ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT:

TOTAL COST:

AUTHOR(S): J.W. Morton
SIGNATURE(S): Bill Morton

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 10-1620293-0526
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): see enclosed

YEAR OF WORK: 2010

PROPERTY NAME: Iron Lake

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): 374482, 504482zzz, 506286

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Cu, Pt, Pd, Ni

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S),IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Clinton
NTS / BCGS:092P096
LATITUDE: ____51______° ___57_______’ __________"
LONGITUDE: __120________° _54_________’ __________" (at centre of work)
UTM Zone: NAD 83 EASTING: 645500E NORTHING:5757000N

OWNER(S):Eastfield Resources Ltd.

MAILING ADDRESS: 110 325 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C1Z7

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: Calico Resources Corp.

MAILING ADDRESS: Same as above

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

Ultramafic rock of Triassic age, probably of Alaskan zoned affinity, are anomalous in copper, platinum, palladium and gold

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for …)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock		40 multielement ICP	
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale/area)			
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)			
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (km)/trail			
Trench (number/metres)			
Underground development (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	19381

2010 ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

IRON LAKE PROPERTY

CLINTON MINING DIVISION, BC.

NTS: 092P096

Latitude 51° 57' N, Longitude 120° 54' W

GPS 645500E, 5757000N (NAD 83)

(centre)

Prepared for:

CALICO RESOURCES CORP.

(FORMERLY COBRE EXPLORATION CORP.)

and

EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.

by:

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MINCORD EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.
110-325 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC, V6C 1Z7

Date: March 21, 2011

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Summary

Eastfield Resources Ltd. holds a 100 % interest in the 7,116 hectare Iron Lake (copper, gold, platinum group metal and nickel) property located 45 kilometres northeast of the city of 100 Mile House, BC. In June 2008 Easfield granted an option to Calico Resources Corp. (formerly Cobre Exploration Corp.) that gives Calico the right to earn a 60% interest in the Iron Lake property by expending $1,500,000 in exploration, making $175,000 in option payments, making $130,000 in cash and or equivalent in share issuances and issuing 200,000 shares before June 1, 2013.

The Iron Lake property covers a large mafic to ultramafic intrusive body in which pyroxenite, olivine pyroxenite, gabbro, sodic pegmatite and diorite occur in contact with a large dominantly granodiorite batholith. In many ways the Iron Lake Complex is comparable to the Turnagain Ultramafic Complex in northern BC and possibly to the Lac Des Isles deposit in Ontario. Important criteria present that support this comparison include the large size of the igneous complex (several tens of square kilometers), the presence of multiple phases of magma dominated by mafic and ultramafic components and strong palladium and platinum soil anomalies indicating the presence of platinum group metals.

In terms of regional recognition the Iron Lake property is enigmatic in its understanding. On the basis of the prior field documentation of ultramafic clasts within a dominantly granodiorite host researchers have concluded that the adjacent granodiorite (Takokame Batholith) post dates the ultramafic Iron Lake Complex: recent age dating however, conducted by the BC ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources, has indicated that the ultramafic Iron Lake complex is younger.

In 2000 significant copper, gold, palladium and platinum mineralization was discovered in several samples of olivine pyroxenite rubble (average; 7173 ppm Cu, 676 ppb Au, and 312 ppb Pd+Pt plus 402 ppm Ni from six samples). In 2004 the Iron lake Property was flown by Fugro Airborne Surveys and a number of conductors were identified. The conductors were further defined by a 2006 UTEM ground survey. Targets from both surveys were drill tested in 2005-06 identifying intersections of significant thicknesses of pyrrhotite dominant massive sulphides. The most recent drill program was completed at the Iron Lake property was in 2006. Extensive areas of the complex are covered by glacial drift. In 2007and 2008 Calico (Cobre) funded programs which included expansion of the soil grids on the property which resulted in the discovery of new anomalies some of which were trenched with and excavator in 2009.

In 2010 drill sites were prepared preparatory for a planned drill program which is slated to occur in 2011. During the preparation of the drill sites (using and excavator) additional rock sampling was completed.

Property Description and Location

The Iron Lake property, covering some 7,115 hectares of mineral tenure, is located in the Clinton Mining Division of British Columbia (Figure 1). The property is 45 kilometres northeast of the city of 100 Mile House, centered at latitude 51° 57'N longitude l20°54'W (UTM NAD 83 645500E 575700N). The Iron Lake property is comprised of 15 mineral tenures, registered 100% Eastfield Resources Ltd (FMC 107399). The following table lists the detailed tenure information (tenure number, type, claim name, expiry date and area) and the relative claim locations are shown on the claim map (Figure 2).

Table 1 Tenure Status

Claim #	Claim Name	Expiry	Area	Owner
506294	Norilsk 8	2011/Sep/01	498	Eastfield
506292	Norilsk 7	2011/Sep/01	498	Eastfield
506286	Norilsk 1	2011/Sep/01	498	Eastfield
506302	Norilsk 10	2011/Sep/01	398	Eastfield
506289	Norilsk 6	2011/Sep/01	398	Eastfield
504252	Iron	2011/Sep/01	418	Eastfield
513527	-	2011/Sep/15	637	Eastfield
513528	-	2011/Sep/15	819	Eastfield
506297	Norilsk 9	2011/Sep/01	498	Eastfield
516280	-	2011/Sep/15	578	Eastfield
374482	Iron Lake 1	2011/Sep/15	500	Eastfield
377521	Norilsk 5	2011/Sep/15	400	Eastfield
517528	Northstrip	2011/Sep/15	239	Eastfield
528293	Susan Lake	2011/Sep/15	498	Eastfield
530477	East Suzan	2011/Sep/15	239	Eastfield

Total Area 7,115.5 hectares (17,582 acres)

The author is not aware of any environmental or aboriginal issues, besides those which prevail to British Columbia and Canada in generality, which are specific to the Iron Lake claims. Eastfield was granted an exploration permit by the BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources in 2009 and this permit was subsequently extended to 2011 to allow the most recent programs including an excavator trenching program, to proceed. Prior drill permits have been obtained without significant delay and future difficulties in obtaining permits are not anticipated.

A single private district lot (parcel identification PID 013-512-056) is located within the claim area. (Figure 2) Recent government direction states that private land owners must be notified by at least 8 days prior to commencement of any work on their property.

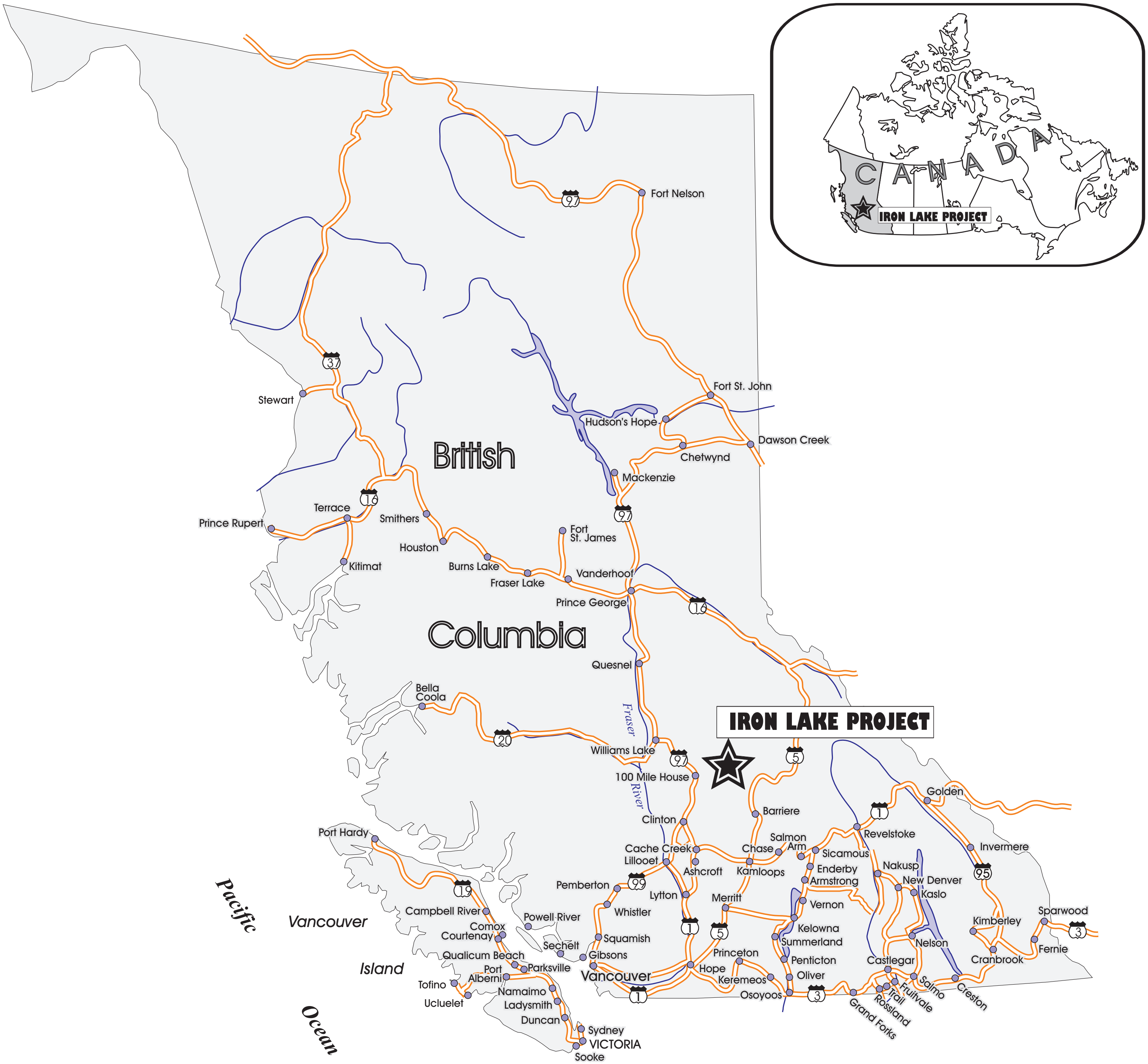
The Iron Lake property has been owned outright by Eastfield Resources Ltd. since 2000, subject to a $1^{1}/_{2}\%$ NSR royalty which may be reduced to 0.5% with the payment of $1,000,000. On June 1, 2008 Calico Resources Corp. (Cobre Exploration Corp.) entered into an option with Eastfield which will allow it to earn a 60% interest in the Iron Lake project by expending $1,500,000 in exploration, making $175,000 in option payments, issuing 200,000 shares and, at the time of vesting, making a final share issuance valued at $100,000. The terms of the option agreement are to be completed on June 1, 2013.

