



Summary Report at Mars Northeast zones

Einarson Project

YMEP - 2016

SUMMARY REPORT - MARS NE ZONE PROJECT - TARGET EVALUATION

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January 10th , 2017

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1.0 Introduction

The 2016 program was gratefully supported by the Yukon Mineral Exploration Program (YMEP Program), focused on the northeastern portion of the Mars Trend, also is Mars NE target. This program consists infill grid soil surveying, trenching and rock sampling and geological mapping across Mars NE zone.

This work has conducted in between July 18th and July 24th, 2016, and the field work has done by consulting geologists Wanjin Yang, Shane Carlos, prospectors/field assistants Luke Carlos and Sean McDonald. Geologist Scott Berdahl helped for logistics preparation management and Ke Shu has helped communicate for logistics supporting and document compilation support. Total work have done at Mars North and Mars Northeast zones displaying in Table 1.

Items	Soil sample	Rock sample	Shovel Trench	Shovel Trench (m)	Channel sample in trench	Mapping area sqkm	Shallow test pit
Mars Northeast	127	16	2	24 m	11	2.0 X1.1	5

Table 1. Workloads have finished at Mars NE Project 2016

Callisto zone trenching program has defined significant gold mineralization, related to quartz vein boulders associated with stibnite, arsenia pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralization wrapped in loose glacial sediment explored in the trench. Shallow pits at High Grade zone limit in loose glacial till, rock samples returned moderate gold value. These gold mineralization strongly glacial till causative, their bad rock sources are still in mystery. Also the historical glacial trail study may helpful to trace back the sources that the Au mineralization quartz floats come from.

Mars NE zone soil sample program has defined further five weak anomalous geochemistry zones that are coincidently north and south extension zones to the geochemistry trends defined last year.

The Mars NE area with strong IP chargeability and resistivity anomalies defined along east to west profiles, warrants considerable further exploration, including testing by RAB drill and diamond drilling at Callisto zone and High Grade zone when needed; further prospecting, lithology, mineralization and alteration mapping suggested along geochemistry trends defined in 2015-2016. The small hill to further south from Mars NE zone also warrants further geological mapping, rock sampling and grid soil sampling for further assessment.

2.0 Location and accessibility

The Mars NE project is located within the Hess Mountains, approximately 200 kilometers east of Mayo, Yukon Territory. These claims outline forms a rectangular shape block situated north of Rogue Rivers immediately west of the Yukon/Northwest Territory boundary (Figure 1). The Osiris and Conrad zones, Venus zone Carlin-style gold mineralized system being explored by ATAC Resources and Anthill

Resources, are located approximately 30- 50 kilometers northwest of the Mars NE project. Access to Mars NE property is by float plane to the base camp at Anthill Lake or airplane to the Stewart River airstrip, followed by helicopter to the Mars camp.

Mars NE project area is glaciated and consists of rugged, steep topography ranging from 900 meters to 2,100 meters in elevation. The majority of the property is above tree line and contains shrubby vegetation. The Mars Project claims encompass an area draining of the northern portion of the Rogue River drainage. Areas below 1,350 meters in elevation are covered by sub-arctic fir mixed with spruce and minor poplar stands along south-facing slopes.

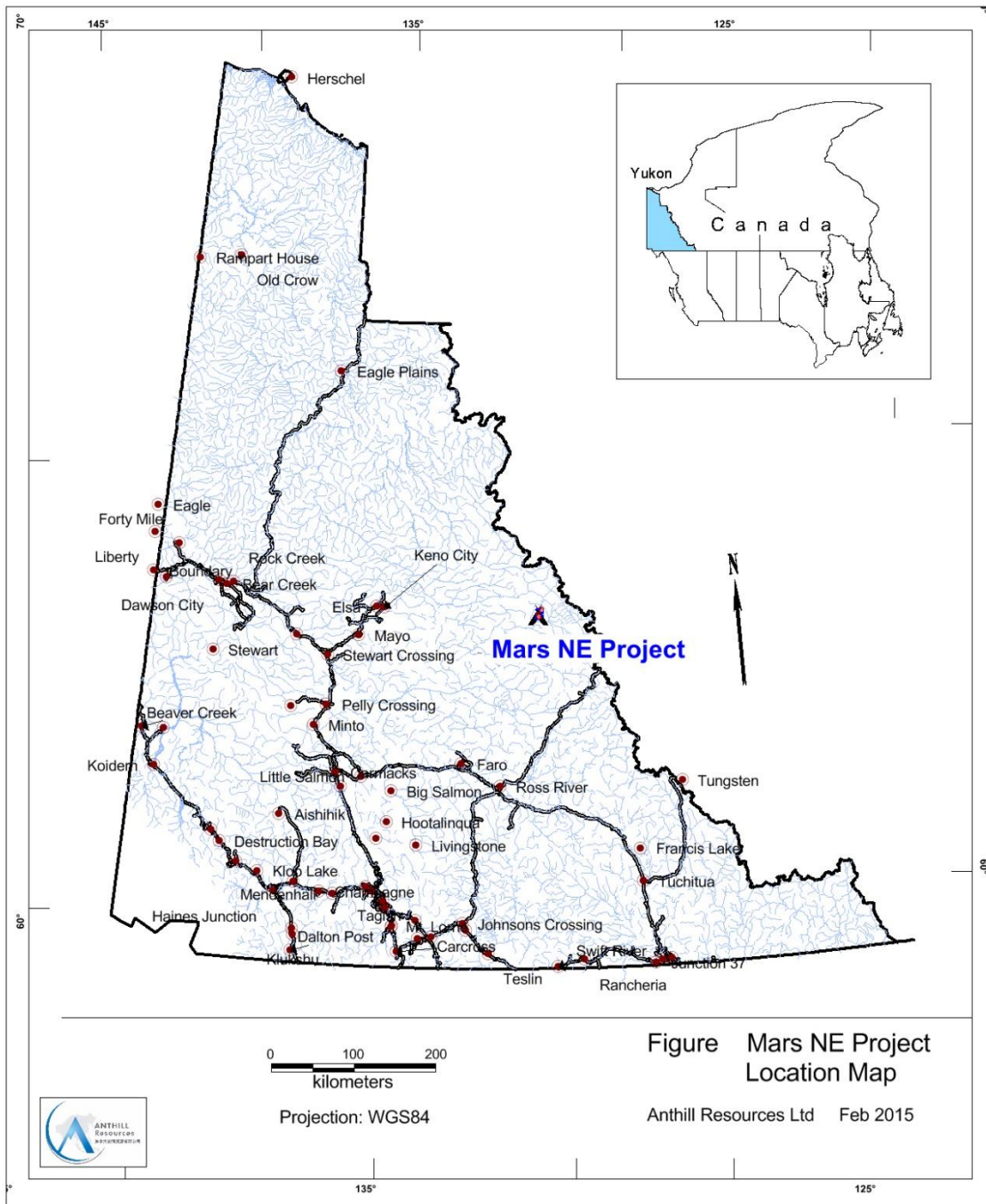


Figure 1 Mars NE zone YMEP project Location Map

The Yukon Territory has a sub-arctic continental climate with a summer mean temperature of 10 degrees Celsius and a winter mean temperature of minus 23 degrees Celsius. Summer and winter temperatures can reach up to 35 and minus 55 degrees Celsius, respectively. Mayo, the nearest access point, has a daily average temperature above freezing for 180 days per year. Exploration work generally occurs between June and September, with the exception of airborne geophysical surveys and claim staking.

3.0 Exploration history

Mars Zone is one of the six prospective exploration trends within Einarson Property (Refer to Figure 2), was first found in 2012 along stream at its presently known south end, trench sampling returned 1.83 g/t Au over 30m, initial drill program intersected 22.16 m interval of 0.571 g/t gold and 25.94 m interval of 0.318 g/t gold in same hole. In 2012 and 2013, grid soil sampling, mapping and rock sampling extended Mars zone 4 km to northwest. Year-2013 soil sampling also revealed the Mars further north anomaly along fault zone extending 8 km NW of the Mars drilled area.

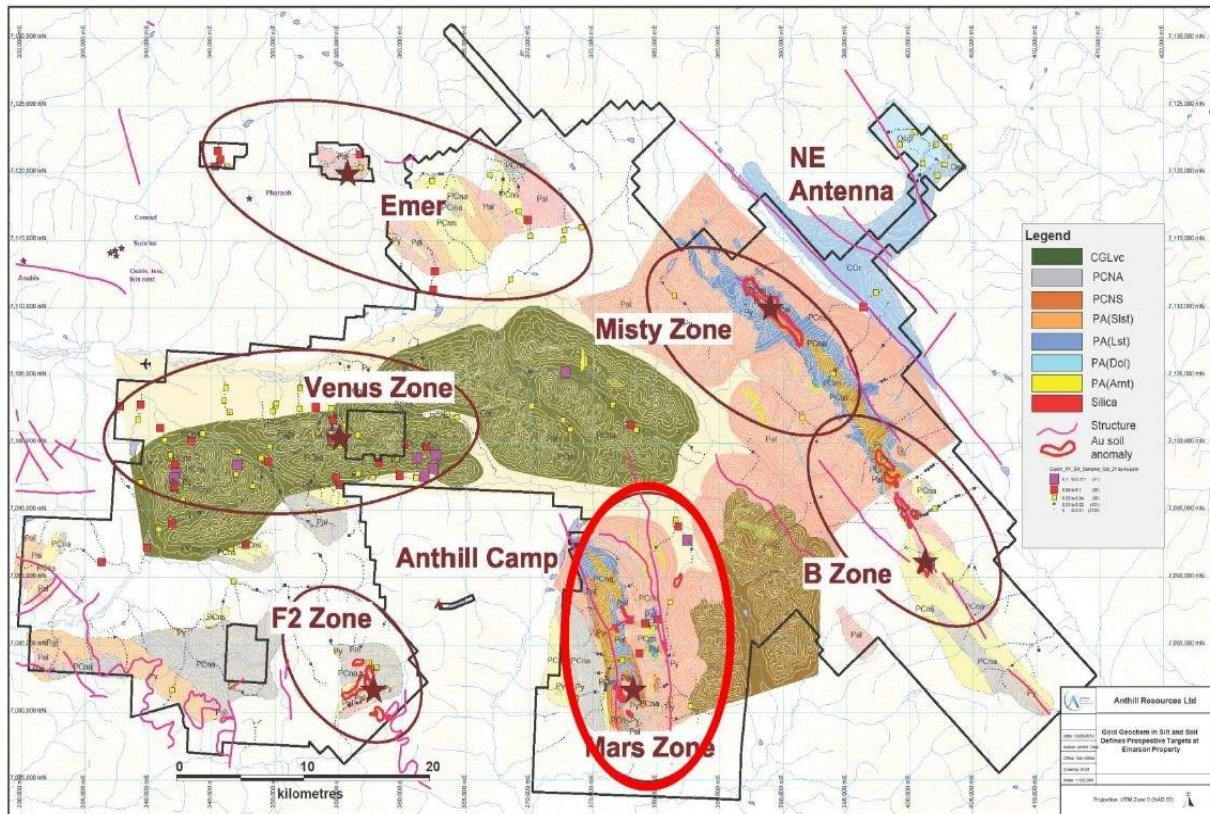


Figure 2. Mars Zone is one of 6 prospective trend in Einarson property

Mars NE zone is part of Mars Trend, locates at northeast portion in Mars Trend. Refer to Figure 3. Figure 3 shows a fault frame structures and Carlin type gold mineralization occurrences defined by ATAC Resources and Anthill Resources along east Rackla Gold Belt (Occurrences names and star symbols in purple color).

