REPORT ON THE 2007 EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE EL TORO PROJECT

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TELKWA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS: 093 L 6/11

BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 30188

Latitude: 54°27' N Longitude: 127°15' W

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

For

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GEOLOGICAL

May, 2008

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By

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1.0 SUMMARY

The 319.1 square kilometres (31,910.391 hectares) land package controlled by Lions Gate Energy Inc., is located in the central to western region of the Omineca Mining Division and situated approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Telkwa and 30 kilometres south of Smithers, British Columbia. The package includes the Bull, the Hoof, El Toro 33, R Eye, Mouth, Tail, Chest, Guts, Belly, Rear Legs, Ear & Horns, Front Leg, Star 01 and 02, and Mo 01 through 06 claims. The Properties are situated on the NTS map sheets 093L 06/11. Central latitude and longitude of the properties are 54°27' N, 127°15' W.

The LGE land package is primarily underlain by dominantly marine derived Mesozoic arc volcanic rocks with lesser sedimentary rocks and intrusive rocks of three plutonic suites respectively of the Early Jurassic Francois Intrusions, the Later Cretaceous Bulkley Intrusions, and the Eocene Nanika Intrusions of the Stikine Terrane. The dominant lithologies include granodiorite, quartz diorite, quartz-feldspar monzonite porphyry, rhyolite, andesite, basalt, tuff with lesser shale, greywacke, conglomerate, and coal of the Jurassic, Early Cretaceous and Eocene ages. The Stikine Terrane hosts the past producing Santa Maria, Colorado, King and Rainbow Mines.

The 2007 reconnaissance level exploration program of LGE was composed of a prospecting program during which 40 reconnaissance rock samples were collected from the following claims: #554998, 555000, 555001, 555003, 567390, 567391, and 567603 respectively in the Sunset, MSJ, Deny and Hunter Basin areas.

The 2007 reconnaissance level exploration program confirmed the wide spread presence of the porphyry style Cu, Mo, (Ag, Au and Zn) and vein style of Ag, Au (Zn) mineralizations. The numerous anomalies and occasional high grade values encountered during the prospecting verify the conviction that the Lions Gate Project area has excellent potential to host well-mineralized bodies, possibly of economic grade.

According the assay results of the 2007 reconnaissance samples, copper seems to have a positive correlation with gold and silver, though it is not very strong. Copper, together with gold and silver, tends to have negative correlation with Molybdenum. Correlation between Zn and any other four elements Cu, Au, Ag and Mo, is not clear at this stage.

The correlations between Cu, Au, Ag, Zn and Mo might imply geochemical zoning of these elements in the study area. It will be of great help for further exploration to figure out the geochemistry zoning of Cu, Au, Ag, Mo and Zn. Proposed 2008 exploration programs on the El Toro Properties are recommended to include more detailed interpretations on the electromagnetic & magnetic survey conducted by Aeroquest Limited in 2007, more systematic and detailed filed inspections on the geophysics anomalies, existing showings and prospects, trenching and sampling around previous samples returning significant assays, and compilation of all existing data to outline the probable geochemistry zoning of Cu, Mo, Ag, Au and Zn in the region. Before these proposed programs are carried out, it is better not to conduct any drilling program on the Properties.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the results of the 2007 reconnaissance level exploration/prospecting programs on claims of the Lions Gates Energy Inc. ("LGE" hereinafter). The LGE land package is located in the central to western region of the Omineca Mining Division, Central British Columbia.

The 2007 reconnaissance level exploration program of LGE was composed of geological prospecting, during which 40 reconnaissance rock samples were collected from the following claims: #554998, 555000, 555001, 555003, 567390, 567391, and 567603 in the Sunset, Moose Skin Johnny Lake/MSJ, Deny and Hunter Basin areas.

Farid Mostafavi, geologist, and Brad Davis, prospector, prospected and collected all the 40 reconnaissance rock samples in field respectively during August 29 to September 5 and September 20 to October 2 of 2007.

All analytical work on the reconnaissance rock samples has been carried out by Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. Analytical results include 28 element ICP and Au fire assay with atomic absorption finish.

The author of this report has not worked and meanwhile not been involved with the 2007 reconnaissance level exploration programs on the El Toro Properties.

The information, opinions, conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on work performed by Farid Mostafavi & Brad Davis and on a review of available literature and previous work on the Properties and surrounding areas.

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3.0 RELIANCE ON TOHER EXPERTS

The portion of Item 13 (Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security) addressing analytical procedures at the assay laboratory was provided by Jutta Jealouse, B.C. Certified Assayer, at Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The 319.1 square kilometres (31,910.391 hectares) land package controlled by LGE, is located in the Omineca Mining Division and situated approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Telkwa and 30 kilometres south of Smithers, British Columbia (Figure 1). The Properties are situated on the NTS map sheets 093L 06/11. Central latitude and longitude of the Properties are approximately 54°27' N, 127°15' W (Figure 2 & 3).

The LGE package comprises the claim tenure numbers listed in Appendix I Statement of Claims.

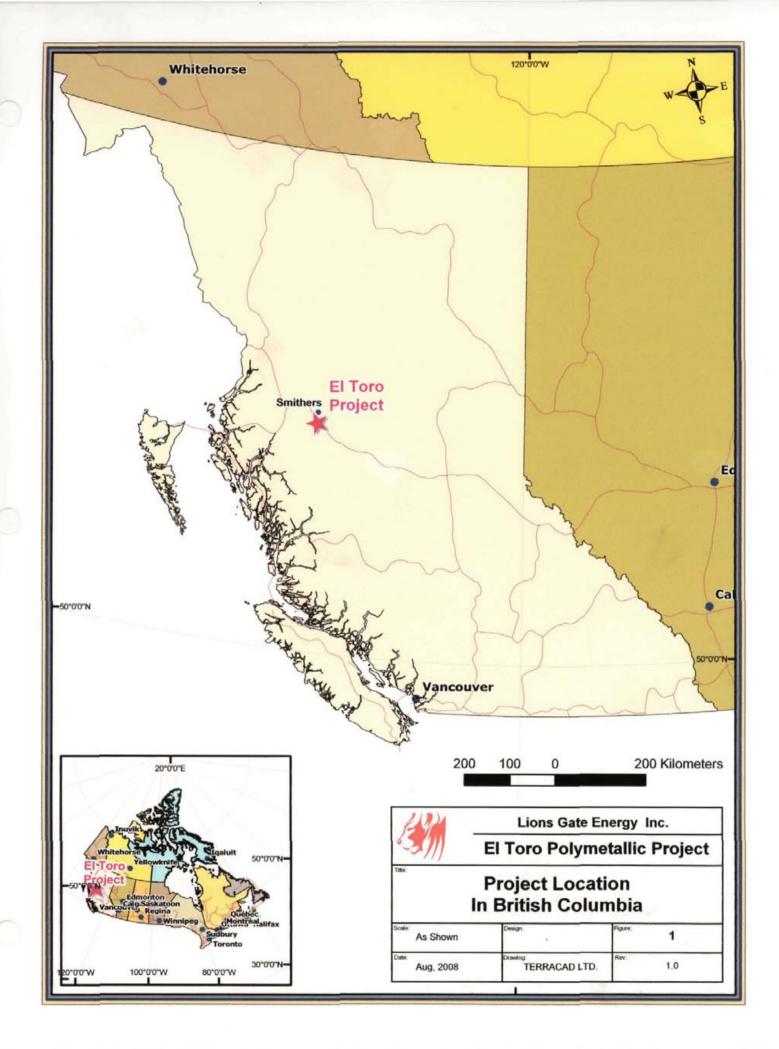
The Properties are owned by Farshad Shirvani and maintained/operated by Lions Gate Energy Inc. of Vancouver, British Columbia. (Figure 2 & 3 and *Appendix I*).

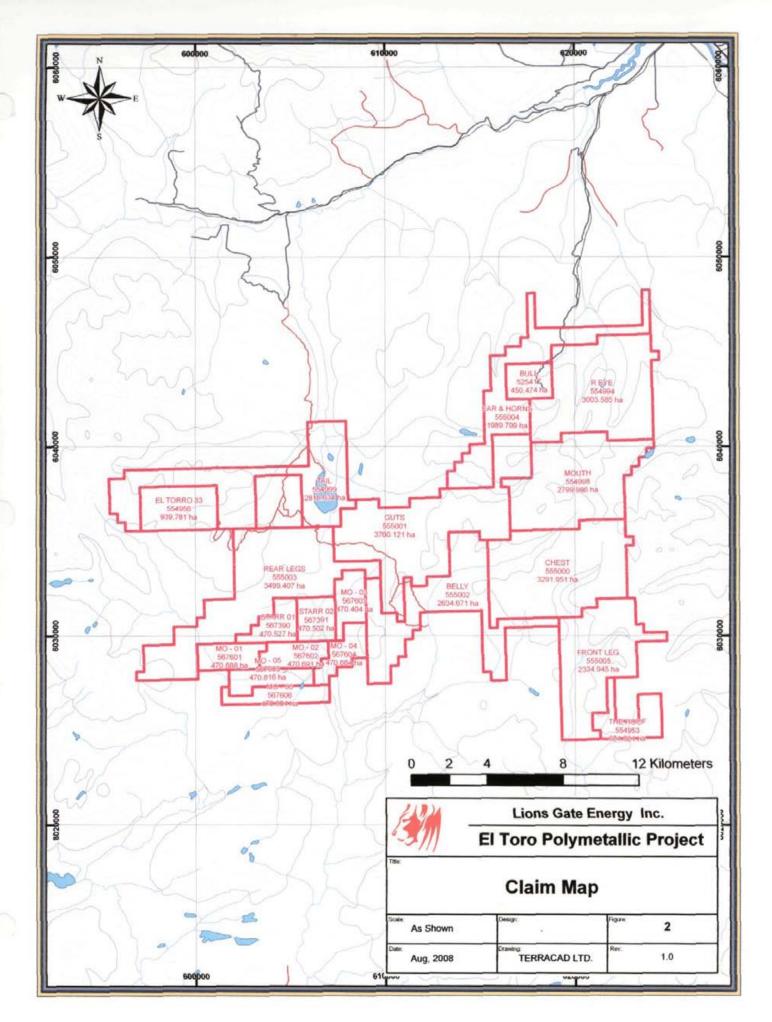
The 2007 reconnaissance level program of LGE was carried out on Tenure Numbers 554998, 555000, 555001, 555003, 567390, 567391, and 567603 respectively in the Sunset, MSJ, Deny and Hunter Basin areas.

The headwater area of the Sunset and Webster Creeks or the Sunset Pluton is located in the Telkwa Mountain Range, which is situated about 38 kilometres south of Smithers, Central British Columbia.

The MSJ Property is located in the Telkwa Mountain Range and situated about 18 kilometres south of the Moore Skin Johnny Lake and approximately 55 drive kilometres southwest of Smithers, Central British Columbia.

The Hunter Basin area is situated about 21 kilometres southwest of Telkwa and 40 kilometres south of Smithers, Central British Columbia.





5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTRE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Some logging and mining roads, suitable for four wheel drive-equipped vehicles, that lead southwesterly from Telkwa, B.C. on the provincial Highway 16, provides access to the historic Hunter Basin Mining area and some other claims of the El Toro Properties. The roads become increasingly crude in the vicinity of the mineral properties and are subject to closure due to natural causes; some branch roads have been decommissioned (Figure 4).

At present, helicopters based at Smithers of B.C. are the only tool to access to the Sunset Pluton, or the headwater area of the Sunset Creek.

