

**GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL
and PROSPECTING
REPORT on the
KAZA - NORTHSTAR PROJECT
Takla Lake area, British Columbia**

(Kaza 2, Kaza 3 claims)
(565421, 565420)

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
30501**

NTS: 94D/1

Latitude: 56°05' N

Longitude: 126°15' W

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia

Work performed on September 7, 2008

Owner/Operator

Blind Creek Resources Ltd.
15th Floor, 675 W Hastings St.
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6B 1N2

By

Jean Pautler, P. Geo.
JP Exploration Services Inc.
103-108 Elliott St.
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 6C4

January 18, 2009

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT Geological, geochemical and prospecting report on the Kaza - Northstar Project

TOTAL COST \$7,609.59

AUTHOR(S) Jean Pautler

SIGNATURE(S) "jean pautler"

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S)

STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 4243930, Oct. 30, 2008

YEAR OF WORK 2008

PROPERTY NAME Kaza - Northstar Project

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) **Kaza 3, Kaza 2 claims**
(tenure numbers 565420, 565421)

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Cu, Ag, Au

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN North of 094D 032

MINING DIVISION Omineca

NTS / BCGS 94D/1 / 94D/ 009

LATITUDE 50 ° 05 ' 00 "

LONGITUDE 126 ° 15 ' 00 " (at centre of work)

UTM Zone 9 **EASTING** 672000m **NORTHING** 6218000m

OWNER(S) Blind Creek Resources Ltd.

MAILING ADDRESS #15th Floor, 675W. Hastings St. Vancouver, BC., V6B 1N2

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work] **Blind Creek Resources Ltd.**

MAILING ADDRESS #15th Floor, 675W. Hastings St. Vancouver, BC., V6B 1N2

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude
do not use abbreviations or codes)

The Kaza 2 and 3 claims are underlain by the Savage Mountain Formation volcano-sedimentary package of the Upper Triassic Takla Group, Upper Jurassic fine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Ashman Formation of the Bowser Group, Permian to Jurassic Sitlika Assemblage greenstone and greenschist metamorphic rocks and Late Paleozoic to Triassic ultramafic rocks. Two major regional faults transect the claims, the Takla Fault, separating the Ashman Formation from the Sitlika Assemblage and the Vital Fault thrusting the ultramafic rocks over the Sitlika Assemblage. The claims lie along trend to the north and northeast of the Fred prospect, which covers a 1 km by 500m area of copper-silver mineralization consisting of chalcocite, bornite, native copper and chalcopyrite, which occur as disseminations and open space fillings primarily hosted by the Upper Triassic Takla Group. Results include 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m from surface, and drill results of 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02. Similar stratigraphy to that hosting the Fred prospect was outlined on the Kaza 2 claim with a drainage basin in the southwest property area elevated in copper. The northeast Kaza 3 claim was found to be underlain by favourably altered ultramafic rocks that may have gold potential and a gold in stream anomaly occurs downstream.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

#27957 Diamond drilling and surface exploration on Northstar and Henry Lee Creek areas (Schulze, 2005a).

#27818 Surface exploration and diamond drilling on the Kaza-Northstar Project (Schulze, 2005b).

#27354 Surface exploration on the Kaza-Northstar Project (Schulze, 2003).

#24792 Report on the 1996 program on the Northstar property (Miller-Tait, 1996).

#05247 Diamond drilling and trenching on the Northstar property (Wehr, 1974)

SUMMARY:

The 9,500 ha Kaza - Northstar Project includes the 750 ha Kaza 2 and 3 claims, NTS map sheet 94 D/1, located 40 km north of the north end of Takla Lake and 7 km northeast of Kaza Lake, 160 km north-northeast of Smithers, British Columbia in north-central British Columbia. The property is situated in the Omineca Mining Division with a latitude and longitude of 59°05' N and 126°15' W. The claims are located 3 km north of current road access, approximately 275 km by road from Fort St. James. The property is owned and the 2008 program funded by Blind Creek Resources Ltd.

The Kaza - Northstar Project covers two documented Minfile occurrences, Kaza Copper in the southern project area, and Fred in the northern project area. The Kaza Copper prospect hosts several zones of copper-gold-silver mineralization occurring as skarn and replacement style horizons commonly associated with north-northwesterly trending felsic dykes apparently related to the Eocene Kastberg plutonic suite. Results include 0.88, 15.43 g/t Au, 12.7 g/t Ag across 4.0m from surface and 1.17% Cu 14.4 g/t and 120.0 g/t over 1.2m from DDH 9.

The Fred prospect within the Northstar project area covers a 1 km by 500m area of copper-silver mineralization consisting of chalcocite, bornite, native copper and chalcopyrite, which occur as disseminations and open space fillings primarily hosted by mafic flow and pyroclastic rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group. Surface results from the Fred prospect include 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m, and 2.1% Cu and 4.6 g/t Ag across 23.0m from surface and drill results of 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02 including 2.37% Cu over 4.4m, and 0.51% Cu over 87.2m from DDH NS-04-04 including 1.08% Cu over 10.5m.

The mineralization and setting of the Fred prospect is similar to the Sustut Copper deposit, an example of the volcanic redbed copper deposit model, located approximately 70 km to the northwest of the Kaza - Northstar Project. Sustut Copper contains a 43-101 compliant resource of 8.6 Mt grading 1.6% Cu, using a 0.65% Cu cutoff grade.

The Kaza 2 and 3 claims were added to the Northstar Project in 2007 to cover the projected northerly trending extension of mineralization at the Fred prospect. The limited 2008 program consisted of initial geological mapping and prospecting with concurrent geochemical sampling on the Kaza 2 and 3 claims.

From west to east the Kaza 2 and 3 claims are underlain by the Savage Mountain Formation volcano-sedimentary package of the Upper Triassic Takla Group (which host the Fred prospect), Upper Jurassic fine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Ashman Formation of the Bowser Group, Permian to Jurassic Sitlika Assemblage greenstone and greenschist metamorphic rocks and Late Paleozoic to Triassic ultramafic rocks. A thin wedge of Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group Nitwitka Formation sedimentary rocks underlies the northwestern Kaza 3 claim. Two major regional faults transect the claims, the Takla Fault, separating the Ashman Formation from the Sitlika Assemblage and the Vital Fault thrusting the ultramafic rocks over the Sitlika Assemblage.

Similar stratigraphy to that hosting the Fred prospect was outlined on the Kaza 2 claim with a drainage basin in the southwest property area elevated in copper. The northeast Kaza 3 claim was found to be underlain by favourably altered ultramafic rocks that may have gold potential and a gold in stream anomaly occurs downstream.

