

**GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL
ASSESSMENT REPORT on the
EL TORO PROJECT
Telkwa, British Columbia**

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
31515**

NTS: 93L/5, 6 and 11

Latitude 54°30'N Longitude 127°15'W

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia

Claims: Bull, The Hoof, El Torro 33, R Eye, Mouth, Tail, Chest, Guts, Belly, Rear Legs,
Ear & Horns, Front Leg, Starr 01 to 02, Mo-01 to Mo-06, Princess 1 to 4, Loljuh 1-2

(Record Numbers: 525417, 554953, 554956, 554994, 554998-555000,
555001-005, 567390-391, 567601-606, 592347-349, 592351, 602408-09)

Work performed between August 16 and September 23, 2009

**For
Lions Gate Energy Inc.
15th Floor, 675 W Hastings St.
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6B 1N2**

By:
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April 30, 2009

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT Geological and geochemical assessment report on the El Toro Project

TOTAL COST \$122,007.05 + 37,779.61 PAC = 159,786.66

AUTHOR(S) Jean Pautler

SIGNATURE(S) "jean pautler"

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

STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 4557171 April 7, 2010

YEAR OF WORK 2009

PROPERTY NAME El Toro Project

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) Bull, R Eye, Rear Legs, Starr 01 to 02, Mo-01, Princess 1, Loljuh 1-2

(tenure numbers 525417, 554994, 555003, 567390-391,

567601, 592348-349, 602408-09)

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Cu, Ag, Au, and Cu, Mo (Ag) porphyry

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 093L 033-047, 049-050, 062, 064-069, 080, 166, 168, 189, 227-228, 241, 255, 299, 304, 320

MINING DIVISION Omineca

NTS / BCGS 93L/5,6,11 / 93L/ 0

LATITUDE 54 ° 30 ' 00 "

LONGITUDE 127 ° 15 ' 00 " (at centre of work)

UTM Zone 9 **EASTING** 615000m **NORTHING** 6040000m

OWNER(S) Lions Gate Energy Inc.

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

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work] Lions Gate Energy Inc.

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 El Toro Project is primarily underlain by the Telkwa Formation of the subaerial to locally submarine Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group, dominated by bedded maroon and green subaerial andesitic to dacitic crystal and lithic tuffs, lesser breccia, minor flow interbeds, and local rhyolite flows and tuffs. The Hazelton Group is intruded by small bosses, stocks and related dykes and sills of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley plutonic suite, with the largest (2 by 3 km) stock exposed in Sunsets Basin. The area is characterized by extensional basin and range type block faulting. The El Toro Project covers a well-mineralized area southwest of Telkwa that includes 36 Minfile occurrences, including 3 past producers and 1 developed prospect in Hunter Basin, 6 prospects and 26 showings. The principal deposit type is subvolcanic copper-gold-silver which occurs in permeable horizons within andesite tuffs veins, fracture fillings and stockwork-breccia zones. For example in Hankin Basin mineralization has been intermittently traced for 5 km along strike and 2 km along dip. The northerly trending Friendly Vein in Dominion Basin returned 9.52 g/t Au, 180 g/t Ag, 1.68% Cu, 15.7% Zn and 0.95% Pb across 1.0m. Four stocks of the Bulkley plutonic suite with calc-alkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold(silver) potential were identified, the Sunsets, MSJ, War Eagle and Loljuh stocks. Values of 24.0 and 9.43 g/t Au were intersected in the only drill hole on the War Eagle Stock.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

#07070 (Allen, 1981)	#01880 (Brown, 1968)	#19555 (Ethier, 1989)	#30982 (Pautler, 2009c)
#21925 (Hanson, 1991)	#20741 (Hanson, 1990)	#17407 (Helgason, 1987)	#30731 (Pautler, 2009a)
#08444 (Kenyon, 1980)	#13191 (Kikuchi, 1985)	# 10043 (Kikuchi, 1981).	
#21765 (Jamieson, 1991a)	# 4831, 4811 (McAndrew, et al, 1973)	#03485 (Sharp, 1970)	
#22053 (Pauwels, 1988)	#12135 (Price, 1983)	#01922 (Woolverton, 1969)	

Mineral Titles Online

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date

Confirmation

Change

Recorder: JUSTASON, ANGELOUQUE
SAMANTHA-LYNNE (133276)

Submitter: JUSTASON, ANGELOUQUE
SAMANTHA-LYNNE (133276)

Recorded: 2010/APR/07

Effective: 2010/APR/07

D/E Date: 2010/APR/07

Confirmation

If you have not yet submitted your report for this work program, your technical work report is due in 90 days. The Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change event number is required with your report submission.

Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to your report. Contact Mineral Titles Branch for more information.

Event Number: 4557171
Work Type: Technical Work
Technical Items: Geochemical, PAC Withdrawal (up to 30% of technical work performed)
Work Start Date: 2009/AUG/17
Work Stop Date: 2009/SEP/23
Total Value of Work: \$ 122007.05
Mine Permit No:

Summary of the work value:

Tenure No.	Claim Name	Issue Date	Good To	New Date	Days	Area (ha)	\$Value	Fee (\$)
525417	BULL	2006/jan/14	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	450.47	2231.39	111.57
554953	THE HOOF	2007/mar/24	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	621.82	3071.73	154.01
554956	EL TORRO 33	2007/mar/24	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	939.78	4642.42	232.76
554994	R EYE	2007/mar/25	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	3003.59	14837.38	743.90
554998	MOUTH	2007/mar/25	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	2799.99	3831.62	693.48
554999	TAIL	2007/mar/25	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	2818.63	13923.74	698.09
555000	CHEST	2007/mar/25	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	3291.95	16261.88	815.32
555001	GUTS	2007/mar/25	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	3760.12	18574.59	931.27
555002	BELLY	2007/mar/25	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	2634.67	13014.99	652.53
555003	REAR LEGS	2007/mar/25	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	3499.41	17286.69	866.70
555004	EAR & HORNS	2007/mar/25	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	1989.80	9829.39	492.82
555005	FRONT LEG	2007/mar/25	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	2334.95	11534.37	578.30
567390	STARR 01	2007/oct/03	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	470.53	1447.42	116.54
567391	STARR 02	2007/oct/03	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	470.50	1447.34	116.53
567601	MO - 01	2007/oct/06	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	470.69	1432.52	116.58
567602	MO - 02	2007/oct/06	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	470.69	1432.53	116.58
567603	MO - 03	2007/oct/06	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	470.40	1431.66	116.51
567604	MO - 04	2007/oct/06	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	470.68	1432.51	116.57
567605	MO - 05	2007/oct/06	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	470.82	1432.91	116.61
567606	MO - 06	2007/oct/06	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	470.90	1433.18	116.63
592347	PRINCESS1	2008/oct/01	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	470.12	1163.56	116.44
592348	PRINCESS2	2008/oct/01	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	413.90	1024.41	102.51
592349	PRINCESS3	2008/oct/01	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	319.89	791.73	79.23
592351	PRINCESS4	2008/oct/01	2011/apr/15	2011/nov/27	226	451.34	1117.08	111.78
602408	LOLJUH 1	2009/apr/10	2010/apr/10	2011/nov/27	596	451.88	2948.35	295.15
602409	LOLJUH 2	2009/apr/10	2010/apr/10	2011/nov/27	596	338.91	2211.27	221.36

Financial Summary:

Total applied work value: \$ 159786.66
PAC name: Lions Gate Energy Inc
Debited PAC amount: \$ 37779.61
Credited PAC amount: \$ 0.0
Total Submission Fees: \$ 8829.75

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 34,356 hectare El Toro Project area, NTS map sheets 93L/5, 6 and 11 is located in the Omineca Mining Division, 30 km southwest of Telkwa, which is 11 km southeast of Smithers in central British Columbia at a latitude of 54°30'N and longitude of 127°15'W. The property lies within the Telkwa Range of the Hazelton Mountains and is bisected by the northerly flowing Howson Creek drainage. The El Toro property is 100% owned by Lions Gate Energy Inc.

The El Toro Project is primarily underlain by the Telkwa Formation of the subaerial to locally submarine Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group, dominated by bedded maroon and green subaerial andesitic to dacitic crystal and lithic tuffs, lesser breccia, minor flow interbeds, and local rhyolite flows and tuffs. The Hazelton Group is intruded by small bosses, stocks and related dykes and sills of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley plutonic suite, primarily of quartz monzonite, monzonite and granodiorite compositions, with the largest (2 by 3 km) stock exposed in Sunsets Basin. The area is characterized by extensional basin and range type block faulting and a prominent north trending fault divides the property along Mooseskin Johnny Valley.

The principal deposit type present on the El Toro Project is the subvolcanic copper-gold-silver (arsenic, antimony) type, also referred to as transitional or intrusion related polymetallic stockwork and vein types. The Equity Silver past producing mine, 60 km southeast of El Toro, is an example of this type of deposit and produced 33.8 million tonnes of 0.4% copper, 64.9 g/t Ag, and 0.46 g/t Au. The calc-alkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold(silver) deposit type, commonly related to the subvolcanic type, is also present, associated with the Bulkley plutonic suite which occur as stocks and dykes across the property. The Huckleberry Mine, 70 km south of the El Toro Project, is an example of this deposit type and is associated with a stock of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley plutonic suite. Gold-silver±copper epithermal veins, and stockworks, commonly associated with the above deposit types also occur in the project area.

The El Toro Project covers a well-mineralized area southwest of Telkwa that includes 36 Minfile occurrences, including 3 past producers and 1 developed prospect in Hunter Basin, 6 prospects and 26 showings, as documented by the British Columbia Geological Survey Branch.

Previous exploration on the El Toro Project, undertaken from 1898 to 2007, has only involved approximately 3800 metres of diamond drilling in 60 holes, with early underground exploration, excavator and hand trenching, mapping, rock geochemistry and reconnaissance and grid soil geochemistry. Most of the showings were discovered and worked on from the turn of the century to 1941. A resurgence in activity was seen in the 1960's, with sporadic work in the 1970's, resulting in the discovery of the porphyry showings. Sporadic work continued until 1991. The claims were 100% acquired by Lions Gate Energy Inc. in 2007 to 2009.

Combined production from the King and Rainbow mines between 1914 and 1962 totaled 293.5 tonnes producing 8,533g Au, 294,905g Ag, and 44,357 kg copper. In 1914 38

tonnes of ore was shipped from the Colorado mine recovering 155,515 g Ag and 2722 kg Cu. Along Loring Creek, in the Hankin Basin area, copper-silver±gold mineralization occurs in permeable horizons within andesite tuffs. At the Loring showing three mineralized horizons, up to 1.5m wide, occur within a 20m wide zone with previous assays averaging 65.14 g/t Ag with 0.45 to 3.12% Cu. The average assay from previous chip sampling of a 24.3m cliff section on the Marmot showing is 4.3% Cu and 109.71 g/t Ag. The Friendly Vein in Dominion Basin yielded an average of 70.2 g/t Ag and 2.21 g/t Au along 8.5m of the vein. Previous diamond drill results from the Duchess prospect in Howson Basin include 2.9% Cu and 45.26 g/t Ag over 15.8m, including 11.8% Cu and 202.3 g/t Ag over 3.05m from hole 67-4, but true width is not known.

Four stocks of the Bulkley plutonic suite with calc-alkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold(silver) potential were identified, the Sunsets, the MSJ, the War Eagle and the Loljuh stocks. Insufficient work has been undertaken to evaluate them. The Huckleberry Mine, 70 km south of the El Toro Project, is an example of this deposit type and is associated with a stock of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley plutonic suite.

Drilling of the Ant epithermal showing in 1990 did not intersect significant mineralization but potential exists to uncover gold-silver±copper epithermal veins, and stockwork mineralization in this area.

The 2009 program involved mapping, rock and soil geochemical sampling, and additional GPS surveying of previous diamond drill hole collars and old workings, concentrated on Hunter's Basin, Hankin Basin (Loring Creek), the Loljuh and MSJ stocks, Wolverine showing and Starr Creek, and an MMI soil geochemical survey over the MSJ porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold target. The program identified additional copper-silver-gold vein mineralization in Hunter's Basin, additional strataform mineralization in Loring Creek, 3 km upstream of mineralization located in 2008 (indicating potential for the discovery of a subvolcanic copper-gold-silver deposit similar to Equity Silver). Significant porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization was found to be associated with the Loljuh stock, and a favourable copper, gold, molybdenum ±silver MMI soil geochemical signature, associated with a chargeability high anomaly in a favourable geological setting for the discovery of a porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum deposit, was outlined at the MSJ stock. A previous DDH record was uncovered from the War Eagle Pyrite showing indicating results of 24.0 and 9.43 g/t Au, each over 3.05m, which had not been followed up.

In Hunter's Basin 2.1% Cu with 9.85 g/t Au and 104 g/t Ag were obtained over 1m from the Rainbow past producer and 5.5% Cu, with 1.34 g/t Au, 144 g/t Ag and 2.98% Zn from a 2m by 1m panel sample west of the main King workings, with a grab sample from the King past producing mine dump returning 12.4% Cu, 16.8 g/t Au and 1240 g/t Ag. The Idaho shaft was located, with a grab sample from the shaft dump returning 7.8% Cu, 2.65 g/t Au and 126 g/t Ag, and 3.3% Cu, 5.39 g/t Au and 380 g/t Ag over 0.75m was obtained from the Mohock showing. In upper Loring Creek results of 1.0 to 3.0 % Cu, 0.12 to 2.25 g/t Au and 54.3 to 164 g/t Ag were obtained from three chip samples of strataform mineralization, and 12.8% Cu, 0.66 g/t Au and 204 g/t Ag over 0.5m from a crosscutting zone. At the

Loljuh stock initial and limited reconnaissance returned maximum values of 0.35% Cu over 1m from a chip sample, and 453 ppm Cu and 156 ppm Mo in soil.

Previous production records and 2008 sampling (6.51% Cu, 4.65 g/t Au and 202 g/t Ag over 0.5m from the King Vein with 36.5% Cu, 155 g/t Au and 2306 g/t Ag from a grab sample) indicate high grade copper-gold silver vein type mineralization from the south side of Hunter Basin. Geophysical surveys and observed lineaments and a gossan, suggest continuity to the hosting structure of the King Vein. There does not appear to have been significant drilling to test the structures. The Rainbow and King Veins have potential to host similar mineralization along strike and down dip.

The Hankin Basin area has potential for possible bulk tonnage and local high grade copper-silver-gold mineralization with significant similarities to the past producing Equity Silver mine. Mineralization, traced for 5 km along strike and 2 km along dip, occurs in permeable horizons within andesite tuffs and in cross fractures and stockwork-breccia zones.

In Dominion Basin a significant quartz sulphide vein is exposed for 15m in the Friendly Trench returning 9.52 g/t Au, 180 g/t Ag, 1.68% Cu, 15.7% Zn and 0.95% Pb across 1.0m in 2008. There does not appear to have been extensive work in this area to trace the vein.

Although mineralization was locally restricted at the Duchess prospect due to late faults, there is significant potential along strike of the persistent, 4.2 km long Princess-Duchess-Countess-Silver Heels structure.

Previous porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold(silver) exploration in the Sunsets stock focussed on the phyllic alteration zones, but previous soil sampling and continued exploration has indicated better grades peripheral to these zones. At the War Eagle stock copper-silver mineralization occurs peripheral to the intrusion as is the case at the Huckleberry Mine. High grade copper-silver mineralization is associated with felsic dykes peripheral to the poorly exposed MSJ stock and similar mineralization is associated with felsic dykes at the Joker Ridge quartz-pyrite zone and possibly related high grade Duchess copper-silver vein prospect in the Howson Basin area. The dykes may be related to mineralized stocks, the MSJ stock in the former case and a near surface buried intrusion at Joker Ridge. A mineralized dyke is also documented at the Pete showing in the Houston Tommy Creek area, outboard of the Loljuh stock.

An initial Phase 1 exploration program consisting of additional mapping, detailed prospecting and sampling (south Hunter, Hankin, Sunsets, Dominion and Howson Basins, the MSJ, Loljuh and War Eagle stocks), with select conventional grid soil (Sunsets, Loljuh and possibly War Eagle stocks) and induced polarization surveys (MSJ, Sunsets, and possibly War Eagle stocks), horizontal loop electromagnetic geophysical surveys (south Hunter Basin and Duchess structure), examination of the Hunter developed prospect in north Hunter Basin and follow up of the high grade gold results from the War Eagle Pyrite zone is recommended on the El Toro Project at a cost of \$250,000 in order to delineate drill targets.

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Appendix II:	Sample Descriptions
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2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

2.1 Qualified Person and Participating Personnel

Ms. Jean M. Pautler, P.Geo. was commissioned by Lions Gate Energy Inc. of Vancouver, British Columbia to direct, supervise and report on the 2009 exploration program on the El Toro property, and to make recommendations for the next phase of exploration work in order to test the economic potential of the property. The 2009 program consisted of rock and soil geochemical sampling, mapping, prospecting and an MMI soil survey over the MSJ showing between August 16 and September 23, 2009. The author was assisted in the field by Mr. Brad Davies, prospector of Wells, British Columbia, and Mr. Ned Reid of Quesnel, with previous experience in the area, completed a site visit. The MMI survey was completed by CJL Enterprises Ltd., Smithers, British Columbia.

The report is based on the 2009 program, historical information and previous work on the El Toro Project by the author, including an examination and evaluation of the geology and mineralization, from August 26 to September 6, 2008.

2.2 Terms, Definitions and Units

All costs contained in this report are denominated in Canadian dollars. Distances are primarily reported in metres (m) and kilometres (km) and in feet (ft) when reporting historical data. The annotation 020°/55°E refers to an azimuth of 020°, dipping 55° to the east. GPS refers to global positioning system. DDH refers to diamond drill hole. VLF-EM refers to a very low frequency type and HLEM a horizontal loop type of electromagnetic geophysical survey and IP refers to an induced polarization type of geophysical survey. MMI sampling is an analytical process that measures mobile metal ions reported to be useful in detecting mineralization beneath younger cover rocks and thick glacial till. Minfile showing refers to documented mineral occurrences on file with the British Columbia Geological Survey.

The term ppm refers to parts per million, which is equivalent to grams per metric tonne (g/t) and ppb refers to parts per billion. The abbreviations oz/ton and oz/t refers to troy ounces per imperial short ton. The symbol % refers to weight percent unless otherwise stated.

Elemental abbreviations used in this report include: gold (Au), silver (Ag), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), lead (Pb), zinc (Zn), molybdenum (Mo), arsenic (As), antimony (Sb), bismuth (Bi) and sulphide (S). Minerals found on the El Toro property include pyrite (iron sulphide), chalcopyrite, chalcocite and bornite (copper sulphides), tetrahedrite group (copper iron ±silver arsenic antimony sulphide), galena (lead sulphide), sphalerite (zinc sulphide), molybdenite (molybdenum sulphide) and arsenopyrite (iron, arsenic sulphide).

2.3 Source Documents

Sources of information are detailed below and include available public domain information and personally acquired data.

- Research of Minfile data at <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Minfile/default.htm> .
- Research of mineral titles at <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/MapPlace> and <http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca> .
- Review of annual assessment and company reports filed with the Ministry of Energy and Mines.
- Review of other proprietary company data.
- Review of geological maps and reports completed by the British Columbia Geological Survey or its predecessors and the Geological Survey of Canada.
- Published scientific papers on the geology and mineral deposits of the region and on mineral deposit types.
- Work conducted on the property by the author from August 17 and 28, 2009 and August 26 to September 6, 2008 and a review of the entire 2007 to 2009 programs.
- A review of pertinent news releases of Lions Gate Energy Inc. and of other companies conducting work in the regional area.

2.4 Limitations, Restrictions and Assumptions

The author has assumed that the previous documented work on the property is valid and has not encountered any information to discredit such work. Check samples collected in 2008 and 2009 are consistent with the tenor of mineralization reported by previous operators but do not constitute detailed quantitative check analyses.

2.5 Scope

This report describes the geology, previous exploration history and mineral potential of the El Toro Project. Research included a review of the historical work that related to the immediate area of the property. Regional geological data and current exploration information have been reviewed to determine the geological setting of the mineralization and to obtain an indication of the level of industry activity in the area. The property was examined and evaluated by the author from August 17 to 28, 2009 and August 26 to September 6, 2008 and the author reviewed the entire 2007 to 2009 programs by Lions Gate Energy Inc.

An estimate of costs has been made based on current rates for drilling, geophysical surveys and professional fees in British Columbia.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

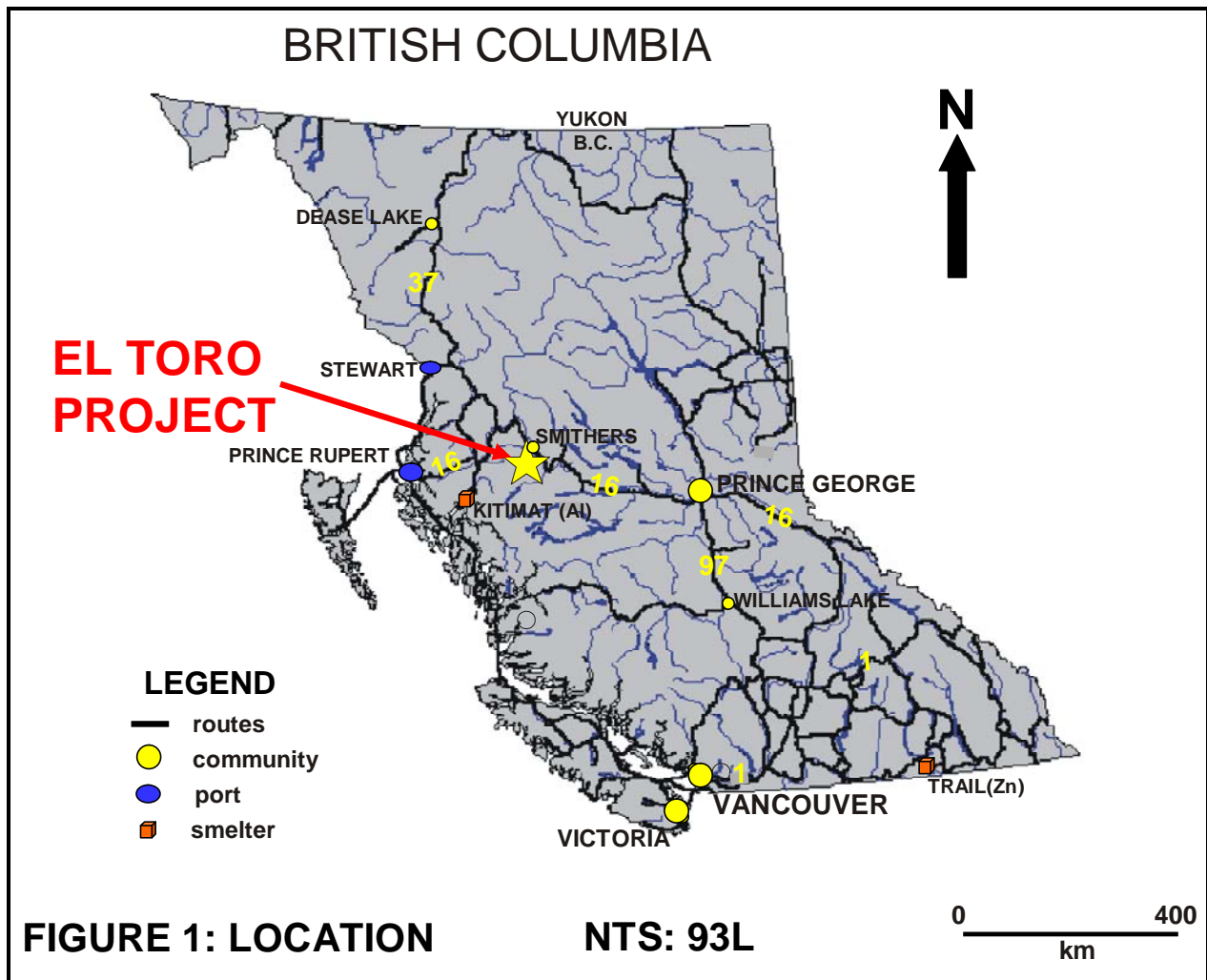
The author has relied in part upon work and reports completed by others in previous years in the preparation of this report. Checks to confirm the results of such prior work and reports has not been done. The author has no reason to doubt the correctness of such work and reports. Unless otherwise stated the author has not independently confirmed the accuracy of the data.

Further, while title documents and option agreements were reviewed for this study, it does not constitute nor is it intended to represent a legal, or any other, opinion as to the validity of the title.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 Location (Figures 1 to 3)

The centre of the El Toro claim block is located 30 km southwest of Telkwa, which is 11 km southeast of Smithers in central British Columbia (Figures 1 and 3). The property is covered by NTS map sheets 93L/5, 6 and 11 and BCGS map sheets 93L 033 to 035, 043 to 45 and 053 to 055 (Figures 2 and 3). The property is centered at a latitude of 54°30'N and longitude of 127°15'W and is bisected by the northerly flowing Howson Creek drainage (Figure 2). Locations of known mineralized zones are shown in Figure 2 and old workings in Figures 6 to 14 and 18.



4.2 Land Tenure (Figure 2)

The El Toro Project consists of 26 contiguous Mineral Tenure Online (MTO) claims covering an area of 34,356 hectares in the Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia (Figure 2). All claims were staked in accordance with Mineral Titles Online on NTS map sheets 93L/5, 6 and 11, available for viewing at <http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca> and have not been legally surveyed.

The claims are registered in the name of Lions Gate Energy Inc., Client Number 144284. A detailed statement of claims is enclosed in Appendix I with a table summarizing pertinent claim data shown below.

TABLE 1: Claim data

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Area (ha)	Issue Date	Expiry Date*
BULL	525417	450.474	2006/jan/14	2011/nov/27
THE HOOF	554953	621.821	2007/mar/24	2011/nov/27
EL TORRO 33	554956	939.781	2007/mar/24	2011/nov/27
R EYE	554994	3003.585	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27
MOUTH	554998	2799.986	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27
TAIL	554999	2818.634	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27
CHEST	555000	3291.951	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27
GUTS	555001	3760.121	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27
BELLY	555002	2634.6712	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27
REAR LEGS	555003	3499.407	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27
EAR & HORNS	555004	1989.799	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27
FRONT LEG	555005	2334.945	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27
STARR 01 to 02	567390-91	941.0293	2007/oct/03	2011/nov/27
MO-01 to MO-06	567601-06	2824.1869	2007/oct/06	2011/nov/27
PRINCESS 1 - 4	592347-49, 51	1655.2608	2008/oct/01	2011/nov/27
LOLJUH 1 - 2	602408-09	790.7968	2009/apr/10	2011/nov/27
TOTAL		34,356.449		

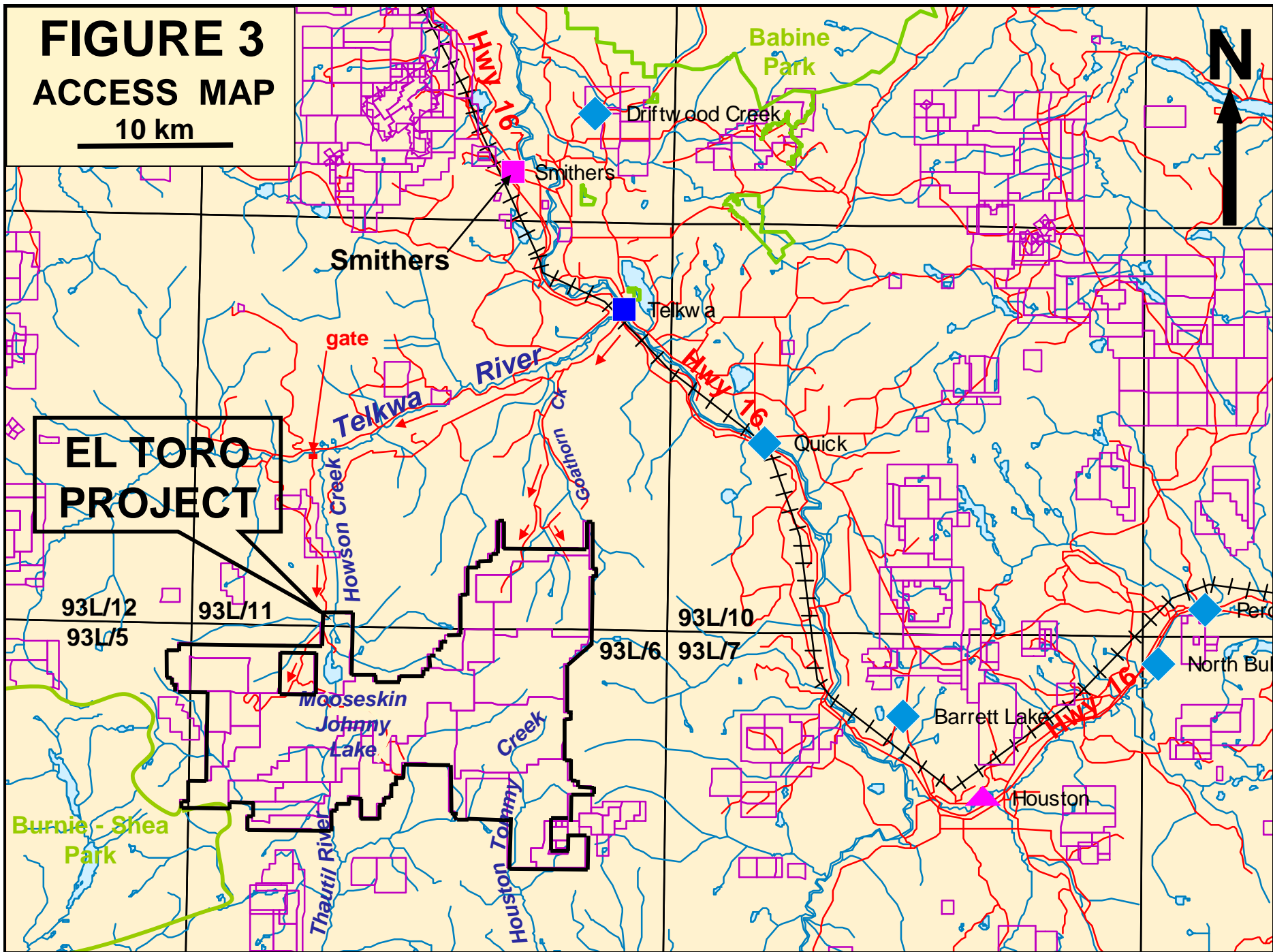
*new expiry date based on acceptance of this report for assessment

Burnie – Shea Park, covering Burnie Lakes and the upper Burnie River, adjoins the southwestern property area as shown in Figures 2 to 5. The Lefty occurrence, part of the Ant prospect, lies within the park. Surveyed lots, which indicate ownership of the surface rights occur around Mooseskin Johnny Lake, the lower portion of Denys Creek, and the extreme northeast corner of the property.

Table 2: Minfile Occurrences

NAD 83, Zone 9

Minfile No.	Name	Status	Commodities	NTS	Easting	Northing
HANKIN BASIN						
093L 033	HOPE	Showing	AG, AU, CU	093L11E	624244	6044837
093L 034	OLD TOM	Showing	CU, AG, AU, ZN	093L11E	622780	6045107
093L 035	HANKIN	Showing	CU, AG, AU	093L11E	623036	6043599
093L 036	LORING, SLUMP BLOCK	Showing	CU, AG, MO, AU	093L11E	621936	6041713
093L 037	LAVA	Showing	CU, MO	093L11E	622279	6042310
093L 038	MARMOT, CHIMNEY	Showing	CU, AG	093L11E	620722	6043382
093L 039	CRATER LAKE, COPPER	Showing	CU, AG	093L11E	621282	6043273
HUNTER BASIN						
093L 040	IDAHO	Showing	CU, AG, AU	093L11E	618663	6043699
093L 041	KING	Past Producer	CU, AG, AU	093L11E	618206	6042574
093L 042	HUNTER	Developed Prospect	CU, AG, AU	093L11E	617334	6043603
093L 043	COLORADO	Past Producer	CU, AG, AU	093L11E	616894	6043931
093L 044	RAINBOW	Past Producer	CU, AG, AU	093L11E	618012	6043125
093L 255	TRIBUNE	Showing	AG, CU, AU	093L11E	617403	6044439
093L 080	HANNAH	Showing	AG, CU	093L11E	615625	6042198
SUNSETS BASIN						
093L 045	FOG (FLY)	Prospect	MO, CU	093L06E	618264	6038957
093L 046	FOG	Prospect	MO, CU	093L06E	619580	6038899
DOMINION BASIN						
093L 047	DENY NORTH	Prospect	AG, PB, ZN, CU, AU	093L06E	619972	6037023
093L 049	DENY SOUTH	Showing	CU, AG	093L06E	619840	6035164
093L 050	DENY EAST	Showing	CU	093L06E	620356	6036105
093L 304	SUNSET, SUN	Showing	CU, AG, AU	093L06E	616441	6037024
TOMMY HOUSTON CREEK						
093L 166	LOLJUH	Showing	PB, ZN, AG, CU	093L06E	615663	6029335
093L 168	JOE 1-3	Showing	CU	093L06E	615682	6028563
093L 227	RUDY	Showing	CU, AG, PB, ZN, MO	093L06E	620330	6031620
093L 228	PETE	Showing	CU, AG, AU	093L06E	618664	6031206
093L 299	DEL	Showing	CU, AG	093L06E	621799	6027237
HOWSON BASIN						
093L 061	PRINCESS	Showing	ZN, CU, AG	093L06W	600601	6034173
093L 062	WAR EAGLE	Prospect	CU, AG, ZN	093L06W	603164	6035560
093L 064	EVENING	Showing	CU, PB	093L06W	601016	6036563
093L 065	SILVER HEELS,	Showing	CU, AG, AU	093L06W	599780	6037928
093L 066	DUCHESS (L.1820)	Prospect	CU, AG, AU, ZN, PB	093L06W	600149	6036668
093L 067	COUNTESS (L.1826)	Showing	CU	093L06W	600139	6037132
093L 068	TOM, CONTENTION	Showing	CU	093L06W	597610	6038344
093L 069	STARR	Showing	CU, AG	093L05E	596803	6035668
STARR CREEK						
093L 241	MSJ	Showing	CU, MO	093L06W	605793	6030178
093L 189	WOLVERINE, LG	Showing	CU	093L06W	597624	6029255
093L 320	ANT 1, LEFTY	Prospect	CU, AG, ZN, AU	093L06W	599022	6028017



5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 Access, Local Resources and Infrastructure (Figures 2 and 3)

Access to the property from Telkwa is via the Coal Mine road, an all-weather gravel road, which initially follows the south side of the Telkwa River. To access the eastern property area (Hunter and Hankin Basins) the road is followed for 7 km to Goathorn Creek, at which point a logging road is taken to the south for 3 km to a junction where the right fork is followed, initially crossing Goathorn Creek, for 11 km to a second junction. The right fork accesses Hunter Basin, and continues for another 4 km at which point ATV access is recommended. The left fork, followed by a right fork, continues for 3.5 km to an ATV trail, which accesses the Old Tom-Hankin showings.

The western property area is accessed by continuing along the Telkwa River for 18 km past Goathorn Creek (to km 25), crossing a bridge to the north side of the river at km 14. At this point a locked gate (key available from the Forest Service) accesses a logging road, which is followed for 7 km, past one junction on the left at km 6.5. At 7 km a second road to the left is followed for 4 km to the end, at which point an ATV trail is followed for 3 km to a junction, then following the right branch for 6 km to the War Eagle area and another 4 km to the closest access to the MSJ showing, and followed another 4.5 km to the Princess. The ATV trail continues beyond this point to the west.

Upper Hankin Basin, Sunsets Basin, Dominion Basin, Tommy Houston Creek, Starr Creek and the Evening Creek portion of Howson Basin are best accessed by helicopter from Smithers.

Power transmission lines follow the Telkwa River, approximately 10 km north of the property, and the Bulkley River, 10 km to the east. Smithers and Telkwa lie along the Canadian National Rail line linking Prince George with Prince Rupert with freight and passenger service available at Smithers.

The town of Smithers, with a population of approximately 5,414, is the trading centre for the entire Bulkley Valley with an area population of approximately 20,000. It lies along Highway 16, part of the under-utilized Northwest transportation corridor, with Prince George located 370 km to the east and the port of Prince Rupert, 350 km to the west. Smithers has an airport with service to Vancouver and other communities within British Columbia. Facilities include a hospital, RCMP station, post office, government services, motels and hotels, grocery stores, service stations, restaurants, recreation facilities, a college, freight and courier services, bus facilities and helicopter and fixed wing aircraft bases. Smithers has a strong mining oriented labour force.

The village of Telkwa, 11 km southeast of Smithers via Highway 16, is the closest community to the property (*Figure 3*), and has a population of 1,426. Main industries include forestry, agriculture, tourism, and mining. Facilities include accommodation (lodges and bed & breakfasts), a gas station/restaurant, recreation facilities, a small mining oriented labour force and some local heavy equipment availability.

5.2 Physiography and Climate (Figures 2 and 3)

The El Toro Project lies within the Telkwa Range, situated at the south end of the Bulkley Ranges of the Hazelton Mountains of west-central British Columbia (Figures 2 and 3).

The eastern and western portions of the property are rugged, separated by the broad and swampy Howson Creek drainage which flows northerly into the Telkwa River, which, in turn, flows easterly into the Bulkley River. Elevations range from approximately 950m along Howson Creek in the north-central property area to 2338m at the headwaters of Sunsets Creek. Vegetation primarily consists of large spruce forests, with some pine, and thickets of willow and alder which gives way to scrub balsam at subalpine elevations. Approximately one-third of the claim area lies above tree line, at approximately 1500m, with grassy highland plateaus and talus filled cirques.

Water is available year round from Howson Creek, its east and west flowing tributaries and easterly flowing tributaries of the Bulkley River, and in the south, the southerly flowing Thautil River and its tributaries (*see Figure 3*). Although there does not appear to be any topographic or physiographic impediments, and suitable lands appear to be available for a potential mine, including mill, tailings storage, heap leach and waste disposal sites, engineering studies have not been undertaken and there is no guarantee that such areas will be available within the subject property.