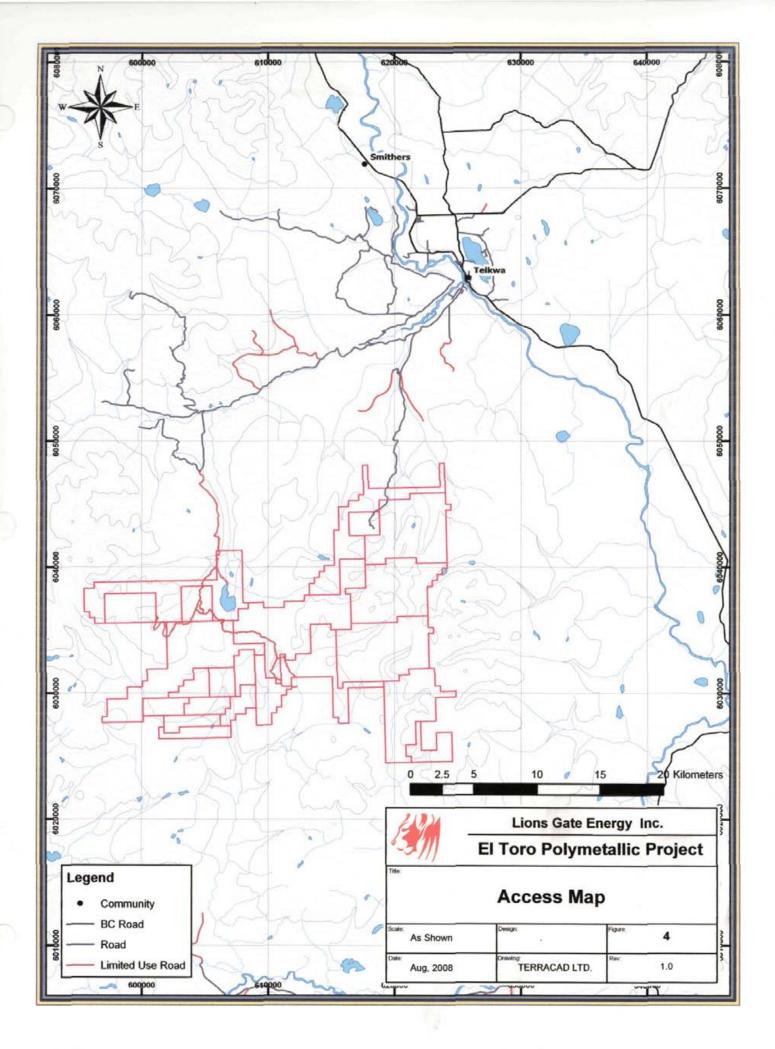
The MSJ Property is accessible by four wheel drive-equipped vehicles. According to Farid Mostafavi and Brad Davis (2007), the access from Smithers to the MSJ area comprises the following:

- Smithers through the provincial Highway 16 to Telkwa for 13 kilometres;
- Telkwa through #1,000 logging road to #118 logging road for 17.8 kilometres to the west side of the Telkwa River;
- Along the #118 logging road to an ATV trail or an old mining road (to Santa Maria) for about 10 kilometres;
- Through the old mining road to the proposed drill pads of the MSJ Property for about 14 kilometres, of which the first 6 kilometres needs to be re-built while the other 8 kilometres still to be built. The access is usually locked up by the BC Forestry Services.

The Hunter Basin area, containing the Bull claim is accessible by four wheelequipped vehicles through a forestry and mining road leading southwesterly from Telkwa, B.C. on Highway 16.

The El Toro Properties described in this report are underlain by mainly rugged topography in the Telkwa Range of the Hazelton Mountains. The elevations range from 600 metres in the Bulkley Valley to 2,350 metres at the peaks above sea level. Various prospects are located above 1,500 metres above sea level and about 1/3 of the claim areas are above the treeline.

Areas below the treeline of the El Toro Properties, for instance, the MSJ Property area, of which the elevations range from about 1,000 to 1,500 metres, are well forested. Vegetation is dominated by balsam and spruce with lesser pine trees, accompanied by alders and other deciduous varieties on lower wetter slopes flanking river valleys. Bedrock exposure is poor except along creeks, ridgelines and very limited local logging roads.



Areas above the treeline of the El Toro Properties, for example, the Sunset Property, of which the elevations range from about 1,600 to 2,230 metres, are not well forested, though alpine type balsam trees dot in the lower basins locally. As a result, bedrock exposure is very good in these areas.

The climate is cold during winter months and cool in summer and wet throughout the year, with a mean annual precipitation of about one metre that includes a significant amount of snow, especially at the higher elevations.

Mineral resources in the study area include vein type Ag-Au and porphyry type Cu, Mo and Cu, Mo (Ag, Au) mineralization.

6.0 HISTORY

The ground controlled by LGE was partly explored for minerals in history by various companies and prospectors.

The Hunter Basin mining area, including Bull and R Eye claims, has been actively intermittently since about 1900. "A large number of mineral prospects have been explored, initially by hand methods, followed, in a smaller number of cases, by trenching and underground mining methods. Small amounts of hand-cobbed "ore" were shipped from workings on the King and Rainbow sites in the period 1914-1941. The most recent recorded production is from 1962 (Farshad Shirvani, 2007)."

In 1966, the Sunset Pluton area was first staked by Noranda Exploration, following result of the highly anomalous Cu/Mo of a stream sediment sampling survey.

In the same year, the MSJ area was first staked by Phelps Dodge, but there is not any record of exploration work done.

In 1967, a geological map in the Sunset Pluton area was completed by A. Sutherland Brown.

In 1968, as the new owner of the property, Whitesail Mines conducted both geochemistry and geophysics (electromagnetic) surveys on the Sunset Property. In addition, three diamond drill holes, aiming at the selected anomalies picked up by the geochemistry and geophysics surveys, were finished.

In 1974, the MSJ Property was staked by Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas Co. After that, twenty line kilometres of geophysics (IP) survey were conducted on the property. As a result of the survey, a large chargeability high anomaly was picked up, which was thought mostly within the overburden.

Table 1 GENERAL GEOLOGY OF THE STUDY AREA										
ERA	PERIOD	GROUP	FORMATION	INTRUSION	DESCRIPTION					
Cenozoic	Quaternary			the Eocene Nanika Intrusions	quartz monzonite, granodiorite, & quartz diorite					
	Upper Cretaceous		Red Rose	the Later Cretaceous Bulkley Intrusions	shale, greywacke, conglomerate and coal; quartz monzonite, granodiorite and quartz diorite					
	Upper Jurassic				volcanic, vlocaniclastic and minor sedimentary rocks					
Mesozoic	Middle Jurassic	Hazelton	Smithers & Ashman		marine shale, greywacke, breccia, tuff and conglomerate					
	Lower		Telkwa							
	<u>Jurassic</u> Upper Triassic	Takla		the Early Jurassic Francois Intrusions	intermediate to mafic marine volcanic and sedimentary rocks; quartz monzonite and granodiorite stocks					

1 e

Formation is overlain by the Middle Jurassic Smithers and Ashman Formation comprising marine shale, greywacke, breccia, tuff and conglomerate, and by the Upper Cretaceous Red Rose Formation comprising shale, greywacke, conglomerate and coal (K. Dawson, 2006).

Intrusive rocks of three plutonic suites intrude the host Telkwa volcanics in and adjacent to the El Toro Properties. Oldest intrusions in the region are the Early Jurassic Francois Intrusions (formerly Topley Intrusions) of quartz monzonite and granodiorite stocks arrayed in a northeast-trending belt that intersects the southern part of the Properties. Small equant stocks and bosses of the Later Cretaceous Bulkley Intrusions are composed of quartz monzonite, granodiorite and quartz diorite and occur in a northwest-trending belt that is closely associated with vein and porphyry type mineral deposits in the eastern El Toro Properties. The most abundant intrusions are small stocks and bosses of the Eocene Nanika Intrusions (quartz monzonite, granodiorite, quartz diorite) that form a wide northwest-trending belt across the Smithers Map-Area, coincident with that of the Bulkley Suite, abundant dykes associated with the two latter plutonic suites, including granodiorite, quartz diorite, quartz-feldspar porphyry, and basalt, are closely associated with many of the vein, fracture-filling, shear hosted and skarn occurrences in the area (K. Dawson, 2006).

Structurally, the study area tends to conform to the Cordilleran trends with strong northerly fractures and northwest trending fractures, many of which have limited offsets (F. Shirvani, 2007).

7.2 Property

The 2007 reconnaissance level exploration program of LGE was conducted in the Sunset, MSJ, Deny and Hunter Basin areas.

Within the Stikine Terrane, the stratigraphic relationships between the formations are still poorly understood due to compositional similarity of the formations, lack of unique markers, and the intensity of the regional magmatic activities.

General geology of the study areas involved in this report is summarized as follows.

 MSJ Property: The area is underlain by a succession of marine derived volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation and the Later Cretaceous Bulkley intrusive rocks. The igneous rocks include pyroclastic volcanic tuff, andesite, rhyolite, quartz and /or quartz-feldspar monzonite porphyry, and granodiorite. The Later Cretaceous Bulkley intrusions are a Cu-Mo mineralized complex. Situated about 90 kilometres south of the MSJ Property, the Huckleberry Cu-Mo Deposit is hosted by the intrusive complex. Sulphides including pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite and molybdenite, usually associated with silicification and sericitization alterations, could be seen on the outcrops of the intrusive along the Trail Creek.

• Sunset Property: According to Sutherland Brown (1967), the Sunset Property is underlain by the marine derived volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation, which was intruded by the Later Cretaceous Bulkley Intrusions. The volcanic rocks of the Telkwa Formation are dominantly dark greenish grey tuff and dark grey to pale purple andesite.

The approximately 1.6 kilometres in diameter circular outcrop of the Sunset Pluton, as part of the results of the Bulkley Intrusions, is composed of quartz monzonite and granodiorite. Pyrite and magnetite with minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralizations were observed on the outcrops of the Pluton. A hornfelsic zone with strong epidote alteration at the contact between the Pluton and the host volcanic rocks was found in field. Within the Pluton, two north trending fractured zones with silicification, sericite, pyrite and weaker chalcopyrite and molybdenite alteration/mineralization, were found. The disseminated molybdenite is medium to coarse grained (Farid, 2008).

 Hunter Basin Property: The property is underlain by the Telkwa Formation of the Lower Jurassic System and the Later Cretaceous Bulkley Intrusions. Lithology includes various volcanic and vlocaniclastic rocks as well as monzonite. Mineralization includes vein and porphyry styles Ag-Au and Cu-Mo/Cu-Mo (Ag-Au). Minfile entry 093L 041 reports production of 37,085 ounces silver, 500 ounces gold and 44,356 kilograms copper.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The Smithers Map-Area contains several past producer and significant vein deposits that include Silver Queen, Equity Silver, Cronin, Dome Mountain, Victory and Bob Creek. In addition, porphyry deposits in the area include that past producing Granisle Porphyry Cu, Au District, Serb Creek Mo, Blue Pearl Mo (W) (Glacier Gulch), Big Onion Cu/Mo, and Lucky Ship MO (K. Dawson, 2006).