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Iron Lake property is located 45 Kilometres northeast of the city, 100 Mile House B.C. The property is accessible by paved roads to the settlement of Eagle Creek, from where all weather logging roads after an additional 15 kilometres provide access to the centre of the property. Recent logging and previously permitted exploration trails generally provide good access to much of the property area. The climatic statistics for the property show annual temperatures ranging from -40°C to +30°C with 100 to 150 centimetres of precipitation as both snow and rain. It is probable that in a normal year that the area will have between 60 and 100 frost free days.

The infrastructure of 100 Mile house and its surrounding communities would welcome and provide plentiful support for development on the Iron Lake property. Hydroelectric lines are within a close proximity (10 km) to the project, and there is an adequate supply of water from the surrounding lakes for process water.

The property lies in the Quesnel Highland physiographic region of the central B.C. interior. This region consists of generally broad valleys and gently rolling hills. The elevations in this area range from 3000 feet (915 meters) to 4500 feet (1370 meters) above sea level.



0 100 200
kilometres

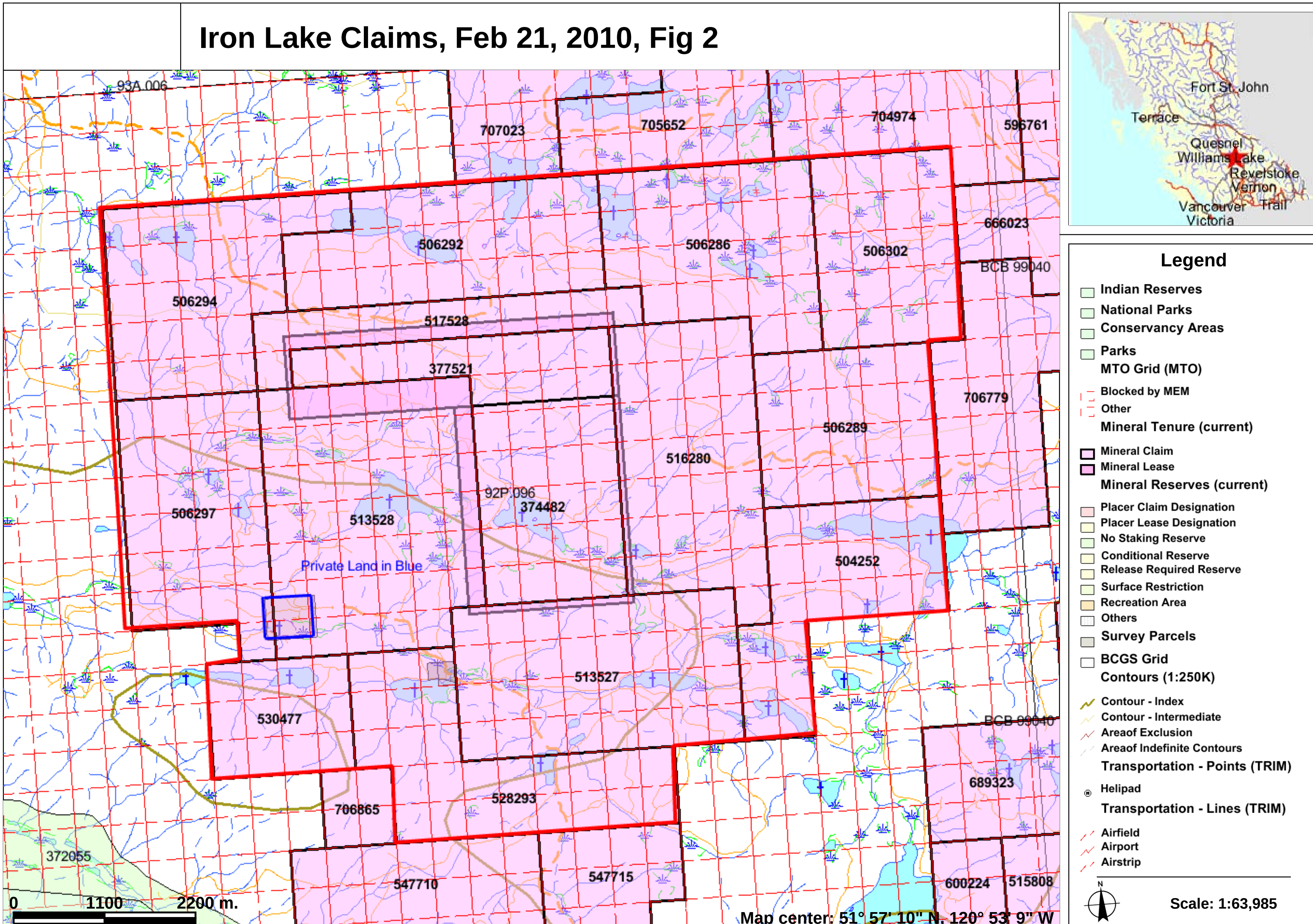
COBRE EXPLORATION CORP.
EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.

IRON LAKE PROJECT
CLINTON M.D., B.C.

Location Map

Date	February, 2010	UTM	NAD 83, Zone 10	Fig 1
Scale	as shown	NTS	092P096	

Iron Lake Claims, Feb 21, 2010, Fig 2



This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

The Iron Lake property occurs in moist vegetative zones dominated by various coniferous (pine-spruce-fir) and deciduous (birch-poplar) trees combined with variable undergrowth of brush. A significant portion of the Iron Lake property and adjacent lands have been subject to recent clearcut logging. This logging has been beneficial to the project in terms of improved access and occasionally bedrock exposure.

History

The first documented exploration in the area of the prospect occurred in the early 1970's when Pickands Mather and Company, a US based iron ore company (now Cleveland Cliff Inc.), conducted exploration for porphyry copper. The area of the Iron Lake Prospect was targeted because of a very strong airborne magnetic anomaly. An initial geochemical survey outlined some modest copper anomalies and a six-hole diamond drill program was initiated in 1974. The drill program did not result in significant porphyry copper intercepts being obtained but indicated that the airborne magnetic anomaly (GSC 1968) was due to heavy accumulations of magnetite. The magnetite was found to occur in zoned mafic to ultramafic rocks (gabbro to olivine pyroxenite) in concentrations sufficient that the company conducted several sophisticated tests (Davis tube) to evaluate the potential of the property hosting a (magnetite) iron ore deposit. The magnetite content was ultimately determined to be too low and the claims were dropped in 1974. In 1975 the area was again staked (the Sheri Claims), by geologist/prospector Herb Wahl who had previously managed the Pickands Mather office. Wahl completed additional soil geochemical surveying and minor hand trenching before abandoning the claims. In the late 1980's Canevex Resources Ltd. (Morton and Garratt) staked the area of the current Iron lake claims. The property was first optioned to a private group and later to a dormant public company (Cepeda Minerals Inc.) that completed a program on the claims as part of a restructuring plan. The emphasis of exploration was on gold there was potential to discover porphyry copper with gold (particularly around the periphery of the intrusion). Platinum group metals were for the first time assayed in deference to the extreme mafic character of the rocks. This work indicated a number of significant palladium and platinum soil anomalies and returned analysis to 933 ppb platinum from select roadside rubble samples.

Shortly after completing this program Cepeda returned the claims. Canevex along with a private individual continued exploration and completed an induced polarization survey over part of the intrusion in 1989. Despite the detection of significant induced polarization responses in the survey the claims were allowed to expire in 1992.

Eastfield Resources Ltd. acquired the data base for the Iron Lake property and staked the area of the Iron Lake occurrence in February 2000. In October 2000 Eastfield, while investigating soil palladium anomalies from the 1989 soil survey, discovered mineralized olivine-pyroxenite rubble containing significant disseminated bornite and chalcopyrite (six specimens of this rubble graded, on average, 0.72% copper, 0.68 g/t gold and 0.32 g/t Pd+Pt, see Table 2).

In 2001 Eastield optioned a 60% interest in the property to Lysander Minerals Corp who conducted modest surface prospecting programs prior to terminating the option in 2002.

In 2003 Eastfield granted an option to Argent Mining Corp to earn a 65% interest in the project. Argent subsequently completed expansions to the 1989 soil grid in 2003 and in 2004 completed 603 line kilometers of helicopter borne geophysical survey including total field magnetics and multi-frequency electromagnetics (DigHem). A large and very strong magnetic anomaly was outlined over a large area within which a number of (discrete) bedrock conductors were detected.

In 2005 Argent completed four diamond drill holes with two of the holes targeting electromagnetic conductors. A massive sulphide intercept of 1.2 metres was obtained in the hole targeting the first electromagnetic anomaly and an aggregate intercept of 6.1 metres of massive sulphide was obtained (from within a 20-metre interval) in the hole targeting the second electromagnetic anomaly. The massive sulphide intercepts are largely pyrrhotite with lesser chalcopyrite grading up to 1.10% copper, 0.09% nickel and 0.13% cobalt over individual 1.1 metre sample intervals. The fourth hole of the 2005 program targeted an induced polarization response indicated in the 1989 survey completed by Canevex Resources Ltd. This hole, drilled some distance to the east of the other holes, encountered olivine-pyroxenite which is believed to be the important lithology in hosting the platinum group mineralization discovered in rubble in 2000. This hole intersected an interval of disseminated mineralization anomalous in nickel with values to 956 ppm over 2.5 metre sample intervals and ended in anomalous platinum and palladium mineralization with the last 2.5 metre interval of the hole returning 69 ppb platinum and 68 ppb palladium.

In 2006, Argent completed 17 kilometres of ground based UTEM survey. The UTEM survey was completed over a portion of the property to the north and south of the first three 2005 drill holes but did not extend as far east as the fourth hole. The survey was successful in further detailing and extending the lengths of the 2004 airborne anomalies and detecting weaker and deeper conductors missed by the 2004 survey. In May and June, 2006 five holes totaling 681 metres were completed in the general area of the 2005 drill holes with the first two holes following up the massive sulphide discovery of 2005. The first of the 2006 holes was lost after the drill string became stuck just as the prospective target zone was reached and the second hole was inadvertently (driller error) drilled at 90° to the strike of the conductor. Interestingly the second hole nevertheless intersected a narrow zone of massive sulphide.

In 2007 a program of targeted prospecting was completed. A field crew consisting of two field technicians systematically checked a number of anomalies indicated in the data set (predominantly originating from prior geophysical surveys). 143 rock samples and 180 soil samples were collected. Each site was GPS surveyed and all of the rock samples were cut with a diamond saw with one half of the sample being analyzed and the other half being examined by the project geologist.

On June 1, 2008 Cobre Exploration Corp. entered into an option agreement with Eastfield Resources Ltd.

and the soil grid, which originated in 1989 (with lesser number re-plotted samples from 1974 and 1975), was expanded. A total of 478 soil samples were collected and analysed.