Based on previous significant results from the Fred (Northstar) prospect and the anomalous gold in stream sediments from Ominecetta Creek additional work is warranted to more fully evaluate the claims. Detailed silt sampling, and mapping and prospecting of the high country adjacent to the claims (to evaluate the geological setting due to the lack of exposure on the claims) is recommended, followed by more detailed prospecting over the entire claim area.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	i
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS	2
3.0 LEGAL DESCRIPTION.....	3
4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE.....	4
5.0 HISTORY	5
6.0 2008 WORK.....	6
7.0 GEOLOGY	6
7.1 Regional	6
7.2 Property.....	7
7.3 Mineralization	10
8.0 GEOCHEMISTRY	11
8.1 Procedure.....	11
8.2 Results and Interpretation.....	11
9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	12

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1	Location Map.....	2
Figure 2	Claim Map	3
Figure 3	Regional Geology.....	8
Figure 4	Property Geology & Sample Locations.....	9

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Summary of claims.....	4
---------	------------------------	---

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix I	Selected References
Appendix II	Sample Descriptions with Select Results
Appendix III	Geochemical Procedure and Results
Appendix IV	Statement of Expenditures
Appendix V	Statement of Qualifications

1.0 INTRODUCTION

(Figure 2)

The 9,500 ha Kaza - Northstar Project of Blind Creek Resources Ltd. covers two Minfile occurrences (documented mineral occurrences on file with the British Columbia Geological Survey), Kaza Copper in the southern project area, and Fred in the northern project area (*Figure 2*). The area southwest of Kaza Lake is referred to as the Kaza Project and the area northeast of Kaza Lake is referred to as the Northstar Project.

The Kaza Copper prospect hosts several zones of copper-gold-silver mineralization occurring as skarn and replacement style horizons commonly associated with north-northwesterly trending felsic dykes apparently related to the Eocene Kastberg plutonic suite. Two major trends of skarn mineralization have been identified, the Main Trend, with individual skarn horizons exposed over a 500m strike length and geochemical and geophysical anomalies extending for 1.4 km, and the more easterly trending Hornblendite Trend. Results include 0.88% Cu, 15.43 g/t Au, 12.7 g/t Ag across 4.0m from surface and 1.17% Cu 14.4 g/t Au and 120.0 g/t Ag over 1.2m from DDH 9 from the Main Trend and 0.80% Cu 1.7 g/t Au over 7.5m from the North Zone in the Hornblendite Trend. The intersection of the two trends constitutes a favourable exploration target (*Schulze, 2005b*).

Additional skarn mineralization was discovered in 2004 in the Henry Lee Creek area surrounding a stock of the Eocene Kastberg plutonic suite, approximately 2.5 km north-northeast of Kaza Copper (*Schulze, 2005b*).

The Fred prospect within the Northstar project area covers a 1 km by 500m area of copper - silver mineralization consisting of chalcocite, bornite, native copper and chalcopyrite, which occur as disseminations and open space fillings primarily hosted by mafic flow and pyroclastic rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group. The mineralization and setting is similar to the Sustut Copper deposit, an example of the volcanic redbed copper deposit model, located approximately 70 km to the northwest of the Kaza - Northstar Project. Sustut Copper contains a 43-101 compliant resource of 8.6 Mt grading 1.6% Cu, using a 0.65% Cu cutoff grade (*Doublestar Resources Ltd. Press Release, February 3, 2003*).

Surface results from the Fred prospect include 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m, and 2.1% Cu and 4.6 g/t Ag across 23.0m within the B zone. Drill results include 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02 including 2.37% Cu over 4.4m, and 0.51% Cu over 87.2m from DDH NS-04-04 including 1.08% Cu over 10.5m.

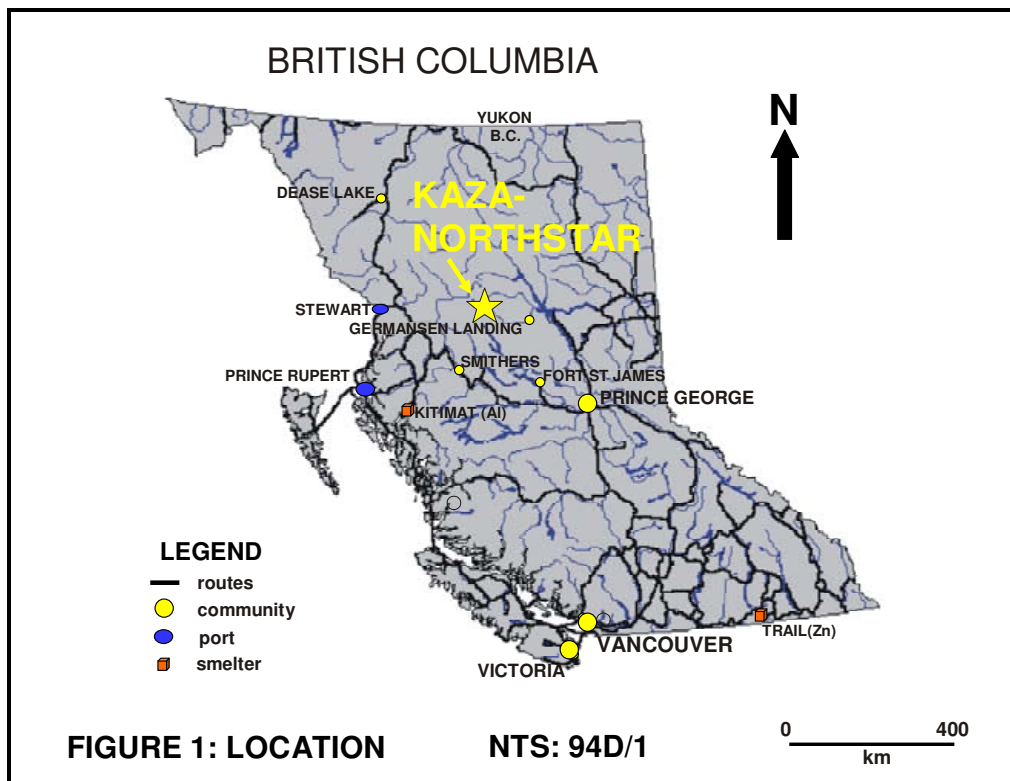
In 2003 a broad northerly trending dilational corridor was interpreted in the B Zone area, providing a favourable extensional tectonic environment for the deposition of vein, shear and fracture-fill mineralization (*Schulze, 2003*). Bedding within the Takla Group in this area also trends northerly to northeasterly. Since mineralization in redbed copper systems can be both concordant with host strata and structurally influenced in cross-cutting zones, the Kaza 2 and 3 claims were added to the Northstar Project to cover the projected extensions of both the stratigraphy and the interpreted structural corridor.

This report documents the results of the 2008 work program on the Kaza 2 and 3 claims consisting of initial geological mapping and prospecting with concurrent geochemical sampling. The claims were staked by Blind Creek Resources Ltd. in 2007 to cover the possible northerly strike extension of the Fred prospect.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figures 1 and 2)

The Kaza 2 and 3 claims, NTS map sheet 94D/1 and BCGS map 94D 009, are located 160 km north-northeast of Smithers, British Columbia in north-central British Columbia (Figure 1), 40 km north of the north end of Takla Lake and 7 km northeast of Kaza Lake (Figure 2). The Kemess Mine lies 115 air km to the north-northwest. The property is situated in the Omineca Mining Division with a latitude and longitude of 59°05' N and 126°15' W.

The claims are located 3 km north of current road access (Figure 2). The Kaza - Northstar Project is accessible by all-weather logging roads in good condition extending approximately 260 km by road from Fort St. James to roughly two km south of the southern property boundary. From here, the property is accessible during the summer by 4WD vehicles along a narrow road, extending to a 16 man exploration camp, constructed in 2004, at the south end of Kaza Lake at 6211070mN, 668788mE, Nad 83, Zone 9 (Figure 2). From the camp a road extends to the Fred (Northstar) Minfile drilled prospect approximately 3 km south of the Kaza 2 and 3 claims. A major road accessible logging camp, the Lovell Cove camp, is located approximately 60 km by road to the southwest of Kaza Lake along the abandoned CN (formerly BC) rail line.