Year-2013 sampling also identified the Mars NE anomaly at extreme NE end of surveyed area along a broad valley. The Mars NE target indicates a separate mineralized horizon from the Mars Main and North zones.

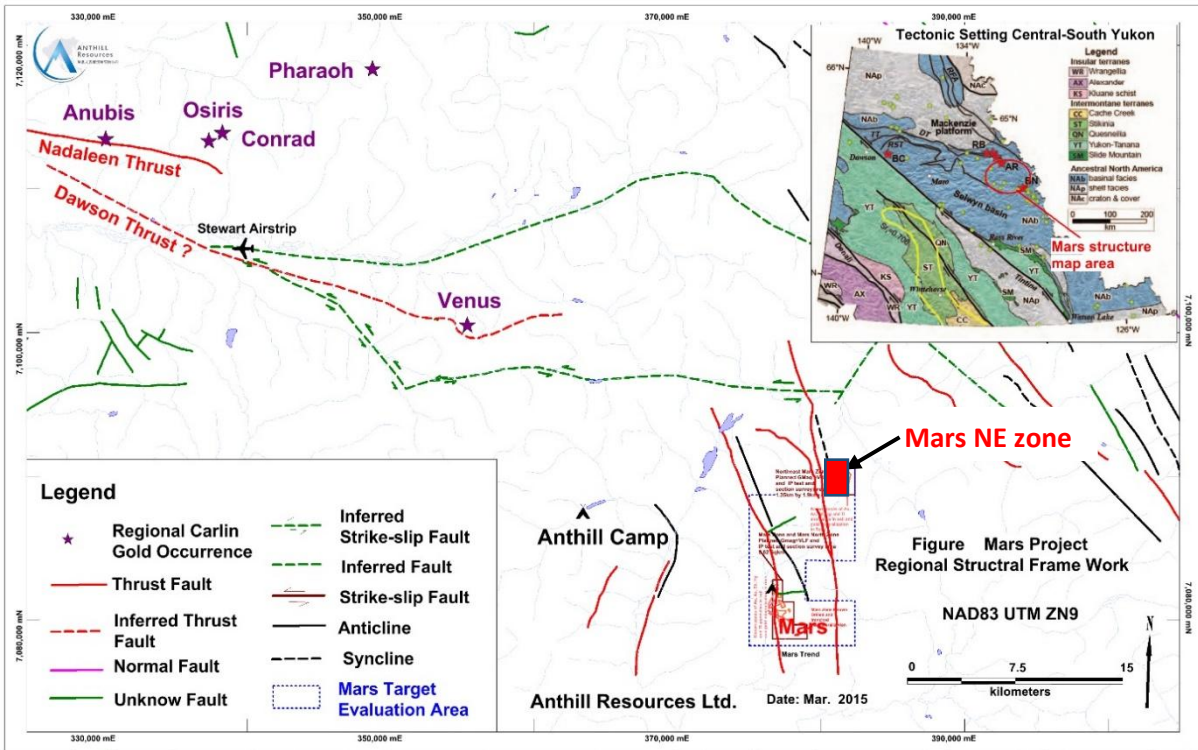


Figure 3. Mars NE zone target locates at northeast portion in Mars Trend(Mars NE zone is showing in red)

Year-2015 YMEP support Target exploration program has defined Callisto zone and High Grade zone of gold bearing quartz floats sites where the soil developed in vegetation zone just below subalpine bear rock zones. At Callisto zone, quartz boulders contain high grade gold observed on surface of intense weathered orange soil covered hill where the bushes less developed with a lot spaces open. Carl Sulthz calls the killer zone-Callisto zone, where gold high to 8.56 g/t in a banded arsenical pyrite and stibnite bearing quartz float. The High gold zone is an area where a couple of gold bearing boulder observed just lower subalpine zone in thick bushes, rock sampling returned a value of 25.2 g/t gold from arsenical quartz breccia.

4.0 2016 Mars NE zone YMEP program description

2016 year Mars NE target evaluation program is well supported by Yukon YMEP program. Anthill Resources field technical team has conducted Preliminary lithology mapping program covers most of the 2.0 by 1.1 km area; northern and southern extension grid soil sample program has resulted in 127 soil samples and whole Mars NE property prospecting has taken 16 rock chip samples; hand-shovel trenching program at Callisto zone and shallow test pit at High Grade zone. Two trenches at Callisto zone with 24 meters length work load has finished and 5 small test pits has done at High Grade Zone. Hand trench at Callisto zone returned significant Au value in channel samples.

4.1 Preliminary lithology mapping at Mars NE zone

Preliminary geological mapping program has conducted as long as soil sampling and prospecting program has been going at Mars Northeast Zone this summer. Limited outcrops and rubble crops exploring along creek bank and Callisto zone area where geologists recognized sedimentary sequences comparable with Selwyn basin Hyland Group rock types including sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, shale and limestone. These are locally overprinted with argillic, silica and carbonate alteration. Argillic alteration associated with limonitic alteration overprinted to calcareous siltstone rubble crops at Callisto zone where prospecting returned high grade gold (high to 8.56 g/t Au) in banded siliceous rock and quartz vein rubbles. As well geology feature information recognizing based on soil materials, till sediment, interpretation at other areas are marked on a base map for further reference and resulting to a Preliminary lithological map refer to Figure 4, Mars NE Preliminary Lithological Map.

Outcrops observed including: Sandstone, Siltstone, Shale, Mudstone and limestone. Some areas observed siltstone, sandstone bearing till at northeast part. At High Grade zone, quartz vein float and quartz vein breccia float observed returned high Gold value to 25.5 g/t.

Alteration including argillic (clay) alteration most common type alternation, locally clearly kaolinite alteration, and carbonate alteration locally overprinting calcareous sandstone and limited sandy limestone thin unit at southwest. Phyllic alteration (metamorphose event) occur pervasively along property area, described as sericite alteration along shale and fine grained siltstone.

Lithology description at Mars NE zone 2016 in Einarson property

Q Quaternary unconsolidated glacial silt, sand, gravel

PChn 4 Grey, brown black shale with locally intercalated calcareous siltstone and thin section of limestone. Carbonate, clay alteration. bedding strike to NW dipping toward east. Thrust fault developed in this unit. Mapped at south part. Phyllic metamorphic occur.

PChn 3 Purple, brown, yellow shale with intercalated thin banded siltstone. Bedding strike to NW then turn to NE, East dipping mostly with a moderate angle. Clay and carbonate alteration. Phyllic metamorphic occur.

PChn 2 Calcareous sandstone, siltstone intercalated with fine siltstone. Clay and carbonate alteration, limonite alteration locally. Bedding strikes to NE vertically to moderate angle. Phyllic metamorphic occur.

PChn 1 Laminated shale grey to pale in color. Clay and carbonate alteration. Near vertical bedding strike to NE. Phyllic metamorphic occur. mapped in creek at most north part.

PChn Undivided Nachilla Formation grey shale maroon shale, intercalated with fine sandstone, siltstone and limestone units.

Glacial sediment rock chips observation

Sst Clast in till, Glacial till marine sediment with sandstone clast occur. Sandstone described as brown calcareous sandstone and siltstone, with quartz veining stock works developed in sandstone cross cut bedding.

limonite Sst clast in till, Sandstone boulder and pebbles with limonite alteration.

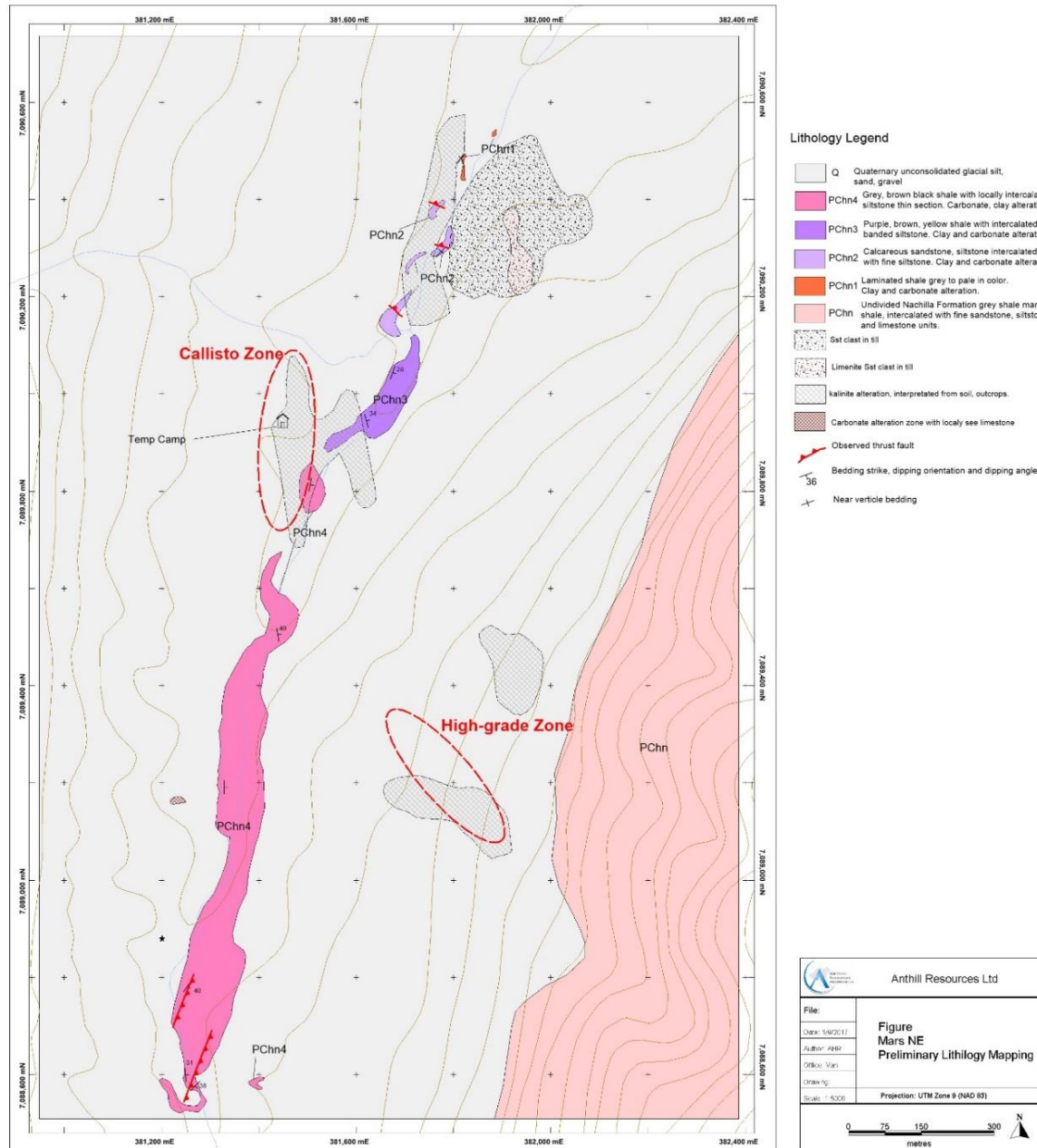


Figure 4. Mars NE zone Preliminary lithological map

4.2 Trench program at Callisto zone and High grade zone

4.2.1 Callisto zone Trench

Only limited hand trenching and shallow pit has been completed at Callisto zone and High Grade zone respectively in 2016. A total of two trenches were completed in Callisto zone area totaling approximately

24 meters length and five small shallow pits in High grade zone. A single trench was channel sampled in the Callisto zone area in the vicinity of the high gold quartz floats was observed along surface. The trench location and general Callisto zone view refer to Photo 1. The geochemical analysis of rock chip channel sampling of the Callisto zone trench is summarized in Table 2 and plan maps showing gold assays, geology and alteration/mineralization are shown in Figure 5.

