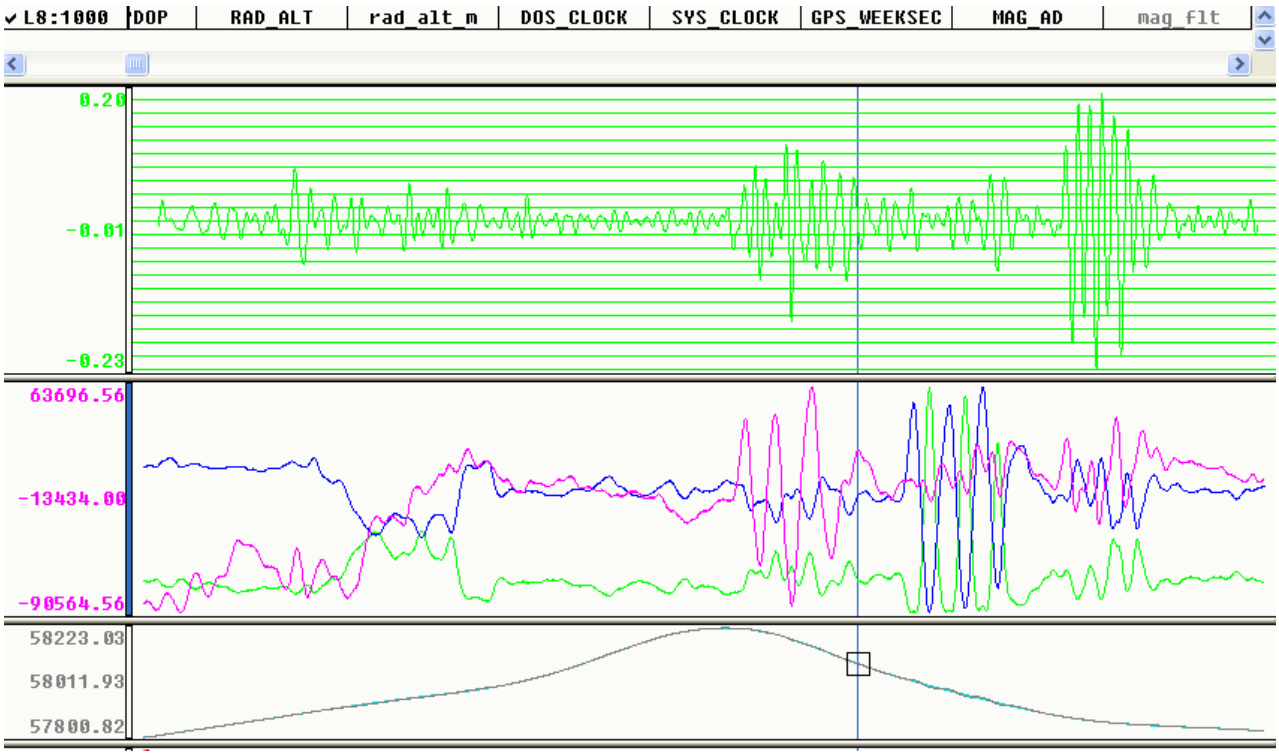
Eastbound Line



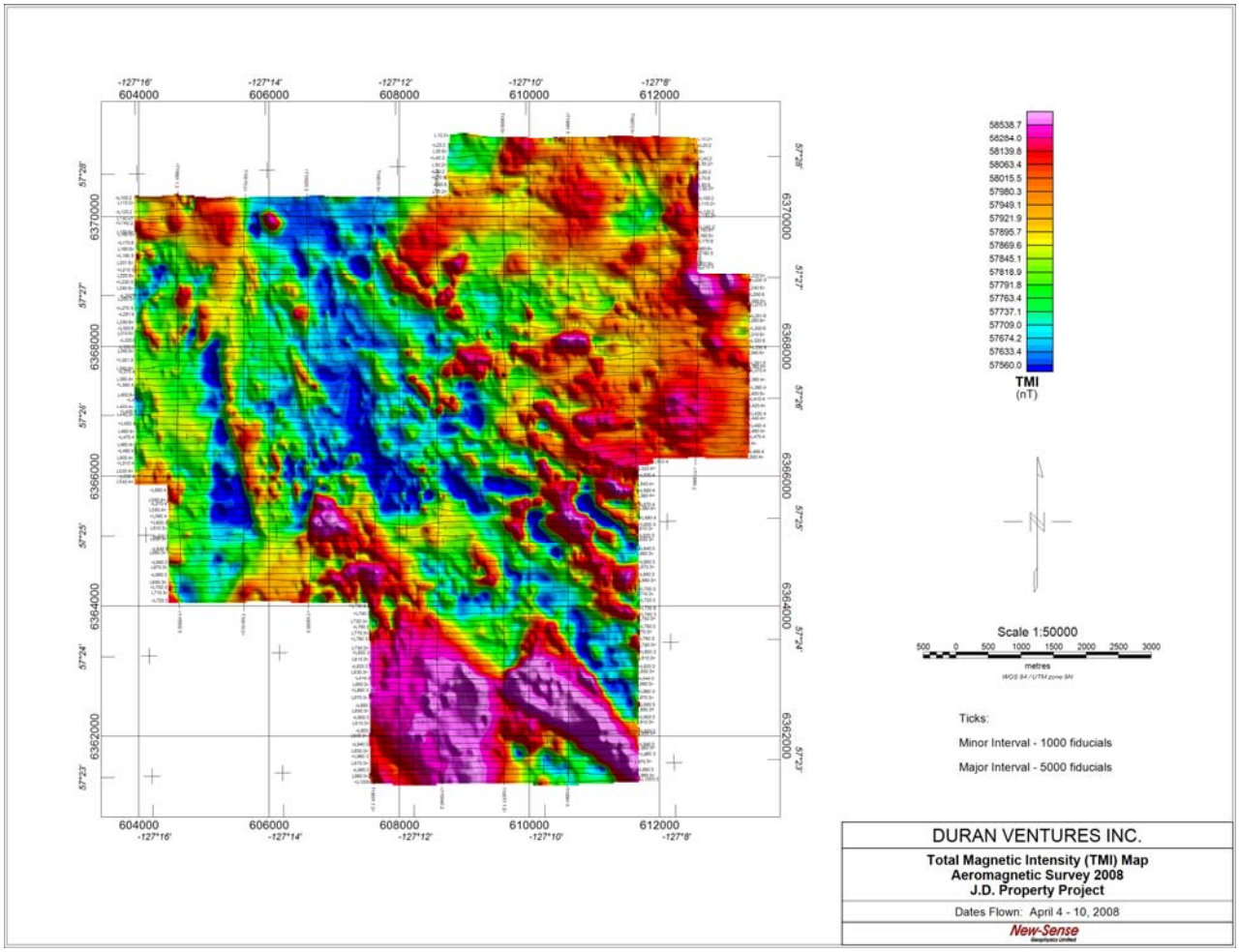
Southbound Line



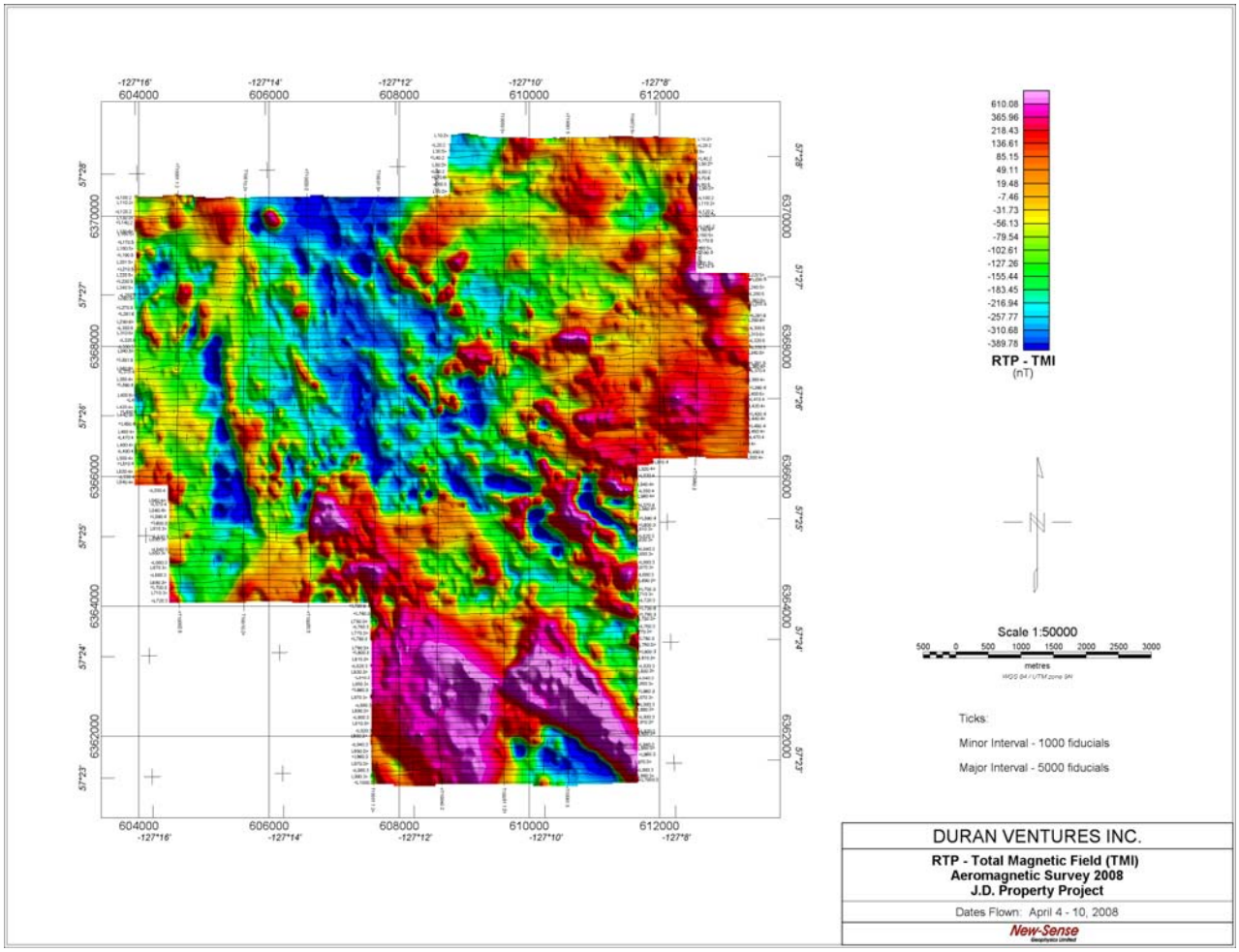
Westbound Line


L8:1000
DOP
RAD_ALT
rad_alt_m
DOS_CLOCK
SYS_CLOCK
GPS_WEEKSEC
MAG_AD
mag_flt
0.20
-0.01
-0.23
63696.56
-13434.00
-90564.56
58223.03
58011.93
57800.82

