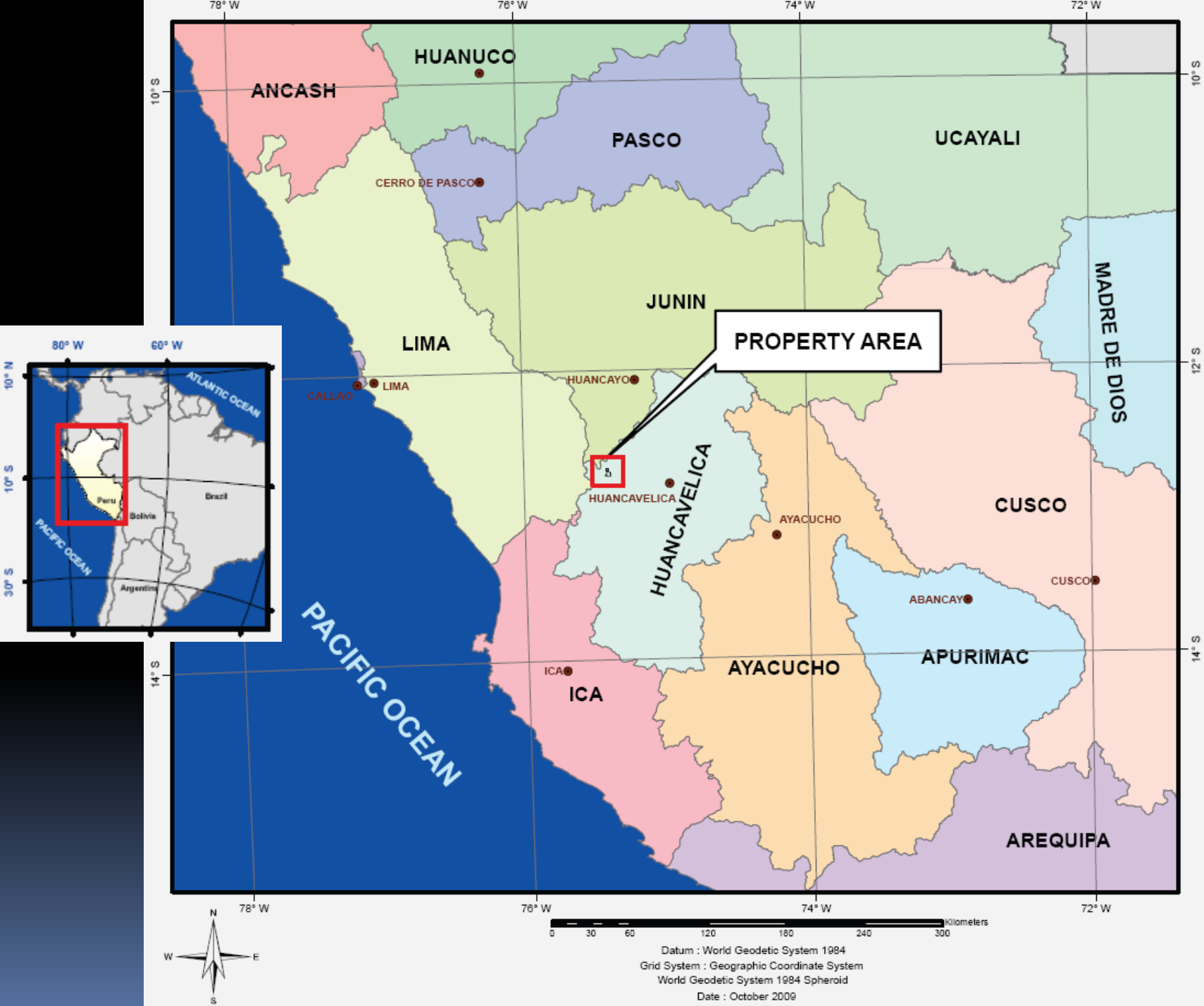


Santa Rita Property

- Approx. 200 km SE of Lima, Peru in the central Andes Mountains
- District of Acobambilla, Province of Huancavelica, Department of Huancavelica, Republic of Peru
- Elevations range between 4,200 and 4,800 m ASL
- Comprised of two claims: Nueva Santa Rita (1,000 ha) and Celeste No. 3 (200 ha)
- Initial potential being evaluated is for vein and manto style mineralization comprised of silver, lead and zinc in argentiferous galena, sulphosalts (i.e. tetrahedrite) and sphalerite; with secondary malachite and azurite (after tetrahedrite)