In 2009 a program of excavator trenching, largely drawing from the 2007 program, was completed. The depth of overburden often proved to be deeper than expected and many attempts to reach bedrock failed.

In 2010 a program of drill site preparation and coincident rock sampling was completed.

Geological Setting

Regional and Local Geology

Geologically, the Iron Lake property is located within the accreted Quesnel terrane, a narrow, north northwesterly trending disrupted but nearly continuous belt from the southern to northern provincial boundaries. The belt consists of volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks of Triassic to Jurassic Age, which host alkalic porphyry copper - gold deposits.

The regional geology (Figure 3) is after 2006 work by Paul Schiarizza and Amy Boulton of the the BC Geological Survey. This work was focused on Mesozoic arc volcanic and plutonic rocks of the Quesnel Terrane in the vicinity of the Takomkane batholith and included the Iron Lake property. The oldest rocks in the property area occur along the eastern edge of the property and are volcanic breccias and volcaniclastics of the Upper Triassic Age Nicola Group. The Late Triassic Early Jurassic Schoolhouse Lake Unit, monzonite and granodiorite, forms the predominant phase of the Takomkane batholith in this area. The Takomkane Suite has intruded the Nicola Group rocks.

The Iron Lake property is centred on the Iron Lake complex comprised of ultramafic and mafic plutonic rocks. These rocks intrude the Nicola volcaniclastic succession and are juxtaposed against the School house Lake unit of the Takomkane batholith across poorly exposed contacts to the north west and north. Schiarizza divides the Iron Lake complex into an ‘ultramafic unit and a mafic unit. The ultramafic unit consists mainly of clinopyroxenite and hornblende clinopyroxenite, but also includes olivine clinopyroxenite, wehrlite, hornblendite, gabbro, diorite and intrusion breccia (Schiarizza and Boulton, 2006). The mafic unit consists mainly of medium to coarse-grained hornblende-pyroxene gabbro to monzogabbro, and medium to fine-grained hornblende diorite and microdiorite. Melanocratic gabbro from the ultramafic unit of the Iron Lake complex yielded Ar/Ar plateau ages of 187.7 ±1.1 Ma and 186.34 ±0.96 Ma on hornblende and biotite separates, respectively (T. Ullrich, pers comm, 2006). Titanite from a diorite sample collected from the mafic unit of the complex has yielded a preliminary U-Pb concordia age of 188.3 ±0.5 Ma (R. Friedman, pers comm, 2006). These Early Jurassic dates are significantly younger than the dates obtained from the Boss Creek and Schoolhouse Lake units, indicating that the Iron Lake Complex is younger than the Takomkane batholith, and has presumably intruded the batholith as well as the Nicola Group. This relationship however seemingly contradicts the occurrence of ultramafic rock fragments occasionally noted in the Takomkane batholith.

Property Geology

A summary of geological units is shown on the Regional Geology Map (Figure 3). Units 1 and 3 the granodiorite and monzonite represent the Takomkane core. Unit 4 lumps hornblendites - pyroxenites, diorites and quartz diorites. Hornblendite as the major lithology underlying the property is variable in appearance, ranging from 100% hornblende crystals to pegmatitic facies containing up to 90% soda feldspar, grain size is variable from fine to super-pegmatitic, with hornblende crystals to 15cm long by 5 cm in cross section.

Hydrothermal alteration observed while mapping has included the minerals biotite, chlorite, epidote, talc and serpentine. A 1974 petrographic study completed by George A. Wilson P.Eng. for Pickands Mather and Company notes these secondary minerals and observes “several members of the set appear to have been pyroxene bearing rocks which were uralitized before being subjected to lower grade metamorphism (Alteration to a pale green amphibole, commonly referred to as uralite).” Silicification and carbonate alteration are noted often as banded veins and local replacements.

Deposit Models

Iron Lake covers a large mafic to ultramafic intrusive body in a complex that is comparable in several respects to the Turnagain Ultramafic Complex in northern BC, and possibly to the Lac Des Isles Complex in Ontario. At the Turnagain Complex, exploration is being conducted for a large tonnage of low grade nickel by the Hard Creek Nickel Corp.

The Lac des Isles platinum - palladium deposit in Ontario, owned by North American Palladium Ltd., occurs with mixed mafic and ultramafic magmas (possibly zoned). At Lac des Isles mineralization occurs in part with low grade copper mineralization in a pegmatite. Nickel values are usually only anomalous by comparison.

Another possible model for mineralization at Iron Lake is the Aguablanca Ni-Cu-PGE mine located in Spain. At Aquablanca a gabbroic pipe is interpreted to have been emplaced along with its calc-alkaline plutonic complex host along with copper and nickel sulphides. Aquablanca owned by the Lundin Mining Corporation is currently in production. The Iron Lake property is also being evaluated for its potential of hosting economic copper -gold - platinum – palladium-nickel.

The understanding of the Iron Lake property is preliminary. Work to date has identified the presence of a mixed mafic - ultra mafic intrusion with gold - platinum - palladium - copper – nickel mineralization. As the intrusive and mineral relationships are refined by ongoing exploration a unique geological model for the Iron Lake property will evolve.

Mineralization

Exploration of the property area in the mid 1970's identified low grade copper mineralization. Ongoing work by Eastfield has also identified gold - platinum and palladium mineralization (plus minor nickel and semi-massive magnetite) associated with the Iron Lake Complex.

The observed minerals in order of abundance are magnetite, pyrite, hematite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and bornite. The magnetite is most abundant in the core of the intrusive complex, whereas the pyrite is more distal.

Two styles of mineralization are currently the focus of exploration; the first being disseminated sulphides containing copper, gold and platinum group metals similar to the mineralization which has been found as float at (645784E, 5757070N NAD 83) and the second as massive sulphide mineralization discovered 250 metres to the southwest while drilling airborne conductors. Diamond Drill holes 05-IL- 02 & 03 and 06-IL-05 & 06 have intersected massive sulphide mineralization. The disseminated style of mineralization occurs as intergrowths of chalcopyrite and bornite with minor pyrrhotite in a silicate assemblage of interlocking clinopyroxene and lesser olivine. The olivine, which varies between 15-20%, has been partially altered to serpentinite along crystal edges. Approximately 3-4% magnetite is scattered throughout and forms rims around sulphide grains in and around olivine. Observations from this analysis indicate that copper, nickel, gold, palladium and platinum are all positively correlated in the disseminated style of mineralization but not so much so in the massive sulphide style. Cobalt, which is more prevalent in the massive sulphide style of mineralization, is not as correlative in the disseminated style perhaps indicating that the disseminated and massive sulphide styles of mineralization are quite separate. The anomalous magnesium values in the disseminated style of mineralization (olivine-pyroxenite) are interpreted to be indicative of serpentinization of olivine. The incidence of olivine-pyroxenite, which may be diagnostic to the disseminated style of mineralization, can perhaps be inferred in areas of till cover where high magnesium content is indicated in the soil. The following table summarizes the results of analysis of six samples of this disseminated mineralization:

Disseminated Mineralized Rubble Showing Geochemistry (Table 2)

Date	Cert. #	Sample #	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Au ppb	Pd ppb	Pd+Pt ppb	Fe %	Mg %
01-Jun-00	A001668	DICM 10	6417	377	65	571	135	211	5.2	6.5
21-Jun-00	A001740	05-2000	5667	395	78	540	220	287	5.7	6.9
07-Nov-00	A004506	03-11-00-08	5908	377	63	535	197	308	4.8	6.0
04-Sep-01	A102939	I-1	7170	409	72	759	189	309	5.4	6.2
18-Jul-02	A202114	02-05-10	11620	565	90	1011	348	475	6.8	8.2
18-Aug-02	A202652	250576	6257	287	45	642	167	280	4.2	3.9
Average			**7173**	**402**	**69**	**676**	**209**	**312**	**5.3**	**6.3**

Significant Drill Intercepts Showing Geochemistry (Table 3)

Hole #	Description	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Pd+Pt ppb	Fe %	Mg %
05-I-02	1.4 metres of massive sulphide assaying 0.66% Cu, 0.13% Co, 299 ppm Ni, (75.2-76.6 m).	6,635	299	1,349	33	47.5	0.5
05-I-03	17.0 metres of massive sulphide assaying 0.34% Cu, 0.03% Co, 362 ppm Ni, (32.9- 49.9 m; (≈60% MS interspersed with pyroxenite).	3,427	362	270	24	23.7	1.1
Incl.	1.4 metres of massive sulphide assaying 0.95% Cu, 0.13% Co, 927 ppm Ni (0.09% Ni), (47.8-49.2 m).	9,525	927	1,298	5	55.7	0.1
Hole #	**Description**	**Cu ppm**	**Ni ppm**	**Co ppm**	**Pd+Pt ppb**	**Fe %**	**Mg %**
05-I-04	Elevated Ni to 955 ppm (0.10% Ni) per 2.5 m sample (e.g. 23.0-25.5) within the 12.5 metre interval between 12.9 m and 34.6 m).	67	956	86	12	6.7	12.9

Hole #	Description	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Pd+Pt ppb	Fe %	Mg %
06-I-05	2.3 metres of massive sulphide assaying 0.54% Cu, 0.04% Co, 170 ppm Ni, (73.4- 75.7 m).	5,428	170	366	13	31.8	0.8
06-I-06	2.1 metres of massive sulphide assaying 0.13% Cu, 0.02% Co, 125 ppm Ni, (136.2- 138.4 m).	1,363	125	246	34	9.3	0.8
06-I-09	9.7 metres disseminated sulphide assaying 0.18% Cu (129.6-139.3 m) (Elevated Bi averaging 22.3 ppm)	1,786	54	45	15	8.2	2.6

