Annual Report for the Nunavut Water Board

Skybridge Development Corp.
Exploration Land Use Activities 2008
2BE-BLU0809

Blue Caribou Project

Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut

G.Yule, P.Geo. (Ontario/Nunavut & NWT)
Skybridge Development Corp. (formerly Alyris Gold Corporation)
October 17, 2008

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Blue Caribou Project
Kitikmeot, Nunavut

Under Kitikmeot Inuit Association License No. KTL308C001

Summary:

This report summarizes the water usage and waste disposal activities of Skybridge Development Corp. asp per the terms and conditions of the Nunavut Water Board license 2BE-BLU0809.

Skybridge Development Corporation ("Skybridge") has also documented the land use and minimal environmental impact of mineral exploration program conducted under Kitikmeot Inuit Association license KTL308C001 as part of the term and conditions of the Kitikmeot Inuit Association. The Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated has designated the Kitikmeot Inuit Association as the Designated Inuit Organization (DIO) to hold title to the surface of Inuit Owned Lands in the East and West Kitikmeot land use regions of Nunavut pursuant to the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

Between May 28, 2008 and August 25, 2008, Skybridge Development Corp. completed certain mineral exploration activities on the Blue Caribou property situated on Inuit Owned Lands Parcel BB-11. The Blue Caribou project is comprised of 25 mineral claims centered at Latitude 65° 14' 16"N, Longitude 106° 38' 47"W or UTM Zone 13, 424000, 7236000, located in National Topographic System map sheet 76G, also entitled the Beechey Lake Sheet.

These exploration activities included the staking of mineral claims, establishment of three survey grids, completion of three geophysical surveys and conducted two soil sampling surveys in addition to conducting a helicopter-supported diamond drill program. The drill program comprised of 37 diamond drill holes, from 19 drill set-ups, totaled 3614.8m on two exploration targets, namely the Blue Caribou Copper Zone and the Blue Caribou Gold Zone. Of the total drill program, 33 drill holes from 15 drill sites were completed on the Copper Zone and 4 holes on four set-ups were completed on the Gold Zone system. The drilling was contracted to Major Drilling Group International Inc. of Winnipeg, Manitoba and based in Yellowknife, NWT. All helicopter support was provided by Great Slave Helicopters based in Yellowknife, NWT. Skybridge field crew and contractors stayed at the Goose Lake exploration camp, owned by Dundee Precious Metals Inc., situated 35km north of the Blue Caribou project.
Drilling operations had to run 24 hours per day, seven days a week in order to keep the down hole equipment from freezing in the permafrost conditions. Water was used for

diamond drill operations. If the drill stopped turning, rod stem would freeze into the hole. This happened with one hole (BC0812), and the rods were frozen in hole and could not be retrieved. The hole had to be abandoned and re-started as BC0812A. On the Blue Caribou Copper Zone, water was pumped from three locations, Elbow Lake, Trench Lake and Sage Lake ranging from 50 to 300m to minimize the pumping distances of water lines between the water source and the drill setup. Drilling on the Blue Caribou Gold Zones was from four different locations, but as close to the drill set up as possible. The water lines ranged from 50m to 1200m. Daily water usage was approximately 50,000 cubic litres.

There was no waste disposal on the Blue Caribou project. Any waste generated was transported to camp for disposal or was flown out to Yellowknife for return to venders (i.e. fuel barrels) or for disposal at a certified waste management site.

Conclusions:

During the field season, there were no environmental incidents. All drill setups were kept clean during operations and upon completion of the work program inspected by the field geologist and drill foreman. Skybridge rented room and board at the Goose Lake exploration camp, owned and operated by Dundee Precious Metals Inc.

Recommendations:

All drill sites are clean and secure. There is no site rehabilitation required.

Introduction: As per the terms and conditions of Inuit Land Use License 3 No. KTL308C001, issued by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association to Alyris Gold Corporation, this report summarizes the land use activities and the terms and conditions followed and any environmental impacts if any.

The Blue Caribou exploration project is owned and operated by Skybridge Development Corp. and a wholly-owned subsidiary named Alyris Gold Corporation. The head office of Skybridge Development Corp. is at 401 – 1113 Jade Court, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 6M7.

The project was supervised by Gord Yule P.Geo., Vice President, Skybridge Development Corp. based in Thunder Bay, Ontario (807) 345-3306/Fax (807) 346-0100. Geologists Iain Downie, Robert Chataway, and Chris Bishop, all from Thunder Bay, Ontario at different times provided daily field supervision throughout the project. Prospector Malcolm Downie and field assistants Philip Drost and Byron Holbik were hired from Thunder Bay, Ontario. The Industrial Level 3 First Aid attendant was Alanna Drost from Thunder Bay, Ontario hired through 1984 Enterprises Inc. of Vancouver, BC.

Drilling services were provided by Major Drilling (a Division of Major Drilling Group International Inc. of 180 Cree Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 3W1, (204) 885-7532 / Fax (204) 831-8548), based at 337 Old Airport Road, Yellowknife, NT X1A 3T3, (867) 873-4037, under contract to supply and operate the diamond drill equipment.

Helicopter services were provided under contract by Great Slave Helicopters of 106 Dickens St., Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2R3 (867) 873-2081/Fax (867) 873-6087 to supply rotary-aircraft support between the camp and field activities. Regional fixed-wing air support was provided by charter companies, Air Tindi Ltd., P.O. Box 1693, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2P3, (867) 669-8200/Fax (867) 669-8210; and Arctic SunWest Charters, P.O. Box 1807, 100 Dickens Street, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2P4, (867) 873-4464/Fax (867) 873-9934.