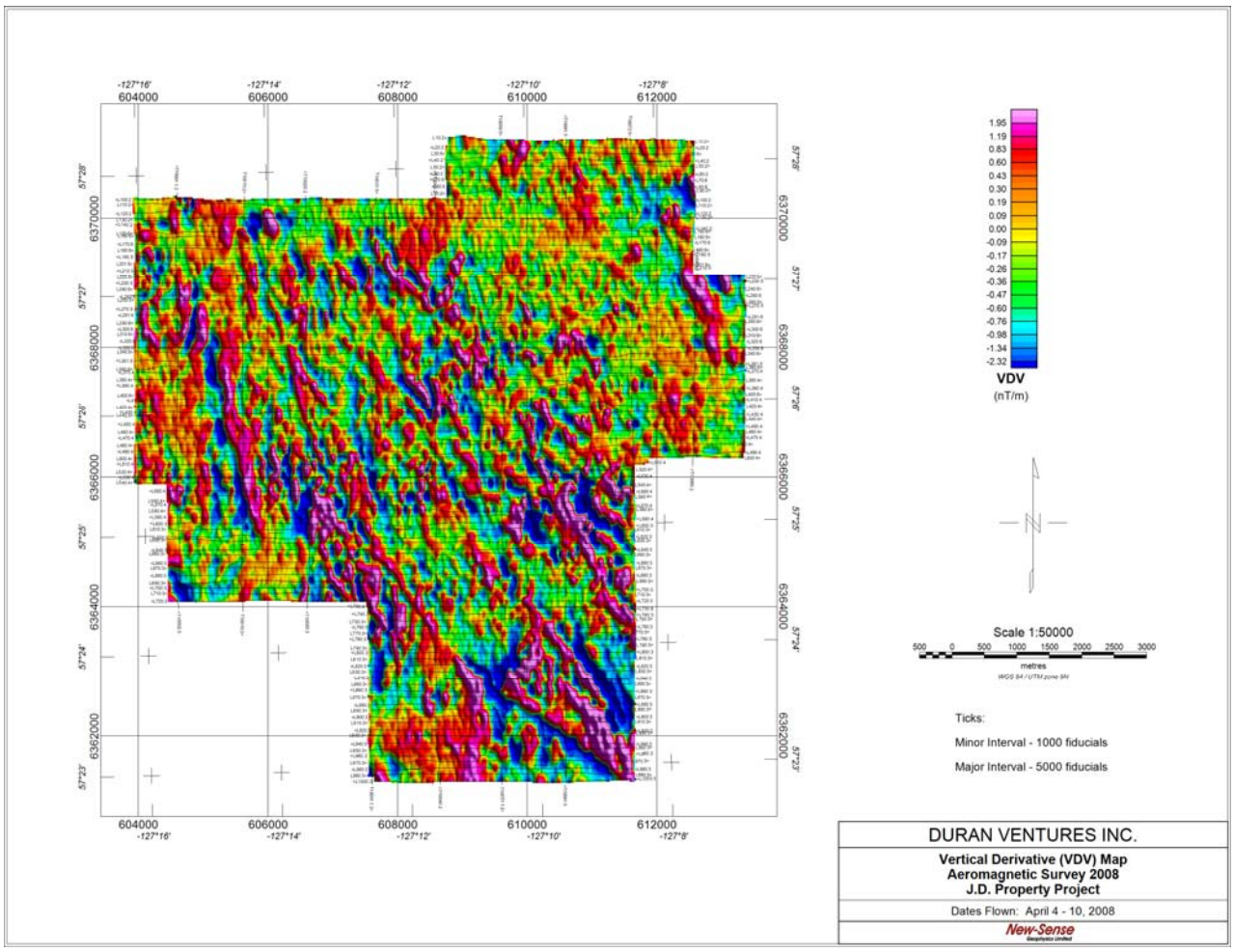
Appendix B IMAGES OF FINAL MAPS



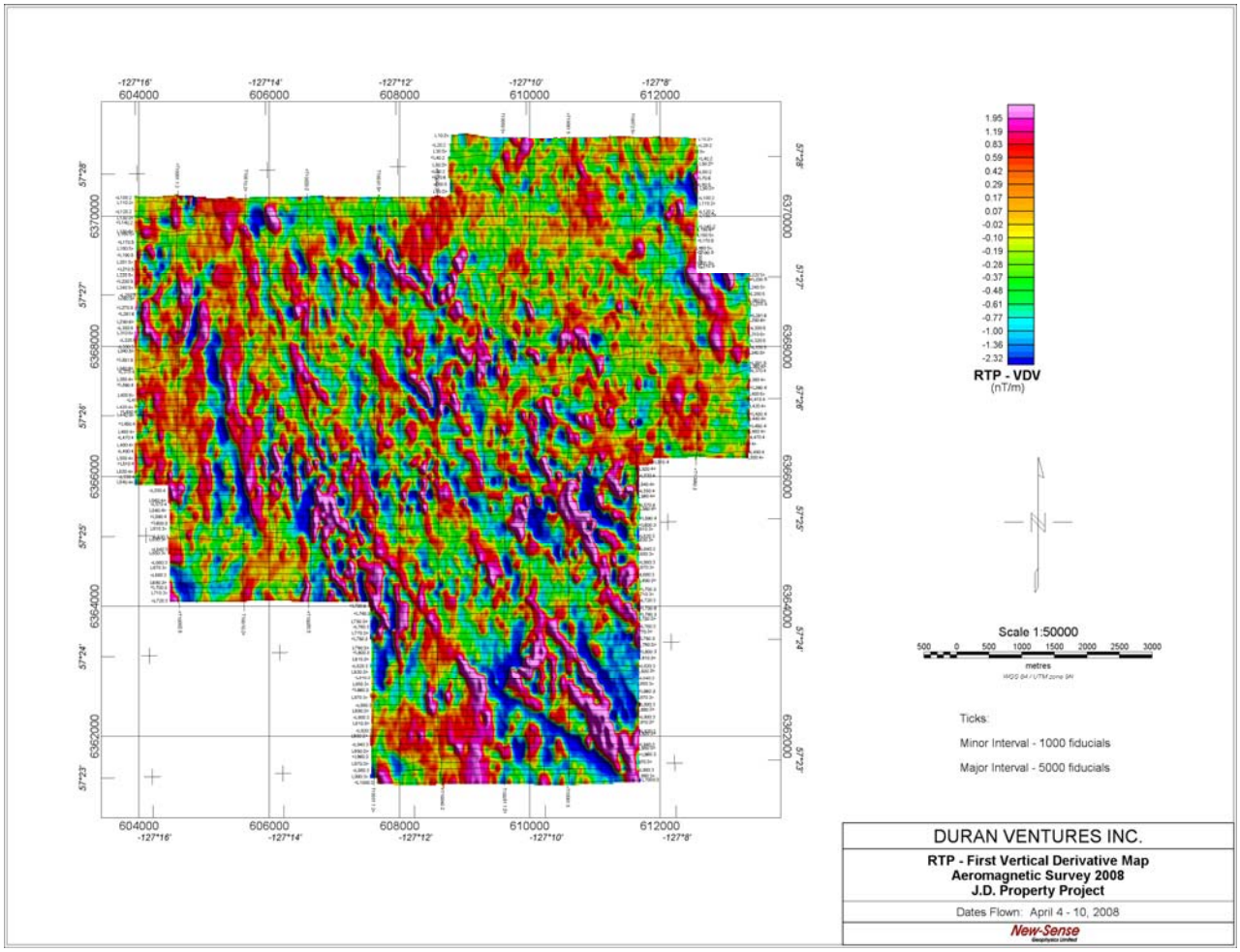