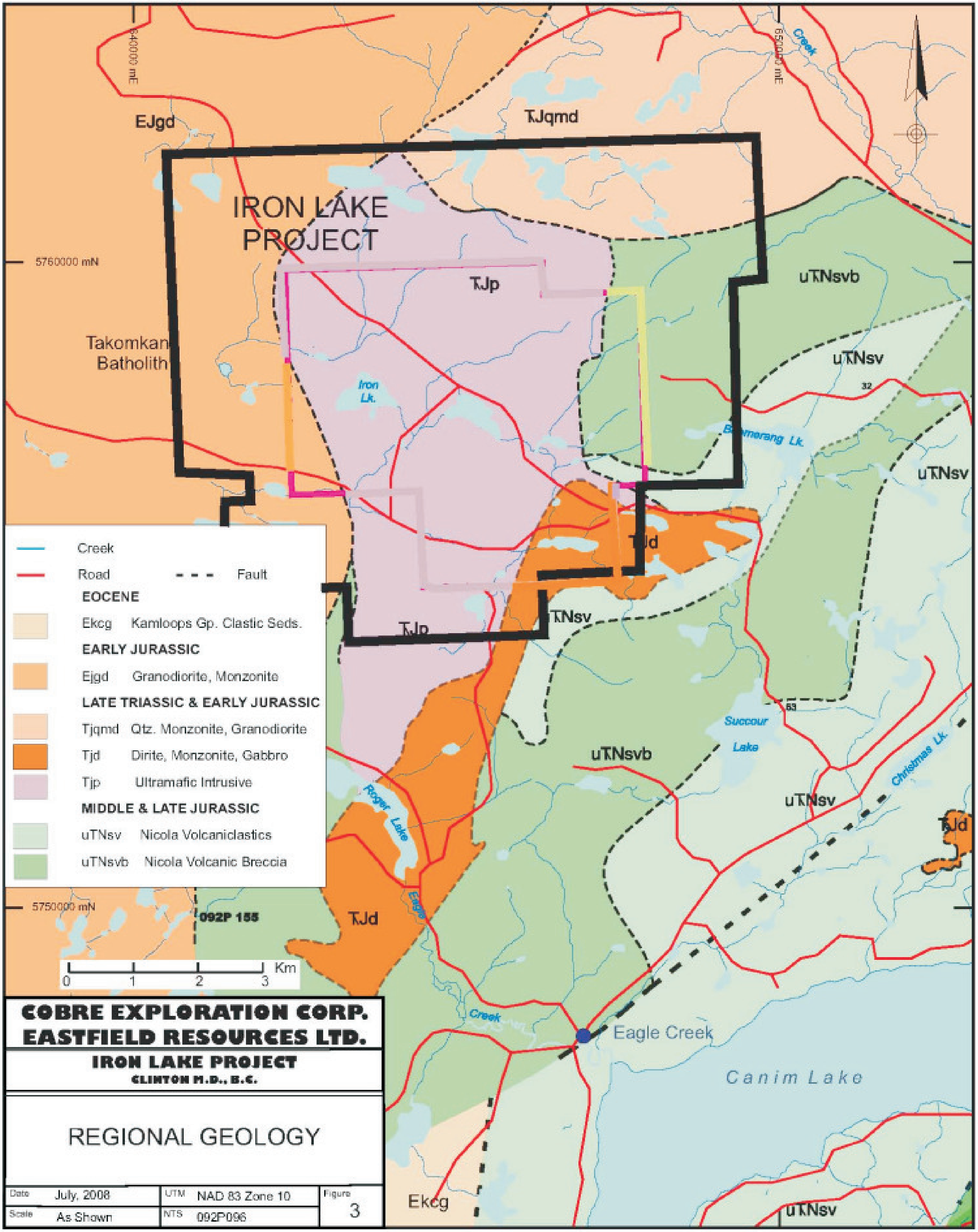
Exploration

Airborne Geophysical Surveys

In 2005 the Geological Survey of Canada released multisensor (gamma ray spectrometric and magnetic) airborne geophysical information covering the Eagle (Murphy) Lake area (Open File 5292). Magnetic total field response (Residual Magnetics) shows a very good correlation with the ultramafic intrusive boundaries. The magnetic signature seems to indicate a structure cutting the property with an offset about 1 km to the southwest.

The Vertical Gradient Magnetics shows an even more pronounced offset to the SW. Much of the Iron Lake ultramafic to mafic complex correlates well with lower than normal potassium % response as would be expected from a body with high mafic mineral content. An area E, NE and SE from Iron Lake shows very low potassium % response, perhaps indicating more mafic compositions in this area. This area in the central part of the Iron Lake ultramafic complex covers an area in the order of 8 sq. km.

In 2004 Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp., on contract to Argent Mining Corp., completed 603 line kilometers of DIGHEM multicoil, multifrequency electromagnetic survey supplemented with a high sensitivity magnetometer survey. The electromagnetic survey identified 405 conductors of which 15 were



640000 mE
650000 mE
Creek
EJgd
TJqmd
IRON LAKE PROJECT
5760000 mN
TJp
uTNsvb
Takomkan Batholith
uTNsv
Iron Lk.
32
Boomerang Lk.
uTNsv
TJd
TJp
uTNsv
Creek
Road
Fault
EOCENE
Ekcg Kamloops Gp. Clastic Seds.
EARLY JURASSIC
Ejgd Granodiorite, Monzonite
LATE TRIASSIC & EARLY JURASSIC
Tjqmd Qtz. Monzonite, Granodiorite
Tjd Dirite, Monzonite, Gabbro
Tjp Ultramafic Intrusive
MIDDLE & LATE JURASSIC
uTNsv Nicola Volcaniclastics
uTNsvb Nicola Volcanic Breccia
53
Succour Lake
uTNsvb
Christmas Lk.
uTNsv
TJd
Roger Lake
5750000 mN
092P 155
Eagle
TJd
0 1 2 3 Km
Creek
Eagle Creek
Canim Lake
Ekcg
uTNsv
COBRE EXPLORATION CORP.
EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.
IRON LAKE PROJECT
CLINTON M.D., B.C.
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
Date July, 2008
Scale As Shown
UTM NAD 83 Zone 10
NTS 092P096
Figure 3

interpreted to be derived from discrete bedrock sources and one from a conductive bedrock unit with the remaining 389 conductors interpreted to be conductive cover. Two of the 15 discrete conductors were drill tested in 2005. The two tested occur on adjacent lines located approximately 500 metres south of the south-eastern tip of Island Lake. Drill holes 05-IL-2 and IL-05-3 drilled to test these conductors intersected 1.4 and 6.1 metres of massive sulphide mineralization (pyrrhotite dominant). In 2006 holes 06-IL-05 and 06-IL-06 followed up and also intercepted narrower zones of mineralization (06-IL-05 was stopped prematurely while 06-IL-06 was drilled at an incorrect azimuth). The magnetic survey detected a large broad and highly magnetic feature covering an area of more than 5 km^2 with a dynamic range of 9500 nT across the survey area.

Ground Geophysical Surveys

Induced Polarization Surveys

Pickands Mather and Company completed some induced polarization surveying in 1973 and a small area in the southern area of the claims was surveyed in 1972 (Aragon Explorations). In more recent times induced polarization surveys were completed on a portion of the northern region of the claims in 1991 (10.2 line kilometers). Much of the area of the 1991 survey (Canevex Resources Ltd.) is highly responsive with chargeability commonly exceeding 20 mV/v and sometimes exceeding 70 mV/v. Interpretation of these results is complex due to the large surface extent of the response and the possibility that it may be caused by the high magnetite content. Review of this survey never-the-less indicates some discrete induced polarization anomalies that require follow up.

Electromagnetic Surveys

In 2006 Argent Mining Corp. (then an Eastfield option partner) completed 17 kilometers of UTEM surface electromagnetic survey (S.J Geophysics Ltd.) over an the area flanking, and extending to the north and south of, the 2004 airborne electromagnetic target tested by first three diamond drill holes drilled in 2005 (Fig 8). This survey confirmed the features in this area indicated in the 2004 airborne survey and detected additional weaker features not detected by that survey. Hole 05-IL-04, which intersected olivine-pyroxenite containing weak nickel mineralization (to 956 ppm Ni) was not included within the area of the 2006 UTEM survey.

Geochemical Surveys

The initial soil geochemistry completed in by Pickands Mather and Company in 1974 and Wahl in 1975 was superseded with surveys over much of the same area in 1989 which are considered more relevant because of a much larger suite of elements analyzed for including palladium and platinum. The 1989 survey was wide spaced consisting of 706 samples (100 meter spaced lines with 50 meter spaced samples) and was completed by Canevex Resources Ltd. which indicated that a number of platinum group soil anomalies existed. In 2002 an additional 1.6 kilometre of soil grid was established (16 samples) and in 2003 an additional 10 line kilometers of soil grid was added (216 samples). Palladium and platinum are included in all soil surveys conducted after 1989. The geochemical results gold and copper and platinum and palladium indicated that a number of anomalous areas exist. Anomalous values reach 392 ppb palladium, 260 ppb platinum and 449 ppb gold. In 2007 180 additional soil samples and 143 rock samples were obtained in a single sampling routine conducted contemporaneously with a targeted prospecting program. In 2008 478 additional samples were collected analysed and incorporated into the geochemical data base.The property lies in glaciated terrain and the glaciated expression of mineralized bedrock can be masked or transposed. In the Iron Lake area published ice direction maps would suggest that the source of anomalies and float would generally be to the east and north with local variations. The northeast to southwest alignment of the anomalous soil samples supports this interpretation.

Drilling

Diamond Drill holes have been completed by Pickands Mather and Company in 1974 and by Argent Mining Corp. in 2005 and 2006. Seventeen holes totalling 1,878 metres have been completed. The 1974 drilling was BQ in diameter and sampled in generally 10 foot (3.1 metre increments) while the 2005 and 2006 drilling was NQ and sampled on generally 2 metre increments. A summary is as follows:

Drill Hole Location and Orientation (Table 4)

Hole Name	Azmuth º *(dec. 22.5º)*	Dip º Angle	Depth (metres)	UTM ND83 (east)	UTM ND83 (north)	Elevation (metres)
74-S-1	180	-45	91.3	645596	5757177	1025
74-S-2	360	-50	106.5	645588	5757294	1017
74-S-3	180	-45	60.7	645620	5757520	1003
74-S-4	180	-60	60.7	645950	575524	1017
74-S-5	180	-45	91.3	645924	5757200	1000

Hole Name	Azmuth º *(dec. 22.5º)*	Dip º Angle	Depth (metres)	UTM ND83 (east)	UTM ND83 (north)	Elevation (metres)
74-S-6	180	-60	91.3	646234	5757167	999
74-S-7	180	-45	99.2	645028	5757936	1003
74-S-8	360	-40	91.3	646625	5756050	982
IL05-01	-	-89	114.9	645929	5756874	1018
IL05-02	298	-62	131.7	645490	5756749	1025
IL05-03	298	-62	133.2	645500	5756817	1025
IL06-04	300	-62	125.0	646272	5756952	1000
IL06-05	309	-60	90.5	645463	5756642	1010
IL06-06	15	-60	151.5	645478	5756569	1005
IL06-07	129	-60	145.4	645496	5757278	1032
IL06-08	313	-62	147.8	645930	5757555	1018
IL06-09	298	-50	145.4	645895	5757507	1010

Significant Drill Hole Results (Table 5)

Hole	**Description**
05-I-02	1.4 metres of massive sulphide assaying 0.66% Cu, 0.13% Co, 299 ppm Ni, (75.2-76.6 m).
05-I-03	17.0 metres of massive sulphide (≈60% MS) assaying 0.34% Cu, 0.03% Co, 362 ppm Ni, (32.9- 49.9 m; interspersed with some pyroxenite).
Incl.	1.4 metres of massive sulphide assaying 0.95% Cu, 0.08% Co, 927 ppm Ni (0.09% Ni), (47.8- 49.2 m).
05-I-04	Elevated Ni to 955 ppm (0.10% Ni) per 2.5 m sample (within the 12.5 metre interval between 12.9 m and 34.6 m).