The area has a moderate climate with temperatures ranging from -10.6 to 18°C in Telkwa. Average annual rainfall is 287 mm, and median snowfall is 197 mm. Temperatures would be cooler at the higher elevations on the property. The exploration season generally extends from mid June to mid September.

6.0 HISTORY

The El Toro Project covers 36 Minfile showings (*Figure 2*) as documented by the British Columbia Geological Survey Branch and summarized in Table 2 on page 6 (*British Columbia Minfile, 2008*). A summary of the work completed by various operators, as documented in assessment reports filed with the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines and various reports by the British Columbia Geological Survey Branch or its predecessors, is summarized below. The showings have been grouped by area due to the abundance of showings and similar history for adjacent showings. Old workings are shown in Figures 6-14.

6.1 Hunter Basin (King, Rainbow, Idaho, Hunter, Colorado, Tribune, Hannah)

1903-04 Initial discovery by W. Hunter of King, Rainbow, Hunter, Idaho showings (*BCDM, 1904-05*).

1909-15 Two tunnels were driven on the Colorado and at least one shaft on the Tribune prior to 1915 (*Tompson, 1982*). In 1914 38 tonnes of ore was shipped from the Colorado recovering 155,515 g Ag and 2722 kg Cu (*British Columbia Minfile, 2008*). Several open cuts and a 4.8m adit were cut on the Hunter in 1914 exposing high grade lenses, with 23 tonnes from the dump assaying 1.2% Cu, 2523 g/t Ag and 0.69 g/t

Au (*British Columbia Minfile, 2008*) and a tunnel was driven on the Hannah, with no significant mineralization encountered (*BCDM, 1915*).

- 1914-41 Combined production from the King and Rainbow mines totaled 269 tonnes of hand-sorted ore which produced 8160g Au, 283,366g Ag, and 42,710 kg copper. (*British Columbia Minfile, 2008*).
- 1962 Canadian American Mining Co. Inc. shipped 24.5 tonnes of ore which produced 373g Au, 11,539g Ag, and 1647 kg copper (*BCDM, 1962*).
- 1967 An induced polarization survey in Hunter Basin for Canadian American Mining Co. Inc. identified several conductors that could represent the extensions of known mineralization and additional zones (*Baird, 1967*).
- 1982 The Colorado tunnel was re-opened by Lloyd Gething and a 020-030°/70W° quartz-calcite-adularia vein zone was identified with tetrahedrite and electrum (*Tompson, 1982*).
- 1988 Mapping and soil geochemistry on Colorado-Tribune by Atna Resources Ltd. delineating four north trending structures with anomalous copper and silver (*Harivel, 1988*).
- 1989 Old workings in Hunter Basin were located and sampled by Van Alphen (*Ethier, 1989*).

6.2 Hankin Basin (Old Tom, Hankin, Hope, Marmot, Lava, Loring, Crater)

- 1899-20 Discovery of copper mineralization in Hankin Basin followed by additional discoveries in area and exploration by open cuts and adits (*BCDM, 1900 and 1915*).
- 1968-69 Geochemical and magnetic and self potential geophysical surveys were completed on Loring Creek area by Falconbridge Nickel Mines with anomalies delineated (*Brown, 1968 and Rutherford, 1981*), which were followed up by 210.6m of diamond drilling in four holes (*BCDM, 1969*).
- 1973-78 Geochemical and geophysical surveys by Maharaja Minerals, with diamond drilling on the Old Tom showing in 1973 and 1978 (3 holes), and on the Marmot in 1975 and 1978 (*Rutherford, 1981*). The average assay from chip sampling a 24.3m cliff section on the Marmot is 4.3% Cu and 109.71 g/t Ag (*McAndrew et. al., 1973*).
- 1980-83 Magnetic (50 km), short VLF-electromagnetic and geochemical soil surveys on Crater Lake – Marmot areas and a short induced polarization survey on the Marmot by Mecca Minerals. Known mineralized zones were detected and additional anomalies delineated by the geophysical and soil surveys (*Rutherford, 1981 and 1983*).
- 1991 Quartz-carbonate vein discovered by Skeena Resources Ltd. returned 39.6 g/t Au, 300 g/t Ag with 7.3% Pb and 8.4% Zn, 500m southwest of Loring showing (*Jamieson, 1991a*). Suggests potential for similar mineralization to Friendly Trench at Deny North. Also Cu-Ag±Au skarn mineralization (5.5% Cu, 280 g/t Ag, 0.75 g/t Au) discovered 1 km southwest of Loring, Cu-Zn mineralization 2 km south of Loring (1.8% Cu, 10.3% Zn, 0.6 g/t Au) and significant Cu±Ag at Loring (10.6% Cu, 350 g/t Ag) (*Jamieson, 1991a*).

6.3 Sunsets Basin (Fog, Fly)

- 1966-7 Copper - molybdenum stream sediment anomalies were delineated by Noranda Mines Ltd. in southwest part of the Sunsets Pluton. Mapping, soil geochemistry, trenching and VLF-electromagnetic surveys indicated a typical "porphyry" environment with several possible conductors (*Dirom, 1967*).
- 1968 Soil geochemical (200 ft spacing on lines 400 ft apart) and horizontal loop electromagnetic surveys with minor mapping, delineated a western copper (rimming Fly) and eastern copper - molybdenum (Fog) soil anomaly, the latter with a weak conductive zone coincident with previous VLF anomalies. This was followed by 152.4m of diamond drilling in 2 holes on the lower Fly by Whitesail Mines Ltd. but results not reported (*Woolverton, 1969*).
- 1970 Diamond drilling of 478m in 3 holes (on the upper Fly) by Ducanex Resources Ltd. under option from Whitesail Mines Ltd. but results not reported (*Allen, 1981*).
- 1980-81 Nine spot check grab samples by Canadian Nickel Company Limited for Redfern Resources Ltd. yielded maximum results of 0.645% Mo with 0.08% Cu and 0.25% Mo over 0.5m from the Fog, and 0.102% Mo and 0.11% Cu from the Fly phyllic alteration zones in 1980 (*Kenyon, 1980*). This was followed by mapping, rock and soil geochemistry to confirm previous data, and an evaluation of old drill core stored on site (*Allen, 1981*).
- 1991 Significant copper in rock (up to 0.59% Cu) obtained in north to northeastern Sunsets stock by Skeena Resources Ltd. (*Jamieson, 1991a*).

6.4 Dominion (Denys) Basin (Deny North, Deny South, Deny East, Sunset)

- 1989 Discovery with rumours of "oldtimers" packing out high-grade gold ore (*Kikuchi, 1985*).
- 1912-14 Discovery of native silver from a narrow 035°/60°SE quartz vein which was explored by a short adit (1,615m elevation) and several open cuts (Sunset showing) with values up to 18.8% Cu, 27.6 oz/t Ag and 0.03 oz/t Au on cliffs on south side of Sunsets Creek (*BCDM, 1915*).
- 1953 Geological survey by New Jersey Zinc Exploration Ltd. in Dominion Basin with two chip samples from Deny North assaying 1.6% Cu 13% Zn 7.2% Pb 117.0 g/t Ag 3.0 g/t Au and 3.3% Cu 21% Zn 0.4% Pb 156.0 g/t Ag 0.3 g/t Au (*Kikuchi, 1985*).
- 1968-69 Geological and geochemical surveys, 27.6m of pack-sack diamond drilling in 3 holes on Deny North, intersecting minor copper-silver-zinc mineralization, and diamond drilling of several holes northeast of Deny South with the last 5m of core in one hole assaying 2.72% Cu and 25 g/t Ag, all by Falconbridge Nickel Mines Inc. (*Kikuchi, 1985*).
- 1973-74 Mapping and hand trenching on Deny North and South (*Kikuchi, 1985*) and Sunset (*Pardoe, 1988*) showings by Maharaja Minerals Ltd. A 2 km magnetometer survey over North showing picked up known mineralization. Nine holes diamond drilled on Deny South but inconclusive due to core poor recovery (*Kikuchi, 1985*).

- 1980 Mecca Minerals conducted a detailed chip sample survey on the "Friendly Trench" at the North showing yielding an average of 70.2 g/t Ag and 2.21 g/t Au for 34 samples along 8.5m of the vein and maximum values of 342 g/t Ag and 21.6 g/t Au (*Kikuchi, 1981*).
- 1984 Discovery and mapping of Deny East showing (*Kikuchi, 1985*).
- 1988 A program of geological mapping, prospecting and silt sampling on the Sunset showing by Geostar Mining Corporation returned 16.53% Cu, 63.11 oz/t Ag and 0.124 oz/t Au from the ore stockpile of an old adit, which appears to have been driven on a 0.35m wide 025°/55°SE quartz vein and maximum values of 2.73% Cu and 1.22 oz/t Ag and 0.009 oz/t Au from other mineralized stringers (*Pardoe, 1988*).

6.5 Houston Tommy Creek (Del, Joe, Loljuh, Rudy)

- 1967-73 Geophysics, geochemistry and 90.2m of diamond drilling in 7 holes by Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. targeting porphyry Cu-Mo potential in a monzonite intrusion along Loljuh Creek (*Helgason, 1987 and BCDM, 1969 and 1971*). No results were reported.
- 1965-69 Excavator trenching on Del in conjunction with work to east (*British Columbia Minfile, 2008*).
- 1969 Geophysics, geochemistry and mapping following airborne survey by Summit Oils Ltd in Joe-Loljuh area indicating significant copper-silver-lead-zinc in soil anomalies (*Pacific Geochemical Services Ltd., 1970*).
- 1970-72 Magnetic, electromagnetic and induced polarization geophysical surveys, soil geochemistry and mapping for Lobell Mines Ltd under option in Joe-Loljuh area outlining a strong chargeability anomaly with associated copper in soil geochemistry in southern survey area (*Stevenson, 1970 and White, 1972*).
- 1973 Prospecting, sampling and reconnaissance mapping of the Pete, Rudy area by Maharaja Minerals Ltd with maximum results of 32.8% Cu, 6,460 g/t Ag from a 2.4m wide shear on the Rudy and an average of 5.5% Cu, 191.3 g/t Ag and 1.47 g/t Au from 0.3 to 0.9m wide veins on the Pete (*McAndrew, 1974a,b*).
- 1987 Soil geochemistry (780 samples) and evaluation of showings by Geostar Mining Corp. outlined two significant copper-silver-zinc±lead±arsenic soil anomalies from Loljuh-Joe area (*Helgason, 1987*).
- 1988 Follow up of RGS stream anomalies with reconnaissance soil, silt and rock sampling by Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. outlined a 500m long Pb-Zn soil anomaly and 6.1% Cu, 25 g/t Ag from a quartz-epidote vein from Del area (*Campbell, 1988*).

6.6 Howson Basin (Duchess, Countess, Evening, Silver Heels, Starr, Tom, War Eagle, Princess)

- 1905-1910 Exploration by open cuts, shafts, 2 adits on Duchess, 1 adit (21m) on Evening, and work on War Eagle by Telkwa Mines Ltd. (*Jamieson, 1991b and Cuttle, 1990*).
- 1915-1917 Exploration by Jefferson-Dockrill Syndicate (*Jamieson, 1991b and Cuttle, 1990*).

- 1928-29 Extension of adits by Cominco on Duchess with only narrow zones of mineralization found (*Jamieson, 1991b*). A total of 1224m of underground workings is reported in 2 adits with the upper adit encountering good mineralization averaging 4-5% Cu in the first 27m after which the zone is cut off by faulting. Only narrow zones of mineralization were encountered in the lower adit (*Price, 1983*).
- 1952 Hand trenching of Princess showing on rim of cirque by Kennecot (*Preto, 1967*).
- 1966-67 An airborne electromagnetic survey followed by induced polarization, electromagnetic and self potential geophysical surveys, a soil geochemical survey, geological mapping, trenching and diamond drilling of 6 holes on the Duchess were completed by Norcan Mines Ltd. Coincident geophysical anomalies were outlined in a drift covered area (*Stevenson, 1970*).
- 1968 Mapping, prospecting, sampling, geophysics and trench rehabilitation by Bethex on the Duchess and Evening (*Jamieson, 1991b*). Bethex drill hole N-1 or Pathfinder? (*Cuttle, 1990*)
- 1966-70 A 2.5 km induced polarization survey, soil geochemical surveys, and in 1968 a deep drill hole, were completed by Pathfinder Resources Ltd. A broad east-west trending magnetic anomaly and copper soil anomalies were outlined associated with a stock at the War Eagle pyrite zone and the drill hole intersected porphyry style alteration (*Sharp, 1970*).
- 1969-73 Access trail construction, minor trenching, followed by mapping and sampling by Maharaja Minerals Ltd. in 1973 on the Tom showing. Two vein/shear zones are reported with maximum values of 16.9% Cu and 6.58 oz/t Ag. (*Cullen and Biss, 1974*).
- 1983 Minor sampling and VLF-electromagnetic geophysics by Joyce Warren returning 7% Cu and 5.74 oz/t Ag on the Duchess (*Jamieson, 1991b*).
- 1991 Minor sampling and examination of Duchess and Evening adits by Skeena Resources Ltd. with the best sample returning 9% Cu and 88 g/t Ag over 1m on the Duchess and 1.9% Cu from the Evening (*Jamieson, 1991b*).

6.7 Starr Creek (MSJ, Ant, Wolverine)

6.7.1 MSJ

- 1974 A 20 km induced polarization survey (with 1,000 ft line spacings by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Co. Ltd delineated a 5,000 by 10,000 ft chargeability high, associated with phyllic alteration in a quartz monzonite intrusion in Trail Creek (MSJ showing) and surrounding overburden covered terrain (*Homeniuk, 1974*).
- 1989 A geochemical evaluation by Placer Dome Inc. on the MSJ showing for A. Schmidt, found anomalous copper and gold in rock, silt and bulk silt samples (*Schmidt, 1989*).
- 1991 Grid soil samples (201 samples) were collected at 100m intervals on 200-400m spaced lines was undertaken over the 1974 chargeability high by Cominco under option. Higher values were found, especially for zinc, over the western portion of the area (*Pauwels, 1991*).

6.7.2 Ant, Wolverine

- 1971 Geological and soil geochemical (339 samples) surveys and 130m of trenching by Granby Mining Co. Ltd. on the Wolverine showing, delineating breccia veins with chalcopyrite (*BCDM, 1971*).
- 1987 Prospecting, mapping, magnetometer and VLF-electromagnetic surveys, and excavator trenching by Atna Resources Ltd. on Ant showing with discovery of a 3 by 0.6 km epithermal system with values up to 4.1 g/t Au across 0.6m on Lefty 1 (*Hanson, 1991*).
- 1990 Mapping and soil geochemical and induced polarization surveys by Atna Resources Ltd. resulted in discovery of an 800m long shear zone with associated copper-silver-gold mineralization on Ant 1, which was followed by 1100m of diamond drilling in 7 holes. The drill program intersected a phyllic altered zone related to a major northeast trending shear zone with minor chalcopyrite, sphalerite and tetrahedrite (*Hanson, 1991*).

In 1967 Pyramid Mining Co. Ltd. completed Turam electromagnetic and magnetic surveys on a number of claims within the El Toro Project area, including the Phil, John and Dave claims south of Starr Creek (Mo-05, -06 claims), the Al claims near the outlet of Glacis Creek, on the Mike claims at the headwaters of Glacis and Sunsets Creeks and along Sunset Ridge to the south to delineate drill targets (*Baird, 1968*). In 1969 one hole was diamond drilled on the Phil 6 claim, one on the Al 4 claim, one on the Mike 44 claim (west of Fly) and some holes on the Mike 3, 11, and 12 claims (above Sunset Adit). Results of this program (*BCDM, 1969*) could not be located.

In 2007 Lions Gate Energy Inc. undertook a 629 line km airborne magnetic and electromagnetic Aerotem 2 geophysical survey over the Sunset stock with 100m line spacing on north-south lines, delineating a strong magnetic low in the southern stock area. A reconnaissance evaluation of some of the showings on the El Toro Project was initiated with significant molybdenum obtained from the Fly showing within the Sunsets stock.

The 2008 program by Lions Gate Energy Inc. involved mapping, prospecting, rock and soil geochemical sampling, GPS surveying of old workings and drill hole collars, and a 1495 line km airborne magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical survey in 2 blocks resulting in the coverage of approximately 50% of the property. The program identified potential for significant gold bearing quartz sulphide vein type mineralization in southern Hunter Basin, Dominion (Denys) Basin and along the 4.2 km long Princess-Duchess-Countess-Silver Heels structure. Possible bulk tonnage and local high grade copper-silver-gold potential with significant similarities to the past producing Equity Silver mine exists in Hankin Basin. The airborne survey delineated additional electromagnetic anomalies in Hunter Basin, Hankin Basin, Denys Creek area and peripheral to the MSJ stock. A 2 km diameter magnetic low in the Starr Creek area was identified which may reflect an altered intrusion.

Four stocks of the Bulkley plutonic suite with calc-alkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold(silver) potential were identified, the Sunsets, the MSJ, the War Eagle stock and the Loljuh stocks. The Huckleberry Mine, 70 km south of the El Toro Project, is an example of this deposit type and is associated with a stock of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley plutonic suite. Potential for epithermal style mineralization was recognized in the southwest project area.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

7.1 Regional Geology (Figure 4)

The El Toro Project is underlain by arc volcanic rocks of the Upper Paleozoic to Middle Mesozoic Stikine Terrane, allochthonous rocks accreted to North America in the Jurassic. The Stikine Terrane is intruded by post-accretionary stocks and plutons of Jurassic to Tertiary age and overlain by overlap assemblages of the Bowser Basin in the north and the Nechako Basin in the south. The following discussion of the regional geology is based on mapping by the British Columbia Geological Survey shown on Figure 4 and available at <http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/MapPlace>.

Within the regional map area (93L and north 93E) the Stikine Terrane consists of the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group, predominantly calc-alkaline volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Telkwa Formation (**IJHT**) with minor volcanoclastic rocks of the Eagle Peak Formation (**IJHE**). Subaerial andesitic to dacitic crystal and lithic tuffs predominate over rhyolitic flows, breccia and vesicular basalt. The Hazelton Group is underlain by intermediate to mafic marine volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group (**uTrTv**), the oldest rocks in the region, which are exposed in the northeastern map area around Babine Lake.

The Stikine Terrane is overlain by marine shale, greywacke, breccia, tuff and conglomerate of the Middle Jurassic Smithers (**MJHSms**) and Ashman Formations (**uJBAm**), and by coarse clastic rocks of the Upper Cretaceous Skeena Group (**LKS**), primarily the Red Rose Formation, which consists of shale, greywacke, conglomerate and coal (**LKSRs**).

The above lithologies are cut by intrusions of three main plutonic suites. The oldest are the Topley plutonic suite, of primarily Early Jurassic age consisting of quartz monzonite and granodiorite stocks (**EJTpgd**) arrayed in a northeast trending belt in the eastern regional map area. Small equant stocks and bosses of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley Intrusions (**IKBg**), composed of quartz monzonite, granodiorite and quartz diorite (**IKBqd**), occur in a northwest trending belt that extends from the Huckleberry Mine area through the El Toro Project area and into the north Smithers area. The youngest and most abundant intrusions are small stocks and bosses of the Eocene Nanika Intrusions, consisting of quartz monzonite, granodiorite and quartz diorite compositions that form a wide northwest trending belt across the Smithers map area (93L), coincident with that of the Bulkley Suite.

Early Tertiary sedimentary rocks (**Ts**) are exposed near the perimeter of the Bowser and Nechako Basins. Eocene basalts (**EEBvb**) extensively overlie much of the southeastern map area, within the Nechako Basin, with felsic volcanic rocks (**EO**) dominating generally south of Francois Lake.

Extensional basin and range type block faulting characterizes the area. More penetrative north-northwest and north trending faults are evident with less continuous east-northeast trending faults.

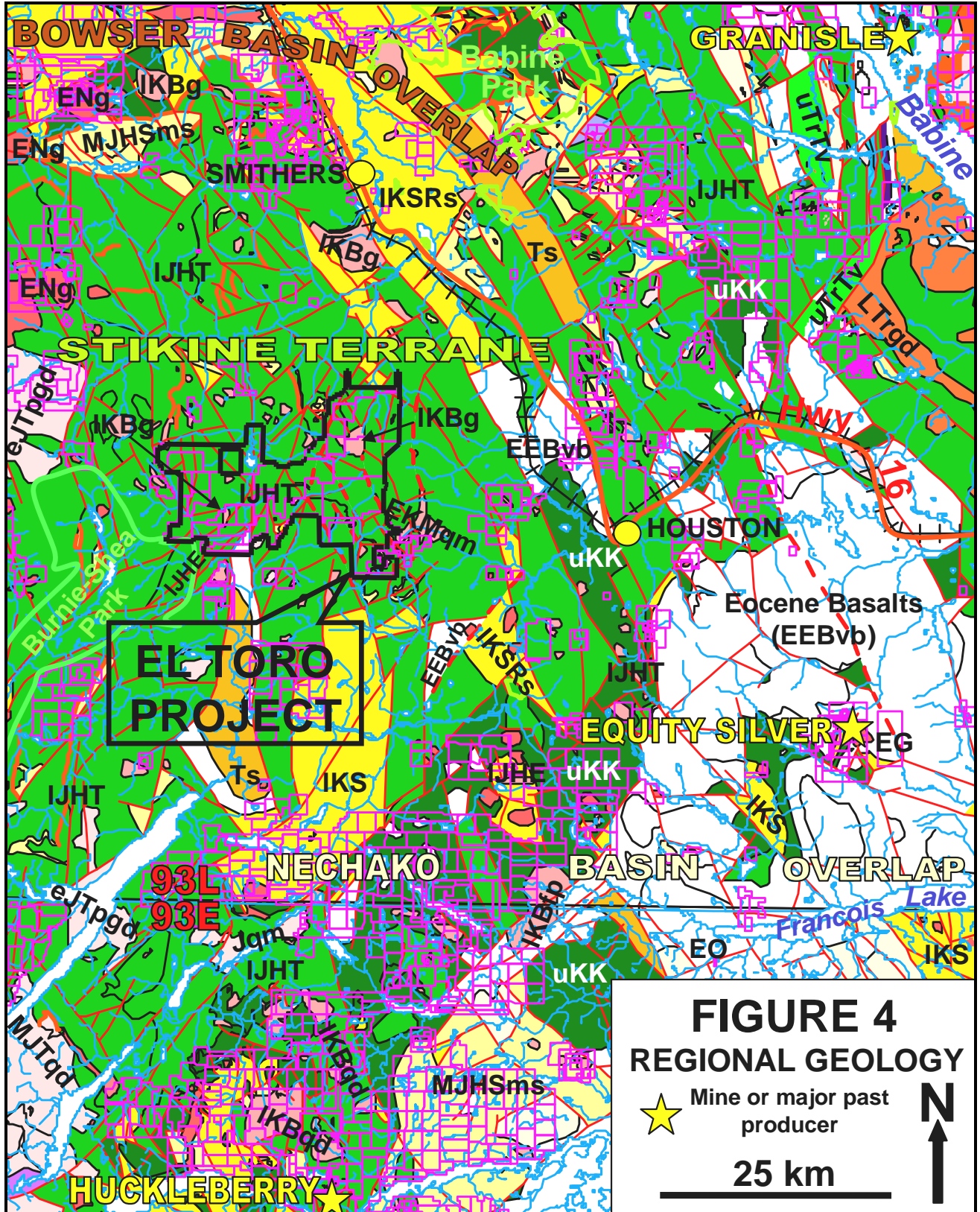


FIGURE 4
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
★ Mine or major past producer
25 km
N

Economically, the Huckleberry copper±molybdenum±gold porphyry Mine, 70 km south of the El Toro Project, is associated with a stock of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley plutonic suite, with mineralization occurring within both the stock and the hornfelsed Telkwa Formation volcanic rocks of the Hazelton Group, both of which underlie the El Toro Project. Huckleberry opened in 1997 with a mineable reserve of 90 million tonnes of 0.51% Cu, 0.062 g/t Au and 2.8 g/t Ag. The Granisle and Bell copper±molybdenum past producing mines in the Babine Lake area are hosted by Eocene Babine intrusions of quartz diorite and biotite feldspar porphyry compositions.

The Equity Silver past producing mine, 60 km southeast of El Toro, is a subvolcanic silver-gold-copper or transitional type deposit which has similar characteristics to mineralization observed on the El Toro Project. Equity Silver produced 33.8 million tonnes of 0.4% copper, 64.9 g/t Ag, and 0.46 g/t Au. Characteristics of this deposit type will be discussed under section 8.0, "Deposit Types".

7.2 Property Geology (Figure 5)

The El Toro Project is primarily underlain by the Telkwa Formation (**IJHT**) of the subaerial to locally submarine Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group, dominated by bedded maroon and green subaerial andesitic to dacitic crystal and lithic tuffs and lesser breccia, with minor flow interbeds including vesicular basalt. Rhyolitic flows and tuffs occur in the southwest property area (Ant-Wolverine showings) and in the southeast at the Del and Rudy showings. Minor volcanoclastic rocks of the Eagle Peak Formation (**IJHE**), which overlies the Telkwa Formation, locally underlie part of Hunter Basin in the northeast property area, along southern Starr Creek and just east of its junction with the Thautil River in the southwest property area and just north of the Loljuh showing, south of the bend in Denys Creek. (*Refer to Figure 5.*)

Thin beds of fine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Lower Cretaceous to Jurassic Hazelton Group Nitwitka Formation (**IKJHNk**) are exposed in the eastern property area, primarily in the southeast. A small exposure of the Nitwitka Formation and coarse clastic rocks of the Late Cretaceous Skeena Group (**LKS**) underlies the south-central property area.

Small bosses, stocks and related dykes and sills of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley plutonic suite, primarily of quartz monzonite, monzonite and granodiorite compositions intrude the Hazelton Group across the El Toro Project. The best exposed stock, located above tree line in Sunsets Basin and referred to as the Sunsets stock, is approximately 2 by 3 km in size and has been radiometrically dated at 70 Ma (*Carter, 1974*). Two distinct phases of the Sunsets stock have been recognized and mapped, grey quartz monzonite porphyry with feldspar and quartz phenocrysts in a fine grained potassium feldspar rich matrix and a later coarser grained porphyritic quartz monzonite (*Allen, 1981*). The stock has domed the surrounding pyroclastic sequence, which dips away from the stock in all directions (*Sutherland Brown, 1967*). A hornfels zone up to 300m wide surrounds the Sunsets stock, (*Allen, 1981*).

An incompletely exposed Bulkley quartz monzonite stock, possibly similar in size to the Sunsets stock, is exposed in the Starr Creek area which will be referred to as the MSJ stock. A poorly exposed quartz monzonite to granodiorite stock of the Bulkley plutonic suite, possibly of similar size, is exposed in the Houston Tommy Creek area near Loljuh Creek and will be informally referred to as the Loljuh stock. A smaller, 1km diameter Bulkley feldspar porphyry stock is exposed at the War Eagle Pyrite zone, which will be referred to as the War Eagle stock. A 0.5 by 1 km subvolcanic monzonite stock (related to felsic volcanism in the area) has been mapped proximal to the Ant and Wolverine showings. A buried intrusion is suggested by alteration and dykes below Joker Ridge in the Howson Basin area.

A Bulkley quartz porphyry stock is mapped to the west of the Del showing. An Early Cretaceous aged quartz monzonite pluton (eKMqm), of the McCauley Island plutonic suite, lies just east of the southeastern property area. A number of small diorite intrusions have been identified in the property area, which may represent subvolcanic intrusions associated with the Telkwa Formation volcanic rocks.

Abundant dykes primarily associated with the Bulkley plutonic suite, including granodiorite, quartz diorite, feldspar porphyry and quartz-feldspar porphyry compositions, intrude the Hazelton Group throughout the property.

Eocene basalts of the Buck Creek Formation of the Endako Group (**EEBvb**) overlie the above lithologies in the southern property area, just west of the Thautil River and occur as dykes throughout the property area.

A prominent north trending fault trends through the Mooseskin Johnny Valley. Two through-going north-northeast trending faults bisect the central property area, one of which extends through Hunter Basin. Extensional basin and range type block faulting, which characterizes the regional area, is evident across the property.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The principal deposit type present on the El Toro Project is the subvolcanic copper-gold-silver (arsenic, antimony) type, also referred to as transitional or intrusion related polymetallic stockwork and vein types. The Equity Silver past producing mine, 60 km southeast of El Toro, is an example of this type of deposit. The three past producing mines and developed prospect on the El Toro Project (King, Rainbow, Colorado and Hunter) and the remaining Hunter Basin showings, and the Hankin, Dominion and Howson Basin showings, and possibly the Rudy, Pete and Joe also belong to this class of deposit.

Mineralization of the calc-alkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold(silver) deposit type, commonly related to the subvolcanic type, is less abundant in the project area but is associated with the Bulkley plutonic suite which occur as stocks and dykes across the property. The Huckleberry Mine, 70 km south of the El Toro Project, is a calc-alkaline copper±molybdenum±gold porphyry type deposit associated with a stock of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley plutonic suite, with mineralization occurring within both the stock and the hornfelsed Telkwa Formation volcanic rocks of the Hazelton Group. Mineralization at the Fog and Fly fall into this category and the MSJ, War Eagle Pyrite and Loljuh SE exhibit porphyry characteristics.

Epithermal veins are commonly associated with subvolcanic and porphyry deposit types with mineralization on the Ant, Wolverine and possibly the Del of this type.

Several occurrences of copper-silver-zinc skarn mineralization with calc-silicate-magnetite skarn assemblages are recorded adjacent to dyke and plutonic contacts, in association with vein and porphyry style mineralization, e.g. Duchess, Fog-Fly, Princess, War Eagle, Tom, Deny North and Loring. The host Telkwa Formation rocks are generally lacking in carbonate members, and extensive or economic concentrations of skarn type mineralization are not likely to occur (*Dawson, 2006*).

8.1 Subvolcanic copper-gold-silver (arsenic, antimony)

The following characteristics of the subvolcanic copper-gold-silver (arsenic, antimony) deposit model are primarily summarized from Panteleyev, (1995). Examples include the Equity Silver past producing mine in British Columbia, the Rochester District in Nevada, Kori Kollo in Bolivia, and the epithermal gold zones at Lepanto, Phillipines. Commodities are copper, gold and silver with associated arsenic and antimony.

Mineralization typically occurs as sulphide and sulphide-quartz veins, stockworks and breccias in subvolcanic intrusions with stratabound to discordant massive pyritic replacements, veins, stockworks, disseminations and related hydrothermal breccias in country rocks, located near or above porphyry copper hydrothermal systems. They commonly contain pyritic auriferous polymetallic mineralization with silver sulphosalt and other arsenic and antimony bearing minerals and occur in volcano-plutonic belts in island arcs and continental margins as well as continental volcanic arcs. Extensional

tectonic regimes are favourable, allowing high level emplacement of the intrusions. Ages of mineralization are variable, although Tertiary deposits are most abundant.

Host rocks include subvolcanic (hypabyssal) stocks, rhyodacite and dacite flow-dome complexes with fine to coarse-grained quartz-phyric intrusions common. Dyke swarms and other small subvolcanic intrusions are likely to be present. Where coeval volcanic rocks are present, they range from andesite to rhyolite in composition and occur as flows, breccias and pyroclastic rocks with related epiclastic rocks (*as observed at El Toro*).

Ore mineralogy includes pyrite, commonly auriferous, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite-tennantite, with subordinate enargite, covellite, chalcocite, bornite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite, argentite, sulphosalts, gold, stibnite, molybdenite, wolframite or scheelite, pyrrhotite, marcasite, realgar, hematite, tin and bismuth minerals. (*Ore minerals observed on the El Toro Project include pyrite, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite-tennantite, with subordinate chalcocite, bornite, sphalerite, galena, possible arsenopyrite and stibnite, molybdenite, pyrrhotite, and hematite.*) Gangue and alteration minerals include pyrite, sericite and quartz (*typically observed at El Toro*) with minor kaolinite, alunite and jarosite primarily in supergene zones. Weathering of the pyritic zones can produce limonitic blankets with jarosite, goethite and locally alunite.

Ore zones are typically localized in strongly fractured to crackled zones in cupolas and internal parts of intrusions and flow-dome complexes, along faulted margins of high-level intrusive bodies in permeable lithologies (primary and secondary) in the country rocks. Primary controls are structural features such as faults, shears, fractured and crackled zones and breccias. Secondary controls are porous volcanic units (*as is the case in the Hankin Basin area of the El Toro Project*), bedding plane contacts and unconformities. Breccia pipes provide channelways for hydrothermal fluids originating from porphyry copper systems and commonly carry elevated values of gold and silver (*Marmot showing may be an example*).

Vertical zonation and superimposition of different ore types is common. Pyrite rich deposits contain enargite near surface, passing downwards into tetrahedrite/tennantite-chalcopyrite and then chalcopyrite in porphyry intrusions at depth. The vein and replacement mineralization can be separated from the deeper porphyry mineralization by 200 to 700m. Geochemical signature includes gold, copper, silver, arsenic, antimony, zinc, cadmium, lead, iron and fluorine, with molybdenum, bismuth, tungsten, and locally tin at depth.

Equity Silver produced 33.8 million tonnes of 0.4% copper, 64.9 g/t Ag, and 0.46 g/t Au primarily from bulk mineable tetrahedrite bearing zones. Kollo, Bolivia contained 10 million tonnes of oxide ore grading 1.62 g/t Au, 23.6 g/t Ag with 64 million tonnes of sulphide ore grading 2.26 g/t Au, 13.8 g/t Ag from closely spaced fracture and vein systems. Associated deposit types include high and low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver, porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold and related polymetallic veins.

8.2 Porphyry copper ±molybdenum ± gold

The following characteristics of the calc-alkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold deposit model are primarily summarized from Panteleyev, (1995). Examples of the classic morphologic type of calc-alkaline porphyry include Brenda and Huckleberry in British Columbia, Bingham in Utah, USA and El Salvador in Chile. Commodities are copper, molybdenum and gold in varying quantities with minor silver in most deposits.

Classic type deposits, which appear to be the morphologic type on the El Toro Project, are stock related with multiple emplacements at shallow depths (1-2 km) of generally equant, cylindrical porphyritic intrusions, modified by numerous associated dykes and breccias. Orebodies occur along margins and adjacent to intrusions as annular ore shells. Lateral outward zoning of alteration and sulphide minerals from a weakly mineralized potassic/propylitic core is usual. Surrounding ore zones with potassic (commonly biotite-rich) or phyllic alteration contain molybdenite-chalcopyrite, then chalcopyrite and a generally widespread propylitic, barren pyritic aureole.

Mineralization typically occurs as sulfide-bearing veinlets, fracture fillings and lesser disseminations in large hydrothermally altered zones (up to 100 ha in size) with quartz veinlets and stockworks, commonly wholly or partially coincident with intrusion or hydrothermal breccias and dyke swarms, hosted by porphyritic intrusions and related breccia bodies. Sulfide mineralogy includes pyrite, chalcopyrite, with lesser molybdenite, bornite and magnetite. Two main ages of mineralization are evident in the Canadian Cordillera, Triassic to Jurassic (210-180 Ma) and Cretaceous to Tertiary (85-45 Ma).

Alteration generally consists of an early central potassic zone that can be variably overprinted by potassic (potassium feldspar and biotite), phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite), less commonly argillic and rarely, advanced argillic (kaolinite-pyrophyllite) in the uppermost zones.

Regional faults are important in localizing the porphyry stocks with fault and fracture sets (especially coincident and intersecting multiple sets) an important ore control. Other ore controls include internal and external igneous contacts, cupolas, dyke swarms and intrusive and hydrothermal breccias.

British Columbia porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold deposits contain 115 million tonnes of 0.37% Cu, 0.01% Mo, 0.3 g/t Au and 1.3 g/t Ag, from median values for 40 deposits with reported reserves. Porphyry deposits contain the largest reserves of copper, almost 50% of the gold reserves in British Columbia and significant molybdenum resources and are primarily mined by open pit methods. Associated deposit types include skarn, porphyry gold, low and high sulfidation epithermal systems, polymetallic veins and sulfide mantos and replacements.

8.3 Epithermal gold-silver veins

The following characteristics of the low sulphidation epithermal gold deposit model are primarily summarized from Panteleyev, (1996). Examples include the Midas Mine of Franco Nevada in Nevada, the El Penon Mine of Meridian Minerals in Chile, and the former Baker and Cheni Mines in the Toodoggone District of British Columbia. Commodities are gold and silver with minor copper, lead and zinc.

Mineralization typically occurs as quartz veins, stockworks and breccias carrying gold, silver, electrum, argentite and pyrite with lesser and variable amounts of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena, rare tetrahedrite and sulphosalt minerals in high level (epizonal) to near surface environments. The ore commonly exhibits open space filling textures and is associated with volcanic-related hydrothermal to geothermal systems in volcanic island and continent margin magmatic arcs and continental volcanic fields with extensional structures.

Host rocks include most types of volcanic rocks with calcalkaline andesitic compositions predominating. Some deposits occur in areas with bimodal volcanism and extensive subaerial ashflow deposits. A less common association is with alkalic intrusive rocks and shoshonitic volcanic rocks. Clastic and epiclastic sedimentary rocks host deposits in intra-volcanic basins and structural depressions.

Gangue minerals include quartz, amethyst, chalcedony, quartz pseudomorphs after calcite and calcite, with minor adularia, sericite, barite, fluorite, calcium-magnesium-manganese-iron carbonate minerals such as rhodochrosite, hematite and chlorite.

Alteration generally consists of extensive silicification occurring as multiple generations of quartz and chalcedony, commonly accompanied by adularia and calcite. Pervasive silicification in vein envelopes is flanked by sericite-illite-kaolinite assemblages. Intermediate argillic alteration (kaolinite-illite-montmorillonite \pm smectite) forms adjacent to some veins. Advanced argillic alteration (kaolinite-alunite) may form along the tops of mineralized zones. Propylitic alteration dominates at depth and peripherally. Weathered outcrops are often characterized by resistant quartz \pm alunite 'ledges' and flanking extensive, bleached, clay-altered zones with supergene alunite, jarosite and other limonite minerals.

