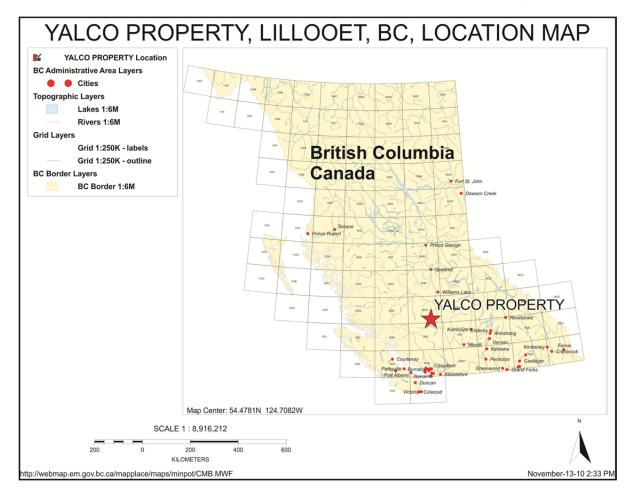


Target	Large Porphyry Copper-Molybdenum-Gold Deposit		
Location	The Yalco property is located 210km north of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada and approximately 70km NW of the town of Lillooet at 51 <sup>0</sup> 8 N latitude and 122 <sup>0</sup> 37 W longitude. The Property is located in the Clinton and Lillooet Mining Divisions surrounding Barrick Gold Corporation's large Poison Mountain porphyry copper-gold- molybdenum deposit. Taseko Mines Limited's Prosperity copper-gold-molybdenum deposit lies 75km to the NW and the prolific (4.2 million ounces gold produced) Bralorne Gold Camp lies 40km to the south. Sona Resources Corporation's development stage Elizabeth gold deposit lies only 12km south of Yalco. Sona plans to haul Elizabeth ore over the Yalco property to its nearby Blackdome gold processing facility.		
Access	Property access is from Lillooet or Williams Lake by well-maintained mainline logging roads.		
Land Ownership	The Property consists of nineteen BCMTO mineral tenures covering 12,834ha, owned by Chris A. Boe (1/3), John A. Chapman (1/3), Gerald G. Carlson on behalf of KGE Management Ltd. (1/3). The Property is available for Option.		
History of Yalco	• 1932: Placer gold discovered in Poisonmount Creek.		
& Adjoining Poison Mountain deposits	<ul> <li>1934: B.C. government mining engineer A.M. Richmond examining the placer workings reported that at the headwaters of Poisonmount Creek pyrite and gold were found in quartz veins within coarse grained "bird's-eye" porphyry.</li> <li>1935: the first lode claims were staked.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>1956: Granby Consolidated Mining Smelting and Power Company Ltd. built an access road to the Poison Mountain copper showings and conducted the first core drilling.</li> <li>1959: New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company Ltd. conducted geophysical and soil geochemical surveys as well as core drilling on the Copper Creek and Fenton Creek copper showings</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>1961: American Smelting and Refining Company optioned the property and completed IP surveys and core drilling on the two main copper showings.</li> <li>1966: Homestake Mineral Development Company and Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd. became joint venture participants and conducted extensive core and percussion drilling on the copper deposits.</li> <li>1982: Long Lac Resources Ltd. tested the placer gold potential in Poisonmount</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Creek by bulk sample testing.</li> <li>1992: Bethlehem Resources Corporation and Imperial Metals Corporation optioned the property and conducted further drilling on the copper deposits.</li> <li>2001: Barrick Gold Corporation merged with Homestake Mining Company, and became the Poison Mountain deposit owner.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>2008: Goldrea Resources Corp. retained Aeroquest International to conduct a helicopter-borne AeroTEM magnetic and EM survey over the Yalco property.</li> <li>2009: Barrick core drilled the Fenton Creek and Copper Creek deposits looking for gold enriched zones at depth and peripheral to the known deposits – the related assessment report is still being held on confidential by the B.C. government.</li> <li>2010: Goldrea Resources Corp. retained Geotech Ltd. to conduct a helicopter-</li> </ul>		