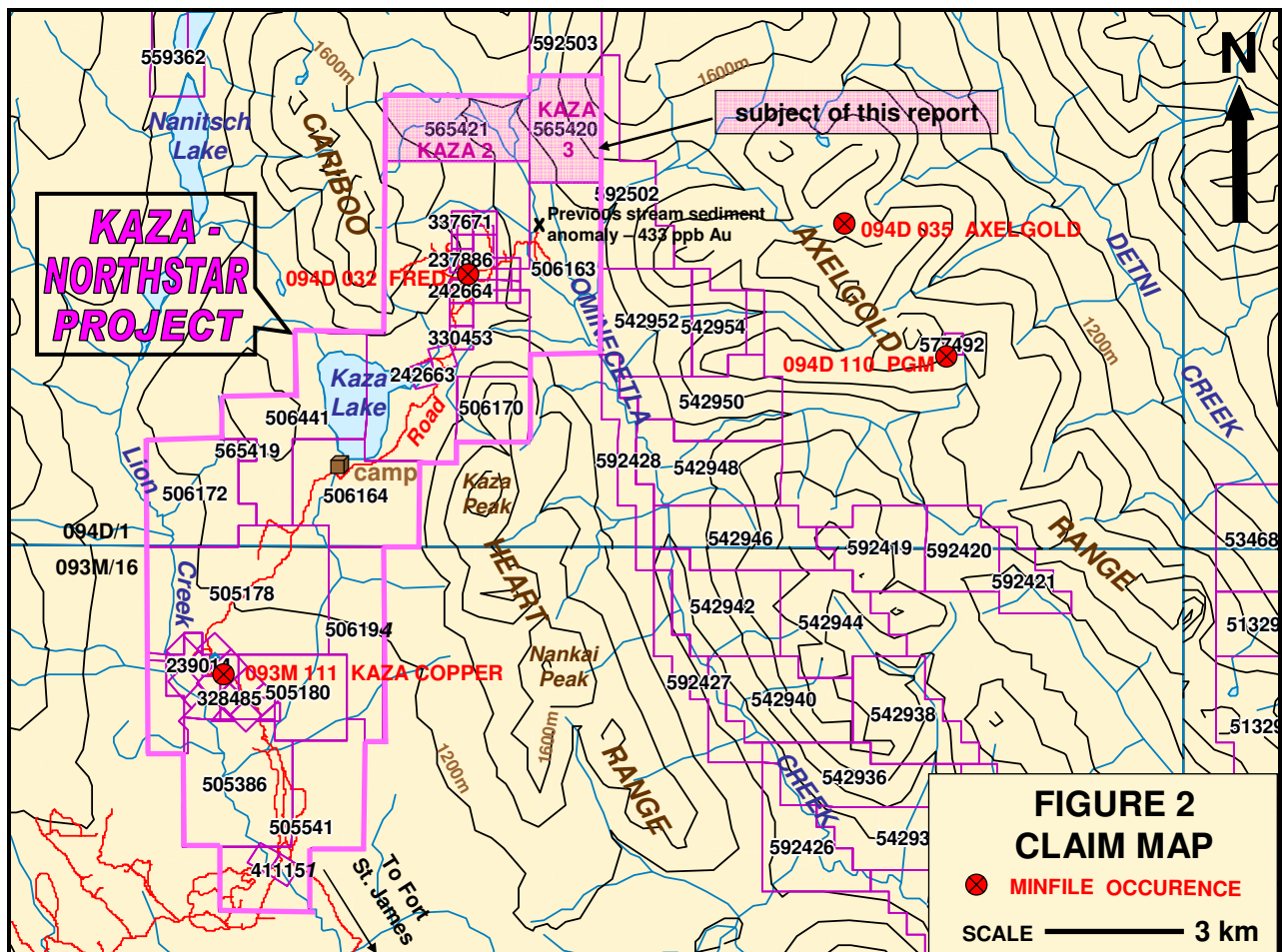


Access in 2008 was by helicopter from Smithers, British Columbia. The property is also accessible by fixed wing aircraft based at Fort St. James, 220 km to the south-southeast (refer to Figure 1).

Fort St. James, the nearest road accessible centre to the Kaza - Northstar Project, is a full-service community servicing a population of approximately 5,500, with excellent road and hydro-electric power access. Smaller population centres exist along Takla Lake, particularly in the Lovell Cove area. The abandoned CN Rail line, which extends north-northwest from Fort St. James, is located roughly 20 air kilometres west of the property.

3.0 LEGAL DESCRIPTION (Figure 2)

The 9,500 ha Kaza - Northstar Project includes the Kaza 2 and Kaza 3 Mineral Tenure Online (MTO) claims, 2 contiguous claims covering an area of approximately 795 hectares in the Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia (Figure 2). The claims were staked in accordance with Mineral Titles Online on NTS map sheet 94D/1, available for viewing at <http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca> and have not been legally surveyed.



The claims are registered in the name of, and current program operated by, Blind Creek Resources Ltd., Client Number 203166. Pertinent claim data is summarized in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Summary of Claims

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Area ha	Issue Date	Expiry Date	New Expiry Date
KAZA 3	565420	361.13	2007/aug/31	2008/oct/31	2011/mar/24*
KAZA 2	565421	433.35	2007/aug/31	2008/oct/31	2011/mar/24*
TOTAL		794.48			

*new expiry date based on acceptance of this report for assessment

4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE (Figure 2)

The Kaza 2 and 3 claims lie 7 km northeast of Kaza Lake at the northeastern extent of the Kaza - Northstar Project area. They are located near the headwaters of Ominecetla Creek in the upper Omineca River drainage along the western side of the Omineca Mountains. The Kaza 2 claim is situated along the eastern flank of the Cariboo Heart Range and the Kaza 3 along the western flank of the Axelgold Range, both characterized by steep to moderate topography. Elevations on the claims range from 1150m in the south-central claim area along Ominecetla Creek to 1690m on the northeastern Kaza 3 claim.

The claim area generally lies below tree line with thick stands of sub-alpine fir giving way to spruce at moderate elevations. Thick alder and willow cover the broad, flat marshlands at the lower elevations along Ominecetla Creek. Outcrop exposure on the claims is poor with some felsenmere at higher elevations.

The climate is typical of northern continental areas, with cool summers and cold winters, and fairly abundant summer rainfall and winter snowfall. The field season is limited to June to October due to snow cover, although drilling can be done under early winter conditions with moderate snow cover.

5.0 HISTORY

The Kaza 2 and 3 claims lie approximately 3 km north of the Fred Minfile occurrence, a prospect, as documented by the British Columbia Geological Survey. A summary of the work completed on the Fred prospect by various operators is tabulated below:

1965	Discovery by Mr. Robert Tait with five showings identified, Main, North, CV and CVH (both also referred to as the B) and the BC (part of B).
1966	Mapping, prospecting, grid soil sampling and 637m of diamond drilling in nine AQ holes targeting the Main and B showings by Northstar Copper Mines Ltd.