Hole	Description
06-I-05	2.3 metres of massive sulphide assaying 0.54% Cu, 0.04% Co, 170 ppm Ni, (73.4-75.7 m).
06-I-06	2.1 metres of massive sulphide assaying 0.13% Cu, 0.03% Co, 125 ppm Ni, (136.2-138.4 m).
06-I-09	9.7 metres disseminated sulphide assaying 0.18% Cu (129.6-139.3 m)

All measurements are widths of drill core (true thicknesses of intercepts are not known). All assaying for the 2005 and 2006 programs were completed at the facilities of Acme Analytical Labs in Vancouver; an ISO 9002 certified BC laboratory.

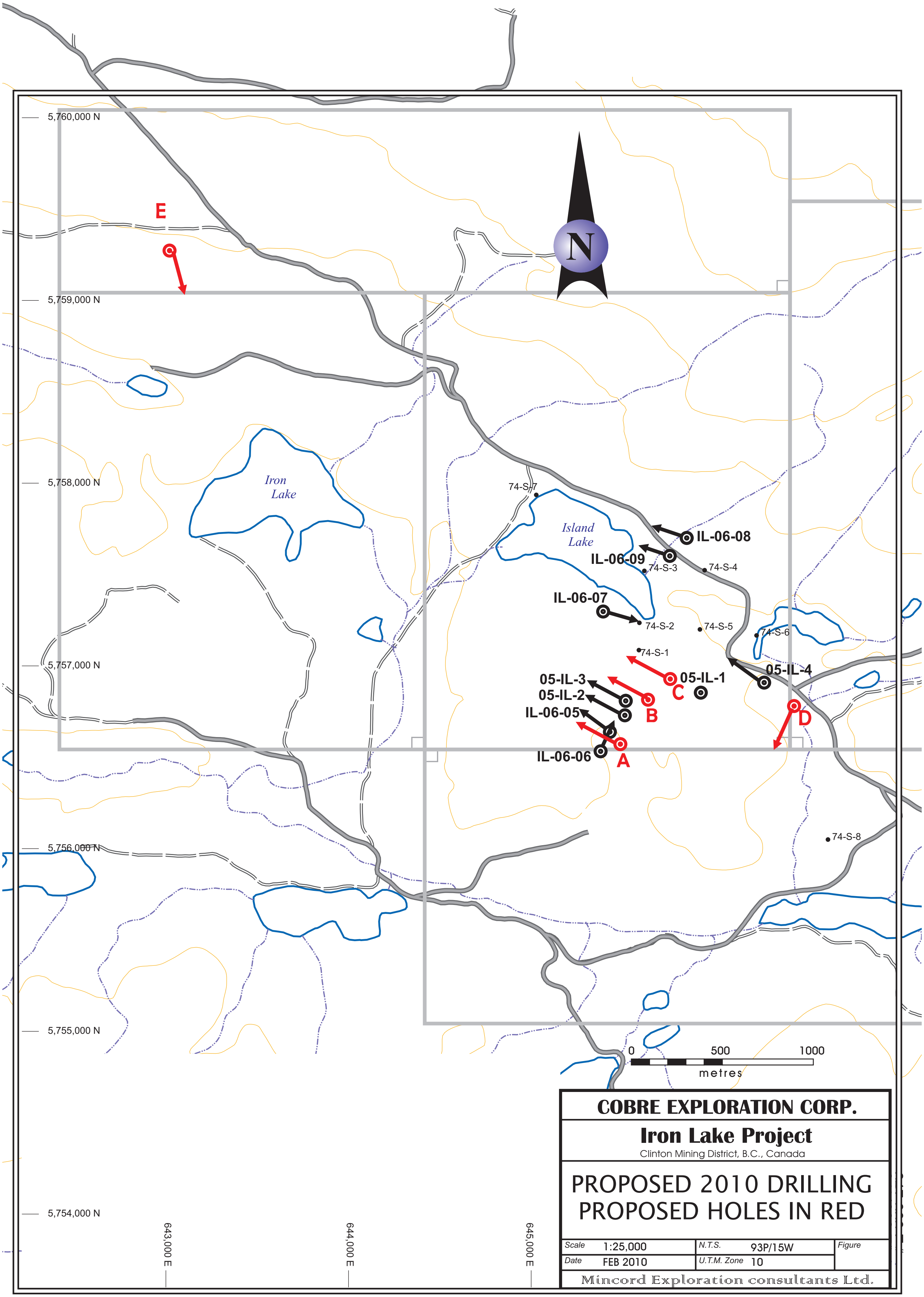
Summary of Exploration Completed in 2010

Drill sites and associated access trails proposed in 2009 were prepared using an excavator contracted from 100 Mile House. A number of new exposures of subcrop and bedrock were created in the completion of this work and were sampled. It is noteworthy that several of the samples contained highly anomalous concentrations of platinum. Drill roads were grass seed following their establishment to help settle the new roads and speed up their eventual reclamation. It is planned to complete the drilling program in early 2011.

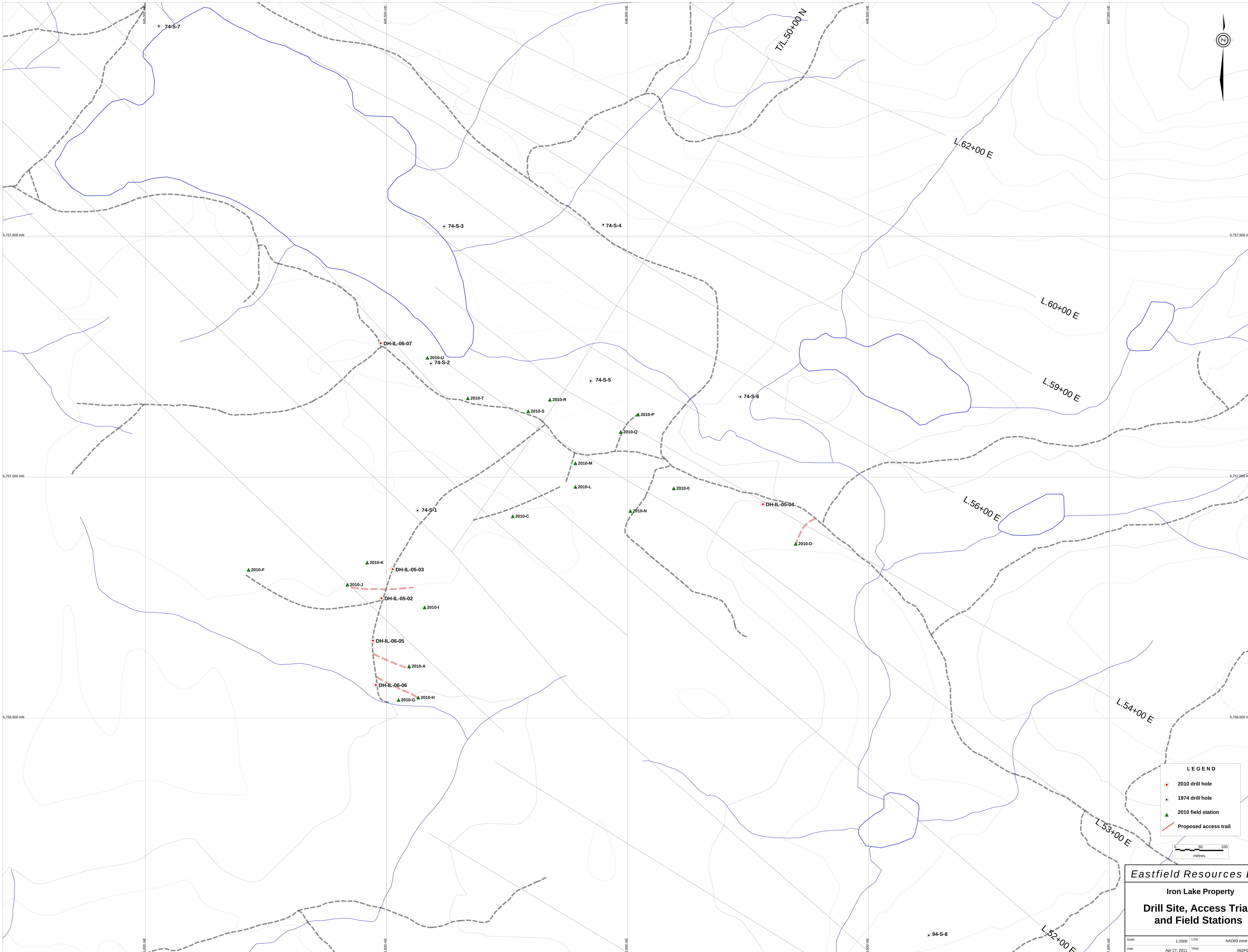
A location map showing the location of drill access trails and field station appears as Figure 5. The 2010 rock sample locations appear as Figure 6. Copper values in rock sampled appear as Figure 7, platinum values as figure 8 and gold values as figure 9. Rock descriptions with locations appear as Table 6 in the appendix.

Interpretation and Conclusions

The 7115 hectare Iron Lake property is centred on the Triassic to Jurassic Age mafic to ultramafic rocks of the Iron Lake complex in the Quesnel Terrane. The airborne and ground geophysical surveys show the rocks: 1) to be strongly magnetic due to high magnetite content, 2) to contain mineralized conductors sourced by massive and disseminated sulphide mineralization and which produce an anomalously low potassium response.



5,760,000 N
5,759,000 N
5,758,000 N
5,757,000 N
5,756,000 N
5,755,000 N
5,754,000 N
643,000 E
644,000 E
645,000 E
N
E
Iron Lake
Island Lake
74-S-7
IL-06-08
IL-06-09
74-S-3
74-S-4
IL-06-07
74-S-2
74-S-5
74-S-6
74-S-1
05-IL-4
05-IL-3
05-IL-1
C
05-IL-2
B
IL-06-05
D
IL-06-06
A
74-S-8
0
500
1000
metres
COBRE EXPLORATION CORP.
Iron Lake Project
Clinton Mining District, B.C., Canada
PROPOSED 2010 DRILLING
PROPOSED HOLES IN RED
Scale 1:25,000
N.T.S. 93P/15W
Figure
Date FEB 2010
U.T.M. Zone 10
Mincord Exploration consultants Ltd.