The deposits occur in high-level hydrothermal systems from depths of approximately 1 km to surficial hot spring settings. They are associated with regional-scale fracture systems related to grabens, \pm resurgent calderas, flow-dome complexes and rarely, maar diatremes. Extensional structures in volcanic fields (normal faults, fault splays, ladder veins and cymoid loops, etc.) are common; locally graben or caldera-fill clastic rocks are present. High-level (subvolcanic) stocks and/or dikes and pebble breccia diatremes occur in some areas. Locally resurgent or domal structures are related to underlying intrusive bodies.

Ore zones are typically localized in structures, but may occur in permeable lithologies. Upward-flaring ore zones centred on structurally controlled hydrothermal conduits are typical. Large (greater than 1m wide and hundreds of metres in strike length) to small veins and stockworks are common with lesser disseminations and replacements. Vein

systems can be laterally extensive but ore shoots have relatively restricted vertical extent. High-grade ores are commonly found in dilational zones in faults at flexures, splays and in cymoid loops.

Deposits are commonly zoned vertically over 250 to 350m from a base metal poor, gold-silver rich top to a relatively silver rich base metal zone and an underlying base metal rich zone grading at depth into a sparse base metal, pyritic zone. From surface to depth, metal zones contain gold-silver-arsenic-antimony-mercury, gold-silver-lead-zinc-copper, silver-lead-zinc. In alkalic hostrocks tellurides, roscoelite (vanadium mica) and fluorite may be abundant, with lesser molybdenite.

Ages of mineralization are variable although Tertiary deposits are most abundant. The age is closely related to the associated volcanic rocks but invariably slightly younger in age (0.5 to 1 Ma, more or less).

Typical grade and tonnage figures for the median low sulphidation epithermal gold deposits, based on worldwide mines and U.S.A. models, include 0.77 million tonnes of 7.5 g/t Au, 110 g/t Ag and minor copper, zinc and lead for 41 Comstock-type 'bonanza' deposits and 0.3 million tonnes of 1.3 g/t Au, 38 g/t Ag and >0.3% Cu from 20 Sado-type gold-copper deposits. Associated deposit types include high sulphidation epithermal gold-silver, hot spring gold-silver, porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold and related polymetallic veins and placer gold.

Economic low sulphidation epithermal deposits are usually mined by a combination of open pit mining and underground operations with conventional cyanide milling processing, with moderate daily tonnage production. They typically contain high-grade sections, often with significant silver content, high silver to gold ratios, "clean" metallurgy, and good recoveries.

9.0 MINERALIZATION (Figures 2, 5 and 6)

The El Toro Project covers a well-mineralized area southwest of Telkwa that includes 36 Minfile occurrences, including 3 past producers, 1 developed prospect, 6 prospects and 26 showings, as documented by the British Columbia Geological Survey Branch (*Minfile, 2008.*) (Refer to Figure 2 and Table 2 on pages 5 and 6.)

9.1 Hunter Basin (King, Rainbow, Idaho, Hunter, Colorado, Tribune, Hannah)

The Hunter Basin occurrences consist of fissure veins, fracture fillings and disseminations, primarily hosted by andesitic pyroclastic rocks, interbedded flows and epiclastic rocks. Vein mineralogy consists of bornite, chalcopyrite, ±tetrahedrite, chalcocite, specularite, lesser pyrite, pyrrhotite, galena and magnetite in quartz with lesser calcite gangue. Veins primarily trend northeast to easterly, dipping steeply southeast and commonly follow dyke, fracture and shear zones in the volcanic host rocks, accompanied by an alteration assemblage that includes intense silicification,

calcite, epidote and sericite. The north side of Hunter Basin shows lower gold values but high silver, associated with freibergite (a silver rich variety of tetrahedrite). Mineralization consists of chalcocite, tetrahedrite with lesser chalcopyrite, as opposed to pyrite, bornite, chalcopyrite and magnetite on the south side of the basin.

Electrum has been noted at the Colorado vein which trends 022°/75°NW. The Tribune appears to cover the northeasterly strike extension of the Colorado, 450m along trend. The King, Rainbow and Colorado were small past producing mines, operating primarily between 1914 and 1941. The King covers a 070°/90° trending fissure vein that was previously traced for 150m. The West showing, approximately 150m along strike to the west, may represent the strike extension of the King. Approximately 600m along strike to the east of the King shaft, a gossan occurs in a cliff face, which could represent the strike extension of this vein. The 070°/45°N trending Mohock showing may represent the strike extent of the Rainbow which trends 065°/80°S.

Individual vein assay values include 1.0 g/t Au, 164.5 g/t Ag, 2.0% Cu over 1.2m from the King and 2.7 g/t Au, 706.3 g/t Ag, 5.4% Cu over 1.0m from the Mohock zone on the Idaho (*BCDM, 1915*).

In addition to high grade mineralized lenses in veins at the Hunter, disseminated mineralized is also reported over widths of 15-90 cm within a volcanic bed trending 090/25°N. Only minor quartz stringers with occasional malachite stain have been reported from the Hannah showing.

9.2 Hankin Basin (Old Tom, Hankin, Hope, Marmot, Lava, Loring, Crater)

At the Old Tom, Hankin, Lava and Loring showings pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, pyrrhotite and magnetite with lesser, tetrahedrite and sphalerite occur as disseminations, aggregates and fracture fillings within 1-3m wide beds in the gently dipping andesite tuff host rocks. Mineralization within the beds is commonly enhanced adjacent to quartz porphyry dykes, trending 025°/50-70°E, which cut the stratigraphy. Alteration includes silicification, with epidote, chlorite and sericite. Grades are commonly in the 0.1-1% Cu range with 5-20 g/t Ag and minor gold, locally with several percent copper, and up to 100 g/t Ag and 1.5 g/t Au. A sample from the Loring for example returned 1.0% Cu, 41.1 g/t Ag with trace gold across 1.8m (*BCDM, 1915*). Many of the exposures occur in cliffs which have been riddled with short adits. At the Loring three mineralized horizons, up to 1.5m wide, occur within a 20m wide zone with assays averaging 65.14 g/t Ag with 0.45 to 3.12% Cu (*McAndrew et. al., 1973*).

Mineralization at Crater Lake may be similar to the strataform mineralization described above with disseminated chalcocite reported from an andesite band in the cirque wall which returned 1.55% Cu and 101.8 g/t Ag over 3m (*Rutherford, 1983*). At the Marmot showing a sulphide fracture filling quartz-calcite-sulphide stringer-stockwork zone was traced for 30.5m. Sulphide mineralization consists of bornite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and tetrahedrite. The average assay from chip sampling a 24.4m cliff section on the Marmot is 4.3% Cu and 108.7 g/t Ag (*McAndrew et. al., 1973*).

At the Lava showing quartz-molybdenite stockwork mineralization with disseminated chalcopyrite fracture fillings is associated with granodiorite and quartz porphyry dykes, which are probably related to the Sunsets stock to the south. Anomalous molybdenum also occurs within the strataform mineralization described above suggesting proximity to the porphyry environment.

A quartz-carbonate vein 500m southwest of the Loring showing returned 39.6 g/t Au, 300 g/t Ag with 7.3% Pb and 8.4% Zn (Jamieson, 1991a), suggesting potential for a zonation to more gold rich veins, similar to mineralization at the Friendly Trench at Deny North (Jamieson, 1991a).

At the Hope showing a 0.75m wide 320°/steep NE quartz vein is mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite with a select sample assaying 1.4 g/t Au, 171 g/t Ag and 10% Cu (BCDM, 1933).

Minor quartz-garnet-epidote±magnetite skarn with chalcopyrite occurs 1 km southwest of the Loring showing returning 5.5% Cu, 280 g/t Ag, 0.75 g/t Au, and 2 km south of the Loring mineralization carrying up to 1.8% Cu, 10.3% Zn, 0.6 g/t Au was reported (Jamieson, 1991a).

9.3 Sunsets Basin (Fog, Fly)

The Fog and Fly prospects are hosted by two quartz-sericite-pyrite (phyllic altered) zones within the southern part of the Sunsets stock, a Bulkley intrusion immediately south of Hunter Basin in the northeastern project area. Quartz-pyrite±molybdenite ±chalcopyrite veins 2 to 5 cm wide and trending predominantly northeasterly and dipping southeast are associated with the alteration zones (Allen, 1981). Potassic alteration, suggested by pink feldspar alteration envelopes along fractures and quartz veins, is reported at a lower vertical level beneath the phyllic zones.

Vein abundance in general is sparse but the western alteration zone (Fly), measuring 300-600m by 1000m, contains between 10 and 25 veins per metre and is flanked by a copper in soil anomaly. Maximum results of 0.102% Mo and 0.11% Cu were reported in 1980 (Kenyon, 1980).

The eastern phyllic zone (Fog) is 300m in diameter and lies near the eastern edge of a larger copper-molybdenum soil anomaly (maximum 1900 ppm Cu and 125 ppm Mo) at the contact between two phases of the stock. A 0.5m channel sample assayed 0.252 % Mo and 0.01 % Cu with maximum results of 0.645% Mo with 0.08% Cu (Kenyon, 1980).

Significant copper in rock anomalies (up to 0.59% Cu) were subsequently obtained in the north to northeastern Sunsets stock by Skeena Resources Ltd. (Jamieson, 1991a).

9.4 Dominion (Denys) Basin (Deny North, Deny South, Deny East, Sunset)

The Sunset showing covers a zone of narrow quartz veins and stringers mineralized with malachite, azurite, tetrahedrite, bornite, chalcopyrite pyrite, native copper and

possible native silver. The largest vein, explored by an adit in cliffs on the south side of Sunsets Creek is 0.35m wide and trends 030°/60°SE with values up to 18.8% Cu, 946 g/t Ag and 1.03 g/t Au (*BCDM, 1915, Pardoe, 1988*).

At the Friendly Trench on the Deny North showing a 1m wide north trending, 35°W dipping quartz-carbonate-sulphide vein is exposed which yielded an average of 70.2 g/t Ag and 2.21 g/t Au for 34 samples along 8.5m of the vein with maximum values of 342 g/t Ag and 21.6 g/t Au (*Kikuchi, 1981*). Sulphide minerals include chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena and bornite. Quartz-diopside-epidote-magnetite garnet skarn with minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite mineralization is exposed above the vein.

Mineralization at Deny South is reported as disseminations and predominantly northwest trending, steep northeast dipping fracture fillings of chalcopyrite, chalcocite, bornite and specularite hosted by a basalt flow.

The Deny East showing (not located in 2008 or 2009) is reported to consist of a 320° trending quartz vein zone traced for 70m with malachite staining and limonite boxworks within a 20m wide contact zone between andesite and pink basalt (*Kikuchi, 1985*). No assay values were reported.

9.5 Houston Tommy Creek (Del, Joe, Loljuh, Rudy)

On Loljuh Creek chalcopyrite, bornite and molybdenite occur as disseminations in granodiorite and volcanic rocks of the Telkwa Formation (*BCDM, 1971*). At the Loljuh showing, minor galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite occur in quartz-siderite veins cutting andesite proximal to a carbonate unit within the sedimentary sequence.

Chalcopyrite, ±sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, bornite, galena, magnetite, chalcocite and molybdenite occur as north to northeast trending fracture fillings and quartz veins at the Joe, Pete and Rudy showings, generally hosted by andesitic volcanic rocks. At the Pete showing the veins are hosted by a northerly trending feldspar porphyry dyke, possibly related to the Loljuh stock. Disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor molybdenite occur within the Loljuh stock.

Mineralization at the Del showing consists of disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite, malachite and azurite, primarily in northerly trending quartz-epidote veins (a grab sample reported from one returned 6.1% Cu, 25 g/t Ag – *Campbell, 1988*), but also in andesite, quartz diorite and rhyolitic host rocks.

9.6 Howson Basin (Duchess, Countess, Evening, Silver Heels, Starr, Tom, War Eagle, Princess)

The main vein type occurrence in this area is the Duchess prospect which covers a northerly trending (170°/80°E) shear hosted quartz-sulphide vein with chalcopyrite, pyrite, tetrahedrite, and minor sphalerite and galena, at the contact between an andesite flow and tuff unit. Good mineralization averaging 4-5% Cu in the first 27.5m is reported

with mineralization occurring over widths up to 3.7m after which the zone is cut off by faulting. More recent sampling from the Duchess returned 9% Cu and 88 g/t Ag over 1m (*Jamieson, 1991b*). The Countess, 400 m north of the Duchess covers its northern strike extension.

The Duchess and Countess appear to be localized by a 170°/70°W trending fault which has been traced 2.8 km to the south to the Princess where minor mineralization is exposed over a width of 60m, and 1.4 km north of the Duchess to the Silver Heels. At the Silver Heels showing mineralization, which assayed 34.3 g/t Ag and 2.3% Cu over 3.6m, is associated with a north/80°E trending dyke (*BCDM, 1917*).

The Princess, Evening, Tom and main War Eagle showings cover minor, irregular small quartz-sulphide and sulphide vein and shear occurrences, with minor associated northerly trending disseminated mineralization also noted at the Evening, Silver Heels and War Eagle. Mineralization at the Evening generally trends northeast to east, dipping moderately north. Mineralization on the Tom trends northerly, dipping 40-80°E, is exposed over a 500m area, is commonly associated with dykes and locally contains maximum values of 16.9% Cu and 6.58 oz/t Ag (*Cullen and Biss, 1974*).

Minor quartz-garnet-epidote±magnetite skarn with ±chalcopyrite and sphalerite occurs just west of the Duchess vein, and at the Tom and Princess showings.

The War Eagle Pyrite zone, 800m southeast of the main War Eagle showing, consists of a 15-25m wide iron oxide zone coincident with an induced polarization anomaly and associated with a 305° trending shear zone mineralized with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite with quartz stockworks, stringers and local breccias evident (*Sharp, 1970*). The zone occurs within a felsic feldspar porphyry plug, 500m by 700m in size with copper soil anomalies. A drill hole in the southern part of the stock intersected porphyry style alteration and significant gold results but no significant copper mineralization. Joker Ridge, 5 km northwest of the War Eagle, consists of an extensive iron oxide-pyrite-silica zone that lies along the same northwesterly trending structure identified at the War Eagle Pyrite zone and may suggest proximity to porphyry or subvolcanic type mineralization.

The Starr showing covers minor disseminated chalcopyrite, bornite, tetrahedrite, pyrite, sphalerite and galena mineralization as disseminations in a granitic intrusion and as fracture fillings within the adjacent contact zone with intermediate volcanic rocks.

9.7 Starr Creek (MSJ, Ant, Wolverine)

The MSJ showing covers a roughly concentric zone of propylitic, argillic and phyllic alteration within a quartz monzonite stock (*Preto, 1967*), possibly 2 by 3 km in size. The intense quartz-sericite-pyrite (phyllic) alteration forms a prominent gossan along Trail Creek which flows easterly into the Thautil River. Quartz feldspar porphyry dykes occur along the western margin of the stock, associated with pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization in propylitically altered volcanic tuffs (*Pauwels, 1991*). Mineralization of this type occurs along Lone Chasm Creek which was investigated in 2008. Minor quartz-molybdenite veinlets are reported, associated with argillic alteration in the western stock area

(Pauwels, 1991). A large hornfels alteration zone was observed in 2008 within epiclastic rocks along lower Starr Creek, which may be related to proximity to the MSJ stock.

West of Starr Creek, in the southwest El Toro Project area, epithermal style mineralization occurs within Telkwa Formation rhyolite flows, pyroclastics and andesites. At the Ant prospect a phyllic altered 800m long northeast trending shear zone with minor disseminated chalcopyrite, sphalerite and tetrahedrite was delineated (Hanson, 1991). Approximately 1.5 km to the west a 3 by 0.6 km epithermal system was outlined (Lefty showing) with values up to 4.1 g/t Au across 0.6m. Mineralization occurs as 020-060° trending quartz veins, stockwork and breccia zones with minor pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite, locally with more massive pyrite and chalcopyrite zones (Hanson, 1990). The Wolverine showing consists of chalcopyrite bearing breccia veins hosted by Telkwa Formation volcanic rocks and dykes (BCDM, 1971) and may represent the northeast strike extension of the Lefty.

10.0 2009 EXPLORATION (Figures 2, and 6 to 18)

The 2009 program on the El Toro Project involved rock and soil geochemical sampling, mapping, and additional GPS surveying of previous diamond drill hole collars and old workings, concentrated on Hunter's Basin, Hankin Basin (Loring Creek), the Loljuh and MSJ stocks, Wolverine showing and Starr Creek, and a 558 sample MMI soil survey over the MSJ porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold target between August 16 and September 23, 2009. Additional previous diamond drill hole collars, underground and surface workings, roads and significant reference locations were surveyed by GPS in the field using UTM coordinates, Nad 83 datum, Zone 9 projection. The data is plotted in Figures 6 to 14 and 18 and drill hole collar locations are documented in Table 4.

The results of the 2009 work are discussed below and illustrated on Figures 6, 7b, 10, 10a, 13 to 18, showing sample locations and select results. Copper, molybdenum, gold and silver MMI soil results are shown in Figures 14-18. The geochemical procedure is discussed under sections 13.0, "Sampling Method And Approach" and 14.0, "Sample Preparation And Security".

10.1 Hunter Basin (King, Rainbow, Idaho, Colorado, Tribune, Hunter, Hannah)

The general geology and sample locations for the Hunter Basin area are shown on Figure 6. A grab sample from the 1914 adit dump on the King Vein returned 12.4% Cu, 16.8 g/t Au, 1240 g/t Ag and 1.38% Zn (sample 13504). In 2008 samples from the shaft area (glory hole), above the adit, returned 36.5% Cu, 155 g/t Au and 2306 g/t Ag from the shaft dump indicating local high grade sections within the vein and 6.51% Cu, 4.65 g/t Au and 202 g/t Ag over 0.5m from the wallrock along a narrow trench/cut that follows the trend of the vein for 40m.

A series of open cuts were traced for 270m at 070° along the King Vein in 2009, with 2.4% Cu, 305 ppb Au and 164 g/t Ag from the easternmost open cut, 120m at 075° from the shaft (sample 13507), and 5.3% Cu, 1.34 g/t Au, 144 g/t Ag and 2.98% Zn over 2m

from the westernmost cut, 150m at 250° from the shaft (sample 13506). A sample 25m to the northeast of the latter cut returned 0.77% Cu, 2.56 g/t Au and 15.3 g/t Ag (sample 13505). Additional old pits and small trenches are visible in the cliffs further to the west.

The Rainbow showing was located in 2009 with 5.25% Cu, 680 ppb Au and 206 g/t Ag (sample 13501) obtained from the dump of a small caved adit. An open cut 50m along trend to the northeast returned 8.65% Cu, 6.55 Au g/t and 1000 g/t Ag (sample 13502) from a fissure vein trending 065°/80°S. Bedding controlled mineralization, with some crosscutting fractures, was also encountered with part of a horizon returning 2.1% Cu, 9.85 Au g/t and 104 g/t Ag over 1m (sample 13503). This mineralization is similar to that encountered in Hankin Basin to the west (*Figure 7*).

What was thought to be the Idaho showing in 2008, with results of 30.6% Cu, 1.79 g/t Au and 1886 g/t Ag from an adit dump, may represent the offset eastern strike extension of the King Vein. There appears to be an association of high silver and gold values with high concentrations of bornite, here. The amount of offset (180m right lateral) would suggest that the Mohock may represent the continuation of the Rainbow Vein. Mineralization at the Mohock was found to trend 070°/45°N (similar trend but opposite dip to the Rainbow) and occurs within pillow tops and breccia. A 0.75m chip sample across the zone returned 3.3% Cu, 5.39 Au g/t and 380 g/t Ag (sample 13515).

The actual Idaho showing was located in 2009 returning 3.3% Cu, 1.19 Au g/t and 46.5 g/t Ag from quartz veinlet type mineralization (sample 13513) and 7.78% Cu, 2.65 Au g/t and 126 g/t Ag from fracture fillings (sample 13514) hosted in amygdaloidal andesite volcanic rocks. Minor mineralization was traced for 125m at 065°, but generally appeared narrow.

An attempt was made to locate the Hunter showing in 2009 due to previous reports of significant mineralization, but the two adits could not be located (*BCDM, 1926*). The Hunter claim reportedly adjoined the Tribune to the south (*Minfile, 2008*.), suggesting that the showing is located further to the northwest than plotted in Minfile with approximate co-ordinates of 6043913mN, 617625mE, Nad 83, Zone 9 projection.

In 2008 samples from the dump of the caved adit on the Colorado returned 24.0% Cu, 75 ppb Au and 1589 g/t Ag from sulphide mineralization and 2.17% Cu, 220 ppb Au and 1064 g/t Ag from mineralized drusy quartz veinlets, and the Tribune shaft, with similar mineralization to the latter sample but with minor galena and sphalerite, returned 1.44% Cu, 5 ppb Au and 540 g/t Ag.

The Hannah showing was not re-examined due to the limited extent to the mineralization observed in 2008. A sample collected by Lions Gate Energy in 2007 returned 893 ppm Cu with 12.1 ppm Ag.

10.2 Hankin Basin (Old Tom, Hankin, Hope, Marmot, Lava, Loring, Crater)

The general geology and 2008 sample locations for the southern part of the Hankin Basin area are shown on Figure 7a. The Lava, Loring, Crater Lake and Marmot

showings were investigated in 2009 with samples plotted on Figure 7b. The Hope showing has not been investigated.

The Old Tom-Hankin-Lava-Loring showings form a continuous zone that can be traced for at least 5 km along the cliffs along Loring Creek. The cliffs are riddled with gopher holes (small adits) with prominent malachite stained bedded tufts visible from the air. At least one of the showings at Crater Lake also shows a stratiform character, suggesting that stratiform type mineralization continues for 5 km along strike and 2 km down dip, which is fairly flat. Due to extensive mineralization and limited time fairly representative grab samples were generally collected across the beds.

At the Loring showing in 2009 several copper bearing horizons were sampled returning 1.45% Cu, 185 ppb Au and 54.3 g/t Ag over 2m (Sample 13508), 3.05% Cu, 135 ppb Au and 108 g/t Ag as a grab sample across a 3m bed (Sample 13509) and 1.00% Cu, 115 ppb Au and 60.5 g/t Ag over 1m (Sample 13510). Crosscutting fracture controlled mineralization, trending 310°/80°N, returned 21.8% Cu, 655 ppb Au and 204 g/t Ag over 0.5m (Sample 13512) and similar mineralization, trending 060°/70°SE, related to a 330°/85°NE trending rhyolite dyke, returned 3.0% Cu, 2.25 g/t Au and 164 g/t Ag over 0.5m (Sample 13511).

At the Old Tom showing in 2008, a grab sample across a 2m bed returned 2933 ppm Cu, 150 ppb Au, 13.3 ppm Ag and 2.58% Zn and a grab from a 3-4m wide bed returned 1.27% Cu, 1.08 g/t Au, 50.3 g/t Ag with 0.066% Mo, 200m along strike to the southeast. A further 200m along strike to the southeast 8067 ppm Cu, 225 ppb Au and 6.8 ppm Ag across 1.2m was obtained and a stratigraphically higher bed, another 350m along strike returned 9813 ppm Cu, 140 ppb Au, 5.1 ppm Ag with 0.073% Mo across 1.0m. More intensely malachite stained horizons exposed in cliffs along strike and higher in elevation occur a further 300-500m to the southeast in the Hankin showing area.

Grades appear to increase proximal to rhyolite dykes with results of 3.0% Cu, 2.25 g/t Au and 164 g/t Ag over 0.5m in 2009, and 1.29% Cu, 190 ppb Au, 15.8 ppm Ag with 0.037% Mo and 6.53% Cu, 1.74 g/t Au, 108 g/t Ag with 0.018% Mo in 2008. Calc-silicate altered andesite, probably associated with a rhyolite dyke, returned 3.18% Cu, 535 ppb Au and 16.0 ppm Ag in 2008.

Overall values appear to increase to the south, closer to the Sunsets stock and proximal to rhyolite dykes that are probably genetically related. Molybdenum content is also higher closer to the stock with zinc more evident distally (at the Old Tom showing).

At least one and possibly two drill sites were located above the Crater Lake showing in 2009 and the Marmot (Chimney) showing was located at 6043331mN 620700mE, Nad 83, Zone 9, but insufficient time was available to fully examine the showings due to the steep topography and thick subalpine balsam vegetation around Crater Lake (*Figure 7b*). Five soil samples and a silt sample were collected from the vicinity of two 2008 airborne electromagnetic anomalies, similar to the anomaly at the Hankin showing (L-1), returning anomalous copper of 52 ppm Cu from a soil sample at anomaly L-2 (Sample S13520) and 88 ppm Cu from a silt sample draining anomaly L-3 (Sample L13519). However, the silt may reflect mineralization from the walls of Crater Lake (although the copper should settle out in the lake itself).

10.3 Sunsets Basin (Fog, Fly)

Sunsets Basin was not investigated in 2009. The general geology and 2008 sample locations for the Sunsets Basin area are shown on Figure 8. Maximum values from the Fog phyllic alteration zone were 0.93% Cu with 48.2 g/t Ag and 0.013% Mo from quartz-sulphide veinlets and a 1m chip sample returned 830 ppm Cu. Previous results from the southern margin of the phyllic alteration returned higher values with 0.252 % Mo and 0.01 % Cu from a 0.5m channel sample with maximum results of 0.645% Mo with 0.08% Cu (*Kenyon, 1980*).

The best values obtained from the Fly phyllic alteration zone were also from the margins of the zone with 0.22% Cu, 945 ppb Au and 504 g/t Ag from quartz-freibergite veinlets on the west side of the zone and 0.14% Cu, 455 ppb Au and 110 g/t Ag from a galena bearing stockwork near the east side. Samples of disseminated mineralization in the core returned maximum values of 0.05% Cu and 0.041% Mo. In 2007 significant molybdenum results were obtained from the far eastern and southern margins of the Fly phyllic alteration zone with results of 0.0605% Mo and 0.151% Mo from quartz-molybdenite veinlets.

Previous and current sampling has focused on the phyllic alteration zones which can be barren. The best molybdenum and copper values have been obtained at the outer edges of the phyllic alteration. The best copper in soil anomalies were obtained and copper-molybdenum in soil anomalies occur peripheral to the Fog zone, although a small molybdenum in soil anomaly is coincident with the Fog zone.

Outside of the Fog-Fly area, significant copper in rock anomalies (up to 0.59% Cu) were obtained in the north to northeastern Sunsets stock by Skeena Resources Ltd. (*Jamieson, 1991a*). Exact locations could not be determined but a line of 5 talus fines from below the approximate area in 2008 returned elevated copper-molybdenum results up to 237 ppm Cu and 21 ppm Mo. Quartz-chalcopyrite veinlets from the western Sunsets stock in Glacis Basin returned 0.57% Cu in 2008.

10.4 Dominion Basin (Deny North, Deny South, Deny East, Sunset)

The Dominion Basin area was not investigated in 2009. The general geology and 2008 sample locations for the Dominion Basin area at the head of Denys Creek are shown on Figure 9. The 14m long Friendly Trench on the Deny North showing returned 9.52 g/t Au, 180 g/t Ag, 1.68% Cu, 15.7% Zn and 0.95% Pb across 1.0m from the vein. A grab sample of quartz-diopside-epidote-magnetite garnet skarn with minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite mineralization exposed above the vein returned 0.73 g/t Au, 4.7 g/t Ag, 0.14% Cu but magnetite rich skarn did not contain significant values.

The drill platforms at Deny South, on the steep north slope of Denys Creek, were visible from the air but the showing was not investigated. The Deny East showing could not be found. The Sunset adit was spotted from the air but not investigated.

10.5 Houston Tommy Creek

(Del, Joe, Loljuh, Pete, Rudy)

The general geology, showing and sample locations for the Houston Tommy Creek area are shown on Figure 10, with a detail of the Loljuh showing in Figure 10a (Samples 13522-35).

A copper - molybdenum porphyry showing documented in the headwaters of Loljuh Creek (*BCDM, 1969 and 1971*) was investigated in 2009 (*Figure 10a*). The old camp was located at 6028554mN, 618409mE, Nad 83, Zone 9, but a cursory examination did not detect the core. The site should be further investigated in an attempt to locate the core since there is no record of the results from the 1967 diamond drill program by Noranda (90.2m in 7 holes). Drill sites were not located during the 2009 examination, which was hampered by thick subalpine balsam cover.

A gossanous zone in the northern Loljuh Stock was found to consist of pyrite and chalcopyrite bearing granodiorite. The best copper mineralization occurred in an apophysis of the granodiorite, returning 0.35% Cu and 8 ppm Mo over 1m (Sample 13522) and 450m to the southwest from a grab sample of the granodiorite with minor magnetite, returning 0.34% Cu and 5 ppm Mo (Sample 13528). A soil sample from this area returned 453 ppm Cu (S13527). A composite grab over a 15m rusty outcrop returned 765 ppm Cu and 21 ppm Mo (Sample 13528) The highest molybdenum value of 123 ppm was obtained from granodiorite with quartz veinlets (13530). A soil sample underlain by strongly pyritic granodiorite returned 156 ppm Mo (S13535). No significant precious metal values were obtained.

Two samples were collected from the Del showing in 2008 returning a maximum of 0.14% Cu with no anomalous precious metal values from abundant, less than 1m wide, quartz-epidote veins exposed in trenches (*Figure 10*).

The Joe, Pete and Rudy showings have not been investigated due to lower priority based on Minfile descriptions (*Minfile, 2008*).

10.6 Howson Basin

(Duchess, Countess, Evening, Silver Heels, Starr, Tom, War Eagle, Princess)

The Howson Basin area was not investigated in 2009. The general geology and 2008 sample locations for the Howson Basin area are shown on Figure 11, covering the Royal showings at the head of Evening Creek and on Figure 12, covering the War Eagle area. The Princess showing is shown on Figure 13. The Evening, Starr and Tom showings were not investigated in 2008 or 2009.

The 2008 results returned 0.82% Cu and 22.5 g/t Ag over 2m from the Duchess Vein and adjacent wallrock at the adit portal with mineralized blocks of vein material returning 7.91% Cu and 100 g/t Ag which is similar to a previously reported assay of 9% Cu and 88 g/t Ag over 1m (*Jamieson, 1991b*). A grab sample across a 15m wide exposure of possibly the Duchess Vein at the Countess showing, 400m north of the Duchess, returned 5.27% Cu and 69.9 g/t Ag. Another 250m to the north along strike elevated

values were obtained along the ridge with results of 0.25% Cu and 5.2 g/t Ag in rock and anomalous soils in the area returned maximum values of 1070 ppm Cu and 41 ppm Mo.

Soil samples from the Silver Heels showing, 1.4 km north of the Duchess, returned maximum values of 1960 ppm Cu and 42 ppm Mo and a quartz vein trending 025°/75°W, 600m east of the Silver Heels, assayed 2.35% Cu and 142 g/t Ag from the wallrock.

At the War Eagle showing abundant, narrow northerly trending quartz-limonite veins were found to carry values of 5.01% Cu and 87.8 g/t Ag, and 1.00% Cu and 46.4 g/t Ag.

Significant results were obtained from the War Eagle Pyrite zone, 800m southeast of the main War Eagle showing, adjacent to the northern finger of the War Eagle feldspar porphyry stock in 2008. Quartz-chalcopyrite float hosted by andesite on the eastern edge of the finger returned 6.74% Cu and 99.8 g/t Ag. On the west side quartz-pyrite veinlets and adjacent silicified andesite returned maximum values of 1.32% Cu and 31.6 g/t Ag. Soils from this area returned maximum values of 1958 ppm Cu and 64 ppm Mo. No significant values were obtained from within the War Eagle stock but soils from the western edge returned anomalous values up to 282 ppm Cu.

At Joker Ridge, 5 km northwest of the War Eagle, an extensive iron oxide-pyrite-silica zone, similar to but less intensely altered than the War Eagle Pyrite zone, is associated with rhyolite dykes that may be related to a buried intrusion in this area similar to the War Eagle stock.

At the Princess showing (*Figure 13*) a 030°/60° E trending quartz-carbonate vein cutting garnet-epidote-diopside skarn with ±chalcopyrite and sphalerite returned 0.71% Cu with 9.7% Zn.

No significant gold values were obtained from the Howson Basin showings, but results of 0.70 and 0.275 oz/t Au over 10 feet is reported from the one hole (collar was located in 2008) drilled on the War Eagle Pyrite zone from pyritic, quartz veined ±sheared rhyolite and felsite (*Cuttle, 1990a*).

10.7 Starr Creek (MSJ, Ant, Wolverine)

The general geology and sample locations for the Starr Creek area are shown on Figure 13, covering the MSJ and Princess showings and on Figure 18, covering the Ant, Lefty (part of the Ant) and Wolverine showings. Copper, molybdenum, gold and silver response ratios from the MSJ MMI soil sampling program are shown on Figures 14 to 17. The geology and sample locations from the MSJ showing are plotted on Figure 14 with the Cu MMI results. The MSJ and Wolverine showings were investigated in 2009.

The MSJ showing covers a gossanous phyllic alteration zone along Trail Creek. Exposure is extremely poor but a 5,000 by 10,000 ft chargeability high was delineated by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Co. Ltd. in 1974. Widely spaced grid soil sampling by Cominco in 1991 returned spotty anomalous copper values along the western margin of the stock. Sampling was hampered by thick overburden and till throughout most of the

stock. Consequently a more closely spaced MMI soil grid was completed in 2009 to evaluate the showing and chargeability high anomaly (*Figure 14*).

The contoured response ratios for copper show a northeast trending copper anomalous zone that corresponds to a magnetic low anomaly obtained from the 2009 airborne geophysics survey, part of which corresponds to a broader zone of lower anomalous copper strongly correlative with the 1974 induced polarization chargeability high anomaly. A similar pattern exists for gold (*Figure 15*) and to a lesser degree molybdenum (*Figure 16*).

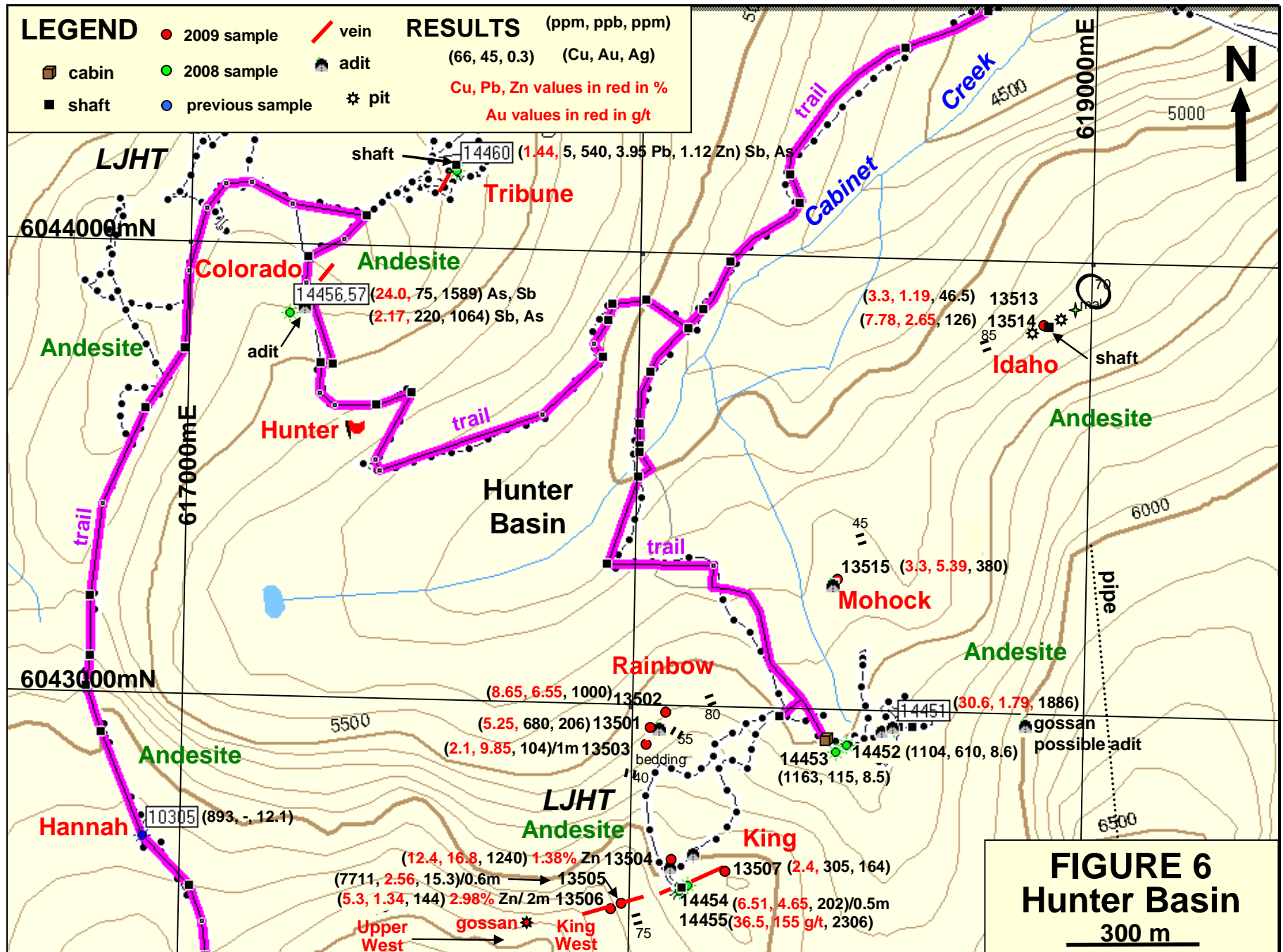
Significant copper-silver mineralization is associated with felsic dykes intruding andesite along the western margin of the MSJ stock. Values of 891 and 708 ppm Cu were obtained in 2009 (Samples 13539, 37 - (*Figure 13*)). Results of 4.03% Cu and 146 g/t Ag over 2m were obtained from andesite adjacent to the dykes in 2008 along the northwestern margin, approximately 1.5 km to the north (*Figure 13*).

