GEOLOGICAL REPORT
on the
HAZELTON SOUTH PROPERTY

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada
NTS MAP 93M.023, 93M.032, 93M.033
Latitude 55 19 14N
Longitude 127 29 19W

for

TAD MINERAL EXPLORATION LTD.
Suite 1470-701 West Georgia Street
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by

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Dated: May 15th, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

1.0 SUMMARY

This report summarizes diamond drilling and related geological fieldwork carried out on the group of mineral tenures known as the Hazelton South Property during March and April of 2010 and includes a summary of previous exploration work performed by various operators from 1913 to 2009.

The Hazelton South Property lies along the east side of Skeena River, approximately seven kilometers northeast of the town of Hazelton, B.C. (Figure 1). Polymetallic mineralization consists of galena, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, tenanntite, argentite, and arsenopyrite hosted in quartz-carbonate gangue. BC Minfile reports list historic production on the American Boy, which is centered on the Hazelton South Property, from 1913-18 & 1950 as recovering 348 tonnes of ore mined and milled, producing 495,097 grams silver (recovered grade = 1,422.7 grams/tonne Ag), gold 528 grams (recovered grade = 1.52 grams/tonne Au), 38,232 kilograms lead, and 10,543 kilograms zinc.

TAD Mineral Exploration Inc. of Vancouver, British Columbia owns a 94% interest in the property tenure, and Cadre Capital Inc. of Vancouver, BC owns the remaining 6% interest. The Property consists of 13 mineral claims having an area of 3682 hectares (Figure 2) and encompasses numerous high-grade polymetallic vein occurrences, which includes the past-producing American Boy silver-gold-lead-zinc (arsenic-copper-antimony-cadmium) bearing sulphide mineralization hosted in quartz-carbonate fissure veins. A program of diamond drilling consisting of 8 drill holes having a total depth 704.24 meters was performed during March and April, 2010. Drill targets were identified from a compilation of geological, geochemical, and geophysical data.

The 2010 program consisted of completion of 704.24 meters (2,310.5 feet) of NQ (2" diameter) diamond drilling in 8 holes, core logging, photography of core, and the submittal and geochemical analysis of 159 core samples ranging in interval lengths from 1 to 10 feet (0.31-3.05 m). The core was cut in half by a diamond rock saw and shipped to Acme Labs, Vancouver, BC.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hazelton South Property is located approximately seven kilometers northeast of Hazleton, British Columbia in the Omineca Mining Division. Access to the property is gained by paved and gravel mining roads which transect the American Boy claim proper. Secondary mining roads provide access to the known mineralized zones.

The property encompasses two past-producing polymetallic silver-lead-zinc +/- gold vein occurrences and numerous showings. Mineralization consisting of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and cadmium among other metals occur mainly within quartz veins that can typically be traced for over 100 metres. The veins are hosted in rocks of the Bowser Lake Group volcano-sedimentary package.

The property contains six quartz vein systems which have seen sporadic mining during the periods from 1913 to 1918, the early 1950's, and the late 1980's. The American Boy vein system contains at least 15 gold-silver-base metal bearing veins in which only the ore shoots of highest-grade have been partially mined. The property is considered to have good potential for outlining additional zones of vein-related silver-lead-zinc mineralization as well as having a high potential for the discovery of new zones of enriched gold mineralization associated with the multiple vein systems.

In March-April of 2010, Rio Minerals Limited, on behalf of TAD Mineral Exploration Inc. enacted a program of diamond drilling and geochemical sampling which tested previously reported areas of anomalous multi-element precious and base metal values.

The program consisted of a total of 8 drill holes ranging in depth from 73.15-102.72 meters. The first 3 drill holes (AB10-DDH1, 2, 3) were collared 22-30 meters west of the No. 6 Vein trench, the next 3 drill holes (AB10-DDH-4, 5, 6) were collared 30 meters west of the No. 4 Vein, and the last 2 drill holes (AB10-DDH-7, 8) were collared 30 meters west of the No. 1 Vein. All drill holes were aligned on an east azimuth and angle was set at -45 degrees (except hole number 6, 7, 8 were set at -43 degrees).

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Hazelton South Property is located approximately seven kilometers northeast of Hazleton, British Columbia, in the Omineca Mining Division at the confluence of the Bulkley and Skeena Rivers (Figure 1). Hazelton and the surrounding communities have a population of approximately 1,000 - 2,000 people.

Hazelton lies on Highway 16, the major corridor connecting the main city of Prince George to the deep-sea port of Prince Rupert. The nearest major supply center is the all-service town of Smithers, located 70 kilometres south of Hazelton.

The property is located between Latitude 55 15’ N. and Latitude 55 23’ N at approximately 127º 32’ west longitude, located on NTS map sheets 93M-023, 032, and 033. The American Boy claim group consists of 13 unsurveyed contiguous MTO (Mineral Titles Online) tenures located in the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia, Canada (Figure 2). The total claim area is 3,682 hectares.

The American Boy mineral zones are located within the Two Mile Creek community watershed. The MX code requires that exploration activities avoid impacting water quality and quantity and have contingency plans in place to address potential impacts to local water supply.

Claim data is summarized in the following table and a map showing the claims is presented as Figure 2.

Table 1: American Boy Mineral Tenures

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Area (ha)	Good To Date
502022	Mohawk 2	442.067	2010/aug/29
503449	American Boy	460.202	2010/aug/29
503454	Mohawk 3	460.443	2010/aug/29
505083	American Boy.2	460.178	2010/aug/29
505084	American Boy 3	110.465	2010/aug/29
509751	Janelle	73.654	2010/aug/29
509752	Mohawk-4	92.159	2010/aug/29
512669	NX	110.46	2010/aug/29
524396	MOHAWK	460.668	2010/aug/29
524397	MOHAWK	73.704	2010/aug/29
529831	AMEX	460.221	2010/aug/29
529833	AMEX 2	460.259	2010/aug/29
513259	-	18.43	2010/aug/29

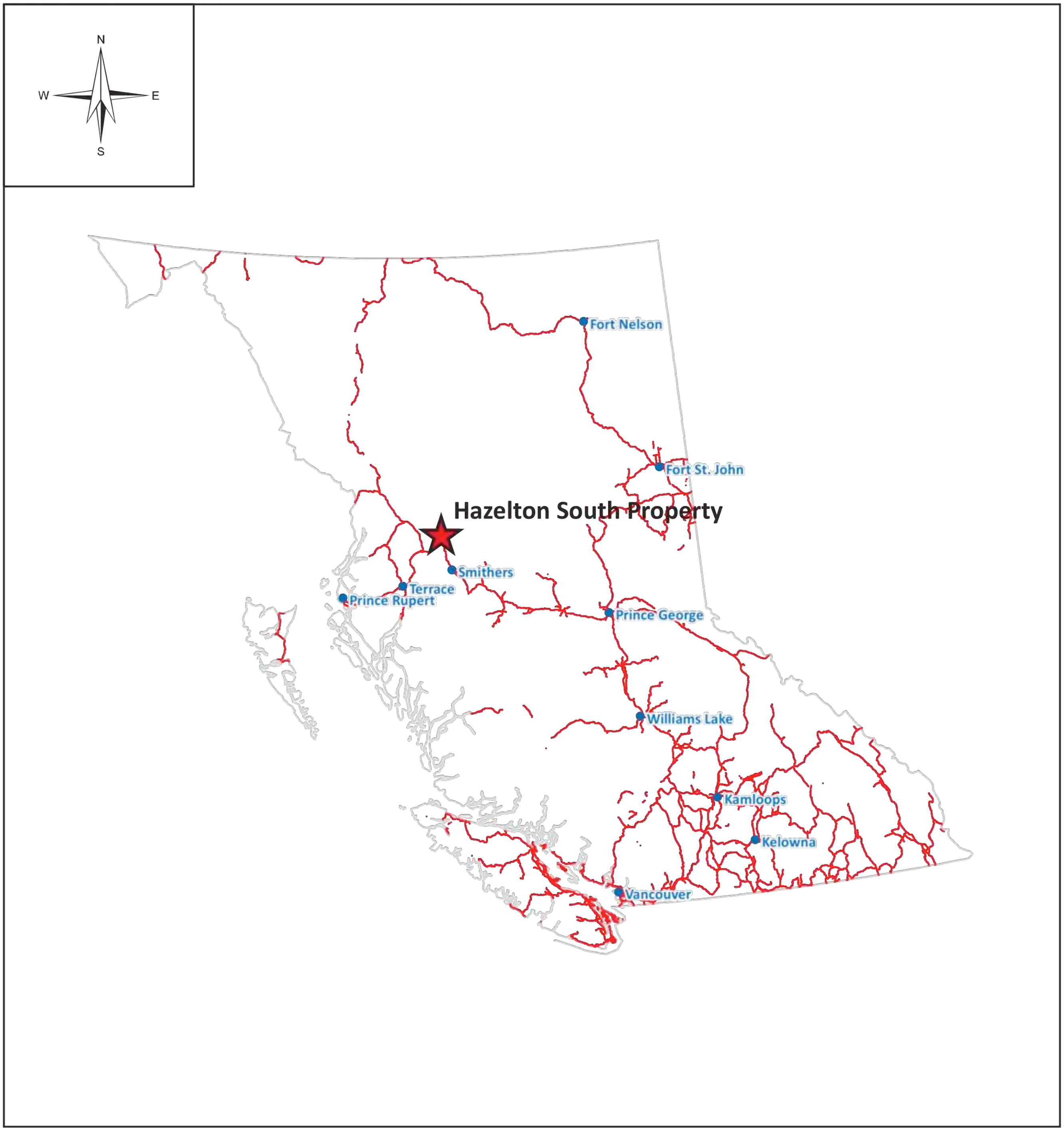


Figure 1
Hazelton South Property
Regional Location Map

TAD Mineral Exploration Ltd.

Hazelton South Property, British Columbia

Scale:	1:10,000,000
Datum:	UTM NAD83 Zone 9
Prepared by:	K. Cupit, Rio Minerals Limited
Date:	May 2010

LEGEND

- Hazelton South location
- City / town
- Paved road
- Province boundary

1 cm = 100 km

0 100 200 400 600 Kilometers

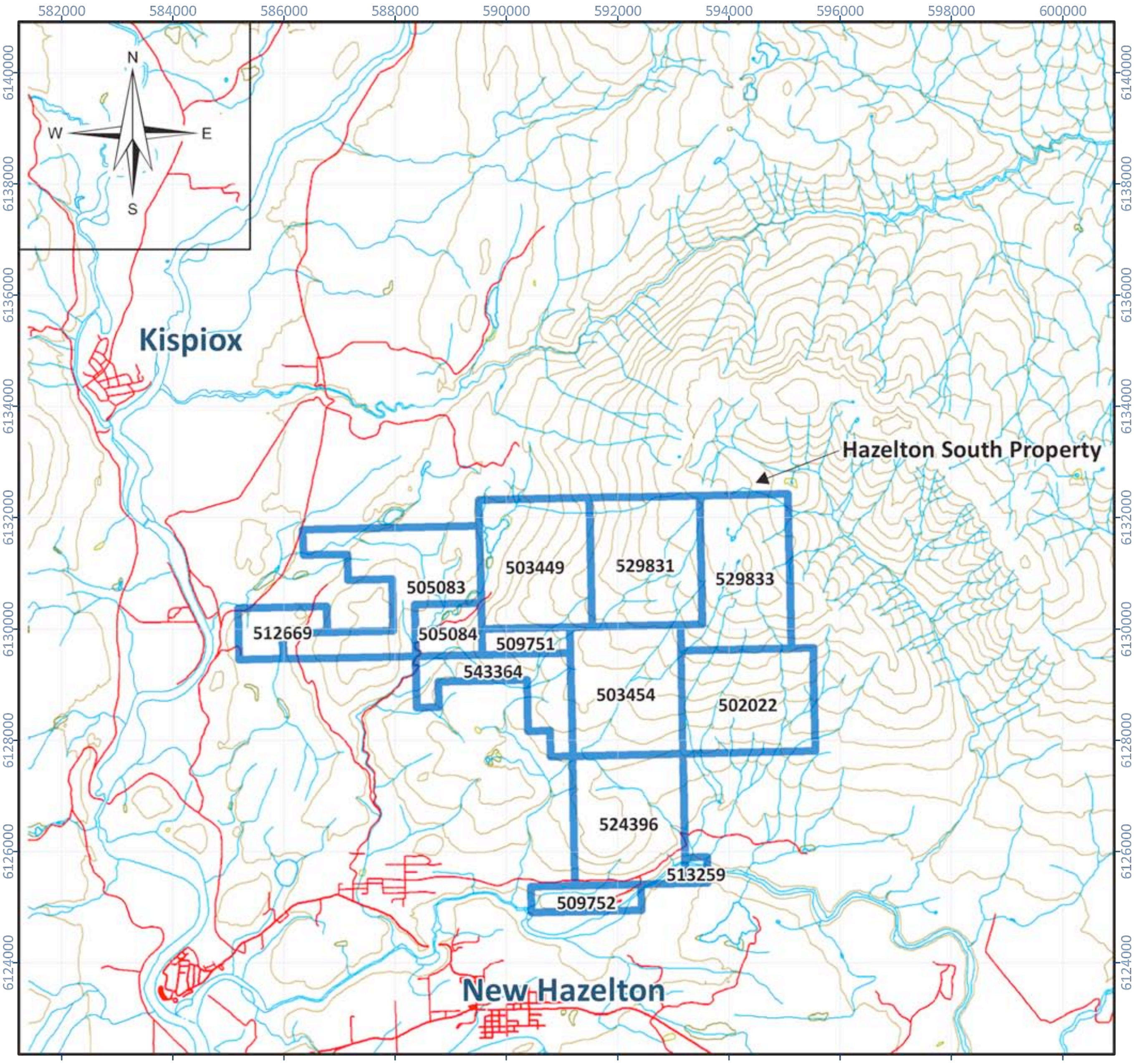


Figure 2
Hazelton South Property
Claim Tenure Map

TAD Mineral Exploration Ltd.

Hazelton South Property, British Columbia

Scale: 1:100,000

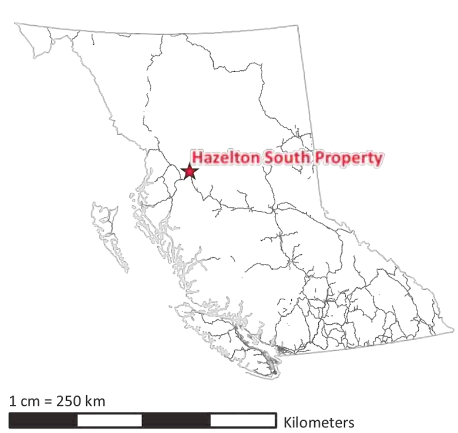
Datum: UTM NAD83 Zone 9

Map sheet(s): NTS 93M

Prepared by: K. Cupit, Rio Minerals Limited

Date: May 2010

Regional Location Map



Legend

- Claim boundary
- Road (paved)
- Road (gravel)
- Lake boundary
- River / creek
- Marsh
- Swamp
- Contour line (100m interval)

1 centimeter = 1,000 meters

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Meters

4.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Hazelton South Property lies immediately northeast of Hazelton, British Columbia at the southern extent of the Skeena Mountains. The main part of the mineral property is bounded by Skeena River on the west, the Bulkley River to the south, and the deeply incised Shegunia (or Salmon) River to the north. The eastern side of the property is dominated by Nine Mile Mountain, a broad alpine ridge reaching an elevation of 1750 metres. Surrounding hills are generally lower, with an average elevation of 670 metres.

Access to the property is gained by traveling north from Hazelton via Highway 62 to 2-Mile (Silver Standard) Road. Thence north approximately 2 kilometres to the four-wheel-drive 9-Mile Mountain road which transects the property. Most of the previously worked mineral zones have four wheel drive access.

Annual precipitation in the area ranges from 50 to 100 centimeters, with average summer temperatures around 15 degrees centigrade and winter temperatures arranging from -10 to -15 degrees Celsius. Valleys and mountainsides are forested up to about 1400 metres, with various mixtures of hemlock, spruce, cedar, balsam fir, balsam poplar, and lodge pole pine.

Logging, mining, and tourism are the main economic activities in the area. The town of Smithers (pop. 5,400) is located 70 kilometres south of Hazelton and is the main supply center for the area, with passenger and freight connections to Vancouver via its regional airport. The Regional Geologists Office for the Northwest Region of British Columbia is also located in Smithers.

5.0 HISTORICAL EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

The American Boy past-producer (093M047) lies 7 kilometres northeast of Hazelton on the southwest flank of Nine Mile Mountain and was first staked in 1910. From 1911 to 1916 Harris Mines Ltd. carried out surface trenching and underground development on five veins. Small shipments of high-grade ore were made to the Trail Smelter from 1912 to 1915. In 1918, 240 tons of lower-grade development ore were hauled to the Silver Standard gravity mill on Two Mile Creek. American Standard Mines acquired the property in 1950 and performed stripping, diamond drilling, and underground work. A new high-grade vein (No.6) was discovered in the fall of 1951.

Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Ltd. carried out further stripping of veins in 1952. In 1955, J. Gallo shipped 21 tons of crude ore from a shoot on the No. 6 vein. The property was re-staked in 1976, at which time Northwest Midland Development shipped 10.35 tonnes of previously stockpiled Wifly Table concentrate. Tri-Con Mining Ltd. re-staked the property in 1976, and in 1978 and 1980, Tri-Con carried out backhoe trenching, sampling, and limited electromagnetic surveys.

In 1981 the property was expanded, at which time a new vein was discovered, an old vein was rediscovered (Two Mile Creek showing-093M157) and mineralized float from a possible third vein was found.

In 1982, the property was vended to Can-Ex Resources Ltd. A major program of geochemical and geophysical surveys, mapping, sampling, diamond drilling, and trenching was completed by the end of 1984. In 1986 further programs were carried out which consisted of soil sampling, VLF-EM surveys, backhoe trenching, (455m on the Janelle claim) and 72.7 meters of diamond drilling in three drill holes. All exploration programs on the American Boy property, from 1978 to 1986, were carried out under the direction of A. Homenuke, P. Eng.

The American Boy area is underlain by clastic sedimentary rocks (mainly calcareous tuff and argillite) of the Middle Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Bowser Lake Group. The strata strike north, dipping approximately 15 degrees west. Granodiorite of the Eocene Babine Intrusions intrudes the sedimentary rocks in the area. Six quartz veins comprising high-grade lenses totaling more than 212 metres long crosscut the tuffs and argillites on the property. Veins 1 to 4 strike north, dipping 40 to 70 degrees east. Veins 5 and 6 strike northeast, dipping 80 degrees southeast. The veins range in thickness from 10 to 120 centimeters and consist of quartz with stringers of carbonate and irregular patches and banded seams of sulphide minerals. These sulphide minerals in order of abundance are: galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and tetrahedrite (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 223, Assessment Report 8847).

The weighted average of 18 samples from the number 1 vein was 1,069.54 grams per tonne silver across 0.48 metre (George Cross Newsletter #3, 1984). The weighted average of samples from a section of the number 4 vein, exposed on surface, was 946.13 grams per tonne silver and 5.38 grams per tonne gold (George Cross Newsletter #41, 1984). Samples from the number 6 vein assayed between 6.856 and 14,671.8 grams per tonne silver (George Cross Newsletter #41, 1984).

In the period between 1913 and 1955, the American Boy workings produced 495,097 grams of silver, 528 grams of gold, 38,232 kilograms of lead, and 10,543 kilograms of zinc from 348 tonnes of mined ore. The bulk of the production was obtained during the period of 1913 to 1918. Nineteen tonnes were mined in 1955 from the No. 6 vein which produced 48,738 grams of silver and 31 grams of gold. Both galena and tetrahedrite carry high silver content and the arsenopyrite carries the highest gold values. In assessment report 15393, Homenuke states the presence of at least 15 silver-gold-base metal veins found in and around the main American Boy workings. Historically the American Boy mineral zone was known to have 6 veins, but two more veins have been verified by recent prospecting work. Considerable gold and silver values have been obtained from the No.1 vein, No.3 vein, No. 4 vein, and No. 6 vein. The No. 3 vein and No. 4 vein may be continuations of the same vein. The No.1 vein has returned results as high as 299.5 oz/ton silver and 0.116 oz/ton gold (Homenuke, grab sample, 1976).

A sample taken by Kindle (1954) from the No. 3 vein assayed 10.81 oz/ton silver, 1.435 oz/ton gold, 13.46 % lead, and 35.7% arsenic. Ten samples taken along 30 metres on the No. 4 vein (30 cm width) gave an average assay of 1.67 oz/ton silver and 0.172 oz/ton gold (Homenuke, 1978).

Exploration work carried on behalf of Can-Ex Resources Ltd. in 1986 consisted of geochemical and VLF surveys covering the area of the No. 1 Vein and the more southerly No.6 Vein. In the main workings area, limited diamond drilling indicates structural complexity for the No. 1 vein and continuity of mineralization for the No. 6 vein area. VLF-EM surveys show conductors parallel to, but further to the east of the No. 6 vein. A small underground vein occurrence named Surprise (093M048) lies within a crosscut adit 380 metres northeast of the portal of the main crosscut adit of the Silver Standard Mine. The Surprise zone is located about 3 kilometres west of the American Boy veins. This showing is also contained within the company's claim boundary and consists of two narrow quartz veins (up to 15 cms), with one selected 10 cm sample assaying 0.3 g/t Au, 98.8 g/t Ag, 1.5% Pb, and 1.8% Zn.

Historically, the major producer in the Hazelton area was the Silver Standard Mine (93M049), located approximately 4 kilometres west of American Boy. Originally staked in 1910, the mine produced 237,837.8 kilograms of silver and 464.6 kilograms of gold from 167,794 tonnes of milled ore over its lifetime (1913-1923, 1948-1989). Most of the ore, which contained significant values of silver, gold, copper lead, zinc, and cadmium, was produced from the number 1, 4, 6 and 7 veins. More than sixty per cent of the production came from the No. 6 vein, which had an ore shoot 182 metres long and extended 304 metres down dip. The Silver Standard Mine is ranked as the 16th largest silver producer in British Columbia (BCMEPR Open File 1998-10).

Between June 7th and August 9th of 2009, Rio Minerals Limited, on behalf of TAD Capital Corporation conducted a program of grid line extension, total field geophysics, soil geochemical surveys, hand-trenching, rock sampling, and geologic mapping (Halle, 2009). Fieldwork consisted of 14.2 kilometers of grid line extension, 40.0 kilometres of magnetometer survey, and the collection of 423 soil and 23 rock samples. A few new exposures were uncovered outside the areas of the historic workings during prospecting for the source of geochemical anomalies. The hydrothermal quartz veins have been classified into principally two vein types. Type 1 veins are massive, milky quartz +/- ankerite with 1 to 20% combined sulphides consisting of (in order of abundance) galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite in disseminations and blebs. Type 1 veins may be banded with thin chloritic partings but are generally massive quartz and coarse-grained ankerite to 20%. Vein thicknesses range between 2 and 20 centimetres and are uniform and continuous along lengths up to and exceeding 100 metres. Veins widen and bifurcate when approaching structural irregularities, where thicknesses are observed to approach 3 metres near intersecting structures. Vein groupings strike NNW, N, and NE, usually dipping moderately-steeply to steeply east. This vein type represents about 90% of the known veins on the property and historically is the principle ore-bearing vein.

Type 2 veins are quartz veins that contain to 15% ankerite. They differ from Type 1 veins by exhibiting a banded structure owing to thin chloritic/sericitic partings between multiple, stacked, to 7 centimetre quartz veins, attaining to 30 centimetres in true thickness. Type 2 veins may contain blebby sulphides similar to those found in Type 1 veins to 10% but invariably have an arsenopyrite content that dominates other sulphides. Arsenopyrite occurs as coarse grains disseminated in quartz, and in massive veinlets to 7 centimetres in width. To date, Type 2 veins have been found at two locations on the property, namely the No. 4 Vein and the No. 6 Vein. Within zones of relatively high shear stress, in sheared quartz vein margins for example, chlorite and sericite is observed in shear planes. Previous petrographic descriptions of the host rock have noted pervasive saussuritization of original feldspar and sericitization of hornblende, and the creation of carbonate/ankerite and pyrite as a result. Fine disseminated pyrite is seen in alteration halos extending a few feet from shear zones and sheared quartz veins. Otherwise direct quartz vein metasomatism of the host rock is non-existent (Halle, 2009)

The No. 1 Vein is exposed on surface for 60 metres and has reportedly been traced for over 160 meters. The vein is a Type 1 vein with a unique orientation in that it is oriented north and dips steeply to the east. The vein has an apparent dextral offset to 50 centimeters in at least two locations. Riedel-style veining is particularly apparent north of the shaft, indicating right-lateral displacement along the length of the vein. A complex high angle-fault and low-angle shear zone trending east-southeast truncates the No. 1 Vein south of the main shaft. It is possible the No. 1 Vein formed in response to dilation caused by this shear (Halle, 2009).

The No. 4 Vein has been exposed on surface for 57 metres of its known 85-metre length. The vein strikes north-northwest dipping 60 degrees east, and varies between 20 and 50 centimetres in thickness. Gentle, open folding of the massive arsenopyrite horizon in the No. 4 Vein contains a fold axis plunging 20 degrees to the southwest (Halle, 2009).

In the No. 6 Vein area, a southeast-directed shear zone with apparent left-lateral displacement has offset the main vein by as much as 20 metres in two parallel discrete shear zones. The shear zone has resulted in the formation of a complex stockwork of Type 1 quartz-ankerite veins with widths of up to 3 meters in the immediate area. Type 1 quartz veins have been traced for over 160 meters north-northeast along strike while dipping steeply eastward. Northeast from the main shaft in the No. 6 Vein area, a continuous Type 2 vein containing parallel arsenopyrite stringers and disseminations has been traced by the current program for 65 metres. The Type 2 vein of semi-massive stringers and arsenopyrite disseminations has several dextral displacements of up to 1 metre (Halle, 2009).

Approximately 125 metres east-southeast of the No. 3 Vein, a 15 centimetre Type 1 quartz vein was uncovered while prospecting for the source of a gold geochemical anomaly. In an outcrop of small aerial extent, the northeast striking quartz vein is gently Z-folded and later transposed along an east-southeast direction, structures similar to those affecting the No 1 and 4 Veins, in an orientation similar to the No. 6 vein (Halle, 2009).