8.1 Vein

The principal deposit type present in the region is mesothermal polymetallic Ag-Au veins of subvolcanic setting. Vein mineralogy, in approximate order of abundance, is pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite, bornite, hematite, tetrahedrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcocite. Gangue is quartz and lesser calcite. Veins commonly follow dyke, fracture and shear zones in the volcanic host rocks, accompanied by an alteration assemblage that includes intense silicification plus calcite, epidote and serictie. Veins exhibit a dominant northwesterly strike, with a subordinate northeasterly trend. Previous producers include the King, Rainbow, Colorado and Santa Maria Mines, whose small production commonly peaked during the First World War. Veins were often narrow and lacking in continuity, but high grade: Au to 24 g/T, Ag to 1,000 g/T and Cu to 13% (K. Dawson, 2006).

8.2 Porphyry

Less abundant deposit types are porphyry Mo, Cu and porphyry Cu, Mo (Ag, Au). The principal Mo porphyry occurrences are the FOG and FOG, FLY hosted by an elongated Bulkley Pluton immediately south of the Hunter Basin in the northeastern claim group. At FOG quartz-molybdenite-minor chalcopyrite veins 2 to 5 cm wide are associated with two zones of quartz-sericite alteration, one of which is over 200 m wide (K. Dawson, 2006).

Argillic and potassic alteration of intrusive rocks occurs between the vines, and a skarn calc-silicate assemblage is developed in volcanic rocks in contact with the stock. A 0.5 m channel sample from the eastern quartz-sericite zone assayed 0.252% Mo and 0.01% Cu. Plutons of both Bulkley and Nanika plutonic suites are prospective for porphyry deposits. The potential for porphyry Cu, Mo (Ag, Au) deposits exist where disseminated mineralization occurs in felsic granitoids dykes associated with veins, as at Duchess Prospect and Rainbow previous producer. Plutons associated with mineralization dykes are prospective for porphyry-type deposits (K. Dawson, 2006).

9.0 MINERALIZATION

As described above, the following mineralization styles exist in the Lions Gate land package:

- Mesothermal Polymetallic Ag-Au Veins
- Porphyry Mo, Cu and Cu, Mo (Ag, Au)

10.0 EXPLORATION

As mentioned earlier in this report, the 2007 reconnaissance level exploration program on the LGE land package involved prospecting on various claims by Farid Mostafavi, geologist and Brad Davis, prospector, during which a total of 40 reconnaissance rock samples were collected on number of LGE claims (Figure 6).

During the 2007 prospecting season, a total of 40 reconnaissance rock samples were collected respectively in the Sunset, MSJ, Deny and Hunter Basin areas of the El Toro Properties.

Assays of the 40 reconnaissance rock samples were received and the results are summarized in Table 2. For the assay certificates, please refer to *Appendix III* of the report.

For some unknown reason, there is not any description on samples #G10301 through #G10312 respectively collected from Hunter Basin and Deny areas. For a more accurate sampling and prospecting in the future, it is recommended for geologist(s) and prospector(s) to apply all required professional procedures in field (*Appendix IV & V*).

11.0 DRILLING

This is not relevant to this report since LGE did not carry out drilling in 2007.

12.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

The rock samples were collected with a geological hammer and put in plastic bags. The plastic sample bags were marked on the outside, using a black felt marker pen, with the identifying sample numbers. In addition, the paper end-of-sample tags were placed inside the upper portion of the bags; the top of the bags were tied closed with ribbons, sometimes the top of the plastic bag were secured with staples (*Appendix V*).

Sampling locations were plotted on Figure 6.

13.0 SAMPLING PREPARATION, ANALYSES, AND SECURITY

13.1 Mine Site

The reconnaissance sample preparation and chain of custody, following completion of the prospecting process in field, are as follows (*Appendix V*):

- The prepared sample is put on the shipping bench where it is placed with others in order of the sample numbers.
- The sampler, either prospector or geologist or both, fills the "Field Sample Preparation Form" (*Appendix IV*) on the bench about the sample number,

					Гаble 2 2007 LION:	S GATE E						
#	SAMF			ATION	DESCRIPTION	TENURE #			ULTS			PROPERTY
			Easting	Northing			Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Zn (ppm)		Ag (g/T)	
_1	G10301	Rock					189	4	211	< 0.03	0.3	4
2	G10302	Rock					16500(1.65%)	2	50	1.14	144(149)	1
3	G10303	Rock					25	4	95	<0.03	0.3	Hunter
4	G10304	Rock					199	7	416	0.03	2.3	Basin
5	G10305	Rock					893	7	523	0.04	12.1	
6	G10306	Rock			not available		10	3	68	0.03	0.2	
7	G10307	Rock					34	7	68	0.03	0.2	
8	G10308	Rock					6	4	219	< 0.03	<0.2	
9	G10309	Rock					39	7	67	< 0.03	<0.2	1
10	G10310	Rock			1		4	5	77	< 0.03	<0.2	Deny
11	G10311	Rock			1		43	10	83	<0.03	<0.2	1
12	G10312	Rock					31	4	47	<0.03	0.3	
13	G10313	Rock	618870	6040580	quartz monzonite		165	5	43	< 0.03	0.3	
14	G10314	Rock	619931	6038441	granodiorite		225	23	24	< 0.03	0.3	
15	G10315	Rock	619955	6038388	monzonite		25	25	39	0.03	<0.2]
16	G10316	Rock	619884	6038527	quartz monzonite with Ma		2552(0.26%)	15	71	0.03	4.6	
17	G10317	Rock	619784	6038868	quartz monzonite		75	372	42	<0.03	0.3	
18	G10318	Rock	619681	6039009	granodiorite		362	12	747	0.04	13.4	
19	G10319	Rock	618320	6039038	quartz veinlet with Mo		26	605	533	< 0.03	2.5	Sunset
20	G10320	Rock	N	I/A	granodiorite core		647	22	62	0.03	1.4	Sunset
21	G10321	Rock	618473	6039719	monzonite		17	10	2	< 0.03	0.3]
22	G10322	Rock	619002	6039473	quartz monzonite		112	12	33	< 0.03	0.3]
23	G10323	Rock	<u> </u>	î	monzonite		238	134	27	< 0.03	0.7]
24	G10324	Rock	619493	6039247	monzonite		457	158	28	< 0.03	0.7]
25	G10325	Rock	619087	6038982	quartz monzonite		178	4	37	0.03	0.5]
26	G10326	Rock	618296	6038983	quartz veinlet with Mo		102	1463(0.14%)	53	< 0.03	0.3]

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				Table	e 2 2007 LIONS GA	TE ENER	GY RECON	NAISSANC	E (cont	'd)		
#	SAMF			ATION	DESCRIPTION TENURE			RES	SULTS			PROPERTY
ŧ	" TAG # TYPE Easting Northing	DESCRIPTION		Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Au (g/T)	Ag (g/T)	FROFERIT			
27	G10327	Rock	603236	6030846	monzonite with trace Py		6	7	275	<0.03	<0.1	
28	G10328	Rock	602880	6032302	quartz porphyry dyke		2	2	38	< 0.03	<0.1]
29	G10329	Rock	602829	6032425	dyke & andesite		8	<1	7	<0.03	0.1]
30	G10330	Rock	603445	6031897	shear zone		18	6	65	<0.03	0.2	
31	G10331	Rock	603354	6031980	monzonite		44	12	82	< 0.03	0.3]
32	G10332	Rock	603160	6032136	quartz porphyry dyke		2	<1	9	< 0.03	<0.1	
33	G10333	Rock	604303	6031558	quartz monzonite with Py		11	6	53	< 0.03	0.2	MSJ
34	G10334	Rock	604304	6031582	quartz monzonite with Py		5	3	90	<0.03	0.3	
35	G10335	Rock	604347	6031596	quartz monzonite with Cha		26	14	838	0.04	2.2	
36	G10336	Rock	604361	6031594	quartz monzonite with Ga		25	2	336	<0.03	0.4	
37	G10337	Rock	604745	6031676	granodiorite with trace Cha		140	12	31	<0.03	0.2	
38	G10338	Rock	604911	6031712	quartz monzonite with Mo		34	93	63	<0.03	0.2]
39	G10339	Rock	605036	6031784	quartz monzonite		307	29	87	< 0.03	1.1]
40	G10340	Rock	602611	6032876	andesite		2	5	277	<0.03	<0.1]

Note: (1) * Ma - malachite, Py - Pyrite, Cha - chalcopyrite, Ga - galena; (2) ** assay (repeat);

location, geologist/prospector, assay required, date and sample type at the day end of each day.

- From the shipping bench the samples are placed in consecutive order into rice bags, with the total weight of samples per bag not exceeding 20 kilograms, and each bag is then sealed using a plastic tie.
- Each rice bag is marked on the outside with the appropriate number sequence of samples contained therein.
- The bag also contains the Shipment Advice which contains the instructions to the laboratory regarding number and type of samples in the shipment, sample numbers, assays required, and storage instructions for rejects and pulps.
- The rice bags are then loaded for delivery to a shipping company for transportation to a designated analytical laboratory; presently this is Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, BC.

All the foregoing procedures are conducted by LGE or its sister company's personnel.

13.2 Analytical Laboratory

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. completed all of the analyses associated with this program. The following data, received from them, addresses the issues of sample preparation, analyses and security.

13.2.1 Analytical method - gold assay

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). A sub-sample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize. Concentrates will be processed in our concentrate sample preparation area.

A 10 to 30g sample, run in triplicate, is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. Concentrate will be fused in a dedicated furnace to ensure no cross contamination. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on an AA instrument.

Appropriate standards (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

13.2.2 Analytical procedure assessment report - metallic gold assay

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are two stage crushed to minus 10 mesh, then split to achieve a 250 gram (approximate) sub-sample. The

sample is pulverized to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is weighed, then rolled and homogenized and screened at 140 mesh.

The -140 mesh fraction is homogenized and 2 samples are fire assayed for Au. The +140 mesh material is assayed entirely. The resultant fire assay bead is digested with acid and after parting is analyzed on a Perkin Elmer atomic absorption machine using air-acetylene flame to 0.03 grams/t detection limit.

The entire set of samples is redone if the quality control standard is outside 2 standard deviations or if the blank is greater than 0.015 g/T.

The values are calculated back to the original sample weight providing a net gold value as well as 2-140 values and a single +140 mesh value.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and or mailed to the client.

13.2.3 Analytical procedure assessment report

- Sample preparation: Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The sub-sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.
- Geochemical gold analysis: The sample is weighed to 30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods. Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.
- Multi element ICP analysis: A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCI:HNO₃:H₂O) which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit. Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Upper

10.00% 10,000ppm 10.00% 10,000ppm 10,000ppm 10,000ppm 10,000ppm 10,000ppm 10,000ppm

Detection Limit

Detection Limit

	Low	Upper		Low	
Ag	0.2ppm	30.0ppm	Fe	0.01%	
AĬ	0.01%	10.0%	La	10ppm	
As	5ppm	10,000ppm	Mg	0.01%	
Ba	5ppm	10,000ppm	Mn	1ppm	
Bi	5ppm	10,000ppm	Мо	1ppm	
Ca	0.01%	10.00%	Na	0.01%	
Cd	1ppm	10,000ppm	Ni	1ppm	
Со	1ppm	10,000ppm	Р	10ppm	
Сг	1ppm	10,000ppm	Pb	2ppm	
Cu	1ppm	10,000ppm	Sb	5ppm	
Sn	20ppm	10,000ppm			
Sr	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Ti	0.01%	10.00%			
U	10ppm	10,000ppm			
ν	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Υ	1ppm	10,000ppm			
Zn	1ppm	10,000ppm			

14.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Relevant quality control and verification measures, from sampling to assay data entry, are as follows:

- The sampling is done by geologist and/or prospector under the supervision of professional geologist(s). The exploration manager/chief geologist, or his designate, reviews the quality of sampling work until satisfied that it meets an acceptable standard.
- The follow-up procedures of bagging and identifying samples for shipment are consistently and meticulously followed.
- After the samples are placed in the rice bags at the mine site, they are transported by LGE and/or its sister company's personnel for transshipment to the Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. in Kamloops.