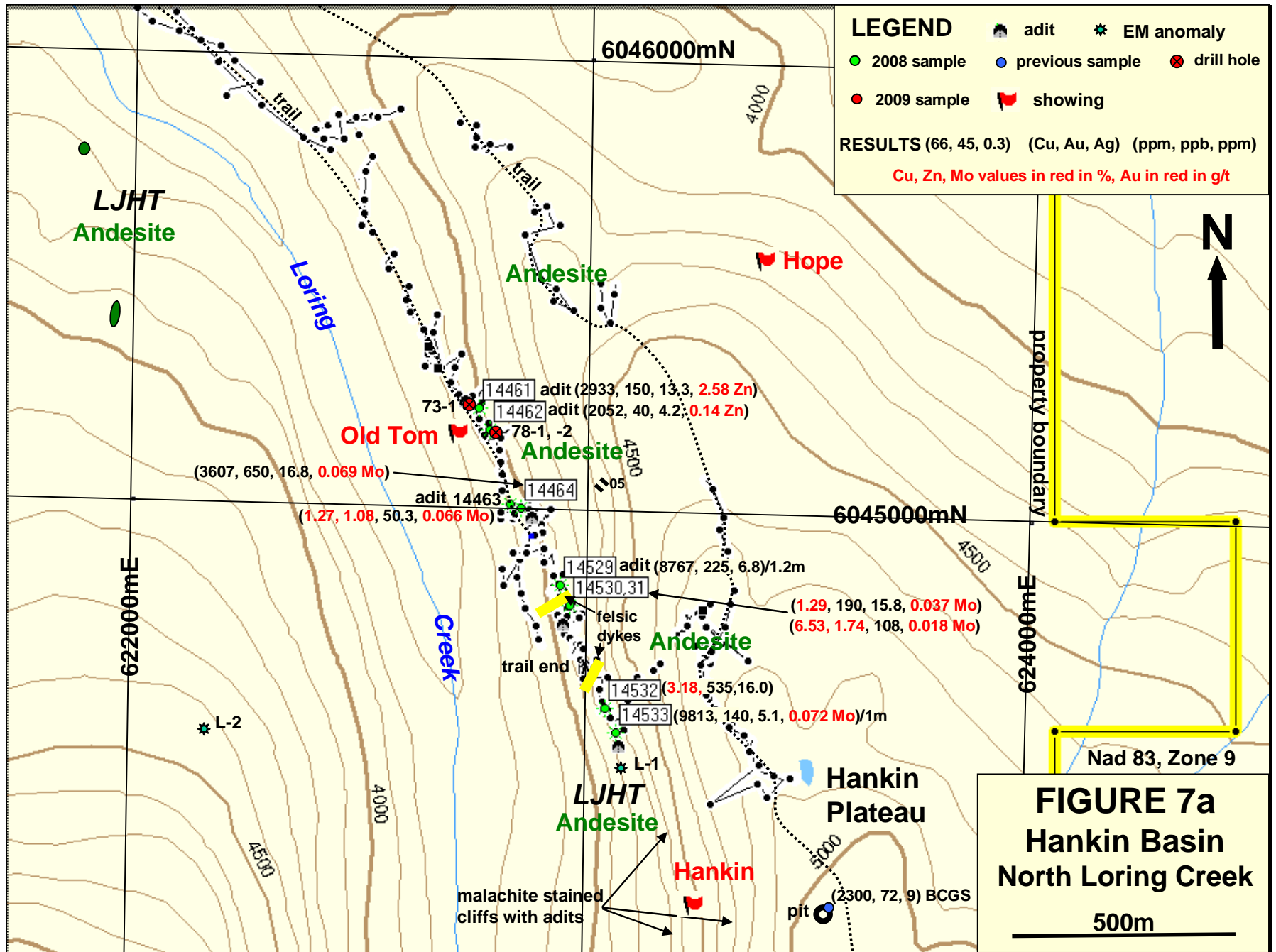
Examination of an airborne magnetic low anomaly in the Starr Creek area uncovered a monzonitic subvolcanic intrusion, but no mineralization was encountered and no anomalous results obtained (13548-49). However, very little exposure is evident within the magnetic low anomaly.

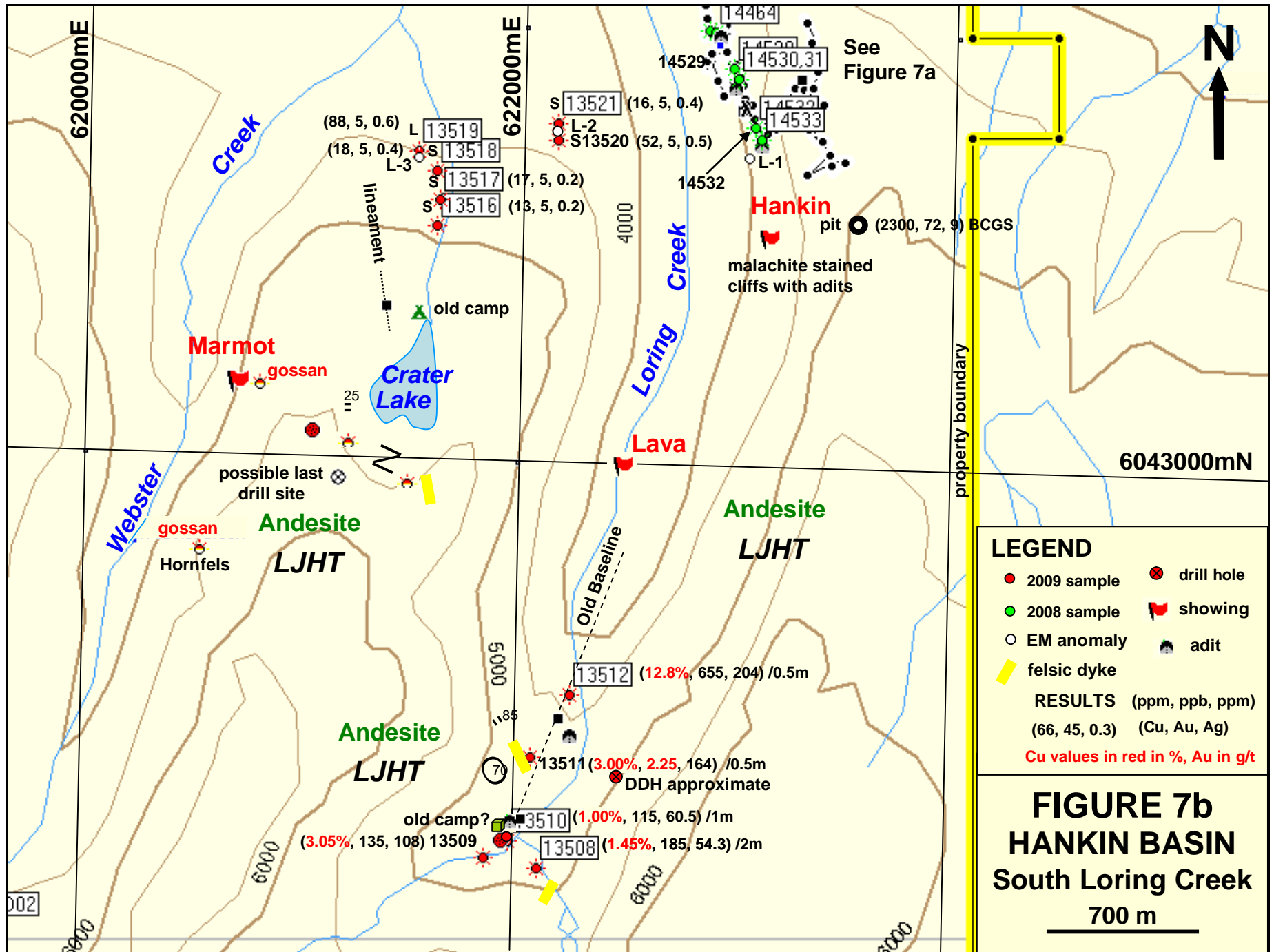
The Wolverine showing was located in 2009, consisting of quartz ±carbonate stockwork to breccia and shear hosted mineralization (*Figure 18*) with maximum results of 0.64% Cu, 165 ppb Au, 30.3 g/t Ag and 0.92% Zn across 1.5m (Sample 13547).

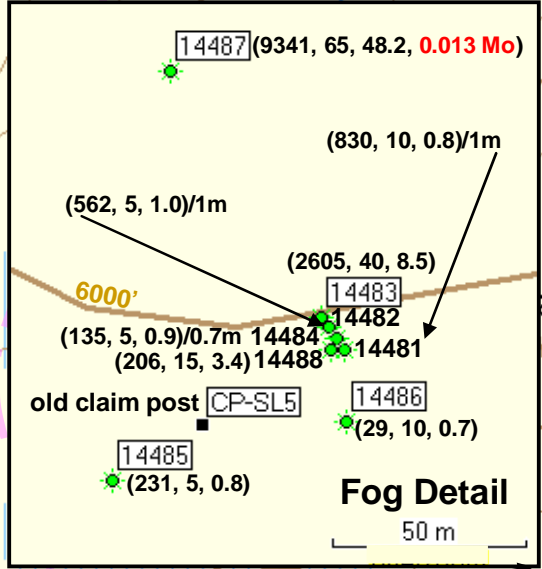
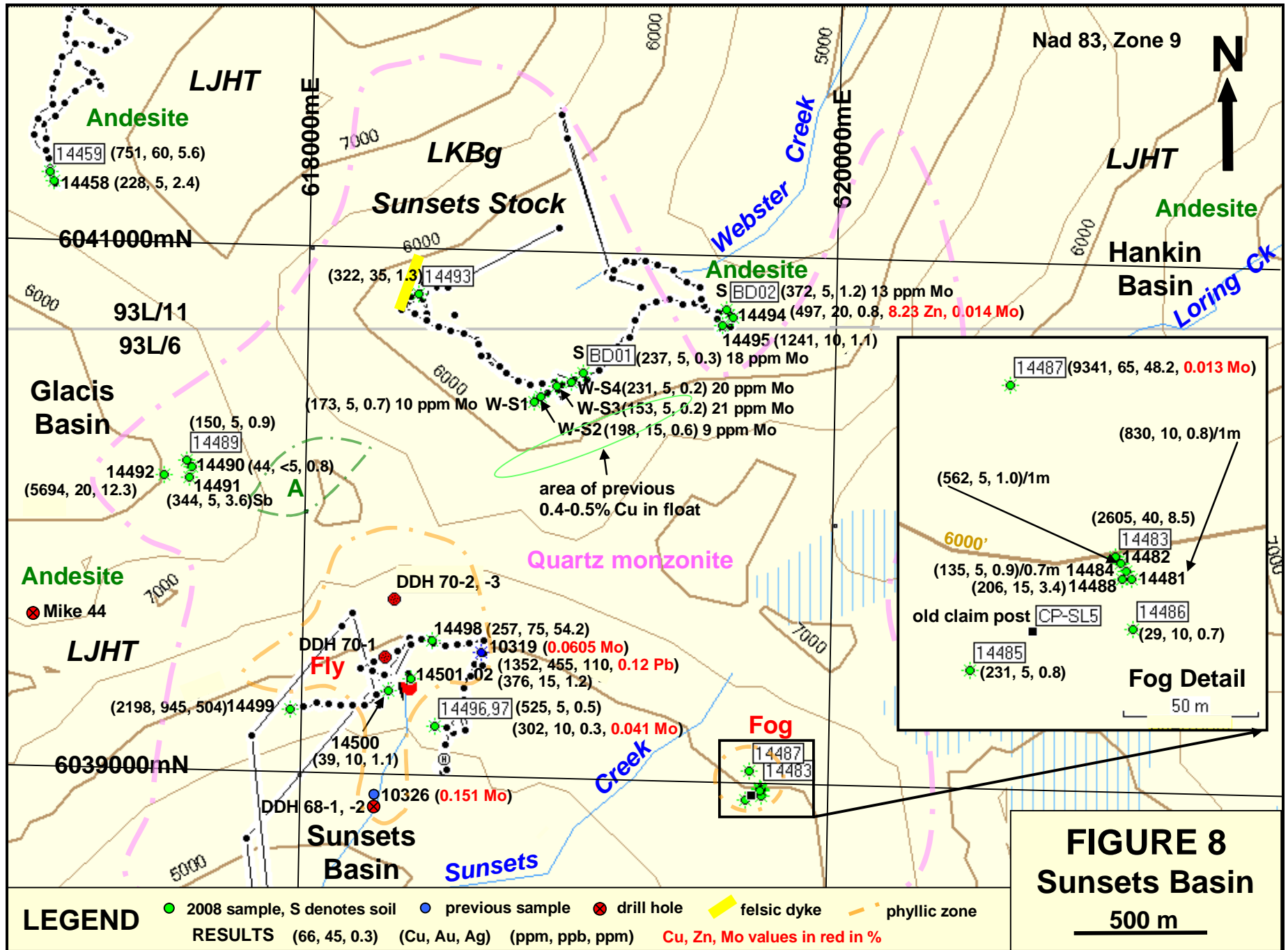
The similar 800m long northeast trending shear zone at the Ant prospect was located in 2008, 900m southeast of the Wolverine showing. The structure occurs within an obvious lineament with associated silicification, a fine quartz stockwork and fine disseminated sulphide mineralization, which consists of minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite. The southern end was sampled returning only 251 ppm Cu and 2.2 ppm Ag over 3m from within a 6m wide strongly altered exposure, with slightly higher values of 841 ppm Cu and 28.2 ppm Ag, 100m along strike to the northeast. No significant gold values were obtained.

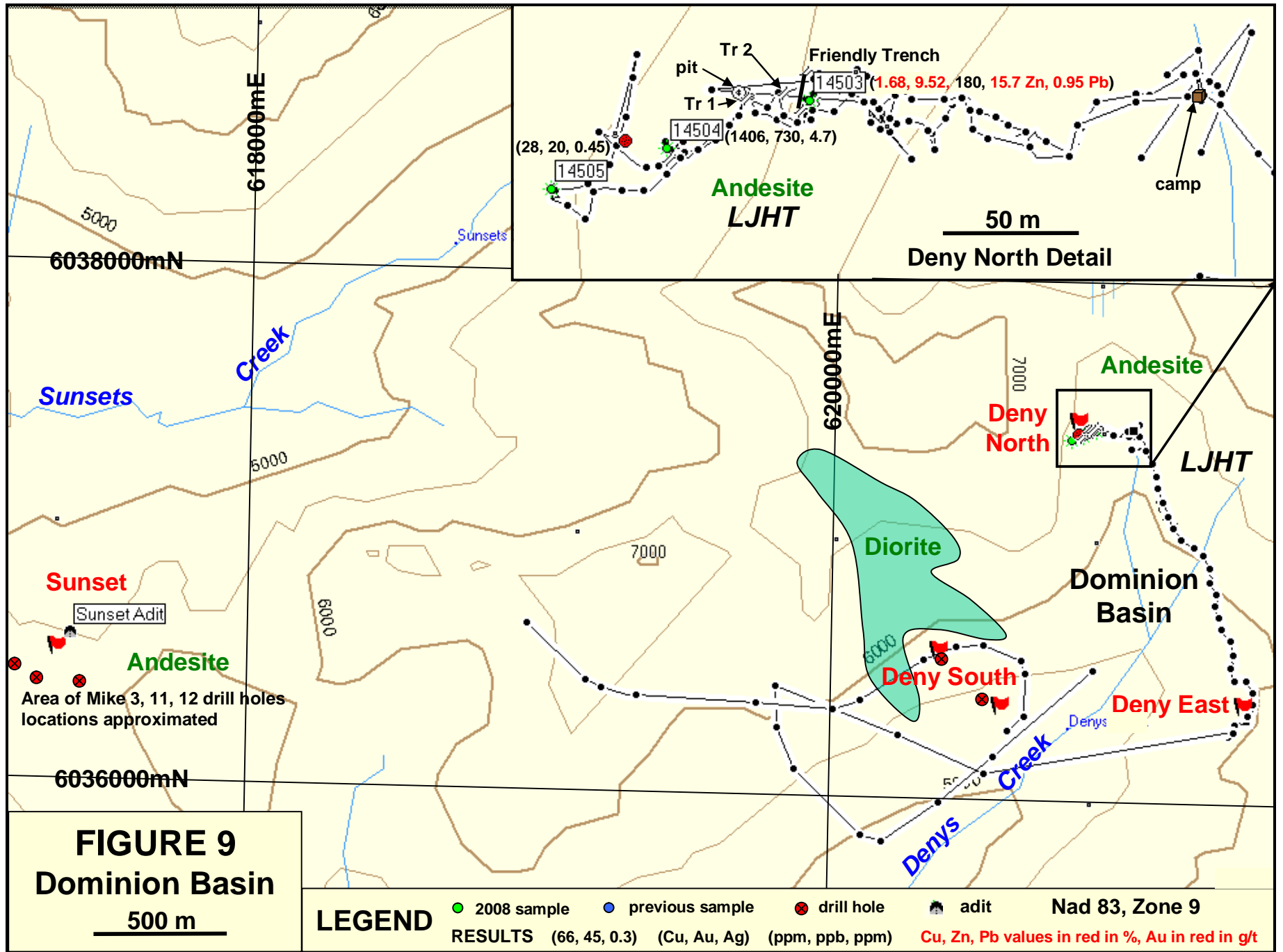
More significant results were obtained from the Lefty showing in 2008, 1.5 km to the west, which is located to the east of the property and primarily within Burnie-Shea Park. Quartz veins, stockwork and breccia zones with minor pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite, locally with more massive pyrite and chalcopyrite zones, are exposed over a 3 by 0.6 km area. Maximum values obtained were 0.69% Cu, 4.96 g/t Au across 1.5m from the hanging wall of a quartz stockwork breccia zone which returned 0.21% Cu, 2.09 g/t Au with 0.15% Zn across 1.5m.

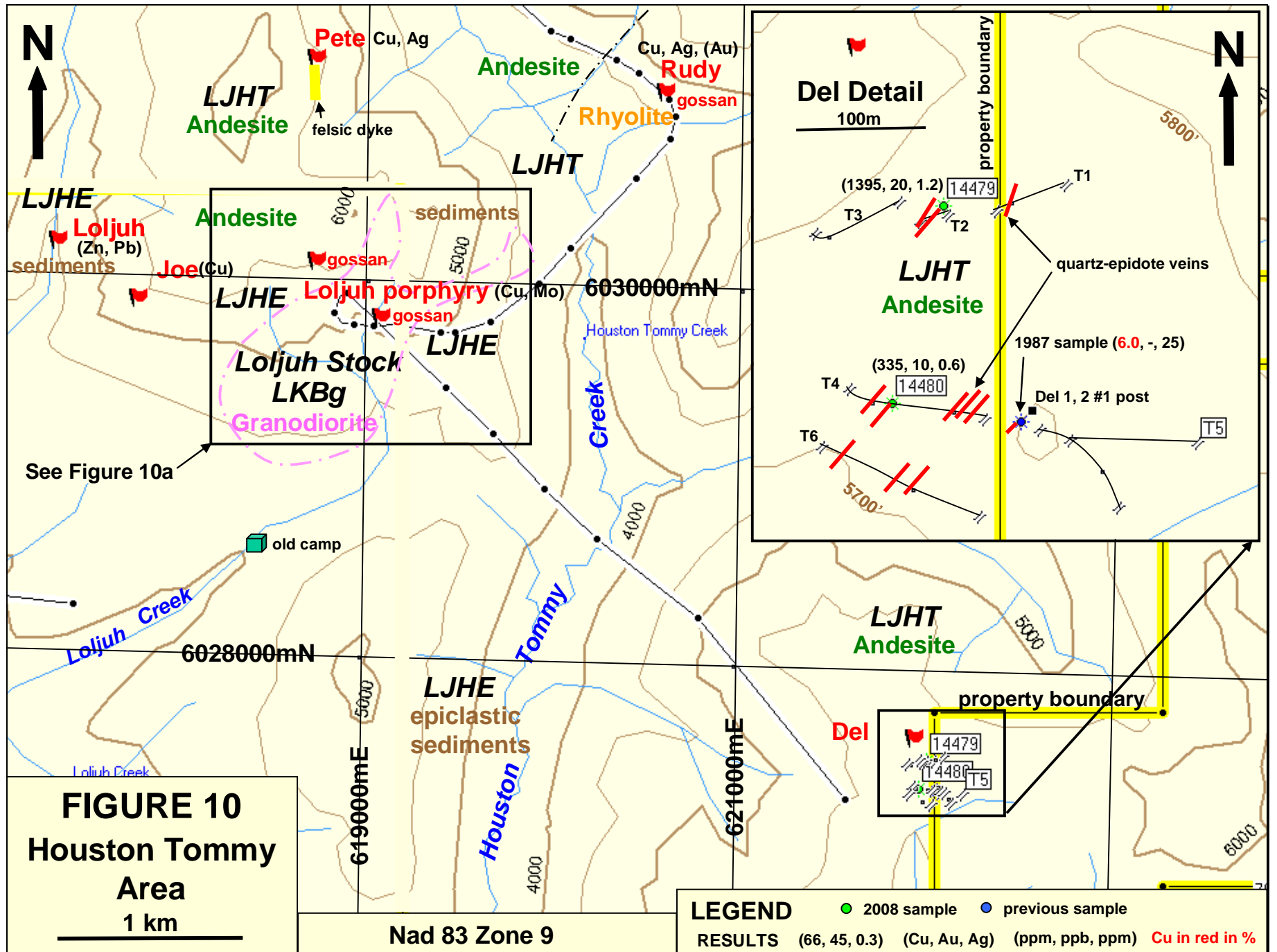












See Figure 10a

Del Detail

100m

(1395, 20, 1.2) 14479

(335, 10, 0.6) 14480

14479
14480 T5

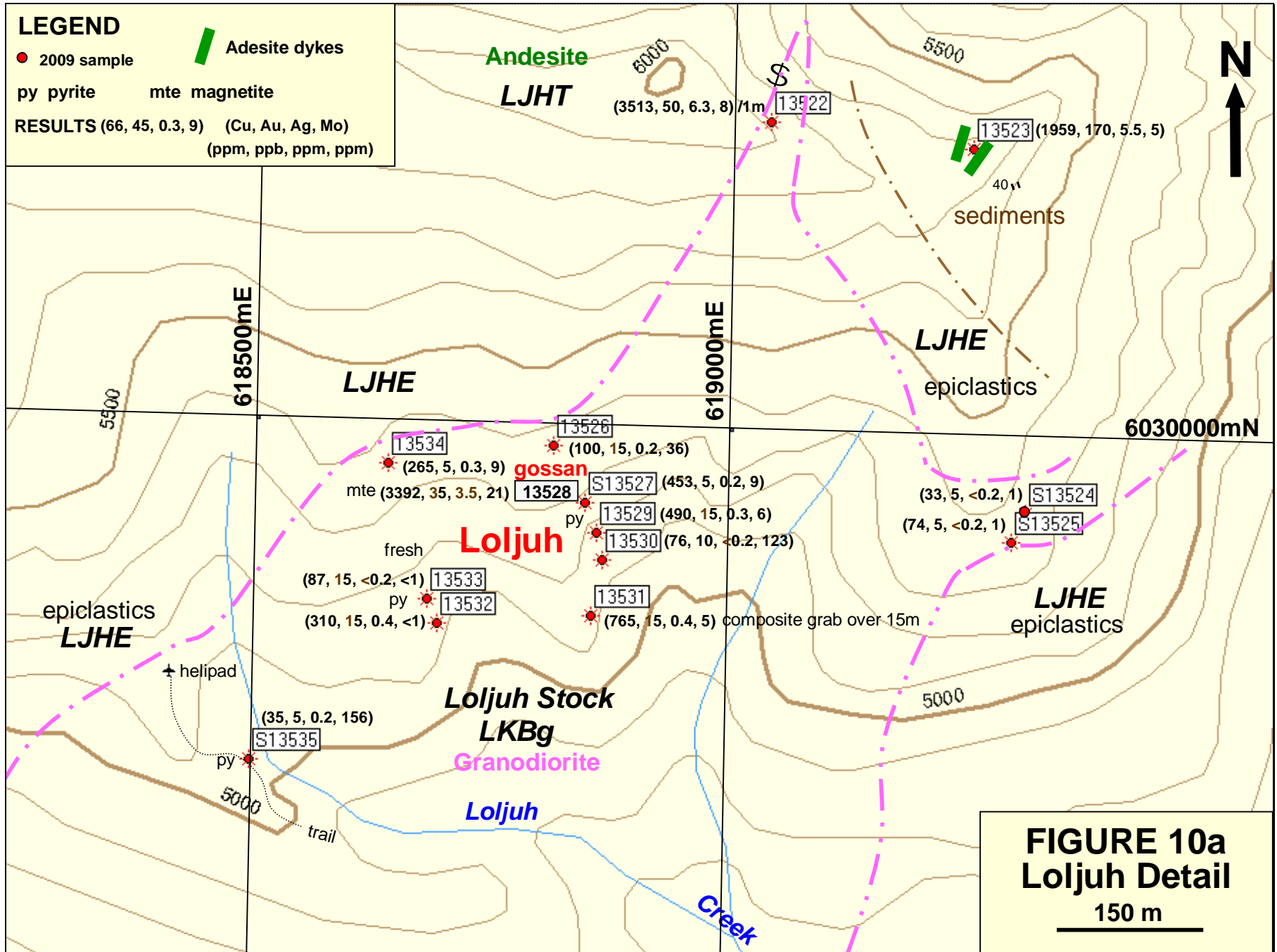
1987 sample (6.0, -, 25)

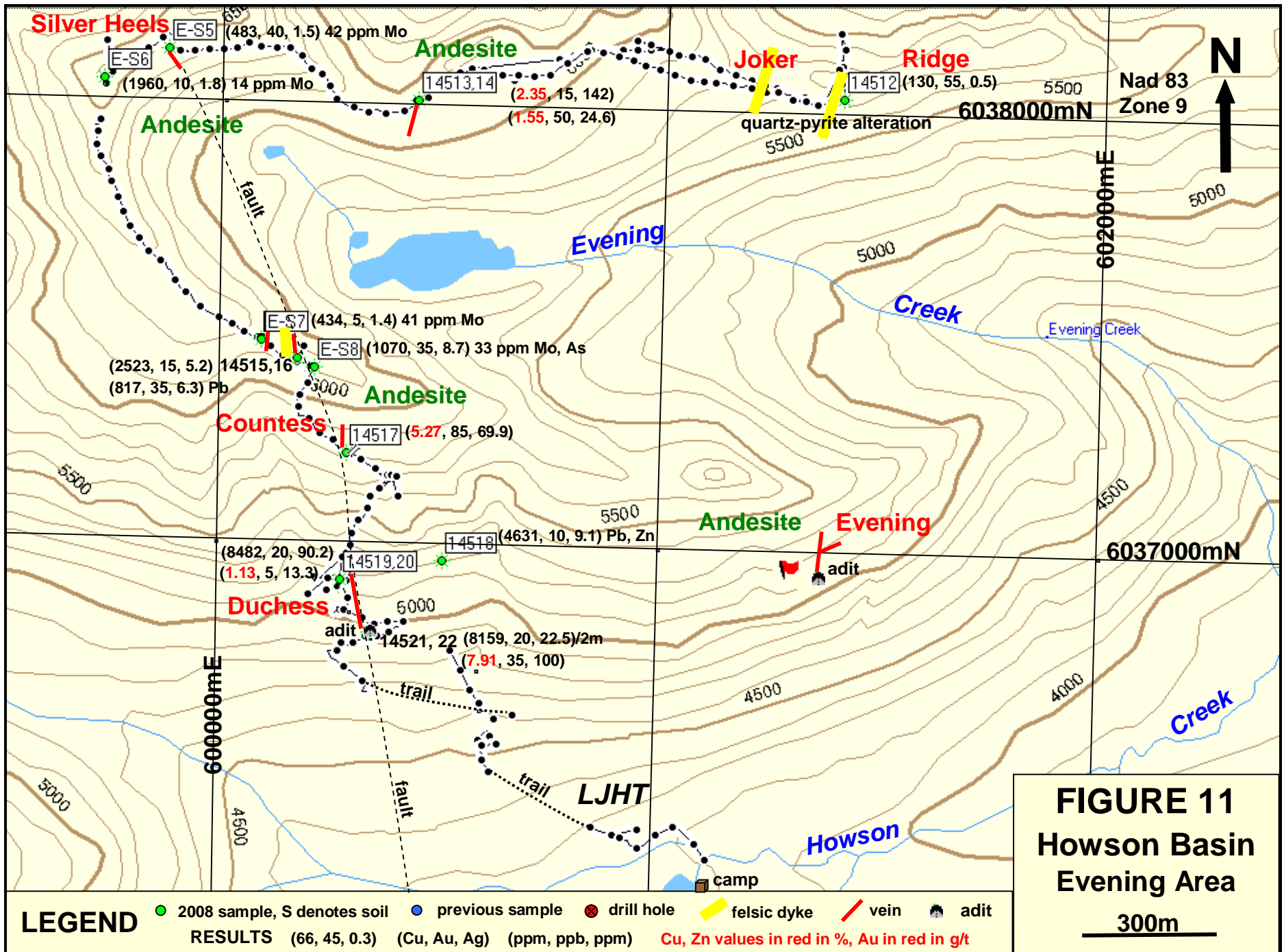
Del 1, 2 #1 post

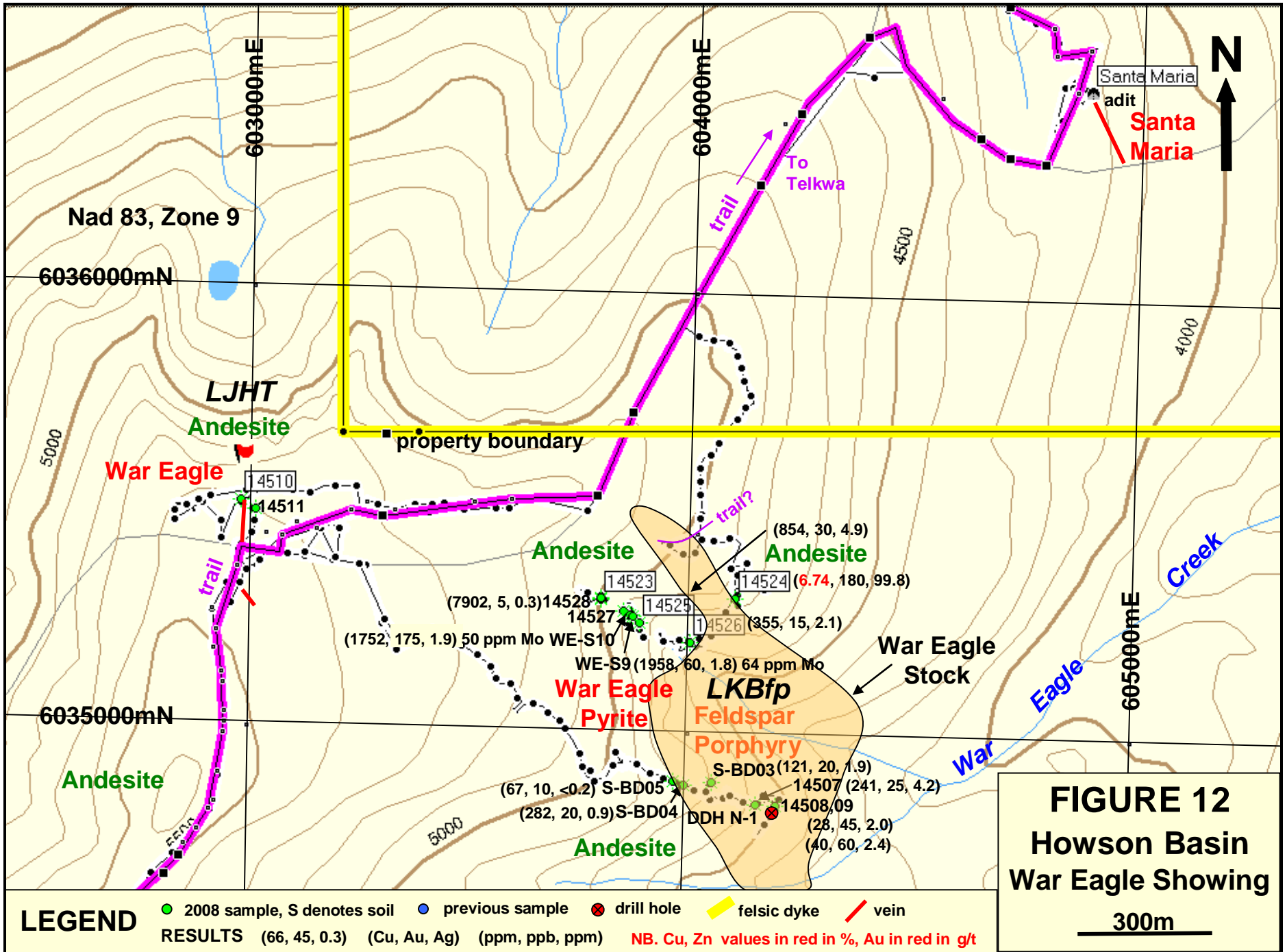
LEGEND

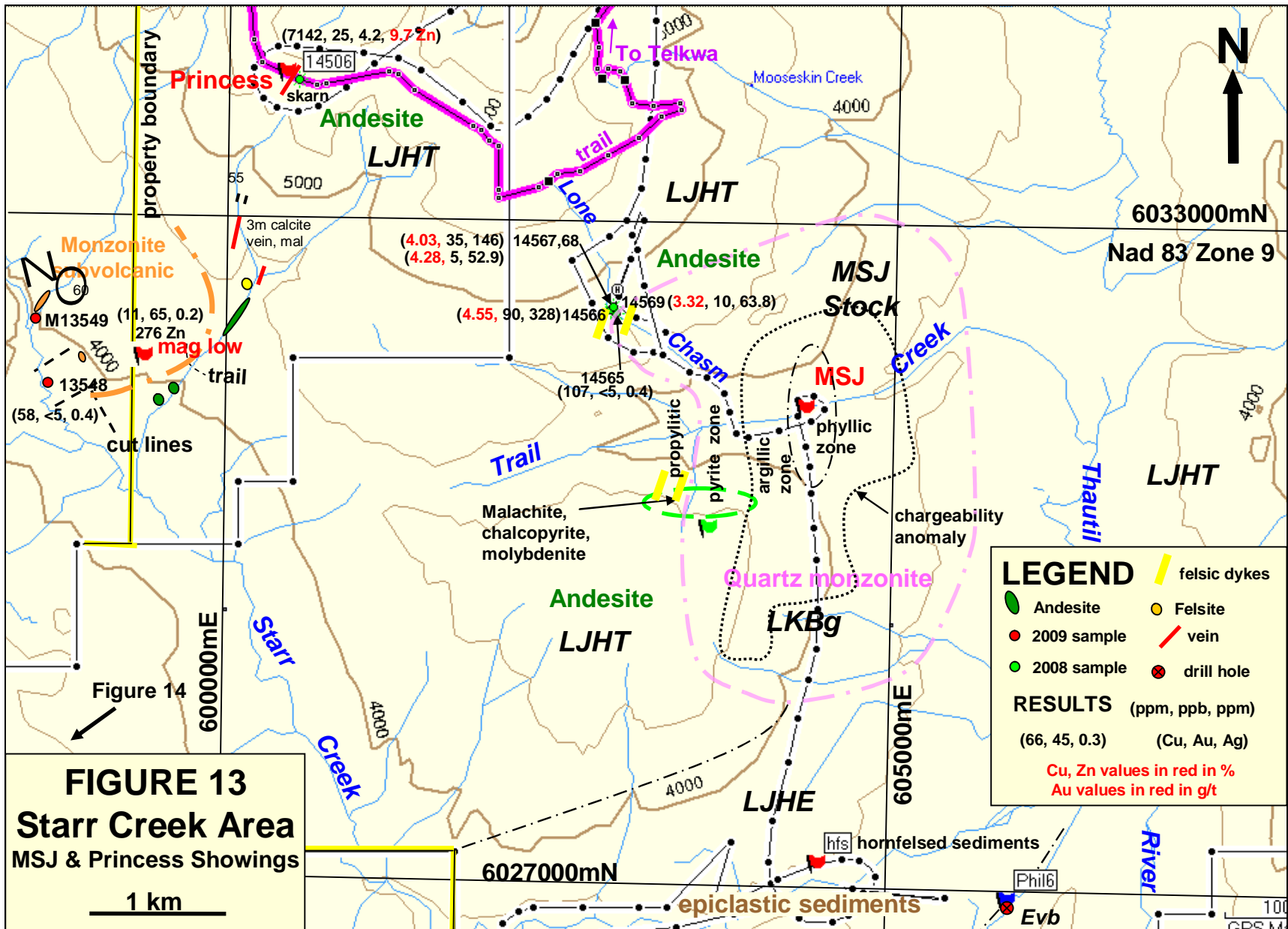
- 2008 sample
- previous sample

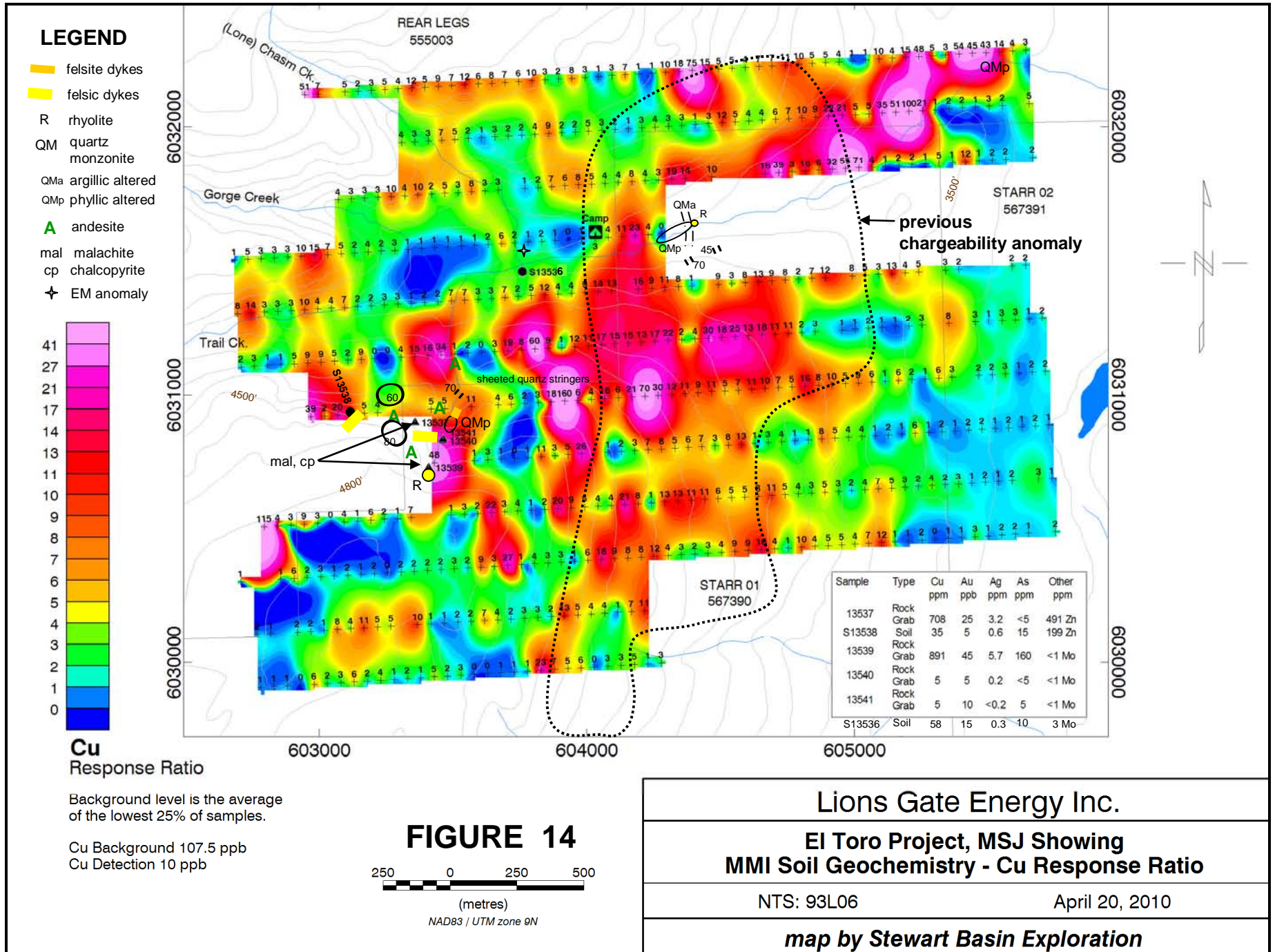
RESULTS (66, 45, 0.3) (Cu, Au, Ag) (ppm, ppb, ppm) **Cu in red in %**









