Troymet Exploration Corp

**ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE
2011 MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM
ON THE GOLDEN EAGLE PROPERTY,
ATLIN AREA,
NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

IP Geophysical Survey and Diamond Drilling on

Tenure numbers 516346 and 516998

-prepared by-

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Location:	Latitude 59^0 52' N, Longitude 140^0 50' W
Mining District:	Atlin
NTS:	104M/15
TRIM:	M104M077, M104M086, M104M087 and M104M096
Date:	June 20, 2012

SUMMARY

The Golden Eagle Property lies within the Canadian Cordillera, the system of mountain ranges that runs generally in a north-south direction from the U.S. border to the Beaufort Sea. The property covers about 82 km^2 within the northern Coast Mountains of British Columbia, Canada, and is comprised of 26 contiguous mineral claims that are 100% owned by TroyMet Exploration Corp. The property is located just south of the British Columbia/Yukon border.

The exploration history of the property dates back to the 1890's when prospectors traveling to the Klondike probably explored the area. Several small adits present appear to have been driven in the early part of the 20th century, but no documentation of the development work is known. The current Golden Eagle Property has been divided into three different portions (or Blocks) by previous authors; Northwest (Bennett Lake Property), Central (Tannis Property) and Southeast (Golden Eagle Property), each of which have undergone extensive and parallel exploration campaigns from the early 1980's to the present.

The property lies along the eastern margin of the Late Cretaceous-Tertiary age Coast Belt within arc volcanic and arc-derived sedimentary rocks of the Intermontane Belt. The Llewellyn fault zone cuts through the property. This fault zone is a regionally significant, northwest-trending structure and has a strong correlation with a significant number of BC Minfile occurrences in the region.

The Northwest Block (North prospect) of the property contains anomalous multi-element stream geochemistry and notable gold intersections from trenches and drill core as skarn-type mineralization in meta-volcanic rocks bordering Cretaceous intrusions. Gold-silver-arsenic-antimony mineralization and the geochemical anomalies are structurally controlled and related to the Ben Fault and the Paddy Fault – both faults may be splays of the Llewellyn fault zone. Diamond drilling in 2009 and 2011 have demonstrated that gold mineralization on the Northwest Block also occurs in the West Gully (Plateau zone, North prospect) within a granitic intrusive.

The Central Block of the property contains gold bearing quartz-sulphide veins that are documented on North Mountain, Middle Ridge (Tannis Zone) and South Mountain.

The Southeast Block of the property includes an area of quartz-carbonate stockwork veining that is variably mineralized with gold, copper and zinc in mafic volcanic rocks.

Modern exploration programs conducted on the property prior to 2011 included prospecting, geological mapping and surveying, geochemical surveying, geophysical surveying, trenching, road construction and diamond drilling.

In 2009, Casselman Geological Services Ltd. and Coureur Des Bois Ltee-Ltd completed an exploration program that consisted of stream sediment sampling and a small diamond drilling program on previously undrilled gold targets. Five drill holes were completed to test four targets on the West Gully, LQ, Stibnite and Cowboy Zones. The 2009 exploration work was not filed for assessment, however, in an unpublished internal report provided to Troymet by Casselman Geological Services, recommendations for further work included geological mapping, prospecting, sampling and a diamond drilling program distributed between the Northwest Block (North prospect), Central Block (Middle Ridge, Tannis Zone), and the Southeast Block (Golden Eagle block).

Significant results from the 2009 drilling program included 87.84 m grading 0.11 g/mt Au, including 15.24 m grading 0.33 g/mt Au in Hole N0901 (hole was stopped in mineralization on the West Gully Zone) and 6.12 m grading 0.19 g/mt Au in Hole N0905 on the Cowboy Zone.

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. attempted to conduct an IP geophysical survey on the Plateau area late in 2010 but the survey was cancelled after several days because of poor production and inclement weather conditions. The area was resurveyed in 2011. A petrographic study was completed by Mineral Services Canada Inc. in 2010. A total of 22 core samples were examined from the 2009 drill core. Representative samples were taken from each of the five holes. Several rock types were represented in the samples examined. These include: K-feldspar phyric granite, graphitic slate, schist and various clastic rocks. One sample was of undetermined origin.

The 2011 exploration activities were confined entirely to the Northwest Block of the property.

In 2011, field work conducted by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. on the Northwest Block included a 10.5 line-km modified pole dipole IP survey on the Plateau area followed by a brief six-hole NQ diamond drilling program. Five holes totaling 825.81 metres were completed to test coincident geochemical and IP chargeability anomalies in the West Gully - Plateau area (North prospect) to follow up on the wide but low-grade gold mineralization intersected in Hole N0901.

Follow-up drilling on the West Gully mineralization identified in DDH N0901 confirmed the IP anomaly outlined in the 2011 IP survey on the Plateau area is most likely caused by disseminated pyrite in granitic intrusive rocks that are locally intruded by dark green mafic rock (dykes?). The best gold mineralization encountered on the Plateau area drilling was from DDH N1102 where two separate intervals were encountered; a 6.80-metre-wide interval from 182.75 m to 189.55 m assayed 0.17 g/mt Au and an 11.80 m lower interval from 218.65 to 230.45 returned 0.52 g/mt Au. DDH N1102 was stopped in mineralization. Narrow intervals of low grade gold mineralization were encountered in every hole.

One hole, DDH N1106 (60.98 m), was drilled on the Skarn Zone to test an area where historic drilling in 1990 and 1997 documented significant gold and silver values and for which, no modern drill core is known to exist. In 2005 Marksmen drilled two holes at the Skarn Zone. The best intersection returned 14.1 metres grading 2.20 g/mt Au with 2.6 g/mt Ag. Signet Minerals followed up in 2006 with a single drill hole on the Skarn Zone but no significant precious metal values were encountered. The drill core from the 2005 and 2006 drill programs was stacked near the old campsite. Some of the core may still be useable but the author briefly inspected the site in 2011 and it was obvious that many of the core trays had been tampered with.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Troymet Exploration Corp. retained Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, to conduct an IP geophysical survey in the Plateau area (Northwest Block) on the Golden Eagle Property in September, 2011. Following completion of the geophysics survey and identification of possible drill targets, Troymet retained Aurora to manage a 6-hole diamond drilling program in October, 2011. The terms of engagement were later broadened when Troymet retained Aurora to examine, review and document all mineral exploration work conducted on the property between 2007 and 2011 and to prepare an NI 43-101 compliant technical report. This report documents only the technical assessment work done on the property in 2011.

The property consists of 26 contiguous minerals claims located about 70 kilometers west-northwest of Atlin, British Columbia and 35 km south of Carcross, Yukon.

The property is located at the contact of the Late Cretaceous-Tertiary Coast and Mesozoic Intermontane Belts; covering magmatic, and volcanic and arc-derived sedimentary rocks respectively. The property is transected by the Llewellyn Fault Zone. Mineralization styles on the property vary: Fault hosted skarn-type Au-Ag mineralization at the Skarn Zone and disseminated mineralization in intrusive rocks at the North Prospect; quartz vein-hosted Au+Ag mineralization on the Central Block; and quartz-carbonate stockwork veining that shows Cu+Au+Zn mineralization is hosted by mafic volcanic rocks in the Southeast Block.

Exploration on the property dates back to the 1890’s and early 1900’s. Several adits preserve a record of this exploration; however, no formal documentation has been retained. More recent exploration work is recorded, beginning in the 1970’s. This work included airborne geophysics, stream sediment sampling, trenching, minor ground geophysics, and geologic mapping and sampling. The property was explored by diamond drilling in 1988, 1990, 1997, 2005, 2006, 2008, and 2009. This report documents the technical exploration work completed in 2011.

In September 2009, Troymet conducted stream sediment sampling and prospecting, under contract to Coureur Des Bois Ltee-Ltd of Whitehorse, Yukon. A total of 574 soil/stream sediment samples (including duplicates) and eight rock samples were collected with a focus on the West Gully and the Plateau Zone but some sampling was conducted on the Central Block at the Catfish, Missing Link, Tannis and Terrace areas. The geochemical and prospecting program was followed up with a five-hole diamond drill program. Casselman Geological Services Ltd. was contracted to supervise and manage the drill program. Drill targets on the Plateau Zone were tested for the presence of high-grade gold mineralization within previously untested geological structures (Casselman and Torgerson, 2009). A total of 505.96 metres of drilling was completed in 5 holes. None of the 2009 technical work was filed for assessment.

In 2011, Troymet Exploration Corp. retained Aurora Geosciences Ltd. to conduct a mineral exploration program on the Golden Eagle Property. The initial terms of engagement included planning and executing an IP survey on the Plateau zone (North prospect) and supervising a diamond drilling program. The 2011 program was conducted in two (2) stages and involved 10.5 line-km of modified pole-dipole surveying over the Northwest block of the property (West Gully/Plateau) followed by the supervision and management of a six-hole (887.15 m) diamond drilling program. A 4-person IP geophysical crew mobilized to the property on September 16th and demobilized on October 4th, 2011. The diamond drilling program commenced on October 4th and was completed on October 25th. Earth Tek Drilling Ltd of Whitehorse, Yukon was the diamond drill contractor.

This report includes a review of historical exploration work conducted in the area by previous operators and Troymet Exploration Corp. and is based on published geological and geochemical studies in the public domain, confidential reports prepared for Troymet, and private company reports and assessment reports prepared for previous claim holders in the area. The author supervised the drilling program on the property in 2011 and is a professional geologist and Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 F1. The geophysical IP crew was under the guidance and supervision of Dr. Dave Hildes, also a Qualified Person.

All map coordinates in this report are based on Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 8 projection in North American Datum 1983 (NAD83).

A word of caution is in order when any DDH results are interpreted or quoted. All widths are as measured along the core axis and do not represent estimated true widths. In general, there is insufficient information to determine or estimate the true widths of the drill intersections.

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The Golden Eagle Property is located in the northern Coast Mountains of northwestern British Columbia, just south of the Yukon-BC border in Canada. The project area measures about 16 x 17 km and is centred about 70 km west-northwest of Atlin, British Columbia or 35 km south of Carcross, Yukon (Figure 1). The claims are situated on NTS map sheet 104M/15 at 59^{o} 52’ 14” north latitude and 134^{o} 49’ 17” west longitude in the Atlin Mining Division of British Columbia.

The Golden Eagle Property consists of 26 contiguous mineral claims covering 82 km^{2} , as summarized in Table 1 (Figure 2). Title to all the claims is held 100% in the name of Troymet Exploration Corp. Mineral Tenures 516339, 516346, 516832, 516838, 516858, 516994 and 516998 were purchased outright by Marksmen Resources Ltd. (a predecessor of Signet Minerals Inc. and then Troymet Exploration Corp.) and are not subject to any option payments, royalties or other encumbrances.

TroyMet has earned an undivided 100% interest in the remainder of the property, under option from Ron McMillan, by making annual cash payments as per the original option agreement dated 2001. The McMillan option claims are subject to a 1% net smelter royalty (NSR).

Surface rights over the Golden Eagle Property are owned by the Province of British Columbia. A Notice of Work and Reclamation Permit is required before exploration work can be performed on a mineral property in any given year.

The property is located in northern British Columbia, about 35 km south of Carcross, Yukon, 90 km south of Whitehorse, Yukon and 50 km northeast of Skagway, Alaska. Helicopter support is necessary to reach

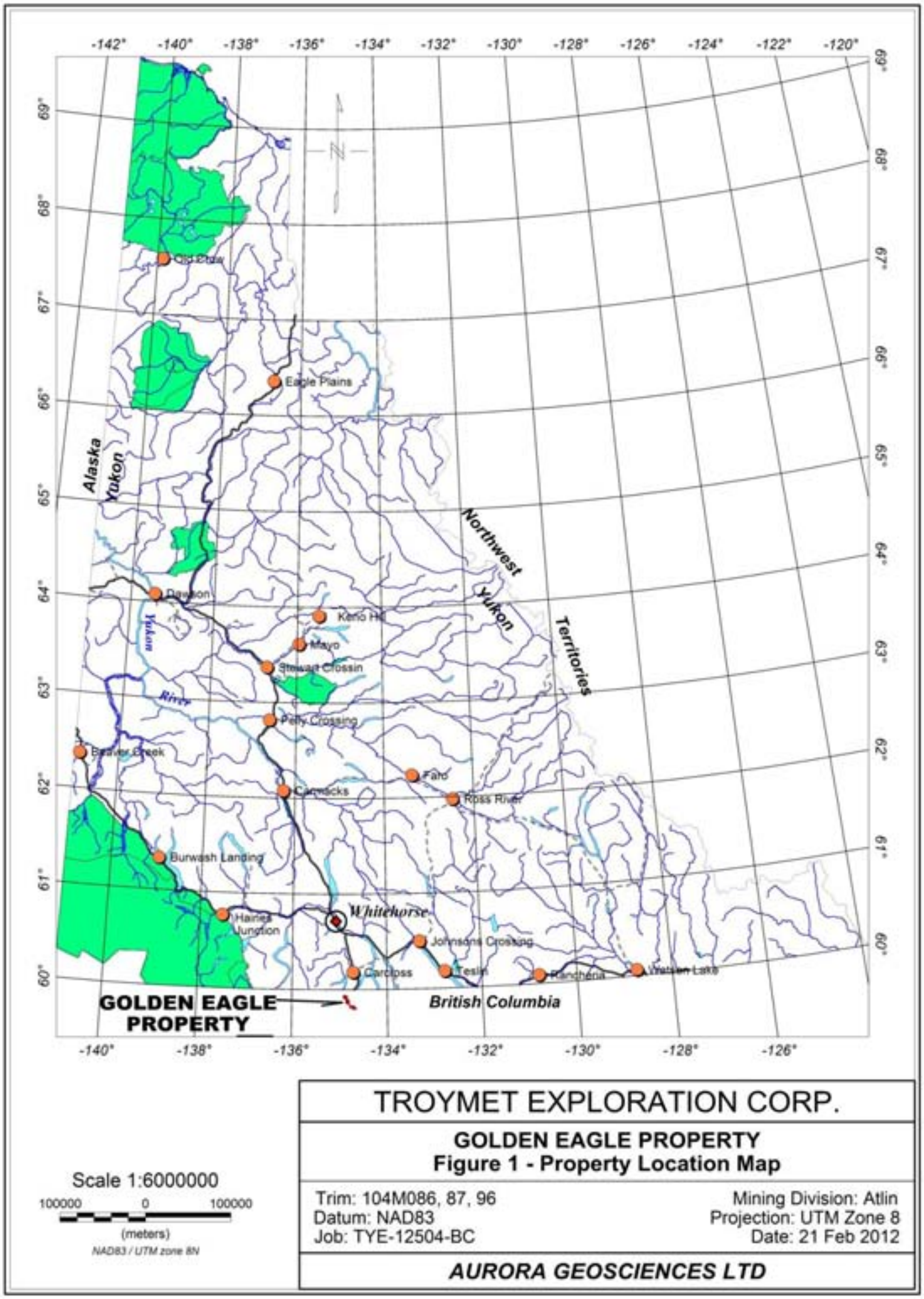

Figure 1. Property location map

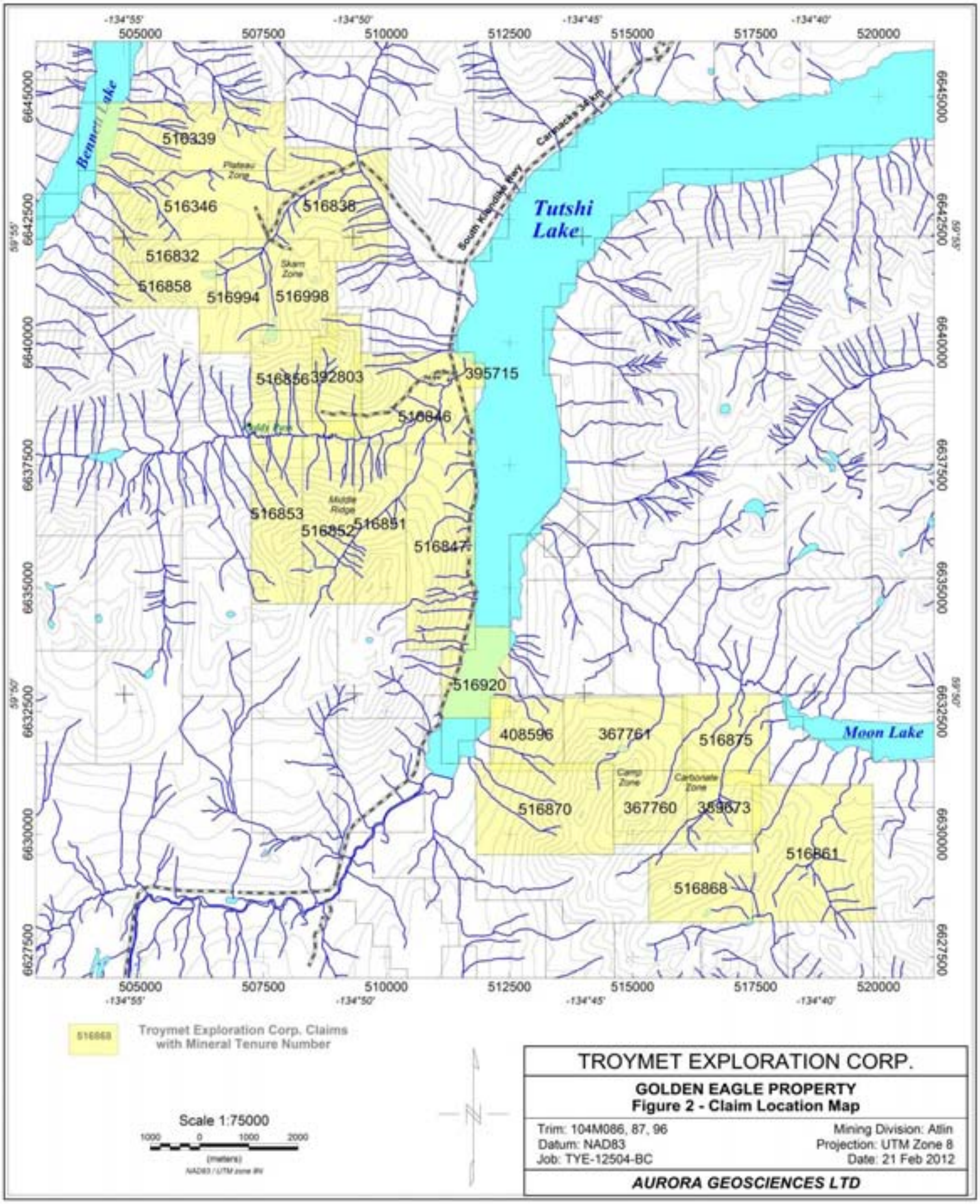

Figure 2. Property claim map

most of the property, although historic gravel bush roads, Cat trails and an ATV trail provide access to the Northwest Block along the Bennett Plateau access “road” and the Central Block along Paddy Pass. There is currently no road or trail access into the Golden Eagle Block (Southeast Block).

The claims are readily accessible by road and straddle the South Klondike Highway, a spur running south from the Alaska Highway in Yukon to the port city of Skagway, Alaska and traversing a section of northern B.C. en route. The South Klondike Highway runs through the center of the property and provides excellent access from Whitehorse, Yukon or Skagway, Alaska. The South Klondike Highway is paved and maintained year-round. Gravel bush roads extend to the west from the South Klondike Highway and provide access to the claims west Tutshi Lake. Claims to the east of the highway have no road access at this time.

3. CLAIMS INFORMATION

A description of the claims is included in Table 1. With the acceptance of the technical work documented in this report, all the claims will be in good standing until February 26, 2020.

Table 1. Claim Summary

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Good to Date	Area (ha)
349361	LEW 12	Troymet	Feb 26,2020	25.00
349362	LEW 13	Troymet	Feb 26,2020	50.00
360760	GOLDEN EAGLE 2	Troymet	Feb 26,2020	225.00
367761	GOLDEN EAGLE 3	Troymet	Feb 26,2020	375.00
389673	CONNOR 1	Troymet	Feb 26,2020	225.00
392803	TANNIS 7	Troymet	Feb 26,2020	250.00
395715	TANNIS 11	Troymet	Feb 26,2020	25.00
408596	CONNOR 5	Troymet	Feb 26,2020	225.00
516339		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	567.79
516346		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	421.94
516832		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	129.86
516838		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	503.07

516846		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	454.89
516847		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	585.36
516851		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	341.42
516852		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	390.15
516853		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	373.90
516856		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	276.15
516858		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	178.59
516861		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	684.09
516868		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	293.26
516870		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	521.13
516875		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	325.57
516920		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	227.81
516994		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	243.56
516998		Troymet	Feb 26,2020	259.78
TOTAL				**8,178.32**

4. CLIMATE and PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims trend in a northwesterly direction over a distance of 22.5 km from the southeast of Tutshi Lake to Bennett Lake (Figure 2). The property is rugged and largely above tree-line. Elevations range from 700 masl on Tutshi Lake to over 1,500 masl on Middle Ridge and 2,100 masl on the peaks southeast of Tutshi Lake. Lower elevations are vegetated by balsam fir, spruce and lodgepole pine, with willow and alder in avalanche chutes. Alpine vegetation is present above tree line, which lies at about 1,400 metres elevation.

The region is affected by Pacific coastal weather and receives abundant rain and snowfall. Snow usually begins accumulating in the alpine areas about mid-September and begins receding in late April to early May. The area is subject to a northern climate and, depending on elevation, can be worked from June until October.

5. HISTORY

Table 2 summarizes all known and reported exploration work carried out on the claims currently comprising the Golden Eagle Property. The data were adapted from Major and McDonald (2008) and updated to include all exploration work to present date.

Table 2. Exploration History

Operator	Zone(s)	Geochemistry	Geophysics	Trenching/Drilling	Reference(s)
Unknown (early 1900's)?	Middle, North, Plateau			Blast trenches, 7 Adits	
Storey (1915-16)				Adit (180m) & Crosscut (95m)	BCDM Annual Reports (1915, p. K64; 1916 p. K46)
Bussinger (1929)	516870				BCDM Annual Report (1929, p. C120-121)
Premier (1970)	516339		Airborne magnetics		ARIS # 2,681 (ELC, 1970)
Du Pont (1981)	516870	13 silts, 51 soils,15 rocks			ARIS # 10424 (Neelands and Holmgren, 1982a)
Du Pont (1981)	Plateau	11 silts, 41 soils, 8 rocks			ARIS # 10,427 (Neelands and Holmgren, 1982b)
Du Pont (1982)	Plateau	203 soils, 33 rocks			ARIS # 11,044, Copland, 1982)
Texaco Canada (1983)	Plateau	7 silts, 405 soils, 93 rocks	Ground magnetics, VLF-EM	4 blast trenches	ARIS # 12,554 (Lhotka and Olsen, 1983)
Noranda (1985)	Regional				ARIS # 18,319 (Duke, 1988)
Copland (1986)	392803	19 rocks			ARIS # 15,972 (Copland, 1987)
Noranda (1986)	Jessie, Carbonate	524 soils, 224 rocks			ARIS # 15,500 (Mackay and Reid, 1987)
Lodestar (1987)	Plateau	30 rocks		9 blast trench/pits	ARIS # 16,569 (Davidson, 1987)

Noranda (1987-88)	West Grid (Carbonate)	soils	1987 Airborne EM/magnetics Ground mag & HLEM	Blast trenches 1 DDH (134.35m)	ARIS # 18,319 (Duke, 1988)
Noranda (1988)	Camp	2 silts, 153 soils, 77 rocks	1987 Airborne EM/magnetics. Ground IP	2 DDH (365.91m)	ARIS # 18,651 (Duke, 1989)
Lodestar (1988)	LQ	12 rocks			ARIS # 17,830 (Davidson, 1988)
Frame Mining Corp. (1988)	Tannis, North, South	14 silts, 283 soils, 61 rocks			ARIS # 18,522 (Morris, 1988)
Frame Mining Corp. (1989)	Tannis, North, south	143 soils, 447 rocks	10 line-km IP	8 blast trenches	ARIS # 19,527 (Davis, 1989); ARIS # 19,794 (Walcott, 1990)
Lodestar (1989)		25 rocks, 1 soil			ARIS # 19,186 (Lueck, 1989)
Lodestar (1990)	Skarn, Cowboy, LQ, Plateau, Stibnite	177 rocks		55 excavator trenches (2,464m), 11 DDH (694.18m)	ARIS # 20,581 (Branchflower, 1990)
Hemlo Gold/Lodestar (1993)	Skarn, Stibnite	1 silt, 221 soils, 38 rocks			ARIS # 23,218 (Duke, 1993)
Hemlo Gold/Lodestar (1994)	Skarn, Plateau	118 soils, 22 rocks			ARIS # 23,550 (Bidwell, 1994)
McMillan (1994)	Jessie	19 silts, 1 rock			ARIS # 23,737 (McMillan, 1995)
Westmin (1996)	Plateau	11 silts, 74 rocks	Magnetics, VLF-EM, 15.7 line-km IP	3 percussion holes (45m)	ARIS # 24,869 (Rowins, 1997)
Kea-Do (1997)	392803	7.1 line-km VLF-EM			ARIS # 25,096 (Mark, 1987)
Westmin (1997)	Plateau, Skarn			9 DDH (1072.5m)	ARIS # 25,417 (Terry and Bradshaw, 1998)
Prism (1999)	Camp, Carbonate		Airborne re-processing		ARIS # 26,193 (Walcott, 2000)
Marksmen (2001)	Camp, Jessie	3 soils, 5 rocks			ARIS # 26,760 (McMillan,

					2001)
Marksmen (2002)	Tannis, Camp, Carbonate	4 rocks	7.7 line-km magnetics, 8.1 line-km IP		ARIS # 27,196 (Downes, 2003; Nebocat, 2002, Dzuiba, 2002.
Marksmen (2003)	Tannis, South Mountain, Carbonate	27 silts, 137 soils, 148 rocks			ARIS # 27,474 (Casselman, 2003)
Marksmen (2004)	Carbonate	307 soils, 33 rocks	661 line-km airborne magnetics/EM/ and radiometrics		ARIS # 27,674 (Casselman, 2005; McPhar, 2005)
Marksmen (2005)	Skarn, Plateau, Tannis, Camp		Magnetics, HLEM, IP	7 DDH (733.12m)	Casselman, 2007
Signet Minerals Inc. (2006)	Skarn, Plateau, Tannis, Carbonate			6 DDH (1125.58m)	Casselman, 2007
Troymet Exploration Corp (2008)	Tannis	124 rocks		12 DDH (2306.1m)	ARIS # 31,079 (Major and McDonald, 2008)
Troymet Exploration Corp (2009)	West Gully, LQ, Stibnite, Cowboy	555 soils. 8 rocks		5 DDH (505.96m)	Casselman and Torgerson, 2009
Troymet Exploration Corp. (2010)	West Gully, Plateau zone		350 m pole-dipole IP		Lebel, 2010
Troymet Exploration Corp. (2011)	West Gully, Skarn		10.5 line-km pole-dipole IP	6 DDH (887.15m)	This report

The mineral exploration history of the area probably dates back to the 1890's when prospectors travelling over the Chilkoot trail and across Bennett Lake on their way to the Klondike goldfields first started exploring the area. The first recorded discovery in the area was in 1901 when J. M. Pooley discovered the Venus vein system on Montana Mountain, 15 km north of the property. Four (4) adits on Middle Ridge and three (3) on the north side of the Bennett Lake Plateau appear to be from about the same time, although no documentation on their age or discoverer could be found.

The first recorded production in the area came from the Engineer Gold Mine at Taku Arm on Tagish Lake. (Casselman, 2007).

In 1915-16, Fred Storey drove a 180 m adit (the "Ruby Silver Adit") in granodiorite above Bennett Lake, without intersecting significant mineralization (Equity referencing BCDM, 1913-16). Four old adits on Middle Ridge (Tannis zone) on the Central Block and three adits about 2.5 km north of the Ruby Silver Adit on the north side of the Bennett Lake Plateau (Northwest Block) and one (1) on North Ridge attest to an early exploration history on the property, however, no documentation of their age or developer could be found. (Casselman, 2007; Major, J. and McDonald, J., 2008).

In a 43-101 technical report on the property, authored by Scott Casselman and dated July 9, 2007, the history of the area was well documented for the period from 1981 to 2006 and will not be repeated in this report, except to the extent that some minor revisions are noted. The author is unaware of any material changes in the information since the 2007 report. An excellent account of past historical work on the property is also found in an assessment report prepared by Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. and which is publicly available from the British Columbia Department of Energy and Mines (Major and McDonald, 2008).

Previous authors have divided the property into three different "blocks", or portions, for the sake of convenience. These are variously referred to in historical reports as (Showing names in brackets):

- Bennett Lake Block (West Gully, Plateau, Cowboy, LQ, Stibnite, Skarn, North Prospect)
- Tannis Block (Tannis, Middle Ridge, North and South Mountain, Catfish, Missing Link, Tim)
- Golden Eagle Block (Carbonate Zone, Jessie, Camp)

The Bennett Lake Block is on Mineral Tenure map M104M096, the Tannis Block is on British Columbia Mineral Tenure map M104M086, and the Golden Eagle Block is on Mineral Tenure map M104M087.

For this report the author has adopted the names used in the 2008 assessment report by Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd.

The adopted names are respectively, from north to south (Refer to Figure 2):

- Northwest Block: Comprised of Mineral Tenures 349361, 349362, 516339, 516346, 516832, 516838, 516858, 516994 and 516998
- Central Block: Comprised of Mineral Tenures 392803, 395715, 516846, 516847, 516851, 516852, 516853 and 516856
- Southeast Block: Comprised of Mineral Tenures 367760, 367761, 389673, 408596, 516861, 516868, 516870, 516875 and 516920

5.1 NORTHWEST BLOCK (aka Bennett Lake Block-Plateau, Stibnite, LQ, Skarn, Cowboy, West Gully, North prospect)

In 1970, Premier Mining flew an airborne magnetics over their claims along Bennett Lake. These claims were located at the extreme northwest corner of the current property (ELC, 1970)

In May 1981, DuPont of Canada explored the Tagish-Bennett Lakes area. Work included reconnaissance stream sediment geochemistry and initial exploration on claims staked to cover anomalous streams, including the Tuts (immediately east of the south end of Tutshi Lake), GAUG (Bennett Plateau) and Shui (immediately west of the current Golden Eagle Property on the north side of Paddy Pass Creek). The sampling was undertaken as part of a large regional program known as the Kulta Project (Neelands and Holmgren, 1982a).

In a 1982 assessment report on the GAUG Property, Du Pont of Canada field personnel noted evidence of earlier previous work on the property in the form of old claim posts that may date back to 1965. This report also documented the existence of the three adits on the northwestern corner of the GAUG 2 claim. (Neelands, J.T. and L. Holmgren. 1982b)

For a summary history of other exploration work conducted on this portion of the property between 1982 and 2006, the reader is referred to Casselman (2007) and Major and McDonald (2008). It will be repeated here that historic gold values of up to 0.805 oz/t were obtained from the West Gully in DuPont's 1982/83 work and again in 1987 when "In the "main gully" sample results correlated well with those obtained by Du Pont. Of the 10 samples taken (1987), 6 recorded gold values between 0.1 and 1.44 oz/ton; silver values were up to 12.6 oz/ton." (Lueck, 1989).

In 1990 Lodestar completed 11 diamond drill holes (694.18m) to test the newly discovered Skarn and Cowboy Zones. This was the earliest documented drilling on the Northwest Block and resulted directly from the discovery of these two new mineral showings (Branchflower, 1990).

"*Visible gold and disseminated copper mineralization was discovered at the Skarn Zone, near the sheared unconformable contact between the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the pre-Permian Boundary Ranges lithologic unit. Prospecting traced this zone for over 700 metres in a south-southeasterly direction along the unconformity. The reconnaissance samples that were collected for 300 metres south of the visible gold discovery all returned anomalous gold values.*" (Branchflower, J.D., 1990).

At the Cowboy zone, thirteen trenches were excavated and three diamond drill holes tested the zone.

"*The trenches exposed several narrow sulphide-bearing quartz-carbonate vein structures hosting gold values that range from geochemically anomalous to 6.42 grams per tonne across 0.5 metre. The drill holes intersected similar mineralization at depth with low gold and silver values over relatively narrow widths.*" (Branchflower, J.D., 1990).

In 1997, Westmin Resources Ltd. conducted a ten-hole diamond drilling program (1072.5 m) on the Northwest Block of the current Golden Eagle Property. Only nine holes were completed (BN97-01 was abandoned due to poor drilling conditions and did not reach bedrock

The primary purpose of the Westmin exploration program was to drill test two main target areas; the Plateau Zone and the Skarn Zone.

Drilling on the Plateau Zone was designed to test an extensive high chargeability/low resistivity IP anomaly. DDH BN97-01 was abandoned before reaching bedrock. Hole BN97-02 cased off 33.2 metres of coarse boulder-ridden overburden before intersecting a very deformed and tectonically brecciated sedimentary package comprising strongly graphitic black argillite and fine grained light grey siltstone. No significant mineralization was reported, however, the assays indicated several narrow sections grading between 0.22 and 0.36 g/mt Au (Terry, D.A. and Bradshaw, G.D., 1998).

The objectives of the Skarn Zone drill program included;

1. Testing the northerly trending Paddy Fault along several hundred metres of its length for structurally controlled gold mineralization, and,
2. Extending the zone of gold mineralization intersected by Lodestar in 1990.

In 2005, Marksmen Resources Ltd. completed a seven-hole drilling program on the Golden Eagle Property. Marksmen completed two (2) diamond drill holes on the Skarn Zone; one failed to intersect significant mineralization but the other encountered 14.1 m grading 2.20 g/mt Au with 2.6 g/mt Ag (Casselman, 2007).

In 2006, Signet Minerals Inc. completed two (2) diamond drill holes on the Northwest block; one tested the Skarn Zone and the other tested the Plateau (West Gully) Zone. The 2006 exploration program was a follow up on recommendations of a 2005 exploration program conducted by Aurora Geosciences Ltd (Casselman, 2007).

On the Skarn Zone, DDH SIG06-05 targeted an IP chargeability anomaly and gold mineralization associated with contact metasomatized volcanics. This DDH intersected intervals of 1 to 3% disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralization, thus explaining the IP anomaly, but failed to intersect any significant gold mineralization (Casselman, 2007).

On the West Gully (Plateau area) zone, a hole was completed (SIG06-06) to test an IP chargeability anomaly previously drill-tested by Westmin. SIG06-06 targeted the eastern extremity of the IP anomaly and encountered graphitic mudstone and shale with disseminated pyrite. No significant gold mineralization was reported (Casselman, 2007).

In 2009, Casselman Geological Services Ltd. was retained by Troymet to manage a diamond drilling program and Coureur Des Bois Ltee-Ltd was contracted by Troymet to conduct a prospecting and soil/stream sediment sampling program. Results of the 2009 work program are described in an unpublished report prepared by Casselman Geological Services Ltd. for Troymet. The 2009 prospecting and geochemical sampling field work was largely directed toward the Northwest Block but some sampling was done on the Central Block as well. All drilling targets were confined to the North prospect area (West Gully, LQ, Stibnite and Cowboy zones).

In November and December, 2010, Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was contracted to conduct a modified pole-dipole induced polarization (IP) survey over the Plateau area on the Northwest Block of the property. A total of 350 metres of modified pole-dipole data were obtained on a single line (Line 400).

The 2010 survey data are not described in this report. The area surveyed on the Plateau Zone was re-done in 2011 by Aurora Geosciences and the results are discussed elsewhere in this report. Other work completed in 2010 included a petrographic study by Mineral Services Canada Inc. A total of 22 core samples were examined from the 2009 drill core. Representative samples were taken from each of the five holes drilled in 2009.

5.2 Central Block (aka Tannis Block -North Mountain, Middle Ridge, South Mountain Zones.)

The Middle Ridge area was first mapped in 1957 by R.L. Christie of the Geological Survey of Canada.

In 1986, H. Copland of Whitehorse staked the Catfish claims on the north side of Paddy Pass and conducted a program of geological mapping, sampling and prospecting. This work identified two separate quartz vein trends, one striking west-northwest; the other northeast. A sample from a 15-m-long adit driven on one of these veins returned 21.27 g/mt gold (0.68 oz/ton) and 134.2 g/mt silver (4.29 oz/ton) but the nature of the sample was not mentioned.

In 1987, the BC Geological survey conducted a program of reconnaissance stream sediment and lithogeochemical sampling in the region and found the creek draining Paddy Pass and its most easterly, south tributary to be anomalous in gold, arsenic and antimony.

In 1988, Mihalynuk, Rouse, Moore and Friz from the BC Geological Survey re-mapped the area in greater detail.

Work conducted on the Central Block between 1986 and 2006 was mostly focused on the Middle Ridge area and included mapping, sampling, trenching and an IP survey. Gold mineralization on North Mountain, Middle Ridge and South Mountain occurs in arsenopyrite-rich quartz veins that were first drill tested in 2005 by Marksman Resources Ltd.

For a summary history of other exploration work conducted on this portion of the property between 1982 and 2006, the reader is referred to Casselman (2007) and Major and McDonald (2008).

In 2001, Marksmen Resources Ltd. staked claims over Middle Ridge.

In 2005, Marksmen Resources Ltd. completed a seven-hole drilling program on the Golden Eagle Property. The best gold-silver assay results from the 2005 drilling came from the Tannis Zone on Middle Ridge where three holes were completed. Highlights included 2.9 m grading 14.39 g/mt Au with 21.2 g/mt Ag, including 8.3 m grading 2.10 g/mt Au (DDH TAN05-03) and 5.5 m grading 10.73 g/mt Au with 104.2 g/mt Ag (DDH TAN05-02) and 1.6 m grading 7.36 g/mt Au and 102.8 g/mt Ag (TAN05-01).

In 2006, Signet Minerals Inc. completed a six-hole drill program to test targets on the Northwest, Central and Southeast Blocks. Only one hole (TAN06-04) was completed at the Tannis Zone on the Central Block (Middle Ridge) in 2006 before the onset of severe winter weather conditions that necessitated the drill rig being moved to a safer location. This DDH targeted surface mineralization in a trench and the down dip extension of lower grade gold-silver mineralization encountered in TAN05-01. The hole failed to intersect significant precious metal values, however, two lower grade intersections suggested continuity to depth with variable grade. (Casselman, 2007).

In 2008, Troymet retained Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. to manage an exploration program that consisted of diamond drilling on the Tannis zone and geologic mapping and prospecting on North Mountain, Middle Ridge and South Mountain. Twelve diamond drill holes tested arsenopyrite-rich quartz veins at the Tannis zone that were first drilled in 2005 by Marksmen Resources Ltd. Results of the 2008 work program are discussed in detail in an assessment report prepared by Equity (ARIS # 31079) but highlights included 5.09 m @ 7.93 g/t Au and 23.8 g/t Ag (TAN08-09) and 4.3 m @ 2.05 g/t Au and 43.8 g/t Ag (TAN08-10). (Troymet News Release Feb 24, 2009).

5.3 Southeast Block (aka Golden Eagle Block – Jessie, Carbonate, Camp Zones)

In 1906, Joe Bussinger staked the Great Northern claim group and discovered what is now known as the Jessie Showing (B.C. Minfile 104M-027, Tenure 516870) on the Southeast Block of the property. He also described the Big Thing showing (B.C. Minfile 104M-071, Tenure 367761). Exploration was limited to hand and blast trenching but the results of his work were apparently not reported until 1929 when a group of engineers from Timmins, Ontario expressed an interest in the property. Average assays of the "ore" zone were reported to be 4.69 g/mt Au (0.15 oz/ton), 738.3 g/mt Ag (23.6 oz/ton) and 4.9% copper across a 6-foot-wide shear zone in andesite. The Jessie and Big Thing showings were described in 1929 as Au- and Ag- bearing chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-galena-sphalerite shear zones (BCDM Annual Report, 1929).

As a follow-up to their May 1981 reconnaissance stream sediment geochemistry over the Tagish-Bennett area, Du Pont carried out initial exploration on their Tuts claims. The Tuts claims were staked to cover anomalous drainages immediately east of the south end of Tutshi Lake and apparently downstream of the Jessie showing. The initial anomalous levels of Zn and Cu in stream sediments were confirmed for the Tuts, but no significant mineralization was found and Du Pont let their claims lapse (Neelands and Holmgren, 1982a).

Several different zones and anomalies on the property have previously been drill tested, beginning in 1988 when Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. drilled three holes (500.26m) on their Tut claim block to evaluate geophysical anomalies defined by a 1987 airborne survey. One hole (NML 88-3) tested a strongly conductive zone north of and on strike with an extensive zone of quartz-carbonate alteration associated with anomalous copper, lead, zinc, silver, mercury and gold on the Southeast Block. The anomaly was attributed to a strongly graphitic horizon within the Stuhini Group sediments (Duke, 1988; Duke, 1989). The Stuhini Group forms a northwest trending belt that is continuous at least as far south as Tulsequah with correlative strata in the Yukon called the Lewes River Group (Major and McDonald, 2008).

All 1988 drill holes by Noranda tested targets on the Southeast Block of the property (Carbonate, Camp, West Grid). Three holes were completed for a total of 500.26m; two holes on Camp zone and one hole on West Grid.

NML 88-1 and NML 88-2 were both targeted to test a northwest-southeast trending linear soil anomaly that was persistent over a strike length of 800 metres. An IP survey was conducted over one line on the Camp Grid and the data revealed a local polarization and metal factor increase coincident with a minor resistivity decrease over the best gold-in-soil anomaly (1300 ppb) on that line.

Drilling of the Camp Zone intersected two main rock units: a sub-volcanic intrusive and a variably sheared, metamorphosed and locally mylonitic dark green volcanic rock.

“In both holes the metavolcanic rocks near the top of the holes had very high background levels of gold. The gold geochemistry was highly variable with an average value of 130 ppb over 18 metres of core in hole 1 and an average value of 146 ppb over 64.5 metres in hole 2. The highest gold values were 390 ppb in hole 1 and 690 ppb in hole 2” (Duke, J. L., 1989).

NML 88-3 (West Grid) was drilled to test a strongly conductive zone defined by a 1987 airborne survey. The conductive zone is a few hundred metres north of and on strike with an extensive (“Carbonate”) zone of quartz-carbonate alteration carrying anomalous copper, lead, zinc, silver, mercury and gold. The conductor was explained by an 18-metre-interval of strongly graphitic fine grained sediments correlated to the Stuhini Group sediments. Gold values were low; the highest value reported was 6 ppb Au and the hole was sampled top to bottom at 1.5 m intervals.

As more of Noranda’s Tuts claims lapsed, R. H. McMillan re-staked them as the Golden Eagle claims. In 1999, Prism Resources acquired them and the data from the 1987 Noranda airborne geophysical survey. Walcott (2000) reprocessed the data and suggested an Eskay Creek VMS model within the Boundary Ranges metamorphic rocks, a model which he felt could be neither supported nor disproved by the airborne survey, since EM conductors are not present either at Eskay Creek nor within the Boundary Ranges rocks onthe Golden Eagle property (Major and McDonald, 2008).

In 2001, Marksmen Resources Ltd. examined and optioned R. H. McMillan’s Golden Eagle Property southeast of Tutshi Lake (Southeast block) and staked claims over Middle Ridge (Central block).

In 2005, Marksmen Resources Ltd. drilled two holes on the Southeast Block to test the Camp Zone with the best intersection being 1.5 m grading 1.51 g/mt Au.

No field work or diamond drilling has been completed on the Southeast Block of the Golden Eagle Property since 2006 when three (3) diamond drill holes tested IP chargeability anomalies that were identified in a 2002 survey conducted by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. The reader is directed to the 2007 NI 43-101 report authored by Casselman for details.

6. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

6.1 Regional Geological Setting

The following description of the regional geological setting of the project area (Figure 3) is largely adapted from Mihalynuk (1999). The project area is located at the contact between the eastern margin of the Coast Belt and the western margin of the Intermontane Belt. The Coast Belt is predominantly comprised of Late Cretaceous and Tertiary magmatic rocks, whereas the Intermontane Belt is composed of Mesozoic arc volcanic and arc-derived sedimentary rocks.

In the Golden Eagle area the Intermontane Belt is divided into two packages: Yukon-Tanana Terrane to the west; and rocks of the Whitehorse Trough, to the east. Overlapping these packages is a Lower to Middle Jurassic Volcanic Suite. The Yukon-Tanana-Terrane consists primarily of the Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite, a belt of polydeformed rocks bounded on the east by the Llewellyn Fault and on the west by mainly intrusive rocks of the Coast Belt. The Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite is comprised of a wide range of protoliths from quartzose to pelitic or carbonaceous and calcareous sediments through volcanic tuffs or flows to small lenses to large bodies up to several km across of gabbroic, dioritic, granodioritic and granitic intrusives and ultramafite. These rocks are believed to be Devonian to Triassic in age.

The Whitehorse Trough is bounded by the Llewellyn Fault, to the west, and by the Nahlin Fault, to the east. In the project area the Whitehorse Trough rocks consist of the Triassic Stuhini Group and Lower Jurassic Laberge Group. The Stuhini Group is comprised of basic to intermediate sub alkaline volcanic flows with pyroclastic and related arc sediments. In the Tagish Lake area, the Stuhini Group stratigraphy consists of basal volcanic flows and tuffs with interbedded conglomerate. These rocks are cut by granodioritic intrusives. The upper part of the Stuhini Group is comprised of conglomerate, limestone, shale and wacke. The Stuhini Group is correlative with the Lewes River Group in the Yukon and this sequence extends from central Yukon down to the Tulsequah River area in British Columbia.