- Sample preparation and geochemical assaying are done at the Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd., following their own internal standards for quality control and verification. Sample results are directly transferred by e-mail from their computer files to LGE's geology or head office where it is directly transferred into LGE's data base thereby avoiding any possibility of error (Please see Appendix VI for detailed Incoming Assay Results Chain of Custody).
- The author of this report have not personally verified all the data, as the information used has been provided by LGE's and/ or its sister company's personnel following standard procedures, and data verification where necessary.

15.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the descriptions above, interpretation and conclusions are reached as follows:

- Continuity of Cu, Mo, Au and Ag mineralizations might not be so encouraging, at least is not very clear based on the limited reconnaissance rock samples collected in 2007. For instance, only one of the total seven rocks samples collected on the Hunter Basin Property returned significant Cu, Au and Ag assay results. Two of the total 14 samples collected on the Sunset Property returned significant Cu or Mo results. No significant assay was returned from both the total 5 samples collected on the Deny Property and the total 15 samples on the MSJ Property (Table 2).
- Copper seems to have a positive correlation with gold and silver, though it is not very strong. For example, sample #G10302 collected on the Hunter Basin Property returned 1.65% Cu, 1.14 g/T Au and 144-149 g/T Ag. And sample #G10316 returned 0.26% Cu, 0.03 g/T Au and 4.6 g/T Ag (Table 2).
- Copper, together with gold and silver, tends to have a negative correlation with molybdenum. For instance, sample #G10302 collected on the Hunter Basin Property returned 1.65% Cu, 1.14 g/T Au and 144-149 g/T Ag, but only 2 ppm Mo. And sample #G10326 returned 014% Mo but only 102 ppm Cu, <0.03 g/T Au and 0.3 g/T Ag (Table 2).
- The correlation between Zn and any other four elements Cu, Mo, Ag and Au, is not clear at this stage possibly due to the limited sample number.

 Correlations between Cu, Au, Ag, Zn and Mo discussed above, might imply geochemical zoning of these elements in the study area. It will be of great help to further exploration to figure out the geochemistry zoning of these elements.

16.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional and more detailed gold exploration in the LGE land package in the coming season is recommended as follows:

- Contact the Aeroquest Limited for a more detailed interpretation on the results of the electromagnetic & magnetic survey completed in 2007.
- Compile all the previous reconnaissance samples to figure out the possible geochemistry zoning of Cu, Mo, Ag, Au and Zn, in order to confirm and reveal the distributions of Cu, Au, Ag and Mo mineralization and further to figure out relationships between these mineralization zones and the major mineralizing controls, which might include faults, fractures, intrusives (Pluton, dyke, sill), and/or contacts between intrusions and host rocks.
- On the basis of result of the more detailed interpretation on the geophysics survey, a more detailed and systematic prospecting and sampling on the selected anomalies should be carried out in the summer of 2008. Sampling should include detailed descriptions of each anomaly, outcrop where any sample is collected, structure, alteration and mineralization, and UTM location.
- Trench, geologically map and channel sample some of the selected geophysics anomalies in field. In addition, more trenches are recommended to be dug respectively around sample #G10302 on the Hunter Basin Property to reveal size of the Cu, Au and Ag mineralization, sample #G10305 on the Hunter Basin Property to have a better understanding of the Ag mineralization, sample #G10316 on the Sunset Property to confirm the size of the Cu mineralization, and sample #G10326 to have a better understanding of the Mo mineralization. The trenching will help to have a better understanding of the relationship between Cu, Mo, Ag and Au mineralization; that is, the geochemistry zoning.
- Before the above proposed exploration programs are finished; that is, before we have a better understanding of the local geology and mineralization, it is better not to conduct any drilling program on the Properties.

17.0 REFERENCES

- Aeroquest International (2007): Report on a Helicopter-Borne AeroTEM System Electromagnetic & Magnetic Survey, El Toro Project, Smithers Area, British Columbia, Canada.
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- Cominco Ltd. (1991): Geochemical Soil Sampling #10038-86 on the MSJ Mineral Claims; British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #22058.
- Dawson, K. M. (2006): A Review o Historical Data on El Toro Claims of Farshad Shirvani, 093L/5, 6, 11, Telkwa, British Columbia. Unpublished report for Farshad Shirvani.
- Homeniuk, L. A. (1974): Geophysical Report (IP) on the MSJ Claim; British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #5208.
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- Shirvani, F. (2007): Technical Report of Structural Analysis on the Bull and R Eye Claims, Hunter Basin Area, Omineca Division, Central British Columbia. Unpublished report for Lions Gate Energy Inc.
- Woolverton, R. W. (1968): A Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Report on the FOG, S.L. and SHRRY GROUPS; British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #1922.

18.0 DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

Statement of Qualification

I, Jim Yin, do hereby certify that:

I am a geologist with over 20 years experience in the field of metals (mainly gold) and industrial minerals (mainly diamond) exploration, property evaluation management, and mine geology, with Chinese, Australian, American and Canadian mining companies respectively.

I hold a B.Eng. in Geology, Minerals Prospect and Exploration (1986) and a M.Sc. in Geology of Mineral Deposits (1989) from College of Earth Sciences, Jilin University, Changchun, Jilin Province, P. R. China; and a Ph.D. in Geology of Mineral Deposits from China University of Geosciences, Beijing, P. R. China (1993).

I am a registered Professional Geoscientist (License #: 30402) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and have maintained my registration in good standing since becoming registered in B.C.

I was not directly involved in the work described in this report. Items of this report were written by myself based on work performed by Farid Mostafavi, Brad Davis and Aeroquest Limited in 2007, and on a review of available literature and previous work on the Properties and surrounding areas.

I do not own any interest, or have an agreement to be or become an insider, associate, or employee, of Lions Gate Inc. or any of its sister companies, involved in the El Toro Project.

Jim Yin, P.Geo. 9280 Kirkmond Crescent Richmond, B.C. V7E 1M8

May 8, 2008

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APPENDIX I

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STATEMENT OF CLAIMS

CLAIM TENURE NUMBERS OF THE LGE LAND PACKAGE

#	TENURE #	TENURE TYPE	CLAIM NAME	OWNER	GOOD TO DATE	MAP #	AREA (ha.)
				147352			
1	525417	Mineral	BULL	(100%)	10-Dec-09	093L	450.474
			[147352			
2	554953	Mineral	THE HOOF	(100%)	26-Mar-09	093L	621.821
			EL TORO	147352			
3	554956	Mineral	33	(100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	939.781
				147352			
4	554994	Mineral	REYE	(100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	3,003.585
-	654000	Minoral	MOUTH	147352 (100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	2,799.986
_ 5	554998	Mineral		147352	1-Aug-00		2,759.500
6	554999	Mineral	TAIL	(100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	2,818.634
				147352			
7	555000	Mineral	CHEST	(100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	3,291.951
				147352			
8	555001	Mineral	GUTS	(100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	3,760.121
				147352			
9	555002	Mineral	BELLY	(100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	2,634.671
			REAR	147352			a
10	555003	Mineral	LEGS	(100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	3,499.407
11	555004	Mineral	EAR & HORNS	147352 (100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	1,989.799
	555004	IVIIIICI di	FRONT	147352	1-Aug-00	0931	1,909.799
12	555005	Mineral	LEG	(100%)	1-Aug-08	093L	2,334.945
	000000			147352	17.0000		2,00 10 10
13	567390	Mineral	STARR 01	(100%)	3-Oct-08	093L	470.527
				147352			
14	567391	Mineral	STARR 02	(100%)	3-Oct-08	093L	470.502
				147352			_
15	567601	Mineral	MO - 01	(100%)	6-Oct-08	093L	470.688
40	567600	Mineral		147352	6.0-4.00	0001	470.004
16	<u>56</u> 7602	Mineral	MO - 02	(100%) 147352	6-Oct-08	093L	470.691
17	567603	Mineral	MO - 03	(100%)	6-Oct-08	093L	470.404
	301003	141117C1 QI		147352			470.404
18	567604	Mineral	MO - 04	(100%)	6-Oct-08	093L	470.684
				147352			
19	567605	Mineral	MO - 05	(100%)	6-Oct-08	093L	470.816
				147352			
20	567606	Mineral	MO - 06	<u>(100%)</u>	6-Oct-08	093L	470.904
				147352			
Total	20	Mineral		(100%)	<u> </u>	093L	31,910.391

Note: 147352 - Farshad Shirvani

APPENDIX II

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STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

APPENDIX II Statement of Expenditures

Office related expenses:

	Farid Mostafavi - research Farid Mostafavi – summary report Jim Yin - research Jim Yin – technical report TerraCad GIS Judy Cushman- data entry Total:	20 days @ \$400.00 3.0 days @ \$400.00 4.25 days @ \$600.00 10 days @ \$600.00 20.0 hrs @ \$60.00 4.5 hrs @ \$22.00	\$8000.00 \$1200.00 \$2550.00 \$6000.00 \$1200.00 \$ 99.00 \$19,049.00
Farid Mostafavi – field work20 days @ \$400.00\$8000.00Brad Davies – mob/demob35.0 hrs @ \$22.99\$ 804.65Brad Davies – field work195 hrs @ \$22.99\$ 4482.40Meals and accommodations40.0 man days @ \$50.00\$ 2000.00Truck rental20 days @ \$50.00\$ 1000.00Supplies\$ 333.13\$ 18,220.18Helicopter:Canadian Helicopters4.4 hrsGeochemical Analyses:\$ 5,743.84Eco-Tech Laboratories, Kamloops BC40 samples@cost\$ 1,555.94Subtotal:\$ 444,568.96	Field related expenses (Aug 29	- Sept 5 and Sept 20 - Oct 2, 2007):	
Helicopter: Canadian Helicopters 4.4 hrs \$ 5,743.84 Geochemical Analyses: Eco-Tech Laboratories, Kamloops BC \$ 40 samples @cost \$1,555.94 40 samples in total 40 samples@cost \$14,568.96 Subtotal: \$44,568.96	Farid Mostafavi – field work Brad Davies – mob/demob Brad Davies – field work Meals and accommodations Truck rental	20 days @ \$400.00 35.0 hrs @ \$22.99 195 hrs @ \$22.99 40.0 man days @ \$50.00	\$8000.00 \$ 804.65 \$4482.40 \$2000.00 \$1000.00
Canadian Helicopters 4.4 hrs \$ 5,743.84 Geochemical Analyses: Eco-Tech Laboratories, Kamloops BC \$ 1,555.94 40 samples in total 40 samples@cost \$ 1,555.94 Subtotal: \$ 44,568.96	Total:		\$18,220.18
Eco-Tech Laboratories, Kamloops BC 40 samples in total 40samples@cost \$1,555.94 Subtotal: \$44,568.96		hrs	\$ 5,743.84
	Eco-Tech Laboratories, Kamloops		\$1,555.94
Administration and Office Costs:	Subtotal:		\$44,568.96
10% of the above: \$4,456.90		sts:	\$4,456.90

GRAND TOTAL technical work for assessment: \$49,025.86

NOTE: expenditures were not verified by the author by direct review of original invoices for work done in 2007 as described in this report, but were summarized and provided by the accountants of the company.