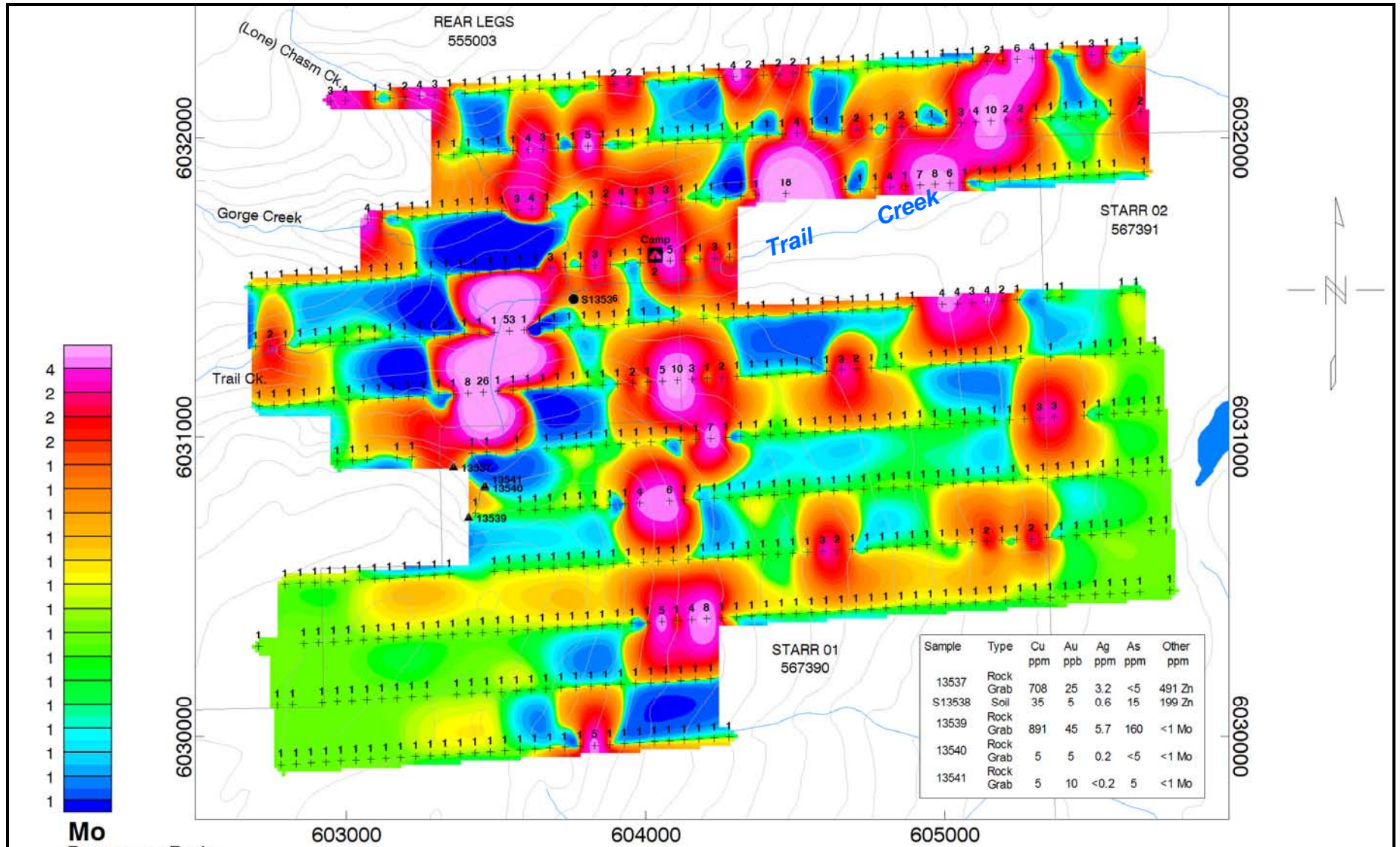


Lions Gate Energy Inc.

**El Toro Project, MSJ Showing
MMI Soil Geochemistry - Cu Response Ratio**

NTS: 93L06 April 20, 2010

map by Stewart Basin Exploration



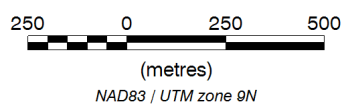
Sample	Type	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Other ppm
13537	Rock Grab	708	25	3.2	<5	491 Zn
S13538	Soil	35	5	0.6	15	199 Zn
13539	Rock Grab	891	45	5.7	160	<1 Mo
13540	Rock Grab	5	5	0.2	<5	<1 Mo
13541	Rock Grab	5	10	<0.2	5	<1 Mo

Mo
Response Ratio

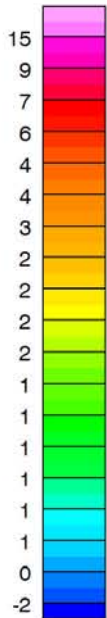
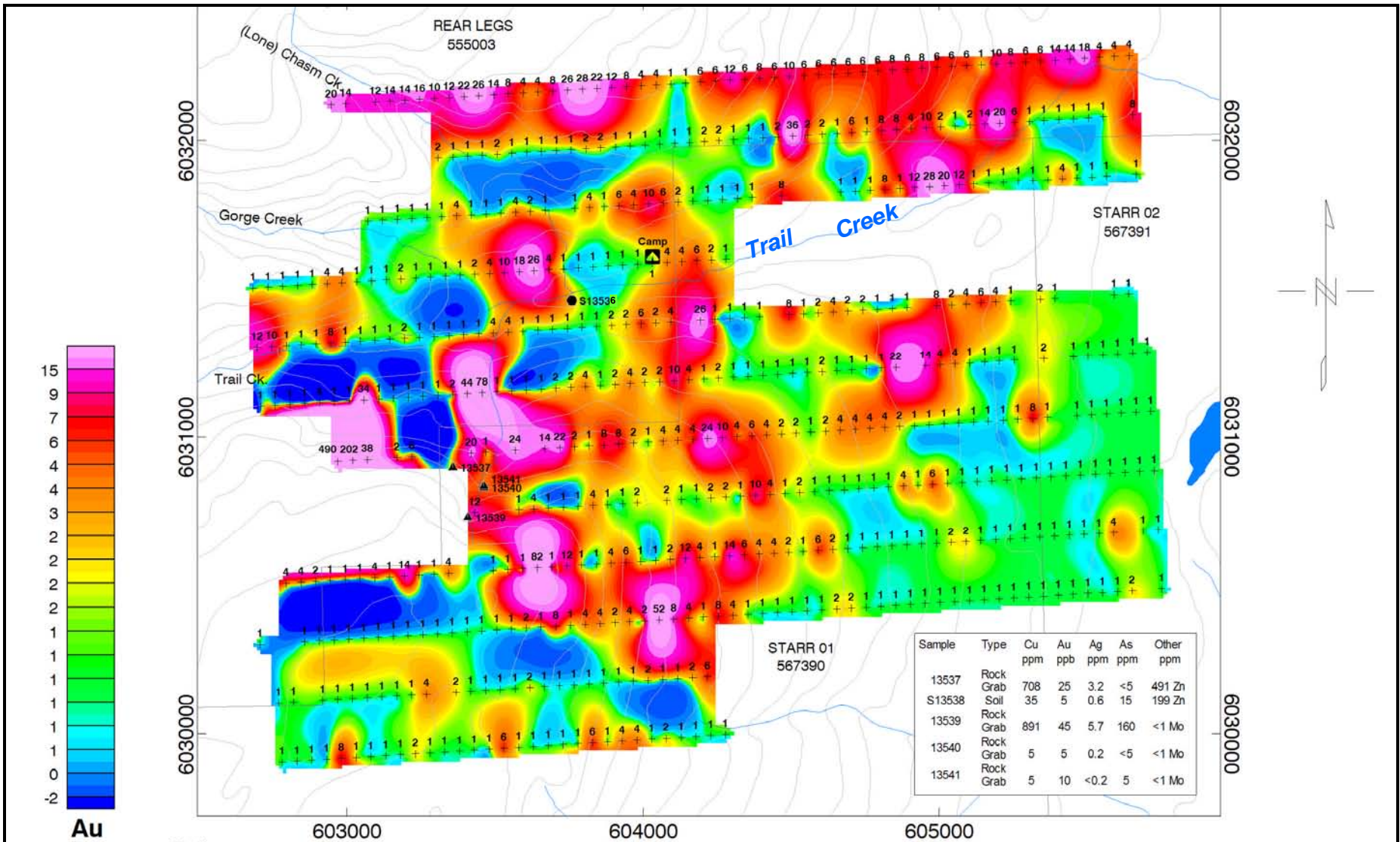
Background level is the average of the lowest 25% of samples.

Mo Background 2.5 ppb
Mo Detection 5 ppb

FIGURE 15



Lions Gate Energy Inc.	
EI Toro Project, MSJ Showing	
MMI Soil Geochemistry - Mo Response Ratio	
NTS: 93L06	April 20, 2010
<i>map by Stewart Basin Exploration</i>	



Au
Response Ratio

Background level is the average of the lowest 25% of samples.

Au Background 0.05 ppb
Au Detection 0.1 ppb

FIGURE 16

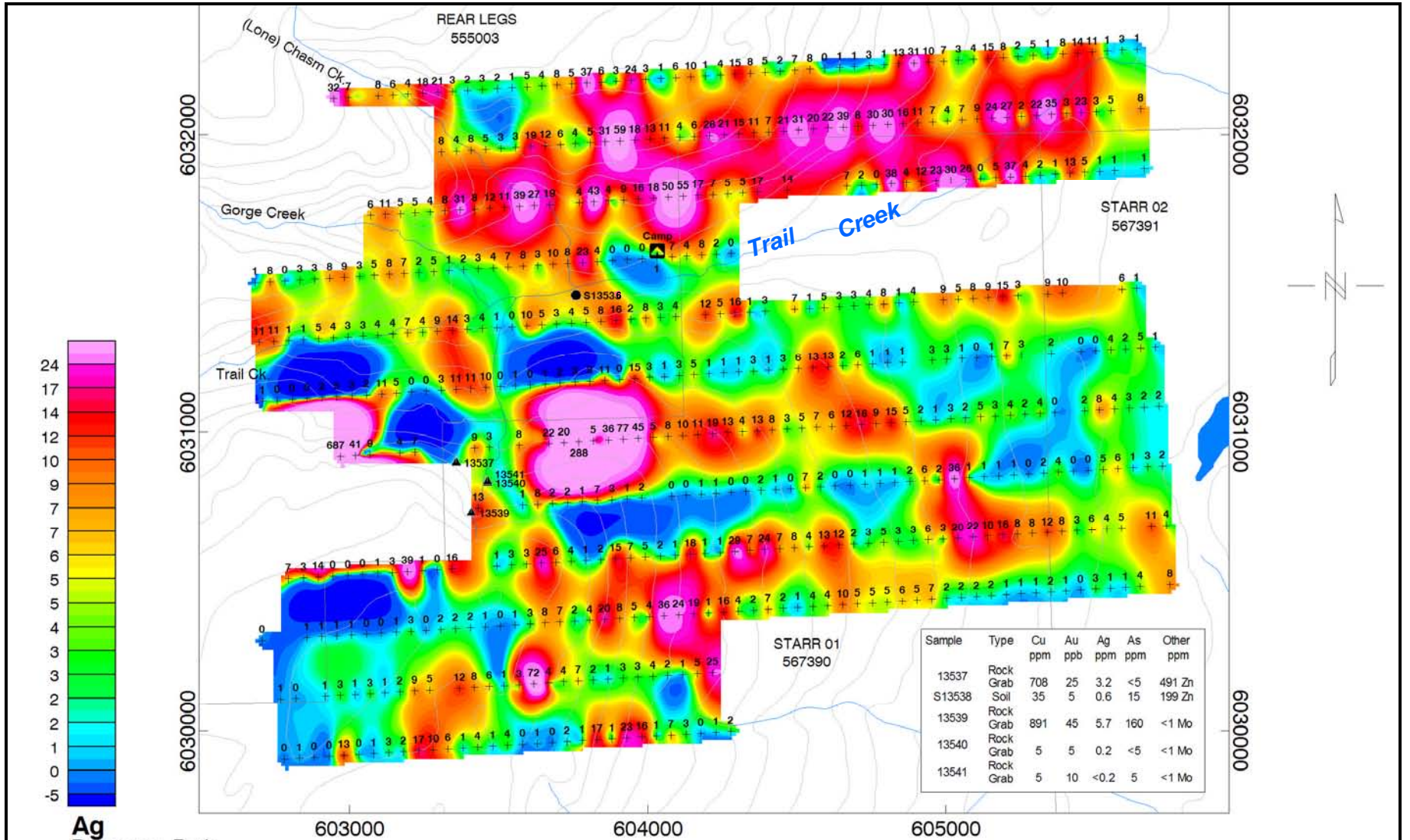


(metres)

NAD83 | UTM zone 9N

Sample	Type	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Other ppm
13537	Rock Grab	708	25	3.2	<5	491 Zn
S13538	Soil	35	5	0.6	15	199 Zn
13539	Rock Grab	891	45	5.7	160	<1 Mo
13540	Rock Grab	5	5	0.2	<5	<1 Mo
13541	Rock Grab	5	10	<0.2	5	<1 Mo

Lions Gate Energy Inc.	
EI Toro Project, MSJ Showing MMI Soil Geochemistry - Au Response Ratio	
NTS: 93L06	April 20, 2010
map by Stewart Basin Exploration	



Ag
Response Ratio

Background level is the average of the lowest 25% of samples.

Ag Background 2.75 ppb
Ag Detection 1 ppb

FIGURE 17



(metres)

NAD83 | UTM zone 9N

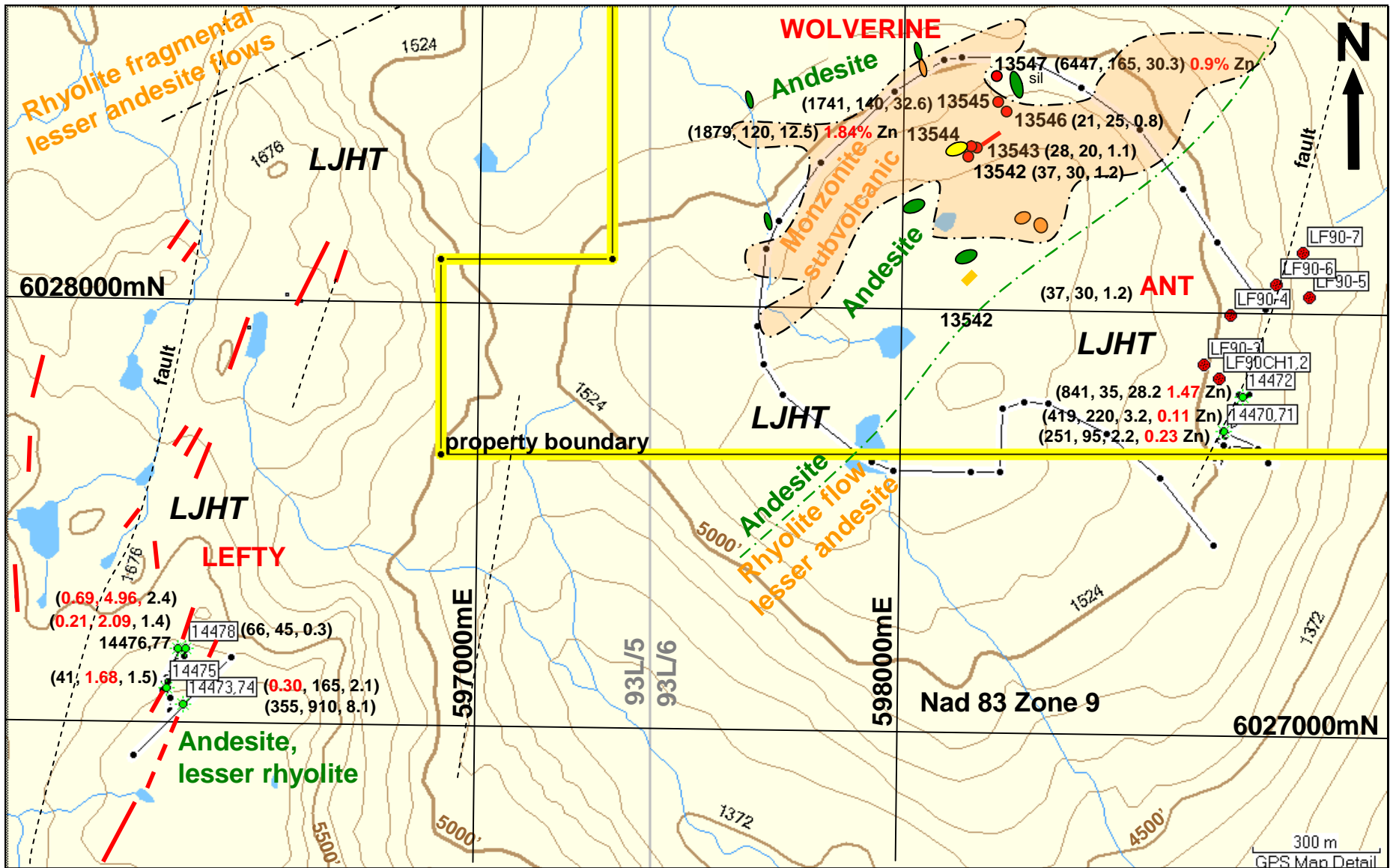
Lions Gate Energy Inc.

El Toro Project, MSJ Showing
MMI Soil Geochemistry - Ag Response Ratio

NTS: 93L06

April 20, 2010

map by Stewart Basin Exploration



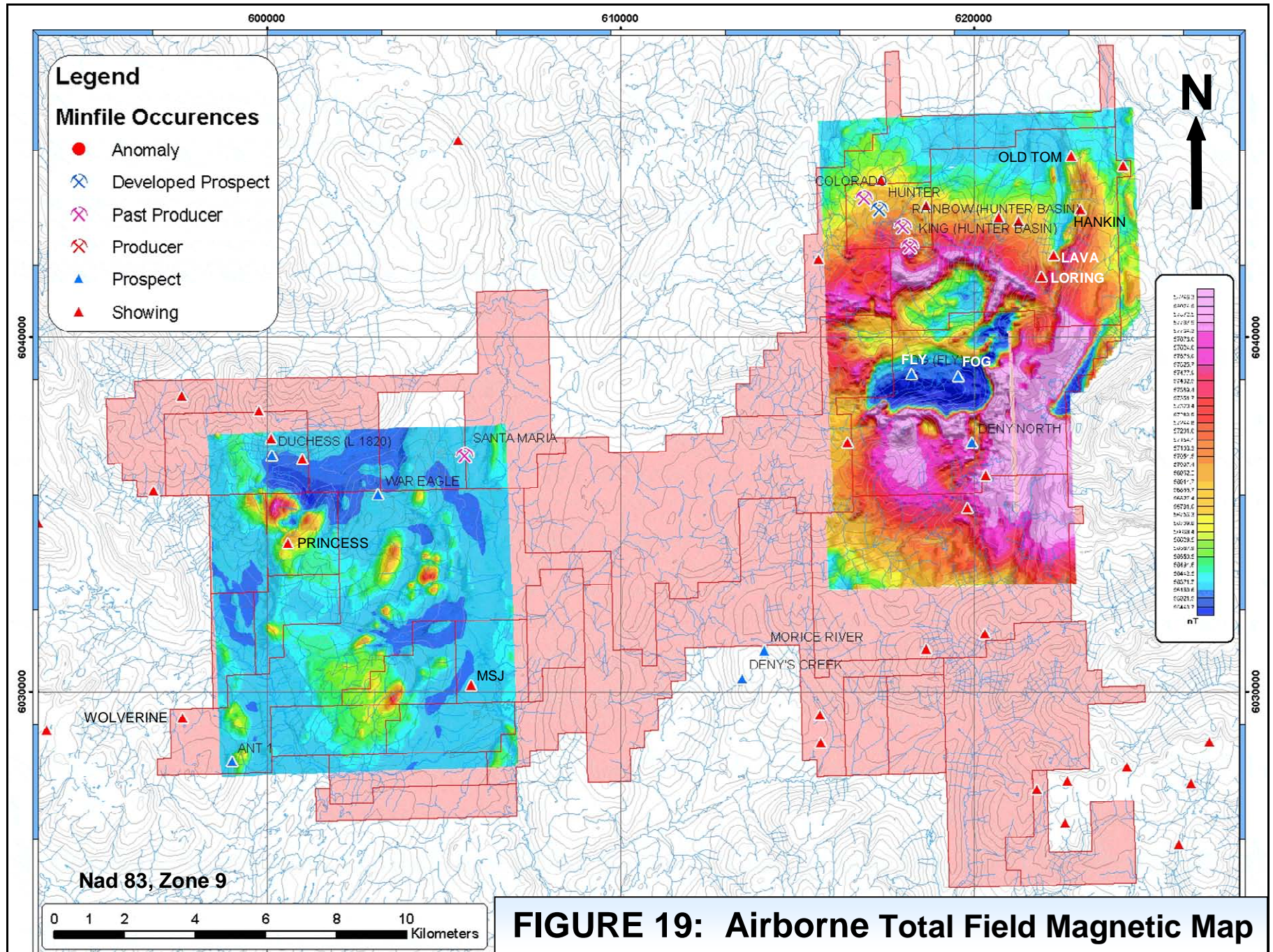
LEGEND

- Andesite
- Rhyolite fragmental
- ◆ Rhyolite dyke
- 2009 sample
- 2008 sample
- ⊗ drill hole
- vein

RESULTS

(66, 45, 0.3) (Cu, Au, Ag) (ppm, ppb, ppm) NB. Cu, Zn values in red in %, Au in red in g/t

FIGURE 18
Starr Creek Area
 Ant, Lefty & Wolverine



11.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

A total of 37 rock samples, 10 soil samples (denoted by "S"), 2 stream sediment samples and 558 MMI soil samples were collected from the property during the 2009 program for geochemical analysis. The samples were located and recorded by GPS in the field using UTM coordinates, Nad 83 datum, Zone 9 projection. Sample locations, and descriptions with select results (copper, gold, silver, arsenic ± molybdenum, zinc and lead) are documented in Appendix II and complete results are outlined in Appendix III. Sample locations are shown in Figures 6 to 14 and 18 with previous results.

The rock samples across the property primarily consisted of chip and grab samples of quartz veins, sulphide mineralization and altered zones, exposed as float, subcrop and outcrop. The samples were placed in clear plastic sample bags, numbered and secured in the field.

The conventional soil samples were collected as reconnaissance samples from the B or C horizon with a rock hammer and placed in waterproof kraft bags, numbered and secured.

The MMI soil samples were collected from the MSJ porphyry showing area along twelve 090° trending lines, 200m apart, at a 50m sample spacing. The samples were collected using shovels, generally 10-25 cm below the base of the organic horizon, placed in plastic zip-lock bags and then into pre-numbered Kraft soil bags. The shovel was cleaned after each sample with a J-cloth to avoid contamination. Sample sites were marked in the field with flagging and an aluminum tag with sample number, and locations recorded by GPS. Response ratios were calculated from the results, as recommended by SGS, by determining the background level, the average of the lowest 25% of the samples, and dividing each sample result by the background.

12.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION AND SECURITY

The rock and reconnaissance soil and silt samples were personally delivered to Greyhound in Smithers and sent directly to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. (Alex Stewart Geochemical), Kamloops, British Columbia, an ISO 9001 accredited facility, registration number CDN 52172-07 for preparation and analysis. The samples were 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. Laboratory sample preparation and analysis procedures are outlined in Appendix III.

Quality control procedures were implemented at the laboratory, involving the regular insertion of blanks and standards and check repeat analyses and resplits (re-analysis on the original sample prior to splitting).

MMI samples were sent to, and processed at, SGS Mineral Services in Toronto, an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited facility. Samples are subjected to a weak leach resulting in

dissolution of only the mobile metal ions in the soil, allowing the detection of deeply buried mineralization.

There is no evidence of any tampering with or contamination of the samples during collection, shipping, analytical preparation or analysis. All sample preparation was conducted by the laboratories.

13.0 DATA VERIFICATION

The current geochemical data was verified by sourcing original analytical certificates and digital data. Analytical data quality assurance and quality control was indicated by the favourable reproducibility obtained in laboratory standards, blanks and duplicates. There does not appear to have been any tampering with or contamination of the samples during collection, shipping, analytical preparation or analysis.

14.0 GEOPHYSICS

Two airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys were carried out over the El Toro Project by Lions Gate Energy Inc. between October 25 and November 26, 2008 by Aeroquest Limited utilizing an Aerotem 3 system with east-west lines and 100m line spacing. East-west lines were used due the predominance of north to northeasterly trending structures throughout the project area. The western block (995 line km) covers the Howson Basin and Starr Creek areas and the eastern block (500 line km) surrounds the 629 line km Sunsets Creek Aerotem 2 magnetic-electromagnetic survey flown by Lions Gate Energy Inc. in 2007 to cover Hunter, Hankin and Dominion Basins. The survey areas are outlined in Figure 2 and total field magnetic results are shown on Figure 19.

A number of persistent northeast trending electromagnetic high anomalies occur in Hunter Basin (*Pautler, 2009c*), which suggest that the high sulphide veins in this area (with associated high grade copper-silver-gold mineralization) have additional potential along strike.

The closely spaced copper-silver-gold mineralized permeable horizons along Loring Creek in the Hankin Basin area show up as a moderate electromagnetic high anomaly (*Pautler, 2009c*). The most intense electromagnetic signature along the main horizon trend is at UTM co-ordinates 6044426mN, 623041mE, Nad 83, Zone 9 projection, which lies approximately 100m further south of the area investigated in 2008. Two similar northerly trending anomalies that could be indicative of similar mineralization were noted centred at 6044500mN, 622150mE and 6044390mN, 621511mE and investigated in 2009 (Figure 7b).

An electromagnetic high anomaly occurs at the junction of Lone Chasm and Trail Creeks peripheral to the MSJ stock at 6031489mN, 603752mE (*Figure 14*), which could be related to an associated high sulphide vein.

An electromagnetic high anomaly coincident with a magnetic low was identified in the Denys Creek area at 6033000mN, 616360mE and a second electromagnetic high at 6034564mN, 616300mE (*Pautler, 2009c*). No showings or previous work have been documented in this area. The response may be indicative of a high sulphide vein(s) outboard of the Sunsets stock.

A 2 km diameter magnetic low was identified (*Figure 13*), centred at approximately 6031766mN, 599330mE (with a favourable landing site at this locality) which may reflect an altered intrusion related to the skarn mineralization at the Princess showing.

The 2007 airborne magnetic survey outlined a classic porphyry style donut shaped magnetic low within the Sunsets stock (*Pozza and Garrie, 2007*).

15.0 Drilling

No drilling was undertaken by Lions Gate Energy Inc. during the 2007 to 2009 programs. At least 16 drill programs, only totalling approximately 3800 metres in approximately 60 holes, were completed on twelve of the showings on the El Toro Project between 1967 and 1990 and are summarized in Table 3 below. Complete details of most of the programs are not available in the assessment records with some programs only mentioned in the annual reports of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (formerly the British Columbia Department of Mines).

Table 3: Drill programs

Year	Showing	Company	Holes	Type	Size	Depth (m)
1967	Duchess	Norcan Mines Ltd.	6	diamond	BQ	150?
1967	Loljuh	Noranda	7	diamond	BQ	90.2
1968?	King	Canadian American Mining Co.?	?	diamond	AQ	100?
1968	War Eagle Py	Pathfinder Resources Ltd.	1	diamond	NQ	>177 (250?)
1968	Fly	Whitesail Mines Ltd.	2	diamond	AX?	152.4
1968	Loring	Falconbridge Nickel Mines Inc.	4	diamond	AX	210.6
1968	Sunset, etc.	Pyramid Mining Co. Ltd.	5?	?		150?
1969	Deny N	Falconbridge Nickel Mines Inc.	3	diamond	AX	27.6
1969	NE Deny S	Falconbridge Nickel Mines Inc.	4	diamond	AX	181.2
1970	Fly	Ducanex Resources Ltd.	3	diamond	BQ	478
1973	Old Tom	Maharaja Minerals	1	diamond	BQ	short 20
1974	Deny S	Maharaja Minerals	9	diamond	BQ	400?
1975	Marmot	Maharaja Minerals	2?	diamond	BQ	150?
1978	Old Tom	Cardero Resources Ltd.	2	diamond	BQ	182
1978	Marmot	Maharaja Minerals	2?	diamond	BQ	150?
1990	Ant	Atna Resources Ltd.	7	diamond	BQ	1100
TOTAL	12 properties	16 programs	58+			3792m

There is no record of drill hole locations, specifications or results from the 1967 diamond drill program by Noranda on the Loljuh copper-molybdenum porphyry target (*BCDM, 1969*). There is no record of the drilling on the King but minor drill core was observed on

site and may have followed an induced polarization survey in 1967 (*Baird, 1967*). There is no documentation of the two Fly drill programs, but locations were shown in assessment records (*Allen, 1981*) with specifications shown for the 1968 program (*Woolverton, 1969*). Details of the 1969 programs on the Deny North and NE Deny South showings by Falconbridge were not found but locations were documented with some specifications in subsequent assessment reports (*Kikuchi, 1981*).

In 1968 one hole was diamond drilled on the Phil 6 claim (south of Starr Creek), one on the Al 4 claim (near outlet of Glacis Creek), one on the Mike 44 claim (west of Fly) and some holes on the Mike 3, 11, and 12 claims (above Sunset Adit) by Pyramid Mining Co. Ltd. (*BCDM, 1969*). A number of proposed holes and claim locations are shown in the assessment records (*Baird, 1968*), so approximate locations can be inferred and are shown in Figures 2, 8, 9 and 13.

The results and specifications of the 1973 drill program on the Old Tom showing could not be found but the hole location was documented in the 1978 drill report (*Allen, 1972*) and was possibly located in the field in 2008. No record of or hole locations from the 1974 BQ diamond drill program on Deny South by Maharaja Minerals could be located (*Kikuchi, 1981*). Although there are a number of references to small drill programs on the Marmot in 1975 and 1978 by Maharaja Minerals, there is no documentation of this work either.

The following drill specifications have been obtained from assessment reports and by location in the field in 2008-2009. Locations are shown in Figures 6 to 14 with some shown in Figure 2.

TABLE 4: Drill hole specifications

DDH No.	Target Showing	UTM Nad 83, Northing	Zone 9 Easting	Elev. (m)	Az. (°)	Dip (°)	Depth (m)
67-4*	Duchess	6036804	600340	1512	-	-90	
68L-1 or -2	Loring	6041460	622275				50?
68L-3	Loring	6041252	621975		260	-45	40
68L-4**†	Loring	6041252	621975	1393	260	-45	65
68N-1*	War Eagle Py	6034842	604202	1409	070	-70	deep
69RS1*	Deny N	6037421	619924	1974	295		10.8
69RS2	Deny N				295		12.2
69RS3	Deny N				310		4.6
69D1	NE Deny S				235		
69D1A	NE Deny S	same as	69D1		088		
69D2	NE Deny S				100		
69D3	NE Deny S				090		
68-1*	Fly	6038983	618280	1615	-	-90	short
68-2*	Fly	6038983	618280	1615	030	-45	short
70-1*	Fly	6039456	618317	1813			233.2
70-2*	Fly	6039677	618344	1920			155.45
70-3*	Fly	6039677	618344	1920			88.85
73-1*	Old Tom	6045210	622760	1120			
78-1**	Crater	6043121	621051	1620			
78-2** †	Crater	6042904	621179	1670			
78-1*	Old Tom	6045176	622792	1138	050	+30	59.7

78-2*	Old Tom	6045176	622792	1138	050	-80	122.5
LF90CH01*	Ant	6027867	598749	1463	307	-45	152.4
LF90CH02*	Ant	6027867	598749	1463	115	-45	152.4
LF90CH03*	Ant	6027899	598711	1493	295	-45	149.4
LF90CH04*	Ant	6028017	598771	1457	120	-45	201.2
LF90CH05*	Ant	6028061	598959	1378	115	-45	140.2
LF90CH06*	Ant	6028092	598880	1414	115	-45	148.7
LF90CH07*	Ant	6028167	598940	1372	115	-45	145.0

* denotes collar located in 2008; ** denotes collar located in 2009

t denotes 68L-3 or 68-4 collar; † denotes final DDH as indicated by pilot, no evidence remains

Although at least six holes were reported (*Preto, 1967*) only 99.7m of drilling in four holes is documented on the Duchess prospect (*Price, 1983*). Holes 67-1 to -3, with northwest azimuths, did not intersect the vein due to offset along a 050°/45°SW fault (*BCDM, 1969*). Hole 67-4 is thought to be a vertical hole near the upper adit portal (*Price, 1983*). Results are shown in Table 5.

Four holes were reportedly drilled by Falconbridge in 1968 on their Lava claims which covered the Loring and Lava showings (*BCDM, 1969, p 129*). Two of the holes were drilled on the Loring showing (Slump Block) and referred to in a subsequent assessment report (*McAndrew et al., 1973*). A gossan zone, 100 meters east of the main Loring showing, containing significant amounts of epidote, iron oxide, pyrite, magnetite, minor chalcopyrite and malachite was also drilled, reportedly averaging 0.3% Cu (*Kikuchi, 1981*). The approximate location is shown on Figure 2 but drill specifications and assay results could not be located.

The results and specifications of the 1978 drill program on the Old Tom showing is documented and drill holes located in the field in 2008. Significant results are summarized in Table 5 (*Allen, 1972*). The details and results of the drill program on the Ant prospect are also documented (*Hanson, 1991*) with only low order anomalous results obtained which are summarized in Table 5.

TABLE 5: Significant drill results

Showing	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu	Ag	Au
Name	No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	(%)	(g/t)	(g/t)
Duchess	67-4	top	bottom	15.8	2.95	45.26	-
	including	top		3.05	11.8	202.29	-
War Eagle Py	68-N1	51.82	54.87	3.05	trace	17.14	24.0
	and	109.73	112.78	3.05	trace	30.17	9.43
Old Tom	78-1	5.3	6.3	1.0	0.41	8.91	low
	and	17.7	19.6	1.9	0.16	3.09	low
Old Tom	78-2	3.0	6.0	3.0	0.68	18.17	0.96
	and	90.5	92.32	1.82	minor	low	low
Ant	LF90CH04	89.3	139.3	50.0			
Ant	including			10.4	0.25	6.3 g/t	low
Ant	LF90CH05	20.1	23.6	3.5	0.65	44 g/t	0.32 g/t

The one hole drilled on the War Eagle Pyrite zone, which was located in 2008, reportedly intersected typical porphyry style alteration but no significant results (*Sharp, 1970*). However, in 2009 unpublished previous data was uncovered for a single diamond drill hole on the War Eagle showing indicating results of 24.0 and 9.43 g/t Au over 10 feet, which

had not been followed up (*Cuttle, 1990a*). At the War Eagle stock copper-silver mineralization occurs peripheral to a porphyry intrusion as is the case at the Huckleberry Mine.

There is no documentation of the results from the two Fly drill programs, but locations were shown in assessment records and subsequent representative sampling of the 1970 core on site indicated low order anomalous values (*Allen, 1981*).

16.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The 677 ha Santa Maria property, tenure number 512882, is contained within the northwest El Toro Project area. The tenure covers the past producing Santa Maria mine, Minfile number 093L 063, and is owned by Bearclaw Capital Corp. Claims are valid to March, 2016 (<http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca>). In 1917 217 tonnes of ore was produced from the Santa Maria mine recovering 69,422 g Ag and 33,203 kg Cu. Recent work has included some drilling. The Santa Maria covers a 330°/SW vein system over a 75-90m width, associated with felsic dykes, and has been traced for 520m on strike (*Preto, 1967*).

Another property, tenure numbers 589404-409, adjoins the southeastern portion of the El Toro Project, covering the Erin and part of the B showings, Minfile numbers 093L 298 and 093L 048. The 245 ha property is owned by Kelly Funk of Nanaimo. Copper-silver with local gold values are associated with bornite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, chalcocite in quartz veins, stringers and as disseminated to massive patches within the andesite (*British Columbia Minfile, 2008*).

