

**BC Geological Survey  
Assessment Report  
31231**

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**TECHNICAL INFORMATION ASSESSMENT REPORT  
EXPLORATION WORK COMPLETED IN JULY 2009  
FOR THE  
MORE CREEK COPPER GOLD PROJECT**

**GALORE CREEK DISTRICT  
NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

NTS Mapsheet 104G  
NAD83 UTM Zone 9: E403992, N6327626

Prepared for  
**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**  
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**SOW NO. 4304789**

Effective Date  
**NOVEMBER 27, 2009  
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**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
31,231**

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### **ITEM 3: SUMMARY**

The More Creek Property consists of eight continuous mineral claims comprising 2,528.84 hectares located in an area referred to as the Golden Triangle in north western BC approximately 50 kilometers east of Novagold Resources / Teck Corp.' Galore Creek Project.

North western BC is considered prospective for the discovery of several types of mineral deposits most importantly for large tonnage, alkalic copper-gold porphyry deposits. The best known example of these types of deposits is the Galore Creek Project which is situated in an extremely rugged area in the eastern part of the Golden Triangle. In August 2005, Novagold Resources Inc. announced a global resource estimate for the Galore Creek Project which included a total of 13 million ounces of gold, 156 million ounces of silver and over 12 billion pounds of copper making it one of the largest undeveloped alkalic porphyry deposits in North America. Novagold and joint venture partner Teck Corp. made a decision to place the Galore Creek deposit into commercial production in the spring of 2006 and commenced access road construction. The project was temporarily suspended in late 2007 when estimated construction costs ballooned to from an estimated 2.2 billion dollars to more than 5.0 billion dollars. As of the effective date of this report Novagold and Teck Corp. have not made a definitive announcement as to whether or not they will continue to develop the deposit.

It is generally believed that alkalic porphyry copper – gold deposits in north western B.C. are related to north and northeast trending fault zones (which are interpreted as possible zones of continental rifting). The More Creek Claims were originally staked to cover what is believed to be a previously unexplored segment of one such structural corridor. The subject claims cover an irregular shaped block of ground that is densely forested and has a very limited history of previous exploration. Figures no.1 and no.2 show existing mineral claims, known mineral occurrences and the generalized geology of the Galore Creek and More Creek areas and also show the north to northeast structural corridors that have been identified on regional geological maps published by the BC Government available online from <http://mapplace.ca>.

Based on the fact that the More Creek claims have potential to host porphyry style copper gold deposits and based on the fact that the claims would be easily accessible from the access road to Novagold's Galore Creek project, Ruby Creek Resources entered into an option agreement on July 15, 2006 whereby the Company can acquire up to a 100% interest in the More Creek claims subject to a 1% NSR.

Although the lack of access roads into the More Creek area has limited previous exploration efforts it is interesting to note that technical data available from the BC Government Minfile Database shows that there are several, known zones of hydrothermal alteration and porphyry style copper gold mineralization (referred to as the Little Les, Biskut and Lucifer Prospects) interpreted as alkalic porphyry copper occurrences located within five kilometers of the More Creek Claims. Figure no. 4 shows the location of the known porphyry prospects relative to the More Creek Claims.

The Galore Creek Deposit is localized in Triassic aged andesitic rocks belonging to the Stuhini group that have been intruded by a series of late Triassic to early Jurassic aged felsic stocks and dykes. The main mineralized zone is localized within a structurally controlled, potassium feldspar and biotite rich alteration zone and is flanked by a

propylitic alteration zone mineralized with pyrite. The Schaft Creek deposit, which is another large tonnage porphyry type deposit in the Galore Creek area, is located approximately 30 kilometers northeast of Galore Creek. It is also localized within Stuhini group volcanic rocks but is classified as a calc-alkaline porphyry.

According to the regional geological maps available from the BC Department of Mines the subject claim group is also underlain by a sequence of Triassic aged volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks associated with a regionally extensive north to northeast oriented shear zone. The subject claims were acquired based on the potential to host alkalic, porphyry copper – gold mineralization similar to that developed at the Galore Creek Project.

In advance of carrying out an exploration program on the More Creek Property Ruby Creek compiled published technical data concerning alkalic porphyry deposits in the Canadian cordillera to assist in developing an effective exploration model. According to Ney and Hollister, 1976, alkalic porphyry deposits in the Canadian Cordillera appear to have formed only in the interval from 205 to 170 million years and invariably, comagmatic volcanic rocks appear with the mineralized intrusions. During the Triassic and Lower Jurassic (referred to as the Vancouver metallogenic epoch) the Nicola, Takla, Hazleton, Bonanza and Lewes River groups (equivalent to the Stuhini Group) were formed and are the host rocks for all of the known alkalic porphyry deposits of the Canadian Cordillera. The mineralized plutons associated with these rocks are intrusive into at least some of the comagmatic volcanic rocks. According to Seraphim and Hollister, 1976 some of the alkalic porphyry deposits in the cordillera appear to be related to separate north and northeast trending fault zones which are interpreted as possible zones of continental rifting. In the Stikine District Seraphim and Hollister further note that several of these regional breaks are accompanied by linear belts containing numerous lithologically similar syenite porphyries. According to Barr, Fox, Preto and Northcote, 1976 the association of magnetite with alkalic intrusions suggests that magnetic surveys may be useful in defining target areas

During 2006, 2007 and 2008 Ruby Creek compiled all available technical data for the More Creek property and completed a preliminary exploration program consisting of helicopter supported sampling in the western part of the current claim area. During the course of the exploration program management of Ruby Creek was made aware of previous geochemical sampling that had been carried out in the More Creek area by Keewatin Engineering in 1991 on the former Arctic Claim Group as noted in ARIS Report No.21529. The work completed on the former Arctic claims included reconnaissance geochemical sampling of roughly 5,000 hectares of ground to the west of and within the western and central parts of the More Creek Project. As part of the exploration work completed by Ruby Creek Resources during 2007 the historic geochemical sampling data was digitized and combined with the data generated by Ruby Creek and all available data is now incorporated into a single GIS based database for the More Creek Property. In total 167 soil, stream and rock samples have been collected to date and all sample assay data is included Appendix 1. The combined dataset provides reconnaissance scale sample coverage of the western and central parts of the More Creek claim area however, little or no data is available for the eastern part of the subject property.

In summary, reconnaissance sampling carried out on the More Creek claims by Ruby Creek and previous operators has identified several anomalous areas in the north

western, north central, south central and east central parts of the property. These areas exhibit either elevated gold, copper and/or arsenic values in soils, stream or rock samples and may be indicative of the presence of buried alkalic porphyry type copper-gold mineralization.

Based on the author's review of the available data the anomalies in the south central and east central parts of the property represent the most prospective of the known target areas. These include two main areas referred to as Copper Anomaly No.2 (located in the south central part of the property) which exhibit elevated copper values in soils of up to 254 ppm and Gold Anomaly No.2 (located in the east central part of the property) which consists of several angular float samples collected in 1991 that returned gold values ranging from 0.5 g/t gold to 1.9 g/t gold. Additional anomalous areas located in the north central and northwestern part of the property are considered lower priority due to the fact that they may have been transported down slope from the known porphyry copper prospects located to northwest of the More Creek claims (Minfile 104G-146 Biskut and Minfile 104G-079 Little Les. The locations of these areas are shown in Figure No.s 5, 6 and 7.

In a report dated April 30, 2009 the authors recommended that Ruby Creek complete a follow-up exploration program consisting of geological work and verification sampling in the vicinity of the area referred to Gold Anomaly No.2 in the east central part of the claim group and detailed soil sampling in the vicinity of the area referred to as Copper Anomaly No.2 located in the south central part of the claim area.

**Between July 19 and July 27, 2009 Ruby Creek Resources completed a helicopter assisted program of geological work and verification sampling at a cost of \$4,150.00 to evaluate the area referred to as Gold Anomaly No.2 which consists of several angular float samples collected in 1991 which returned anomalous gold and arsenic values. Gold values ranged from 0.5 g/ton to 1.9 g/ton.**

The July 2009 program successfully identified a large area of exposed mineralization at a stream junction located immediately north of where the float samples had been collected in 1991. A total of six altered and mineralized samples were collected, described and shipped to Vancouver as part of the July program.

The mineralized zone was not mapped in detail due to time and budget constraints however the samples that were collected exhibit quartz calcite veining, siderite alteration and brecciation similar to the float samples described in the 1991 program. A description of the samples collected is included as Appendix 1. As of the date of this report the samples have not been submitted for analysis.

In a letter dated May 17, 2010 the Ministry of Mines advised that because the work carried out in July 2009 consisted of prospecting, this report was not eligible for assessment credit. The current report has been amended to indicate that the work completed was part of a systematic geological verification sampling program.

Subsequent to completion of the July 2009 program the claim holders funded completion of detail topographic mapping (as per SOW 4386508); funded the assay costs of the samples collected in July 2009 (as per SOW 4304789) and funded completion of a detailed compilation of historic sampling in the eastern part of the More Creek Property (as per SOW 4439390).

#### **ITEM 4: INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The authors was requested by Rob Slavik, a consultant of Ruby Creek Resources Ltd. to complete a follow up exploration program to identify the source of gold bearing float identified in 1991.

The qualified person who is the author of this report worked on various exploration projects in the Galore Creek area between 1985 and present for several junior resource companies. The author visited the More Creek Property on August 29, 2008. The author notes that the subject property is at a very early stage of evaluation however the property is situated in an area which hosts several alkalic porphyry copper – gold occurrences that have been documented by the BC Government.

The current report summarizes the pertinent technical information available for the More Creek Property and includes recommendations for follow-up exploration work. This report has been prepared under the guidelines of Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-0101) and is to be submitted as a Technical Report to the British Columbia Securities commission (BCSC) and other applicable regulators

#### **ITEM 5: RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS**

The author has prepared this report based on information which is believed to be accurate but which is not guaranteed. The available technical data for the More Creek Property consists of regional geological and technical data compiled by the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines and documentation regarding field investigations completed within the claim area by Keewatin Engineering on behalf of Skeena Resources Ltd. In 1991. Sources are listed in the References section of this report and are cited where appropriate in the body of this report. The reports listed in the References section of this report appear to have been completed by competent professionals without any misleading or promotional intent. The main sources of regional geological information concerning the project area are Bulletin 92 and Bulletin 104 published by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines. The author has no reason to doubt the accuracy or completeness of the contained information.

To the best of the author's knowledge at the time of writing of this report, the More Creek Property is free of any liens or pending legal actions and is not subject to any royalties, back-in rights, payments or other encumbrances other than as disclosed herein.

To the best of the author's knowledge, there are no known existing environmental liabilities to which the property is subject, other than the requirement to mitigate any environmental impact on the claims that may arise in the course of normal exploration work and the requirement to remove any camps constructed on the More Creek Property or any equipment used in exploration of the claims in the event that exploration work is terminated.