Camp services such as room and board, and communications services such as satellite telephone and internet services for Skybridge crews and contractors were provided by Dundee Precious Metals at the Goose Lake exploration camp, located 42 km north of the Blue Caribou project. All logistical support was provided by Discovery Mining Services, P.O. Box 2248, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2P7, (867) 920-4600.

The Skybridge exploration activities conducted between May 28, 2008 and August 25, 2008 included mineral claim staking, prospecting, ground geophysical surveys and diamond drilling for both copper and gold resources.

Location: The Blue Caribou exploration project comprising 25 mining claims centered at 65°14'N, 106°40'W, on the National Topographic System (NTS) 1:50,000 scale "Beechey Lake" map sheet number 76G/7 and the Casey Lake sheet 76G/2 . The property is located immediately southwest of Beechey Lake on the Back River, 480 km northeast of Yellowknife, and 42 km south of Goose Lake mineral exploration camp owned by Dundee Precious Metals Inc. Refer to Figure 2 – Property Location Map.

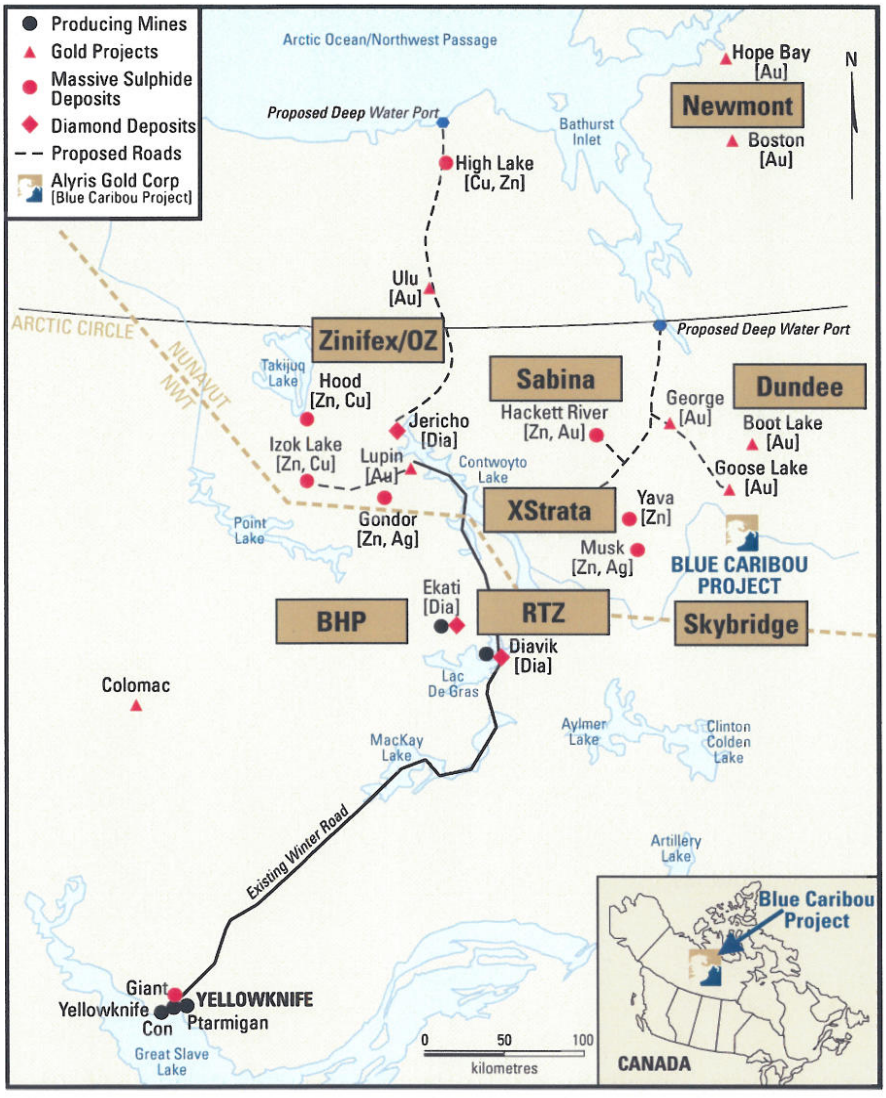


Figure 1 – Blue Caribou Project Location Map

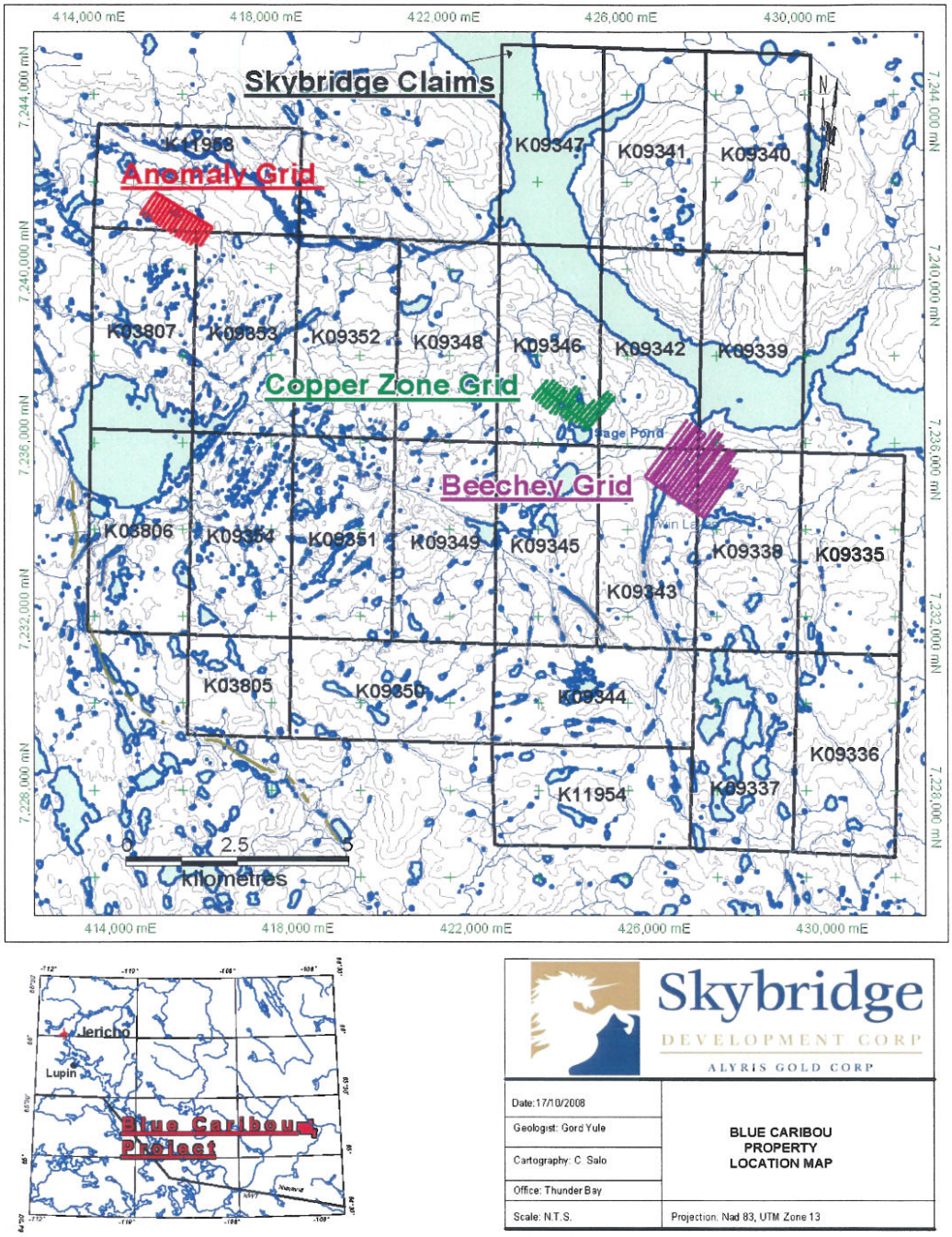


Figure 2 – Property Location Map

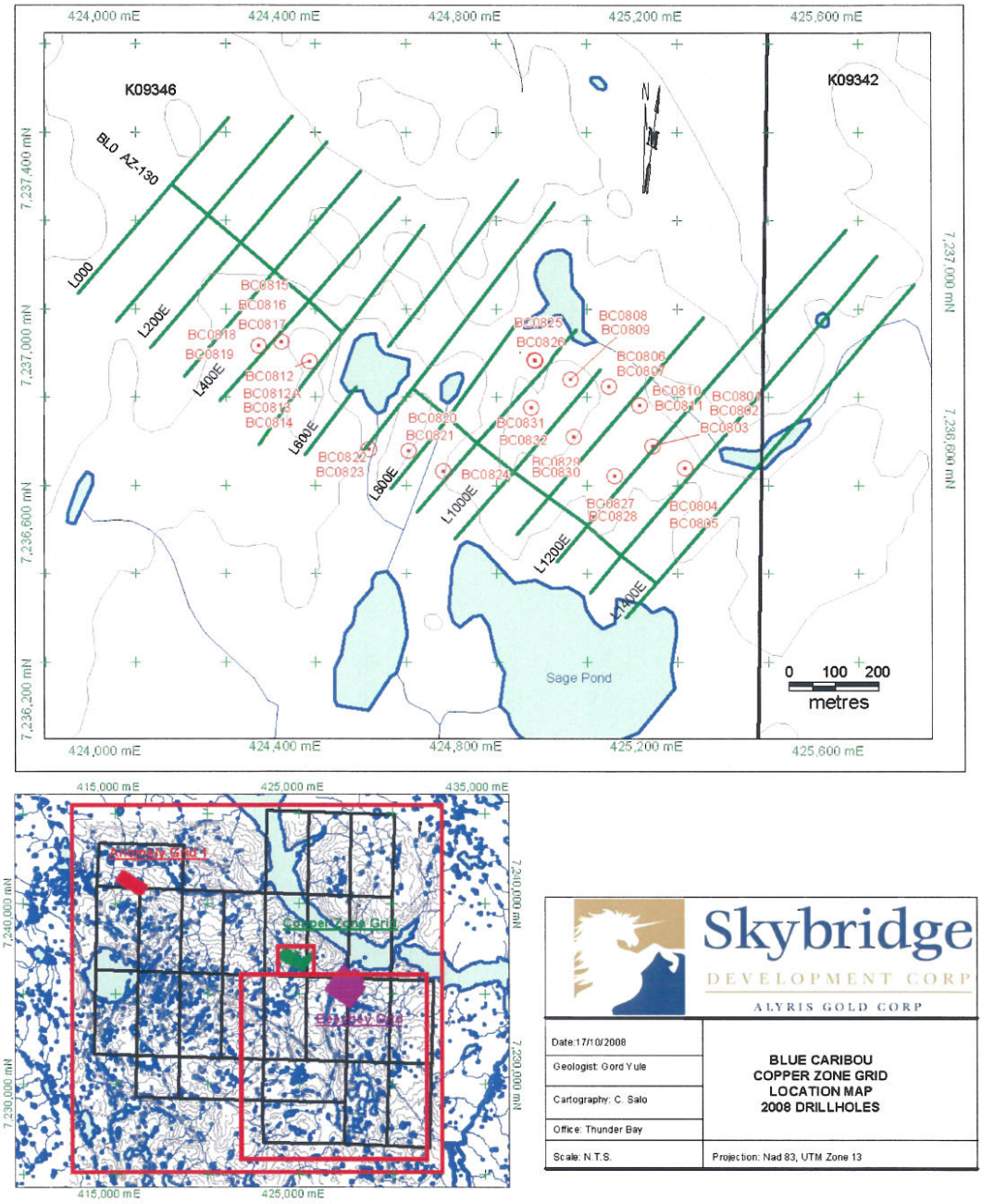


Figure 3 – Blue Caribou Copper Zone: Location of Drill Setups

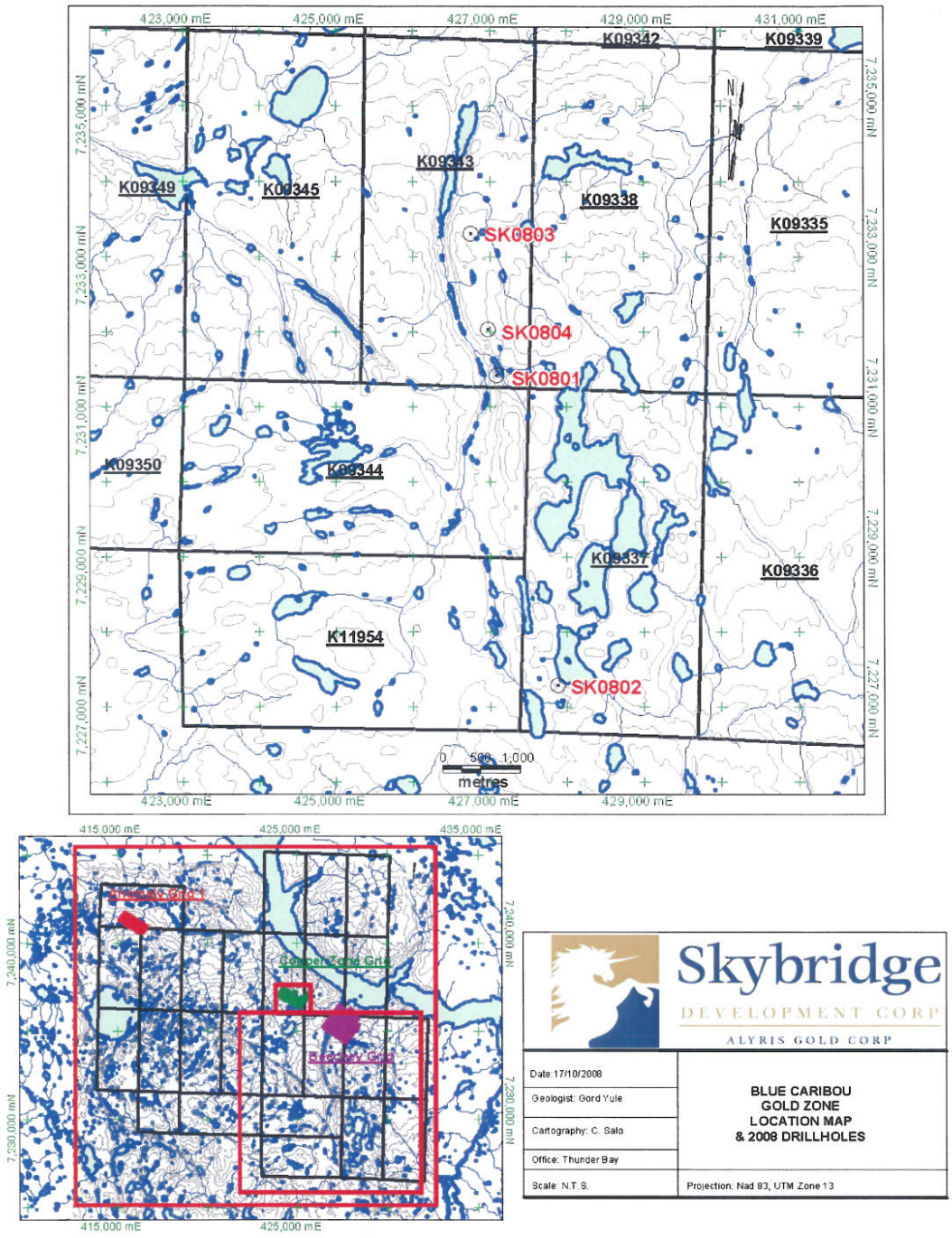


Figure 4 – Blue Caribou Gold Zone: Location of Drill Setups

Access: The Blue Caribou project is accessed by helicopter or by fixed wing aircraft chartered from Yellowknife, NWT. Wheeled, tundra-tire equipped aircraft can land at an un-maintained, 1800' natural esker airstrip located centrally on the property. Beechey

Lake in the northeast corner of the property, Sage Lake and several other lakes centrally located on the property are large and deep enough to handle float planes in the summer.

Property: The Blue Caribou property consists of 25 staked contiguous mineral claims configured in a rectangular block totaling 25,605 hectares. The claims are numbered K3805 to K3807 inclusive (3 claims), K09335 to K09354 inclusive (20 claims), and K11953 & K11954 (2 claims). Refer to Figure 2.

Land Use: Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated has designated the Kitikmeot Inuit Association as the Designated Inuit Organization (DIO) to hold title to the surface of Inuit Owned Lands in the East and West Kitikmeot land use regions of Nunavut pursuant to the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. As the surface land owner, the Kitikmeot Inuit Association has the legal authority to enforce the terms and conditions for the use of its lands which are set out in the Land Use License issued to Alyris Gold Corp. now referred to as Skybridge Development Corp. The Inuit Owned Land Use License 3 issued by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association is License No. KTL308C001. The mineral claims are located on Inuit Owned Lands Parcel BB-11.