Eastfield Resources Ltd

Iron Lake Property

Drill Site, Access Trials and Field Stations

Scale: 1:2500	UTM	NAD83 zone 10	Fig
Date: Apr 27, 2011	TRIM	092P096	5
By: MJD	NTS	92P/15	

Two styles of sulphide mineralization have been identified, the first being disseminated sulphides with copper, gold and platinum group elements values, with some similarities to the alkali hosted Quesnel terrain copper-gold porphyry deposits. And the second, massive sulphides (pyrrhotite dominant with the possibility of a component of pentlandite), showing similarities to the ultramafic hosted platinum and palladium deposits at Lac des Isles or a combination as the Aguablanca Ni-Cu-PGE deposit in Spain.

Recommendations

Complete a drill program from the sites that have now been prepared. The following briefly describes the rationale for each hole. Several additional sites are available depending on the results of these five holes.

Site A: this hole is designed to test the conductor indicated on a UTEM survey at this location. Hole IL-06-05 drilled near this site in 2006 was lost prematurely when the drill rods were broken off and IL-06-06 was inadvertently drilled at 90° to the conductor axis owing to driller error, never-the less intersecting a narrow zone of massive sulphide mineralization.

Site B: this hole is designed to test the massive sulphide intersection obtained in hole 05-IL-03 down dip and test for possible zoning into a less pyrrhotite dominant assemblage. This hole is to be collared from 50 to 100 metres behind hole 05-IL-03 which intersected 6.3 metres of massive sulphide mineralization within a 17 metre interval of sulphide mixed with pyroxenite (approximately 60% sulphide to 40% pyroxenite).

Site C: this hole is designed to test along strike to the north for the massive sulphide mineralization obtained in hole IL-05-03 and to fill in an area near the location of the mineralized rubble field (table 2).

Site D: this hole is designed to test a very strong airborne total magnetic anomaly near to a narrow interval of enhanced nickel intersected in hole 05-IL-04 (0.10% Ni over a 2.5 metre interval), perhaps indicative of nickel mineralization in the feature responsible for the magnetic anomaly.

Site E: this hole is designed to test one of the strongest airborne electromagnetic anomalies detected in the 2004 airborne (DigHem) survey. This anomaly is also coincident with one of the strongest total field airborne magnetic anomalies of the same survey.

2010 Cost Statement

Professional Fees	J.W. Morton, P.Geo, 7 days @ $680	$4,760	Nov 8-10 & 11-12 & 17, Dec 2, 2010
Field Personnel	Francois Larocque 8 days @ $420	$3,360	Nov 8-15, 2010

Total Personnel	$8,120.00
Truck Rental, Larocque, 8 days, @ $80,	$640.00
Truck Rental, Morton, 4 days, @ $80 day,	$320.00
Excavator Charges, 37.5 hours @ $133 hr,	$4,987.50
Lowbed Charges,	$1,000
Chainsaw Rental, Larocque, 1 day @ $25 day,	$25.00
GPS Rental, Larocque, 6 days @ $5 day,	$30.00
Consumables and Field Equipment,	$13.72
Freight and Storage,	$83.73
Travel Expenses,	$475.41
Analytical Costs, 40 samples @ $35.36	$1,414.40
Phone,	$14.34
Food,	$347.32
Accommodation	$420.00
Map Reproduction	$15.20
Report Preparation	$500.00
Subtotal	$18,406.62
HST (GST),	$974.40
Grand Total	$19,381.02

Author Qualification

I, J.W. Morton am a graduate of Carleton University Ottawa with a B.Sc. (1972) in Geology and a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a M. Sc. (1976) in Graduate Studies.

I, J.W Morton have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of BC (P.Geo.) since 1991.

I, J.W. Morton have practiced my profession since graduation throughout Western Canada, the Western USA and Mexico.

I, J.W Morton supervised the work outlined in this report.

Signed this 21st day of March, 2010

J.W. (Bill) Morton

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Eastfield Resources Ltd
Iron Lake Property
Rock Sample Location Map
Scale: 1:5000
UTM NAD83 zone 10
Fig 6
Date: Apr 27, 2011
TRIM 092P096
By: MJD
NTS 92P/15
LEGEND
2010 drill hole
Rock sample
Proposed access trail
0 50 100
metres
5,759,000 mN
5,758,500 mN
5,758,000 mN
5,757,500 mN
5,757,000 mN
5,756,500 mN
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04-13-11
03-13-11B
01-13-11
BM-06-10-11
BM-04-10-11
BM-05-10-11
2010-U
2010-T
2010-R
2010-S-A
2010-P
2010-Q-B
05-11-11
08-11-11
BM-01-10-11
09-11-11
07-11-11
BM-03-10-11
2010-O-O
2010-N
03-11-11
02-11-11
2010-D
01-09-11
05-10-11
01-11-11
02-09-11
03-09-11
04-09-11
02-10-11
03-10-11
04-10-11
L.50+00 E
L.56+00 E
L.54+00 E
L.48+00 E
L.52+00 E
L.46+00 E
L.44+00 E
L.40+00 E
L.38+00 E
L.36+00 E
L.34+00 E
L.32+00 E
L.62+00 E
L.60+00 E
L.59+00 E
L.56+00 E
L.54+00 E
T/L 50+00 N
T/L 64+00 N
T/L 76+00 N

Eastfield Resources Ltd

Iron Lake Property

Rock Sample Copper Values

Scale:	1:5000	UTM	NAD83 zone 10	Fig
Date:	Apr 27, 2011	TRIM	092P096	7
By:	MJD	NTS	92P/15	


LEGEND
2010 drill hole
Rock sample
Proposed access trail
0 50 100
metres
Eastfield Resources Ltd
Iron Lake Property
Rock Sample
Platinum Values
Scale: 1:5000
Date: Apr 27, 2011
By: MJD
UTM NAD83 zone 10
TRIM 092P096
NTS 92P/15
Fig 8

Eastfield Resources Ltd

Iron Lake Property

Rock Sample Gold Values

Scale: 1:5000	UTM	NAD83 zone 10	Fig	9
Date: Apr 27, 2011	TRIM	092P096		
By: MJD	NTS	92P/15		

Sample Number	Description	East	North	Elev.
01-09-11	Pyroxenite, grey, with quartz porphyroblasts.	645214	5756808	1035.4
02-09-11	Pyroxenite, coarse, magnetic, minor chalcopyrite, could be outcrop.	645298	5756753	1027.1
03-09-11	Pyroxenite with lots of magnetite.	645334	5756742	1026.8
04-09-11	Pyroxenite, gossanous.	645481	5756753	1030.2
02-10-11	Gabbro, non magnetic, considerable chalcopyrite, possibly outcrop.	645552	5756608	1021.3
03-10-11	Pyroxenite, finer grained, minor sulfide, non magnetic.	645500	5756580	1021.0
04-10-11	Pyroxenite, lighter coloured, slightly rounded pieces of broken rock, maybe maybe not outcrop.	645567	5756540	1012.5
05-10-11	Pyroxenite, gossanous, magnetic, angular.	645414	5756777	1038.7
01-11-11	Pyroxenite, angular, magnetic.	645555	5756772	1042.4
02-11-11	Pyroxenite, coarse grained somewhat pegmatitic, non magnetic, could be outcrop.	645557	5756877	1042.7
03-11-11	Pyroxenite ? hornblendite, coarse textured, strongly magnetic, maybe or not outcrop.	645661	5756903	1030.2
04-11-11A	Pyroxenite/hornblendite, coarse grained, strongly magnetic, mixed with other.	645766	5757031	1027.1
04-11-11B	Pyroxenite, fine grained, mixed with other.	645766	5757031	1027.1
05-11-11	Pyroxenite, coarse textured, pegmatitic, outcrop.	645812	5757088	1024.1
07-11-11	Pyroxenite, slightly green, very magnetic, angular and broken, probably outcrop.	645829	5756961	1027.1
08-11-11	Pyroxenite, moderately magnetic, could be outcrop.	645892	5757026	1017.7
09-11-11	Pyroxenite, coarse grained, somewhat pegmatitic, non magnetic, possible outcrop.	645891	5756981	1018.6
01-13-11	Gabbro, feldspar phyric, quite magnetic, probably outcrop.	643152	5759223	1102.7
03-13-11B	Pyroxenite, very magnetic, some feldspar, Somewhat rounded i.e. mot outcrop.	643193	5759329	1102.7
04-13-11	Gabbro, strongly magnetic, mixed with other lithology, possibly local	643189	5759375	

	source.			
2010-D	Pyroxenite/gabbro, somewhat rounded, may or may not be outcrop.	646349	5756862	1004.2
2010-N	Hornblendite/pyroxenite, slightly gossanous, trace malachite.	646006	5756930	1022.0
2010-0-0	Hornblendite, pegmatitic, biotite altered, variably magnetic, disseminated cpy.	646045	5756977	1019.4
2010-P	Hornblendite, pegmatitic.	646022	5757130	1011.4
2010-Q(a)	Hornblendite, fine grained and black, moderately magnetic, ±2% sulfide.	645986	5757094	1015.3
2010-Q(b)	Pyroxenite/hornblendite, coarse grained, some chalcopyrite and malachite.	645986	5757094	1015.3
2010-R	Tuffaceous unit, rounded, possibly float.	645839	5757161	1013.8
2010-S(a)	Fine grained grey-green rock with white sulfide, non magnetic.	645794	5757137	1016.7
2010-T	Pyroxenite, green hue that may be olivine or serpentinite, very magnetic.	645669	5757164	1016.7
2010-U	Pyroxenite, coarse textured, angular, gossanous.	645585	5757248	1022.0
BM01-06-10-11	Pyroxenite, pyritic and magnetic.	645877	5756984	1022.5
BM03-06-10-11	Pyroxenite, magnetic, contains sulfide.	646026	5756973	1020.8
BM04-06-10-11	Pyroxenite, coarse textured, magnetic.	645220	5757524	1028.0
BM05-06-10-11	Pyroxenite, very magnetic, probably outcrop.	645433	5757358	1035.5
BM06-06-10-11	Road gossan, reddish, carbonate alteration zone.	644114	5758988	1075.4
2010-A	Field Station	645547	5756608	1014.5
2010-C	Field Station	645762	5756919	
2010-D	Field Station	646349	5756862	1004.2
2010-F	Field Station	645214	5756808	
2010-G	Field Station	645525	5756538	996.8
2010-H	Field Station	645566	5756543	1000.4
2010-I	Field Station	645579	5756730	1028.2
2010-J	Field Station	645419	5756777	1034.0
2010-K	Field Station	645460	5756823	1041.9
2010-L	Field Station	645892	5756980	1017.2
2010-M	Field Station	645892	5757029	1012.4
2010-N	Field Station	646006	5756930	1022.0
2010-0	Field Station	646096	5756977	
2010-P	Field Station	646022	5757130	1011.4
2010-Q	Field Station	645986	5757094	1015.3
2010-R	Field Station	645839	5757161	1013.8