The Laberge Group is divided into the Takwahoni and Inklin Formations. These are dominated by immature marine clastic sediments that are regionally metamorphosed to phrenite-pumpellyite and epidote-albite facies. Rocks adjacent to plutons are hornfelsed to a higher grade. The Takwahoni Formation is Early to Middle Jurassic age and consists of Stikinia-derived, conglomerate-rich clastic

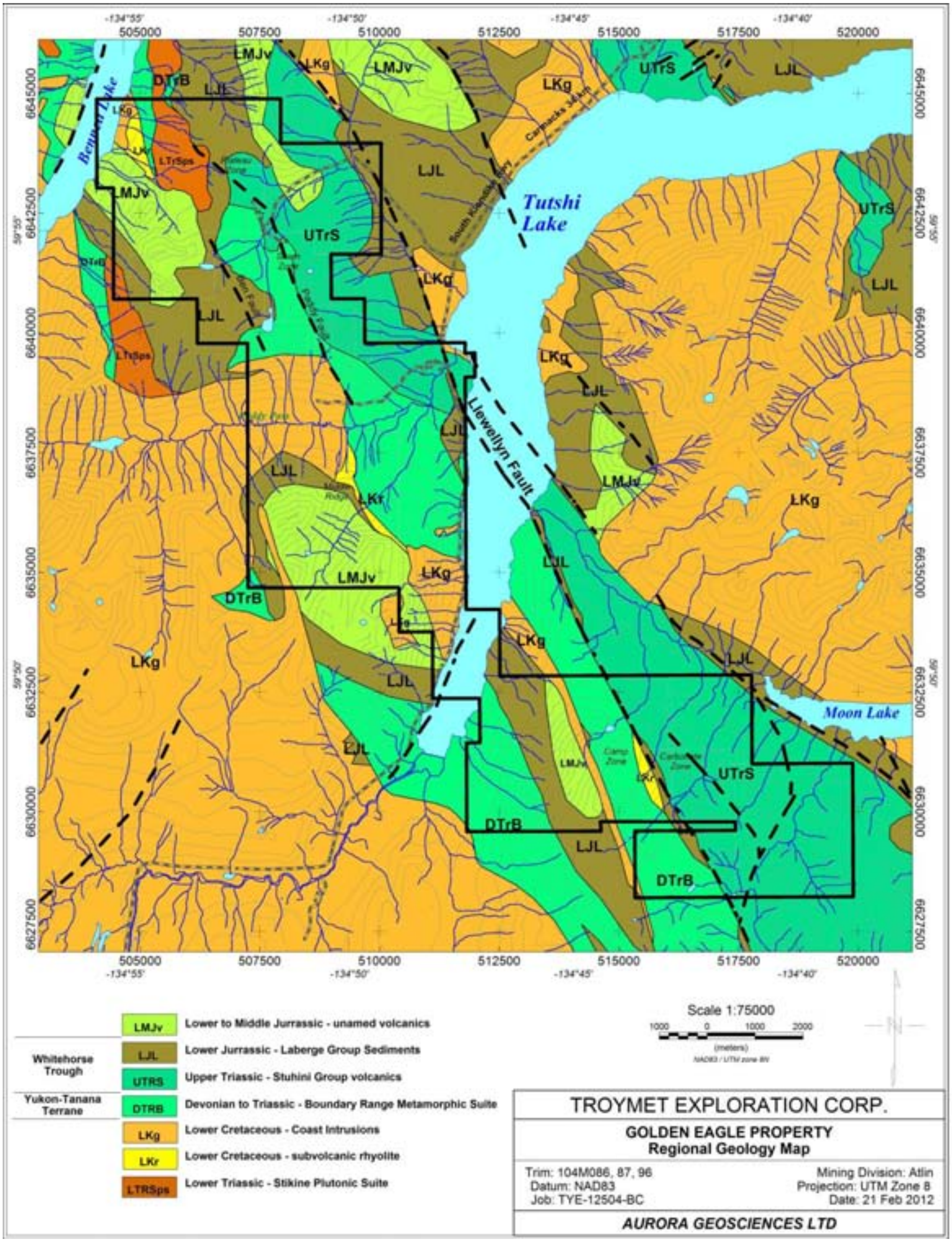

Figure 3. Regional and property geology map

rocks. The Inklin Formation consists of an Early Jurassic and mainly fine-grained succession of clastic, rhythmically bedded argillites and greywackes with locally abundant thin conglomerate units. The argillite can be non-calcareous to weakly calcareous to siliceous. Conglomerate units in both the Takwahoni and Inklin Formation are polymictic and contain clasts of well-rounded volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive lithologies.

The overlapping Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks crop out northwest and southeast of Tutshi Lake. They are comprised of bladed feldspar porphyry flows and tuffs of andesite to dacite composition, dacitic lapilli tuff, rhyolite flows and ash flows, variegated feldspar-phyric flows or coarse pyroclastics, and polymictic felsic lapilli tuffs. In many instances, volcanism appears to have been focused along major structural breaks, such as the Nahlin and Llewellyn faults.

The structural geology of the area is dominated by two major sub-parallel, north-northwest trending faults that divide and define the boundaries between the Cache Creek Terrane and the Whitehorse Trough and between the Whitehorse Trough and the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The Nahlin Fault more or less marks the western extent of the Cache Creek Terrane and eastern extent of the Whitehorse Trough. The Nahlin Fault is a steeply dipping to vertical fault, or series of faults and has seen intermittent activity from the Late Triassic to Tertiary time. The Llewellyn fault marks the boundary between the regionally metamorphosed Yukon-Tanana Terrane and the Whitehorse Trough. It is also steeply dipping and appears to have been active from Late Triassic to Tertiary time.

6.2 Property Geology

The property geology (Figure 3) is excerpted primarily from Nebocat (2003), Blanchflower (1990) and Terry, et al. (1998). The geology of the Tannis (Central Block) and Bennett Lake (Northeast) Blocks is similar, while that of the Golden Eagle (Southeast Block) Block differs slightly. Field observations from 2003 through 2006 are limited to specific, isolated areas on the West Gully Zone, south and east of the Skarn Zone, the West Draw, South Mountain, cliffs along the highway, a few traverses southeast of Tutshi Lake, the Carbonate Zone and the Gossan Zone. In 2006, detailed mapping and sampling was undertaken on Middle Ridge (Casselman, 2006). In 2008, detailed mapping of the quartz sulphide vein systems on the Tannis Zone was completed and is summarized by the work of Major and McDonald (2008).

6.2.1 Bennett Lake and Middle Ridge Area

The Middle Ridge and Bennett lake areas lie to the west of the Llewellyn Fault in Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The geology can generally be divided into three northwest-southeast trending packages: Stuhini Group rocks to the east; Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks in the centre; and Lower Jurassic Inklin sediments and Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks to the west.

The Stuhini Group rocks outcrop in the northern part of Middle Ridge, on North Mountain, and extend into the Bennett Lake Block. They consist of dark-green, in part variegated green-maroon, dense, massive, hornblende feldspar phyric volcanic rocks that contain up to 5% pervasive epidote. In hand specimen, the rock is weakly porphyritic with 10% euhedral, white feldspar phenocrysts to 3 mm long.

In the lower 150 m of the Stuhini Group rocks are at least four intervals of light buff-weathering, light green tremolite marble interbedded with dark grey, fine-grained lapilli tuff. The marble is significantly altered and permeated by micro-fractures. Towards the upper contact with the Inklin Formation is a dark green-grey volcaniclastic breccia, with clasts to 10 cm, interbedded with the volcanics.

On North Mountain the lower Stuhini Group is in fault contact with the Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks. The Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks are composed of feldspar-hornblende±biotite±sericite gneiss, and feldspar-quartz-chlorite± biotite schist. Minor augen gneiss and rare carbonate intervals were observed, as well as occasionally unmetamorphosed intervals. Petrological work on the Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks by Morris (1988) suggests a volcanic and volcaniclastic affinity.

On Middle Ridge and South Mountain, localized hornfels has developed in the Boundary Range rocks where it is in contact with the rhyolitic intrusive. Metamorphic grade and the degree of deformation are much higher in this unit than in the younger Stuhini Group indicating the occurrence of a deformational event prior to the deposition of the Upper Triassic rocks.

On Middle Ridge a section tentatively assigned to Stuhini Group appears gradational with the overlying Inklin Formation (Laberge Group). In the eastern part of Middle Ridge the lower contact with the metamorphic rocks is difficult to distinguish and is presumably faulted. An interbedded sequence of variegated, very dark grey to maroon microcrystalline tuff, medium grey brown sub-trachytic microlitic felsic tuff/flow, grades into very dark grey argillites of the Inklin Formation.

The Inklin Formation is composed of carbonaceous argillites interbedded with minor carbonaceous siltstones. The upper contact on Middle Ridge and South Mountain is covered by talus due to the recessive nature of the formation. Shearing is evident in the basal Middle to upper Jurassic volcanics that overly the Inklin and could indicate a fault contact. Inklin derived clasts occur within intervals of the Jurassic volcanics indicating an erosional unconformity. The lower contact on South Mountain is intruded by rhyolite.

Nebocat (2003) mapped a section of Laberge Group pelagic sediments overlying the Stuhini Group volcanics along the western margin of the Tannis Block and on Middle Ridge. Interbeds of argillite and argillaceous tuff occur within the overlying felsic to intermediate Jurassic (?) volcaniclastics, which may suggest a conformable contact with the underlying Laberge Group. The eastern contact between the overlying Laberge Group and fine-grained felsic intrusive appears to be fault controlled.

Middle to Upper Jurassic volcanics occur in the south-western part of the claim group in a synclinal structure where a sub-unit of clast supported conglomerates are interbedded with and overlie a volcanic sequence (Morris, 1988). The volcanic sequence consists of an intermediate medium brown-grey pyroclastic breccia with clasts ranging to 30 cm. The unit is sheared towards the base and contains minor red hematitic chert clasts to 5 cm long (<1%). Interbedded with breccia are intermediate to mafic ash-lapilli-lithic tuffs that have up to 80% lapilli to 15 mm. Weakly aligned lapilli that include sericite-altered glass indicate original bedding.

The volcanic unit also contains brown bladed, sub-trachytic feldspar porphyry flows having 50-60% porphyroblasts to 6 mm that display graded bedding over intervals many meters thick and a narrow unit of intermediate to mafic agglomerate with porphyroblastic bombs to 40 cm in a fine-grained matrix. The overlying clast supported conglomerate is composed primarily of Inklin-derived, finely laminated clay, silt and sand pebbles in a coarse sandy matrix. These conglomerates have thin interbeds of carbonaceous argillite in part containing coarse woody fragments.

A north-south trending, sub volcanic dyke up to 200 m wide, of rhyolitic composition, cuts Middle Ridge and South Mountain. Mihalynuk and Rouse (1988) have interpreted the dyke to be an apophysis of the equigranular biotite granite that occurs in the Paddy Pass valley and southwest of there. The granite is in intrusive contact with the overlying Stuhini Group volcanics. Nebocat (2003) observed an intrusive and/or fault contact between the rhyolite and biotite granite and suggests that the rhyolite may not be an apophysis.

6.3 MINERALIZATION

Several different styles of mineralization have been documented on the property.

Gold mineralization in the 5 x 5 km North prospect area is structurally controlled and related to two major structures — the Ben Fault and the Paddy Fault — and to an underlying granite-related gold system. The 3.6-km-long Ben Fault has never been drilled. The Paddy Fault is a minimum of 4.6 km long. Both are possible splays of the Llewellyn Fault, a major mineralized structure in northwestern B.C. (Casselman and Torgerson, 2009).

Branchflower (1990) summarized the various types and styles of mineralization described by B.A. Lueck in a 1989 report as well as from previous work by DuPont of Canada and Texaco Canada. They include;

1. Quartz-arsenopyrite +/- pyrite, sphalerite and galena veins
2. Quartz-stibnite-arsenopyrite +/- galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite veins
3. Chalcopyrite and magnetite veins in shear zones
4. Boulders of massive pyrrhotite and pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite bearing amphibole skarn
5. Disseminated pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite hosted by chlorite-actinolite altered volcaniclastics of the Stuhini Group with younger quartz-calcite-native gold veins cutting the metasomatized volcaniclastics.

In 2006, Signet Minerals Inc. drilled six (6) holes on the property; one on Middle Ridge, three in the Carbonate Zone, one in the Skarn Zone and one in the Plateau Zone. The 2006 exploration program at Middle Ridge focused on locating and targeting previously identified gold-silver bearing quartz-arsenopyrite veins within a rhyolite dyke.

Quartz-sulphide veins from the Tannis Zone and the Tim Vein are geochemically related by Au-As anomalies, with limited Ag content. In contrast are the polymetallic veins from South Mountain and the Catfish Zone, although differences between these zones also exist. Samples of quartz-sulphide veins from a rhyolite host on South Mountain appear similar to the Tannis Zone, but include a much more diverse suite of metals of Au+Ag+As±Pb±Sb±Bi. The biggest differences at the Catfish Zone are low As values, and that the metal assemblages can be grouped into two suites: Au+Ag and Ag+Pb with associated anomalous elements that include prominent Bi+Mo+W with lesser Sb and Cu.

The mineralization observed at the Missing Link Zone is quite different than that of the vein systems elsewhere, which suggests a different mechanism of emplacement. Rather than the structural traps which allowed the deposition of quartz-sulphide veins elsewhere, chemical traps allowed emplacement of the same sulphide assemblage in the Missing Link Zone. As mentioned previously, the moderate dip of the Laberge Group rocks would likely intersect the granite intrusion at depth, allowing the limestone marker bed to act as a “chemical trap” leading to metal precipitation along its margins in the bedding planes of the argillites (Major and McDonald, 2008).

The Northwest Block of the property contains anomalous multi - element stream geochemistry and notable gold intersections from trenches and drill core as skarn-type mineralization in meta- volcanic rocks bordering Cretaceous intrusions. The Central portion of the property contains gold bearing quartz-sulphide veins documented on North Mountain, Middle Ridge and South Mountain and was the focus of the 2008 exploration program. The southeast portion of the property includes an area of quartz-carbonate stockwork veining variably mineralized with gold, copper and zinc in mafic volcanic rocks.

Massive pyrrhotite mineralization has been reported by Noranda in Moon Creek, north of the Golden Eagle Block and by Westmin in the Skarn Zone. This mineralization may be related to VMS-style horizons. A number of isolated magnetic anomalies are observed scattered throughout the survey area, many of which are associated with EM responses. These should be checked as part of the property-scale mapping program.

7. 2011 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

In 2011, Troymet retained Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Whitehorse to conduct a ground geophysical survey and manage a small diamond drilling program. All 2011 field work and drilling were completed on the Northwest Block Plateau zone (North prospect, West Gully, Main Gully) and the Skarn zone.

Between September 16th and October 4th, 2011, a total of 10.5-line-km of modified pole dipole induced polarization (IP) data were collected over the survey area on the Plateau area (North prospect), in particular, around the West Gully and associated intrusive rocks.

Between October 5th and October 27th, 2011, Troymet contracted Earth Tek Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse to conduct a 6-hole diamond drilling program. Five holes were completed over the Plateau zone to test IP chargeability anomalies and one hole was completed on the Skarn zone.

7.1 IP SURVEY

In September and October, 2011, Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was contracted to conduct a modified pole-dipole induced polarization (IP) survey over the Plateau area on the Northwest Block of the property. A total of 10.5-line-km of modified pole-dipole data were obtained. The 2011 survey redid the 350 metres completed on Line 400E in 2010 but using a different pole dipole array. For this reason, the data set from the 2010 survey have been ignored.

The work was conducted from a temporary camp located on the plateau in the immediate area of the survey. The camp coordinates were UTM NAD83, Zone 8, 506700E, 6642250N. As a result of winter weather conditions and steep terrain, Line 0 was started from station 250 and Lines 1400 to 1800 were cancelled.

A number of IP chargeability anomalies were defined in the immediate area of the West Gully. A few of these were tested by drilling in 2011 to follow up on the very encouraging mineralization encountered on the West Gully zone in a 2009 drill hole that intersected 0.11 g/t gold over 86.84 metres in variably sheared, silicified and chlorite-sericite altered felsic intrusive and which was shut down in anomalous gold mineralization (0.33 g/t gold over 15.24 metres).

The data were inverted on a line-by-line basis using the UBC DCIP2D algorithm. The 2D resistivity and chargeability models were then gridded in 3D to produce a 2.5D model.

A plan map of the recovered resistivity is presented in Figure 5. A plan map of the recovered chargeability is shown in Figure 6. The diamond drill hole plan locations for the 2011 collars are plotted on both figures. Also plotted on both figures is the location of DDH N0901, the first hole ever drilled in the West Gully area on the plateau and which intersected 0.11 g/t gold over 86.84 metres. Composite stacked sections for lines 200E, 400E and 600E are shown in Figures 7, 8 and 9, respectively. A copy of the Aurora field report is attached as Appendix V.

7.2 DIAMOND DRILLING

In October, 2011, Troymet Exploration Corp. commissioned a diamond drilling program on the on the Northwest Block of the property to Earth Tek Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon. Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was retained to supervise and manage the drilling program. This phase of the program entailed spotting of drill collars, core logging, geotechnical data collection, core photography and sampling of the drill core

Five NQ diamond drill holes totaling 826.17 metres (N1101 to N1105) were drilled to test induced chargeability (IP) anomalies in an area where anomalous gold-in-stream sediments are spatially associated with the West Gully intrusive. The DDH collar locations are shown on Figure 4 and they are also plotted on the contoured IP recovered resistivity (Figure 5) and recovered chargeability maps

(Figure 6). Stacked pseudosections with the IP chargeability, resistivity and traces of the actual drill holes are shown in Figures 7, 8 and 9.

One NQ drill hole totaling 60.98 metres (N1106) was completed on the Skarn Zone to test an area of historic drilling from which no drill core exists.

Drill sections are included in Appendix II and the strip logs for the drill holes are presented in Appendix III.

The drilling program commenced with mobilization to the property on October 5th and continued to October 27th, 2011, when demobilization of the drill and crew was completed. The Aurora Geosciences crew consisted of Michael Wark (Project Manager), Meghan Ritchie (Geologist), and Eva Holland (core technician and splitter). The drill contractor was Earth Tek Drilling of Whitehorse, Yukon. Down hole surveys were completed on each hole by the drill contractor to measure variation in dip and azimuth. Survey data were obtained using a single shot Reflex tool. Drill collar locations were recorded in the field by the geologist using non-differential, WAAS enabled GPS with measurements averaged for a minimum of 45 seconds. All drill collar locations were marked with a picket and flagging tape.

A drill support camp was not established on the property; the drill crews and Aurora Geosciences crew were based out of the Spirit Lake Wilderness Resort, eight kilometres north of Carcross on Yukon Highway # 2. Travel to and from the Resort to the Bennett Plateau gravel access road was by truck. From this point on the South Klondike Highway it was necessary to put chains on the truck tires and switch over to 4-wheel drive and/or use a snowmobile. On some days, drifting snow at elevations above tree line blocked the road and access was only by tractor or snowmobile.

All the drill cores were transported from the rig back to the Spirit Lake Wilderness Resort where they were processed in a temporary logging tent set up at the Resort. Upon completion of the drill program, all core was transported to Aurora Geosciences secure storage facility and core logging facility for sampling. All drill core is currently stored at the Aurora storage facility but should be removed and taken back to the property in 2012.

The diamond drilling specifications are summarized in Table 3. The rationale and highlights of each hole are discussed below. The drilling highlights are summarized in Table 4.

7.2.1 DDH N1101

Target Definition

DDH N1101 was collared on the West Gully zone (on Line 200E) at the same location as the 2009 drill hole N0901 which intersected 0.11 g/t gold over 86.84 metres in variably sheared, silicified and chlorite-sericite altered felsic intrusive and which was shut down in anomalous gold mineralization (0.33 g/t gold over 15.24 metres).

"The best mineralization in N0901 was associated with up to 5% bismuthinite, 3% arsenopyrite and 15% pyrite in a zone of silicification with anomalous gold values (0.57 g/mt Au over 3.88 m)" (Casselman and Torgerson, 2009).

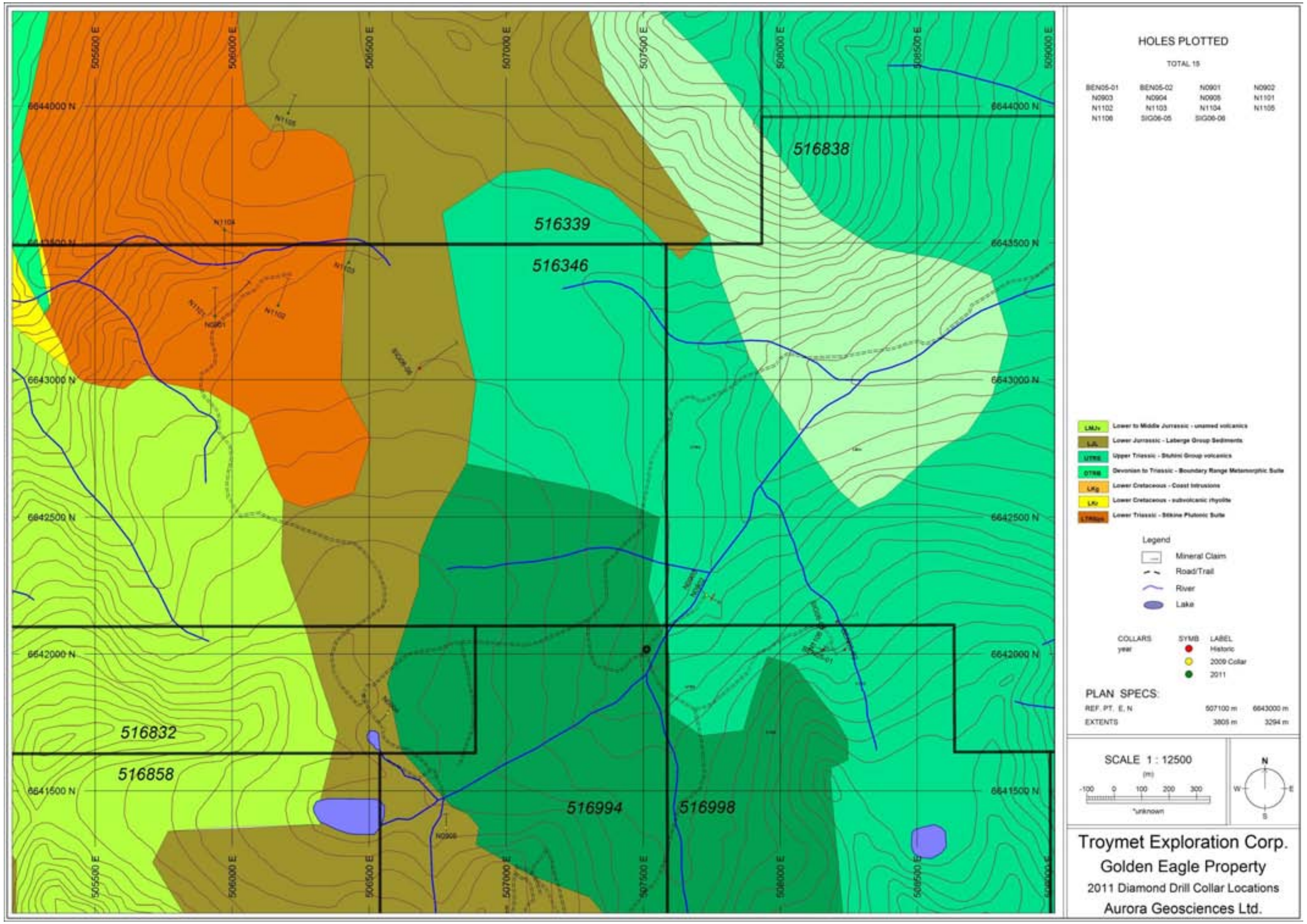

Figure 4. 2011 diamond drill collar location map

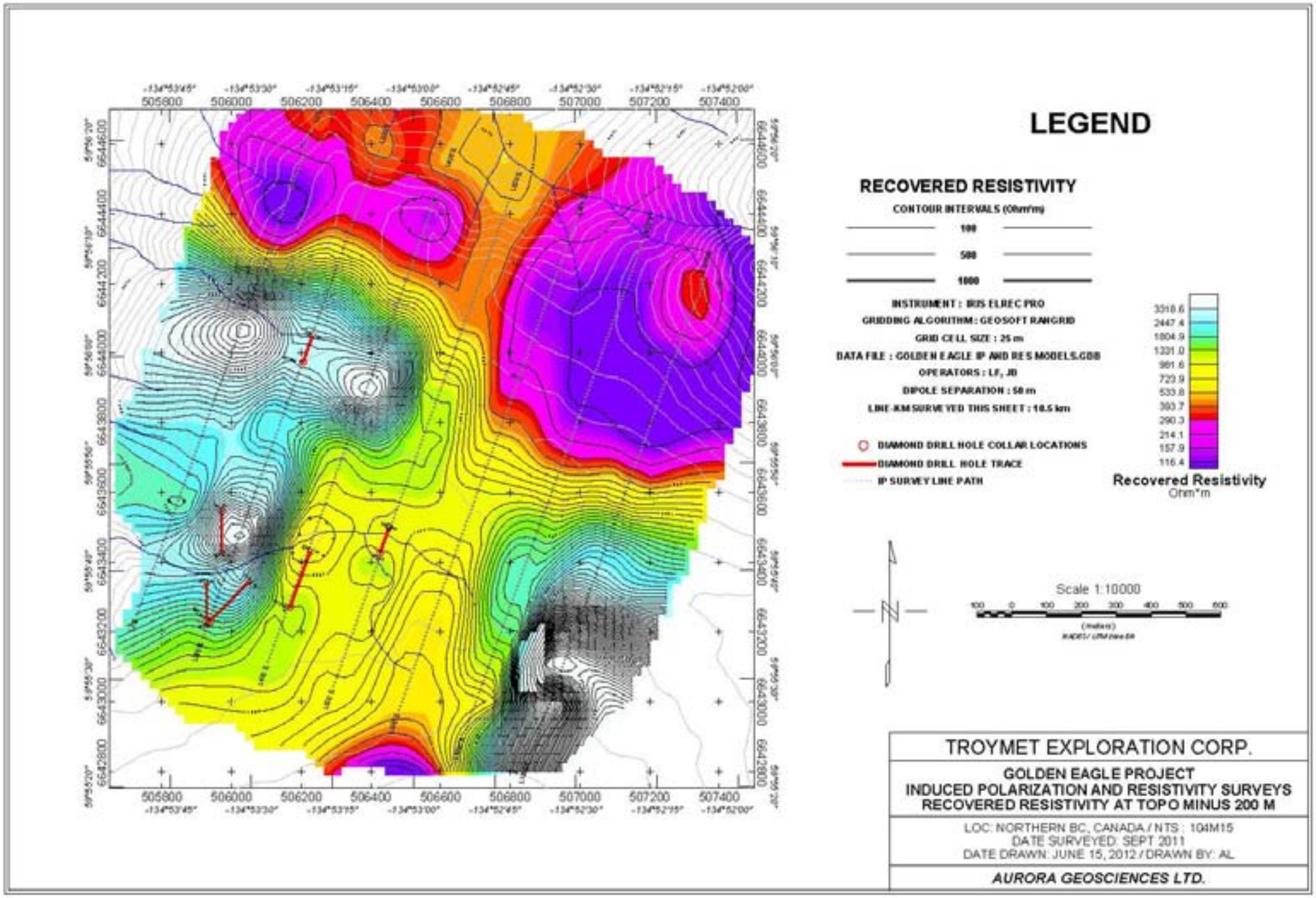

Figure 5. Plan map Recovered Resistivity

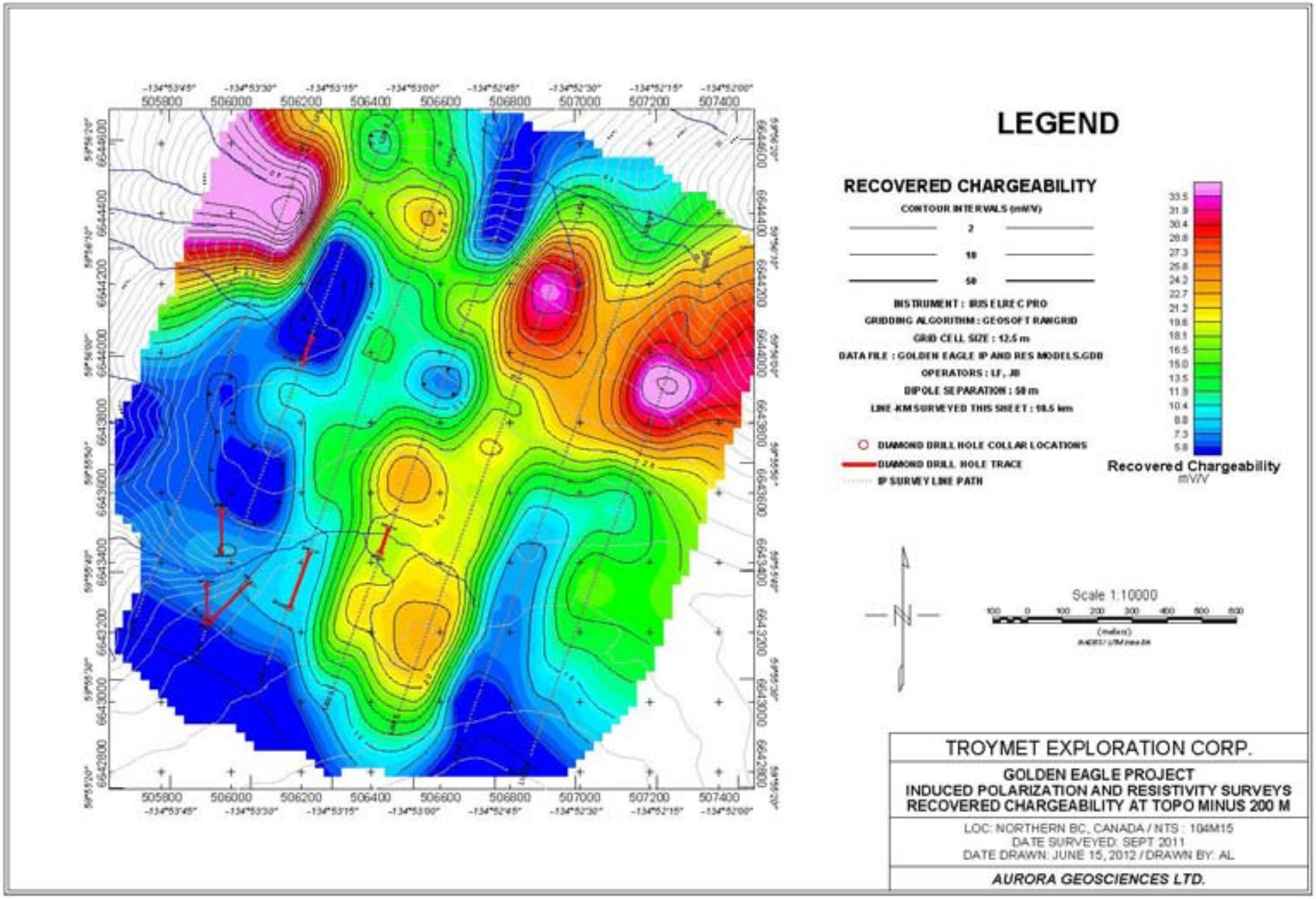

Figure 6. Plan map Recovered Chargeability

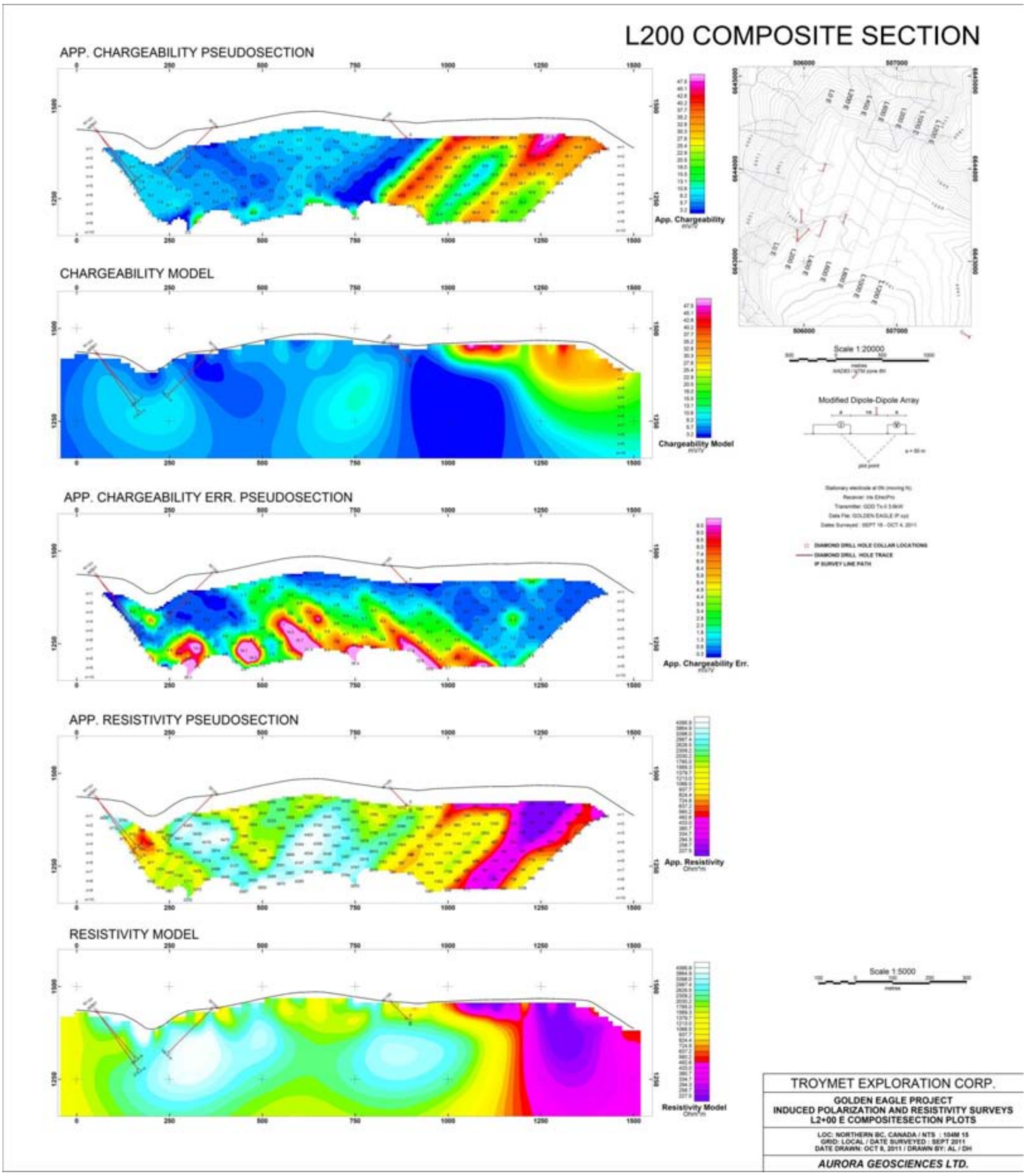

Figure 7. L200E Composite Section

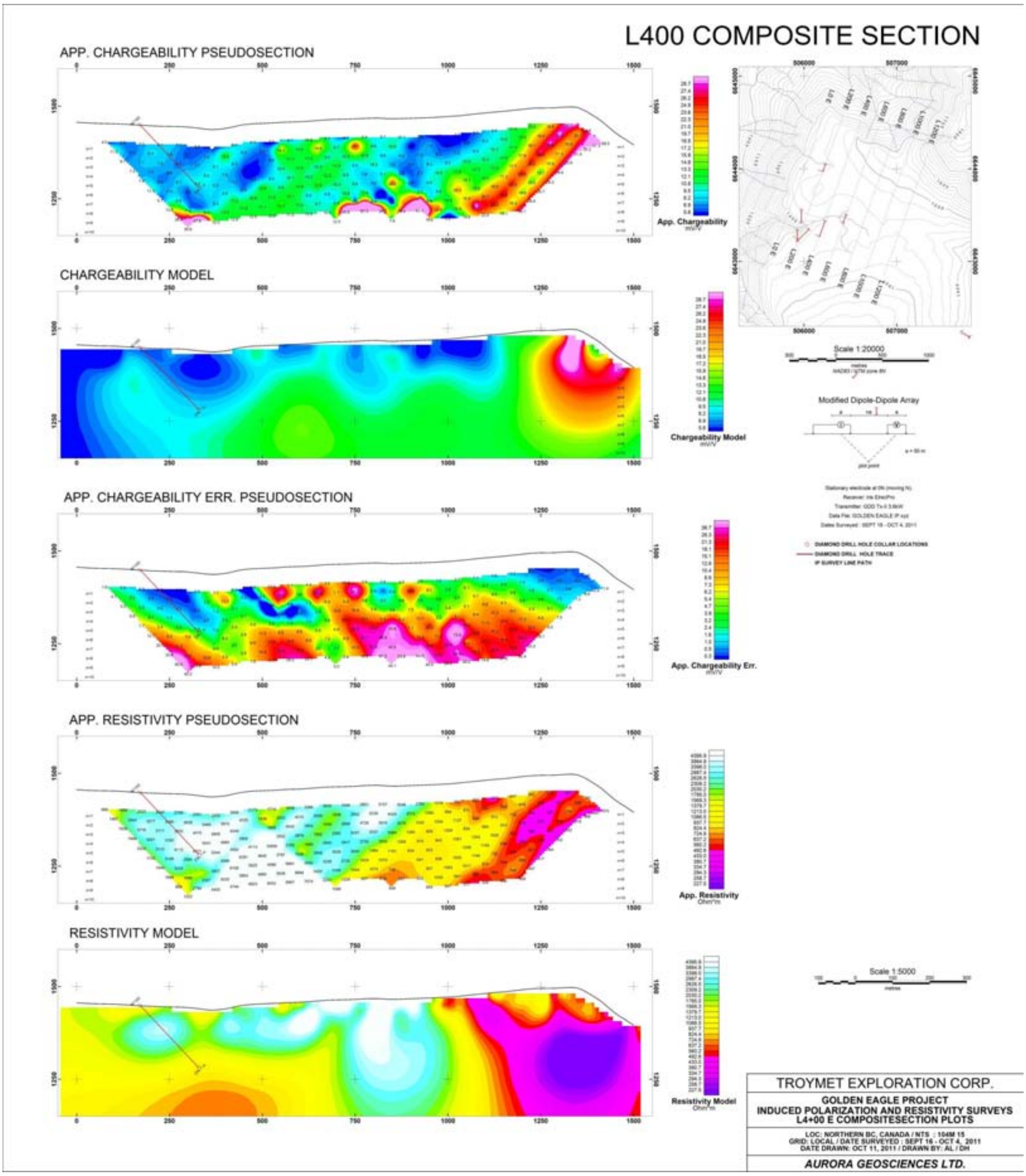

Figure 8. L400E Composite Section

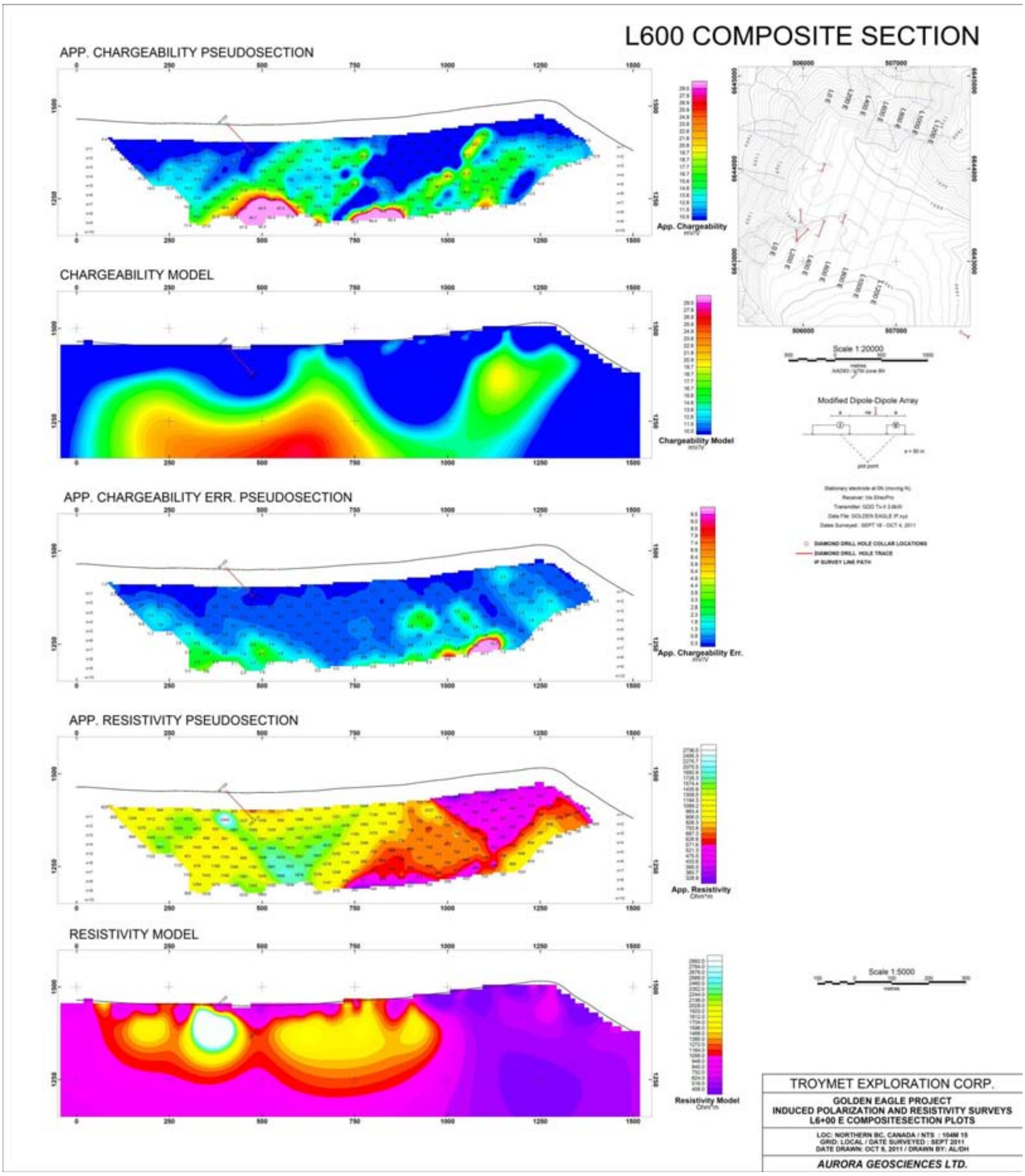

Figure 9. L600E Composite Section

The original planned azimuth for DDH N1101 was toward the north-northeast along section L200E to test the same geophysical IP chargeability anomaly and mineralization intersected by DDH N0901 but at a slightly different orientation. In actuality, N1101 was collared at the correct coordinates but drilled at an incorrect azimuth of 045 degrees. (Figures 5 and 6).

Results

DDH N1101 intersected a sequence comprised predominantly of coarsely crystalline granitic intrusive rock with intervals of mafic volcanic dykes. The granitic intrusive unit is described as coarsely crystalline and comprised of quartz, feldspar and, biotite with minor amphibole and magnetite. Magnetite occurs as disseminated grains and phenocrysts and is ubiquitous. Colour is variable from pale green to pink to gray. The intrusive is variably silicified and or chlorite-sericite altered with a zone of oxidation near the top that is highlighted by limonitic staining and alteration. Pyrite, where present, is typically filling fractures and was present in amounts of about 2% in the best mineralized intervals.

Two zones of gold mineralization were intersected, both within the intrusive. An upper 6.55-m-wide interval from 109.0-115.55 m averaged 0.04 g/mt Au with insignificant Ag and only weakly anomalous Arsenic values and included a 1-m-wide section from 109.0-110.0 that assayed 0.183 g/mt Au, 1.1 ppm Ag and 171 ppm As.

A lower 4.0-m-wide interval from 123.5-127.5 m averaged 0.07 g/mt Au, 1.53 ppm Ag and 336.5 ppm As.

As a result of the hole being drilled at a 045° Azimuth instead of along the section line, the hole was slightly short and did not fully pierce the intended chargeability anomaly. The appearance of a chargeability low between lines 200E and 400E (Figure 11) is a gridding artifact of the 2.5D inversion and is neither supported nor refuted by the current data set.

7.2.2 DDH N1102

Target Definition

DDH N1102 was collared about 233 metres to the ENE of N1101 on Line 400E to test a similar IP chargeability anomaly as that targeted by DDH's N0901 and N1101 but with a similar IP response (Figures 5, 6 and 8). Due to local ground conditions and topography, the collar was moved from the planned location and was immediately adjacent to the chargeability anomaly.

Results

DDH N1102 intersected similar lithologies as N1101 but the granitic intrusive is more prevalent than the mafic dykes. The hole intersected two zones of low grade gold mineralization over significant intervals, both of which occur within the granitic intrusive. An upper 6.80-m-wide interval from 182.75-189.55 m averaged 0.17 g/mt Au and also included a 4.25-m-wide interval averaging 0.24 g/mt Au.

A lower 11.80-m-wide interval from 218.65-230.45 m averaged 0.52 g/mt Au including a 3.55-m-wide interval averaging 0.92 g/mt Au and a second 4.95-m-wide interval averaging 0.28 g/mt Au.

It is noteworthy that a wide zone of anomalous gold mineralization near the bottom of the hole was not sampled continuously – there are several sections of core that should be sampled. There is also a good indication that this hole was stopped in mineralization. The hole was stopped at a depth of 234.70 metres and the interval 232.30-234.70 was not sampled but the immediately preceding continuous interval from 221.7-230.45 m averaged 0.25 g/mt Au.

A review of the stacked sections for Line 400E (Figure 8) indicates the hole was collared too far northeast of the intended anomaly. The end of the hole entered a deeper chargeability anomaly where N1102 intersected the best gold mineralization from the 2011 drilling program on the North prospect.

7.2.3 DDH N1103

Target Definition

DDH N1103 was collared 300 metres to the NE of DDH N1102 on Line 600E to test a weak IP chargeability anomaly. (Figure 6).

Results

DDH N1103 intersected the same two lithological units as N1101 and N1102 but with the mafic dykes being more abundant and thicker than the granitic intrusive intervals. Only three intervals of weak gold mineralization were encountered in this hole. Unlike N1101 and N1102, the best gold mineralization in N1103 was restricted to an interval of mafic volcanic rock.

DDH N1103 was too short to adequately test the chargeability target. The hole was also not collared at the proposed coordinates in the field due to topographic limitations and the necessity of having to construct a drill pad. The drill was skid mounted and the actual locations available in the field to set up under the conditions were a factor

The copper values in DDH N1103 are in general, an order of magnitude higher than for all other drill holes on the Plateau zone.

7.2.4 DDH N1104

Target Definition

DDH N1104 was located on the opposite side of the West Gully draw directly across from N1101 and N0901. This hole was drilled at an azimuth 180 degrees (directly back toward collar of N0901 and N1101) to test the same IP chargeability anomaly from the opposite side and scissor the target. (Figures 5, 6 and 7). The hole was on the margin of the weak chargeability anomaly, not intersecting the main part of the anomaly.

Results

DDH N1104 remained entirely within coarsely crystalline granitic intrusive and did not intersect any significant gold mineralization. The only noteable gold mineralization occurred from 75-79 m. This corresponds to an interval where the drillers reported that the drill string entered an open void and abundant "cave". The drillers were able to continue coring on the other side of the zone of caved hole to a depth of 164.64 metres but when they had to pull rods and change a drill bit, they were not able to get past the open void and a decision was made to abandon the hole. The hole did not reach the original target depth nor did it adequately test the intended IP anomaly.

There is an historic adit reported in this area on the West Gully and one possible interpretation may be that the void represents old workings (i.e. adit). As there was no drill core recovered in this interval, the only material available to sample was rubble. This rubble material did assay 0.16 g/mt Au and strongly supports an interpretation that this rubble is mineralized rock left behind during past mining operations. Additional field evaluation would need to be done during the snow-free summer months to confirm the location of the old workings and the DDH collar location.

7.2.5 DDH N1105

Target Definition

DDH N1105 was collared about 483 metres to the NNE of N1104 (both are on north side of the West Gully) in an area underlain by granitic intrusive (Figures 5 and 6).

Results

DDH N1105 remained entirely within a granitic intrusive, similar to N1104, and intersected two narrow intervals of weak gold mineralization with insignificant silver but relatively high arsenic values.