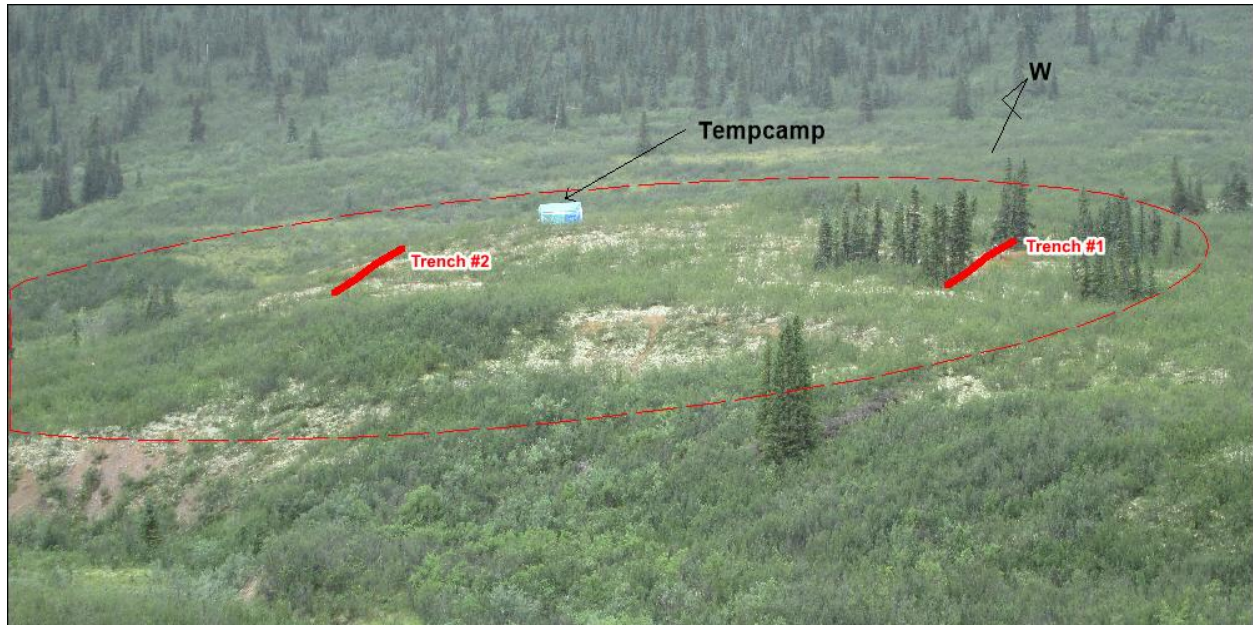


Photo 1. Callisto zone trenches location and general view

SAMPLE	Width (m)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Tl ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
S685455	60 cm	0.075	0.03	1440	31.6	0.23	0.08	41.8	17.9	105
S685456	40 cm	0.267	0.06	4710	141	0.14	0.06	33.1	42.8	103
S685457	95 cm	3.29	0.09	4170	144	0.18	0.06	33.1	40.9	93
S685458	55 cm	4.67	0.1	4230	186.5	0.15	0.06	36.5	50.8	194
S685459	25 cm	0.204	0.04	1230	80.6	0.11	0.06	41.2	24	258
S685460	75 cm	2.55	0.14	10000	306	0.15	0.05	27.5	48.7	52
S685461	25 cm	0.199	0.05	1525	127	0.12	0.06	36.6	39.8	110
S685462	60 cm	1.855	0.07	10000	10000	0.18	0.05	41.4	37.7	86
S685463	35 cm	0.121	0.05	1595	144	0.14	0.05	41.3	45.5	139
S685464	50 cm	1.68	0.14	10000	132	0.14	0.05	37.7	66.5	72
S685465	15 cm	0.104	0.03	579	47.6	0.1	0.05	22.3	14.1	124

Table 2. Callisto zone trend channel sample assay

*Note: More details for this trench channel sample assay refer to Appendix A

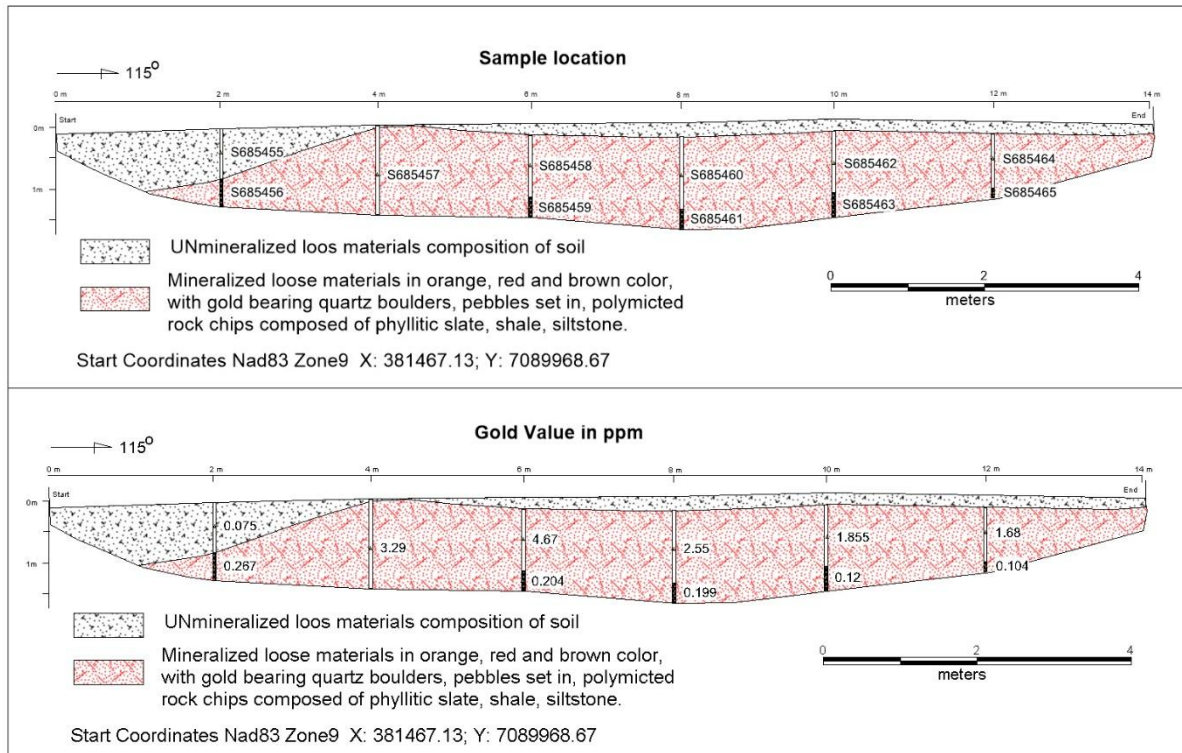


Figure 5. Callisto zone Trend Sketch Map(Mars NE zone)

This trench is about 1 meter wide 14 meters length and 1.3 meter at the deepest point. Mostly, the trench explored is loose rock chip boulder and till materials including grey shale, calcareous siltstone, calcareous sandstone, gold bearing quartz boulders and pebbles. The materials at mid depth showing brown to orange layers in which the gold bearing quartz boulders and pebbles enriched returns significant gold values in between 2.67 g/t and 4.67 g/t, refer to Photo 2 the. Along the trench bottom line unexplored grey colored loose sediment with less or no quartz boulders returns lower gold values but mostly higher than 0.1 g/t. Whole 10 samples in trench returned gold values higher than 0.1 g/t showing in pinky color on Figure 5 shows gold average value to 1.84 g/t. Single pick up gold bearing quartz samples from the float in trench contains coarse grain stibnite arsenia pyrite and arsenopyrite crystals filling in quartz cavities and occasionally 2 cm stibnite veins in banded quartz. One gold bearing quartz pick up sample returns 9.93 g/t Au from the quartz boulders shows in Photo 3.

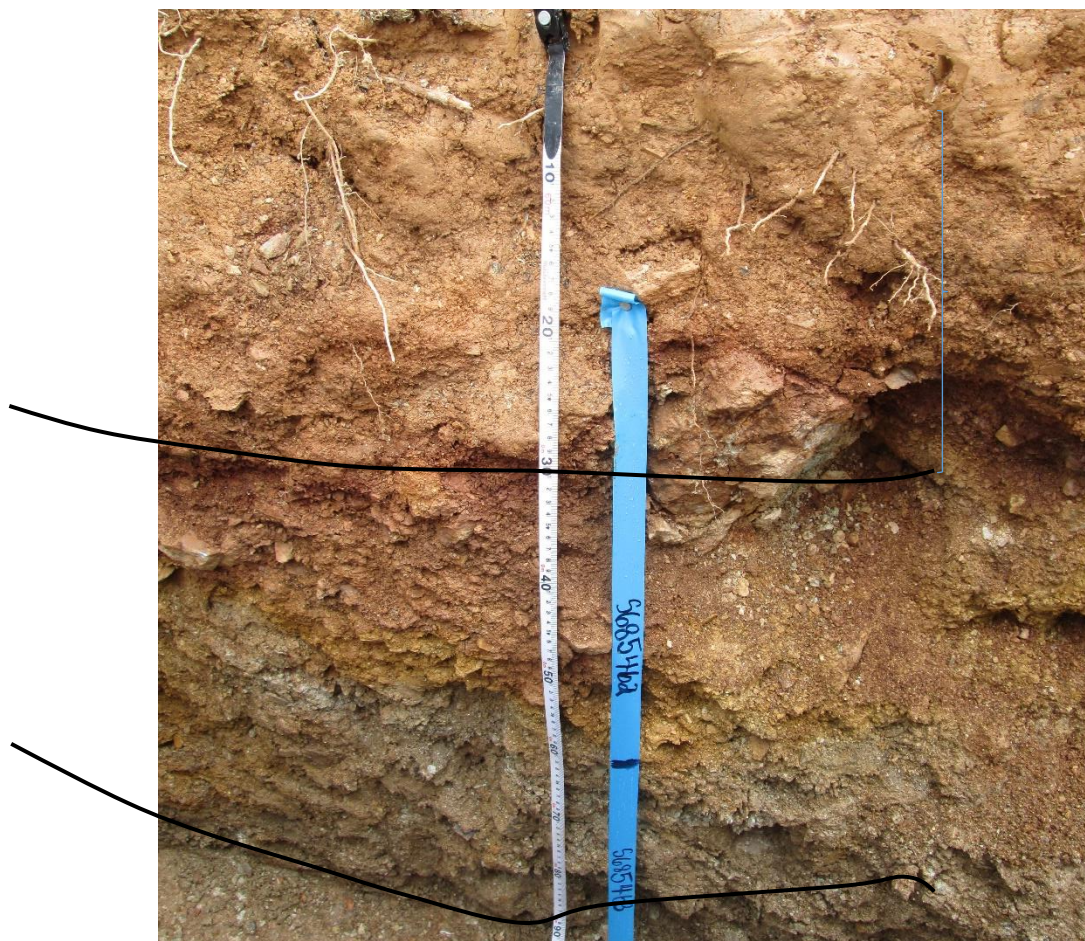


Photo 2. trench sample location and color variation, S685462, Au 1.855 g/t; S685463 Au 0.12 g/t



Photo 3. Quartz vein float with disseminated stibnite and arsenopyrite(arsenia pyrite) bands and pods returns 9.93g/t Au, 2.89 g/t Ag, more than 10000 ppm As and Sb

4.2.2 High Grade zone pits

Limited shallow pits digging at High Grade zone explored quartz floats in thick loose glacial or talus materials that assayed high to 4.36 g/t Au. One shallow pit digging just 1.2 meter depth, do not see bed rock yet. One quartz chips rich soil sample from this pit returned 5.31 g/t Au. For a view of this shallow pit refer to the photo 4.