## **ITEM 6: PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

The More Creek Area Claims are located approximately 50 kilometers east of Novagold Resources Galore Creek Property. Figure 1 shows the general project location and Figure 2 shows the location of the subject claims. Figure 4 shows the title reference numbers for all mineral claims located in the subject area. The assessment filing document included in the pertinent section lists the title reference numbers and the number of hectares for each of the titles.

The subject claims were staked by Carl von Einsiedel on January 24, 2005, April 19, 2005 and October 17, 2005 and are currently in good standing until July 10, 2009.

The claims form an irregular shaped block consisting of 2528.84 hectares.

Table 1: List of Mineral Claims

Tenure No.	No. of ha.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner
511113	439.78	October 28, 2009	C. von Einsiedel
521300	158.32	October 28, 2009	C. von Einsiedel
504673	421.69	October 28, 2009	C. von Einsiedel
504674	404.30	October 28, 2009	C. von Einsiedel
504675	422.05	October 28, 2009	C. von Einsiedel
504676	439.67	October 28, 2009	C. von Einsiedel
504677	421.98	October 28, 2009	C. von Einsiedel
504678	211.05	October 28, 2009	C. von Einsiedel

Total area: 2,528.84 hectares

## **ITEM 7: ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

The claims can be accessed by helicopter approximately 20 kilometers west of a government maintained airstrip at Bob Quinn on Highway 37. Bob Quinn is a four hour drive from either Terrace or Smithers.

For reference Figure 2 shows the location of the proposed access road to Novagold Resources Galore Creek Project. During 2007 the access road was substantially completed however at present there is no public access permitted on the new access road.

As shown in Figure no.3 the claims cover the north side of the More Creek valley with elevations ranging from 1,000 meters a.s.l. to 1,500 meters a.s.l.

The claims are covered by dense forest comprising fir, spruce and cedar and exhibit variable overburden conditions including glacial till, pediment, organic mat and typical "B" and "C" horizon development.



## **ITEM 8: HISTORY OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION**

There has been limited previous exploration work carried out on the subject claim group primarily due to the projects remote location and the lack of exposed bedrock within the claim boundaries.

The most significant historic exploration work prior to the work completed by Ruby Creek was carried out in 1991 by Keewatin Engineering on behalf of Skeena Resources. During 1991 Keewatin completed a reconnaissance rock, stream and soil geochemical sampling program that covered a former claim group referred to as the Arctic Claims. The objective of the 1991 program was to assess the significance of the known alkalic porphyry copper occurrences identified by the BC Government database and to evaluate the surrounding areas using reconnaissance geochemical sampling methods. Details of this exploration program are included in ARIS Assessment Report No.21529 titled "Summary Report on geologic mapping, Prospecting and Geochemistry of the Arctic / Upper More Claim Group.

The former Arctic Claim Group covers the western and central parts of the current More Creek Claim Property and as a result some of the sampling completed by Keewatin Engineering in 1991 tested portions of the More Creek property. The technical data included in Assessment Report No. 21529 indicates several geochemically anomalous areas within the boundaries of the More Creek Claim group and the data from these surveys has been combined with exploration data generated by Ruby Creek during 2006 and 2007. The location of all known anomalous area is identified in Figure no.5, Figure No.6 and Figure No.7.

During 2006, 2007 and 2008 Ruby Creek compiled all available technical data for the More Creek property and completed a preliminary exploration program consisting of helicopter supported sampling in the western part of the current claim area. During the course of the exploration program management of Ruby Creek was made aware of previous geochemical sampling that had been carried out in the More Creek area by Keewatin Engineering in 1991 on the former Arctic Claim Group as noted in ARIS Report No.21529. The work completed on the former Arctic claims included reconnaissance geochemical sampling of roughly 5,000 hectares of ground to the west of and within the western and central parts of the More Creek Project. As part of the exploration work completed by Ruby Creek Resources between 2006 and 2008 the historic geochemical sampling data was digitized and combined with the data generated by Ruby Creek and all available data is now incorporated into a single GIS based database for the More Creek Property which is included in a technical assessment report dated April 30, 2009. In total 167 soil, stream and rock samples have been collected to date and all sample assay data is included Appendix 1. The combined dataset provides reconnaissance scale sample coverage of the western and central parts of the More Creek claim area however, little or no data is available for the eastern part of the subject property.

Based on the author's review of the available data the anomalies in the south central and east central parts of the property represent the most prospective of the known target areas. These include two main areas referred to as Copper Anomaly No.2 (located in the south central part of the property) which exhibit elevated copper values in soils of up to 254 ppm and Gold Anomaly No.2 (located in the east central part of the property) which consists of several angular float samples collected in 1991 that returned gold values ranging from 0.5 g/t gold to 1.9 g/t gold.

## ITEM 9: GEOLOGICAL SETTING

It is generally believed that alkalic porphyry copper – gold deposits in north western B.C. are related to north and northeast trending fault zones (which are interpreted as possible zones of continental rifting). The More Creek Claims were originally staked to cover what is believed to be a previously unexplored segment of one such structural corridor. The subject claims cover an irregular shaped block of ground that is densely forested and has a very limited history of previous exploration. Figure no.1 and no.2 show existing mineral claims, known mineral occurrences and the generalized geology of the Galore Creek and More Creek areas and also show the north to northeast structural corridors that have been identified on regional geological maps published by the BC Government.

According to Ney and Hollister, 1976, alkalic porphyry copper gold deposits in the Canadian Cordillera appear to have formed only in the interval from 205 to 170 million years and invariably comagmatic volcanic rocks appear with the mineralized intrusions. During the Triassic and Lower Jurassic (referred to as the Vancouver metallogenic epoch) the Nicola, Takla, Hazleton, Bonanza and Lewes River groups were formed and are the host rocks for all of the known alkalic porphyry deposits of the Canadian Cordillera. The mineralized plutons associated with these rocks are intrusive into at least some of the comagmatic volcanic rocks.

According to Seraphim and Hollister, 1976 some of the alkalic porphyrys in the Stikine District are accompanied by linear belts containing numerous lithologically similar syenite porphyries. Although little detailed geological mapping has been completed on the More Creek Claims, the Minfile Summary for the Little Les Prospect notes that distinctive, coarse syenite dykes are associated with mineralization. According to Barr, Fox, Preto and Northcote the association of magnetite with alkalic intrusions suggests that magnetic surveys may be useful in defining target areas. In addition, the authors note that delineating the linear distribution of alkalic intrusions, regional faults and zones of brecciation may prove useful in defining areas for follow-up exploration work.

As indicated on Fig. 4 there are several known copper gold occurrences located in close proximity to the More Creek claims. These include the Little Les, Lucifer and Biskut Prospects all of which exhibit outcropping gossan zones that consist of hydrothermally altered rocks typical of the higher levels of alkalic porphyry systems.

It is important to note that the exposed alteration zones are all above the tree line at higher elevations than the More Creek claims. The subject claims cover the forested slopes and valley floor below these occurrences and may host overburden covered mineralization associated with deeper parts of the porphyry copper system developed in the More Creek area.

## **ITEM 10: DEPOSIT TYPES**

Alkalic and calc-alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits occur throughout the length of the Intermontane Belt in both Stikinia and Quesnellia (north western and central BC). These deposits occur either within intrusive rocks or in volcanic and sedimentary rocks associated with the intrusive bodies. These types of deposits are common in the Iskut River District comprising over 25% of the reported mineral occurrences. In these deposits chalcopyrite and other copper minerals, pyrite and molybdenite occur in low grade fracture fillings and in disseminated form. Gold may be a minor but still significant component.

These types of deposits tend to occupy brecciated and faulted zones related to extensively altered subvolcanic intrusions and their volcanic host rocks. Alteration patterns for alkalic type porphyry deposits are distinctly different from those of classic calcalkaline deposits which are characterized by concentric phyllic-argillic-propylitic zones. The alkalic deposits typically have a central potassic-or sodic plagioclase zone which passes outward into a propylitic zone. These often overlap and are overprinted by retrograde metasomatic alteration. Magnetite breccias and disseminations are associated with the potassic alteration zone, which hosts most of the copper and gold mineralization. Disseminated pyrite and minor copper mineralization mantle the propylitic alteration zone.

## **ITEM 11: MINERALIZATION**

Prior to the current program no well defined, bedrock or "in place" mineralized zones have been identified on the More Creek Property. The area of interest referred to as "Gold Anomaly No.2" consists of several angular boulders of siliceous and altered material which returned gold values ranging from 0.5 g/t gold to 1.9 g/t gold.

The July 2009 program successfully identified a large area of exposed mineralization at a stream junction located immediately north of where the float samples had been collected in 1991. A total of six altered and mineralized samples were collected, described and shipped to Vancouver as part of the July program.

The mineralized zone was not mapped in detail due to time and budget constraints however the samples that were collected exhibit quartz calcite veining, siderite alteration and brecciation similar to the float samples described in the 1991 program. A description of the samples collected is included as Appendix 1. As of the date of this report the samples have not been submitted for analysis.

## **ITEM 12: EXPLORATION WORK COMPLETED BY RUBY CREEK RESOURCES 2006 - 2008**

During 2006 Ruby Creek completed an initial assessment of the More Creek Property based on digital elevation models and satellite imagery and results confirmed that the claims cover a complex series of north and northeast oriented shear zones. These structural zones are considered important for the localization of alkalic porphyry mineralization. In addition, interpretation of satellite images and digital elevation models suggest that the claims host both layered volcanic and sedimentary rock units as well as various small (ie. 1 to 2 kilometer diameter), intrusive rock units. The rock units within the More Creek Property appear to be geological similar to the rocks which host the observed alkalic type porphyry copper mineralization identified at the Little Les and Lucifer Prospects located to the east and west of the More Creek Property. Based on the results of this work it was recommended that Ruby Creek complete a reconnaissance scale geochemical survey of the Property.

Between June and October of 2007 Ruby Creek Resources carried out several helicopter supported site visits to collect reconnaissance scale soil and stream samples and during the course of the sampling program data from the exploration work carried out in 1991 by Keewatin Engineering on behalf of Skeena Resources was digitized and entered into the More Creek GIS database.

Based on the combined dataset two main areas of anomalous copper concentrations, two areas of elevated gold values and four areas of elevated arsenic contents in soil and stream samples were identified. Figure No. 5, 6 and 7 show the location of all samples that have been collected and all anomalous areas that have been identified to date. Anomalous areas reflecting elevated gold, copper and arsenic values are referenced in the key of each figure.

The areas of elevated copper values are termed Copper Anomaly No.1 (located in the north central part of the More Creek Property) and Copper Anomaly No.2 (located in the south central part of the More Creek property). The area referred to as Copper Anomaly No.1 is believed to represent an area of elevated copper values related to downstream transport of copper mineralization associated with the "Biskut" Prospect which does not form part of the current property and is not considered a priority target for follow-up. The area referred to as Copper Anomaly No.2 is located in the south central part of the Property and returned values of up to 254 ppm copper from soil samples. The elevated copper values in this area may represent an area of overburden covered mineralization and should be followed up with additional sampling.