Potential Environmental Impact & Mitigation

Project Activities:

Staking of Mineral Claims is usually conducted on foot or by helicopter. Survey monuments built of stone, or wooden posts are placed on the land to demarcate the mineral claim in accordance with the Northwest Territories and Nunavut Mining Regulations. Two additional mineral claims were added to the original claim block. Claim number K11953 was added to the northwest, and K11954 was added to the south central part of the claims. There was no water usage or environmental impact from staking activities.

Prospecting is the hunting for different or unusual rock or minerals, usually on foot. In areas of interesting rock or mineralization, prospectors will take hand-size grab samples from rock outcrops or boulders with the use of hammer. If the results are encouraging other hand equipment such as diamond-bladed saws may be utilized to cut channel-samples in the rock to establish some width to the mineralization. There was no water usage and little or no environmental impacts.

Survey Grids are carefully placed on the land to identify locations. The survey grid is made up of a series of equally spaced imaginary lines identified by wooden lath pickets placed at uniform distances along these lines. Survey coordinates are inscribed on the wooden laths identifying the location of each picket relative to a starting point. There are three survey grids on the mineral claims named the Anomaly 1 Grid, Blue Caribou Copper Zone grid, and the Beechey Grid. The Anomaly 1 Grid is situated in the northwest corner of the property. The Beechey Grid is located south of Beechey Lake 2 km southeast of the Copper Zone Grid. Refer to Location sketches Figures 2, 3, and 4. There was no water usage and little or no environmental impact.

Soil Sampling Survey are uniformly collected along the survey grid by a hand pick, shovel or hand auger, usually in proximity to a survey picket. These samples of the soil are bagged, catalogued, tagged, and sent to an analytical laboratory to test for any abnormal mineral content. Any abnormal mineral content is considered anomalous and additional survey work may be necessary to explain the anomaly. Soil sampling was completed on the Anomaly 1 Grid and Beechey Grid to identify any anomalous mineral trends. All activities are by hand with little environmental impact.

Geophysical Surveys measure the electrical and magnetic properties of rocks and minerals are commonly measured by remote sensing techniques. If a survey detects abnormal measurements on the equipment, the field crews may return to the location to evaluate the abnormal reading in hopes of finding enough concentrations of mineral to be economically exploitable. The remote sensing surveys are usually conducted on foot or by aircraft. There was no water usage and nil to little environmental impact anticipated.

Diamond Drilling is the physical testing of or search for mineral concentrations at depth. There are varying sizes of equipment used to rotate a pipe into the ground. A diamond impregnated drill bit is attached to the end of the pipe to cut unto the rock. The resulting rock cuttings and rock core is collected from the inside of the pipe. The use of heavy equipment, usually powered by diesel fuel, combined with the need for water and additives to lubricate the drilling activity and cool the drill bit provides for potential environmental impacts and accidents. The use of careful, well trained operators usually limits the impacts to the environment. The remainder of the report summarizes the drill program. To minimize environmental impacts, several drill holes were completed from each drill site. Each drill site was inspected and assessed at conclusion of the job. The site conditions were carefully cataloged on e3 drill site checklists and photographed. Any waste generated was picked up and sent to Yellowknife for disposal or returned to the vender (i.e. fuel containers).

Camp - There was no exploration camp on the project. Dundee Precious Metals Inc. provided services, accommodations and logistical support such as room and board for field crews and contractors out of the Goose Lake exploration camp. Drill and field crews commuted daily by helicopter to the job site.

Airstrip - There is a natural flat lying esker, locally referred to as the "Sage Esker" area located within one kilometer of the Blue Caribou Copper Zone. The esker is approximately 1800m long allowing charter fixed-wing aircraft to utilize this natural airstrip to provide logistical support and fuel caches for the project. As the field season came to a close, an emergency shelter was constructed at the southwest end of the esker. This emergency camp consists of two 14'x16' tents on wooden frames. Permit applications have been submitted to the Nunavut Water Board and KIA for an amendment to the Land Use License to construct a camp at this location. Should the program not re-commence in 2009, this temporary emergency facility will be removed.

Blue Caribou Drill Program 2008

The complete 2008 drill program comprised 37 diamond drill holes, situated on 19 drill set-up locations; totaled 3614.8m completed between May 28, 2008 and August 21, 2008. Major Drilling (a Division of Major Drilling International Ltd.) was contracted to supply a diamond drill and crews to drill test the Blue Caribou Project. The drill was supported and moved by helicopter contracted from Great Slave Helicopters. Room and board for the drill crews was supplied by Dundee Precious Metals at the Goose Lake camp located 42 km north of the project. Refer to Figure 2, the Blue Caribou Property location map.

Drill set-ups are largely undisturbed as the drill moves and drill set-ups were facilitated with the aid of a helicopter.

Drill casings were frozen in-hole and difficult or impossible to remove without major land disturbance, therefore many were left in place. These casings will allow future re-entry into the hole with the drilling of the ice and/or cement to permit the probing by down-hole geophysical methods and /or re-survey. There is no possibility of holes making water. Permafrost conditions on-site quickly freeze any down-hole water. The top five metres of all holes were cemented. Most of drill collars were surveyed by differential global positioning survey equipment.

The Blue Caribou Copper zone intersections were stored at the Skybridge core handling facility at the Dundee Precious Metal's Goose Lake camp. The un-mineralized wall rock was cross-piled in proximity to the drill hole. Plans are to re-locate the core facility to the Sage esker, one km south of the Copper Zone, centrally located on the property. All drill core will be repatriated to the same location. The diamond drill and associated equipment is located at Hole Sk0804, 4.5km southwest of the esker.