An upper 2.0-m-wide interval from 22.40-24.40 m averaged 0.07 g/mt Au and the lower 2.0-m-wide interval from 45.80-47.80 m averaged 0.13 g/mt Au

A review of the stacked chargeability and resistivity pseudosections and models (Figure 7) suggests that the hole perhaps did not test a chargeability high at this site.

7.2.6 DDH N1106

Target Definition

DDH N1106 was targeted to test the Skarn Zone, which is known from historic drilling (1990, 1997, 2005 and 2006) to host intervals of significant gold mineralization over widths ranging from 2.0 to 14.1 metres. The hole was also drilled because no core reportedly exists from this zone (Troymet Press Release Feb 16, 2012).

Results

DDH N1106 encountered essentially two different lithological units; one described as an andesite tuff and the other as a hornblende-feldspar porphyry. This hole was sampled from top to bottom and intersected a 36.45-m-wide zone of gold mineralization averaging 1.27 g/mt. The mineralization is not stratiform but occurs in both lithological units. From the base of the overburden at 3.05 metres to 24.64 metres, the hole cut a sequence of mafic rocks described as andesitic tuff. From 24.64 metres to 40.43, the hole cut a sequence of hornblende-feldspar porphyry but the best gold mineralization tailed off at a depth of 39.50.

The gold and silver values are typically higher in the andesite tuff and the arsenic values are insignificant. The mean gold value for the interval 3.05-24.64 metres is 1.79 g/mt with a maximum of 9.98 g/mt Au and a minimum value of 0.039 g/mt Au. A weighted arithmetic average for the silver over this range was not calculated since a number of values were below detection limit (note that these are all between 20.0 metres and end of the lithologic interval at 24.64 metres). The mean arsenic value for the andesite tuff was 10.5 ppm with a minimum value of <5 ppm and a maximum of 14 ppm.

The gold values in the hornblende-feldspar porphyry are substantially lower with a mean of only 0.49 g/mt Au and a range from 0.01 g/mt Au to 6.37 g/mt Au. Only three of 32 samples were above the lower detection for silver (<0.5 ppm) with the highest value being 1.1 ppm. What is noteable about the hornblende-feldspar porphyry is the arsenic geochemical signature. The mineralized interval had a mean arsenic value of 674 ppm and a range from 21 ppm to 5760 ppm.

The description of the mineralized andesite tuff documents the occurrence of irregular veins with crystalline, almost vuggy texture. The veins are described as being comprised of tremolite+pyrrhotite+chalcopyrite+carbonate+quartz. Sulphide minerals are interstitial to bladed tremolite and present an acicular appearance. There is no mention of any appreciable quartz-sulphide veining in the hornblende-feldspar porphyry.

Previous exploration had concluded the gold mineralization was associated with a feldspar-amphibole porphyry dyke (Troymet Press Release Feb 16, 2012). The current drilling shows this is not necessarily the case – while gold mineralization in N1106 was spatially associated with the hornblende-feldspar porphyry dyke, as noted above, the best gold and silver values were found to occur in the adjacent "andesite tuff" which has been locally altered to amphibole-sulphide "skarn".

Table 3. 2011 Diamond Drilling Survey Data

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)
Plateau (North Prospect)						
N1101	505938	6643231	1435	45	-45	219.51
N1102	506168	6643271	1435	20	-45	234.70
N1103	506426	6643428	1435	20	-45	100.61
N1104	505972	6643547	1435	180	-45	164.64
N1105	506205	6643974	1435	20	-45	106.71
Skarn						
N1106	508153	6642013	1526	300	-45	60.98

NOTES: Coordinates for Easting and Northing are referenced to the 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83, Zone 8V)

Holes N11-01 to N11-05 were drilled to test IP anomalies +/- anomalous gold-in-stream sediments associated with the West Gully intrusive. (Northwest Block)
Hole N11-06 was drilled on the Skarn Zone to test an area of historic drilling from which no drill core exists.

The 2011 drilling results are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. Summary of 2011 drill results

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)
N1101	109.00	115.55	6.55	0.04	n.a.	53.09
including	109.00	110.00	1.00	0.18	n.a.	171.0
	123.5	127.5	4.00	0.07	1.53	336.5
N1102	82.10	83.0	0.90	0.75	0.8	2240
	99.30	100.15	0.85	0.13	15.4	140
	182.75	189.55	6.80	0.17	n.a.	38.93
including	182.75	187.0	4.25	0.24	n.a.	55.27
	214.30	216.25	1.95	0.11	n.a.	n.a.
	218.65	230.45	11.80	0.52	n.a.	n.a.
including	218.65	222.2	3.55	0.92	n.a.	40.58
and	225.5	230.45	4.95	0.28	n.a.	131.92
	231.8	232.3	0.50	0.11	n.a.	22
N1103	34.8	36.6	1.8	0.10	n.a.	6.5
	39.4	40.81	1.41	0.15	n.a.	13
	47.30	47.55	0.25	0.24	n.a.	16
N1104	75.0	79.0	4.0	0.16	0.5	30
N1105	22.40	24.40	2.00	0.07	n.a.	See Note 1
	45.80	47.80	2.00	0.13	n.a.	590.5
N1106	3.05	39.50	36.45	1.27	n.a.	n.a.
including	8.00	11.50	3.50	4.13	3.91	n.a.
and	9.00	9.50	0.50	9.69	1.3	10
and	11.00	11.50	0.50	9.98	4	7
and	17.00	18.00	1.00	6.01	11.95	n.a.
and	33.00	33.50	0.5	6.37	0.8	130

Following completion of the drill program, a petrographic examination of eight (8) polished thin sections from various locations in DDH N1106 was conducted by Vancouver Petrographics Ltd. A copy of the report is attached as Appendix VI. A list of the individual sample locations is provided in Table 5. With the exception of Sample K950659, the remaining samples agree very closely with the visual log and descriptions of the rock types; either an altered mafic volcanic rock or a felsic hornblende-feldspar porphyry.

Sample K950659, from a down hole depth of 46.0 m, was reported in the visual log as being within an interval of "Andesite tuff". The petrographic thin section description characterizes this sample as "an auto-brecciated felsic volcanic that has undergone multiple episodes of fracturing and veining". The rock type assigned based on visual inspection was due to the fine grain size and very fine white fragments that were probably thought to be fine feldspar crystals or crystal fragments. The matrix has also been altered to iron oxide. The visual log placed the out contact of the hornblende-feldspar porphyry at 44.03 metres. Sample K950659 would appear to have been representative of a zone where the felsic intrusive is chilled and the wall rock has been altered.

Table 5. N1106 Thin Section Specifications

Hole_ID	Sample Depth (m)	Sample #	Summary Description	Au (g/mt)
N1106	4.0	K950917	Veined actinolite schist	1.215
N1106	16.6	K950945	Veined biotite-actinolite schist	0.857 (Duplicate 1.29)
N1106	23.0	K950958	Veined plagioclase-phyric volcanic rock	0.057
N1106	26.0	K950965	Carbonate-muscovite altered Dacite to Rhyolite	0.145 (Duplicate 0.13)
N1106	31.5	K950977	Altered plagioclase-biotite phyric volcanic	0.026
N1106	42.0	K950651	Veined rhyolite	0.046
N1106	46.0	K950659	Veined/fractured rhyolite breccia	0.051
N1106	52.5	K950674	Actinolite-biotite altered, hornblende phyric volcanic	0.005

8. SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS and SECURITY

In 2011, Aurora supervised and managed a six hole diamond drilling program completed by Earth Tek Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse. All drill cores were transported back from the drilling sites by Earth Tek drillers or runners to a processing facility (logging tent) at the Spirit Lake Wilderness Resort, eight kilometres north of Carcross, Yukon.

The cores were measured to determine recovery and rock quality determination (RQD) for each "run" and magnetic susceptibility measurements were also recorded. After each hole was logged, all cores were photographed, prior to sampling, both wet and dry. On completion of the drill program, all core was transported from the Spirit Lake Lodge to the Aurora Geosciences Ltd. storage yard in Whitehorse – a fenced and secured area. The drill core selected and marked for sampling was split using a Longyear manual splitter. Half the core was returned to the core tray and the remaining half was placed in a plastic ore bag with a laboratory assay tag inserted in each bag. Additionally, each sample bag was inscribed with the same assay tag number on both exterior sides of the bag with a black permanent marker. Each plastic ore bag was closed and sealed before being placed in a rice bag.

For Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) purposes, a duplicate sample, a blank sample and a certified standard sample were inserted in every batch of 20 core samples. For the duplicate samples, the lab was given instructions to obtain material from designated crushed and split core rather than taking quartered core. The blank material was obtained locally in Whitehorse from an outcrop of limestone. Although this "blank" material was not laboratory certified, the assays for gold, silver and copper were sufficiently low to be considered as blank. The certified standard used (CDN-CGS-21) was supplied by CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. of Langley, B.C. (www.cdnlabs.com)

Each core sample was placed in a heavy, poly ore bag that was closed and sealed with a plastic, single-use cable tie. Sample numbers were written with a waterproof marker on the outside of each sample bag and a uniquely-numbered sample tag was placed inside each bag. Sample descriptions were recorded in the core logs.

A total of 306 samples, including QA/QC blanks, standards and duplicates, were delivered by Aurora personnel to the ALS Minerals preparation lab in Whitehorse, Yukon. At all times, up to and including delivery to the ALS Minerals facility in Whitehorse, the core and samples were under the care and supervision of Aurora Geosciences and stored in a secure facility. The 2011 drill core is stored at the Aurora storage compound in Whitehorse, a fenced and secure facility.

Core samples received at the ALS Minerals lab were logged into a tracking system and a bar code label was attached to each sample. Each sample was dried in an oven to remove excess moisture and then crushed to better than 70% of the sample passing through a 2 mm screen. The crushed, screened material was split with a riffle splitter and then a sample split of up to 250 g was pulverized to better than 85% of the sample passing a 75 micron sieve.

For the gold determination a fire assay fusion (FA) followed by an atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish was the method used. A 30 g sample of the -75 micron material was fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead. The bead is digested in 0.5 mL dilute nitric acid in a microwave oven, 0.5 mL concentrated hydrochloric acid is then added and the bead is further digested in the microwave at a lower power setting. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to a total volume of 4 mL with de-mineralized water, and analyzed by AAS against matrix-matched standards. The lower detection limit was 0.005 ppm Au and the upper limit was 10.0 ppm Au.

Although there were no samples where Au exceeded 10 ppm in the 2011 drill program, there were a number of samples (6) from the Skarn Zone where Au was greater than 5 g/t. For these samples, the lab was asked to do precious metals analysis using "Screen Metallics Gold, Double Minus" method. With this method, the sample pulp (1,000 g) is passed through a 100 micron (Tyler 150 mesh) stainless steel screen. Any material remaining on the screen, (+) 100 micron, is retained and analyzed in its entirety by fire assay (FA) with gravimetric finish and reported as the Au (+) fraction. The material passing through the screen, (-) 100 micron, is homogenized and two sub-samples are analyzed by FA with AAS finish. The average of the two (-) AAS results is taken and reported as the Au (-) fraction result. All three values are used in calculating the combined gold content of the plus and minus fractions.

The remaining elements (33) were analyzed using conventional Inductively Coupled Plasma – Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES). A prepared sample (0.25 g) of the -75 micron material was digested in a 4-acid mixture comprised of perchloric, nitric, hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acids. The residue was topped up with dilute hydrochloric acid and the resulting solution was analyzed by ICP-AES. Results were corrected for spectral interelement interferences. The lower and upper detection limits for each element were different. Analytical procedures and details are provided in Appendix IX.

In the event that any element of interest assayed exceeded the upper limit, the lab was requested to do an "ore grade" assay to determine the more accurate value. For this program, none of the 34 elements exceeded the upper limit with the exception of copper. Fifteen samples were above the upper limit for copper using the ICP-AES method and were re-analyzed using the 4-Acid Digestion followed by ICP-AES analysis. All samples that exceeded the upper limit for Cu were the QA/QC Standards (CDN-CGS-21). This was entirely expected as this particular Standard had a mean copper value of 1.30 +/- 0.084%.

For the 2011 drilling program, a total of six core samples returned gold values in excess of 5 g/mt Au, all of which came from N1106 on the Skarn Zone. These samples were re-analyzed using the screen metallic gold, double minus technique. The results of the screen metallic assays are shown in Table 6 and a comparison between the screen metallic and ICP methods is shown in Table 7.

Analytical methods are attached as Appendix VIII.

Table 6. Precious Metals Analysis – Screen Metallics Gold, Double Minus

	Method	Au-SCR21	Au-SCR21	Au-SCR21	Au-SCR21	Au-SCR21	Au-SCR21	Au-AA25	Au-AA25D
	Analyte	Au Total	Au (+) F	Au (-) F	Au (+) m	Wt. + Fr	WT. - Fr	Au	Au
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	mg	g	g	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.01
K950922		5.98	14.65	5.39	0.812	55.49	806.9	5.72	5.05
K950928		6.74	44.4	5.10	2.161	48.64	1116.0	5.06	5.14
K950933		8.23	23.7	7.45	1.307	55.26	1090.0	7.20	7.69

K950946		7.10	11.00	6.90	0.571	51.90	1009.0	6.78	7.01
K950947		4.21	15.40	3.59	0.699	45.32	816.9	3.17	4.00
K950982		1.46	28.6	0.63	0.990	34.64	1128.5	0.73	0.53

Table 7. Comparison between ICP Au and Screen Metallics Gold (Double Minus)

	Method	Screen Metallics	FA-AAS Finish
Sample #	**Units**	**Au (g/mt)**	**Au (g/mT)**
K950922		5.98	5.88
K950928		6.74	9.69
K950933		8.23	9.98
K950946		7.10	6.98
K950947		4.21	5.03
K950982		1.46	6.37

9. RESULTS and INTERPRETATION

A number of showings and zones on the Northwest Block have been investigated over the years but the two areas where most of the work has been focussed are the Skarn Zone and the West Gully (Plateau, North prospect).

In 2009, Troymet conducted a prospecting and soil/silt sampling program in the vicinity of the Plateau zone (North prospect) followed by a five-hole diamond drilling program. Casselman and Torgerson (2009) reported the stream sediment sampling program covered "*approximately 60 streams and tributaries*" from an area draining the North prospect area (about 5 km^2). The program identified six"*new anomalous areas requiring ground follow up in 2010*".

The six areas of interest are; West Gully, LQ East, LQ West, Slope Anomalies, West Draw and Pistol Lake. Casselman and Torgerson (2009) stated;

"The mineralization and the anomalies are related to two major structures – the Ben Fault and the Paddy Fault – and to an underlying granite-related gold system. The Ben Fault is a minimum of 3.6 km long and has never been drilled, while the Paddy Fault is a minimum of 4.6 km long – both are possible splays of the Llewellyn fault, a major mineralizing structure in northwestern BC."

Apart from the Skarn Zone that lies along the Paddy Fault, there has been no diamond drilling along this structure either (Casselman and Torgerson, 2009).

West Gully Zone (North prospect)

The North prospect (Plateau) area includes the West Gully and this is an area identified by previous workers as hosting strong gold-in-soil or stream sediment anomalies. A few historic adits were developed in this area but there are no records of mineralization or details of mode of occurrence.

In August and September, 1996, Westmin conducted an exploration program on the Golden Eagle Property that included grab sampling of rocks (20), mainly along the southern wall of the West Gully over an area roughly 350 m x 120 m. The area of the West Gully selected for sampling included

"intensely deformed and altered … granodiorite… Intense silicification, carbonatization, and pyritization (up to 5% disseminated pyrite), coupled with the numerous N-,NE-, and NNW-striking quartz-arsenopyrite-stibnite-pyrite-galena-sphalerite veins up to 1 m wide, give the area potential as a bulk mineable target if background gold grades are sufficient." (Rowins, 1997).

In 1996, Westmin also planned to conduct an extensive percussion drilling program on the Plateau zone but only 3 holes of a planned 150-hole-program were completed. Previous work in this area had showed the streams draining from the 2 x 2.5-km-wide plateau to be highly anomalous in gold, antimony, arsenic, silver, bismuth, and copper (Jackaman and Matysek, 1993). Westmin discovered that;

"Unfortunately, the entire plateau is overlain by thick glacial till and moraine which obstensively (sic) hides the source(s) of the geochemical anomalies. In order to sample the underlying bedrock and possibly identify the source(s) of the precious metal anomalies, a 150-hole air-track percussion drilling program was designed for the flat central section of the plateau" and "The drill program was abandoned after ten days."

In 1997, Westmin drilled one hole on the Plateau area to test an extensive high chargeability/low resistivity IP anomaly. DDH BN97-01 was abandoned before reaching bedrock but DDH BN97-02 cased off 33.2 metres of coarse boulder-ridden overburden before intersecting a very deformed and tectonically brecciated sedimentary package comprising strongly graphitic black argillite and fine grained light grey siltstone. No significant mineralization was reported, however, the assays indicated several narrow sections grading between 0.22 and 0.36 g/mt Au (Terry, D.A. and Bradshaw, G.D., 1998).

The Plateau area was drilled again in 2005 by Marksman Resources Ltd. and in 2006 by Signet Minerals Inc. One hole was completed to test the IP chargeability anomaly that was partially tested by Westmin. SIG06-06 targeted the eastern extremity of the IP chargeability anomaly tested by Westmin and also encountered graphitic mudstone and shale with disseminated pyrite. SIG06-06 returned significant widths of anomalous but sub-economic gold mineralization.

In 2009, Troymet drill tested 4 separate anomalies or mineralized showings on the Northwest Block: Only one hole in the 2009 program (DDH N0901) was located in the Plateau zone (North prospect) and tested an area with strong gold-in-soil geochemistry. The remaining holes tested the LQ, Stibnite and Cowboy zones.

DDH N0901 was the first hole to test the altered intrusive associated with the West Gully Zone and intersected a wide section of low-grade gold mineralization. An 86.84-m-wide mineralized interval averaged 0.11 g/mt Au within variably sheared, silicified and chlorite-sericite altered felsic intrusion. The hole was shut down in anomalous gold mineralization (0.33 g/t gold over 15.24 metres) (Casselman and Torgerson, 2009). These results tend to corroborate the conclusion reached by Westmin in 1996 that the

West Gully area might be suitable target for follow up drilling to evaluate the bulk mineable potential of the zone.

In 2011, Aurora completed an IP survey (10.5-line-km) over a small area of the North prospect in the immediate vicinity of the West Gully. The survey identified several zones of relatively higher chargeability. Some of these were targeted for follow up diamond drilling and in October, 5 holes were completed on the North prospect area.

The drilling results were somewhat inconclusive because a few of the proposed drill holes targeted to test selected IP chargeability anomalies were re-located, mainly due to the snow cover conditions and the limitations of using a skid-mounted drill without building drill pads, where required.

In spite of these limitations and conditions, the 2011 program was successful insofar as gold mineralization was encountered in every hole drilled, albeit of low grade. The best mineralization was encountered in DDH N1102 where two separate mineralized intervals were identified; an upper 6.8-m-wide interval averaging 0.17 g/mt Au and a lower 11.8-m-wide interval averaging 0.52 g/mt Au (including a 3.55-m-wide interval at 0.92 g/mt Au).

Only two different lithological units were encountered by drilling. The predominant lithology was a coarsely crystalline felsic intrusive. This was cut by mafic dykes in N1101, N1102 and N1103. DDH's N1104 and N1105 remained entirely within the granitic intrusive unit.

Previous work on the West Gully, in conjunction with the work discussed in this report have shown that IP geophysical anomalies can be attributed to at least two different sources; graphitic sediments and disseminated sulphides within a granitic intrusion.

Skarn Zone

The Skarn Zone, discovered and first drilled in 1990, is host to erratic but high-grade gold mineralization found within a structurally-controlled amphibole-sulphide skarn.

This zone has been historically tested by drilling in 1990, 1997, 2005 and 2006 and Troymet completed a short hole in 2011 to re- test the zone and confirm previous drill results as no historic drill core is known to exist (Troymet Press Release Feb. 16, 2012).

"DDH N1106 intersected 36.45 metres grading 1.27 g/mt Au in felsic volcanics. The upper portion of this gold intersection was also anomalous in silver, grading 4.05 g/mt Ag over 15.45 metres. This mineralization is associated with strong potassic alteration, carbonate alteration and silicification developed along the Paddy Fault. The mineralized zone is open southwards along the Paddy Fault towards the Catfish zone (~2.5 kilometres) and at depth. The potential for a wide zone(s) of gold mineralization was not recognized in the past." (Troymet PR 16/02/12).

Previous exploration concluded the gold mineralization was associated with a feldspar-amphibole porphyry dyke. The current drilling, along with petrographic analyses, shows this is not necessarily the case – while gold mineralization in N1106 was spatially associated with the hornblende-feldspar porphyry dyke, the best gold and silver values were found to occur in the adjacent “andesite tuff” which has been locally altered to amphibole-sulphide “skarn”.

“Historically, there has been very limited, shallow diamond drilling on the Skarn zone. Drilling in the area of a trench, which returned 200.5 g/t gold in a grab sample, returned intercepts ranging from 1.28 g/t gold over 6.0 metres to 14.6 g/t gold over 1.0 metre, and four holes drilled over a 265 metre strike length returned intercepts ranging from 1.32 g/t gold over 3.2 metres to 7.64 g/t gold over 3.45 metres.” (Troymet News Release 25/06/09).

10. CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

A number of general recommendations for further work on the Golden Eagle Property are made based on a review of work completed prior to 2011. These include;

In 2004, an airborne geophysical survey was flown over the entire property by McPhar Geosurveys Ltd. A total of 661 line-km of geophysical data were acquired, covering an area of about 139 square km. The geophysical techniques included electromagnetics, magnetics and radiometrics. The survey identified a number of anomalies and Casselman and Torgerson (2009) recommended that a property-scale geological mapping program be undertaken to follow up.

A follow up program is most certainly warranted and whereas there has been a substantial amount of work done on the Golden Eagle Property to date, a productive exercise would be to generate a comprehensive property-scale compilation map that incorporates all known mineral showings, trenches, diamond drill holes, access roads and trails, etc. This could entail physical surveys to accurately locate all such features but some of this was done in 1990 and 1997. If these data are available, only the post 1997 features would need to be surveyed.

Major and McDonald’s 2008 recommendations for future work on the property included detailed analyses of geochemical and geophysical data to develop and prioritize drill targets on a property-wide scale, a reinterpretation of geophysical data to possibly be followed up with ground geophysical surveys with the objective being to direct exploration efforts to intervening valleys with little to no outcrop, but with favourable positioning along the northwest trend of mineralized vein occurrences.

Casselman and Torgerson’s 2009 recommendations for further work included geological mapping, prospecting, sampling and a diamond drilling program distributed between the Northwest Block (North prospect), Central Block (Middle Ridge, Tannis Zone), and the Southeast Block (Golden Eagle block). Casselman(2009).

Based on a review of all previous technical work completed on the Golden Eagle Property by the author, the following specific recommendations are made.

West Gully Zone

The generally rugged terrain and variable glacial cover over the northern half of the Golden Eagle property has historically inhibited detailed prospecting and mapping, and much of the ground geophysical work to date has been patchwork in coverage. The 2009 stream sediment anomalies, in conjunction with the numerous zones of structurally controlled gold-silver-arsenic-antimony mineralization and gold-in-soil anomalies suggests this area might be host to one or more bulk-tonnage gold deposits. The mineralization is thought to be related to major NNW-trending structures, including the regionally significant Llewellyn fault, and to an underlying granite-related gold system.

Gold mineralization in the West Gully Zone is strongly associated with a granitic intrusive unit. Although it is known that the plateau area is covered by a thick mantle of glacial overburden, it is possible to drill through this blanket and into the underlying bedrock.

The 2011 drill program was successful insofar as gold mineralization was encountered in four of five holes. The hole that did not intersect in situ gold mineralization encountered anomalous gold in rubble and caved material that is thought to be a void from historical mining and exploration activity.

DDH N1101 was set up at the wrong azimuth and as a result, missed the IP chargeability anomaly associated with DDH 0901 that intersected an 86.84-m-wide mineralized interval averaged 0.11 g/mt Au. This target is recommended for re-drilling at an optimized orientation. A 200-250-m-long hole should be sufficient.

DDH N1104 was abandoned prior to reaching proposed target depth. Another hole is recommended for drilling at the same azimuth but with the collar location moved directly north about 150 metres. A hole of about 200-250 metres in length is recommended.

There is a prominent IP resistivity low and high chargeability anomaly that trends in a NNE direction across the Plateau zone (parallel to Line 800E on Figures 10 and 11). A 150-m-long hole is recommended for drilling at an azimuth perpendicular to the anomaly to test this structure that forms a “saddle between what appears to be granitic intrusive rock on either side of the anomaly.

Since the precious metal mineralization may be disseminated within the intrusive, a series of vertical reverse circulation (RC) holes could be drilled on a grid pattern layed out to test the IP and geochemical gold-in-soil anomalies associated with this zone.

As a minimum, a 35-40 hole RC program utilizing a track mounted, mobile drilling rig is recommended. Based on previous records, an assumed average overburden depth of 8 metres (vertical) seems reasonable. Holes should be spaced at 100 metres apart along grid lines 200E, 400E and 600E to test both the north and south margins of the West Gully. All holes should be vertical and drilled a minimum of 10 metres into the underlying rock unit. All drill chips should be sampled in their entirety at 5-m-intervals. This phase of the program could be completed at an estimated cost of between $155,000 and $175,000, depending on number of RC holes selected.

Skarn Zone

The limited diamond drilling in 2011 (N1106) indicated potential for this zone to host wide intervals of gold mineralization and the zone remains "open southwards along the Paddy Fault towards the Catfish zone (~2.5 kilometres) and at depth." (Troymet Press Release Feb 16, 2012). N1106 cut 36.45 metres averaging 1.27 g/mt Au with mineralization beginning from the overburden/bedrock interface.

The Skarn zone is of interest because it has produced some of the highest grade gold assays on the property and although it has been extensively drilled in the past, the 2011 drill hole demonstrated there is some potential for discovery of wider zones of gold mineralization with grades in excess of 1 g/mt Au.

A comprehensive review of all previous drill records, drill logs, samples, etc. is recommended for the Skarn zone to provide an up-to-date model in order to direct further diamond drilling work.

11. STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES for 2011

Aurora Geosciences Geophysical Survey & Interpretation		$ 70,258.97
Aurora Geosciences Drill Supervision		$ 72,825.97
Earth Tek Drilling Ltd (Drilling Contractors)		$225,048.55
ALS Chemex (Sample analyses)	$ 13,569.00	
Helicopter support		$ 1,954.00
Vancouver Petrographics (Petrography report)	$ 2,259.00	
TOTAL		**$385,915.49**

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Appendix I

Statement of Qualifications

Statement of Qualifications

I, John Michael Wark, hereby certify that:

1. I am the Project Manager – Geology, for Aurora Geosciences Ltd. and I am based at the Whitehorse, Yukon office.
2. That my business address is 34A Laberge Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 5Y9.
3. I am a graduate geologist, having graduated from Dalhousie University in 1980 with a B. Sc. (Hons) Degree in Geology.
4. I am a Qualified Person, as defined in Section 1.1 of National Instrument 43-101.
5. I am a Professional Geologist registered as a Licensee with the Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists. (Licensee # L2084)
6. My registration with the professional association stated above was current at the date of this report
7. Since 1980 I have worked in mineral exploration throughout Canada as a junior geologist, senior geologist and project manager.
8. My experience includes design, management and supervision of all phases of mapping, prospecting, sampling and drilling programs
9. I am independent of Troymet Exploration Corp. and I am the author of this report on the Golden Eagle property.

10. I visited the property on October 12th and October 16th, 2011. The purpose of the visits was to spot drill hole collars

11. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any direct or indirect interest in the Golden Eagle property or the securities of Troymet Exploration Corp.

12. That I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to technical aspects of the report which is not reflected in the report.

13. Neither myself, nor any affiliated entity of mine, have earned the majority of our income during the preceding five years from Troymet Exploration Corp. or any of its predecessor companies and that I am independent of the issuer as defined by the tests set out in Section 1.5, “Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects”, National Instrument 43-101.

14. This report titled “Assessment Report on the 2011 Mineral Exploration Program on the Golden Eagle Property” and dated June 15, 2012 was prepared and signed by the following author:

____

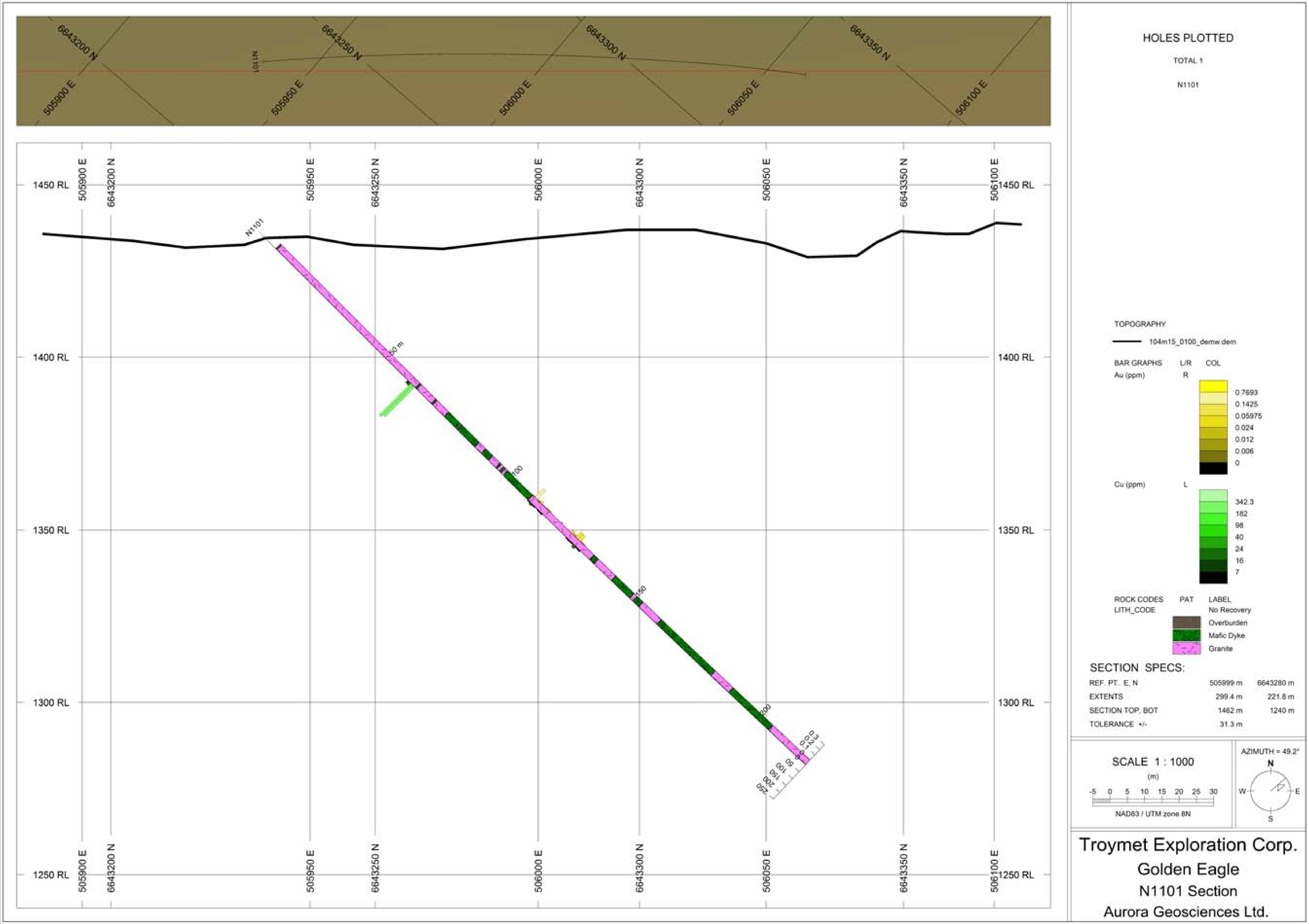
John Michael Wark, B.Sc.(Hons), P. Geol.

Dated at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory

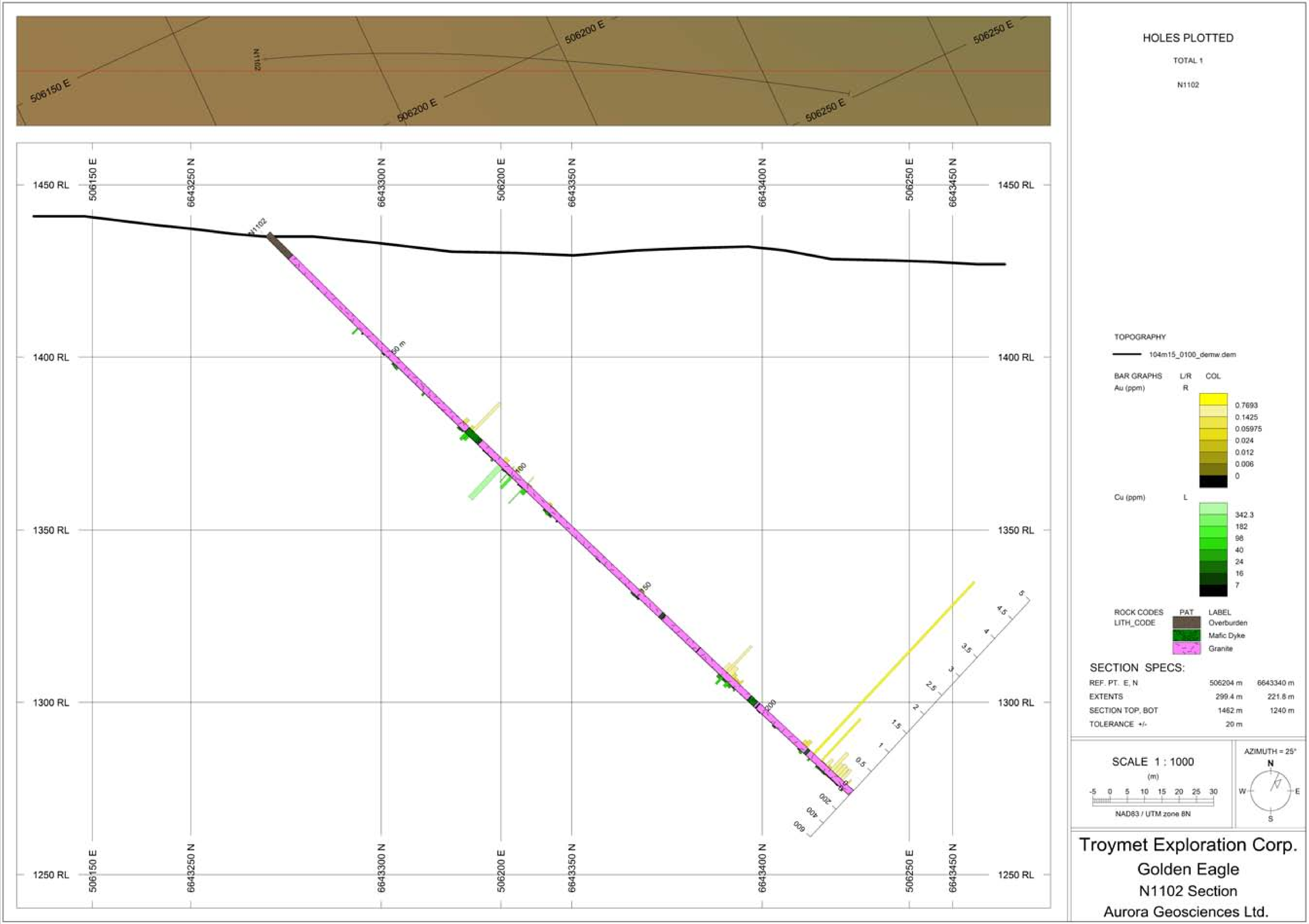
June 15, 2012

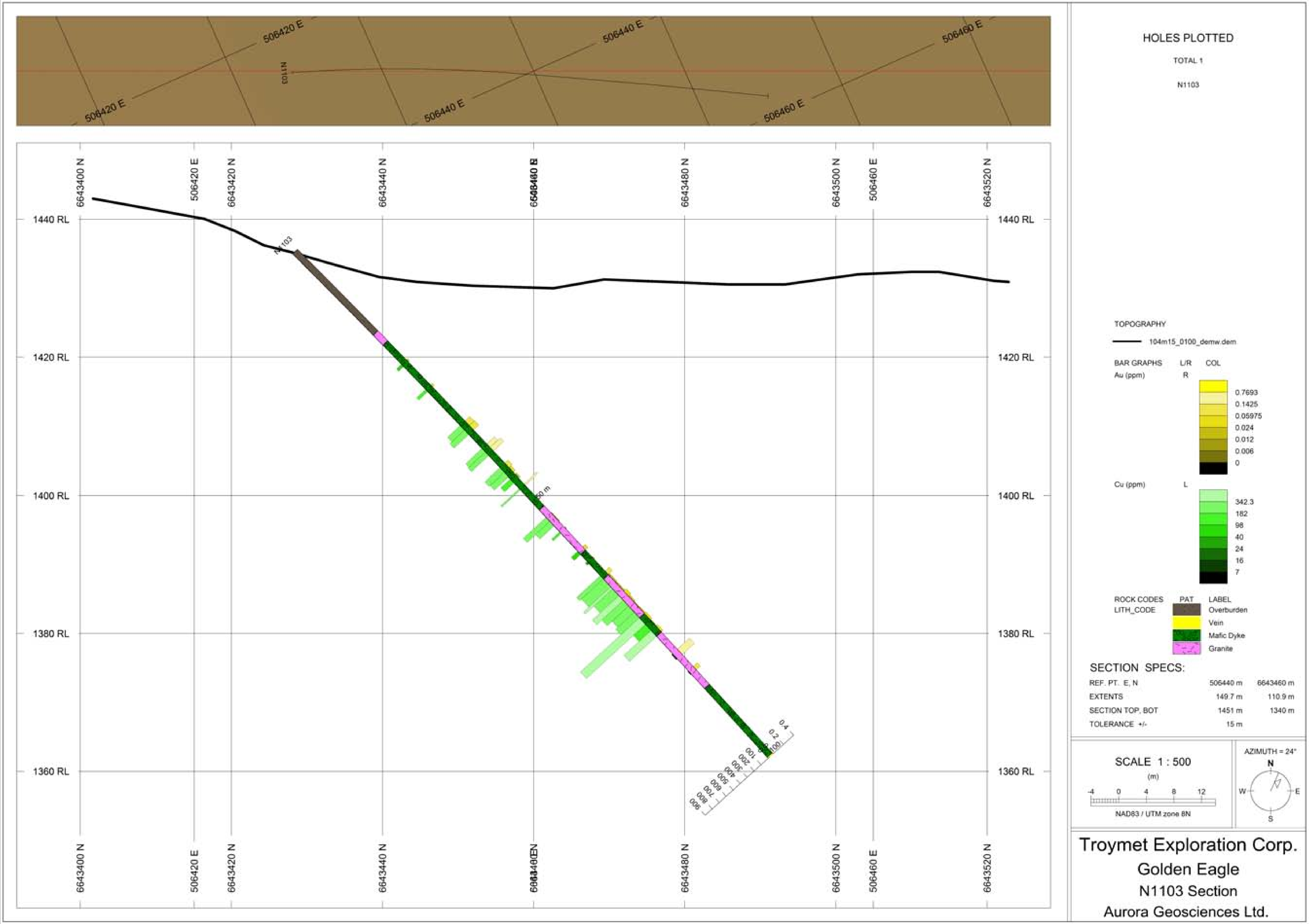
Appendix II

Diamond Drill Sections

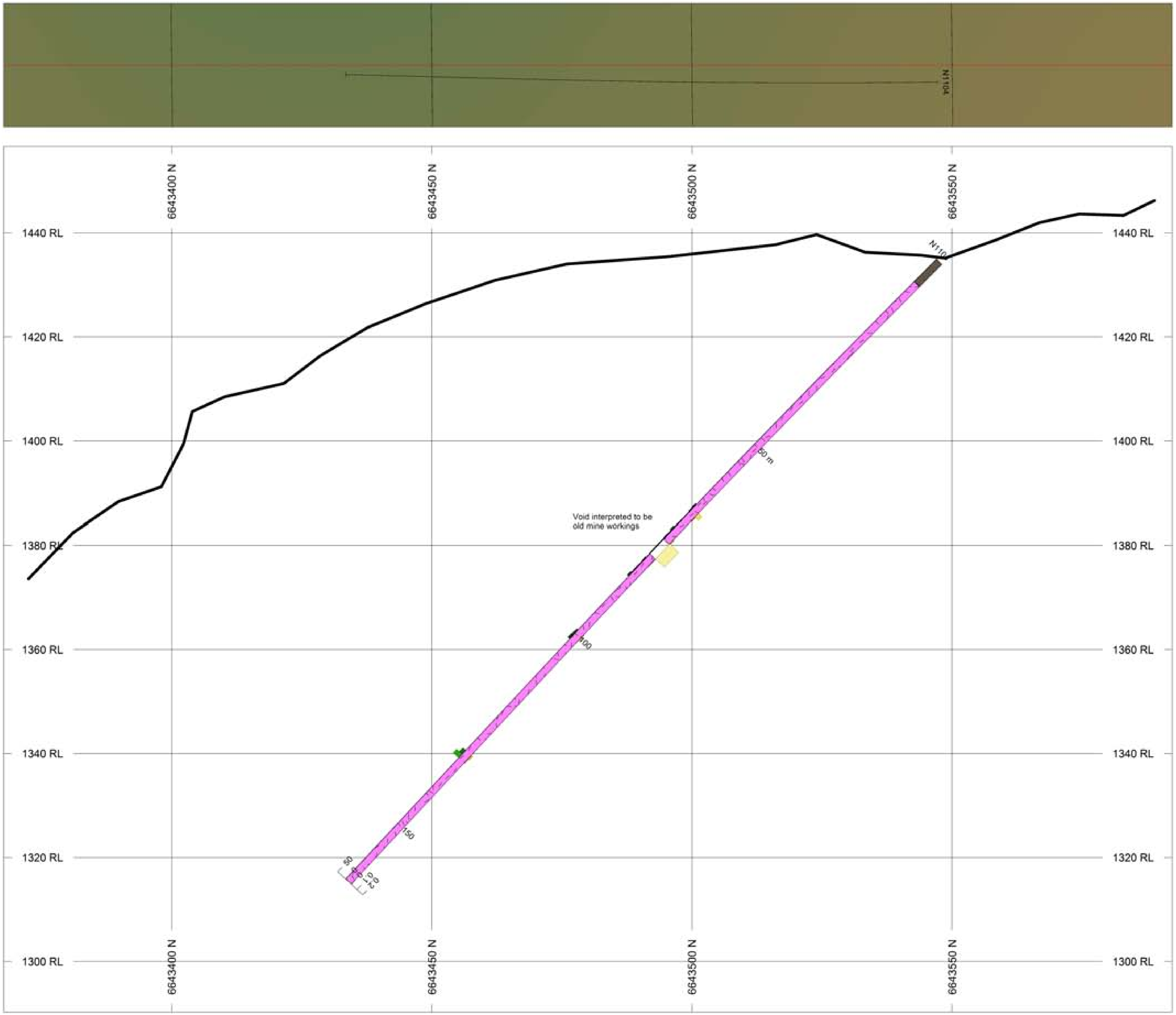


6643200 N
6643250 N
6643300 N
6643350 N
505900 E
505950 E
506000 E
506050 E
506100 E
N1101
1450 RL
1400 RL
1350 RL
1300 RL
1250 RL
50 m
100
150
200
HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 1
N1101
TOPOGRAPHY
104m15_0100_demw.dem
BAR GRAPHS L/R COL
Au (ppm) R
0.7693
0.1425
0.05975
0.024
0.012
0.006
0
Cu (ppm) L
342.3
182
98
40
24
16
7
ROCK CODES PAT LABEL
LITH_CODE
No Recovery
Overburden
Mafic Dyke
Granite
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 505999 m 6643280 m
EXTENTS 299.4 m 221.8 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 1462 m 1240 m
TOLERANCE +/- 31.3 m
SCALE 1 : 1000
(m)
-5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N
AZIMUTH = 49.2°
N
W
E
S
Troymet Exploration Corp.
Golden Eagle
N1101 Section
Aurora Geosciences Ltd.


HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 1
N1102
N1102
506150 E
506200 E
506250 E
6643250 N
6643300 N
6643350 N
6643400 N
6643450 N
1450 RL
1400 RL
1350 RL
1300 RL
1250 RL
TOPOGRAPHY
104m15_0100_demw.dem
BAR GRAPHS L/R COL
Au (ppm) R
0.7693
0.1425
0.05975
0.024
0.012
0.006
0
Cu (ppm) L
342.3
182
98
40
24
16
7
ROCK CODES PAT LABEL
LITH_CODE
Overburden
Mafic Dyke
Granite
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 506204 m 6643340 m
EXTENTS 299.4 m 221.8 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 1462 m 1240 m
TOLERANCE +/- 20 m
SCALE 1 : 1000
(m)
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N
AZIMUTH = 25°
Troymet Exploration Corp.
Golden Eagle
N1102 Section
Aurora Geosciences Ltd.



506420 E
506440 E
506460 E
N1103
6643400 N
506420 E
6643420 N
6643440 N
6643480 N
6643500 N
506460 E
6643520 N
1440 RL
1420 RL
1400 RL
1380 RL
1360 RL
N1103
HOLES PLOTTED
TOTAL 1
N1103
TOPOGRAPHY
104m15_0100_demw.dem
BAR GRAPHS L/R COL
Au (ppm) R
0.7693
0.1425
0.05975
0.024
0.012
0.006
0
Cu (ppm) L
342.3
182
98
40
24
16
7
ROCK CODES PAT LABEL
LITH_CODE
Overburden
Vein
Mafic Dyke
Granite
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 506440 m 6643460 m
EXTENTS 149.7 m 110.9 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 1451 m 1340 m
TOLERANCE +/- 15 m
SCALE 1 : 500
(m)
-4 0 4 8 12
NAD83 / UTM zone 8N
AZIMUTH = 24°
N
W
E
S
Troymet Exploration Corp.
Golden Eagle
N1103 Section
Aurora Geosciences Ltd.



HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 1

N1104

TOPOGRAPHY

104m15_0100_demw.dem

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Au (ppm)	R	0.7693
		0.1425
		0.05975
		0.024
		0.012
		0.006
		0
Cu (ppm)	L	342.3
		182
		98
		40
		24
		16
		7

ROCK CODES LITH_CODE	PAT	LABEL
		Overburden
		Granite

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	505968 m	6643480 m
EXTENTS	224.6 m	166.4 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1457 m	1290 m
TOLERANCE +/-	25.4 m	

SCALE 1 : 750

(m)

-5 0 5 10 15 20 25

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 0.6°

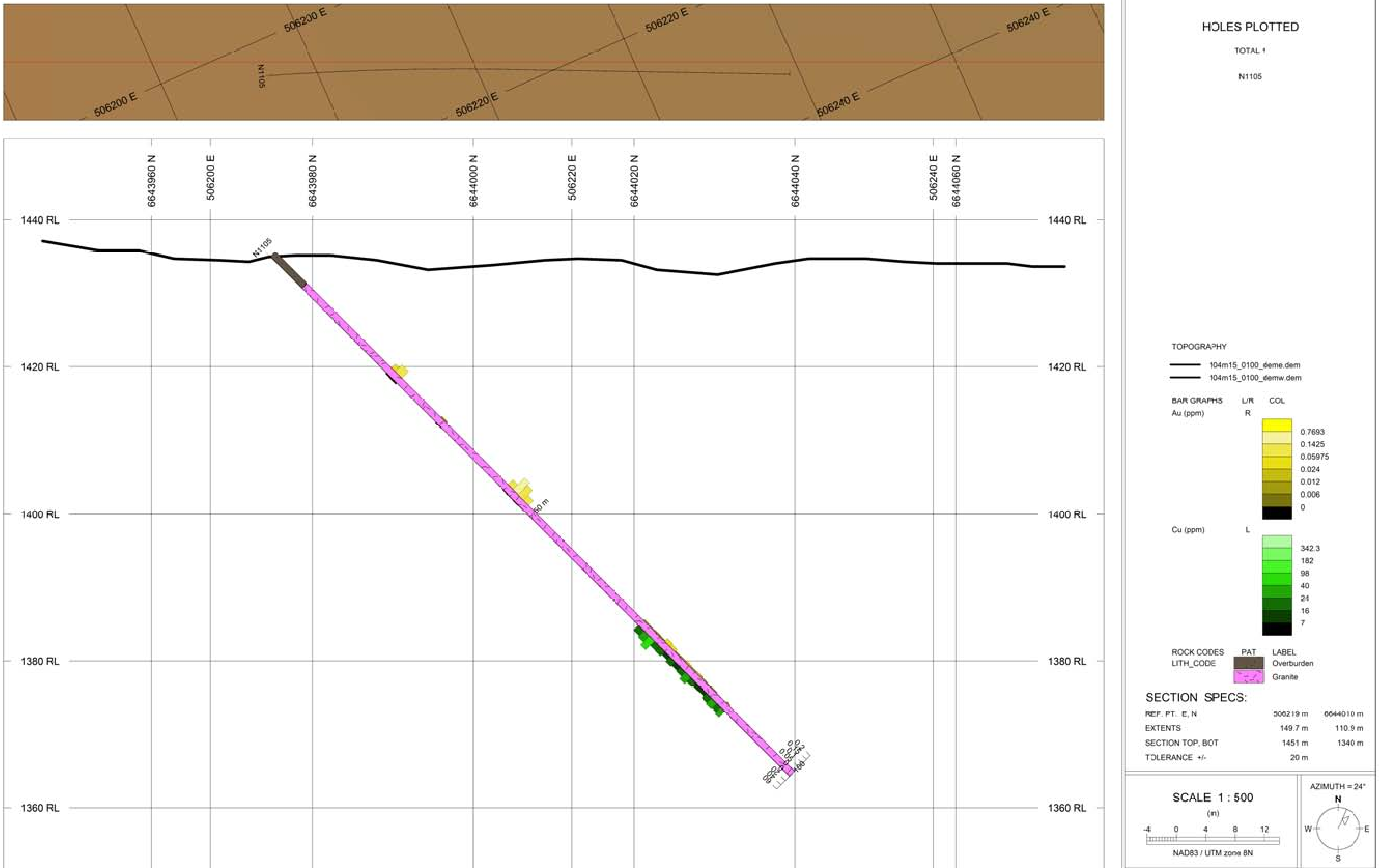
N W E S

Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

N1104 Section

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

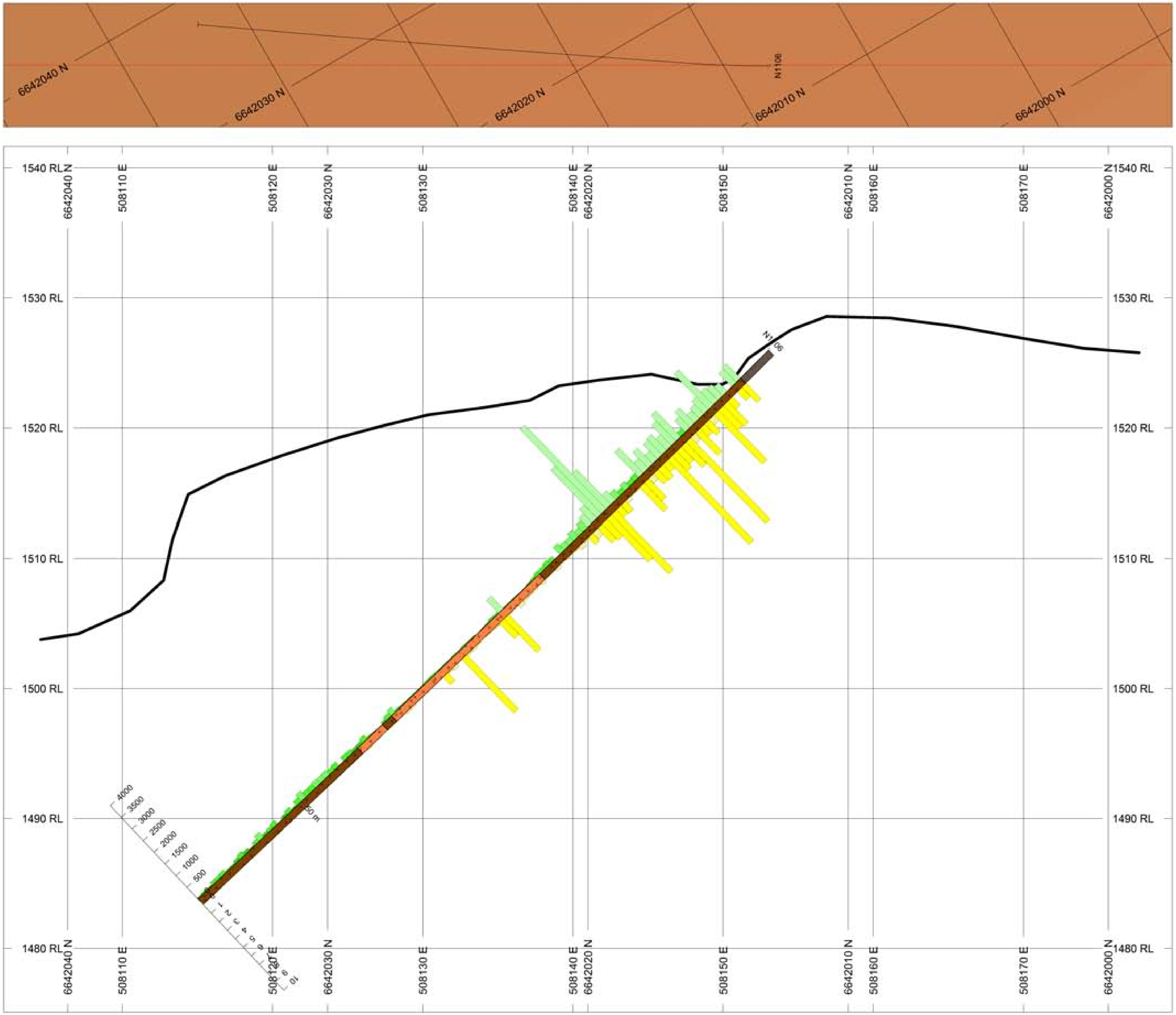


Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

N1105 Section

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.



HOLES PLOTTED

TOTAL 1

N1106

TOPOGRAPHY

104m15_0100_demw.dem

BAR GRAPHS	L/R	COL
Au (ppm)	R	0.7693, 0.1425, 0.05975, 0.024, 0.012, 0.006, 0
Cu (ppm)	L	342.3, 182, 98, 40, 24, 16, 7

ROCK CODES LITH_CODE	PAT	LABEL
		Overburden
		Andesite Tuff
		Hornblende porphyry

SECTION SPECS:

REF. PT. E, N	508141 m	6642020 m
EXTENTS	89.82 m	66.54 m
SECTION TOP, BOT	1542 m	1475 m
TOLERANCE +/-	19.35 m	

SCALE 1 : 300

(m)

-2 0 2 4 6 8 10

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

AZIMUTH = 120°

N E S W

Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

N1106 Section

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

Appendix III

Diamond Drill Hole Strip Logs

STRIP LOG: N1101

Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
505938.0	6643231.0	1435.0	45.0	-45.0	219.5

Vertical scale 1:500

STRIP

	LITH_CODE	PAT	LABEL
1			No Recovery
			Overburden
			Mafic Dyke
			Granite

	ALTERATION_TYPE	PAT	LABEL
1			N/A
			argillic+bleaching
			carbonate
			chlorite
			Chl+ser+silica
			hematite
			Hm+ser
			Hm+ser+silica
			limonite
			sericite+chlorite
			sericite+silica
			ser+sil+hmt
			ser+chl+sil
			ser+sil+bleach

2	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	——
3	Au (ppm)	BAR PLOT	0.7693, 0.1425, 0.05975, 0.024, 0.012, 0.006, 0
3	Cu (ppm)	BAR PLOT	342.3, 182, 98, 40, 24, 16, 7

Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

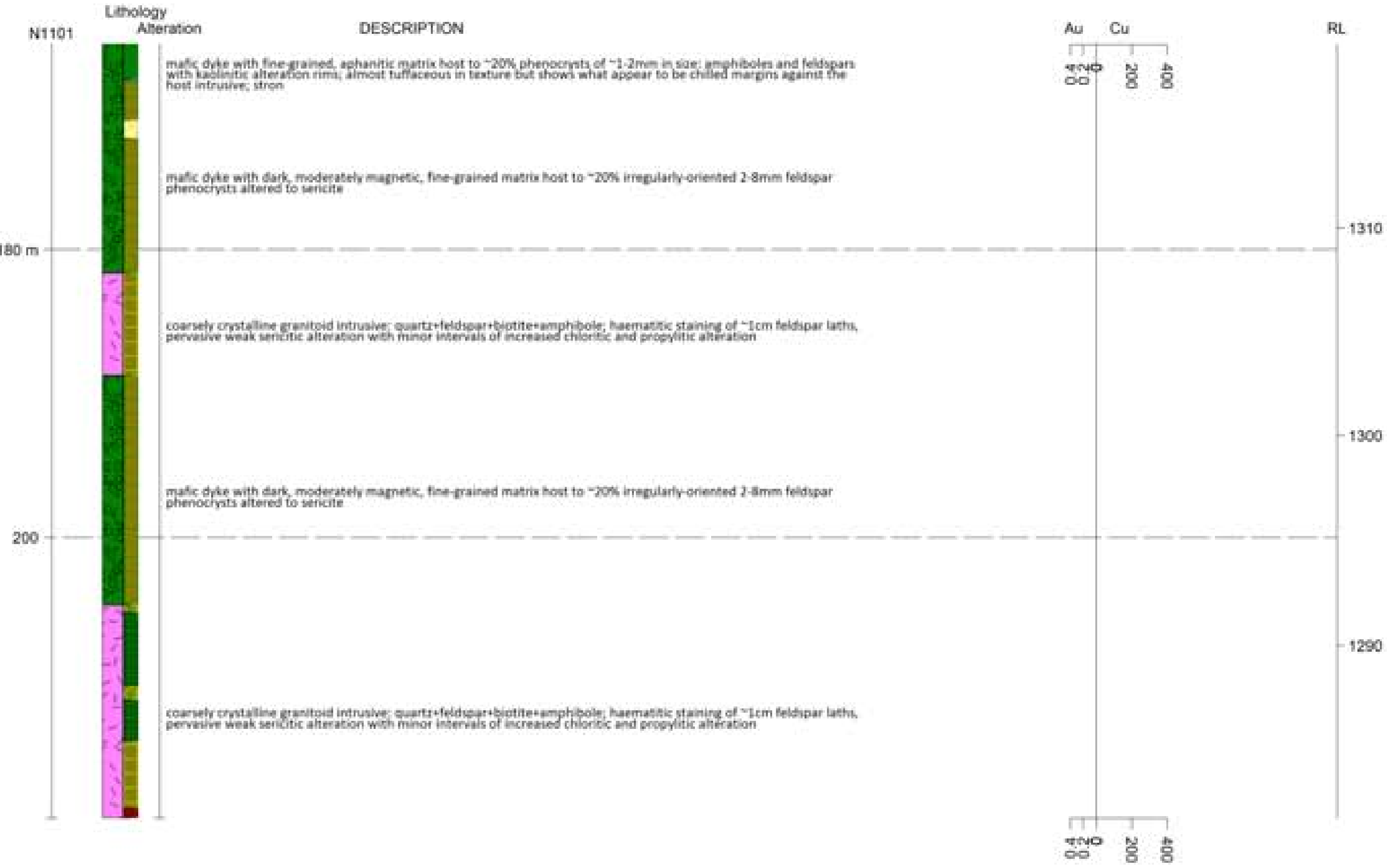
Strip Log

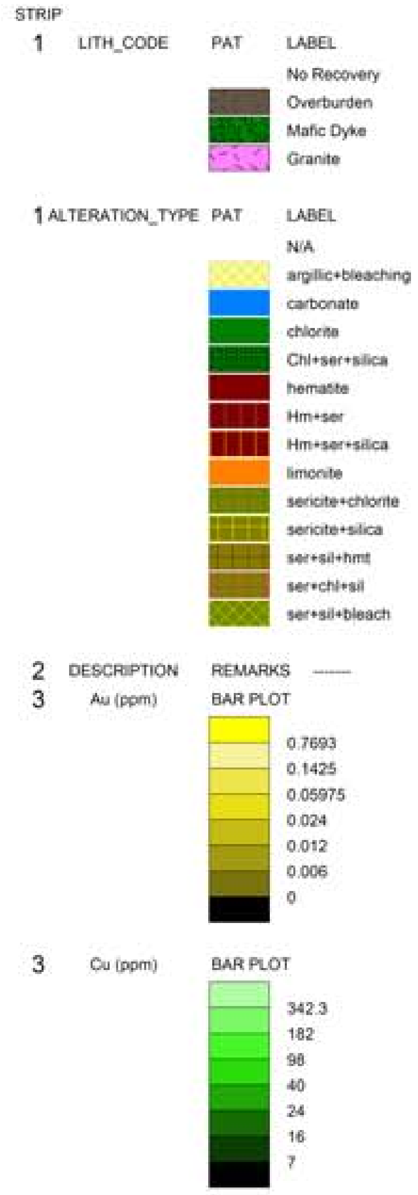
Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

STRIP LOG: N1101

Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
505938.0	6643231.0	1435.0	45.0	-45.0	219.5

Vertical scale 1:500





Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

Strip Log

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

STRIP LOG: N1102

Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
506168.0	6643271.0	1435.0	20.0	-45.0	234.7

Vertical scale 1:500

STRIP

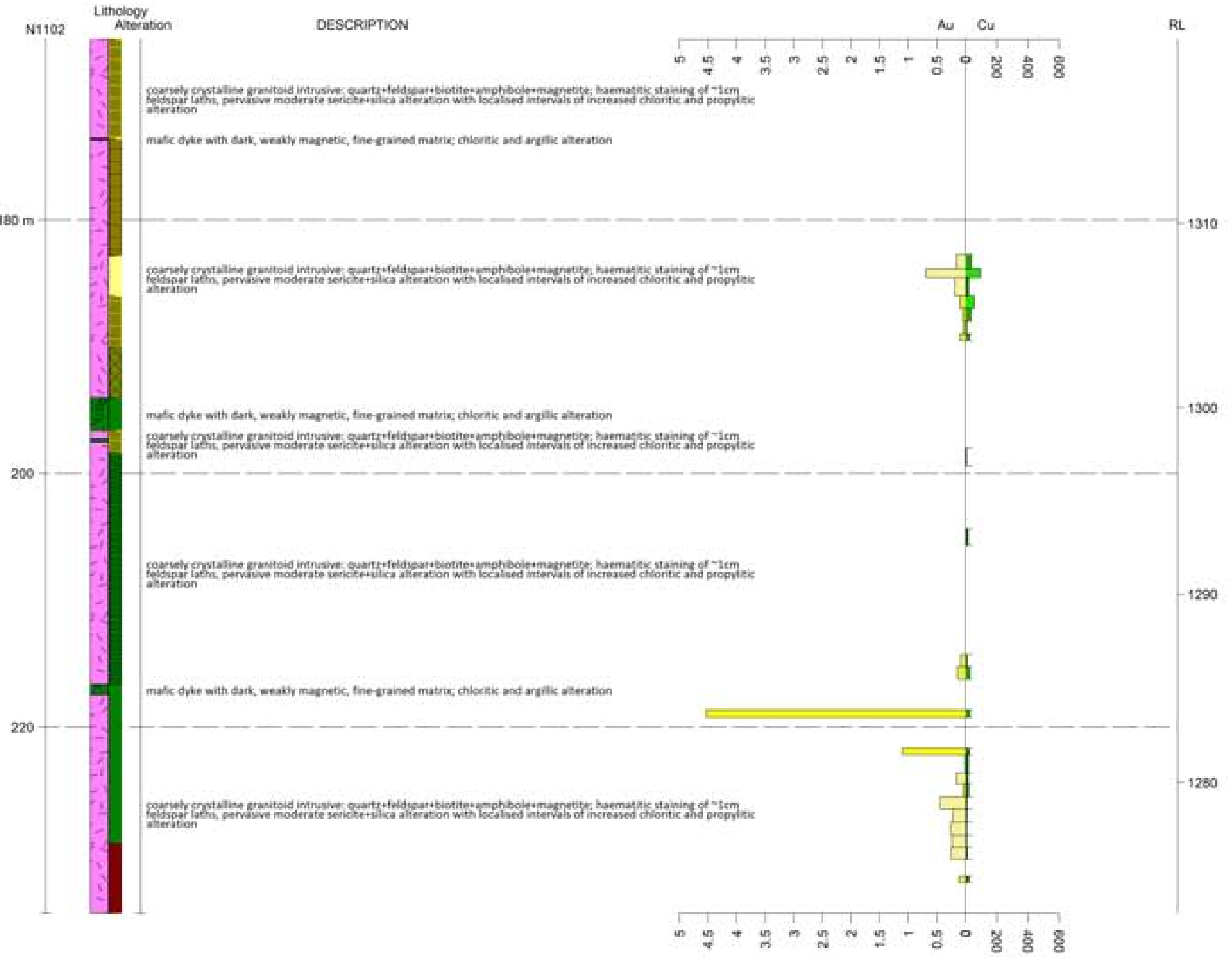
STRIP		PAT	LABEL
1	LITH_CODE		Overburden
			Mafic Dyke
			Granite
1	ALTERATION_TYPE		argillic
			biotite-chlorite
			carbonate
			chlorite
			Chl+ser+silica
			hematite
			overburden
			sericite
			sericite+epidote
			sericite+silica
			ser+sil+hmt
			ser+chl+sil
			ser+sil+argillic
			ser+sil+bleach
			ser+sil+chl
			seri-sil-epidote
2	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	-------
3	Au (ppm)	BAR PLOT	0.7693
			0.1425
			0.05975
			0.024
			0.012
			0.006
			0
3	Cu (ppm)	BAR PLOT	342.3
			182
			98
			40
			24
			16
			7

Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

Strip Log

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.



STRIP LOG: N1102

Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
506168.0	6643271.0	1435.0	20.0	-45.0	234.7

Vertical scale 1:500

STRIP

1 LITH_CODE — PAT — LABEL
- Overburden
- Mafic Dyke
- Granite

1 ALTERATION_TYPE — PAT — LABEL
- argillic
- biotite-chlorite
- carbonate
- chlorite
- Chl+ser+silica
- hematite
- overburden
- sericite
- sericite+epidote
- sericite+silica
- ser+sil+hmt
- ser+chl+sil
- ser+sil+argillic
- ser+sil+bleach
- ser+sil+chl
- seri-sil-epidote

2 DESCRIPTION — REMARKS -------

3 Au (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 0.7693
- 0.1425
- 0.05975
- 0.024
- 0.012
- 0.006
- 0

3 Cu (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 342.3
- 182
- 98
- 40
- 24
- 16
- 7

Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

Strip Log

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

STRIP LOG: N1103

Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
506426.0	6643428.0	1435.0	20.0	-45.0	100.6

Vertical scale 1:500

STRIP

1 LITH_CODE — PAT — LABEL
- Overburden
- Vein
- Mafic Dyke
- Granite

1 ALTERATION_TYPE — PAT — LABEL
- N/A
- argillic
- carbonate+hematite+c
- chlorite
- Chl+ser+silica
- hematite
- hematite+albite
- kaolinite-sericite-b
- kaol+ser+chl
- overburden
- sericite+silica
- sericite+silica+argi
- ser+sil+hmt
- ser+sil+ankerite
- ser+sil+argillic

2 DESCRIPTION — REMARKS ------

3 Au (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 0.7693
- 0.1425
- 0.05975
- 0.024
- 0.012
- 0.006
- 0

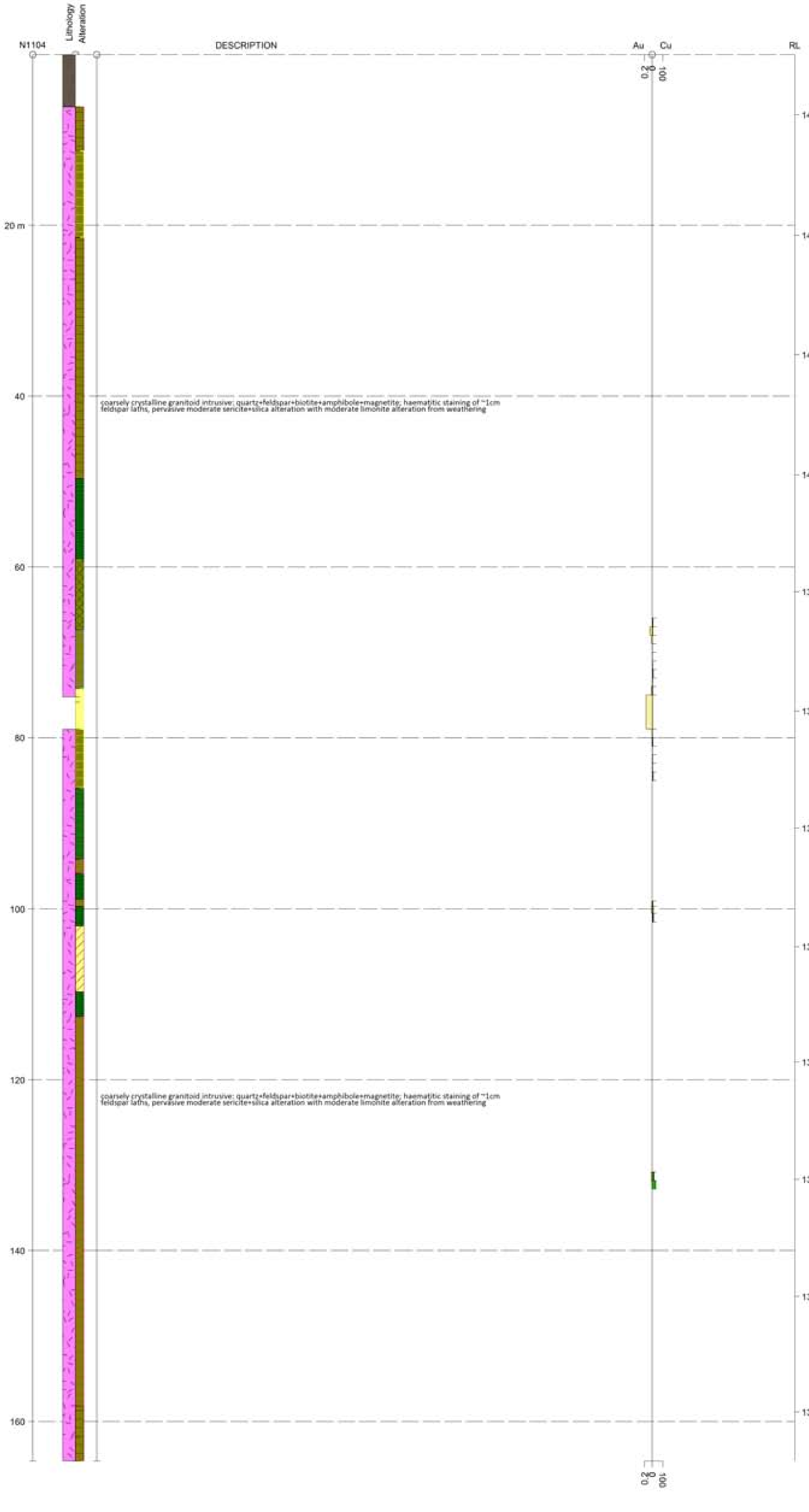
3 Cu (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 342.3
- 182
- 98
- 40
- 24
- 16
- 7

Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

Strip Log

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.



STRIP LOG: N1104

Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
505972.0	6643547.0	1435.0	180.0	-45.0	164.6

Vertical scale 1:500

STRIP

1 LITH_CODE — PAT — LABEL
- Overburden
- Granite

1 ALTERATION_TYPE — PAT — LABEL
- argillic
- argillic+hematite
- argillic+limonite
- Chl+ser+ep
- Chl+ser+silica
- hematite
- limonite
- overburden
- sericite+silica
- sericite+silica+argi
- ser+sil+hmt
- ser+chl+sil
- ser+sil+chl

2 DESCRIPTION — REMARKS

3 Au (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 0.7693
- 0.1425
- 0.05975
- 0.024
- 0.012
- 0.006
- 0

3 Cu (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 342.3
- 182
- 98
- 40
- 24
- 16
- 7

Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

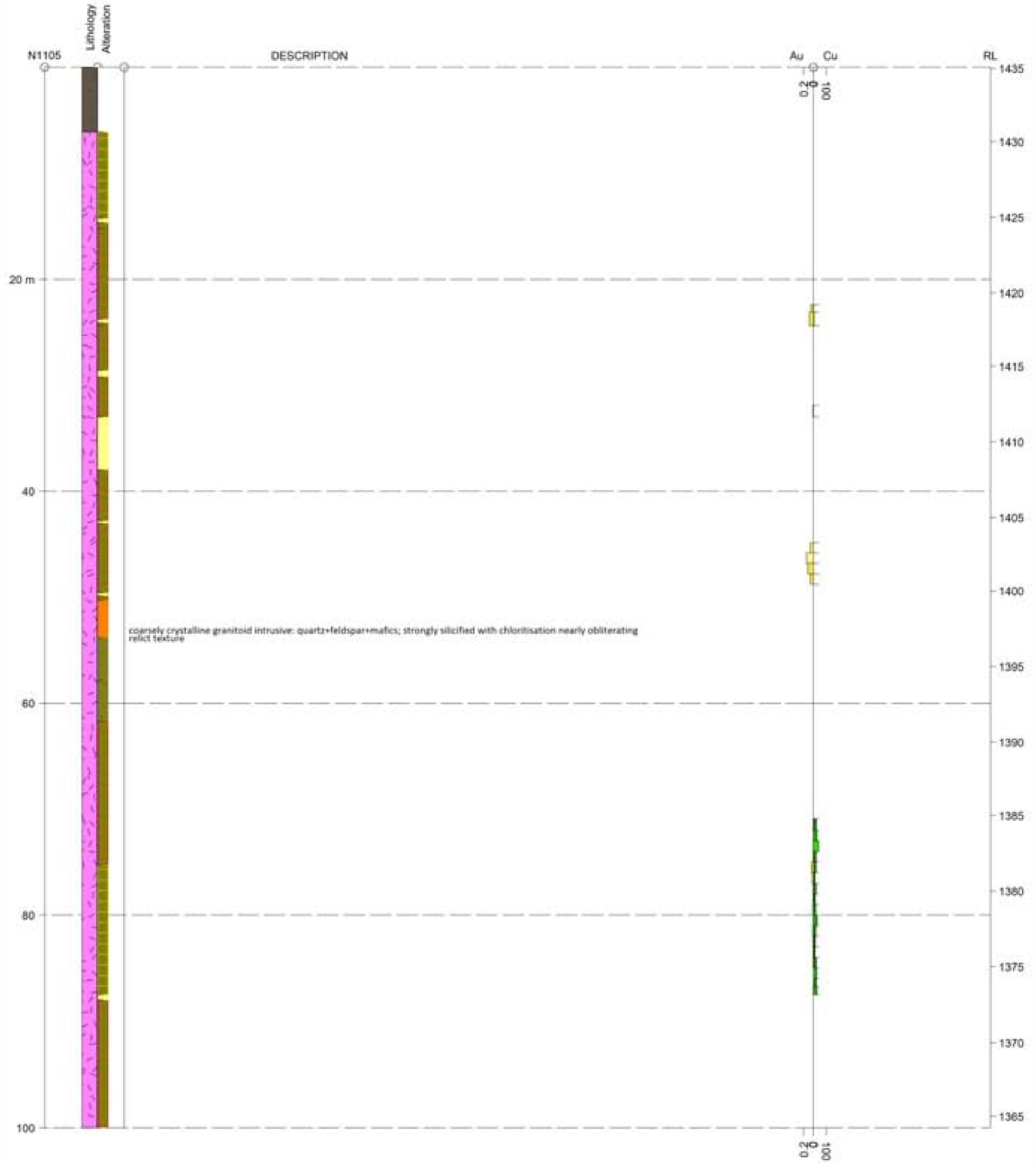
Strip Log

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

STRIP LOG: N1105

Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
506205.0	6643974.0	1435.0	20.0	-45.0	100.0

Vertical scale 1:500



STRIP

1 LITH_CODE — PAT — LABEL
- Overburden
- Granite

1 ALTERATION_TYPE — PAT — LABEL
- argillic
- limonite
- overburden
- sericite+silica
- sericite+silica+argi
- ser+chl+sil

2 DESCRIPTION — REMARKS -------

3 Au (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 0.7693
- 0.1425
- 0.05975
- 0.024
- 0.012
- 0.006
- 0

3 Cu (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 342.3
- 182
- 98
- 40
- 24
- 16
- 7

Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

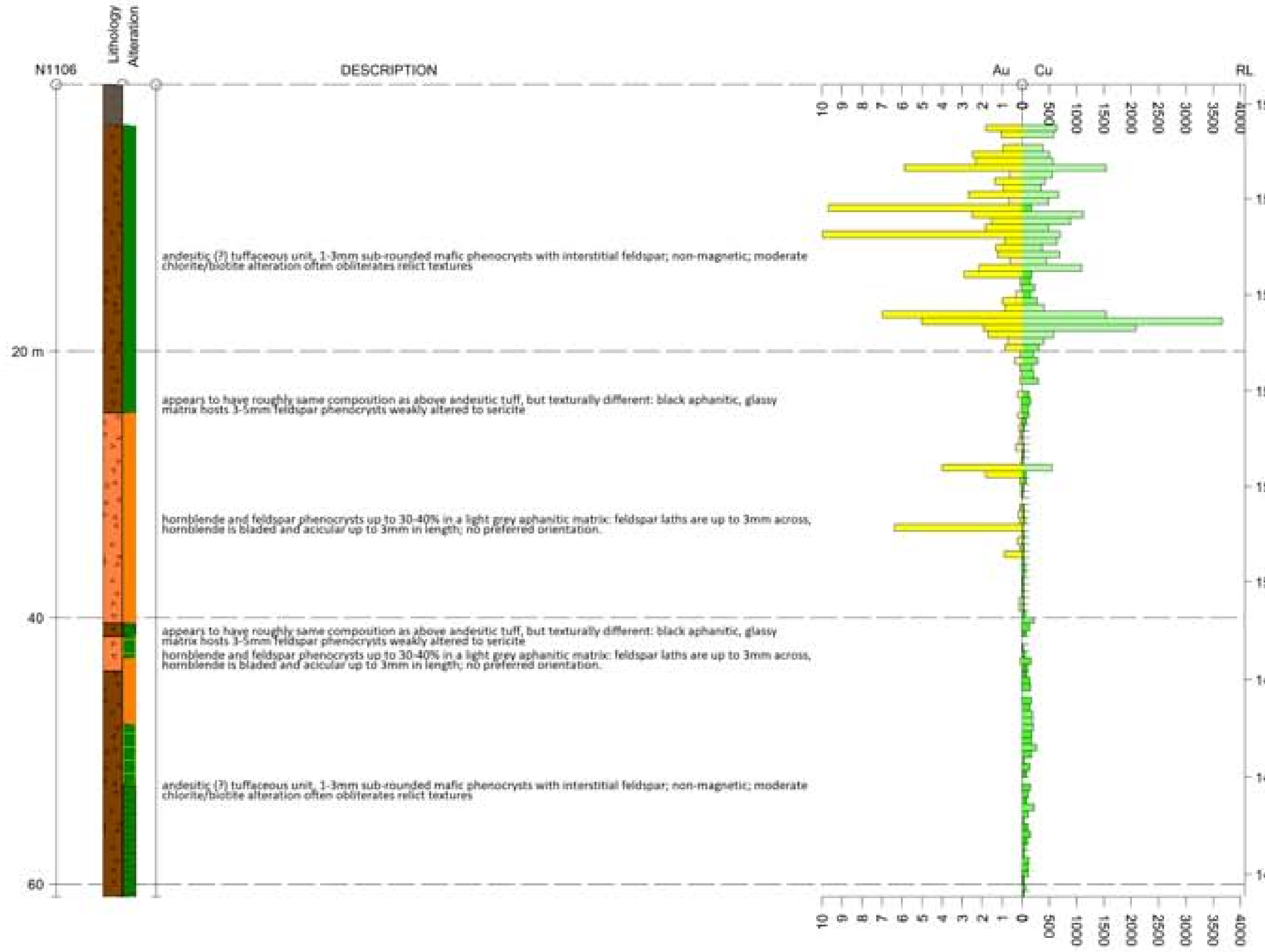
Strip Log

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

STRIP LOG: N1106

Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
508153.0	6642013.0	1526.0	300.0	-45.0	61.0

Vertical scale 1:500



STRIP

1 LITH_CODE — PAT — LABEL
- Overburden
- Andesite Tuff
- Hornblende porphyry

1 ALTERATION_TYPE — PAT — LABEL
- biotite-chlorite
- biotite-silica
- chlorite
- limonite
- overburden
- sericite
- sericite+silica

2 DESCRIPTION — REMARKS -------

3 Au (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 0.7693
- 0.1425
- 0.05975
- 0.024
- 0.012
- 0.006
- 0

3 Cu (ppm) — BAR PLOT
- 342.3
- 182
- 98
- 40
- 24
- 16
- 7

Troymet Exploration Corp.

Golden Eagle

Strip Log

Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

Appendix lV

Analytical Certificates

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
This copy reported on
4-APR-2012
Account: AURGEO

CERTIFICATE WH11215809

Project: Golden Eagle
P.O. No.: TYE-11574-BC-N1106
This report is for 135 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 17-NOV-2011.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

KIERAN DOWNES	MIKE WARK	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
LOG-22d	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode dup
SPL-21d	Split sample - duplicate
PUL-31d	Pulverize Split - duplicate
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
ME-OG62	Ore Grade Elements - Four Acid	ICP-AES
Cu-OG62	Ore Grade Cu - Four Acid	VARIABLE
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
ATTN: ALS MINERALS

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Minerals
ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
Method / Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Au Check	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
Units	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
LOR	0.02	0.005	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
K950915	1.44	1.825		4.1	7.41	7	800	0.8	<2	6.96	1.0	28	160	638	8.24
K950916	1.22	1.040		3.7	8.26	13	830	0.8	<2	6.89	<0.5	30	193	576	7.74
K950917	1.48	1.215		2.4	7.93	14	820	0.8	<2	7.22	0.5	23	168	353	7.28
K950918	1.15	0.952		2.1	8.85	6	710	1.0	<2	7.39	0.5	20	182	379	6.88
K950919	1.43	2.48		2.7	7.98	<5	960	0.9	2	7.65	<0.5	20	146	498	7.29
K950920	0.04	1.040		4.9	6.78	20	490	0.7	7	2.56	2.1	13	62	>10000	4.79
K950921	0.78	2.33		4.1	7.00	8	870	0.7	<2	7.59	1.0	21	136	567	7.71
K950922	1.12	5.88		11.2	8.22	10	1040	0.8	8	6.47	1.5	30	163	1540	9.17
K950923	1.51	0.635		3.2	8.49	9	540	0.9	<2	7.56	0.5	22	159	554	6.82
K950924	1.39	1.365		2.4	8.51	9	740	0.8	<2	7.36	0.5	23	146	424	7.56
K950925	1.08	0.953		2.2	8.42	<5	880	0.9	<2	6.81	0.5	27	150	346	7.53
K950925A	<0.02	1.105		1.9	8.31	6	920	0.9	<2	6.92	<0.5	27	150	332	7.67
K950926	1.63	2.68	2.50	4.3	9.39	<5	680	1.0	13	7.40	1.1	31	98	668	8.31
K950927	0.82	0.676		3.0	9.66	12	770	1.0	<2	7.04	0.8	32	171	487	8.33
K950928	1.40	9.69		1.3	8.21	10	1000	0.8	<2	7.51	0.5	29	179	168	8.44
K950929	1.29	2.51		7.2	7.23	9	650	0.7	<2	7.27	1.0	52	142	1120	9.46
K950930	0.44	0.035		<0.5	0.98	50	60	<0.5	<2	32.3	<0.5	2	8	9	0.54
K950931	1.58	1.535		4.8	6.96	8	850	0.7	<2	7.56	1.0	40	161	882	8.37
K950932	1.23	1.840		2.8	7.73	<5	800	0.7	<2	7.00	0.5	34	191	486	8.96
K950933	1.44	9.98		4.0	8.19	7	790	0.8	21	7.55	0.5	28	143	695	8.35
K950934	1.26	0.881		4.2	9.46	11	530	1.0	<2	7.56	0.8	27	148	641	7.77
K950935	1.33	1.310		2.2	8.48	7	600	0.8	<2	6.84	0.5	27	107	365	7.41
K950936	1.29	1.215		4.3	9.92	6	650	1.0	<2	7.19	0.6	28	67	692	7.20
K950937	1.18	0.596		2.3	11.10	<5	560	1.1	<2	6.67	<0.5	20	55	446	6.24
K950938	1.47	2.16		6.0	7.76	8	640	0.7	<2	7.73	1.5	24	95	1090	8.00
K950939	1.28	2.90		0.8	9.96	8	730	1.0	3	6.31	<0.5	26	128	181	7.59
K950940	0.04	0.987		5.0	6.91	25	490	0.7	10	2.58	2.2	14	63	>10000	4.83
K950941	1.39	0.091		0.7	10.95	5	550	1.0	3	5.56	<0.5	30	130	149	7.24
K950942	1.16	0.059		1.2	9.70	8	400	0.9	<2	6.25	<0.5	29	128	232	6.20
K950943	1.55	0.304		0.7	9.10	6	470	0.9	3	6.35	<0.5	23	118	152	7.34
K950944	1.54	0.988		1.5	8.66	6	420	1.0	7	5.96	<0.5	25	111	275	6.85
K950945	1.24	0.857		1.3	9.64	6	570	1.0	4	5.48	<0.5	31	114	404	7.43
K950945A	<0.02	1.290		1.6	9.71	6	570	1.0	<2	5.57	<0.5	31	112	421	7.55
K950946	1.27	6.98		8.1	7.40	6	680	0.6	6	7.27	1.2	25	158	1540	7.57
K950947	1.09	5.03		15.8	7.39	<5	620	0.8	3	6.06	2.5	51	73	3660	9.53
K950948	1.28	1.930		10.7	5.18	6	470	0.7	20	6.86	1.8	70	112	2080	11.00
K950949	1.43	1.710		2.2	7.39	<5	650	0.7	3	7.06	0.5	29	105	576	8.18
K950950	0.61	<0.005		<0.5	1.05	54	60	<0.5	<2	32.4	<0.5	1	5	10	0.41
K950951	1.36	0.691		1.3	7.72	<5	660	0.8	<2	6.35	<0.5	37	96	398	8.36
K950952	1.54	0.842		1.3	8.16	<5	580	0.9	<2	6.28	<0.5	30	125	307	7.76

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20
K950915		20	1.95	10	4.57	1500	<1	0.74	76	1510	3	0.34	20	35	595	<20
K950916		20	2.39	10	3.80	1330	<1	0.95	66	1590	4	0.52	11	41	720	<20
K950917		20	2.26	10	3.71	1415	<1	1.17	53	1570	<2	0.27	12	38	756	<20
K950918		20	1.81	10	3.50	1320	<1	1.41	53	1720	5	0.14	11	38	889	<20
K950919		20	2.30	<10	3.97	1495	<1	1.13	51	1520	5	0.11	11	33	635	<20
K950920		10	0.87	10	1.19	694	261	2.27	34	600	38	1.70	25	14	304	<20
K950921		10	2.26	<10	4.37	1560	1	0.82	50	1380	<2	0.11	17	31	480	<20
K950922		20	2.83	10	4.90	1445	<1	0.61	91	1620	3	0.08	12	34	443	<20
K950923		20	1.29	<10	3.51	1265	<1	1.39	63	1750	5	0.18	13	32	774	<20
K950924		20	2.13	<10	3.94	1350	<1	1.03	55	1750	3	0.14	11	33	655	<20
K950925		20	2.27	<10	3.70	1310	<1	1.37	50	1790	4	0.20	5	35	701	<20
K950925A		20	2.37	<10	3.74	1345	<1	1.42	52	1830	4	0.20	11	34	726	<20
K950926		20	2.08	10	4.23	1275	<1	1.05	53	1980	4	0.22	13	26	687	<20
K950927		20	2.48	10	3.91	1345	<1	1.37	63	2330	4	0.29	10	37	826	<20
K950928		20	2.26	<10	4.58	1575	<1	0.95	53	1780	3	0.05	5	51	633	<20
K950929		20	1.89	<10	4.96	1640	<1	0.75	69	1540	<2	0.83	7	34	413	<20
K950930		<10	0.23	<10	0.66	256	1	0.33	5	340	5	0.22	<5	2	756	<20
K950931		10	2.31	<10	4.80	1725	<1	0.89	62	1330	6	0.45	8	39	384	<20
K950932		20	2.27	<10	4.84	1645	<1	0.76	59	1600	2	0.28	5	47	391	<20
K950933		20	1.95	<10	4.59	1565	<1	0.78	49	1790	3	0.18	7	39	431	<20
K950934		20	1.90	<10	3.89	1320	<1	1.12	48	2000	4	0.17	8	37	578	<20
K950935		20	2.10	<10	3.68	1285	<1	1.09	41	1550	3	0.26	6	33	497	<20
K950936		20	2.49	<10	3.57	1190	<1	1.26	45	1600	5	0.28	5	27	614	<20
K950937		20	2.69	<10	3.31	1015	<1	1.31	34	1610	10	0.09	7	28	695	<20
K950938		20	1.98	<10	4.67	1580	<1	0.66	47	1170	6	0.18	12	37	398	<20
K950939		20	3.01	<10	3.81	1225	<1	1.00	55	1530	5	0.10	12	45	520	<20
K950940		10	0.89	10	1.20	702	256	2.33	34	610	41	1.74	25	15	312	<20
K950941		20	3.41	10	3.65	1055	<1	0.91	55	1580	6	0.17	7	48	536	<20
K950942		20	3.22	<10	2.96	828	<1	0.94	50	1590	8	0.17	<5	41	574	<20
K950943		20	2.78	<10	3.74	1200	<1	0.94	58	1530	7	0.04	12	37	480	<20
K950944		20	2.53	<10	3.46	1120	<1	0.80	50	1380	6	0.10	11	35	445	<20
K950945		20	3.00	<10	3.27	1095	1	0.86	51	1640	8	0.34	7	36	526	<20
K950945A		20	2.98	<10	3.34	1110	2	0.85	53	1610	7	0.36	9	37	521	<20
K950946		10	2.67	<10	4.31	1575	<1	0.50	32	1430	7	0.41	9	35	395	<20
K950947		20	2.57	10	4.76	1350	<1	0.52	48	1570	10	1.37	6	27	296	<20
K950948		20	1.36	<10	6.30	1640	<1	0.45	41	1050	9	1.81	12	24	186	<20
K950949		20	1.95	10	4.32	1550	<1	0.95	40	1570	11	0.51	11	32	352	<20
K950950		<10	0.26	<10	0.62	266	<1	0.38	2	330	3	0.16	<5	1	666	<20
K950951		20	1.85	10	4.15	1400	<1	0.65	31	1380	10	0.60	6	34	328	<20
K950952		20	2.09	10	3.88	1245	<1	0.59	44	1340	16	0.49	7	40	342	<20

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
K950915		0.73	<10	<10	299	10	118	
K950916		0.79	10	<10	313	<10	103	
K950917		0.75	<10	<10	311	<10	102	
K950918		0.83	<10	<10	330	<10	95	
K950919		0.71	<10	<10	304	<10	104	
K950920		0.33	<10	<10	106	10	151	1.340
K950921		0.65	<10	<10	283	<10	115	
K950922		0.78	<10	<10	337	<10	135	
K950923		0.79	<10	<10	330	<10	93	
K950924		0.72	<10	<10	323	<10	100	
K950925		0.53	<10	<10	315	<10	93	
K950925A		0.54	10	<10	330	<10	97	
K950926		0.77	<10	<10	326	<10	108	
K950927		0.77	<10	<10	359	<10	103	
K950928		0.49	<10	<10	334	<10	111	
K950929		0.45	<10	<10	289	<10	128	
K950930		0.03	<10	<10	21	<10	28	
K950931		0.40	<10	<10	294	<10	133	
K950932		0.47	<10	<10	326	<10	123	
K950933		0.46	<10	<10	337	<10	118	
K950934		0.51	<10	<10	350	10	108	
K950935		0.70	<10	<10	343	<10	92	
K950936		0.86	10	<10	311	10	100	
K950937		0.82	<10	<10	298	10	84	
K950938		0.74	<10	<10	304	<10	131	
K950939		0.96	<10	<10	379	<10	96	
K950940		0.33	<10	<10	108	10	155	1.305
K950941		1.02	<10	<10	415	<10	85	
K950942		0.99	10	<10	363	<10	73	
K950943		0.95	<10	<10	385	<10	84	
K950944		0.84	<10	<10	340	<10	82	
K950945		0.92	<10	<10	372	<10	87	
K950945A		0.90	<10	<10	365	<10	87	
K950946		0.43	<10	<10	269	<10	136	
K950947		0.62	<10	<10	287	<10	170	
K950948		0.37	<10	<10	240	<10	139	
K950949		0.43	<10	<10	295	<10	115	
K950950		0.03	<10	<10	21	<10	27	
K950951		0.64	<10	<10	320	10	108	
K950952		0.74	<10	<10	349	<10	97	