The areas of elevated gold values are termed Gold Anomaly No.1 (located in the north central part of the More Creek Property) and Gold Anomaly No.2 (located in the east central part of the More Creek property). The area referred to as Gold Anomaly No.1 is associated with the area referred to as Copper Anomaly No.1 and as noted above the anomalous values in this area are likely related to downstream transport of copper mineralization associated with the "Biskut" Prospect which does not form part of the current property and is not considered a priority target for follow-up. The area referred to as Gold Anomaly No.2 is located in the east central part of the Property and consists of several angular boulders of siliceous and altered material which returned gold values ranging from 0.5 g/t gold to 1.9 g/t gold. These values are highly anomalous and may

have been derived from zones of bedrock mineralization located within the eastern part of the More creek Property and definitely warrant follow-up exploration.

The area of elevated arsenic values in soil and stream samples are located in the north central part of the Property (Arsenic Anomaly No.1), the east central part of the Property (Arsenic Anomaly No.2), the north western part of the Property (Arsenic Anomaly No.3) and the west central part of the Property (Arsenic Anomaly No.4).

The area referred to as Arsenic Anomaly No.1 is coincident with elevated copper and gold values however the elevated values in this area may be caused by downslope transport of material from the Biskut or Little Les Prospects located to the northwest. The area referred to as Arsenic Anomaly 2 is coincident with Gold Anomaly No.2 and confirms that this area has a geochemical signature similar to what would be expected from bedrock mineralization.

The elevated arsenic values located in the north western and west central part of the Property (Arsenic Anomaly No.3 and No.4) are relatively low amplitude anomalies and appear to be dispersed over large areas. Although it is possible that these areas are underlain by bedrock mineralization it is also possible that these anomalies may have been transported from the area of the Little Les Prospect.

Appendix 1, 2 and 3 list the UTM co-ordinates and the copper, gold and arsenic values for each rock, soil and stream sediment sample site. According to management of Ruby Creek Resources a total of \$30,409 USD has been incurred for exploration on the More Creek Property.

#### **ITEM 12A: EXPLORATION WORK COMPLETED BY RUBY CREEK RESOURCES JULY 19 – 27, 2009**

Between July 19 and July 27, 2009 Ruby Creek Resources completed a helicopter assisted program of geological work and verification sampling at a cost of \$4,150.00 to evaluate the area referred to as Gold Anomaly No.2 which consists of several angular float samples collected in 1991 which returned anomalous gold and arsenic values. Gold values ranged from 0.5 g/ton to 1.9 g/ton.

The July 2009 program successfully identified a large area of exposed mineralization at a stream junction located immediately north of where the float samples had been collected in 1991. A total of six altered and mineralized samples were collected, described and shipped to Vancouver as part of the July program.

The mineralized zone was not mapped in detail due to time and budget constraints however the samples that were collected exhibit quartz calcite veining, siderite alteration and brecciation similar to the float samples described in the 1991 program. A description of the samples collected is included as Appendix 1. As of the date of this report the samples have not been submitted for analysis.

Table 2:

SAMPLE ID	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
mck20090701	405,017	6,327,534	siderite altered andesite with quartz - calcite stringers, oxidized pyrite
mck20090702	405,007	6,327,519	siderite altered andesite with quartz - calcite stringers, oxidized pyrite
mck20090703	405,000	6,327,530	siderite altered andesite with quartz - calcite stringers, oxidized pyrite
mck20090704	404,994	6,327,515	siderite altered andesite with quartz - calcite stringers, oxidized pyrite
mck20090705	404,986	6,327,510	siderite altered andesite with quartz - calcite stringers, oxidized pyrite
mck20090706	404,988	6,327,521	siderite altered andesite with quartz - calcite stringers, oxidized pyrite

Subsequent to completion of the July 2009 program the claim holders funded completion of detail topographic mapping (as per SOW 4386508); funded the assay costs of the samples collected in July 2009 (as per SOW 4304789) and funded completion of a detailed compilation of historic sampling in the eastern part of the More Creek Property (as per SOW 4439390).

Appendix 4 of this report lists the ALS Chemex assay results for the samples collected during July 2009.

Figure 10 of this report shows the location of follow up work carried out based on the results of the geological verification sampling program carried out in July 2009. This figure is also included in the technical report submitted in respect of SOW 4386508 and 4439390.

**ITEM 12B: STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR EXPLORATION WORK COMPLETED BY RUBY CREEK RESOURCES JULY 19 – 27, 2009**

Mobilization	\$ 1,250.00
-Vancouver to Bob Quin air strip inclusive of vehicle rental, travel expense	
Helicopter Charter	997.00
-Lakelse Air fob. Bob Quin air base	
Field supplies, equipment rentals	250.00
Geological Crew wage expense	
-Mark Roden – 3 man days charged at \$400 per diem	1,200.00
-C. von Einsiedel – 1 man day charged at \$600.00	600.00
Preparation of technical report	n/c
Total charges applied for assessment credit	\$ 4,250.00

### **ITEM 13: DRILLING**

No diamond drilling is reported to have been carried out on the More Creek Property.

### **ITEM 14: SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH**

All of the soil, stream sediment and rock samples from the 1991 and the 2006 and 2007 exploration programs by Skeena Resources and Ruby Creek Resources were collected at widely spaced intervals which is typical for reconnaissance scale sampling programs.

### **ITEM 15: SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY**

All samples from the 1991 program were sent to MIN-EN Laboratories facility in North Vancouver and all samples from the 2006 program were sent to ACME Laboratories facility in Vancouver.

All samples were analyzed by conventional ICP analysis for gold and a suite of 40 elements which is typical for these types of exploration programs.

The author did not supervise collection of the samples collected from the More Creek Property however results are consistent with results from similar projects.

### **ITEM 16: DATA VERIFICATION**

To verify the data from the 1991 and 2006 programs the author compared the results of the multi-element assay data for samples collected during each program. The results were consistent and in cases where there was overlap in the sample locations results were within normal ranges for the elements assayed.

### **ITEM 17: ADJACENT PROPERTIES**

Although the lack of access roads into the More Creek area has limited previous exploration efforts it is interesting to note that technical data available from the BC Government Minfile Database shows that there are several, known zones of hydrothermal alteration and porphyry style copper gold mineralization (referred to as the Little Les, Biskut and Lucifer Prospects) interpreted as alkalic porphyry copper occurrences located within five kilometers of the More Creek Claims. Figure no. 4 shows the location of the known porphyry prospects relative to the More Creek Claims. Appendix 4 includes copies of the BC Minfile database for each of the known prospects.

The new mineralized zone identified by the current program is believed to be a previously unrecognized southwest extension of the Lucifer Zone.



#### **ITEM 18: MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING**

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been carried out on samples from the More Creek property.

#### **ITEM 19: MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE**

No defined body of potentially commercial mineralization has been identified to date on the More Creek property and therefore no resource or mineral reserve estimate has been completed.

#### **ITEM 20: OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION**

There is no other relevant data or information available for the More Creek property.

#### **ITEM 21: INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS**

The geological setting of the More Creek Property is prospective for the occurrence of alkalic, porphyry style copper - gold mineralization. The results of the exploration work and geochemical sampling completed by Ruby Creek and previous operator Skeena Resources has identified several areas which exhibit elevated copper, gold and/or arsenic levels in soil and/or rock samples and in the author's opinion these areas warrant additional exploration.

The highest priority area that has been identified to date is a structurally controlled mineralized zone referred to as gold target no.2,

#### **ITEM 22: RECOMMENDATIONS**

To be advised after a systematic review of technical data related to the Lucifer prospect Minfile No: 104G-145 and receipt of assay results from the samples collected during the current program.

**ITEM 23: SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

Bobyn, M., 1991., Assessment Report No.21529: Summary Report on Geological Mapping, Prospecting and Geochemistry of the Arctic / Upper More Claim Group. Completed for Skeena Resources by Keewatin Engineering, January 15, 1991.

W.E. Kelly, K. Kliparchuk and A. McIntosh, 2004: IMAGE ANALYSIS TOOLBOX AND ENHANCED SATELLITE IMAGERY INTERGRATED INTO MAP PLACE.

D.E. Barr, P.E. Fox, K.E. Northcote and V.A. Preto, 1976: ,The Alkaline Suite of Porphyry Copper Deposits – A Summary. PORPHYRY COPPER DEPOSITS OF THE CANADIAN CORDILLERA, Published by CIM, 1976.

C.S. Ney, V.F. Hollister, 1976: Geological Setting of Porphyry Copper Deposits in the Canadian Cordillera. PORPHYRY COPPER DEPOSITS OF THE CANADIAN CORDILLERA, Published by CIM, 1976.

R.H. Seraphim and V.F. Hollister, 1976: Structural setting of Porphyry Copper Deposits in the Canadian Cordillera. PORPHYRY COPPER DEPOSITS OF THE CANADIAN CORDILLERA, Published by CIM, 1976.

**ITEM 24: DATE AND SIGNATURE**

**24.1 Certificate of Qualified Person: Carl von Einsiedel**

I, Carl von Einsiedel, 8888 Shook Rd., Mission, British Columbia, V2V-7N1, hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a consulting geologist with an office at 1124-470 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1V5
- 2) This certificate applies to the Geological, Technical and Geochemical Assessment Report on the More Creek Property north western British Columbia dated November 27, 2009.
- 3) I am a graduate of Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada in 1987 with a BSc. in Geology. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia. I have practiced my profession as a geologist throughout the world continuously since 1987.
- 4) I personally supervised the work carried out on the More Creek Property between July 19 and July 27 2009.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this 27<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2008.