Photo 4. High Grade zone shallow pit digging, 1.2 meters depth, loose materials with quartz chips. Soil sample returns 5.31 g/t Au. (No bad rock explored)

4.2.3 Discussion

Callisto trenching program aim to explore the bad rock beneath the vicinity of gold bearing quartz floats area. Channel samples from the trench returned significant gold mineralization related to disseminated stibnite and arsenopyrite mineralization in coarse quartz vein float and banded quartz vein float. Except for one channel sample returns 0.075 g/t Gold, all other higher than 0.1 g/t gold samples in the trench give an average Au value to 1.84 g/t. A higher pick up quartz sample returned 9.93 g/t Au. The mineralization zone in trench shows a broad zone could be 13 meter wide. But the mineralization is quartz rich loose materials might be glacial till still yet to be bad rock, there is no bad rock explored in this trench. Similar quartz mineralization in High Grade zone, quartz samples from loose glacial materials returned 5.31 g/t Au in shallow pits.

Mineralization in quartz veining floats in glacial sediments indicate the potential for vein type gold mineralization as defined in Golden Predator's 3-Acre property which returned high grade and gold zone that highly economic potential. Here at Mars NE zone, the Au mineralization is still limited in glacial materials, more digging or shallow RAB drill needed to explore the mineralized bed rock. The historical glacial trail study may helpful to trace back the sources that the Au mineralization quartz floats may come from.

4.3 Geochem, prospecting work program

4.3.1 Introduction of geochemistry work

The 2016 geochemistry work program on the Mars NE area consisted of, grid soil sampling, rock sampling across the anomalous area, which covers the floor of a wide glacial valley. The soil sampling consisted of extension of previously established grid lines to cover the entire valley floor, as well as establishment of infill lines, resulting in a 100-metre line spacing and a 50-metre station spacing. The resultant grid covers an area of 2.0 km north-south by about 1.1 km east-west. A total of 31 rock, 127 soil samples were taken from this area.

The Mars NE area is covered by “buckbrush” with subalpine timber along valley walls. The soil is well developed and clay-rich. The valley floor contains several small glacial drumlins, which likely provide deep overburden rendering soil results inconclusive at some locations. Soil samples were taken by 125 cm length hand auger, with an average depth of about 20 cm, to ensure penetration to the B or C horizons. Rock, soil and silt samples were described in detail, and matched with analytical results attached in Appendix A.

The campsite was located on a small barren knoll marked by strong carbonate alteration in local rubblecrop boulders. Fairly abundant quartz-rich rubblecrop boulders occur just east of the bare knoll, which may represent a “kill zone” prohibiting growth of buckbrush- the Callisto zone.

All soil and rock samples were sent to ALS Yukon prelab in Whitehorse, then the rock samples were processed for soil 30 g FA/AES gold plus 51 elements ME-MS41 geochemical analysis and rock 50 g ICP22 gold plus 51 elements ME-MS41 geochemical analysis. Final assay is processed in ALS’s North Vancouver Laboratories. Sample location data, field description data and geochemical analytical data were uploaded into Anthill Resources database. All soil and rock sample assay result refer to appendix A



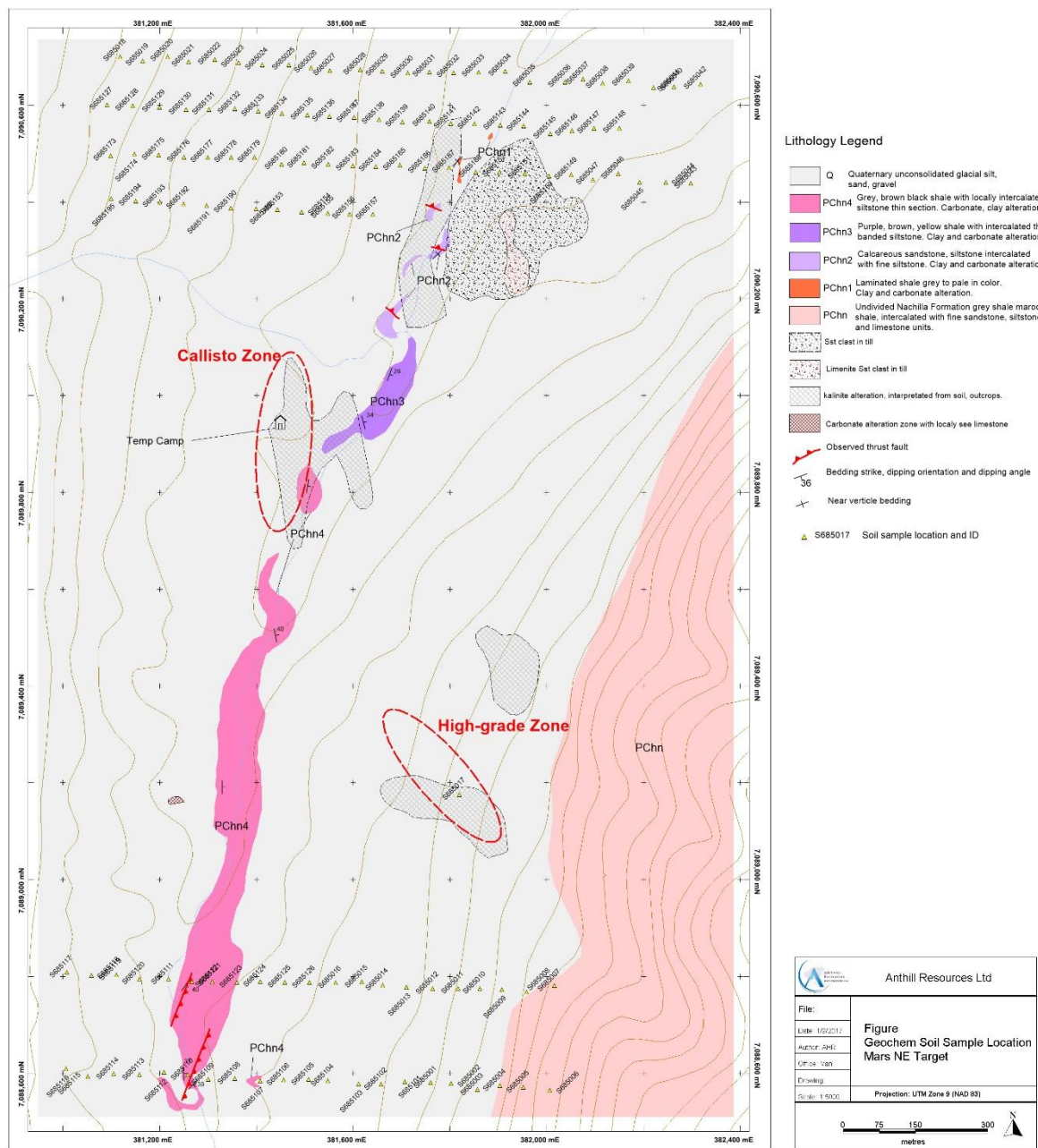
Photo 5. View of Callisto zone in 'Kill zone'

4.3.2 Geochemistry results

Soil sample geochemistry

A total of 127 soil samples were collected from the Mars NE zone northern and southern extension with the maximum gold in soil value of 0.066 ppm (except one sample from the shallow pit, it is 5.31 g/t). The soil surveys have defined five trends of weak anomalous of gold in soil within the Mars NE zone (refer to Figure 13). These trends extend 200 to 300 meters elongating the existing trends defined in 2015 by Carl's field soil sampling work. Trend # 8 and Trend # 9 defined at northern portion indicate a just higher than 20 ppb gold anomalies might is the Trend # 3's northern extending part. The Trend #6 and Trend #7 are weak gold anomalies may be the south extension of the Trend #1 and Trend #2. Trend #10 is an arsenic and antimony moderate anomalies defined trend. Trend #1 Trend #2, Trend #3, Trend #4, Trend #5 are those trend defined last year by Carl Schulz.

Soil sample location map and the spatial distribution of Au, As, Sb, Hg and Tl in soil anomalies shown in Figures 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.