17.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

The El Toro property is at an early exploration stage and no metallurgical testing has been carried out.

18.0 RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

There has not been sufficient drilling on the El Toro property to undertake a resource calculation or to delineate the limits of mineralization in any direction.

19.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

To the author's knowledge, there is no additional information or explanation necessary to make this technical report understandable and not misleading.

20.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

There is good potential on the 33,565 ha El Toro Project to discover a subvolcanic copper-gold-silver (arsenic, antimony) deposit similar to Equity Silver, 60 km to the southeast, which produced 33.8 million tonnes of 0.4% copper, 64.9 g/t Ag, and 0.46 g/t Au based on the abundance of mineral showings of this type on the property, significant previous results, and lack of recent systematic exploration. There is also potential for the discovery of a calc-alkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold(silver) deposit based on the abundance of stocks and small plugs of the Bulkley plutonic suite across the property, which hosts the Huckleberry Mine, four of which are known to exhibit porphyry style alteration and/or mineralization. Only 3800 metres of diamond drilling in approximately 60 holes has been completed within the project area, 1100m in 7 holes of which tested the Ant showing (one of 36 Minfile occurrences on the property).

Combined production from the King and Rainbow mines between 1914 and 1962 totaled 293.5 tonnes producing 8,533g Au, 294,905g Ag, and 44,357 kg copper. In 1914 38 tonnes of ore was shipped from the Colorado mine recovering 155,515 g Ag and 2722 kg Cu. In Hankin Basin along Loring Creek, copper-silver±gold mineralization occurs in permeable horizons within andesite tuffs. At the Loring showing three mineralized horizons, up to 1.5m wide, occur within a 20m wide zone with previous assays averaging 65.14 g/t Ag with 0.45 to 3.12% Cu. The average assay from previous chip sampling a 24.3m cliff section on the Marmot showing is 4.3% Cu and 109.71 g/t Ag. The Friendly Vein in Dominion Basin yielded an average of 70.2 g/t Ag and 2.21 g/t Au along 8.5m of the vein. Previous diamond drill results from the Duchess prospect in Howson Basin include 2.9% Cu and 45.26 g/t Ag over 15.8, including 11.8% Cu and 202.3 g/t Ag over 3.05m from hole 67-4, but true width is not known.

Four stocks of the Bulkley plutonic suite with calc-alkaline porphyry copper ±molybdenum±gold(silver) potential were identified, the Sunsets, MSJ, War Eagle and Loljuh stocks. Insufficient work has been undertaken to evaluate them. The Huckleberry Mine, 70 km south of the El Toro Project, is an example of this deposit type and is associated with a stock of the Late Cretaceous Bulkley plutonic suite. Drilling of the Ant epithermal showing in 1990 did not intersect significant mineralization but, based on results from the Lefty, potential exists to uncover gold-silver±copper epithermal veins, and stockwork mineralization in this area.

The 2009 program identified additional copper-silver-gold vein mineralization in Hunter's Basin, additional strataform mineralization in Loring Creek, 3 km upstream of mineralization located in 2008 (indicating potential for the discovery of a subvolcanic copper-gold-silver deposit similar to Equity Silver). Significant porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization was found to be associated with the Loljuh stock, and a favourable copper, gold, molybdenum ±silver MMI soil geochemical signature, associated with a chargeability high anomaly in a favourable geological setting for the discovery of a porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum deposit, was outlined at the MSJ stock. A previous DDH record was uncovered from the War Eagle Pyrite showing indicating results of 24.0 and 9.43 g/t Au, each over 3.05m, which had not been followed up.

In Hunter's Basin 2.1% Cu with 9.85 g/t Au and 104 g/t Ag were obtained over 1m from the Rainbow past producer and 5.5% Cu, with 1.34 g/t Au, 144 g/t Ag and 2.98% Zn from a 2m by 1m panel sample west of the main King workings, with a grab sample from the King past producing mine dump returning 12.4% Cu, 16.8 g/t Au and 1240 g/t Ag. The Idaho shaft was located, with a grab sample from the shaft dump returning 7.8% Cu, 2.65 g/t Au and 126 g/t Ag, and 3.3% Cu, 5.39 g/t Au and 380 g/t Ag over 0.75m was obtained from the Mohock showing. In upper Loring Creek results of 1.0 to 3.0 % Cu, 0.12 to 2.25 g/t Au and 54.3 to 164 g/t Ag were obtained from three chip samples of strataform mineralization, and 12.8% Cu, 0.66 g/t Au and 204 g/t Ag over 0.5m from a crosscutting zone. At the Loljuh stock initial and limited reconnaissance returned maximum values of 0.35% Cu over 1m from a chip sample, and 453 ppm Cu and 156 ppm Mo in soil.

Previous production records and 2008 sampling (6.51% Cu, 4.65 g/t Au and 202 g/t Ag over 0.5m from the King Vein with 36.5% Cu, 155 g/t Au and 2306 g/t Ag from a grab sample) indicate high grade copper-gold-silver vein type mineralization from the south side of Hunter Basin. Geophysical surveys and observed lineaments and a gossan, suggest continuity to the hosting structure of the King Vein. There does not appear to have been significant drilling to test the structures. The Rainbow and King Veins have potential to host similar mineralization along strike and down dip.

The Hankin Basin area has potential for possible bulk tonnage and local high grade copper-silver-gold mineralization with significant similarities to the past producing Equity Silver mine. Mineralization, traced for 5 km along strike and 2 km along dip, occurs in permeable horizons within andesite tuffs and in cross fractures and stockwork-breccia zones.

In Dominion Basin a significant quartz sulphide vein is exposed for 15m in the Friendly Trench returning 9.52 g/t Au, 180 g/t Ag, 1.68% Cu, 15.7% Zn and 0.95% Pb across 1.0m in 2008. There does not appear to have been extensive work in this area to trace the vein and additional veins are suggested by the discovery of gold-bearing quartz carbonate float in upper Hankin Basin (*Jamieson, 1991a*).

Although mineralization was locally restricted at the Duchess prospect due to late faults, there is significant potential along strike of the persistent, 4.2 km long Princess-Duchess-Countess-Silver Heels structure.

Previous porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold(silver) exploration in the Sunsets stock focussed on the phyllic alteration zones, but previous soil sampling and continued exploration in 2008 has indicated better grades peripheral to these zones. At the War Eagle stock copper-silver mineralization occurs peripheral to the intrusion as is the case at the Huckleberry Mine. High grade copper-silver mineralization is associated with felsic dykes peripheral to the poorly exposed MSJ stock and similar mineralization is associated with felsic dykes at the Joker Ridge quartz-pyrite zone and possibly related high grade Duchess copper-silver vein prospect in the Howson Basin area. The dykes may be related to mineralized stocks, the MSJ stock in the former case and a near surface buried intrusion at Joker Ridge. A mineralized dyke is also documented at the Pete showing in the Houston Tommy Creek area, outboard of the Loljuh stock.

21.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional mapping and sampling is warranted in south Hunter, Hankin, Sunsets, Dominion and Howson Basins and at the MSJ, Loljuh and War Eagle stocks. The Hunter developed prospect in north Hunter Basin should also be examined.

The high grade quartz-sulphide mineralization at south Hunter Basin and the Princess-Duchess-Countess-Silver Heels structure can be traced by electromagnetic geophysics surveys. HLEM may be necessary due to the topographic variance with VLF-EM. Initially the survey can be tested over known mineralization and, if effective, completed over the strike extensions. An attempt should be made to trace the gold intersections from the War Eagle Pyrite showing DDH, by mapping, detailed prospecting and possibly geophysics.

Induced polarization geophysics is recommended over the MSJ stock. Detailed soil/talus fine sampling should be undertaken in Sunsets Basin, followed by induced polarization geophysics to delineate drill targets. Soil sampling is recommended over the Loljuh stock to determine the extent of mineralization and an attempt should be made to locate the 1967 diamond drill core.

An initial Phase 1 exploration program consisting of mapping, detailed prospecting and sampling, with select conventional soil and geophysical surveys, is recommended on the El Toro Project at a cost of \$250,000 in order to delineate drill targets. Phase 1 should be followed up by a 2,500m diamond drill program in Phase 2, with priority targets in Hankin Basin, Sunsets stock and the MSJ stock, at an estimated cost of \$500,000. The detailed budget is summarized below.

Phase 1: mapping, prospecting, geochemistry ,geophysics	
• geology wages (30 man days)	\$20,000
• wages (geochemistry contractors, including data processing)	38,000
• groceries and meals	15,000
• geochemistry (300 rocks @ \$30/ea, 1500 soils @ \$25/ea, shipping)	38,000
• transportation (trucks, ATVs, fuel)	10,000
• helicopter	45,000
• IP, HLEM geophysics	55,000
• preparation, report and drafting	15,000
• contingency and miscellaneous (communication, mob, demob)	<u>15,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$250,000
Phase 2: diamond drilling	\$500,000
TOTAL of Phases 1 & 2	\$750,000

Respectfully submitted,

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23.0 CERTIFICATE, DATE AND SIGNATURE

- 1) I, Jean Marie Pautler of 103-108 Elliott Street, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory am self-employed as a consultant geologist, authored and am responsible for this report entitled "Geological and geochemical assessment report on the El Toro Project", dated April 30, 2009.
- 2) I am a graduate of Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario with an Honours B.Sc. degree in geology (May, 1980) and 30 years mineral exploration experience in the North American Cordillera. Pertinent experience includes the acquisition and delineation of the Tsacha epithermal gold deposit, British Columbia and the evaluation of various deposit types including porphyry, subvolcanic and redbed copper for Teck Exploration Limited, and drilling the Brenda gold-copper porphyry property in the Kemess Camp for Northgate Exploration Limited.
- 3) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC Registration Number 19804).
- 4) I have visited the subject mining property of this report and am a "Qualified Person" in the context of and have read and understand National Instrument 43-101 and the Companion Policy to NI 43-101.
- 5) This report is based upon work conducted on the project area between August 16 and September 23, 2009, and a review of pertinent data.
- 6) As stated in this report, in my professional opinion the property is of potential merit and further exploration work is justified.
- 7) As of the date of this report I am not aware of material facts that are not reflected in this report by written inclusion or reference.
- 8) I do not have any agreement, arrangement or understanding with Lions Gate Energy Inc. and any affiliated company to be or become an insider, associate or employee.
- 9) I do not own securities in Lions Gate Energy Inc. and my professional relationship with Lions Gate Energy Inc. is at arm's length as an independent consultant, and I have no expectation that the relationship will change.

Dated at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory this 30th day of April, 2009.

"Signed and Sealed"

Jean Pautler, P.Geo. (APEGBC Reg. No. 19804)
JP Exploration Services Inc.
#103-108 Elliott St
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 6C4

24.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Statement of Claims

(<http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca>)

Tenure	Claim	Owner	Issue Date	Good To	Area
Number	Name	Number	Date	Date	(ha)
525417	BULL	144284 (100%)	2006/jan/14	2011/nov/27	450.474
554953	THE HOOF	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/24	2011/nov/27	621.821
554956	EL TORRO 33	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/24	2011/nov/27	939.781
554994	R EYE	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27	3003.585
554998	MOUTH	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27	2799.986
554999	TAIL	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27	2818.634
555000	CHEST	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27	3291.951
555001	GUTS	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27	3760.121
555002	BELLY	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27	2634.6712
555003	REAR LEGS	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27	3499.407
555004	EAR & HORNS	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27	1989.799
555005	FRONT LEG	144284 (100%)	2007/mar/25	2011/nov/27	2334.945
567390	STARR 01	144284 (100%)	2007/oct/03	2011/nov/27	470.5269
567391	STARR 02	144284 (100%)	2007/oct/03	2011/nov/27	470.5024
567601	MO - 01	144284 (100%)	2007/oct/06	2011/nov/27	470.6883
567602	MO - 02	144284 (100%)	2007/oct/06	2011/nov/27	470.6905
567603	MO - 03	144284 (100%)	2007/oct/06	2011/nov/27	470.404
567604	MO - 04	144284 (100%)	2007/oct/06	2011/nov/27	470.6835
567605	MO - 05	144284 (100%)	2007/oct/06	2011/nov/27	470.8162
567606	MO - 06	144284 (100%)	2007/oct/06	2011/nov/27	470.9044
592347	PRINCESS1	144284 (100%)	2008/oct/01	2011/nov/27	470.1239
592348	PRINCESS2	144284 (100%)	2008/oct/01	2011/nov/27	413.9032
592349	PRINCESS3	144284 (100%)	2008/oct/01	2011/nov/27	319.8904
592351	PRINCESS4	144284 (100%)	2008/oct/01	2011/nov/27	451.3433
602408	LOLJUH 1	144284 (100%)	2009/apr/10	2011/nov/27	451.8834
602409	LOLJUH 2	144284 (100%)	2009/apr/10	2011/nov/27	338.9134
TOTAL:	26 claims				34,356.449

Owner No. 144284: Lions Gate Energy Inc.

APPENDIX II

Sample Descriptions and Results

EL TORO PROJECT, YT
2009 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag in red by assay in g/t

Cu, Zn in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	GENERAL LOCATION	NAD 83, ZONE 9		ELEV. (ft)	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Other ppm
13501	Rainbow	618046	6042951	5809	Rock Grab	malachite, azurite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, pyrite, bornite with silica on randomly oriented fractures in carbonate altered andesite tuff from dump of possible caved gopher hole	5.25	680	206	<5	755 Zn 41 Mo
13502	Rainbow	618088	6042979	5843	Rock Grab	main fracture trending 65/80S with epidote, specularite, malachite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, weak magnetite, trace bornite; bedding 030/55E	8.65	6.55	1000	15	
13503	Rainbow	618039	6042921	5841	1m chip	quartz stringer stockwork, part of horizon trending 005/40E, epidote, specularite on fractures, chalcopyrite, malachite, Mn stain, strong magnetite and local strong silicification	2.1	9.85	104	25	468 Zn
13504	King	618103	6042654	5979	Rock Grab	quartz breccia veinlets, mineralized tuff with bornite, chalcopyrite, epidote specularite, sparse malachite, strong magnetite, from mine dump	12.4	16.8	1240	80	1.38 Zn 56 Mo
13505	West King	617993	6042555	6205	0.6m chip	vertical seam @ 75° with slight dip S, Mn, malachite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, intense silicification and much magnetite	7711	2.56	15.3	<5	1822 Zn
13506	West King	617978	6042537	1913	2m chip	2m x 1m panel (mineralized zone), controlled by 020°/steep W fractures, also 80/75S fractures, malachite, chlorite, epidote, some Mn, with much chalcopyrite, altered +/- weak rust	5.3	1.34	144	<5	2.98 Zn
13507	King trench	618231	6042630	6057	1.2m chip	vein 070/80S with malachite, chalcocite, sphalerite, some silicification	2.4	305	164	<5	3.45 Zn
13508	Upper Loring	622137	6041131	4872	2m chip	basaltic host, just outside hornfels, rusty malachite stained horizon, malachite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, epidote altered, old ribbon=BD1371R1	1.45	185	54.3	10	63 Mo
13509	Upper Loring	621894	6041172	4723	Rock Grab	middle of 3 horizons on slump block, malachite, epidote, chalcopyrite, pyrite	3.05	135	108	15	
13510	Upper Loring	622014	6041248	4701	1m chip	malachite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, epidote, slight Mn, from gopher hole face, old ribbon=MS-90-70	1.00	115	60.5	25	555 Zn
13511	Upper Loring	622096	6041645	4666	0.5m chip	chalcopyrite, malachite, pyrite, epidote, no magnetite, related to horizontal controlling fracture set, massive chalcopyrite veinlet parallels the zone on western cliffs, related to 60/70SE fracture set, rhyodacite dyke trend 150/steep NE	3.00	2.25	164	25	
13512	Upper Loring	622273	6041931	4218	0.5m chip	fracture vein in cliff, 130/80N, massive chalcopyrite, scant malachite, epidote, pyrite, limonite, no magnetite, but locally there is magnetite	12.8	655	204	<5	
13513	Idaho shaft	618910	6043857	5274	Rock Grab	bleached, sericite altered, drusy quartz veinlets (to few cm wide) with blebby chalcopyrite, +/- bornite, chalcocite, malachite, +/- malachite xls, Cu wad in amygdaloidal andesite host	3.30	1.19	46.5	20	44 Mo
13514	Idaho shaft	618911	6043858	5276	Rock Grab	chalcopyrite +/- bornite, chalcocite, Cu wad, malachite stockwork with veinlets to 2-3 cm wide in andesite amyg +/- limonite altered	7.78	2.65	126	5	37 Mo
13515	Mohock	618443	6043256	5220	0.75m chip	chalcopyrite, bornite in veinlets, along fractures and in pillow tops in pillow basalt, as breccia and replacing fragments, also in parallel vnlets trending 070/45N, from zone above adit	3.30	5.39	380	600	287 Zn

EL TORO PROJECT, YT
2009 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag in red by assay in g/t

Cu, Zn in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	GENERAL LOCATION	NAD 83, ZONE 9		ELEV. (ft)	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Other ppm
S13516	N Crater Lake	621602	6044077	4583	Soil	N Crater Lake, near L-3 EM anomaly (W side of creek). medium brown (bit reddish) B 30 cm, rhyolite dyke fragments	13	5	<0.2	15	9 Mo
S13517	N Crater Lake	621613	6044199	4432	Soil	N Crater Lake, above L-3 EM anomaly, medium brown (bit brick red) B horizon, 35-40 cm depth, fragments of andesite tuff +/- weak rusty blebs	17	5	<0.2	15	3 Mo
S13518	N Crater Lake	621596	6044329	4298	Soil	above L-3 EM anomaly, medium brown B, 25 cm depth, amygdaloidal basalt-andesite fragments	18	5	0.4	5	1 Mo
L13519	N Crater Lake	621510	6044421	4167	Silt	fine muddy silt from mod flowing seep from swampy area draining EM anom. EM due to swamp or swamp due to sulphide?	88	5	0.6	55	4 Mo
S13520	N Crater Lake	622152	6044488	4252	Soil	L-2 EM anomaly, from below windfall, medium brown B 25 cm, area not swampy but looks like old bed from seep/runoff (now dry with pools)	52	5	0.5	10	<1 Mo
S13521	N Crater Lake	622152	6044563	4272	Soil	below L-2 EM anomaly, medium brown B, 30-35 cm depth, andesite fragments	16	5	0.4	10	<1 Mo
13522	Loljuh	619034	6030323	5915	1m chip	fine disseminated pyrite, in quartz-diorite to granodiorite?? intrusive cutting sedimentary rocks (volcaniclastic) +/- trace chalcopyrite	3513	50	6.3	<5	8 Mo
13523	Loljuh	619247	6030300	5269	Rock Grab	pyritic hornfels +/- zones with chalcopyrite	1959	170	5.8	<5	5 Mo
S13524	Loljuh	619312	6029919	5392	Soil	orange-brown B-C talus fines near contact with coarse grained granodiorite and volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks above	33	5	<0.2	5	1 Mo
S13525	Loljuh	619298	6029889	5226	Soil	yellow B-C, much angular intrusive fragments	74	5	<0.2	20	1 Mo
13526	Loljuh	618813	6029978	5383	Rock Grab	minor pyrite, trace chalcopyrite in granodiorite to quartz-diorite intrusion, rusty weathering, patchy mineralization	100	15	0.2	<5	36 Mo
S13527	Loljuh	618848	6029918	5269	Soil	very orange C, 25 cm depth, angular fragments of intrusive rock, next to 13528	453	5	0.2	25	9 Mo
13528	Loljuh	618848	6029918	5269	Rock Grab	1% chalcopyrite with less malachite (malachite coats cp), 3 % pyrite as disseminations and aggregates in granodiorite?, some magnetite	3392	35	3.5	<5	21 Mo
13529	Loljuh	618860	6029887	5240	Rock Grab	rusty intrusive outcrop with 3% pyrite, chalcopyrite	490	15	0.3	<5	6 Mo
13530	Loljuh	618866	6029859	5226	Rock Grab	intrusive with drusy quartz veinlets +/- pyrite, and Mn	76	10	<0.2	5	123 Mo
13531	Loljuh	618856	6029800	5121	Rock Grab	composite grab across 15m from rusty outcrop with minor chalcopyrite and pyrite	765	15	0.4	<5	5 Mo
13532	Loljuh	618694	6029789	5168	Rock Grab	composite grab of rep mineralization with 2% dissem pyrite, minor chalcopyrite (< 0.5%) and trace malachite	310	15	0.4	<5	<1 Mo
13533	Loljuh	618682	6029814	5190	Rock Grab	aphanitic intrusive (chilled margin?) with ~1% chalcopyrite, also pyrite	87	15	<0.2	<5	<1 Mo
13534	Loljuh	618639	6029956	5400	Rock Grab	minor chalcopyrite in medium grained pink phase ?? intrusion, <0.5% chalcopyrite, no pyrite	265	5	0.3	<5	9 Mo
S13535	Loljuh	618499	6029642	5039	Soil	light, very orange B-C, talus fines from rusty area of strongly pyritic intrusives, old tin can	35	5	0.2	<5	156 Mo

EL TORO PROJECT, YT
2009 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au, Ag in red by assay in g/t

Cu, Zn in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	GENERAL LOCATION	NAD 83, ZONE 9		ELEV. (ft)	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Other ppm
S13536	MSJ	603759	6031469	3724	Soil	south slope near confluence, medium brown B, 20 cm depth, rounded and angular fragments of volcanic?	58	15	0.3	10	3 Mo
13537	MSJ	603357	6030899	4472	Rock Grab	minor malachite/azurite, 1-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, in andesite volcanics as talus below cliffs	708	25	3.2	<5	491 Zn
S13538	MSJ	603158	6030912	3737	Soil	medium brown (reddish) B above rhyolite quartz feldspar porphyry dyke	35	5	0.6	15	199 Zn
13539	MSJ	603408	6030731		Rock Grab	pyrite/Mn gouge in rusty seam, ~040/80NW, 10 cm wide hosted by very siliceous, fine-grained white volcanic	891	45	5.7	160	<1 Mo
13540	MSJ	603462	6030831	4456	Rock Grab	silica breccia in rhyolite dyke with minor pyrite, 095/50S	5	5	0.2	<5	<1 Mo
13541	MSJ	603462	6030836	4450	Rock Grab	1m+ zone of parallel grey quartz veinlets 2-3 cm in rhyolite dyke trend 045/70NW	5	10	<0.2	5	<1 Mo
13542	Wolverine area	598141	6028373	5217	Rock Grab	rhyolite fragmental with qtz str stwk, +/- dissem py in host, +/- Mn stain on margins of str.	37	30	1.2	5	402 Zn
13543	Wolverine area	598147	6028381	5217	0.2m chip	quartz breccia vein +/- bit rusty (NVS), @ 075°/vertical.	28	20	1.1	5	895 Zn
13544	Wolverine area	598143	6028382	5203	Rock Grab	local angular float, quartz-carbonate stockwork in sericite altered rhyolite fragmental, trace chalcopyrite, minor malachite, boxwork texture due to weathered carbonate	1879	120	12.5	135	1.84 Zn 2540 Pb
13545	Wolverine area	598201	6028506	5144	Rock Grab	local float (5+ pieces up to 15x20 cm within 3m2 of quartz stringer stockwork with minor chalcopyrite, malachite, andesite host	1741	140	32.6	10	373 Zn 862 Pb
13546	Wolverine area	598209	6028494	5150	Rock Grab	fine cubes of pyrite in silicified latite, ~7% pyrite, +/- quartz stringers, rust, Mn stain.	21	25	0.8	<5	622 Zn
13547	Wolverine area	598206	6028567	5118	1.5m chip	shear zone trending 055/85SE in pink andesite feldspar porphyry flow to subvolcanic host, +/- calcite	6447	165	30.3	55	9202 Zn 17 Mo 1550 Pb
M13548	Starr Creek	598633	6031664	3862	Moss Mat	moderate flow, 50 cm creek draining magnetic low, moss mat from boulders in creek, moderate silt	58	<5	0.4	25	276 Zn
13549	Starr Creek	598540	6032168	3990	Rock Chip	subrounded creek float, orange trachytic volcanic, moderate-strong silicification with quartz stringer stockwork, similar volcanics as outcrop in canyon	11	65	0.2	15	<1 Mo

EI TORO PROJECT, BC
2008 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au in red in g/t
Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 9 NORTHING	ELEV. (m)	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Other ppm	Mo ppm
14470	Ant 1	598760	8027744	1530	grab	from centre of 6m wide gossanous quartz stockwork zone with fine disseminated pyrite in silicified volcanic/volcaniclastic, trace galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, manganese & limonite staining, beside qfp felsic dyke, fractures trend 060/75SE	419	220	3.2	155	2253Zn	7
14471	Ant 1	598760	8027744	1530	3m chip	chip from above	251	95	2.2	70	1122Zn	4
14472	Ant 1	598804	8027825	1525	grab	pink felsite or felsic volcanic with fine sphalerite, weak malachite, CuSo4, in less altered zone along strike of above; same zone or another one?	841	35	28.2	95	1.47 Zn	39
14473	Lefty	596312	8027045	1746	grab	rusty silicified andesite host for 14473, minor quartz stockwork, fine pyrite, less chalcopyrite, proximal to ferroccrete	2992	165	2.1	40		20
14474	Lefty	596314	8027048	1749	grab	drusy quartz vein up to 10 cm with fine pyrite, limonite knots and on fractures, from subcrop, chalcopyrite	355	910	8.1	105		11
14475	Lefty	596273	8027084	1744	0.5m chip	20 cm quartz vein, trending N/60WV with adjacent stockwork/il zone, minor fine pyrite	41	1.68	1.5	20		29
14476	Lefty	596297	8027177	1728	1.5m chip	hanging wall of 14477 stockwork zone, malachite stained, with vuggy quartz and chalcedony in silicified andesite with fine pyrite, minor chalcopyrite with much manganese crusting, botryoidal texture	6886	4.96	2.4	<5		3
14477	Lefty	596301	8027176	1728	1.5m chip	1-1.5m wide 000-010/70WV trending malachite stained, quartz stockwork-breccia zone with fine quartz stringers and chalcedony and strongly silicified andesite with fine pyrite, minor chalcopyrite, sphalerite? with much manganese crusting	2065	2.09	1.4	<5	1493Zn	11
14478	Lefty	596317	8027177	1729	grab	drusy quartz vein with limonite boxwork, trending 020/75WV, in intensely silicified andesite with 5% pyrite	66	45	0.3	<5		28
14479	Del	622047	8027527	1748	grab	malachite in quartz in epidote matrix, from trench	1395	20	1.2	10		<1
14480	Del	622012	8027376	1756	grab	separate trench, trace malachite in quartz stockwork in chalky epidote altered andesite	335	10	0.6	5		<1
14481	Fog	619747	8038987	1838	1m chip	phyllitic (QSP) altered quartz monzonite with 2-3% fine disseminated pyrite, minor chalcopyrite, trace malachite on fractures, associated with 335/85NE fractures, Zone 2?	830	10	0.8	<5		5
14482	Fog	619740	8038997	1844	1m chip	subcrop/outcrop of strongly silicified with disseminated chalcopyrite and on 335/85NE fractures, also chalcopyrite noted between 14481 and 14482	562	5	1.0	<5		43
14483	Fog	619741	8038995	1844	grab	2 cm quartz veinlets, malachite on fractures, disseminated chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite?	2605	40	8.5	100		42
14484	Fog	619745	8038990	1842	0.7m chip	crumbly yellow weathering quartz monzonite with rusty fractures, 3% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite?, 060/80SE fractures	135	5	0.9	<5		19
14485	Fog	619688	8038951	1834	grab	very strong dark rusty subcrop, possible ferromolybdate?, 5% fine pyrite	231	5	0.8	<5		16
14486	Fog	619748	8038968	1835	grab	subcrop of phyllic (QSP) altered quartz monzonite with 2-3% fine disseminated pyrite, yellow oxide	29	10	0.7	<5		8
14487	Fog	618508	8039204	1699	grab	quartz-muscovite-pyrite (QSP) altered intrusion with 2 cm quartz-silica veinlet with pyrite, chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite, trend 060/55SE	9341	65	48.2	<5		134
14488	Fog	619743	8038989	1842	grab	subcrop of altered quartz monzonite, rusty fractures, subcrop/float	206	15	3.4	<5		57

EI TORO PROJECT, BC
2008 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

Au in red in g/t
Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo in red in %

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 9 NORTHING	ELEV. (m)	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Other ppm	Mo ppm
14489	Glacis Basin	617545	6040184	1864	talus float	strong rusty, QSP (phyllitic) altered monzonite	150	5	0.9	<5		3
14490	Glacis Basin	617564	6040157	1872	talus float	yellow weathering, siliceous vein? with pyrite, minor QSP alteration	44	<5	0.8	5		2
14491	Glacis Basin	617558	6040117	1888	talus float	7 cm vuggy, drusy quartz-pyrite vein, pyrite in vugs	344	5	3.6	120	580Sb	14
14492	Glacis Basin	617050	6039813	1830	talus float	quartz-silica-chalcopyrite-pyrite vein in quartz-biotite-pyrite intrusion, as talus below lone spire, GPS approximate, 250m at 200 rom wpt 186	5694	20	12.3	15		4
14493	Webster	618410	6040843	1824	felsen- mere	strongly silicified, sericite altered (volcanics?) with disseminated pyrite & pyrite in quartz stringers, near quartz feldspar porphyry dyke, from 50x30 cm felsenmere block	322	35	1.3	10		2
14494	Webster	619595	6040778	1732	felsen- mere	5% brown-black sphalerite, 5-7% pyrite in hornfelses andesite as felsenmere below dark, rusty cliffs	497	20	0.8	<5	8.23Zn	142
14495	Webster	619557	6040746	1737	felsen- mere	rusty weathering andesite with 10% pyrite as disseminations and stringers, trace chalcopyrite	1241	10	1.1	<5		3
14496	Fly	618510	6039197	1705	old core	monzonite with pyrite, trace chalcopyrite as stringers, disseminations and fracture coatings, Farid sample = 10320	525	5	0.5	<5		14
14497	Fly	618510	6039197	1705	old core	pyrite, minor molybdenite on fractures in monzonite from 2 old core boxes, no markings, Farid sample = 10320	302	10	0.3	<5		410
14498	Fly	618487	6039523	1805	talus	vuggy qtz veins, some drusy, cutting phyllitic altered monzonite (qsp), trace molybdenite?	257	75	54.2	85		42
14499	Fly	617962	6039252	1785	talus	Mn stained, 1-2 cm drusy quartz, trace tetrahedrite, cutting monzonite	2198	945	504	2440	5220Sb	3
14500	Fly	618329	6039330	1742		white clay altered monzonite, few % pyrite, some quartz stockwork	39	10	1.1	10		6
14501	Fly	618411	6039376	1753	grab	from gorge on creek, shows possible molybdenite=galena	1352	455	110	100	1200Pb	21
14502	Fly	618411	6039376	1753	grab	from gorge on creek, shows sulphide	376	15	1.2	10		12
14503	Deny North Friendly Trench	619991	6037438	1945	1.0m chip	high sulphide quartz-carbonate vein, vuggy, trend 000-005/35W, malachite/azurite or CuSo4 stain, sphalerite>>chalcopyrite>pyrite>galena, bedded epiclastic host	1.68	9.52	180	535	9520Pb 15.7Zn	201
14504	Deny North above Friendly	619939	6037419	1970	grab	silica-diopside-epidote-garnet skarn, trace malachite stain, minor chalcopyrite, sphalerite, magnetite, northerly trend, from 3m long Trench	1406	730	4.7	25		13
14505	Deny North above Friendly	619897 619940	6037403 6037421	1996 1974	grab	high magnetite, with diopside-epidote-garnet-silica skarn boulders	28	20	0.45	<5		7
14506	Princess	600478	6033997	1779	grab	quartz-carbonate vein, trend 030-/60W, chalcopyrite, malachite, CuSo4, hydrozincite, trace sphalerite in epidote-diopside-garnet skarn host	7142	25	5.4	35	9.71Zn	<1
14507	War Eagle Pyrite	604206	6034841	1409	grab	pyritized, Ksp altered intrusion with semi-massive, fine disseminated pyrite, trace molybdenum?	241	25	4.2	25		13
14508	War Eagle Pyrite	604206	6034841	1409	grab	highly pyritic, cloritized, hornfelses volcanics near drill hole; chalcopyrite, pyrite	28	45	2.0	35		4
14509	War Eagle Pyrite	604206	6034841	1409	grab	high quartz-Ksp altered with dark chlorite, highly pyritized, some epidote, skarn?	40	60	2.4	125		5
14510	War Eagle N W	602976	6035512	1649	grab	strongly oxidized, vuggy quartz-limonite vein with 10% pyrite; some chalcopyrite, malachite, limonite and Mn on fractures	1.00	45	46.4	65		5
14511	War Eagle N W	603010	6035493	1648	grab	minor quartz-limonite vein with pyrite, specularite, chalcopyrite	5.01	25	87.8	<5	340Sb	94

EI TORO PROJECT, BC												Au in red in g/t	
2008 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS												Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo in red in %	
SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 9 NORTHING	ELEV. (m)	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Other ppm	Mo ppm	
14512	Joker Ridge	601401	6038033	1753	grab	rhyolite dyke/sill with quartz veinlets, some grey, trace pyrite, clay-sericite-pyrite altered host	130	55	0.5	<5		5	
14513	Silver Heels E	600436	6038010	1850	grab	rusty quartz vein with chalcopyrite in andesite; above old tr, trend 025/75W	2.35	15	142	<5		18	
14514	Silver Heels E	599471	6037987	1947	grab	quartz breccia with malachite, chalcopyrite in quartz; quartz fragments in andesite matrix	1.55	50	24.6	<5		50	
14515	above Countess	600174	6037420	1887	grab	malachite, chalcopyrite, pyrite in silicified andesite, adjacent to dyke	2523	15	5.2	<5		17	
14516	above Countess	600174	6037420	1887	grab	silicified andesite with minor galena, trace chalcopyrite, malachite, pyrite, specularite, adjacent to felsite dyke	817	35	6.3	15	2284Pb	2	
14517	Countess	600288	6037206	1768	grab	quartz with chalcopyrite in volcanics, 005/80E, trench	5.27	85	69.9	<5		10	
14518	Countess	600510	6036966	1803	grab	minor chalcopyrite throughout rusty altered volcanics	4631	10	9.1	<5	2846Pb 2830Zn	13	
14519	Duchess	600280	6036918	1573	grab	rusty quartz with chalcopyrite in andesite and felsite from old pit	8482	20	90.2	<5		47	
14520	Duchess	600280	6036918	1573	grab	chloritic andesite with chalcopyrite and malachite at same old pit	1.13	5	13.3	<5		15	
14521	Duchess	600351	6036804	1512	2m chip	quartz vein and footwall chloritic andesite with chalcopyrite in quartz and disseminated chalcopyrite in andesite, from portal of adit	8159	20	22.5	200		102	
14522	Duchess	600351	6036804	1512	grab	high grade chalcopyrite in chloritic andesite	7.91	35	100	<5		51	
14523	War Eagle P	603795	6035304	1536	grab	chalcopyrite, malachite in quartz in silicified volcanics, trend 290/steep	1.32	105	31.6	15		6	
14524	War Eagle P	604100	6035311	1520	float	angular quartz with chalcopyrite, specularite in area of andesite tuffs	6.74	180	99.8	50	3246Zn	<1	
14525	War Eagle P	603886	6035252	1484	grab	highly pyritic silicified andesite, grey colour, ferricrete on top of (above) it	854	30	4.9	15		53	
14526	War Eagle P	603999	6035207	1464	grab	rusty, silicified andesite tuff to lapilli tuff, disseminated pyrite and pyritized clasts, from cliffs	355	15	2.1	<5		<1	
14527	War Eagle P	603847	6035278	1494	grab	chalcopyrite, pyrite and quartz in andesite, strongly associated with 330/55SW fracture set associated with lots pyrite and some clay	1.14	35	11.7	55		16	
14528	War Eagle P	603795	6035307	1518	float	malachite stain and chalcocite in amygdaloidal? Andesite tuff, 5m downstream of 14523	7902	5	0.3	5		<1	
14529	Hankin	622955	6044833	1215	1.2m chip	old 2m adit; abundant malachite stain locally, magnetite, chalcopyrite in silicified, epidote altered andesite, along bedding but locally cross cutting	8767	225	6.8	<5		12	
14530	Hankin	622977	6044791	1201	grab	dark rusty andesite in hanging wall of rhyolite dyke, but follows bedding in andesite; chalcopyrite, epidote, quartz, magnetite, malachite	1.29	190	15.8	<5		374	
14531	Hankin	622964	6044777	1218	grab	rusty, semi-massive chalcopyrite, some pyrite, in quartz-silica zone beside 050/50SE trending felsic dyke; trend 330/85SW, in two 30 cm wide zones 25 cm apart	6.53	1.74	108	<5		180	
14532	Hankin	623062	6044564	1258	grab	red stained calc-silicate altered quartz-epidote with pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite, local float	3.18	535	16.0	<5		47	
14533	Hankin	623089	6044510	1291	1m chip	chalcopyrite-malachite-epidote-quartz-magnetite horizon 0.6-1m wide in andesite, with disseminated over 1.5-2m	9813	140	5.1	<5		0.072	

EI TORO PROJECT, BC
2008 SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 9 NORTHING	ELEV.	DESCRIPTION	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm	Pb ppm
S-BD01	Webster Basin	619036	6040554	1751	soil below talus slope, talus fines, C horizon	237	5	0.3	<5	18	32
S-BD02	Webster Basin	619567	6040804	1704	soil below talus slope, talus fines, C horizon	372	5	1.2	120	13	28
S-BD03	WarEagle	604055	6034893	1458	light orange, rusty gouge from 70/75NWV fracture zone, fault zone, some breccia?, C horizon	121	20	1.9	<5	6	22
S-BD04	WarEagle	603993	6034883	1479	red orange clay, decomposed, C horizon	282	20	0.9	<5	15	18
S-BD05	WarEagle	603968	6034894	1488	red-yellow colour, B horizon	67	10	<0.2	105	17	36
W-S1	Webster Basin	618850	6040437	1768	light orange-brown talus fines, C horizon	173	5	0.7	<5	10	104
W-S2	Webster Basin	618878	6040459	1760	light orange-brown talus fines, C horizon	198	15	0.6	10	9	102
W-S3	Webster Basin	618936	6040502	1744	light orange-brown talus fines, C horizon	153	5	0.2	<5	21	44
W-S4	Webster Basin	618990	6040518	1782	light orange-brown talus fines, C horizon	231	5	0.2	<5	20	34
E-S5	Evening	599869	6038119	1970	red soil from northerly trending fracture zone in andesite, proximal to red, silicified pyritic andesite with quartz veinlets, some drusy, with specularite, trace chalcopyrite, C horizon	483	40	1.5	80	42	44
E-S6	Evening	599723	6038048	2016	rusty red fracture in andesite, northerly trending zone, 100 trending zone below, C horizon	1960	10	1.8	<5	14	54
E-S7	Evening	600092	6037461	1887	blood red soil in volcanics from northerly fracture, proximal minor quartz float, C horizon	434	5	1.4	75	41	20
E-S8	Evening	600214	6037401	1860	red-yellow soil in oxidized volcanics, B horizon	1070	35	8.7	465	33	820
WE-S9	War Eagle	603868	6035264	1485	rusty medium brown B-C, black oxidized chips, from south bank	1958	60	1.8	20	64	54
WE-S10	War Eagle	603865	6035268	1490	above red-brown oxidized zone in andesite, B horizon	1752	175	1.9	345	50	38

APPENDIX III

Geochemical Procedure and Results

ECO TECH LABS – Analytical Method for 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.