- 1968-69 Two programs consisting of 800m of AQ diamond drilling in eleven holes, 9,144m of bulldozer trenching and blasting of 50 shallow pits in 1968, followed by 1242m in thirteen AQ holes in 1969, primarily across the B showing by Northstar Copper Mines Ltd.
- 1972 Diamond drilling of 693m in nine AQ holes with no documentation of locations and results (*Wehr, 1974*).
- 1973 Geochemical survey over eastern property area, two bulldozer trenches and 290m of diamond drilling in eight AQ holes by Bethlehem Copper Mines Ltd. (*Dean and Davis, 1973*).
- 1974 Pechiney Development Ltd. conducted limited bulldozer trenching and 121.5m of Winkie diamond drilling in 10 holes, targeting the extension of the shale unit hosting the "RMT" showing, interpreted as occurring north of the B showing. No significant intercepts were reported (*Wehr, 1974*).
- 1996 Bulldozer trenching by Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. exposed a system of parallel chalcocite veins and mineralized shear zones within porphyritic andesite at the B showing. A second showing, the "B-Zone 2", comprised of three narrow north-south striking, west-dipping chalcocite-bornite veins, was discovered 100 metres to the north (*Miller-Tait, 1996b*).
- 1997 A soil geochemical survey (15m stations) and ground magnetic and induced polarization geophysical surveys were completed over ten 990m cut lines, and four trenches were excavated in the B showing area (Discovery Cut, hosting the New Vein, Trench TN-1, blast trench and Trench TN-2), all by Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. Results include 7.3% Cu and 46.6 g/t Ag over 5.5m (*Church and Miller-Tait, 1998b*).
- 2002 Acquisition of Kaza (Kaza Copper area) and Northstar (Fred area) properties by Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation with additional staking to consolidate into one contiguous project area referred to as Kaza - Northstar Project.
- 2003 Mapping, geochemical sampling, grid extension, soil geochemical and ground magnetic and induced polarization geophysical surveys and a two-line gravity survey by Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation (*Schulze, 2003*).
- 2004 Diamond drilling of 1,133.2m in five NQ holes by Northern Hemisphere intersecting 138.3m of 0.55% Cu in hole NS-04-02 of disseminated and fracture controlled bornite and chalcocite in Takla Group volcanic and related sedimentary rocks (*Schulze, 2005b,c*).
- 2005 Follow up diamond drilling by Northern Hemisphere of NS-04-02 intersection with 1,287.1m in eight NQ holes intersecting narrow zones of bornite, chalcocite and chalcopyrite (*Schulze, 2005a*).

6.0 2008 WORK

A total of 2 man-days were spent on the Kaza - Northstar Project on September 7, 2008. Work consisted of initial geological mapping and prospecting with concurrent geochemical sampling. Control was provided by topographic maps, compass, altimeter and GPS. The mapping program is discussed under section 7.2 "Property Geology", the prospecting under section 7.3 "Mineralization" and the geochemistry under section 8.0 "Geochemistry".

7.0 GEOLOGY

7.1 Regional (Figure 3)

The regional geology is summarized from the British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources website at <http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/Pages/default.aspx>.

The Kaza 2 and 3 claims are situated within the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera at the boundary of the Stikine Terrane, underlying all of Kaza 2, and the Cache Creek Terrane to the east, which underlies most of Kaza 3, separated from Stikinia by the Takla Fault (*Figure 3*). The Early Jurassic Hogem Batholith, consisting of foliated quartz monzonite, intrudes the Quesnel Terrane, 10 km further east, separated from the Cache Creek Terrane by the Pinchi Fault. Overlap rocks of the Upper Jurassic Bowser Basin overlie Stikinia approximately 15 km to the west of the project area and within a narrow wedge in the central claim area.

The Vital Fault, a major northeast-dipping thrust fault east of the Takla Fault, transects the Kaza 3 claim and emplaces the Pennsylvanian to Permian Cache Creek Complex (metamorphosed oceanic volcanic rocks, oceanic shale and chemical sedimentary rocks) and locally Late Paleozoic to Triassic ultramafic rocks onto Permian to Jurassic Sitlika Assemblage greenstone and greenschist metamorphic rocks. The Cache Creek Complex is intruded by Mid Cretaceous layered Axelgold gabbroic to dioritic intrusions.

The western Kaza 2 claim is underlain by northwest trending gentle northeast dipping Upper Triassic Takla Group rocks, consisting of Savage Mountain Formation subaqueous augite porphyritic basaltic and porphyritic andesitic flows and tuffs, with lesser shale and greywacke and minor limestone. The Savage Mountain Formation is underlain by tuffaceous and sedimentary rocks of the Dewar Formation to the southwest, north of Kaza Lake.

Jurassic Hazelton Group rocks are exposed to the west and south of Kaza Lake, consisting largely of Telkwa Formation calc-alkaline basaltic to andesitic flow, tuff and lapilli tuff volcanic rocks, with lesser dacitic and rhyolitic volcanic and intercalated volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks. To the south the Telkwa Formation rocks are unconformably overlain by Cretaceous to Eocene Sustut Group, Tango Creek Formation conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone and coaly shale, which directly underlie a klippe of the Takla Group, south of Kaza Lake.

The Eocene Kastberg plutonic suite, consisting of biotite rhyodacite porphyry and massive leuco-rhyolite, intrudes the Stikine Terrane and overlying sedimentary units.

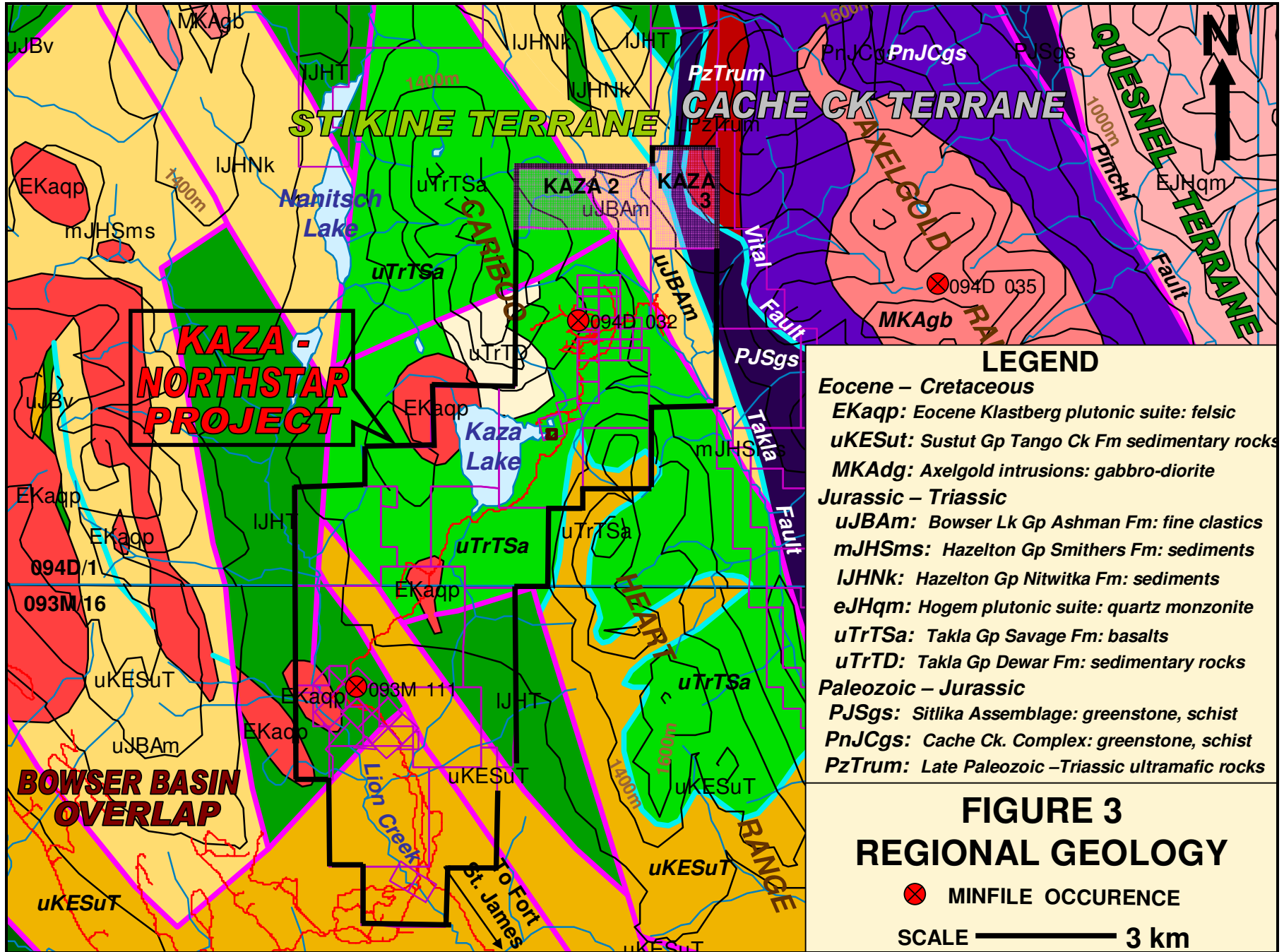
The major faults in the area trend north to northwest with smaller cross-faults trending west-southwest.