Total Magnetic Intensity Map Image



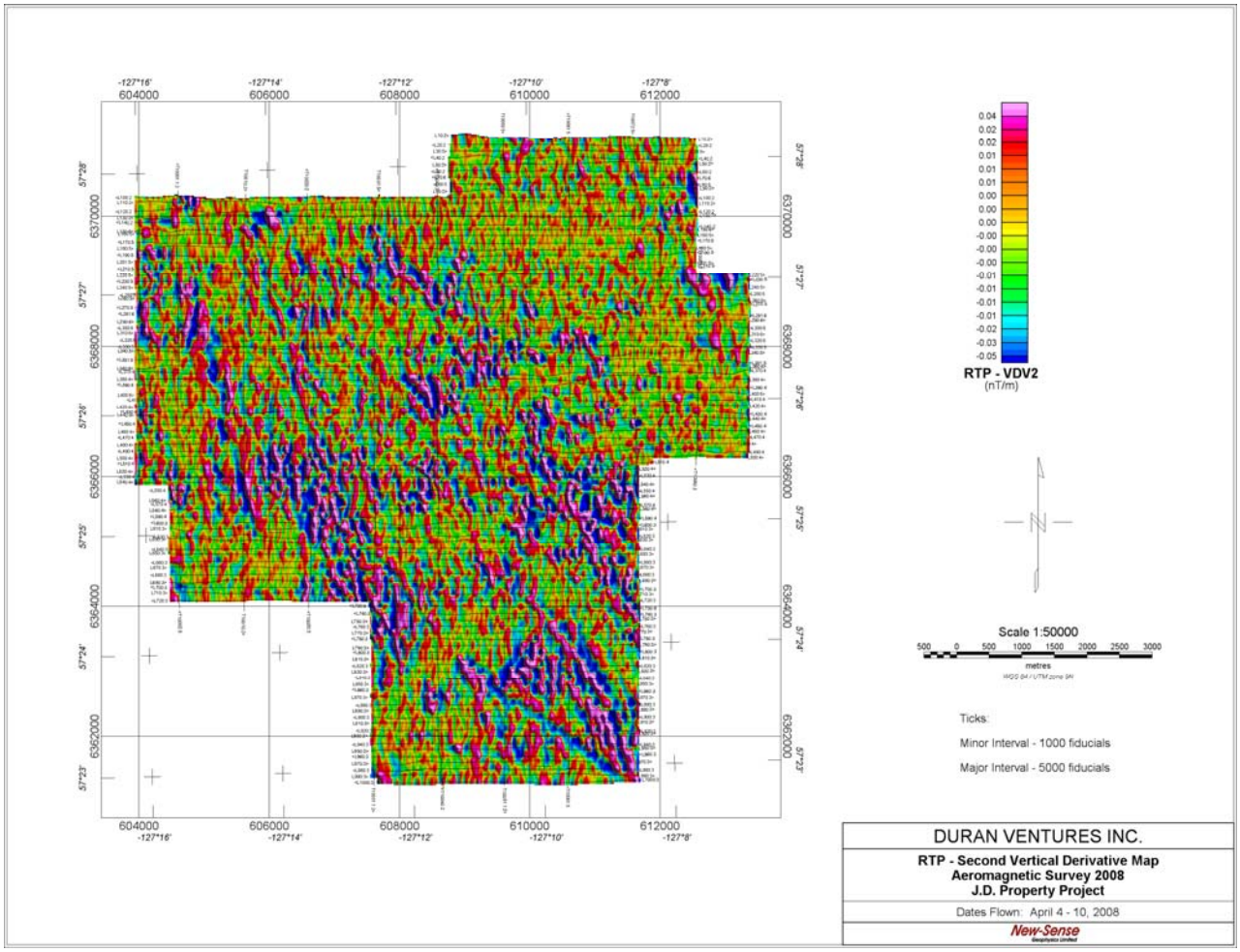
Reduced To Pole Total Magnetic Intensity Map Image