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

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ALS Minerals

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	Au-AA23 Au Check ppm 0.005	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01
K950953		1.31	0.111		<0.5	8.01	<5	710	0.9	<2	5.40	<0.5	35	116	200	8.31
K950954		1.29	0.392		<0.5	7.43	6	550	0.8	<2	6.44	<0.5	43	113	290	9.37
K950955		1.33	0.097		<0.5	8.75	<5	650	0.9	<2	5.18	<0.5	43	138	190	8.19
K950956		1.23	0.060		<0.5	9.49	6	670	1.0	<2	6.02	<0.5	35	79	200	8.51
K950957		1.26	0.082		<0.5	9.53	6	780	1.1	<2	5.20	<0.5	40	104	296	8.66
K950958		1.18	0.057		<0.5	7.67	9	670	1.6	<2	4.18	<0.5	14	6	103	4.17
K950959		1.13	0.220		<0.5	7.65	<5	1400	1.7	2	3.33	<0.5	12	4	126	4.32
K950960		0.04	1.025		4.8	6.36	20	480	0.7	<2	2.51	1.9	13	64	>10000	4.68
K950961		1.21	0.039		0.8	7.52	14	1700	1.7	2	3.14	<0.5	11	5	157	4.04
K950962		1.38	0.041		<0.5	7.63	7	1370	1.8	<2	3.87	<0.5	9	3	111	3.76
K950963		0.74	0.226		<0.5	7.41	323	1200	1.8	<2	2.18	<0.5	7	3	120	2.31
K950964		1.01	0.059		<0.5	7.26	87	1000	1.8	2	2.32	0.7	4	3	66	1.71
K950965		1.16	0.145		<0.5	7.37	1600	1110	1.8	<2	2.81	0.7	2	3	40	2.00
K950965A		<0.02	0.133		<0.5	7.34	1630	1100	1.8	2	2.82	0.9	4	3	39	2.03
K950966		1.24	0.103		<0.5	7.07	1600	680	1.6	2	2.46	1.4	2	3	14	2.18
K950967		0.86	0.159		<0.5	7.73	2310	1050	1.8	<2	0.89	1.3	2	3	14	2.26
K950968		0.73	0.330		0.5	7.31	5760	1020	1.7	<2	0.99	1.1	5	4	28	2.86
K950969		0.93	0.017		<0.5	7.39	269	1070	1.9	2	1.33	<0.5	3	4	29	2.00
K950970		0.71	0.005		0.8	1.02	41	70	<0.5	2	33.0	0.5	1	5	18	0.46
K950971		1.23	0.045		<0.5	7.29	101	1200	1.9	2	2.09	<0.5	2	3	27	1.89
K950972		1.27	3.99		1.1	7.14	324	1580	2.0	8	2.16	2.8	11	3	549	2.30
K950973		1.27	1.825		<0.5	7.35	21	2010	2.0	4	2.05	<0.5	4	4	59	1.69
K950974		1.10	0.096		<0.5	7.17	125	1590	2.0	2	1.99	<0.5	6	3	69	1.53
K950975		1.06	0.064		<0.5	7.30	586	1510	2.0	10	1.79	1.6	4	3	31	1.73
K950976		1.27	0.045		<0.5	7.63	900	1440	2.1	4	1.79	0.8	4	3	19	1.67
K950977		1.28	0.026		<0.5	7.15	24	1280	2.0	<2	1.88	<0.5	3	6	20	1.74
K950978		1.03	0.093		<0.5	7.24	956	1640	2.1	7	2.11	0.9	4	4	37	1.63
K950979		1.63	0.189		<0.5	7.13	583	1750	2.0	5	2.03	1.3	4	4	34	1.59
K950980		0.04	0.980		4.8	6.28	22	480	0.7	<2	2.50	2.1	13	60	>10000	4.67
K950981		1.26	0.125		<0.5	7.31	269	1130	2.0	3	1.76	0.7	6	4	49	1.57
K950982		1.37	6.37		0.8	5.93	130	1880	1.7	10	2.47	7.5	3	6	20	1.07
K950983		1.43	0.029		<0.5	7.14	147	1400	2.1	<2	1.80	<0.5	5	7	43	1.88
K950984		0.78	0.241		<0.5	7.01	924	1870	2.0	3	2.15	0.5	4	6	23	1.39
K950985		1.63	0.106		<0.5	6.70	483	1500	2.0	4	2.46	<0.5	5	7	35	1.42
K950985A		<0.02	0.198		<0.5	6.83	537	1560	2.0	3	2.53	0.5	4	6	33	1.40
K950986		1.14	0.894		<0.5	7.21	903	1830	2.1	2	2.66	<0.5	7	7	24	1.36
K950987		0.77	0.012		<0.5	7.38	118	1430	2.1	<2	1.43	<0.5	4	5	43	2.07
K950988		0.91	0.031		<0.5	7.46	509	1860	2.1	<2	1.46	<0.5	6	6	51	1.86
K950989		1.10	0.010		<0.5	7.31	156	2180	1.8	<2	0.94	<0.5	4	7	44	2.14
K950990		0.95	<0.005		<0.5	0.88	37	60	<0.5	4	33.7	<0.5	1	5	8	0.39

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

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ALS Minerals

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20
K950953		20	2.58	10	3.88	1240	<1	0.63	48	1460	13	0.73	9	40	767	<20
K950954		20	1.69	10	4.46	1460	<1	0.43	40	1170	9	1.39	10	36	287	<20
K950955		20	2.66	10	3.46	1005	<1	0.41	48	1370	13	1.26	10	44	341	<20
K950956		30	2.75	10	4.20	1060	<1	0.48	40	1460	11	0.99	7	31	379	<20
K950957		30	2.78	10	3.59	986	<1	0.60	42	1500	14	1.55	9	35	385	<20
K950958		20	1.51	20	1.08	440	1	1.79	2	1410	14	0.80	5	10	683	<20
K950959		20	1.62	20	0.93	378	1	2.50	<1	1320	14	0.96	<5	9	648	<20
K950960		20	0.85	10	1.17	671	245	2.21	30	580	46	1.70	26	14	287	<20
K950961		20	1.82	20	0.91	325	4	2.10	2	1200	13	0.98	6	8	630	20
K950962		20	2.02	20	0.99	411	1	1.32	1	1340	10	0.61	9	9	530	<20
K950963		20	3.28	40	0.54	244	1	0.27	1	480	13	0.37	38	5	96	20
K950964		20	3.21	30	0.35	310	1	0.70	<1	430	11	0.18	117	4	94	20
K950965		20	3.52	30	0.34	443	2	0.27	<1	430	15	1.06	891	4	109	20
K950965A		20	3.56	30	0.33	451	2	0.28	<1	440	18	1.09	976	4	110	20
K950966		20	3.20	30	0.35	672	1	0.79	<1	420	8	0.66	443	4	104	20
K950967		20	3.71	40	0.41	434	<1	0.08	<1	430	6	0.12	87	5	32	20
K950968		20	3.39	30	0.49	604	<1	0.07	<1	420	6	0.17	267	4	39	20
K950969		20	3.48	40	0.47	343	2	0.06	<1	420	5	0.11	218	4	45	20
K950970		<10	0.32	<10	0.63	340	4	0.19	2	210	5	0.15	<5	2	544	<20
K950971		20	3.53	40	0.41	392	2	0.31	<1	400	4	0.50	32	4	96	20
K950972		20	3.54	30	0.40	291	2	0.31	1	410	12	0.90	24	4	123	20
K950973		20	3.12	30	0.38	306	2	1.05	2	440	14	0.28	10	4	233	20
K950974		20	2.87	30	0.31	239	2	1.30	<1	410	9	0.27	25	4	183	20
K950975		20	3.16	30	0.31	270	1	1.13	<1	420	49	0.47	40	4	151	20
K950976		20	3.02	40	0.34	578	1	1.57	<1	450	24	0.72	16	4	219	20
K950977		20	2.43	30	0.29	427	1	2.12	<1	430	12	0.28	12	4	251	20
K950978		20	2.53	30	0.36	262	<1	1.47	<1	410	26	0.30	9	4	281	20
K950979		20	2.65	30	0.33	263	<1	1.37	<1	410	34	0.20	10	4	242	20
K950980		20	0.85	10	1.17	672	246	2.18	30	590	44	1.67	27	14	283	<20
K950981		20	2.31	30	0.30	241	1	2.13	<1	420	31	0.20	16	4	185	20
K950982		10	2.27	20	0.21	229	1	1.53	4	350	141	0.04	10	3	273	<20
K950983		20	2.15	20	0.27	242	1	2.46	<1	420	11	0.39	14	4	292	<20
K950984		20	1.70	20	0.32	208	<1	2.35	<1	410	18	0.07	10	4	476	20
K950985		20	1.45	20	0.29	215	<1	2.39	<1	400	23	0.16	9	3	476	<20
K950985A		20	1.47	20	0.30	215	<1	2.47	<1	410	25	0.15	8	4	494	<20
K950986		10	1.49	20	0.30	216	<1	2.63	<1	410	18	0.15	8	4	569	<20
K950987		20	1.98	30	0.29	286	<1	2.92	<1	400	8	0.40	7	4	378	20
K950988		20	2.03	30	0.29	248	<1	2.91	<1	420	15	0.21	11	4	436	20
K950989		20	2.66	30	0.28	304	<1	2.83	<1	410	8	0.02	21	4	250	20
K950990		<10	0.23	<10	0.56	222	<1	0.32	3	270	5	0.18	<5	1	698	<20

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Minerals

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
K950953		0.76	<10	<10	349	<10	88	
K950954		0.68	<10	<10	330	<10	94	
K950955		0.80	<10	<10	381	<10	71	
K950956		0.71	<10	<10	353	<10	83	
K950957		0.81	<10	<10	375	<10	75	
K950958		0.58	<10	<10	113	<10	26	
K950959		0.55	<10	<10	94	<10	22	
K950960		0.32	<10	<10	106	<10	154	1.300
K950961		0.51	<10	<10	87	<10	20	
K950962		0.55	<10	<10	95	<10	24	
K950963		0.22	<10	<10	24	<10	25	
K950964		0.22	<10	<10	18	<10	60	
K950965		0.22	<10	<10	18	<10	53	
K950965A		0.22	<10	<10	18	<10	54	
K950966		0.21	<10	<10	17	<10	102	
K950967		0.22	<10	<10	19	<10	109	
K950968		0.20	<10	<10	21	<10	94	
K950969		0.21	10	<10	16	<10	26	
K950970		0.03	<10	10	10	<10	24	
K950971		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	20	
K950972		0.20	<10	<10	16	<10	109	
K950973		0.22	<10	<10	17	<10	23	
K950974		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	24	
K950975		0.20	<10	<10	16	<10	71	
K950976		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	69	
K950977		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	23	
K950978		0.20	<10	<10	16	<10	31	
K950979		0.20	<10	<10	16	<10	33	
K950980		0.31	<10	<10	105	10	156	1.290
K950981		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	26	
K950982		0.18	<10	<10	14	<10	132	
K950983		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	25	
K950984		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	26	
K950985		0.21	<10	<10	15	<10	23	
K950985A		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	23	
K950986		0.22	<10	<10	16	<10	24	
K950987		0.21	<10	<10	15	<10	23	
K950988		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	19	
K950989		0.21	<10	<10	15	<10	19	
K950990		0.03	<10	70	17	<10	24	

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Au Check	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.02	0.005	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
K950991		1.05	0.019		<0.5	7.13	471	1170	1.9	<2	1.29	<0.5	5	3	24	2.02
K950992		0.83	0.022		<0.5	7.47	667	1130	1.9	<2	1.13	<0.5	5	3	28	1.99
K950993		1.26	0.028		<0.5	7.49	130	1650	2.1	<2	0.83	<0.5	5	5	28	2.13
K950994		1.05	0.148		<0.5	7.44	224	1370	2.1	<2	1.02	<0.5	5	5	30	2.04
K950995		1.44	0.158		<0.5	7.43	46	1510	2.1	<2	1.13	<0.5	5	6	40	2.03
K950996		1.12	0.011		<0.5	7.54	146	1650	2.1	<2	1.52	3.7	8	4	55	2.14
K950997		0.89	0.015		<0.5	7.49	<5	1470	1.9	<2	3.46	1.3	24	5	216	4.19
K950998		1.71	0.035		0.5	6.88	45	630	0.9	<2	6.22	<0.5	32	218	136	6.85
K950999		0.89	0.010		<0.5	6.72	<5	630	0.5	<2	6.17	<0.5	37	306	69	8.41
K951000		0.05	0.937		4.2	6.48	8	460	0.7	<2	2.50	2.0	14	60	>10000	4.68
K950651		1.61	0.046		<0.5	7.76	5	1700	2.0	<2	3.02	0.5	16	5	190	3.95
K950652		1.21	0.019		<0.5	7.56	<5	1620	2.1	<2	1.55	<0.5	4	10	22	1.98
K950653		1.26	0.010		<0.5	7.45	<5	1650	2.3	<2	2.26	<0.5	6	7	51	2.43
K950654		1.31	0.082		1.3	7.68	<5	1820	2.0	<2	3.24	1.0	21	6	164	3.71
K950655		1.47	0.015		<0.5	7.56	569	430	1.5	<2	4.82	2.6	21	10	93	3.61
K950655A		<0.02	0.022		<0.5	7.74	468	410	1.5	<2	4.85	2.0	22	9	95	3.61
K950656		1.38	0.015		<0.5	8.61	36	590	1.0	18	4.64	0.7	34	108	80	6.39
K950657		1.18	0.019		<0.5	8.12	6	510	0.8	<2	4.12	<0.5	22	100	140	5.29
K950658		1.70	0.024		<0.5	7.63	<5	480	0.8	<2	6.14	<0.5	20	23	152	4.56
K950659		1.34	0.051		<0.5	6.23	123	410	0.8	<2	6.17	<0.5	15	25	98	4.56
K950660		0.61	<0.005		<0.5	0.99	27	60	<0.5	<2	34.2	<0.5	2	7	13	0.49
K950661		1.00	0.017		<0.5	6.32	17	400	0.7	<2	7.01	0.9	14	39	170	5.01
K950662		0.74	0.005		<0.5	6.98	5	420	0.6	<2	3.35	<0.5	14	63	138	4.11
K950663		1.48	0.008		<0.5	7.20	806	450	0.8	<2	4.84	<0.5	24	86	193	5.01
K950664		1.50	0.005		<0.5	8.15	317	280	1.0	<2	6.96	<0.5	24	237	183	5.78
K950665		1.20	<0.005		<0.5	8.19	15	580	0.7	<2	6.48	<0.5	27	113	199	6.55
K950666		1.31	<0.005		1.0	8.08	11	780	1.0	2	7.97	<0.5	28	114	175	6.98
K950667		1.28	<0.005		1.7	8.34	<5	860	1.0	2	8.44	<0.5	29	169	174	7.08
K950668		1.50	<0.005		1.4	8.69	<5	720	1.1	3	8.22	<0.5	29	81	264	6.78
K950669		1.34	<0.005		1.4	6.66	8	700	0.9	<2	9.85	<0.5	23	133	169	5.86
K950670		0.05	0.964		5.1	6.76	24	480	0.8	<2	2.57	1.8	15	59	>10000	4.78
K950671		1.32	<0.005		0.5	6.99	10	680	0.9	2	9.70	<0.5	13	45	41	5.12
K950672		1.26	<0.005		1.5	7.65	14	690	0.9	2	8.35	<0.5	31	76	141	6.77
K950673		1.25	0.014		1.0	8.61	7	640	1.0	4	7.86	<0.5	32	35	77	7.16
K950674		1.11	0.005		1.1	8.65	5	590	1.1	<2	8.14	<0.5	31	49	70	6.80
K950675		1.12	0.015		1.5	8.14	5	530	0.9	3	9.67	<0.5	30	47	150	6.41
K950675A		<0.02	0.015		1.4	8.17	7	520	0.9	<2	9.61	<0.5	29	46	146	6.38
K950676		1.60	0.006		1.2	8.05	6	490	0.9	<2	10.20	<0.5	15	39	110	4.96
K950677		1.26	0.007		1.1	9.32	<5	540	1.0	2	10.45	<0.5	18	37	79	6.01
K950678		1.21	<0.005		1.5	9.56	6	550	1.1	2	9.61	<0.5	22	36	215	5.33

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20
K950991		20	2.25	20	0.28	286	<1	2.77	<1	400	10	0.02	25	4	154	<20
K950992		20	2.15	30	0.31	267	<1	3.07	<1	430	10	0.06	26	4	199	20
K950993		20	2.51	30	0.29	326	1	2.96	<1	410	9	0.21	10	4	294	20
K950994		20	2.21	30	0.30	318	1	3.19	<1	400	9	0.27	8	4	332	20
K950995		20	2.09	30	0.29	305	<1	3.50	<1	420	7	0.32	6	4	373	20
K950996		20	1.86	30	0.41	306	<1	3.51	1	570	73	0.39	7	5	429	<20
K950997		20	1.58	20	0.89	467	1	2.13	1	1210	47	1.08	5	8	670	<20
K950998		20	2.57	10	3.12	1250	1	0.69	57	1300	2	0.24	26	29	341	<20
K950999		20	3.79	<10	4.04	1570	2	0.44	70	1300	2	0.17	7	35	260	<20
K951000		10	0.86	10	1.17	664	234	2.23	31	560	39	1.57	28	14	286	<20
K950651		20	2.16	20	0.81	366	2	2.57	2	1110	22	0.98	8	8	682	<20
K950652		20	1.66	30	0.35	256	1	3.74	<1	450	7	0.21	6	5	537	20
K950653		20	1.61	20	0.42	284	2	3.41	<1	580	8	0.42	6	5	569	<20
K950654		20	1.78	20	0.77	442	1	2.58	2	1120	200	0.85	9	8	692	<20
K950655		20	0.88	20	1.05	465	1	1.43	5	1320	105	0.49	14	9	589	<20
K950655A		20	0.88	20	1.06	461	1	1.39	4	1310	92	0.49	14	9	585	<20
K950656		20	2.38	10	2.63	759	4	0.67	50	1340	36	0.78	14	26	355	<20
K950657		20	2.30	10	2.25	524	3	0.58	39	970	3	0.74	7	22	359	<20
K950658		20	1.46	10	2.15	706	4	0.57	21	890	<2	0.82	6	11	377	<20
K950659		10	1.59	10	2.65	866	2	0.52	26	830	12	0.66	12	11	289	<20
K950660		<10	0.27	<10	0.60	247	<1	0.28	3	290	5	0.19	<5	2	681	<20
K950661		10	1.71	20	3.07	972	3	0.43	43	1160	6	0.67	14	11	241	<20
K950662		10	1.57	10	2.10	443	2	0.64	39	810	3	0.61	10	14	268	<20
K950663		20	1.83	10	2.23	658	3	0.34	42	1050	5	0.67	34	18	220	<20
K950664		20	2.18	10	2.59	865	2	0.23	37	1930	4	0.74	26	31	251	<20
K950665		20	2.59	10	3.08	1050	1	0.65	41	1620	6	1.49	7	38	332	<20
K950666		20	2.51	10	3.72	1350	1	0.64	42	1510	10	1.27	6	36	455	<20
K950667		20	2.82	10	3.69	1440	<1	0.61	44	1280	10	1.28	<5	40	455	<20
K950668		20	2.38	10	3.19	1255	<1	0.76	29	2120	106	1.67	6	28	424	<20
K950669		20	1.80	10	3.67	1665	<1	0.57	40	1150	10	0.96	9	23	454	<20
K950670		10	0.85	10	1.21	672	246	2.30	29	580	43	1.72	27	14	304	<20
K950671		20	1.85	10	3.68	1515	7	0.58	24	1480	6	0.17	5	14	344	<20
K950672		20	2.58	10	3.69	1440	<1	0.78	31	1660	12	1.05	6	29	768	<20
K950673		20	2.50	10	3.09	1255	<1	0.84	21	2260	12	1.51	5	29	494	<20
K950674		20	2.17	10	2.79	1220	<1	0.97	25	1720	12	1.56	7	32	645	20
K950675		20	2.05	10	3.35	1405	<1	0.95	30	1470	9	1.20	6	25	435	<20
K950675A		20	2.06	10	3.32	1395	<1	0.96	28	1470	14	1.19	6	25	436	<20
K950676		20	1.96	10	3.51	1415	<1	0.96	26	1460	13	0.23	10	17	448	<20
K950677		20	2.18	10	3.99	1510	<1	1.13	27	1670	12	0.37	10	20	496	<20
K950678		20	2.26	10	3.06	1265	<1	1.28	26	1610	9	0.93	10	20	565	20

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
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Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
K950991		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	20	
K950992		0.21	<10	<10	16	<10	18	
K950993		0.21	<10	<10	15	<10	21	
K950994		0.21	<10	<10	15	<10	25	
K950995		0.21	<10	<10	15	<10	21	
K950996		0.27	<10	<10	29	<10	80	
K950997		0.50	<10	<10	84	<10	79	
K950998		0.39	10	<10	249	<10	92	
K950999		0.38	<10	<10	262	<10	115	
K951000		0.31	<10	<10	102	<10	145	1.280
K950651		0.47	<10	<10	76	<10	47	
K950652		0.23	<10	<10	20	<10	19	
K950653		0.28	10	<10	29	<10	18	
K950654		0.47	<10	<10	76	<10	53	
K950655		0.56	<10	<10	107	<10	88	
K950655A		0.56	<10	<10	105	<10	84	
K950656		0.62	<10	<10	260	<10	90	
K950657		0.48	<10	<10	226	<10	50	
K950658		0.41	<10	<10	158	<10	51	
K950659		0.32	<10	<10	137	<10	77	
K950660		0.04	<10	80	22	<10	26	
K950661		0.34	<10	<10	144	<10	99	
K950662		0.34	<10	<10	161	<10	44	
K950663		0.38	<10	<10	184	<10	53	
K950664		0.48	<10	<10	259	10	67	
K950665		0.59	<10	<10	286	<10	71	
K950666		0.54	<10	<10	279	<10	83	
K950667		0.56	<10	<10	308	<10	90	
K950668		0.55	<10	<10	300	<10	77	
K950669		0.37	<10	<10	222	<10	84	
K950670		0.33	<10	<10	106	<10	146	1.300
K950671		0.41	<10	<10	193	<10	83	
K950672		0.51	<10	<10	266	<10	87	
K950673		0.57	<10	<10	294	<10	83	
K950674		0.60	<10	<10	289	<10	78	
K950675		0.45	<10	<10	290	<10	87	
K950675A		0.45	<10	<10	286	<10	85	
K950676		0.50	<10	<10	192	<10	85	
K950677		0.52	<10	<10	234	<10	91	
K950678		0.59	<10	<10	223	<10	95	

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	Au-AA23 Au Check ppm 0.005	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01
K950679		1.50	<0.005		1.0	7.75	8	530	1.0	<2	10.35	<0.5	18	38	110	4.81
K950680		0.92	<0.005		1.0	0.70	<5	60	<0.5	<2	36.0	<0.5	2	3	10	0.29
K950681		1.02	<0.005		1.4	7.26	7	430	1.1	<2	12.35	<0.5	13	25	33	4.34
K950682		1.04	<0.005		1.3	8.20	5	490	1.1	<2	11.00	<0.5	16	29	96	4.50
K950683		1.22	<0.005		1.4	7.07	8	430	1.2	<2	11.35	<0.5	10	35	154	4.17
K950684		1.38	<0.005		1.1	5.55	8	530	1.0	2	11.35	<0.5	12	42	95	4.41
K950685		1.01	<0.005		0.7	4.83	<5	490	0.8	2	11.35	<0.5	14	33	45	4.70
K950686		1.80	<0.005		0.7	7.14	10	660	1.0	<2	10.65	<0.5	14	36	42	5.07
K950687		1.50	<0.005		1.1	8.92	11	700	1.1	<2	8.84	<0.5	18	33	119	5.24
K950688		1.27	<0.005		0.9	7.92	<5	630	0.9	<2	8.41	<0.5	11	32	101	4.96
K950689		1.18	0.013		1.0	7.97	13	630	0.9	<2	7.38	<0.5	25	90	108	6.30
K950690		0.05	1.030		5.2	6.72	16	480	0.8	<2	2.54	1.6	14	59	>10000	4.75
K950691		1.72	0.013		0.6	6.57	15	590	0.7	<2	6.81	0.8	26	94	35	5.73
K950692		1.48	0.006		1.2	8.37	<5	800	1.2	<2	4.71	<0.5	22	134	55	5.44
K950693		1.16	<0.005		1.6	8.39	11	1110	1.1	<2	5.79	<0.5	20	115	34	5.60

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	Ga	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	10	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20
K950679		20	2.10	10	2.27	1245	<1	1.07	20	1340	8	0.57	11	14	589	<20
K950680		<10	0.22	<10	0.50	448	<1	0.11	2	210	6	0.04	<5	1	608	<20
K950681		20	1.49	10	1.57	1295	<1	1.48	16	1050	11	0.30	7	13	903	<20
K950682		20	1.78	10	1.95	1165	2	1.54	15	1180	11	0.49	12	16	921	20
K950683		20	1.79	10	2.47	1255	4	1.19	23	1370	12	0.14	13	16	820	<20
K950684		10	1.69	20	4.33	1510	<1	0.69	30	2680	10	0.35	10	13	614	<20
K950685		10	1.57	10	3.90	1630	<1	0.43	25	1440	10	0.06	6	9	434	<20
K950686		20	2.48	10	4.08	1625	<1	0.60	23	1550	11	0.10	5	14	444	<20
K950687		20	2.51	10	3.04	1230	1	0.96	15	1230	15	0.96	10	18	581	<20
K950688		20	2.45	10	2.88	1240	4	0.75	17	1530	11	0.04	5	17	440	<20
K950689		20	2.53	10	2.90	1125	4	0.80	36	2100	12	0.95	6	23	465	<20
K950690		10	0.85	10	1.20	668	238	2.27	30	570	41	1.70	23	14	302	<20
K950691		10	1.61	10	2.90	1080	2	0.98	45	1240	10	1.26	7	15	538	<20
K950692		20	2.29	10	2.75	894	<1	1.85	56	1700	10	0.89	<5	19	855	<20
K950693		20	2.05	20	3.05	1110	<1	1.85	52	1580	12	0.75	7	20	1095	<20

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11215809

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
K950679		0.42	<10	<10	190	<10	79	
K950680		0.03	<10	10	9	<10	14	
K950681		0.39	<10	<10	193	<10	61	
K950682		0.48	<10	<10	215	<10	70	
K950683		0.44	<10	<10	231	<10	78	
K950684		0.33	<10	<10	294	<10	86	
K950685		0.25	<10	<10	207	<10	88	
K950686		0.38	<10	<10	185	<10	108	
K950687		0.49	<10	<10	215	<10	99	
K950688		0.42	<10	<10	197	<10	92	
K950689		0.37	<10	<10	204	<10	86	
K950690		0.32	<10	<10	105	<10	145	1.305
K950691		0.30	<10	<10	155	<10	68	
K950692		0.41	<10	<10	195	<10	79	
K950693		0.38	<10	<10	182	<10	82	

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 15-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

CERTIFICATE WH11239870

Project: Golden Eagle
P.O. No.: TYE-11579-YT-N1102
This report is for 65 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 18-NOV-2011.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

KIERAN DOWNES	MIKE WARK	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
LOG-22d	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode dup
SPL-21d	Split sample - duplicate
PUL-31d	Pulverize Split - duplicate
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
ME-OG62	Ore Grade Elements - Four Acid	ICP-AES
Cu-OG62	Ore Grade Cu - Four Acid	VARIABLE

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
ATTN: MIKE WARK
34A LABERGE ROAD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5Y9

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 15-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11239870

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	LOR	0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
K950771		1.25	<0.005	<0.5	6.95	12	1020	1.4	3	2.98	<0.5	8	15	84	2.59	20
K950772		1.20	<0.005	<0.5	7.30	6	1010	1.5	2	3.35	<0.5	7	16	17	2.71	20
K950773		1.96	<0.005	<0.5	7.97	9	930	1.5	2	2.49	<0.5	9	18	14	2.68	20
K950774		2.66	0.010	<0.5	6.86	5	660	1.7	<2	3.24	<0.5	8	14	22	2.32	10
K950775		1.97	<0.005	<0.5	6.82	<5	650	1.5	<2	2.96	<0.5	8	14	28	2.34	10
K950776		1.84	<0.005	<0.5	6.77	11	540	1.3	<2	3.48	<0.5	6	13	32	2.07	10
K950777		1.72	<0.005	<0.5	6.69	11	830	1.6	<2	2.95	2.0	7	15	36	2.18	10
K950778		3.43	0.097	<0.5	7.02	44	730	1.3	<2	3.04	<0.5	8	14	23	2.96	10
K950779		2.55	<0.005	<0.5	7.22	23	820	1.5	<2	2.91	<0.5	9	17	17	2.78	10
K950780		0.04	0.942	4.4	6.51	23	460	0.7	2	2.41	1.8	17	60	>10000	4.49	10
K950781		2.63	0.063	0.9	7.84	180	1070	1.5	<2	4.60	<0.5	33	16	87	6.42	10
K950782		2.92	0.745	0.8	7.80	2240	1310	1.8	<2	4.67	<0.5	35	16	61	6.63	10
K950783		1.87	<0.005	<0.5	6.63	18	620	1.3	<2	3.58	<0.5	6	14	10	2.15	10
K950784		2.81	<0.005	<0.5	6.84	13	850	1.3	<2	3.23	<0.5	8	15	7	2.75	10
K950785		2.81	<0.005	<0.5	7.15	<5	790	1.3	<2	3.09	<0.5	8	16	6	2.68	10
K950785A		<0.02	<0.005	<0.5	6.97	<5	810	1.4	<2	3.08	<0.5	7	17	6	2.62	10
K950786		2.77	<0.005	<0.5	7.13	<5	580	1.4	<2	3.38	<0.5	8	16	6	2.67	10
K950787		2.16	<0.005	<0.5	7.28	6	950	1.4	<2	2.64	1.5	8	17	27	3.02	10
K950788		3.93	0.071	5.0	7.47	17	650	1.6	6	2.42	11.4	9	14	461	3.08	10
K950789		2.18	0.005	0.5	7.63	20	610	1.8	<2	2.51	<0.5	8	16	17	2.69	10
K950790		1.60	<0.005	<0.5	1.22	<5	70	<0.5	<2	30.5	<0.5	2	7	13	0.47	<10
K950791		3.01	<0.005	<0.5	7.42	20	450	1.6	<2	2.55	<0.5	9	16	10	2.87	10
K950792		0.77	0.048	1.3	8.32	79	480	2.1	<2	1.27	2.5	14	18	121	3.05	20
K950793		2.31	<0.005	<0.5	7.56	37	660	1.6	<2	2.89	<0.5	10	16	11	2.95	10
K950794		2.21	0.125	15.4	7.52	140	790	1.6	<2	2.78	1.1	8	14	158	3.12	10
K950795		1.30	<0.005	<0.5	7.14	<5	2760	1.2	<2	7.02	<0.5	8	13	16	2.85	10
K950796		4.19	<0.005	<0.5	7.56	<5	1030	1.3	<2	3.22	<0.5	9	18	10	3.08	10
K950797		0.90	0.168	1.5	7.63	15	1060	1.7	2	2.72	61.3	9	16	220	4.06	20
K950798		3.43	0.016	0.7	6.87	14	720	1.6	<2	2.92	1.4	7	16	52	2.93	20
K950799		3.29	0.035	<0.5	6.38	30	990	1.2	<2	2.88	0.6	7	16	21	2.74	10
K950800		0.04	0.980	4.7	6.45	19	480	0.7	<2	2.55	1.9	13	60	>10000	4.77	10
K950801		2.43	0.006	<0.5	7.37	15	920	1.5	<2	2.72	<0.5	8	16	29	2.88	20
K950802		3.23	0.005	<0.5	7.10	16	1200	1.5	<2	2.80	<0.5	7	16	24	2.66	10
K950803		1.36	<0.005	<0.5	6.79	<5	1000	1.3	<2	3.28	<0.5	10	15	16	2.81	10
K950804		5.12	<0.005	<0.5	7.09	<5	840	1.6	<2	2.63	<0.5	7	16	8	2.59	10
K950805		3.60	<0.005	<0.5	6.94	7	950	1.7	<2	3.39	<0.5	8	17	20	2.85	10
K950805A		<0.02	<0.005	<0.5	6.21	7	890	1.7	<2	3.08	<0.5	8	16	19	2.54	10
K950806		2.47	0.027	1.1	7.53	18	620	2.0	<2	2.54	<0.5	6	16	18	2.48	10
K950807		2.91	0.021	3.0	7.30	42	420	1.4	<2	2.83	2.1	7	15	16	2.70	10
K950808		2.54	0.157	0.5	8.00	50	770	2.0	<2	2.71	2.6	5	14	37	5.15	10

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 15-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11239870

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01
K950771		3.11	10	0.91	1175	1	0.53	4	760	9	0.30	36	6	156	<20	0.16
K950772		3.01	10	0.86	1410	1	1.62	5	950	10	0.13	10	6	414	<20	0.20
K950773		3.48	20	0.71	1235	2	1.95	6	940	29	0.55	7	6	420	<20	0.20
K950774		3.42	10	0.79	1370	6	0.40	5	750	25	0.78	6	5	249	<20	0.17
K950775		3.61	10	0.56	1270	4	0.07	4	770	46	1.29	<5	5	178	<20	0.17
K950776		3.69	10	0.54	1735	2	0.13	5	810	12	0.72	<5	5	212	<20	0.18
K950777		3.58	10	0.65	1200	1	0.24	4	810	30	0.64	7	5	243	<20	0.19
K950778		3.06	10	0.68	1485	<1	1.16	5	800	17	1.00	9	5	316	<20	0.18
K950779		3.33	10	0.75	1100	1	1.55	9	930	10	0.30	11	6	346	<20	0.21
K950780		0.83	10	1.17	636	237	2.15	30	560	37	1.59	18	13	282	<20	0.31
K950781		2.43	30	1.83	1480	1	2.03	8	2270	13	0.54	9	22	597	20	1.00
K950782		3.28	30	1.85	2040	1	1.04	8	2290	16	1.68	12	22	459	<20	0.99
K950783		2.93	10	0.60	1120	<1	1.33	4	800	6	0.27	6	5	350	<20	0.19
K950784		2.84	10	0.79	1090	<1	2.14	6	860	8	0.13	<5	5	515	<20	0.20
K950785		2.98	10	0.80	1055	<1	2.04	6	860	7	0.09	<5	6	470	<20	0.20
K950785A		3.00	10	0.78	1045	<1	2.00	5	860	6	0.09	<5	5	467	<20	0.20
K950786		3.21	10	0.92	1450	<1	1.06	5	860	12	0.38	<5	6	295	<20	0.20
K950787		3.45	10	1.00	1850	<1	0.62	4	850	106	0.49	6	6	228	<20	0.20
K950788		3.68	20	0.87	1475	<1	0.37	4	810	409	0.83	10	6	214	<20	0.19
K950789		3.23	10	0.72	1100	<1	1.25	7	890	26	0.22	9	6	347	<20	0.20
K950790		0.40	<10	0.52	311	<1	0.23	2	300	6	0.16	<5	2	500	<20	0.04
K950791		3.48	10	0.81	1435	<1	0.45	5	860	22	0.51	6	6	183	<20	0.20
K950792		4.12	20	0.60	604	1	0.06	8	970	264	1.82	18	7	118	<20	0.22
K950793		3.63	10	0.91	1140	<1	0.46	6	860	20	0.79	10	6	194	<20	0.20
K950794		3.68	20	0.93	3070	1	0.11	4	790	43	1.04	66	6	218	<20	0.18
K950795		2.60	20	0.94	1735	<1	1.45	4	730	16	0.32	<5	5	857	<20	0.17
K950796		3.00	10	0.71	1065	<1	2.25	7	880	16	0.17	9	6	585	<20	0.21
K950797		4.05	20	0.84	1560	1	0.34	5	950	42	1.46	17	6	235	<20	0.20
K950798		3.73	10	0.77	1335	1	0.53	6	890	26	0.60	18	6	285	<20	0.20
K950799		2.92	10	0.79	1415	2	1.81	5	740	17	0.33	12	5	530	<20	0.17
K950800		0.87	10	1.20	664	246	2.25	31	560	40	1.61	28	14	298	<20	0.33
K950801		3.25	10	0.80	876	1	1.85	7	870	32	0.20	13	6	574	<20	0.20
K950802		3.24	10	0.72	977	<1	1.77	5	850	18	0.22	7	5	579	<20	0.20
K950803		3.34	10	0.71	946	<1	1.75	6	830	10	0.03	<5	5	585	<20	0.19
K950804		3.24	10	0.93	920	<1	1.08	6	830	8	0.24	7	6	421	<20	0.19
K950805		3.32	10	0.91	1010	<1	0.64	6	830	17	0.13	8	5	291	<20	0.19
K950805A		3.39	10	0.81	914	<1	0.58	6	790	17	0.12	6	5	273	<20	0.20
K950806		3.71	10	0.75	853	<1	0.17	7	840	63	0.33	11	6	245	<20	0.20
K950807		3.55	10	0.80	1455	<1	0.10	5	870	524	0.61	16	6	208	<20	0.20
K950808		3.70	20	0.98	2160	3	0.09	6	840	112	1.74	10	6	362	<20	0.17

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 15-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11239870

Sample Description / Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
K950771	<10	<10	66	<10	96	
K950772	<10	<10	74	10	88	
K950773	<10	<10	68	<10	89	
K950774	<10	<10	72	<10	69	
K950775	<10	<10	78	<10	53	
K950776	<10	<10	73	<10	65	
K950777	<10	<10	67	10	308	
K950778	<10	<10	64	<10	68	
K950779	<10	<10	74	<10	81	
K950780	<10	<10	103	10	144	1.270
K950781	<10	<10	253	<10	94	
K950782	<10	<10	253	10	78	
K950783	<10	<10	66	<10	64	
K950784	<10	10	69	<10	79	
K950785	<10	<10	69	<10	79	
K950785A	<10	<10	69	<10	79	
K950786	<10	<10	69	<10	104	
K950787	<10	<10	72	<10	302	
K950788	<10	<10	69	20	1155	
K950789	<10	<10	71	<10	115	
K950790	<10	10	15	<10	28	
K950791	<10	<10	73	<10	113	
K950792	<10	<10	87	<10	286	
K950793	<10	<10	73	<10	110	
K950794	<10	<10	73	<10	114	
K950795	<10	<10	59	<10	94	
K950796	<10	<10	70	<10	102	
K950797	<10	<10	67	<10	7180	
K950798	<10	<10	72	<10	221	
K950799	<10	10	62	<10	104	
K950800	<10	10	106	10	147	1.280
K950801	<10	10	72	<10	82	
K950802	<10	10	69	<10	79	
K950803	<10	<10	64	<10	80	
K950804	<10	<10	68	<10	76	
K950805	<10	<10	66	<10	92	
K950805A	<10	<10	69	<10	91	
K950806	<10	<10	70	<10	98	
K950807	<10	<10	65	<10	252	
K950808	<10	<10	49	<10	488	

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 15-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11239870

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	LOR	0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
K950809		1.76	0.693	0.7	7.13	66	600	2.0	<2	2.16	2.2	11	12	98	8.64	10
K950810		1.77	<0.005	<0.5	0.84	30	50	<0.5	<2	30.8	<0.5	1	5	15	0.36	<10
K950811		2.91	0.195	<0.5	8.95	86	1410	2.0	<2	2.12	4.1	6	15	21	9.36	20
K950812		2.64	0.097	1.5	6.83	9	640	1.4	<2	2.63	26.3	4	15	58	3.02	10
K950813		2.90	0.041	<0.5	6.90	6	580	1.4	<2	3.06	3.8	5	15	34	2.66	10
K950814		1.88	0.037	<0.5	6.63	14	700	1.3	<2	3.22	0.6	6	13	9	3.10	10
K950815		1.51	0.095	0.7	7.10	18	600	1.4	<2	2.74	4.8	5	15	25	3.35	10
K950816		3.38	<0.005	<0.5	6.68	<5	680	1.3	<2	2.91	<0.5	6	17	7	2.76	20
K950817		3.55	<0.005	<0.5	7.12	<5	770	1.4	<2	2.74	<0.5	5	16	17	2.61	20
K950818		2.45	0.084	<0.5	6.51	<5	830	1.5	<2	3.03	<0.5	7	16	11	2.58	20
K950819		3.06	0.140	<0.5	6.68	<5	990	1.6	<2	3.22	<0.5	7	14	27	2.71	20
K950820		0.04	0.973	4.2	6.09	22	410	0.7	<2	2.35	2.0	13	58	>10000	4.44	10
K950821		1.57	4.53	1.1	6.87	62	1170	1.4	<2	2.67	<0.5	8	16	27	2.92	20
K950822		1.49	1.105	<0.5	6.87	24	600	1.4	<2	2.77	<0.5	8	14	24	2.76	10
K950823		3.90	0.009	<0.5	6.84	<5	910	1.3	<2	2.56	<0.5	5	16	18	2.47	10
K950824		2.34	0.162	<0.5	7.06	7	810	1.5	<2	2.54	<0.5	6	15	17	2.57	20
K950825		2.89	0.038	<0.5	6.76	7	720	1.3	<2	2.75	4.5	5	14	20	2.42	10
K950825A		<0.02	0.070	<0.5	6.56	6	740	1.3	<2	2.72	8.0	6	14	24	2.37	10
K950826		2.98	0.447	<0.5	6.88	13	880	1.3	<2	2.98	<0.5	6	17	10	2.68	10
K950827		2.80	0.225	<0.5	6.50	38	1140	1.3	<2	2.97	<0.5	6	16	10	2.58	10
K950828		3.27	0.258	0.5	7.03	57	950	1.3	<2	2.61	<0.5	7	16	9	2.82	10
K950829		2.60	0.233	<0.5	6.92	14	680	1.4	<2	2.97	<0.5	5	15	8	2.58	20
K950830		1.47	<0.005	<0.5	0.95	37	50	<0.5	<2	31.2	<0.5	1	6	8	0.40	<10
K950831		2.86	0.251	<0.5	6.70	36	800	1.4	<2	3.21	<0.5	6	15	12	2.56	10
K950832		1.56	0.113	<0.5	6.96	22	690	1.3	<2	2.59	<0.5	7	15	23	2.79	10

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 15-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11239870

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti
	Units	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20	0.01
K950809		3.50	20	0.90	2610	3	0.04	1	780	132	5.37	13	7	289	<20	0.17
K950810		0.24	<10	0.54	273	1	0.24	4	230	6	0.16	<5	1	620	<20	0.03
K950811		4.40	10	1.09	2830	1	0.07	3	1010	61	1.51	15	4	365	<20	0.22
K950812		3.37	10	0.78	1510	1	0.14	4	790	767	0.75	12	6	298	<20	0.17
K950813		3.25	10	0.82	1290	<1	0.76	7	790	89	0.35	9	6	276	<20	0.18
K950814		3.02	10	0.89	1430	1	0.78	4	810	36	0.48	9	6	295	<20	0.18
K950815		3.51	10	0.83	1470	1	0.40	5	790	149	0.83	11	6	266	<20	0.18
K950816		2.53	10	0.74	746	<1	1.98	5	850	11	0.19	6	5	473	<20	0.19
K950817		2.92	10	0.66	847	<1	2.01	7	850	12	0.20	6	6	505	<20	0.20
K950818		3.05	10	0.74	867	1	0.96	7	790	14	0.20	9	5	478	<20	0.18
K950819		3.01	10	0.86	963	1	1.52	5	810	13	0.20	6	5	567	<20	0.19
K950820		0.79	10	1.09	622	222	2.12	30	530	35	1.50	22	13	273	<20	0.31
K950821		3.05	10	0.70	853	20	1.56	7	780	34	1.00	<5	6	521	<20	0.17
K950822		3.05	10	0.70	905	22	1.03	6	790	33	0.62	5	6	428	<20	0.18
K950823		2.91	10	0.55	859	1	1.86	5	790	20	0.08	5	5	610	<20	0.19
K950824		3.12	10	0.69	892	2	1.50	5	820	68	0.44	7	6	563	<20	0.19
K950825		2.90	10	0.61	938	1	1.37	5	720	36	0.53	6	5	512	<20	0.16
K950825A		3.01	10	0.59	929	2	1.38	6	710	41	0.57	7	5	518	<20	0.17
K950826		2.99	10	0.62	1005	1	1.66	7	820	23	0.51	7	6	610	<20	0.19
K950827		2.49	10	0.80	1010	1	1.93	6	740	32	0.58	6	5	774	<20	0.17
K950828		2.84	10	0.66	852	1	1.86	5	820	48	0.85	<5	6	675	<20	0.19
K950829		3.14	10	0.70	990	1	1.53	6	850	12	0.34	6	6	548	<20	0.20
K950830		0.24	<10	0.49	265	1	0.33	2	290	4	0.17	<5	1	588	<20	0.03
K950831		2.78	10	0.77	1050	2	1.54	4	790	17	0.75	5	5	484	<20	0.18
K950832		2.98	10	0.70	837	2	1.07	5	800	8	0.66	8	6	324	<20	0.18

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 15-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11239870

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-OG62
	Analyte	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Cu
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	10	10	1	10	2	0.001
K950809		<10	<10	44	10	534	
K950810		<10	20	11	<10	23	
K950811		<10	<10	49	20	889	
K950812		<10	<10	62	<10	2710	
K950813		<10	<10	64	<10	479	
K950814		<10	<10	61	<10	125	
K950815		<10	<10	61	<10	537	
K950816		<10	<10	67	<10	62	
K950817		<10	<10	68	<10	67	
K950818		<10	<10	72	<10	74	
K950819		<10	<10	64	<10	81	
K950820		<10	<10	96	<10	138	1.325
K950821		<10	<10	72	<10	62	
K950822		<10	<10	66	<10	96	
K950823		<10	<10	64	<10	90	
K950824		<10	<10	66	<10	116	
K950825		<10	<10	56	<10	428	
K950825A		<10	<10	58	<10	718	
K950826		<10	<10	65	<10	73	
K950827		<10	<10	57	<10	76	
K950828		<10	<10	62	<10	75	
K950829		<10	<10	67	<10	76	
K950830		<10	20	15	<10	24	
K950831		<10	<10	61	<10	73	
K950832		<10	<10	63	<10	84	

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

CERTIFICATE WH11239871

Project: Golden Eagle
P.O. No.: TYE-11574-BC-N1101
This report is for 21 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 18-NOV-2011.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

KIERAN DOWNES	MIKE WARK	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-22d	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode dup
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
SPL-21d	Split sample - duplicate
PUL-31d	Pulverize Split - duplicate

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
ME-OG62	Ore Grade Elements - Four Acid	ICP-AES
Cu-OG62	Ore Grade Cu - Four Acid	VARIABLE
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
ATTN: MIKE WARK
34A LABERGE ROAD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5Y9

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11239871

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10
K950751		1.64	<0.005	<0.5	8.27	<5	1420	1.8	3	2.33	<0.5	7	16	15	2.83	20
K950752		1.75	<0.005	<0.5	8.51	6	1480	1.7	3	1.89	<0.5	9	16	18	3.05	20
K950753		1.96	<0.005	0.6	7.89	5	1000	1.6	5	1.81	<0.5	13	16	236	3.06	20
K950754		2.37	<0.005	1.3	8.07	7	1020	1.6	3	2.08	<0.5	31	17	222	3.55	20
K950755		2.16	0.010	<0.5	6.97	32	610	1.4	2	2.99	<0.5	7	15	5	2.42	20
K950756		3.04	0.183	1.1	7.15	171	750	1.5	3	4.00	3.5	10	51	11	3.11	20
K950757		2.48	0.013	<0.5	7.70	32	770	1.7	2	2.49	0.5	7	22	6	2.43	20
K950758		2.57	0.033	<0.5	7.66	40	760	1.8	2	2.79	<0.5	7	16	2	2.50	20
K950759		1.73	0.005	<0.5	6.81	15	780	1.5	<2	2.61	<0.5	6	14	5	2.35	20
K950760		0.04	0.870	4.6	6.62	34	470	0.7	<2	2.48	2.0	14	60	>10000	4.66	10
K950761		2.33	0.006	<0.5	7.57	20	880	1.6	<2	2.44	<0.5	7	15	7	2.37	20
K950762		4.20	0.018	<0.5	7.66	45	1200	1.5	4	2.44	<0.5	7	15	<1	2.40	20
K950763		0.78	0.021	<0.5	5.30	42	1090	1.5	3	4.03	<0.5	5	11	1	2.57	10
K950764		2.65	0.043	0.9	7.37	264	970	1.6	3	3.18	0.7	8	17	5	2.59	20
K950765		2.75	0.024	1.1	7.05	152	800	1.8	<2	2.84	0.7	6	14	7	2.51	20
K950765-A		<0.02	0.026	1.3	7.25	121	820	1.9	<2	2.92	0.6	7	15	8	2.57	20
K950766		2.62	0.104	2.9	6.80	891	930	1.4	<2	3.07	7.0	7	13	5	2.72	10
K950767		2.79	0.101	1.2	7.02	39	570	1.4	5	2.64	0.6	11	20	17	3.69	20
K950768		2.67	0.013	0.5	7.12	18	900	1.6	<2	2.75	0.5	7	15	6	2.64	20
K950769		1.97	0.006	<0.5	7.63	9	900	1.7	2	2.65	0.5	9	16	8	2.79	20
K950770		1.20	<0.005	<0.5	1.10	39	70	<0.5	3	33.6	<0.5	2	6	10	0.43	10

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11239871

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01
K950751		3.26	20	0.76	776	2	2.90	8	820	22	0.22	<5	6	705	<20	0.20
K950752		3.49	20	0.79	706	3	2.70	7	850	23	0.20	<5	7	627	<20	0.21
K950753		2.57	20	0.73	683	<1	3.05	7	790	32	0.94	8	6	577	<20	0.19
K950754		2.58	20	0.81	695	7	2.74	7	770	47	1.40	<5	6	576	<20	0.19
K950755		2.20	10	0.90	1030	<1	3.00	9	790	11	0.26	12	5	609	<20	0.19
K950756		3.09	10	1.19	2540	<1	1.67	22	840	25	0.73	16	8	447	<20	0.29
K950757		3.09	10	0.68	887	<1	1.76	11	800	7	0.30	20	6	403	<20	0.20
K950758		2.87	10	0.67	974	<1	2.55	8	810	9	0.28	9	6	626	<20	0.20
K950759		2.53	10	0.66	794	<1	2.13	5	740	23	0.17	9	5	567	<20	0.17
K950760		0.92	10	1.15	679	240	2.21	31	570	40	1.72	19	14	303	<20	0.34
K950761		2.71	10	0.59	786	<1	2.50	5	790	12	0.27	7	6	601	<20	0.18
K950762		2.51	20	0.65	755	<1	2.87	5	780	14	0.34	<5	6	823	<20	0.17
K950763		2.55	20	0.51	1705	<1	0.17	5	470	23	1.32	12	4	271	<20	0.11
K950764		2.94	10	0.69	1835	<1	2.25	8	800	28	0.84	11	6	541	<20	0.18
K950765		3.08	10	0.72	1415	3	1.81	7	780	22	0.67	15	5	423	<20	0.17
K950765-A		3.18	10	0.74	1445	3	1.87	7	790	21	0.68	17	6	435	<20	0.18
K950766		2.90	10	0.61	2260	2	2.10	6	740	100	1.37	32	5	429	<20	0.16
K950767		2.60	10	0.55	1050	3	2.08	6	730	29	2.49	13	5	414	<20	0.16
K950768		2.70	10	0.67	1050	5	2.34	7	780	13	0.71	<5	5	659	<20	0.17
K950769		2.97	10	0.74	1055	5	2.37	7	850	13	0.38	8	6	599	<20	0.20
K950770		0.34	<10	0.65	282	1	0.32	4	300	4	0.19	<5	1	724	<20	0.03

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 9-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11239871

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
K950751		<10	<10	73	<10	84	
K950752		<10	<10	77	<10	96	
K950753		<10	<10	57	<10	85	
K950754		<10	<10	65	<10	90	
K950755		<10	<10	69	<10	62	
K950756		<10	<10	93	<10	152	
K950757		<10	<10	75	<10	86	
K950758		<10	<10	78	<10	86	
K950759		<10	<10	62	<10	80	
K950760		<10	<10	107	10	148	1.310
K950761		<10	<10	69	<10	54	
K950762		<10	<10	63	<10	51	
K950763		<10	<10	45	<10	31	
K950764		<10	<10	68	<10	85	
K950765		<10	10	70	<10	74	
K950765-A		<10	10	73	<10	73	
K950766		<10	10	56	<10	364	
K950767		<10	10	65	<10	55	
K950768		<10	10	66	<10	62	
K950769		<10	10	74	<10	74	
K950770		<10	<10	20	<10	32	

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 28-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

CERTIFICATE WH11250884

Project: Golden Eagle
P.O. No.: TYE-11574-BC-N1103
This report is for 32 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 30-NOV-2011.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

KIERAN DOWNES	MIKE WARK	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-23	Pulp Login - Rcvd with Barcode
LOG-22d	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode dup
SPL-21d	Split sample - duplicate
PUL-31d	Pulverize Split - duplicate
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
ME-OG62	Ore Grade Elements - Four Acid	ICP-AES
Cu-OG62	Ore Grade Cu - Four Acid	VARIABLE
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
ATTN: MIKE WARK
34A LABERGE ROAD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5Y9

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Canada Ltd.