As of August 25, 2008, the Dundee camp facility was closed, forcing Skybridge to suspend operations for the season.

Table 1: Blue Caribou Copper Zone Drill Location UTM

Table 1: Blue Caribou - Copper Zone Drill Location							
DDH#		**Site#**	**UTM_Zone**	**UTM_Easting**	**UTM_Northing**	**Azm/Dip**	**Elev. (MSL)**
BC0801		1	13	425146.769	7236685.543	036/-50	314.522
BC0802		1	13	425146.000	7236685.000	036/-75	314.000
BC0803		1	13	425145.848	7236684.499	036/-90	314.500
BC0804		2	13	425217.050	7236640.087	036/-50	311.107
BC0805		2	13	425215.818	7236638.923	036/-90	311.204
BC0806		3	13	425050.053	7236823.242	036/-50	317.172
BC0807		3	13	425048.810	7236821.874	036/-90	317.099
BC0808		4	13	424967.459	7236840.057	036/-50	319.724
BC0809		4	13	424966.733	7236838.986	036/-90	319.819
BC0810		5	13	425113.801	7236780.822	036/-50	311.153
BC0811		5	13	425113.271	7236780.131	036/-90	310.767
BC0812		6	13	424386	7236878	036/-50	310
BC0812A		6	13	424386.260	7236878.588	036/-45	318.740
BC0813		6	13	424385.354	7236877.706	036/-70	318.739
BC0814		6	13	424384.867	7236877.312	036/-90	318.926
BC0815		7	13	424327.512	7236926.792	036/-50	318.926
BC0816		7	13	424326.566	7236925.303	036/-70	319.014
BC0817		7	13	424326.000	7236925.000	036/-90	319.000
BC0818		8	13	424275.809	7236914.829	036/-60	316.827
BC0819		8	13	424275.320	7236914.365	036/-90	316.733
BC0820		9	13	424604.154	7236676.695	036/-60	308.202
BC0821		9	13	424604.154	7236676.695	036/-85	308.202
BC0822		10	13	424520.778	7236679.110	036/-55	306.942
BC0823		10	13	424520.000	7236679.000	036/-85	306.000
BC0824		11	13	424681.479	7236634.547	036/-85	308.615
BC0825		12	13	424887.749	7236883.780	036/-50	316.343
BC0826		12	13	424886.748	7236882.685	036/-85	316.597
BC0827		13	13	425063.191	7236621.246	036/-50	311.774
BC0828		13	13	425062.168	7236620.232	036/-85	311.570
BC0829		14	13	424969.927	7236709.633	036/-50	318.628
BC0830		14	13	424968.993	7236708.703	036/-85	318.625
BC0831		15	13	424879.939	7236774.791	036/-50	317.215
BC0832		15	13	424879.111	7236773.819	036/-85	317.419
Drill hole coordinates in NAD83, surveyed by DGPS							

Table 2: Blue Caribou Copper Zone Geographic (LL) Drill Location

DDH#		Site#	Latitude (DMS.S)	Longitude (DMS.S)
BC0801		1	65° 14' 41.201800"	-106° 36' 07.70713"
BC0802		1	65° 14' 41.183664"	-106° 36' 07.765295"
BC0803		1	65° 14' 41.167363"	-106° 36' 07.776021"
BC0804		2	65° 14' 39.791738"	-106° 36' 02.205466"
BC0805		2	65° 14' 39.753145"	-106° 36' 02.298075"
BC0806		3	65° 14' 45.568529"	-106° 36' 15.425619"
BC0807		3	65° 14' 45.523337"	-106° 36' 15.518676"
BC0808		4	65° 14' 46.043591"	-106° 36' 21.820009"
BC0809		4	65° 14' 46.008414"	-106° 36' 21.873826"
BC0810		5	65° 14' 44.251186"	-106° 36' 10.432697"
BC0811		5	65° 14' 44.228440"	-106° 36' 10.472165"
BC0812		6	65° 14' 46.788815"	-106° 37' 06.679111"
BC0812A		6	65° 14' 46.808015"	-106° 37' 06.660247"
BC0813		6	65° 14' 46.778787"	-106° 37' 06.728285"
BC0814		6	65° 14' 46.765662"	-106° 37' 06.765016"
BC0815		7	65° 14' 48.315738"	-106° 37' 11.280407"
BC0816		7	65° 14' 48.266877"	-106° 37' 11.350324"
BC0817		7	65° 14' 48.256624"	-106° 37' 11.393319"
BC0818		8	65° 14' 47.886591"	-106° 37' 15.238995"
BC0819		8	65° 14' 47.871204"	-106° 37' 15.275740"
BC0820		9	65° 14' 40.469525"	-106° 37' 49.480008"
BC0821		9	65° 14' 40.469525"	-106° 37' 49.480008"
BC0822		10	65° 14' 40.478590"	-106° 36' 55.906042"
BC0823		10	65° 14' 40.474395"	-106° 36' 55.965744"
BC0824		11	65° 14' 39.172483"	-106° 36' 43.441792"
BC0825		12	65° 14' 47.389765"	-106° 36' 28.045160"
BC0826		12	65° 14' 47.353585"	-106° 36' 28.120109"
BC0827		13	65° 14' 39.057203"	-106° 36' 14.018130"
BC0828		13	65° 14' 39.023623"	-106° 36' 14.094930"
BC0829		14	65° 14' 41.834451"	-106° 36' 21.374168"
BC0830		14	65° 14' 41.803655"	-106° 36' 21.444278"
BC0831		15	65° 14' 43.864271"	-106° 36' 28.432714"
BC0832		15	65° 14' 43.832205"	-106° 36' 28.494577"

Drill hole coordinates in NAD83, surveyed by DGPS & converted from UTM to LL with NRCan conversion application http://www.geod.nrcan.gc.ca/tools-outils/tools_info_e.php?apps=gsrug

Blue Caribou Copper Zone: Skybridge Development Corp. completed 33 drill holes totaling 2790.8m on the Copper Zone grid from 15 drill sites. Refer to Figure 3 - Blue Caribou Copper Zone grid for the drill locations sketch. Drilling was located between latitudes 65° 14' 39"N, longitude 106° 35' 59"W and 65° 14' 50"N, 106° 37' 11"W. Refer to Table 1 and 2 for detailed drill collar coordinates and details of the drill holes.