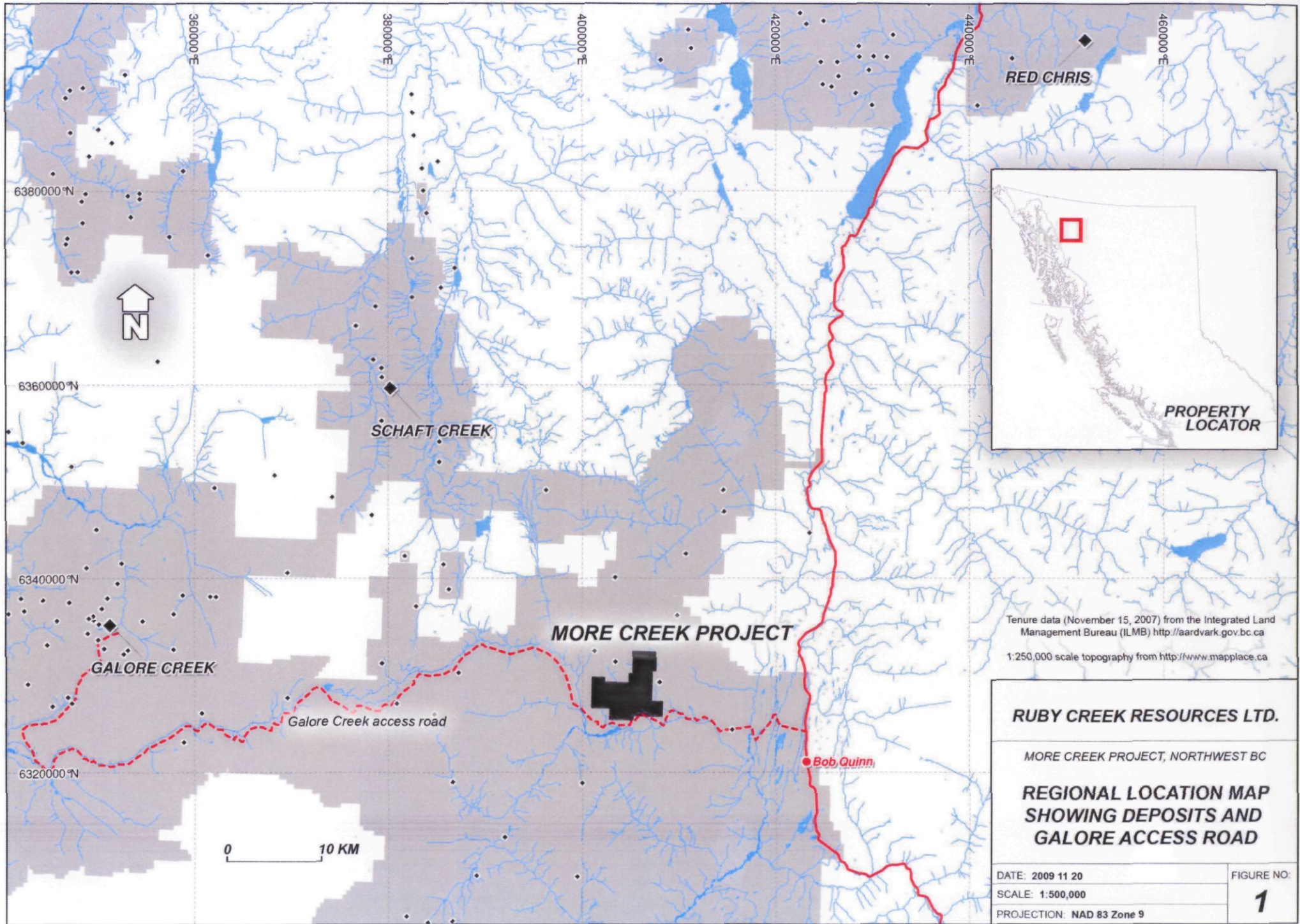
AMENDED report dated July 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010

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Carl von Einsiedel

**ITEM 25:      ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TECHNICAL REPORTS ON  
                  DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES AND PRODUCTION PROPERTIES**

**ITEM 26:      ILLUSTRATIONS**



Tenure data (November 15, 2007) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
 1:250,000 scale topography from <http://www.mapplace.ca>

**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, NORTHWEST BC

**REGIONAL LOCATION MAP  
 SHOWING DEPOSITS AND  
 GALORE ACCESS ROAD**

DATE: 2009 11 20  
 SCALE: 1:500,000  
 PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9

FIGURE NO:  
**1**



**KEY**

- alkaline volcanic rocks
- andesitic volcanic rocks
- argillite, greywacke, wacke, conglomerate turbidites
- basaltic volcanic rocks
- bimodal volcanic rocks
- calc-alkaline volcanic rocks
- chert, siliceous argillite, siliciclastic rocks
- coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- dioritic intrusive rocks
- dolomitic carbonate rocks
- feldspar porphyritic intrusive rocks
- gabbroic to dioritic intrusive rocks
- granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
- granodioritic intrusive rocks
- greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks
- high level quartz phytic, felsitic intrusive rocks
- intermixed and varicoloured siltstone, sandstone
- intrusive rocks, undivided
- laminated siltstone and fine-grained sandstone,
- limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks
- limestone, slate, siltstone, argillite
- marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- metamorphic rocks, undivided
- monzodioritic to gabbroic intrusive rocks
- mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary
- mylonitic metamorphic rocks
- quartz dioritic intrusive rocks
- quartz monzonitic intrusive rocks
- rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks
- sandstone, siltstone, carbonaceous and calcareous
- sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate
- sandstone, siltstone, rare conglomerate
- syenitic to monzonitic intrusive rocks
- tonalite intrusive rocks
- trachytic volcanic rocks
- ultramafic rocks
- undivided sedimentary rocks
- undivided volcanic rocks
- volcaniclastic rocks

Tenure data (November 15, 2007) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>

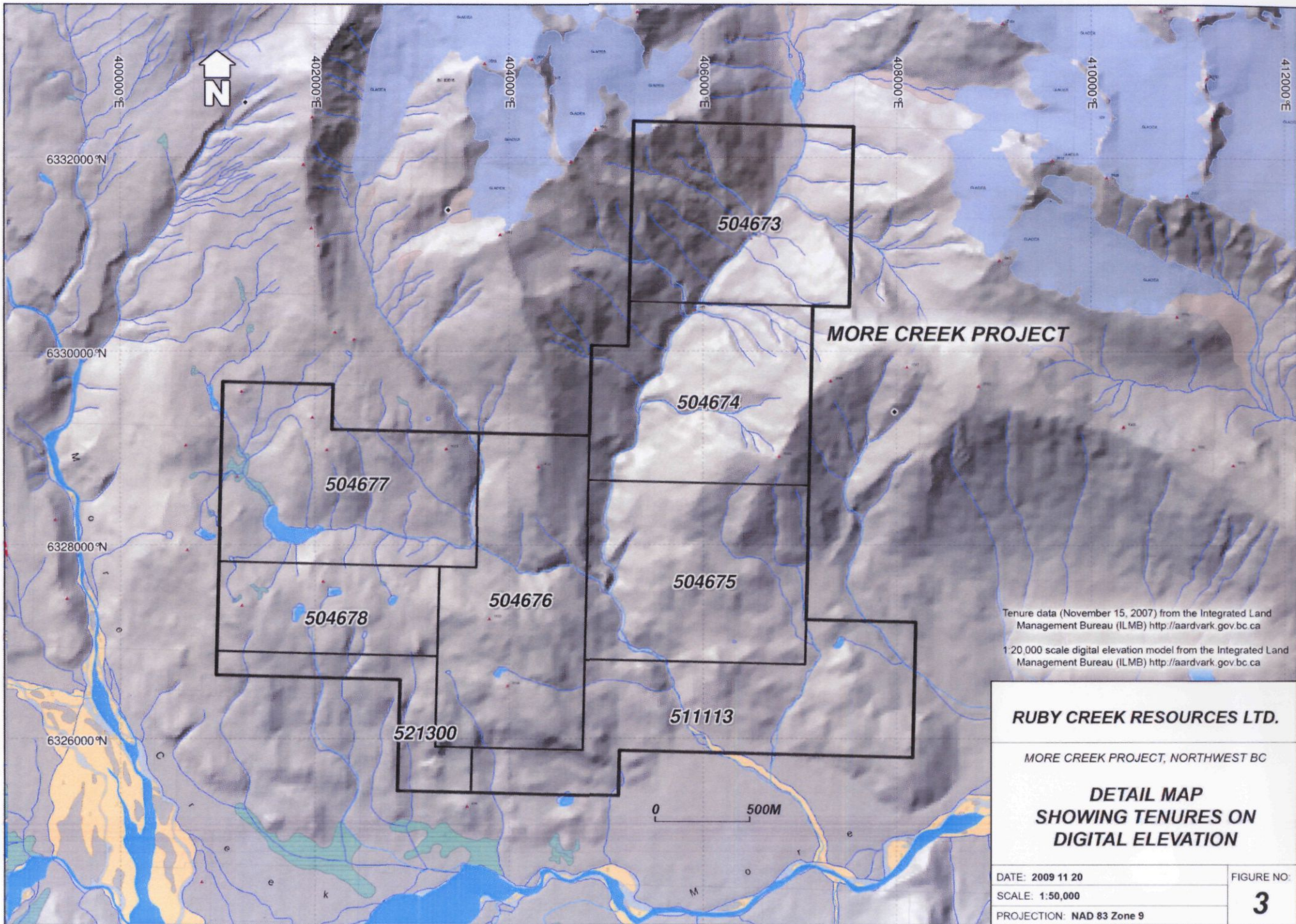
1:250,000 scale geology from <http://www.mapplace.ca>

**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, NORTHWEST BC

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP  
SHOWING DEPOSITS AND  
STRUCTURES**

DATE: 2009 11 20	FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:500,000	<b>2</b>
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	



Tenure data (November 15, 2007) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>

1:20,000 scale digital elevation model from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>