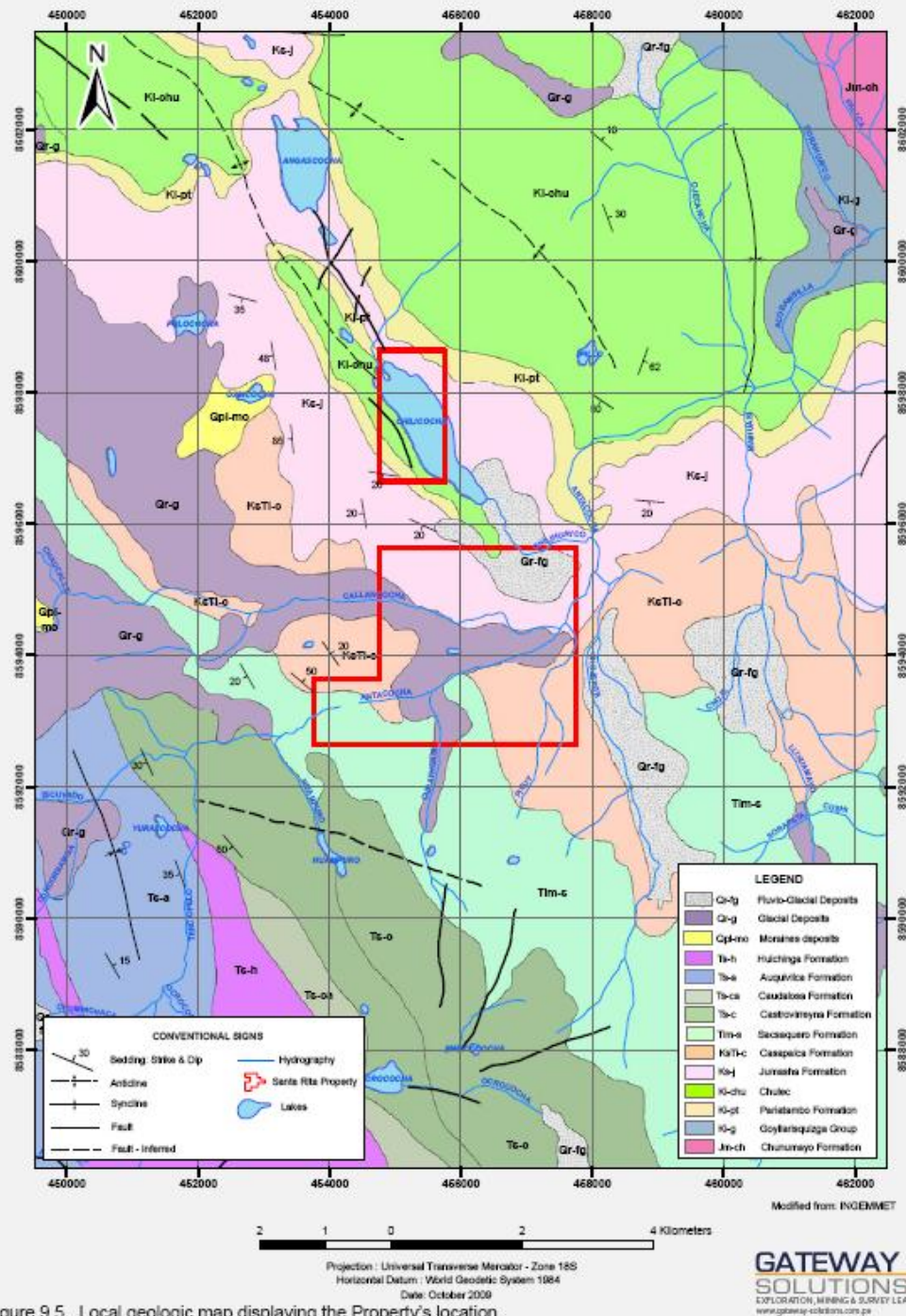


Figure 9.5. Local geologic map displaying the Property's location.

Humaspunco Mountain



History

■ Anecdotal Information

- - operated 1950 – 1960 by Engineer Pedro Diaz
- - unknown amount of production around 1956 under a partnership between Dr. Limaco and Jose Marsales
 - - a number of workings developed along the manto horizon and a tram-way set up to facilitate transport of ore from the upper workings and veins to the access road
- - partnership subsequently dissolved, with Santa Maria going to Dr. Limaco and Rita Maria to Mr. Marsales
 - - both Santa Rita and Rita Maria under production around 1983
 - **Santa Rita** - galena (sphalerite) (Ag, Pb Zn)
 - - production primarily from workings immediately north of Rio Collacocha
 - - concentrate taken to Millacocha(?)
 - - two workings extending approx. 40 m into mountain, separated by approx. 5 m
 - **Rita Maria** – galena (sphalerite) (Pb, Ag, Zn, Cu) – possible gold credits from smelter?
 - - informal workings prior to 1980
 - - two levels separated by approx. 50 m and extending approx. 40 m into the mountain
 - **Uchpanga** – separate and distinct from Rita Maria
 - - working approx. 100 m farther east
 - - appears to be developed on the same horizon (possibly extend to “Red Fingers”)

Documented Historical Work

- Zegarra (1983)
 - Summary geological map and collected 48 samples;
 - 18 samples from Veins 1 to 6,
 - 10 from u/g workings,
 - 17 from manto horizons, and
 - 3 from miscellaneous workings
 - Calculated non-43-101 compliant "Mineral Reserves" to suggest mineral potential of vein / manto system on Humaspunco Mountain

- Salinas (1996)
 - Collected 14 samples, location unknown as map lost
 - Identified three distinct vein sets, as follows (in order of importance):
 - "East-West" Veins - N30° – 60° W (Az. 300°-330°), dipping 65° NE – 6 veins 0-1.5 m thick w/ galena, sphalerite, grey coppers in a gangue of barite, quartz and limestone in a crustified texture
 - "North-Trending Veins" - N005°-015° E (Az. 005°-015°), dipping 85° NW – 5 veins 0.4-1.0 m thick w/ galena, sphalerite, grey coppers in a gangue of barite, quartz and limestone in a crustified texture
 - Strike – N50°E (dip not given) – calcite – barite veins 0.40-5.0 m thick with crustified texture
 - Manto horizon toward top of limestone sequence, 0.3-1.50 m thick w/ galena, sphalerite and pyrite in a gangue of barite, quartz and calcite
 - Sample results compiled together with those of Zegarra (1983) for a revised non-43-101 compliant "Mineral Reserves"

Veins

- Salinas (1996)

- Vein 1 – average 0.65 m
 - 143,300 MT grading 11.96 oz/t Ag, 11.97% Pb and 12.41 % Zn
- Vein 2 - average 0.82 m
 - 38,568 MT grading 7.05 oz/t Ag, 13.91% Pb and 8.21% Zn
- Vein 3 – average 0.60 m
 - 71,350 MT grading 10.55 oz/t, 19.74% Pb and 9.58% Zn
- Vein 4 – average 0.73 m
 - 18,300 MT grading 4.35 oz/t Ag, 4.74% Pb and 4.24% Zn
- Vein 5 – average 0.94 m
 - 103,930 MT grading 6.30 oz/t, 16.16% Pb and 7.20% Zn

SALINAS 1997



VEIN #6 WIDTH .94M, AVG. GRADE 6.30 oz/t AG, 16.11% PB, 7.20% ZN,
103,930 T, 654,759 AG, 1,679,508 PB, 748,296 ZN

VEIN #2 WIDTH .82M, AVG. GRADE 7.05 oz/t AG,
13.91% PB, 8.21% ZN,
38,568 T, 271,204 AG, 536,480 PB,
316,642 ZN

VEINS 3 & 4 #3 WIDTH .60M, AVG. GRADE 10.55 oz/t AG, 19.74% PB, 9.58% ZN,
71,350 T, 752,742 AG, 1,408,449 PB, 683,533 ZN
#4 WIDTH .73M, AVG. GRADE 4.35 oz/t AG, 4.74% PB, 4.24% ZN,
18,300 T, 79,605 AG, 86,742 PB, 77,592 ZN

VEIN #1 WIDTH .65M, AVG. GRADE 11.96 oz/t AG, 11.97% PB, 12.41% ZN
143,300 T, 1,713,868 AG, 949,699 PB, 497,777 ZN

**SALINAS OUTLINED 375,448 TONS OF ORE HAVING
3,472,178 AG, 4,660,878 PB, AND 2,323,841 ZN**

Manto

- Salinas (1996)
 - Composite manto horizon 0.82 m thick, exposed along Collacocha River and along a set of cliffs cored by the Jumasha Formation
 - Non-NI 43-101 Compliant “Estimate”
 - (Note: Original report unavailable for Due Diligence review)
 - 510,000 MT (Potential) + 787,500 MT (Possible)
 - Total 1,297,500 MT grading 7.38 oz/t Ag
 - 12.98% Pb
 - 8.98% Zn