Blue Caribou Gold Zone: In addition to the Blue Caribou Copper Zone drilling, four holes totaling 824m were completed on four drill site locations to drill test a mineralized geological structure in several locations along 6.1 km of strike length of a newly recognized 8.5km long deformation zone hosting gold mineralization. The system was evaluated by grab samples collected by prospectors in the 1980's. Echo Bay discovered two areas named the North and the South Gold Zones. Skybridge were able to reproduce these grab assays and subsequently drill tested several locations based on assay results in proximity to AEM conductors, looking for sulphide enriched gold zones. Each hole contained geochemically significant gold values. Refer to Figure 4 – Blue Caribou Gold Zone area for the drill hole locations sketch.

Please refer Table 3 and 4 for detailed drill collar coordinates and details of the drill holes.

Table 3: Blue Caribou Gold Zone UTM Drill Location

Table 2: Blue Caribou - Gold Zone Drill Location						
DDH#	**Site#**	**UTM_Zone**	**UTM_Easting**	**UTM_Northing**	**Azm/Dip**	**Elev. (MSL)**
SK0801	16	13	427087	7231416	295/-50	324.8
SK0802	17	13	427881	7227287	210/-50	341.7
SK0803	18	13	426745	7233309	270/-50	328.0
SK0804	19	13	426974	7232031	260/-50	335.0
Drill hole coordinates in NAD83, surveyed by DGPS						

Table 4: Blue Caribou Gold Zone Geographic (LL) Drill Location

DDH#	Site#	Latitude (DMS.S)	Longitude (DMS.S)
SK0801	16	65° 11' 52.623470"	-106° 33' 28.252141"
SK0802	17	65° 09' 39.929170"	-106° 32' 19.467136"
SK0803	18	65° 12' 53.473468"	-106° 33' 58.158271"
SK0804	19	65° 12' 12.391182"	-106° 33' 38.109231"
Drill hole coordinates in NAD83, surveyed by DGPS & converted from UTM to LL with NRCan conversion application http://www.geod.nrcan.gc.ca/tools-outils/tools_info_e.php?apps=gsrug			

Water Usage:

Due to permafrost conditions, the drill operations must be maintained 24 hours a day, seven days a week. While the drill is in operation, actually coring, water to the drill is pumped continuously via a "Bean" model supply pump at a rated capacity of 36-45 litres/minute (8-10 imperial gallons per minute). This would equate to 52,000-65,000 litres, or 52-65 cubic metres per day. When the drill is being moved between drill set-ups the pump is not operating and using water. The estimated daily rate of water usage during the program averaged 50,000 litres or 50 cubic metres per day.

On the Blue Caribou Copper Zone, distances from the drill set-up to the closest reliable water sources ranged from 50 to 300m and were sourced from Elbow Lake, Trench Lake or Sage Lake (all local names). The Blue Caribou Gold Zone drilling distances for water ranged from 50m to 1200m. Drill crews would not utilize undersized water sources in the fear that the water supply would dry up before the hole was finished, allowing the hole to freeze up before the crew could re-establish a new water source.

Water Monitoring:
Water discharge from the drill set-ups was monitored by visual inspection. Water spilled onto the ground and followed low lying relief into voids and crevices in the terrain. Drill cuttings filled the low-lying areas on surface, the voids and crevices. No water entered any water body.

Permafrost conditions on the project provided immediate freezing conditions down hole. There was no groundwater flow.

Environmental Assessment of Project

Skybridge acknowledges and supports responsible environmental stewardship. In doing so, Skybridge utilized a checklist to review and document the environmental conditions of each drill site. Each drill site was inspected and the condition documented in an extensive checklist found in the Appendix of this report. Photographic evidence for each site is also attached with each site description.

The Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) maintain an environmental awareness web site called the Environmental Excellence in Exploration ("e^3") http://www.e3mining.com/ . The e3 program is designed to promote the advancement of environmental stewardship in the exploration stage of mineral development worldwide. It provides rapid access to the most up to date information, in the most accessible multimedia formats, for the purpose of encouraging the implementation of sound environmental management practices by the exploration community, its contractors and subcontractors.

The following terms and conditions of the KIA land use permit are also addressed.

Fuel & Chemical Storage:

- No petroleum or chemicals were stored within 31 metres of the ordinary high water mark of any water body.
- All petroleum containers were clearly marked with the licensee's name.
- All petroleum containers were 205 litre fuel barrels.
- All spills would be reported immediately to KIA's Senior Lands Officer. There were no spills to report.
- All combustible, non-hazardous waste products were disposed of by incineration or removed from the lands.

- In addition to removing our fuel containers, field crews, drill crews and helicopter staff, picked up many old and empty fuel barrels found along the shores of Beechey Lake and removed them to Yellowknife.
- The primary fuel cache (containing Jet B and diesel fuel) located at the Dundee Goose Lake camp was stored in temporary fuel berms. Fuel handling was handled by accepted fuel handling procedures at camp.
- Secondary fuel caches were maintained at Sage Lake esker. Caches of greater than 19 fuel drums were kept in temporary fuel containment berms.
- Secondary fuel transfer was conducted at the Sage Esker with the aid of an electric fuel pump.
- All empty fuel containers were back-hauled to Yellowknife.