Slickensides, chloritic rock, riedel shears, and z-folded quartz veins point to a fault-controlled history governing the emplacement of the hydrothermal veins. Structural measurements conducted on outcrops of quartz veins cutting host rock has revealed that the highest gold-bearing veins currently known on the property (No. 4 and 6 veins) outline a conjugate set of fractures which explain the orientations of the majority of the hydrothermal quartz veins known on the property. Cursory analysis of vein and shear zone data suggest the No. 2, 3, and 4 veins lie along an identically-oriented fracture set (~335 degrees) whereas the No. 5 and 6 veins, a grouping of veins nearest the road, and the newly-exposed vein southeast of the No. 3 lie parallel to the other orientation of an idealized conjugate fracture set. The north-south orientation of the No. 1 Vein may have formed early in response to shearing and compression from the northeast. Late brittle-ductile deformation in an east-southeast direction is evident in the No. 1, 4, and 6 Veins, and is indirectly evident in the No. 2 vein locations (Halle, 2009).

The No. 1, 4, and 6 Veins, have received the bulk of the historic gold, and base metal mining activity and are of particular interest in terms of modern metal prices. As a result, attention was focused on these areas during the current field season. Work conducted during the current field season found traceable Type 2 vein outcroppings in two of the three mineralized quartz vein systems. Positive correlations between arsenic and gold content and lead and silver content that were previously noted by Thomson are supported by assays received from 2009 fieldwork (Halle, 2009).

The No. 1 Vein exposed on surface for 60 metres. Local, blebby galena and chalcopyrite in massive quartz is typical of the mineralization style of this vein (Type 1). A small re-exposure north and along strike of the vein was sampled and returned 11.1ppb Au (441022). Samples taken in 2006 from trenches of the No. 1 Vein returned 0.47 g/t Au, >200 ppm Ag, 1585 ppm Cu, 3.4% Pb, 1.24% Zn (5006), and 0.45 g/t Au, >200 ppm Ag, 970 ppm Cu (5011) over 60 centimeter widths (Halle, 2009).

Type 1 veins comprise 60% of the No. 4 Vein, where it contains 20% combined sulphides consisting of (in decreasing abundance) galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite in disseminations and blebs. A 5 to 7 centimetre-wide, massive to semi-massive arsenopyrite-bearing Type 2 vein parallels the Type 1 vein for the entire exposed length of the No. 4 vein. Over 10 centimetres of massive quartz containing coarse-grained arsenopyrite to 10% also exists as part of the Type 2 vein. Historical assay values from samples taken in 2006 of arsenopyrite-rich zones in the No. 4 Vein range from 5.28 g/t Au with 76.9 g/t Ag (451066) to 9.9 g/t Au with 1115 g/t Ag (451064) over 20 centimetres. Diamond drilling is recommended to test the continuity of this structure at depth (Halle, 2009).

In the area of the No. 6 Vein, a northeast-trending Type 1 vein extending from the main shaft attains 30 cm in thickness, dips steeply east, and has been traced along strike for over 160 metres. The vein typically contains up to 15% combined galena, pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite in blebs and disseminations.

A continuous Type 2 vein containing parallel arsenopyrite stringers has been traced for a 65-metre interval along a historical trench trending northeast from the main shaft (Halle, 2009).

Previously realized assays from the No. 6 - Type 2 vein area was 1.02 g/t Au and >200ppm Ag from sample #5034. During the current season, two samples taken from this vein returned values of 3.5 g/t Au with 5.8 g/t Ag (441016) and 5.8 g/t Au with 3 g/t Ag (441017). Approximately 35 meters to the northeast, sample 441019 assayed 2.28 g/t Au with over 100 g/t Ag. Approximately 30 meters further along strike to the northeast sample 441021 returned 0.7 g/t Au with over 100 g/t Ag. Arsenic content in this sample was relatively high at 3461 ppm, suggesting the system is traced in this direction. Future work consisting of trenching and diamond drilling is recommended to further trace this horizon and test the continuity of the structure at depth (Halle, 2009).

Four other known vein occurrences on the property received cursory visits due to their limited exposure. The No. 2 Vein exhibits a 1.3 metre wide boulder subcrop consisting of Type 1 vein material, and adjacent quartz and ankerite boulders containing semi-massive galena and sphalerite blebs. The only outcrop located at the No. 2 Vein contains a 15 centimetre wide massive quartz vein surrounded by additional narrow, planar quartz veins cutting massive country rock. Sulphide mineralization was not noted. Immediately west and parallel to the main showing, a 25 centimetre-wide Type 1 quartz-ankerite vein exists in a historical trench. This vein was traced for 20 metres, and mineralization was not noted (Halle, 2009).

No outcrop was located in the No. 3 Vein area. Presently, the area consists of a debris filled trench continuous with a collapsed adit entrance. A tailings pile located immediately outside the adit contains quartz-ankerite rocks and trench excavations include poly-phase quartz-ankerite-chlorite rocks attaining at least 30 centimetres wide with blebby galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. Samples of massive galena were uncovered in the trench excavations with sample number 441011 returning values of 13.1ppb Au, 82 gm/t Ag, 2.05% Pb, and 0.73% Zn (Halle, 2009).

In the area of the No. 5 vein an adit which leads to a shaft begins in country rock with narrow (to 10 centimetre) barren, milky quartz veins displaying two orientations. Waste dump piles exist locally but mineralized boulders were not found. The No. 7 vein is purported to exist on the west side of the property. The location of sample 5025 exists on the access road but the location of the vein was not discovered during the current season and the vein is presumed to have been covered by road excavations (Halle, 2009).

A total field magnetic survey was conducted over the entire grid during the 2009 programme. The total field magnetic signatures highlight numerous features present in bedrock.

The broad anomalies seen in magnetics on the grid south of 4350N may be explained through subtle compositional differences between the shallow southeast to southwest-dipping volcanic succession. Volcanic rock was observed in outcrop in this area while searching for soil geochemical anomalies.

A proximal intrusive source rock for the polymetallic veins could create a similarly high magnetic response. Intrusive rock has not been observed on surface but was encountered at the bottom of DDH-5.

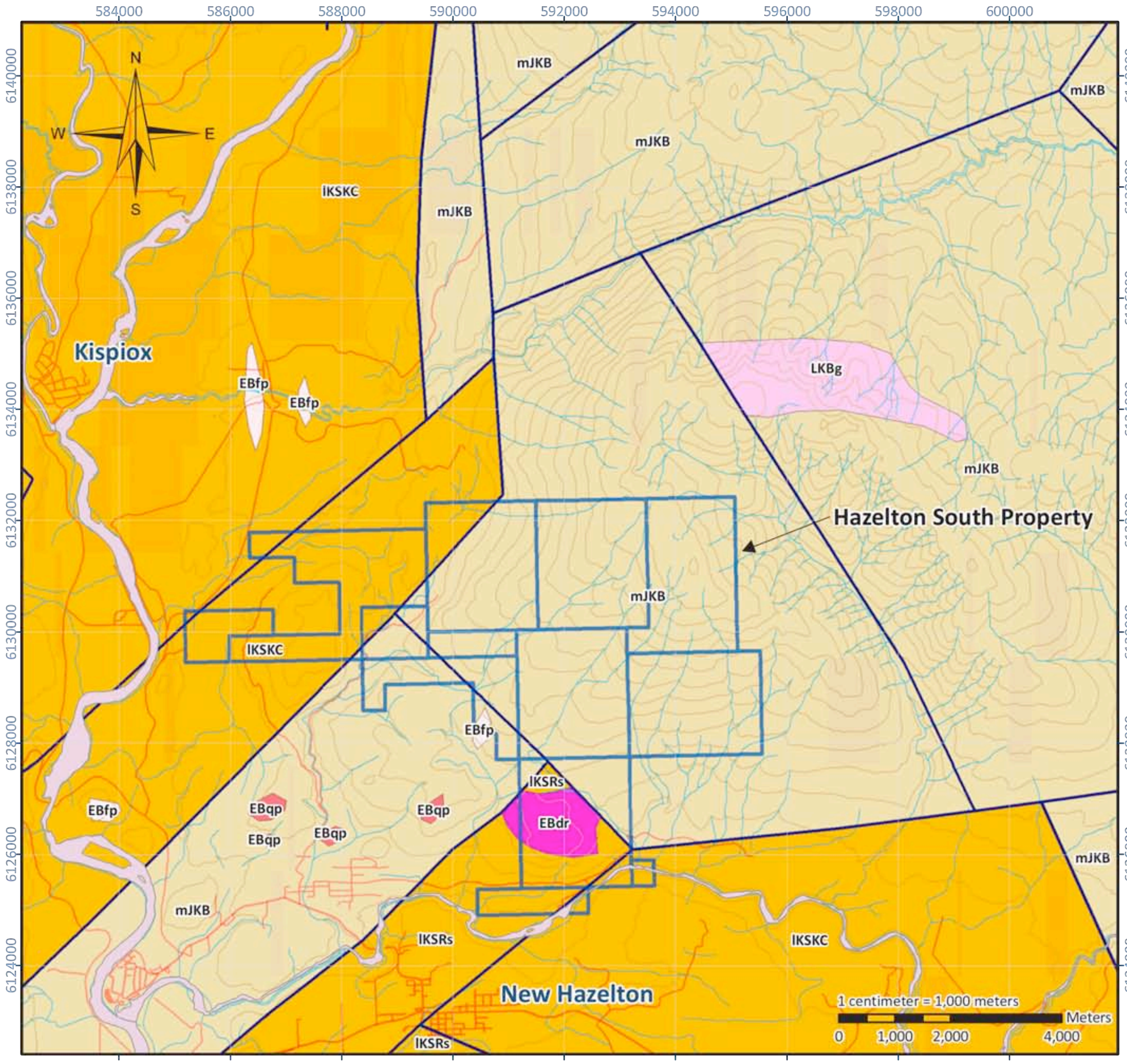


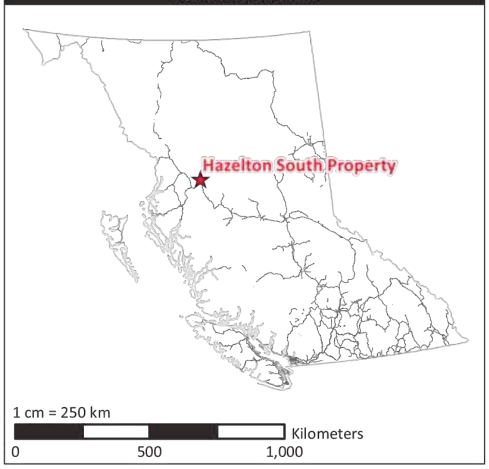
Figure 3
Hazelton South Property Regional Geology Map

TAD Mineral Exploration Ltd.

Hazelton South Property, British Columbia

Scale:	1:100,000
Datum:	UTM NAD83 Zone 9
Map sheet(s):	NTS 93M05, 93M06
Prepared by:	K. Cupit, Rio Minerals Limited
Date:	May 2010
Credits:	BC Digital Geology Map of British Columbia (BCGS, Jan 2005)

Regional Location Map



Symbol Legend

- River
- Claim boundary
- Fault trace
- Road (paved)
- Road (gravel)
- Drainage
- Contour line (100m interval)

Lithology Legend

Eocene
Babine Plutonic Suite
- EBdr dioritic intrusive rocks
- EBfp feldspar porphyritic intrusive rocks
- EBqp high level quartz phyric, felsitic intrusive rocks

Late Cretaceous
Bulkley Plutonic Suite
- LKBg intrusive rocks, undivided

Early Cretaceous
Skeena Group
- lKSKC Kitsuns Creek Formation: undivided sedimentary rocks

Lower Cretaceous
- lKSKC Kitsuns Creek Formation: coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- lKSRs Red Rose Formation: coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

Middle Jurassic to Late Cretaceous
Bowser Lake Group
- mJKB undivided sedimentary rocks

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The overview of the regional geology provided below is taken from D.G. Thompson's Technical Report on the Hazelton Project of 2007 (BCEMR assessment report #28862), the B.C. Geological Survey mapping synopsis of the Hazelton Map Sheet 093M, G.S.C. Memoir 223, B.C. Minfile descriptions, B.C. Department of Mines annual reports, and filed assessment reports for the description of the property geology and mineralization.

The Hazelton area is underlain primarily by rocks of the Stikinia Terrane and an overlap assemblage. The Stikinia Terrane consists of the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group and the Upper Triassic Stuhini (Takla) Group island arc volcanic rocks. These are intruded by the Late Triassic to Middle Jurassic Omineca, Francois Lake, and Topley intrusions.

The overlap assemblage consists of the Middle Jurassic to Upper Cretaceous Bowser Lake, Lower Cretaceous Skeena, and Cretaceous Sustut groups. These mainly comprise clastic sedimentary and minor volcanic rocks deposited in local fault-bounded successor basins and in the Bowser basin, a portion of which underlies much of the northwestern portion of the Hazelton map area. Upper Cretaceous calc-alkaline volcanic rocks of the Kasalka Group extruded from several volcanic centers, while coeval plutonic rocks formed the Bulkley Intrusions. During the Cenozoic Era, important igneous activity occurred in the Eocene stage when the Babine, Kastberg, and Nanika intrusions and the Ootsa Lake Group calc-alkaline volcanic suite formed. Structurally, the area is dominated by block faulting which has controlled the location of the major mountain valley systems, as well as many of the intrusive rock suites and mineral deposits. Aside from contact effects near intrusive bodies, metamorphism is light, reaching prehnite-pumpellyite facies.

The country north, east, and west of Hazelton is underlain by a series of sedimentary rocks belonging to the Bowser Lake Group (Figure 4). The Bowser Lake sequence is about 1500 metres thick and includes tuffaceous rocks, sandstone, greywacke, arkose, argillite, conglomerate, and shale. Carbonaceous shales and thin coal seams occur at wide intervals throughout the succession.

Localized stocks and bosses of intrusive rock bodies occur throughout the Hazelton area. These intrusive rocks are divided into the Bulkley Intrusive and the Babine Intrusive Suite based upon lithology and age. North of the American Boy property, the predominant intrusive rock bodies belong to the Bulkley Intrusive suite.

These rocks have particular economic significance in that many of the mineral deposits in the area occur either in the intrusive rocks themselves or near them in the invaded rocks of the Bowser Lake group.

The mineral deposits on Rocher Deboule, Nine Mile Mountain, and Sidina Mountain occur in or near granodiorite stocks. The Nine Mile stock (located immediately east of the American Boy property) is about 3 kilometres long by 0.8 kilometres wide. The numerous mineral showings found near the upper reaches of Nine Mile Mountain lie within the claim boundary and are closely associated with a body of Bulkley granodiorite.

The Babine intrusive rocks are of Eocene age and consist of generally felsic rock, ranging from equigranular granodiorite to feldspar porphyry. Babine intrusive rocks are found associated with vein mineralization at the American Boy prospect, Silver Standard Mine, and the cluster of mineral showings including the Mohawk prospect.

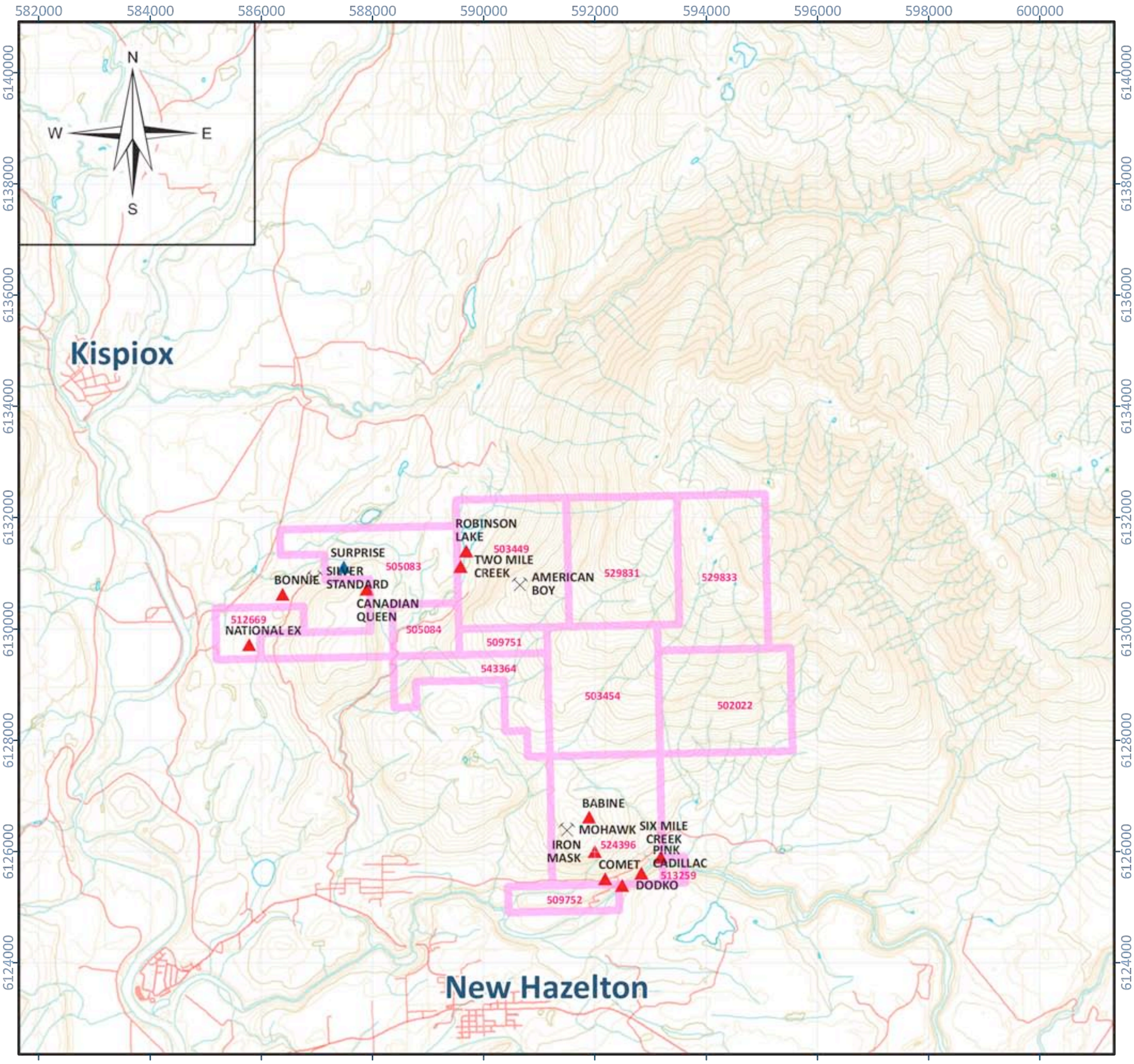


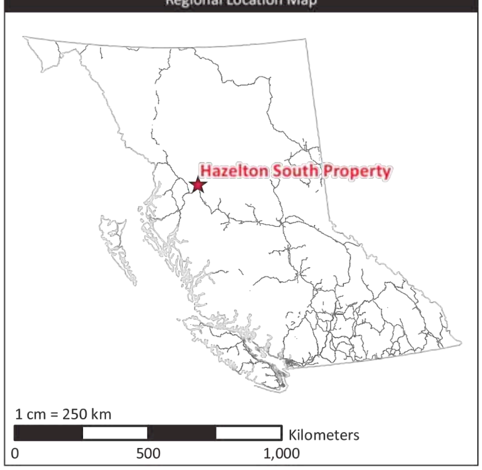
Figure 4
Hazelton South Property
Minfile Map

TAD Mineral Exploration Ltd.

Hazelton South Property, British Columbia

Scale:	1:100,000
Datum:	UTM NAD83 Zone 9
Map sheet(s):	NTS 93M05, 93M06
Prepared by:	K. Cupit, Rio Minerals Limited
Date:	May 2010

Regional Location Map



Legend

- Past producer
- Showing
- Prospect
- Claim boundary
- Road (paved)
- Road (gravel)
- Lake boundary
- River / creek
- Marsh
- Swamp
- Contour line (100m interval)
- Contour line (20m interval)

1 centimeter = 1,000 meters

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Meters

7.0 2010 FIELD PROGRAM

7.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Drill targets were developed from a compilation of geological, geochemical, and geophysical data produced by various operators 1913 to 2009. Drill core logging and sampling supervision was carried out by Andris Kikauka, P.Geo. A total of 159 core samples ranging in interval lengths from 1 to 10 feet (0.31-3.05 m). The core was cut in half by a diamond saw and shipped to Acme Labs of Vancouver, BC (via Smithers, BC prep lab), along with 15 blank samples with 1 blank sample added every 9 samples for quality control of geochemical analysis. Of the 159 core samples, a total of 670.8 feet (202.64 m) interval length of the total 2,310.5 feet (704.24 m) of core we submitted for analysis, resulting in 28.8% of the total core drilled being geochemically analyzed.

Fieldwork carried out in March and April of 2010 consisted of the following:

1: Rehabilitation of existing roads for use by light truck and vehicles.

2: Completion of 704.24 m (2,310.5 feet) NQ (2" diameter) diamond drilling in 8 holes.

3: Core logging and photography of 704.24 m (2,310.5 feet) of core.

4: Core Sampling

5: Core storage, and reclamation of drill sites.

Core logging involved description of lithology, alteration, mineralization, structure, and rock quality determination (RQD) of all drill core. After the core was logged and marked for sample interval lengths (using flagging tape and a staple gun), it was watered and photographed with a high resolution digital camera.

After the core was photographed, a determination of rock quality was done by measuring each 5 foot interval to determine what percentage of core exceeded 10 cm in length, resulting in a % value of RQD.

After determining RQD, the designated core sample interval lengths were cut in half with a diamond saw and one half of each sample was placed in a marked sample poly bag and shipped to Acme Labs of Vancouver, BC for 1DX2 geochemical analysis. The other half of the sawed drill core was returned to the core box in the same orientation it was taken out of the core box. Core boxes were cross-stacked (<1 m height) and are stored on level gravel on private property located in Hazelton, BC. Core location is Lat 55 16.354' N, Long 127 37.093 W or UTM NAD 83 587784 E, 6125994 N elevation 339 m.

In addition to the 159 core samples submitted, a total of 15 samples of un-mineralized, country rock (‘tombstone’ granodiorite collected from local road material quarry and mapped as Cretaceous Bulkley intrusive complex), was submitted for quality control purposes. A 1.5-2 kg blank sample was inserted for every 9 core samples to serve as a check for repeatability of lab results. Cu-Co-Mn-As are the elements that give the strongest contrast. A comparison between 159 core and 15 blank (un-mineralized country rock samples that were inserted for quality control), indicate that Cu-Co-Mn-As are elements that are virtually absent from the blank samples and have a high background in all the core samples. A comparison of the values obtained from geochemical analysis of 15 blank sample indicate the lab demonstrates excellent repeatability for the blank samples

7.2 SULPHIDE VEIN GEOLOGY

Lithological, alteration, structural, and mineralization observations of surface bedrock exposures and drill core are described as follows:

Lithologic Observations

Underlying the property is a fine-grained, medium to dark grey, buff-weathering, homogenous tuffaceous epiclastic rock (greywacke) that is locally hornblende- and feldspar-phyric. Hornblende phenocrysts can comprise up to 30% of the rock and measure up to 3 millimeters in the long dimension. Feldspars can be found as euhedral crystals comprising up to 20% of the rock, but are more commonly subrounded and sub-millimeter in size. The tuffaceous epiclastic rocks are massive, and often intercalated with argillaceous beds which represent distal source material (clay-silt sized material) whereas the tuffaceous beds are derived from a proximal source and consist of sand-silt sized material re-worked by marine environment of deposition). At the adit to the No. 1 Vein, the massive structure is interrupted by cryptic layering of faint, thin, dark grey bands, possibly tuff re-sedimentation.

Locally, the rock may show up to 10% elongate, fine-grained, dark grey, to 3 centimeter lapilli loosely concentrated along stratigraphic planes. Rarely, the rock takes on a fissile texture parallel to bedding, which indirectly reflects a gross compositional layering that is visible in drill core. Petrographic reports in Thompson, 2006 of host rocks from this and adjoining properties have determined these tuffs to be latitic to andesitic in composition.

A system of hydrothermal quartz-carbonate veins host minerals of economic interest, and cut the tuffaceous epiclastic rocks. The veins have been exploited in 6 locations on the property covering an area of 0.6 km^2, historical reports note the presence of 15 veins. The hydrothermal quartz veins have been classified into principally two vein types.

Type 1 veins are massive, milky quartz +/- ankerite with 1 to 20% combined sulphides consisting of (in order of abundance) galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite in disseminations and blebs. Type 1 veins may be banded with thin chloritic partings but are generally massive quartz, minor carbonate and coarse-grained ankerite to 20% (minor limonite as late stage fracture frilling). Vein thicknesses range between 2 and 20 centimeters and are uniform and continuous along lengths up to and exceeding 100 meters. Veins widen and bifurcate when approaching structural irregularities, where thicknesses are observed to approach 3 meters near intersecting structures. Vein groupings strike NNW, N, and NE, usually dipping moderately-steeply to steeply east. This vein type represents about 90% of the known veins on the property and historically is the principle ore-bearing vein.

Type 2 veins are quartz veins that contain to 15% ankerite. They differ from Type 1 veins by exhibiting a banded structure owing to thin chloritic/sericitic partings between multiple, stacked, to 7 centimeter quartz veins, attaining to 30 centimetres in true thickness. Type 2 veins may contain blebby sulphides similar to those found in Type 1 veins to 10% but invariably have an arsenopyrite content that dominates other sulphides. Arsenopyrite occurs as coarse grains disseminated in quartz, and in massive veinlets to 7 centimeters in width. To date, Type 2 veins have been found at two locations on the property, namely the No. 4 Vein and the No. 6 Vein.

Alteration Observations

Ankerite occurs as disseminations and fracture fillings associated with quartz-carbonate veining and ankerite is the most common form of alteration on the property. Ankerite alteration is pervasive and ubiquitous throughout the tuffaceous volcanic epiclastic rocks on the property. Commonly, the ankerite content in a weathered rock contains 1-5% disseminated and fracture filling limonite. Dark-coloured chlorite and light coloured sericite have resulted from secondary hydrothermal alteration. Within zones of relatively high shear stress, in sheared quartz vein margins for example, chlorite and sericite is observed in shear planes. Previous petrographic descriptions of the host rock have noted pervasive saussuritization of original feldspar and sericitization of hornblende, and the creation of carbonate/ankerite and pyrite as a result.