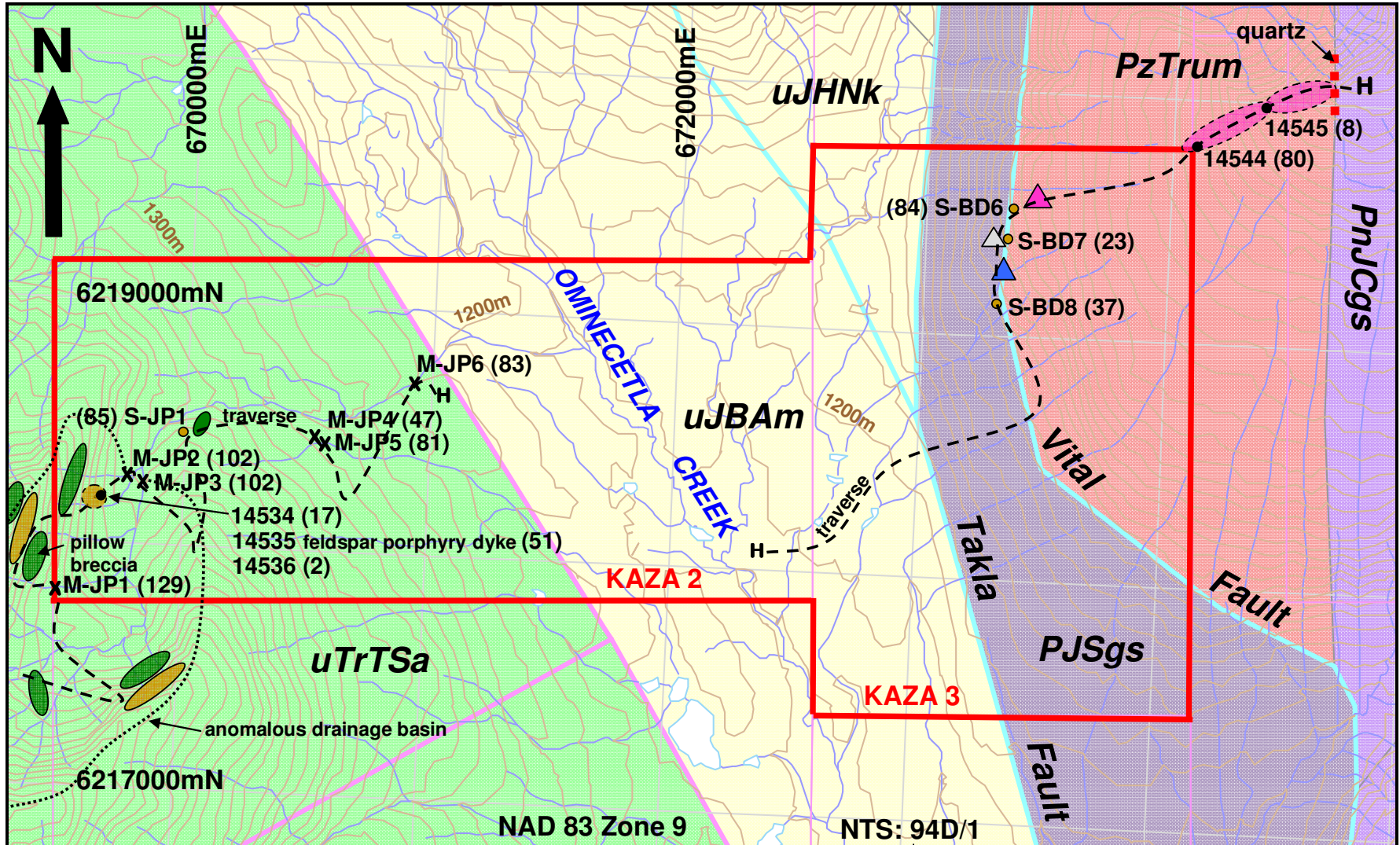
7.2 Property (Figure 4)

From west to east the Kaza 2 and 3 claims are underlain by the Savage Mountain Formation volcano-sedimentary package of the Upper Triassic Takla Group, Upper Jurassic fine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Ashman Formation of the Bowser Group, Permian to Jurassic Sitlika Assemblage greenstone and greenschist metamorphic rocks and Late Paleozoic to Triassic ultramafic rocks. A thin wedge of Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group Nitwitka Formation sedimentary rocks underlies the northwestern Kaza 3 claim. Two major regional faults transect the claims, the Takla Fault, separating the Ashman Formation from the Sitlika Assemblage and the Vital Fault thrusting the ultramafic rocks over the Sitlika Assemblage. (Refer to <http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/Pages/default.aspx>.)

The western Kaza 2 claim was found to be underlain by the Upper Triassic Savage Mountain Formation of the Takla Group, which is the Formation which hosts mineralization at the Fred prospect, 3 km to the south. The dominant lithologies encountered were basalts with intercalated calcareous fine clastic rocks trending northerly to northeast. Pillow breccia was noted just west of the southern Kaza 2 claim boundary. Minor feldspar porphyritic andesite was encountered in felsensmere that was interpreted as a dyke, but may represent feldspar porphyritic andesite from the basal member of the Savage Mountain Formation which hosts most of the mineralization at the Fred prospect.

In the area of the Kaza 3 claim the only exposure was of felsensmere of the ultramafic unit just northeast of the claim. Ultramafic float was encountered lower on the Kaza 3 claim and minor shale and limestone float were encountered along the interpolated contact between the ultramafic rocks and the Sitlika Assemblage which structurally underlies but stratigraphically overlies the ultramafic unit.