**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, NORTHWEST BC

**DETAIL MAP  
SHOWING TENURES ON  
DIGITAL ELEVATION**

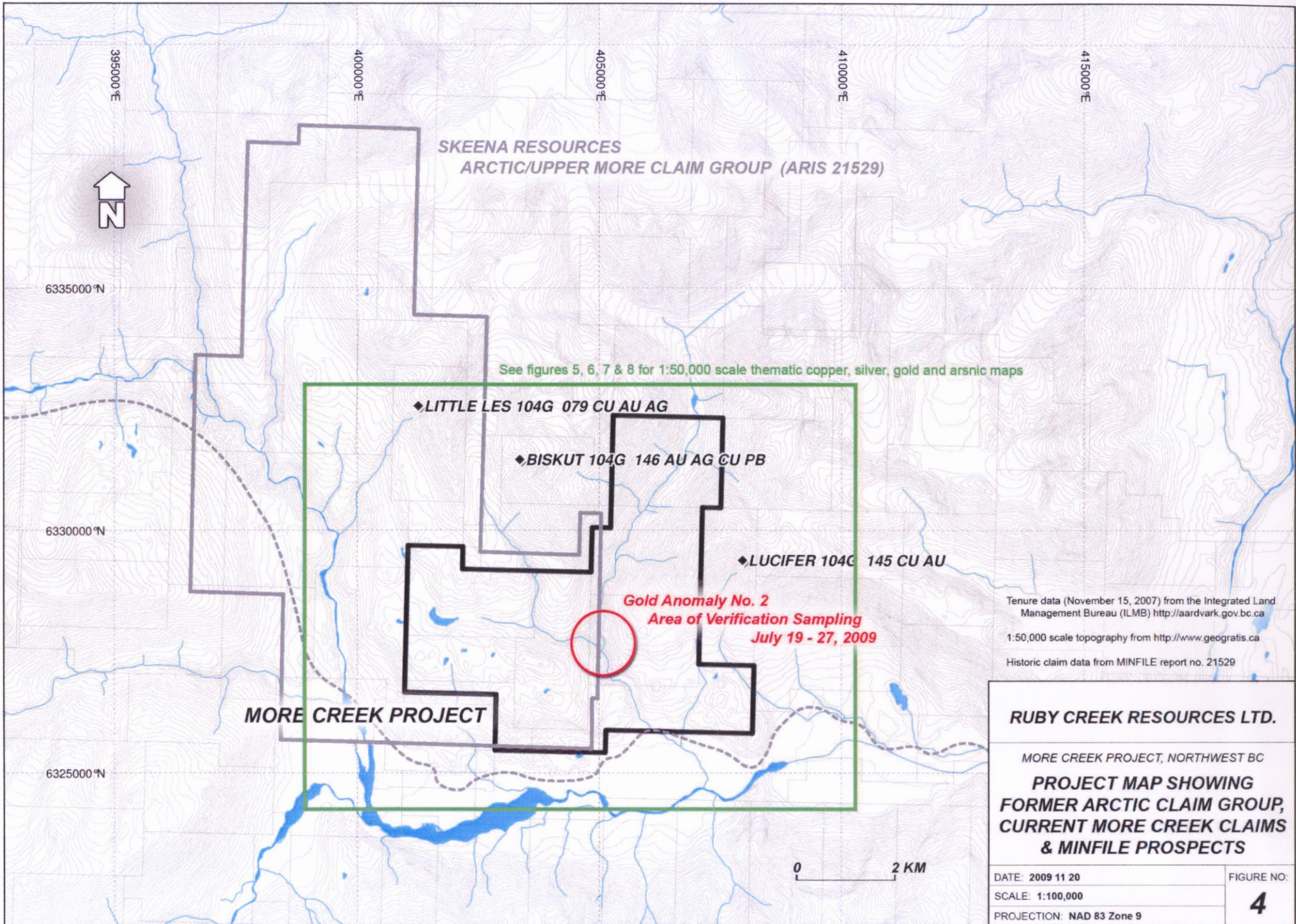
DATE: 2009 11 20

SCALE: 1:50,000

PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9

FIGURE NO:

**3**



**SKEENA RESOURCES  
ARCTIC/UPPER MORE CLAIM GROUP (ARIS 21529)**

See figures 5, 6, 7 & 8 for 1:50,000 scale thematic copper, silver, gold and arsenic maps

◆ LITTLE LES 104G 079 CU AU AG

◆ BISKUT 104G 146 AU AG CU PB

◆ LUCIFER 104G 145 CU AU

**Gold Anomaly No. 2  
Area of Verification Sampling  
July 19 - 27, 2009**

**MORE CREEK PROJECT**

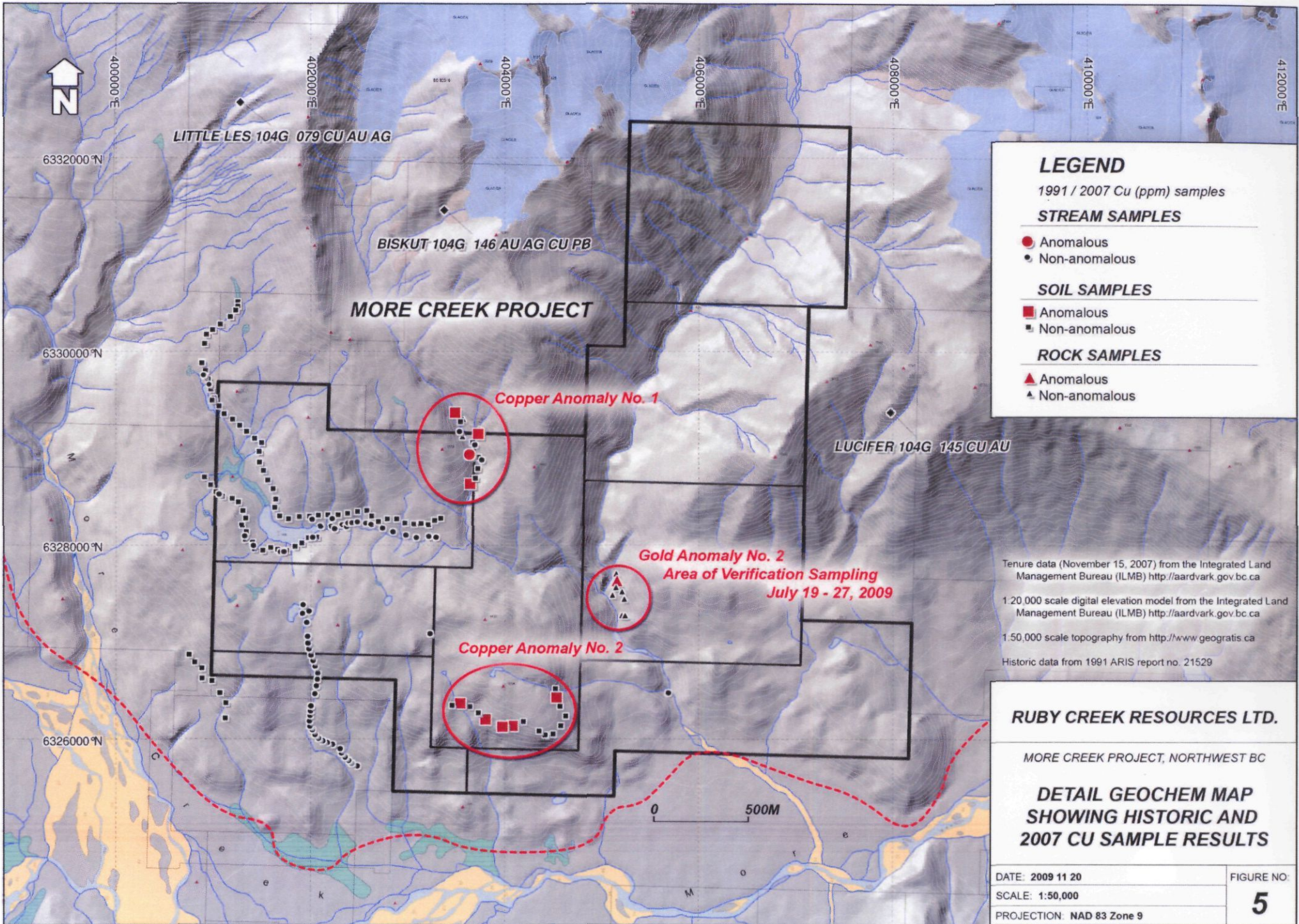
Tenure data (November 15, 2007) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
1:50,000 scale topography from <http://www.geogratis.ca>  
Historic claim data from MINFILE report no. 21529

**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, NORTHWEST BC  
**PROJECT MAP SHOWING  
FORMER ARCTIC CLAIM GROUP,  
CURRENT MORE CREEK CLAIMS  
& MINFILE PROSPECTS**

DATE: 2009 11 20	FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:100,000	<b>4</b>
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	





**LEGEND**

1991 / 2007 Cu (ppm) samples

**STREAM SAMPLES**

- Anomalous
- Non-anomalous

**SOIL SAMPLES**

- Anomalous
- Non-anomalous

**ROCK SAMPLES**

- ▲ Anomalous
- ▲ Non-anomalous

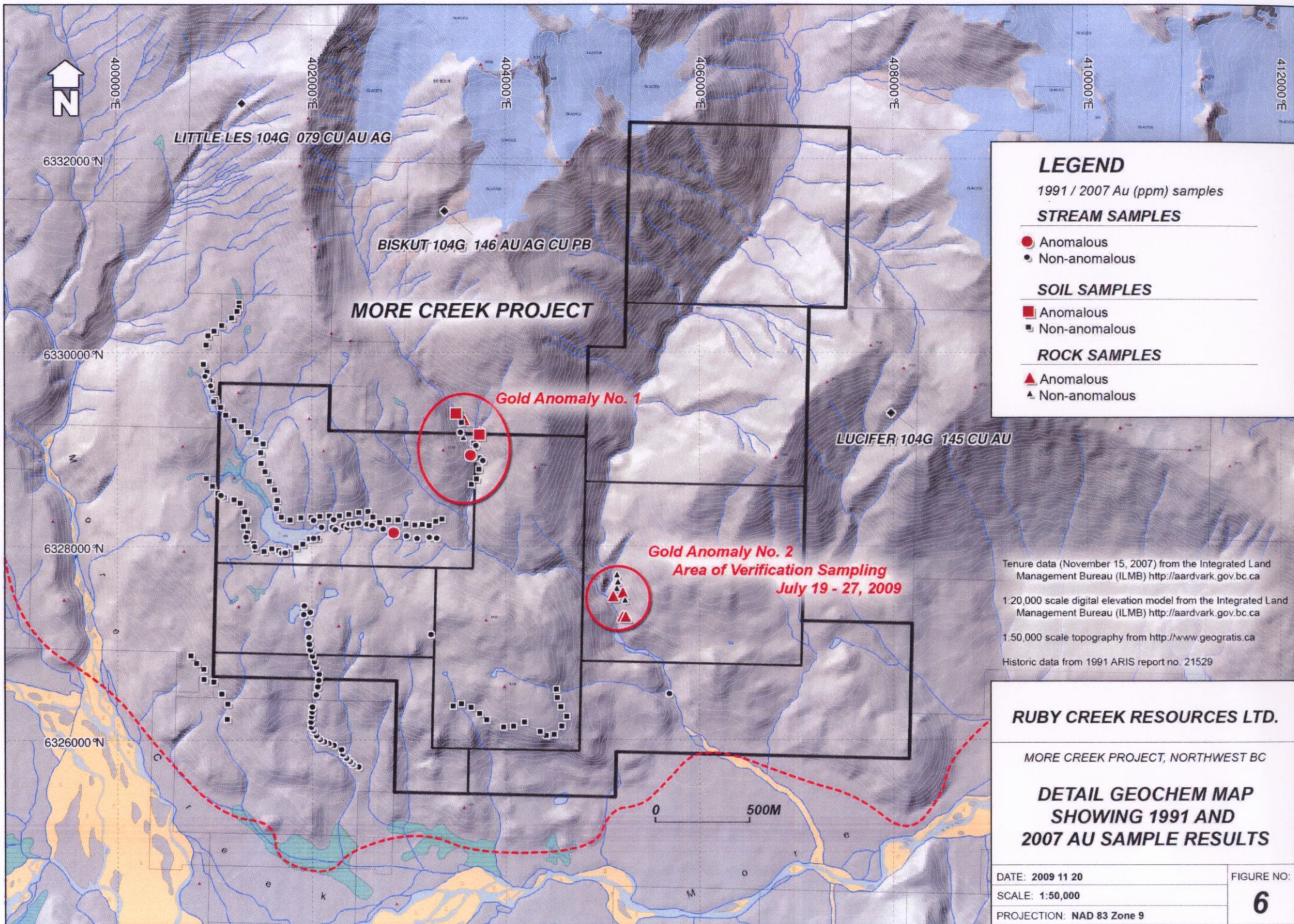
Tenure data (November 15, 2007) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
 1:20,000 scale digital elevation model from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
 1:50,000 scale topography from <http://www.geogratis.ca>  
 Historic data from 1991 ARIS report no. 21529

