DIAMOND DRILLING AT THE ECCLES RIDGE PROPERTY, SOUTHERN YUKON

NTS: 105B 03, 04 Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory, Canada

60°13’01” N 131° 36’49” W

Author
Mike Power, M.Sc., P.Geo.

CLAIMS:
ECCLES 1-16 (YE31818 – YE31833)

WORK PERFORMED:
July 26 – August 20, 2013

January 6, 2014

Prepared for:
PANARC RESOURCES LTD.

Prepared by:

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

TECHNICAL REPORT
DIAMOND DRILLING AT THE ECCLES RIDGE PROPERTY, SOUTHERN YUKON

Effective Date: January 6, 2014

Prepared for:
PANARC RESOURCES LTD.
34A Laberge Road
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 5Y9

Prepared by:
Aurora Geosciences Ltd.
Main Office: 3506 McDonald Drive, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2H1
Phone: (867) 902.2729 Fax: (867) 920-2739
www.aurorageosciences.com

Author
Mike Power, M.Sc., P.Geo.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Eccles Ridge Property is located at 60°13'01" N 131° 36'49" W, 20 km north of Swift River on the Alaska Highway. It is accessible by helicopter only.

Tin mineralization was discovered on the Eccles Ridge Property in 1980 during regional exploration of the Seagull Batholith by Du Pont Exploration. Du Pont mapped tin-bearing greisen and quartz veins but provided no analytical data on the tenor of mineralization in their report. Panarc Resources staked the showing in 2012 after surface sampling located quartz vein material with tin values running to 15,550 ppm Sn (1.55% Sn).

The property is underlain by Cretaceous Seagull Batholith granite intruding Carboniferous metavolcanics and carbonates. The Seagull Batholith is a highly evolved S-type granite, particularly enriched in Sn, B and F. The Eccles Ridge Property is located in the northwest trending and plunging axial culmination of the Seagull Batholith in an optimal location for the development of tin mineralization. At Eccles Ridge, a 120 m long zone, 3 to 5 m wide, and consisting of greisen and sheeted quartz veins is present immediately below the contact with metavolcanic carapace rocks.

A shallow diamond drilling program was conducted on the property between July 26 and August 20, 2013. The purpose of the program was to test the Eccles Ridge greisen zone along its length. Four holes with a total completed footage of 48.3 m were drilled, logged and sampled. The holes tested approximately 50 m of the eastern end of the greisen zone. Best results from the drill program were 231 ppm Sn over 0.44m from the bottom of the westernmost (last) hole in the program which bottomed in the greisen zone. The drill program failed to test the area further west where high grade tin mineralization was found in surface quartz vein material. Additional mapping and sampling is recommended in this area, followed by trenching or drilling if warranted.

2 INTRODUCTION

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was retained by Panarc Resources Ltd. to conduct a shallow diamond drilling program on the Eccles Ridge Property. The Eccles Ridge Property hosts greisen bearing tin veins. The purpose of the program was to determine if the greisen exposed at surface contained economic tin mineralization.

All geographic locations in this report are relative to North American Datum 1983. Angles are expressed relative to true north unless otherwise stated. Non-geodetic coordinates are expressed in Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 9N metric coordinates. All measurements are expressed in the metric system unless they are measurements quoted from historic reports expressed in other units of measure. All metric units conform to the SI system using standard abbreviations codified in the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) publication NIST SP 330[1]. Chemical elements and compounds are abbreviated using standard International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry[2] abbreviations. Other abbreviations are defined at point of first use.

3 LOCATION & ACCESS

The Eccles Ridge Property is centred at 60°13’01” N 131° 36’49” W on NTS 105B 04 in the Watson Lake Mining District. The property location is shown in Figure 1. The property is 210 km southeast of Whitehorse and 150 km west-northwest of Watson Lake, the closest major communities. It is accessible by helicopter with the nearest staging point being Swift River (Km 1136 on the Alaska Highway), 20 km south of the property centre and 283 km south of Whitehorse by road. There are old overgrown bulldozer trails to the property from the Alaska Highway near Swift River. The property area is also accessible by float plane to Dorsey Lake from either Whitehorse or Watson Lake.

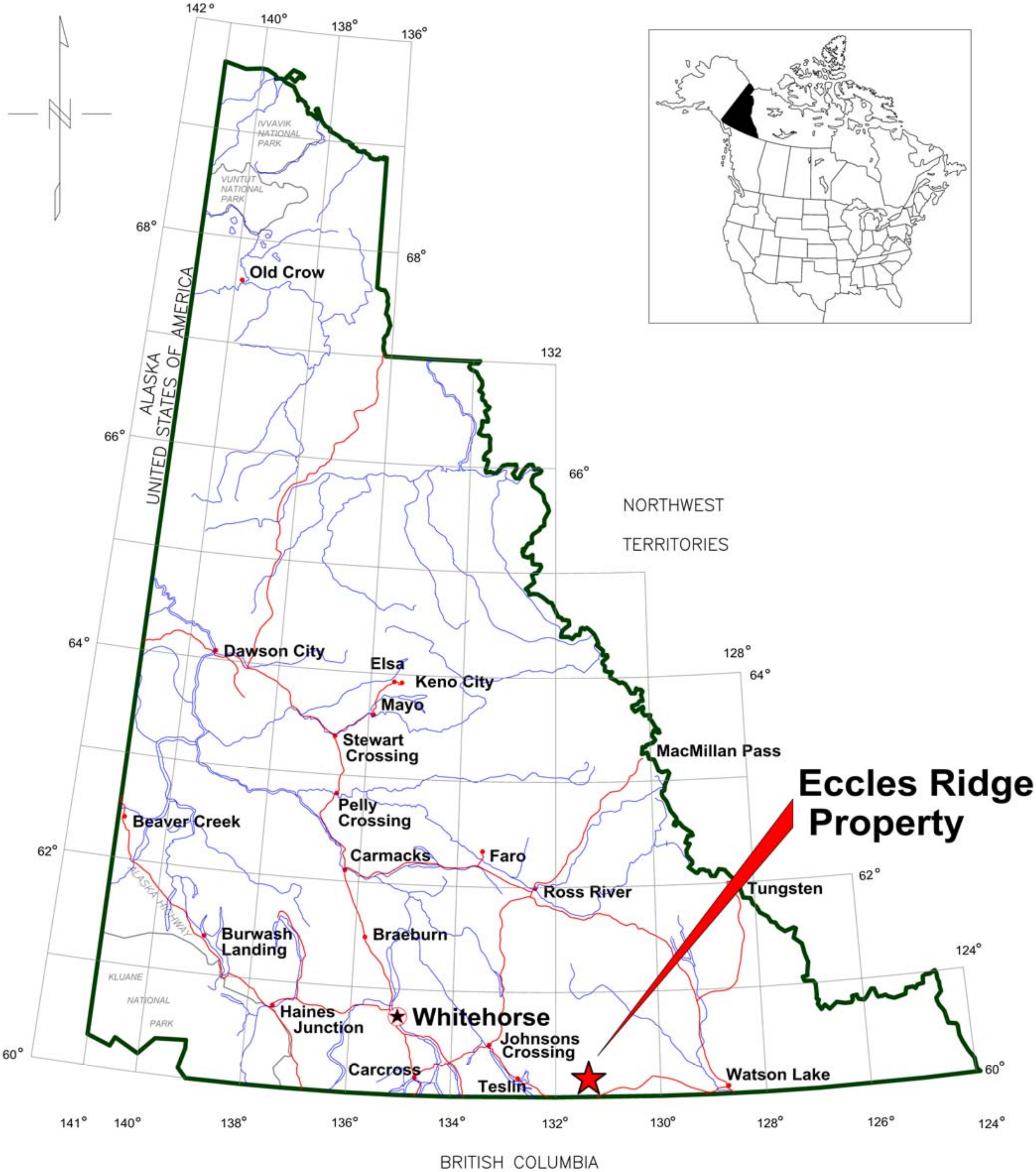
4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

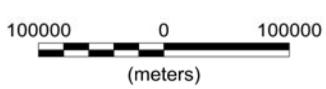
The Eccles Ridge Property consists of 16 Quartz Claims staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and recorded in the Watson Lake Mining District. The claim locations are shown in Figure 2 and claim information[3] is summarized below:

Table 1. Claim data

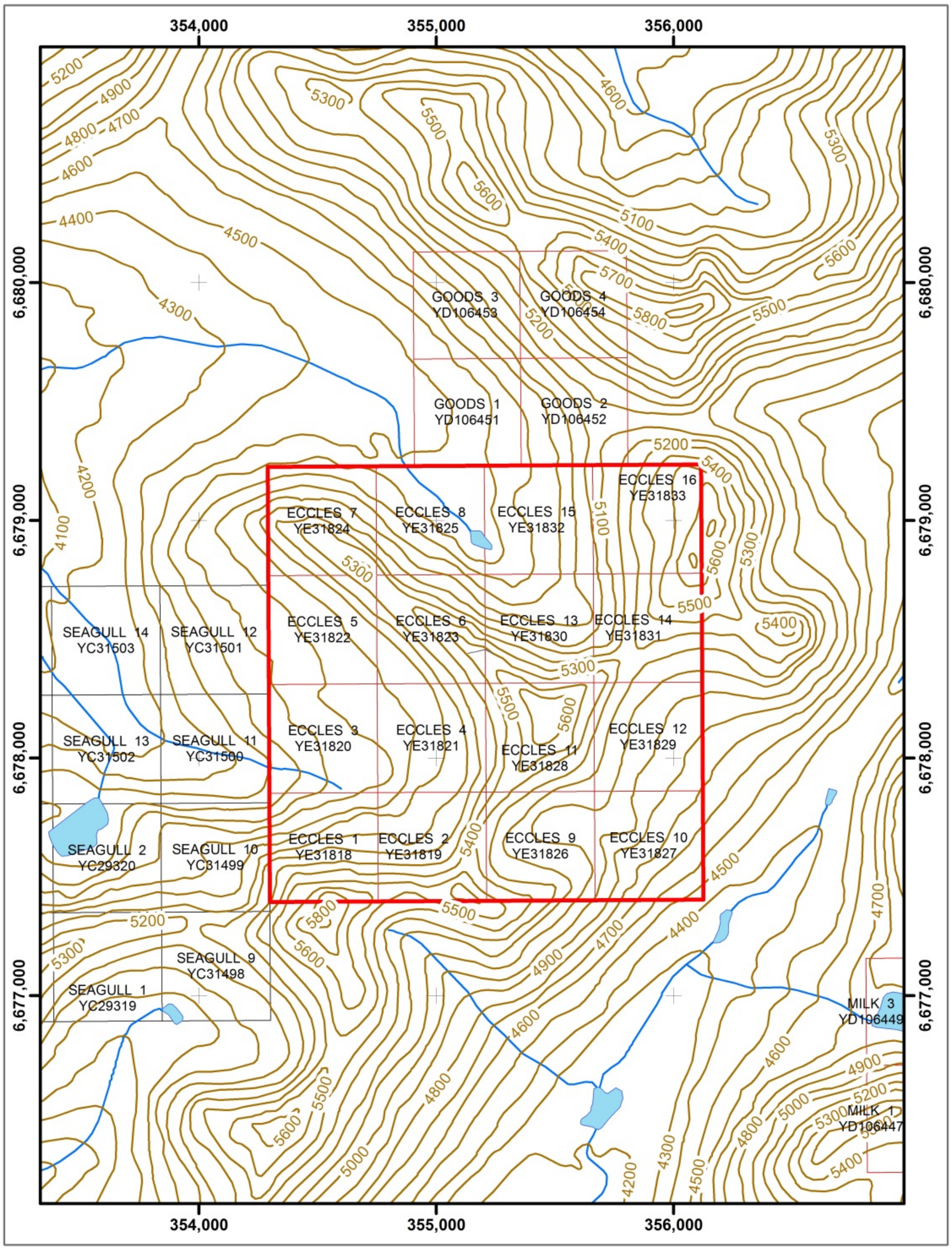
Claim Name	Tag Number	Size (acres)	Anniversary Date
Eccles 1-16	YE31818 – YE3133	826	January 16, 2015

[1] http://www.nist.gov/pml/pubs/sp330/
[2] http://www.iupac.org/
[3] Claim information as provided by the Watson Lake Mining Recorder (http://www.yukonminingrecorder.ca/) on December 16, 2013. Anniversary dates do not reflect the value of work described in this report.





PANARC RESOURCES LTD.	
ECCLES RIDGE PROPERTY **Figure 1. Property Location Map**	
NTS: 105 B 03 & 04 Datum: NAD83 Job: PRL-12530-YT	Mining District: Whitehorse Projection: UTM Zone 8N Date: 18 Dec 13
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.	



0 200 400 600 800 1,000 Metres

ECCLES RIDGE
Figure 2. Claim locations

PANARC RESOURCES

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

NTS: 105 B04	District: Watson Lake
Datum: NAD83	Projection: UTM Zone 9N
Job: PRL-13530-YT	Date: 04 Jan 2014

The claims comprising the property may be retained in good standing by performing assessment work in the amount of $100 per claim and paying assessment filing fees of $10 per claim.

5 CLIMATE & TOPOGRAPHY

The Eccles Ridge Property is located in the Cassiar Mountains of the Yukon Plateau. Topography in the area consists of rugged peaks with steep north-facing cirques and scoured U-shaped valleys. Elevations in the project area range from 910 to 2070 m (3000 to 6800 feet). Above 5500 feet, the terrain is rugged with steep ridges and impassable rocky slopes. The glacial scour line at between 5000 to 5500 feet is readily visible in some cirque headwalls. At lower elevations, mountains and hills are rounded with convex, steep sided slopes. Boulder talus aprons occur at the base of most of the rocky faces and these are succeeded by grassy slopes with immature brown soils. Below tree line at roughly 4000 feet, more mature soils and dense vegetation predominates.

The general project area is drained by south-flowing creeks and rivers, the largest of which is the Smart River. This drains through Dorsey Lake in the north center of the property area. Dorsey Lake is approximately 3 km long and is the largest water body in the project area. Vegetation in the property area ranges from mosses, grass and sedges at elevations above 5000 feet through a zone of willow and sparse spruce and fir down to tree line. Below tree line, alpine fir and black spruce predominate.

The climate in the property area consists of long, cold winters, short wet summers and short spring and fall seasons. At Watson Lake, the closest nearby community, average daily temperatures range from -24^0 C (January) to +15^0 C (July) and average annual precipitation consists of 40.4 cm of rain and snow with the majority falling in June and July (Environment Canada, 2011).

6 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Eccles Ridge Property covers the Duval Showing (Yukon Minfile Showing 105B 081. Mineralization in the area was discovered by the Klinkit Joint Venture in 1978. The showing was staked as part of the larger Du claim block by the Klinkit Joint Venture in 1978 and explored from 1978 to 1981 by geochemical sampling, mapping and one drill hole. Drilling reportedly encountered extensive greisen but returned only low tin values over narrow widths. The drill hole was sited near a small lake and not at the location of the reported mineralization. Panarc Resources re-staked the property in 2012 following discovery of several tin samples which ran greater than 1%. These were associated with a greisen zone mapped by DuPont on the Du Claims but which were never drill-tested.

7 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology in the property area is summarized by Gordey & Makepeace (1999) from regional mapping by Poole et. al. (1960) and more detailed mapping by Abbot (1981). The regional geology in the property area is shown in Figure 3.

7.1 Tectonic setting

The property lies in the Quesnellia Terrane of the Canadian Cordillera, an allochthonous package of pelagic sediments, carbonates and volcanics, formed in the Early Triassic. The Quesnellia Terrain was subsequently amalgamated with the Stikine, Cache Creek and Slide Mountain Terranes to form the Intermontane Superterrane in the Early Jurassic and completed docking with North America in the Early Cretaceous (Gabrielse and Yorath, 1991). The mid-Cretaceous Seagull Batholith intruded the entire package after terrane amalgamation.

7.2 Stratigraphy

The following formations are mapped in the property area:

Table 2. Regional stratigraphy in the project area

Formation (Age)	Description
Overburden (Quaternary - Holocene)	Talus, organic and elluvial soil, boulder till.
mKqC Seagull Batholith [Cretaceous]	Granite, quartz monzonite, granodiorite, locally porphyritic. (117 - 85 Ma)
EjgA [Early Jurassic]	Granodiorite, diorite, monzonite (192 - 185 Ma)
CK3 [Carboniferous]	Shale, argillite, slate and siltstone (353 - 300 Ma)
CK2 [Carboniferous]	Limestone, dolostone, chert (353 - 300 Ma)
CK1 [Carboniferous]	Mafic volcanic flows, breccias and tuffs (353 - 300 Ma)

7.3 Structure

The structural and intrusive history of the project area is summarized by Abbot (1981) and Gabrielse and Yorath (1991) who describes the following deformational and associated igneous events:

Table 3. Deformational history in the project area

Age	Description
Late Cretaceous	Northeast and east-trending normal faulting.
Mid-Late Cretaceous	Intrusion of the Seagull Batholith
Middle Jurassic	Collision of Intermontane Superterrane: transpressional collision (thrust faulting with subsidiary strike slip and normal faulting)
Early Jurassic	Basic to intermediate intrusions; Amalgamation of the Intermontane Superterrane

Templeman-Kluit (1991) summarizes the structural style in the Cassiar Mountains and describes the imbrication of the Dorsey and Slide Mountain Allochthons (Sub-terranes of Quesnellia) over the autochthonous North American basement rocks via northeast directed thrust faulting. In the immediate property area, the stratigraphy appears to be folded into a broad NW-trending synclinal arch or graben with Devono-Mississippian metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks flanking a central core of similar Carboniferous rocks.