LEGEND		(Cu results in ppm)		Takla Gp	
x	moss mat sample	△	float	●	calcareous sediments
○	soil sample	○	felsenmere	●	basalts
●	rock sample	○	outcrop	○	shale
		H	helicopter pad	○	limestone
				●	ultramafic rocks

FIGURE 4
PROPERTY GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 SCALE ————— 1 km

7.3 Mineralization (Figure 4)

The Fred prospect within the Northstar project area covers a 1 km by 500m area of copper - silver mineralization in three main zones (North, Main and B). Mineralization consists of chalcocite, bornite, native copper and chalcopyrite, which occur as disseminations and open space fillings hosted by mafic flow and pyroclastic rocks and minor interbedded sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group. A northerly striking and 50° west dipping copper horizon was identified from the 1968 drilling (*Church and Tait, 1998*) but re-interpretation of the reported data in 2003 suggested an east-southeast striking zone, dipping to the southwest, conformable to orientation of surface shear-hosted mineralization (*Schulze, 2005a*).

Surface results from the Fred prospect include 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m, and 2.1% Cu and 4.6 g/t Ag across 23.0m within the B zone. Drill results include 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02 including 2.37% Cu over 4.4m, and 0.51% Cu over 87.2m from DDH NS-04-04 including 1.08% Cu over 10.5m (*Schulze, 2005a*).

In 2003 a broad northerly trending and steeply dipping dilational corridor was interpreted in the B Zone area, providing a favourable extensional tectonic environment for the deposition of vein, shear and fracture-fill mineralization. Bedding within the Takla Group in this area also trends northerly to northeasterly. Since mineralization in redbed copper systems can be concordant with host strata and structurally influenced in cross-cutting zones, the Kaza 2 and 3 claims were added to the Northstar Project to cover the projected extensions of both the stratigraphy and the interpreted structural corridor (*Schulze, 2003*).

The mineralization and setting at the Northstar Project is similar to the Sustut Copper deposit (Minfile 094 D 063), an example of the volcanic redbed copper deposit model, located approximately 70 km to the northwest of the Kaza - Northstar Project. Sustut Copper contains a 43-101 compliant resource of 8.6 Mt grading 1.6% Cu, using a 0.65% Cu cutoff grade (*Doublestar Resources Ltd. Press Release, February 3, 2003*).

Limited prospecting on the Kaza 2 and 3 claims, which lie along trend to the north and northeast of the Fred prospect, did not return indications of copper mineralization. Weakly pyritic feldspar porphyritic andesite (Sample 14535) and calcareous sedimentary rocks (Sample 14536) ± minor quartz-carbonate veinlets (Sample 14534) were sampled on the southwestern Kaza 2 claim. Silicified ultramafic with minor pyrite (Sample 14544) and minor quartz veining (Sample 14545) was sampled just northeast of the Kaza 3 claim.

8.0 GEOCHEMISTRY (Figure 4)

8.1 Procedure

A total of 5 rock, 4 soil and 6 moss mat samples were collected from the Kaza 2 and 3 claims for geochemical analysis during the 2008 program. All samples were located and recorded by GPS in the field using UTM coordinates, Nad 83 datum, Zone 9 projection. Sample descriptions, locations and select results (Cu, Au and Ag) are documented in Appendix II and locations are plotted on Figure 4. Complete results are outlined in Appendix III.

The samples were sent to Eco Tech Lab (Alex Stewart Group), Kamloops, B.C. and analyzed for Al, Sb, As, Ba, Bi, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, La, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Ag, Sr, Ti, Sn, W, U, V, Y and Zn using a 28 element ICP package which involves a nitric-aqua regia digestion. Gold was analyzed by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. Lab procedures and results are outlined in Appendix III. Eco Tech is an ISO 9001 accredited facility, registration number CDN 52172-07.

The rock samples across the property primarily consisted of grab samples of altered zones, veins and minor sulphide mineralization, exposed as felsenmere. Moss mat samples (denoted with an "M") were collected from the leeward side of boulders within the creek, where possible, and placed in waterproof Kraft bags. Soil samples (denoted with an "S") were reconnaissance samples collected from the B horizon with a hammer, placed in waterproof Kraft bags, labelled with a sample number and sent to the lab.

Quality control procedures were implemented at the laboratory, involving the regular insertion of blanks and standards and repeat analyses of at least 25% of the samples, with re-analyses being performed for one sample in each batch on the original sample prior to splitting (resplit).

8.2 Results and Interpretation

No significant anomalous results were returned from the five reconnaissance rock samples collected in 2008. However, enhanced copper values of 129 ppm, 102 ppm and 102 ppm Cu were obtained from a 100 ha drainage basin draining the southwestern property area and area to the west (Samples M-JP1 to 3). The drainage basin is outlined on Figure 4. Lower elevated copper values were obtained further downstream which may be sourced from the drainage basin mentioned above (Samples M-JP5 to 6). Two soil samples were also enhanced in copper. A value of 85 ppm Cu was obtained near an area of basalt outcrop just east of the anomalous drainage basin (Sample S-JP1) and 84 ppm Cu was obtained in an area of ultramafic float (Sample S-BD6) with limestone float located 300m to the south.

Copper may be enhanced within the basalt and ultramafic rocks, but additional sampling is required to determine if the above results in this area are significant.

A previous bulk stream sediment sample from Omincetla Creek east of the Fred prospect and approximately 800m south of the Kaza 3 claim (*see Figure 2*) returned an anomalous value of 433 ppb Au (*Miller-Tait, 1996*). The anomaly may have a source further upstream, but additional stream sediment sampling would be required to trace the anomaly. The altered ultramafic rocks with some evidence of quartz veining may be a possible source with potential for a gold-quartz deposit type such as at the Bralorne Mine, British Columbia.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No significant results were obtained from the limited program to evaluate the Kaza 2 and 3 claims in 2008. Elevated values in copper were obtained from moss mat samples draining the southwest Kaza 2 claim and further west, with one proximal soil sample returning elevated copper. An isolated reconnaissance soil from an area of ultramafic felsenmere proximal to limestone float on Kaza 3 also returned elevated copper.

Significant mineralization and results have been obtained from the Fred prospect in the Northstar Project area, 3 km south of the Kaza 2 claim, including 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m, and 2.1% Cu and 4.6 g/t Ag across 23.0m within the B zone. Drill results include 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02 including 2.37% Cu over 4.4m, and 0.51% Cu over 87.2m from DDH NS-04-04 including 1.08% Cu over 10.5m.

Similar stratigraphy to that hosting the Fred prospect was outlined on the Kaza 2 claim and the northeast Kaza 3 claim was found to be underlain by favourably altered ultramafic rocks that may have gold potential.

Based on previous significant results from the Fred (Northstar) prospect and the anomalous gold in stream sediments from Omincetla Creek additional work is warranted to more fully evaluate the claims. Detailed silt sampling, and mapping and prospecting of the high country adjacent to the claims (to evaluate the geological setting due to the lack of exposure on the claims) is recommended, followed by more detailed prospecting over the entire claim area.