APPENDIX III

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GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2007-1376

Lions Gate Energy, INC. 675 W. Hastings st. Vancouver, B.C.

V6B 1N2

Attention: Frank Callaghan

No. of samples received: 26 Sample Type: Rock Submitted by: Farid Mostafavi **Project: El Toro**

		Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Mo
<u> </u>	Tag #	(g/t)	<u>(oz/t)</u>	<u>(g/t)</u>	<u>(oz/t)</u>	(%)	(%)
1	G10301	< 0.03	<0.001				
2	G10302	1.14	<0.001	144	4.199	1.65	
3	G10303	<0.03	<0.001				
4	G10304	0.03	0.001				
5	G10305	0.04	<0.001				
6	G10306	0.03	0.001				
7	G10307	0.03	0.001				
8	G10308	<0.03	<0.001				
9	G10309	<0.03	<0.001				
10	G10310	<0.03	<0.001				
11	G10311	<0.03	<0.001				
12	G10312	<0.03	<0.001				
13	G10313	<0.03	<0.001			•	
14	G10314	<0.03	<0.001				
15	G10315	0.03	0.001				
16	G10316	0.03	0.001				
17	G10317	<0.03	<0.001				
18	G10318	0.04	0.001				
19	G10319	<0.03	<0.001				0.065
20	G10320	0.03	0.001				
21	G10321	<0.03	<0.001				
22	G10322	<0.03	<0.001				
23	G10323	<0.03	<0.001				
24	G10324	<0.03	<0.001				

25-Oct-07

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. Jutta Jealouse B.C. Certified Assayer

Lions	Gate Energy, II	NC. AK7-1376					25-Oct-07
	T = #	Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Mo
<u> </u>	Tag #	<u>(g/t)</u>	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)
25	G10325	0.03	0.001				
26	G10326	<0.03	<0.001				0.151
	· <u>A:</u>						
Resplit:	•						
1	G10301	<0.03	<0.001				
Repeat:	•						
1	G10301	<0.03	<0.001				
2	G10302			149	4.345	1.65	
10	G10310	0.03	0.001				
Standa	rd:						
OXi54		1.86	0.054				
MP2							0.282
MP2							0.287
Pb113				22.6	0.659	0.48	

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JJ/nl XLS/07 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. Jutta Jealouse B.C. Certified Assayer

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ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. 10041 Dailas Drive KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700 Fax : 250-573-4557 ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2007-1376

Lions Gate Energy, INc. 675 W. Hastings st. Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2

Attention: Frank Callaghan

No. of samples received: 26 Sample Type: Rock **Project: El Toro** Submitted by: Farid Mostafavi

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Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag Al %	As	Ba	Bi C	2 <u>a %</u>	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	Ρ	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	<u>Ti %</u>	U	V	w	Y	Zn
1	G10301	0.3 1.82	15	20	<5	1.15	<1	27	124	189	2.91	<10	2.12	1478		0.03	49	490	28	15	<20	38	0.16	<10	86	<10	<1	211
2	G10302	>30 0.55	20	15	<5	1.35	3	14	48 >	10000	3.44	<10	0.32	559	2	0.01	16	<10	48	<5	<20	31	0.04	<10	33	<10	<1	50
3	G10303	0.3 2.34	20	20	5	88.0	<1	20	81	25	3.52	<10	1.98	748	4	0.10	22	470	38	10	<20	62	0.13	<10	77	<10	2	95
4	G10304	2.3 3.10	10	85	5	0.72	12	25	41		6.54					0.03		560	72	15	<20	15	0.16	<10	153	<10	<1	416
5	G10305	12.1 0.68	190	50	<5	1.15	18	17	71	893	4.52	<10	0.52	1495	7	<0.01	36	420	160	660	<20	24	0.03	<10	36	<10	2	523
6	G10306	0.2 0.60	15	25	20	5.22	<1	23	67	10	3.80	<10	2.38	939	3	0.03	36	90	18	10	<20	101	0.05	<10	88	<10	4	68
7	G10307	0.2 2.43	40	50	<5	6.63	1	40	148	34	6.79	<10	3.38	1424	7	0.06	60	630	28	25	<20	91	0.06	<10	204	<10	7	68
8	G10308	<0.2 1.27	35	60	15 🗆	0.26	<1	11	71		4.15					0.05		360	24	<5	<20	8	0.07	<10	36	<10	10	219
9	G10309	<0.2 3.01	<5	50		1.34	<1	25	42		5.63					0.07	21 1		42	15	<20	32	0.11	<10		- +	2	67
10	G10310	<0.2 2.64	25	65	25	1.86	<1	21	102	4	4.90	<10	2.01	1056	5	0.20	27	570	38	5	<20	24	0.18	<10	77	<10	6	77
11	G10311	<0.2 2.71	30	40	5	5.60	2	32	150	43	4.73	<10	3.01	853	10	0.11	64	460	40	40	<20	47	0.08	<10	155	<10	3	83
12	G10312	0.3 0.61	5	75		3.01	<1	8	62	31	2.56	<10	0.13	925	4	0.02	5	240	12	<5	<20	39	0.03	<10	31	<10	7	47
13	G10313	0.3 0.88	10	140	<5	0.49	<1	9	75	165	2.55	<10	0.64	328	5	0.06	11	860	20	<5	<20	9	0.11	<10	57	<10	2	43
14	G10314	0.3 0.84	15	40	<5	0.37	<1	13	102	225	1.80	10	0.62	266	23	0.05	8	710	16	<5	<20	<1	0.10	<10	48	<10	8	24
15	G10315	<0.2 0.71	<5	75	10	0.38	<1	14	78	25	2.72	<10	0.50	417	25	0.06	10 1	000	12	<5	<20	6	0.10	<10	57	<10	1	39
16	G10316	4.6 0.68	20	30	<5	0.19	<1	26	123	2552	3.26	20	0.32	679	15	0.05	11	780	12	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	37	<10	8	71
17	G10317	0.3 0.87	10	130	-	0.27	<1	9	77	75		<10			372			660	18	5	<20	<1	0.12	<10	43	<10	2	42
18	G10318	13.4 0.74	55	85	90	0.20	6	9	140	362	3.26	<10	0.31	437	12	0.03	9	770	166	<5	<20	<1	0.05	<10	29	<10	2	747
19	G10319	2.5 0.19	5	40	15 <	0.01	7	5	97	26		<10	<0.01	13		0.01	2	1 40	176	<5	<20	<1	0.03	<10	8	<10	<1	533
20	G10320	1.4 0.93	10	55	<5	0.98	1	15	96	647	4.22		0.66	40 1	22	0.07	10 1	450	38	<5	<20	24	0.10	<10	56	<10	3	62
21	G10321	0.3 0.20	<5	30	15 <	0.01	<1	7	69	17	4.31	<10	<0.01	7	10	<0.01	5	220	14	<5	<20	6	0.02	<10	3	<10	<1	2
22	G10322	0.3 0.92	5	70	<5	0.30	2	8	103	112	2.67	<10	0.68	248	12	0.06	14	880	18	35	<20	2	0.04	<10	51	<10	5	33
23	G10323	0.7 0.89	10	80	<5	0.28	<1	9	74	238	2.43	<10	0.63	207	134	0.09		800	20	<5	<20	26	0.16	<10	54	<10	3	27
24	G10324	0.7 1.04	15	80		0.33	<1	13	114	457	2.76				158	0.14		820	24	5	<20	29	0.17		60		3	28
25	G10325	0.5 0.81	10	210	<5	0.36	<1	9	82	178	2.56	<10	0.54	230	4	0.09	9	950	16	<5	<20	22	0.15	<10	65	<10	1	37
26	G10326	0.3 0.62	20	45	5	1.36	<1	11	134	102	3.19	20	0.26	267	1463	0.04	9	840	20	<5	<20	<1	0.06	<10	33	<10	6	53

	ዘ	TORY LTD.					I	ICP C	ERTIF	ICATE	OF AN	IALY	N P'S	K 2007	- 1376	5						ions	Gate	Energ	gy, IN	IC .		
Et #.	Tag #	Ag Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	v	w	Y	Zn
C DATA	1		-	-							_												·					
Repeat:																												
1	G10301	0.2 1.93	20	25	<5	1.25	<1	28	130	194	3.04	<10	2.20	1513	3	0.04	51	510	30	15	<20	36	0.17	<10	93	<10	2	212
10	G10310	<0.2 2.70	25	65	20	1.97	<1	22	105	5	4.95	<10	2.03	1063	6	0.20	28	550	40	15	<20	25	0.1 9	<10	81	<10	7	79
tesplit:																												
1	G10301	0.2 1.76	15	20	<5	1.17	<1	25	136	193	2.77	<10	2.03	1477	5	0.04	47	490	28	20	<20	45	0.17	<10	94	<10	<1	1 98
<i>tandard:</i> b113A		11.4 0.25	45	50	<5	1.63	35	2	5	2166	1.10	<10	0.09	1583	66	0.02	4	00	5456	20	<20	83	0.01	<10	7	<10		5907

JJ/nl df/1376S XLS/07

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ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. Jutta Jealouse B.C. Certified Assayer ٠

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2007-1577

Lions Gate Energy Inc. 15th Floor 675 W. Hastings

Vancouver, BC

No. of samples received: 14

Sample Type: Rock Project: El Toro

Submitted by: Farid Mostafavi

Cubinhuo	a by: T and mostalavi	Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Cu	Zn	Мо
ET #.	Tag #	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	G10327	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.001	< 0.01	0.03	0.001
2	G10328	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001
3	G10329	<0.03	<0.001	0.1	0.003	0.01	<0.01	<0.001
4	G10330	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.006	<0.01	0.01	<0.001
5	G10331	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.009	0.01	0.01	0.001
6	G10332	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001
7	G10333	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.006	0.01	<0.01	<0.001
8	G10334	<0.03	<0.001	0.3	0.009	<0.01	0.01	<0.001
9	G10335	0.04	0.001	2.2	0.064	<0.01	0.09	0.001
10	G10336	<0.03	<0.001	0.4	0.012	<0.01	0.04	<0.001
11	G10337	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.006	0.01	<0.01	0.001
12	G10338	<0.03	<0.001	0.2	0.006	<0.01	0.01	0.010
13	G10339	<0.03	<0.001	1.1	0.032	0.03	0.01	0.003
14	G10340	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	0.03	<0.001
QC DAT	<u>\;</u>							
Resplit:								
1	G10327	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	0.03	<0.001
Repeat:								
1	G10327	<0.03	<0.001	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	0.03	0.001
10	G10336	<0.03	<0.001					
Standard	1:							
OXi54		1.89	0.055					
MP2								0.282
Pb113					22.8	0.46	1.44	

JJ/nl XLS/07 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. Jutta Jealouse B.C. Certified Assayer

11-Oct-07

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. 10041 Dallas Drive KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4 ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2007-1577

Lions Gate Energy Inc. 15th Floor 675 W. Hastings Vancouver, BC -----

Phone: 250-573-5700 Fax : 250-573-4557

> No. of samples received: 14 Sample Type: Rock Project: El Toro Submitted by: Farid Mostafavi