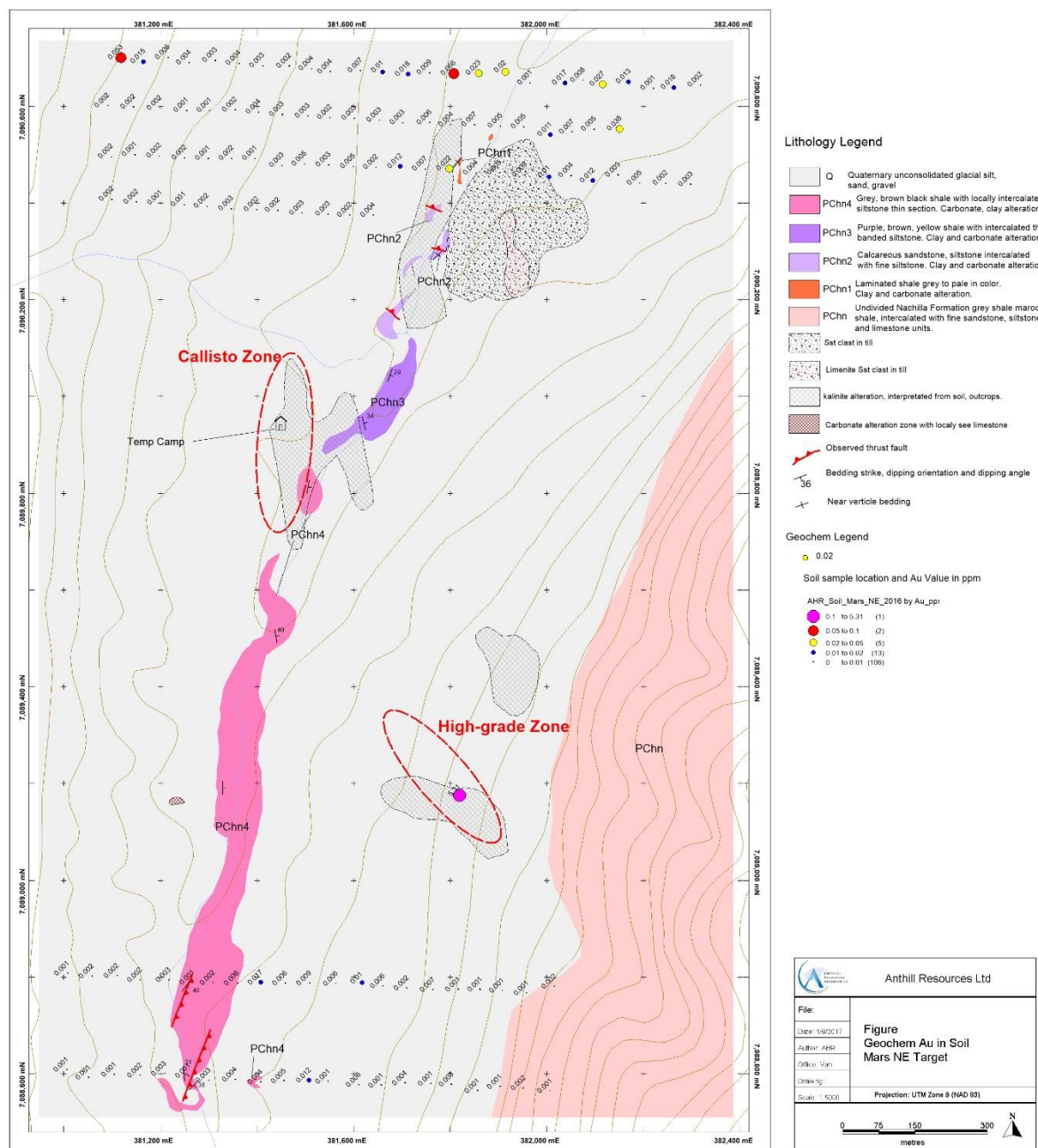


Figure 7. Mars NE zone Geochem Au in soil

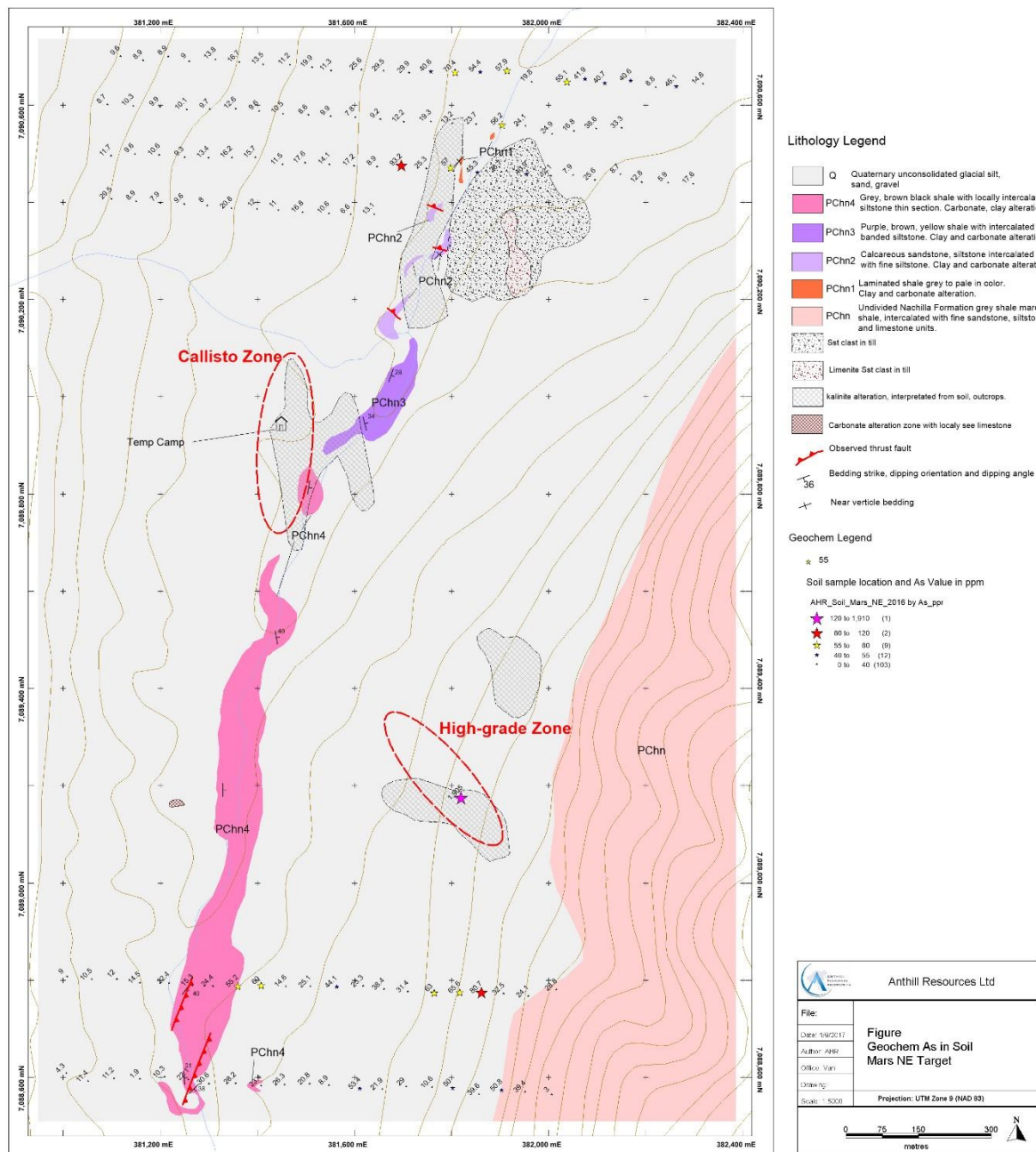


Figure 8. Mars NE zone Geochem As in soil

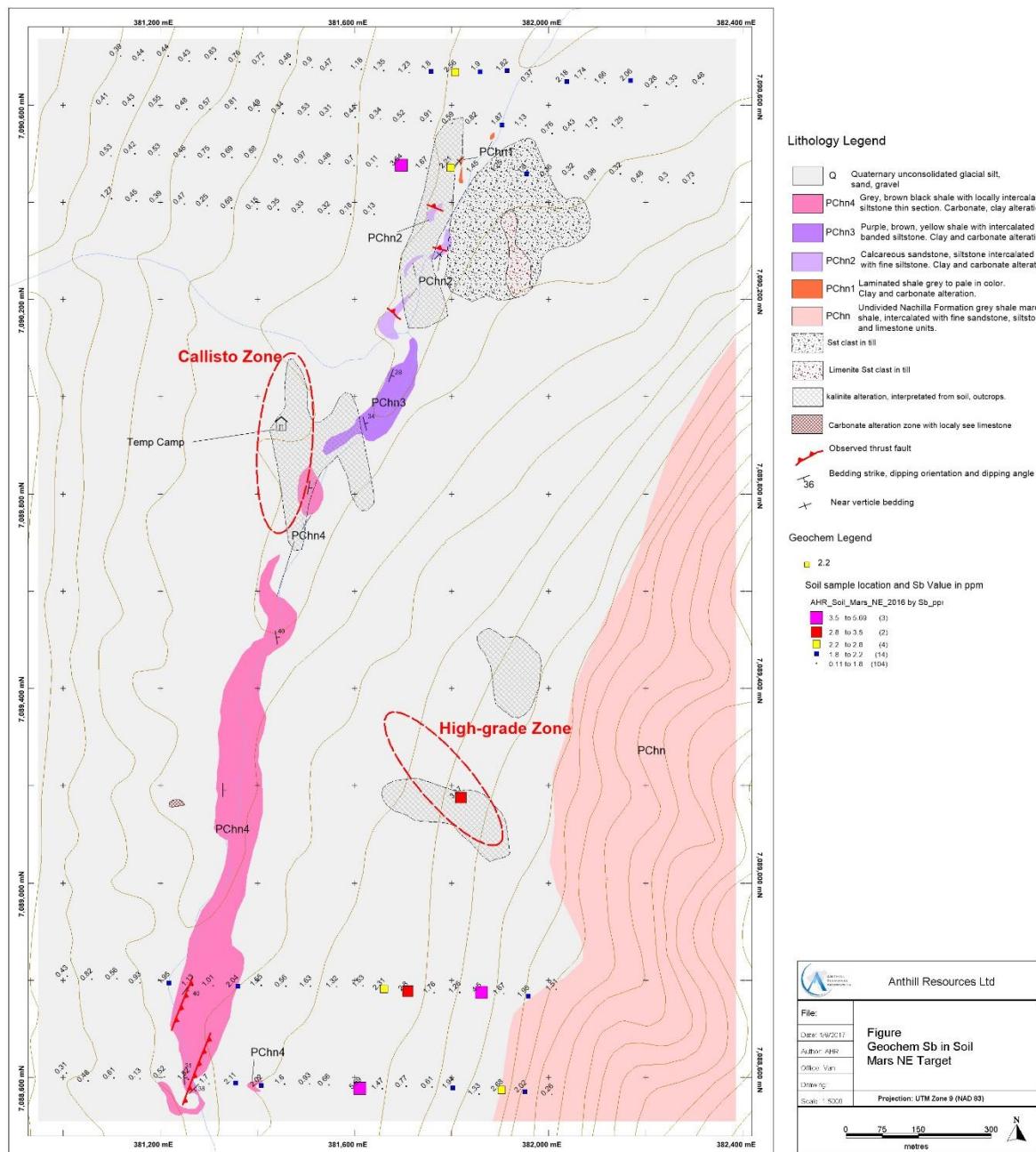


Figure 9. Mars NE zone Geochem Sb in soil

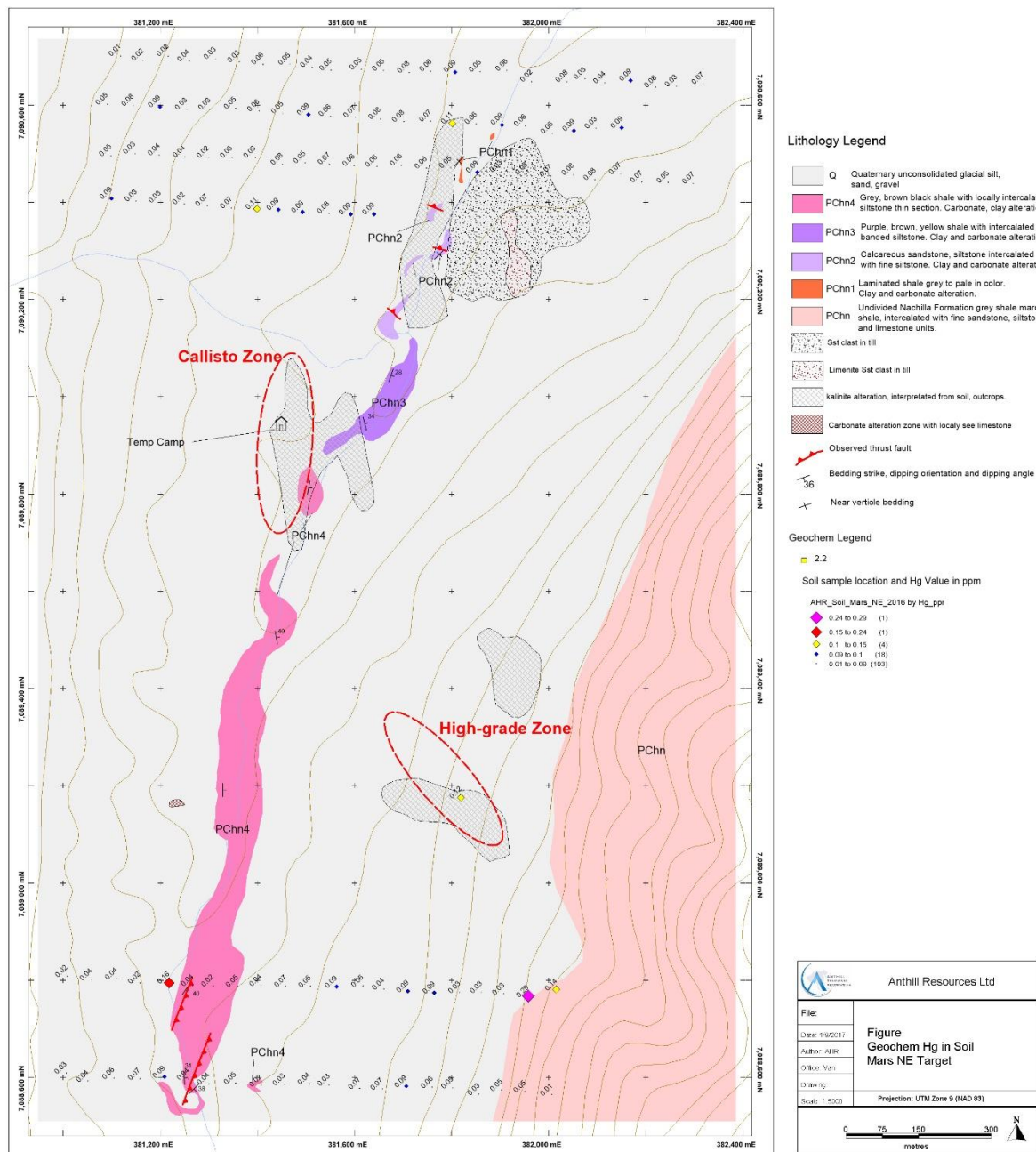


Figure 10. Mars NE zone Geochem Hg in soil

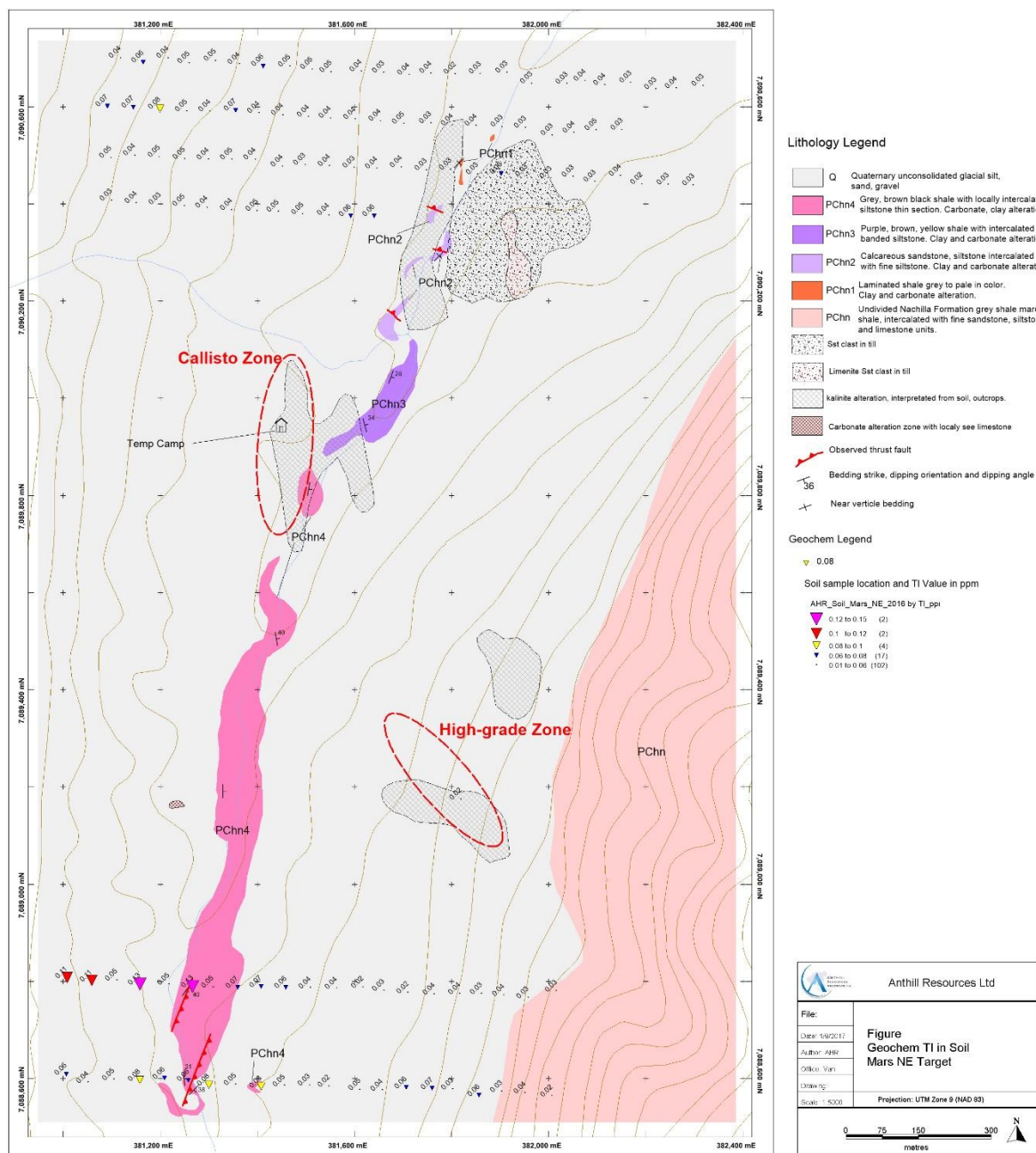


Figure 11. Mars NE zone Geochem TI in soil

Rock geochemistry

Total 27 rock samples and channel samples taken for prospecting and channel sampling programs