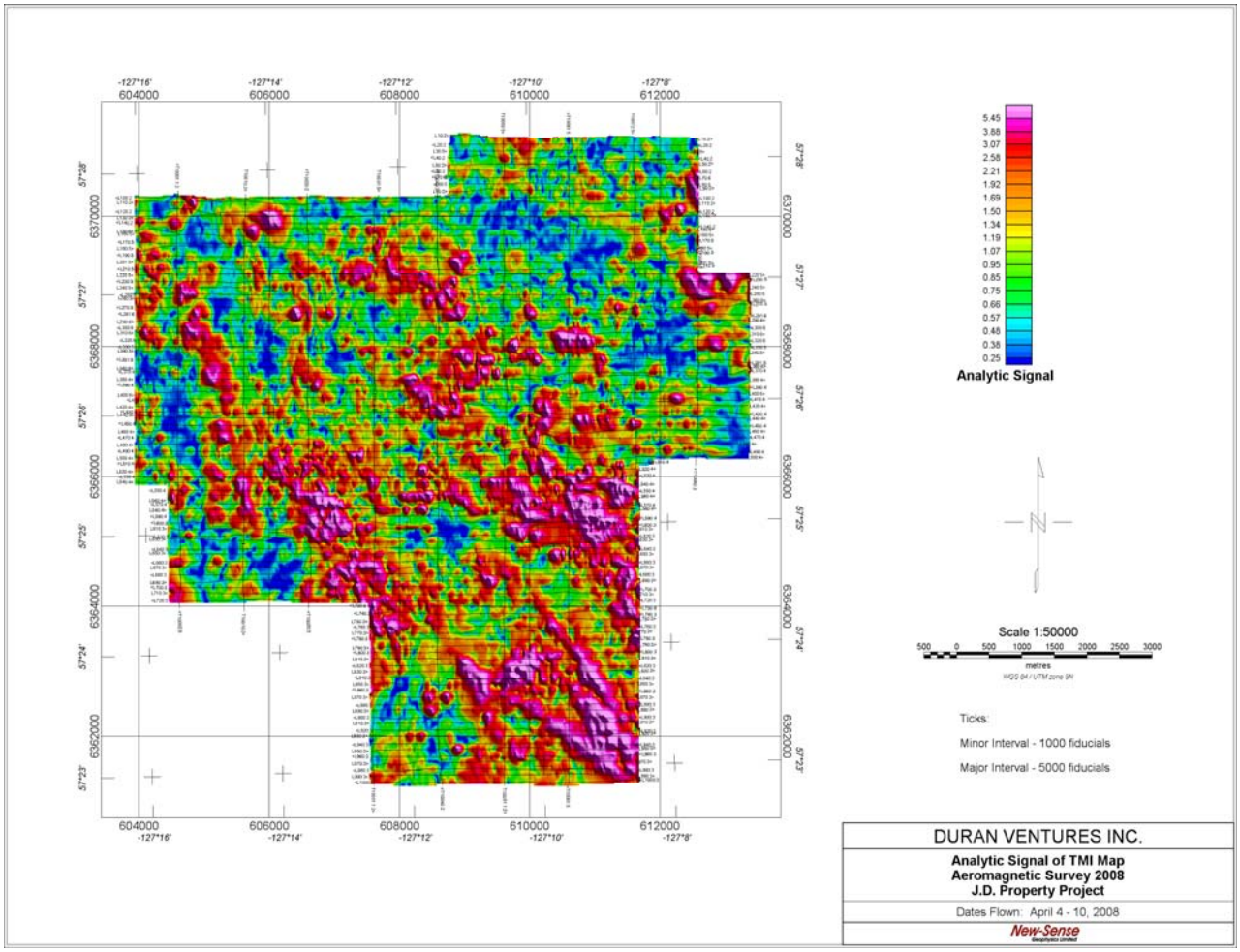
Vertical Derivative Map Image



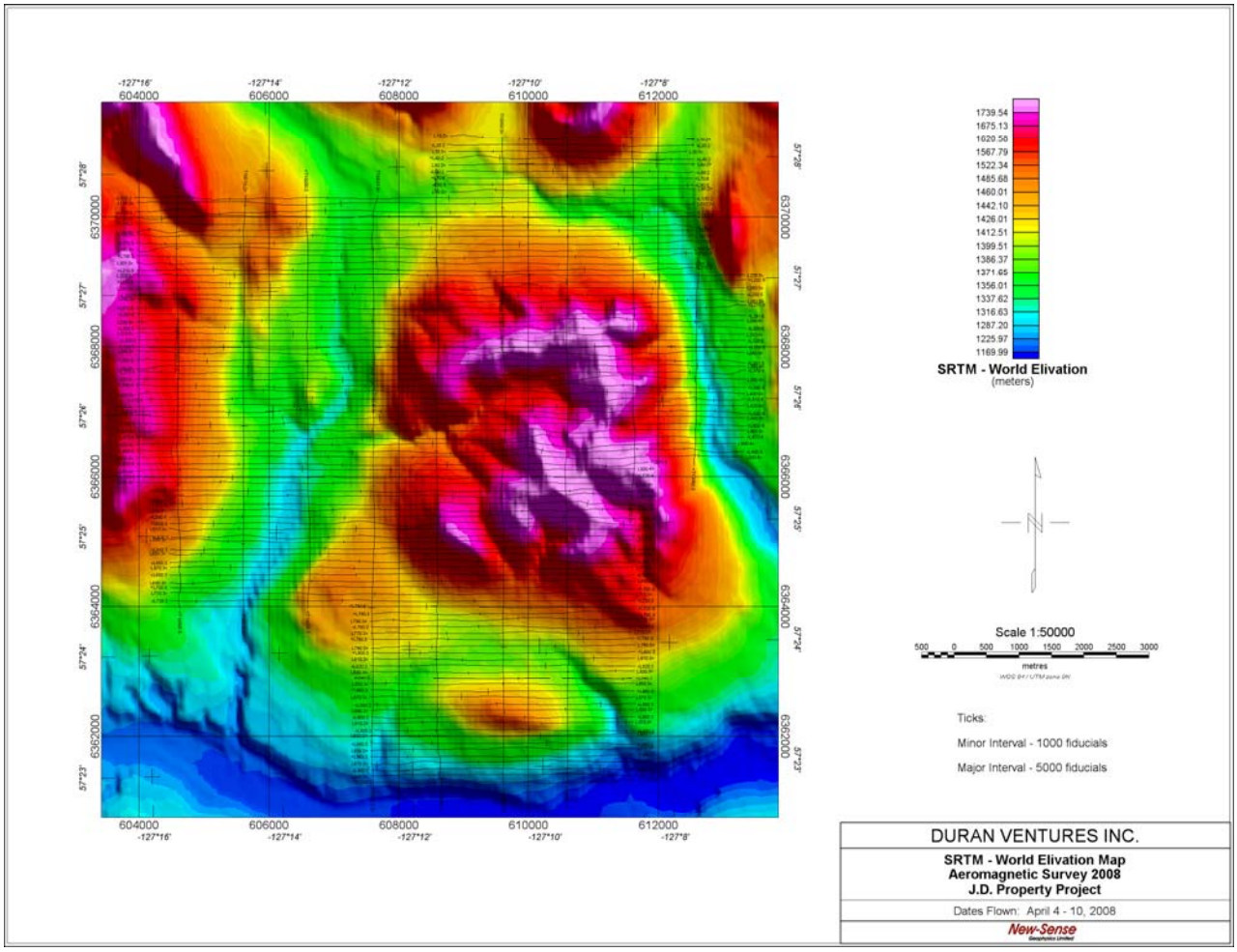
Reduced To Pole First Order Vertical Derivative Map Image



Reduced To Pole Second Order Vertical Derivative Map Image



Analytic Signal Map Image



SRTM – World Elevation 90 meters Map Image

Appendix C Heading Error Estimation Table

Direction flown	Mean TMI for each direction	Mean TMI for traverse and control lines	Heading error
East to West	57970.64	57979.66	-9.02
West to East	57988.67		9.02
North to South	57937.17	57929.42	7.75
South to North	57921.67		-7.75

Note: TMI was compensated and base station corrected first.

Appendix D STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Andrei Yakovenko, Manager Field Operations, New-Sense Geophysics Ltd.

Responsible for fixed wing and helicopter airborne operations including permanent, contract and air crew supervision, logistics, data QA/QC, data processing, and reporting.

Tri-lingual, solutions oriented specialist with international and domestic survey and mapping experience and a background in geology, underwater and land-based archaeology and geophysics. Currently a Masters candidate in geophysics at McMaster University after obtaining a B.Sc. (Honors) from the University of Toronto. Skilled in geophysical data processing using Oasis Montaj and coordinating multiple airborne projects. Multiple scientific publications.