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	Ni	Ρ	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	G10327	<0.2 0.33	10	310	<5	0.65	2	<1	86	6	0.39	20	0.02	549	7	0.03	3	310	14	<5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	2	<10	8	275
2	G10328	<0.2 0.48	10	25	10	2.38	<1	4	33	2	1.55	10	0.13	687	2	0.03	2	360	14	<5	<20	33	0.03	<10	6	<10	12	38
3	G10329	<0.2 0.23	<5	55	10	0.25	<1	4	24	8	2.31	<10	<0.01	430	<1	0.04	<1	820	10	<5	<20	<1	0.04	<10	7	<10	20	7.
4	G10330	0.2 1.46	5	75	20	2.51	<1	11	80	18	2.98	<10	0.77	2002	6	0.02	15	690	30	10	<20	36	0.04	<10	46	<10	18	65
5	G10331	0.3 0.96	35	40	15	0.31	<1	10	36	44	2.93	<10	0.40	1341	12	0.02	5	660	26	10	<20	4	0.03	<10	21	<10	11	82
6	G10332	<0.2 0.18	5	30	<5	0.71	<1	<1	54	2	0.34	10	0.01	182	<1	0.03	1	80	8	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	2	<10	6	9
7	G10333	0.2 0.42	<5	45	20	1.23	1	11	65	11	2.85	<10	0.43	580	6	0.04	6	880	24	<5	<20	46	0.02	<10	3	<10	5	53
8	G10334	0.3 0.31	<5	50	10	1.95	2	12	27	5	3.55	<10	0.68	967	3	0.02	5	830	22	<5	<20	69	0.03	<10	3	<10	4	90
9	G10335	2.2 0.28	5	45	10	0.38	10	10	66	26	3.76	<10	0.10	165	14	0.01	7	520	108	5	<20	27	0.02	<10	2	<10	<1	838
10	G10336	0.4 0.32	<5	55	10	3.18	2	3	25	25	1.26	<10	0.20	3013	2	<0.01	1	720	28	<5	<20	68	0.03	<10	6	<10	8	336
11	G10337	0.2 0.91	<5	95	<5	0.60	1	11	61	140	2.79	<10	0.53	456	12	0.03	6	700	26	5	<20	17	0.02	<10	27	<10	6	31
12	G10338	0.2 0.24	<5	45	10	2.88	<1	7	33	34	1.75	20	0.50	1763	93	0.02	3	720	12	<5	<20	86	0.03	<10	18	<10	8	63
13	G10339	1.1 0.40	<5	55	<5	2.16	2	19	51	307	4.16	<10	0.83	1035	29	0.03	10	1030	42	5	<20	66	0.03	<10	26	<10	6	87
14	G10340	<0.2 0.60	25	75	25	0.12	2	15	26	2	4.07	<10	0.30	3127	5	<0.01	9	430	12	10	<20	3	0.05	<10	60	<10	20	277
<u>QC DATA</u> Repeat:	<u>.</u>																											
1	G10327	<0.2 0.34	10	310	<5	0.65	2	<1	87	6	0.39	20	0.02	549	6	0.03	3	300	14	<5	<20	19	0.01	<10	1	<10	8	232
Standard: Pb113		11.8 0.29	40	60	<5	1.63	42	3	6	2257	1.18	<10	0.11	1598	61	0.02	3	90	5512	20	<20	89	0.01	<10	9	<10	<1 7	7118

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. Jutta Jealouse B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/sa/ni df/1564S XLS/07 APPENDIX IV

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FIELD SAMPLE PREPERATION FORM

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FIELD SAMPLE PREPARATION FORM

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	GEOLOGIST / PROSPECTOR	ASSAY REQUIRED	DATE	SAMPLE TYPE

APPENDIX V

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SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY

1. FIELD RECONNAISSANCE SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY

When a sample is taken the geologist and/or prospector's initials are required to be written in front of the sample number on all parts of the sample tag. One part of the sample tag will be torn off and placed inside the bag. The geologist and/or prospector will write the sample number including his/her initials in two places on the outside of the bag. The sample will be tied closed and brought down to the sample shipping/receiving bench at the Lowhee Compound, Wells, BC.

The non-removable tag in the sample tag book should have the following information:

LocationDateProjectBrief descriptionSampled byGPS co-ordinates UTM, +/- range for the GPS co-ordinates.Sample type:Rock, Stream Sediment, Soil.For rocks, please indicatewhether the sample was a representative or select sample, whether it's agrab or chip/channel sample, and the interval that a representative orselect sample represents.

Please fill out the sheet hanging above the sample shipping bench with the following information:

Sample Number	Assays/Analyses Required
Geologist/Prospector	Sample Type
Date	Location = Company and claim group if
	possible.

Please make note if you would like to have reference samples taken of these samples for future reference.

Preparing Your Own Samples:

If you intend to prepare your own samples for shipment, there is only one sample type per shipping advice, DO NOT mix rock, soils, silts etc.

Make sure your initials go in front of the sample number; this allows us to supply you with a copy of the results as soon as they arrive.

PROJECT = CLAIM GROUP AND COMPANY.

If you wish you may indicate the specific drainage or area where you collected the samples. However, please make sure that you indicate both the <u>claim tenure</u> <u>number</u> <u>and</u> company</u> on your submittal sheet for each group of samples that you turn in.

Silt samples to be placed in the *Hubco Cloth Bags*. Soils to be placed in paper *Kraft Bags*. Rock samples to be placed in the *Plastic Rock Bags*.

2. SOIL SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Soils in the field will be taken, the field notes to include:

- Northing
- Easting
- Horizon
- GPS Location, beginning middle and end of the line
- Date
- Name of Sampler
- Company
- Grid Location Each sequential string of soils to have an empty tag attached to it:
- Company
- Date
- Grid Location
- Sampler name

The soils are to be strung in sequence, and brought down at the end of each day, and placed inside the vehicle. They are to be hung to dry. All field notes to be copied and given to Judy Cushman after the field work.

Once dry, the shipper will then prepare the soils for shipment to the lab, each string of soils will be placed hung to dry, and once dry they will be placed into rice bags, each bag to contain not more than 45 pounds of samples. The shipping advices to include the following information:

- Company Name
- Submitted By: = Geologist(s)/Prospector(s) name
- Project = Grid Location
- Date

- Total Samples
- Bag number written small on the left of the NUMBER OF SAMPLES
- Number of samples per bag
- Type = soil
- Sample number = sample sequence from to
- Assays = Geo/AU and 28 ELEMENT ICP

Check Coarse reject as: Store after 30, and Pulp Store after 90

Under results to:

Address= Company of the location of the sample 12422 Barkerville Hwy

Check Telephone= 250-994-0002 Email= <u>gold@wellsbc.com</u> Fax= 250-994-0003

And under the Copy to, Write SAME

Make sure to check invoice under Results to and under Copy To.

Pages 1 and 2 of all the shipping advices for that sequence will then be placed into a clear sample bag, and placed inside bag one of the sequence for that shipment.

The Third, Pink copy will be placed on Judy's desk upstairs, in the Geo Office for review.

Eco Tech will send a shipment arrived confirmation, faxed to the main office, 994-0003.

When the Assay Certificate comes in Judy checks the email and saves the certificates in the Network Inbox folder. Each and every day, this folder is checked by Judy. If the folder contains certificates, these will be printed out in duplicate, one copy to go into the inbox for the geologist(s) associated with the grid where the soils were taken from. The other will be placed in the file cabinet in a folder called soils, and then to the folder of the company name and then to the folder of the grid name from which the soils were taken from.

The soil certificate will also be saved in the network under the results folder down the directory structure, under soils, and then under the respective company name and then the grid name. Each file to be renamed as the certificate number, and add SOIL after the name.

Once the file is saved, printed in duplicate, and sent to the proper geologist(s), the file will be deleted from the Network Inbox.

In the file cabinet drawer, copies of all field notes, assay certificates, shipment advices, and shipment confirmations will all be placed in the folder SOILS, and then under their respective grid location.

APPENDIX VI

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INCOMING ASSAY RESULTS CHAIN OF CUSTODY

INCOMING ASSAY RESULTS CHAIN OF CUSTODY

First thing in the morning check on new daily incoming assays.

Open dates one at a time in *ascending* order if there are more than one. As you deal with each incoming assay make a list of Assay #, which company, also which area within the company and the date it was received. This will be entered in a daily incoming assay file for the geologist(s)/prospector(s) to refer to. It will also help you in determining which file it should later go in on the computer as well as in the filing cabinet.

Files with an "i" after them will be ICP certificates. Before you do anything with these files be sure they "fit the page." This can be done by going through print preview (icon of page with magnifying glass). The main problem with these files is that the last row "Zn" is sometimes printed on a second page. If this is the case, close print preview and narrow some of the rows until the print preview line is outside "Zn". Check print preview once more to be sure all is o.k. and that date in the top left corner is not " #####". If so, widen this row before printing so correct date is printed.

ICP CERTIFICATES:

Print two copies of this file; one goes in filing cabinet which is divided by type, company and areas within the company. If a file comes in that has no corresponding area then make one.

Once a file is printed and saved it can be deleted from the incoming file.

- > Close file
- > Right click on file number
- > Left click on "delete" and say yes to "are you sure".

This file will now be deleted from the incoming assays; there should be two printed copies in two piles, one for the geologist(s)/prospector(s) and the other one for the filing cabinet. Repeat this process for any other incoming files.

COPIES TO GEOLOGIST(S):

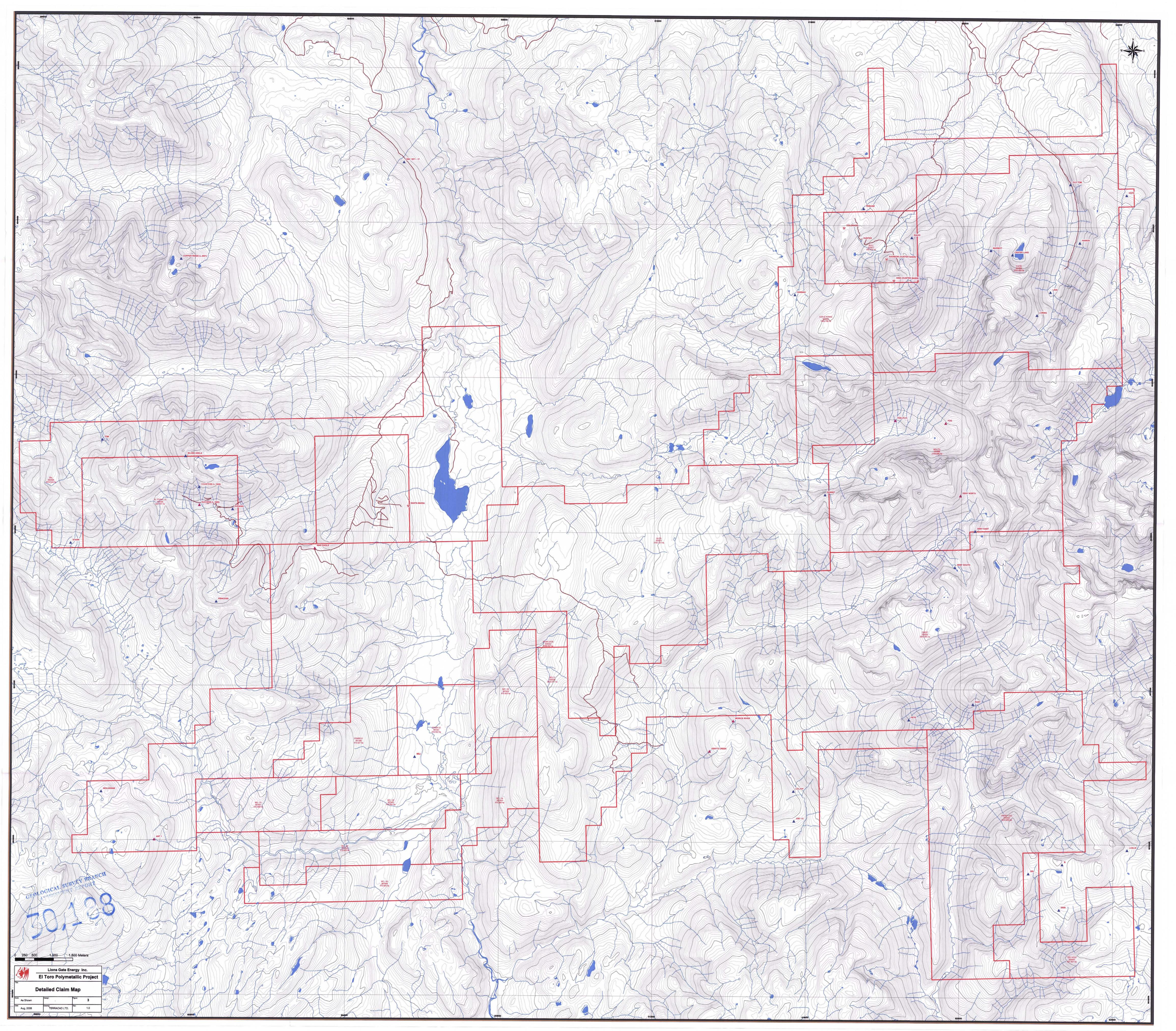
Separate results into type and company, label with date and put into box on main table in the geology room. Geologist(s) will go through the results that pertain to them, take the ones he/she (they) needs and shred(s) these files when he/she