Non 43-101 Compliant Mineral “Reserve” Salinas (1996)

Source	Probable / Proven	Potential	Possible	Totals
Mineralized Layer		510,000	787,500	1,297,500
Contacts Structure	1,459	6,500	58,500	66,459
Veins (Total)	2,268	228,480	298,000	528,748
Vein 1		63,000	80,300	143,300
Vein 2	2,268	6,300	30,000	38,568
Vein 3		15,750	55,600	71,350
Vein 4		10,500	7,800	18,300
Vein 5		6,930	97,000	103,930
Vein 6	<u> </u>	<u>126,000</u>	<u>27,300</u>	<u>153,300</u>
	3,727	744,980	1,144,000	1,892,707
Upper Part				
Humaspunco Mtn			<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>
Total	3,727	744,980	2,444,000	3,192,707

Note: No average grade provided with non NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Reserve estimate

Pasminco Limited ACN

- Saxon (2000)
 - Property visit – collected a total of 40 samples, 6 from the manto horizon exposed at the base of the Jumasha Formation cliffs and 16 from Rita Maria / Uchpanga area
 - - "Rita Maria is an interesting Zn-bearing system ... In my opinion, it is both a vein and manto system ... The manto is about 12 m thick and is best developed adjacent to the subvertical veins ... We estimated that the manto is about 800 m long, up the dip slope from where the workings start to the top of the hill".

Pigeon 2009

Gateway Solutions S.A.C.

- Completed NI 43-101 compliant report for Peter Flueck (property vendor) in which he compiled results of Zegarra (1983) and Salinas (1996), augmented with samples collected in the field, primarily on the composite manto horizon
 - **Veins** – composed of barite, galena, sphalerite and quartz with minor amount of pyrite and iron carbonates (**only 2 additional Gateway samples**)
 - **average 290.7 g/t Ag, 14.65% Pb and 7.00% Zn** (17 samples)
 - **Manto** – ... mineralized fluids ... infiltrated a 1-2m thick permeable bed ... mineralized horizon crops out over a distance of more than 500 metres (**12 additional Gateway samples**)
 - **Average 196.3 g/t Ag, 12.75% Pb and 9.03% Zn** (39 samples)
 - **Alteration halo** associated with composite manto horizon (**8 additional Gateway samples**)
 - **Average 9.4 g/t Ag, 0.66% Pb and 1.17% Zn** (8 Gateway samples)
 - “Polymetallic mineralization is particularly well developed at the intersection between the vein/breccia structures and a 1.0-1.5m thick silicified bed within the Jumasha limestone sequence where high grade mineralization occurs ...” (Pigeon 2009)

SALINAS 1997



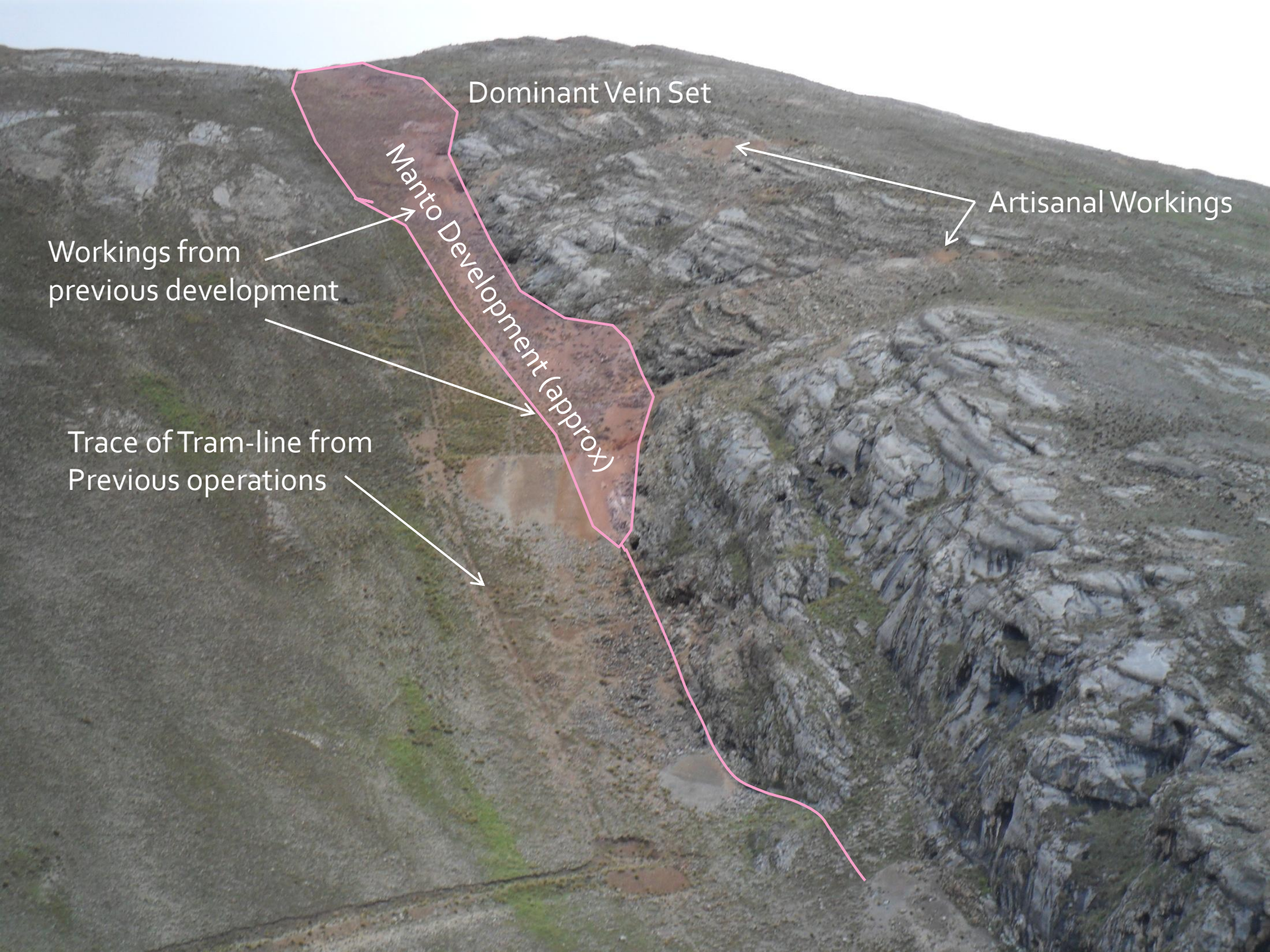
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VEIN #1 WIDTH .65M, AVG. GRADE 11.96 oz/t AG, 11.97% PB, 12.41% ZN
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**SALINAS OUTLINED 375,448 TONS OF ORE HAVING
3,472,178 AG, 4,660,878 PB, AND 2,323,841 ZN**