**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, NORTHWEST BC

**DETAIL GEOCHEM MAP  
 SHOWING HISTORIC AND  
 2007 CU SAMPLE RESULTS**

DATE: 2009 11 20	FIGURE NO: <b>5</b>
SCALE: 1:50,000	
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	



**LEGEND**

1991 / 2007 Au (ppm) samples

**STREAM SAMPLES**

- Anomalous
- Non-anomalous

**SOIL SAMPLES**

- Anomalous
- Non-anomalous

**ROCK SAMPLES**

- ▲ Anomalous
- △ Non-anomalous

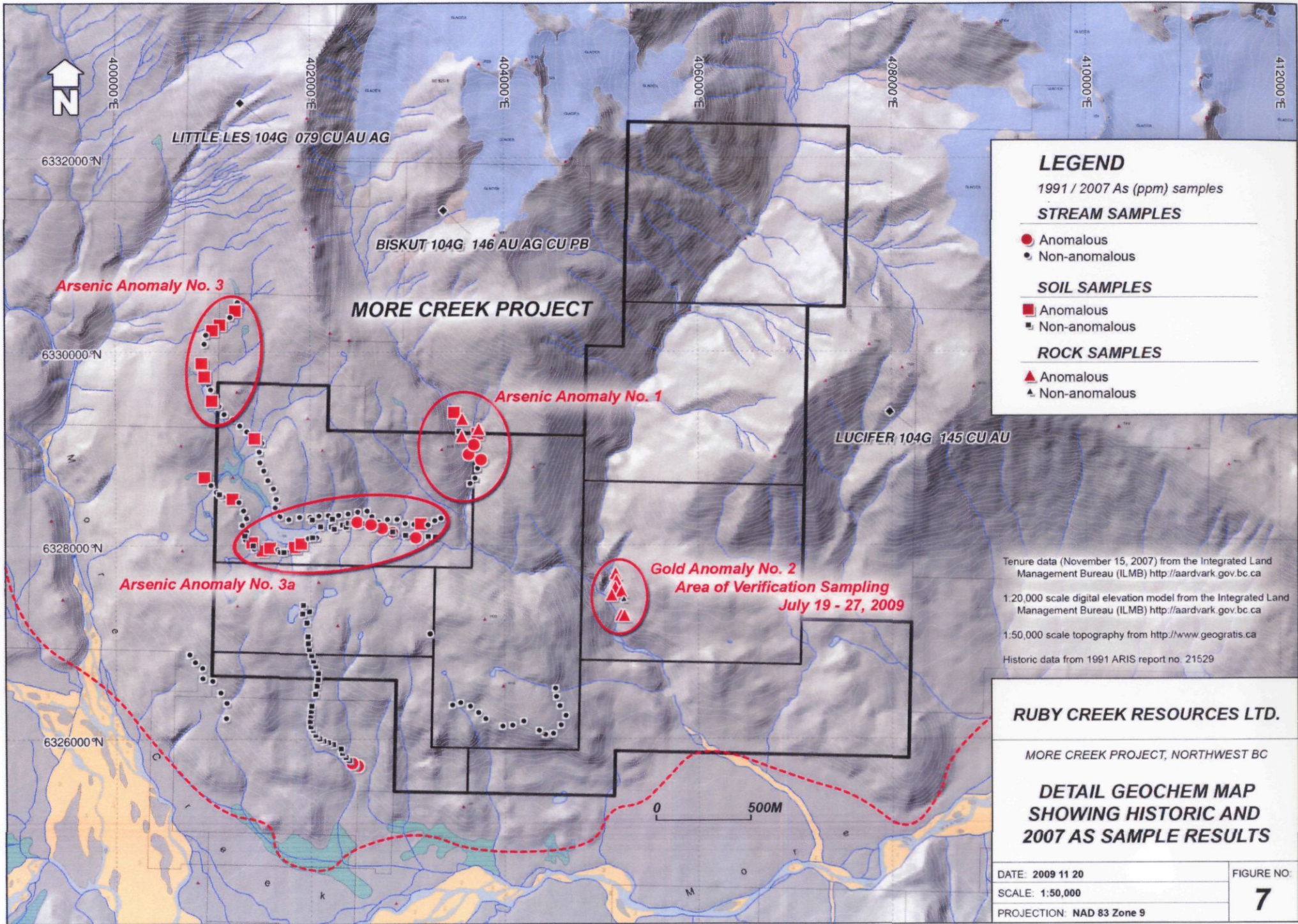
Tenure data (November 15, 2007) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
 1:20,000 scale digital elevation model from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
 1:50,000 scale topography from <http://www.geogratix.ca>  
 Historic data from 1991 ARIS report no. 21529

**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, NORTHWEST BC

**DETAIL GEOCHEM MAP  
 SHOWING 1991 AND  
 2007 AU SAMPLE RESULTS**

DATE: 2009 11 20	FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:50,000	<b>6</b>
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	



**LEGEND**

1991 / 2007 As (ppm) samples

**STREAM SAMPLES**

- Anomalous
- Non-anomalous

**SOIL SAMPLES**

- Anomalous
- Non-anomalous

**ROCK SAMPLES**

- ▲ Anomalous
- △ Non-anomalous

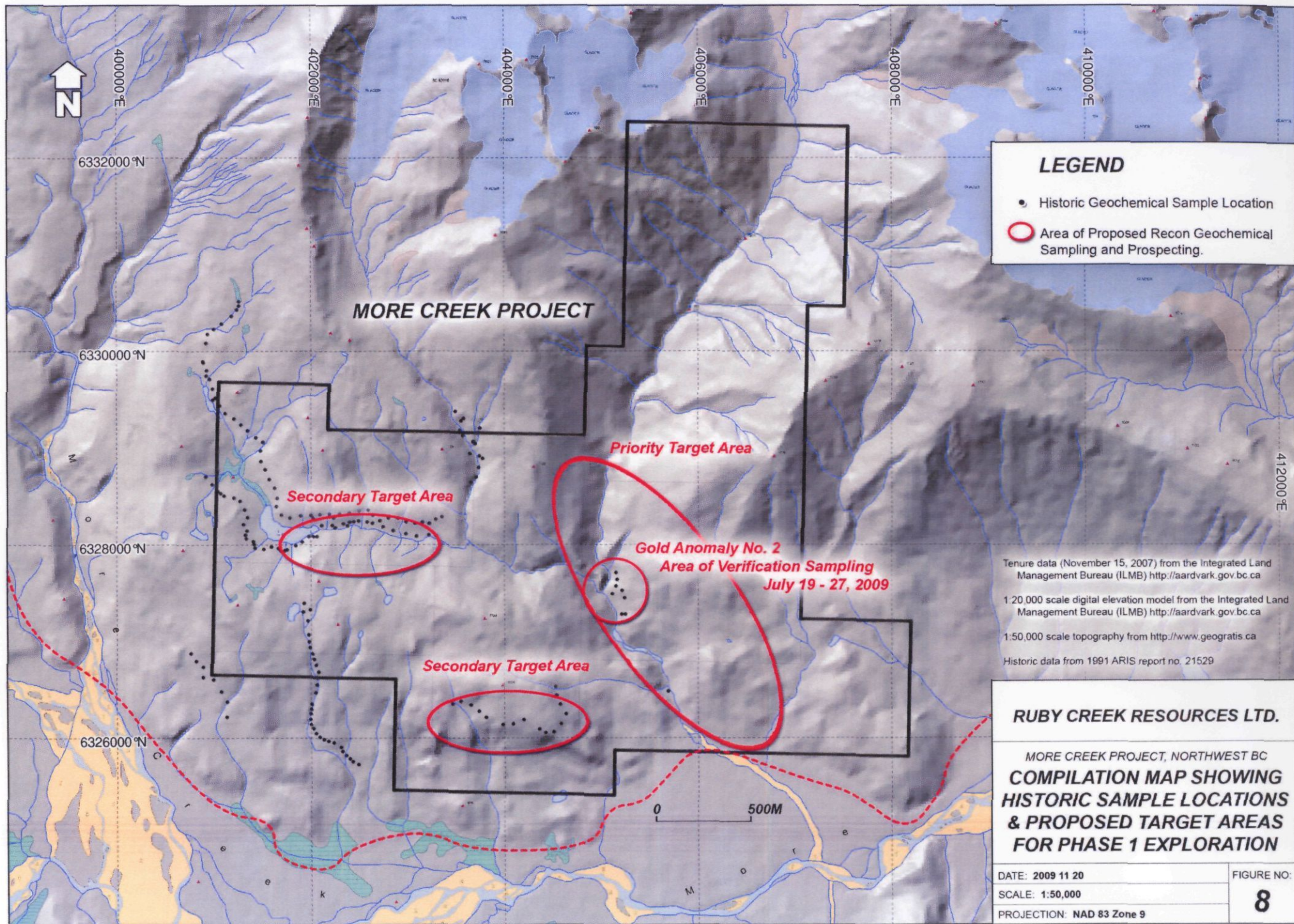
Tenure data (November 15, 2007) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
 1:20,000 scale digital elevation model from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
 1:50,000 scale topography from <http://www.geogratis.ca>  
 Historic data from 1991 ARIS report no. 21529

**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, NORTHWEST BC

**DETAIL GEOCHEM MAP  
 SHOWING HISTORIC AND  
 2007 AS SAMPLE RESULTS**

DATE: 2009 11 20	FIGURE NO.
SCALE: 1:50,000	<b>7</b>
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	



**LEGEND**

- Historic Geochemical Sample Location
- Area of Proposed Recon Geochemical Sampling and Prospecting.