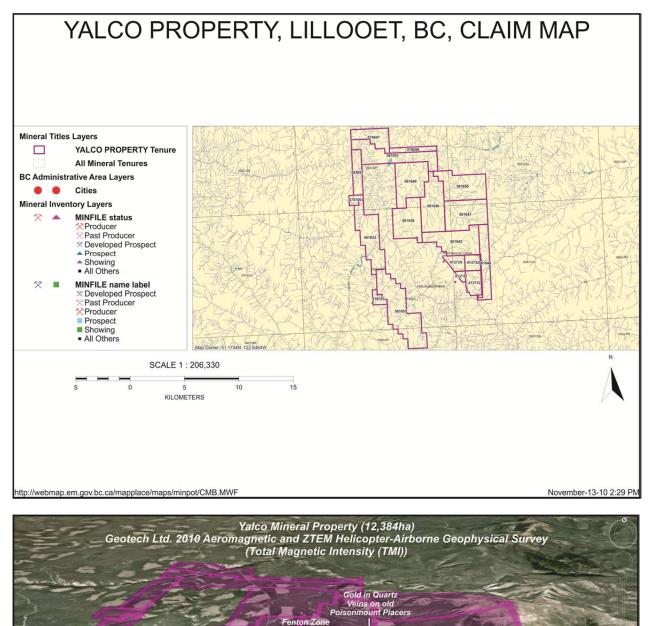
	<ul> <li>borne Z-Axis Tipper electromagnetic (ZTEM) and aeromagnetic geophysical survey over the southern portion of the Yalco property and over the adjacent known large copper-gold-molybdenum deposits on Poison Mountain, to acquire a geophysical signature over the known deposit. This geophysical survey was very successful in defining "look-alike" targets on the Yalco claims.</li> <li>2010 Goldrea relinquished their option on Yalco because of financial commitments at their established Chinese gold operation.</li> </ul>		
Geology	The Property lies within the north-western extension of the Methow Basin, on the eastern edge of the Coast Plutonic Belt. The latter consists of Late Paleozoic and Mesozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks, ophiolite assemblages, and Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary intrusions. Structures are dominated by Mid to Late Cretaceous reverse faults and latest Cretaceous-Eocene dextral strike slip faults. The Property is underlain by rocks of the Coast Plutonic belt, including a sedimentary sequence of interbedded greywacke, siltstone, argillite and conglomerate of Jurassic to Cretaceous age. This sequence is intruded by three phases of feldspar porphyry rocks. Those of Paleocene to Eocene age are related to the Poison Mountain deposit.		
Mineralization	<ul> <li>Narrow quartz veins containing pyrite and gold in "bird's-eye" porphyry in bedrock at historical placer mining operations near the headwaters of Poisonmount Creek.</li> <li>Very high-grade sulphides have been reported from float samples in and near old bulldozer trenches on mineral claim no. 413734. These sulphide samples grade up to 30.5% lead, 7.8% zinc, 1.0% copper and 11,900gpt silver. These samples are from an area near a contact between coarse grained greywacke and quartz-feldspar porphyry. In addition, Spirex Geoservices Ltd. in 1985 defined copper-silver-gold anomalies in soils in this same area – these important targets remain untested.</li> </ul>		
Potential	<ul> <li>The Yalco property is located on the eastern flank of the Coast Plutonic Complex within a NW-SE trend of porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization. To the NW is Taseko Mines Limited's Prosperity deposit, reported to be the largest gold-copper deposit in Canada with reserves of 7.7 million ounces of gold and 3.6 billion pounds of copper, and Amarc Resources Ltd.'s recent Newton gold discovery. Amarc is aggressively exploring a very large tract of land to the north, east and south of the Prosperity property in what it calls the "Plateau Gold-Copper Belt". Yalco surrounds, to the north, west and east, Barrick Gold Corporation's Poison Mountain deposit with an estimated resource of 800 million tonnes grading 0.23% copper, 0.122gpt gold and 0.007% molybdenum.</li> <li>The Yalco property holds the potential for discovery of a large porphyry system similar to the Prosperity and Poison Mountain deposits. The recent AeroTEM II and ZTEM surveys have defined some excellent geophysical targets that "look" similar to the responses over the adjacent known Poison</li> </ul>		
Recommended Exploration	<ul> <li>Mountain porphyry deposit.</li> <li>The Owners recommend the next phase of exploration should be a property- wide helicopter borne ZTEM survey by Geotech Ltd. followed by drilling.</li> </ul>		
Status	The Yalco porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold property is available for option.         Contact John A. Chapman at 604.536.8356 (jacms1@telus.net) or Gerald G. Carlson at 604.816.3012 (gcarlson@telus.net).		