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North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 28-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11250884

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	LOR	0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
K950833		1.21	0.020	<0.5	5.91	29	830	0.5	<2	6.36	<0.5	37	305	70	5.81	10
K950834		1.30	0.032	<0.5	6.30	29	370	<0.5	<2	3.37	<0.5	38	220	130	7.83	10
K950835		2.32	0.092	<0.5	6.94	5	540	<0.5	<2	5.57	<0.5	30	222	184	5.75	10
K950836		2.53	0.102	<0.5	7.17	8	380	0.5	<2	5.29	<0.5	32	247	212	5.95	10
K950837		2.28	0.147	<0.5	5.52	13	750	0.5	<2	6.06	<0.5	35	243	236	5.94	10
K950838		2.12	0.198	<0.5	4.76	33	100	<0.5	<2	6.08	<0.5	40	348	249	5.76	10
K950839		2.53	0.061	<0.5	5.55	25	100	0.5	<2	5.52	<0.5	38	271	216	5.77	10
K950840		0.04	0.976	4.5	6.90	22	500	0.7	<2	2.60	2.1	14	63	>10000	4.86	10
K950841		2.85	0.035	<0.5	6.69	16	130	0.5	<2	4.76	<0.5	41	317	202	5.94	10
K950842		2.29	0.024	<0.5	5.13	14	110	0.6	<2	6.26	<0.5	54	392	135	7.35	10
K950843		0.67	0.244	<0.5	5.78	16	390	0.9	<2	3.79	<0.5	47	449	267	6.96	10
K950844		2.53	0.009	<0.5	6.25	<5	460	0.9	2	7.39	<0.5	33	320	327	6.32	10
K950845		2.54	0.011	<0.5	6.65	<5	800	1.0	2	5.33	<0.5	19	125	204	4.38	10
K950845A		<0.02	0.016	<0.5	6.48	6	760	1.0	<2	5.20	<0.5	18	118	210	4.30	10
K950846		0.75	0.013	<0.5	5.96	<5	430	1.0	<2	3.93	<0.5	11	115	113	2.51	10
K950847		1.39	0.048	<0.5	7.95	21	590	1.0	3	4.01	<0.5	13	36	92	2.77	20
K950848		1.42	0.009	<0.5	5.63	9	150	0.6	<2	6.58	<0.5	42	444	26	7.21	10
K950849		1.69	0.079	<0.5	5.99	6	270	0.7	<2	6.18	0.8	41	333	341	6.85	10
K950850		1.23	<0.005	<0.5	1.11	14	80	<0.5	<2	33.9	<0.5	2	9	7	0.46	<10
K950851		4.13	0.022	<0.5	7.76	<5	700	1.0	<2	1.82	<0.5	10	34	315	3.72	10
K950852		1.22	0.012	<0.5	6.95	<5	460	1.0	<2	3.62	0.5	11	36	393	2.91	20
K950853		3.53	0.020	1.3	7.29	13	2220	1.0	2	3.81	0.6	12	64	269	3.67	10
K950854		2.58	0.049	<0.5	6.75	11	660	0.7	<2	5.42	<0.5	26	217	381	5.78	10
K950855		3.46	0.024	0.5	7.69	9	910	1.0	<2	1.68	1.1	13	25	306	3.41	10
K950856		2.69	0.010	<0.5	7.38	<5	950	0.9	<2	2.94	0.6	8	26	236	3.27	10
K950857		2.67	0.018	<0.5	7.56	9	1080	1.0	<2	3.20	<0.5	13	52	267	3.64	20
K950858		3.74	0.030	0.6	6.01	10	210	0.5	<2	5.92	1.4	36	281	848	6.53	10
K950859		3.63	0.008	<0.5	5.16	6	180	0.5	<2	7.86	0.6	38	383	172	6.66	10
K950860		0.03	1.040	4.2	6.59	21	480	0.7	17	2.53	2.1	14	61	>10000	4.69	10
K950861		3.29	0.030	0.9	5.26	8	360	0.7	<2	8.78	0.8	42	394	391	7.48	10
K950862		2.88	0.237	<0.5	7.08	<5	780	1.3	4	2.48	<0.5	8	16	14	2.81	20
K950863		2.06	0.078	<0.5	7.34	<5	440	1.3	3	2.07	<0.5	10	20	9	2.64	20

ALS Minerals

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 28-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11250884

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01
K950833		0.68	<10	5.62	1525	3	0.89	203	650	35	1.75	11	26	226	<20	0.33
K950834		0.08	<10	4.84	1020	2	2.47	144	850	5	3.81	<5	25	318	<20	0.37
K950835		0.34	<10	5.23	1530	12	2.24	138	770	9	0.41	5	27	459	<20	0.42
K950836		0.40	<10	4.71	1515	8	2.29	151	820	16	0.43	<5	27	481	<20	0.43
K950837		0.93	<10	5.66	1650	10	0.94	173	610	33	1.99	8	23	235	<20	0.30
K950838		0.23	<10	7.15	1480	6	0.80	244	630	31	1.73	12	22	238	<20	0.25
K950839		0.63	<10	6.25	1320	15	1.07	168	850	30	2.47	8	26	271	<20	0.31
K950840		0.89	10	1.23	690	248	2.31	32	610	37	1.70	27	14	302	<20	0.33
K950841		0.72	<10	4.67	959	6	2.18	127	1160	13	2.12	<5	28	302	<20	0.36
K950842		0.44	<10	6.60	1315	21	0.16	137	1060	18	1.64	<5	28	215	<20	0.30
K950843		0.54	<10	5.85	873	13	0.65	155	1460	22	2.10	<5	29	335	<20	0.31
K950844		1.83	<10	3.93	1500	17	0.55	111	1150	17	0.51	5	26	306	<20	0.31
K950845		2.38	10	2.41	1375	17	0.54	43	950	18	0.63	8	15	243	<20	0.26
K950845A		2.33	10	2.33	1345	16	0.53	38	940	14	0.61	11	15	238	<20	0.25
K950846		2.17	<10	1.48	753	2	1.66	28	1020	34	0.17	26	9	276	<20	0.23
K950847		2.99	10	1.63	702	12	0.63	17	950	11	1.20	41	9	285	<20	0.21
K950848		0.50	<10	7.37	1205	<1	0.51	137	1410	11	0.38	<5	32	276	<20	0.34
K950849		0.67	<10	6.03	1295	11	0.37	149	800	19	1.16	<5	30	387	<20	0.33
K950850		0.36	<10	0.54	400	<1	0.20	5	300	6	0.13	<5	2	594	<20	0.04
K950851		3.10	20	0.97	276	25	0.26	16	1080	29	3.46	18	9	224	<20	0.16
K950852		2.22	10	1.68	506	27	1.26	17	1090	12	2.27	49	11	367	<20	0.22
K950853		3.00	20	1.92	527	27	0.11	24	980	20	2.38	74	11	377	<20	0.19
K950854		1.48	<10	3.99	977	26	0.77	70	1050	14	1.71	11	27	269	<20	0.36
K950855		2.77	20	1.11	304	38	0.74	13	1050	25	2.79	29	8	266	<20	0.18
K950856		2.96	20	1.22	401	17	0.19	12	1080	30	2.81	26	8	245	<20	0.16
K950857		2.90	20	1.84	508	23	0.09	24	1050	12	2.43	9	10	237	<20	0.19
K950858		0.88	<10	5.33	1305	28	0.71	112	880	92	1.84	8	34	309	<20	0.31
K950859		0.94	<10	5.55	1355	10	0.33	119	1230	16	0.72	8	29	245	<20	0.29
K950860		0.85	10	1.20	667	239	2.26	34	570	36	1.68	18	14	296	<20	0.32
K950861		1.10	<10	5.53	1815	57	0.22	131	1350	78	1.67	<5	29	697	<20	0.29
K950862		2.80	10	0.70	800	10	1.49	7	740	19	1.32	6	6	472	<20	0.15
K950863		2.82	10	0.78	766	2	1.37	6	770	14	1.18	<5	6	222	<20	0.15

ALS Minerals
ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 28-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11250884

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
K950833		<10	<10	192	<10	163	
K950834		<10	<10	212	<10	50	
K950835		<10	<10	241	<10	99	
K950836		<10	<10	251	<10	110	
K950837		<10	<10	188	10	249	
K950838		<10	<10	167	<10	152	
K950839		<10	<10	212	<10	154	
K950840		<10	<10	109	<10	156	1.305
K950841		<10	<10	227	<10	79	
K950842		<10	<10	220	<10	264	
K950843		10	<10	219	<10	143	
K950844		<10	<10	193	<10	125	
K950845		<10	<10	122	<10	103	
K950845A		<10	<10	118	<10	102	
K950846		<10	<10	102	<10	85	
K950847		<10	<10	89	<10	44	
K950848		<10	<10	243	<10	97	
K950849		<10	<10	206	<10	224	
K950850		<10	20	11	<10	25	
K950851		<10	<10	90	<10	114	
K950852		<10	<10	105	<10	90	
K950853		<10	<10	106	<10	73	
K950854		10	<10	209	<10	174	
K950855		<10	<10	88	<10	158	
K950856		<10	<10	89	<10	122	
K950857		<10	<10	100	<10	87	
K950858		<10	<10	220	<10	215	
K950859		<10	<10	218	<10	162	
K950860		<10	<10	105	10	151	1.305
K950861		<10	<10	218	<10	220	
K950862		<10	<10	60	<10	47	
K950863		<10	<10	59	<10	45	

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 30-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

CERTIFICATE WH11250885

Project: Golden Eagle
P.O. No.: TYE-11574-BC-N1105
This report is for 28 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 30-NOV-2011.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

KIERAN DOWNES	MIKE WARK	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
SPL-21d	Split sample - duplicate
PUL-31d	Pulverize Split - duplicate
LOG-21d	Sample logging - ClientBarCode Dup
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
ME-OG62	Ore Grade Elements - Four Acid	ICP-AES
Cu-OG62	Ore Grade Cu - Four Acid	VARIABLE
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
ATTN: MIKE WARK
34A LABERGE ROAD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5Y9

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Canada Ltd.

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North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 30-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11250885

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10
K950887		1.80	0.049	<0.5	8.20	>10000	1130	1.9	<2	3.65	<0.5	10	15	4	5.04	20
K950888		3.07	0.086	<0.5	7.49	3220	1470	1.5	<2	2.56	<0.5	8	14	5	3.43	20
K950889		3.28	0.012	<0.5	7.68	1705	1230	1.7	<2	2.45	<0.5	8	12	2	2.83	20
K950890		1.53	<0.005	<0.5	0.91	21	70	<0.5	<2	35.9	<0.5	2	5	5	0.37	<10
K950892		2.36	0.060	<0.5	7.81	38	1260	1.6	<2	0.61	<0.5	8	10	2	2.61	20
K950893		2.68	0.147	<0.5	7.27	631	970	1.5	<2	0.83	<0.5	6	10	1	2.33	20
K950894		3.11	0.118	<0.5	7.05	550	1040	1.3	2	2.97	<0.5	7	10	2	2.91	20
K950895		2.26	0.060	<0.5	6.48	836	1090	1.2	2	3.72	<0.5	7	11	1	2.70	20
K950896		2.69	0.012	<0.5	6.74	22	1190	1.4	<2	3.34	<0.5	6	14	23	2.72	20
K950897		2.96	0.007	<0.5	6.89	23	1220	1.4	<2	2.97	<0.5	6	13	28	2.65	20
K950898		2.92	0.012	<0.5	7.51	34	1370	1.7	<2	2.45	<0.5	8	15	41	2.81	20
K950899		2.26	0.009	0.5	7.13	8	1390	1.6	<2	3.10	<0.5	5	13	20	2.71	20
K950900		0.05	0.924	4.7	6.51	21	480	0.7	<2	2.54	1.9	13	60	>10000	4.71	10
K950901		2.42	0.036	1.1	5.80	14	870	1.3	<2	2.92	<0.5	5	8	21	2.28	20
K950902		2.75	0.026	0.8	6.50	240	1140	1.4	<2	2.77	<0.5	5	9	14	2.23	20
K950903		2.75	0.008	0.7	6.90	125	1040	1.3	<2	2.46	<0.5	6	10	21	2.25	20
K950904		2.42	0.012	0.5	6.85	12	1300	1.3	<2	2.45	<0.5	5	8	16	2.12	20
K950905		2.68	0.016	1.1	6.71	17	960	1.4	<2	2.68	<0.5	5	12	19	2.33	20
K950905A		<0.02	0.013	1.0	6.65	11	950	1.4	<2	2.67	<0.5	5	9	18	2.31	20
K950906		2.86	0.011	1.1	7.39	17	1100	1.5	<2	2.21	<0.5	6	10	29	2.29	20
K950907		2.68	0.015	0.6	6.97	12	970	1.4	<2	2.48	<0.5	6	10	19	2.20	20
K950908		2.26	0.012	<0.5	7.77	16	940	1.5	<2	2.03	<0.5	4	10	15	2.18	20
K950909		2.82	0.006	<0.5	7.52	8	1080	1.4	<2	2.81	<0.5	4	12	14	2.49	20
K950910		1.57	<0.005	0.6	0.65	<5	50	<0.5	<2	35.5	<0.5	1	15	8	0.27	<10
K950911		2.40	0.009	0.5	7.51	<5	1030	1.3	<2	3.04	<0.5	5	11	22	2.06	20
K950912		2.91	<0.005	0.7	7.35	11	1260	1.4	<2	2.71	<0.5	6	11	26	2.64	20
K950913		1.93	<0.005	0.7	7.67	20	1230	1.4	<2	2.32	<0.5	6	10	22	2.51	20
K950914		1.94	0.011	0.6	8.27	22	1250	1.8	<2	1.95	0.6	8	12	27	3.05	20

ALS Minerals

ALS Canada Ltd.
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North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 30-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11250885

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01
K950887		2.18	30	1.25	1030	<1	2.84	5	2150	6	1.61	24	13	635	<20	0.59
K950888		2.63	10	0.97	1020	<1	1.76	3	1090	7	1.04	16	8	356	<20	0.31
K950889		2.38	10	0.91	602	<1	2.39	1	950	12	0.63	7	7	723	<20	0.27
K950890		0.31	<10	0.45	351	<1	0.18	3	280	4	0.16	<5	1	513	<20	0.03
K950892		2.43	20	0.75	156	<1	1.83	2	830	5	0.67	10	7	251	<20	0.25
K950893		2.26	20	0.66	197	<1	1.76	3	750	2	0.75	16	6	200	<20	0.22
K950894		2.25	10	0.79	588	<1	1.84	2	870	7	0.93	7	8	362	<20	0.24
K950895		1.99	10	0.85	659	<1	2.29	3	680	3	0.84	10	7	529	<20	0.22
K950896		2.32	10	0.83	619	1	1.70	2	780	9	0.30	11	7	500	<20	0.24
K950897		2.36	10	0.78	596	1	1.94	1	730	11	0.33	11	7	495	<20	0.21
K950898		2.60	10	0.79	536	4	2.00	1	790	13	0.42	18	6	550	<20	0.25
K950899		2.72	10	0.81	589	4	1.84	8	910	15	0.24	14	6	468	<20	0.24
K950900		0.87	10	1.20	677	241	2.30	32	580	41	1.67	29	14	297	<20	0.32
K950901		2.37	20	0.68	569	4	1.04	3	550	10	0.33	15	5	274	<20	0.18
K950902		2.48	10	0.69	579	1	1.55	2	570	12	0.42	13	5	412	<20	0.19
K950903		2.25	20	0.70	452	2	2.10	<1	560	10	0.27	18	5	535	<20	0.20
K950904		2.32	10	0.68	472	1	2.09	1	560	10	0.14	16	4	502	<20	0.20
K950905		2.39	10	0.69	579	3	1.94	1	570	117	0.25	15	4	500	<20	0.20
K950905A		2.34	10	0.69	574	3	1.89	2	560	105	0.24	16	4	492	<20	0.19
K950906		2.42	20	0.68	475	2	2.19	1	620	10	0.31	17	5	552	<20	0.21
K950907		2.07	10	0.61	460	7	2.52	2	580	8	0.29	16	4	618	<20	0.20
K950908		2.25	20	0.64	408	5	2.62	1	590	10	0.21	9	5	548	<20	0.20
K950909		2.27	20	0.78	624	3	2.62	1	670	10	0.15	11	5	549	<20	0.22
K950910		0.21	<10	0.39	380	<1	0.15	1	200	6	0.02	<5	1	470	20	0.02
K950911		2.43	20	0.86	524	4	2.40	1	640	9	0.27	15	5	615	<20	0.22
K950912		2.37	10	0.78	545	3	2.53	2	650	19	0.31	18	5	638	<20	0.22
K950913		2.39	20	0.73	475	4	2.66	1	690	22	0.25	10	6	633	<20	0.23
K950914		2.49	20	0.84	502	4	2.36	2	980	15	0.29	19	9	614	<20	0.28

ALS Canada Ltd.
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Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 30-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11250885

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
K950887		<10	<10	143	10	64	
K950888		<10	<10	87	<10	43	
K950889		10	<10	66	<10	49	
K950890		<10	20	10	<10	17	
K950892		<10	<10	67	<10	39	
K950893		<10	<10	61	<10	28	
K950894		<10	<10	80	<10	48	
K950895		<10	<10	77	<10	45	
K950896		<10	<10	56	<10	48	
K950897		<10	<10	50	<10	49	
K950898		<10	<10	65	<10	63	
K950899		<10	10	64	<10	51	
K950900		<10	10	108	10	152	1.285
K950901		<10	<10	45	10	38	
K950902		<10	<10	46	<10	38	
K950903		<10	10	45	<10	42	
K950904		<10	<10	45	<10	37	
K950905		<10	<10	45	<10	39	
K950905A		<10	10	44	<10	38	
K950906		<10	10	49	<10	41	
K950907		<10	10	45	<10	49	
K950908		<10	10	45	<10	38	
K950909		<10	10	51	<10	37	
K950910		<10	<10	8	<10	13	
K950911		<10	10	48	<10	41	
K950912		<10	10	50	<10	47	
K950913		<10	10	55	<10	49	
K950914		<10	<10	77	<10	86	

ALS Canada Ltd.
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3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 30-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

CERTIFICATE WH11250886

Project: Golden Eagle
P.O. No.: TYE-11574-BC-N1104
This report is for 25 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 30-NOV-2011.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

KIERAN DOWNES	MIKE WARK	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SPL-21d	Split sample - duplicate
LOG-21d	Sample logging - ClientBarCode Dup
PUL-31d	Pulverize Split - duplicate
LOG-23	Pulp Login - Rcvd with Barcode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
ME-OG62	Ore Grade Elements - Four Acid	ICP-AES
Cu-OG62	Ore Grade Cu - Four Acid	VARIABLE
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
ATTN: MIKE WARK
34A LABERGE ROAD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5Y9

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Canada Ltd.
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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 30-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11250886

Sample Description	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10
K950864	3.21	<0.005	0.6	7.14	23	870	1.4	<2	3.06	<0.5	6	14	7	2.57	20
K950865	2.19	0.060	1.4	7.94	126	650	1.6	<2	3.10	6.5	7	16	5	3.09	20
K950865A	<0.02	0.064	1.4	7.63	119	650	1.6	<2	3.05	6.4	7	14	6	2.95	20
K950866	1.31	0.010	0.7	7.01	30	530	1.3	<2	3.41	<0.5	6	14	2	2.76	20
K950867	1.57	<0.005	0.6	7.92	11	570	1.3	<2	2.47	<0.5	7	15	2	2.62	20
K950868	2.15	<0.005	<0.5	7.50	<5	600	1.5	<2	2.43	<0.5	6	14	3	2.64	20
K950869	2.67	<0.005	<0.5	7.28	<5	560	1.4	<2	2.52	<0.5	5	13	4	2.54	20
K950870	1.13	<0.005	0.6	1.18	<5	80	<0.5	<2	31.8	<0.5	3	7	10	0.49	<10
K950871	2.33	<0.005	0.5	7.74	10	540	1.4	<2	2.27	<0.5	6	14	10	2.85	20
K950872	2.71	<0.005	<0.5	6.76	12	870	1.4	<2	4.11	<0.5	7	12	4	2.76	10
K950873	1.89	0.015	0.6	7.74	37	590	1.5	<2	2.06	<0.5	7	15	6	2.77	10
K950874	1.67	0.156	0.5	8.14	30	710	1.5	<2	1.88	<0.5	6	15	4	2.84	20
K950875	1.98	0.005	<0.5	7.91	27	780	1.5	<2	2.30	<0.5	7	14	2	2.73	20
K950876	2.11	0.005	<0.5	7.66	15	950	1.8	<2	2.62	<0.5	7	15	6	2.76	10
K950877	2.61	<0.005	<0.5	7.07	<5	1200	1.4	<2	3.06	<0.5	6	14	3	2.62	10
K950878	2.64	<0.005	<0.5	6.90	17	1510	1.4	<2	3.55	<0.5	7	14	4	2.75	20
K950879	3.54	<0.005	<0.5	7.35	16	1280	1.5	<2	2.77	<0.5	6	15	4	2.64	20
K950880	0.03	1.080	4.8	6.36	22	460	0.7	<2	2.45	1.9	13	58	>10000	4.58	10
K950881	2.57	<0.005	<0.5	7.08	8	1260	1.5	<2	3.27	<0.5	6	15	10	2.84	20
K950882	1.40	0.007	<0.5	10.80	29	1590	1.5	<2	2.88	0.5	6	15	8	2.63	20
K950883	2.11	0.018	<0.5	11.25	5	1370	1.6	2	3.45	<0.5	7	15	10	2.74	20
K950884	3.21	<0.005	<0.5	10.85	<5	1550	1.6	<2	3.57	<0.5	7	16	12	2.64	20
K950885	2.79	0.021	<0.5	10.40	<5	1100	1.7	<2	2.61	<0.5	7	17	18	2.78	20
K950885A	<0.02	0.014	<0.5	9.52	<5	1050	1.6	2	2.59	<0.5	6	16	19	2.64	20
K950886	2.70	0.007	<0.5	10.60	<5	950	1.8	<2	2.35	<0.5	6	15	35	2.65	20

ALS Canada Ltd.
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ALS Minerals

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 30-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11250886

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01
K950864		2.96	10	0.71	941	1	1.77	5	770	23	0.21	11	5	350	<20	0.17
K950865		3.75	10	0.67	1475	1	0.88	6	1010	69	0.57	20	6	260	<20	0.19
K950865A		3.74	10	0.64	1485	1	0.88	5	970	68	0.56	16	6	254	<20	0.18
K950866		2.80	10	0.61	1015	<1	1.86	4	800	12	0.16	15	6	344	<20	0.18
K950867		2.94	20	0.48	680	<1	1.97	6	870	6	0.09	14	6	215	<20	0.18
K950868		2.91	10	0.67	719	<1	1.82	6	790	12	0.06	10	6	238	<20	0.18
K950869		2.71	10	0.73	765	<1	1.96	5	750	10	0.08	11	5	248	<20	0.16
K950870		0.39	<10	0.51	328	<1	0.26	3	330	7	0.22	<5	2	503	<20	0.04
K950871		2.90	10	0.74	749	1	1.75	5	850	17	0.21	9	6	233	<20	0.19
K950872		3.08	10	1.01	1045	1	0.38	4	700	17	0.10	16	5	260	<20	0.15
K950873		3.06	20	0.66	704	<1	1.33	5	810	18	0.32	13	6	212	<20	0.18
K950874		3.13	20	0.36	652	1	1.73	6	880	11	0.05	10	6	258	<20	0.19
K950875		2.91	20	0.46	641	<1	2.04	6	820	8	0.14	14	6	290	<20	0.18
K950876		3.17	10	0.59	737	<1	1.61	6	850	10	0.08	13	6	325	<20	0.19
K950877		2.69	10	0.68	814	<1	2.06	6	770	11	0.06	8	5	402	<20	0.18
K950878		2.89	10	0.57	818	1	1.62	6	760	12	0.07	12	5	349	<20	0.18
K950879		2.79	10	0.53	716	<1	2.42	5	790	8	0.04	5	6	467	<20	0.19
K950880		0.84	10	1.17	658	236	2.18	28	560	39	1.61	26	14	283	<20	0.31
K950881		2.85	10	0.60	835	1	1.94	6	800	10	0.07	6	5	368	<20	0.18
K950882		3.05	40	0.89	903	<1	2.51	5	850	19	0.52	6	9	821	20	0.18
K950883		2.77	40	1.00	912	<1	2.56	5	860	12	0.32	7	9	947	20	0.18
K950884		2.69	40	0.99	845	<1	2.51	3	830	26	0.19	11	9	973	20	0.18
K950885		2.96	40	0.86	694	1	2.34	4	840	32	0.33	5	9	673	20	0.19
K950885A		2.80	30	0.79	686	1	2.31	4	810	34	0.30	6	8	657	20	0.18
K950886		3.03	40	0.88	706	4	2.24	5	820	26	0.13	9	9	557	20	0.18

ALS Canada Ltd.

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 30-DEC-2011
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH11250886

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
K950864		<10	10	63	<10	59	
K950865		<10	<10	73	<10	528	
K950865A		<10	10	72	<10	527	
K950866		<10	10	70	<10	84	
K950867		<10	<10	64	<10	58	
K950868		<10	10	65	<10	60	
K950869		<10	10	65	<10	52	
K950870		<10	<10	15	<10	26	
K950871		<10	10	70	<10	56	
K950872		<10	<10	57	<10	58	
K950873		<10	<10	64	<10	56	
K950874		<10	<10	70	<10	61	
K950875		<10	10	70	<10	49	
K950876		<10	10	74	<10	55	
K950877		<10	10	63	<10	57	
K950878		<10	<10	69	<10	61	
K950879		<10	10	68	<10	52	
K950880		<10	<10	104	10	150	1.285
K950881		<10	<10	66	<10	51	
K950882		<10	<10	60	<10	79	
K950883		<10	<10	62	<10	75	
K950884		<10	<10	60	<10	79	
K950885		<10	<10	70	<10	69	
K950885A		<10	<10	68	<10	67	
K950886		10	<10	66	<10	82	

ALS Canada Ltd.

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To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 19-JAN-2012
This copy reported on
4-APR-2012
Account: AURGEO

CERTIFICATE WH12001844

Project: Golden Eagle
P.O. No.: TYE-11574-BC-N1106
This report is for 6 Other samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 4-JAN-2012.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

KIERAN DOWNES	MIKE WARK	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
SCR-21	Screen to -100 um
FND-03	Find Reject for Addn Analysis
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
PUL-32	Pulverize 1000g to 85% < 75 um
BAG-01	Bulk Master for Storage
WSH-22	"Wash" pulverizers

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA25D	Ore Grade Au 30g FA AA Dup	AAS
Au-SCR21	Au Screen Fire Assay - 100 um	WST-SIM
Au-AA25	Ore Grade Au 30g FA AA finish	AAS

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
ATTN: ALS MINERALS

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

ALS Minerals
ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
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Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
3506 MCDONALD DRIVE
YELLOWKNIFE NT X1A 2H1

Finalized Date: 19-JAN-2012
Account: AURGEO

Project: Golden Eagle

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH12001844

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	Au-SCR21 Au Total ppm 0.05	Au-SCR21 Au (+) F ppm 0.05	Au-SCR21 Au (-) F ppm 0.05	Au-SCR21 Au (+) m mg 0.001	Au-SCR21 WT. + Fr g 0.01	Au-SCR21 WT. - Fr g 0.1	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01	Au-AA25D Au ppm 0.01
K950922		5.98	14.65	5.39	0.812	55.49	806.9	5.72	5.05
K950928		6.74	44.4	5.10	2.161	48.64	1116.0	5.06	5.14
K950933		8.23	23.7	7.45	1.307	55.26	1090.0	7.20	7.69
K950946		7.10	11.00	6.90	0.571	51.90	1009.0	6.78	7.01
K950947		4.21	15.40	3.59	0.699	45.32	816.9	3.17	4.00
K950982		1.46	28.6	0.63	0.990	34.64	1128.5	0.73	0.53

Comments: ***Corrected copy with PO changed to TYE-11574-BC-N1106 ***

Appendix V

IP Field Report

Whitehorse Office
34A Laberge Road
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 5Y9

Phone: (867) 668-7672
Fax: (867) 393-3577
www.aurorageosciences.com

MEMORANDUM

To: Kieran Downs
Troymet Exploration Corp.

Date: Oct 20, 2011

From: Andre Lebel

Re: 2011 Golden Eagle Induced Polarization Survey Field Report

This memorandum is a field report describing a modified pole-dipole IP survey conducted on the Golden Eagle property, British Colombia. The survey was conducted from September 16, 2011 to October 4, 2011.

A total of 10.5 km of modified pole dipole IP data was collected on lines 0 to 1200 of the survey area over 18 days. A full survey log is attached to this report.

The camp was located on the plateau south of the survey grid alongside one of the access roads. The camp coordinates were at 506700E and 6642250N UTM Zone 8N. Due to winter weather conditions and steep terrain conditions the line 0 was started at station 250, and lines 1400 to 1800 were cancelled.

A. Crew and equipment.

The IP surveys were conducted by the following personnel

Jessica Bulmer	Crew chief
Liam Foulie	Crew chief
Dimitri Spassov	Helper
Denis Bulmer	Helper
Andre Lebel	Helper

The crew was equipped with the following instruments and equipment:

IP receiver	1	Iris Elrec Pro | S/N: 2315-2023534051-122
IP transmitter	1	GDD TxII 3.6 kW | S/N: TX-267

Generator	1	Honda 5kW generator
IP equipment	2	Repair tools & spare IP parts
	6 km	18 gauge wire
	30	10 conductor 50m IP cables
	30	6 conductor 50m IP cables
	5	VHF handheld radios
		Geo-reels & spools, Speedy winders and spools, stainless steel electrodes
	1	Laptops with Geosoft IP packages
Other	1	4 man Summer camp
	2	Garmin 76 and 60 GPS units
	2	ATV's

B. IP survey specifications.

The modified pole-dipole IP surveys were conducted according to the following specifications:

Array	Modified Dipole-Dipole Array
Dipole spacing	50 m on all lines
Dipoles Read	N=1 through 10 (10 Channels)
TX	Time domain, 50% duty cycle, reversing polarity, 0.125 Hz.
Stacks	Minimum 15
RX error	a standard deviation of 5 mV/V or less, otherwise repeated several times until repeatability assured
Grid registration	Handheld GPS points were used, GPS grid only.

C. Data processing.

Data was downloaded nightly from the receiver and imported into Geosoft Oasis Montaj IP package. Every reading was inspected and readings which did not repeat were rejected from the database. Apparent resistivity was recalculated using a four electrode equation assuming a homogeneous earth. Average apparent chargeability was calculated using a weighted mean based on the number of stacks and the standard deviation of the chargeability.

The ground provided clear and consistent readings. There was conductive ground at L1000 from station 550 to station 850 and at L1200 from station 600 to station 1100 the error was high on the further dipoles due to low voltages caused by the conductive ground. In these areas several repeats were taken until repeatability was assured and the data that didn't repeat was rejected from the data set. Otherwise there was good signal to noise and data quality.

GPS points were created form the target area and the crew navigated to those stations using handheld units. In areas of sizable topographic change where the cables no longer could reach the projected stations the crew took GPS points of where the station locations were. Elevations were determined from a digital elevation model for NTS map sheet 105 M/15 equivalent to NTS 1:50:000 map for that map sheet.

For the grid surveyed with a modified dipole-dipole array pseudo sections of apparent chargeability, apparent chargeability error, and apparent resistivity draped over topography were produced with Oasis Montaj. N-maps were also produced with Oasis Montaj. N-Maps are apparent chargeability and apparent resistivity for each dipole separation plotted as a separate plan map.

D. Inversions, Composite sections, Recovered Chargeability and Resistivity Plan Maps

The final resistivity data and final chargeability data were inverted using the dcip2d inversion software developed by the University of British Columbia – Geophysical Inversion Facility. This software produces a best fit model of both chargeability (mV/V) and DC (ohm*m) data in a local grid coordinates.

The IP data was exported from the Golden Eagle Grid IP final database in the appropriate format. The final DC data exported was assigned an error of 5%+0.01 V/A in the inversion software. Both the resistivity and chargeability inversions were initially run using default background resistivity and chargeability. The inversions were repeated several times until an appropriate chi-factor resulted in convergence and provided a reasonable match between the observed and predicted data. Additionally, models were created from a background resistivity of 10000 Ohm*m and 100 mV/V. These can be used as robustness checks of the models – where the two versions differ significantly, the model is not robust. The models produced from higher background resistivities and chargeabilities are compared to the ones inverted with the default initial and reference models using a depth of investigation which rejects the data that does not match with in the specified criteria. This establishes which features are robust and which ones are just artifacts of that inversion software.

The models created using default background resistivity and chargeability were imported into the Geosoft Oasis Montaj software package. Padding cells were removed and the grids were created using log-linear scale for resistivity and linear scale for chargeability. Composite sections were created for each line comparing the 2D inversions models with the observed pseudosections. These composite sections are attached to this report.

The IP and DC inversion data was imported into Geosoft and then was georegistred to UTM zone 8N using a datum of NAD83. The inversion data was then gridded for all the all the elevations levels from 1150m to 1550m using the Geosoft minimum curvature gridding algorithm and plotted on plan maps for each elevation level. As well the inverted data was sampled at on a surface of the topography minus 50m, 100m, 150m, 200m and 250m. Each level was gridded using Geosoft's minimum curvature gridding algorithm and was plotted on plan maps for each level below the surface.

E. Inversion Parameters.

The inversions were run with the following parameters:

Line	Min Station	Max Station	Padding Cells (horizontal	Padding Cells (vertical)	Depth of investigation	Chi factor (dc)	Chi factor (IP)
0	250	1500	6	10	0.1	0.2	0.7
200	0	1500	6	10	0.1	1.1	0.5
400	0	1500	6	10	0.1	0.5	0.4
600	0	1500	6	10	0.1	0.8	21
800	0	1500	6	10	0.1	0.2	9
1000	50	1500	6	10	0.1	0.4	14
1200	0	1500	6	10	0.1	0.7	1.5

F. Products.

The following data files are appended to the digital version of this report:

Data	Final data in Geosoft ASCII XYZ and gdb format. The GPS files have all GPS coordinates taken in NAD83, UTM zone 8N coordinates.
	Pseudo sections in .tif format of apparent chargeability, apparent resistivity, & chargeability error (scale = 1:5000).
Images	Composite sections in .tif format of apparent chargeability, chargeability model, apparent chargeability error, apparent resistivity and chargeability model at (scale = 1:5000).
	N-maps in .tif format with coordinates in NAD83, UTM zone 8N (scale = 1:10000).
	Recovered resistivity and recovered chargeability at elev maps in .tif format with coordinates in NAD83,

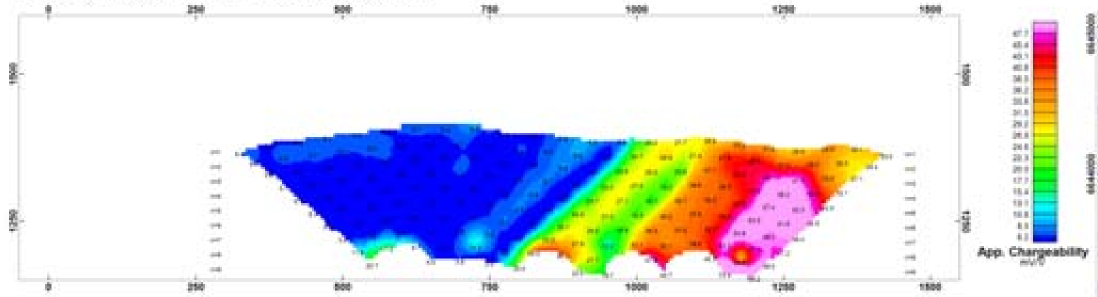
	UTM zone 8N (scale = 1:10000).
	Recovered resistivity and recovered chargeability at topo minus maps in .tif format with coordinates in NAD83, UTM zone 8N (scale = 1:10000).
Inversion Data	A folder with all the dcinv2d.con and ipinv2d.con and images of the models, models with convergence curves, observed vs. predicted, and D.O.I compared models from line 0 to 1200
Raw	A folder with all the raw instrument dump files.
TYE-11569-BC Field Report.pdf	A PDF of this report.
TYE-11569-BC Daily Reports .pdf	Survey log

Respectfully submitted,
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

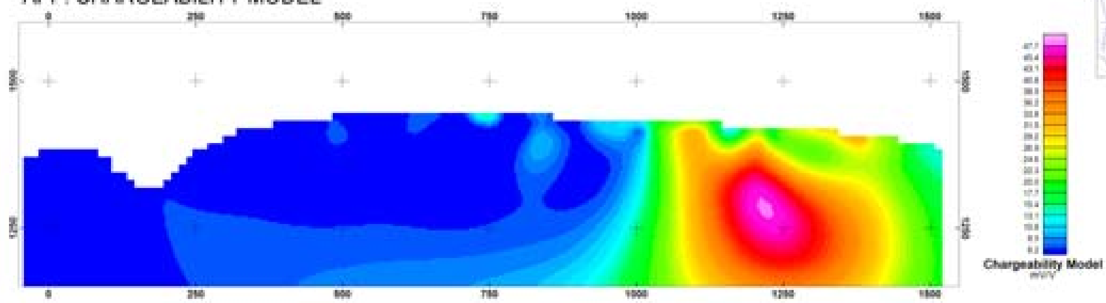
Andre Lebel

L0 COMPOSITE SECTION

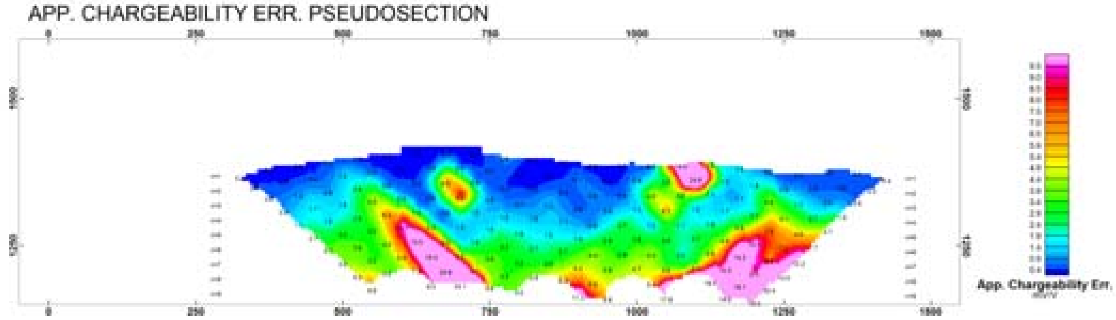
APP. CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTION



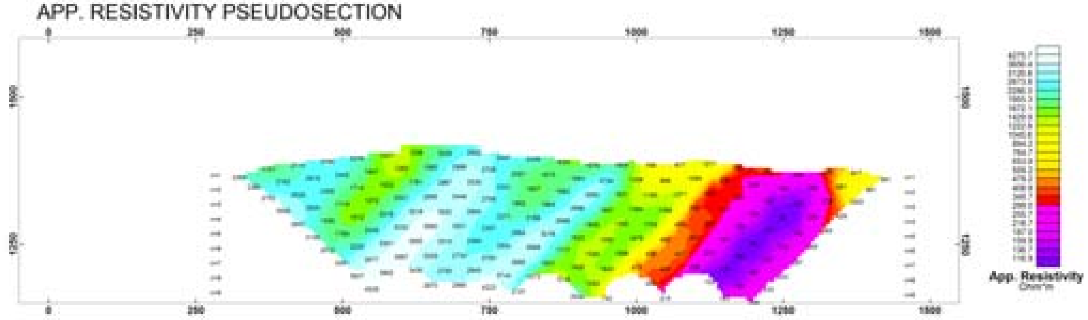
APP. CHARGEABILITY MODEL



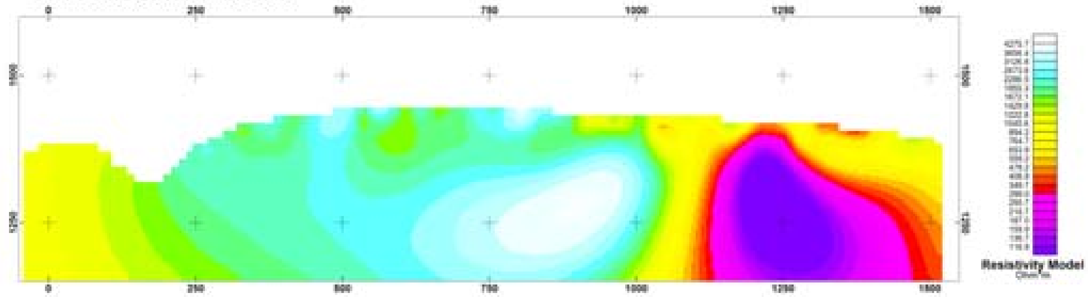
APP. CHARGEABILITY ERR. PSEUDOSECTION

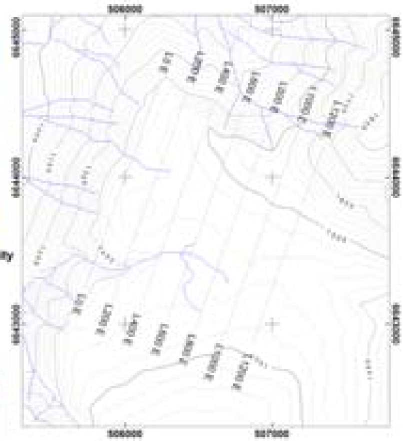


APP. RESISTIVITY PSEUDOSECTION



APP. RESISTIVITY MODEL





Scale 1:20000

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 9N

Modified Dipole-Dipole Array

Stationary electrode at 0N (moving N)