The Seagull Batholith intrudes the centre of the aforementioned arch forming an elongate, elliptical mass roughly 40 km (NW-SE) by 10 km (NE-SW). Tin-tungsten mineralization in the district appears to be both spatially and genetically related to this intrusion. The Seagull Batholith is a polyphase pluton ranging from aphyric coarse biotite granite through granodiorite to porphyritic quartz-Kspar biotite granite. The intrusion appears to be tilted with apical porphyritic phases more prevalent in the northwest and deeper coarser grained, equigranular intrusive rocks dominant in the southeast. Contacts are generally steeply-dipping on the SW and NE flanks of the intrusion but are flat to gently dipping beneath roof pendants north of Dorsey Lake. Here the valley floors are underlain by Seagull Batholith granite while the surrounding mountains are capped by hornfelsed Carboniferous rocks. Porphyritic phases included rounded quartz and angular potassium feldspar together with local mariolitic ocelli (“bubble texture”) in the vicinity of at least one tin showing (Do Claims) (Smith,1980).

8 WORK PROGRAM

This section describes the work program conducted on the Eccles Ridge Property in 2013. Geological mapping and diamond drilling were conducted on the Property and these are described in the following sections. Appendix II contains a project log and Appendix III contains a summary of expenditures.

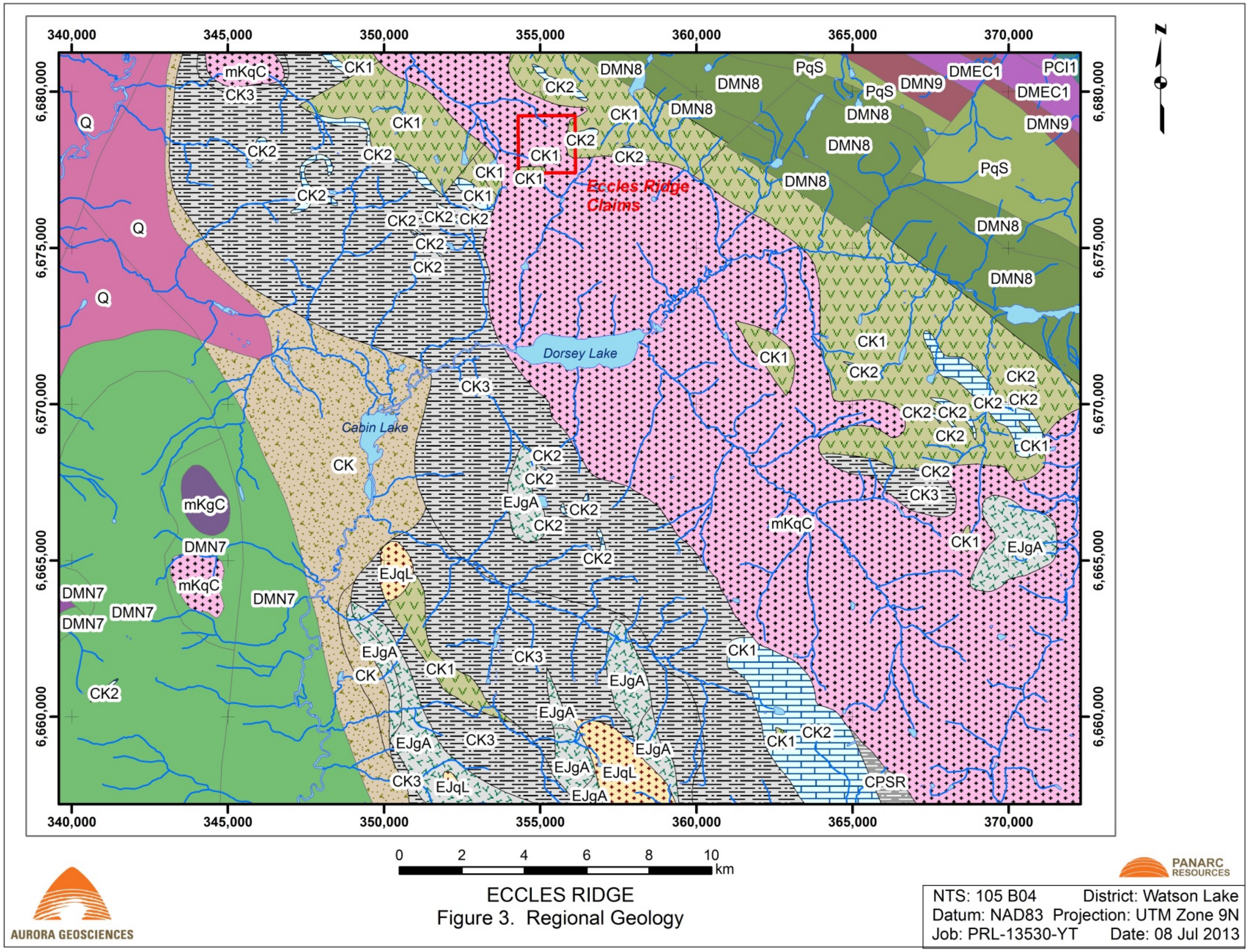
8.1 Geological mapping and prospecting

Geological mapping and prospecting was conducted on the property on July 9, 2013 in preparation for the drill program. The purpose of this work was to locate the greisen zone mapped by DuPont and lay out a preliminary drill plan.

8.1.1 Personnel & equipment

The work program was conducted on July 9, 2013 by the following personnel:

Crew chief:	Mike Power
Junior geologist:	Mike Walsh



ECCLES RIDGE
Figure 3. Regional Geology

The crew was equipped with the following instruments and equipment:

Instruments:	1 – Niton portable XRF analyzer
Equipment:	1 – set sampling gear

8.1.2 Specifications

Geological mapping and prospecting were conducted according to the following specifications:

Mapping Datum:	NAD83 UTM Zone 9N
Location recording:	Non-differential GPS receivers, averaging readings a minimum of 15 times.
Marking:	Geological stations were not marked.
Magnetic declination:	21^0 E

8.1.3 Data products

The data collected during the reconnaissance visit is plotted in Figures 5 and 6. The field crew located the 2011 samples which were very high in tin, mapped the apparent extent of the greisen zone, and installed and registered a local grid for drill hole location control. The grid together with the apparent location of the greisen zone in rubble-crop is shown in Figures 5 and 6.

8.2 Shallow diamond drilling

Shallow diamond drilling was conducted on the property between July 26 and August 20, 2013. Total footage drilled was 48.3 m including re-drilled sections in 4 holes. All of the work was performed on the Eccles 6 (YE31823) and Eccles 13 (YE31830) claims.

8.2.1 Personnel & equipment

The work program was conducted by the following personnel:

Crew chief:	Mike Walsh
Driller:	Paul MacLean

Mike Power assisted the crew on the first day and Ken Sanamin and Bob Younkers drove trucks on the mobe and demobe days.

The crew was equipped with the following instruments and equipment:

Instruments:	1 – Niton portable XRF analyzer
Drill:	1 – JKS modified hydraulic Boyle Winkie drill 1 – 22HP hydraulic pump w/ Honda gas motor 2 – Tsurnami 200 psi water pumps 1000' – High pressure water hose

	200' – Drill rod BTW 2 - Core barrel assemblies with tubes BTW 50' – Casing BTW 1 – 1500 gallon portable forestry water container Tools, drill supplies, core boxes, timbers.
Geological equipment:	1 – set sampling gear 1 – Field office 3 – Radios
Camp:	1 – 2 man camp: wall tent, sleeping, kitchen gear 1 – Satellite phone 1 – 2KW gas inverter

8.2.2 Specifications

Drilling was conducted according to the following specifications:

Mapping Datum:	NAD83 UTM Zone 9N
Location recording:	Collars were recorded with non-differential GPS receivers, averaging readings a minimum of 15 times.
Marking:	Completed holes were plugged with a 4' – 2"x2" post to which was attached a scribed metal tag with the hole number, inclination and declination.
Logging & sampling:	Drill core was laid out in core boxes, logged and where necessary sampled after splitting with a jury-rigged local splitter. Lithology, structure and mineralization together with Niton Gun readings were recorded.
Records:	Drill logs were entered in Excel spreadsheets.

8.2.3 Data products

Field data is contained in the following appendices to this report:

Appendix IV	Drill logs
Appendix V	Sample summary sheet
Appendix VI	Assay certificates
Appendix VII	Logging geologist notes

Digital data on the data stick in this report includes:

Drill logs	Geology\Drill logs
Core photographs	Geology\Drill logs
Sample summary sheet	Geology\Sample summary
Assay certificates	Assays

9 SAMPLE COLLECTION, SECURITY, PREPARATION & ANALYSIS

This section describes principles and procedures used in the collection, security, preparation and chemical analysis of rock samples collected during the work program. All samples collected during the program were sealed in rice bags for transportation to the analytical laboratory with security tags. Samples were retained in the custody of Aurora personnel throughout transportation to the laboratory.

9.1 Rock samples

Only drill core samples were collected during the work program. Sample intervals were less than 1 m and did not cross lithological boundaries.

Samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Whitehorse, Yukon for analysis. The samples were prepared and analyzed using Acme codes R200-250 and 4B02. At the laboratory, rock samples were prepared and analyzed as follows:

1. Samples were weighed.
2. Samples were crushed so that 80% of the sample passed a 10 mesh grid.
3. A 500 g split was taken from the crush.
4. The split was pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh.
5. The pulverized sample was split and a 0.2 g sample (LMBF sample) was extracted.
6. The extracted LMBF sample was fused in lithium metaborate and digested in nitric acid.
7. The LMBF extract was analyzed with ICP Mass Spectrometry and reported as 4B in the assay sheet. This analysis reported all refractory elements including Sn.
8. The pulverized sample was split to recover a 0.5 g subsample (AR sample).
9. The AR sample was digested in aqua regia and analyzed by ICP-MS to report base and precious metals using code 1D in the assay sheets.

10 PROPERTY GEOLOGY & ECONOMIC MINERALIZATION

This section describes the geology on the Eccles Ridge Property based on the work to date. Figure 4 shows the geology in the immediate area of the Eccles claim group and Figures 5 and 6 show the geology and sample results in the immediate area of the Eccles Ridge Showing.

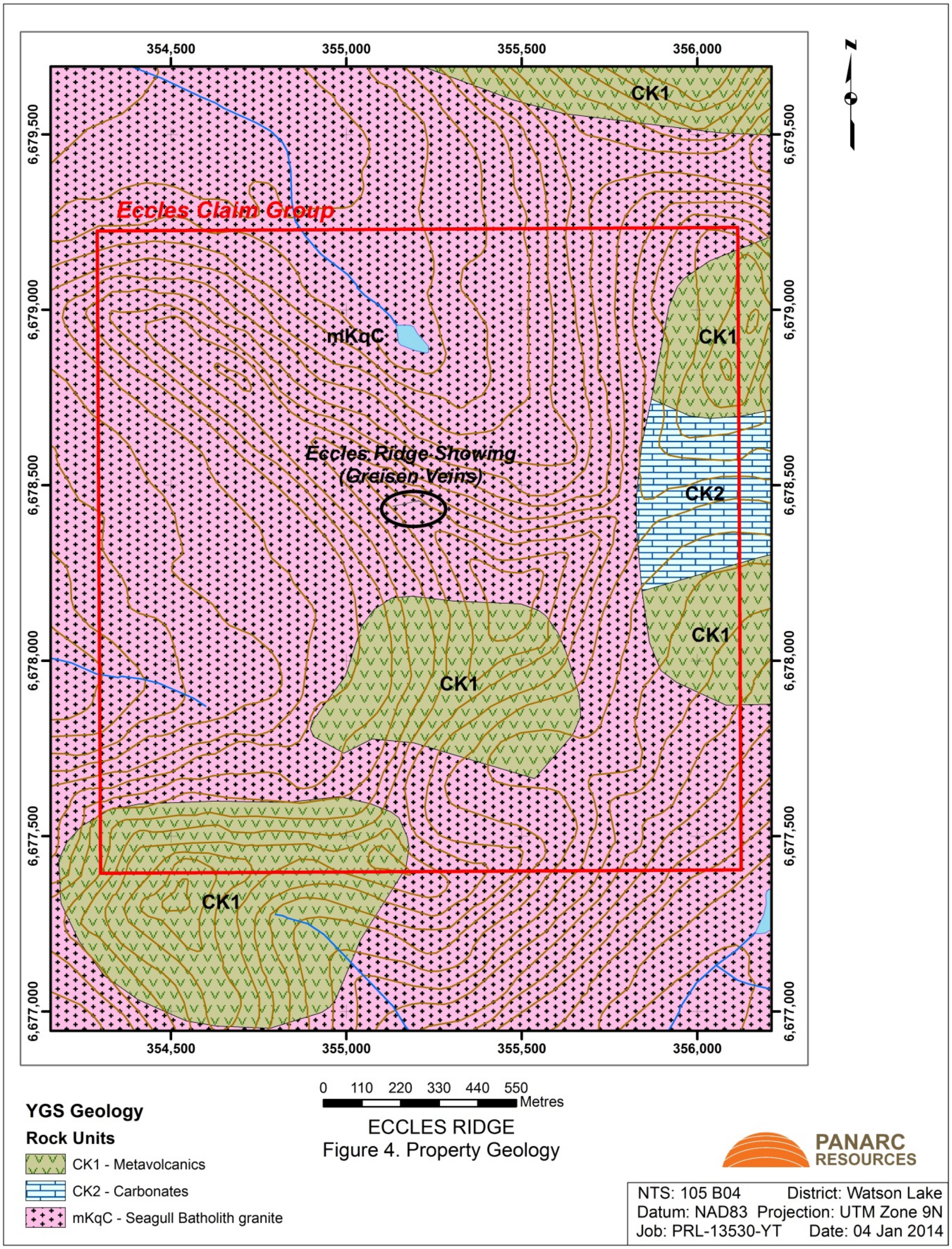
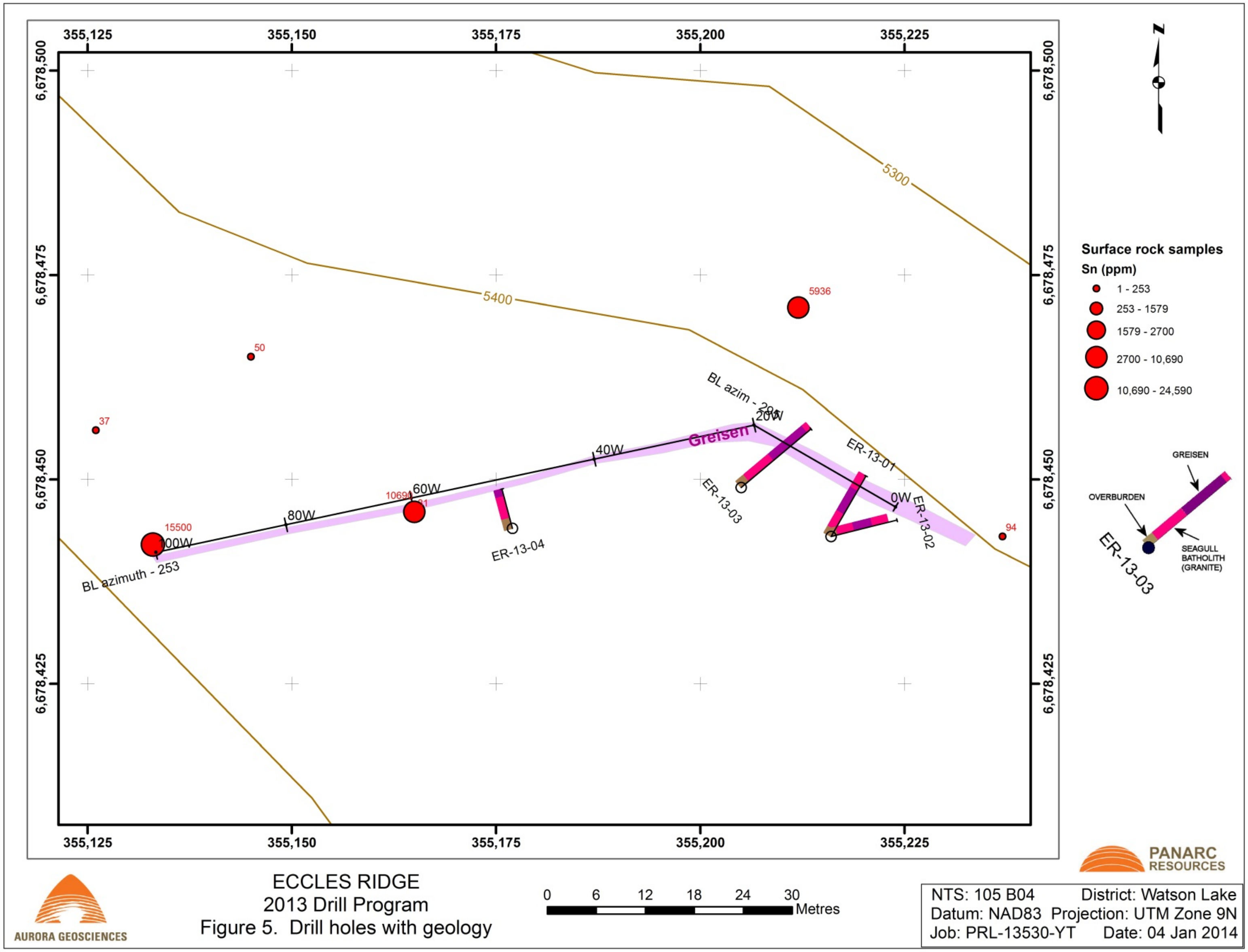
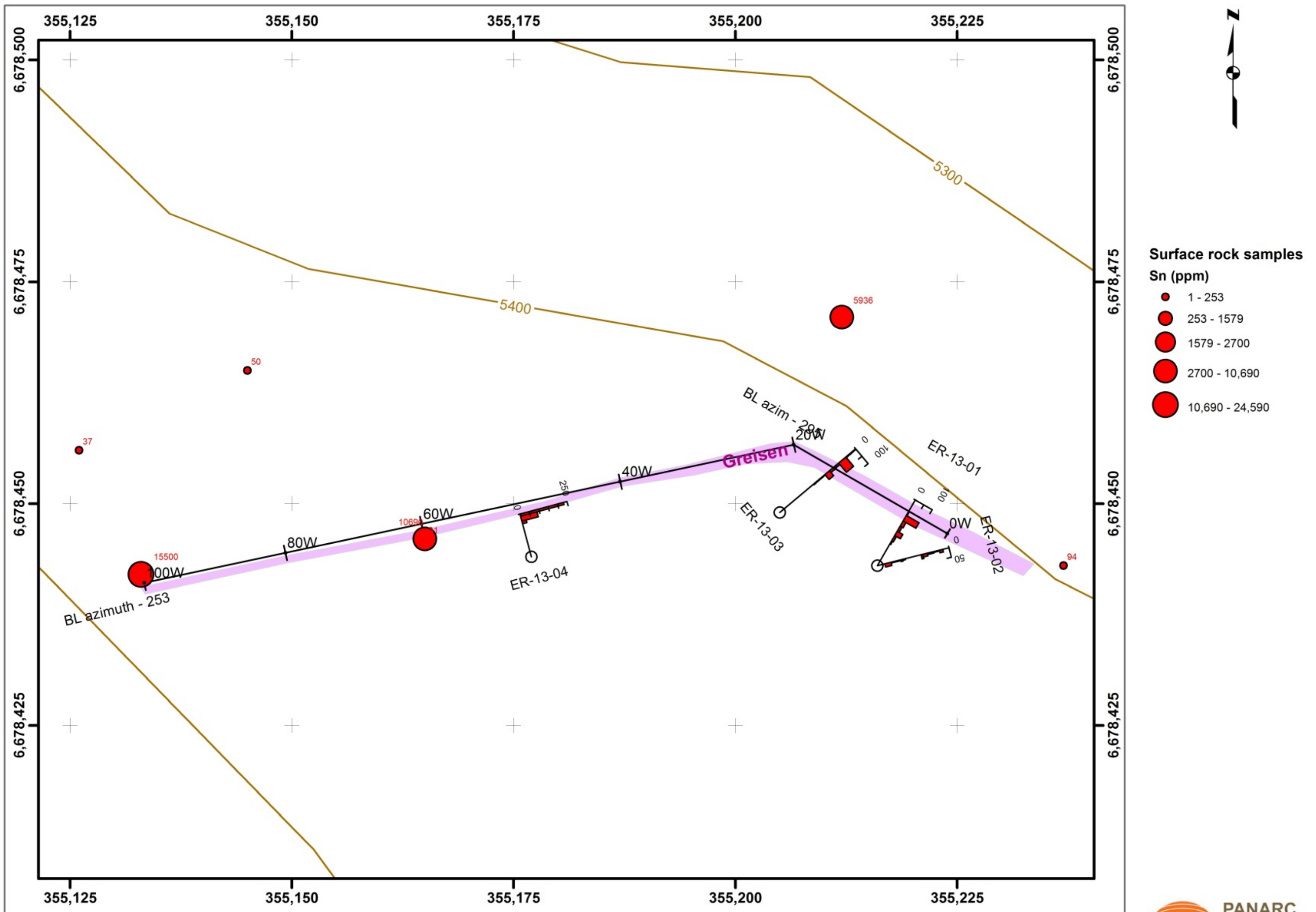