Fine disseminated pyrite is seen in alteration halos extending a few feet from shear zones and sheared quartz veins. Approximately 0.1-1% disseminated pyrite is ubiquitous throughout the host rock.

Structural Observations

Measurements of compositional layering and parallel jointing that defines original stratigraphic layering in the tuffaceous epiclastic host rock has a shallow dip throughout the property (<20 degrees).

The volcanics exposed on the west side of the grid area dip to southeast whereas those exposed in the central part of the area dip the southwest, suggesting block-faulting or doming has occurring near the middle of the property.

The No. 1 Vein is exposed on surface for 60 meters and has reportedly been traced for over 160 meters. The vein is a Type 1 vein with a unique orientation in that it is oriented north and dips steeply to the east. The vein has an apparent dextral offset to 50 centimeters in at least two locations. Riedel-style veining is particularly apparent north of the shaft, indicating right-lateral displacement along the length of the vein. A complex high angle-fault and low-angle shear zone trending east-southeast truncates the No. 1 Vein south of the main shaft. It is possible the No. 1 Vein formed in response to dilation caused by this fault/shear complex.

The No. 4 Vein has been exposed on surface for 57 meters of its known 85-metre length. The vein strikes north-northwest dipping 60 degrees east, and varies between 20 and 50 centimeters in thickness. Gentle, open folding of the massive arsenopyrite horizon in the No. 4 Vein contains a fold axis plunging 20 degrees to the southwest. The No 4 Vein is a quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure vein, similar to the No 1 Vein, but the No 4 Vein is a dilatent fault zone and does not exhibit riedel-style shearing.

In the No. 6 Vein area, a southeast-directed shear zone with apparent left-lateral displacement has offset the main vein by as much as 20 meters in two parallel discrete shear zones. The shear zone has resulted in the formation of a complex stockwork of Type 1 quartz-ankerite veins with widths of up to 3 meters in the immediate area. Type 1 quartz veins have been traced for over 160 meters north-northeast along strike while dipping steeply eastward. Northeast from the main shaft in the No. 6 Vein area, a continuous Type 2 vein containing parallel arsenopyrite stringers and disseminations has been traced by the current program for 65 meters. The Type 2 vein of semi-massive stringers and arsenopyrite disseminations has several dextral displacements of up to 1 metre.

Slickensides, chloritic rock, riedel shears, and z-folded quartz veins point to a fault-controlled history governing the emplacement of the hydrothermal veins. Structural measurements conducted on outcrops of quartz veins cutting host rock has revealed that the highest gold-bearing veins currently known on the property (No. 4 and 6 veins) outline a conjugate set of fractures which explain the orientations of the majority of the hydrothermal quartz veins known on the property.

Cursory analysis of vein and shear zone data suggest the No. 2, 3, and 4 veins lie along an identically-oriented fracture set (~335 degrees) whereas the No. 5 and 6 veins, a grouping of veins nearest the road, and the newly-exposed vein southeast of the No. 3 lie parallel to the other orientation of an idealized conjugate fracture set. The north-south orientation of the No. 1 Vein may have formed early in response to shearing and compression from the northeast. Late brittle-ductile deformation in an east-southeast direction is evident in the No. 1, 4, and 6 Veins.

Mineralization

The No. 1, 4, and 6 Veins, have received the bulk of the historic gold, and base metal mining activity and are of particular interest in terms of modern metal prices. Positive correlations between arsenic-gold content and lead-zinc-silver content were noted by Thomson and are supported by assays received from current work.

The No. 1 Vein exposed on surface for 60 meters. Local, blebby galena and chalcopyrite in massive quartz is typical of the mineralization style of this vein (Type 1).

Type 1 veins comprise 60% of the No. 4 Vein, where it contains 20% combined sulphides consisting of (in decreasing abundance) galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite in disseminations and blebs. A 5 to 7 centimeter-wide, massive to semi-massive arsenopyrite-bearing Type 2 vein parallels the Type 1 vein for the entire exposed length of the No. 4 vein. Over 10 centimeters of massive quartz containing coarse-grained arsenopyrite to 10% also exists as part of the Type 2 vein. Historical assay values from samples taken in 2006 of arsenopyrite-rich zones in the No. 4 Vein range from 5.28 g/t Au with 76.9 g/t Ag (451066) to 9.9 g/t Au with 1115 g/t Ag (451064) over 20 centimeters.

In the area of the No. 6 Vein, a northeast-trending Type 1 vein extending from the main shaft attains 30 cm in thickness, dips steeply east, and has been traced along strike for over 160 metres. The vein typically contains up to 15% combined galena, pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite in blebs and disseminations. A continuous Type 2 vein containing parallel arsenopyrite stringers has been traced for a 65-meter interval along a historical trench trending northeast from the main shaft.

7.3 DIAMOND DRILLING

A diamond drill core summary of rock types, alteration and mineralization and their abbreviations are listed as follows:

LITHOLOGY:

MIDDLE JURASSIC-LATE CRETACEOUS BOWSER LK GRP
SLT- Argillaceous Siltstone
SST- Tuffaceous Sandstone

EOCENE BABINE INTRUSIVE COMPLEX
GRD- Granodiorite
DIO- Diorite
FPO- Feldspar Porphyry
QPH- Quartz Phyric (Felsite)

ALTERATION:
QTZ- Quartz
CAL- Carbonate and/or Calcite
CHL- Chlorite
ANK- Ankerite (Siderite)
GRA- Graphite
BAR- Barite
FLU- Fluorite
SER-Sericite
LIM- Limonite

MINERALIZATION:
PYR- Pyrite
GAL- Galena
SPH- Sphalerite
ARS- Arsenopyrite
CPY- Chalcopyrite
TET- Tetrahedrite
TEN- Tenanntite
ARG- Argentite

The above list of rocks and minerals are associated with American Boy quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins. The Eocene granodiorite, diorite and feldspar porphyry have not been identified in the immediate area of the polymetallic quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins, however the bottom 10.5 ft (3.2 m) of core in AB10DDH-5 intersected Eocene (?) quartz phyric felsite intrusive rock. It is believed that the Eocene intrusive complex is associated with Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-Cd-Sb-As bearing sulphide hosted in quartz-carbonate gangue.

Quartz and carbonate are ubiquitous (<1% total volume), throughout most of the country rock as veinlets, fracture fillings, and secondary alterations. Generally there is very little sulphide associated with this ubiquitous quartz-carbonate alteration except 1% disseminated pyrite that occurs as brassy coloured, sub-hedral >1 mm grains. Ankerite alteration occurs as fracture-filling and replacement with quartz-carbonate veining. Ankerite is most common in AB10DDH-7 (scattered throughout much of the entire drill hole), and AB10DDH-8 (200-230 ft or 61-70.1 m depth). There is very weak bleaching and clay alteration adjacent to the quartz-sulphide fissure veins and may be related to oxidation near fault zones.

Mineralization occurs as stringers, patches, bands, and seams of sulphide minerals of variable dimensions. Quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins typically form colloform, drusy, and banded textures associated with epithermal environments of deposition. Tenanntite, tetrahedrite, and argentite were not observed in drill core. Their presence has been noted by previous operators (thin section petrology, Thomson, AR 28862).

The following table summarizes split drill core samples that have been submitted to Acme Labs, Vancouver, BC for geochemical analysis:

Table 2: Diamond Drill Hole Sample Data

DDH	Depth (m)	Depth (ft)	Total interval length sampled	Total interval length sampled	Number of samples
AB10DDH-1	84.43	277	57.8 ft	15.79 m	15
AB10DDH-2	98.45	323	145.5 ft	44.35 m	27
AB10DDH-3	102.72	337	82.8 ft	25.24 m	22
AB10DDH-4	87.48	287	117.1 ft	35.69 m	27
AB10DDH-5	78.33	257	89 ft	27.13 m	21
AB10DDH-6	102.57	336.5	59.8 ft	18.23 m	12
AB10DDH-7	77.11	253	71.7 ft	21.85 m	19
AB10DDH-8	73.15	240	47.1 ft	14.36 m	16
Total=	704.24	2,310.5	670.8 ft	202.64 m	159

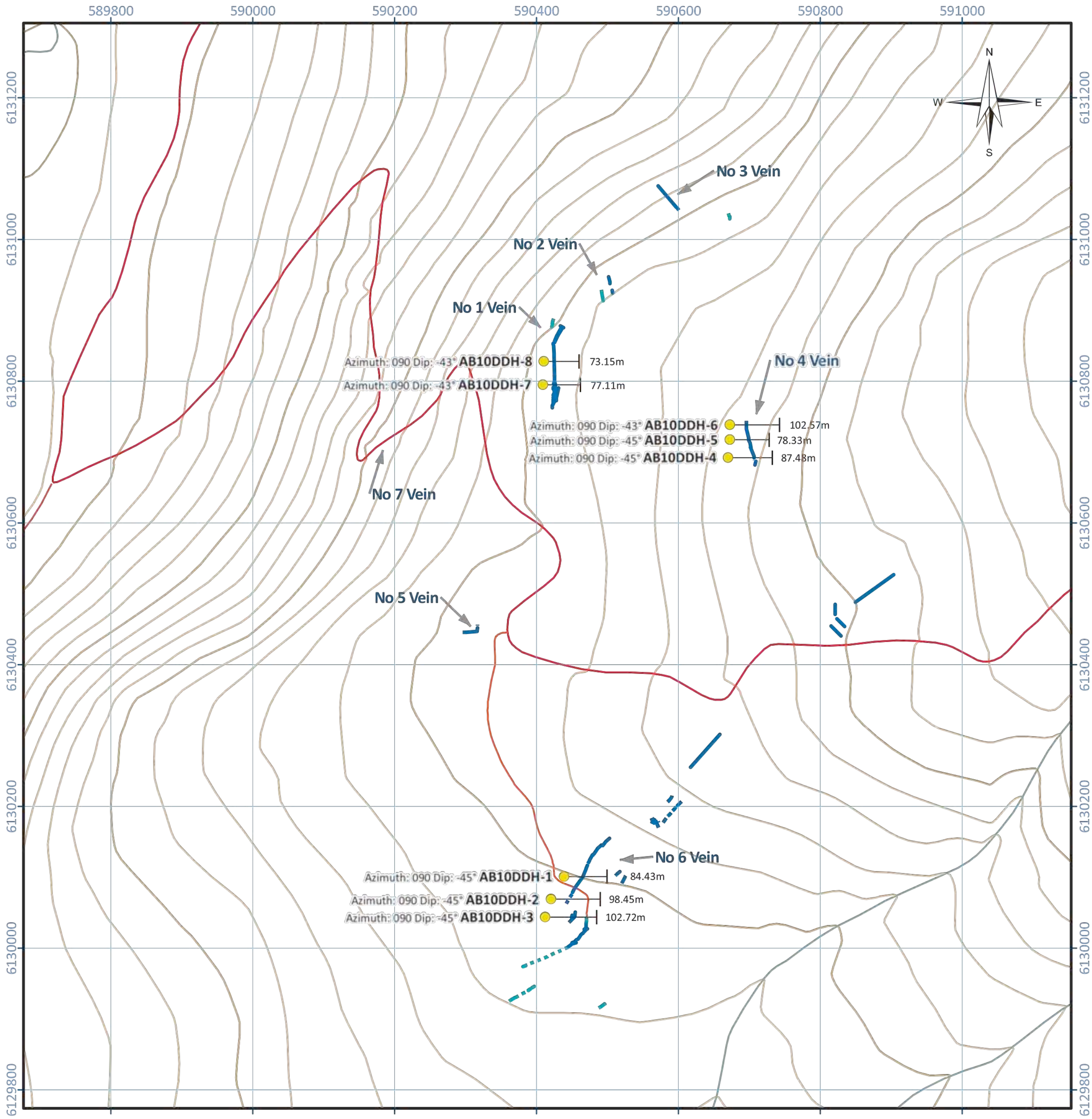


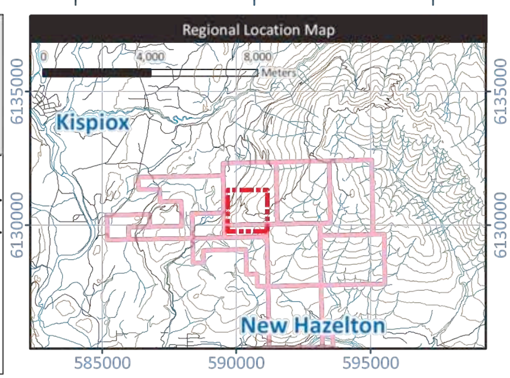
Figure 5
Hazelton South Property
DDH Location Map

TAD Mineral Exploration Ltd.

Hazelton South Property, British Columbia

Scale:	1:7,500
Datum:	UTM NAD83 Zone 9
Map sheet(s):	NTS 93M
Prepared by:	K. Cupit, Rio Minerals Limited
Date:	May 2010

Regional Location Map



Legend

- DDH collar (2010)
- Vein (known)
- Vein (inferred)
- New vein (known)
- New vein (inferred)
- Road (paved)
- River / creek
- Contour (100m interval)
- Contour (20m interval)

The following table summarizes diamond drill hole locations, depths, direction & dip:

Table 3: Diamond Drill Hole Depth and Collar Data

DDH	Azimuth	Dip	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth m	Depth ft	Grid easting	Grid northing	Location
AB10DDH-1	90	-45	590439	6130101	795	84.4296	277	5029	4391	No 6 Vein
AB10DDH-2	90	-45	590420	6130069	785	98.4504	323	5023	4366	No 6 Vein
AB10DDH-3	90	-45	590412	6130044	780	102.718	337	5015	4341	No 6 Vein
AB10DDH-4	90	-45	590670	6130692	866	87.4776	287	5273	4989	No 4 Vein
AB10DDH-5	90	-45	590672	6130717	864	78.3336	257	5275	5014	No 4 Vein
AB10DDH-6	90	-43	590672	6130738	858	102.565	336.5	5275	5039	No 4 Vein
AB10DDH-7	90	-43	590409	6130795	842	77.1144	253	5012	5092	No 1 Vein
AB10DDH-8	90	-43	590410	6130828	844	73.152	240	5013	5125	No 1 Vein
						704.24	**2310.5**			

Eight NQ diameter angle drill holes have been completed on the Hazelton South Project. DDH-1 was collared on the central portion of the American Boy No. 6 Vein and was drilled to a depth of 277 ft (84.43m). DDH-2 and 3 are located 35 and 60 meters south of DDH-1 targeted extensions of the No. 6 vein in an area of numerous trenches and underground workings (depth of 30-40 m from surface).

DDH-4, 5 & 6 are collared 30 meters west of the No. 4 Vein (located 500 meters NNE of the No. 6 Vein). The No 4 Vein has underground workings to a depth of 30-40 meters.

DDH-7 & 8 were collared 30 meters west of the No. 1 Vein shaft and stope respectively, in order to intersect the depth extension of the No. 1 Vein where previous rock chip sampling of the quartz-sulphide vein material shows above detection limit geochemical values for Ag-Pb-Zn, and significant Cu-Au. Intersections of these steeply dipping quartz-sulphide fissure veins and related fault zones occur at depths of 20-80 meters vertical distance from surface, and the intended targets for intercepts are 40 meters below surface (approximately 45-70 m depth in the -45 degree angle drill holes).

Quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins are interpreted as genetically and spatially related to Babine intrusive rocks consisting of granodiorite, diorite, feldspar porphyry and quartz phyric felsite. In DDH-5 the target depth was not reached because of blocky ground and clay seams and DDH-5 stopped in a bleached quartz-phyric felsite at 246.5'-257' (75.13-78.33 m). An intrusive rock described as limonitic and weakly clay altered was encountered in the bottom 10.5 ft (3.2 m) of DDH-5.

DDH- 4 and 6 were drilled 25 meters south and north of DDH-5 respectively. These holes did not intersect significant quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins. DDH- 4 and to lesser degree DDH-5 intersected 1-3% fracture filling anhydrite, and the presence of secondary calcium sulphate (anhydrite) which suggests hydrothermal alteration has caused this alteration.

Lithologies from all eight drill holes include Middle Jurassic-Late Cretaceous Bowser Lake Group tuffaceous sandstone and lesser argillaceous siltstone. Based on core log data and cross-section plotting, bedding is generally at high angles to core axis whereas quartz-carbonate fracture filling veinlets and veining are generally at low angles to core axis. This suggests the sandstone/siltstone lithologies dip approximately 15-25 degrees west and the quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins dip at approximately 55-75 degrees east, thus true width of quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins is approximately 50-65% of intersected length. Where intervals of argillaceous siltstone are interbedded with tuffaceous sandstone, there is increased faulting characterized by chloritic slickensides and increased calcite, ankerite, and pyrite.

DDH-1: A polymetallic sulphide bearing quartz-carbonate fissure vein with an interval length of 2 ft (0.61 m) was intersected at a depth of 158.7-160.7 ft (48.37-48.98m). The quartz-carbonate gangue has 0.1-2% disseminated and fracture filling chlorite and ankerite which occur as secondary alteration. The quartz-carbonate vein was observed to contain 1% galena, 2% sphalerite, and 2% arsenopyrite which occur as bands and seams of sulphide with quartz-carbonate forming colloform and drusy epithermal textures. Geochemical analysis (Acme Labs Certificate SMI100000089.1) lists the quartz-carbonate-sulphide vein intercept as follows:

Table 4: AB10DDH-1 Significant Results

DDH No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
AB10-DDH-1	48.37	48.98	0.61	3,476	>10,000	>10,000	>100	1,242
AB10-DDH-1					1.07%	2.35%	151g/t	1.2g/t

Diamond drill hole AB10DDH-1 intersected a 2 ft (0.61 m) interval length of a ‘Type 2’ quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure vein (central portion of the No. 6 Vein). Interpretation of the dip based on a cross-section plot indicates the quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure vein dips at -70 degrees to the east, and the angle of intersection indicates the 0.61 m interval length (AB10DDH-1 at 48.37-48.98 m depth) has a true width of 0.305 meters.

DDH-2: A quartz vein with 1% pyrite was intersected at a depth of 78-80.3 ft (23.77-24.48 m). A strong fault zone was intersected at 174-184 ft (53.04-56.08 m) which yielded 40% recovery.

This strong fault appears to be structurally related to the No. 6 Vein, and the interval from 56.08-57.1 m listed below is interpreted as the hanging wall of the No. 6 Vein. From 53.04-56.08 meters depth, approximately 60% of this 3.05 m section is missing, and the remaining material lies within a fault zone with 5% clay.

Table 5: AB10DDH-2 Anomalous Results

DDH No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
AB10-DDH-2	56.08	57.91	1.83	410.3	835	577	2.2	1.8
AB10-DDH-2	81.38	82.6	1.22	34.2	695	3096	1.4	23.7

DDH-3: A quartz stringer/stockwork zone with 1% pyrite occurs at a depth of 141.5-143 ft (42.98-43.59 m). The No. 6 Vein was not intersected in DDH-3 and the vein may be offset or may terminate between DDH-2 and DDH-3.

DDH-4: This hole is targeted at the depth extension of the main underground workings of the No. 4 Vein. A quartz fissure vein with 1% pyrite and 3% clay in a fault zone on the lower contact was intersected at a depth of 43-44.3 ft (13.11-13.5 m). A similar clay bearing fault zone with 1% pyrite and 5% clay was intersected at 243-244 ft (74.07-74.37 m), and appears to be related to steep east dipping faults related to the No. 4 Vein.

DDH-5: 16cm and 22cm wide quartz-carbonate veins have been intersected at depths of 121.5-124.2 ft (37.03-37.86 m) & 153-154.5 ft (46.63-47.0 m) respectively. The quartz-carbonate veins contain 3% calcite, 3% ankerite, 1% anhydrite, and trace amounts of sphalerite-galena.

DDH-5 stopped short of the target depth because of numerous factors including: loss of water return, blocky ground, and clay seams. The hole was stopped in a bleached quartz-phyric felsite at 246.5'-257' (75.13-78.33 m). Limonitic and weakly clay altered intrusive rock was encountered in the bottom 10.5 ft (3.2 m) of this hole. DDH- 4 and 6 were drilled 25 meters south and north of DDH-5 respectively. These holes did not intersect significant quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins. DDH- 4 and to lesser degree DDH-5 intersected 1-3% fracture filling anhydrite.

Table 6: AB10DDH-5 Anomalous Results

DDH No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
AB10-DDH-5	45.11	46.63	1.52	5.4	452	82.1	0.2	<0.5
AB10-DDH-5	46.63	47.09	0.56	3.4	269	63.7	0.5	<0.5
AB10-DDH-5	47.09	48.46	1.37	15.5	469	83.4	0.3	<0.5
AB10-DDH-5	73.76	75.28	1.52	38.3	178	465.2	0.1	2.6

DDH-6: A chlorite zone with 7% pyrite was intersected at a depth of 52.2-53.2 ft (15.91-16.22 m). A strong fault zone was intersected at 174-184 ft (53.04-56.08 m) DDH- 4 and 6 were drilled 25 meters south and north of DDH-5 respectively. These holes did not intersect significant quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins.

Table 7: AB10DDH-6 Anomalous Results

DDH No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
AB10-DDH-6	39.32	41.15	1.83	15	145	276.7	0.2	0.6

DDH-7: This hole was collared 30 meters west of the No 1 Vein shaft. What is interpreted as the No. 1 Vein was intersected in DDH-7 at 172.8-175 ft (52.67-53.34 m), and is characterized by a fault bound hanging wall portion of the quartz-sulphide fissure vein. At 194.5-197.5 ft (59.28-60.2 m) shearing has taken place and en echelon ‘ladder quartz veining’ occurs. At 214-216 ft (65.23-65.84 m) an 8 cm wide quartz-carbonate-ankerite-sulphide vein contains trace amounts of sphalerite-galena. En echelon pattern ‘ladder veining’ occurs adjacent to the quartz-carbonate fissure vein at 214’-216’. A cross- section plot of this drill hole suggests the quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure vein dips at -75 degrees east.

Table 8: AB10DDH-7 Anomalous Results

DDH No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
AB10-DDH-7	39.32	40.54	1.22	15.7	96	434.4	0.6	1

DDH-8: This hole targeted the depth extension of the underground workings (stope) of the No. 1 Vein. A total of 5 quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins ranging in width from 6-12 cm with 3% calcite, 3% ankerite, 1% limonite, and 1% pyrite were intersected at a depth of 178.8-179.8 ft (54.5-54.8 m), 201-202 ft (61.26-61.57 m), 213.1-215.1 ft (64.95-66.56 m), 217.6-218.6 ft (66.32-66.63 m), and 228.2-229.2 (69.77-69.86 m).

It is difficult to interpret which vein is related to the No. 1 Vein structure and it is possible that the vein splays into numerous smaller veins at depth. DDH-8 contains a relatively high quantity of limonite below 200 ft (61 m) in depth, suggesting that oxidation of sulphides (mostly pyrite) has occurred at depth due to faulting.

Table 9: AB10DDH-8 Anomalous Results

DDH No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
AB10-DDH-8	54.49	54.8	0.305	29.9	525	18.8	1.2	1

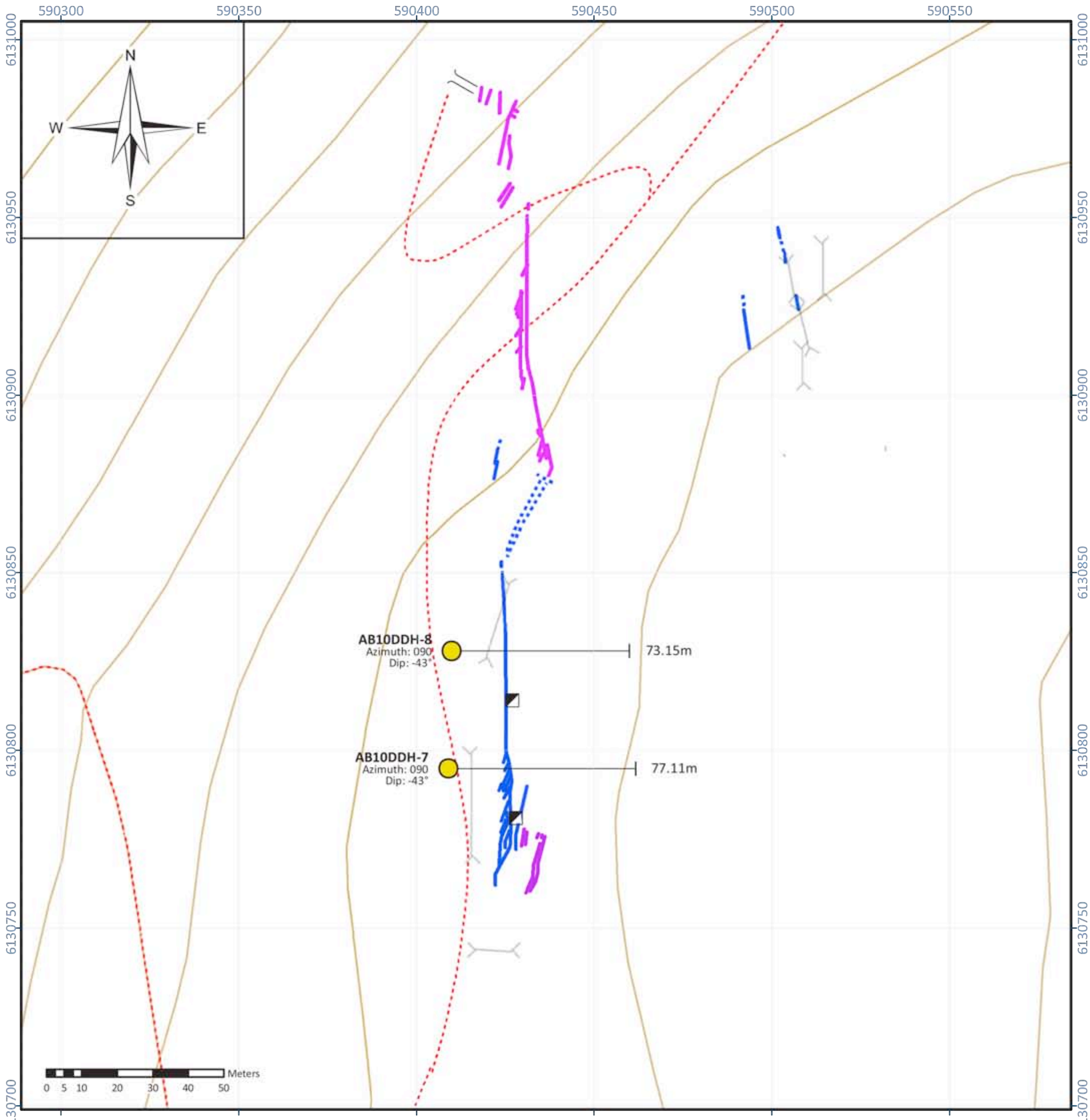


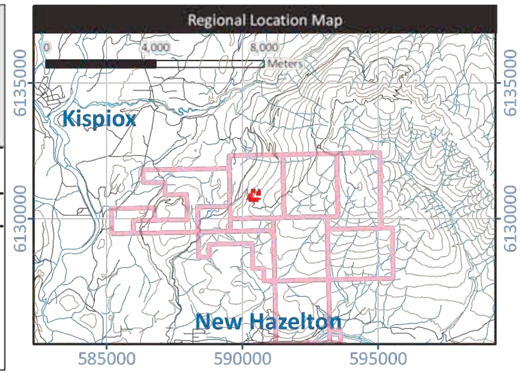
Figure 6
Hazelton South Property
No 1 & 2 Vein DDH Map

TAD Mineral Exploration Ltd.