Sample Number	Description	East	North	Elev.
2010-S	Field Station	645794	5757137	1016.7
2010-T	Field Station	645669	5757164	1016.7
2010-U	Field Station	645585	5757248	1022.0
DH-IL-05-02	Drill Hole	645490	5756749	1026.3
DH-IL-05-03	Drill Hole	645513	5756809	1036.2
DH-IL-05-04	Drill Hole	646281	5756944	1038.6
DH-IL-06-05	Drill Hole	645472	5756661	998.0
DH-IL-06-06	Drill Hole	645478	5756569	1020.8
DH-IL-06-07	Drill Hole	645488	5757278	1029.4
L4400N 4850E	UTEM Station	645887	5757035	1013.1
L4400N 4950E	UTEM Station	645978	5757000	992.2
L4500N 4800E	UTEM Station	645876	5757153	1013.8

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mg %
01-09-11	Pyroxenite, grey, with quartz porphyroblasts.	103.6	<2	5	5	20.6	3.08	1.33
02-09-11	Pyroxenite, coarse, magnetic, minor chalcopyrite, could be outcrop.	29.0	<2	17	3	25.7	2.86	1.06
03-09-11	Pyroxenite with lots of magnetite.	34.0	<2	3	5	49.5	5.83	1.54
04-09-11	Pyroxenite, gossanous.	220.6	<2	<3	<2	4.2	4.38	0.03
02-10-11	Gabbro, non magnetic, considerable chalcopyrite, possibly outcrop.	310.9	4	<3	4	16.4	2.14	0.78
03-10-11	Pyroxenite, finer grained, minor sulfide, non magnetic.	164.6	<2	<3	13	13.9	4.33	1.38
04-10-11	Pyroxenite, lighter coloured, slightly rounded pieces of broken rock, maybe maybe not outcrop.	16.2	<2	71	6	67.5	4.40	2.07
05-10-11	Pyroxenite, gossanous, magnetic, angular.	65.6	<2	18	<2	23.6	1.70	0.86
10-10-11	Pyroxenite, Forms Gossan, minor sulfide, non magnetic, broken, possibly outcrop.							
01-11-11	Pyroxenite, angular, magnetic.	42.5	4	12	10	29.8	3.72	1.27
02-11-11	Pyroxenite, coarse grained somewhat pegmatitic, non magnetic, could be outcrop.	17.3	<2	7	6	23.2	1.68	1.23
03-11-11	Pyroxenite ? hornblendite, coarse textured, strongly magnetic, maybe or not outcrop.	36.1	<2	19	<2	57.2	2.36	1.78
04-11-11A	Pyroxenite/hornblendite, coarse grained, strongly magnetic, mixed with other.	146.8	10	170	74	37.3	7.05	1.83

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mg %
04-11-11B	Pyroxenite, fine grained, mixed with other.	134.9	4	7	11	16.6	3.01	1.23
05-11-11	Pyroxenite, coarse textured, pegmatitic.	36.0	<2	4	40	21.0	5.86	2.16
07-11-11	Pyroxenite, slightly green, very magnetic, angular and broken, probably outcrop.	7.7	<2	<3	4	56.3	10.92	1.36
08-11-11	Pyroxenite, moderately magnetic, could be outcrop.	37.6	<2	24	9	57.1	2.73	1.37
09-11-11	Pyroxenite, coarse grained, somewhat pegmatitic, non magnetic, possible outcrop.	41.2	<2	7	<2	30.0	1.83	1.42
01-13-11	Gabbro, more fspar, quite magnetic, probably outcrop.	40.0	<2	<3	<2	3.3	2.97	0.45
03-13-11B	Pyroxenite, very magnetic, some feldspar, Somewhat rounded i.e. mot outcrop.	11.8	<2	30	6	43.5	7.78	1.32
04-13-11	Gabbro, strongly magnetic, mixed with other lithology, possibly local source.	2.9	<2	7	4	42.6	4.57	1.21
2010-D	Pyroxenite/gabbro, somewhat rounded, may or may not be outcrop.	113.2	<2	7	12	71.9	3.61	2.35
2010-N	Hornblendite/pyroxenite, slightly gossanous, trace malachite.	568.2	18	5	4	19.6	5.30	1.97
2010-0-0	Hornblendite, pegmatitic, biotite altered, variably magnetic, disseminated cpy.	535.7	14	3	11	14.0	6.59	2.25
2010-P	Hornblendite, pegmatitic.	275.0	2	<3	5	21.9	5.57	1.47

Sample Number	Description	Cu ppm	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mg %
2010-Q(a)	Hornblendite, fine grained and black, moderately magnetic, ±2% sulfide.	775.0	9	6	17	32.5	4.04	1.53
2010-Q(b)	Pyroxenite/hornblendite, coarse grained, some chalcopyrite and malachite.	1040.5	15	18	7	25.5	2.05	1.40
2010-R	Tuffaceous unit, rounded, possibly float.	53.9	<2	13	17	49.3	2.96	1.53
2010-S(a)	Fine grained grey-green rock with white sulfide, non magnetic.	199.0	4	<3	7	18.9	4.25	0.81
2010-S(b)	Pyroxenite.							
2010-T	Pyroxenite, green hue that may be olivine or serpentinite, very magnetic.	19.5	<2	190	10	54.7	9.81	1.32
2010-U	Pyroxenite, coarse textured, angular, gossanous.	10.2	<2	9	<2	49.0	5.66	1.16
BM01-06-10-11	Pyroxenite, pyritic and magnetic.	260.4	3	6	26	24.9	4.68	1.42
BM03-06-10-11	Pyroxenite, magnetic, contains sulfide.	457.4	636	<3	6	29.7	13.40	2.76
BM04-06-10-11	Pyroxenite, coarse textured, magnetic.	252.7	<2	7	16	21.5	5.59	2.05
BM05-06-10-11	Pyroxenite, very magnetic, probably outcrop.	56.2	4	22	69	20.8	5.89	1.37
BM06-06-10-11	Road gossan, reddish, carbonate alteration zone.	123.3	<2	3	12	117.4	5.86	4.60

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Client: Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

Project: Iron Lake

	Method	3B	3B	3B	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Au	Pt	Pd	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn
	Unit	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
Sample	Type											
01/09/2011	Rock	<2	5	5	0.6	103.6	1.0	38	<0.1	20.6	18.5	438
03/09/2011	Rock	<2	3	5	0.1	34.0	0.3	34	<0.1	49.5	30.1	348
04/09/2011	Rock	<2	<3	<2	0.8	220.6	1.5	3	<0.1	4.2	2.7	40
05/10/2011	Rock	<2	18	<2	0.4	65.6	0.5	8	<0.1	23.6	9.9	113
06/10/2011	Rock	<2	18	<2	<0.1	10.5	0.3	9	<0.1	35.5	13.9	133
01/11/2011	Rock	4	12	10	0.1	42.5	0.4	19	<0.1	29.8	17.3	279
05/11/2011	Rock	<2	4	40	<0.1	36.0	0.8	32	<0.1	21.0	28.5	461
BM-01-10-11	Rock	3	6	26	0.4	260.4	0.4	32	<0.1	24.9	34.6	356
BM-03-10-11	Rock	636	<3	6	<0.1	457.4	2.6	61	1.5	29.7	56.8	510
BM-04-10-11	Rock	<2	7	16	<0.1	252.7	0.4	30	<0.1	21.5	27.9	471
BM-05-10-11	Rock	4	22	69	<0.1	56.2	0.4	34	<0.1	20.8	31.9	378
BM-06-10-11	Rock	<2	3	12	0.2	123.3	1.4	51	0.1	117.4	39.3	1112
BM-01-14-11	Rock	<2	<3	<2	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	2	<0.1	7.4	<0.1	30
2010-N	Rock	18	5	4	<0.1	568.2	1.2	32	0.4	19.6	26.4	378
2010-O-O	Rock	14	3	11	<0.1	535.7	0.6	39	0.3	14.0	31.2	458
2010-P	Rock	2	<3	5	0.4	275.0	5.1	32	<0.1	21.9	30.4	956
2010-Q-A	Rock	9	6	17	0.1	775.0	1.1	16	0.2	32.5	41.2	253
2010-Q-B	Rock	15	18	7	<0.1	1040.5	1.0	16	0.4	25.5	15.8	294
2010-R	Rock	<2	13	17	0.3	53.9	1.2	31	<0.1	49.3	17.8	359
2010-S-A	Rock	4	<3	7	8.0	199.0	3.7	18	0.3	18.9	25.3	248
2010-T	Rock	<2	190	10	<0.1	19.5	0.2	34	<0.1	54.7	36.7	281
2010-U	Rock	<2	9	<2	0.2	10.2	0.4	24	<0.1	49.0	22.6	319
02/09/2011	Rock	<2	17	3	0.1	29.0	0.3	20	<0.1	25.7	13.9	220
01/10/2011	Rock	<2	<3	<2	0.1	9.4	0.2	11	<0.1	25.7	15.0	189
02/10/2011	Rock	4	<3	4	0.2	310.9	0.8	10	<0.1	16.4	18.3	242
03/10/2011	Rock	<2	<3	13	0.1	164.6	2.7	55	0.4	13.9	25.7	848
04/10/2011	Rock	<2	71	6	0.1	16.2	0.4	29	<0.1	67.5	27.1	364
02/11/2011	Rock	<2	7	6	<0.1	17.3	0.5	12	<0.1	23.2	12.1	165

	Analyte	Au	Pt	Pd	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn
	Unit	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
03/11/2011	Rock	<2	19	<2	<0.1	36.1	0.5	12	<0.1	57.2	28.2	271
04-11-11A	Rock	10	170	74	<0.1	146.8	0.4	33	0.1	37.3	29.6	318
04-11-11B	Rock	4	7	11	7.4	134.9	1.1	29	<0.1	16.6	20.1	402
07/11/2011	Rock	<2	<3	4	<0.1	7.7	0.5	44	<0.1	56.3	41.1	282
08/11/2011	Rock	<2	24	9	<0.1	37.6	0.3	18	<0.1	57.1	18.9	254
09/11/2011	Rock	<2	7	<2	<0.1	41.2	0.4	20	<0.1	30.0	14.7	255
01-13-11	Rock	<2	<3	<2	0.5	40.0	0.5	27	<0.1	3.3	8.9	180
03-13-11A	Rock	<2	<3	18	0.5	160.2	2.6	27	0.6	9.7	10.8	774
03-13-11B	Rock	<2	30	6	<0.1	11.8	0.3	34	<0.1	43.5	30.3	367
04-13-11	Rock	<2	7	4	<0.1	2.9	0.2	22	<0.1	42.6	24.1	253
2010-D	Rock	<2	7	12	0.6	113.2	2.4	44	<0.1	71.9	26.8	419