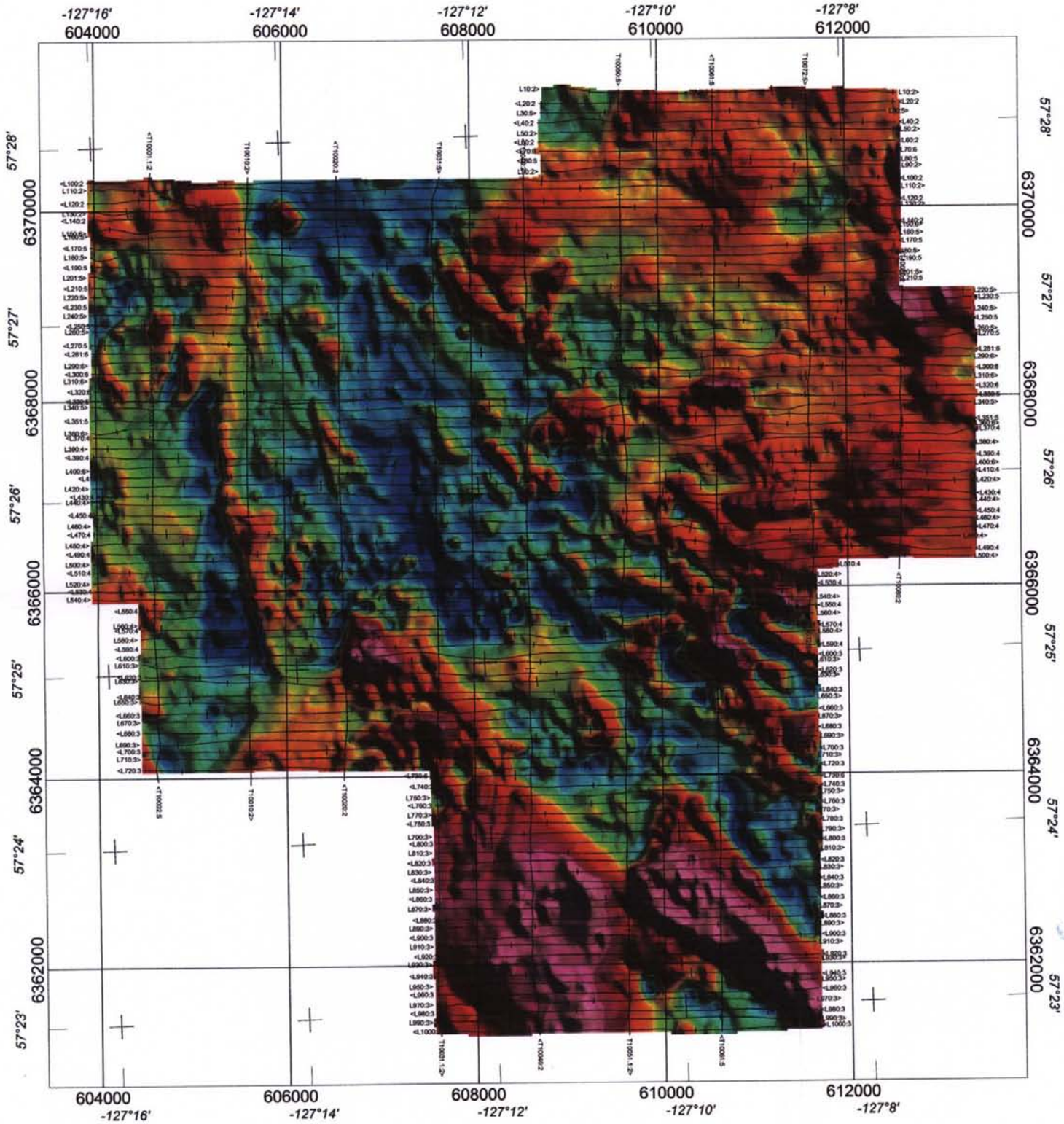
Dr. W. E. S. (Ted) Urquhart, President and CEO, New-Sense Geophysics Ltd.

Ted has over 37 years of experience in geophysics, during which time he has been involved in field surveys, operations, management, data quality, safety, data enhancement, compilation and interpretation for various projects throughout the world. Ted was an owner and president of High-Sense Geophysics Ltd. (the third largest geophysical airborne survey company in the world). He has participated in projects as diverse as oil basin studies, mineral and diamond exploration and radioactive satellite fragment recovery. Academically, Ted has conducted research (M.Sc., Ph.D., and professionally) into the correlation of magnetic anomalies with geological factors on both a large and small scale.

Neither Mr. Yakovenko nor Dr. Urquhart nor any other member of New-Sense Geophysics Ltd. have directly or indirectly received or expect to receive any interest directly or indirectly in J. D. property.

Appendix E Scaled Maps in Pockets

Figure 1.	**Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) Map**	(1 : 50,000)
Figure 2.	**Vertical Derivative (VDV) Map**	(1 : 50,000)
Figure 3.	**RTP Total Magnetic Field**	(1 : 20,000)
Figure 4.	**Analytical Signal of TMI Map**	(1 : 20,000)
Figure 5.	**RTP First Vertical Derivative Map**	(1 : 20,000)
Figure 6.	**RTP Second Vertical Derivative Map**	(1 : 20,000)
Figure 7.	**SRTM World Elevation – 90 meters**	(1 : 20,000)



58538.7
58284.0
58139.8
58063.4
58015.5
57980.3
57949.1
57921.9
57895.7
57869.6
57845.1
57818.9
57791.8
57763.4
57737.1
57709.0
57674.2
57633.4
57560.0

TMI
(nT)

Scale 1:50000

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000

metres

WGS 84 / UTM zone 9N

Ticks:

Minor Interval - 1000 fiducials

Major Interval - 5000 fiducials

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
30,143

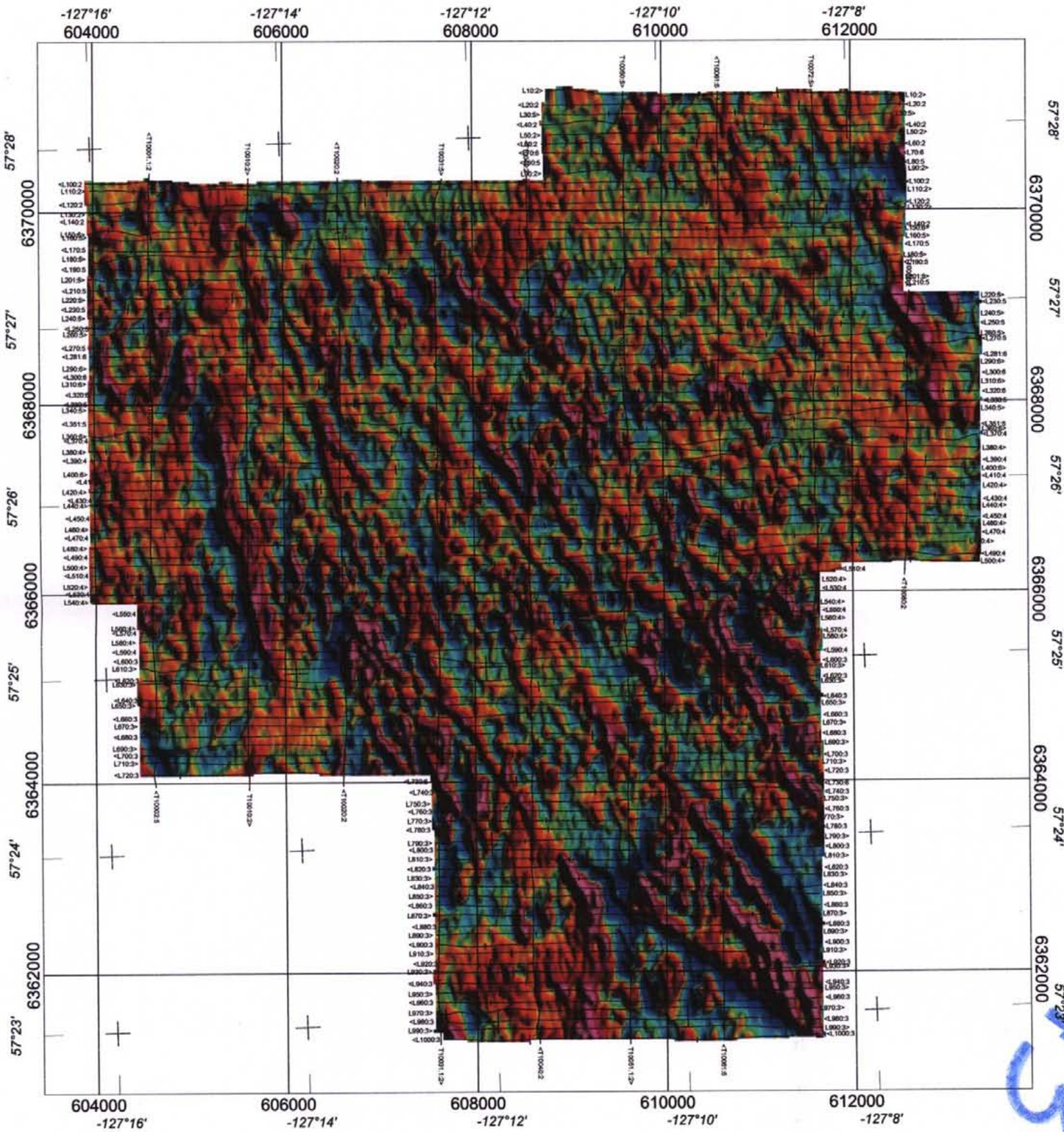
DURAN VENTURES INC.

Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) Map
Aeromagnetic Survey 2008
J.D. Property Project

Dates Flown: April 4 - 10, 2008

New-Sense Geophysics Limited

Figure 1.



1.95
1.19
0.83
0.60
0.43
0.30
0.19
0.09
0.00
-0.09
-0.17
-0.26
-0.36
-0.47
-0.60
-0.76
-0.98
-1.34
-2.32

VDV
(nT/m)

Scale 1:50000

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000

metres

WGS 84 / UTM zone 9N

Ticks:

Minor Interval - 1000 fiducials

Major Interval - 5000 fiducials

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
30,125

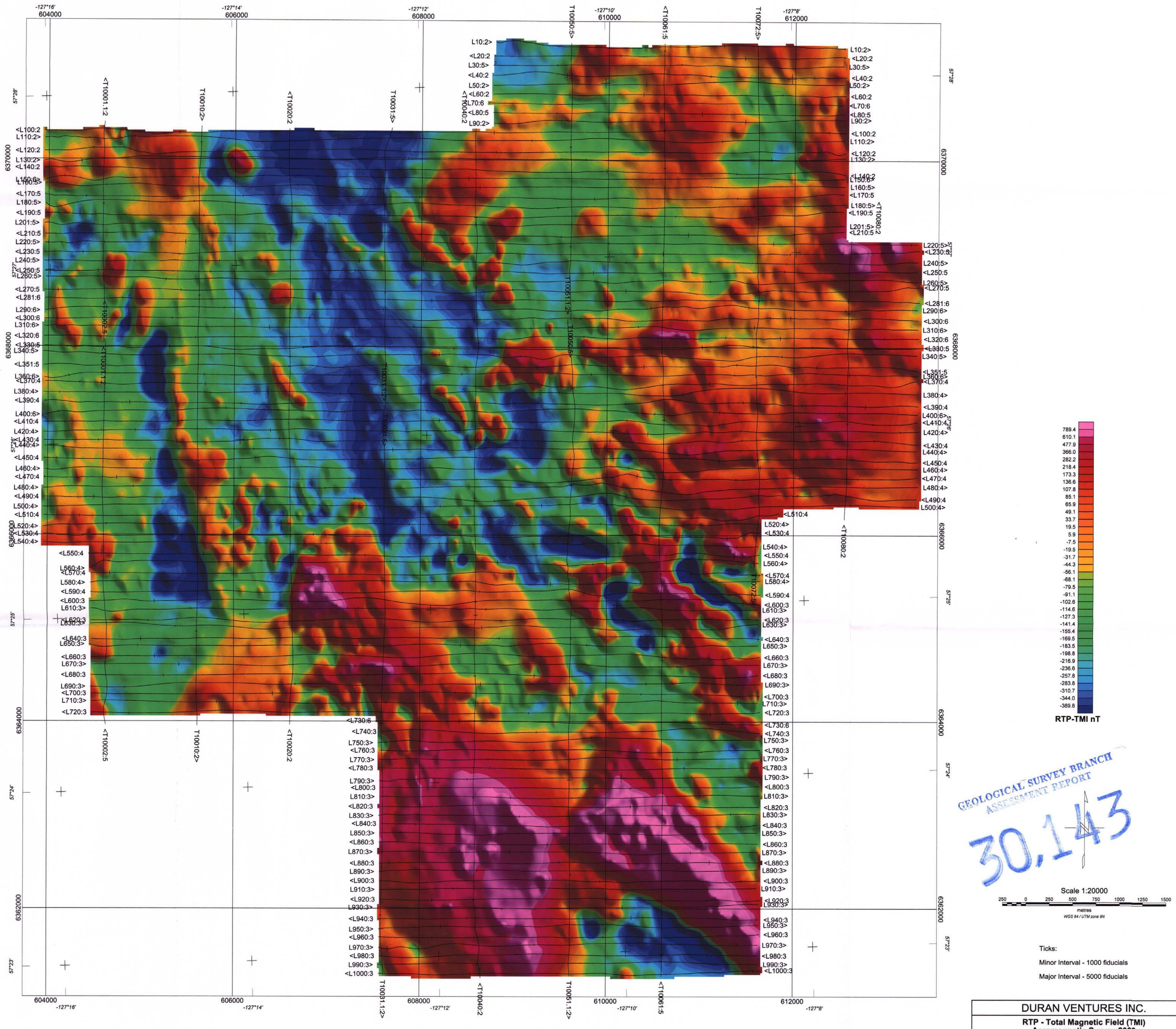
DURAN VENTURES INC.

Vertical Derivative (VDV) Map
Aeromagnetic Survey 2008
J.D. Property Project

Dates Flown: April 4 - 10, 2008

New-Sense Geophysics Limited

Figure 2.



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
30,143

Scale 1:20000

250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500

metres

WGS 84 / UTM zone 9N

Ticks:

Minor Interval - 1000 fiducials

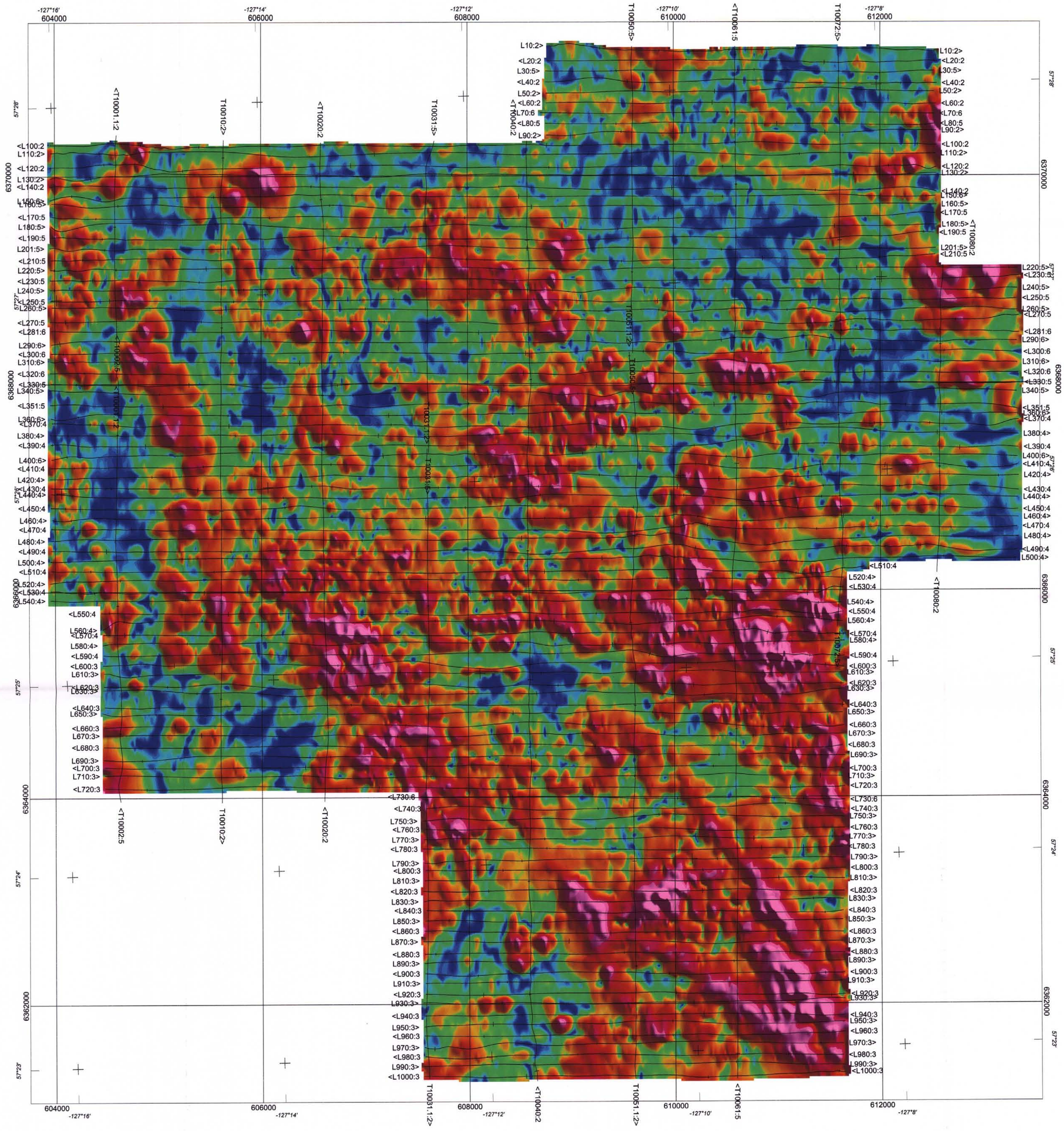
Major Interval - 5000 fiducials

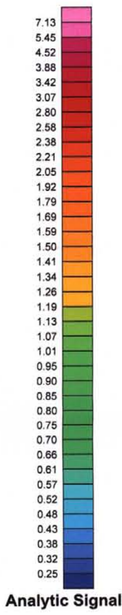
DURAN VENTURES INC.

RTP - Total Magnetic Field (TMI)
Aeromagnetic Survey 2008
J.D. Property Project

Dates Flown: April 4 - 10, 2008

New-Sense Geophysics Ltd. ***Figure 3.***





Analytic Signal

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
30143

Scale 1:20000

250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
metres
WGS 84 / UTM zone 9N

Ticks:

Minor Interval - 1000 fiducials

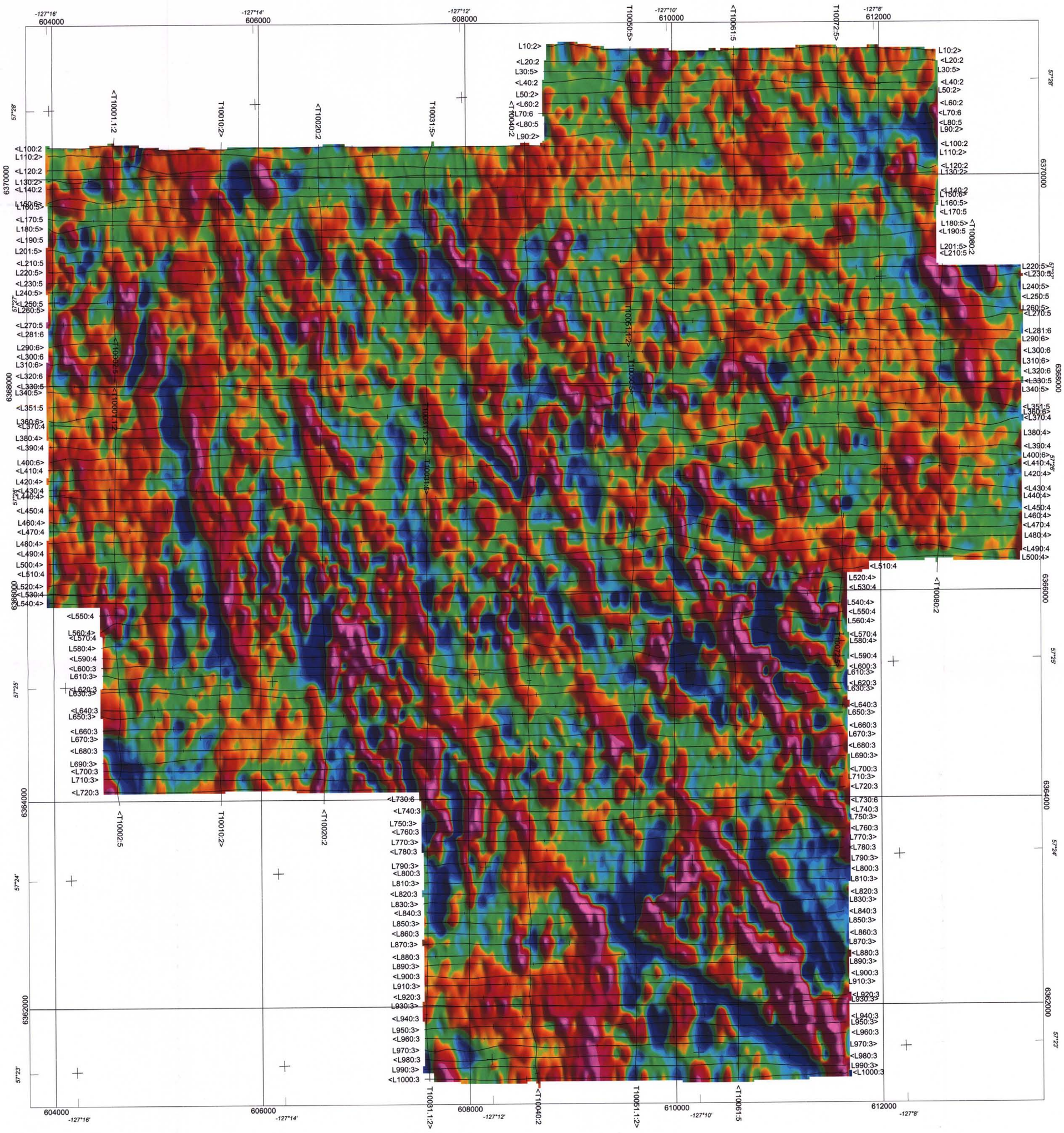
Major Interval - 5000 fiducials

DURAN VENTURES INC.