APPENDIX I: Selected References

- Belcourt, G., 2003a: Field Report — Kaza-Northstar Property, IP Survey (Preliminary); Aurora Geosciences Ltd.
- 2003b: Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation, Kaza & Northstar Ground Geophysical Program, Aurora Geosciences Ltd.
- British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, 2008: British Columbia Minfile 94D, 93M.
- Church, C. and Miller-Tait, J., 1998a: Compilation Report of the 1997 Exploration Program on the Kaza Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, for Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #25897.
- 1998b: Compilation Report of the 1997 Exploration Program on the Northstar Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, for Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report.
- Dean, P.M. and Davis, R.E.G., 1973: Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Investigations on the Kaza Copper Property, Omineca Mining Division; British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #04477.
- Fraser, B.M., 1980: Rock Geochemical Survey on the Flame 1 Mineral Claim, Omineca Mining Division; British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #08869.
- Gale, R. E., 1984: Petrographic Report on the Blue Claim, Omineca Mining Division; British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #12533.
- Harper, G., 1977: Geology of the Sustut Copper Deposit in B.C., in Canadian Institute of Mining (CIM) Bulletin, January, 1977.
- Kikuchi, T., 1969: Geological, Geochemical Report, Northstar Copper Mines Ltd (N.P.L.), Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
- Lefebure, D.V. and Church, B.N., 1996: Volcanic redbed Cu, in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 1 - Metallic Deposits, Lefebure, D.V. and Høy, T, Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1996-13, pages 5-7.
- Mark, D.G., 1998a: Geophysical Report on IP, Resistivity and Magnetic Surveys over the Kaza Property, Kaza Peak area, Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
- 1998b: Geophysical Report on IP, Resistivity and Magnetic Surveys over the North Star Property, Kaza Peak area, Omineca Mining Division, B.C.

- Miller-Tait, J., 1996a: Report on the 1996 Exploration Program on the Kaza Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia. Report for Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #24793.
- 1996b: Report on the 1996 Exploration Program on the Northstar Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia. Report for Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #24792.
- Schulze, C.M. 2005a: Assessment Report on Year-2005 Results from Diamond Drilling and Surface Exploration Programs on the Kaza-Northstar Project, Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #27957.
- 2005b: Progress Report on Year-2004 Surface Exploration and Diamond Drilling Programs on the Kaza-Northstar Project, Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation. Technical Report for Northern Hemisphere. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #27818.
- 2005c: Assessment Report Year-2004 Diamond Drilling Program on the MARS Claim, Kaza-Northstar Project. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #27599.
- 2003: Progress Report on the Year-2003 Surface Exploration Program on the Kaza-Northstar Project, Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation. Technical Report for Northern Hemisphere. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #27354.
- Sinclair, A.J., 1967: Report on the Fire Group of Claims, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia.
- Tait, R.M., 1986: Prospecting Report on the Log #1-4 M.C., Omineca Mining Division, N.T.S. 93M/16W. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #15247.
- Thompson, I. S., 1996: Exploration Report on Kaza and Northstar Properties, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, for Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd.
- Varas, J.P. and Williams, R.D., 2002: Compilation report: A Summary of the Historical Exploration Activities and Results, the Kaza-Northstar Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia.
- Wehr, R. J., 1974: Diamond Drilling and Caterpillar Trenching on the Northstar Property, situated north of Takla Landing, Omineca Mining Division; British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report #05247.
- White, W. H., 1968: Report of Current Mineral Exploration and Recommendations for Further Development of the Mining Properties of Northstar Copper Mines Ltd.
- 1967: Report of a Geochemical Survey of the Lake Group, Omineca M.D.

APPENDIX II: Sample Descriptions

KAZA PROJECT, British Columbia									
2008 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS									
SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 9 NORTHING	ELEV.	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
14534	Kaza	669670	6218179	1431	rock grab	minor quartz-carbonate veinlets to 5 cm in andesite and dolomitic sandstone, very minor pyrite, felsenmeer	17	<0.2	5
14535	Kaza	669653	6218191	1440	rock grab	feldspar porphyry dyke felsenmeer, weak pyrite	51	<0.2	<5
14536	Kaza	669671	6218206	1439	rock grab	dolomitic siltstone-quartzite, 1% pyrite, felsenmeer	2	<0.2	<5
14544	Kaza	674150	6219823	1717	rock grab	untraceable felsenmeer; silicified ultramafic with trace sulphide	80	<0.2	10
14545	Kaza	674367	6220000	1826	rock grab	red oxidized seam, boxwork quartz; no sulphide visible	8	<0.2	5
S-JP1	Kaza	669957	6218473	1403	soil	medium orange, exposed by windfall, andesite and dolomite float	85	0	<5
S-BD6	Kaza	673334	6219458	1468	soil	taken from blowdown roots in drywash	84	<0.2	<5
S-BD7	Kaza	673316	6219388	1451	soil	taken from blowdown roots	23	<0.2	<5
S-BD8	Kaza	673278	6219069	1379	soil	yellow soil from bank above creek	37	<0.2	<5
M-JP1	Kaza	669476	6217789	1549	moss mat	from log across 0.75m wide creek, slow flow, pebbles to cobbles, no wood	129	0.4	<5
M-JP2	Kaza	669780	6218284	1400	moss mat	from cobbles of andesite in 0.7m wide creek, slow flow	102	0.2	<5
M-JP3	Kaza	669857	6218323	1385	moss mat	from 2m wide main creek, moderate flow, andesite boulders and cobbles	102	0.3	<5
M-JP4	Kaza	670534	6218445	1290	moss mat	from one boulder and few sticks, some from bar in 50 cm wide creek, slow flow	47	0.2	<5
M-JP5	Kaza	670561	6218455	1294	moss mat	from fresh andesite cobbles in 1m wide creek, slow flow	81	0.5	<5
M-JP6	Kaza	670923	6218695	1225	moss mat	from mostly fresh andesite boulders and cobbles in 2m wide creek, moderate flow	83	0.2	<5

APPENDIX III

Geochemical Procedure and Results

Analytical Procedure - Assessment Report

GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

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 subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 10/15/30 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.

ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR GOLD ASSAY

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or roll crusher to -10 mesh. The sample is split through a Jones riffle until a -250 gram subsample is achieved. The subsample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% - 140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize.

A 1/2 or 1.0 A.T. sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument.

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soil samples are screened to obtain a -80 mesh sample. Samples unable to produce adequate -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 pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to minus 140 mesh, rolled and homogenized.

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with aqua regia which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard. 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.

BASE METAL ASSAYS (Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn)

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed followed by pulverizing a 250 gram subsample. The subsample is rolled and homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

A suitable sample weight is digested with aqua regia. The sample is allowed to cool, bulked up to a suitable volume and analyzed by an atomic absorption instrument, to .01 % detection limit.