Hazelton South Property, British Columbia

Scale: 1:1,500
Datum: UTM NAD83 Zone 9
Map sheet(s): NTS 93M
Prepared by: K. Cupit, J. Halle, Rio Minerals Limited
Date: May 2010

Regional Location Map



Legend

- DDH collar (2010)
- Shaft
- Trench
- Vein (known)
- Vein (inferred)
- Vein underground - known
- Vein underground - inferred
- Road / trail
- River / creek
- Contour (100m interval)
- Contour (20m interval)

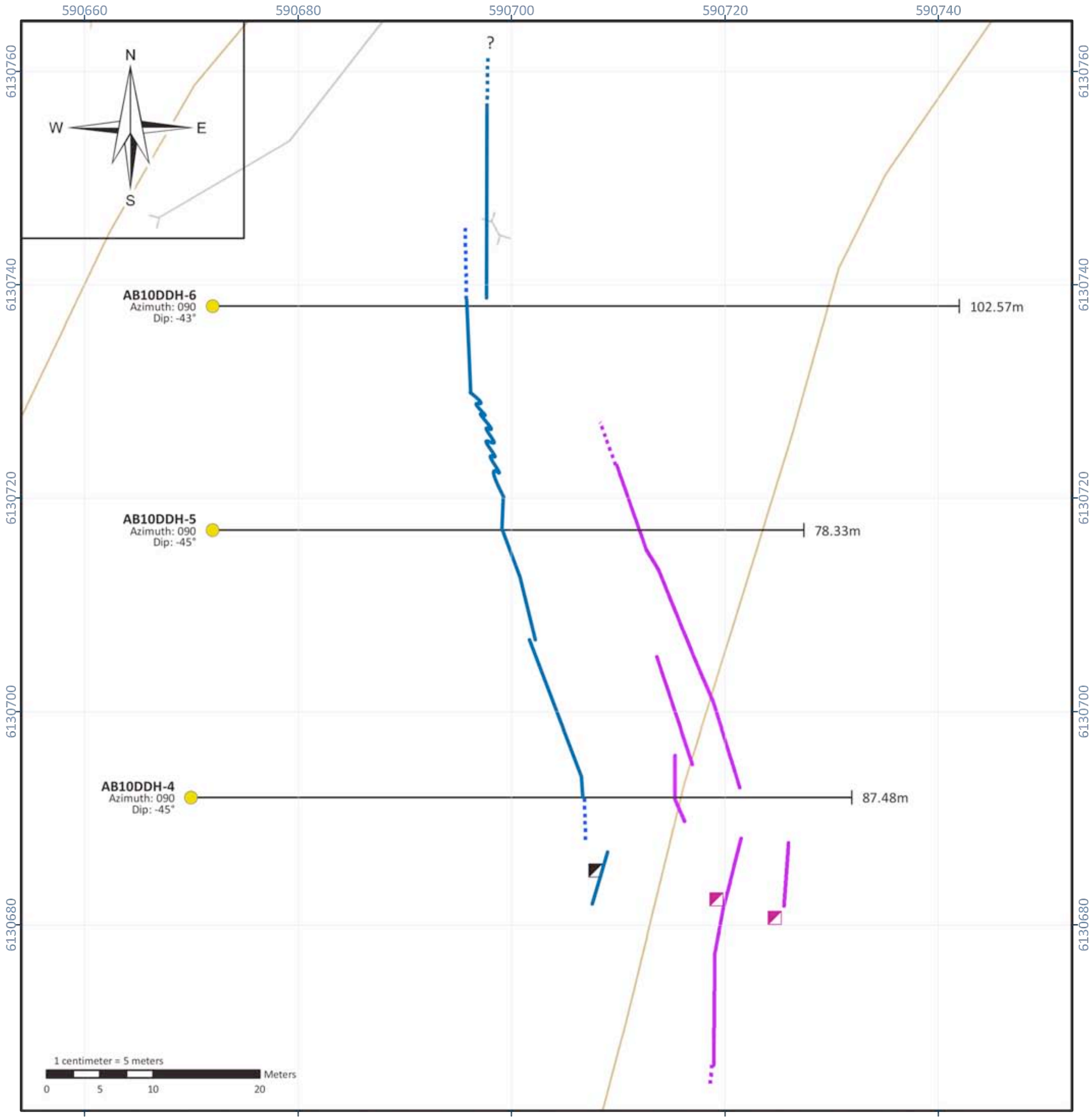
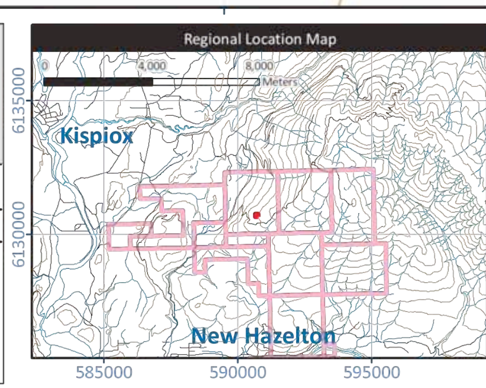


Figure 7
Hazelton South Property
No 4 Vein DDH Map

TAD Mineral Exploration Ltd.

Hazelton South Property, British Columbia

Scale: 1:500
Datum: UTM NAD83 Zone 9
Map sheet(s): NTS 93M
Prepared by: K. Cupit, J. Halle, Rio Minerals Limited
Date: May 2010



Legend

- DDH collar (2010)
- Shaft
- Shaft at depth
- Trench
- Vein (known)
- Vein (inferred)
- Vein underground - known
- Vein underground - inferred
- Road / trail
- River / creek
- Contour (100m interval)
- Contour (20m interval)

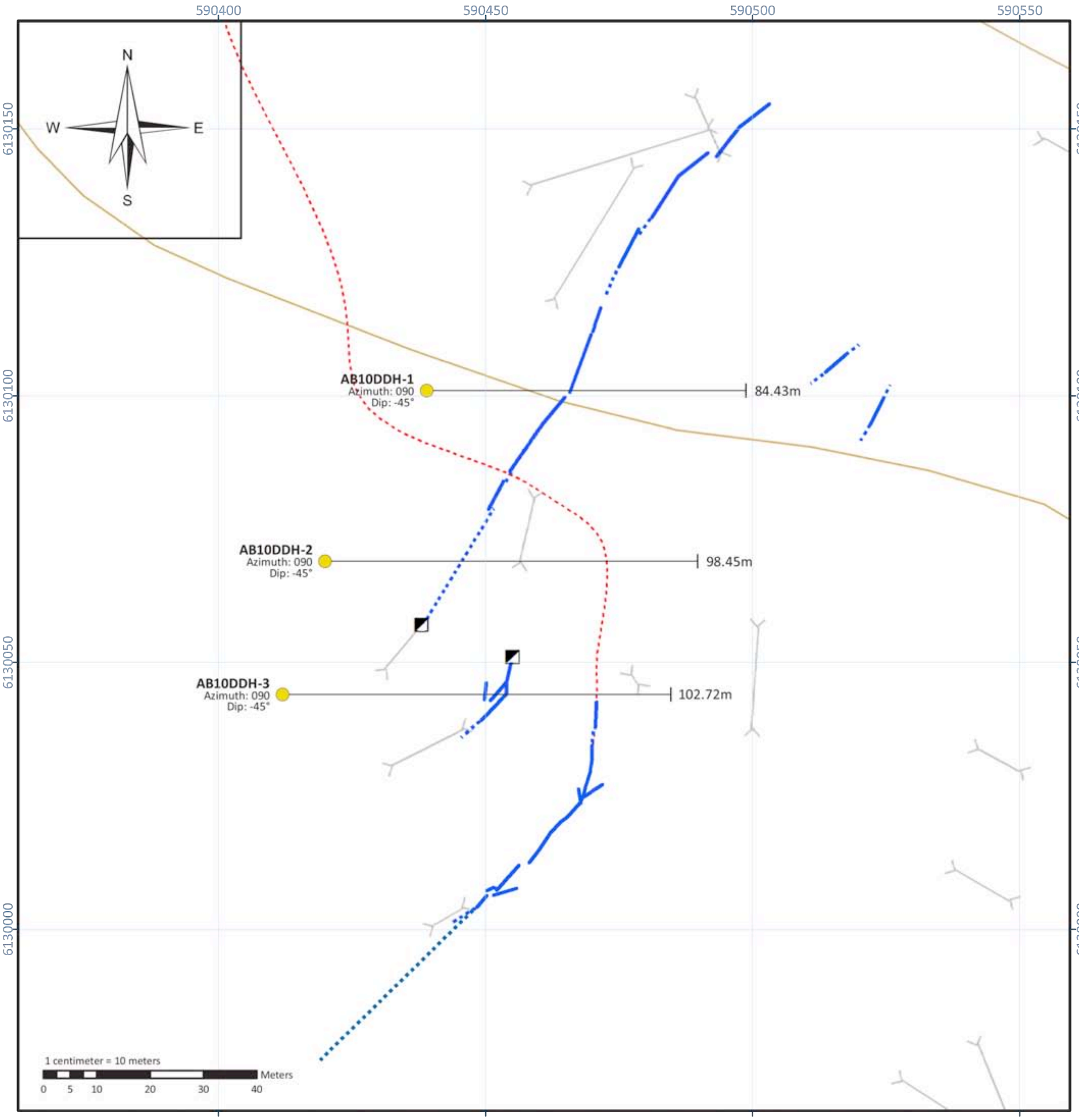
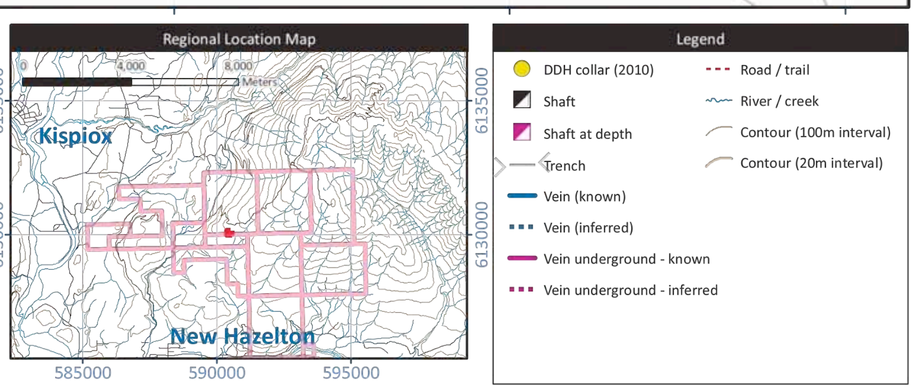


Figure 8
Hazelton South Property
No 6 Vein DDH Map

TAD Mineral Exploration Ltd.

Hazelton South Property, British Columbia

Scale: 1:1,000
Datum: UTM NAD83 Zone 9
Map sheet(s): NTS 93M
Prepared by: K. Cupit, J. Halle, Rio Minerals Limited
Date: May 2010



8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The main type of mineralization found on the American Boy Property may be classified as low sulphidation epithermal polymetallic veins. In low sulphidation systems, the hydrothermal fluids at 1-2 km depth are near neutral pH and reduced, and in equilibrium with the host rocks at greater depths. The boiling fluid rises along permeable zones, and mixing of connate and meteoric water is possible, resulting in ore and gangue mineral deposits, and possible discharge to surface as near-neutral pH hot springs. Low sulphidation deposit types are characterized by banded, crustiform, druse-lined cavity, and multi-episode vein breccia textures. These textures are the result of hydraulic fracturing, followed by rapid pressure release which may be associated with hydrothermal eruptions at surface. Low sulphidation deposit types are anomalously high in Au, Ag, As, Sb, Zn, Pb, and anomalously low in Cu, Te, and Se.

Polymetallic veins present on the American Boy property are silver, lead and zinc-bearing quartz-carbonate fissure veins associated with intermediate/felsic composition hypabyssal intrusions. Gangue minerals in the veins are quartz, chlorite, calcite, and possibly ankerite, barite, and/or fluorite. Sulphide minerals include pyrite (FeS_2), sphalerite (ZnS), chalcopyrite (Cu_2FeS_2), galena (PbS), arsenopyrite (FeAsS), and possibly tetrahedrite-tenanntite, Ag sulphosalts, and argentite. Native metals such as gold and silver may also be present in the form of electrum. Coarse-grained sulphide minerals occur as patches and pods**.**

In a typical polymetallic vein deposit, veins are deposited in areas of high permeability such as intrusive contacts, fault intersections, and breccias marginal to small, near-surface intrusions. The intrusive rocks are geochemically calcalkaline to alkaline, and when in the form of small intrusions, range from diorite to monzonite to granodioritic in composition. Intrusive rocks may also occur as subvolcanic necks and dikes of andesitic to rhyolitic composition. Texturally, they are fine- to medium-grained, and equigranular to porphyroaphanitic.

Examples of polymetallic vein deposits include the Slocan-New Denver-Ainsworth district and the Hazelton district of British Columbia, the Elsa-Mayo-Keno district of the Yukon Territory, and the Wallapai District of Arizona, the Marysville District of Montana, and Pachuca (Mexico). Individual vein systems can range from several hundred to several million tons grading from 5 to 1500 g/t Ag, 0.5 to 20% Pb and 0.5 to 8% Zn. Copper and gold are reported in some of the occurrences with average grades of 0.09% Cu and 4 g/t Au.

Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn veins are the most common deposit type in British Columbia, with over 2,000 recorded occurrences. They have provided important sources of silver, lead, and zinc in the past, with larger vein deposits remaining attractive because of their high grades and relative ease of benefaction. They are also potential sources of cadmium and germanium. In British Columbia, these forms of vein deposits generally range in age from Cretaceous to Tertiary.

In the Hazelton area, veins originating from Babine (Eocene age) and Bulkley (Cretaceous age) Intrusive stocks are hosted by Bowser Lake Group (Jurassic age) sedimentary or volcanic rocks.

At the bottom of diamond drill hole AB10DDH-5 a 10.5 ft (3.2 m) section of bleached quartz-phyric felsite (Eocene age Babine intrusive?) was intersected at 246.5'-257' (75.13-78.33 m) depth. The bottom 10.5 ft (3.2 m) of DDH-5 is the only place where intrusive rock appears, and is limonitic and weakly clay altered. DDH- 4 and 6 were drilled 25 m S and N of DDH-5 respectively. DDH- 4 and to lesser degree DDH-5 intersected 1-3% fracture filling anhydrite, which may be related to the intrusive rock intersected in DDH-5. There is no evidence that the intrusive rock intersected in the bottom of DDH-5 is related to quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure veins found on the Hazelton South property.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Induced Polarization (IP) geophysics is recommended. This method may highlight the disseminated and blebby sulphides in mineralized quartz veins. This technique would confirm known mineralized bodies, outline possible extensions to mineralized structures, and potentially lead to the discovery of new veins on the property. Induced Polarization geophysics would highlight mineralized veins with envelopes of pyritic country rock and will assist in the delineation of drill targets around known occurrences.

Further drilling is required to outline a drill indicated resource and establish parameters for key assumptions in defining a mineral resource estimate.

For resource calculations estimates, if a cell size of 12.5 m by 12.5 m and true width of 0.305 m having a specific gravity of 2.7 is assumed (for the mineralization intersected in AB10DDH-1 at 48.37-48.98 m depth), a best guess estimate (non 43-101 compliant), of the American Boy No. 6 Vein resource is approximately 125 tonnes @ 0.35% Pb, 1.07% Zn, 151.0 g/t Ag, and 1.242 g/t Au.

Proposed additional drilling would target the No. 6 Vein 25 meters below and 25 meters north of AB10DDH-1, testing the depth and lateral extent of polymetallic mineralization intersected.

The proposed drill testing of the central and north portion of the No. 6 Vein would be combined with an IP geophysical survey of the Hazelton South grid area that would test for buried sulphide mineralization. A follow-up program consisting of induced polarization geophysics and 800 meters of diamond drilling is recommended at a cost of $248,430.

Table 10: Hazelton South Project – Phase 2 Budget

Description		**Cost**
Time Charges:		
Mob and demob	4 persons - 2 days	$ 9,500
Field	2 persons - 30 days	$ 27,000
Geologist/assistant	2 persons - 30 days	$ 36,000
	Sub total:	$ 72,500
Geophysics	IP Survey approx. 20 km	$ 45,000
Drilling	800m @ 80/m	$ 64,000
Expenses:		
Meals & Accommodation	4 persons – 30 days	$ 12,000
Supplies and Rentals		$ 5,000
4 x 4 vehicle rental	2 vehicles - 30 days	$ 6,600
Fuel:		$ 3,500
Communications		$ 500
Assays and shipping	300 core samples	$ 9,000
Reports	Geological/geophysical	$ 15,000
Consumables	Maps, filed supplies, etc.	$ 3,500
	Subtotal:	$ 55,100
Subtotal:		$236,600
Administration	5%	$ 11,830
	Total Phase 1 Budget	**$ 248,430**

10.0 REFERENCES

BCMEMPR
Annual Reports referenced to specific mineral properties/claims, 1908 to present

BCMEMPR
Minfile References for specific mineral showings, prospects and past producers

BCMEMPR
Open File 1996-13, Vol. 2, pgs. 67-69
Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles
Description of Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-Zn ± Au (I05)

BCMEMPR
Open File 1998-10 Major Silver Deposits of British Columbia

BCMEMPR
Assessment Reports: 6789, 8847, 9121, 10457, 11165, 12665, 15124, 15393

Armstrong, J.E., (1944)
Preliminary Map, Hazelton, British Columbia
Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 44-24

Cox, DP (1986) Descriptive Model of Polymetallic Veins**;** in Mineral Deposit Models, Cox**,** DP and Singer, DA, Editors, us Geological Survey, Bulletin 1693

Geological Survey of Canada
Summary Reports 1909 (65, 66); 1910 (97, 98); 1911 (98); 1912 (102-107)

Halle, J., (2009), Geological Report on the American Boy Property, by Rio Minerals Ltd., for TAD Capital Corp., BCGS Assessment Rpt

Kindle, E.D., (1954)
Mineral Resources, Hazelton and Smithers Areas, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 223

Lefebure, D. V. and Church, B. N. (1996) Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au, in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 2 - Metallic Deposits, Lefebure, D. V. and Hoy, T. Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Energy of Employment and Investment, Open File 1996-13, pages 67 – 70.

O'Neill, J.J., (1919)
Preliminary Report on the Economic Geology of the Hazelton District
Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 110

Richards, T.A., (1990)
Geology of the Hazelton Map Area
Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2322

Sutherland Brown, A., (1960)
Geology of the Rocher Deboule Range
BCDMPR, Bulletin No. 43

Thompson, D.G., (2007), Technical Report on the American Boy Property, by Rio Minerals Ltd. For TAD Capital Corp, Assessment Report 28,862 (filed with BCEMPR)

The following data table outlines the various assessment reports that pertain to past exploration work carried out on the mineral showings, prospects and past-producers, lying within the claim boundaries now held by TAD Capital Corporation.

Mineral Zone	Minfile No.	Year of work	Company	Assess. Rpt	Work done
American Boy	093M047	1978	Can-Ex Res.	6789	VLF-EM, geoch., trench.
American Boy	093M047	1980	Tri -Con Min.	8847	VLF-EM, air photo interp.
American Boy	093M047	1980	"	9121	geoch., prosp
American Boy	093M047	1981	"	10457	geoch., prosp
American Boy	093M047	1982	Can-Ex Res.	11165	geoch.,VLF-EM
American Boy	093M047	1983	"	12665	geoch., geol., dd
American Boy	093M047	1986	"	15124	geoch.
American Boy	093M047	1986	"	15393	geoch., dd geol., VLF-EM, trench.
American Boy	093M047	1982	"	10766	I. P. surveys
American Boy	093M047	2007	Golden Sabre Resources	28862	Geology, prop. Geochem.

11.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Andris Kikauka, of Sooke, B.C., hereby certify that;

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharine's, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.

2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.

3. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.

4. I have practised my profession for eighteen years in precious and base metal exploration in Western Canada and South America and Asia; and for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.

5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence on the subject properties and on published and unpublished literature and maps.

6. I have no direct interest or indirect interest in the subject property, TAD Mineral Exploration Limited, or Cadre Capital Incorporated.

7. I am not aware of any material fact or material change, the omission of which would make the technical report misleading.

8. I performed the described drill core logging/sampling on the Hazelton South property during the months of March and April 2010. I have based this report on results obtained from this programme

Respectfully submitted:

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th Day of May, 2010:

(original signed by Author)
___________________.
Andris A. Kikauka, P.Geo.

APPENDIX A: STATEMENT OF COSTS

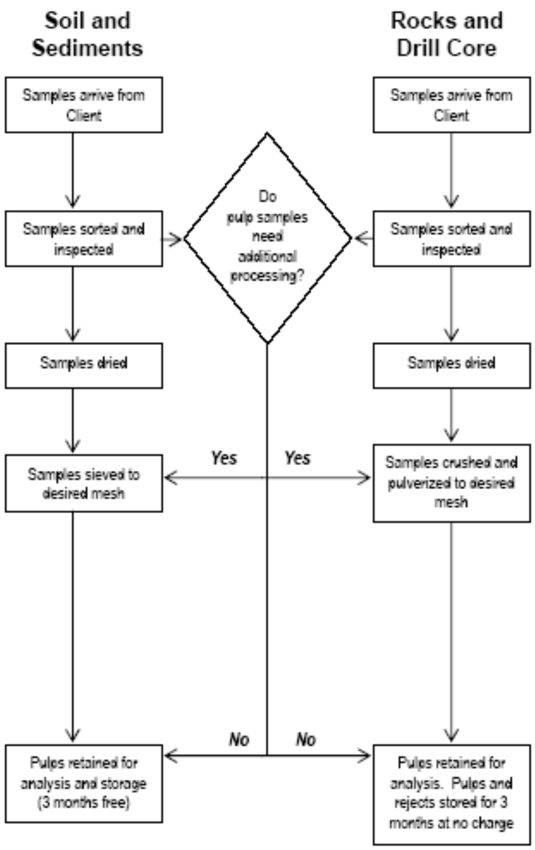
Personnel		Rate	Days	Total
A. Kikauka P. Geo	March 16- April 15, 2010	$600	31	$ 18600.00
R. Paeseler	March 15- April 14, 2010	$500	31	$ 15500.00
V. Mowatt	March 13- April 13, 2010	$450	11	$ 4950.00
N. Johnson	March 13- April 13, 2010	$450	12	$ 4500.00
B. Johnson	March 13- April 13, 2010	$450	06	$ 2700.00
A. Molnar	March 15- March 31, 2010	$450	17	$ 7650.00
R. Mowatt	March 13-April 13, 2010	-	-	$ 2000.00
V. Mowatt Sr.	March 13-April 13, 2010	-	-	$ 2000.00
Expenses				
Analytical	ACME Labs: DDH core- 174-IDX2, 1-IDT2			$ 4340.46
Report	Geological	-	-	$ 12500.00
Drilling	700m	-		$ 61150.38

Communications		$ 304.10
Vehicles	77 x $110	$ 8470.00
ATVs	47 x $ 95	$ 4465.00
Shipping		$ 162.49
Field Supplies		$ 964.84
Fuel		$ 2861.11
Lodging & Meals		$ 7648.45
Roadwork, sumps, pad building		11965.25
Rentals		$ 3110.00
Sub total		$175842.08
Administration	5%	$ 8792.10
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:		$184634.18

APPENDIX B: SAMPLE PREPARATON AND ANALYSIS

AcmeLabs ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

GENERAL SAMPLE PREPARATION METHODS



Comments

Receiving: Samples arrive via courier, post or by client drop-off, shipment inspected for completeness.

Sorting and Inspection: Samples sorted and inspected for quality of use (quantity and condition). Pulp samples inspected for homogeneity and fineness. Coarse pulps are screened or pulverized after getting client's approval.

Drying: Wet or damp samples are dried at 60°C (40°C if specified by the client).

Sieving: Soil and sediment sieved to -80 mesh ASTM (-177 microns) unless client specifies otherwise. Sieve cleaned by brush and compressed air between samples. Reference material G-1 (pulp made of granite blank) is carried as first sample in sequence (sieve→weigh→digest→analyse) to monitor background noise.

Crushing and Pulverizing: Rock and Drill Core crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), homogenized, riffle split (250 g subsample) and pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 microns). Crusher and pulverizer are cleaned by brush and compressed air between routine samples. Granite wash scours equipment after high-grade samples, between changes in rock colour and at end of each file. Granite is crushed and pulverized as first sample in sequence and carried through to analysis to monitor background noise.

Compositing: Equal weights of crushed, pulverized or sieved material from 2 or more samples are combined and pulverized for 60+ seconds to produce a homogeneous mixture.