Figure 4. Property Geology



ECCLES RIDGE
2013 Drill Program
Figure 5. Drill holes with geology



ECCLES RIDGE
2013 Drill Program
Figure 6. Tin Assays

NTS: 105 B04	District: Watson Lake
Datum: NAD83	Projection: UTM Zone 9N
Job: PRL-13530-YT	Date: 04 Jan 2014

10.1 Rock units

The following rock units are present on the property:

Table 4. Property scale rock units

Rock Unit [Age]	Description
mKqC Seagull Batholith [Cretaceous]	Granite: white-tan and light grey weathering brown, medium grained (1-2mm), locally porphyritic or seriate (quartz 2-7mm). Rock is composed of white opaque plagioclase (40%), tan-yellow potassium feldspar (30%) and quartz (30%) with up to 5% biotite in small (<0.5 mm) crystals, oxidized to brown iron oxide near greisen zones.
CK2 [Carboniferous]	Limestone, dolomite and chert; not observed in the immediate vicinity of Eccles Ridge
CK1 [Carboniferous]	Metavolcanics: dark green-grey weathering medium grey, foliated on mm scale, chloritized dominantly very fine grained (<1mm) matrix. Slightly magnetic.

10.2 Structure

Mapping in the immediate area of the Eccles Ridge Showing located flat lying metavolcanic rocks on Eccles Ridge, approximately 50 m above and east-southeast of the east end of the greisen zone. When the regional units are compared with the topography, it is apparent that the top of the Seagull Batholith is an undulating surface depressed from south to east of Eccles Ridge. The Eccles Ridge area appears to lie along the apex or culmination of the Seagull Batholith which runs north-northwest from Dorsey Lake. Given this structural location in the cupola of the intrusion, it is not surprising that greisen style mineralization is found in the area.

10.3 Mineralization

This section describes the economic mineralization on the property delineated to date.

10.3.1 Geology

The geology in the Eccles Ridge area is described by Ditson and Mato (1980). Astride Eccles Ridge, they noted quartz veins and sheeted veins ("greisen veins") in two vein systems. The southernmost of these two systems ("Eccles Ridge Showing") is the stronger. They traced it for about 120 m running in a general east-west direction and veering to the southeast near the sharp drop-off on the northeast flank of Eccles Ridge. This is very poorly exposed in outcrop and it most apparent near DDH ER-13-01/02. The zone is approximately 2 to 7 m wide, apparently steeply dipping (no deflection with elevation) and consists of aplitic (1-2 mm) plagioclase and quartz with minor K-feldspar and is generally defined by the absence of biotite or the replacement of biotite by hematite. The observed mineralization is not coarse grained and clay mineral content is low; this does not appear to be a classic greisen. White to smoky sheeted quartz veins with fluorite, and reported cassiterite and rare sphalerite from 2 to 5 cm thick run generally parallel to the zone; cross cutting veins are absent. They are spaced from 10 to 20 cm apart.

Ditson and Mato (*ibid.*) report small erratic pyramidal cassiterite in vugs but provide no assay or geochemical analyses in their report to indicate the tenor of this mineralization. Sampling during 2011 (Power, 2011) returned analyses of 15,500 and 10,690 ppm Sn from samples of brown weathering quartz vein material in float collected from the west end of the Eccles Ridge greisen zone.

10.3.2 Drill results

The drilling program was designed to test the top of the Eccles Ridge greisen system along its length using shallow drill holes in place of trenching. Drilling commenced on the top of the ridge at the eastern end of the zone and moved along the zone to the west. Aside from the mobilization and demobilization, the program was conducted without helicopter support, relying upon the crew to move the drill and equipment by hand as required. The crew encountered very difficult drilling conditions, compounded by logistical challenges of an 800 foot water lift over a distance of about 800 m. The results of the drill program are summarized by hole below. Drill logs are in Appendix IV and notes on the observed mineralization are appended in Appendix VII.

ER-13-01

DDH ER-13-01 was drilled from July 30 to August 2, 2013 to a total depth of 12.1 m. It was sited at the east end of the Eccles Ridge greisen zone and drilled perpendicular to the zone at -45^0. The hole encountered greisen from 4.55 to 9.25 m, characterized by a lack of biotite and abundant iron oxide coating of fracture surfaces. Fluorite was reported below 6.63, replacing potassium feldspar. Best analyses were 75 ppm Sn from Sample Q008109 (8.25 – 9.25 m). The hole was completed in fresh granite below the greisen zone.

ER-13-02

DDH ER-13-02 was drilled from the same location as ER-13-01 but was fanned to the east to test the zone below a steep ridge east of the drill site. The hole was drilled from August 3 to 10, 2013 to a total depth of 11.76 m at -45^0. It is apparent from the mapping that the hole did not intersect the full width of the zone and it was abandoned in a section of fresh granite which is likely a barren interval in the greisen zone. The hole intersected greisen from 1.22 to 4.19 m and from 7.47 to 10.19 m. The best analysis from this hole was 22 ppm Sn from 7.18 to 7.47 m.

ER-13-03

DDH ER-13-03 was sited at the bend in the greisen zone at the crest of Eccles Ridge and drilled from August 11 to 15, 2013 to a total depth of 15.77 m at -45^0. The hole intersected greisen from 7.37 to 14.96 m and was completed in fresh granite below the zone. The hole appears to have intersected the full greisen zone (Figure 5). Best analysis from this hole was 62 ppm Sn from 12.25 to 13.75 m. Fractures coated with up to 30% bright green fluorite and fine grained muscovite were noted in the hole. Four 1-10 cm wide quartz veins were intersected.

ER-13-04

DDH ER-13-04 was sited to test the greisen zone at station 50W, just uphill from the location where surface sampling returned 10,690 ppm Sn from mineralized quartz vein material. The hole was drilled from August 16 to 18, 2013 to a depth of 8.69 m at -50^0. DDH ER-13-04 did not fully penetrate the greisen zone and was abandoned prematurely in greisen. The best analysis from the drill hole (and the program) was 231 ppm Sn over 0.44 m returned from Sample Q008134 from 8.25 to 8.69 m. Fluorite and red hematite were reported in the greisen zone.

It is unfortunate that the drilling could not have been completed further downhill to the west in the immediate area where the high grade surface samples were collected. The limited drill data suggest that the tenor of the mineralization improves to the west at lower elevations and this area remains untested.

11 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The results of geological work conducted on the Eccles Ridge Property to date indicate that economic grades of tin mineralization are found in sheeted quartz veins in a greisen zone running roughly east-west across the ridge.

The results of the work to date support the following conclusions:

1. The greisen zone is 3.5 to 5.5 m thick at the eastern end of the greisen zone.

2. The tenor of mineralization is weak at the eastern end of the greisen zone but appears to improve to the west slightly at lower elevations.

3. Economic but erratic grades of tin mineralization are found in surface samples at the western end of the greisen zone. This area has not been drill tested.

12 RECOMMENDATIONS

The conclusions of this report support the following recommendations:

1. Additional mapping and sampling should be conducted along the Eccles Ridge greisen zone, west of station 60W on the drill grid.

2. If additional high grade surface samples are recovered from this area, the western end of the greisen zone should be tested by trenching or shallow drilling.

Respectfully submitted,
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

M.A. Power, M.Sc., P.Geo.
Project Geologist

13 REFERENCES

Abbot, G. (1981) Geology of Seagull Tin District.
in: Yukon Exploration and Geology 1981. INAC Yukon Region.

Ditson, G. and G. Mato (1980). Report of Geological and Geochemical Survey on Du Project. Yukon Mining Recorder Assessment Report AR 090557 (M. Smith, compiler).

Environment Canada (2011). http://climate.weatheroffice.gc.ca/climate_normals

Gordey, S. P. and A. J. Makepeace (1999). Yukon Digital Geology.
Geological Survey of Canada Open File D3826.

Poole, W.H., J.A. Roddick, L.H. Green (1960). Geology of the Wolf Lake Map Area.
Geological Survey of Canada Map 10-1960.

Sillitoe, R.H., C. Halls and J.N. Grant. (1975). Porphyry tin deposits in Bolivia.
Economic Geology Vol. 70. pp 913-927.

Smith, M. (1980). Klinkit Joint Venture.
Yukon Mining Recorder: Assessment report AR090557

Taylor, R.G. (1979). Geology of Tin Deposits. New York: Elsevier.

Xianghzao, H. L. Xinge, H. Xuefeng (1996). Origin and petrology on Yinyan
tin-bearing granite porphyry. Jiangshu Science and Technology Press.

APPENDIX I. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Michael Allan Power, M.Sc. P.Geo., P.Geoph., CPG, with business and residence addresses in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology obtained in 1986 and a M.Sc. in Geophysics obtained in 1988.

2. I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (registration number 21131) and a Professional Geophysicist registered by the Northwest Territories Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists (licensee L942). I am also registered as a Professional Geologist with the American Association of Professional Geologists (registration number 11183).

3. I have been employed in mineral exploration as a geophysicist and geologist since 1988, primarily on projects in the Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Alaska and British Columbia.

4. I supervised the work described in this report and wrote this report.

5. I am a shareholder, director and officer of Panarc Resources Ltd., the owner of the Eccles Ridge Property described in this report.

Dated this 10th day of January, 2014 in Whitehorse, Yukon.

Respectfully Submitted,
Michael A. Power M.Sc. P. Geo.

APPENDIX II. PROJECT LOG

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

Job PRL-13530-YT Eccles Ridge Drilling

PROJECT LOG

9-Jul-13	MP & MW left Whitehorse at 0800 hrs and flew to the property to lay out drill holes & plan logistics. Returned 1630 hrs.
26-Jul-13	Drill crew mobilization. Truck left at 0630 (Ken Sanamin). We brought in 8 helicopter loads in total. Camp was set up not far from the drill site. All the hose was layed out with helicopter down the north slope, however we did not have enough hose. Andy is going to bring more out for us tomorrow.
27-Jul-13	Crew set up drill pad in the morning, and Andy came around 11:00 am to bring the extra hose. After careful consideration, we decided to pump from the base of the south slope instead of the north slope. Due to the way we added the extra hose, this didn't take any extra helicopter time. The pond's elevation is 100 m higher on the south side, and traversing is much safer. All the line was switched over and connected, and gear brought to the base of the south slope.
28-Jul-13	Crew descended the south slope and set up our pumps. Our firepump is located closest to the slope, and we have a tsunami pumping from 20 m away into a drum for the firepump. The firepump does manage to pump all the way to the ridge, however we calculated that at this rate it would take 13.5 hrs to fill the tank. And since we are staging, the pumps cannot be left unattended.
29-Jul-13	In the morning, PM descended to the base of the hill to setup the new tsunami pump and layflat from 100 m away from firepump while Paul set up the electric pump. Water is now successfully being pumped into the holding tank, however it requires a two-man effort and almost half a day to complete one tank load. We then began drilling, and by 7:00 pm had the casing set and a few feet of core (overburden).
30-Jul-13	Crew drilled to a total depth of 15 feet.. We began the day with the D10 bit, and progress was very slow. We switched bits to another D10 bit with similar poor results. We then switched to a HR12 bit and results were immediately better, however, many blockages were occuring which hindered drilling results. After several feet of drilling with the HR12, the drilling rate seemed to slow down. By the end of the day at 8:00 pm our holding tank was almost empty.
31-Jul-13	Crew drilled to a total depth of 21 feet. We switched bits to the D9. It drilled great at the start (similar to HR12), but slowed pace after a few feet. We encountered many blockages, coinciding with weathered fracture planes of the Seagull batholith. Very few blockages occured during the drilling of unfractured rock. Mid-morning, we ran out of water, so we pumped up another 600 gallons from below until 6:00. Due to the slope on which our holding tank rests, we were hesitant to fill the holding tank completely. We then resumed drilling until 8:00 pm, pausing briefly due to a thundershower in our area.