Dominant Vein Set

Artisanal Workings

Workings from
previous development

Trace of Tram-line from
Previous operations

Manto Development (approx)

VEINS MAPPED AND SURVEYED BY COASTAL PACIFIC DURING 2011 PHASE 1 SAMPLING AND MAPPING PROGRAM



MAPPED AND SURVEYED, AVERAGE WIDTH
OF 3.2M INCLUDING ALTERATION HALO,
LENGTH 102M, ESTIMATED 16,646 TONS

MAPPED AND SURVEYED, AVERAGE WIDTH
OF 1.3M INCLUDING ALTERATION HALO,
LENGTH OF 282M, ESTIMATED 51,690 TONS

MAPPED AND SURVEYED, AVERAGE WIDTH
OF 1.6M INCLUDING ALTERATION HALO,
LENGTH 378M, ESTIMATED 115,420 TONS

MAPPED AND SURVEYED, AVERAGE WIDTH
2.3M INCLUDING ALTERATION HALO,
LENGTH 410M, ESTIMATED 193,315 TONS

VEINS OBSERVED BY COASTAL PACIFIC DURING
2011 PHASE 1 SAMPLING AND MAPPING PROGRAM





Example of a
North Trending
Vein Set

Manto


- Salinas (1996)
 - Non-NI 43-101 compliant "Mineral Reserve"
 - Probable 1,459
 - +
 - Possible 510,000
 - Possible 787,000
 - Total 1,297,500 million tonnes
 - 0.82 m thick, grading 7.38 oz/t Ag
 - 12.98% Pb
 - 8.98% Zn

Mineralization

- Mineralization (described for both vein and manto occurrences) :
 - galena and/or sulphosalts sphalerite, with secondary copper carbonates malachite and/or azurite (after tetrahedrite?) in a coarse crystalline to bladed calcite (barite) matrix, often having a brecciated texture accompanied by variable iron carbonate alteration (minor to trace pyrite)

Breccia texture with clasts
matrix-supported in creamy
white calcite. Rind of Ga approx.
0.5 cm thick around each clast
Sample SRRW11R-07
195 g/t Ag, 17.41% Pb, 12.45% Zn





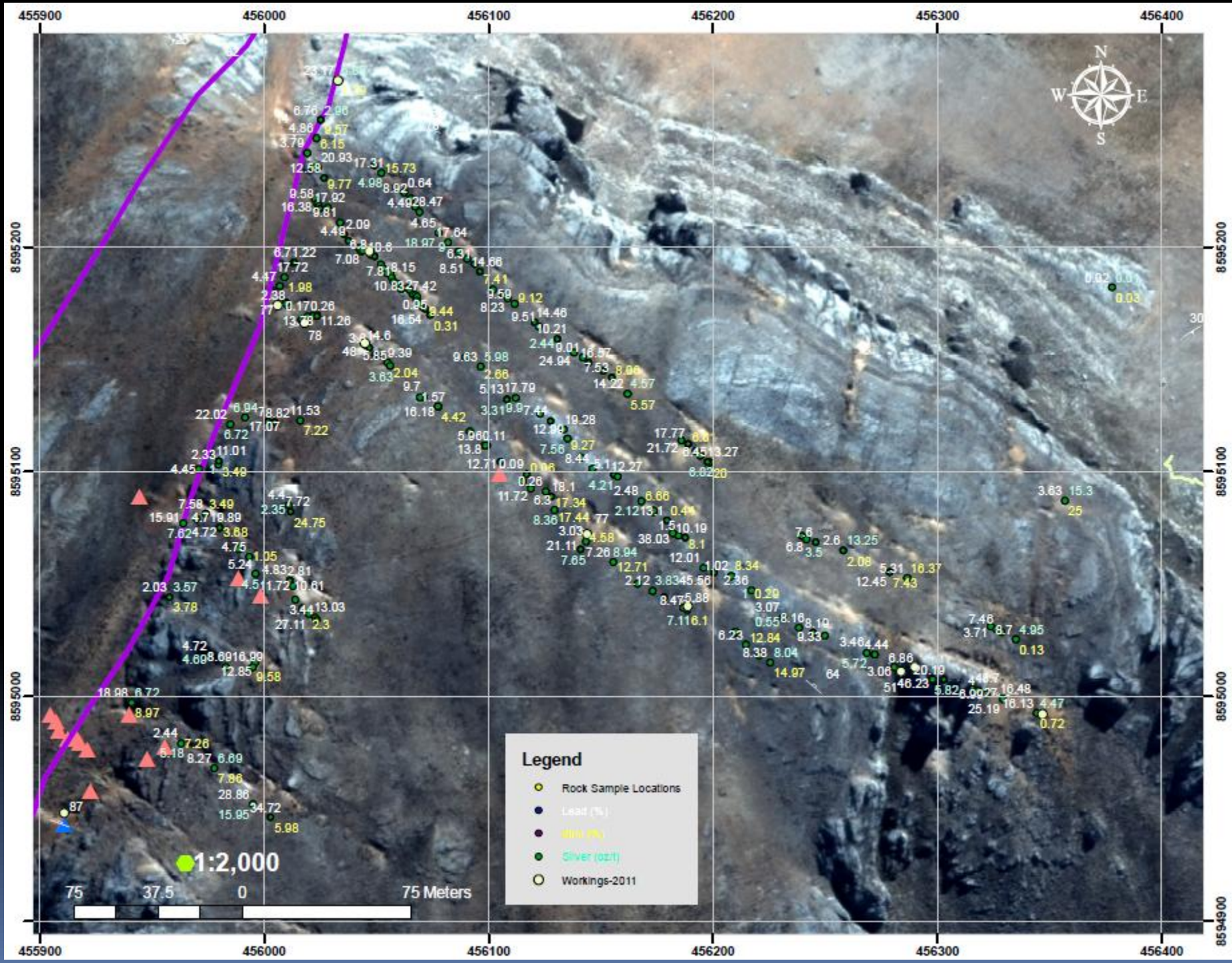
Float of high grade Ga mineralized breccia. Very coarse-grained Ga disseminated in breccia with calcitic matrix