Receiver: Iris ElrecPro

Transmitter: GDD Tx-II 3.6kW

Data File: GOLDEN EAGLE IP.xyz

Dates Surveyed: SEPT 16 - OCT 4, 2011

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE TRACE

IP SURVEY LINE PATH

PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES BY DH

FIELD

Scale 1:5000

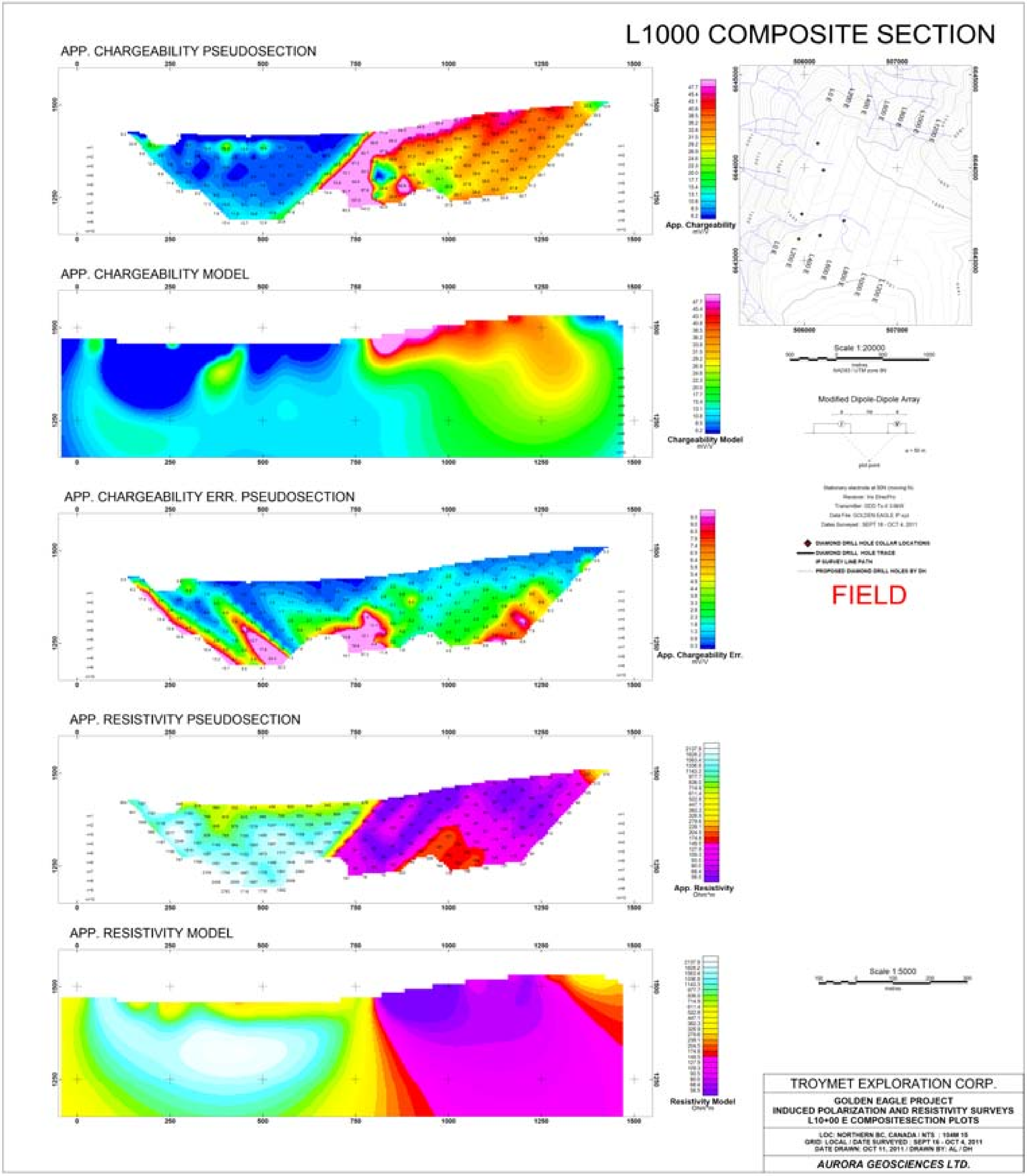
metres

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS
L0 E COMPOSITESECTION PLOTS

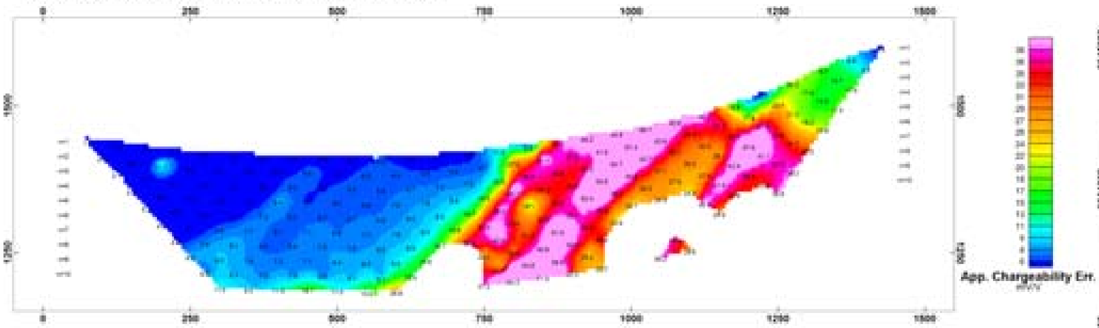
LOC: NORTHERN BC, CANADA / NTS : 104M 15
GRID: LOCAL / DATE SURVEYED : SEPT 16 - OCT 4, 2011
DATE DRAWN: OCT 11, 2011 / DRAWN BY: AL / DH

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

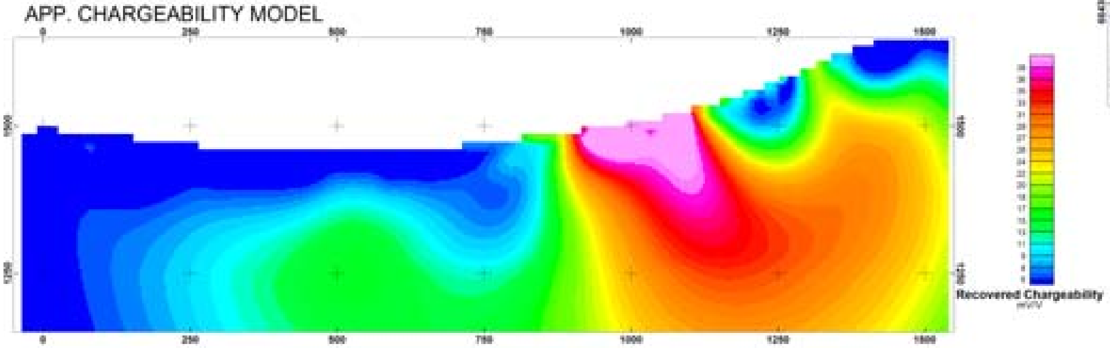

L1000 COMPOSITE SECTION
APP. CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTION
App. Chargeability
APP. CHARGEABILITY MODEL
Chargeability Model
APP. CHARGEABILITY ERR. PSEUDOSECTION
App. Chargeability Err.
APP. RESISTIVITY PSEUDOSECTION
App. Resistivity
APP. RESISTIVITY MODEL
Resistivity Model
506000
507000
Scale 1:20000
Modified Dipole-Dipole Array
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE TRACE
IP SURVEY LINE PATH
PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES BY DH
FIELD
Scale 1:5000
TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.
GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS
L10+00 E COMPOSITESECTION PLOTS
LOC: NORTHERN BC, CANADA / NTS : 104M 15
GRID: LOCAL / DATE SURVEYED : SEPT 16 - OCT 4, 2011
DATE DRAWN: OCT 11, 2011 / DRAWN BY: AL / DH
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

L1200 COMPOSITE SECTION

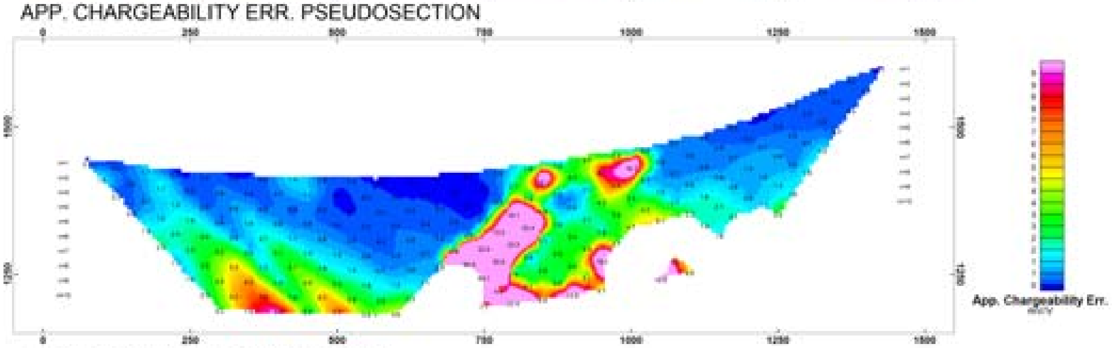
APP. CHARGEABILITY PSEUDOSECTION



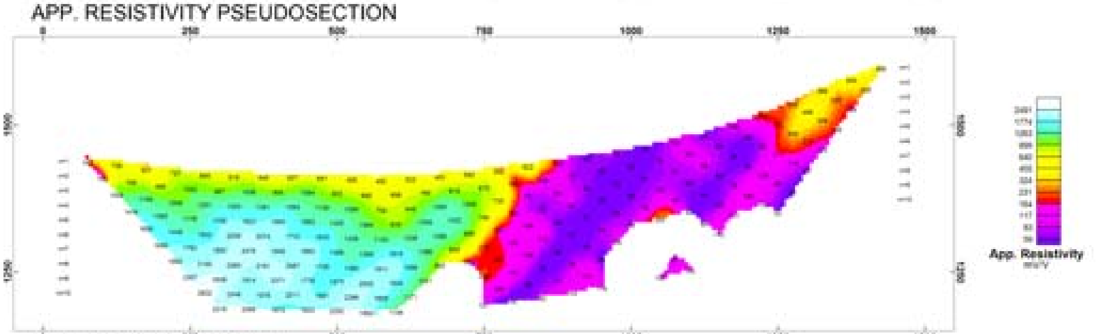
APP. CHARGEABILITY MODEL



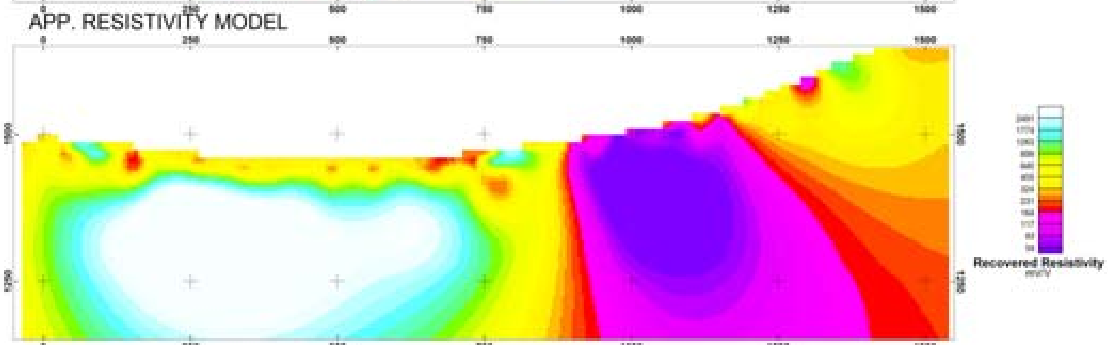
APP. CHARGEABILITY ERR. PSEUDOSECTION

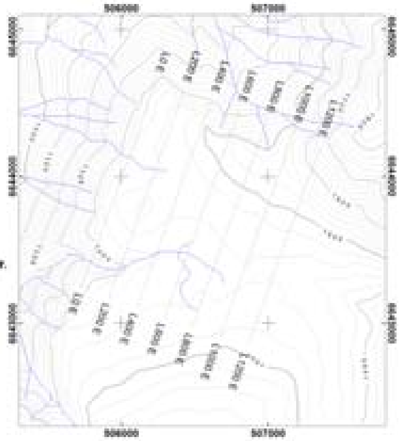


APP. RESISTIVITY PSEUDOSECTION



APP. RESISTIVITY MODEL





DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE TRACE

IP SURVEY LINE PATH

PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES BY DH

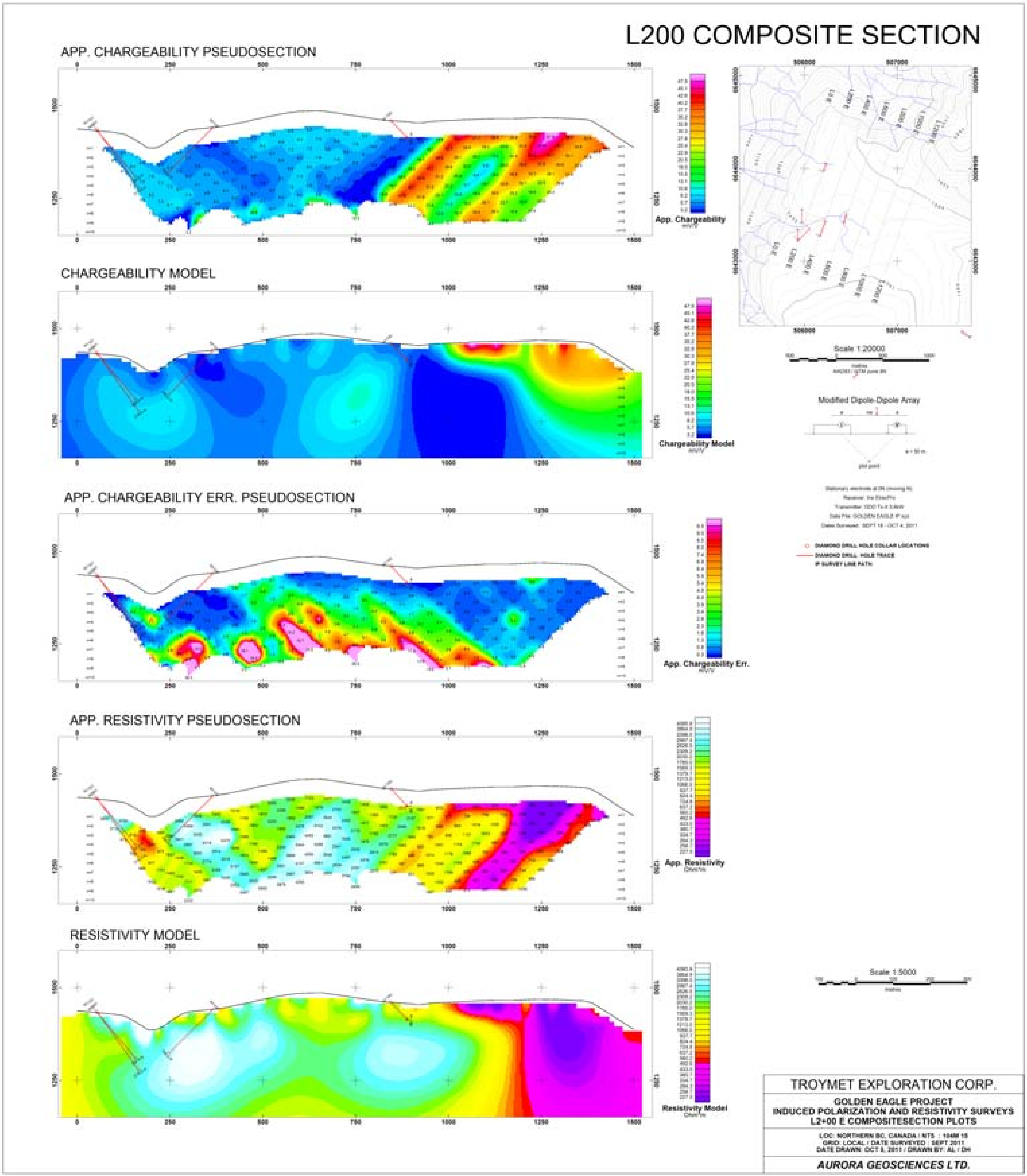
FIELD

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS
L12+00 E COMPOSITESECTION PLOTS

LOC: NORTHERN BC, CANADA / NTS : 104M 15
GRID: LOCAL / DATE SURVEYED : SEPT 16 - OCT 4, 2011
DATE DRAWN: OCT 12, 2011 / DRAWN BY: AL / DH

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.



L200 COMPOSITE SECTION
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App. Chargeability
CHARGEABILITY MODEL
Chargeability Model
APP. CHARGEABILITY ERR. PSEUDOSECTION
App. Chargeability Err.
APP. RESISTIVITY PSEUDOSECTION
App. Resistivity
RESISTIVITY MODEL
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500
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507000
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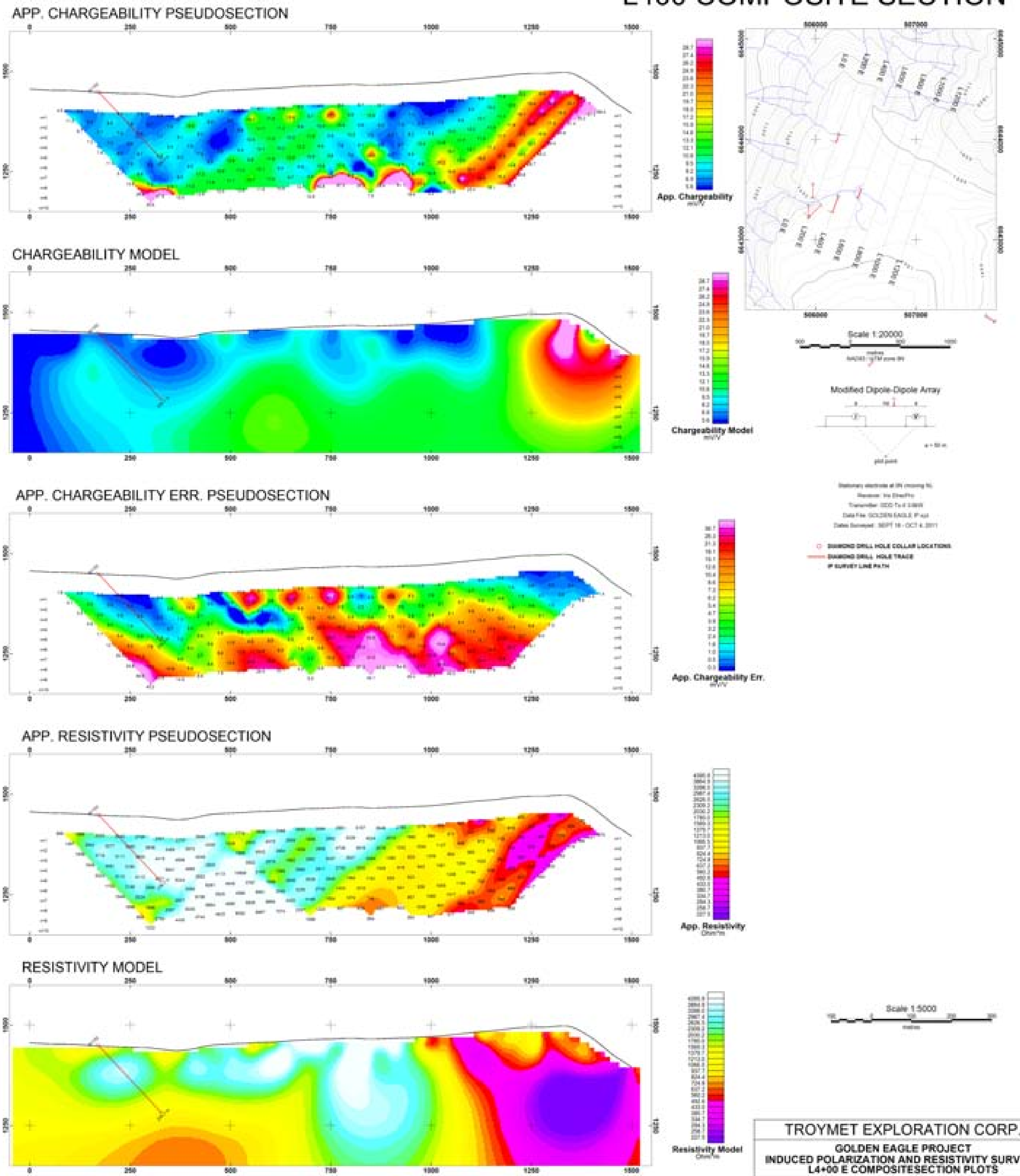
Modified Dipole-Dipole Array
plot point
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE TRACE
IP SURVEY LINE PATH
Scale 1:5000
TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.
GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS
L2+00 E COMPOSITESECTION PLOTS
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

L400 COMPOSITE SECTION



TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS
L4+00 E COMPOSITESECTION PLOTS

LOC: NORTHERN BC, CANADA / NTS : 104M 15
GRID: LOCAL / DATE SURVEYED : SEPT 16 - OCT 4, 2011
DATE DRAWN: OCT 11, 2011 / DRAWN BY: AL / DH

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

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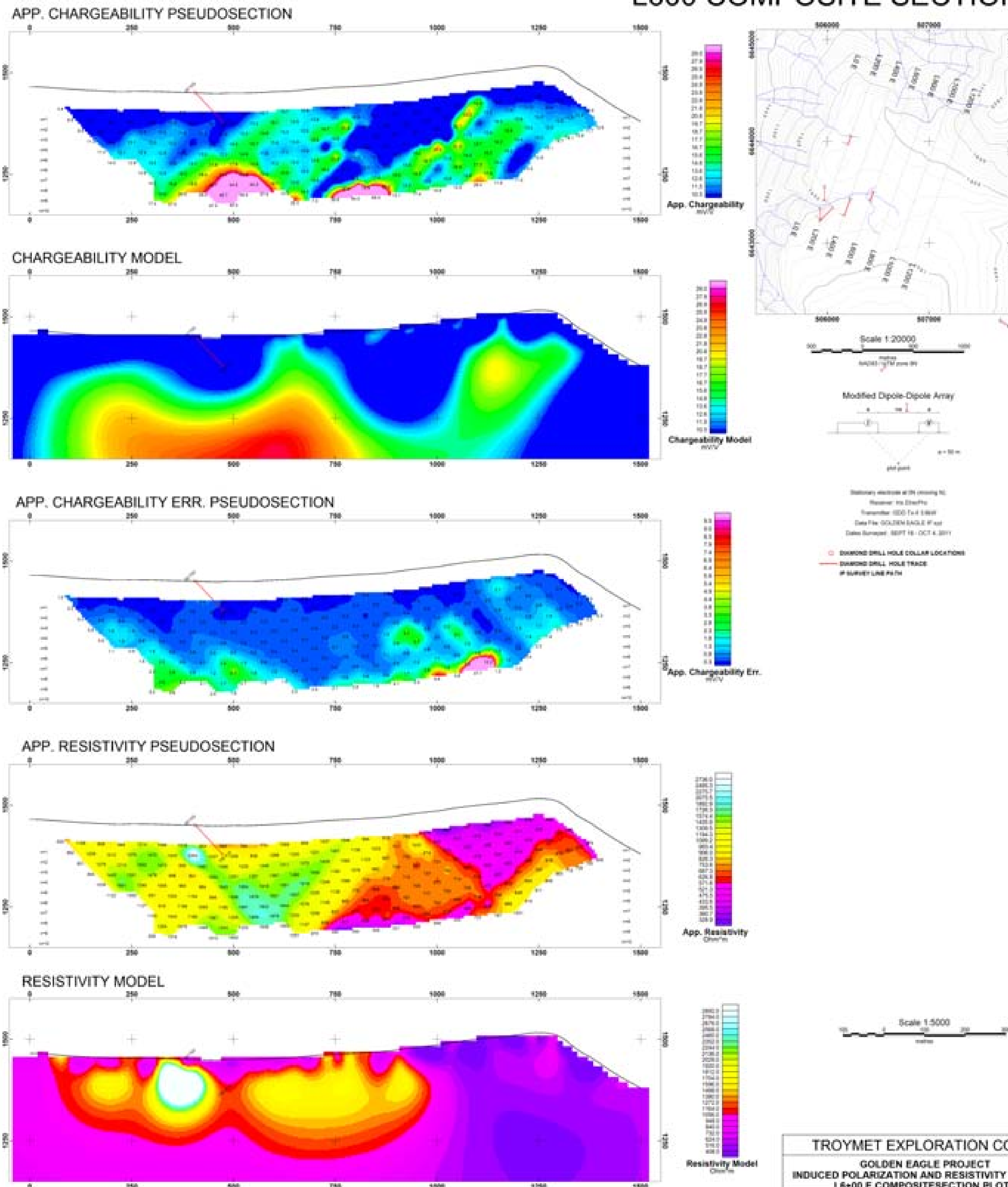
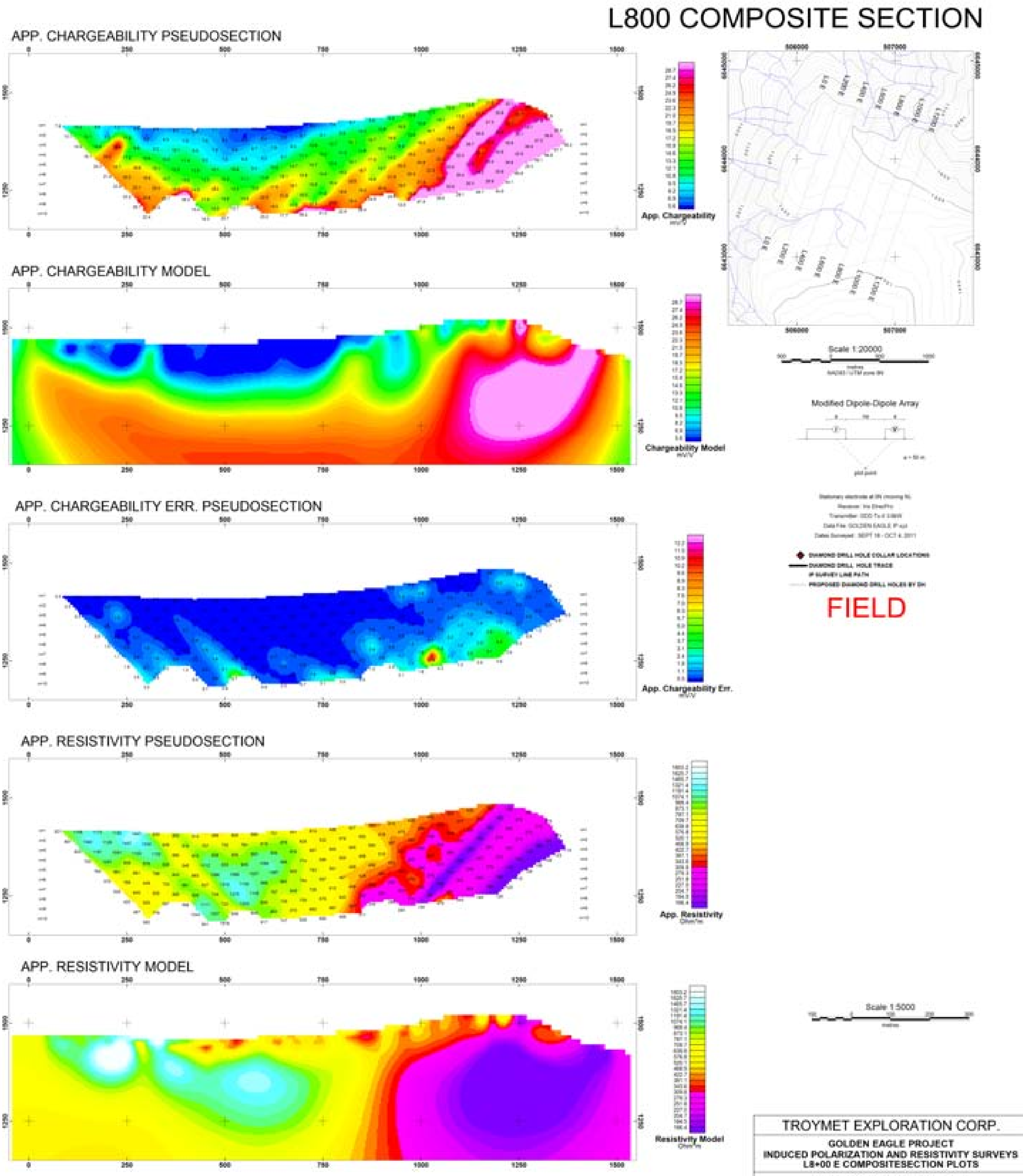


TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS
L6+00 E COMPOSITESECTION PLOTS

LOC: NORTHERN BC, CANADA / NTS : 104M 15
GRID: LOCAL / DATE SURVEYED : SEPT 2011
DATE DRAWN: OCT 9, 2011 / DRAWN BY: AL/DH

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.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APP. CHARGEABILITY MODEL
Chargeability Model
APP. CHARGEABILITY ERR. PSEUDOSECTION
App. Chargeability Err.
APP. RESISTIVITY PSEUDOSECTION
App. Resistivity
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plot point
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE TRACE
IP SURVEY LINE PATH
PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES BY DH
FIELD
Scale 1:5000
metres
TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.
GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEYS
L8+00 E COMPOSITESECTION PLOTS
LOC: NORTHERN BC, CANADA / NTS : 104M 15
GRID: LOCAL / DATE SURVEYED : SEPT 26 - OCT 4, 2011
DATE DRAWN: OCT 11, 2011 / DRAWN BY: AL / DH
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

Appendix VI

Petrography Report

VANPETRO VANCOUVER PETROGRAPHICS LTD
604-888-1323 • vanpetro@vanpetro.com • fax: 604-888-3642
8080 Glover Road, Langley, British Columbia, Canada, V1M-3S3

Summary: TroyMet: 8 polished thin sections:

This small group of polished thin sections is fairly typical of altered felsic VMS rocks. There is a wide range of alteration types present in the samples ranging mostly from micaceous to carbonatization. There are too few thin sections to really put things in much context, but there are a couple of things that are not "typical". The first would be the abundance of pyrrhotite. Although pyrrhotite is not uncommon in VMS rocks, pyrite is generally the dominant sulphide, and it is noteworthy that a few of the sections (K950651, K950917, K950958, and K950977) in this suite had pyrrhotite as the dominant sulphide. Secondly, the iron antimony sulphide berthierite ($FeSb_2S_4$) is a relatively rare mineral. It comprises approximately 4% of the varied sulphide population in sample K950965.

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST P. S. MUSTARD BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE

Daniel Marshall, D.Sc., M.Sc., B.Sc.
Professor of Economic Geology and Geochemistry

Peter Steele Mustard, Ph.D., M.Sc., B.Sc., P.Geo.
Mustard Geologic Consulting

Petrographic Report: Sample K950651 Polished Thin Section

General Rock type: Veined rhyolite

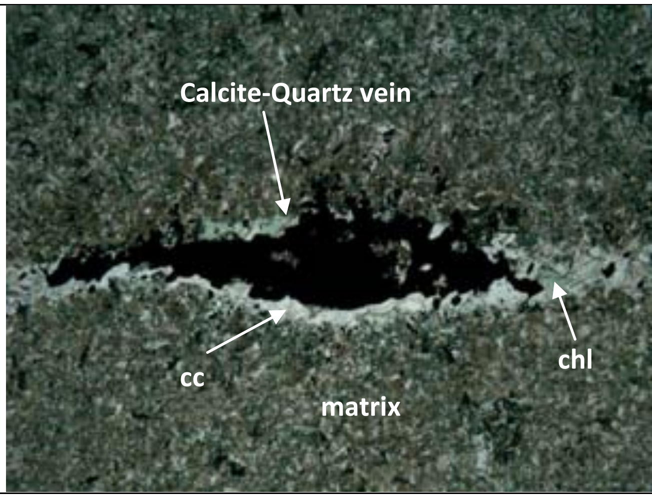
The rock is a volcanic rock composed of k-spar, quartz, biotite, devitrified glass, chlorite after mafic phenocrysts and carbonate-muscovite-altered areas (likely phenocrysts), and clasts of altered gabbroic material, all in a fine-grained aphanitic matrix. The offcut displays areas of concentrated k-spar stain indicating potassium-rich areas and these show a vague correlation with the one vein in the section and concentration around one of the mafic clasts. In thin section, the larger phenocrysts are potassium feldspar and are predominately altered to muscovite and carbonate. These phenocrysts are predominately tabular in shape and subangular to rarely subrounded. Some of the larger k-spar phenocrysts are fractured and fragmented; with few of the fragments have an inner core composed of fine-grained chlorite. The clasts range in size up to 2.2 mm. Chlorite after mafic clasts are also present in the thin section. These clasts are predominately subangular and rectangular in shape, ranging in size up to 0.58 mm. Minor amounts of epidote are associated with these clasts. The other percentage of phenocrysts in the thin section is quartz. The quartz in the thin section generally occurs within the matrix, however, some of the polycrystalline quartz is present as larger phenocrysts generally subrounded in shape. These phenocrysts range in size up to 0.1 mm. A few of the quartz phenocrysts are fragmented with grain boundaries similar in composition of the matrix, as result with an interaction with the melt. The majority of the polycrystalline quartz grains are also associated with pyrrhotite, discussed in more detail below. Biotite is present in trace amounts, ranging in size up to 65 microns. The majority of the biotite is altered to chlorite. It is present as an alteration product of the mafic clasts and present within the larger k-spar clasts and the fine-grained matrix. Fine-grained muscovite is present in minor amounts in the matrix, as well as associated with increased sulphide mineralization in a few areas of the thin section. Minor titanite/sphene is observed in the thin section, ranging in size up to 85 microns. One apatite crystal is observed and is approximately 56 microns in size. Epidote is present as an alteration product and is associated with chlorite. The matrix is fine-grained and pre-dominantly composed of quartz, devitrified glass, iron oxides, chlorite and minor amounts of muscovite.

The thin section displays a weak alignment of clasts and phenocrysts at a 45 degree angle to the long axis of the thin section. This orientation is displayed by the larger k-spar phenocrysts and mafic clasts in the thin section and is also exemplified by disseminated sulphide mineralization in the same orientation. The disseminated sulphide mineralization is predominantly pyrrhotite with less amounts of chalcopyrite, and is generally concentrated in the vicinity of the gabbroic clasts.

A minor calcite-quartz vein is also present in the thin section. This vein is oriented sub-perpendicular to the long axis of the thin section and perpendicular to the weak orientation of the clasts. The vein is predominately composed of calcite and is approximately 1 mm in width. The calcite ranges from cryptocrystalline to crystalline, with individual crystals occurring up to 0.3 mm. The quartz in the vein is polycrystalline with individual crystals ranging up to 0.17 mm in size. Chlorite and epidote are also present in the vein, ranging in size up to 0.16 and 0.12 mm, respectively. Sharp edge contacts are displayed by the vein and have fractured the larger k-spar clasts in the thin section. Sulphide mineralization is associated with the calcite-quartz vein comprised of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Details on these sulphides are described below. No other structures (i.e. metamorphic or sedimentary) are observed in the thin section.

Pyrrhotite is the dominant sulphide in the thin section, ranging in size up to 2.1 mm. It occurs as brecciated and/or disseminated crystals, as well as idiomorphic crystals in a few cases. Some of the pyrrhotite is altered to iron oxides, ranging in size up to 35 microns. Chalcopyrite is also present in the thin section. It occurs intergrown with pyrrhotite, but generally as disseminated crystals. The individual chalcopyrite crystals can range in size up to 0.2 mm. No other sulphides are observed. Generally, sulphide mineralization occurs within areas of increased chlorite-muscovite alteration. These areas are composed of chlorite, devitrified glass and iron oxides with muscovite concentrated around the rims of the sulphides and minor amounts of calcite present in a few cases. Sulphide mineralization is also related to the calcite-quartz vein, with both pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite present within the vein. Although no crosscutting relationships between the vein and the disseminated sulphides is present in thin section, the state of preservation, and grain sizes of both sulphide populations suggests that the veins and disseminated sulphides were contemporaneous.

Mineral	**Modal Percent Abundance**	**Size Range (mm)**
Rock		
K-spar phenocrysts	8	Up to 2.2
Chlorite after mafic clasts/phenocrysts	7	Up to 0.58
Mafic clasts	7	
Quartz	5	Up to 0.1
Biotite	1	Up to 65 microns
Chlorite	7	Up to 0.12
Muscovite	5	Up to 68 microns
Epidote	3	Up to 78 microns
Carbonate	5	Up to 0.23
Titanite/sphene	1	Up to 85 microns
Hydrated Fe oxides	1	Up to 35 microns
Apatite	trace	Up to 56 microns
Matrix	44	Up to 54 microns
Calcite-quartz vein	1	Up to 1 mm wide
- calcite (cryptocrystalline)	- 5	Up to 34 microns
- calcite (crystalline)	- 40	Up to 0.3
- quartz (polycrystalline)	- 10	Up to 0.17
- pyrrhotite	- 30	Up to 0.58
- chalcopyrite	- 8	Up to 0.2
- Hydrated iron oxides	- trace	Up to 32 microns
- chlorite	- 4	Up to 0.16
- epidote	- 3	Up to 0.12
Sulphides	5	
- pyrrhotite	- 87	Up to 2.1
- chalcopyrite	- 8	Up to 0.2



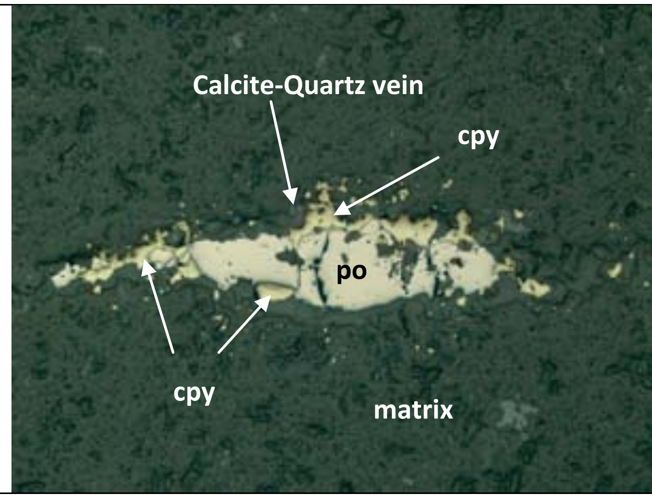


Photo 1: Photomicrograph of disseminated and fragmented sulphides in carbonate (cc-calcite)-quartz vein. Chlorite (chl) and muscovite also occur in the vein, as well as minor amounts of epidote. Field of view is approximately 4 mm. Photo taken in plane polarized transmitted light.	**Photo 2**: Photomicrograph of Photo 1 taken in reflected light. Pyrrhotite (po) is the dominant sulphide in this rock and is sometimes intergrown with chalcopyrite (cpy). Minor amounts of hydrated Fe-oxides replace pyrrhotite. Field of view is approximately 4 mm. Photo taken in plane polarized reflected light.

Petrographic Report: Sample K950659 Polished Thin Section

General Rock type: Veined/fractured rhyolitic breccia

The rock is an auto- brecciated felsic volcanic that has undergone multiple episodes of fracturing and veining. The offcut is stained in one small area only so the rock is not very rich in potassium feldspar. In had specimen the original rock is composed of aphanitic white fragments in a matrix of aphanitic reddish material. In thin section, the matrix is primarily composed of quartz, iron oxides and devitrified glass. The clasts are composed primarily of a similar grain sized material but predominantly of quartz and plagioclase with considerably less devitrified glass. Devitrified glass accounts for about 33% of the matrix volume. The devitrified glass is comprised predominantly of fine grained intergrowths of hydrated iron oxides and fine grained micas. The quartz and feldspar in the matrix and clasts are very fine-grained with monocrystalline quartz occurring up to 75 microns in size and untwinned plagioclase ranging up to 50 microns. Minor amounts of titanite/sphene are observed in the thin section. The rock is predominately fractured and veined.

There are a numerous well-developed fractures observed in the thin section that are filled with fine-grained micas and iron oxides. These fractures are sub-parallel to the long axis of the thin section and are generally small, up to 38 microns in width. Offsets along these fractures are minimal. The thin section also has two major vein sets comprised of (1) dominantly quartz and (2) dominantly calcite. Both vein sets offset or cut the majority of these fractures. Generally there is some limited incursion of the vein material along these fractures indicating that these fractures stayed relatively tight and the veins infilled fractures sub-perpendicular to the long axis of the thin section.

The earliest vein set (Vein Set 1) is comprised of quartz veins ranging in width up to 1 cm, though generally on the scale of a few millimetres. The quartz veins range from continuous to discontinuous and have minor quartz veinlets associated with the larger veins. These veins are oriented sub-perpendicular to the long axis of the thin section. The quartz in the quartz veins ranges from monocrystalline to primarily polycrystalline quartz, with individual crystals up to 0.4 mm. The polycrystalline quartz display well-developed sutured grain boundaries. Both chlorite and muscovite are associated with these veins in minor amounts. In addition, sharp edge contacts are displayed by these veins. The second vein set (Vein Set 2) comprises calcite dominated veins ranging in width up to 2.3 mm. This vein set is oriented in similar direction as vein set 1; sub-perpendicular to the long axis of the thin section. The calcite in these veins varies from cryptocrystalline to crystalline with crystal sizes up to 1.3 mm. An actinolite-chloritic selvage is present along the rim of the calcite veins, varying in size up to 0.2 mm width. Muscovite is also present in minor amounts. The calcite veins also display sharp edge contacts and are continuous through the thin section. Minor calcite veinlets associated with the larger calcite veins are also present. There does not appear to be any carbonate alteration surrounding the calcite veins and no other structures (i.e. metamorphic or volcanic) are identified in the thin section.

Pyrite is the only sulphide identified, ranging up to 0.2 mm in size. It occurs primarily as idiomorphic crystals and rarely as fragmented crystals. It occurs in minor amounts in the thin section and is generally associated with calcite-dominant vein set (#2).

There are some minor very thin late stage discontinuous clay veinlets/fractures ranging in size up to 34 microns.

Mineral	Modal Percent Abundance	Size Range (mm)
Breccia Fragments	10	Up to 4.0
Quartz	5	Up to 65 microns
Chlorite	3	Up to 34 microns
Biotite	1	Up to 48 microns
Muscovite	2	Up to 45 microns
Iron Oxides	3	Up to 55 microns
Titanite (sphene)	1	Up to 0.12
Matrix (same mineralogy as fragments with 33% devitrified glass)	45	Up to 42 microns
Vein Set 1	20	Up to 1 cm wide
- quartz	- 84	Up to 0.12
- calcite	- 10	Up to 0.4
- chlorite	- 4	Up to 56 microns
- muscovite	- 2	Up to 44 microns
Vein Set 2	10	Up to 2.3 mm wide
- calcite	- 67	Up to 1.3
- quartz	- 10	-
- chlorite	- 3	Up to 0.11
- actinolite	- 10	Up to 0.32
- muscovite	- 2	Up to 78 microns
- pyrite	- 1	Up to 0.2

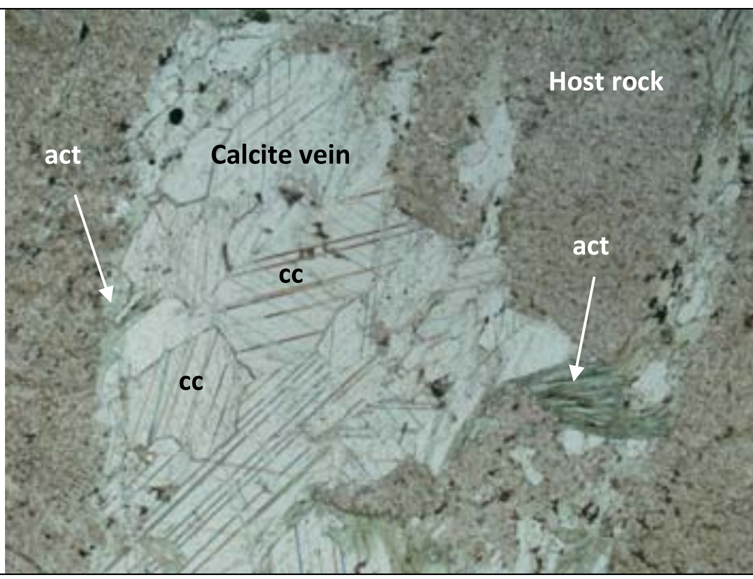


Photo 1: Photomicrograph of calcite vein cross-cutting the fine-grained host rock. In most areas, the calcite vein has an actinolite (act) and minor chloritic selvage. Field of view is approximately 4 mm. Photo taken in plane polarized transmitted light.

Petrographic Report: Sample K950674 Polished Thin Section

General Rock type: Actinolite-biotite-altered, hornblende-phyric volcanic

The rock is a highly altered hornblende-phyric volcanic rock, primarily composed of pseudo-morphed amphibole phenocrysts with quartz and minor feldspar phenocrysts in a fine-grained groundmass. The majority of the thin section is highly altered, therefore the identification of the composition of the original host rock is difficult. Minor staining in the offcut is present, and therefore minor amounts of k-spar are present in the thin section. The large phenocrysts in the thin section are pseudomorphed amphiboles, possibly hornblende. These phenocrysts displays subangular crystal shapes and range in size up to 2 mm. Cleavage, distinct pleochroism and inclined extinction distinguish the phenocrysts from biotite. However, most of these phenocrysts have now been replaced by biotite and actinolite. The biotite is very fine-grained in the thin section and occurs as replacement of the amphiboles and as part of the matrix. Individual biotite crystals can range up to 78 microns. It is identified by its micaceous habit and and lower 2V angle. Actinolite is predominate in the thin section, also as alteration and is difficult to distinguish from hornblende. However, the bladed and acicular crystals of actinolite help distinguish it from hornblende in a few areas of the thin section. The actinolite is a replacement mineral in the thin section, with crystal sizes up to 84 microns. Minor muscovite and epidote are associated with increased actinolite concentrations. Quartz phenocrysts are also present in the thin section, ranging in size up to 1 mm. They occur as subangular to subrounded grains with embayed or resorbed grain boundaries. The majority of the quartz is monocrystalline with rare polycrystalline quartz, with few clasts distinctly embayed and rimmed by material of the same composition of the matrix; as a result of interaction with the melt. The rest of the phenocrysts in the thin section are feldspar. Most of the feldspar is now altered to fine-grained micas, however, albite twinning is observed in some of the clasts, thus the composition of the feldspars are likely plagioclase, however, k-spar may also be present due to minor staining observed in the offcut. The feldspar clasts range in size up to 0.21 mm. In one area of the thin section, myrmekitic texture between quartz and feldspar is observed. Magnetite is present in trace amounts. It is generally poorly crystallized and for the most part is suggestive of later disseminations rather than primary mineralogy. It has been altered to hydrated iron-oxides especially near late fractures. Chlorite and muscovite are present in the thin section in minor amounts. Apatite crystals are present throughout the thin section and display hexagonal prism forms and elongate-rectangular crystal shapes. Individual apatite crystals occur up to 68 microns. Titanite/sphene is also present in the thin section, ranging in size up to 0.13 mm. The fine-grained groundmass is composed of quartz, feldspar, and fine-grained micas. Most of the matrix is altered to clay and iron carbonate.