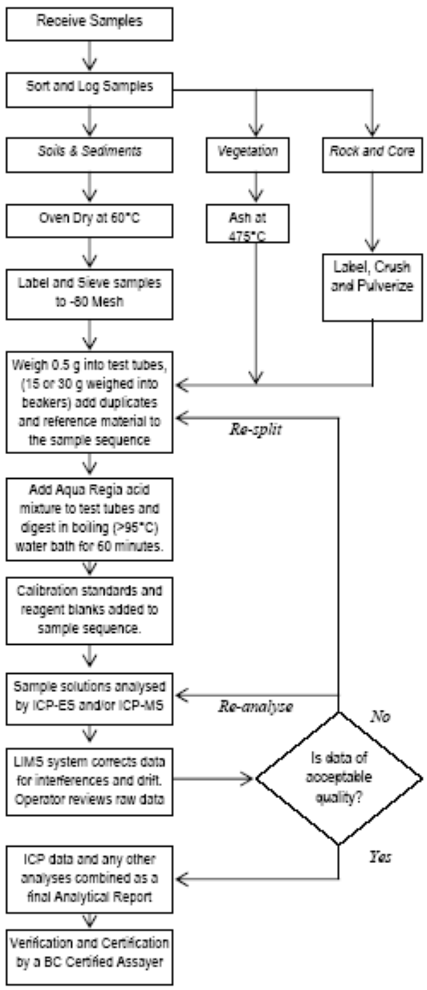
Storage: Pulp samples (up to 100g for soils or sediments and up to 250 g for rock and drill core) are archived for 3 months at no cost. Soil and sediment rejects are discarded immediately. Rock and drill core rejects are stored for 3 months at no charge. Client may request additional storage, return or disposal of pulps and rejects after initial free storage period.

1020 Cordova Street East, Vancouver BC V6A 4A3
Phone (604) 253 3158 Fax (604) 253 1716 e-mail: acmeinfo@acmelab.com

Sample Preparation 1.33 Revision Date: May 6, 2009

METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE
GROUP 1D & 1DX – ICP & ICP-MS ANALYSIS – AQUA REGIA

Analytical Process



Comments

Sample Preparation

All samples are dried at 60°C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-180 µm). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g riffle split is then pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh (75 µm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Pulp splits of 0.5 g are weighed into test tubes, 15 and 30 g splits are weighed into beakers.

Sample Digestion

A modified Aqua Regia solution of equal parts concentrated ACS grade HCl and HNO_3 and de-mineralised H_2O is added to each sample to leach for one hour in a heating block or hot water bath (>95°C). After cooling the solution is made up to final volume with 5% HCl. Sample weight to solution volume is 1 g per 20 mL.

Sample Analysis

Group 1D: solutions aspirated into a Spectro Ciros Vision or Varian 735 emission spectrometer are analysed for 30 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Group 1DX: solutions aspirated into a Perkin Elmer Elan 6000/9000 ICP mass spectrometer are analysed for 36 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, *Ga*, *Hg*, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, *S*, Sb, *Sc*, *Se*, *Tl*, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Quality Control and Data Verification

QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (G-1) as the first sample in the job which is carried through all stages of preparation to analysis. An Analytical Batch comprises 36 client samples and incorporates a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), a reagent blank to measure background and aliquots of in-house Reference Material like STD DS7. Data undergoes a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who then validates results before it is released to the client.

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Group 1D_1DX version1.6   Revision Date: May 6, 2009

AcmeLabs ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Group 1D, 1DX ICP-ES & ICP-MS DETECTION LIMITS

	Group 1D Detection	Group 1DX Detection	Upper Limit
Ag	0.3 ppm	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Al*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
As	2 ppm	0.5 ppm	10000 ppm
Au	2 ppm	0.5 ppb	100 ppm
B*^	20 ppm	20 ppm	2000 ppm
Ba*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Bi	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ca*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Cd	0.5 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Co	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Cr*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Cu	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
Fe*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Ga*	-	1 ppm	1000 ppm
Hg	1 ppm	0.01 ppm	100 ppm
K*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
La*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Mg*	0.01 %	0.01 %	30 %
Mn*	2 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Mo	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Na*	0.01 %	0.001 %	10 %
Ni	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
P*	0.001 %	0.001 %	5 %
Pb	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
S	-	0.05 %	10 %
Sb	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Sc	-	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Se	-	0.5 ppm	100 ppm
Sr*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Th*	2 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ti*	0.01 %	0.001 %	10 %
Tl	5 ppm	0.1 ppm	1000 ppm
U*	8 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
V*	1 ppm	2 ppm	10000 ppm
W*	2 ppm	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Zn	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm

* Solubility of some elements will be limited by mineral species present.
^Detection limit = 1 ppm for 15g / 30g analysis.

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Group 1D_1DX version1.6 Revision Date: May 6, 2009

APPENDIX C: ASSAY CERTIFICATES

AcmeLabs Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.

1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716

www.acmelab.com

Client: **Rio Minerals Ltd.**
1022 - 475 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2B3 Canada

Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: May 03, 2010

Page: 2 of 2 Part 1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000089.2

	Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
439101	Drill Core	0.72	4.1	53.9	39.4	133	0.7	22.8	19.8	598	4.99	56.1	0.2	<0.5	0.5	146	0.3	14.3	0.2	15	2.71
439102	Drill Core	1.34	2.7	42.8	9.9	68	0.2	11.9	14.5	492	4.10	23.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	104	0.1	4.2	0.1	17	2.04
439103	Drill Core	3.81	2.1	37.7	4.9	91	0.2	13.9	16.2	573	4.17	22.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	181	0.1	2.4	0.1	28	1.92
439104	Drill Core	0.76	0.9	34.4	3.1	93	0.3	14.0	16.9	395	4.99	22.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	72	0.2	1.6	0.1	40	0.67
439105	Drill Core	2.00	1.3	39.9	9.7	88	0.2	11.5	16.1	708	3.54	27.0	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	137	0.2	3.7	0.1	12	2.98
439106	Drill Core	3.03	0.4	47.6	11.2	84	1.5	13.3	14.6	503	4.43	37.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	109	0.7	5.0	0.1	19	1.68
439107	Drill Core	1.37	1.8	196.8	3476	>10000	>100	11.5	18.1	3184	7.70	>10000	<0.1	1242	<0.1	221	214.0	157.5	<0.1	6	4.98
439108	Drill Core	3.49	1.3	37.5	14.0	57	1.0	14.6	18.5	871	4.44	259.9	<0.1	2.1	0.4	136	0.4	0.7	0.1	16	2.16
439109	Drill Core	3.28	1.3	66.2	24.2	111	1.1	11.6	16.2	670	4.23	55.4	<0.1	1.4	0.5	179	1.4	0.9	<0.1	25	1.95
439110	Drill Core	1.57	0.3	0.8	6.7	12	<0.1	0.3	0.4	244	0.46	3.3	1.3	1.9	6.4	22	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	0.22
439111	Drill Core	2.41	1.3	8.3	6.1	78	0.4	10.3	8.2	1233	6.48	26.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.3	275	<0.1	1.2	<0.1	38	3.43
439112	Drill Core	3.97	5.6	42.5	11.1	78	1.4	13.2	16.7	623	4.33	34.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	158	0.2	5.0	0.1	20	2.45
439113	Drill Core	1.76	0.9	43.4	9.2	91	0.2	11.6	14.9	1111	4.73	35.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.3	227	<0.1	2.9	<0.1	14	4.59
439114	Drill Core	2.17	0.7	26.2	14.8	66	0.3	11.5	14.2	864	3.71	27.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	215	<0.1	4.2	<0.1	14	3.86
439115	Drill Core	1.88	1.0	34.0	8.6	75	0.5	12.5	14.9	999	3.94	929.1	<0.1	1.0	0.6	241	0.3	2.4	<0.1	14	4.27
439116	Drill Core	1.71	0.5	21.4	5.2	93	0.2	14.8	12.3	684	4.07	24.2	0.1	<0.5	0.5	181	0.2	3.2	<0.1	11	2.99

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: May 03, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000089.2

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	G6Gr	7AR
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Ag	Zn
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm/mt	%
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	5	0.01
439101	Drill Core	0.047	1	4	0.93	38	<0.001	1	0.94	0.035	0.10	<0.1	0.03	4.0	0.1	2.44	2	1.7	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439102	Drill Core	0.029	2	3	1.01	42	<0.001	2	1.29	0.041	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	5.7	<0.1	0.54	3	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439103	Drill Core	0.055	3	9	1.15	37	<0.001	2	2.00	0.042	0.10	<0.1	<0.01	6.2	<0.1	0.20	4	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439104	Drill Core	0.064	4	9	1.46	23	<0.001	1	2.71	0.026	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	7.4	<0.1	0.11	6	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439105	Drill Core	0.064	2	3	1.02	33	<0.001	1	0.80	0.056	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	5.2	<0.1	0.61	2	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439106	Drill Core	0.069	1	5	0.96	33	<0.001	2	1.61	0.034	0.10	<0.1	0.02	5.2	<0.1	0.54	3	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439107	Drill Core	0.012	<1	11	1.17	9	<0.001	1	0.32	0.012	0.03	<0.1	0.40	2.8	0.2	3.24	<1	2.0	0.3	151	1.07
439108	Drill Core	0.064	2	5	1.06	35	<0.001	1	1.14	0.038	0.14	<0.1	<0.01	5.0	<0.1	0.13	2	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439109	Drill Core	0.065	2	6	1.04	37	<0.001	<1	2.03	0.031	0.13	<0.1	0.01	4.6	<0.1	0.08	4	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439110	Drill Core	0.014	14	4	0.02	124	<0.001	2	0.32	0.024	0.27	<0.1	<0.01	0.2	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439111	Drill Core	0.041	1	13	1.40	17	0.001	<1	3.29	0.008	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	4.6	<0.1	0.26	8	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439112	Drill Core	0.062	3	4	0.99	37	<0.001	2	1.30	0.054	0.11	<0.1	0.01	5.2	<0.1	0.80	3	<0.5	0.4	N.A.	N.A.
439113	Drill Core	0.069	2	4	1.35	30	<0.001	<1	0.77	0.062	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	5.0	<0.1	0.93	2	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439114	Drill Core	0.066	2	5	1.20	34	<0.001	<1	0.53	0.063	0.08	<0.1	0.01	4.1	<0.1	1.07	1	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439115	Drill Core	0.177	2	4	1.05	76	<0.001	2	1.02	0.057	0.13	0.1	0.01	4.2	0.1	0.85	2	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.
439116	Drill Core	0.072	3	7	1.17	27	<0.001	<1	0.84	0.043	0.09	0.1	<0.01	4.4	<0.1	0.38	1	<0.5	<0.2	N.A.	N.A.

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: May 03, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000089.2

	Method	7AR
	Analyte	As
	Unit	%
	MDL	0.01
439101	Drill Core	N.A.
439102	Drill Core	N.A.
439103	Drill Core	N.A.
439104	Drill Core	N.A.
439105	Drill Core	N.A.
439106	Drill Core	N.A.
439107	Drill Core	2.35
439108	Drill Core	N.A.
439109	Drill Core	N.A.
439110	Drill Core	N.A.
439111	Drill Core	N.A.
439112	Drill Core	N.A.
439113	Drill Core	N.A.
439114	Drill Core	N.A.
439115	Drill Core	N.A.
439116	Drill Core	N.A.

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 26, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000103.1

	Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
439259	Drill Core	0.66	2.1	27.9	5.2	242	0.5	13.4	19.8	807	3.65	28.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	68	2.0	3.2	0.1	23	2.74
439260	Drill Core	1.62	0.4	0.9	7.3	24	<0.1	0.3	0.6	540	0.59	2.1	1.6	0.7	8.7	54	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	0.51
439261	Drill Core	3.13	2.4	28.7	13.9	143	0.8	12.9	17.9	760	4.83	31.9	<0.1	0.6	0.5	99	0.5	3.0	<0.1	21	2.95
439262	Drill Core	2.09	0.3	30.6	5.2	83	0.4	13.1	17.1	859	4.29	19.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	183	<0.1	1.0	<0.1	39	3.70
439263	Drill Core	0.71	0.8	23.9	9.0	73	0.2	10.3	13.1	884	3.79	26.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	197	0.2	0.5	<0.1	12	4.84
439264	Drill Core	0.53	0.6	54.0	29.9	525	1.2	9.5	13.5	675	3.62	18.8	<0.1	1.0	0.5	99	7.3	1.6	<0.1	14	2.87
439265	Drill Core	3.87	0.5	38.9	9.1	94	1.0	13.5	15.4	711	4.28	27.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	139	0.7	1.6	<0.1	18	3.14
439266	Drill Core	3.08	0.8	55.1	6.0	106	1.3	11.8	15.0	534	4.41	31.6	<0.1	<0.5	1.1	113	0.8	1.0	0.1	25	2.35
439267	Drill Core	0.75	0.9	29.1	10.3	95	0.5	9.8	8.8	612	4.31	19.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	131	0.6	0.5	<0.1	19	3.00
439268	Drill Core	2.67	0.5	42.6	7.5	75	1.0	13.1	14.0	475	4.36	25.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	86	0.3	1.7	0.2	20	1.60
439269	Drill Core	1.04	0.9	46.0	8.1	294	0.6	10.9	12.6	1966	4.39	18.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	312	2.2	2.1	0.1	24	6.00
439270	Drill Core	1.18	0.3	0.9	6.6	19	<0.1	0.4	0.5	444	0.66	4.7	1.6	0.9	8.5	53	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<2	0.50
439271	Drill Core	1.42	0.5	19.8	9.4	68	0.7	13.3	14.9	559	4.56	24.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	90	0.2	2.7	0.2	23	1.84
439272	Drill Core	0.51	1.2	14.3	7.6	83	0.6	14.9	14.0	642	3.61	27.7	0.1	<0.5	0.5	72	0.3	2.1	0.1	18	2.66
439273	Drill Core	2.83	0.6	17.6	5.1	79	0.4	13.3	15.1	702	4.37	29.2	0.1	1.6	0.7	104	0.1	1.4	<0.1	32	2.56
439274	Drill Core	3.46	0.8	18.5	6.5	81	0.5	13.3	15.7	834	4.33	25.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	150	0.1	1.7	<0.1	33	3.09
439275	Drill Core	0.65	0.7	11.7	6.5	186	0.4	10.9	10.8	1004	4.12	13.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	270	0.3	1.6	<0.1	18	4.97
439276	Drill Core	1.38	0.3	18.7	3.1	92	0.3	12.6	15.4	831	4.39	15.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	117	<0.1	1.2	<0.1	57	2.67

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 26, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000103.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
439259	Drill Core	0.054	4	9	0.41	58	<0.001	<1	1.19	0.038	0.07	0.2	<0.01	5.3	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
439260	Drill Core	0.017	19	4	0.04	119	<0.001	3	0.44	0.035	0.27	<0.1	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439261	Drill Core	0.072	3	7	0.70	32	<0.001	<1	0.88	0.062	0.07	<0.1	0.01	7.0	<0.1	0.45	2	0.5	<0.2
439262	Drill Core	0.062	4	13	1.35	29	<0.001	<1	1.77	0.056	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	7.3	<0.1	0.07	5	<0.5	<0.2
439263	Drill Core	0.110	3	3	1.34	35	<0.001	1	0.72	0.067	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	5.5	<0.1	0.18	2	<0.5	<0.2
439264	Drill Core	0.053	3	7	0.68	30	<0.001	<1	0.88	0.051	0.07	<0.1	0.17	5.9	<0.1	0.22	2	0.5	<0.2
439265	Drill Core	0.065	3	5	1.12	31	<0.001	2	1.25	0.073	0.09	<0.1	0.02	6.8	<0.1	0.29	2	<0.5	0.3
439266	Drill Core	0.150	5	6	0.91	43	<0.001	1	1.68	0.058	0.10	0.1	0.03	8.0	<0.1	0.09	3	<0.5	<0.2
439267	Drill Core	0.096	3	10	0.91	29	<0.001	<1	1.28	0.041	0.07	<0.1	0.01	6.2	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
439268	Drill Core	0.061	3	6	0.92	40	<0.001	1	1.63	0.055	0.09	<0.1	0.01	7.2	<0.1	0.31	3	0.9	<0.2
439269	Drill Core	0.050	2	9	0.97	62	<0.001	1	1.89	0.029	0.05	<0.1	0.04	7.7	<0.1	0.13	4	0.9	<0.2
439270	Drill Core	0.015	17	3	0.05	82	<0.001	3	0.45	0.033	0.23	<0.1	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439271	Drill Core	0.085	4	10	1.02	37	<0.001	<1	1.78	0.056	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	7.3	<0.1	0.26	4	0.6	<0.2
439272	Drill Core	0.083	3	10	0.49	33	<0.001	<1	0.95	0.044	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	0.1	0.35	2	<0.5	<0.2
439273	Drill Core	0.095	4	9	1.16	23	0.003	<1	1.64	0.060	0.05	<0.1	0.01	7.0	<0.1	0.13	4	0.9	<0.2
439274	Drill Core	0.104	3	10	1.38	23	<0.001	<1	1.50	0.068	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	7.3	<0.1	0.36	4	<0.5	<0.2
439275	Drill Core	0.085	3	6	1.60	16	<0.001	<1	0.90	0.052	0.04	<0.1	0.04	5.4	<0.1	0.16	2	1.2	<0.2
439276	Drill Core	0.073	4	15	1.58	16	0.001	<1	2.18	0.056	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	7.2	<0.1	0.06	7	0.7	<0.2

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 19, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000094.1

	Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
439117	Drill Core	2.64	0.6	58.5	4.6	101	0.2	11.6	12.6	697	4.62	20.2	<0.1	0.5	0.6	144	0.1	1.8	0.1	29	2.15
439118	Drill Core	3.00	1.6	52.1	21.6	113	1.4	14.9	13.6	1458	4.30	34.1	<0.1	1.2	0.7	439	0.2	9.2	0.2	31	6.45
439119	Drill Core	1.62	1.1	25.9	16.8	58	1.0	7.8	9.7	4107	2.82	31.0	<0.1	0.9	0.3	1162	0.1	5.9	<0.1	17	20.01
439120	Rock	2.17	0.4	1.8	9.0	14	<0.1	0.3	0.3	309	0.36	9.0	1.6	3.0	8.0	32	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<2	0.33
439121	Drill Core	2.25	0.6	27.0	8.4	95	0.6	11.0	15.1	1545	3.91	27.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	488	0.1	3.2	0.1	30	7.09
439122	Drill Core	1.19	3.8	33.1	29.2	98	1.2	10.1	11.7	1882	4.49	104.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	663	0.2	7.0	<0.1	26	8.69
439123	Drill Core	2.36	0.4	31.0	4.5	91	0.3	11.5	14.1	916	4.38	24.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	280	0.1	1.4	<0.1	41	2.90
439124	Drill Core	2.31	1.0	47.2	9.1	91	0.6	12.0	15.7	860	3.77	26.4	<0.1	0.6	0.7	288	0.1	3.2	<0.1	31	3.27
439125	Drill Core	2.59	0.5	57.6	8.4	101	0.6	12.6	14.7	748	4.60	106.0	<0.1	0.9	0.5	212	0.1	3.5	0.1	28	2.15
439126	Drill Core	2.99	0.8	47.1	2.6	83	0.2	12.7	15.5	943	4.63	36.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	277	0.2	0.7	<0.1	32	2.68
439127	Drill Core	1.90	1.7	51.3	2.7	90	0.2	16.3	19.7	863	4.42	48.9	<0.1	1.4	0.6	322	0.2	0.4	<0.1	32	2.40
439128	Drill Core	3.90	0.7	41.5	410.3	835	2.2	15.5	18.2	1796	4.54	577.0	<0.1	1.8	0.4	193	4.1	7.0	<0.1	21	3.32
439129	Drill Core	4.83	0.5	28.4	30.6	153	1.1	13.1	15.7	1510	4.48	124.4	<0.1	1.2	0.5	252	0.4	4.7	<0.1	16	4.42
439130	Rock	1.88	0.3	0.8	7.7	16	<0.1	0.4	0.5	352	0.52	6.4	1.4	1.3	7.3	43	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	0.38
439131	Drill Core	3.95	0.5	25.9	13.8	75	0.9	10.5	15.9	1104	4.12	38.4	<0.1	3.1	0.5	243	0.2	5.1	<0.1	19	3.91
439132	Drill Core	4.25	0.4	36.8	3.9	83	0.4	10.9	13.8	784	4.01	39.9	<0.1	0.8	0.5	225	0.1	1.2	<0.1	12	3.37
439133	Drill Core	3.29	0.6	40.7	7.3	87	0.7	11.8	15.6	723	4.17	39.6	<0.1	0.6	0.6	200	0.2	4.0	0.1	16	3.06
439134	Drill Core	3.55	0.4	41.7	8.6	91	0.7	11.7	14.7	663	4.24	39.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	181	0.2	4.4	0.1	14	2.47
439135	Drill Core	3.41	0.5	41.9	5.9	87	0.5	10.3	12.4	796	3.99	34.4	<0.1	0.5	0.6	207	0.2	2.6	0.1	14	3.38
439136	Drill Core	3.57	0.4	32.2	9.1	131	0.6	14.2	11.7	732	4.22	43.2	0.1	1.4	0.7	190	0.3	5.8	<0.1	20	2.65
439137	Drill Core	3.34	0.8	32.8	15.8	83	1.2	12.8	13.3	1206	3.72	118.4	0.1	5.0	0.7	370	0.2	6.5	<0.1	14	5.79
439138	Drill Core	1.49	3.9	80.7	34.2	114	3.2	14.9	14.3	919	4.59	3096	<0.1	23.7	0.7	211	0.3	15.3	0.1	11	2.53
439139	Drill Core	2.34	0.4	51.2	20.5	695	1.4	12.2	14.6	989	4.13	602.2	<0.1	7.7	0.5	219	1.9	6.4	<0.1	12	3.19
439140	Rock	1.90	0.4	0.7	5.8	16	<0.1	0.2	0.5	484	0.60	7.0	1.3	3.4	7.3	52	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	0.51
439141	Drill Core	3.19	0.5	55.2	9.0	88	0.9	10.4	13.2	862	4.12	52.1	<0.1	1.2	0.5	213	0.1	3.3	0.1	16	3.09
439142	Drill Core	3.78	0.4	47.4	6.2	106	0.6	10.8	13.1	597	4.51	28.2	<0.1	0.6	0.6	148	0.1	2.5	0.1	25	1.75
439143	Drill Core	3.21	0.5	38.5	9.0	74	0.7	11.2	15.6	866	4.00	46.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	241	0.1	2.7	<0.1	18	3.45
439144	Drill Core	3.75	0.5	36.7	6.1	92	0.6	11.6	14.9	1047	4.25	35.6	<0.1	1.1	0.6	240	0.2	2.9	<0.1	18	3.84
439145	Drill Core	3.76	1.2	37.3	10.9	92	0.9	12.4	15.7	891	4.03	38.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	280	0.2	4.3	<0.1	22	4.00
439146	Drill Core	4.13	0.3	45.6	2.2	73	0.4	10.7	14.1	707	3.68	30.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	185	0.2	0.8	<0.1	18	2.49

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 19, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000094.1

Method		1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
439117	Drill Core	0.079	5	9	1.29	51	<0.001	<1	2.37	0.041	0.13	<0.1	<0.01	7.0	<0.1	0.18	6	<0.5	<0.2
439118	Drill Core	0.244	4	13	1.21	49	0.001	<1	2.45	0.025	0.10	0.1	0.02	6.8	<0.1	1.01	6	1.1	0.3
439119	Drill Core	0.088	3	5	0.72	48	<0.001	<1	1.49	0.020	0.08	<0.1	0.01	4.7	<0.1	0.82	3	0.8	<0.2
439120	Rock	0.016	17	3	0.02	241	<0.001	2	0.34	0.028	0.31	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
439121	Drill Core	0.070	4	8	1.22	50	<0.001	<1	2.54	0.027	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	6.0	<0.1	0.24	6	<0.5	<0.2
439122	Drill Core	0.052	3	6	1.43	41	<0.001	<1	2.14	0.014	0.07	<0.1	0.01	6.0	<0.1	1.18	5	1.0	<0.2
439123	Drill Core	0.090	4	9	1.64	36	<0.001	<1	2.84	0.040	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	7.6	<0.1	0.06	6	<0.5	<0.2
439124	Drill Core	0.138	3	7	1.25	45	<0.001	<1	2.16	0.039	0.10	0.1	<0.01	6.0	<0.1	0.30	5	<0.5	<0.2
439125	Drill Core	0.086	2	6	1.34	53	<0.001	<1	2.20	0.040	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	6.2	<0.1	0.37	5	<0.5	<0.2
439126	Drill Core	0.064	2	7	1.18	45	<0.001	<1	2.51	0.035	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	5.9	0.2	0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
439127	Drill Core	0.070	3	8	1.18	50	<0.001	<1	2.47	0.036	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	6.2	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
439128	Drill Core	0.086	2	5	1.10	48	<0.001	<1	1.38	0.046	0.14	<0.1	0.06	5.7	<0.1	0.97	3	0.9	<0.2
439129	Drill Core	0.081	2	4	1.32	44	<0.001	1	1.06	0.050	0.12	<0.1	0.01	5.3	<0.1	0.57	2	<0.5	0.2
439130	Rock	0.016	17	3	0.04	132	<0.001	2	0.38	0.026	0.27	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439131	Drill Core	0.081	2	4	1.38	36	<0.001	1	1.09	0.051	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	5.1	<0.1	0.45	2	<0.5	<0.2
439132	Drill Core	0.093	2	3	1.16	40	<0.001	1	0.76	0.061	0.10	<0.1	0.01	4.1	<0.1	0.12	2	<0.5	<0.2
439133	Drill Core	0.101	2	4	1.12	39	<0.001	<1	1.25	0.054	0.12	<0.1	0.01	4.7	<0.1	0.21	2	<0.5	<0.2
439134	Drill Core	0.074	2	3	1.05	37	<0.001	1	1.10	0.051	0.11	<0.1	0.01	4.4	<0.1	0.32	2	<0.5	<0.2
439135	Drill Core	0.077	2	2	1.20	40	<0.001	2	1.13	0.046	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	4.4	0.2	0.17	2	<0.5	<0.2
439136	Drill Core	0.082	3	8	1.29	44	<0.001	2	1.51	0.042	0.13	<0.1	0.01	4.8	<0.1	0.39	3	<0.5	<0.2
439137	Drill Core	0.085	2	4	1.15	51	<0.001	2	1.24	0.039	0.14	0.1	0.01	4.3	<0.1	0.88	2	<0.5	<0.2
439138	Drill Core	0.112	2	1	0.84	53	<0.001	2	0.85	0.050	0.16	6.8	0.02	3.8	0.2	2.70	2	0.5	<0.2
439139	Drill Core	0.073	2	3	1.12	45	<0.001	1	0.96	0.046	0.12	<0.1	0.05	4.2	<0.1	1.26	2	0.6	<0.2
439140	Rock	0.015	16	2	0.04	87	<0.001	3	0.40	0.030	0.22	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439141	Drill Core	0.070	2	4	1.19	43	<0.001	2	1.30	0.049	0.12	<0.1	0.01	4.5	<0.1	0.41	3	<0.5	<0.2
439142	Drill Core	0.068	2	6	1.18	48	<0.001	2	2.01	0.048	0.12	<0.1	0.01	5.1	<0.1	0.23	4	<0.5	<0.2
439143	Drill Core	0.071	2	4	1.24	37	<0.001	<1	1.06	0.060	0.10	<0.1	0.01	4.8	<0.1	0.63	2	<0.5	<0.2
439144	Drill Core	0.092	2	5	1.36	37	<0.001	2	1.03	0.055	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	5.0	<0.1	0.17	2	<0.5	<0.2
439145	Drill Core	0.235	3	6	1.23	42	<0.001	<1	1.38	0.055	0.11	0.1	0.01	4.9	<0.1	0.36	3	<0.5	0.2
439146	Drill Core	0.052	2	4	1.06	43	<0.001	2	1.31	0.053	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	4.8	<0.1	0.08	3	<0.5	<0.2