Sample SRRW11R-17

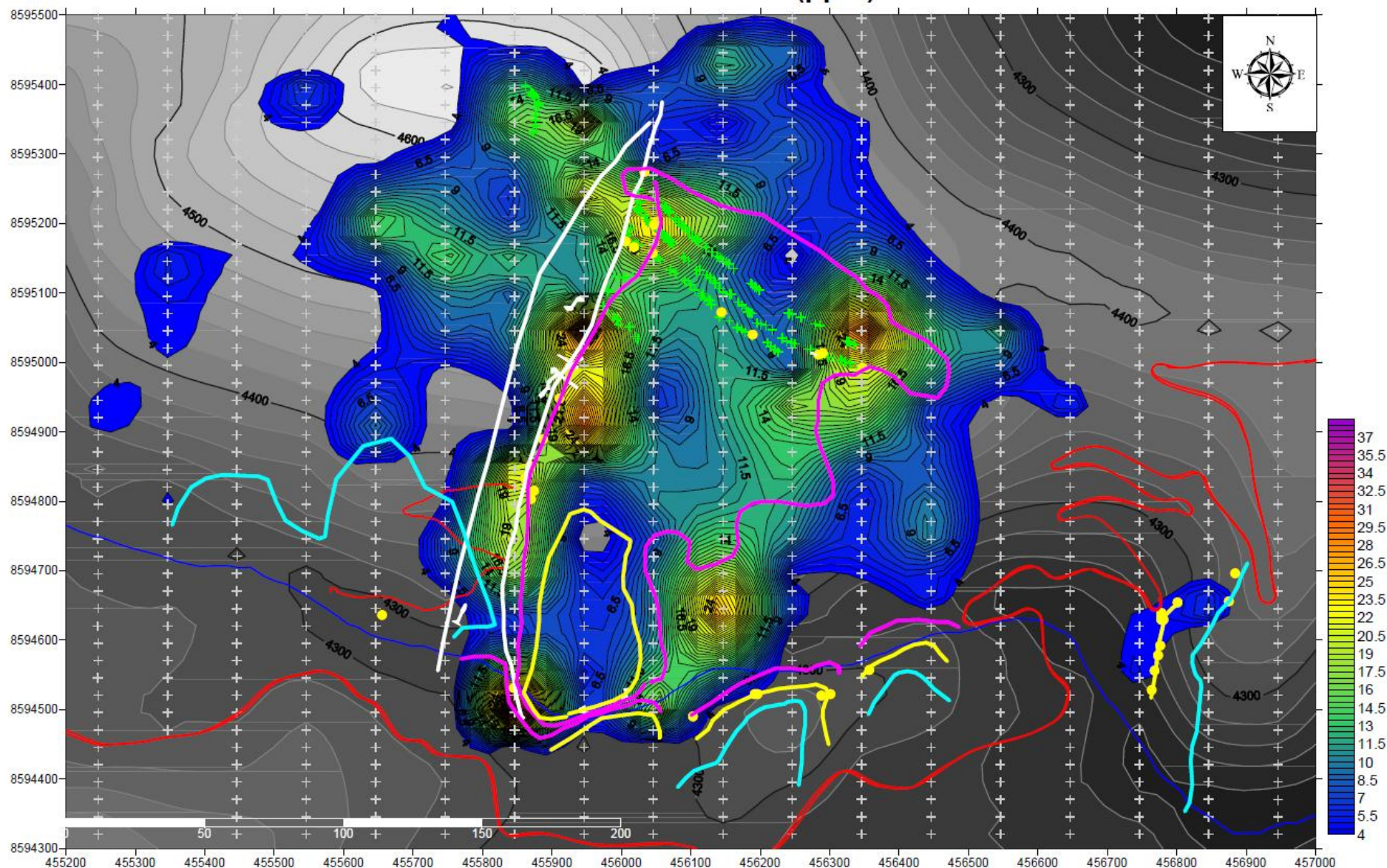
92 g/t Ag, 7.70% Pb, 13.69% Zn.



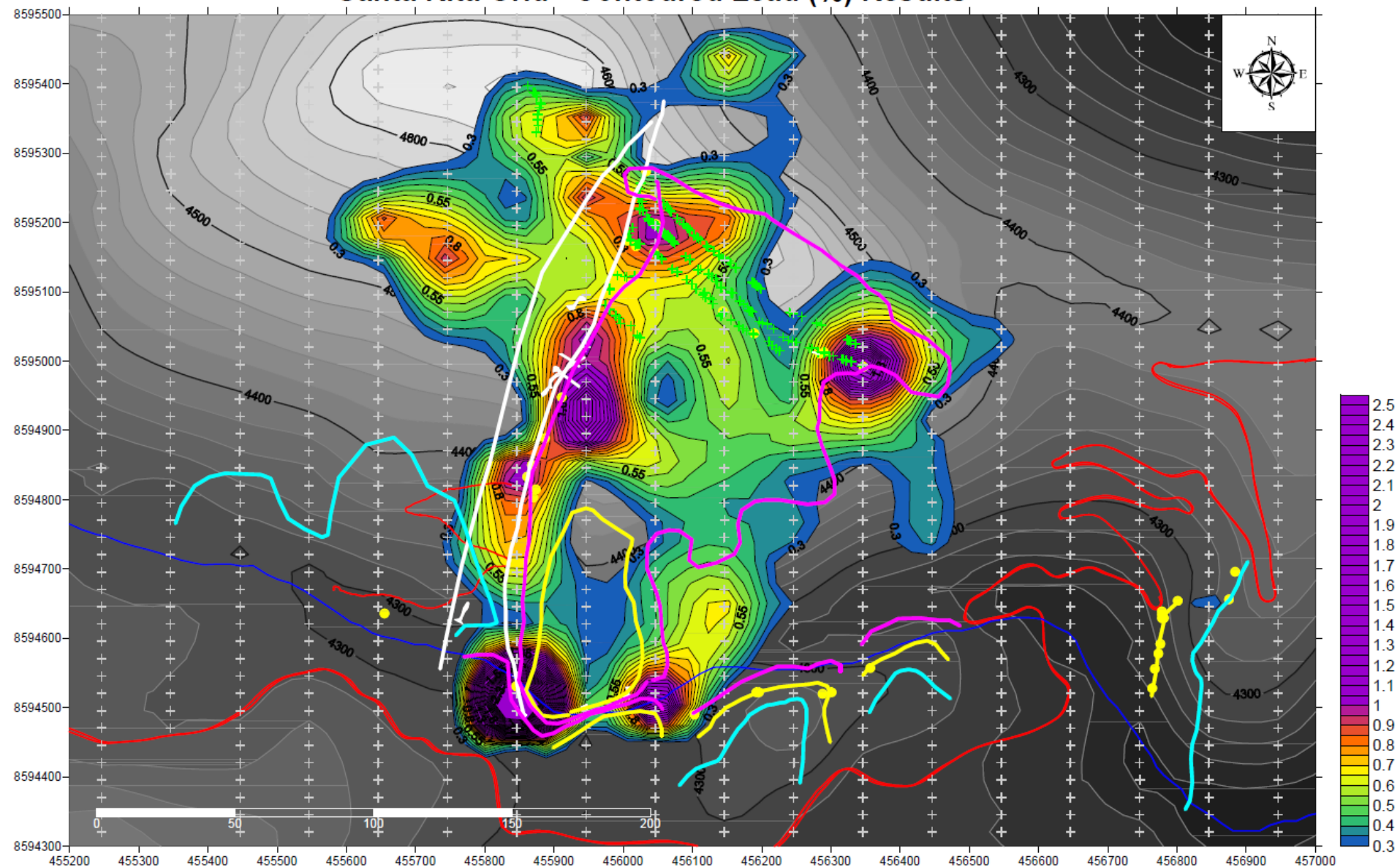
Secondary malachite after
sulphosalt (Tetrahedrite?)