1-Aug-13	Crew drilled to a total depth of 35 feet. The D9 bit was not cutting as we wanted, so after finishing rod 5 we switched to a HR14 bit. This bit cut very well, seemed that rod 6 was the fastest yet. However, shortly into rod 7 it stopped cutting completely. We had to trip out completely, at which point we saw that the bit was completely worn, and in fact seemed to have been melted to the point that the core tube end was plugged with it's metal. We then tried a D8 bit, which at first was cutting well, but then seemed to become polished and cutting was extremely slow.
2-Aug-13	Crew drilled to a total depth of 40 feet. We began the day by tripping out and replacing the D8 with an HR12 which we felt was the best of all the bits tried thus far. After the first few runs, we conservatively estimated that at this pace, we should be able to drill 30 feet per day. However, shortly after, the Seagull rock became much less competent, and our drill line followed fractures running parallel to core axis. This created blockage after blockage. At this depth, I believe we have crossed the targeted zone, as the greisen veins were encountered between 15 ft and 28 ft only.
3-Aug-13	Crew tripped out the drill string to move to the next hole. Once we dismantled our drill setup, I descended the south slope to pump up water. Upon arriving at the pump, I noticed wildlife had chewed through the Fire Pump gas hose, and in seven locations along our 75 psi layflat water hose. After repairing the pump, and refueling (with a leaner fuel mix, ~25/1) I noticed the pump running at 275 psi, above it's regular operation. We attempted to pump up to the drill from there without staging and it worked. This freed up the next several hours for Paul to prepare the next hole while I ran all the pumps. When I returned to the drill, we setup the drill platform, and mounted the Winkie.
4-Aug-13	Wind gusts today were in excess of 80 km/hr and our tent required a little fortifying early in the morning as two corner ropes snapped. We began drilling in the casing, and then our first rod went quite smoothly with the HR12 bit. However, after a while, it stopped cutting for us, and we attempted adjusting everything we could to get it cutting again however progress was very slow. We tripped out the drill string at the end of the day and the bit looked quite polished, despite our efforts to sharpen the bit in situ with broken file shards. Production - 5 feet
5-Aug-13	The water tank was getting low so I descended the south slope to pump up more water, while Paul ran the drill. Pumping took the better part of my day, and I was able to fill the tank by 5:30 pm. Paul was able to make progress on the drill by himself, however he encountered many of the same drilling problems: blockages and drill bit not cutting. He had tripped out early in the day and used a #10 bit. Production - 6 feet
6-Aug-13	We started the day with the D10 bit, and used maximum water pressure, now that the firepump is working better for us. Things went well for a brief while and then we just stopped getting core in the tube completely. 7 empty runs. We tripped out and put on the HR8 bit with no results. We then tripped out again and put on the HR12 bit, and once again we got no drilling results. We ended the day with the impression that the drill has created coarse grains that are resting at the bottom of the hole, and not being flushed out with water. These grains are acting as ball bearings and inhibiting us from drilling deeper. Production - 5 feet

7-Aug-13	After yesterday's poor results, we set out to solve our "graveling" problem. First, to eliminate the possibility that the problem is the bit, we set up test runs with each bit to determine cut rates for each bit (see my notebook for results, HR12 was the fastest). This showed that the bits are working fine, so we pulled up the drum and a Honda pump from downslope and tried running the drill with drilling mud to help collect this coarse material from the base of the hole. It was late in the day when we got going with this, but it seemed to make an immediate improvement. Production - 2 feet
8-Aug-13	We began the day drilling with a good pace, but then the Honda pump began sputtering and shutting off. While Paul set out to fix the pump, I descended the slope to pump up water, and was pumping for the rest of the day. Meanwhile, Paul fixed the pump, and resumed drilling, but encountered some slowdowns and had to trip out to inspect the bit, which was quite worn and was replace with a new HR12. A serious wind caused delays as Paul had to better secure the tent. Production - 3 feet
9-Aug-13	The day started out with a first foot which was drilled quite fast, however progress slowed down until we did 6 runs with no core in the tube at all. The gas pump was also acting up, giving us up to 40 psi but only sporadically, possibly as a result of the viscous drill mud. We tripped out to inspect the bit and it was still good and unpolished. As a last ditch effort in the evening, we began dropping some 1/2" nuts down the hole, a strategy used to sharpen up polished bits. To our surprise it seemed to work, perhaps by agitating the sand at the base of the hole which was causing our gravelling problem. Continuing to use these nuts, we then sank a rod in just over two hours. Production - 5 feet
10-Aug-13	Total depth drilled of 8 feet on the day. Drilling was progressing fast in the morning, using HR12, water without mud and dropping 1/2" nuts down the hole to clear out the gravel collecting in the hole. Using the EX rod to drill a small core at the base of our hole confirmed our gravelling hypothesis. We stopped the hole at 38.5 feet in the evening, since we already hit the greisen zone, and out of water. This gives us a chance to pump water tomorrow so that we are fully prepared for the visit from Donnie on Monday.
11-Aug-13	MW pumped up water to the drill site while Paul set up the drill for hole ER-13-01. In the evening we set the casing in preparation for Kluane Drilling's visit.
12-Aug-13	Donnie from Kluane Drilling arrived with Ryan from Capital Helicopters. Donnie confirmed our concerns about not having enough PSI to fully flush the hole, and he also gave us some really useful info on a broad range of subjects. See my notebook for more information.
13-Aug-13	We needed water again, so MW descended the south slope to run the pumps while Paul spent the day drilling. He was using near max water pressure so my pumping took the entire day just to fill the holding tank (in addition, pumping was slowed down because Marmot attack has left several holes in our layflat hose which I patched up today). Paul had a really great day of drilling, reaching a daily total of 26 feet.

14-Aug-13	Drilling was ok in the morning, however not on par with yesterday. We tripped out around 3:00 pm after a few empty runs, with the hopes of understanding why we were having water blockages down the hole. Instead, we learned little about the water blockage but created some cave-ins in the hole, leaving much material at the base of the hole. Once we were drilling again, we were able to drill down beneath where we were before tripping out, however recovery dropped to zero percent. We would have abandonned the hole, had it not been for a sample in the last few feet of core that ran 1400 ppm Sn (0.14%).
15-Aug-13	MW spent the day downslope pumping water, while Paul continued drilling the hole. In the evening we buried a final rod and tripped out in preparation to change hole locations.
16-Aug-13	We moved the drill downslope 30 meters from the last hole location. The ground was quite sloping at this location, so setting up the drill deck was challenging. We buried the casing 6 feet, and rod 6 feet as well.
17-Aug-13	MW descended the slope to pump water up to the drill while Paul continued drilling.
18-Aug-13	The rods and tube are seized in the hole. I suspect that overnight, clays which were suspended in the water inside the string settled out and effectively cemented our bit in place. The other possibility is that the drill string is frozen in place. It was quite cold last night, however still above zero degrees. Our bit wasn't lifted off the bottom of the hole the night before, and this is likely the cause. We were able to retrieve the casing and 3 rods, however we lost an HR14 bit, core tube, back end, and 3 drill rods (including the starter rod which includes reamer, rings, etc.). We attempted to recover the string with the tripod and come-along assembly, and also a hydraulic jack, however these methods were not capable of providing enough force to lift the string safely (come-along felt at the verge of snapping cable). We also could not turn the drill string manually with several feet of leverage (we attempted up to 10 feet of leverage) to loosen the material at the base.
19-Aug-13	Paul spent the day preparing for the demobilization while MW finished up logging, splitting and sampling duties.
20-Aug-13	Ryan from capital showed up in the morning and we spent the day sending helicopter loads back to Bob at the staging area. After we finished, we picked up Lindsay Nelson at the Widget property and flew back to Capital's office.

Crew:

Mike Power	Mike Walsh	Paul MacLean
1 Bates Crescent Whitehorse YT	3506 McDonald Drive Yellowknife NT	34A Laberge Road Whitehorse, YT

APPENDIX III. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Mobilization & demobilization		
Crew & equipment preparation	$800.00	
Preparation of digital maps	$350.00	
Truck & driver: 26 Jul 2013	$500.00	
Truck & driver: 20 Aug 2013	$500.00	
Total - Mobilization & demobilization	$2,150.00	$2,150.00
Diamond drill program		
Senior geologist - M. Power (Jul 9, 26): 2.0 days @ $500	$1,000.00	
Junior geologist - M. Walsh (Jul 9; Jul 26- Aug 20): 27 days @ $400	$10,800.00	
Driller - P. MacLean (Jul 26 - Aug 20): 26 days @ $500	$13,000.00	
Driller - Kluane Drilling	$613.74	
Winkie drill & accessories: 26 days @ $600	$15,600.00	
Total - Diamond drill program	$41,013.74	$41,013.74
Support costs		
Helicopter charter	$23,997.11	
Living allowance: 54 man-days @ $100	$5,400.00	
Fuel	$1,213.92	
Drill supplies	$208.94	
Total - Support costs	$30,819.98	$30,819.98
Report		
Assays	$1,471.41	
Report preparation	$2,500.00	
Total - Report	$3,971.41	$3,971.41
Total Project Costs		$77,955.13

I certify that this statement of expenditures is complete and true to the best of my knowledge.

Michael A. Power, M.Sc., P.Geo.

APPENDIX IV. DRILL LOGS

Hole Name	ER-13-01
Hole location	
Zone	09 V
UTME_NAD83_Z9N	355210
UTMN_NAD83_Z9N	6678444
Elevation	1672
Grid Line	6 m at 252 degrees
Grid Station	0 meter mark
Hole Information	
Hole azimuth (UTM azim)	30 degrees
Hole dip	45 degrees
Total depth drilled (m)	12.10 m
Drill	Winkie
Core size	BTW
Start date	30-Jul-13
End date	2-Aug-13
Geologist	MW

Hole ER-13-01
Structure

y

Individual Structural Features
(For tadpole logs)

From_m	To_m	Vein density (#/m core length)
0.00	1.45	0.00
1.45	4.55	0.00
4.55	9.25	0.43
9.25	12.10	0.00

Depth_m	Type	Angle to core axis	Azim	Dip
			180	45
			180	45
4.55	V2	55	235	45
4.72	V2	55	235	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45

Structural elements

V1 - Vein (> 10 cm)
V2 - Vein (1 - 10 cm)
V3 - Vein (< 1cm)
Fr - Fractures (non-mineralized)
FZ - Fault zone: gouge, breccia
C - contact

Veins have secondary minerals
Fractures do not

Hole ER-13-01
Litho

From	To	Code	Mineralization Alteration	% ct	% fluor	% mt	Description
0.00	1.45	OVB		o	o	o	-Boulder sized clasts of SBG
							-White to light tan color, weathers to rusty brown
							-Porphyritic texture: coarse grained qtz (2-3 mm) in fine grained matrix
							-Qtz (matrix) fine grained, grey, 30%
							-Plag, fine grained, white, 40%
							-K-Spar, fine grained, Yellowish white, 30%
							-Biotite absent
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining
1.45	4.55	SBG		0	0	0	-Color whitish tan to light grey, weathers to light brown
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Qtz, grey, 1 mm, 40%
							-Plag, white, opaque, 1mm, 30%
							-Kspar, yellowish white - tan color, opaque, 1mm, 25%
							-Biotite, black, .25 mm, 5%
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining
4.55	9.25	GR	QTZ	0	0	0	-Zone includes greisen veins + greisen alteration of host rock, with SBG sections in between
							-Light grey to yellowish white, weathers to light brown
							-Sections of core with greyish color appear more silicified
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Porphyritic texture is sporatic (30%), defined by qtz 2-5 mm crystals
							-Qtz, 50%, grey, translucent, 1-2 mm
							-Plag, 25%, white, opaque, 1mm
							-Kspar, 20%, whitish yellow, opaque, 1mm
							-Biotite (when present), 5%, black, .25-.5 mm
							-Greisen alteration (see Ditson & Mato 1980), lacking biotite and with an oxide coating is abundant throughout unit, and is heavily fracture controlled, affecting 2-10 cm on either side of approx 70% of fractures
							-6.63-9.25 Fluorite replacement of k-feldspar, opaque light green color, 0.5-2mm, (qtz, plag, & biotite still visible at percentages as noted above).
							4.55-4.60 Greisen vein
							-55 DTCA
							-Qtz, grey, 2-5 mm, 40%
							-Plag, whitish yellow, 60%
							4.72-4.80 Greisen Vein
							-55 DTCA
							-Vuggy sections ~10% of vein, 1-2 mm of space
							-Qtz, grey, 2-5 mm, 40%
							-Plag, yellowish white, 55%
							-Muscovite, 5%, shiny grey, .5 mm
							-Sn 247.5 PPM, XRF
9.25	12.10	SBG		0	0	0	-Color whitish tan to light grey, weathers to light brown

Standard Rock Codes

OVB - Overburden

Major intrusive rock units
SBG - Seagull Batholith granite
MV - Metavolcanics
MS - Metasedimentary rocks

Mineralized intrusive
GR - Greisen
MD - Mafic dyke
APL - Aplite dyke

Veins
QV - Quartz vein
QV-SN - Quartz vein with Niton tin response (>200 ppm)

FZ - Fault zone
BZ - Breccia zone

Alteration (Use just 1!)
CHLOR - chlorite
HEM - hematite
QTZ - quartz flooding or silicification
EP- epidote

Hole ER-13-01
Litho

			Mineralization	%	%	%	
From	To	Code	Alteration	ct	fluor	mt	Description
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Qtz, grey, 1 mm, 40%
							-Plag, white, opaque, 1mm, 30%
							-Kspar, yellowish white - tan color, opaque, 1mm, 25%
							-Biotite, black, .25 mm, 5%
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining

Hole ER-13-01
Geotech

GEOTECH CORE LOGGING SHEET
Fill in only the grey cells and do not unhide odd cells. When complete, unhide all cells and use the Logplot recovery channel for curve truncation of the lithology channel.

RQD
Lengths of core ≥ 10 cm

From (ft)	To (ft)	Core length (m)	RQD length (m)	# of RQD Pieces	Notes	From_m	To_m	Drillers length	Recovery (%)	RQD (%)
0.00	4.76	1.00	0.40	3		0.00	1.45	1.45	68.92	40.00
4.76	14.93	2.60	1.65	4		1.45	4.55	3.10	83.87	63.46
14.93	30.35	4.60	2.05	8		4.55	9.25	4.70	97.87	44.57
30.35	39.70	2.70	1.14	7		9.25	12.10	2.85	94.74	42.22
39.70						12.10	0.00	-12.10	0.00	

LOGPLOT		
Depth	**Recovery (%)**	**RQD (%)**
0.0	68.9	40.0
1.6	83.9	63.5
4.7	97.9	44.6
9.4	94.7	42.2
12.2	0.0	

Hole ER-13-01

FROM_m	TO_m	Width	SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION
		0.00	Q008101	Blank
		0.00	Q008102	Blank
		0.00	Q008103	Blank
4.00	4.55	0.55	Q008104	Shoulder sample
4.55	5.55	1.00	Q008105	2 Greisen veins, greisen alteration
5.55	6.35	0.80	Q008106	SBG
6.35	7.30	0.95	Q008107	Greisen alteration
7.30	8.25	0.95	Q008108	Greisen alteration
8.25	9.25	1.00	Q008109	Greisen alteration
9.25	9.93	0.68	Q008110	Shoulder sample

Hole Name	ER-13-04
Hole location	
Zone	UTM 09V
UTME_NAD83_Z9N	355170
UTMN_NAD83_Z9N	6678443
Elevation	1663
Grid Line	6 m at 165 degrees
Grid Station	50 m mark
Hole Information	
Hole azimuth (UTM azim)	345
Hole dip	55 degrees
Total depth drilled (m)	8.69m
Drill	Winkie
Core size	BTW
Start date	16-Aug-13
End date	18-Aug-13
Geologist	MW

Hole ER-13-04
Individual Structural Features
(For tadpole logs)

From_m	To_m	Vein density (#/m core length)
0.00	2.49	0.00
2.49	7.29	0.00
7.29	8.69	1.43

Depth_m	Type	Angle to core axis	Azim	Dip
7.29	V2	60	240	45
7.87	V2	60	240	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45

Structural elements

V1 - Vein (> 10 cm)
V2 - Vein (1 - 10 cm)
V3 - Vein (< 1cm)
Fr - Fractures (non-mineralized)
FZ - Fault zone: gouge, breccia
C - contact

Veins have secondary minerals
Fractures do not

Hole ER-13-04

y

From	To	Code	Mineralization Alteration	% ct	% fluor	% mt	Description
0.00	2.49	OVB		o	o	o	-Boulder sized clasts of SBG
							-Color whitish tan to light grey, weathers to light brown
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Qtz, grey, 1 mm, 40%
							-Plag, white, opaque, 1mm, 30%
							-Kspar, yellowish white - tan color, opaque, 1mm, 25%
							-Biotite, black, .25 mm, 5%
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining
2.49	7.29	SBG		0	0	0	-Color whitish tan to light grey, weathers to light brown
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Seriate texture. Seen in qtz, feldspars and biotite
							-Qtz (matrix), grey, 1mm-1cm, 40%
							-Plag, white, opaque, 1mm-1cm, 30%
							-Kspar, yellowish white - tan color, opaque, 1mm-1cm, 25%
							-Biotite, black, 0.5-7mm, 5%
							-Oxidized speckles throughout, 1mm, 3%
							-No greisen alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining
7.29	8.69	GR		0	5	0	-Zone includes greisen veins + greisen alteration of host rock, with SBG sections in between
							-Color whitish tan to light grey, weathers to light brown
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Seriate texture. Seen in qtz, & feldspars
							-Qtz (matrix), grey, 1mm-1cm, 40%
							-Plag, white, opaque, 1mm-1cm, 30%
							-Kspar, yellowish white - tan color, opaque, 1mm-1cm, 25%
							-Biotite is absent
							-Oxidized speckles throughout, 1mm, 5%
							-1% fluorite in ~5% of unit
							7.29-7.30 - Greisen vein, 60 DTCA
							-Qtz, grey, 2-5 mm, 50%
							-Plag, whitish yellow, 2-5 mm 50%
							7.87-7.92 - Greisen vein, 60 DTCA
							-25% qtz, seriate texture
							-Fluorite (possibly green clays), 5%, fine grained
							-Biotite, 20%, black, fine grained & massive
							-Plag, 30%, white
							-Hematite(?), red mineral, 10%, fine grained, massive
							-Brown mineral, 10%, fine grained, massive

Standard Rock Codes

OVB - Overburden

Major intrusive rock units
SBG - Seagull Batholith granite
MV - Metavolcanics
MS - Metasedimentary rocks

Mineralized intrusive
GR - Greisen
MD - Mafic dyke
APL - Aplite dyke

Veins
QV - Quartz vein
QV-SN - Quartz vein with Niton tin response (>200 ppm)

FZ - Fault zone
BZ - Breccia zone

Alteration (Use just 1!)
CHLOR - chlorite
HEM - hematite
QTZ - quartz flooding or silicification
EP- epidote

y

			Mineralization	%	%	%	
From	To	Code	Alteration	ct	fluor	mt	Description

Standard Rock Codes

GEOTECH CORE LOGGING SHEET
Fill in only the grey cells and do not unhide odd cells. When complete, unhide all cells and use the Logplot recovery channel for curve truncation of the lithology channel.