in Mars NE zone this summer. These rock samples mainly taken from Callisto zone and High Grade zone. Just 4 samples taken from northern part in Mars NE zone. Channel samples from Callisto trench returned significant Au value in quartz vein floats bearing mineralized loose glacial sedimentary materials. Rock sample location map and spatial distribution of Au, Ag, As and Sb Value shown in Figure 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

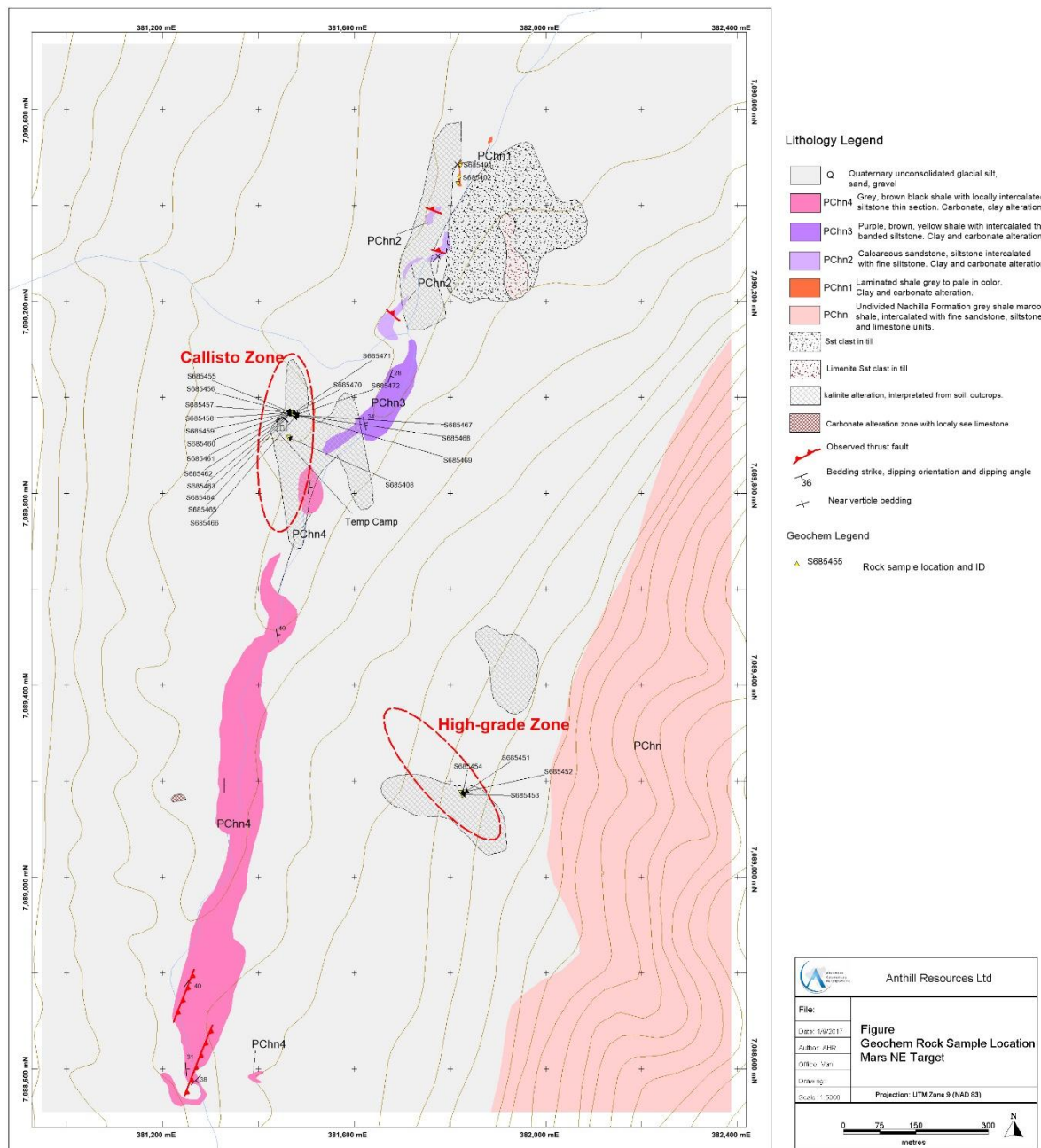


Figure 12. Rock sample location map(Mars NE zone)