Appropriate certified reference materials accompany the samples through the process providing accurate quality control.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

11-Nov-08																														
Alex Stewart Geochemical																						Blind Creek Resources								
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.		ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2008- 1512																				15th Floor-675 W.Hastings St.								
10041 Dallas Drive																						VANCOUVER, BC								
KAMLOOPS, B.C.																						V6B 1N2								
V2C 6T4																						<i>No. of samples received: 12</i>								
www.alexstewart.com																						<i>Sample Type: Rock</i>								
Phone: 250-573-5700																						<i>Project: Kaza/North Star</i>								
Fax : 250-573-4557																						<i>Shipment #:1</i>								
																						<i>Submitted by: J. Paulter</i>								
Values in ppm unless otherwise reported																														
Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	G14534	5	<0.2	0.54	<5	35	<5	>10	<1	5	44	17	2.32	<10	1.80	1294	7	0.01	6	170	8	10	<20	107	0.03	<10	37	<10	3	39
2	G14535	<5	<0.2	0.69	<5	80	<5	2.42	<1	5	47	51	1.53	<10	0.40	232	1	0.04	3	730	14	<5	<20	82	0.01	<10	19	<10	2	39
3	G14536	<5	<0.2	0.21	<5	65	<5	2.04	<1	5	38	2	1.41	<10	0.11	202	1	0.04	2	730	4	<5	<20	31	0.01	<10	4	<10	2	22
11	G14544	10	<0.2	0.98	<5	135	<5	0.50	<1	15	59	80	2.97	<10	0.61	475	<1	0.06	7	970	8	<5	<20	36	0.14	<10	46	<10	<1	73
12	G14545	5	<0.2	0.14	<5	30	5	>10	<1	20	127	8	3.94	<10	7.10	1431	3	0.01	64	10	6	15	<20	41	0.05	<10	164	<10	<1	24
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	G14534	5	<0.2	0.53	<5	30	<5	>10	<1	5	42	18	2.26	<10	1.76	1271	6	0.01	6	160	6	10	<20	106	0.03	<10	36	<10	2	35
Resplit:																														
1	G14534	5	<0.2	0.55	<5	30	<5	>10	<1	6	45	21	2.31	<10	1.67	1296	7	0.01	6	180	6	10	<20	105	0.03	<10	37	<10	3	38
Standard:																														
Pb129a			11.7	0.84	<5	60	<5	0.47	58	6	10	1399	1.56	<10	0.68	322	3	0.02	5	430	6216	20	<20	30	0.04	<10	17	<10	<1	>10000
SF30		825																												
JJ/nw																						ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.								
df/1539s																						Jutta Jealouse								
XLS/08																						B.C. Certified Assayer								

Alex Stewart Geochemical																							Blind Creek Resources																					
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.																							15th Floor-675 W.Hastings St.																					
10041 Dallas Drive																							VANCOUVER, BC																					
KAMLOOPS, B.C.																							V6B 1N2																					
V2C 6T4																							Attention: Frank Callaghan																					
www.alexstewart.com																							No. of samples received: 4																					
Phone: 250-573-5700																							Sample Type: Soil																					
Fax : 250-573-4557																							Project: Kaza/Northstar																					
Values in ppm unless otherwise reported																							Shipment #: 1																					
																							Submitted by: J. Pautler																					
Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn														
1	S-JP1	<5	0.2	3.22	<5	80	10	0.10	1	23	32	85	7.48	<10	0.95	732	5	0.01	18	1170	38	<5	<20	10	0.05	<10	220	<10	<1	99														
2	BD06	<5	<0.2	2.87	25	110	10	0.33	<1	24	127	84	5.81	<10	2.28	686	4	0.01	84	740	32	<5	<20	22	0.13	<10	154	<10	2	88														
3	BD07	<5	<0.2	2.08	5	50	10	0.09	<1	22	281	23	4.71	<10	1.80	510	4	<0.01	99	550	28	<5	<20	4	0.05	<10	103	<10	<1	54														
4	BD08	<5	<0.2	1.93	15	65	5	0.17	<1	32	450	37	4.41	<10	2.63	695	3	<0.01	300	210	22	<5	<20	8	0.07	<10	89	<10	3	41														
QC DATA:																																												
Repeat:																																												
1	S-JP1	<5	<0.2	3.23	5	75	10	0.11	<1	24	40	87	7.48	<10	1.01	778	4	0.01	23	1140	36	<5	<20	9	0.05	<10	222	<10	<1	98														
Standard:																																												
TilB3																																												
SF30																																												
835																																												
Project: Kaza/Northstar																							ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2008- 1519											No. of samples received: 6										
Shipment #:1																																		Sample Type: Moss Mats										
																																		Submitted by: J. Pautler										
Values in ppm unless otherwise reported																																												
Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn														
1	M-JP1	<5	0.4	1.56	15	155	<5	2.17	<1	15	32	129	3.40	<10	1.12	1180	3	0.02	13	1240	24	5	<20	97	0.04	<10	123	<10	25	81														
2	M-JP2	<5	0.2	0.57	<5	105	<5	2.55	<1	6	15	102	1.17	<10	0.46	553	1	0.02	8	1080	10	5	<20	99	0.01	<10	34	<10	28	41														
3	M-JP3	<5	0.3	1.43	15	140	10	1.83	2	27	24	102	5.49	<10	1.00	1004	6	0.02	29	1070	20	<5	<20	71	0.06	<10	149	<10	11	92														
4	M-JP4	<5	0.2	0.36	<5	85	<5	2.82	1	2	6	47	0.45	<10	0.15	323	1	0.02	3	810	10	<5	<20	49	<0.01	<10	13	<10	7	45														
5	M-JP5	<5	0.5	0.27	<5	65	<5	2.77	<1	2	4	81	0.27	<10	0.08	369	<1	0.01	4	680	14	<5	<20	49	<0.01	<10	6	<10	4	34														
6	M-JP6	<5	0.2	1.68	10	110	10	1.08	1	26	30	83	5.69	<10	1.20	828	5	0.02	25	990	22	<5	<20	49	0.11	<10	167	<10	11	92														
QC DATA:																																												
Repeat:																																												
1	M-JP1	<5	0.3	1.78	5	165	<5	2.07	1	17	36	131	3.79	<10	1.23	1219	3	0.02	15	1240	24	<5	<20	93	0.05	<10	141	<10	26	82														
Standard:																																												
TilB3																																												
SF30																																												
825																																												
JJ/ndw																							ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.																					
df/1273RS																							Jutta Jealouse																					
XLS/08																							B.C. Certified Assayer																					

**APPENDIX IV
Statement of Expenditures**

Wages:

J. Pautler	Sept. 7	1 day @ 750.00/day	\$750.00
Brad Davies	Sept. 7	1 day @ 300.00/day	<u>300.00</u>

Total: 2 man-days **\$1,050.00**

Geochemistry:	5 rocks	@ 33/ea.	Au, ICP	165.00
	4 soils	@ 30/ea.	Au, ICP	120.00
	6 moss mats	@ 33/ea.	Au, ICP	198.00
	Shipping			<u>27.37</u>

Total: **510.37**

Equipment Rental:	Truck	1 day @ 75/day	75.00
	Fuel		20.00
	Radios, sat phone	1 day	<u>10.00</u>

Total: **105.00**

Room and Board: 2 man days @ 150.00/md **300.00**

Field Supplies: (flagging tape, batteries, sample bags, markers, tags) **60.00**

Maps and Copies: **50.00**

Report & Drafting: **3,000.00**

SUBTOTAL: **\$5,075.37**

Helicopter: Canadian Helicopters, Smithers, British Columbia

September 7	4 hrs @ \$1,000/hr	4,000.00
	Fuel	<u>410.00</u>
	Total:	4,410.00

Total available for assessment (50% work costs): **\$2,537.69**

GRAND TOTAL available for assessment: **\$7,613.16**

Total filed for assessment: **\$7,609.59**

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, Jean Marie Pautler, do hereby certify that:

I am a geologist with more than twenty-five years of experience in the Canadian Cordillera.

I am a graduate of Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario with an Honours B.Sc. degree in geology (May, 1980).

I am a Professional Geoscientist, registered in the province of British Columbia, registration number 19804.

I supervised the 2008 program on the Kaza - Northstar Project on September 7, 2008.

I have no direct or indirect interest in the Kaza - Northstar Project, which is the subject of this report.

Jean Pautler, P.Geol.
JP Exploration Services Inc.