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 19, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000094.1

Method		WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
Unit		kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
MDL		0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
439147	Drill Core	2.88	0.5	30.0	18.8	85	0.5	12.1	17.1	939	4.58	38.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	129	0.1	4.6	<0.1	28	2.78
439148	Drill Core	3.09	0.5	31.0	8.0	101	0.3	12.9	16.5	693	4.52	21.6	<0.1	0.6	0.5	120	0.2	2.7	<0.1	29	2.27
439149	Drill Core	2.13	0.5	47.4	4.3	95	0.1	10.6	13.5	788	4.04	22.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	161	0.3	1.8	0.1	19	3.19
439150	Rock	2.38	0.6	1.9	7.3	14	<0.1	1.3	0.5	330	0.50	8.1	1.4	1.9	7.2	35	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<2	0.35
439151	Drill Core	0.68	7.4	35.5	17.0	85	0.2	16.1	23.4	722	5.22	53.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	158	0.1	7.4	0.1	21	2.70
439152	Drill Core	3.66	1.7	36.7	15.9	87	0.6	11.2	13.7	689	4.19	32.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	135	0.1	5.3	<0.1	24	2.37
439153	Drill Core	1.07	0.4	28.9	3.1	69	<0.1	11.7	15.4	891	4.37	20.0	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	158	<0.1	1.7	<0.1	36	3.14
439154	Drill Core	0.65	2.2	52.3	19.8	81	0.2	14.9	18.3	780	5.43	52.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	160	0.1	8.7	<0.1	31	2.67
439155	Drill Core	3.16	0.3	41.9	5.8	81	0.3	12.8	15.5	543	6.27	26.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	124	0.1	3.7	<0.1	23	1.61
439156	Drill Core	2.79	5.4	28.6	16.4	72	0.6	12.7	15.1	852	4.05	39.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	253	0.1	6.9	<0.1	11	4.62
439157	Drill Core	0.71	1.2	56.9	35.3	100	0.8	16.7	19.4	636	5.46	69.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	138	0.1	15.9	0.2	15	1.99
439158	Drill Core	2.12	0.8	51.1	4.6	101	0.2	11.1	13.0	601	4.51	31.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	133	0.2	3.2	0.2	19	1.87
439159	Drill Core	0.90	0.6	52.0	5.9	102	0.3	11.4	13.6	595	4.93	32.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	132	0.2	3.6	0.2	20	1.73
439160	Rock	2.30	0.3	1.4	6.9	14	<0.1	0.5	0.6	387	0.51	4.8	1.4	1.5	7.4	36	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<2	0.42
439161	Drill Core	3.39	0.3	29.5	4.3	86	0.2	14.7	18.7	870	4.51	37.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	182	0.1	3.5	<0.1	26	2.99
439162	Drill Core	3.46	0.7	31.9	7.8	79	0.2	12.3	15.9	991	3.94	31.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	226	0.2	3.7	<0.1	17	3.77
439163	Drill Core	3.14	0.6	59.0	5.4	94	0.2	12.3	16.0	678	4.57	37.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	169	0.1	2.0	0.1	15	2.18
439164	Drill Core	3.10	0.6	58.9	6.0	95	0.2	12.7	15.4	671	4.40	37.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	174	0.1	1.9	0.2	13	2.20
439165	Drill Core	3.53	0.5	59.6	4.9	88	0.2	11.6	13.4	652	4.60	35.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	155	0.2	2.4	0.1	11	1.90
439166	Drill Core	1.26	10.8	39.9	24.3	133	0.4	12.6	17.5	814	4.67	42.9	<0.1	1.5	0.6	215	0.3	10.2	0.2	16	3.60
439167	Drill Core	3.22	0.7	65.1	4.8	86	0.1	12.5	17.5	695	4.65	24.4	<0.1	2.0	0.5	145	<0.1	2.1	0.2	29	2.24
439168	Drill Core	1.79	8.2	64.4	28.2	99	0.3	13.0	16.2	445	4.45	52.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	178	0.2	10.4	0.2	21	2.07
439169	Drill Core	3.99	0.7	44.6	8.5	68	0.1	9.4	13.7	561	3.15	20.7	<0.1	0.7	0.5	181	0.2	4.1	0.1	17	2.89
439170	Rock	2.16	0.2	1.4	7.3	10	<0.1	0.2	0.3	308	0.32	5.0	1.4	3.2	7.4	34	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<2	0.37
439171	Drill Core	3.06	0.7	35.1	7.1	81	0.1	12.6	17.2	686	4.63	24.6	<0.1	0.8	0.4	214	<0.1	3.5	<0.1	40	3.24
439172	Drill Core	3.36	0.4	28.1	4.6	76	0.1	12.0	17.0	518	4.17	14.6	0.1	1.3	0.7	79	<0.1	1.2	<0.1	71	1.43
439173	Drill Core	2.69	0.4	29.5	4.9	85	0.1	14.0	17.2	539	4.45	14.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.8	65	<0.1	0.8	<0.1	93	1.13
439174	Drill Core	3.06	0.4	32.1	3.5	91	0.1	14.9	19.9	681	4.73	14.2	<0.1	0.8	0.8	110	<0.1	0.8	<0.1	106	1.46
439175	Drill Core	0.71	0.2	24.8	8.3	66	<0.1	10.5	14.4	1261	3.51	11.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	371	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	80	11.66
439176	Drill Core	3.00	0.4	32.0	2.0	76	<0.1	14.6	17.1	977	4.31	16.1	<0.1	0.9	0.7	83	<0.1	0.9	<0.1	67	1.98

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	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
439147	Drill Core	0.064	2	8	1.43	40	<0.001	1	1.68	0.055	0.09	<0.1	0.01	5.2	<0.1	0.73	4	<0.5	<0.2
439148	Drill Core	0.070	3	10	1.38	41	<0.001	<1	1.91	0.050	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	5.4	<0.1	0.29	5	<0.5	<0.2
439149	Drill Core	0.105	4	6	1.19	43	<0.001	2	1.35	0.062	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	5.4	<0.1	0.09	3	<0.5	<0.2
439150	Rock	0.016	15	4	0.04	133	<0.001	2	0.34	0.028	0.27	<0.1	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439151	Drill Core	0.070	2	7	1.24	36	<0.001	<1	1.49	0.048	0.08	<0.1	0.02	5.5	<0.1	1.71	3	1.1	<0.2
439152	Drill Core	0.061	2	8	1.14	31	<0.001	1	1.37	0.058	0.08	<0.1	0.01	5.8	<0.1	1.00	4	<0.5	<0.2
439153	Drill Core	0.079	4	9	1.56	20	<0.001	1	1.65	0.055	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	7.2	<0.1	0.11	5	<0.5	<0.2
439154	Drill Core	0.055	2	10	1.47	34	<0.001	<1	1.69	0.057	0.07	<0.1	0.02	7.3	<0.1	1.66	5	<0.5	<0.2
439155	Drill Core	0.063	2	5	1.70	39	<0.001	<1	2.62	0.048	0.09	<0.1	0.01	7.8	<0.1	0.46	4	<0.5	<0.2
439156	Drill Core	0.147	2	3	1.11	42	<0.001	<1	0.58	0.063	0.10	<0.1	0.01	4.7	<0.1	0.84	<1	<0.5	<0.2
439157	Drill Core	0.059	1	3	0.96	31	<0.001	1	1.40	0.041	0.11	<0.1	0.05	6.5	0.1	1.94	2	1.8	<0.2
439158	Drill Core	0.063	2	4	1.10	39	<0.001	2	1.65	0.050	0.14	<0.1	0.01	7.4	0.1	0.33	3	0.7	<0.2
439159	Drill Core	0.064	2	4	1.32	34	<0.001	2	1.89	0.040	0.12	<0.1	0.02	7.4	<0.1	0.26	3	<0.5	<0.2
439160	Rock	0.016	16	3	0.05	138	0.003	4	0.36	0.030	0.29	<0.1	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439161	Drill Core	0.067	3	7	1.47	19	<0.001	1	1.53	0.053	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	7.5	<0.1	0.27	3	<0.5	<0.2
439162	Drill Core	0.098	2	4	1.29	30	<0.001	<1	0.88	0.078	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	6.1	<0.1	0.65	2	0.5	<0.2
439163	Drill Core	0.116	3	3	1.15	40	<0.001	2	1.49	0.049	0.12	<0.1	0.01	6.6	<0.1	0.18	3	<0.5	<0.2
439164	Drill Core	0.103	3	3	1.06	48	<0.001	2	1.49	0.055	0.14	0.1	0.02	6.6	<0.1	0.28	2	0.6	<0.2
439165	Drill Core	0.073	3	2	1.14	51	<0.001	1	0.99	0.050	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	7.0	<0.1	0.22	2	<0.5	<0.2
439166	Drill Core	0.090	2	5	1.22	37	<0.001	<1	0.98	0.034	0.09	0.1	0.03	6.5	<0.1	1.29	2	1.2	<0.2
439167	Drill Core	0.089	3	7	1.04	41	<0.001	2	1.87	0.055	0.09	0.1	0.01	5.6	<0.1	0.23	5	<0.5	<0.2
439168	Drill Core	0.042	2	5	0.95	37	<0.001	<1	1.52	0.046	0.09	<0.1	0.02	4.2	<0.1	1.30	4	0.9	<0.2
439169	Drill Core	0.049	3	4	1.04	37	<0.001	<1	0.97	0.059	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	4.0	<0.1	0.27	3	<0.5	0.2
439170	Rock	0.015	14	3	0.02	147	<0.001	2	0.29	0.027	0.29	<0.1	<0.01	0.3	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
439171	Drill Core	0.070	3	9	1.48	36	0.001	1	1.90	0.065	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	6.0	<0.1	0.44	6	<0.5	<0.2
439172	Drill Core	0.075	4	16	1.59	26	0.002	<1	2.48	0.044	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	<0.1	0.08	9	<0.5	<0.2
439173	Drill Core	0.075	6	20	1.72	24	0.002	<1	2.92	0.035	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	7.9	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
439174	Drill Core	0.079	5	24	2.00	19	0.002	<1	3.15	0.038	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	9.3	<0.1	<0.05	11	<0.5	<0.2
439175	Drill Core	0.052	3	18	1.43	8	0.002	<1	2.62	0.008	0.02	<0.1	<0.01	8.4	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
439176	Drill Core	0.067	4	18	1.49	26	0.002	<1	2.19	0.047	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	7.3	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 19, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000094.1

Method		WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
Unit		kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
MDL		0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
439177	Drill Core	3.57	0.4	33.4	2.1	94	<0.1	15.1	18.4	1530	4.65	19.0	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	127	0.2	0.7	<0.1	74	3.67
439178	Drill Core	1.60	4.1	26.3	7.7	68	<0.1	11.4	12.7	1186	3.90	23.8	<0.1	1.6	0.5	126	0.3	2.7	<0.1	41	3.09
439179	Drill Core	2.79	2.1	53.6	15.5	123	0.4	14.7	13.2	658	4.84	28.7	<0.1	1.9	0.6	76	0.2	7.7	0.2	27	1.93
439180	Rock	2.35	0.2	0.9	6.7	12	<0.1	0.3	0.4	333	0.40	5.0	1.2	3.9	6.6	34	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<2	0.33
439181	Drill Core	4.14	2.2	44.9	10.2	108	0.2	15.5	14.8	950	4.19	26.5	0.1	1.8	0.6	141	0.3	6.4	0.1	15	3.63
439182	Drill Core	3.50	2.1	42.8	8.9	105	0.2	14.3	16.6	624	4.45	24.6	<0.1	2.9	0.5	87	0.2	4.4	0.2	24	2.20
439183	Drill Core	4.00	7.7	35.6	25.6	87	0.2	11.6	16.9	685	5.04	35.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	95	0.2	9.1	<0.1	31	2.23
439184	Drill Core	0.45	0.4	31.7	4.0	100	<0.1	11.5	15.8	859	4.45	14.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	115	<0.1	1.9	<0.1	44	2.90
439185	Drill Core	1.84	0.5	44.3	15.8	106	0.3	13.2	15.6	758	4.66	18.8	<0.1	0.6	0.6	113	0.2	3.7	0.1	36	2.32
439186	Drill Core	3.45	0.6	42.9	8.2	115	0.2	14.6	16.6	686	4.92	18.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	86	<0.1	3.4	0.1	46	1.63
439187	Drill Core	3.81	1.1	35.5	9.4	92	0.1	11.8	16.4	656	4.52	17.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	94	<0.1	2.5	0.1	38	1.65
439188	Drill Core	3.99	7.8	37.2	17.0	81	0.2	10.9	13.7	872	3.79	18.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	209	0.2	2.7	0.1	27	7.14
439189	Drill Core	2.56	0.9	49.2	5.9	102	<0.1	11.8	15.1	598	4.66	15.0	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	67	<0.1	1.2	0.2	37	1.38
439190	Rock	1.96	0.3	1.2	7.6	13	<0.1	0.2	0.4	261	0.34	6.8	1.5	0.7	7.5	31	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<2	0.30
439191	Drill Core	3.12	0.5	51.6	5.3	108	0.2	12.5	14.9	513	4.87	13.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	66	<0.1	1.5	0.2	41	1.13
439192	Drill Core	0.53	0.4	61.0	7.0	130	0.3	13.8	17.2	363	5.63	14.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	56	<0.1	2.1	0.2	49	0.70
439193	Drill Core	2.79	1.3	51.2	10.5	102	0.2	13.0	15.2	670	4.89	18.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.8	96	0.2	1.7	0.1	40	1.80
439194	Drill Core	2.62	0.6	53.2	7.5	114	0.2	12.7	16.3	414	4.96	15.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	60	0.2	1.9	0.2	42	0.93
439195	Drill Core	3.27	0.7	23.3	7.5	108	0.2	17.7	19.2	938	5.48	16.1	0.1	<0.5	0.7	137	0.1	2.1	<0.1	95	2.39
439196	Drill Core	1.23	0.6	26.3	9.5	91	0.2	15.5	20.0	1044	5.03	15.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	121	<0.1	2.3	<0.1	85	2.56
439197	Drill Core	2.98	0.3	28.3	2.9	90	<0.1	13.6	17.2	1220	4.27	16.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	149	0.1	0.8	<0.1	65	3.59
439198	Drill Core	3.20	0.5	35.1	6.8	81	0.1	12.9	19.0	1111	4.42	16.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	179	<0.1	1.8	<0.1	58	2.94
439199	Drill Core	3.84	0.5	35.8	9.0	77	<0.1	11.6	14.4	911	3.90	13.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	119	0.1	2.4	<0.1	34	2.43
439200	Rock	2.08	0.4	1.0	6.8	17	<0.1	0.4	0.5	391	0.46	6.4	1.3	1.5	7.0	48	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<2	0.40
439201	Drill Core	3.71	1.1	39.9	14.7	68	0.2	11.8	16.0	1022	3.90	17.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	131	0.2	4.2	<0.1	27	3.58

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 19, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000094.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
439177	Drill Core	0.068	4	21	1.47	26	0.002	<1	2.06	0.049	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	8.1	<0.1	0.07	7	<0.5	<0.2
439178	Drill Core	0.166	4	12	1.01	27	0.001	<1	1.21	0.045	0.05	0.7	0.01	6.4	0.2	0.47	4	<0.5	<0.2
439179	Drill Core	0.110	3	14	1.22	40	0.001	<1	1.96	0.033	0.11	<0.1	0.04	5.6	<0.1	0.98	5	0.7	<0.2
439180	Rock	0.014	14	<1	0.02	109	<0.001	2	0.30	0.027	0.25	<0.1	<0.01	0.3	0.2	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
439181	Drill Core	0.136	3	8	1.09	43	<0.001	1	1.07	0.048	0.13	<0.1	0.02	5.5	<0.1	1.12	3	0.5	<0.2
439182	Drill Core	0.063	2	10	1.00	37	<0.001	<1	1.48	0.044	0.11	<0.1	0.02	4.9	<0.1	0.96	4	<0.5	<0.2
439183	Drill Core	0.058	2	10	1.02	34	<0.001	<1	1.53	0.051	0.10	<0.1	0.03	5.8	<0.1	1.64	5	<0.5	<0.2
439184	Drill Core	0.060	3	14	1.48	23	0.001	<1	2.01	0.040	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	6.2	<0.1	0.13	7	<0.5	<0.2
439185	Drill Core	0.081	3	15	1.34	45	0.001	2	2.21	0.034	0.10	<0.1	0.01	5.7	<0.1	0.64	6	<0.5	<0.2
439186	Drill Core	0.069	4	20	1.52	47	0.001	<1	2.52	0.042	0.11	<0.1	0.01	6.2	<0.1	0.39	8	<0.5	<0.2
439187	Drill Core	0.056	3	13	1.12	39	0.001	1	2.11	0.042	0.10	<0.1	<0.01	4.8	<0.1	0.43	6	<0.5	<0.2
439188	Drill Core	0.116	4	10	0.77	46	0.002	<1	1.73	0.033	0.14	<0.1	0.01	4.8	<0.1	0.79	4	<0.5	<0.2
439189	Drill Core	0.100	4	13	1.19	43	0.001	2	2.32	0.035	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	4.9	<0.1	0.18	6	<0.5	<0.2
439190	Rock	0.014	16	2	0.02	147	<0.001	3	0.33	0.026	0.30	<0.1	<0.01	0.3	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
439191	Drill Core	0.084	4	13	1.27	43	0.001	1	2.67	0.029	0.13	<0.1	<0.01	5.2	<0.1	0.15	7	<0.5	<0.2
439192	Drill Core	0.066	3	15	1.50	37	0.001	<1	3.40	0.018	0.10	<0.1	0.01	5.5	<0.1	0.26	9	<0.5	<0.2
439193	Drill Core	0.187	4	13	1.33	49	0.002	1	2.72	0.029	0.14	0.2	<0.01	5.7	<0.1	0.36	6	<0.5	<0.2
439194	Drill Core	0.066	4	15	1.37	37	0.001	<1	3.06	0.018	0.12	<0.1	0.01	5.6	<0.1	0.31	8	<0.5	<0.2
439195	Drill Core	0.101	5	26	1.78	21	0.002	<1	2.96	0.030	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	10.1	<0.1	0.15	10	<0.5	<0.2
439196	Drill Core	0.070	4	22	1.85	19	0.002	<1	2.50	0.032	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	8.4	<0.1	0.22	9	<0.5	<0.2
439197	Drill Core	0.073	5	17	1.64	25	0.002	<1	2.12	0.041	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	7.1	<0.1	0.06	7	<0.5	<0.2
439198	Drill Core	0.065	4	16	1.48	27	0.001	<1	2.17	0.045	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	7.0	<0.1	0.27	7	<0.5	<0.2
439199	Drill Core	0.061	3	11	1.14	36	0.001	<1	1.70	0.053	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	5.6	<0.1	0.31	5	<0.5	<0.2
439200	Rock	0.014	15	3	0.03	168	<0.001	1	0.35	0.029	0.26	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439201	Drill Core	0.161	3	10	0.86	44	0.002	2	1.29	0.053	0.10	0.1	0.01	4.7	<0.1	1.16	4	<0.5	<0.2

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 28, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000101.1

	Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
439202	Drill Core	0.72	0.4	21.0	2.5	68	<0.1	10.0	10.7	767	3.33	8.3	<0.1	2.0	0.5	242	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	51	5.74
439203	Drill Core	2.31	0.6	25.7	7.2	101	<0.1	10.8	15.4	744	4.30	16.0	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	64	0.2	2.2	<0.1	53	1.27
439204	Drill Core	0.55	0.4	26.9	12.2	91	<0.1	9.3	12.8	743	3.98	14.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	78	0.2	2.4	<0.1	47	1.71
439205	Drill Core	4.32	0.6	41.1	6.1	94	0.2	12.7	15.3	699	4.22	20.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.8	87	<0.1	1.8	0.1	46	1.40
439206	Drill Core	3.42	0.4	50.6	10.2	87	0.1	13.3	16.6	742	4.23	23.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.8	93	0.1	1.0	0.1	36	2.18
439207	Drill Core	2.84	0.3	47.9	5.6	96	0.1	14.2	21.1	786	4.57	27.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.8	79	<0.1	0.3	0.1	54	2.05
439208	Drill Core	3.24	0.2	43.1	4.5	102	0.1	15.1	19.1	739	4.79	25.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	89	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	70	1.63
439209	Drill Core	2.57	0.2	42.6	9.6	114	0.2	15.8	17.9	548	4.78	28.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.9	91	<0.1	0.6	<0.1	59	1.31
439210	Drill Core	1.57	0.3	0.2	6.9	17	<0.1	0.3	0.6	644	0.67	3.3	1.5	1.0	7.6	49	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	0.60
439211	Drill Core	3.51	0.3	36.5	14.1	113	0.1	14.5	18.5	851	4.72	35.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.9	103	0.1	0.6	<0.1	68	2.23
439212	Drill Core	2.43	0.2	31.6	3.3	115	0.1	17.3	17.3	771	4.89	47.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.9	118	0.1	0.6	<0.1	91	2.00
439213	Drill Core	1.48	0.5	20.5	6.1	109	<0.1	15.6	17.0	1257	4.36	47.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	176	0.3	1.0	<0.1	64	3.25
439214	Drill Core	2.51	0.4	32.2	4.0	94	<0.1	17.6	18.9	892	4.63	32.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.8	91	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	81	2.01
439215	Drill Core	3.48	0.7	5.0	5.4	452	0.2	6.2	10.0	2019	4.31	82.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	236	4.7	1.2	<0.1	17	6.75
439216	Drill Core	0.90	0.6	30.3	3.4	269	0.5	10.4	14.6	929	3.89	63.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.8	100	2.9	0.8	<0.1	32	2.69
439217	Drill Core	3.09	0.6	30.5	15.5	469	0.3	11.3	15.4	838	3.80	83.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.8	92	5.8	1.5	<0.1	26	2.40
439218	Drill Core	3.08	0.9	36.2	10.0	82	0.5	11.1	14.3	637	4.11	40.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	133	0.3	2.8	0.1	18	2.81
439219	Drill Core	3.05	2.5	36.6	18.4	75	1.2	11.4	13.5	852	4.18	47.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	176	0.3	5.4	0.1	14	3.60
439220	Drill Core	2.12	0.2	0.6	5.5	14	<0.1	0.3	0.4	331	0.52	11.5	1.4	3.5	7.9	41	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<2	0.35
439221	Drill Core	2.83	0.4	30.3	5.1	71	0.2	12.7	15.4	822	4.23	40.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	109	0.2	1.2	<0.1	25	2.84
439222	Drill Core	2.22	1.0	22.6	38.3	178	0.1	9.4	11.5	722	3.80	465.2	<0.1	2.6	0.6	151	1.0	0.9	<0.1	21	2.81
439223	Drill Core	3.22	3.0	2.2	3.3	96	<0.1	0.7	3.1	753	2.87	54.0	0.1	1.7	1.6	83	0.5	0.7	0.2	2	3.06
439224	Drill Core	1.79	4.9	3.7	5.2	119	<0.1	1.7	3.7	942	3.46	38.2	0.2	0.9	1.7	96	0.7	1.0	0.1	3	3.53
439225	Drill Core	0.75	1.8	53.7	72.1	81	0.2	18.8	25.9	822	5.13	31.0	0.2	<0.5	0.8	29	0.6	3.3	<0.1	138	0.80
439226	Drill Core	1.76	0.2	31.0	9.7	106	<0.1	16.7	19.7	1080	5.01	17.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.9	57	0.3	0.9	<0.1	144	1.74
439227	Drill Core	2.61	0.3	25.6	5.8	100	0.1	14.1	17.3	1341	4.85	35.4	<0.1	6.6	1.0	226	0.3	1.1	0.1	113	3.38
439228	Drill Core	3.70	0.3	27.8	7.2	100	<0.1	12.1	15.3	948	4.08	26.8	<0.1	2.1	0.8	145	0.4	0.5	<0.1	84	2.65
439229	Drill Core	3.47	0.7	31.0	5.1	78	<0.1	12.1	15.7	657	4.02	20.0	<0.1	0.9	0.8	55	<0.1	1.0	<0.1	78	1.33
439230	Drill Core	1.72	0.2	0.8	6.3	20	<0.1	0.5	0.5	348	0.52	3.6	1.5	0.8	8.3	44	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	0.37
439231	Drill Core	3.90	0.6	28.4	2.9	74	<0.1	10.8	14.3	886	3.95	42.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	157	0.1	0.9	0.1	51	2.53

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 28, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000101.1