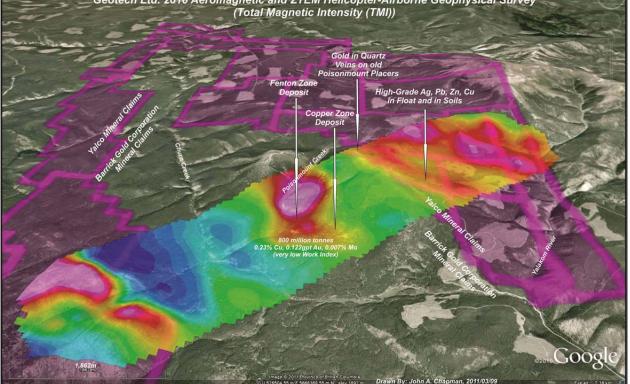
Tenure Number	<u>Type</u>	Claim Name	Good Until	<u>Area</u> (ha)
<u>413731</u>	Mineral	HILL SW	20130225	100
413732	Mineral	HILL NE	20130225	225
413733	Mineral	HILL SE	20130225	375
<u>413734</u>	Mineral	HILL NW	20130225	300
<u>561639</u>	Mineral	CHURN 71	20130225	870.9534
<u>561642</u>	Mineral	CHURN 72	20130225	1013.1635
561644	Mineral	CHURN 73	20130225	628.4419
<u>561646</u>	Mineral	CHURN 74	20120517	1012.4688
561647	Mineral	CHURN 75	20120517	1012.6626
561649	Mineral	CHURN 76	20120517	1012.0355
<u>561650</u>	Mineral	CHURN 77	20120517	1012.1493
<u>561651</u>	Mineral	CHURN 78	20120517	1011.8236
561653	Mineral	CHURN 79	20120725	1013.1511
561655	Mineral	CHURN 710	20120725	1521.7355
578697	Mineral	YALAKOM NEW ONE	20110318	485.6233
578698	Mineral	YALAKOM NEW TWO	20110318	202.2987
578700	Mineral	YALAKOM NEW THREE	20110318	101.2623
578703	Mineral	YALAKOM NEW FOUR	20120710	121.7184
583697	Mineral	POISONMT	20110505	364.4161

Total Area: 12383.904 ha



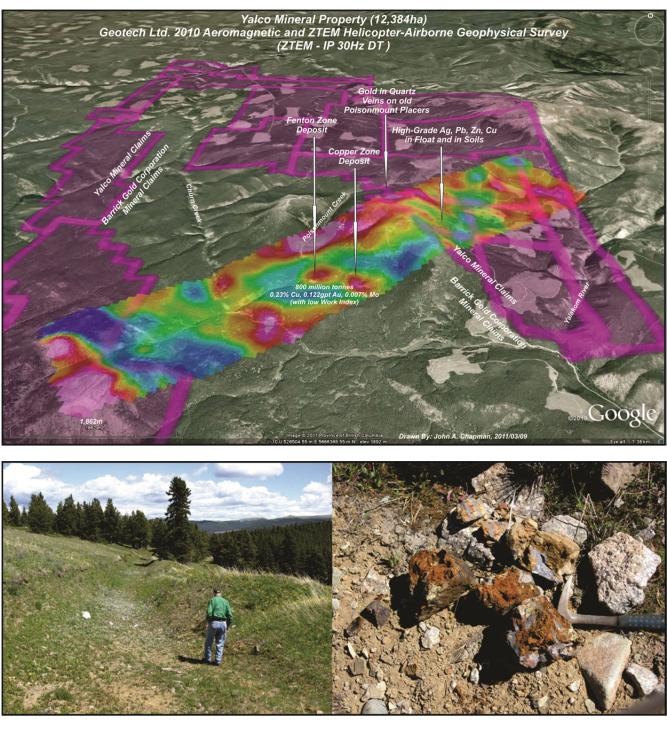
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Trench on Yalco property (view to east), ~two	Float sulphides from Upper Boe Trench on Yalco	
kilometers NE of Main Poison Mountain Copper-	property (near photo on left). Assay: 30.5% Pb,	
Gold-Molybdenum Deposit. Note rusty soil derived	7.8% Zn, 1.0% Cu and 11,900ppm Ag. Rocks in	
from altered greywacke (hornfels-propylitic) with	this area are greywacke and quartz feldspar	
minor sulphides.	porphyry and soils are anomalous in copper, silver	
	and gold.	