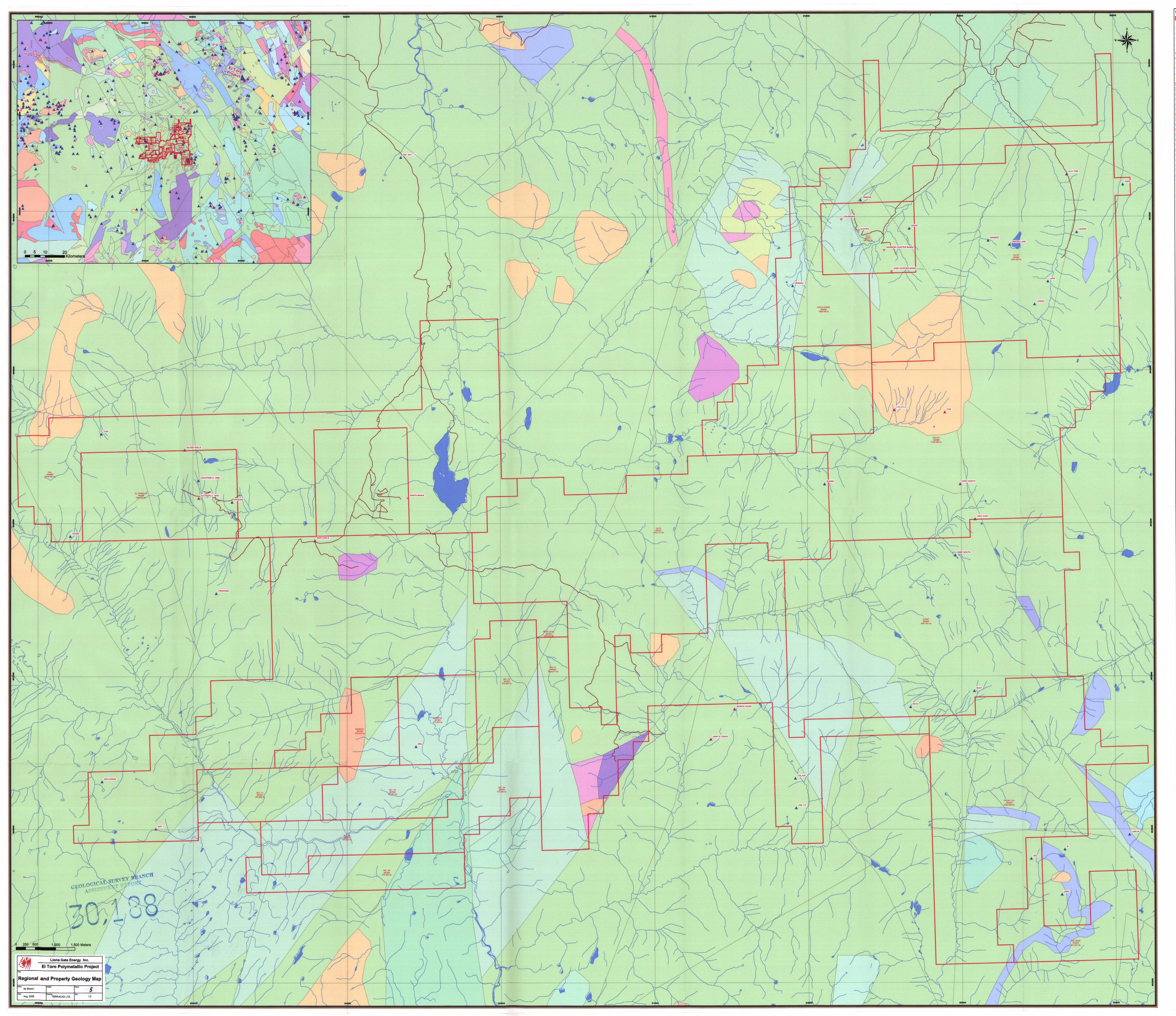
(they) is (are) finished with them. These are only copies, nothing is to be put into this box until the original is filed and saved.

RECORD INCOMING ASSAYS:

Incoming assays must be recorded so that geologist(s) can easily find out recent information on his/her (their) own *at any time*. He/She (They) often needs access to these results after hours when there is no secretary available to help them.

Once the certificates are saved in their locations, printed three times, entered manually and distributed to geologists, the certificate is deleted from the network in-box. Once the dated folder is empty, the folder is then deleted.