Method		1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
439202	Drill Core	0.060	4	15	0.95	22	0.002	<1	2.13	0.051	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	4.0	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
439203	Drill Core	0.068	3	14	1.28	35	0.002	<1	2.51	0.104	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	4.8	<0.1	0.17	8	<0.5	<0.2
439204	Drill Core	0.050	3	14	1.18	36	0.001	1	2.26	0.081	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	4.3	<0.1	0.13	6	<0.5	<0.2
439205	Drill Core	0.080	4	14	1.23	43	0.001	<1	2.38	0.068	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	4.6	<0.1	0.13	7	<0.5	<0.2
439206	Drill Core	0.064	5	11	1.07	57	<0.001	2	2.27	0.097	0.12	<0.1	<0.01	5.8	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
439207	Drill Core	0.063	5	15	1.25	50	0.001	2	2.76	0.134	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
439208	Drill Core	0.063	4	19	1.50	44	0.001	<1	3.09	0.117	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	6.6	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
439209	Drill Core	0.062	6	17	1.37	48	0.001	<1	3.24	0.103	0.10	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
439210	Drill Core	0.016	18	2	0.05	80	<0.001	3	0.43	0.035	0.23	<0.1	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439211	Drill Core	0.061	6	17	1.44	39	0.001	1	3.03	0.125	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	7.4	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
439212	Drill Core	0.069	6	20	1.71	25	0.002	<1	3.16	0.109	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	9.2	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
439213	Drill Core	0.077	4	15	1.59	20	0.001	<1	2.08	0.102	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	9.4	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
439214	Drill Core	0.087	6	19	1.81	22	0.001	1	2.74	0.104	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	10.4	<0.1	<0.05	9	<0.5	<0.2
439215	Drill Core	0.041	4	4	1.36	25	<0.001	<1	0.63	0.065	0.04	<0.1	0.02	5.7	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439216	Drill Core	0.073	7	5	1.13	23	<0.001	<1	1.55	0.097	0.05	0.6	<0.01	7.0	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
439217	Drill Core	0.086	8	4	0.89	28	<0.001	<1	1.33	0.090	0.06	0.1	<0.01	6.5	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
439218	Drill Core	0.060	2	4	0.99	32	<0.001	<1	1.15	0.047	0.09	<0.1	0.01	5.7	<0.1	0.66	2	<0.5	<0.2
439219	Drill Core	0.051	2	2	1.06	35	<0.001	1	0.93	0.049	0.10	<0.1	0.02	6.4	<0.1	1.28	2	<0.5	<0.2
439220	Drill Core	0.017	17	3	0.03	127	<0.001	5	0.38	0.033	0.27	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439221	Drill Core	0.063	3	5	1.16	30	<0.001	<1	1.40	0.053	0.08	0.2	<0.01	6.1	<0.1	0.20	2	<0.5	<0.2
439222	Drill Core	0.081	4	4	1.00	35	<0.001	<1	1.53	0.041	0.09	<0.1	0.01	5.1	<0.1	0.14	3	<0.5	<0.2
439223	Drill Core	0.165	11	<1	0.27	50	<0.001	3	0.62	0.081	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	1.8	0.2	0.12	1	<0.5	<0.2
439224	Drill Core	0.173	10	<1	0.31	69	<0.001	1	0.75	0.090	0.14	<0.1	0.02	2.2	<0.1	0.15	<1	<0.5	<0.2
439225	Drill Core	0.060	5	31	1.41	40	0.007	<1	2.67	0.028	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	7.4	<0.1	0.80	9	1.9	<0.2
439226	Drill Core	0.077	8	27	2.12	18	0.006	<1	3.55	0.059	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	10.1	<0.1	<0.05	12	<0.5	<0.2
439227	Drill Core	0.092	8	20	2.00	25	0.002	1	3.68	0.104	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	10.7	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
439228	Drill Core	0.083	6	16	1.52	21	0.003	<1	2.77	0.105	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	6.8	<0.1	<0.05	9	0.6	<0.2
439229	Drill Core	0.079	5	16	1.51	25	0.003	3	2.57	0.090	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	5.7	<0.1	0.09	9	<0.5	<0.2
439230	Drill Core	0.017	16	2	0.04	138	<0.001	3	0.38	0.028	0.27	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439231	Drill Core	0.095	4	10	1.08	25	0.001	1	2.10	0.135	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	5.7	0.1	0.09	6	<0.5	<0.2

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Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 28, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000101.1

Method		WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
Unit		kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
MDL		0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
439232	Drill Core	3.71	3.1	31.9	15.0	145	0.2	11.3	16.7	1004	4.06	276.7	<0.1	0.6	0.5	122	1.0	3.3	<0.1	40	3.43
439233	Drill Core	3.61	0.4	35.3	2.6	113	<0.1	12.0	14.3	775	4.37	44.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	93	0.3	1.0	<0.1	49	2.08
439234	Drill Core	1.67	2.1	53.1	8.1	110	0.3	15.0	15.6	694	4.52	24.7	0.1	<0.5	0.8	216	0.3	4.1	0.2	30	2.35
439235	Drill Core	2.32	0.9	28.1	9.7	97	0.1	13.5	17.6	788	4.75	16.0	<0.1	1.8	0.6	96	<0.1	2.8	<0.1	75	2.08
439236	Drill Core	3.57	0.4	33.7	4.0	73	<0.1	13.1	17.2	964	3.75	15.0	<0.1	1.1	0.5	131	<0.1	1.1	<0.1	60	5.08
439237	Drill Core	3.33	0.3	45.4	9.7	101	0.3	13.4	14.2	676	4.52	13.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	180	<0.1	2.0	0.1	43	3.13
439238	Drill Core	1.12	0.6	31.7	5.9	76	0.2	11.5	16.7	963	4.09	13.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	265	<0.1	1.8	<0.1	56	5.94
439239	Drill Core	2.49	0.6	31.8	7.9	78	<0.1	11.7	17.2	773	4.21	14.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	92	<0.1	2.0	<0.1	55	2.74
439240	Drill Core	1.79	0.3	0.5	7.8	20	<0.1	0.3	0.5	402	0.52	7.2	1.5	1.9	8.0	36	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<2	0.31
439241	Drill Core	3.56	0.3	28.3	5.1	98	<0.1	16.7	20.1	854	5.28	15.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	57	<0.1	1.6	<0.1	109	1.68
439242	Drill Core	3.47	0.3	31.1	4.8	104	0.2	14.7	17.1	674	4.73	13.0	<0.1	0.6	0.7	61	0.2	1.4	<0.1	62	1.51
439243	Drill Core	2.81	0.5	31.9	7.5	82	0.2	11.6	15.8	779	4.09	16.5	<0.1	0.6	0.7	106	0.3	1.7	<0.1	37	2.37
439244	Drill Core	3.01	0.6	36.3	6.2	78	0.2	11.4	14.2	752	3.95	18.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	97	0.3	1.3	<0.1	33	3.14
439245	Drill Core	2.00	0.7	38.3	3.6	91	0.1	12.7	15.9	754	4.54	17.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	76	0.1	0.5	<0.1	42	2.27
439246	Drill Core	0.87	0.4	50.7	5.1	89	0.2	10.9	15.8	1108	3.92	20.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.3	264	0.2	1.1	<0.1	40	7.66
439247	Drill Core	1.28	0.7	23.4	5.7	81	0.1	9.3	12.4	603	3.46	13.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.4	149	0.1	1.0	0.1	24	3.72
439248	Drill Core	3.55	0.5	29.3	6.6	75	0.4	11.1	13.4	934	4.18	25.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	180	0.2	0.5	<0.1	19	3.69
439249	Drill Core	0.61	0.5	31.4	6.1	86	0.3	11.7	13.4	653	4.09	25.8	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	147	0.2	0.3	<0.1	19	3.28
439250	Drill Core	1.83	0.3	0.4	8.3	22	<0.1	0.4	0.6	449	0.72	2.0	1.7	1.3	8.3	42	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<2	0.37
439251	Drill Core	2.64	0.4	44.3	15.7	96	0.6	11.8	15.8	767	4.32	434.4	<0.1	1.0	0.6	151	0.2	2.0	<0.1	18	2.99
439252	Drill Core	1.85	0.3	15.8	6.6	70	0.3	10.0	10.9	824	4.33	25.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.7	193	0.6	0.4	<0.1	15	3.89
439253	Drill Core	4.05	0.8	28.1	9.3	64	0.8	12.5	15.9	822	4.07	25.8	<0.1	1.0	0.6	186	0.4	1.5	<0.1	14	4.26
439254	Drill Core	1.28	1.6	16.5	13.2	85	0.5	8.6	7.6	845	3.65	19.9	<0.1	0.7	0.5	181	0.5	1.0	<0.1	11	4.09
439255	Drill Core	1.83	0.5	59.0	12.1	113	0.5	13.0	15.6	617	4.59	22.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.8	90	0.3	1.1	0.2	32	1.98
439256	Drill Core	3.60	0.8	23.4	7.0	86	0.5	14.0	18.0	1027	4.30	25.7	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	193	0.2	2.4	<0.1	35	4.99
439257	Drill Core	1.32	1.0	14.3	11.8	112	0.5	13.5	14.8	1272	3.94	21.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	190	0.6	2.1	<0.1	37	4.92
439258	Drill Core	3.84	0.6	20.2	5.0	85	0.3	12.4	15.8	1183	4.05	20.4	0.1	<0.5	0.6	212	0.2	1.4	<0.1	40	5.48

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Method		1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte		P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
439232	Drill Core	0.096	3	11	0.78	35	<0.001	3	1.92	0.089	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	4.2	<0.1	0.66	5	0.6	<0.2
439233	Drill Core	0.090	3	16	1.11	41	0.001	2	2.66	0.064	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	4.2	<0.1	0.07	7	<0.5	<0.2
439234	Drill Core	0.105	3	9	1.01	46	0.001	2	2.10	0.035	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	6.9	<0.1	0.75	5	1.0	0.3
439235	Drill Core	0.071	3	20	1.29	38	0.003	1	2.71	0.043	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	6.2	<0.1	0.57	8	<0.5	<0.2
439236	Drill Core	0.064	4	18	1.08	29	0.003	<1	2.40	0.049	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	5.2	<0.1	0.12	7	<0.5	<0.2
439237	Drill Core	0.076	4	16	1.25	52	0.001	<1	2.74	0.036	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	5.2	<0.1	0.25	7	<0.5	0.2
439238	Drill Core	0.093	3	16	1.23	36	0.003	1	2.60	0.036	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	4.8	<0.1	0.24	8	<0.5	<0.2
439239	Drill Core	0.068	3	15	1.34	35	0.004	<1	2.29	0.049	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	5.1	<0.1	0.39	7	<0.5	<0.2
439240	Drill Core	0.016	16	2	0.04	122	<0.001	3	0.38	0.033	0.27	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
439241	Drill Core	0.069	4	28	1.77	30	0.004	<1	2.98	0.050	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	7.7	<0.1	0.16	10	<0.5	<0.2
439242	Drill Core	0.069	3	20	1.52	36	0.002	<1	2.55	0.057	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	5.6	<0.1	0.19	8	<0.5	<0.2
439243	Drill Core	0.070	3	12	1.02	42	0.002	<1	1.78	0.062	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	4.9	<0.1	0.38	6	<0.5	<0.2
439244	Drill Core	0.081	3	11	0.94	38	0.002	<1	1.61	0.062	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	4.6	<0.1	0.45	5	<0.5	<0.2
439245	Drill Core	0.067	3	14	1.07	37	0.001	<1	2.15	0.057	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	5.7	<0.1	0.09	6	<0.5	<0.2
439246	Drill Core	0.048	2	14	0.87	19	0.002	<1	1.79	0.047	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	6.4	<0.1	0.17	4	<0.5	<0.2
439247	Drill Core	0.049	2	10	0.88	54	0.001	1	1.28	0.043	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	4.4	<0.1	0.39	3	<0.5	<0.2
439248	Drill Core	0.083	3	5	1.42	40	<0.001	<1	1.06	0.074	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	6.1	<0.1	0.13	2	<0.5	<0.2
439249	Drill Core	0.067	4	5	1.22	35	<0.001	1	1.02	0.065	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	6.0	<0.1	0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
439250	Drill Core	0.017	18	3	0.05	70	<0.001	3	0.47	0.033	0.22	<0.1	<0.01	0.5	0.1	<0.05	2	<0.5	<0.2
439251	Drill Core	0.065	3	5	1.34	44	<0.001	<1	0.95	0.081	0.09	<0.1	0.01	6.2	<0.1	0.31	2	0.6	<0.2
439252	Drill Core	0.081	6	6	1.27	30	<0.001	<1	0.97	0.068	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	6.8	<0.1	0.06	2	<0.5	<0.2
439253	Drill Core	0.079	3	4	1.03	32	<0.001	<1	0.75	0.073	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	6.6	<0.1	0.41	2	<0.5	<0.2
439254	Drill Core	0.242	4	8	0.74	31	0.001	1	0.63	0.044	0.07	0.2	<0.01	3.7	<0.1	0.17	1	0.6	0.2
439255	Drill Core	0.088	4	7	1.07	44	<0.001	<1	2.01	0.051	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	<0.1	0.23	5	0.6	<0.2
439256	Drill Core	0.133	4	11	1.43	27	0.001	<1	1.24	0.073	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	7.4	<0.1	0.38	4	<0.5	<0.2
439257	Drill Core	0.081	3	12	1.15	26	<0.001	<1	1.45	0.046	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	5.5	<0.1	0.37	4	<0.5	<0.2
439258	Drill Core	0.118	4	12	1.51	24	0.002	<1	1.45	0.075	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	6.7	<0.1	0.22	5	<0.5	<0.2

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Client: **Rio Minerals Ltd.**
1022 - 475 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2B3 Canada

Project: Hazelton South
Report Date: April 08, 2010

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000089.1

	Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
439101	Drill Core	0.72	4.1	53.9	39.4	133	0.7	22.8	19.8	598	4.99	56.1	0.2	<0.5	0.5	146	0.3	14.3	0.2	15	2.71
439102	Drill Core	1.34	2.7	42.8	9.9	68	0.2	11.9	14.5	492	4.10	23.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	104	0.1	4.2	0.1	17	2.04
439103	Drill Core	3.81	2.1	37.7	4.9	91	0.2	13.9	16.2	573	4.17	22.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	181	0.1	2.4	0.1	28	1.92
439104	Drill Core	0.76	0.9	34.4	3.1	93	0.3	14.0	16.9	395	4.99	22.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.6	72	0.2	1.6	0.1	40	0.67
439105	Drill Core	2.00	1.3	39.9	9.7	88	0.2	11.5	16.1	708	3.54	27.0	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	137	0.2	3.7	0.1	12	2.98
439106	Drill Core	3.03	0.4	47.6	11.2	84	1.5	13.3	14.6	503	4.43	37.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	109	0.7	5.0	0.1	19	1.68
439107	Drill Core	1.37	1.8	196.8	3476	>10000	>100	11.5	18.1	3184	7.70	>10000	<0.1	1242	<0.1	221	214.0	157.5	<0.1	6	4.98
439108	Drill Core	3.49	1.3	37.5	14.0	57	1.0	14.6	18.5	871	4.44	259.9	<0.1	2.1	0.4	136	0.4	0.7	0.1	16	2.16
439109	Drill Core	3.28	1.3	66.2	24.2	111	1.1	11.6	16.2	670	4.23	55.4	<0.1	1.4	0.5	179	1.4	0.9	<0.1	25	1.95
439110	Drill Core	1.57	0.3	0.8	6.7	12	<0.1	0.3	0.4	244	0.46	3.3	1.3	1.9	6.4	22	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	0.22
439111	Drill Core	2.41	1.3	8.3	6.1	78	0.4	10.3	8.2	1233	6.48	26.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.3	275	<0.1	1.2	<0.1	38	3.43
439112	Drill Core	3.97	5.6	42.5	11.1	78	1.4	13.2	16.7	623	4.33	34.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	158	0.2	5.0	0.1	20	2.45
439113	Drill Core	1.76	0.9	43.4	9.2	91	0.2	11.6	14.9	1111	4.73	35.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.3	227	<0.1	2.9	<0.1	14	4.59
439114	Drill Core	2.17	0.7	26.2	14.8	66	0.3	11.5	14.2	864	3.71	27.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.5	215	<0.1	4.2	<0.1	14	3.86
439115	Drill Core	1.88	1.0	34.0	8.6	75	0.5	12.5	14.9	999	3.94	929.1	<0.1	1.0	0.6	241	0.3	2.4	<0.1	14	4.27
439116	Drill Core	1.71	0.5	21.4	5.2	93	0.2	14.8	12.3	684	4.07	24.2	0.1	<0.5	0.5	181	0.2	3.2	<0.1	11	2.99

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Project: Hazelton South
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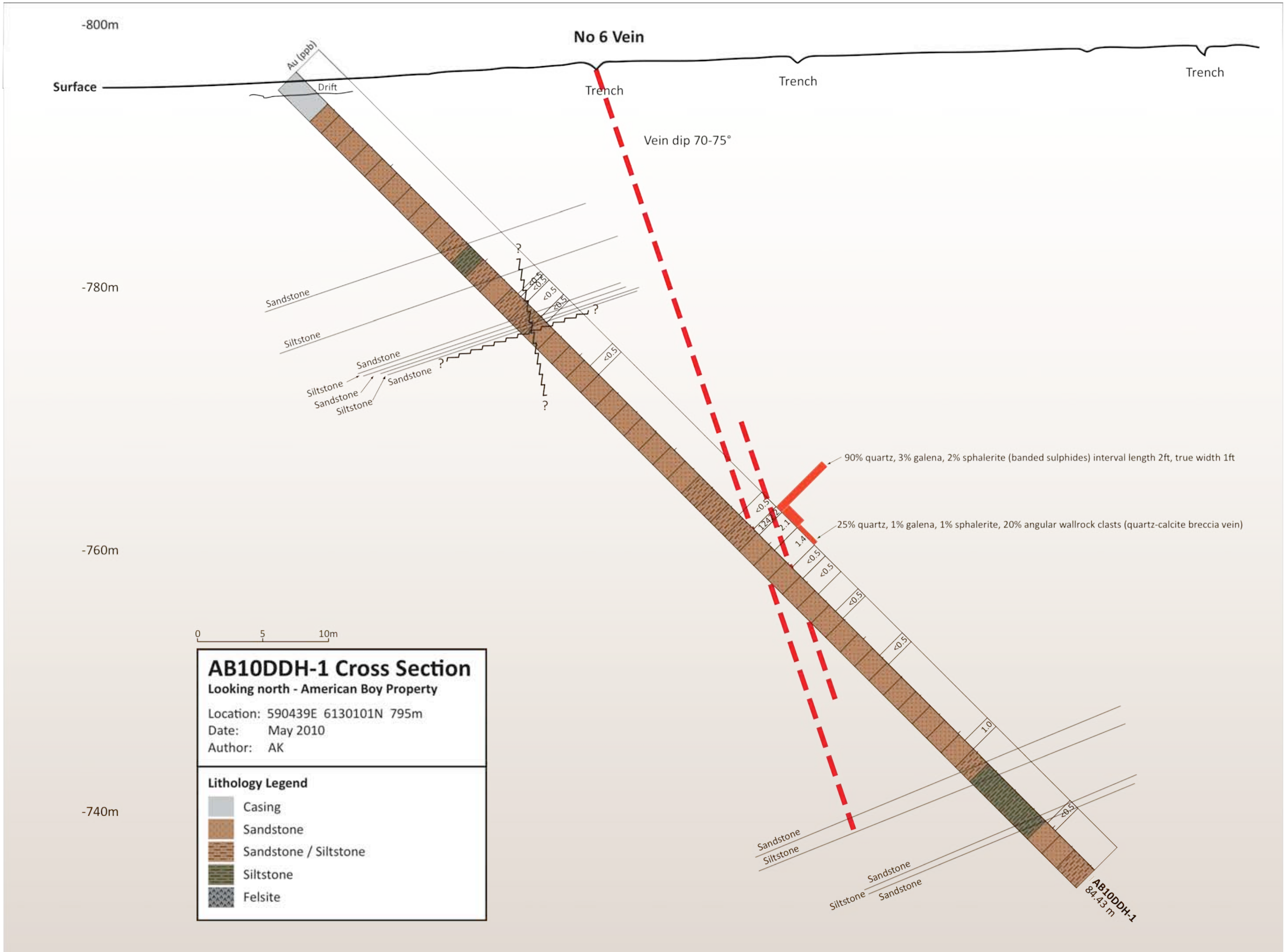
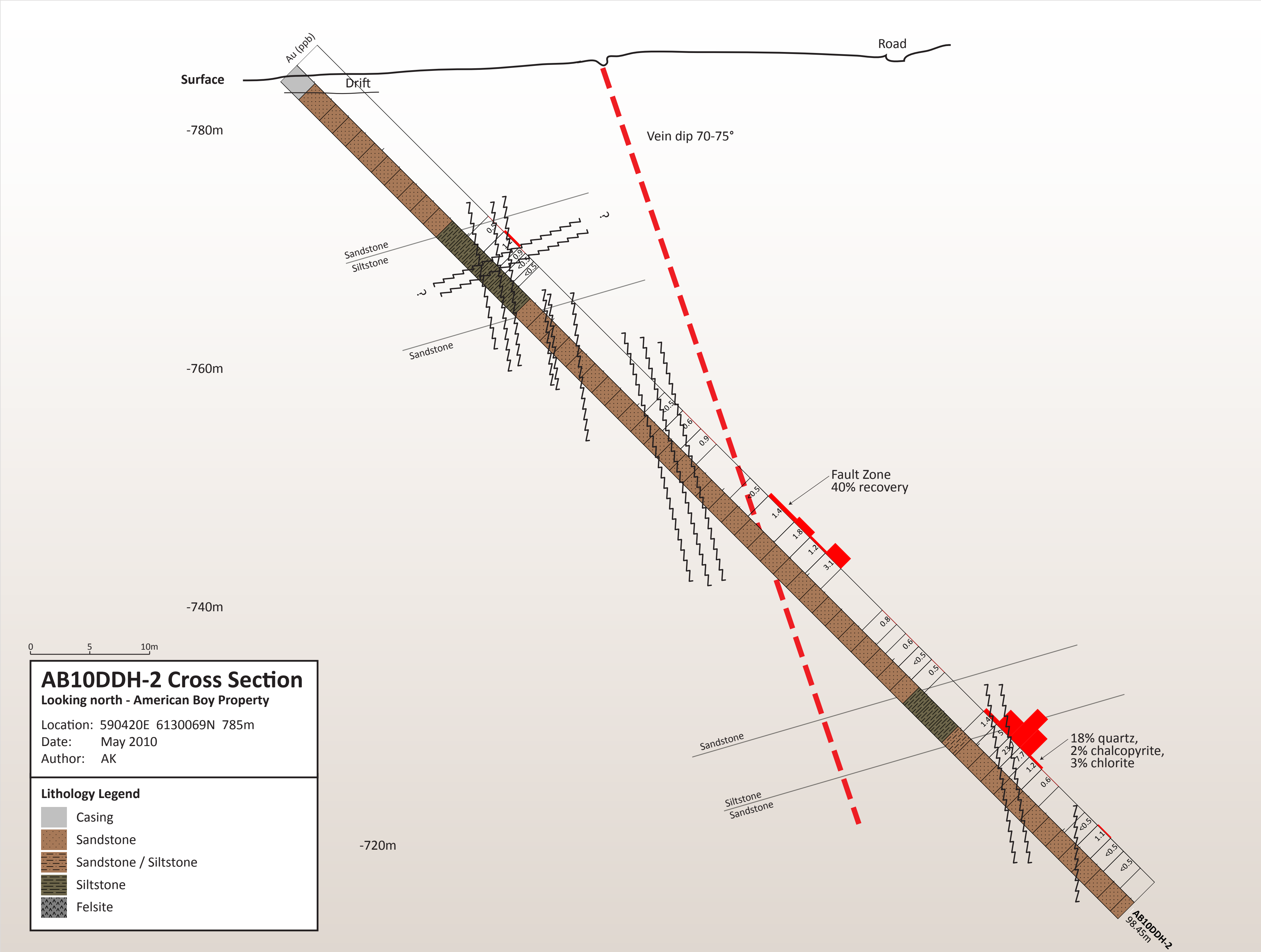
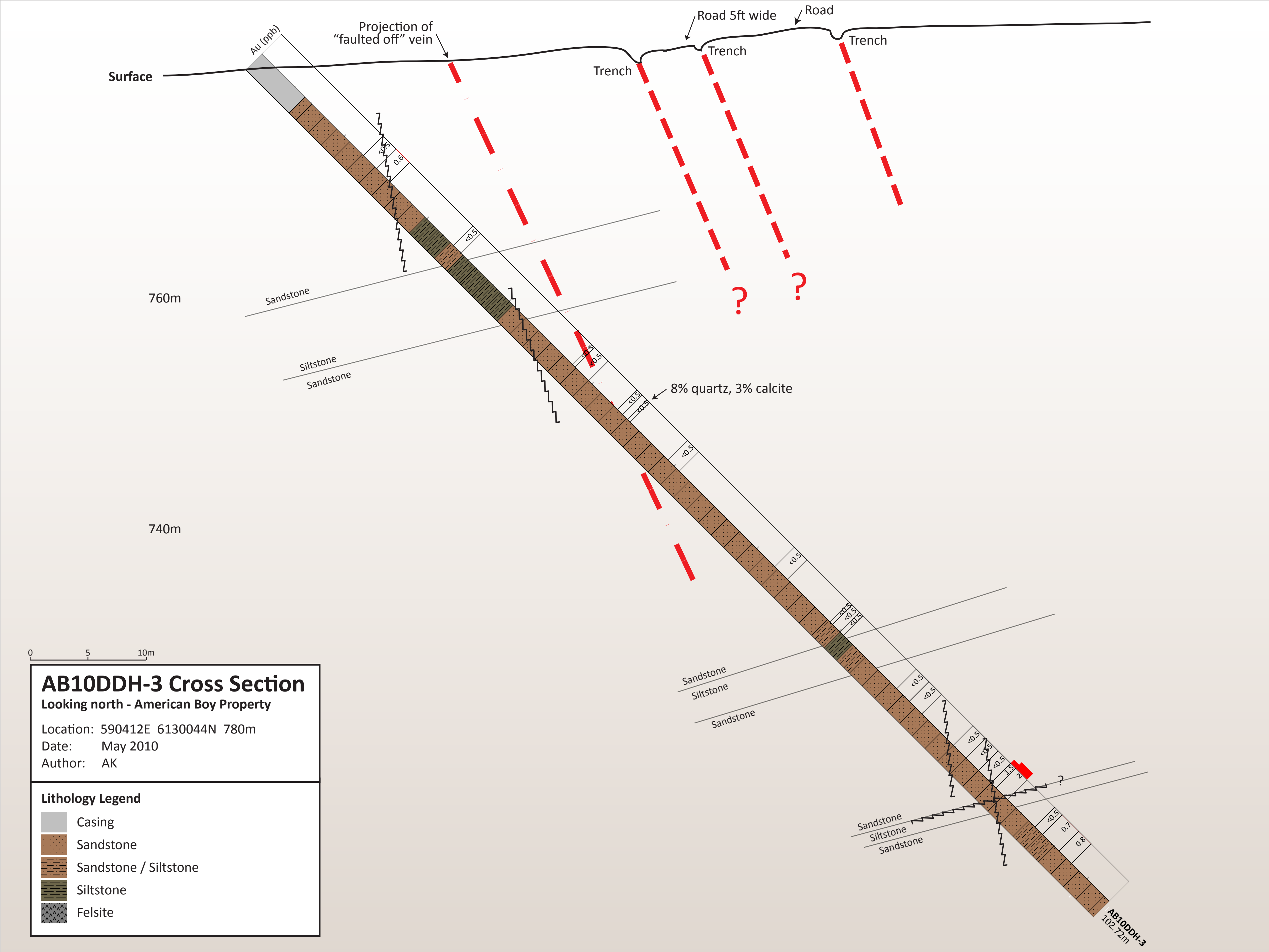
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI10000089.1