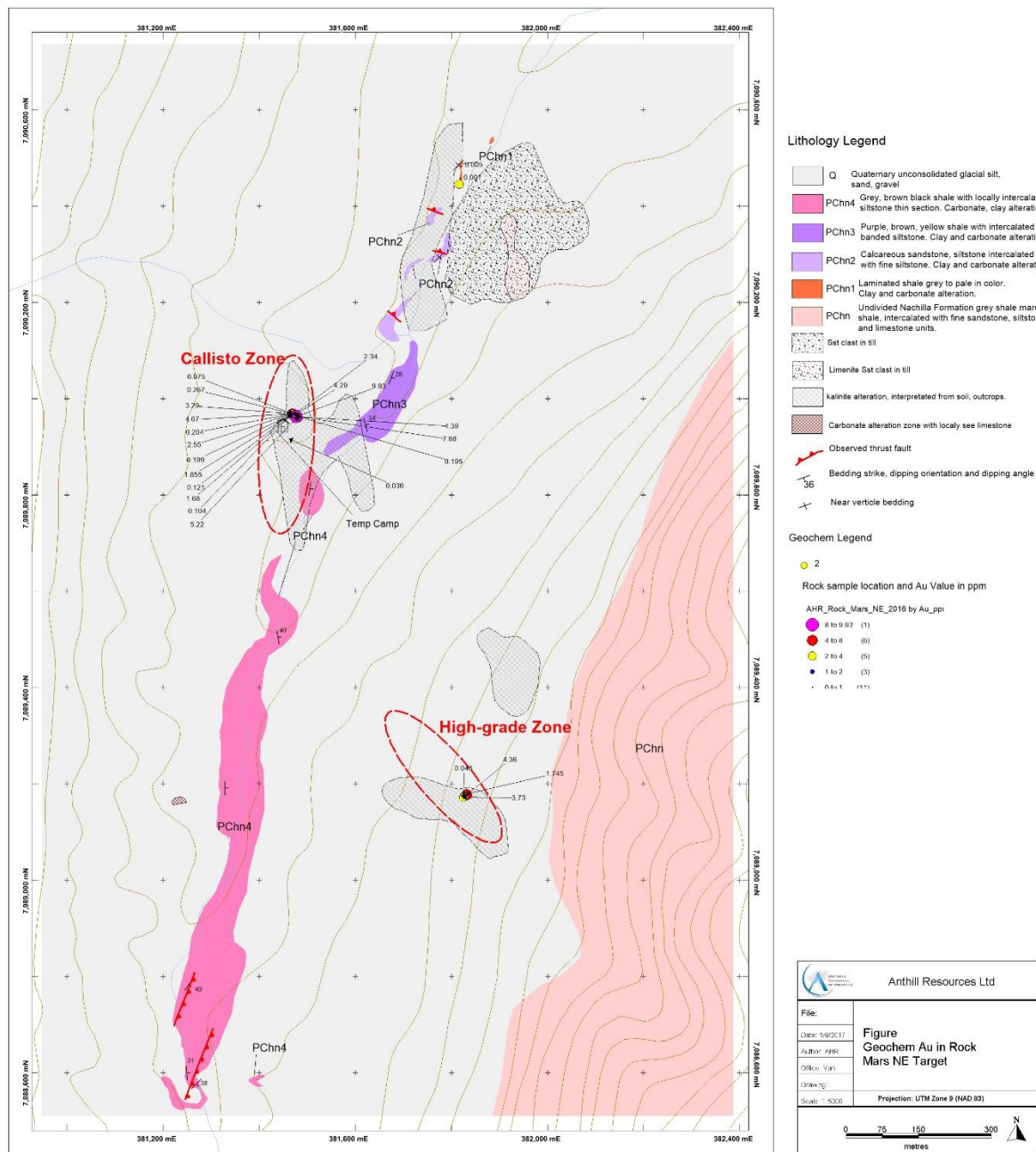


Figure 13. Mars NE zone Geochem Au in rock

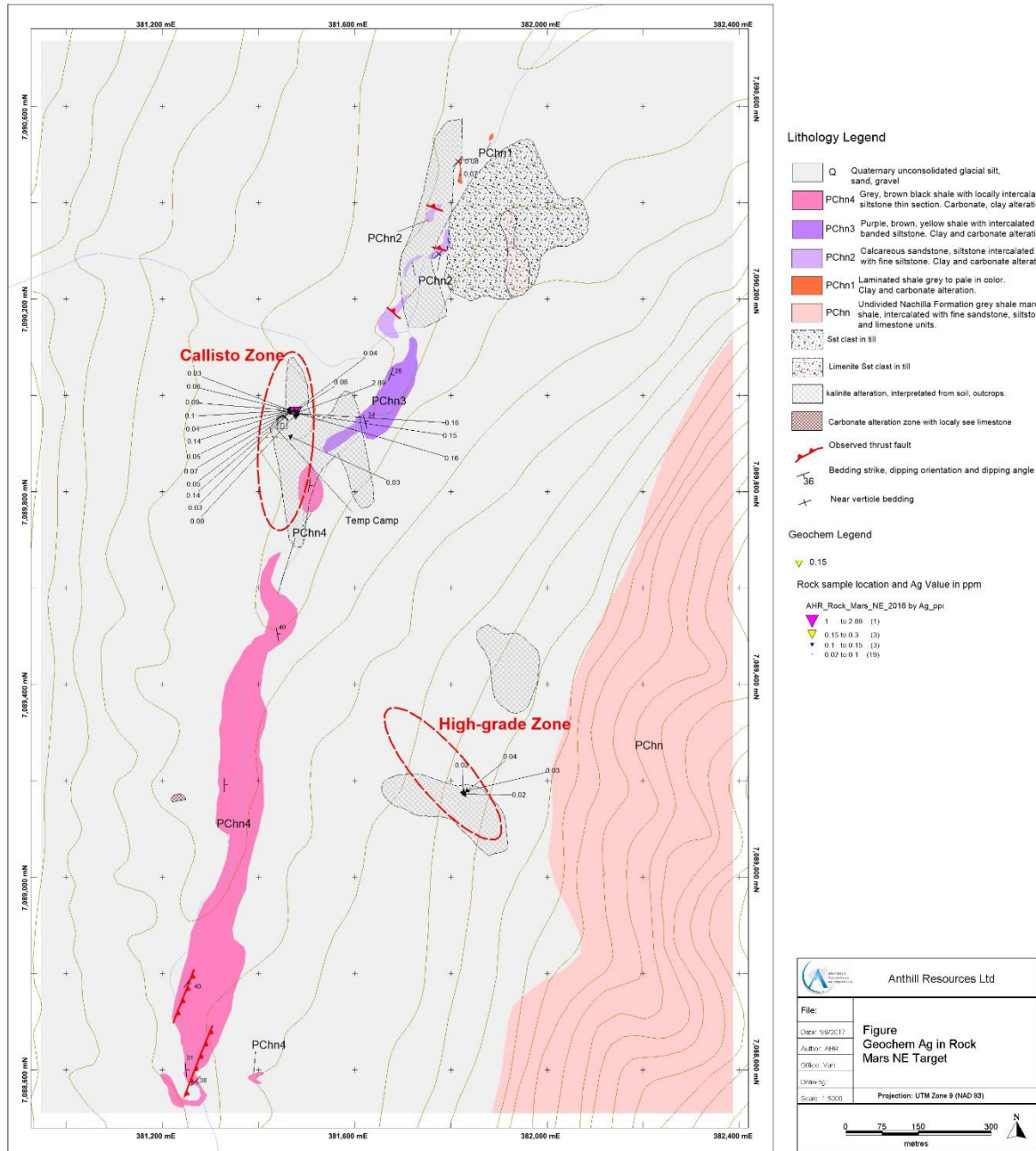


Figure 14. Mars NE zone Geochem Ag in rock

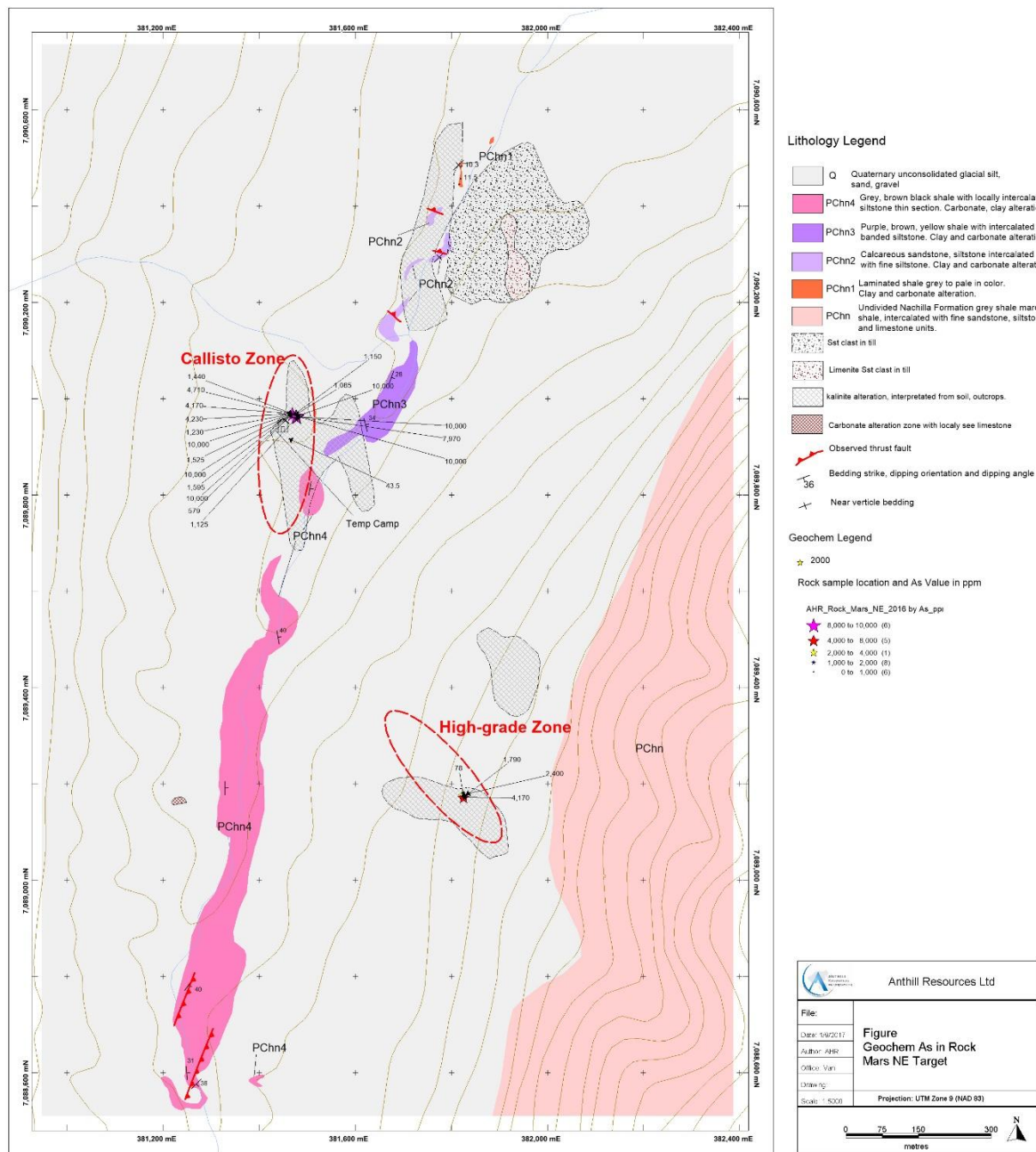


Figure 15. Mars NE zone Geochem As in rock

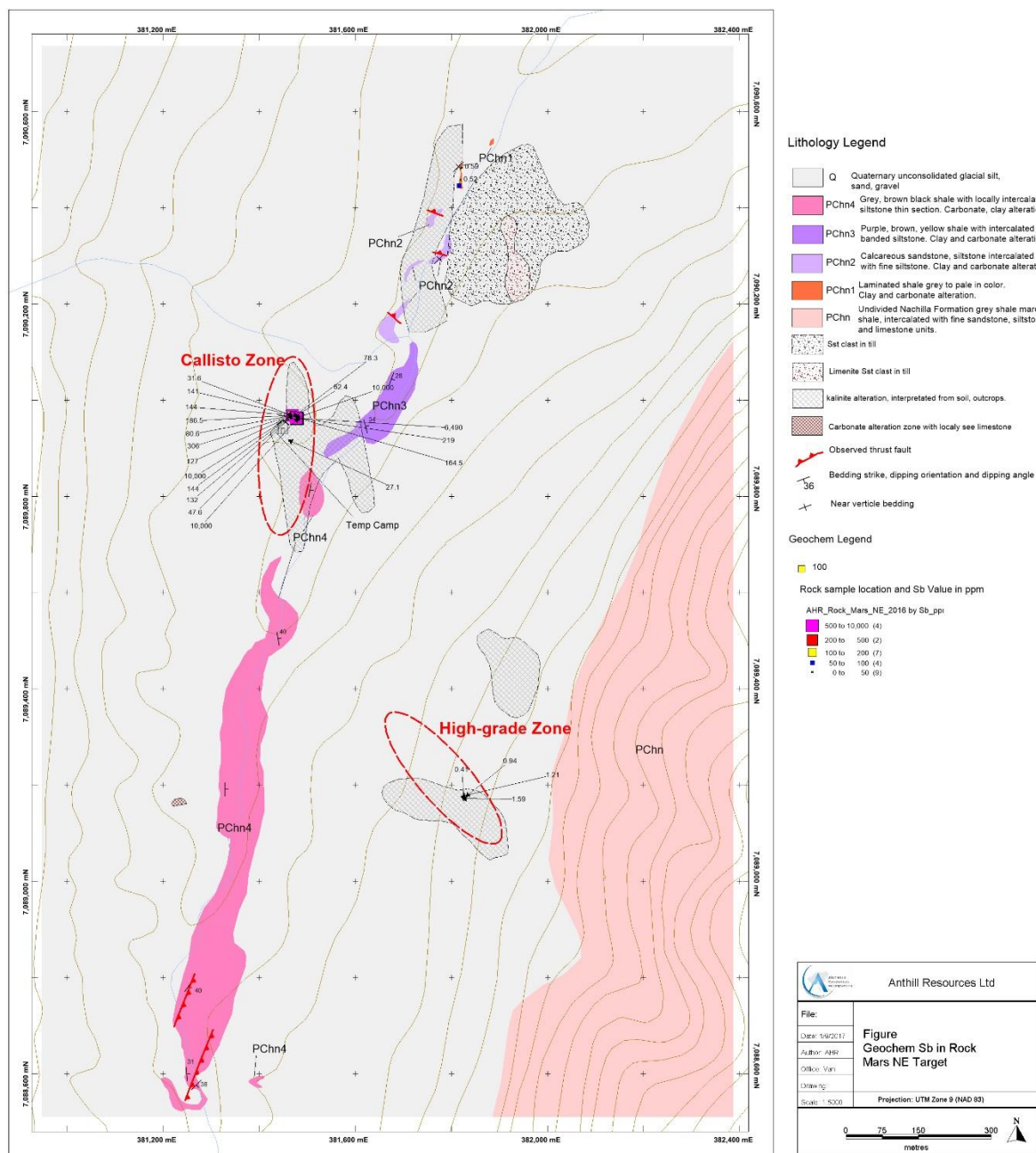


Figure 16. Mars NE zone Geochem Sb in rock

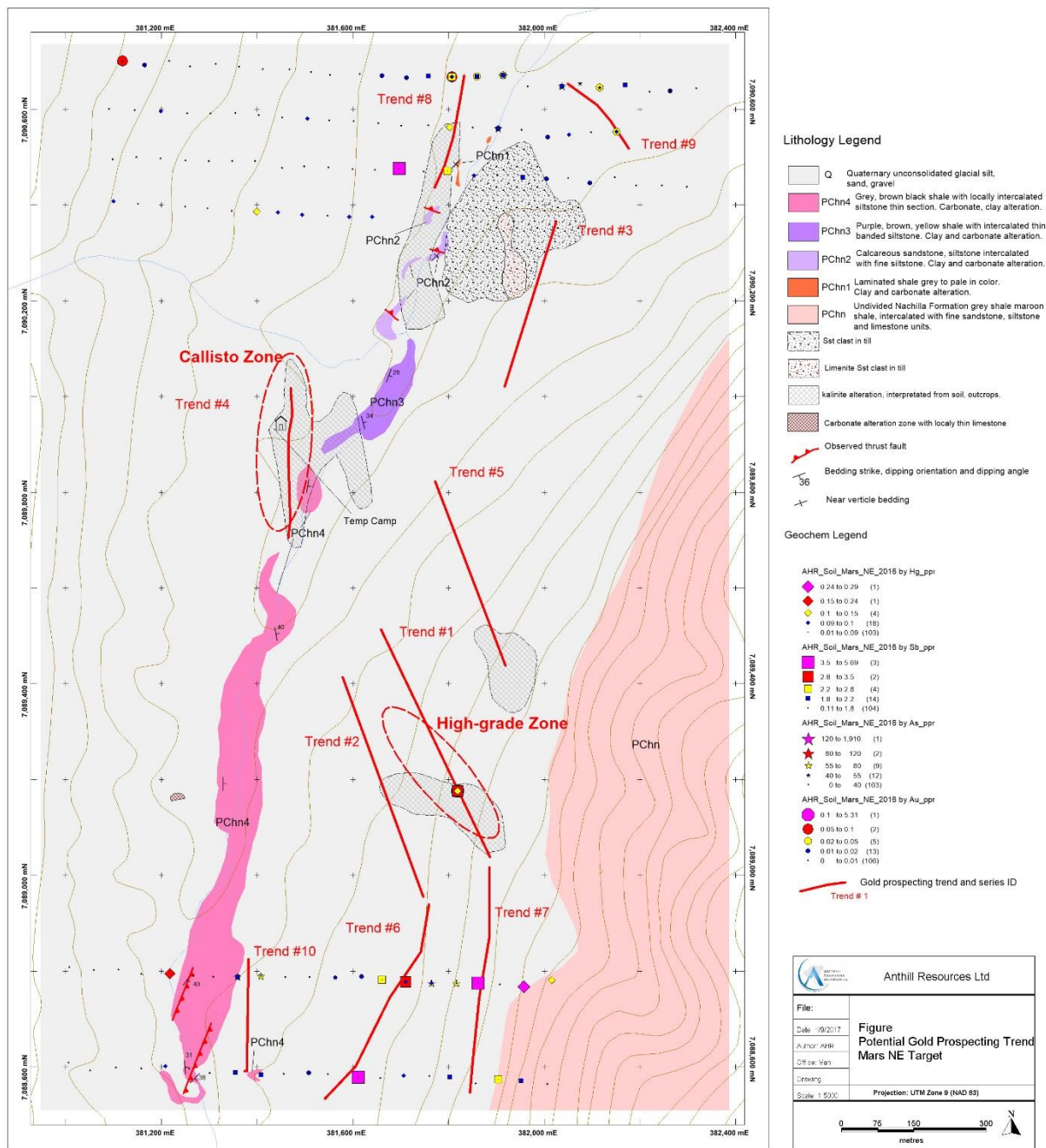
4.3.3 Target interpretation

Mars NE zone has strong potential to host one or more significant gold-bearing zones. Five more separate trends have been identified through soil sampling at Mars NE northern and southern portion areas, of which the trends are defined by weak anomalous Au, As, Sb and Hg. the least aerally extensive zone is Trend #4 (defined last year), the Callisto Zone, marked by numerous high gold values from rock sampling. Trenching program at Callisto zone defined significant Au value in loose glacial materials in trench. All other trends including trending defined last year, other than the Callisto Zone occur along

areas of gentle to moderate terrain, indicating the source areas are slightly upslope of the uppermost anomalous values.

Importantly, the area pervasively affected by glacial materials with variable thickness all over. In trench at Callisto zone, the Au mineralization is limited in quartz vein floats and loose shale materials are causatively the glacial till dominated materials. Yet, High Grade zone, the bed rock mineralization source is still unknown.

All anomalous gold values to date were obtained from sulphide-enriched, typically arsenical quartz vein material. To date, mineralized quartz veins comprise the exploration target setting at Mars Northeast. There is no evidence of intrusive activity in the area, or anywhere else on the Einarson property, indicating that intrusive-related gold is not the target model here. The deposit setting is likely that of orogenic gold, whereby auriferous hydrothermal fluids move along north-south to NNE – SSW trending dilatant fault zones and are emplaced as quartz veins within these zones. There may be a larger district scale crustal structure controlling local fault emplacement and subsequent fluid movement. Far to the southeast, the gold prospects on the 3-Ace property and many on the neighbouring Sprogge property are of orogenic origin; the system of deep-seated district to regional-scale faults may extend from this area to the Mars Northeast and Mars North areas.



5.0 Conclusion and recommendations