Le	gend Mineral Tenures
* * *	Anomaly Developed Prospect Past Producer
*	Producer Prospect
20	Showing fitine_II ILT TYPE
-	Fault Normal Fault
	Thrust Quaternary Unit Age Unknown, ?dr - Age Unknown - Unnamed dioritic Intrusive rocks
	Cretaceous, uKK - Mesozoic - Kasalka Group andesitic volcanic rocks Devonian to Permian, DPSim - Paleozoic - Stikine Assemblage limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks
	Devonian to Permian, DPSvc - Paleozoic - Stikine Assemblage volcaniclastic rocks Early Cretaceous, EKMdr - Mesozoic - McCauley Island Plutonic Suite dioritic intrusive rocks Early Cretaceous, EKMgm - Mesozoic - McCauley Island Plutonic Suite quartz monzonitic intrusive rocks
	Early Cretaceous, EKdr - Mesozoic - Unnamed dioritic intrusive rocks Early Cretaceous, IKS - Mesozoic - Skeena Group undivided sedimentary rocks
	Early Cretaceous, IKSKC - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Kitsuns Creek Formation undivided sedimentary rocks Early Cretaceous, IKSRs - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Red Rose Formation undivided sedimentary rocks Early Cretaceous, IKSRvf - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Rocky Ridge Formation - Subvolcanic Rhyolite Domes rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks
	Early Cretaceous, IKSRvk - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Rocky Ridge Formation - Subvolcanic Rhyolite Domes alkaline volcanic rocks Early Cretaceous, IKSsc - Mesozoic - Skeena Group coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
	Early Jurassic to Late Cretaceous, JKCL - Mesozoic - Clatiaitentiy Lake Pluton quartz monzonitic to monzogranitic Intrusive rocks Early Jurassic, EJCGog - Mesozoic - Central Gneiss Complex orthogneiss metamorphic rocks Early Jurassic, EJGdr - Mesozoic - Gamsby Complex or Red Mountain (Goldailde) Stock dioritic intrusive rocks
	Early Jurassic, EJTpN - Mesozoic - Topley Plutonic Suite - Nose Bay Intrusive Breccia coarse voicaniclastic and pyroclastic voicanic rocks Early Jurassic, EJTpgd - Mesozoic - Topley Plutonic Suite granodioritic intrusive rocks
	Early Jurassic, IJHNk - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Nilkitkwa Formation argiilite, greywacke, wacke, conglomerate turbidites Early Jurassic, IJHT - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Telkwa Formation - Felsic to Intermediate Volcanic Member andesitic volcanic rocks Early Jurassic, IJHT - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Telkwa Formation - Mafic Volcanic Member baseltic volcanic rocks
	Early Jurassic, IJHT - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Telkwa Formation undivided volcanic rocks Early Pennsylvanian to Early Permi, DPAgs - Paleozoic - Asitka Group greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks Early Pennsylvanian to Early Permi, DPAls - Paleozoic - Asitka Group limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks
	Early Permian to Middle Triassic, PTrgs - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Deformed Asitka or Takia Groups - Metavolcanic Rocks greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks Early Permian to Middle Triassic, PTrs - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Deformed Asitka or Takia Groups - Metasedimentary Rocks undivided sedimentary rocks
	Early Permian, PAIs - Paleozoic - Asitka Group limestone, marbie, calcarsous sedimentary rocks Early to Middle Jurassic, EMJSPd - Mesozoic - Spike Peak Intrusive Suite dioritic intrusive rocks Early to Middle Jurassic, EMJSPdb - Mesozoic - Spike Peak Intrusive Suite diabase, basaltic intrusive rocks
	Early to Middle Jurassic, EMJSPgd - Mesozoic - Spike Peak Intrusive Suite granodioritic Intrusive rocks Early to Middle Jurassic, ImJH - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group undivided volcanic rocks
	Early to Middle Jurassic, ImJHSH - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Saddle Hill Formation undivided volcanic rocks Early to Middle Jurassic, ImJHSHog - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Saddle Hill Formation - Volcaniclastic-Sedimentary Member conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks Early to Middle Jurassic, ImJHSHvb - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Saddle Hill Formation - Mafic Submarine Volcanic Member basaltic volcanic rocks
	Early to Middle Jurassic, ImJHSHvc - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Saddle Hill Formation - Intermediate Volcanic Member volcaniclastic rocks Early to Middle Jurassic, ImJHSHvf - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Saddle Hill Formation - Subvolcanic Rhyolite Domes rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks
	Early to Middle Jurassic, ImJHvf - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group coarse volcaniclastic and pyroclastic volcanic rocks Early to Middle Jurassic, ImJHvf - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group dacitic volcanic rocks Early to Middle Jurassic, ImJHvf - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks
	Early to Middle Jurassic, imJHvi - Mesozoic - Hazeiton Group coarse volcaniclastic and pyroclastic volcanic rocks Eccene to Lower Miccene, EMIE - Cenozoic - Endako Group basaltic volcanic rocks Eccene to Oligocene, EEv - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Endako Formation undivided volcanic rocks
	Eocene to Oligocene, EEva - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Endako Formation andesitic volcanic rocks Eocene to Oligocene, EO - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Ootsa Lake Formation rhyolite, feisic volcanic rocks
	Eocene to Oligocene, EOIEs - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group undivided sedimentary rocks Eocene, EBdr - Cenozoic - Babine Plutonic Suite dioritic intrusive rocks Eocene, EBfp - Cenozoic - Babine Plutonic Suite feldspar porphyritic intrusive rocks
	Eocene, EBgd - Cenozoic - Babine Plutonic Suite - Biotite-Feldspar Porphyritic Phase granodioritic intrusive rocks Eocene, EBgd - Cenozoic - Babine Plutonic Suite - Biotite-Quartz-Feldspar Porphyritic Phase granodioritic intrusive rocks
	Eocene, EBo - Cenozoic - Boundary Stock granodioritic Intrusive rocks Eocene, EBqd - Cenozoic - Babine Plutonic Suite - Quartz Diorite to Granodiorite Phase quartz dioritic intrusive rocks Eocene, EBqp - Cenozoic - Babine Plutonic Suite high level quartz phyric, felsitic intrusive rocks
	Eccene, EEBvb - Cenozoic - Endako Group - Buck Creek Formation basaltic volcanic rocks Eccene, EEG - Cenozoic - Endako Group - Goosly Lake Formation alkaline volcanic rocks Eccene, EEG - Cenozoic - Nechako Piateau Group - Goosly Lake Formation andesitic volcanic rocks
	Eccene, EEva - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Endako Formation andesitic volcanic rocks Eccene, EEva - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Endako Formation andesitic volcanic rocks Eccene, EEvi - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Endako Formation coarse volcaniclastic and pyroclastic volcanic rocks
	Eccene, EGo - Cenozoic - Goosiy Plutonic Suite monzodioritic to gabbroic intrusive rocks Eccene, EGo - Cenozoic - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks Eccene, ENg - Cenozoic - Nanika Plutonic Suite intrusive rocks, undivided
	Eccene, ENqm - Cenozoic - Nanika Plutonic Suite quartz monzonitic intrusive rocks Eccene, EO - Cenozoic - Ootsa Lake Group rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks
	Eocene, EON - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Newman Formation andesitic volcanic rocks Eocene, EONog - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Newman Formation - Basal Conglomerate Member conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks Eocene, EONva - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Newman Formation - Mafic Flows Member andesitic volcanic rocks
	Eocene, EONvb - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Newman Formation - Porphyritic Flows Member basaltic volcanic rocks Eocene, EONvi - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Newman Formation - Breccia Member coarse volcaniclastic and pyroclastic volcanic rocks
	Eocene, EONvi - Cenozoic - Nechako Plateau Group - Newman Formation - Lahar Member coarse volcaniclastic and pyroclastic volcanic rocks Eocene, EQ - Cenozoic - Quanchus Plutonic Suite feldspar porphyritic intrusive rocks Eocene, Eg - Cenozoic - Coast Plutonic Complex(?) Intrusive rocks, undivided
	Eccene, Egm - Cenozoic - Coast Plutonic Complex(?) quartz monzonitic intrusive rocks Eccene, Egp - Cenozoic - Unnamed high level quartz phyric, felsitic intrusive rocks Jurassic to Cretaceous, JKP - Mesozoic - Poison Pluton quartz dioritic intrusive rocks
	Jurassic to Tertiary, JTqd - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Unnamed quartz dioritic intrusive rocks Jurassic, Jgd - Mesozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
	Jurassic, Jqm - Mesozoic - Unnamed quartz monzonitic intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous to Eocene, LKdr - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Unnamed dioritic intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous to Paleocene, LKPeQgd - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Quottoon Plutonic Suite granodioritic intrusive rocks
	Late Cretaceous to Paleocene, LKPeQqd - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Quottoon Plutonic Suite quartz dioritic intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous to Paleocene, LKPedr - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Unnamed dioritic intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous to Paleocene, LKPeqd - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Unnamed quartz dioritic intrusive rocks
	Late Cretaceous to Pliocene, LKTSfp - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Skins Lake Pluton feldspar porphyritic Intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous, LKBdr - Mesozoic - Bulkley Plutonic Suite dioritic intrusive rocks
	Late Cretaceous, LKBfp - Mesozoic - Bulkiey Plutonic Suite feldspar porphyritic Intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous, LKBg - Mesozoic - Bulkiey Plutonic Suite Intrusive rocks, undivided Late Cretaceous, LKBgd - Mesozoic - Bulkiey Plutonic Suite - Biotite-Feldspar Porphyritic Phase granodioritic Intrusive rocks
	Late Cretaceous, LKBqd - Mesozoic - Bulkley Plutonic Suite quartz dioritic intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous, LKBqm - Mesozoic - Bulkley Plutonic Suite - Biotite-Quartz-Feidspar Porphyritic Phase quartz monzonitic to monzogranitic intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous, LKBqp - Mesozoic - Bulkley Plutonic Suite high level quartz phyric, feisitic intrusive rocks
	Late Cretaceous, LKKP - Mesozoic - Kasaika Plutonic Suite granodioritic intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous, LKgd - Mesozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks Late Cretaceous, uKK - Mesozoic - Kasaika Group andesitic volcanic rocks
	Late Cretaceous, uKK - Mesozoic - Kasaika Group coarse clastic sedimentary rocks Late Devonian to Late Triassic, DTrTma - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Taitapin Metamorphic Complex limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks
	Late Jurassic, LJdr - Mesozoic - Unnamed dioritic Intrusive rocks Late Pennsylvanian to Late Permian, DPAsf - Paleozoic - Asitka Group mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks Late Triassic to Early Jurassic, EJTpfp - Mesozoic - Topley Intrusive Suite - Megacrystic Porphyry Dykes feldspar porphyritic Intrusive rocks
	Late Triassic to Early Jurassic, EJTpgd - Mesozoic - Topley Intrusive Suite - Porphyritic Phase granodioritic Intrusive rocks Late Triassic to Early Jurassic, LTrJTpT - Mesozoic - Topley Intrusive Suite - Tochcha Lake Stock dioritic Intrusive rocks
	Late Triassic to Early Jurassic, LTrJTpg - Mesozoic - Topley Intrusive Suite Intrusive rocks, undivided Late Triassic to Early Jurassic, LTrJTpgd - Mesozoic - Topley Intrusive Suite - Granodiorite to Monzonite Phase granodioritic Intrusive rocks Late Triassic to Early Jurassic, uTrJCg - Mesozoic - Unnamed conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
	Late Triassic, LTrgd - Mesozoic - Unnamed granodioritic Intrusive rocks Late Triassic, uTrTD - Mesozoic - Takia Group - Dewar Formation mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks
	Late Triassic, uTrTM - Mesozoic - Takia Group - Moosevale Formation argillite, greywacke, wacke, conglomerate turbidites Late Triassic, uTrTSm - Mesozoic - Takia Group - Savage Mountain Formation basaitic volcanic rocks Late Triassic, uTrTv - Mesozoic - Takia Group undivided volcanic rocks
	Late Triassic, uTrTva - Mesozoic - Takia Group andesitic volcanic rocks Late Triassic, uTrTvb - Mesozoic - Takia Group basaltic volcanic rocks Late Triassic, uTrTvi - Mesozoic - Takia Group coarse volcaniclastic and pyroclastic volcanic rocks
	Lower Cretaceous, IKS - Mesozoic - Skeena Group undivided sedimentary rocks Lower Cretaceous, IKSH - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Hanawald Conglomerate conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
	Lower Cretaceous, IKSK - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Kitsumkalum Shale mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks Lower Cretaceous, IKSKC - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Kitsuns Creek Formation coarse clastic sedimentary rocks Lower Cretaceous, IKSN - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Mt. Ney Volcanics undivided volcanic rocks
	Lower Cretaceous, IKSRs - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Red Rose Formation coarse clastic sedimentary rocks Lower Cretaceous, IKSRv - Mesozoic - Skeena Group - Rocky Ridge Formation alkaline volcanic rocks
	Lower Jurassic, IJHE - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Eagle Peak Formation volcaniclastic rocks Lower Jurassic, IJHK - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Kistelas Volcanics rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks Lower Jurassic, IJHNk - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Nilkitkwa Formation undivided sedimentary rocks
	Lower Jurassic, IJHT - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Telkwa Formation calc-alkaline volcanic rocks Lower Jurassic, IJHva - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group andesitic volcanic rocks
	Mid-Cretaceous, MKEqm - Mesozoic - Ecstall Plutonic Suite quartz monzonitic intrusive rocks Middle Jurassic to Late Cretaceous, mJKB - Mesozoic - Bowser Lake Group undivided sedimentary rocks Middle Jurassic to Late Jurassic, MLJG - Mesozoic - Gamsby Complex quartz dioritic intrusive rocks
	Middle Jurassic to Upper Jurassic, muJHNa - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Nanika Volcanics rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks Middle Jurassic, MJMc - Mesozoic - Mount Choquette Pluton dioritic intrusive rocks Middle Jurassic, MJSPT - Mesozoic - Spike Peek intrusive Suite - Tachek Creek Phase granodioritic intrusive rocks
	Middle Jurassic, MJSPgd - Mesozoic - Spike Peak Intrusive Suite - Quartz Monzonite Phase granodioritic intrusive rocks Middle Jurassic, MJSPsy - Mesozoic - Spike Peak Intrusive Suite syenitic to monzonitic intrusive rocks
	Middle Jurassic, MJTqd - Mesozoic - Trapper Plutonic Suite quartz dioritic intrusive rocks Middle Jurassic, MJqd - Mesozoic - Unnamed quartz dioritic intrusive rocks Middle Jurassic, MJqp - Mesozoic - Unnamed high level quartz phyric, felsitic intrusive rocks
	Middle Jurassic, mJHN - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Naglico Formation undivided volcanic rocks Middle Jurassic, mJHSms - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Smithers Formation marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks Middle Jurassic, mJHSms - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group - Smithers Formation undivided sedimentary rocks
	Middle Jurassic, mJHvc - Mesozoic - Hazelton Group volcaniciastic rocks Middle to Late Jurassic, muJBsc - Mesozoic - Bowser Lake Group coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
	Middle to Late Jurassic, uJBAmst - Mesozoic - Bowser Leke Group - Ashman Formation argiilite, greywacke, wacke, conglomerate turbidites Miocene to Pleistocene, MiPICvb - Cenozoic - Chilcotin Group basaltic volcanic rocks Paleocene to Eccene, PeEs - Cenozoic - Unnamed undivided sedimentary rocks
	Paleogene, ETSBE - Cenozoic - Strohn Creek, Mt Bolom and Ear Lake Plutons granite, aikali feldspar granite intrusive rocks Paleogene, ETTs - Cenozoic - Tsaytis Plutonic Sulte granodioritic intrusive rocks
	Paleogens, ETgd - Cenozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks Paleogens, ETqd - Cenozoic - Unnamed quartz dioritic intrusive rocks Paleozoic to Tertiary, PzTCog - Paleozoic to Cenozoic - Central Gneiss Complex orthogneiss metamorphic rocks
	Paleozoic, PzDSqd - Paleozoic - Deita River/Swede Point Plutonic Suite quartz dioritic intrusive rocks Tertiary, Tgd - Cenozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks Triassic to Lower Jurassic, TrJgs - Mesozoic - Unnamed greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks
	Upper Cretaceous to Eocene, uKESu - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Sustut Group argillite, greywacke, wacke, congiomerate turbidites Upper Cretaceous to Eocene, uKEsc - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Unnamed coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
	Upper Cretaceous to Eocene, uKEvf - Mesozoic to Cenozoic - Unnamed rhyolite, feisic volcanic rocks Upper Jurassic, uJBAm - Mesozoic - Bowser Lake Group - Ashman Formation mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks Upper Jurassic, uJBT - Mesozoic - Bowser Lake Group - Trout Creek Formation undivided sedimentary rocks
	Upper Paleozoic to Middle Jurassic, uPzJGgs - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Gamsby Complex greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks Upper Triassic, uTrSsv - Mesozoic - Stuhini Group marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks