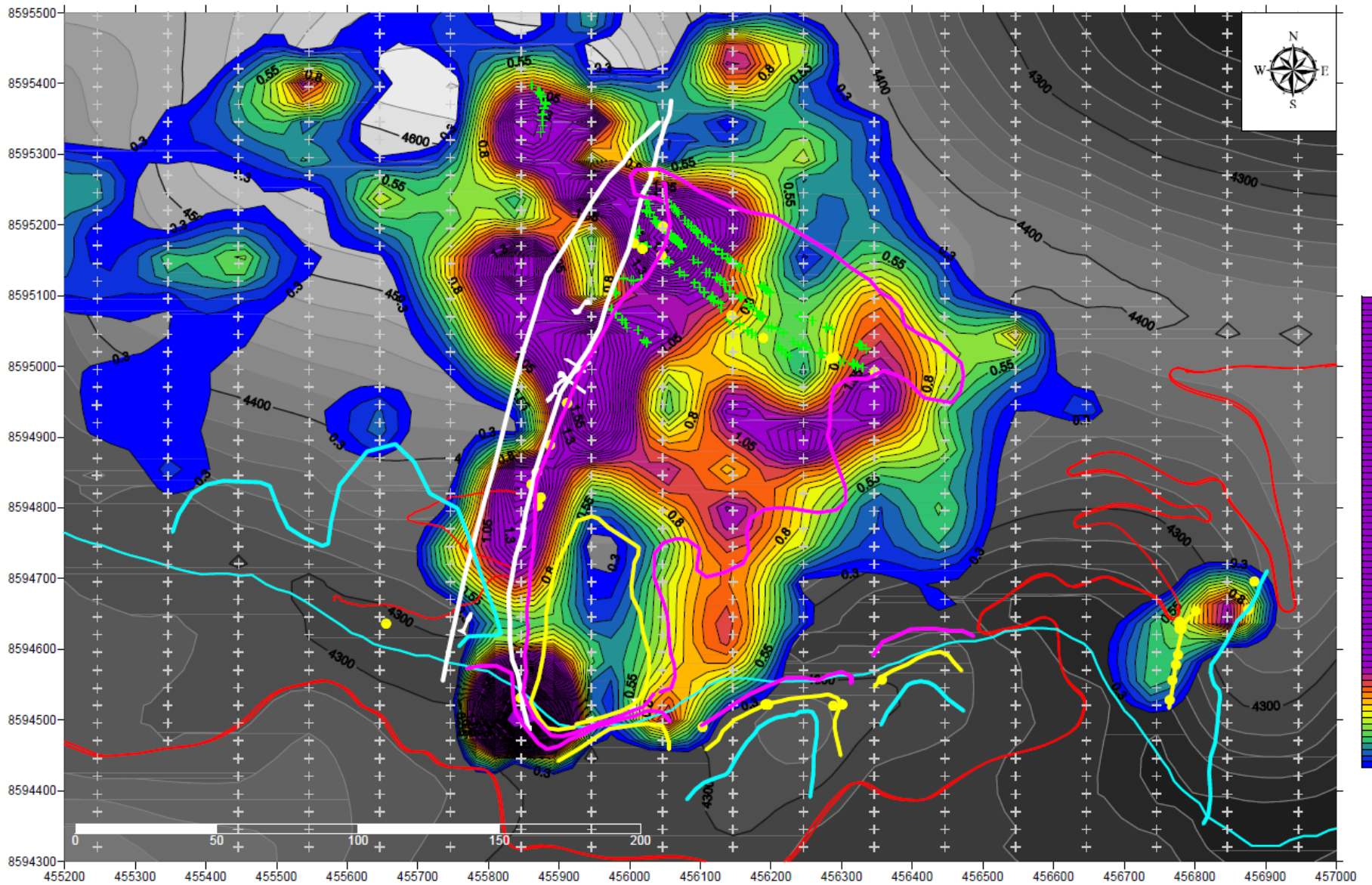
Santa Rita Grid - Contoured Silver (ppm) Results



Santa Rita Grid - Contoured Lead (%) Results



Santa Rita Grid - Contoured Zinc (%) Results



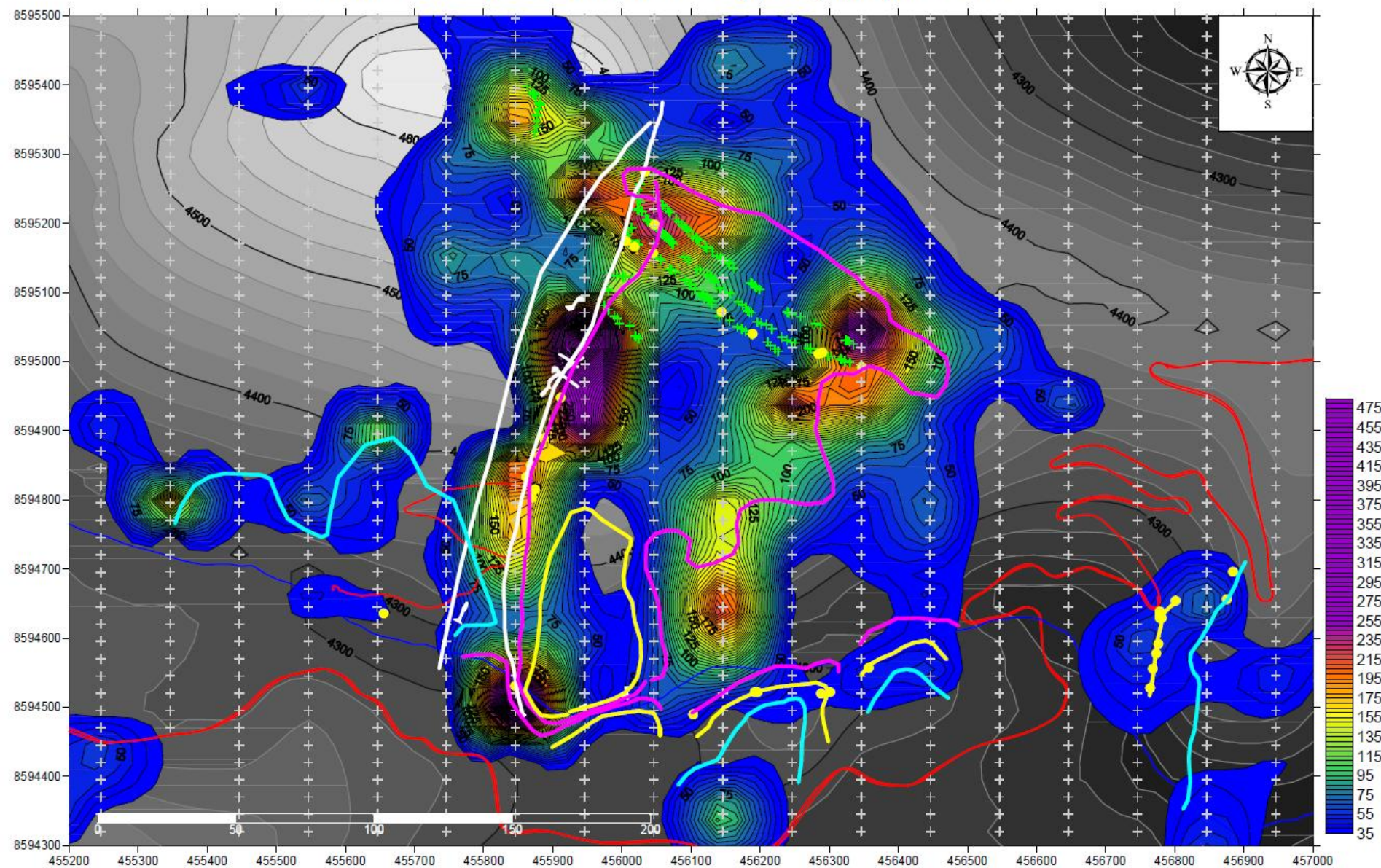
Workings

- Workings documented on the property range from small blast pits and shallow trenches to underground development up to 140+ m (Level 4326)
 - Manto Horizons – short adits, informally reported to be up to 40 m in length
 - Veins – blast pits, shallow (sloughed) trenches ≤ 10 m in length, short adits ≤ 10 m and underground development to 140+ m

Potential

- Vein potential on upper part of Humaspunco Mountain
 - East of Scissor Faults
 - Numerous veins – both W-striking, N dipping (≥ 11 veins identified) and S-striking, W dipping (“North Trending Vein Set”)
 - Manto horizon thickens considerably on either side of Scissor Faults to approximately 3 m or more
 - West of Scissor Faults
 - Suggestion of W-striking veins under veneer of Gymnasia Limestone
 - Veins equivalent to “North Trending Vein Set” identified, including “Dave’s Vein” with very coarse crystals of Galena
 - At least one Manto horizon identified

Santa Rita Grid - Contoured Copper (ppm) Results



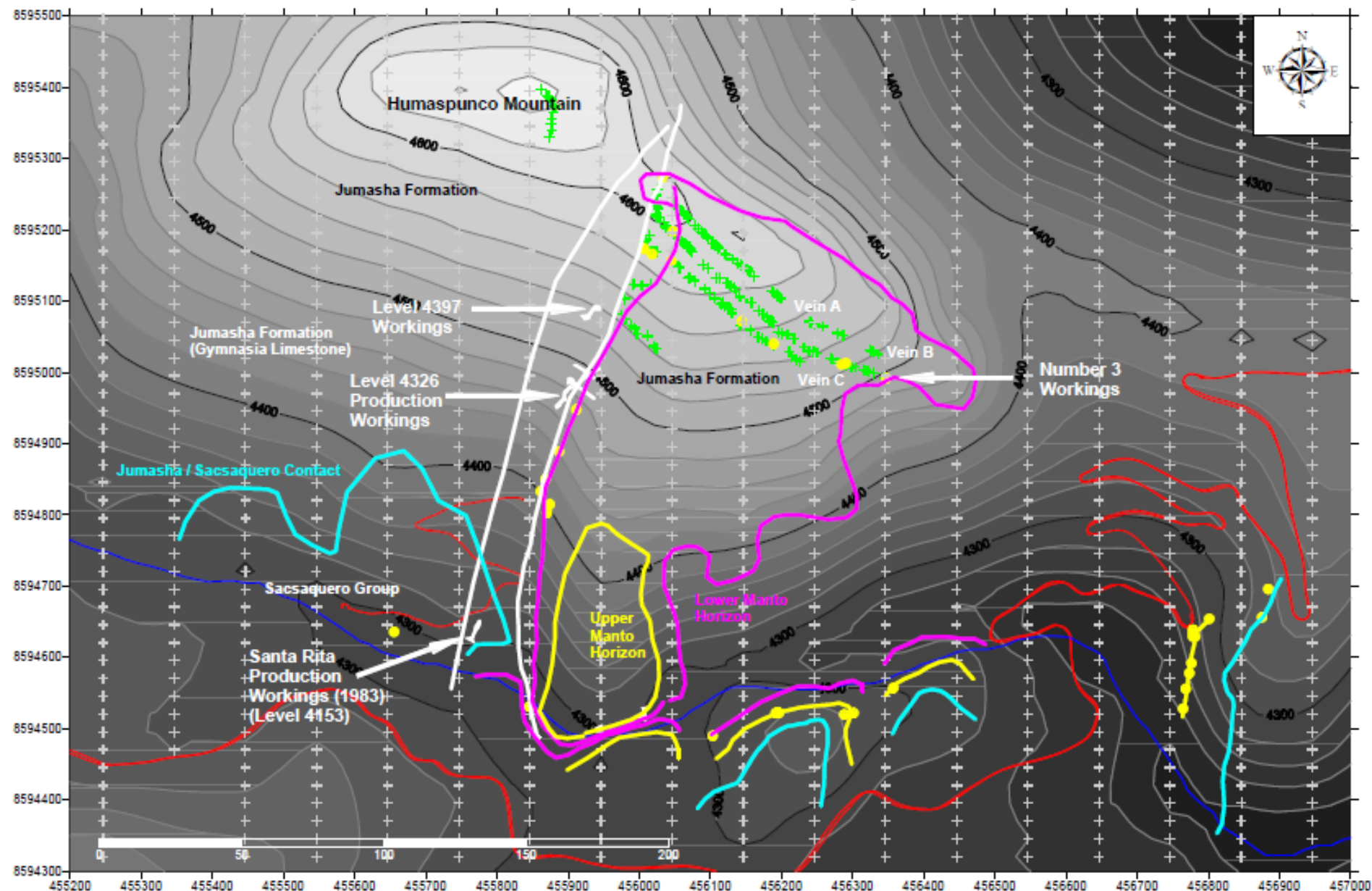
VEINS OBSERVED BY COASTAL PACIFIC DURING
2011 PHASE 1 SAMPLING AND MAPPING PROGRAM



■ Manto Potential – Humaspunco Mountain

- Upper and lower horizon exposures for approx. 600 m along south side of Collacocha River
- Approx. 845 m of 1-2 lower manto horizons (≤ 1.5 m thick) exposed along base of Jumasha Fmtn
- Approx. 185 m of thickened lower Manto horizon(s) exposed at hinge of scissor fault
- Breccia occurrence to east at stratigraphic location of upper horizon (10 workings along horizon at least 4 m thick (perpendicular to strata)
- Upper horizon potential along Jumasha / Gymnasia contact on Humaspunco Mtn dip-slope

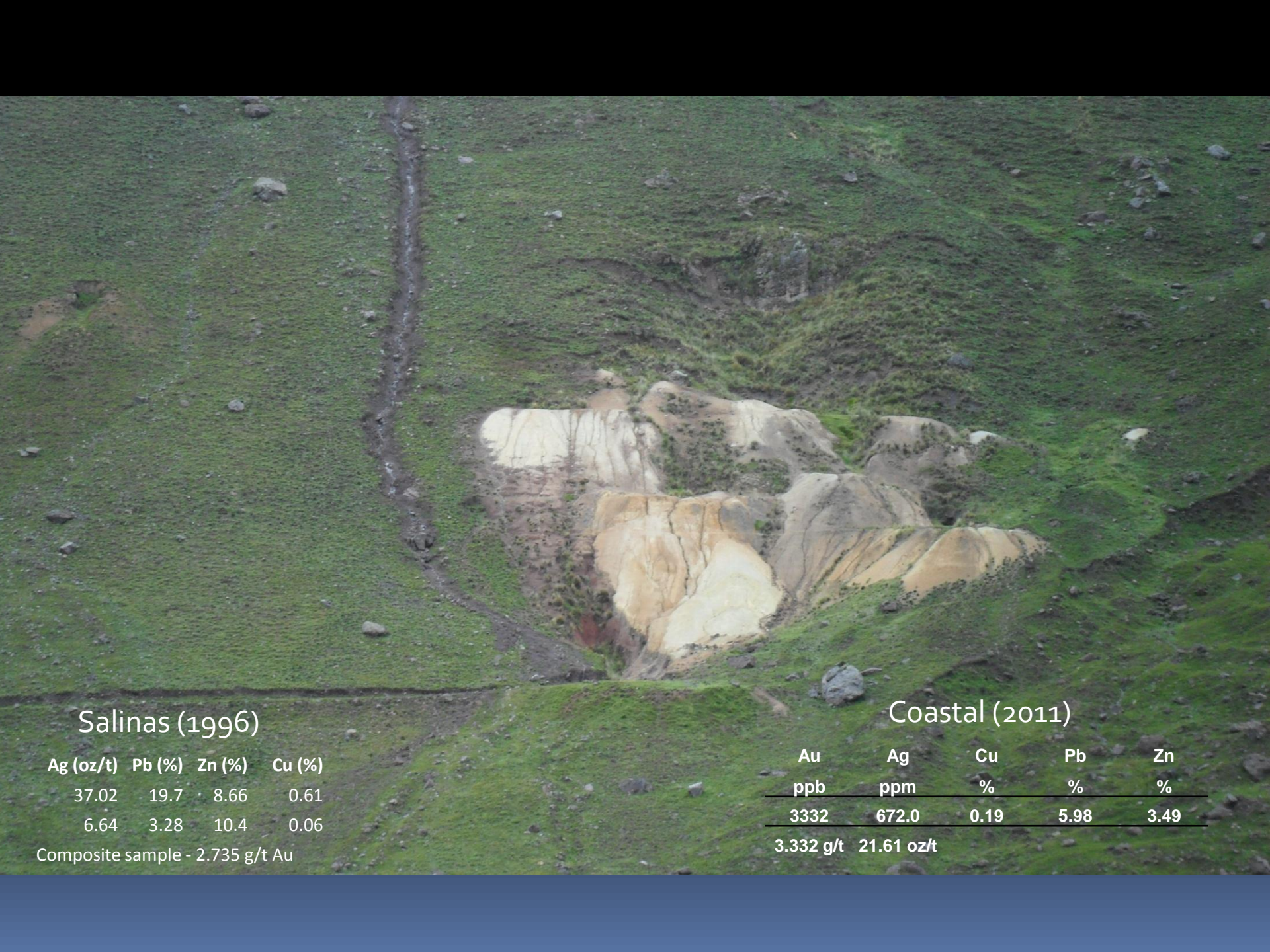
Santa Rita Grid - Base Map



Uchpanga

Rita Maria





Salinas (1996)

Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)
37.02	19.7	8.66	0.61
6.64	3.28	10.4	0.06

Composite sample - 2.735 g/t Au

Coastal (2011)

Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
ppb	ppm	%	%	%
3332	672.0	0.19	5.98	3.49

3.332 g/t 21.61 oz/t