**MORE CREEK PROJECT**

**Priority Target Area**

**Secondary Target Area**

**Gold Anomaly No. 2  
Area of Verification Sampling  
July 19 - 27, 2009**

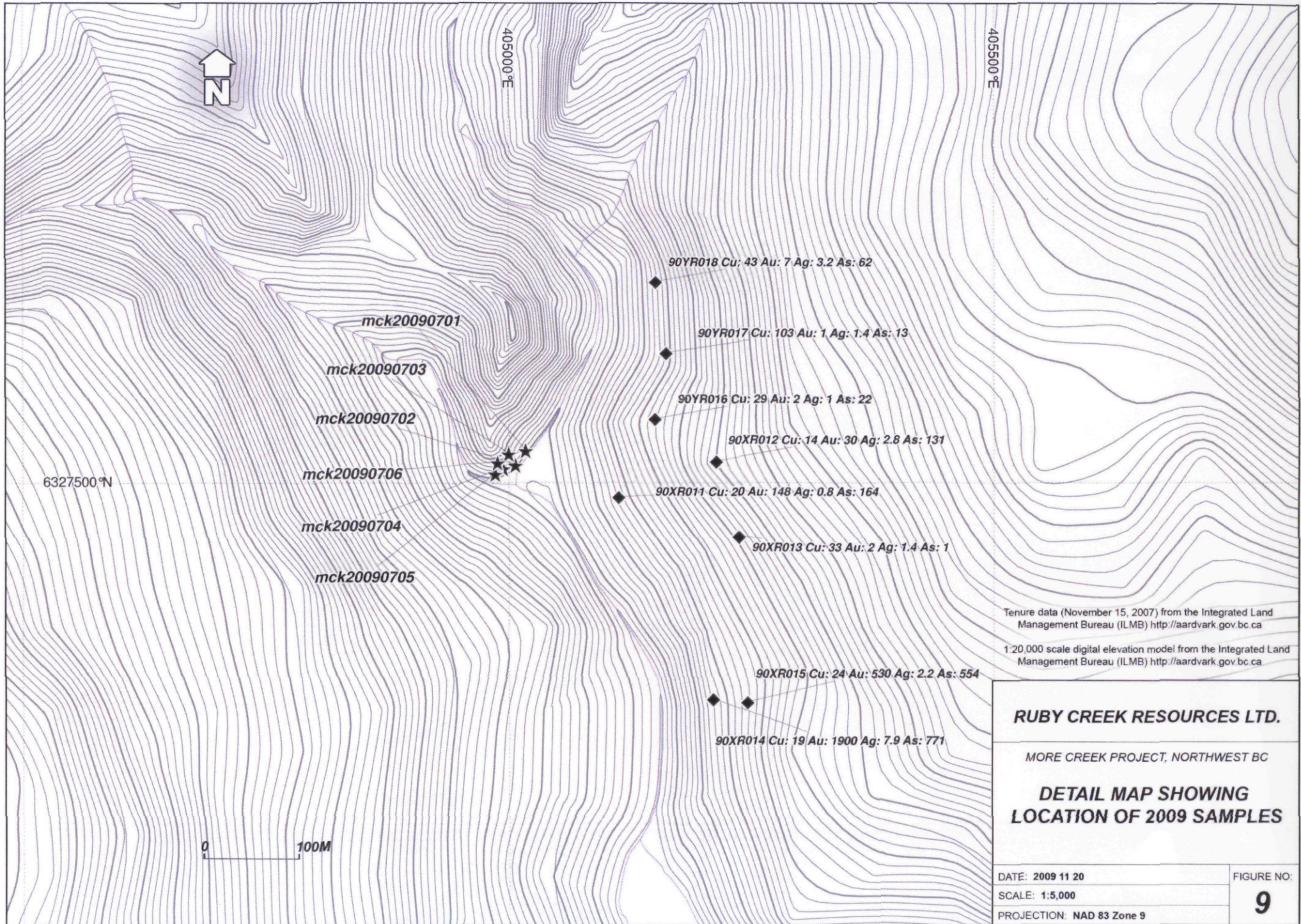
**Secondary Target Area**

Tenure data (November 15, 2007) from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
 1:20,000 scale digital elevation model from the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB) <http://aardvark.gov.bc.ca>  
 1:50,000 scale topography from <http://www.geogratis.ca>  
 Historic data from 1991 ARIS report no. 21529

**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, NORTHWEST BC  
**COMPILATION MAP SHOWING  
 HISTORIC SAMPLE LOCATIONS  
 & PROPOSED TARGET AREAS  
 FOR PHASE 1 EXPLORATION**

DATE: 2009 11 20	FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:50,000	<b>8</b>
PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9	



**RUBY CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, NORTHWEST BC

**DETAIL MAP SHOWING  
LOCATION OF 2009 SAMPLES**

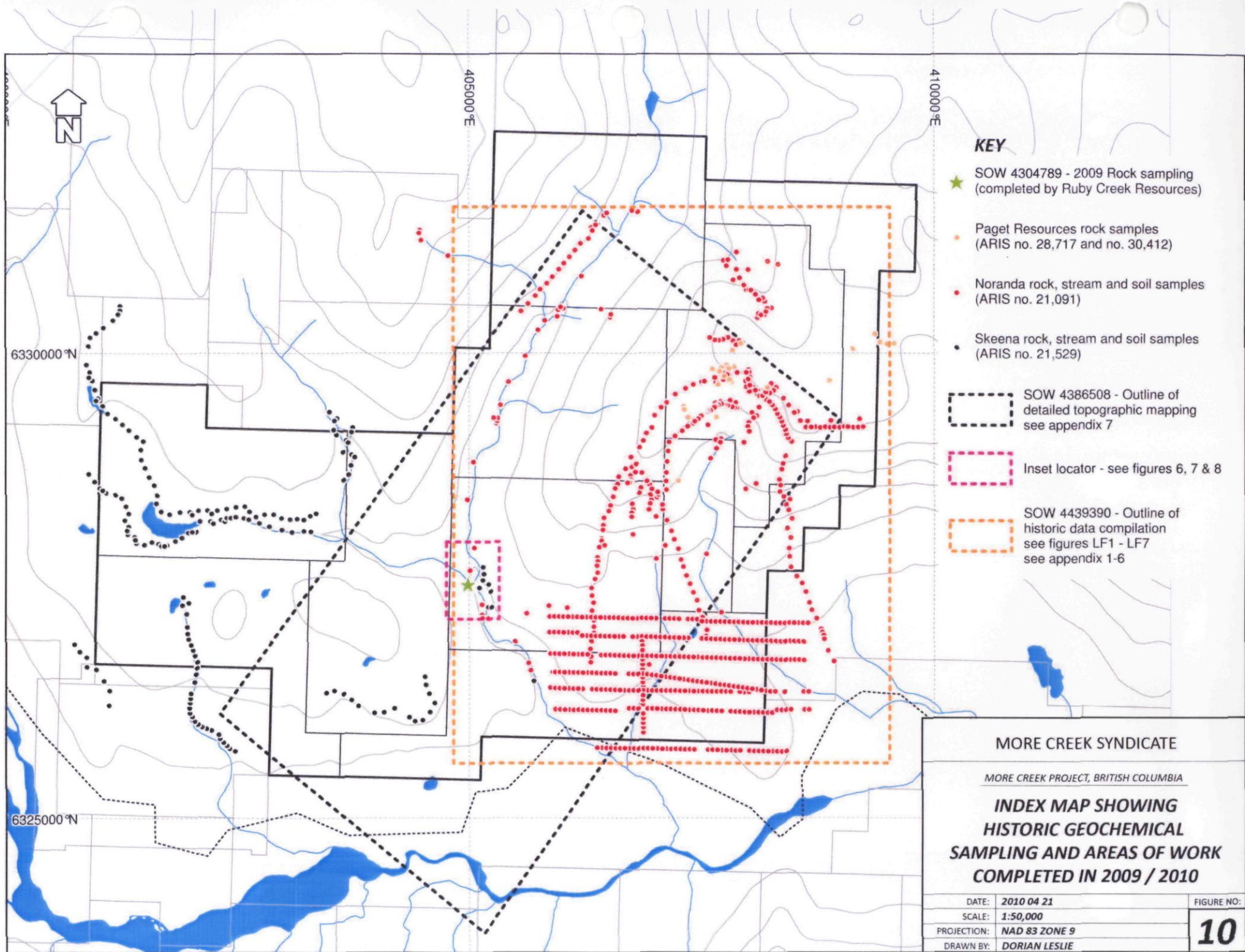
DATE: 2009 11 20

SCALE: 1:5,000

PROJECTION: NAD 83 Zone 9

FIGURE NO:

**9**



**KEY**

★ SOW 4304789 - 2009 Rock sampling (completed by Ruby Creek Resources)

● Paget Resources rock samples (ARIS no. 28,717 and no. 30,412)

● Noranda rock, stream and soil samples (ARIS no. 21,091)

● Skeena rock, stream and soil samples (ARIS no. 21,529)

--- SOW 4386508 - Outline of detailed topographic mapping see appendix 7

--- Inset locator - see figures 6, 7 & 8

--- SOW 4439390 - Outline of historic data compilation see figures LF1 - LF7 see appendix 1-6

**MORE CREEK SYNDICATE**

MORE CREEK PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

**INDEX MAP SHOWING  
HISTORIC GEOCHEMICAL  
SAMPLING AND AREAS OF WORK  
COMPLETED IN 2009 / 2010**

DATE: 2010 04 21

SCALE: 1:50,000

PROJECTION: NAD 83 ZONE 9

DRAWN BY: DORIAN LESLIE

FIGURE NO:

**10**

**Appendix no. 1: More Creek project soil geochemical sample database**

<b>SAMPLE NO</b>	<b>EASTING</b>	<b>NORTHING</b>	<b>AU</b>	<b>AG</b>	<b>CU</b>	<b>AS</b>
90NNS335	404528	6326525	3	0.4	66	1
90NNS336	404537	6326439	2	1.1	107	1
90NNS337	404574	6326344	2	1.6	50	4
90NNS338	404633	6326245	1	0.8	90	6
90NNS339	404583	6326147	2	1.2	74	1
90NNS340	404505	6326061	2	1.2	48	1
90NNS341	404423	6326050	1	1.3	51	1
90NNS342	404360	6326092	1	1.3	76	1
90NNS344	404200	6326188	1	1.8	46	1
90NNS345	404087	6326145	2	1.3	102	1
90NNS346	403984	6326138	2	1.7	273	1
90NNS348	403809	6326212	2	1.8	87	1
90NNS349	403736	6326277	1	2.0	37	1
90NNS350	403650	6326341	1	1.5	30	1
90NNS351	403551	6326378	1	1.0	126	1
90NNS352	403465	6326354	2	1.2	86	1
90CLS045	401134	6326218	1	0.9	94	1
90CLS044	401140	6326375	1	0.9	81	1
90CLS043	401078	6326479	3	0.5	57	1
90CLS042	400996	6326601	1	0.8	37	1
90CLS041	400894	6326629	1	0.1	28	1
90CLS040	400892	6326733	5	0.9	24	1
90CLS039	400818	6326793	1	0.3	80	1
90CLS038	400761	6326872	1	0.9	91	1
90CLS187	400919	6328708	4	0.4	62	19
90CLS188	400983	6328626	2	0.7	36	5
90CLS189	401039	6328555	1	0.6	51	1
90CLS190	401104	6328507	1	0.9	25	1
90CLS191	401206	6328486	2	0.5	49	38
90CLS192	401269	6328450	3	0.4	81	1
90CLS193	401315	6328362	1	1.5	62	1
90CLS194	401345	6328284	1	1.4	41	1
90CLS195	401302	6328212	1	0.8	78	1
90CLS196	401344	6328144	1	0.5	47	1
90CLS197	401335	6328063	2	0.7	51	1
90CLS198	401408	6328034	3	0.7	54	20
90CLS199	401427	6327967	1	0.7	28	1
90CLS200	401513	6327951	1	0.5	41	38
90CLS201	401594	6327979	2	0.6	36	10
90CLS202	401667	6327961	1	1.1	39	1
90CLS203	401755	6327947	5	1.0	51	1
90CLS204	401845	6327991	1	0.8	41	13
90CLS205	401913	6328027	1	0.2	55	14
90CLS206	401982	6328082	2	0.5	86	1
90CLS207	402067	6328088	1	1.1	46	1
90NNS613	400890	6329894	2	0.5	35	1
90NNS614	400928	6329804	3	0.7	42	1
90NNS615	400955	6329713	1	0.9	50	1
90NNS616	400984	6329612	2	1.0	56	1
90NNS617	401018	6329520	5	1.0	56	1
90NNS618	401067	6329440	2	0.9	43	1
90NNS619	401121	6329358	1	1.3	68	1