Drilling:

- There was no land based drilling conducted within thirty-one (31) metres of the ordinary high water mark of any water body.
- There was no drilling conducted from the ice.
- Due to the short and temporary nature of this drilling, natural depressions were utilized to accommodate waste water and any drill cuttings (sand) without impacting the area.
- All drill cuttings were secured in natural depressions as to not allow this discharge to enter any water body.
- No drill mud or additives were used that could have been deleterious to the environment.
- There was little to no disturbance to the area or to the vegetation surrounding the natural depressions utilized as sumps.
- All litter, refuse, spent drill rods, wire, fuel containers etc. was removed from each site.
- All sites were inspected at completion of job, and documented on e3 checklists.

Water Conditions:

- The mineral exploration activities did not impact on the quality, quantity or flow of waters in, on, or flowing through the lands.
- There were no changes in water quality, quantity or flow throughout the exploration activities.
- Drill crews would not utilize small ponds of water for drilling. If the water supply unexpectedly dried up before a drill hole was completed, drill holes could freeze up and drill crews would lose drill equipment down hole before they could replace the water supply.
- The volume of water utilized by a diamond drill is typically less than 50,000 liters per day based on the drill water supply pump ratings.

Ground Disturbance:

- There was no ground based equipment used on the project that could disturb the lands. The diamond drill, all equipment including the drill water supply pump was moved by helicopter.

- All operations were carried out to minimize surface disturbances.
- Most of the drill setups were on or very near bedrock. Any disturbed areas were restored.
- The use of multiple drill setups from single drill sites served to minimize the project footprint.
- All drill setup locations were kept to a minimum for ease of work and minimize environmental impact.

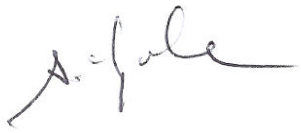
Wildlife:

- Though wildlife was plentiful, there was no destruction of, or harm to any wildlife.
- Although one bear was observed in the area, there were no human-bear interactions to report.
- Any concentrations of caribou were avoided by our helicopter.
- All attempts were made to avoid disturbing pregnant caribou and /or their calves.

General:

- No deposits of carving stone were noted on Inuit Owned Lands and /or on Crown lands.
- No cultural heritage sites such as archeological or burial locations were noted during the exploration activities. All exploration activities were located greater than 300m from large bodies of water, where the greatest probability of locating historic sites may have occurred.
- No Inuit were directly employed on the project. Numerous locals provided camp support at the Goose Lake Camp. No Inuit firms were contracted to conduct exploration activities.

Submitted by:
Skybridge Development Corp.



Gord Yule, P.Geo *(Ontario/Nunavut & NWT)*
Vice President

Certification:

Gordon R. Yule, P.Geo.
214 Newcastle Drive.
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 1C9
Tel (807) 766-8309 / Fax: (807) 766-8356

I, Gordon Richard Yule, H.B.Sc., P.Geo. do hereby certify that;

1. I reside at the above listed address.
2. I am the Executive Vice President of Skybridge Development Corp. located at
   401 – 1113 Jade Court Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 6M7
   Tel: (807) 345-3306 / Fax: (807) 346-0100
3. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from Lakehead University in 1978 and with an Honours Bachelor of Science (First Class Standing) in Geology from Lakehead University in 1979.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Practicing Member #551) and the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut (Licensee # L1907).
5. I have worked as a geologist for over 30 years since my graduation from university and have been involved in minerals exploration for precious metals, base metals, and uranium in Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan and the NWT, during which time I worked on, directed, managed and evaluated regional and detailed exploration programs.
6. Of those years, I have worked for 8 years on behalf of the Province of Ontario, as a Mineral Development Officer, and as a Regional Land Use Geologist with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.
7. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in the National Instrument 43-101 ("NI43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliations with professional associations (as defined in NI43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified Person" for the purposes of NI43-101.
8. I am responsible for the overall day-to-day operation of the Blue Caribou mineral exploration program in Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut.
9. I have conducted numerous site visits and worked on the property, examined outcrops, trenches, and evaluated drill core. I have also examined many of the drill sites.
10. I acknowledge that as of the date of this certification, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this report not misleading.
11. Although I am guided by the principles and practices exemplified by a professional geoscientist and the associations for which I stand, I am not independent of the corporation with whom I am employed.

Dated this 5 day of March, 2009.
(Signed & Sealed)

Signature of Qualified Person

Professional Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists of Nunavut/NWT

Gordon R. Yule
Print name of Qualified Person

Appendix 1: Blue Caribou Copper Zone Drill site e^3 Checklists

Drill Site	Diamond Drill Hole Numbers
Site #1	BC0801, BC0802 & BC0803
Site #2	BC0804 & BC0805
Site #3	BC0806 & BC0807
Site #4	BC0808 & BC0809
Site #5	BC08010 & BC0811
Site #6	BC0812, BC0812A, BC0813 & BC0814
Site #7	BC08015, BC0816, & BC0817
Site #8	BC0818 & BC0819
Site #9	BC0820 & BC0821
Site #10	BC0822 & BC0823
Site #11	BC0824
Site #12	BC0825 & BC0826
Site #13	BC0827 & BC0828
Site #14	BC0829 & BC0830
Site #15	BC0831 & BC0832

Appendix 2: Blue Caribou Gold Zone Drill site e^3 Checklists

Drill Site	Diamond Drill Hole Numbers
Site#16	SK0801
Site#17	SK0802
Site#18	SK0803
Site#19	SK0804