RQD
Lengths of core ≥ 10 cm

From (ft)	To (ft)	Core length (m)	RQD length (m)	# of RQD Pieces	Notes	From_m	To_m	Drillers length	Recovery (%)	RQD (%)
0.00	8.17	1.19	0.00	0		0.00	2.49	2.49	47.79	0.00
8.17	23.92	4.27	2.72	18		2.49	7.29	4.80	88.95	63.70
23.92	28.50	1.27	0.86	8		7.29	8.69	1.40	90.97	67.72
28.50						8.69	0.00	-8.69	0.00	

LOGPLOT

Depth	Recovery (%)	RQD (%)
0.0	47.8	0.0
2.6	88.9	63.7
7.4	91.0	67.7
8.8	0.0	

Hole ER-13-04

FROM_m	TO_m	Width	SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION
6.71	7.25	0.54	Q008132	Shoulder sample
7.25	8.25	1.00	Q008133	2 Greisen veins
8.25	8.69	0.44	Q008134	Greisen alteration

Hole Name	ER-13-03
Hole location	
Zone	UTM 09V
UTME_NAD83_Z9N	355197
UTMN_NAD83_Z9N	6678449
Elevation	1668
Grid Line	6 m at 195 degrees
Grid Station	20 m mark
Hole Information	
Hole azimuth (UTM azim)	50 degrees
Hole dip	45 degrees
Total depth drilled (m)	15.77 m
Drill	Winkie
Core size	BTW
Start date	11-Aug-13
End date	15-Aug-13
Geologist	MW

DDH ER-13-01
Individual Structural Features
(For tadpole logs)

From_m	To_m	Vein density (#/m core length)
0.00	1.80	0.00
1.80	7.37	0.00
7.37	14.96	0.53
14.96	15.77	0.00

Depth_m	Type	Angle to core axis	Azim	Dip
7.37	V2		180	45
8.18	V2	25	205	45
8.53	V2	20	200	45
10.03	V2	25	205	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45

Structural elements

V1 - Vein (> 10 cm)
V2 - Vein (1 - 10 cm)
V3 - Vein (< 1cm)
Fr - Fractures (non-mineralized)
FZ - Fault zone: gouge, breccia
C - contact

Veins have secondary minerals
Fractures do not

			Mineralization	%	%	%	
From	**To**	**Code**	**Alteration**	**ct**	**fluor**	**mt**	**Description**
0.00	1.80	OVB		o	o	o	-Boulder sized clasts of SBG
							-White to light tan color, weathers to rusty brown
							-Porphyritic texture: coarse grained qtz (2-3 mm) in fine grained matrix
							-Qtz (matrix) 1mm, grey, 30%
							-Plag, 1 mm, white, 35%
							-K-Spar, 1 mm, Yellowish white, 30%
							-Biotite, black, 1mm, 5%
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining
1.80	7.37	SBG		0	0	0	-Color whitish tan to light grey, weathers to light brown
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Porphyritic texture in 30% of unit, in which qtz crystals (2-4 mm) make up 5%
							-Qtz (matrix), grey, 1 mm, 40%
							-Plag, white, opaque, 1mm, 30%
							-Kspar, yellowish white - tan color, opaque, 1mm, 25%
							-Biotite, black, .25 mm, 5%
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining
7.37	14.96	GR		0	0	0	-Zone includes greisen veins + greisen alteration of host rock, with SBG sections in between
							-Light grey to medium grey, weathers to rusty brown
							-Porphyritic texture of qtz (2-7 mm) in 5% of unit, make up 5%
							-Medium grained phaneritic
							-Qtz (matrix), 1-2 mm, grey, 50%
							-Plag, 1-2 mm, white, 30%
							-Kspar, 1-2 mm, yellowish white, 15%
							-Biotite, .5-2 mm, black (present throughout entire unit)
							-No greisen alteration rims around fractures
							-Greisen alteration here is prevalent beneath the greisen veins, and takes the form of an increase in biotite (10-20%), with oxidized speckles (1 mm, 10%) throughout, trace fluorite (dull green color) replacing kspar
							-10% of fractures within the greisen alteration zone contain up to 30% fluorite (bright green, .25-1 mm), and up to 10% muscovite (.25-.5 mm)
							7.37-7.39 m - Greisen vein (DTCA?)
							-Qtz, grey, 2-5 mm, 50%
							-Plag, whitish yellow, 2-5 mm 50%
							8.18-8.20 m - Greisen vein, 25 DTCA
							-Qtz, grey, 2-5 mm, 50%
							-Plag, whitish yellow, 2-5mm 50%
							8.53-8.55m - Greisen vein, 20 DTCA
							-Qtz, grey, 2-5 mm, 50%
							-Plag, whitish yellow, 2-5 mm 50%
							-Vuggy
							-Black mineral, 2-5 mm, bladed habit, tourmaline?
							-Trace fluorite, dull green, .5-1 mm
							10.03-10.06m - Greisen vein, 25 DTCA
							-Qtz, grey, 1-2 mm, 50%

Standard Rock Codes

OVB - Overburden

Major intrusive rock units
SBG - Seagull Batholith granite
MV - Metavolcanics
MS - Metasedimentary rocks

Mineralized intrusive
GR - Greisen
MD - Mafic dyke
APL - Aplite dyke

Veins
QV - Quartz vein
QV-SN - Quartz vein with Niton tin response (>200 ppm)

FZ - Fault zone
BZ - Breccia zone

Alteration (Use just 1!)
CHLOR - chlorite
HEM - hematite
QTZ - quartz flooding or silicification
EP- epidote

			Mineralization	%	%	%	
From	To	Code	Alteration	ct	fluor	mt	Description
							-Plag, whitish yellow, 1-2mm 50%
14.96	15.77	SBG		0	0	0	-Color whitish tan to light grey, weathers to light brown
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Qtz, grey, 1 mm, 40%
							-Plag, white, opaque, 1mm, 30%
							-Kspar, yellowish white - tan color, opaque, 1mm, 25%
							-Biotite, black, .25 mm, 5%
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining

Standard Rock Codes

GEOTECH CORE LOGGING SHEET
Fill in only the grey cells and do not unhide odd cells. When complete, unhide all cells and use the Logplot recovery channel for curve truncation of the lithology channel.

RQD
Lengths of core

From (ft)	To (ft)	Core length (m)	RQD length (m)	# of RQD Pieces	Notes	From_m	To_m	Drillers length	Recovery (%)	RQD (%)
0.00	5.92	0.76	0.28	1		0.00	1.80	1.80	42.12	36.84
5.92	24.17	4.80	0.41	2		1.80	7.37	5.56	86.29	8.54
24.17	49.08	6.40	0.61	3		7.37	14.96	7.59	84.29	9.53
49.08	51.75	0.81	0.30	1		14.96	15.77	0.81	99.53	37.04
51.75						15.77	0.00	-15.77	0.00	
0.0						0.00	0.00	0.00		

LOGPLOT		
Depth	**Recovery (%)**	**RQD (%)**
0.0	42.1	36.8
1.9	86.3	8.5
7.5	84.3	9.5
15.1	99.5	37.0
15.9	0.0	
0.1		

Hole ER-13-03

FROM_m	TO_m	Width	SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION
7.00	7.45	0.45	Q008123	Shoulder
7.45	8.45	1.00	Q008124	2 GR veins
8.45	9.40	0.95	Q008125	1 GR vein
9.40	10.35	0.95	Q008126	1 gr vein
10.35	11.40	1.05	Q008127	1 GR vein
11.40	12.25	0.85	Q008128	Greisen alteration
12.25	13.75	1.50	Q008129	Greisen alteration (low recovery)
13.75	15.00	1.25	Q008130	Greisen alteration (Low recovery)
15.00	15.77	0.77	Q008131	Shoulder

Hole Name	ER-13-02
Hole location	
Zone	09 V
UTME_NAD83_Z9N	355210
UTMN_NAD83_Z9N	6678444
Elevation	1672
Grid Line	6 m at 252 degrees
Grid Station	0 meter mark
Hole Information	
Hole azimuth (UTM azim)	76 degrees
Hole dip	45 degrees
Total depth drilled (m)	11.76 m
Drill	Winkie
Core size	BTW
Start date	3-Aug-13
End date	10-Aug-13
Geologist	MW

y

Hole ER-13-02
Individual Structural Features
(For tadpole logs)

From_m	To_m	Vein density (#/m core length)
0.00	1.22	0.00
1.45	4.19	0.00
4.55	7.47	0.00
7.47	10.19	1.10
10.19	11.76	0.00

Depth_m	Type	Angle to core axis	Azim	Dip
8.43	V2	50	230	45
8.64	V2	50	230	45
8.86	V2	50	230	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45
			180	45

Structural elements

V1 - Vein (> 10 cm)
V2 - Vein (1 - 10 cm)
V3 - Vein (< 1cm)
Fr - Fractures (non-mineralized)
FZ - Fault zone: gouge, breccia
C - contact

Veins have secondary minerals
Fractures do not

			Mineralization	%	%	%	
From	To	Code	Alteration	ct	fluor	mt	Description
0.00	1.22	OVB		o	o	o	-Cobble to Boulder sized clasts of SBG
							-White to light tan color, weathers to rusty brown
							-Porphyritic texture: coarse grained qtz (2-3 mm) in fine grained matrix
							-Qtz (matrix) fine grained, grey, 30%
							-Plag, fine grained, white, 40%
							-K-Spar, fine grained, Yellowish white, 29%
							-Biotite, .25 mm, black, 15
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining
1.22	4.19	GR	QTZ	0	15	0	-Greisen alteration
							-Medium grey to greenish grey, weathers to rusty brown
							-Poirphyritic qtz, grey, 2-3 mm, 5%
							-Matrix qtz, grey, 50%, .25 mm, recrystalized texture
							-biotite, black, .25 mm, 5 %
							-Fluorite, dull light green, 15-30%, opaque, at least 2 cleavage planes showing,
							-Plagioclase, 15%, white, .5-2mm
							-Kspar, 0-15%, white, being replaced by fluorite
							-No veining
							-70% of fractures cause a 1-2 cm brown discoloration rim in the unit, possibly a feature of greisen alteration as lacking biotite + many are enriched in Sn (XRF PPM values)
4.19	7.47	SBG		0	0	0	-Color whitish tan to light grey, weathers to light brown
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Qtz, grey, 1 mm, 40%
							-Plag, white, opaque, 1mm, 30%
							-Kspar, yellowish white - tan color, opaque, 1mm, 25%
							-Biotite, black, .25 mm, 5%
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining
7.47	10.19	GR		0	0	0	Greisen veins + alteration
							-Color tan to light grey, weathers to rusty brown.
							-Biotite mainly absent, except for 5-10 cm on either side of greisen veins. .25-.5 mm, ~7%
							-Qtz porphyritic crystals, 3% thoughout whole unit
							-Matrix qtz, 50%, grey, .25-.5 mm
							-Plag, 25%, white, .25-.5 mm,
							-Kspar, 25%, yellowish white, .25-.5 mm
							-Red hematite alteration prevalent betweeen 8.89-10.19 m
							8.43-8.44 m - Greisen vein, 50 DTCA
							-Qtz, 50%, grey, 1-5 mm
							-Plagioclase, 50%, white, 1-5 mm
							8.64-8.65 m - Greisen vein, 50 DTCA
							-Qtz, 50%, grey, 1-5 mm
							-Plagioclase, 50%, white, 1-5 mm
							8.86-8.89 m - Greisen Vein
							-Qtz, 50%, grey, 1-5 mm
							-Plagioclase, 50%, white, 1-5 mm

Standard Rock Codes

OVB - Overburden

Major intrusive rock units
SBG - Seagull Batholith granite
MV - Metavolcanics
MS - Metasedimentary rocks

Mineralized intrusive
GR - Greisen
MD - Mafic dyke
APL - Aplite dyke

Veins
QV - Quartz vein
QV-SN - Quartz vein with Niton tin response (>200 ppm)

FZ - Fault zone
BZ - Breccia zone

Alteration (Use just 1!)
CHLOR - chlorite
HEM - hematite
QTZ - quartz flooding or silicification
EP- epidote

Hole ER-13-02

From	To	Code	Mineralization Alteration	% ct	% fluor	% mt	Description
10.19	11.76	SBG		0	0	0	Heavily weathered and fractured
							-Color whitish tan to light grey, weathers to light brown
							-Medium grained, phaneritic
							-Qtz, grey, 1 mm, 40%
							-Plag, white, opaque, 1mm, 30%
							-Kspar, yellowish white - tan color, opaque, 1mm, 25%
							-Biotite, black, .25 mm, 5%
							-No alteration
							-No visible cassiterite
							-No veining

Standard Rock Codes

GEOTECH CORE LOGGING SHEET
Fill in only the grey cells and do not unhide odd cells.
When complete, unhide all cells and use the Logplot recovery channel for curve truncation of the lithology channel.