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.

GOLD ASSAY

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or rolls 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.

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 pre-numbered 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.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2009-0452

Lions Gate Energy Corp
 15th Floor 675 W Hastings St
Vancouver, BC
 V6B 1N2

22-Sep-09

No. of samples received: 15

Sample Type: Rock

Project: El Toro

Shipment #: 1

Submitted by: Jean Pautler

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
1	G13501			206	6.01	5.25	
2	G13502	6.55	0.191	1000	29.16	8.65	
3	G13503	9.85	0.287	104	3.03	2.10	
4	G13504	16.8	0.490	1240	36.16	12.4	1.38
5	G13505	2.56	0.075				
6	G13506	1.34	0.039	144	4.20	5.30	2.98
7	G13507			164	4.78	2.40	3.45
8	G13508			54.3	1.58	1.45	
9	G13509			108	3.15	3.05	
10	G13510			60.5	1.76	1.00	
11	G13511	2.25	0.066	164	4.78	3.00	
12	G13512			204	5.95	12.8	
13	G13513	1.19	0.035	46.5	1.36	3.30	
14	G13514	2.65	0.077	126	3.68	7.78	
15	G13515	5.39	0.157	380	11.08	3.30	
17	G13544						1.84
18	G13545			32.6	0.95		
20	G13547			30.3	0.88		

QC DATA:

Repeats:

1	G13501			202	5.89	5.32	
3	G13503	10.0	0.292				
15	G13515	5.66	0.165				

Resplit:

1	G13501			204	5.95	5.15	
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Standard:

Hisilk2		3.48	0.101				
Pb104				106	3.09		1.47
Cu120						1.53	

NM/nw
 XLS/09

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
 Norman Monteith
 B.C. Certified Assayer

16-Sep-09		Stewart Group																				Lions Gate Energy Corp									
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.		ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2009- 0452																				15th Floor 675 W Hastings St									
10041 Dallas Drive																						Vancouver, BC									
KAMLOOPS, B.C.																						V6B 1N2									
V2C 6T4																						No. of samples received: 15									
www.stewartgroupglobal.com																						Sample Type: Rock									
Phone: 250-573-5700																						Project: El Toro									
Fax : 250-573-4557																						Shipment #: 1									
																						Submitted by: Jean 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	G13501	680	>30	2.18	<5	<5	50	0.49	6	32	12	>10000	>10	<10	1.92	4760	41	0.02	4	310	96	<5	<20	3	0.03	<10	21	<10	6	755	
2	G13502	>1000	>30	0.76	15	35	415	1.85	7	9	40	>10000	5.92	<10	0.38	1217	<1	0.01	4	610	54	10	<20	17	0.05	<10	21	<10	9	66	
3	G13503	>1000	>30	1.86	25	20	125	0.20	7	27	30	>10000	>10	<10	1.08	4725	6	0.02	10	280	154	15	<20	4	<0.01	<10	24	<10	5	468	
4	G13504	>1000	>30	1.53	80	<5	690	0.58	88	30	94	>10000	7.79	<10	1.49	2311	56	0.02	35	430	342	10	<20	10	0.02	<10	50	<10	2	>10000	
5	G13505	>1000	15.3	1.09	<5	10	<5	0.19	12	18	87	7711	7.01	<10	0.85	2710	2	0.02	34	170	86	5	<20	4	0.05	<10	42	<10	2	1822	
6	G13506	>1000	>30	2.55	<5	5	140	0.39	101	32	96	>10000	6.30	<10	1.88	4262	<1	0.01	39	450	224	<5	<20	7	0.07	<10	55	<10	3	>10000	
7	G13507	305	>30	2.55	<5	5	295	0.32	162	36	122	>10000	6.26	<10	2.23	4475	7	0.01	53	440	724	<5	<20	8	0.05	<10	64	<10	3	>10000	
8	G13508	185	>30	1.17	10	<5	25	1.61	3	64	35	>10000	5.25	<10	0.85	1752	63	0.01	7	590	86	<5	<20	18	0.15	<10	20	<10	4	170	
9	G13509	135	>30	1.30	15	<5	5	1.65	4	21	31	>10000	4.33	<10	0.85	1747	4	0.01	14	1060	16	<5	<20	25	0.27	<10	41	<10	3	155	
10	G13510	115	>30	1.39	25	<5	25	1.78	6	63	43	9943	4.39	<10	0.81	1765	3	0.02	10	990	188	<5	<20	22	0.53	10	74	<10	4	555	
11	G13511	>1000	>30	1.49	25	10	650	0.83	5	37	85	>10000	6.67	<10	1.22	1692	<1	0.02	31	460	340	5	<20	13	0.15	<10	62	<10	2	184	
12	G13512	655	>30	0.81	<5	25	110	1.09	12	21	20	>10000	8.53	<10	0.27	2959	<1	0.02	5	840	78	<5	<20	18	0.07	<10	28	<10	11	229	
13	G13513	>1000	>30	0.34	20	10	10	0.06	2	8	74	>10000	6.08	<10	0.05	962	44	0.02	2	800	6	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	10	<10	11	164	
14	G13514	>1000	>30	0.47	5	15	15	0.02	4	10	41	>10000	8.95	<10	0.16	588	37	0.02	<1	570	6	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	7	<10	5	142	
15	G13515	>1000	>30	0.36	600	55	140	4.49	3	14	69	>10000	1.85	<10	0.23	2938	<1	<0.01	19	300	58	<5	<20	44	<0.01	<10	32	<10	4	287	
QC DATA:																															
Repeat:																															
1	G13501	675	>30	2.29	<5	<5	55	0.51	6	33	11	>10000	>10	<10	2.01	4798	42	0.02	4	320	98	5	<20	4	0.03	<10	21	10	6	765	
9	G13509	150																													
10	G13510	100	>30	1.31	25	<5	20	1.69	5	59	41	>10000	4.20	<10	0.77	1724	3	0.01	10	960	176	<5	<20	21	0.51	<10	70	<10	4	537	
Resplit:																															
1	G13501	710	>30	2.26	<5	<5	60	0.56	6	35	11	>10000	>10	<10	2.02	4780	48	0.02	4	320	108	5	<20	4	0.02	<10	22	10	6	769	
Standard:																															
Pb129a			11.4	0.85	5	60	<5	0.45	56	6	11	1390	1.53	<10	0.68	359	2	0.03	5	440	6244	15	<20	29	0.05	<10	16	<10	2	9934	
OXE74		610																													
ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.																															
Ag : Aqua Regia Digest / AA Finish.																															
Au: 30g Fire Assay/ AA Finish.																															
NM/ap																															
df/2_452s																															
XLS/09																															
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.																															
Norman Monteith																															
B.C. Certified Assayer																															

16-Sep-09		ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2009- 0466																				Lions Gate Energy Corp									
Stewart Group																						15th Floor 675 W Hastings St									
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.																						Vancouver, BC									
10041 Dallas Drive																						V6B 1N2									
KAMLOOPS, B.C.																															
V2C 6T4																															
www.stewartgroupglobal.com																															
Phone: 250-573-5700																						No. of samples received: 21									
Fax : 250-573-4557																						Sample Type: Rock									
																						Project: El Toro									
																						Shipment #: 2									
																						Submitted by: Jean 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	G13522	50	6.3	3.67	<5	120	15	0.89	2	12	66	3513	4.20	<10	1.41	750	8	0.20	2	1320	16	<5	<20	55	0.19	30	53	<10	15	98	
2	G13523	170	5.8	3.37	<5	50	25	0.99	4	28	44	1959	9.05	<10	0.93	375	5	0.24	5	1190	14	<5	<20	82	0.13	30	299	<10	7	91	
3	G13526	15	0.2	2.23	<5	165	10	0.69	2	20	72	100	4.59	<10	1.45	595	36	0.08	7	930	10	<5	<20	37	0.20	30	112	<10	8	42	
4	G13528	35	3.5	1.76	<5	35	15	0.35	1	11	107	3392	3.83	10	1.20	550	21	0.07	10	670	10	<5	<20	24	0.04	20	84	<10	10	42	
5	G13529	15	0.3	1.09	<5	40	10	0.41	<1	25	84	490	2.66	<10	0.71	452	6	0.05	7	570	6	<5	<20	30	<0.01	20	57	<10	8	30	
6	G13530	10	<0.2	0.34	5	60	5	0.93	1	22	157	76	2.44	10	0.08	489	123	0.04	13	350	6	<5	<20	18	<0.01	10	12	<10	18	37	
7	G13531	15	0.4	0.55	<5	60	10	0.56	1	7	99	765	2.16	<10	0.22	267	5	0.04	7	480	8	<5	<20	32	<0.01	20	27	<10	9	32	
8	G13532	15	0.4	1.49	<5	125	10	0.28	1	9	120	310	3.14	<10	0.97	488	<1	0.06	8	630	8	<5	<20	21	0.05	20	73	<10	9	32	
9	G13533	15	<0.2	0.69	<5	60	5	0.25	<1	8	95	87	2.03	<10	0.49	266	<1	0.05	5	310	6	<5	<20	13	0.03	20	40	<10	6	19	
10	G13534	5	0.3	1.43	<5	520	10	0.69	1	7	110	265	3.06	<10	1.00	475	<1	0.05	8	510	8	<5	<20	30	<0.01	20	60	<10	11	33	
11	G13537	25	3.2	1.61	<5	15	15	0.53	5	56	59	708	7.22	<10	1.11	2214	<1	0.08	8	780	12	<5	<20	11	<0.01	20	100	<10	18	491	
12	G13539	45	5.7	0.42	160	20	20	0.14	2	24	78	891	5.85	10	0.07	383	<1	0.04	5	260	26	20	<20	5	<0.01	20	40	<10	11	87	
13	G13540	5	0.2	0.35	<5	60	5	3.90	3	5	84	5	2.22	<10	0.87	1380	<1	0.03	10	70	18	<5	<20	53	<0.01	10	62	<10	13	217	
14	G13541	10	<0.2	0.33	5	245	<5	0.55	<1	1	97	5	0.70	<10	0.03	254	<1	0.01	3	30	8	<5	<20	10	<0.01	20	3	<10	4	33	
15	G13542	30	1.2	0.21	5	135	<5	0.04	3	<1	131	37	0.86	<10	0.02	724	<1	0.04	3	110	116	<5	<20	3	<0.01	20	3	<10	5	402	
16	G13543	20	1.1	0.10	5	905	<5	0.34	6	2	184	28	1.16	<10	0.02	2062	<1	0.02	6	40	172	<5	<20	6	<0.01	20	2	<10	6	895	
17	G13544	120	12.5	0.25	135	65	<5	0.45	115	2	90	1879	1.12	<10	0.15	1025	<1	0.01	3	460	2540	25	<20	10	<0.01	10	4	<10	8	>10000	
18	G13545	140	>30	0.77	10	65	15	0.06	2	8	167	1741	4.08	<10	0.28	1009	2	0.03	6	200	862	<5	<20	2	<0.01	20	27	<10	4	373	
19	G13546	25	0.8	0.16	<5	15	10	0.08	4	11	117	21	3.47	<10	0.03	257	5	0.02	3	260	68	<5	<20	7	<0.01	20	4	<10	3	622	
20	G13547	165	>30	2.64	55	60	20	2.51	41	25	76	6447	5.37	<10	1.60	2108	17	0.03	11	380	1550	<5	<20	25	<0.01	10	68	<10	9	9202	
21	G13549	65	0.2	0.26	15	45	<5	0.03	<1	<1	127	11	0.58	10	0.02	97	<1	0.03	2	50	10	<5	<20	4	<0.01	20	2	<10	7	32	
QC DATA:																															
Repeat:																															
1	G13522	45	6.1	3.89	<5	125	15	0.94	3	13	70	3598	4.37	<10	1.47	772	8	0.21	2	1380	18	<5	<20	58	0.20	30	55	<10	16	103	
2	G13523	190																													
10	G13534	10	0.3	1.49	<5	535	10	0.71	1	7	113	275	3.13	10	1.03	490	<1	0.06	8	520	8	<5	<20	30	<0.01	20	63	<10	11	34	
18	G13545	165																													
20	G13547	170																													
Resplit:																															
1	G13522	45	5.9	3.49	<5	110	10	0.85	2	12	49	3391	3.83	<10	1.32	696	7	0.19	1	1270	14	<5	<20	53	0.19	30	49	<10	14	89	
Standard:																															
Pb129a			12.2	0.81	5	65	5	0.49	63	6	14	1400	1.53	<10	0.64	331	2	0.04	6	430	6210	15	<20	27	0.06	10	20	<10	3	>10000	
SF30		830																													
ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.									NM/ap									ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.													
Ag : Aqua Regia Digest / AA Finish.									df/1_6121S									Norman Monteith													
Au: 30g Fire Assay/ AA Finish.									XLS/09									B.C. Certified Assayer													

01-Oct-09		ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2009- 0467																				Lions Gate Energy Corp 15th Floor 675 W Hastings St Vancouver, BC V6B 1N2								
Stewart Group ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. 10041 Dallas Drive KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4 www.stewartgroupglobal.com																						No. of samples received: 13 Sample Type: Soil Project: El Toro Shipment #: 2 Submitted by: Jean Pautler								
Phone: 250-573-5700 Fax : 250-573-4557																														
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	S13516	5	<0.2	1.45	15	90	<5	0.10	2	7	13	13	3.91	<10	0.21	203	9	0.02	4	310	16	<5	<20	10	0.04	<10	99	<10	3	40
2	S13517	5	<0.2	1.89	15	50	<5	0.06	2	9	14	17	4.92	<10	0.34	260	3	0.02	5	640	14	<5	<20	5	0.03	<10	96	<10	3	55
3	S13518	5	0.4	1.92	5	75	<5	0.09	2	9	14	18	3.73	<10	0.36	388	1	0.02	5	640	14	<5	<20	8	0.01	<10	68	<10	3	57
4	S13520	5	0.5	3.35	10	340	<5	0.36	2	13	18	52	3.31	<10	0.68	453	<1	0.02	12	600	14	<5	<20	16	0.02	<10	73	<10	16	130
5	S13521	5	0.4	1.84	10	160	<5	0.77	2	10	14	16	3.57	<10	0.54	443	<1	0.02	7	310	12	<5	<20	25	0.05	<10	94	<10	3	121
6	S13524	5	<0.2	1.75	5	305	<5	0.55	2	30	4	33	4.45	20	0.33	2430	1	0.02	6	1020	14	<5	<20	19	<0.01	<10	67	<10	35	74
7	S13525	5	<0.2	4.49	20	275	<5	0.76	2	22	7	74	4.37	<10	0.84	726	1	0.02	7	930	14	<5	<20	41	<0.01	<10	85	<10	5	53
8	S13527	5	0.2	0.92	25	135	<5	0.04	3	38	2	453	7.46	10	0.03	384	9	0.02	15	780	14	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	30	<10	12	83
9	S13535	5	0.2	3.74	<5	185	<5	0.13	2	21	7	35	4.41	30	0.42	227	156	0.04	5	850	26	<5	<20	27	<0.01	<10	45	<10	3	25
10	S13536	15	0.3	1.93	10	235	<5	0.50	2	19	22	58	3.91	<10	0.77	1636	3	0.03	15	710	26	<5	<20	25	0.07	<10	88	<10	12	154
11	S13538	5	0.6	2.78	15	360	<5	0.06	3	23	38	98	7.37	<10	0.49	2141	<1	0.02	17	900	30	<5	<20	7	0.02	<10	174	<10	8	199
12	S13548	<5	0.4	2.22	25	265	<5	1.52	4	18	29	31	4.20	10	0.70	7460	<1	0.04	15	880	32	<5	<20	71	0.11	<10	108	<10	33	276
13	L13519	5	0.6	2.14	55	175	<5	2.95	2	12	30	88	2.21	<10	0.55	2099	4	0.03	10	1160	24	<5	<20	77	<0.01	<10	58	<10	29	85
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	S13516	5	<0.2	1.55	15	95	<5	0.10	2	7	14	14	4.26	<10	0.22	220	7	0.02	4	340	18	<5	<20	10	0.04	<10	107	<10	3	43
10	S13536	5	<0.2	1.90	10	230	<5	0.48	2	18	22	58	3.87	<10	0.76	1612	2	0.03	15	690	24	<5	<20	24	0.07	<10	86	<10	12	152
Standard:																														
Till3			1.5	1.07	95	55	<5	0.55	<1	15	71	24	1.99	10	0.66	320	26	0.03	34	450	20	<5	<20	18	0.08	<10	41	<10	7	42
SF30			810																											
ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.																														
Ag : Aqua Regia Digest / AA Finish.																														
Au: 30g Fire Assay/ AA Finish.																														
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>NM/ap df/ XLS/09</p> </div> <div> <p>ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. Norman Monteith B.C. Certified Assayer</p> </div> </div>																														

MMI SOIL RESULTS

ANALYTE	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb	Se	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr			
METHOD	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7	MMI-M5MMI-M6MMI-M7		
DETECTION	1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	1	5	5	100	10	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	0.5	1	1	5	1	5	1	20	5
UNITS	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
L200S-00+50W	3	75	<10	<0.1	2960	<1	180	10	23	224	<100	830	12	8.8	2.4	171	10	10	<5	39	19	0.6	23	179	40	<1	4	<1	54	2	39	7	<1	1140	<1	2	<10	2.3	73	<0.5	135	<1	87	8	640	17		
L200S-1+00W	53	104	<10	0.2	5600	<1	340	186	174	61	<100	810	94	73.6	12.8	32	59	39	<5	76	11	0.6	91	190	390	<1	17	<1	51	<1	76	32	<1	1910	<1	11	<10	3.1	72	0.7	416	<1	563	54	1000	32		
L200S-1+50W	65	114	<10	0.4	7830	<1	370	113	59	25	<100	950	162	138	20.4	45	96	53	<5	88	<5	<0.5	123	296	570	<1	21	<1	119	<1	69	47	<1	2300	<1	18	<10	3.1	48	<0.5	283	1	1340	102	2150	24		
L200S-2+00W	100	63	<10	0.6	3910	<1	350	85	74	100	<100	1890	27	14.5	8.9	20	36	27	<5	63	13	<0.5	74	106	160	<1	12	<1	105	2	19	24	<1	1710	<1	5	<10	1.1	7	<0.5	232	<1	193	12	4380	32		
L200S-2+50W	11	229	<10	0.1	3170	<1	180	156	17	121	<100	620	36	29.2	2.6	128	12	10	14	56	<5	0.7	18	56	500	<1	3	<1	144	<1	31	6	<1	1320	<1	3	<10	9.7	224	<0.5	84	<1	235	19	11300	14		
L200S-3+00W	13	105	<10	0.2	4910	<1	380	850	56	23	<100	80	32	20.8	7.7	70	31	31	11	80	<5	<0.5	65	215	30	<1	13	<1	130	<1	74	21	<1	2330	<1	5	<10	6.5	63	<0.5	1170	<1	240	17	19600	24		
L200S-3+50W	22	>300	<10	0.1	1340	<1	<10	11	<5	26	<100	310	2	2.8	<0.5	38	<1	<1	<5	5	<5	<0.5	<1	34	30	<1	<1	<1	198	<1	20	<1	<1	140	<1	<1	10	0.9	5	<0.5	2	<1	13	3	480	<5		
L200S-4+00W	55	287	<10	0.2	1810	<1	20	39	61	74	<100	340	74	37.4	11	31	51	23	<5	6	<5	1.4	91	37	440	<1	15	<1	159	<1	46	29	<1	350	<1	10	<10	3.9	607	<0.5	7	<1	367	25	650	21		
L200S-4+50W	10	286	<10	0.2	850	<1	20	44	9	22	<100	400	9	5.1	1	25	5	3	<5	5	<5	1.4	8	41	300	<1	1	<1	142	<1	22	3	<1	200	<1	1	<10	2.6	449	<0.5	2	<1	42	3	870	20		
L200S-5+00W	5	186	<10	0.1	380	<1	<10	11	<5	59	<100	150	4	4.4	<0.5	28	<1	1	<5	3	<5	1.1	2	15	70	<1	<1	<1	212	<1	21	<1	30	<1	<1	10	2.2	232	<0.5	3	<1	19	4	230	28			
L200S-5+50W	20	123	<10	0.4	1790	<1	310	145	82	5	<100	2900	159	79.8	12	170	111	<5	31	<5	<0.5	243	40	180	<1	44	<1	119	<1	90	74	<1	830	<1	22	<10	4.2	12	<0.5	39	<1	932	44	2120	9			
L200S-6+00W	21	257	<10	<0.1	1020	<1	<10	25	<5	94	<100	290	15	12.9	0.5	11	4	2	<5	2	<5	<0.5	4	43	140	<1	<1	<1	140	<1	29	2	<1	40	<1	1	<10	1.2	48	<0.5	1	<1	85	10	390	5		
L200S-6+50W	7	218	<10	0.1	1330	<1	40	67	89	8	<100	1000	198	109	30	19	130	63	<5	7	<5	4.5	245	65	350	<1	41	<1	188	<1	88	83	<1	190	<1	27	<10	8.5	323	<0.5	24	<1	1250	69	630	45		
L200S-7+00W	2	>300	<10	<0.1	2520	1	100	13	<5	30	<100	170	12	10.5	<0.5	58	2	2	<5	7	<5	<0.5	2	31	70	<1	<1	<1	20	<1	33	<1	<1	200	<1	<1	<10	2.3	16	<0.5	2	<1	66	8	890	<5		
L200S-7+50W	1	216	<10	<0.1	1380	<1	110	59	31	13	<100	320	35	19.8	4.2	39	21	9	<5	27	<5	0.6	34	65	340	<1	6	<1	176	<1	39	12	<1	370	<1	4	<10	3.4	140	<0.5	3	<1	186	13	1400	12		
L200S-8+00W	2	265	<10	<0.1	2710	<1	110	40	36	14	<100	230	53	30.5	6.4	38	32	13	<5	28	<5	<0.5	53	87	700	<1	9	<1	113	<1	42	18	<1	400	<1	7	<10	4.7	143	0.7	5	<1	319	21	890	15		
L200S-8+50W	5	229	<10	<0.1	1970	<1	100	69	104	15	<100	260	123	65.4	20.8	29	96	50	<5	22	<5	<0.5	183	69	200	<1	31	<1	113	<1	52	62	<1	360	<1	18	<10	5.8	203	<0.5	22	<1	789	38	800	11		
L200S-9+00W	6	118	<10	<0.1	4270	<1	220	349	31	6	<100	240	82	45.7	10.2	37	50	23	<5	59	<5	<0.5	71	88	170	<1	12	<1	95	<1	42	26	<1	1130	<1	11	<10	1.9	25	<0.5	331	<1	445	26	4980	11		
L200S-9+50W	6	277	<10	<0.1	790	<1	<10	29	<5	55	<100	230	12	10.8	<0.5	21	3	2	<5	5	<5	0.7	3	27	60	<1	<1	<1	119	<1	33	1	<1	80	<1	1	<10	1.4	212	<0.5	3	<1	66	9	440	11		
L200S-10+00W	<1	257	<10	<0.1	830	<1	<10	10	<5	69	<100	30	<1	<0.5	<0.5	108	<1	<1	7	7	<5	<0.5	<1	34	<10	<1	<1	<1	60	<1	12	<1	<1	110	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	26	<0.5	<1	<1	<5	<1	120	<5		
L200S-10+50W	8	204	<10	<0.1	720	<1	<10	9	<5	37	<100	180	9	7.5	<0.5	15	3	<1	<5	1	<5	<0.5	2	24	50	<1	<1	<1	73	<1	22	1	<1	20	<1	<1	<10	1	137	0.6	1	<1	49	6	110	7		
L200S-11+00W	4	156	<10	<0.1	1150	<1	100	18	67	<5	<100	130	105	55.2	15.2	8	77	32	<5	5	<5	<0.5	125	42	60	<1	20	<1	46	<1	39	44	<1	360	<1	15	<10	1.9	109	<0.5	5	<1	605	33	620	7		
L200S-11+50W	1	256	<10	<0.1	550	<1	10	17	<5	175	<100	250	11	13.2	<0.5	99	2	1	<5	7	<5	<0.5	2	33	60	<1	<1	<1	47	<1	34	<1	<1	100	<1	<1	<10	1.5	233	0.6	<1	<1	55	12	1150	7		
L200S-12+00W	<1	219	<10	<0.1	1550	1	130	92	19	9	<100	160	24	12.8	3.6	29	17	9	<5	15	<5	<0.5	29	32	470	<1	5	<1	28	<1	19	10	<1	520	<1	3	<10	4.1	161	<0.5	3	<1	141	9	1690	8		
L200S-12+50W	4	255	<10	<0.1	690	1	20	39	26	12	<100	280	79	41.7	9.3	18	46	9	<5	2	<5	0.6	52	26	500	<1	7	<1	80	<1	39	23	<1	100	<1	10	<10	3.2	122	0.8	2	<1	417	25	480	8		
L200S-13+00W	2	263	<10	<0.1	420	<1	<10	22	5	41	<100	210	13	15.4	0.6	33	3	3	<5	2	<5	<0.5	5	25	150	<1	<1	<1	111	<1	26	2	<1	40	<1	<1	<10	1.6	229	<0.5	1	<1	70	13	290	10		
L200S-13+50W	4	238	<10	<0.1	1140	<1	10	60	<5	45	<100	620	10	7.8	<0.5	59	2	1	<5	3	<5	<0.5	2	33	150	<1	<1	<1	78	<1	19	1	<1	140	<1	<1	<10	2	177	<0.5	1	<1	49	6	500	8		
L200S-14+00W	2	98	<10	<0.1	3340	<1	360	64	12	19	<100	110	55	37.5	8.5	59	38	23	<5	14	<5	<0.5	56	36	70</																							

ANALYTE	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr			
METHOD	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM
DETECTION	1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	1	5	5	100	10	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	0.5	1	1	5	1	20	5			
UNITS	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	
L1200N-0+50E	20	174	<10	<0.1	2770	<1	310	89	37	32	<100	410	25	17.3	4.6	95	21	23	<5	25	<5	<0.5	39	249	440	<1	7	<1	120	<1	17	13	<1	860	<1	4	<10	7.6	140	0.9	11	<1	177	13	2650	13			
L1200N-1+00E	14	229	<10	<0.1	1860	<1	190	100	16	16	<100	360	19	12	1.8	95	11	6	<5	39	<5	<0.5	15	196	360	<1	3	<1	86	<1	45	6	<1	990	<1	2	<10	5.3	207	0.8	3	<1	116	9	5540	15			
L1200N-1+50E	13	135	<10	<0.1	1560	<1	480	255	29	17	<100	1990	177	145	20.2	60	108	56	<5	74	<5	<0.5	146	174	150	<1	26	<1	48	<1	75	58	<1	2010	<1	21	<10	3.4	17	0.6	28	<1	1250	109	4120	9			
L1200N-2+00E	47	291	10	<0.1	2160	1	70	184	30	13	<100	1540	38	24.6	3.2	88	17	12	<5	15	<5	0.8	23	125	240	<1	4	<1	96	<1	85	9	<1	320	<1	5	<10	10.4	536	0.6	10	<1	194	18	4110	28			
L1200N-3+00E	38	72	<10	0.4	1120	<1	520	254	25	194	<100	1030	6	3	1.4	11	6	7	<5	54	46	<0.5	14	311	20	<1	3	<1	98	<1	15	5	<1	2500	<1	1	<10	3.1	61	1.1	58	<1	32	3	1690	6			
L1200N-5+00E	18	110	<10	<0.1	220	<1	300	320	17	44	<100	1700	23	16.7	4.3	20	23	18	<5	29	<5	0.9	39	626	<10	<1	7	<1	157	<1	12	13	<1	1670	<1	4	<10	1.8	64	<0.5	12	<1	216	13	3540	7			
L1200N-5+50E	6	207	<10	<0.1	630	<1	230	233	88	7	<100	4240	284	173	29.8	28	148	72	<5	42	<5	<0.5	203	114	160	<1	35	<1	118	<1	130	75	<1	1950	<1	34	<10	5.1	29	<0.5	32	1	1840	101	10000	11			
L1200N-6+00E	<1	242	10	<0.1	1320	3	50	35	22	154	<100	290	27	34.8	1.8	248	9	14	<5	14	<5	0.6	19	38	230	<1	4	<1	37	<1	66	6	<1	280	<1	2	<10	2.8	422	<0.5	3	<1	156	28	4590	18			
L1200N-6+50E	104	132	<10	0.4	1230	<1	360	87	51	13	<100	1690	100	50.8	21.1	14	95	80	<5	37	10	<0.5	164	63	210	<1	30	<1	129	<1	96	60	<1	1340	<1	15	<10	6.1	68	<0.5	23	<1	570	33	1660	22			
L1200N-7+00E	12	>300	<10	<0.1	830	2	10	28	11	64	<100	660	8	6	<0.5	134	2	4	<5	7	<5	<0.5	4	44	360	<1	<1	<1	84	<1	49	2	<1	110	<1	<1	3.7	273	<0.5	4	<1	34	4	1630	19				
L1200N-7+50E	34	65	<10	0.6	1450	<1	530	155	161	15	<100	3430	74	43.4	19.7	26	84	62	<5	66	17	<0.5	156	188	60	<1	28	<1	166	<1	52	53	<1	1900	<1	12	<10	5	12	0.6	37	<1	488	33	2820	11			
L1200N-8+00E	62	70	<10	1.4	1190	<1	430	155	245	25	<100	5920	95	52.8	27.5	33	114	87	<5	51	21	<0.5	234	232	70	<1	40	<1	124	<1	69	75	<1	1340	<1	17	<10	6	9	0.7	46	<1	670	40	3460	14			
L1200N-8+50E	82	71	<10	1	2200	<1	430	59	173	13	<100	7600	108	56.3	33	19	137	87	<5	51	15	<0.5	243	134	90	<1	41	<1	73	<1	55	89	<1	1330	<1	19	<10	8.8	5	<0.5	30	<1	758	40	2190	15			
L1200N-9+00E	71	16	<10	0.6	7800	<1	310	48	26	13	<100	430	11	6.1	3.2	6	14	4	5	21	<5	<0.5	14	22	160	<1	2	<1	55	<1	13	7	<1	710	<1	2	<10	0.8	67	<0.5	3	<1	66	4	430	<5			
L1200N-9+50E	<1	86	10	<0.1	980	<1	70	<1	6	377	<100	80	2	3.1	<0.5	352	1	3	<5	34	<5	1.2	3	145	<10	<1	<1	<1	24	<1	18	<1	<1	500	<1	<1	<10	1.9	816	<0.5	2	<1	13	3	80	19			
L1200N-10+00E	15	297	<10	<0.1	920	<1	20	9	<5	178	<100	170	1	1.7	<0.5	130	<1	1	6	7	<5	1.1	1	31	30	<1	<1	<1	41	<1	19	<1	<1	170	<1	<1	1.4	712	<0.5	1	<1	6	2	430	16				
L1200N-10+50E	102	268	10	<0.1	580	<1	<10	22	11	69	<100	240	4	4.4	<0.5	110	2	6	<5	2	<5	2.9	6	20	110	<1	1	<1	119	<1	22	2	<1	40	<1	<1	<10	3.5	1310	<0.5	2	<1	26	3	460	36			
L1200N-11+00E	10	>300	<10	<0.1	570	<1	10	5	7	13	<100	70	2	1.4	<0.5	71	<1	4	<5	3	<5	2	3	11	330	<1	<1	<1	36	<1	21	<1	<1	90	<1	<1	<10	2.3	1100	0.6	1	<1	13	1	530	26			
L1200N-11+50E	6	164	<10	<0.1	8910	<1	260	152	122	17	<100	510	95	69.5	11.9	69	60	19	<5	58	<5	0.5	63	94	170	<1	10	<1	63	<1	139	30	<1	990	<1	12	<10	8.3	138	<0.5	22	<1	663	48	3750	21			
L1200N-12+00E	3	98	<10	<0.1	12400	<1	480	49	12	14	<100	100	9	5.9	1.5	36	9	7	<5	41	<5	<0.5	15	37	150	<1	3	<1	39	<1	23	5	<1	960	<1	1	<10	1.6	38	<0.5	9	<1	66	4	860	6			
L1200N-12+50E	36	124	<10	0.2	13800	<1	260	92	45	10	<100	1320	324	326	23.9	44	134	44	<5	50	<5	<0.5	130	349	110	<1	21	<1	42	<1	242	59	<1	980	<1	32	<10	4.7	30	0.5	226	2	3010	280	720	36			
L1200N-13+00E	13	248	<10	<0.1	1020	<1	50	16	6	59	<100	100	5	3.2	<0.5	161	2	3	<5	6	<5	1.9	3	29	180	<1	<1	<1	56	<1	21	<1	<1	240	<1	<1	<10	3.2	593	<0.5	4	<1	32	2	670	25			
L1200N-13+50E	3	241	<10	<0.1	2040	1	110	39	11	56	<100	170	10	7.3	1.5	106	8	6	<5	25	<5	2.2	14	25	450	<1	2	<1	28	<1	55	5	<1	510	<1	1	<10	3.9	1510	<0.5	4	<1	67	6	1780	27			
L1200N-14+00E	4	203	<10	<0.1	3910	<1	180	35	39	123	<100	190	43	27.5	7.1	91	35	20	<5	29	<5	1.2	53	46	300	<1	9	<1	14	<1	39	21	<1	900	<1	6	<10	3.3	639	<0.5	6	<1	283	19	1020	10			
L1200N-15+00E	4	273	10	<0.1	2250	<1	170	28	10	137	<100	180	4	4.1	<0.5	232	2	4	<5	22	<5	3	6	54	160	<1	1	<1	78	<1	26	1	<1	810	<1	<1	<10	3.8	1570	<0.5	2	<1	25	4	4120	32			
L1200N-BL00+00W	47	>300	10	<0.1	1640	<1	30	40	20	81	<100	810	11	10.9	0.8	129	4	7	<5	6	<5	2	10	114	360	<1	2	<1	178	<1	39	3	<1	170	<1	1	<10	5.4	956	<0.5	5	<1	55	10	2040	29			
L1200N-00+50W	150	>300	40	0.1	1870	2	40	42	32	61	<100	410	12	6.7	1.5	168	8	12	<5	13	<5	3.8	17	129	400	<1	4	<1	142	<1	56	5	<1	330	<1	2	<10	11.3	3170	<0.5	5	<1	65	5	2320	59			
L1200N-1+00W	138	214	20	0.3	610	1	220	35	27	19	<100	390	7	3.1	1	93	5	10	<5	21	7	1.5	10	30	830	<1	2	<1	263	<1	30	3	<1	370	<1	<1	<10	7.2	1300	<0.5	7	<1	27	2	290	32			
L1200N-1+50W	50	>300	20	0.5	1210	1	20	25	271	129	<100	570	24	13	3.4	147	15	111	<5	9	7	1.3	55	42	450	<1	15	<1	244	<1	39	11	<1	200	<1	3	<10	41	757	0.8	12	<1	138	8	1140	49			
L1200N-2+00W	43	>300	20</																																														

ANALYTE	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr	
UNITS	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
Line#00S BL(06+00S)	6	230	<10	<0.1	2500	<1	150	38	70	37	<100	290	32	14.3	6.9	48	30	36	<5	32	<5	0.8	79	42	400	<1	15	<1	58	1	23	21	<1	1250	<1	5	<10	5.3	185	<0.5	4	<1	186	8	740	7
Line#00S 00+50w	4	>300	<10	<0.1	1770	<1	20	10	13	93	<100	120	16	8.5	2	65	10	7	<5	5	<5	2.9	17	26	280	<1	3	<1	85	<1	20	5	<1	180	<1	2	<10	3.1	879	<0.5	10	<1	97	5	490	14
Line#00S 01+00w	1	194	<10	<0.1	670	<1	150	62	192	53	<100	490	270	130	49.1	34	219	152	<5	28	<5	1	419	33	570	<1	78	<1	102	1	64	137	<1	<1	740	<1	40	5.3	250	<0.5	2	<1	1410	71	620	10
Line#00S 01+50w	7	113	<10	<0.1	1590	<1	300	39	57	107	<100	370	69	38	15	60	69	64	<5	41	<5	0.5	129	52	300	<1	24	<1	98	<1	42	43	<1	1100	<1	11	<10	2.6	73	<0.5	10	<1	401	24	380	6
Line#00S 02+00w	20	83	<10	<0.1	2590	<1	460	53	9	40	<100	310	28	27.9	3.7	7	19	16	<5	64	<5	<0.5	31	95	120	<1	6	<1	90	<1	27	10	<1	2030	<1	3	<10	2.5	10	<0.5	21	<1	178	26	230	10
Line#00S 02+50w	2	>300	<10	<0.1	1840	<1	110	8	<5	203	<100	50	2	6.3	<0.5	80	<1	2	7	29	<5	<0.5	2	55	<10	<1	<1	<1	39	<1	62	<1	<1	680	<1	<1	<10	2.8	23	<0.5	5	<1	14	13	110	<5
Line#00S 03+00w	43	80	<10	<0.2	2950	<1	560	36	14	23	<100	660	54	46.1	8.2	7	37	26	<5	73	<5	<0.5	56	95	70	<1	10	<1	144	<1	35	21	<1	2210	<1	7	<10	2.7	<3	<0.5	34	<1	354	39	430	10
Line#00S 03+50w	64	72	<10	<0.2	1470	<1	460	69	15	21	<100	520	54	50.2	6.9	6	37	20	<5	58	<5	<0.5	48	141	150	<1	8	<1	65	<1	28	18	<1	1830	<1	7	<10	2.4	6	<0.5	64	<1	348	43	440	7
Line#00S 04+00w	4	158	<10	<0.1	1710	<1	350	119	62	40	<100	790	66	45	9	34	43	31	<5	30	<5	<0.5	68	89	450	<1	13	<1	320	<1	65	24	<1	1980	<1	9	<10	8.3	14	<0.5	85	<1	418	28	3470	8
Line#00S 04+50w	48	64	<10	<0.3	1210	<1	330	354	121	6	<100	2430	56	40.6	9.3	9	41	18	9	16	12	<0.5	51	147	90	<1	8	<1	38	<1	30	20	<1	1100	<1	7	<10	0.8	<3	<0.5	435	<1	396	3	1280	13
Line#00S 05+00w	4	>300	<10	<0.1	1210	<1	<10	11	<5	48	<100	90	<1	1.7	<0.5	37	<1	<1	<5	5	<5	<0.5	<1	26	<10	<1	<1	<1	109	<1	22	<1	<1	160	<1	<1	1.1	25	<0.5	2	<1	-5	3	70	<5	
Line#00S 05+50w	5	294	<10	<0.1	510	<1	<10	9	<5	34	<100	110	1	1.9	<0.5	43	<1	<1	<5	4	<5	<0.5	<1	13	20	<1	<1	<1	128	<1	11	<1	<1	60	<1	<1	1.1	102	<0.5	2	<1	6	2	60	<5	
Line#00S 06+00w	<1	268	<10	<0.1	750	<1	<10	4	<5	56	<100	120	1	2.1	<0.5	28	<1	<1	<5	4	<5	<0.5	<1	16	30	<1	<1	<1	128	<1	16	<1	<1	90	<1	<1	1.6	47	0.8	2	<1	5	2	130	8	
Line#00S 06+50w	3	>300	<10	<0.1	720	<1	<10	9	<5	21	<100	30	<1	0.7	<0.5	82	<1	<1	<5	3	<5	<0.5	<1	12	<10	<1	<1	<1	70	<1	12	<1	<1	80	<1	<1	0.6	38	<0.5	<1	<1	-5	2	200	<5	
Line#00S 07+00w	<1	268	<10	<0.1	3490	<1	40	33	<5	156	<100	20	<1	0.7	<0.5	122	<1	1	<5	10	<5	1.1	1	25	10	<1	<1	<1	87	<1	48	<1	<1	290	<1	<1	2.2	113	<0.5	2	<1	-5	2	690	6	
Line#00S 07+50w	10	254	<10	0.3	2150	<1	<10	27	160	14	<100	310	42	21.8	6.4	9	34	60	<5	1	<5	0.9	108	17	130	<1	22	<1	131	<1	32	25	<1	40	<1	7	<10	3.4	850	0.6	3	<1	243	14	240	37
Line#00S 08+00w	3	252	<10	<0.1	550	<1	<10	21	8	27	<100	180	17	13.2	0.8	72	6	3	<5	3	<5	<0.5	1	7	27	360	<1	1	<1	116	<1	18	3	<1	90	<1	<1	2.7	319	<0.5	2	<1	90	10	440	9
Line#00S 08+50w	11	235	<10	<0.1	1270	<1	80	64	53	38	<100	510	83	44.9	11.3	35	54	19	<5	15	<5	2	93	49	580	<1	14	<1	179	<1	55	33	<1	600	<1	12	<10	4.4	302	<0.5	11	<1	374	26	1130	14
Line#00S 09+00w	3	297	<10	<0.1	2730	<1	50	25	<5	99	<100	120	<1	2.1	<0.5	50	<1	<1	<5	12	<5	<0.5	<1	38	<10	<1	<1	<1	91	<1	17	<1	<1	600	<1	<1	0.5	10	<0.5	<1	<1	-5	4	180	<5	
Line#00S 09+50w	16	145	<10	<0.1	930	<1	50	25	43	39	<100	260	91	44.7	13.7	8	69	28	<5	7	<5	<0.5	130	39	110	<1	21	<1	46	<1	76	41	<1	380	<1	13	<10	0.7	107	<0.5	4	<1	419	27	300	<5
Line#00S 10+00w	28	177	<10	<0.1	1280	<1	100	11	69	6	<100	160	35	15.2	6.5	5	32	33	<5	27	<5	<0.5	74	19	150	<1	14	<1	29	<1	26	20	<1	510	<1	6	<10	0.7	37	<0.5	3	<1	179	9	60	<5
Line#00S 10+50w	48	90	<10	0.1	5350	<1	230	11	9	<5	<100	420	148	89.6	23.5	5	118	60	<5	59	<5	<0.5	170	22	60	<1	28	<1	19	<1	128	63	<1	1270	<1	22	<10	0.6	7	<0.5	13	<1	864	52	100	10
Line#00S 11+00w	6	285	<10	<0.1	440	<1	<10	12	<5	8	<100	170	3	3.4	<0.5	27	<1	1	<5	1	<5	<0.5	2	9	50	<1	<1	<1	51	<1	9	<1	<1	30	<1	<1	1.0	66	<0.5	<1	<1	18	3	100	<5	
Line#00S 11+50w	7	119	<10	<0.1	4550	<1	270	55	22	6	<100	610	130	79.7	15.8	14	78	33	<5	51	<5	<0.5	106	46	170	<1	19	<1	51	<1	70	40	<1	1750	<1	17	<10	1.4	8	<0.5	18	<1	731	48	830	7
Line#00S 12+00w	2	269	<10	<0.1	1900	<1	60	52	<5	18	<100	280	25	18.2	1.2	50	7	2	<5	15	<5	<0.5	6	56	110	<1	<1	<1	75	<1	79	3	<1	450	<1	2	<10	3.4	158	<0.5	7	<1	122	12	1020	9
Line#00S 12+50w	<1	248	<10	<0.1	1860	<1	70	50	<5	26	<100	210	16	16	0.7	49	4	1	<5	17	<5	<0.5	4	53	70	<1	<1	<1	84	<1	85	2	<1	460	<1	1	<10	3.1	121	<0.5	7	<1	88	13	1060	8
Line#00S 13+00w	35	117	<10	0.4	2480	<1	220	12	26	43	<100	880	160	187	17.1	24	78	31	<5	31	<5	<0.5	98	138	80	<1	16	<1	25	<1	176	39	<1	1320	<1	16	<10	2	25	<0.5	74	2	921	174	430	22
Line#00S 13+50w	<1	204	<10	<0.1	1820	<1	90	13	<5	73	<100	10	<1	0.8	<0.5	122	<1	<1	11	19	<5	<0.5	<1	29	<10	<1	<1	<1	32	<1	19	<1	<1	580	<1	<1	0.6	41	<0.5	2	<1	-5	1	150	<5	
Line#00S 14+00w	<1	227	<10	<0.1	1870	<1	100	53	<5	84	<100	160	7	9.5	<0.5	46	1	<1	<5	27	<5	<0.5	1	68	40	<1	<1	<1	68	<1	46	<1	<1	980	<1	<1	1.3	58	<0.5	1	<1	40	9	460	<5	
Line#00S 14+50w	2	276	<10	<0.1	490	<1	<10	10	<5	24	<100	100	<1	1	<0.5	34	<1	<1	<5	3	<5	<0.5	<1	15	<10	<1	<1	<1	75	<1	12	<1	<1	60	<1	<1	<0.5	63	<0.5	<1	<1	-5	2	50	<5	
Line#00S 15+00w	<1	294	<10	<0.1	640	<1	<10	9	<5	118	<100	110	2	3.8	<0.5	39	<1	<1	<5	5	<5	<0.5	<1	35	<10	<1	<1	<1	111	<1	37	&														

ANALYTE	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr		
METHOD	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M	MM-M
DETECTION	1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	1	1	5	5	100	10	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	0.5	1	1	5	1	20	5	
UNITS	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
L1400N-BL0+00	17	262	10	<0.1	700	1	50	20	8	136	<100	130	4	3.4	<0.5	155	2	4	<5	12	<5	4.4	4	39	140	<1	<1	<1	16	1	25	1	1	240	<1	<1	<10	4.8	2510	0.7	2	1	22	3	1330	27		
L1400N-0+50W	10	255	10	<0.1	810	<1	20	18	12	78	<100	210	5	4.1	<0.5	162	2	5	<5	6	<5	4.1	6	20	130	<1	1	<1	23	<1	25	1	<1	150	<1	<1	<10	5.8	1920	<0.5	3	<1	25	3	1120	37		
L1400N-1+00W	31	269	10	<0.1	1220	<1	90	32	22	69	<100	330	28	20.2	1.9	128	10	10	<5	21	<5	1.9	18	43	260	<1	3	<1	19	<1	29	6	<1	400	<1	3	<10	4.7	1990	<0.5	5	<1	144	15	1590	25		
L1400N-1+50W	37	>300	20	<0.1	850	1	<10	14	43	39	<100	520	25	13.1	2.6	82	12	17	<5	6	<5	3.2	25	56	230	<1	5	<1	178	<1	58	8	<1	100	<1	3	<10	9.8	3190	<0.5	4	<1	116	9	490	69		
L1400N-2+00W	50	223	<10	<0.1	600	<1	<10	15	15	62	<100	260	3	2.2	<0.5	79	2	8	<5	2	<5	2.7	6	27	60	<1	1	<1	121	<1	10	1	<1	70	<1	<1	<10	3.9	2070	<0.5	2	<1	14	2	360	39		
L1400N-2+50W	162	211	10	<0.1	730	<1	<10	14	13	42	<100	210	13	8.9	1.1	79	5	7	<5	2	<5	3.4	10	29	170	<1	2	<1	161	<1	31	3	<1	60	<1	1	<10	4.2	2180	<0.5	3	<1	70	7	440	52		
L1400N-3+00W	84	>300	50	0.1	1970	2	20	18	97	68	<100	1000	29	14.9	3.7	119	19	33	<5	7	<5	3.3	44	57	550	<1	9	<1	159	1	63	12	<1	220	<1	4	<10	22.7	3870	<0.5	6	<1	142	10	770	92		
L1400N-3+50W	15	>300	80	0.1	850	2	<10	11	159	27	<100	450	24	12.2	5	114	25	48	<5	1	13	4.4	70	14	560	<1	15	<1	144	<1	82	19	<1	30	<1	4	<10	55.6	4430	<0.5	11	2	109	10	170	92		
L1400N-4+00W	10	287	30	<0.1	650	<1	20	14	41	212	<100	170	18	12.4	2.1	192	11	20	<5	11	<5	1.8	24	51	440	<1	5	<1	237	<1	68	7	<1	140	<1	2	<10	18.5	4130	<0.5	6	<1	111	10	670	42		
L1400N-4+50W	17	>300	20	<0.1	630	3	<10	15	25	86	<100	260	9	8.2	0.8	157	5	15	<5	3	<5	1.9	14	16	300	<1	3	<1	57	<1	23	3	<1	30	<1	1	<10	9.6	2270	<0.5	4	<1	64	7	270	26		
L1400N-5+00W	32	>300	50	<0.1	450	3	<10	14	28	78	<100	270	8	5.3	1.3	207	6	14	<5	3	7	2.8	16	34	490	<1	3	<1	251	<1	38	4	<1	40	<1	1	<10	19.1	3360	<0.5	7	<1	47	5	410	44		
L1400N-5+00W	53	268	30	<0.1	520	2	30	19	39	65	<100	140	10	5.4	1.6	185	8	17	<5	5	10	3.3	20	27	370	<1	4	<1	211	1	47	6	<1	90	<1	1	<10	22	2540	<0.5	7	<1	50	5	250	45		
L1400N-6+00W	7	>300	20	<0.1	1630	2	20	28	64	93	<100	220	14	8.1	2.6	225	11	27	7	8	<5	2.3	32	76	200	<1	7	<1	276	<1	99	9	1	110	<1	2	<10	15.5	2070	<0.5	6	<1	64	7	1780	34		
L1400N-6+50W	9	244	20	0.1	760	1	70	41	216	48	<100	530	29	13.7	5	80	23	31	<5	10	<5	0.8	50	49	630	<1	10	<1	228	<1	120	17	<1	130	<1	5	<10	25.2	969	<0.5	5	<1	126	10	650	72		
L1400N-7+00W	15	202	10	<0.1	2300	2	140	136	57	86	<100	760	28	22.7	3.5	145	17	16	<5	36	<5	0.6	29	183	330	<1	6	<1	240	<1	199	10	<1	280	<1	4	<10	9.5	536	<0.5	5	<1	164	21	6990	19		
L1400N-7+50W	22	211	20	<0.1	1390	2	120	87	25	51	<100	300	10	6.9	1.7	138	7	8	<5	17	<5	1.1	15	48	500	<1	3	<1	418	<1	66	5	<1	260	<1	1	<10	7.7	1130	<0.5	4	<1	56	6	2620	20		
L1400N-8+00W	12	264	50	<0.1	1790	4	10	42	27	211	<100	290	8	6.8	1	283	5	12	10	7	<5	3	12	72	480	<1	3	<1	250	1	51	4	<1	130	<1	1	<10	10.1	3310	<0.5	5	<1	50	6	1260	45		
L1400N-8+50W	22	156	50	0.1	320	<1	220	30	169	23	<100	430	88	44.2	20.2	38	87	68	<5	41	<5	0.8	158	17	300	<1	27	<1	154	<1	307	57	<1	300	<1	15	<10	7.4	1460	<0.5	7	<1	391	32	190	59		
L1400N-0+50E	72	>300	20	0.1	1320	4	20	18	30	92	<100	330	16	11.9	1.1	147	6	14	<5	6	<5	4.5	15	35	420	<1	3	<1	116	<1	23	4	<1	140	<1	2	<10	10	1510	<0.5	5	<1	97	10	1090	31		
L1400N-1+00E	59	295	10	0.1	540	3	<10	22	19	44	<100	470	18	12.3	0.9	101	7	10	<5	4	<5	2.3	13	25	470	<1	3	<1	186	<1	18	4	<1	90	<1	2	<10	10	1000	<0.5	4	<1	115	9	1930	22		
L1400N-1+50E	42	199	10	<0.1	600	<1	<10	10	13	309	<100	360	2	2	<0.5	258	2	6	5	3	<5	9.7	6	40	30	<1	1	<1	182	<1	15	2	1	70	<1	<1	10	6	2500	<0.5	3	<1	13	2	270	34		
L1400N-2+00E	31	254	<10	<0.1	1360	<1	30	54	<5	42	<100	300	6	5	<0.5	81	2	1	<5	8	<5	0.6	2	56	190	<1	<1	<1	68	<1	15	<1	<1	310	<1	<1	1	2	403	<0.5	2	<1	33	4	1720	11		
L1400N-2+50E	20	>300	<10	<0.1	1170	<1	<10	13	<5	200	<100	160	<1	2	<0.5	66	<1	<1	<5	10	<5	0.5	<1	39	20	<1	<1	<1	88	<1	20	<1	<1	140	<1	<1	<10	1.1	53	<0.5	1	<1	<5	4	320	<5		
L1400N-3+00E	59	271	10	0.1	1200	1	<10	16	8	54	<100	340	2	1.5	<0.5	121	1	4	<5	2	<5	3.5	3	26	700	<1	<1	<1	145	<1	15	<1	<1	40	<1	<1	<10	7.6	1250	0.6	3	<1	9	2	1060	39		
L1400N-3+50E	85	>300	40	1.8	1580	4	<10	21	20	68	<100	1250	4	2.9	<0.5	170	2	7	<5	4	9	2.7	6	42	1480	<1	2	<1	166	1	25	2	<1	70	<1	<1	<10	20.4	1870	<0.5	7	<1	23	2	1320	78		
L1400N-4+00E	55	>300	40	0.1	1650	1	20	66	31	108	<100	500	15	9.1	1.8	154	9	11	<5	10	<5	3.1	18	91	370	<1	3	<1	78	<1	43	6	<1	220	<1	2	<10	7.6	3780	<0.5	4	<1	72	7	1900	71		
L1400N-4+50E	60	290	20	0.1	1620	2	20	83	15	71	<100	440	5	3.1	<0.5	198	3	8	<5	6	<5	2	7	37	730	<1	2	<1	118	<1	15	2	<1	180	<1	<1	<10	4.1	921	<0.5	3	<1	24	2	1670	23		
L1400N-5+00E	108	235	20	<0.1	2540	1	210	190	22	36	<100	440	9	5.1	1.2	164	7	10	<5	29	<5	2.1	14	153	520	<1	3	<1	126	<1	34	4	<1	1030	<1	1	<10	5.7	1110	<0.5	4	<1	52	4	5150	26		
L1400N-5+50E	22	172	30	0.3	1700	1	260	649	246	116	<100	600	35	18.3	7.1	124	32	37	<5	26	6	1.3	77	145	990	<1	15	<1	42	<1	101	24	<1	750	<1	5	<10	13.2	1010	<0.5	8	<1	161	15	7500	57		
L1400N-6+00E	82	>300	20	<0.1	5340	<1	30	128	26	116	<100	780																																				

ANALYTE	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr		
METHOD	MI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI	MMI-MMI
DETECTION	1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	1	5	5	100	10	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	0.5	1	1	5	1	20	5		
UNITS	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
L1600N-06+50W	5	264	<10	0.7	2390	<1	260	52	27	55	<100	730	177	134	13.2	66	69	18	<5	53	<5	<0.5	77	39	170	<1	12	<1	135	<1	94	32	<1	1850	<1	19	<10	2.9	188	<0.5	9	<1	1140	96	1040	13		
L1600N-07+00W	9	>300	20	1.3	2680	<1	240	86	113	74	100	920	59	45.9	6.5	99	33	22	7	77	<5	<0.5	59	161	1240	<1	10	<1	193	1	202	20	<1	1030	<1	7	<10	8.6	831	<0.5	9	<1	300	41	3230	58		
L1600N-07+50W	5	>300	60	1.1	2570	<1	20	24	56	336	<100	550	22	14	2.7	160	11	14	8	7	<5	2.8	23	52	1010	<1	5	<1	98	2	95	7	<1	180	<1	3	<10	14.5	6230	<0.5	7	1	106	12	1470	89		
L1600N-08+00W	9	220	<10	0.6	3110	<1	720	243	15	31	<100	1290	338	272	25.6	76	131	31	<5	102	<5	<0.5	151	130	140	<1	22	<1	200	<1	149	62	<1	4020	<1	34	<10	2.5	55	<0.5	20	2	2310	197	1980	11		
L1600N-08+50W	58	>300	50	0.5	1150	1	60	30	137	32	<100	400	129	75.4	20.9	204	96	82	6	13	7	9	1	210	46	340	<1	36	<1	232	1	128	62	1	390	<1	17	<10	6.4	6950	<0.5	11	2	823	54	420	82	
L1600N-09+00W	50	>300	120	0.8	850	3	10	29	122	151	100	590	36	20.8	6	225	25	25	<5	6	10	6.3	50	44	880	<1	9	<1	213	2	143	17	1	60	<1	5	<10	20	12000	<0.5	12	2	165	18	730	143		
L1600N-09+50W	12	>300	50	0.7	1040	2	20	14	81	114	<100	290	19	12.8	2.3	209	11	14	7	13	5	3.4	22	70	510	<1	4	<1	185	<1	91	7	<1	110	<1	2	<10	9.8	3140	<0.5	7	<1	90	11	960	68		
L1600N-10+00W	16	130	<10	0.7	2000	<1	610	15	171	<5	<100	220	48	26.9	10.4	8	44	24	<5	110	<5	<0.5	62	37	30	<1	10	<1	267	<1	90	25	<1	1370	<1	7	<10	1.5	18	<0.5	3	<1	269	20	50	7		
L1600N-10+50W	23	>300	30	0.6	990	2	20	40	74	27	<100	510	28	14.4	4.2	117	20	21	9	8	<5	2.7	44	49	220	<1	8	<1	164	1	87	14	<1	120	<1	4	<10	11.2	2300	<0.5	5	<1	134	11	1040	70		
L1600N-11+50W	18	278	80	0.7	300	2	70	15	115	34	100	750	28	12.4	5.6	105	25	23	6	6	9	1.2	50	21	250	<1	9	<1	145	2	147	18	<1	60	<1	4	<10	11.4	1740	<0.5	6	<1	99	10	260	48		
L1600N-12+00W	89	250	60	1	1780	1	260	75	906	64	100	5490	766	434	183	79	812	853	<5	49	8	1	1860	138	820	<1	329	<1	168	2	704	542	<1	1010	1	126	<10	26.9	1230	0.9	215	4	5270	302	2620	116		
L1600N-04+50E	3	>300	<10	0.3	1600	<1	60	11	<5	147	<100	100	<1	1.0	<0.5	146	<1	1	9	15	<5	<0.5	2	21	<10	<1	<1	62	<1	21	<1	<1	230	<1	<1	<10	1.6	58	<0.5	2	<1	<5	<1	360	<5			
L1600N-01+00E	10	>300	<10	0.3	1690	<1	60	10	<5	114	<100	60	<1	0.2	<0.5	136	<1	<1	1	5	15	<5	<0.5	1	36	<10	<1	<1	43	<1	20	<1	<1	260	<1	<1	<10	2.4	34	<0.5	2	<1	<5	3	510	6		
L1600N-01+50E	41	>300	30	0.6	1480	2	10	30	62	152	<100	1050	12	8.3	1	178	5	13	8	9	11	5	13	32	1420	<1	3	<1	217	<1	46	4	<1	70	<1	1	<10	21.9	2110	0.7	14	<1	53	8	1720	63		
L1600N-02+00E	21	>300	<10	0.3	2860	<1	20	40	62	206	<100	1950	187	154	10.3	117	52	46	6	11	6	2.3	77	82	710	<1	15	<1	208	<1	127	26	<1	210	<1	17	<10	19.7	904	<0.5	10	1	1070	124	1040	31		
L1600N-02+50E	15	154	<10	0.4	5430	<1	570	320	44	125	<100	8020	85	69.7	13.3	62	62	74	<5	64	<5	<0.5	125	52	290	<1	25	<1	142	<1	56	37	<1	1970	<1	11	<10	4.5	59	<0.5	56	<1	625	56	2620	8		
L1600N-03+00E	5	110	<10	0.3	5940	<1	840	195	9	20	<100	1640	126	151	8.2	41	46	14	<5	86	6	<0.5	47	64	60	<1	7	<1	69	<1	55	20	<1	4050	<1	12	<10	0.8	13	<0.5	109	1	1040	1390	5			
L1600N-03+50E	19	92	<10	0.5	5440	<1	880	133	12	13	<100	550	249	231	26.1	15	136	57	<5	86	6	<0.5	160	118	70	<1	26	<1	64	<1	69	64	<1	4700	<1	28	<10	1	9	<0.5	226	2	2140	181	1100	8		
L1600N-04+00E	22	199	<10	0.3	2720	<1	450	36	39	21	<100	540	266	173	24	26	126	29	<5	77	<5	<0.5	154	129	300	<1	22	<1	97	<1	169	60	<1	2930	<1	31	<10	1.3	26	<0.5	22	1	1830	122	670	7		
L1600N-04+50E	1	167	<10	0.3	2910	<1	610	102	20	73	<100	420	130	141	8.6	53	47	16	<5	88	<5	<0.5	56	63	380	<1	8	<1	109	<1	67	22	<1	3800	<1	12	<10	1.9	55	<0.5	26	1	1040	122	510	7		
L1600N-05+00E	4	286	<10	0.3	1360	<1	200	34	<5	44	<100	760	12	7.5	0.9	75	5	1	<5	53	<5	<0.5	6	93	180	<1	<1	33	<1	35	2	<1	1080	<1	1	<10	2	194	<0.5	2	<1	69	5	1350	6			
L1600N-05+50E	2	280	<10	0.3	2210	<1	370	60	10	278	<100	780	40	33.2	2.6	126	14	6	<5	79	<5	<0.5	18	95	1060	<1	3	<1	65	<1	40	7	<1	2240	<1	4	<10	2.4	67	<0.5	12	<1	242	26	1950	6		
L1600N-06+00E	7	140	<10	0.3	2670	<1	620	129	26	41	<100	1210	125	100	14	31	68	30	<5	94	<5	<0.5	85	177	280	<1	14	<1	99	<1	92	34	<1	3550	<1	15	<10	1.9	4	<0.5	141	<1	843	79	1640	10		
L1600N-06+50E	3	134	<10	0.3	3180	<1	680	139	27	23	<100	1050	148	139	11	47	59	17	<5	119	<5	<0.5	66	94	220	<1	10	<1	75	<1	113	27	<1	3710	<1	15	<10	1.1	<3	<0.5	71	1	1040	121	1450	8		
L1600N-07+00E	37	>300	<10	0.4	2660	<1	30	18	<5	114	<100	570	3	3.8	0.5	55	<1	<1	<5	12	<5	<0.5	1	63	240	<1	<1	<1	141	<1	21	<1	<1	320	<1	<1	<10	2.2	69	<0.5	3	<1	14	3	970	10		
L1600N-07+50E	86	299	10	0.3	2490	<1	130	78	47	36	<100	490	67	39.1	8.3	88	43	15	<5	41	<5	1.7	67	123	530	<1	10	<1	61	<1	52	25	<1	820	<1	9	<10	4.4	1410	<0.5	7	<1	349	28	2950	27		
L1600N-08+00E	28	>300	20	0.4	2390	<1	20	73	39	69	<100	390	44	23.6	4.6	116	23	17	6	13	<5	4.3	39	68	560	<1	7	<1	100	<1	48	14	<1	300	<1	6	<10	5.6	2390	<0.5	6	1	209	16	1860	33		
L1600N-08+50E	18	>300	<10	0.3	970	1	<10	30	12	115	<100	90	4	3.4	<0.5	109	2	6	<5	6	<5	1.5	5	25	130	<1	1	<1	50	<1	18	1	<1	140	<1	1	<10	2	609	<0.5	3	<1	20	3	260	13		
L1600N-09+00E	10	>300	<10	0.3	2120	<1	150	114	<5	75	<100	110	2	1.5	<0.5	166	1	3	<5	16	<5	1.6	3	35	410	<1	<1	<1	35	<1	15	<1	<1	880	<1	<1	<10	3.2	733	<0.5	2							

ANALYTE	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr		
METHOD	MMI-M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M	M5MI-M
DETECTION	1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	1	5	5	100	10	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	0.5	1	1	5	1	20	5		
UNITS	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
L800N-0+00W	34	150	<10	1.3	3300	<1	300	50	47	34	<100	1750	92	76.8	12.2	49	55	24	<5	28	<5	<0.5	81	226	400	<1	14	<1	143	<1	137	31	<1	1920	<1	11	<10	7.2	60	<0.5	21	<1	567	66	1570	40		
L800N-1+00W	12	165	<10	0.2	2560	<1	160	52	18	737	<100	1350	68	69.1	4.4	59	23	11	<5	28	<5	0.5	33	70	90	<1	6	<1	124	<1	50	12	<1	1170	<1	6	<10	2	144	<0.5	4	<1	397	49	430	13		
L800N-1+50W	7	196	<10	0.1	2160	<1	110	76	24	132	<100	1510	148	100	10.6	23	57	15	<5	31	<5	<0.5	62	71	210	<1	9	<1	70	<1	111	26	<1	1400	<1	16	<10	2.3	127	<0.5	8	<1	843	71	1100	12		
L800N-2+00W	22	149	<10	0.3	1800	<1	170	114	23	17	<100	1000	38	30.6	4.7	16	23	17	<5	44	<5	<0.5	41	261	90	<1	8	<1	142	<1	70	13	<1	1000	<1	5	<10	3.2	39	<0.5	32	<1	229	22	11100	20		
L800N-2+50W	6	147	<10	0.1	2140	<1	240	170	13	<5	<100	410	27	24.3	4.1	34	18	15	<5	52	<5	<0.5	35	264	<10	<1	7	<1	253	<1	56	12	<1	1810	<1	4	<10	2.9	51	<0.5	39	<1	186	20	16900	18		
L800N-3+00W	43	76	<10	0.1	470	<1	<10	31	<5	36	<100	380	15	12.7	0.6	10	3	1	<5	5	<5	0.6	4	52	100	<1	<1	<1	237	<1	22	2	<1	80	<1	1	<10	0.7	326	<0.5	2	<1	66	10	160	11		
L800N-3+50W	23	227	<10	<0.1	3690	<1	270	112	99	19	<100	1340	196	102	21.6	25	111	58	<5	66	<5	<0.5	173	131	140	<1	28	<1	68	<1	92	58	<1	2360	<1	26	<10	2.5	174	<0.5	3	<1	1210	64	1400	16		
L800N-4+00W	13	241	<10	<0.1	1340	<1	50	71	6	34	<100	520	7	4.2	0.6	83	3	3	<5	12	<5	0.5	5	79	410	<1	<1	<1	133	<1	21	2	<1	340	<1	<1	<10	2.6	459	<0.5	2	<1	37	3	1410	19		
L800N-4+50W	10	239	<10	<0.1	1140	<1	40	9	<5	144	<100	260	<1	1.3	<0.5	91	<1	<1	<5	16	<5	<0.5	<1	64	<10	<1	<1	<1	25	<1	17	<1	<1	300	<1	<1	<10	0.9	59	<0.5	<1	<1	5	2	250	<5		
L800N-5+00W	9	>300	<10	<0.1	1540	<1	20	51	<5	85	<100	740	4	5	<0.5	31	<1	<1	<5	8	<5	<0.5	1	85	50	<1	<1	<1	77	<1	26	<1	<1	200	<1	<1	<10	0.9	128	<0.5	1	<1	21	4	900	9		
L800N-5+50W	15	286	<10	<0.1	600	<1	<10	25	24	33	<100	290	4	2.9	<0.5	85	2	3	<5	1	<5	1.3	4	24	160	<1	<1	<1	109	<1	19	1	<1	500	<1	<1	<10	4	128	<0.5	2	<1	18	2	400	29		
L800N-6+00W	27	>300	<10	<0.1	720	<1	<10	20	<5	27	<100	330	<1	0.8	<0.5	30	<1	<1	<5	3	<5	<0.5	<1	20	30	<1	<1	<1	64	<1	9	<1	<1	140	<1	<1	<10	0.6	41	0.6	<1	<1	<5	<1	200	<5		
L800N-6+50W	1	67	<10	0.2	3050	<1	310	24	10	69	<100	790	14	11.5	2.8	65	12	9	<5	62	132	<0.5	27	147	<10	<1	5	<1	71	<1	42	8	<1	1320	<1	2	<10	1.1	29	0.5	44	<1	93	11	520	9		
L800N-7+00W	3	251	<10	0.2	2910	<1	60	30	9	606	<100	780	9	15.5	<0.5	88	2	3	6	31	<5	<0.5	4	109	50	<1	<1	<1	18	<1	87	1	<1	500	<1	<1	<10	4.3	360	<0.5	7	<1	41	20	1480	16		
L800N-7+50W	11	245	<10	<0.1	750	<1	10	12	<5	24	<100	170	<1	0.5	<0.5	112	<1	<1	<5	6	<5	<0.5	<1	14	<10	<1	<1	<1	119	<1	10	<1	<1	150	<1	<1	<10	0.6	34	0.5	1	<1	<5	<1	140	<5		
L800N-8+00W	7	268	<10	<0.1	290	<1	10	3	<5	94	<100	170	<1	1.3	<0.5	94	<1	<1	<5	7	<5	<0.5	<1	18	<10	<1	<1	<1	62	<1	16	<1	<1	120	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	155	0.6	<1	<1	<5	2	230	5		
L800N-8+50W	38	297	<10	<0.1	300	<1	<10	4	<5	21	<100	110	<1	1.3	<0.5	66	<1	<1	<5	4	<5	<0.5	<1	9	<10	<1	<1	<1	87	<1	9	<1	<1	50	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	47	0.7	<1	<1	<5	2	80	<5		
L800N-9+00W	25	>300	50	<0.1	660	<1	<10	29	161	72	<100	310	34	15.7	7	74	32	44	<5	1	<5	3.2	78	42	<160	<1	16	<1	191	2	92	25	<1	30	<1	5	<10	10.6	2900	0.9	6	<1	119	12	300	128		
L800N-9+50W	10	234	<10	<0.1	1410	<1	60	34	33	103	<100	270	17	12	2.2	151	10	9	<5	20	<5	0.9	22	74	180	<1	4	<1	27	2	83	7	<1	200	<1	2	<10	4.3	730	<0.5	3	<1	88	10	1990	43		
L800N-10+00W	18	>300	10	0.1	1290	<1	<10	9	13	48	<100	250	20	12.8	1.4	71	8	3	<5	13	<5	0.6	8	62	390	<1	<1	<1	133	<1	41	4	<1	170	<1	<1	<10	2.3	758	0.7	2	<1	115	10	1030	21		
L800N-10+50W	11	>300	<10	<0.1	430	<1	<10	9	7	70	<100	170	6	6.5	0.5	98	2	3	<5	3	<5	1.9	5	33	40	<1	<1	<1	88	1	27	1	<1	50	<1	<1	<10	2.2	2450	<0.5	2	<1	38	6	370	39		
L800N-11+00W	10	281	<10	<0.1	630	<1	<10	20	41	28	<100	740	24	14.3	2.1	31	10	11	<5	1	<5	2.2	18	28	210	<1	4	<1	104	1	71	7	<1	30	<1	3	<10	6.5	1720	<0.5	5	<1	88	11	250	140		
L800N-11+50W	8	295	<10	<0.1	970	<1	20	25	12	106	<100	430	7	5.2	0.5	91	3	5	<5	8	<5	2.8	6	58	100	<1	1	<1	210	1	34	2	<1	110	<1	<1	<10	4.2	1630	<0.5	3	<1	33	4	970	56		
L800N-12+00W	7	228	<10	<0.1	950	<1	<10	25	<5	17	<100	480	10	8.2	<0.5	26	3	<1	<5	5	<5	<0.5	2	40	70	<1	<1	<1	127	<1	34	1	<1	90	<1	<1	<10	1	290	<0.5	1	<1	61	7	670	12		
L800N-12+50W	11	114	<10	0.4	3420	<1	710	18	126	21	<100	1060	95	65.5	15.2	9	76	52	<5	103	<5	<0.5	129	50	60	<1	21	<1	69	<1	135	40	<1	3350	<1	13	<10	1.9	48	<0.5	5	<1	610	45	480	33		
L800N-13+00W	14	217	<10	<0.1	1460	<1	120	18	50	24	<100	270	35	19.7	4.7	49	22	18	<5	18	<5	1.6	38	27	220	<1	6	<1	193	1	87	13	<1	660	<1	5	<10	3.9	1400	<0.5	3	<1	196	15	160	47		
L800N-13+50W	2	>300	10	<0.1	1450	<1	20	41	37	89	<100	290	16	11.7	1.5	140	7	14	7	11	<5	6.9	17	94	190	<1	4	<1	174	2	54	5	<1	180	<1	2	<10	7.8	3920	<0.5	3	<1	81	9	1720	61		
L800N-14+00W	4	169	<10	<0.1	1020	<1	280	50	56	31	<100	320	18	10	2.7	35	11	12	<5	49	<5	0.6	22	48	130	<1	4	<1	512	1	77	8	<1	910	<1	3	<10	5.5	577	<0.5	7	<1	83	8	700	69		
L800N-14+50W	30	55	<10	0.5	830	<1	640	40	103	14	<100	1480	45	20.2	13.8	7	59	24	<5	27	6	<0.5	92	76	20	<1	13	<1	23	<1	29	36	<1	129														

Appendix IV Statement of Expenditures

Wages in field:

J. Pautler	August 18 - 28	11 days @ 750.00/day	\$8,250.00
Brad Davies	Aug. 18-28, Sept. 16	12 days @ 300.00/day	3,600.00
Ned Reid	September 16	1 day @ 500.00/day	<u>500.00</u>
Total: 24 man-days			\$12,350.00

Preparation, mobilization, demobilization: (wages and transport) **5,050.00**

Geochemistry:	36 rocks	@ 33/ea.	Au, ICP	1,188.00
	11 soils	@ 30/ea.	Au, ICP	330.00
	2 stream	@ 33/ea.	Au, ICP	66.00
	43 assays	@10/ea.	Cu, Ag	430.00
	560 soils	@39/ea	MMI	21,840.00
		shipping		<u>1,106.00</u>
Total:				24,960.00

Helicopter:

Canadian Helicopters, Smithers, British Columbia				
Aug. 20, 22, 24-27	6.6 hrs @ \$1,000/hr		6,600.00	
	Fuel		1,017.00	
September 10, 16, 23	12 hrs @ 1,000/hr		12,000.00	
(MMI Survey)	Fuel		<u>1,722.00</u>	
Subtotal:			21,339.00	
Interior Helicopters, Smithers, British Columbia				
August 24	0.7 hrs @ \$975/hr		682.50	
	Fuel		<u>104.00</u>	
Subtotal:			786.50	
Total:				22,125.50

Equipment Rental:

Truck	15 days @ 75/day	1,125.00
Truck	2 days @ 100/day	200.00
ATV	15 days @ 50/day	750.00
Fuel used on site		300.00
Radios, sat phone	12 days	<u>120.00</u>
Total:		2,495.00

MMI Soil Survey: CJL Enterprises Ltd., Smithers, British Columbia **29,715.00**
September 10-23, 2009

Room and Board: 28 man days @ 130.00/md **3,640.00**

Field Supplies: (flagging tape, batteries, sample bags, markers, tags) **480.00**

Maps and Copies: **100.00**

Report & Drafting: **10,000.00**

Subtotal: **\$110,915.50**

10% administrative support: **11,091.55**

Total Value Of Technical Work: **122,007.05**

Debited Pac (Lions Gate Energy Inc): **37,779.61**

TOTAL APPLIED WORK VALUE: **\$159,789.66**