Analytic Signal of TMI Map
Aeromagnetic Survey 2008
J.D. Property Project

Dates Flown: April 4 - 10, 2008

New-Sense Geophysics Ltd. ***Figure 4.***



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
30,143

Scale 1:20000

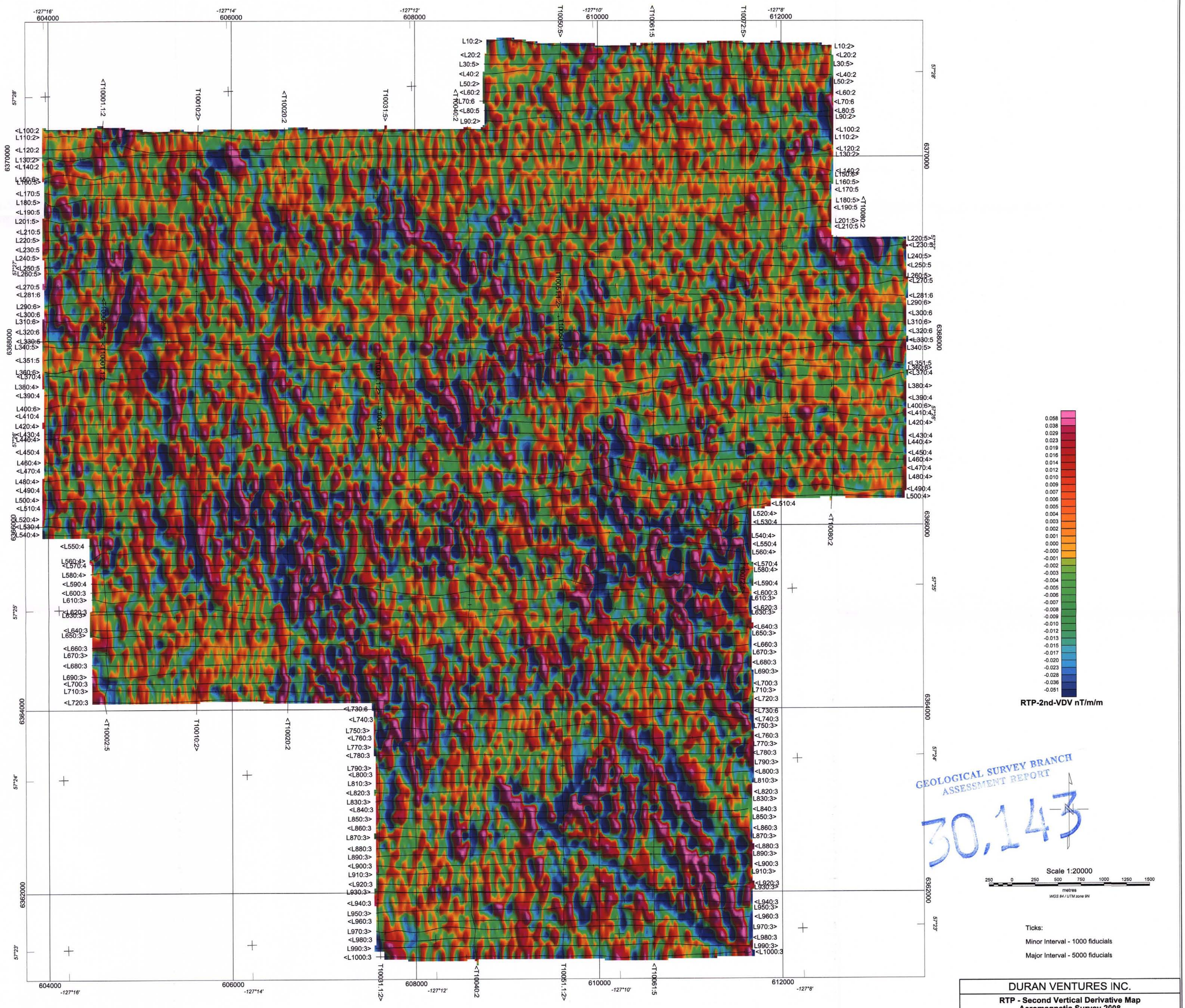
250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500
metres
WGS 84 / UTM zone 9N

Ticks:

Minor Interval - 1000 fiducials

Major Interval - 5000 fiducials

DURAN VENTURES INC.
RTP - First Vertical Derivative Map **Aeromagnetic Survey 2008** **J.D. Property Project**
Dates Flown: April 4 - 10, 2008
New-Sense Geophysics Ltd. ***Figure 5.***



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
30,143

Scale 1:20000

Ticks:

Minor Interval - 1000 fiducials

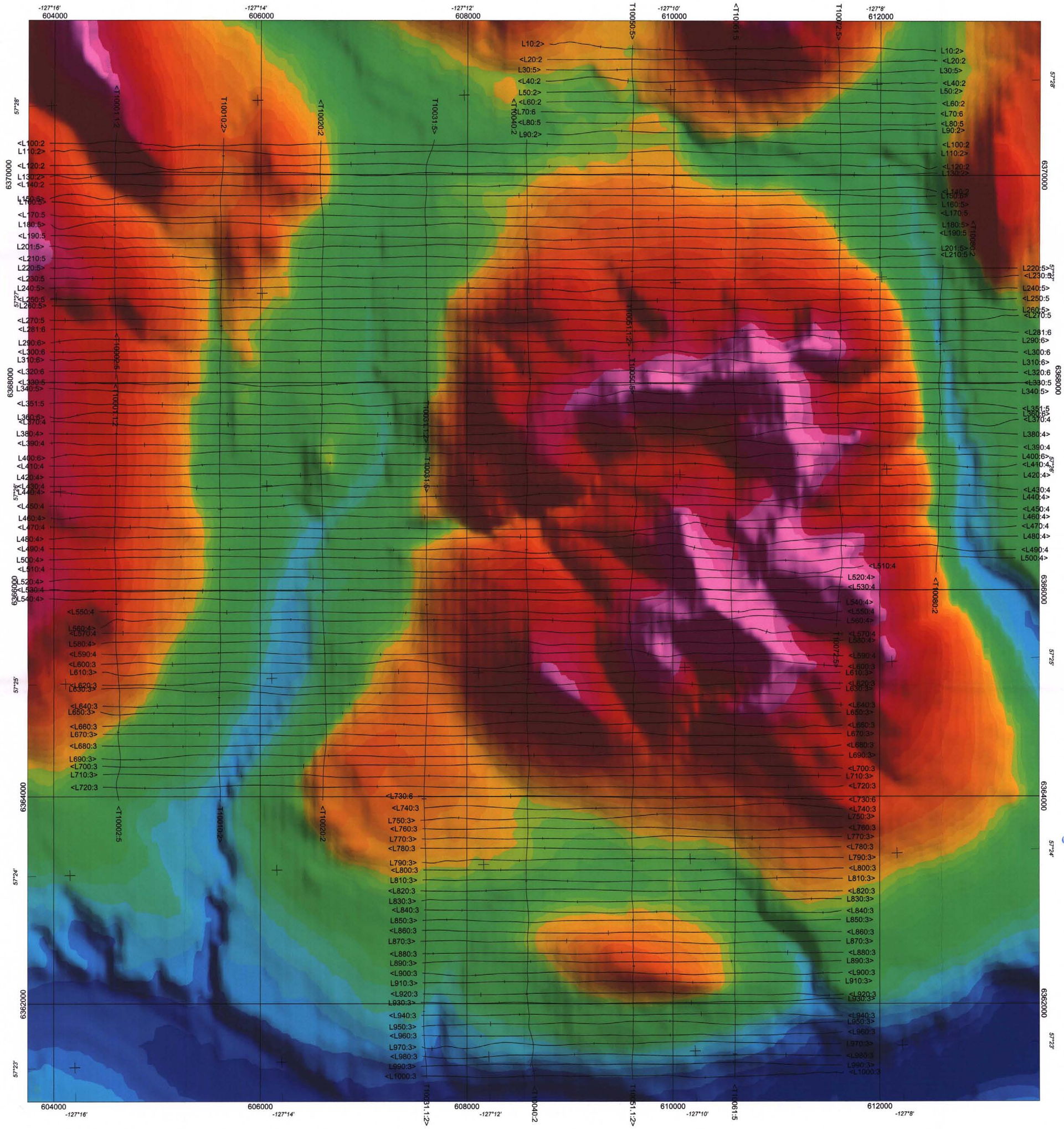
Major Interval - 5000 fiducials

DURAN VENTURES INC.

RTP - Second Vertical Derivative Map
Aeromagnetic Survey 2008
J.D. Property Project

Dates Flown: April 4 - 10, 2008

New-Sense Geophysics Ltd. ***Figure 6.***



SRTM World Elevation (Metres)

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
30,143

Scale 1:20000

250 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500

metres

WGS 84 / UTM zone 9N

Ticks:

Minor Interval - 1000 fiducials

Major Interval - 5000 fiducials

DURAN VENTURES INC.

SRTM World Elevation - 90 metres
Aeromagnetic Survey 2008
J.D. Property Project

Dates Flown: April 4 - 10, 2008

New-Sense Geophysics Ltd. ***Figure 7.***