RQD
Lengths of core ≥ 10 cm

From (ft)	To (ft)	Core length (m)	RQD length (m)	# of RQD Pieces	Notes	From_m	To_m	Drillers length	Recovery (%)	RQD (%)
0.00	4.00	0.53	0.40	0		0.00	1.22	1.22	43.47	75.47
4.00	13.75	2.97	0.97	7		1.22	4.19	2.97	99.94	32.66
13.75	24.50	3.28	1.60	10		4.19	7.47	3.28	100.10	48.78
24.50	33.42	2.49	1.45	13		7.47	10.19	2.72	91.58	58.23
33.42	38.58	1.30	0.25	2		10.19	11.76	1.57	82.66	19.23
38.58						11.76	0.00	-11.76	0.00	

LOGPLOT		
Depth	Recovery (%)	RQD (%)
0.0	43.5	75.5
1.3	99.9	32.7
4.3	100.1	48.8
7.6	91.6	58.2
10.3	82.7	19.2
11.9	0.0	

Hole ER-13-02

FROM_m	TO_m	Width	SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION
1.22	2.25	1.03	Q008111	Greisen alteration
2.25	3.10	0.85	Q008112	Greisen alteration
3.10	3.81	0.71	Q008113	Greisen alteration
3.81	4.19	0.38	Q008114	Greisen alteration
4.19	4.60	0.41	Q008115	Shoulder sample
7.18	7.47	0.29	Q008116	Shoulder sample
7.47	8.19	0.72	Q008117	Greisen alteration
8.19	9.20	1.01	Q008118	Greisen alteration + 3 greisen veins
8.19	9.20	1.01	Q008119	Duplicate
		0.00	Q008120	Blank
9.20	10.19	0.99	Q008121	Greisen alteration
10.19	10.75	0.56	Q008122	Shoulder sample
		0.00		

APPENDIX V. SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY

Hole	Sample	From	To	Length	Type	WGHT	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B
						Wgt	Ba	Be	Co	Cs	Ga	Hf
						KG	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
						0.01	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
ER-13-01	Q008101	0.00	0.00	0.00	Blank	1.83	99	4	0.7	8.6	22	7.9
ER-13-01	Q008102	0.00	0.00	0.00	Blank	1.83	102	7	2.5	7.8	23.5	7.8
ER-13-01	Q008103	0.00	0.00	0.00	Blank	1.21	85	4	0.3	7.6	22.1	8.4
ER-13-01	Q008104	4.00	4.55	0.55	Core	0.96	53	10	0.6	10.5	21.5	8.3
ER-13-01	Q008105	4.55	5.55	1.00	Core	1.84	67	6	0.7	9.2	22.1	7.2
ER-13-01	Q008106	5.55	6.35	0.80	Core	1.36	53	2	0.2	7.6	20.2	8.2
ER-13-01	Q008107	6.35	7.30	0.95	Core	1.32	51	12	0.7	6.1	20.5	8.9
ER-13-01	Q008108	7.30	8.25	0.95	Core	1.44	57	5	0.4	5.6	21.6	8.6
ER-13-01	Q008109	8.25	9.25	1.00	Core	1.93	62	2	0.6	6.7	21.6	7.6
ER-13-01	Q008110	9.25	9.93	0.68	Core	0.92	52	9	0.5	6.3	20.9	7.6
ER-13-02	Q008111	1.22	2.25	1.03	Core	1.63	33	7	0.6	8.4	21.2	7.7
ER-13-02	Q008112	2.25	3.10	0.85	Core	1.18	32	5	0.4	7.8	21	7.5
ER-13-02	Q008113	3.10	3.81	0.71	Core	1.55	35	2	<0.2	8.3	21.3	7.5
ER-13-02	Q008114	3.81	4.19	0.38	Core	0.77	44	5	0.4	6.8	21.8	8.4
ER-13-02	Q008115	4.19	4.60	0.41	Core	0.54	41	9	0.6	9.2	19.5	7.3
ER-13-02	Q008116	7.18	7.47	0.29	Core	0.58	81	11	0.6	9.2	21.5	8
ER-13-02	Q008117	7.47	8.19	0.72	Core	1.18	165	5	<0.2	7.1	22.8	8.4
ER-13-02	Q008118	8.19	9.20	1.01	Core	1.82	100	5	0.3	10	23.8	8.3
ER-13-02	Q008119	8.19	9.20	1.01	Dupe	1.45	87	12	0.3	9.3	22.4	9.7
ER-13-02	Q008120	0.00	0.00	0.00	Blank	1.86	59	3	0.4	6.5	20.3	7.8
ER-13-02	Q008121	9.20	10.19	0.99	Core	1.4	56	9	<0.2	8.3	20.9	7.5
ER-13-02	Q008122	10.19	10.75	0.56	Core	0.85	89	3	0.2	5.9	21	7.5
ER-13-03	Q008123	7.00	7.45	0.45	Core	0.65	60	3	0.3	12	20.4	7.4
ER-13-03	Q008124	7.45	8.45	1.00	Core	2.3	51	6	0.4	9	22.2	8.2
ER-13-03	Q008125	8.45	9.40	0.95	Core	1.17	38	7	0.5	7.9	23.2	7.6
ER-13-03	Q008126	9.40	10.35	0.95	Core	1.65	40	7	0.5	7.4	22	6.7
ER-13-03	Q008127	10.35	11.40	1.05	Core	1.7	32	4	0.4	8.2	25.2	8.4
ER-13-03	Q008128	11.40	12.25	0.85	Core	1.27	54	10	<0.2	6.5	25.7	6.7
ER-13-03	Q008129	12.25	13.75	1.50	Core	1.42	56	4	0.4	7.5	22	7.3
ER-13-03	Q008130	13.75	15.00	1.25	Core	1.19	48	3	0.6	7.6	21.4	8.1

Hole	Sample	From	To	Length	Type	WGHT	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B
						Wgt	Ba	Be	Co	Cs	Ga	Hf
						KG	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
						0.01	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
ER-13-03	Q008131	15.00	15.77	0.77	Core	1.26	41	9	0.5	6.5	21.9	8.5
ER-13-04	Q008132	6.71	7.25	0.54	Core	1.09	76	6	0.4	7	21.6	8.6
ER-13-04	Q008133	7.25	8.25	1.00	Core	1.78	76	9	0.8	7.2	22.5	9.1
ER-13-04	Q008134	8.25	8.69	0.44	Core	0.77	85	12	<0.2	6	25.4	8

Hole	Sample	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B
		Nb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Ta	Th	U	V	W	Zr	Y
		PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
		0.1	0.1	1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	8	0.5	0.1	0.1
ER-13-01	Q008101	60.7	320.3	5	10	4.9	55.7	11.8	<8	2.5	221.5	32.7
ER-13-01	Q008102	58.5	327.6	5	11.9	4.5	55.3	12.7	34	3.3	229.4	34.3
ER-13-01	Q008103	65.7	332.3	4	8.9	5.7	62.7	16.9	<8	2.8	241.8	38.8
ER-13-01	Q008104	58.1	366	5	11	5.1	56.1	16.4	<8	2.6	226.5	70.1
ER-13-01	Q008105	56.9	338.2	10	12	6.1	52.4	20.3	<8	3.1	206.4	78.3
ER-13-01	Q008106	55.9	317.9	33	10.5	4.7	52.4	26.6	<8	177.8	218.6	94.5
ER-13-01	Q008107	63.5	308.9	11	12.9	5.2	58.6	19.4	<8	3.6	231.2	94.8
ER-13-01	Q008108	62.6	275.3	17	18.3	5.2	57	17	<8	4.7	229.8	85.7
ER-13-01	Q008109	62.7	330.5	75	11.8	5.8	58.6	21.4	<8	3.8	228.3	84.6
ER-13-01	Q008110	61.9	354.4	4	9.2	6.6	53.2	19.5	<8	4.7	207	76.6
ER-13-02	Q008111	62	332.9	17	7.7	4.9	55.4	17.6	<8	4.3	207.9	86.9
ER-13-02	Q008112	62.6	324.4	4	7.5	4.9	56.5	17.9	<8	4.5	217.1	80.7
ER-13-02	Q008113	59.7	327.3	4	7.3	5	53.2	16.1	<8	4	213.7	71.6
ER-13-02	Q008114	70.3	339	9	7.7	7	64.8	20.4	<8	60.8	220.3	76.4
ER-13-02	Q008115	54.4	332.2	5	7.4	4.4	48.9	13.7	<8	3.1	198.1	69.5
ER-13-02	Q008116	66	353.2	22	13.9	6.9	58.2	19.4	<8	3.9	227.1	132.5
ER-13-02	Q008117	60.8	328.4	14	18.1	6.6	57.7	16.2	<8	4.1	233.9	62.2
ER-13-02	Q008118	63.7	352.9	7	13.4	6	62	22.4	<8	4.1	211.1	80.7
ER-13-02	Q008119	67.3	351.1	9	13.1	6.8	64.2	23.3	<8	3	233.2	85.3
ER-13-02	Q008120	49.5	323	4	8.6	3.7	38.3	7.6	<8	3	200	12.6
ER-13-02	Q008121	61.3	335.1	4	9.6	4.8	52.5	10.6	<8	2.9	206.7	50.6
ER-13-02	Q008122	60.2	269.5	14	21.8	5	47	10.4	<8	4.3	208.7	59
ER-13-03	Q008123	55	350.6	4	9.5	5.6	60.1	22.7	<8	4.5	199.3	66.5
ER-13-03	Q008124	59.2	340.6	3	11.1	5.1	58.3	18.9	<8	3.2	211.6	91.8
ER-13-03	Q008125	56.9	364.3	3	8.9	7.7	66.2	21.6	<8	4.7	182.2	65.4
ER-13-03	Q008126	54.5	364.7	33	9.6	8.3	68.3	24	<8	3.1	144.4	106.9
ER-13-03	Q008127	65	381	12	8.1	10.6	81.8	25.2	<8	3.5	166.9	120.9
ER-13-03	Q008128	74.3	420	10	6.8	12.1	68.4	29.7	<8	3.7	147.7	98.9
ER-13-03	Q008129	61.4	414.4	62	8.2	6.9	69.5	24	<8	5	183.5	96.4
ER-13-03	Q008130	60.2	429.7	4	8.7	8.1	62	21	<8	3.9	183.3	81.4

Hole	Sample	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B
		Nb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Ta	Th	U	V	W	Zr	Y
		PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
		0.1	0.1	1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	8	0.5	0.1	0.1
ER-13-03	Q008131	60.9	434	3	7.8	6.6	61.6	23.1	<8	2.8	197.3	92.1
ER-13-04	Q008132	60.8	399	23	12.5	6.7	74.3	27.4	<8	3	207.7	113
ER-13-04	Q008133	56.4	344.2	87	14.2	6.2	69.3	24.2	<8	3.1	195.3	83.1
ER-13-04	Q008134	59.8	337.7	231	13.5	5.6	68.5	20.4	<8	3.3	202.5	79.7

Hole	Sample	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B
		La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er
		PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
		0.1	0.1	0.02	0.3	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03
ER-13-01	Q008101	64.6	135.1	12.68	43.1	7.92	0.07	6	0.96	6.04	1.16	3.34
ER-13-01	Q008102	64.5	124.5	11.99	41.9	7.57	0.1	5.95	0.92	5.77	1.17	3.67
ER-13-01	Q008103	63.8	130.8	12.58	41	7.31	0.08	6.05	0.97	6.57	1.21	3.99
ER-13-01	Q008104	98.5	194.8	20.51	70.2	13.29	0.1	11.87	1.91	11.74	2.57	7.16
ER-13-01	Q008105	100.5	198.3	20.22	66.8	14.06	0.11	12.22	2.08	12.49	2.39	6.68
ER-13-01	Q008106	150.2	287.9	30.5	104.4	19.61	0.13	16.87	2.57	15.48	2.89	7.65
ER-13-01	Q008107	107.9	210.4	23.99	88.4	18.07	0.13	17.1	2.83	18.46	3.23	9.85
ER-13-01	Q008108	101.5	197.1	21.46	79	14.95	0.12	13.57	2.37	14.6	3.13	8.5
ER-13-01	Q008109	93.1	189.6	20.24	70.4	14.61	0.13	13.33	2.28	14.91	2.78	7.69
ER-13-01	Q008110	99.8	192.7	20.77	72.1	15.23	0.1	12.49	2.21	13.12	2.44	7.56
ER-13-02	Q008111	116.8	226.5	24.07	83.7	17.17	0.12	15.24	2.55	15.8	2.84	8.08
ER-13-02	Q008112	105	206.6	22.18	74.6	15.38	0.12	13.68	2.35	14.85	2.75	7.87
ER-13-02	Q008113	92.2	181.6	19.75	68	13.03	0.07	12.16	2.02	12.89	2.48	7.1
ER-13-02	Q008114	92.7	171.3	19.27	68.2	13.56	0.08	12.09	2.04	13.08	2.37	7.03
ER-13-02	Q008115	93.4	186.6	20.16	70.1	14.05	0.1	12.62	2.06	13.68	2.52	6.91
ER-13-02	Q008116	143.7	285.7	31.34	111.2	24.23	0.17	23.36	4.14	25.03	4.57	12.33
ER-13-02	Q008117	88	170.2	17.17	59.6	10.44	0.15	9.18	1.55	11.14	2.06	6.21
ER-13-02	Q008118	133.1	263.8	27.69	93.3	18.14	0.16	14.75	2.29	14.05	2.54	7.07
ER-13-02	Q008119	119.7	239.9	25.26	81.9	17	0.15	14.48	2.26	13.87	2.33	6.66
ER-13-02	Q008120	35.4	60.8	6.04	18.9	3.38	0.08	2.39	0.41	2.73	0.47	1.55
ER-13-02	Q008121	67.8	126.4	13.54	47	8.73	0.07	7.96	1.26	8.04	1.62	4.75
ER-13-02	Q008122	41.6	63.9	7.77	27.1	5.08	0.07	5.8	1.19	9.52	2.07	6
ER-13-03	Q008123	128.9	238	26.3	87.2	16.26	0.15	13.02	1.93	11.11	1.88	5.25
ER-13-03	Q008124	104.2	210.3	22.04	72.6	15.51	0.13	14.67	2.51	16.05	2.94	8.44
ER-13-03	Q008125	77.7	153.8	16.67	54.5	10.69	0.08	9.7	1.55	9.84	1.8	5.36
ER-13-03	Q008126	122.9	253.1	27.92	98.2	21.54	0.11	18.84	3.11	18.71	3.13	8.72
ER-13-03	Q008127	140	291.5	33.16	117.1	26	0.08	23.45	3.69	22.61	3.86	10.71
ER-13-03	Q008128	70.2	145.7	16.08	55.6	12.85	0.05	11.47	2.12	14.27	2.84	8.71
ER-13-03	Q008129	100.4	200.2	21.92	77.9	15.66	0.11	14.83	2.59	16.41	3.12	9.06
ER-13-03	Q008130	91.6	184.4	19.06	64.1	13.58	0.1	12.02	2.17	13.87	2.67	7.44

Hole	Sample	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B
		La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er
		PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
		0.1	0.1	0.02	0.3	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03
ER-13-03	Q008131	91.9	188.6	19.66	68.6	13.94	0.08	13.25	2.4	15.06	2.88	8.89
ER-13-04	Q008132	90.8	183.1	19.37	63.7	14.34	0.12	14.09	2.57	17.2	3.53	9.93
ER-13-04	Q008133	81	164.9	16.96	55.4	12.33	0.15	11.7	2.12	14.73	2.87	8.7
ER-13-04	Q008134	96.1	189.7	20.23	63.6	14	0.16	13.09	2.12	13.86	2.68	7.58

Hole	Sample	4B	4B	4B	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
		Tm	Yb	Lu	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	As	Cd	Sb
		PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
		0.01	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
ER-13-01	Q008101	0.59	3.54	0.53	2	6.9	9.9	34	1.3	6.9	0.1	0.4
ER-13-01	Q008102	0.58	3.78	0.5	2.4	7.4	8.8	30	0.6	6.7	<0.1	0.4
ER-13-01	Q008103	0.63	4.15	0.56	3.3	9	8.5	25	0.6	9.3	<0.1	0.4
ER-13-01	Q008104	1.02	6.86	0.94	1.5	4.3	9.2	52	1.1	6.1	0.1	0.8
ER-13-01	Q008105	1.07	6.67	0.94	2.7	4.6	8.9	41	0.7	5.2	0.2	0.3
ER-13-01	Q008106	1.11	6.94	0.97	1.9	5.1	8.9	43	0.7	6.6	0.3	0.4
ER-13-01	Q008107	1.39	8.77	1.17	2.2	7.5	9.8	43	0.8	4.8	0.1	0.3
ER-13-01	Q008108	1.23	7.76	1.11	1.8	6.1	13	58	0.5	3.9	0.2	0.2
ER-13-01	Q008109	1.25	7.41	1.03	2	11.8	8.2	44	0.7	3.1	0.2	0.2
ER-13-01	Q008110	1.14	6.81	0.99	2.2	9.9	9.7	42	0.7	1.9	0.1	0.3
ER-13-02	Q008111	1.15	7.18	0.98	2.7	5.8	8	68	0.7	11.8	0.2	0.4
ER-13-02	Q008112	1.17	6.83	0.99	2.4	11.8	9.2	59	0.6	7.1	0.2	0.4
ER-13-02	Q008113	0.99	6.14	0.92	1.7	5.9	9	56	0.4	7.3	0.2	0.5
ER-13-02	Q008114	1.09	6.5	0.98	3	12.6	8	35	0.5	3.9	<0.1	0.3
ER-13-02	Q008115	1.02	6.01	0.89	1.8	5.4	7.1	48	0.3	3.4	<0.1	0.6
ER-13-02	Q008116	1.81	11.34	1.51	1.6	10.1	10.8	56	0.5	2.2	0.3	0.2
ER-13-02	Q008117	0.95	5.6	0.86	1.3	6	10.4	21	0.4	2	0.1	0.3
ER-13-02	Q008118	1.08	7.07	0.95	2.2	8.8	11.5	30	0.5	4.1	0.1	0.4
ER-13-02	Q008119	1.04	6.69	0.93	2.6	16.5	10	28	0.4	4.7	<0.1	0.3
ER-13-02	Q008120	0.21	1.71	0.24	1.7	2	8.5	27	0.5	5.3	<0.1	0.3
ER-13-02	Q008121	0.74	4.42	0.64	1.8	5.1	8.8	33	0.4	4.5	<0.1	0.4
ER-13-02	Q008122	0.95	6.05	0.9	1.7	6.5	15.3	34	0.8	2.3	<0.1	0.3
ER-13-03	Q008123	0.8	5.21	0.71	1.9	5	7.5	25	0.3	1.9	<0.1	0.2
ER-13-03	Q008124	1.27	7.44	1.07	2.3	8.4	6.7	36	0.3	3.9	<0.1	0.2
ER-13-03	Q008125	0.87	5.68	0.84	2.7	4.8	8.6	24	0.3	2	<0.1	0.2
ER-13-03	Q008126	1.34	8.78	1.2	3	2.6	10.3	24	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.2
ER-13-03	Q008127	1.54	10.02	1.5	3.5	2.8	10.6	39	0.6	2.2	<0.1	0.3
ER-13-03	Q008128	1.36	9.1	1.28	5	3.1	11.8	22	0.6	2.6	<0.1	0.4
ER-13-03	Q008129	1.4	8.94	1.2	2.2	2.1	9.5	28	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.2
ER-13-03	Q008130	1.19	7.87	1.08	1.9	1.6	7.7	23	0.1	1.3	<0.1	0.2