- Hand trench work at Mars NE zone is not efficient tool for explore the surface geochemistry anomaly to causative bed rock mineralization sources. Mechanical excavator or RAB drill might be suggested.
- Callisto zone and High Grade zone are covered by variable thickness of glacial materials. Au mineralization observed so far mainly from loose materials from glacial sediment. The historical glacial trail study may helpful to trace back the sources that the Au mineralization quartz floats may come from.
- Callisto zone and High grade zone in the Mars NE zone warrants considerable further exploration, explore the loose glacial materials, including testing by RAB drill before diamond drilling.
- The small hill to the south also warrants further geological mapping, rock sampling and grid soil sampling.
- Further in situ geology, mineralization, alteration and structure investigation needed for further understand for IP anomalies last year.

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7.0 Authors Statement of Qualifications

Statement of qualifications, Wan Jin Yang B Sc in Geology

I, Wan Jin Yang, B. Sc. in Geology, an employee of Anthill Resources Ltd. Resident at 1383 Lynn Valley Rd. North Vancouver BC, do hereby certify that:

- I have worked primarily in geochemistry, geology survey, mineral exploration, mining, geological service in China, Yukon and British Columbia since 1990.
- I am a registered Senior Geologist in China mining association system and a candidate for registration membership of Association of Professional Geoscientists of British Columbia with ID 164672.
- I graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology from China University of Geoscience, 1990. I have ten years of exploration geochemistry, mineral exploration experience in China government geology, geochemical survey system and more than twelve years of commercial mineral exploration experience at Canadian mining and mineral exploration companies.
- I have upgraded my knowledge in geoscience and mineral exploration technology by domestic and international short study tours and widely involving in mineral exploration since I graduated from university.
- I have read and understand of the definitions of YMEP Guidebook, YMEP Application Form, Assessment Criteria for 2016, YMEP Project Status Report, YMEP Guidelines for Rentals/Other rates and Expense Claims Form documents for this target evaluation Funding application and related field work, and YMEP 16-046 target Evaluation Hard Rock Schedule A and Schedule B.



Wan Jin Yang
Bachelor Science in Geology
Dated this 10th day of January 2016