Sample	1DX15 Fe %	1DX15 As PPM	1DX15 U PPM	1DX15 Au PPB	1DX15 Th PPM	1DX15 Sr PPM	1DX15 Cd PPM	1DX15 Sb PPM	1DX15 Bi PPM	1DX15 V PPM	1DX15 Ca %	1DX15 P %
01/09/2011	3.08	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	48	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	98	1.29	0.070
03/09/2011	5.83	0.9	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	59	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	307	1.51	0.017
04/09/2011	4.38	1.8	0.2	2.6	1.6	10	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	25	0.04	0.027
05/10/2011	1.70	1.8	<0.1	4.1	<0.1	5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	44	0.61	0.007
06/10/2011	1.83	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	33	0.78	0.007
01/11/2011	3.72	2.2	<0.1	0.7	0.1	65	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	134	1.64	0.064
05/11/2011	5.86	2.1	0.2	<0.5	0.5	86	<0.1	0.7	<0.1	326	1.70	0.164
BM-01-10-11	4.68	0.7	<0.1	3.7	<0.1	108	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	214	1.53	0.122
BM-03-10-11	13.40	1.2	<0.1	696.2	<0.1	102	<0.1	0.3	0.2	770	1.62	0.008
BM-04-10-11	5.59	0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	102	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	337	1.92	0.023
BM-05-10-11	5.89	0.9	<0.1	1.2	<0.1	162	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	401	1.35	0.017
BM-06-10-11	5.86	0.9	<0.1	<0.5	0.2	349	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	147	5.42	0.072
BM-01-14-11	0.01	2.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	106	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<2	35.86	0.011
2010-N	5.30	2.1	0.1	12.1	0.1	98	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	301	1.55	0.128
2010-O-O	6.59	1.2	0.1	8.9	0.2	100	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	377	1.50	0.102
2010-P	5.57	3.4	0.2	5.4	1.0	142	0.1	0.2	<0.1	320	1.64	0.256
2010-Q-A	4.04	7.0	<0.1	6.1	<0.1	68	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	139	1.29	0.021
2010-Q-B	2.05	1.1	<0.1	23.6	0.1	81	0.1	0.1	<0.1	88	1.57	0.088
2010-R	2.96	3.3	0.3	3.1	0.7	43	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	89	1.03	0.103
2010-S-A	4.25	78.7	0.2	1.5	0.3	30	<0.1	0.8	0.2	67	1.71	0.127
2010-T	9.81	3.0	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	36	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	503	0.98	0.010
2010-U	5.66	0.6	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	26	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	266	0.89	0.018
02/09/2011	2.86	0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	26	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	136	1.10	0.011
01/10/2011	1.72	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	57	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	53	1.10	0.017
02/10/2011	2.14	4.2	0.3	2.6	0.5	26	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	62	2.04	0.084
03/10/2011	4.33	13.9	0.5	<0.5	1.3	69	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	108	2.06	0.239
04/10/2011	4.40	2.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.1	53	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	193	1.32	0.043
02/11/2011	1.68	0.9	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	27	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	65	1.13	0.017

	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	%	PPM	PPM	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%
03/11/2011	2.36	1.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	11	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	43	0.62	0.017
04-11-11A	7.05	0.9	<0.1	8.7	<0.1	65	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	392	1.44	0.015
04-11-11B	3.01	5.0	0.3	2.9	0.5	32	0.1	0.1	<0.1	115	1.21	0.153
07/11/2011	10.92	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	25	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	487	0.95	0.004
08/11/2011	2.73	1.0	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	37	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	100	1.19	0.020
09/11/2011	1.83	0.9	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	40	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	63	1.13	0.023
01-13-11	2.97	<0.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	40	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	172	0.76	0.150
03-13-11A	2.82	2.3	0.4	0.6	1.6	39	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	120	1.55	0.190
03-13-11B	7.78	0.6	<0.1	<0.5	0.1	82	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	386	1.83	0.239
04-13-11	4.57	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	200	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	234	1.79	0.008
2010-D	3.61	1.1	0.2	2.2	0.3	100	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	120	2.08	0.106

	1DX15 La PPM	1DX15 Cr PPM	1DX15 Mg %	1DX15 Ba PPM	1DX15 Ti %	1DX15 B PPM	1DX15 Al %	1DX15 Na %	1DX15 K %	1DX15 W PPM	1DX15 Hg PPM	1DX15 Sc PPM
Sample												
01/09/2011	1	40	1.33	474	0.223	2	1.88	0.132	0.93	<0.1	<0.01	4.3
03/09/2011	<1	240	1.54	36	0.177	1	1.16	0.086	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	12
04/09/2011	<1	14	0.03	107	0.009	<1	0.28	0.33	0.01	0.2	<0.01	1.9
05/10/2011	<1	220	0.86	11	0.044	<1	0.42	0.018	0.03	0.1	<0.01	4.7
06/10/2011	<1	293	0.97	35	0.037	<1	0.36	0.021	0.02	<0.1	<0.01	4.2
01/11/2011	1	104	1.27	71	0.123	<1	1.12	0.158	0.24	<0.1	<0.01	7.5
05/11/2011	3	2	2.16	363	0.096	3	1.65	0.173	0.26	<0.1	0.02	9.6
BM-01-10-11	1	36	1.42	194	0.113	2	1.76	0.138	0.14	<0.1	0.03	7.7
BM-03-10-11	<1	3	2.76	343	0.282	3	2.32	0.368	0.31	<0.1	0.28	21.3
BM-04-10-11	<1	79	2.05	125	0.21	<1	1.84	0.323	0.29	<0.1	0.02	18.2
BM-05-10-11	<1	2	1.37	302	0.178	2	1.85	0.069	0.08	<0.1	0.02	6.6
BM-06-10-11	2	368	4.60	528	0.01	3	1.99	0.009	0.1	<0.1	<0.01	23.4
BM-01-14-11	2	<1	0.12	14	<0.001	<1	<0.01	0.003	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1
2010-N	2	42	1.97	216	0.193	2	1.59	0.226	0.26	<0.1	0.03	12.4
2010-O-O	2	21	2.25	368	0.193	<1	1.83	0.261	0.25	0.2	0.02	12
2010-P	4	14	1.47	363	0.129	22	1.49	0.187	0.19	0.3	0.03	8.2
2010-Q-A	<1	126	1.53	100	0.13	<1	1.14	0.225	0.12	<0.1	0.24	11.8
2010-Q-B	2	140	1.40	295	0.112	1	0.97	0.197	0.1	<0.1	0.04	9.7
2010-R	4	90	1.53	41	0.121	7	0.72	0.083	0.16	0.1	<0.01	3.9
2010-S-A	2	13	0.81	38	0.096	4	1.86	0.073	0.15	0.3	0.09	4.3
2010-T	<1	129	1.32	73	0.193	2	0.95	0.098	0.07	<0.1	<0.01	7.9
2010-U	<1	227	1.16	61	0.128	<1	0.8	0.07	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	8
02/09/2011	<1	176	1.06	30	0.116	<1	0.72	0.035	0.02	<0.1	<0.01	5
01/10/2011	<1	57	1.23	13	0.105	<1	0.83	0.044	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	8.2
02/10/2011	3	26	0.78	47	0.078	6	1.55	0.118	0.09	0.2	0.03	4.9
03/10/2011	7	9	1.38	33	0.099	1	2.08	0.066	0.06	<0.1	0.02	2.3
04/10/2011	1	88	2.07	66	0.129	7	1.13	0.142	0.11	<0.1	0.01	7.9
02/11/2011	<1	69	1.23	26	0.095	<1	0.77	0.071	0.05	<0.1	0.02	6.8

	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc
	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM
03/11/2011	<1	466	1.78	21	0.05	2	0.44	0.03	0.02	0.1	<0.01	4.5
04-11-11A	<1	25	1.83	77	0.247	1	1.41	0.236	0.15	<0.1	0.02	15.9
04-11-11B	3	30	1.23	206	0.155	2	1.42	0.106	0.24	0.1	0.03	5.8
07/11/2011	<1	34	1.36	50	0.204	2	0.99	0.081	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	10.6
08/11/2011	<1	248	1.37	168	0.096	1	0.68	0.114	0.06	<0.1	<0.01	6.1
09/11/2011	<1	162	1.42	36	0.104	<1	0.91	0.063	0.03	0.1	<0.01	9.8
01-13-11	5	11	0.45	208	0.116	1	1.06	0.149	0.39	<0.1	<0.01	1.9
03-13-11A	8	26	0.74	73	0.163	6	1.99	0.096	0.16	0.2	<0.01	1.5
03-13-11B	2	118	1.32	65	0.137	<1	1.21	0.175	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	9.5
04-13-11	<1	122	1.21	34	0.108	<1	2.39	0.07	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	4.5
2010-D	2	206	2.35	53	0.156	<1	1.85	0.029	0.11	<0.1	0.02	1.9

Sample	1DX15 Tl PPM	1DX15 S %	1DX15 Ga PPM	1DX15 Se PPM	1DX15 Te PPM
01/09/2011	<0.1	0.07	5	<0.5	<0.2
03/09/2011	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
04/09/2011	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
05/10/2011	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
06/10/2011	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
01/11/2011	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
05/11/2011	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
BM-01-10-11	<0.1	0.36	4	1	<0.2
BM-03-10-11	<0.1	<0.05	11	1.8	0.2
BM-04-10-11	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
BM-05-10-11	<0.1	0.06	6	<0.5	<0.2
BM-06-10-11	<0.1	0.06	6	<0.5	<0.2
BM-01-14-11	<0.1	<0.05	<1	1	<0.2
2010-N	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	0.3
2010-O-O	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
2010-P	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
2010-Q-A	<0.1	0.48	3	1.1	<0.2
2010-Q-B	<0.1	0.1	3	<0.5	<0.2
2010-R	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
2010-S-A	<0.1	2.5	6	0.9	0.8
2010-T	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
2010-U	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
02/09/2011	<0.1	0.16	3	<0.5	<0.2
01/10/2011	<0.1	<0.05	2	<0.5	<0.2
02/10/2011	<0.1	0.58	5	0.7	<0.2
03/10/2011	<0.1	0.12	9	<0.5	<0.2
04/10/2011	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
02/11/2011	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2

	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM
03/11/2011	<0.1	<0.05	2	<0.5	<0.2
04-11-11A	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
04-11-11B	<0.1	0.52	6	1.2	<0.2
07/11/2011	<0.1	<0.05	9	<0.5	<0.2
08/11/2011	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
09/11/2011	<0.1	<0.05	2	<0.5	<0.2
01-13-11	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
03-13-11A	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
03-13-11B	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
04-13-11	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
2010-D	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2