Hole	Sample	4B	4B	4B	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
		Tm	Yb	Lu	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	As	Cd	Sb
		PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
		0.01	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
ER-13-03	Q008131	1.35	9	1.23	2.1	1.2	10.3	27	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1
ER-13-04	Q008132	1.55	9.92	1.44	1.8	1.4	10.3	27	0.5	1.2	<0.1	0.2
ER-13-04	Q008133	1.36	8.22	1.22	1.1	1.6	19.5	73	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.3
ER-13-04	Q008134	1.16	7.56	1.04	1.1	1.2	8.5	23	0.5	0.9	<0.1	0.1

Hole	Sample	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	Method
		Bi	Ag	Au	Hg	Tl	Se	Analyte
		PPM	PPM	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM	Unit
		0.1	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.1	0.5	MDL
ER-13-01	Q008101	0.2	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-01	Q008102	0.1	<0.1	2.4	<0.01	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-01	Q008103	0.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.4	<0.5	
ER-13-01	Q008104	0.7	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-01	Q008105	1.5	0.2	3.9	0.02	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-01	Q008106	0.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.01	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-01	Q008107	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-01	Q008108	0.9	0.4	0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-01	Q008109	0.5	<0.1	0.7	<0.01	0.1	<0.5	
ER-13-01	Q008110	0.7	0.2	0.7	<0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008111	0.5	<0.1	0.8	<0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008112	1.3	0.4	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008113	1.2	0.2	<0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008114	48.6	0.5	2.8	<0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008115	0.4	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008116	0.6	0.2	<0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008117	0.7	0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.1	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008118	0.6	0.1	<0.5	0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008119	0.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008120	1.8	<0.1	0.8	0.01	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008121	0.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.03	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-02	Q008122	0.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.1	<0.5	
ER-13-03	Q008123	1.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-03	Q008124	0.6	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-03	Q008125	0.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-03	Q008126	0.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-03	Q008127	0.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.4	<0.5	
ER-13-03	Q008128	0.9	<0.1	3.3	0.03	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-03	Q008129	0.3	0.3	<0.5	<0.01	0.4	<0.5	
ER-13-03	Q008130	0.2	0.2	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5	

Hole	Sample	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	Method
		Bi	Ag	Au	Hg	Tl	Se	Analyte
		PPM	PPM	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM	Unit
		0.1	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.1	0.5	MDL
ER-13-03	Q008131	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.4	<0.5	
ER-13-04	Q008132	0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5	
ER-13-04	Q008133	0.1	<0.1	0.7	0.03	0.3	<0.5	
ER-13-04	Q008134	<0.1	0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.2	<0.5	

APPENDIX VI. ASSAY CERTIFICATES

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company
www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)**
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Submitted By:	Mike Power
Receiving Lab:	Canada-Whitehorse
Received:	August 26, 2013
Report Date:	September 12, 2013
Page:	1 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI13000353.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project:	Seagull Tin
Shipment ID:	ST-13-01
P.O. Number	PRL-13530-YT
Number of Samples:	34

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	34	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			WHI
4B02	34	LiBO2/Li2B4O7 fusion ICP-MS analysis	0.2	Completed	VAN

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

PICKUP-PLP	Client to Pickup Pulps
PICKUP-RJT	Client to Pickup Rejects

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Yellowknife)
3506 McDonald Drive
Yellowknife NT X1A 2H1
CANADA

CC: Gary Vivian

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
RAYMOND CHAN
CHIEF ASSAYER

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)**
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Project: Seagull Tin
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI13000353.1

Method		WGHT	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B
Analyte		Wgt	Ba	Be	Co	Cs	Ga	Hf	Nb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Ta	Th	U	V	W	Zr	Y	La	Ce
Unit		kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		0.01	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q008101	Rock	1.83	99	4	0.7	8.6	22.0	7.9	60.7	320.3	5	10.0	4.9	55.7	11.8	<8	2.5	221.5	32.7	64.6	135.1
Q008102	Rock	1.83	102	7	2.5	7.8	23.5	7.8	58.5	327.6	5	11.9	4.5	55.3	12.7	34	3.3	229.4	34.3	64.5	124.5
Q008103	Rock	1.21	85	4	0.3	7.6	22.1	8.4	65.7	332.3	4	8.9	5.7	62.7	16.9	<8	2.8	241.8	38.8	63.8	130.8
Q008104	Rock	0.96	53	10	0.6	10.5	21.5	8.3	58.1	366.0	5	11.0	5.1	56.1	16.4	<8	2.6	226.5	70.1	98.5	194.8
Q008105	Rock	1.84	67	6	0.7	9.2	22.1	7.2	56.9	338.2	10	12.0	6.1	52.4	20.3	<8	3.1	206.4	78.3	100.5	198.3
Q008106	Rock	1.36	53	2	0.2	7.6	20.2	8.2	55.9	317.9	33	10.5	4.7	52.4	26.6	<8	177.8	218.6	94.5	150.2	287.9
Q008107	Rock	1.32	51	12	0.7	6.1	20.5	8.9	63.5	308.9	11	12.9	5.2	58.6	19.4	<8	3.6	231.2	94.8	107.9	210.4
Q008108	Rock	1.44	57	5	0.4	5.6	21.6	8.6	62.6	275.3	17	18.3	5.2	57.0	17.0	<8	4.7	229.8	85.7	101.5	197.1
Q008109	Rock	1.93	62	2	0.6	6.7	21.6	7.6	62.7	330.5	75	11.8	5.8	58.6	21.4	<8	3.8	228.3	84.6	93.1	189.6
Q008110	Rock	0.92	52	9	0.5	6.3	20.9	7.6	61.9	354.4	4	9.2	6.6	53.2	19.5	<8	4.7	207.0	76.6	99.8	192.7
Q008111	Rock	1.63	33	7	0.6	8.4	21.2	7.7	62.0	332.9	17	7.7	4.9	55.4	17.6	<8	4.3	207.9	86.9	116.8	226.5
Q008112	Rock	1.18	32	5	0.4	7.8	21.0	7.5	62.6	324.4	4	7.5	4.9	56.5	17.9	<8	4.5	217.1	80.7	105.0	206.6
Q008113	Rock	1.55	35	2	<0.2	8.3	21.3	7.5	59.7	327.3	4	7.3	5.0	53.2	16.1	<8	4.0	213.7	71.6	92.2	181.6
Q008114	Rock	0.77	44	5	0.4	6.8	21.8	8.4	70.3	339.0	9	7.7	7.0	64.8	20.4	<8	60.8	220.3	76.4	92.7	171.3
Q008115	Rock	0.54	41	9	0.6	9.2	19.5	7.3	54.4	332.2	5	7.4	4.4	48.9	13.7	<8	3.1	198.1	69.5	93.4	186.6
Q008116	Rock	0.58	81	11	0.6	9.2	21.5	8.0	66.0	353.2	22	13.9	6.9	58.2	19.4	<8	3.9	227.1	132.5	143.7	285.7
Q008117	Rock	1.18	165	5	<0.2	7.1	22.8	8.4	60.8	328.4	14	18.1	6.6	57.7	16.2	<8	4.1	233.9	62.2	88.0	170.2
Q008118	Rock	1.82	100	5	0.3	10.0	23.8	8.3	63.7	352.9	7	13.4	6.0	62.0	22.4	<8	4.1	211.1	80.7	133.1	263.8
Q008119	Rock	1.45	87	12	0.3	9.3	22.4	9.7	67.3	351.1	9	13.1	6.8	64.2	23.3	<8	3.0	233.2	85.3	119.7	239.9
Q008120	Rock	1.86	59	3	0.4	6.5	20.3	7.8	49.5	323.0	4	8.6	3.7	38.3	7.6	<8	3.0	200.0	12.6	35.4	60.8
Q008121	Rock	1.40	56	9	<0.2	8.3	20.9	7.5	61.3	335.1	4	9.6	4.8	52.5	10.6	<8	2.9	206.7	50.6	67.8	126.4
Q008122	Rock	0.85	89	3	0.2	5.9	21.0	7.5	60.2	269.5	14	21.8	5.0	47.0	10.4	<8	4.3	208.7	59.0	41.6	63.9
Q008123	Rock	0.65	60	3	0.3	12.0	20.4	7.4	55.0	350.6	4	9.5	5.6	60.1	22.7	<8	4.5	199.3	66.5	128.9	238.0
Q008124	Rock	2.30	51	6	0.4	9.0	22.2	8.2	59.2	340.6	3	11.1	5.1	58.3	18.9	<8	3.2	211.6	91.8	104.2	210.3
Q008125	Rock	1.17	38	7	0.5	7.9	23.2	7.6	56.9	364.3	3	8.9	7.7	66.2	21.6	<8	4.7	182.2	65.4	77.7	153.8
Q008126	Rock	1.65	40	7	0.5	7.4	22.0	6.7	54.5	364.7	33	9.6	8.3	68.3	24.0	<8	3.1	144.4	106.9	122.9	253.1
Q008127	Rock	1.70	32	4	0.4	8.2	25.2	8.4	65.0	381.0	12	8.1	10.6	81.8	25.2	<8	3.5	166.9	120.9	140.0	291.5
Q008128	Rock	1.27	54	10	<0.2	6.5	25.7	6.7	74.3	420.0	10	6.8	12.1	68.4	29.7	<8	3.7	147.7	98.9	70.2	145.7
Q008129	Rock	1.42	56	4	0.4	7.5	22.0	7.3	61.4	414.4	62	8.2	6.9	69.5	24.0	<8	5.0	183.5	96.4	100.4	200.2
Q008130	Rock	1.19	48	3	0.6	7.6	21.4	8.1	60.2	429.7	4	8.7	8.1	62.0	21.0	<8	3.9	183.3	81.4	91.6	184.4

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)**
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Project: Seagull Tin
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI13000353.1

	Method	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	Analyte	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	As	Cd	Sb
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.02	0.3	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Q008101	Rock	12.68	43.1	7.92	0.07	6.00	0.96	6.04	1.16	3.34	0.59	3.54	0.53	2.0	6.9	9.9	34	1.3	6.9	0.1	0.4
Q008102	Rock	11.99	41.9	7.57	0.10	5.95	0.92	5.77	1.17	3.67	0.58	3.78	0.50	2.4	7.4	8.8	30	0.6	6.7	<0.1	0.4
Q008103	Rock	12.58	41.0	7.31	0.08	6.05	0.97	6.57	1.21	3.99	0.63	4.15	0.56	3.3	9.0	8.5	25	0.6	9.3	<0.1	0.4
Q008104	Rock	20.51	70.2	13.29	0.10	11.87	1.91	11.74	2.57	7.16	1.02	6.86	0.94	1.5	4.3	9.2	52	1.1	6.1	0.1	0.8
Q008105	Rock	20.22	66.8	14.06	0.11	12.22	2.08	12.49	2.39	6.68	1.07	6.67	0.94	2.7	4.6	8.9	41	0.7	5.2	0.2	0.3
Q008106	Rock	30.50	104.4	19.61	0.13	16.87	2.57	15.48	2.89	7.65	1.11	6.94	0.97	1.9	5.1	8.9	43	0.7	6.6	0.3	0.4
Q008107	Rock	23.99	88.4	18.07	0.13	17.10	2.83	18.46	3.23	9.85	1.39	8.77	1.17	2.2	7.5	9.8	43	0.8	4.8	0.1	0.3
Q008108	Rock	21.46	79.0	14.95	0.12	13.57	2.37	14.60	3.13	8.50	1.23	7.76	1.11	1.8	6.1	13.0	58	0.5	3.9	0.2	0.2
Q008109	Rock	20.24	70.4	14.61	0.13	13.33	2.28	14.91	2.78	7.69	1.25	7.41	1.03	2.0	11.8	8.2	44	0.7	3.1	0.2	0.2
Q008110	Rock	20.77	72.1	15.23	0.10	12.49	2.21	13.12	2.44	7.56	1.14	6.81	0.99	2.2	9.9	9.7	42	0.7	1.9	0.1	0.3
Q008111	Rock	24.07	83.7	17.17	0.12	15.24	2.55	15.80	2.84	8.08	1.15	7.18	0.98	2.7	5.8	8.0	68	0.7	11.8	0.2	0.4
Q008112	Rock	22.18	74.6	15.38	0.12	13.68	2.35	14.85	2.75	7.87	1.17	6.83	0.99	2.4	11.8	9.2	59	0.6	7.1	0.2	0.4
Q008113	Rock	19.75	68.0	13.03	0.07	12.16	2.02	12.89	2.48	7.10	0.99	6.14	0.92	1.7	5.9	9.0	56	0.4	7.3	0.2	0.5
Q008114	Rock	19.27	68.2	13.56	0.08	12.09	2.04	13.08	2.37	7.03	1.09	6.50	0.98	3.0	12.6	8.0	35	0.5	3.9	<0.1	0.3
Q008115	Rock	20.16	70.1	14.05	0.10	12.62	2.06	13.68	2.52	6.91	1.02	6.01	0.89	1.8	5.4	7.1	48	0.3	3.4	<0.1	0.6
Q008116	Rock	31.34	111.2	24.23	0.17	23.36	4.14	25.03	4.57	12.33	1.81	11.34	1.51	1.6	10.1	10.8	56	0.5	2.2	0.3	0.2
Q008117	Rock	17.17	59.6	10.44	0.15	9.18	1.55	11.14	2.06	6.21	0.95	5.60	0.86	1.3	6.0	10.4	21	0.4	2.0	0.1	0.3
Q008118	Rock	27.69	93.3	18.14	0.16	14.75	2.29	14.05	2.54	7.07	1.08	7.07	0.95	2.2	8.8	11.5	30	0.5	4.1	0.1	0.4
Q008119	Rock	25.26	81.9	17.00	0.15	14.48	2.26	13.87	2.33	6.66	1.04	6.69	0.93	2.6	16.5	10.0	28	0.4	4.7	<0.1	0.3
Q008120	Rock	6.04	18.9	3.38	0.08	2.39	0.41	2.73	0.47	1.55	0.21	1.71	0.24	1.7	2.0	8.5	27	0.5	5.3	<0.1	0.3
Q008121	Rock	13.54	47.0	8.73	0.07	7.96	1.26	8.04	1.62	4.75	0.74	4.42	0.64	1.8	5.1	8.8	33	0.4	4.5	<0.1	0.4
Q008122	Rock	7.77	27.1	5.08	0.07	5.80	1.19	9.52	2.07	6.00	0.95	6.05	0.90	1.7	6.5	15.3	34	0.8	2.3	<0.1	0.3
Q008123	Rock	26.30	87.2	16.26	0.15	13.02	1.93	11.11	1.88	5.25	0.80	5.21	0.71	1.9	5.0	7.5	25	0.3	1.9	<0.1	0.2
Q008124	Rock	22.04	72.6	15.51	0.13	14.67	2.51	16.05	2.94	8.44	1.27	7.44	1.07	2.3	8.4	6.7	36	0.3	3.9	<0.1	0.2
Q008125	Rock	16.67	54.5	10.69	0.08	9.70	1.55	9.84	1.80	5.36	0.87	5.68	0.84	2.7	4.8	8.6	24	0.3	2.0	<0.1	0.2
Q008126	Rock	27.92	98.2	21.54	0.11	18.84	3.11	18.71	3.13	8.72	1.34	8.78	1.20	3.0	2.6	10.3	24	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.2
Q008127	Rock	33.16	117.1	26.00	0.08	23.45	3.69	22.61	3.86	10.71	1.54	10.02	1.50	3.5	2.8	10.6	39	0.6	2.2	<0.1	0.3
Q008128	Rock	16.08	55.6	12.85	0.05	11.47	2.12	14.27	2.84	8.71	1.36	9.10	1.28	5.0	3.1	11.8	22	0.6	2.6	<0.1	0.4
Q008129	Rock	21.92	77.9	15.66	0.11	14.83	2.59	16.41	3.12	9.06	1.40	8.94	1.20	2.2	2.1	9.5	28	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.2
Q008130	Rock	19.06	64.1	13.58	0.10	12.02	2.17	13.87	2.67	7.44	1.19	7.87	1.08	1.9	1.6	7.7	23	0.1	1.3	<0.1	0.2

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)**
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Project: Seagull Tin
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI13000353.1