The dominant sulphide in the thin section is pyrite, ranging in size up to 0.86 mm. It displays disseminated textures but has been deformed. It occurs as brecciated and fragmented crystals, and in a few cases as idiomorphic crystals. Few of the pyrite is altered to iron oxides, ranging in size up to 45 microns. Chalcopyrite is also present as disseminations generally associated with the pyrite. It is present at trace levels and ranges up to 100 microns in size. There are minor factures and vein infill, as described below. These are devoid of sulphide and are interpreted to be later than the sulphide mineralization.

The thin section displays a weak foliation oriented approximately NW-SE (relative to N at the top of the thin section). Minor small-scale poorly developed stylolites/fractures are present in the thin section, and the fractures tend to be parallel to this weak foliation. These fractures are filled with fine-grained mica, clay and iron oxides. They are oriented perpendicular to the long axis of the thin section with minor offset. Parallel to these fractures is a larger fracture infilled with quartz and/or a quartz vein. The fracture is approximately 0.5 mm wide. It is composed of monocrystalline and polycrystalline quartz, with individual crystals up to 0.3 mm. Sharp edge contacts are displayed by the fracture. No other structures (i.e. metamorphic or sedimentary) are observed in the thin section.

Mineral	**Modal Percent Abundance**	**Size Range (mm)**
Rock		
Pseudo-morphed amphibole phenocrysts	34	Up to 2
Biotite	10	Up to 78 microns
Actinolite	10	Up to 84 microns
Quartz	8	Up to 1
Feldspar	5	Up to 0.21
Carbonate	5	Up to 0.1
Muscovite	2	Up to 34 microns
Epidote	2	Up to 89 microns
Chlorite	1	Up to 76 microns
Titanite/sphene	1	Up to 0.13
Magnetite	trace	Up to 56 microns
Apatite	trace	Up to 68 microns
Groundmass	20	Up to 44 microns
Fracture Set		Up to 0.5 mm wide
- quartz (monocrystalline)	- 25	Up to 0.3
- quartz (polycrystalline)	- 60	Up to 0.12
- iron oxides	- trace	Up to 35 microns
- mica	- 1	Up to 14 microns
Sulphides	2	
- pyrite	- 95	Up to 0.86
- chalcopyrite	- 5	Up to 100 microns

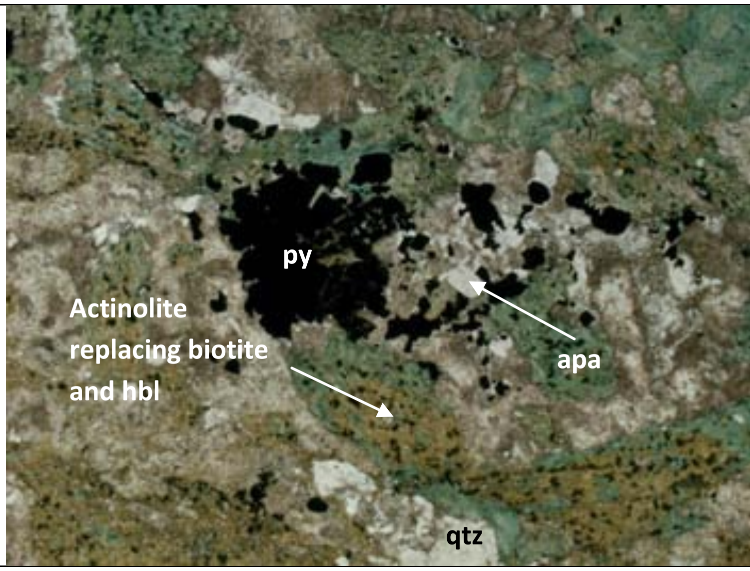


Photo 1: Photomicrograph of quartz clasts and pseudo-morphed amphiboles (hbl) phenocrysts replaced by biotite and actinolite. Apatite (apa) crystals are also present in the rock. Pyrite (py) is the dominant sulphide in the thin section. Field of view is approximately 4 mm. Photo taken in plane polarized transmitted light.

Petrographic Report: Sample K950917 Polished Thin Section

General Rock type: Veined actinolite schist

This rock is a highly altered and veined schist, primarily composed of pseudomorphed amphiboles in a fine grained matrix. The rock is pervasively altered by actinolite and therefore it is difficult to precisely determine the composition of the original host rock. There are large areas of original host rock that are altered extensively to fine grained quartz, actinolite, and carbonate. In the off cut these orginal bits of host rock are a whitish colour and identifiable as a fine grained felsic volcanic rock. In the thin section, the large phenocrysts are totally pseudomorphed by pre-dominantly actinolite and minor fine-grained mica. The phenocrysts are likely pseudo-morphed amphiboles observed from the crystal shape and cleavage observed in a few of the phenocrysts. They range in size up to 3.8 mm and are subangular to rectangular in shape. The remaining material is pervasively altered and difficult to identify. Few quartz phenocrysts are present, ranging in size up to 67 microns and subrounded in shape. Minor staining in the offcut is present, indicating the thin section containing minor amounts of k-spar. It is difficult to identify in thin section, though it is likely occurring as fine grained material, which has all been altered fine grained intergrowths of quartz and actinolite. Titanite/sphene is observed in the thin section, ranging in size up to 0.15 mm. Biotite is poorly preserved in the original host rock. Most of it is altered to chlorite.

Major quartz-calcite-sulphide veins crosscut the thin section oriented sub-perpendicular to the long axis of the thin section. The veins range in size up to 1 cm wide, but generally on the scale of a few millimetres. These veins are highly actinolitized and fractures and fragments the original vein material. The actinolite displays distinct acicular and bladed crystals within the vein and also appears fibrous or asbestiform in some areas. Individual fibres of actinolite can range in size up to 0.56 mm. Associated with the actinolite is epidote and muscovite. Minor amounts of chlorite are also present with biotite. It is difficult to determine the size of the individual crystals that compose the original vein material. It appears monocrystalline quartz and crystalline calcite dominates with possibly minor amounts of feldspar. Low-grade regional metamorphism is post-sulphide mineralization (discussed in detail below) as many of the sulphides are fragmented and brecciated by individual actinolite fibres and crystals. In addition, minor actinolitized veinlets are abundant in the thin section and are mainly discontinuous and irregular. These veinlets range up to approximately 0.2 mm wide.

The dominant sulphide in the thin section is pyrrhotite, ranging in size up to 0.76 mm. It occurs as brecciated crystals fragmented by actinolite replacement. It also is intergrown with chalcopyrite, which is distinguished by its more yellowish colour and lack of pleochroism. Individual chalcopyrite crystals can range in size up to 0.65 mm. Trace amounts of exsolved pyrrhotite are present as exsolution lamellae in a few of the pyrrohotite crystals. A few grains of pyrrhotite have been altered to hematite. Minor sphalerite is also present in the thin section and is associated with chalcopyrite. Individual sphalerite crystals range in size up to 0.2 mm. Trace pyrite is also present with minor iron oxides.

Mineral	Modal Percent Abundance	Size Range (mm)
Actinolite	24	Up to 0.53
Muscovite	5	Up to 52 microns
Carbonate	5	Up to 0.19
Quartz	4	Up to 67 microns
Feldspar	2	Up to 30 microns
Epidote	2	Up to 80 microns
Titanite/sphene	2	Up to 0.15
Biotite	1	Up to 32 microns
Chlorite	1	Up to 40 microns
Actinolite-quartz veining	50	Up to 1 cm wide
- actinolite	- 45	Up to 0.56
- quartz	- 29	Up to 2
- calcite	- 14	Up to 32 microns
- feldspar/clay	- 5	Up to 20 microns
- epidote	- 2	Up to 80 microns
- hematite	- trace	Up to 100 microns
- hydrated iron oxides	- trace	Up to 23 microns
Sulphides	4	
- pyrrohotite	- 38	Up to 0.76
- chalcopyrite	- 31	Up to 0.65
- sphalerite	- 5	Up to 0.2
- covellite	- trace	Up to 30 microns
- pyrite	- trace	Up to 33 microns

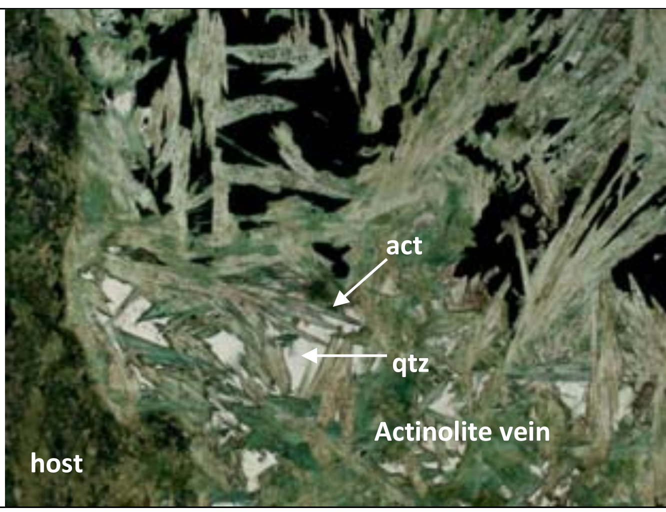


Photo 1: Photomicrograph of disseminated and fragmented sulphides in actinolite vein. The green fibrous and acicular crystals are actinolite (act) which readily occurs with quartz (qtz) in the vein. Field of view is approximately 4 mm. Photo taken in plane polarized transmitted light.

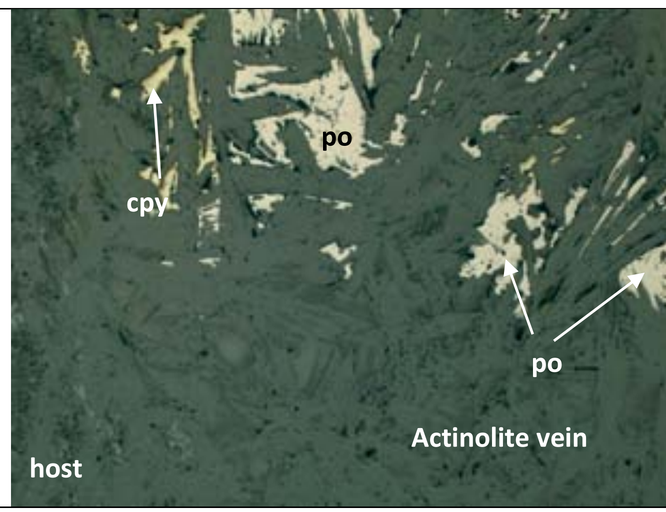


Photo 2: Photomicrograph of Photo 1 taken in reflected light. Pyrrhotite (po) is the dominant sulphide in this rock and is intergrown with chalcopyrite (cpy). They are interstitial to the actinolite or disseminated through the vein and to a lesser extent the wall rock. Plane polarized reflected light.

Petrographic Report: Sample K950945 Polished Thin Section

General Rock type: Veined biotite actinolite schist

This rock is a highly altered fine-grained rock, primarily composed of fine-grained biotite, actinolite, quartz, ilmenite, and iron oxides cut by numerous quartz actinolite veins. The alteration makes identification of the parent host rock difficult, but it was probably a fine grained volcanic rock. It has been altered to quartz, biotite, feldspar, and possibly clay. The section is too thin to be able to identify the fine grained material. The offcut also has minor staining, indicating a small amount of k-spar in the rock. In the thin section, the quartz is monocrystalline and polycrystalline, ranging in size up to 0.58 mm. Feldspars are fine grained and generally idiomorphic. The remainder of the thin section is primarily composed of fine-grained material consisting of iron carbonate, fine-grained micas (biotite and minor muscovite), and ilmenite. This assemblage is probably an alteration of the original volcanic rock. The actinolite is present as an alteration of the biotite and dominates in the veins. It displays bladed and acicular crystals forms, as well as fibrous or asbestiform in few areas of the thin section. It is distinguished by its pleochroism and habit. The actinolite differs slightly from the actinolite in K950917, in that it is slightly less pleochroic and in some occurrences clear, indicating it has a more tremolitic composition locally. Trace amounts of titanite/sphene are also present.

The actinolite is concentrated within veins and minor fractures in the thin section. The orientation of the veins is generally sub-perpendicular to the long axis of the thin section and parallels a very weak foliation in the rock. The veins are somewhat irregular in shape and locally discontinuous. There is abundant actinolitization of the host rock proximal to the veins with patches in the wall rock being quite actinolite rich distal from the veins in some cases. The veins can occur up to 9 mm wide, but generally are a few millimetres in scale. The original vein material is difficult to determine. In some areas between individual actinolite fibres and crystals, quartz is

Mineral	**Modal Percent Abundance**	**Size Range (mm)**
Rock		
Actinolite	34	Up to 0.2
Quartz clasts	23	Up to 0.58
Feldspar	3	-
Biotite	10	Up to 35 microns
Muscovite	2	Up to 21 microns
Ilmenite	8	Up to 41 microns
Clay	3	Up to 23 microns
Iron carbonate	16	Up to 32 microns
Titanite/sphene	trace	Up to 58 microns
Actinolite vein		Up to 9 mm wide
- actinolite	- 59	Up to 0.2
- quartz (monocrystalline)	- 29	Up to 0.45
- quartz (polycrystalline)	- 10	Up to 0.23
- muscovite	- 2	Up to 0.1
Pyrite	1	Up to 0.52
Chalcopyrite	trace	Up to 60 microns

present. It occurs as both monocrystalline and polycrystalline quartz ranging up to 0.45 mm. There are no sulphides associated with the veins. There is minimal ilmenite in the veins, but in general the ilmenite is concentrated on the vein edges or disseminated within the host rock.

Pyrite is the dominant sulphide present in the thin section, occurring as idiomorphic and brecciated crystals disseminated throughout the wall rock. Individual pyrite crystals range in size up to 0.52 mm. Chalcopyrite is observed in trace amounts. It, like the pyrite, is disseminated throughout the host rock. However, the chalcopyrite does not seem to be associated with the pyrite and the two sulphides were not observed in contact anywhere in the thin section.

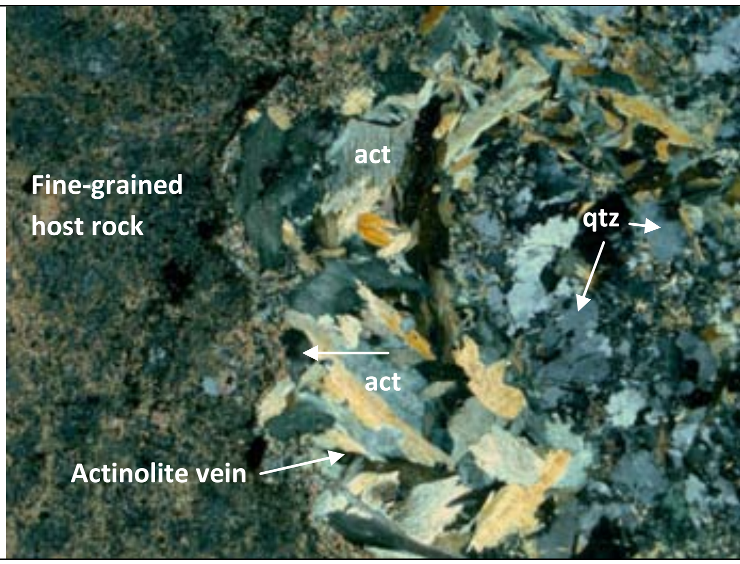


Photo 1: Photomicrograph of actinolite (act) in an actinolite-quartz (qtz) vein. Most of the vein is predominately fibrous and acicular actinolite. The host rock is very fine grained, composed of iron carbonate, fine grained micas, and iron oxides. Field of view is approximately 4 mm. Photo taken in plane polarized transmitted light under cross polars.

Petrographic Report: Sample K950958 Polished Thin Section

General Rock type: Veined plagioclase phyric volcanic rock

This volcanic rock is composed of plagioclase phenocrysts in a fine grained matrix of quartz, biotite, and plagioclase. There is some alteration consisting of carbonate-muscovite-alteration in the plagioclase phenocrysts. This is then cut by later quartz-sulphide veins. The offcut shows no evidence of reacting to the applied K-spar stain and therefore the rock is not very potassium-rich. In thin section, the plagioclase phenocrysts are generally idiomorphic, ranging in size up to 3.0 mm. The quartz and biotite range up to 0.2 mm in size. Locally the biotite is altered to chlorite, muscovite and iron carbonate, but in general is quite fresh. The majority of the quartz is in close association with the presence of the sulphide mineralization in the rock discussed later below. In these occurrences, minor amounts of carbonate are also present with the quartz. Apatite crystals up to 57 microns in size and minor amounts of titanite/sphene are present.

There is a strong alignment of micas observed in the thin section. The fresh biotite flakes are generally aligned at a 45 degree angle to the long axis of the thin section. Along with the biotite, there are quartz, plagioclase, sulphide "flattened-eyes" present in the thin section and aligned in this same orientation. These do not appear to be a primary feature, but some sort of local recrystallization associated with the emplacement of disseminated pyrrhotite and other minor sulphides such as chalcopyrite and very minor sphalerite. Minor quartz veining occurs perpendicular to the orientation of the aligned biotite. The quartz veins range in size up to 0.26 mm, but generally occurs up to 80 microns in width. The quartz is polycrystalline with individual crystals ranging up to 65 microns in size. Sharp edge contacts are displayed by the quartz veins and have fragmented or fractured the larger phenocrysts (Photo #1). Associated with the quartz is sulphide mineralization comprising predominantly pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite, and trace sphalerite. No other structures (i.e. metamorphic or sedimentary) are observed in the thin section.

The dominant sulphide in the thin section is pyrhotite, and occurs as disseminated or brecciated crystals, and rarely as idiomorphic crystals. The pyrrhotite occurs up to 0.65 mm in size. Some of the pyrrhotite is altered to iron oxides and rarely observed is magnetite after pyrrhotite. Also present in the thin section is chalcopyrite, ranging in size up to 78 microns. It occurs as disseminations and/or rounded blebs, as well as intergrown with pyrrhotite. Trace amounts of sphalerite is also observed in the thin section, approximately 98 microns in size. Minor pyrite is also present and is associated with pyrrhotite in the thin section. Generally, pyrrhotite mineralization is associated with polycrystalline quartz and carbonate aligned in the same orientation as the biotite in these "flattened-eyes". Both pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are associated with quartz veining. No sulphide mineralization occurs within the matrix and appears to be restricted to the veins and flattened-eyes.

Mineral	Modal Percent Abundance	Size Range (mm)
Rock		
Altered plagioclase phenocrysts	3	Up to 3.0
Biotite	60	Up to 0.2
Plagioclase	14	Up to 0.2
Quartz	10	Up to 0.2
Carbonate	4	Up to 30 microns
Chlorite	2	Up to 55 microns
Muscovite	2	Up to 42 microns
Titanite/sphene	1	Up to 79 microns
Apatite	1	Up to 57 microns
Zircon	trace	Up to 32 microns
Magnetite	trace	Up to 45 microns
Hydrated iron oxides	trace	Up to 55 microns
Quartz vein		Up to 0.26 mm wide
- quartz (polycrystalline)	- 89	Up to 65 microns
- pyrhotite	- 8	Up to 0.24
- chalcopyrite	- 1	Up to 56 microns
- iron oxides	- 2	Up to 32 microns
Sulphides	3	
- pyrrhotite	- 90	Up to 0.65
- chalcopyrite	- 3	Up to 78 microns
- pyrite	- 2	Up to 0.13
- sphalerite	- trace	Up to 98 microns

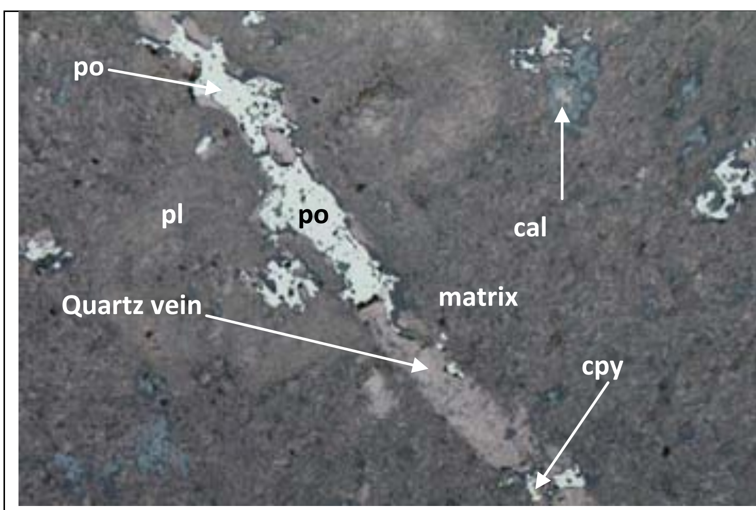


Photo 1: Photomicrograph of disseminated and fragmented sulphides in both quartz-sulphide veins and matrix. The vein cuts the plagioclase (pl) phenocryst. Pyrrhotite (po) is the dominant sulphide in this rock and is sometimes intergrown with chalcopyrite (cpy). Calcite (cal) is often present as an alteration. Field of view is approximately 2 mm. Photo taken in simultaneous plane polarized reflected and transmitted light.

Petrographic Report: Sample K950965 Polished Thin Section

General Rock type: Carbonate muscovite altered dacitic to rhyolitic volcanic

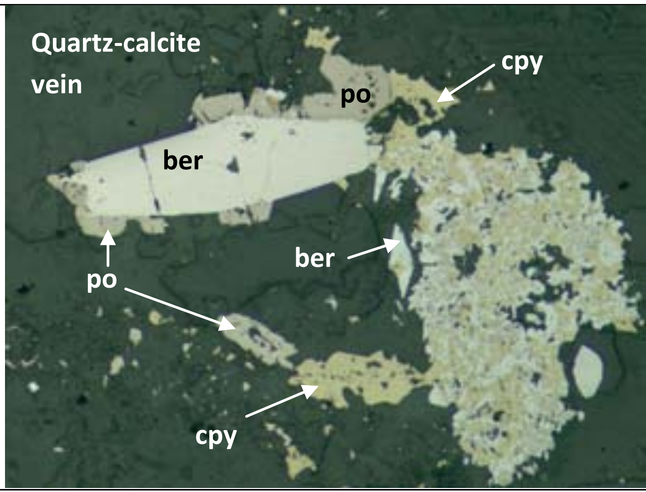
The rock is a volcanic rock that has been highly altered to fine-grained micas and clay. Numerous veinlets are abundant throughout the thin section. The pervasive alteration observed in the thin section makes identification of the original host rock difficult. The rock has no residual potassium-feldspar, since no reaction to the k-spar staining is present on the offcut. In thin section, quartz phenocrysts are present and relatively unaltered with some dissolution at grain boundaries. They are generally subangular in shape, ranging in size up to 0.61 mm. There are minor acicular to tabular pseudomorphs that may have been mafic phenocrysts. It is difficult to determine the composition of these phenocrysts as they are entirely altered to muscovite and iron oxides. They range in size up to 0.51 mm. The bulk of the original rock was probably comprised of plagioclase feldspars and, based on the abundance of muscovite, possibly some potassic feldspar. Both feldspars are now severely altered to muscovite, but some relicts and pseudomorphs of plagioclase remain. The majority of the rock is now fine-grained muscovite. There is subsequent alteration to carbonate and minor clay.

The thin section has two well-developed vein sets. The older vein set is comprised of quartz-calcite veins range in size up to 3.4 mm, but generally are 1-2 mm in width and are perpendicular to the long axis of the thin section or oriented at 45° to the long axis of the thin section. This first vein set has no mineralization associated with it and is offset by the second vein set. In thin section the mineralogy of both veins sets is variable and depending on the amount of calcite and quartz present they may be difficult to distinguish. The two vein sets are much easier to distinguish in the offcut, where the first vein set is a white colour and the second vein set is a dark grey due to the abundant sulphide within it.

The second vein set is dominantly calcite with some idiomorphic quartz crystals. The quartz in the veins ranges from monocrystalline to crystalline, with individual crystal sizes up to 2 mm. The quartz display distinct hexagonal prism crystal shapes to highly sutured grain boundaries. The calcite in these veins range from cryptocrystalline to crystalline calcite, with approximate sizes up to 2.2 mm. Minor amounts of muscovite are associated with these veins. Minor Fe carbonate is also present within these veins and also minor parasitic veinlets splaying from the larger quartz-calcite veins. These veins are high in sulphide mineralization, which is discussed below. No other structures (i.e. metamorphic or volcanic) are identified in the thin section.

There are a number of sulphides identified in the thin section and these are dominantly associated with the second vein set. Pyrite occurs as large idiomorphic to fragments and embayed crystals to small disseminations in the thin section. It occurs both in the host rock and within the veins. Individual pyrite crystals range in size up to 0.71 mm. Chalcopyrite is present as disseminated crystals and intergrown with other sulphides, such as pyrite and pyrrhotite. It generally is 0.3 mm in size. Pyrrhotite is abundant in the thin section and is concentrated within the quartz-calcite veins. It occurs as fragmented crystals or intergrown with arsenopyrite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. Individual pyrrhotite crystals are approximately 0.56 mm. The arsenopyrite occurs within the veins and is associated with all of the other sulphides in the thin section. In a few cases, the arsenopyrite has rims of pyrrhotite. The arsenopyrite occurs as primarily idiomorphic crystals ranging in size up to 0.45 mm. Tiny laths of marcasite are abundant within the more Fe carbonate-rich veins. It is distinguished by its distinct bireflectance and anisotropism and is associated with pyrite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite in these veins. The marcasite may also display a tabular habit and the marcasite ranges in size up to 42 microns. Sphalerite is also present in minor amounts. It occurs in association with pyrite, marcasite, and pyrrhotite. As with the majority of the sulphides in the thin section, it is also related to the later vein set. Individual sphalerite crystals range in size up to 0.12 mm. Minor amounts of berthierite are present associated with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. It is distinguished by its anisotropism and colour. The individual berthierite crystals range in size up to 0.67 mm. Some large idiomorphic and few fragmented pyrite crystals are present in the wall rock near the second vein set edges. Berthierite is a rather rare sulphide. The ideal formula is $FeSb_2S_4$, thus it tends to form in antimony rich rocks.

Mineral	**Modal Percent Abundance**	**Size Range (mm)**
Rock		
Plagioclase feldspar	40	Up to 1.0
Quartz	10	Up to 0.61
Muscovite	30	Up to 0.25
Calcite	14	Up to 0.1
Clay	5	Up to 50 microns
Mafic pseudomorphs	1	Up to 1.3
Quartz and calcite vein (set #1)	3	Up to 3.4 mm wide
- quartz	- 75	Up to 1.5
- calcite (crystalline)	- 25	Up to 2.5
Calcite and quartz vein (set#2)	3	Up to2 mm wide
- quartz	- 42	Up to 0.15
- calcite (crystalline)	- 35	Up to 2.2
- Fe carbonate	- 5	Up to 50 microns
- muscovite	- 3	Up to 76 microns
- sulphides	- 15	Up to 0.7
pyrite	26	Up to 0.71
chalcopyrite	10	Up to 0.3
arsenopyrite	17	Up to 0.45
pyrrhotite	25	Up to 0.56
sphalerite	3	Up to 0.12
marcasite	15	Up to 42 microns
berthierite	4	Up to 0.67



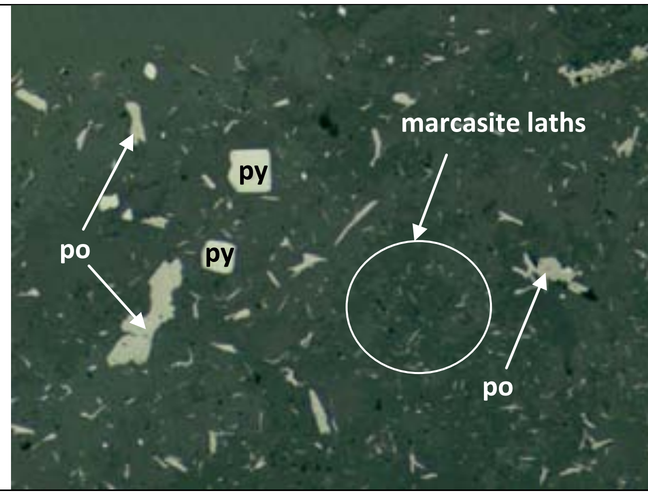


Photo 1: Photomicrograph of set #2 calcite-quartz vein. These veins are host to numerous sulphides. Berthierite (ber), chalcopyrite (cpy) and pyrrhotite (po) are intergrown with one another. Field of view is approximately 1 mm. Photo taken in plane polarized reflected light.	**Photo 2**: Photomicrograph of carbonate vein hosting pyrite (py) and pyrrhotite (po) crystals. The small lath-like crystals in these veins are marcasite. Field of view is approximately 1 mm. Photo taken in plane polarized reflected light.

Petrographic Report: Sample K950977 Polished Thin Section

General Rock type: Altered plagioclase- biotite-phyric volcanic

This volcanic rock was probably a dacitic volcanic. It had phenocrysts of biotite and plagioclase feldspar in a fine-grained aphanitic matrix. The plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts are altered to pseudomorphs of muscovite, quartz, and calcite with minor amounts of relict plagioclase. The original grain boundaries are still easily visible in the pseudomorphs and the original crystals ranged in size up to 2 mm. The biotite phenocrysts are still relatively intact with up to 50% of the grains containing relict biotite. The remainder of these crystals have been altered to chlorite, ilmenite and titanite. The original biotite phenocrysts ranged in size up to 1 mm. Both the plagioclase and the biotite phenocrysts are angular to subangular and generally idiomorphic. There are disseminated sulphides in the thin section and these are preferentially associated with the altered biotite phenocrysts. The matrix is a fine grained mixture of predominantly plagioclase and quartz ranging up to 1 mm in size. The matrix is predominantly altered to fine grained intergrowths of muscovite, quartz, feldspar, ilmenite, titanite, and calcite. There is no reaction to k-spar staining in the offcut, so the amount of potassic feldspar was probably minimal. Overall, the original rock has undergone pervasive muscovite-carbonate alteration with minor chlorite alteration.

There are a few poorly developed stylolites/fractures observed in the thin section that are filled with fine-grained micas/chlorite and hydrated iron oxides. They are oriented perpendicular to the long axis of the thin section. Offset along these fractures are very small.

Pyrrhotite is the dominant sulphide in the thin section, and occurs as disseminated and fragmented crystals, and rarely as idiomorphic crystals. The pyrrhotite occurs up to 0.6 mm in size and is easily identified by its reddish anisotropism. Some pyrrhotite is altered to hydrated Fe oxides, ranging in size up to 75 microns. Chalcopyrite is also present in the thin section ranging up to 40 microns in size. It occurs as brecciated crystals as disseminations and well as intergrown with pyrrhotite. The majority of all the sulphides in thin section occur as disseminations in the altered/pseudomorphed mafic clasts.

Mineral	Modal Percent Abundance	Size Range (mm)
Original Rock		
Plagioclase phenocrysts	25	Up to 2
Bioite Phenocrysts	10	Up to 1
Matrix	65	Up to 0.1
Altered Rock		
Plagioclase	30	
Quartz	30	
Biotite	10	Up to 75 microns
Chlorite	10	Up to 85 microns
Muscovite	8	Up to 68 microns
Calcite	7	Up to 95 microns
Titanite	1	Up to 0.2
Ilmenite	1	Up to 60 microns
Hydrated iron oxides	trace	Up to 45 microns
Sulphides	3	
- pyrrhotite	- 87	Up to 0.6
- chalcopyrite	- 10	Up to 40 microns
- pyrite	- 3	Up to 45 microns
- sphalerite	- trace	Up to 75 microns

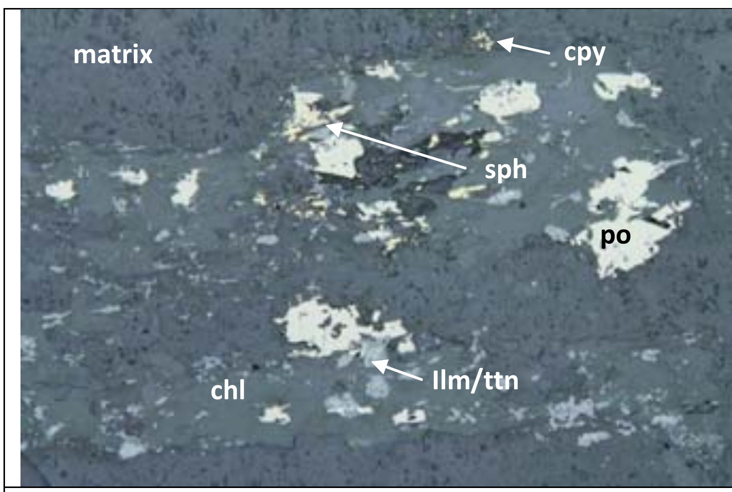


Photo 1: Photomicrograph of disseminated sulphides in a chlorite (chl) after mafic phenocryst. Pyrrhotite (po) is the dominant sulphide in this rock and is sometimes intergrown with chalcopyrite (cpy) and sphalerite (sph). Ilmenite (ilm) and titanite (ttn) intergrowths also accompany alteration of the mafic phenocrysts . Field of view is approximately 1.1 mm. Photo taken in plane polarized reflected light.

Appendix VII

Analytical Methods

PREP- 31

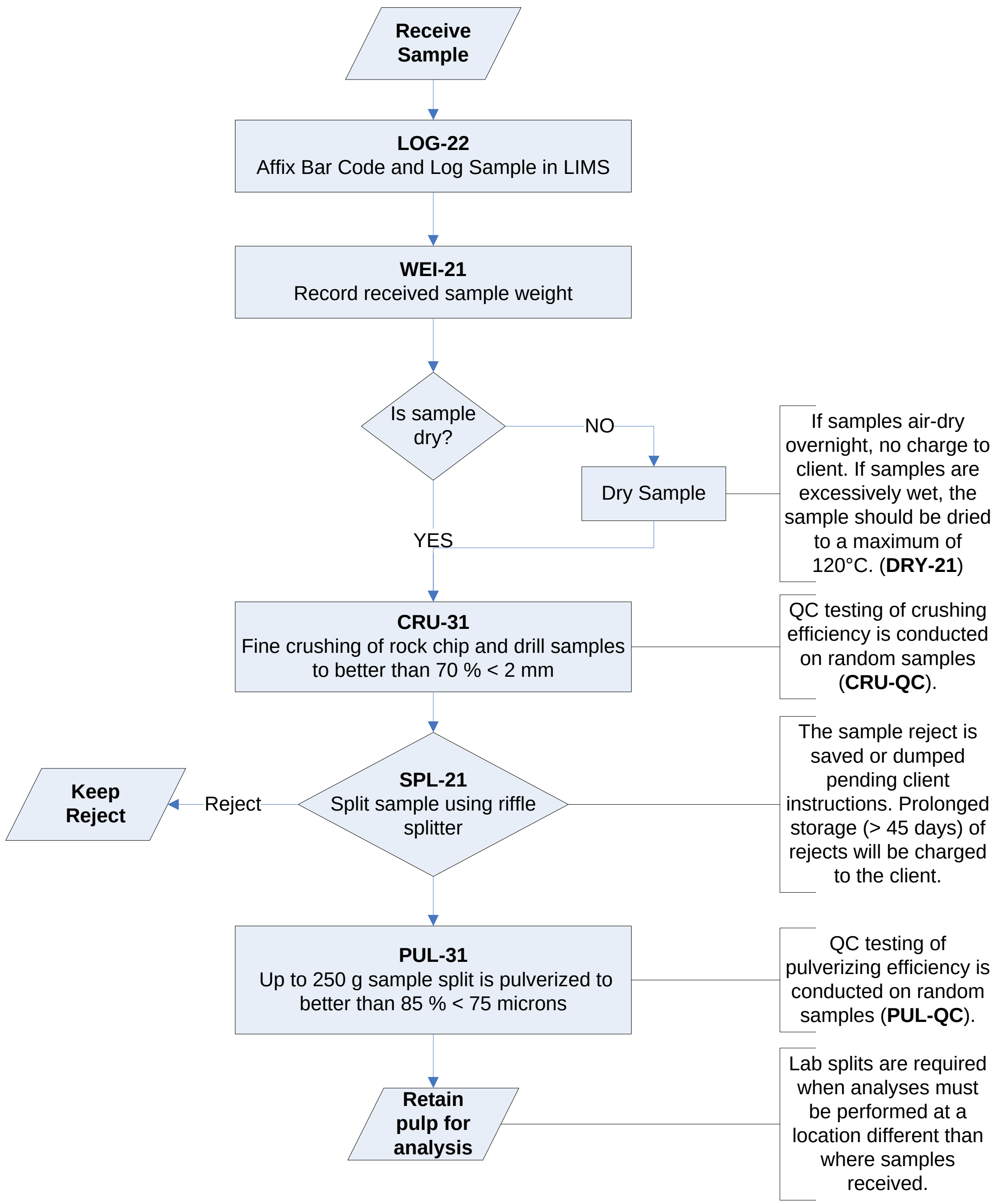
Standard Sample Preparation: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize

Sample preparation is the most critical step in the entire laboratory operation. The purpose of preparation is to produce a homogeneous analytical sub-sample that is fully representative of the material submitted to the laboratory.

The sample is logged in the tracking system, weighed, dried and finely crushed to better than 70 % passing a 2 mm (Tyler 9 mesh, US Std. No.10) screen. A split of up to 250 g is taken and pulverized to better than 85 % passing a 75 micron (Tyler 200 mesh, US Std. No. 200) screen. This method is appropriate for rock chip or drill samples.

Method Code	Description
LOG-22	Sample is logged in tracking system and a bar code label is attached.
DRY-21	Drying of excessively wet samples in drying ovens. This is the default drying procedure for most rock chip and drill samples.
CRU-31	Fine crushing of rock chip and drill samples to better than 70 % of the sample passing 2 mm.
SPL-21	Split sample using riffle splitter.
PUL-31	A sample split of up to 250 g is pulverized to better than 85 % of the sample passing 75 microns.

Flow Chart - Sample Preparation Package – PREP- 31
Standard Sample Preparation: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize



Au- AA23 & Au- AA24
Fire Assay Fusion, AAS Finish

Sample Decomposition:

Fire Assay Fusion (FA-FUS01 & FA-FUS02)

Analytical Method:

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

The bead is digested in 0.5 mL dilute nitric acid in the microwave oven, 0.5 mL concentrated hydrochloric acid is then added and the bead is further digested in the microwave at a lower power setting. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to a total volume of 4 mL with de-mineralized water, and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy against matrix-matched standards.

Method Code	Element	Symbol	Units	Sample Weight (g)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
Au-AA23	Gold	Au	ppm	30	0.005	10.0	Au-GRA21
Au-AA24	Gold	Au	ppm	50	0.005	10.0	Au-GRA22

Au- AA25 and Au- AA26
Fire Assay Fusion, AAS Finish

Sample Decomposition:

Fire Assay Fusion (FA-FUS03 & FA-FUS04)

Analytical Method:

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

The bead is digested in 0.5 mL dilute nitric acid in the microwave oven. 0.5 mL concentrated hydrochloric acid is then added and the bead is further digested in the microwave at a lower power setting. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to a total volume of 10 mL with de-mineralized water, and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy against matrix-matched standards.

Method Code	Element	Symbol	Units	Sample Weight (g)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
Au-AA25	Gold	Au	ppm	30	0.01	100	Au-GRA21
Au-AA26	Gold	Au	ppm	50	0.01	100	Au-GRA22

ME- ICP61
Trace Level Methods Using Conventional ICP- AES Analysis

Sample Decomposition:

HNO_3-$HClO_4$-HF-HCl digestion, HCl Leach (GEO-4ACID)

Analytical Method:

Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP - AES)

A prepared sample (0.25 g) is digested with perchloric, nitric, hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acids. The residue is topped up with dilute hydrochloric acid and the resulting solution is analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry. Results are corrected for spectral interelement interferences.

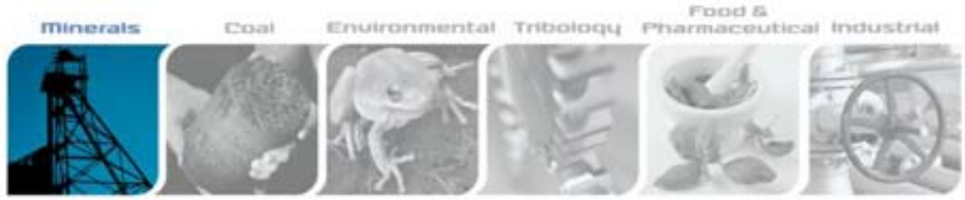
NOTE: Four acid digestions are able to dissolve most minerals; however, although the term "*near-total*" is used, depending on the sample matrix, not all elements are quantitatively extracted.

Element	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
Silver	Ag	ppm	0.5	100	Ag-OG62
Aluminum	Al	%	0.01	50	
Arsenic	As	ppm	5	10000	
Barium	Ba	ppm	10	10000	
Beryllium	Be	ppm	0.5	1000	
Bismuth	Bi	ppm	2	10000	
Calcium	Ca	%	0.01	50	
Cadmium	Cd	ppm	0.5	500	
Cobalt	Co	ppm	1	10000	Co-OG62
Chromium	Cr	ppm	1	10000	
Copper	Cu	ppm	1	10000	Cu-OG62
Iron	Fe	%	0.01	50	
Gallium	Ga	ppm	10	10000	

Element	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
Potassium	K	%	0.01	10	
Lanthanum	La	ppm	10	10000	
Magnesium	Mg	%	0.01	50	
Manganese	Mn	ppm	5	100000	
Molybdenum	Mo	ppm	1	10000	Mo-OG62
Sodium	Na	%	0.01	10	
Nickel	Ni	ppm	1	10000	Ni-OG62
Phosphorus	P	ppm	10	10000	
Lead	Pb	ppm	2	10000	Pb-OG62
Sulphur	S	%	0.01	10	
Antimony	Sb	ppm	5	10000	
Scandium	Sc	ppm	1	10000	
Strontium	Sr	ppm	1	10000	
Thorium	Th	ppm	20	10000	
Titanium	Ti	%	0.01	10	
Thallium	Tl	ppm	10	10000	
Uranium	U	ppm	10	10000	
Vanadium	V	ppm	1	10000	
Tungsten	W	ppm	10	10000	
Zinc	Zn	ppm	2	10000	Zn-OG62

**Elements listed
below are available upon request**

Element	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
Lithium	Li	ppm	10	10000	
Niobium	Nb	ppm	5	2000	
Rubidium	Rb	ppm	10	10000	
Selenium	Se	ppm	10	1000	
Tin	Sn	ppm	10	10000	
Tantalum	Ta	ppm	10	10000	
Tellurium	Te	ppm	10	10000	
Yttrium	Y	ppm	10	10000	
Zirconium	Zr	ppm	5	500	



ME-OG62
Ore Grade Elements by Four Acid Digestion Using Conventional ICP-AES Analysis

Sample Decomposition:

HNO_3-$HClO_4$-HF-HCl Digestion (ASY-4A01)

Analytical Method:

Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP - AES)*

Assays for the evaluation of ores and high-grade materials are optimized for accuracy and precision at high concentrations. Ultra high concentration samples (> 15 -20%) may require the use of methods such as titrimetric and gravimetric analysis, in order to achieve maximum accuracy.

A prepared sample is digested with nitric, perchloric, hydrofluoric, and hydrochloric acids, and then evaporated to incipient dryness. Hydrochloric acid and de-ionized water is added for further digestion, and the sample is heated for an additional allotted time. The sample is cooled to room temperature and transferred to a volumetric flask (100 mL). The resulting solution is diluted to volume with de-ionized water, homogenized and the solution is analyzed by inductively coupled plasma - atomic emission spectroscopy or by atomic absorption spectrometry. Results are corrected for spectral interelement interferences.

*__NOTE__: ICP-AES is the default finish technique for ME-OG62. However, under some conditions and at the discretion of the laboratory an AA finish may be substituted. The certificate will clearly reflect which instrument finish was used.

Element	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Silver	Ag	ppm	1	1500
Arsenic	As	%	0.001	30
Bismuth	Bi	%	0.001	30
Cadmium	Cd	%	0.0001	10
Cobalt	Co	%	0.001	20

Element	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Chromium	Cr	%	0.002	30
Copper	Cu	%	0.001	40
Iron	Fe	%	0.01	100
Manganese	Mn	%	0.01	50
Molybdenum	Mo	%	0.001	10
Nickel	Ni	%	0.001	30
Lead	Pb	%	0.001	20
Zinc	Zn	%	0.001	30

Au- SCR21
Precious Metals Analysis – Screen Metallics Gold, Double Minus

Sample Decomposition:

Fire Assay Fusion

Analytical Method:

Gravimetric

1000 g of the final prepared pulp is passed through a 100 micron (Tyler 150 mesh) stainless steel screen to separate the oversize fractions. Any +100 micron material remaining on the screen is retained and analyzed in its entirety by fire assay with gravimetric finish and reported as the Au(+)fraction result. The –100 micron fraction is homogenized and two sub-samples are analyzed by fire assay with AAS finish (Au-AA25 and Au-AA25D). The average of the two AAS results is taken and reported as the Au (-) fraction result. All three values are used in calculating the combined gold content of the plus and minus fractions.

In the fire assay procedure, the sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required in order to produce a lead button. The lead button, containing the precious metals, is cupelled to remove the lead and the resulting precious metal bead is parted in dilute nitric acid, annealed and weighed to determine gold content.

The gold values for both the +100 and -100 micron fractions are reported together with the weight of each fraction as well as the calculated total gold content of the sample.

Calculations:

$$\mathrm{Au^{-}avg} = \frac{\mathrm{Au^{-}(1) + Au^{-}(2)}}{2}$$

$$AuTotal(g/t) = \frac{(Au - avg(g/t) \times Wt.Minus(g) \times 10^{-6}\, t/g) + (\text{Weight Au in Plus(mg)} \times 10^{-3}\, g/mg)}{(Wt.Minus(g) + Wt.Plus(g)) \times 10^{-6}\, t/g}$$

Fire Assay

Procedure – Au- SCR21
Precious Metals Analysis – Screen Metallics Gold, Double Minus cont'd

Determination Reported	Description	Detection Limit	Upper Limit	Units
Au Total (+)(-) Combined	Total gold content of sample as determined by metallics calculation above.	0.05	1000	ppm
Au (+) Fraction	Gold content of plus fraction determined by Au-GRA21.	0.05	100,000	ppm
Au (-) Fraction	Gold content of minus fraction. Reported as average of two subsamples.	0.05	1000	ppm
Au-AA25	Gold content of first minus fraction subsample.	0.05	1000	ppm
Au-AA25D	Gold content of second minus fraction subsample.	0.05	1000	ppm
Au (+) mg	Weight of gold in plus fraction.	0.001	1000	mg
WT. (+) Fraction Entire	Weight of plus fraction.	0.01	1000	g
WT. (-) Fraction Entire	Weight of minus fraction.	0.1	10,000	g