## Appendix no. 1: More Creek project soil geochemical sample database

SAMPLE NO	EASTING	NORTHING	AU	AG	CU	AS
90NNS620	401208	6329303	3	1.5	85	1
90NNS621	401281	6329240	2	0.8	56	1
90NNS622	401351	6329179	4	0.9	42	1
90NNS623	401434	6329108	5	1.1	21	21
90NNS624	401506	6329062	1	1.0	33	1
90NNS625	401480	6328971	2	0.5	51	1
90NNS626	401485	6328861	1	0.9	43	1
90NNS627	401525	6328776	1	1.0	64	1
90NNS628	401569	6328677	5	0.7	68	1
90NNS629	401625	6328589	2	1.2	54	1
90NNS630	401652	6328480	1	1.2	96	1
90NNS631	401642	6328395	2	1.0	83	1
90NNS632	401691	6328307	1	0.8	51	1
90NNS633	401782	6328278	1	1.2	60	1
90NNS634	401892	6328301	2	1.0	57	1
90NNS635	401999	6328304	2	0.8	64	1
90NNS636	402090	6328315	1	1.1	42	1
90NNS637	402188	6328319	2	0.8	51	1
90NNS638	402293	6328319	1	0.8	58	1
90NNS639	402391	6328334	2	0.7	46	1
90NNS640	402491	6328354	3	1.5	82	1
90NNS641	402587	6328363	1	1.3	68	1
90NNS642	402637	6328306	2	0.6	57	1
90NNS643	402707	6328250	1	1.9	74	1
90NNS644	402798	6328277	2	1.3	34	1
90NNS645	402896	6328277	1	0.8	39	1
90NNS646	402981	6328235	5	1.0	85	1
90NNS647	403072	6328223	2	0.9	70	1
90NNS648	403147	6328230	1	0.9	61	10
90NNS649	403219	6328219	1	0.6	72	1
90NNS650	403288	6328262	5	0.5	87	1
90NNS651	403351	6328286	2	0.9	116	1
90VS039	403497	6329378	17	1.3	172	72
90DS011	403553	6329282	7	1.1	80	1
90DS012	403736	6329159	16	1.7	122	135
90VS040	403679	6329067	5	0.5	88	1
90DS013	403739	6328915	1	1.0	44	1
90DS014	403732	6328800	2	0.8	48	1
90DS015	403705	6328700	1	0.9	21	1
90VS041	403654	6328644	10	0.8	77	1
5301	401261	6330518	6	0.3	15	4
5302	401260	6330472	5	0.3	11	2
5303	401239	6330431	3	0.3	50	13
5304	401185	6330364	4	0.3	27	8
5305	401081	6330285	5	0.4	42	12
5306	401002	6330228	4	0.3	43	14
5307	400938	6330179	5	0.3	28	5
5308	400920	6330085	2	0.3	58	6
5309	400892	6329884	4	0.5	84	13
5310	400920	6329747	4	0.3	35	16
5311	400996	6329498	4	0.3	39	12



**Appendix no. 2: More Creek project stream geochemical sample database**

<u>SAMPLENO</u>	<u>EASTING</u>	<u>NORTHING</u>	<u>AU</u>	<u>AG</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>AS</u>
90NNL031	402488	6325731	1	0.5	65	7
90NNL030	402428	6325759	1	0.7	80	11
90NNL029	402398	6325789	1	0.6	73	3
90NNL028	402362	6325823	5	0.4	63	4
90NNL027	402324	6325865	3	0.3	61	4
90NNL026	402312	6325909	1	0.3	56	2
90NNL025	402233	6325953	1	0.5	58	1
90NNL024	402178	6325972	3	0.5	56	1
90NNL023	402132	6325989	1	0.6	61	1
90NNL022	402090	6326015	3	0.7	65	3
90NNL021	402053	6326052	10	0.7	58	3
90NNL020	402026	6326103	3	0.6	53	1
90NNL019	402001	6326139	1	0.6	67	3
90NNL018	401996	6326192	1	0.6	61	1
90NNL017	402002	6326250	3	0.6	61	1
90NNL016	402007	6326296	1	0.5	57	1
90NNL015	402011	6326348	3	0.4	52	1
90NNL014	402052	6326472	1	0.6	53	1
90NNL013	402067	6326553	2	0.5	57	1
90NNL012	402077	6326621	2	0.4	68	1
90NNL011	402081	6326685	1	0.6	67	1
90NNL010	402054	6326754	1	0.7	53	4
90NNL009	402032	6326814	1	1.1	54	1
90NNL008	402012	6326870	2	1.0	41	1
90NNL007	401990	6326932	1	1.3	32	2
90NNL006	401979	6326992	1	0.8	41	1
90NNL005	401976	6327063	2	1.1	40	1
90NNL004	401967	6327205	1	0.9	54	1
90NNL003	401922	6327299	2	0.6	32	1
90NNL002	401991	6327323	1	0.5	36	1
90NNL001	401930	6327388	2	0.3	59	1
90EEL029	401070	6328533	3	0.9	50	1
90EEL030	401328	6328102	3	1.3	51	1
90EEL031	401416	6328002	1	0.8	43	1
90EEL032	401693	6327936	2	0.6	47	1
90EEL033	401730	6327937	1	1.0	51	1
90EEL034	402025	6328089	4	0.9	48	1
90FL118	402024	6328274	3	0.8	76	1
90EEL032	402107	6328203	1	1.0	53	1
90EEL033	402219	6328200	1	0.6	43	1
90EEL034	402250	6328177	1	0.7	41	1
90EEL035	402333	6328219	1	0.4	91	3
90EEL036	402373	6328199	3	0.6	60	1

**Appendix no. 2: More Creek project stream geochemical sample database**

90EEL037	402393	6328237	1	0.7	51	1
90EEL038	402436	6328238	1	1.5	49	4
90EEL039	402489	6328248	1	1.0	44	1
90EEL040	402576	6328235	2	1.0	71	16
90EEL041	402630	6328221	1	0.9	58	4
90FL119	402231	6328282	2	0.9	75	14
90EEL042	402744	6328183	1	0.8	61	1
90EEL043	402852	6328147	25	1.0	45	5
90EEL044	402985	6328112	3	0.7	58	1
90EEL045	403093	6328086	1	0.8	58	1
90EEL046	403220	6328099	1	0.6	56	5
90EEL047	403296	6328092	1	0.9	51	1
90VL107	403773	6328890	1	0.6	65	1
90VL106	403645	6328945	22	1.6	150	53
90DL042	403699	6329045	2	0.7	98	19
90DL041	403542	6329183	8	1.2	94	36
90XL001	405694	6326479	4	1.1	66	1
5350	400907	6329758	9	0.3	48	6
5351	400963	6329662	6	0.3	97	20

**Appendix no. 3: More Creek project rock geochemical sample database**

<u>SAMPLENO</u>	<u>EASTING</u>	<u>NORTHING</u>	<u>AU</u>	<u>AG</u>	<u>CU</u>	<u>AS</u>
90YR018	405151	6327708	7	3.2	43	62
90YR017	405162	6327634	1	1.4	103	13
90YR016	405151	6327566	2	1.0	29	22
90XR012	405214	6327523	30	2.8	14	131
90XR013	405237	6327445	2	1.4	33	1
90XR011	405113	6327486	148	0.8	20	164
90XR014	405211	6327277	1900	7.9	19	771
90XR015	405246	6327273	530	2.2	24	554
90DR021	403580	6329309	54	2.0	54	64
90DR022	403573	6329130	8	1.2	94	36
90DR023	403749	6329206	6	1.8	37	20

**Appendix no. 4: More Creek project 2009 Gold Anomaly no. 2 verification sample assay data**

VA09142981 - Finalized

CLIENT : "PJA - Ram Exploration Ltd."

# of SAMPLES : 6

DATE RECEIVED : 2009-12-14 DATE FINALIZED : 2009-12-17

PROJECT : "MORE CREEK PROJECT"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""

PO NUMBER : " "

	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
mck20090701	<0.005	<0.2	0.73	14	<10	760	0.5	<2	18.1	<0.5	9	7	
mck20090702	<0.005	<0.2	0.82	21	<10	530	0.5	<2	16.6	<0.5	12	9	
mck20090703	<0.005	<0.2	0.27	7	<10	850	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	3	4	
mck20090704	<0.005	0.7	0.24	19	<10	50	<0.5	<2	12.5	2.2	4	8	
mck20090705	<0.005	<0.2	0.14	4	<10	70	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	2	2	
mck20090706	<0.005	<0.2	0.19	<2	<10	170	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	1	1	

**Appendix no. 4: More Creek project 2009 Gold Anomaly no. 2 verification sample assay data**

VA09142981 - Finalized

CLIENT : "PJA - Ram Exploration Ltd."

# of SAMPLES : 6

DATE RECEIVED : 2009-12-14 DATE FINALIZED : 2009-12-17

PROJECT : "MORE CREEK PROJECT"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""

PO NUMBER : " "

	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	
DESCRIPTION	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
mck20090701	25	3.69	<10	<1	0.16	10	2.24	1310		1	0.03	4	950
mck20090702	30	4.16	<10	<1	0.18	10	2.94	1225		1	0.03	6	1180
mck20090703	10	1.91	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.68	1205		1	0.02	1	290
mck20090704	37	1.75	<10	<1	0.1	<10	0.82	730		19	0.02	26	560
mck20090705	7	1.94	<10	<1	0.04	<10	1.65	1195		2	0.02	3	120
mck20090706	7	1.42	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.7	1415		<1	0.02	1	180

**Appendix no. 4: More Creek project 2009 Gold Anomaly no. 2 verification sample assay data**

VA09142981 - Finalized

CLIENT : "PJA - Ram Exploration Ltd."

# of SAMPLES : 6

DATE RECEIVED : 2009-12-14 DATE FINALIZED : 2009-12-17

PROJECT : "MORE CREEK PROJECT"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""

PO NUMBER : " "

	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	
DESCRIPTION	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
mck20090701	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	10	510	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	76	<10	71
mck20090702	3	<0.01	<2	<2	12	607	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	98	<10	52
mck20090703	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	3	1200	<20	<0.01	<10	10	21	<10	24
mck20090704	3	1.12	4	4	2	411	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	69	<10	155
mck20090705	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	1	808	<20	<0.01	<10	10	13	<10	17
mck20090706	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	2	739	<20	<0.01	<10	10	9	<10	8