	Method	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	Analyte	Bi	Ag	Au	Hg	Tl	Se
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.1	0.5
Q008101	Rock	0.2	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5
Q008102	Rock	0.1	<0.1	2.4	<0.01	0.3	<0.5
Q008103	Rock	0.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.4	<0.5
Q008104	Rock	0.7	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5
Q008105	Rock	1.5	0.2	3.9	0.02	0.3	<0.5
Q008106	Rock	0.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.01	0.3	<0.5
Q008107	Rock	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008108	Rock	0.9	0.4	0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008109	Rock	0.5	<0.1	0.7	<0.01	0.1	<0.5
Q008110	Rock	0.7	0.2	0.7	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008111	Rock	0.5	<0.1	0.8	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008112	Rock	1.3	0.4	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5
Q008113	Rock	1.2	0.2	<0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008114	Rock	48.6	0.5	2.8	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008115	Rock	0.4	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008116	Rock	0.6	0.2	<0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008117	Rock	0.7	0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.1	<0.5
Q008118	Rock	0.6	0.1	<0.5	0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008119	Rock	0.4	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.2	<0.5
Q008120	Rock	1.8	<0.1	0.8	0.01	0.3	<0.5
Q008121	Rock	0.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.03	0.3	<0.5
Q008122	Rock	0.3	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.1	<0.5
Q008123	Rock	1.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5
Q008124	Rock	0.6	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5
Q008125	Rock	0.2	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.3	<0.5
Q008126	Rock	0.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008127	Rock	0.5	<0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.4	<0.5
Q008128	Rock	0.9	<0.1	3.3	0.03	0.3	<0.5
Q008129	Rock	0.3	0.3	<0.5	<0.01	0.4	<0.5
Q008130	Rock	0.2	0.2	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)**
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Project: Seagull Tin
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI13000353.1

	Method	WGHT	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B
	Analyte	Wgt	Ba	Be	Co	Cs	Ga	Hf	Nb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Ta	Th	U	V	W	Zr	Y	La	Ce
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.01	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q008131	Rock	1.26	41	9	0.5	6.5	21.9	8.5	60.9	434.0	3	7.8	6.6	61.6	23.1	<8	2.8	197.3	92.1	91.9	188.6
Q008132	Rock	1.09	76	6	0.4	7.0	21.6	8.6	60.8	399.0	23	12.5	6.7	74.3	27.4	<8	3.0	207.7	113.0	90.8	183.1
Q008133	Rock	1.78	76	9	0.8	7.2	22.5	9.1	56.4	344.2	87	14.2	6.2	69.3	24.2	<8	3.1	195.3	83.1	81.0	164.9
Q008134	Rock	0.77	85	12	<0.2	6.0	25.4	8.0	59.8	337.7	231	13.5	5.6	68.5	20.4	<8	3.3	202.5	79.7	96.1	189.7

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)**
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Project: Seagull Tin
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI13000353.1

	Method	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	Analyte	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	As	Cd	Sb
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.02	0.3	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Q008131	Rock	19.66	68.6	13.94	0.08	13.25	2.40	15.06	2.88	8.89	1.35	9.00	1.23	2.1	1.2	10.3	27	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1
Q008132	Rock	19.37	63.7	14.34	0.12	14.09	2.57	17.20	3.53	9.93	1.55	9.92	1.44	1.8	1.4	10.3	27	0.5	1.2	<0.1	0.2
Q008133	Rock	16.96	55.4	12.33	0.15	11.70	2.12	14.73	2.87	8.70	1.36	8.22	1.22	1.1	1.6	19.5	73	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.3
Q008134	Rock	20.23	63.6	14.00	0.16	13.09	2.12	13.86	2.68	7.58	1.16	7.56	1.04	1.1	1.2	8.5	23	0.5	0.9	<0.1	0.1

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)**
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Project: Seagull Tin
Report Date: September 12, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WHI13000353.1

	Method	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	Analyte	Bi	Ag	Au	Hg	Tl	Se
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.1	0.5
Q008131	Rock	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.4	<0.5
Q008132	Rock	0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008133	Rock	0.1	<0.1	0.7	0.03	0.3	<0.5
Q008134	Rock	<0.1	0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.2	<0.5

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Project: Seagull Tin
Report Date: September 12, 2013

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT WHI13000353.1

	Method	WGHT	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B
	Analyte	Wgt	Ba	Be	Co	Cs	Ga	Hf	Nb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Ta	Th	U	V	W	Zr	Y	La	Ce
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.01	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pulp Duplicates																					
Q008107	Rock	1.32	51	12	0.7	6.1	20.5	8.9	63.5	308.9	11	12.9	5.2	58.6	19.4	<8	3.6	231.2	94.8	107.9	210.4
REP Q008107	QC																				
Q008129	Rock	1.42	56	4	0.4	7.5	22.0	7.3	61.4	414.4	62	8.2	6.9	69.5	24.0	<8	5.0	183.5	96.4	100.4	200.2
REP Q008129	QC		62	9	0.3	7.6	20.7	7.4	61.8	417.2	63	8.6	6.3	67.3	23.3	<8	4.8	190.2	98.5	104.1	204.5
Q008134	Rock	0.77	85	12	<0.2	6.0	25.4	8.0	59.8	337.7	231	13.5	5.6	68.5	20.4	<8	3.3	202.5	79.7	96.1	189.7
REP Q008134	QC		80	11	0.2	5.7	22.3	8.7	58.7	341.1	199	13.5	5.7	68.9	21.1	<8	3.1	218.8	81.9	95.2	188.5
Core Reject Duplicates																					
Q008123	Rock	0.65	60	3	0.3	12.0	20.4	7.4	55.0	350.6	4	9.5	5.6	60.1	22.7	<8	4.5	199.3	66.5	128.9	238.0
DUP Q008123	QC		61	6	0.5	11.0	21.7	7.7	53.2	357.2	4	10.3	5.4	59.9	22.7	<8	4.0	197.8	68.7	121.3	224.6
Reference Materials																					
STD DS9	Standard																				
STD DS9	Standard																				
STD OREAS45EA	Standard																				
STD OREAS45EA	Standard																				
STD SO-18	Standard		497	<1	26.1	6.8	16.3	9.6	18.6	25.8	15	381.1	7.2	10.0	15.6	198	15.0	284.5	29.3	13.7	27.6
STD SO-18	Standard		503	<1	23.9	6.6	16.1	10.6	19.1	26.1	15	396.4	6.5	9.7	15.9	193	15.5	289.6	28.9	12.7	26.1
STD SO-18	Standard		536	<1	25.3	7.3	16.2	8.5	19.4	26.7	14	390.3	7.2	9.7	16.1	195	14.5	288.3	30.4	13.1	28.5
STD SO-18	Standard		517	<1	26.5	7.1	15.6	9.2	19.6	27.2	14	389.0	7.4	10.9	17.0	188	16.5	292.2	31.2	12.6	28.8
STD DS9 Expected																					
STD OREAS45EA Expected																					
STD SO-18 Expected			514	1	26.2	7.1	17.6	9.8	21.3	28.7	15	407.4	7.4	9.9	16.4	200	14.8	280	31	12.3	27.1
BLK	Blank																				
BLK	Blank																				
BLK	Blank		<1	<1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<8	1.1	0.9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
BLK	Blank		1	<1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<1	0.5	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<8	<0.5	0.3	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
Prep Wash																					
G1-WHI	Prep Blank		994	2	3.7	4.7	20.0	3.8	24.6	130.6	1	744.8	1.5	11.1	4.2	42	<0.5	137.6	16.5	36.3	69.8
G1-WHI	Prep Blank		905	2	4.4	4.9	17.7	4.7	23.0	124.8	2	737.1	1.3	10.3	3.8	47	<0.5	160.8	18.2	35.2	68.0

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)**
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Project: Seagull Tin
Report Date: September 12, 2013

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT WHI13000353.1

Method		4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	4B	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
Analyte		Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	As	Cd	Sb
Unit		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		0.02	0.3	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Pulp Duplicates																					
Q008107	Rock	23.99	88.4	18.07	0.13	17.10	2.83	18.46	3.23	9.85	1.39	8.77	1.17	2.2	7.5	9.8	43	0.8	4.8	0.1	0.3
REP Q008107	QC													2.1	8.2	10.0	45	0.9	4.9	0.1	0.4
Q008129	Rock	21.92	77.9	15.66	0.11	14.83	2.59	16.41	3.12	9.06	1.40	8.94	1.20	2.2	2.1	9.5	28	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.2
REP Q008129	QC	22.04	74.0	16.07	0.10	14.78	2.60	16.50	3.18	8.94	1.39	8.56	1.29								
Q008134	Rock	20.23	63.6	14.00	0.16	13.09	2.12	13.86	2.68	7.58	1.16	7.56	1.04	1.1	1.2	8.5	23	0.5	0.9	<0.1	0.1
REP Q008134	QC	20.15	68.2	14.40	0.15	12.64	2.09	13.10	2.74	8.12	1.18	7.28	1.06								
Core Reject Duplicates																					
Q008123	Rock	26.30	87.2	16.26	0.15	13.02	1.93	11.11	1.88	5.25	0.80	5.21	0.71	1.9	5.0	7.5	25	0.3	1.9	<0.1	0.2
DUP Q008123	QC	25.13	85.0	16.36	0.13	12.99	1.92	12.04	1.97	5.22	0.78	5.23	0.75	1.7	4.4	7.0	24	0.5	1.6	<0.1	0.2
Reference Materials																					
STD DS9	Standard													13.2	109.4	132.7	312	43.5	24.9	2.3	5.2
STD DS9	Standard													13.7	109.9	138.0	332	42.3	26.9	2.6	5.1
STD OREAS45EA	Standard													1.4	648.2	14.3	27	369.7	9.7	<0.1	0.3
STD OREAS45EA	Standard													1.4	663.6	14.6	30	367.6	9.4	<0.1	0.2
STD SO-18	Standard	3.34	14.1	2.87	0.89	2.85	0.45	2.82	0.60	1.79	0.26	1.79	0.25								
STD SO-18	Standard	3.21	12.7	2.84	0.78	3.02	0.46	2.83	0.56	1.65	0.27	1.80	0.27								
STD SO-18	Standard	3.54	14.2	2.94	0.81	2.84	0.45	3.25	0.64	1.84	0.27	1.70	0.26								
STD SO-18	Standard	3.40	14.3	2.91	0.92	2.86	0.46	2.97	0.60	1.71	0.30	1.77	0.28								
STD DS9 Expected														12.84	108	126	317	40.3	25.5	2.4	4.94
STD OREAS45EA Expected														1.78	709	14.3	30.6	357	11.4	0.03	0.64
STD SO-18 Expected		3.45	14	3	0.89	2.93	0.53	3	0.62	1.84	0.27	1.79	0.27								
BLK	Blank													<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1
BLK	Blank													<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1
BLK	Blank	<0.02	<0.3	<0.05	<0.02	<0.05	<0.01	<0.05	<0.02	<0.03	<0.01	<0.05	<0.01								
BLK	Blank	<0.02	<0.3	<0.05	<0.02	<0.05	<0.01	<0.05	<0.02	<0.03	<0.01	<0.05	<0.01								
Prep Wash																					
G1-WHI	Prep Blank	7.44	28.8	4.56	1.24	3.81	0.46	2.82	0.51	1.84	0.28	1.85	0.25	0.2	3.1	3.7	45	3.1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1
G1-WHI	Prep Blank	7.37	25.9	4.87	1.11	3.49	0.53	3.09	0.59	1.75	0.28	1.86	0.31	0.3	4.9	3.8	45	4.0	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Whitehorse)**
34A Laberge Road.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5Y9 CANADA

Project: Seagull Tin
Report Date: September 12, 2013

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT WHI13000353.1

	Method	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	Analyte	Bi	Ag	Au	Hg	Tl	Se
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.1	0.5
Pulp Duplicates							
Q008107	Rock	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.01	0.2	<0.5
REP Q008107	QC	0.7	<0.1	4.3	0.01	0.2	<0.5
Q008129	Rock	0.3	0.3	<0.5	<0.01	0.4	<0.5
REP Q008129	QC						
Q008134	Rock	<0.1	0.1	<0.5	0.02	0.2	<0.5
REP Q008134	QC						
Core Reject Duplicates							
Q008123	Rock	1.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5
DUP Q008123	QC	1.2	<0.1	2.0	0.01	0.2	<0.5
Reference Materials							
STD DS9	Standard	6.4	1.9	103.8	0.25	5.7	4.4
STD DS9	Standard	5.3	1.7	117.5	0.21	5.2	5.6
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	0.3	0.2	53.8	<0.01	<0.1	0.6
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	0.1	0.2	48.6	0.01	<0.1	1.1
STD SO-18	Standard						
STD SO-18	Standard						
STD SO-18	Standard						
STD SO-18	Standard						
STD DS9 Expected		6.32	1.83	118	0.2	5.3	5.2
STD OREAS45EA Expected		0.26	0.311	53	0.34	0.072	2.09
STD SO-18 Expected							
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
BLK	Blank						
BLK	Blank						
Prep Wash							
G1-WHI	Prep Blank	<0.1	<0.1	3.3	<0.01	0.3	<0.5
G1-WHI	Prep Blank	<0.1	<0.1	0.9	<0.01	0.3	<0.5

APPENDIX VII. LOGGING GEOLOGIST NOTES

Notes provided by Mike Walsh, B.Sc. following the drill program:

Four shallow holes were drilled between July 26th and August 20th 2013 to a total combined length of 48.31 m (158.5 ft). Each of these four holes appeared to intersect the greisen veins as investigated by G. Ditson and G. Mato, written about in section 7.1.2 of their report from January 1980 titled “Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited Report of Geological and Geochemical Surveys on Du Project”.

A portable XRF was used to analyze Sn mineralization while drilling to assess the core for sampling locations and to identify appropriate terminations to the drill holes. The results from geological interpretation and XRF analysis are in general agreement with Ditson & Mato (1980), however, alteration zones appear to be more varied than they described.

Greisen veins were accompanied by greisen alteration zones in each of the four holes, with the greisen veins occurring at or near the surface of these alteration zones. Three forms of greisen alteration zones were identified, and each showed an elevated Sn signature when compared with standard Seagull Batholith granite (SBG). The first type of alteration seen is as described by Ditson & Mato (1980), which is clearly visible in hand sample due to an absence of biotite.


Fig. 1: Standard SBG


Fig. 2: Greisen vein, reference sample ER-13-03-B

Fig. 3: Alteration zone showing absence of biotite . From reference sample ER-13-02-A


Fig. 4: Reference sample ER-13-02-A

A second form of alteration seen in the core produces a distinctly grey color to the rock, having a higher percentage of quartz, while keeping a biotite percentage similar to that of SBG. The feldspars in the sample appear have undergone replacement, and in some sections (refer to logs) the rock consisted of up 30% of this dull green mineral. A UV lamp was unfortunately not available at Eccles Ridge, and while I believe the primary feldspar mineral replacement to be fluorite, I can't rule out a sericite/green clay alteration. I recommend further work be completed on reference samples ER-13-03-A and ER-13-03-B, to further understand this alteration.

Fig. 5: Grey alteration. Reference sample ER-13-03-A

Fig. 6: Reference sample ER-13-03-A

A third form of alteration which displayed a higher concentration of of Sn was a fracture discoloration rim. Within these zones, 70% of fractures displayed a 1-2 cm brown discoloration rim around the fracture, possibly a feature of greisen alteration as they were lacking biotite and also showed elevated Sn signatures. (No reference sample was taken of this alteration type)

The largest XRF reading came from hole ER-13-03 at a depth of 12.9 m along the surface of a fracture. Minor mineralization along this fracture consisted of fluorite (bright green, 0.25-1 mm), and muscovite (0.25-0.5 mm). Approximately 10% of fractures in this section contained similar mineralization. The XRF reading along this fracture surface was 0.14 % Sn, and the opposing surface of the fracture is now reference sample ER-13-03-C.

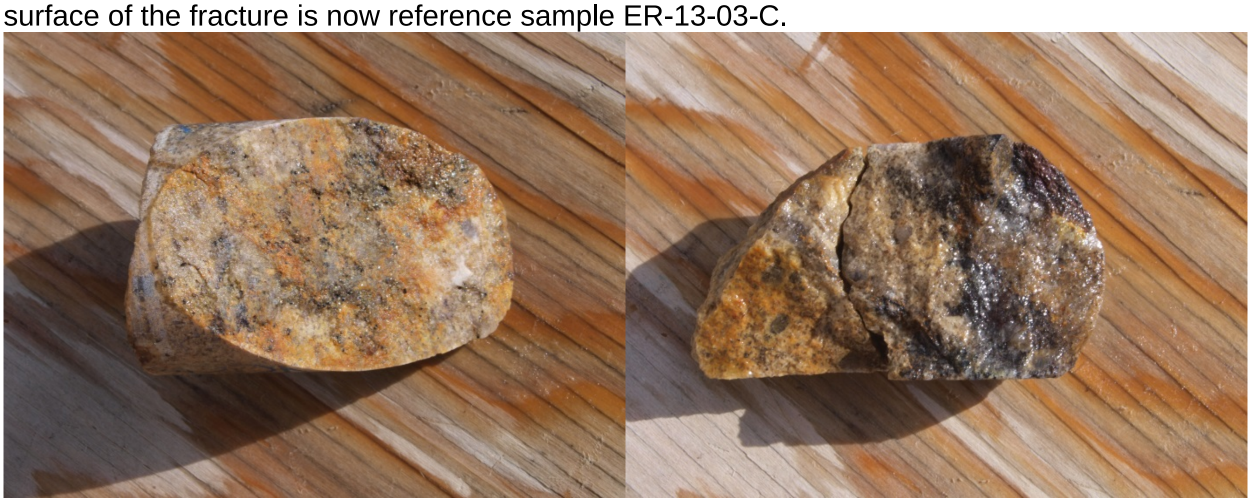


Fig 7: Fracture