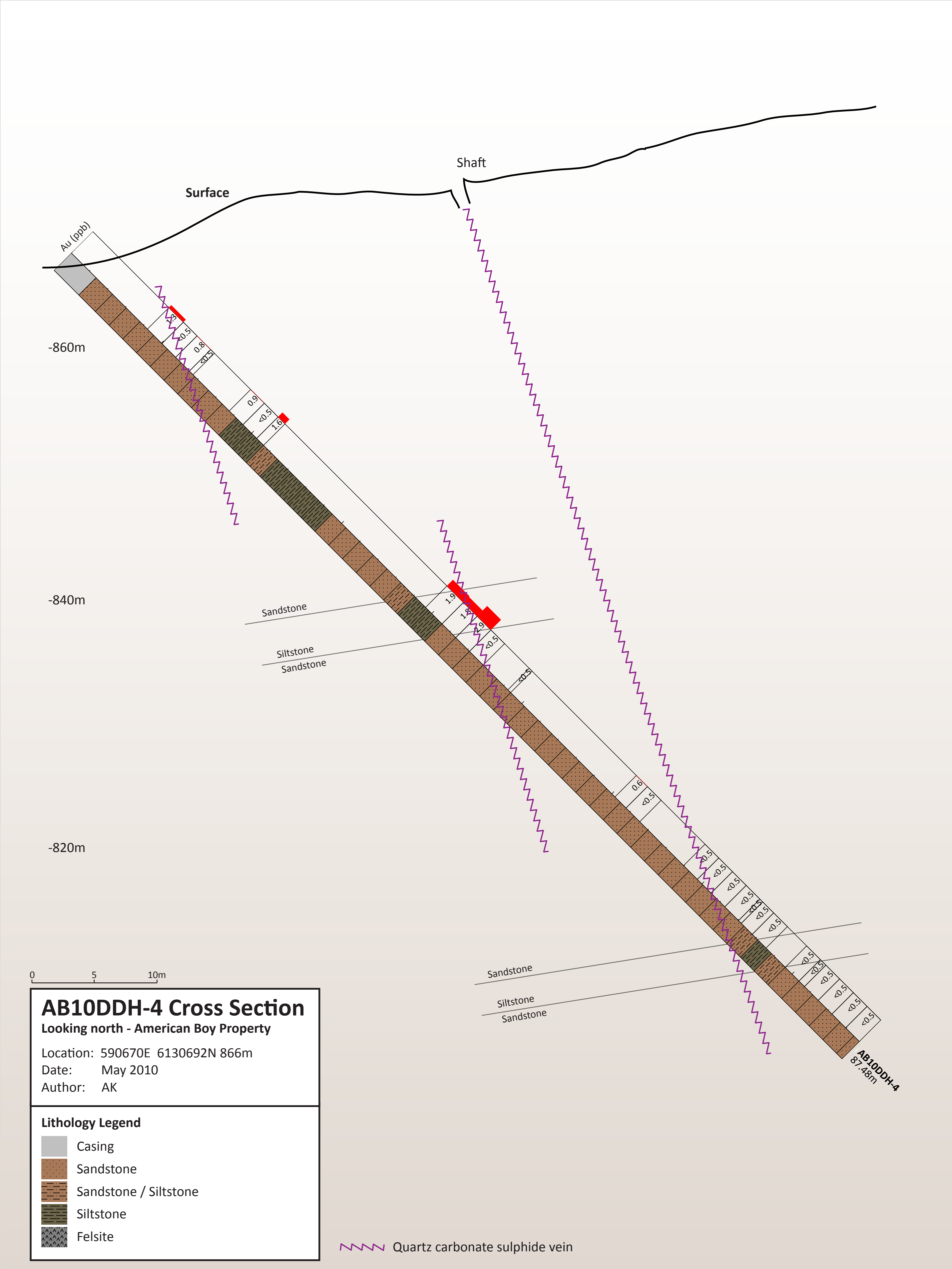
	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
439101	Drill Core	0.047	1	4	0.93	38	<0.001	1	0.94	0.035	0.10	<0.1	0.03	4.0	0.1	2.44	2	1.7	<0.2
439102	Drill Core	0.029	2	3	1.01	42	<0.001	2	1.29	0.041	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	5.7	<0.1	0.54	3	<0.5	<0.2
439103	Drill Core	0.055	3	9	1.15	37	<0.001	2	2.00	0.042	0.10	<0.1	<0.01	6.2	<0.1	0.20	4	<0.5	<0.2
439104	Drill Core	0.064	4	9	1.46	23	<0.001	1	2.71	0.026	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	7.4	<0.1	0.11	6	<0.5	<0.2
439105	Drill Core	0.064	2	3	1.02	33	<0.001	1	0.80	0.056	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	5.2	<0.1	0.61	2	<0.5	<0.2
439106	Drill Core	0.069	1	5	0.96	33	<0.001	2	1.61	0.034	0.10	<0.1	0.02	5.2	<0.1	0.54	3	<0.5	<0.2
439107	Drill Core	0.012	<1	11	1.17	9	<0.001	1	0.32	0.012	0.03	<0.1	0.40	2.8	0.2	3.24	<1	2.0	0.3
439108	Drill Core	0.064	2	5	1.06	35	<0.001	1	1.14	0.038	0.14	<0.1	<0.01	5.0	<0.1	0.13	2	<0.5	<0.2
439109	Drill Core	0.065	2	6	1.04	37	<0.001	<1	2.03	0.031	0.13	<0.1	0.01	4.6	<0.1	0.08	4	<0.5	<0.2
439110	Drill Core	0.014	14	4	0.02	124	<0.001	2	0.32	0.024	0.27	<0.1	<0.01	0.2	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
439111	Drill Core	0.041	1	13	1.40	17	0.001	<1	3.29	0.008	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	4.6	<0.1	0.26	8	<0.5	<0.2
439112	Drill Core	0.062	3	4	0.99	37	<0.001	2	1.30	0.054	0.11	<0.1	0.01	5.2	<0.1	0.80	3	<0.5	0.4
439113	Drill Core	0.069	2	4	1.35	30	<0.001	<1	0.77	0.062	0.09	<0.1	<0.01	5.0	<0.1	0.93	2	<0.5	<0.2
439114	Drill Core	0.066	2	5	1.20	34	<0.001	<1	0.53	0.063	0.08	<0.1	0.01	4.1	<0.1	1.07	1	<0.5	<0.2
439115	Drill Core	0.177	2	4	1.05	76	<0.001	2	1.02	0.057	0.13	0.1	0.01	4.2	0.1	0.85	2	<0.5	<0.2
439116	Drill Core	0.072	3	7	1.17	27	<0.001	<1	0.84	0.043	0.09	0.1	<0.01	4.4	<0.1	0.38	1	<0.5	<0.2

APPENDIX D: DRILLHOLE CROSS SECTIONS

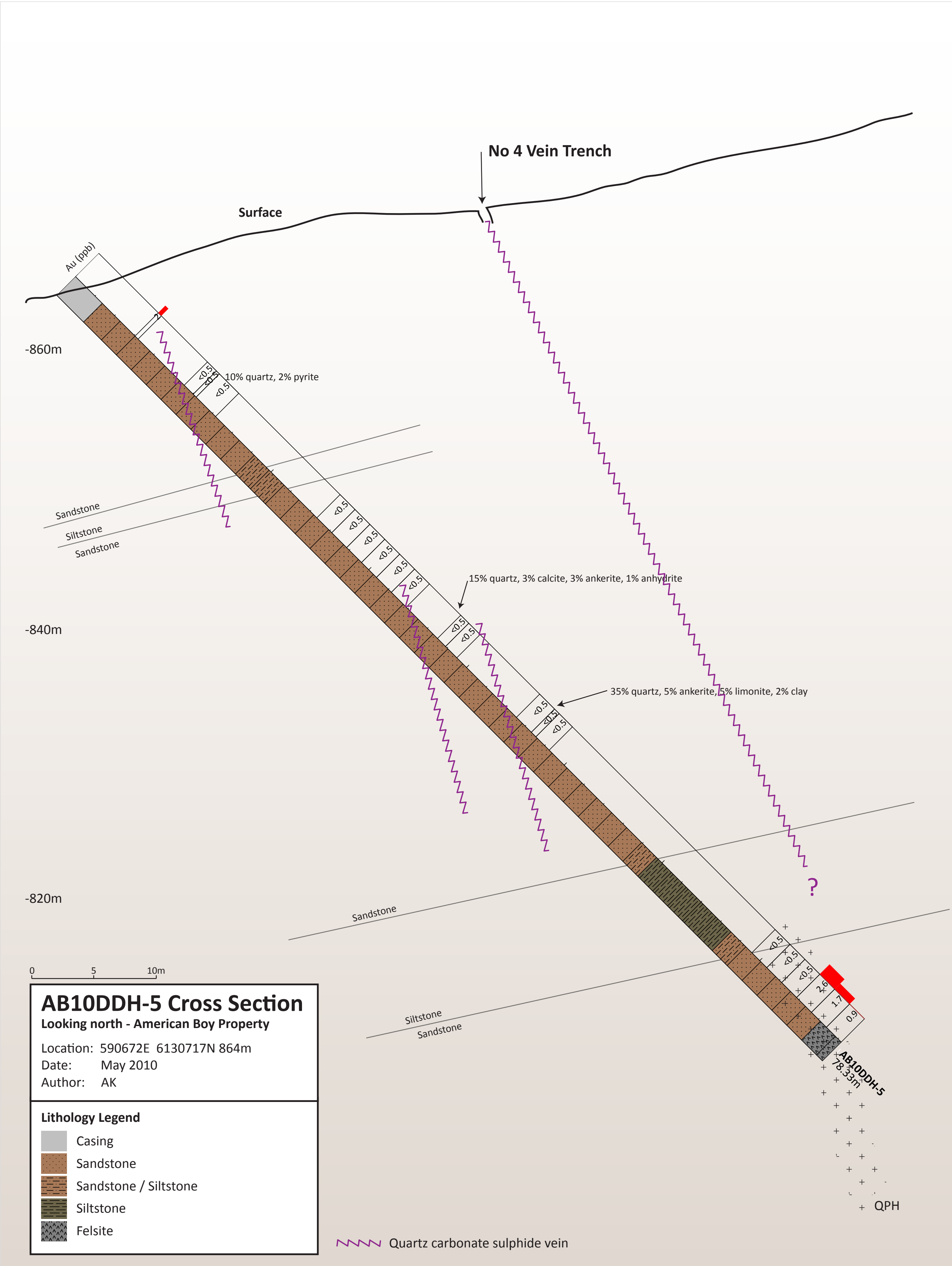


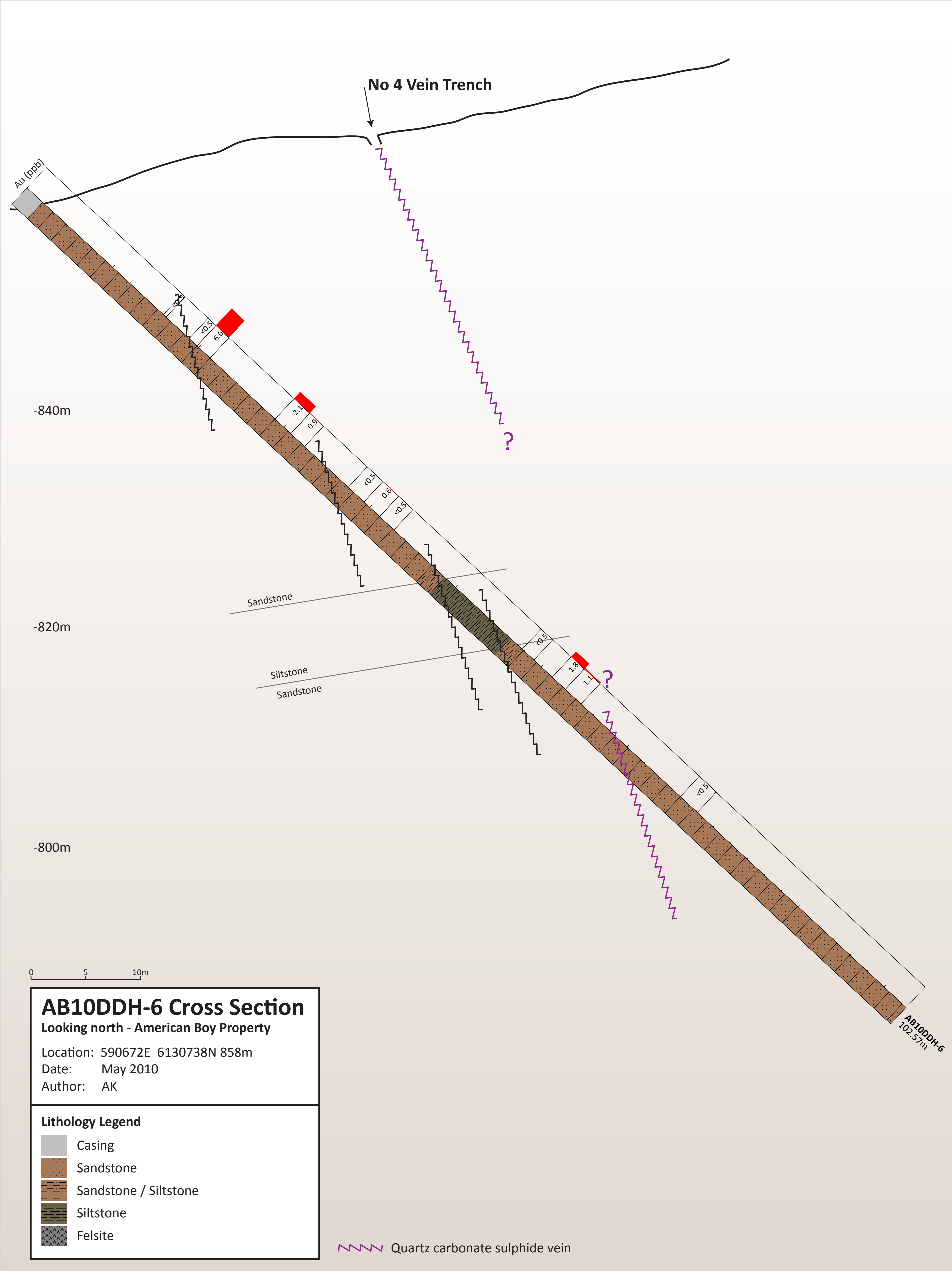

AB10DDH-2 Cross Section
Looking north - American Boy Property
Location: 590420E 6130069N 785m
Date: May 2010
Author: AK
Lithology Legend
Casing
Sandstone
Sandstone / Siltstone
Siltstone
Felsite
0
5
10m
Surface
-780m
-760m
-740m
-720m
Au (ppb)
Drift
Road
Vein dip 70-75°
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
Fault Zone
40% recovery
18% quartz,
2% chalcopyrite,
3% chlorite
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
AB10DDH-2
98.45m
0.8
0.6
<0.5
0.5
1.4
1.8
1.2
3.1
0.9
0.6
1.1


AB10DDH-3 Cross Section
Looking north - American Boy Property
Location: 590412E 6130044N 780m
Date: May 2010
Author: AK
Lithology Legend
Casing
Sandstone
Sandstone / Siltstone
Siltstone
Felsite
0
5
10m
Surface
760m
740m
Au (ppb)
Projection of
"faulted off" vein
Road 5ft wide
Road
Trench
Trench
Trench
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
8% quartz, 3% calcite
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
AB10DDH-3
102.72m

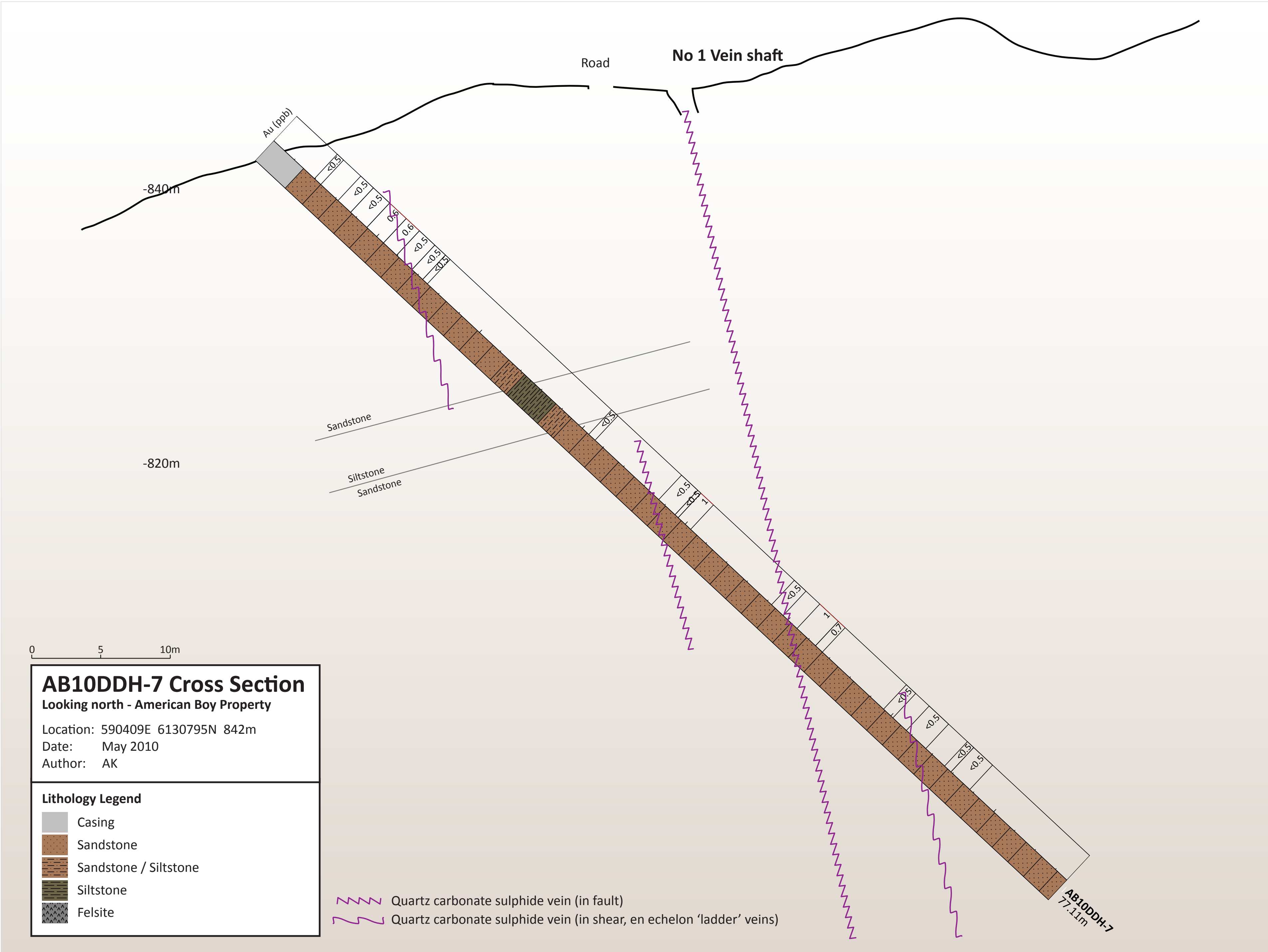


Shaft
Surface
Au (ppb)
-860m
-840m
-820m
1.3
<0.5
0.8
<0.5
0.9
<0.5
1.6
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
1.9
1.8
2.9
<0.5
<0.5
0.6
<0.5
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
AB10DDH-4
87.48m
0
5
10m
AB10DDH-4 Cross Section
Looking north - American Boy Property
Location: 590670E 6130692N 866m
Date: May 2010
Author: AK
Lithology Legend
Casing
Sandstone
Sandstone / Siltstone
Siltstone
Felsite
Quartz carbonate sulphide vein

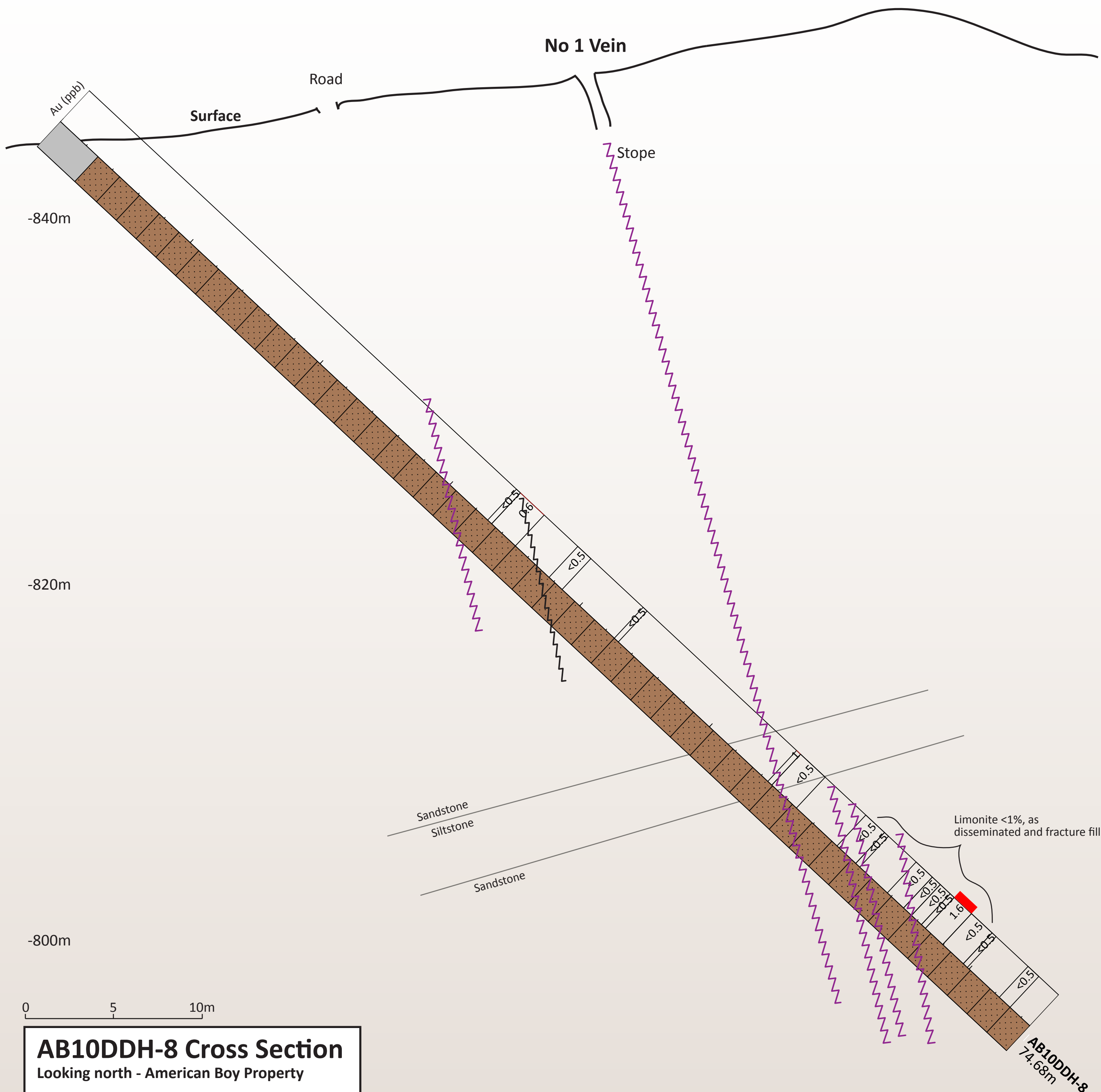

No 4 Vein Trench
Surface
Au (ppb)
-860m
-840m
-820m
10% quartz, 2% pyrite
15% quartz, 3% calcite, 3% ankerite, 1% anhydrite
35% quartz, 5% ankerite, 5% limonite, 2% clay
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
<0.5
2.6
1.7
0.9
?
AB10DDH-5
78.33m
QPH
0
5
10m
AB10DDH-5 Cross Section
Looking north - American Boy Property
Location: 590672E 6130717N 864m
Date: May 2010
Author: AK
Lithology Legend
Casing
Sandstone
Sandstone / Siltstone
Siltstone
Felsite
Quartz carbonate sulphide vein



No 4 Vein Trench
Au (ppb)
-840m
-820m
-800m
<0.5
6.6
2.1
0.9
<0.5
0.6
<0.5
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
<0.5
1.8
1.1
<0.5
AB10DDH-6
102.57m
0
5
10m
AB10DDH-6 Cross Section
Looking north - American Boy Property
Location: 590672E 6130738N 858m
Date: May 2010
Author: AK
Lithology Legend
Casing
Sandstone
Sandstone / Siltstone
Siltstone
Felsite
Quartz carbonate sulphide vein



No 1 Vein shaft
Road
Au (ppb)
-840m
-820m
<0.5
<0.5
<0.5
0.6
0.6
<0.5
<0.5
<0.5
Sandstone
Siltstone
Sandstone
<0.5
<0.5
<0.5
1
<0.5
1
0.7
<0.5
<0.5
<0.5
<0.5
AB10DDH-7
77.11m
0
5
10m
AB10DDH-7 Cross Section
Looking north - American Boy Property
Location: 590409E 6130795N 842m
Date: May 2010
Author: AK
Lithology Legend
Casing
Sandstone
Sandstone / Siltstone
Siltstone
Felsite
Quartz carbonate sulphide vein (in fault)
Quartz carbonate sulphide vein (in shear, en echelon 'ladder' veins)



AB10DDH-8 Cross Section

Looking north - American Boy Property

Location: 590410E 6130828N 844m
Date: May 2010
Author: AK

Lithology Legend

- Casing
- Sandstone
- Sandstone / Siltstone
- Siltstone
- Felsite

- Quartz carbonate sulphide vein
- Fault