

TECHNICAL REPORT
ON THE
BLACK CREEK PROPERTY
FOR
CARRIE ARRAN RESOURCES
BLACK TOWNSHIP
LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

B.J. McKay,
8 February 2011

Keewatin, Ontario

Table of Contents

Section 1: Title Page	1
Section 2: Table of Contents	2
Section 3: Summary	3
Section 5: Reliance on Other Experts	4
Section 6: Property Description, Location, Option Terms and Establishing Mineral Rights in Ontario	5
Section 7: Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography	6
Section 8: History	6
Section 9: Geological Setting	8
Section 10: Deposit Types	9
Section 11: Mineralization	9
Section 12: Exploration	10
Section 13: Drilling	11
Section 14: Sampling Method and Approach	11
Section 15: Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security	11
Section 16: Data Verification	12
Section 17: Adjacent Properties	12
Section 18: Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing	13
Section 19: Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates	14
Section 20: Other Relevant Data and Information	14
Section 21: Interpretation and Conclusions	14
Section 22: Recommendations	14
Section 23: Date and Signature Page	15
Section 24: Additional Requirements for Technical Reports on Development Properties and Production Properties	15
Section 25: Illustrations	16
Section 26: References	22
Author's Certification	22

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Project Location	15
Figure 2: Claim Map	16
Figure 3: Regional Geology	17
Figure 4: Proposed Diamond Drilling	18

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: List of Claims	19
-------------------------------	----

Section 3: Summary

The Black Creek Property (BCP) is located in Black Township approximately 30 km north of Kirkland Lake, Ontario. The property has been subjected to sporadic exploration since the 1930s and more systematic exploration since the late 1970s and the early 1980s. The property is located in the Central portion of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, the largest and most continuous greenstone belt in the Canadian Shield, extending some 700 km from east to west with a width of approximately 200 km and is of Archean age. It is bound to the east by the Grenville Front and to the west by the Kapuskasing Structure. Approximately 75% of historical gold production in Canada is derived from the Abitibi belt.

The bedrock geology of the BCP is poorly exposed at surface and is known from trenching and diamond drilling. The Black Creek property is situated on the south limb of an east plunging syncline which is part of a regional synclinorium running through the area. The volcanics on the property belong to the Kinojevis/Lower Blake River Group both dipping and facing to the northeast, striking approximately 330° reflecting their proximity to the nose of the synclinorium. Volcanics of the Kinojevis/Lower Blake River Group are dominated by layered magnesium and iron tholeiitic flows and tuffs. Interflow sediments comprise immature carbonaceous shales and siltstone, often located at flow contacts. Gold mineralization is associated with shears and interflow horizons. These Archean volcanics are locally unconformably overlain by gently dipping Proterozoic sedimentary rocks.

Several gold-bearing zones confined to a 2-km long, vertical, shear zone, up to 500 meters wide, have been identified in the area. The BCP contains a gold-bearing zone hosted by a sheared, cherty, interflow sedimentary unit, with 2-3% pyrite, which can be traced for several hundred meters. Most of the drilling to date has tested the zone to vertical depths of less than 100 meters.

A total of 52 drill holes have been completed on the property since 1946. Assay results as high as 1.49 oz/Ton (opt)/3.5' CL (Core Length) were obtained. Additional results include: 1.26 opt/1.0', 0.805 opt/20.0', 0.39 opt/4.0', 0.33 opt/5.0', 0.29 opt/3.0', 0.20 opt/14.0', 0.18 opt/7.0', 0.18 opt/4.0', 0.14 opt/18.0' and 0.08 opt/8.0'.

Recommendations to complete a 3-hole diamond drill program, totaling 1,100 meters, at an estimated cost of \$253,000 is proposed.

Section 4: Introduction and Terms of Reference

B. J. McKay Ltd., ("BJML") has been retained by Mike Leahy ("Leahy") to produce a supporting technical document in accordance with the guidelines set out in NI-43-101, companion policy NI43-101CP and Form 43-101F1. Leahy has optioned the property to Carrie-Arran Resource ("Carrie"). The author visited the property in August 2008. There have been no material changes to the property since that time.

The Metric System is the primary system of measure utilized in this Report. Length is generally expressed in kilometres (km), metres (m) and centimetres (cm); area as hectares (ha) and square kilometres (km²), and gold grades as grams per tonne (g/t). Conversions from the Metric System to the Imperial System are provided below and quoted where practical. Metals and minerals acronyms in this report conform to mineral industry accepted usage and the reader is directed to:

www.maden.hacettepe.edu.tr/dmmrt/index.html for a glossary.

Conversion factors utilized in this Report include:

- 1 troy ounce/ton = 34.285714 grams/tonne
- 1 gram/tonne = 0.029167 troy ounces/ton
- 1 troy ounce = 31.103477 grams
- 1 gram = 0.032151 troy ounces
- 1 gram/tonne = 1,000 parts per billion

The widely accepted terms “Au g/t” and/or “g Au/t” are substituted for “grams gold per metric tonne” or “g Au/t”. Other abbreviations include:

- ppb = parts per billion
- ppm = parts per million
- opt = troy ounce per short ton
- SG = specific gravity
- CL=core length

Section 5: Reliance on Other Experts

BJML has completed this Report in accordance with the methodology and format outlined in National Instrument 43-101, companion policy NI43-101CP and Form 43-101F1. This Report was prepared B. J. McKay and is directed solely for the development and presentation of data with recommendations to allow Leahy and current or potential partners to reach informed decisions.

The information, conclusions and recommendations contained herein are based on a review of digital and hard copy data and information supplied to BJML by Leahy, as well as various published geological reports, and discussions with Leahy. BJML has assumed that the reports and other data listed in the “References” section of this report are substantially accurate and complete.

BJML has relied on information provided by Leahy regarding land tenure, underlying agreements and technical information not in the public domain, and all of these sources appear to be of sound quality. BJML is unaware of any technical data other than that presented by Leahy.

Some relevant information on the Property presented in this Report is based on data derived from reports written by geologists and/or engineers, whose professional status may or may not be known in relation to the NI43-101 definition of a Qualified Person. BJML has made every attempt to accurately convey the content of those files, but cannot guarantee either the accuracy or validity of the work contained within those files. However, BJML believes these reports were written with the objective of presenting the results of the work performed without any misleading intent. In this sense, the information presented should be considered reliable, unless otherwise stated, and may be used without any prejudice by Leahy.

Section 6: Property Description, Location, Option Terms and Establishing Mineral Rights in Ontario

The property comprises 50 units (approximately 810 ha) in 18 contiguous unpatented mining claims in east-central Black Township (G 3197), Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. Latitude is 48° 20'N and longitude 80° 20' W. The NTS map sheet is 42 A/8. The village of Ramore, on Highway 11, is situated approximately 10 km to the north and the town of Kirkland Lake is located approximately 30 km to the southeast. The claims are registered to Michael John Leahy. The claims are shown in Figure 2 and listed in Table 1. Work permits are not required for diamond drilling but will be needed for advanced exploration which is defined as stripping or trenching more than 10,000 square meters or removing a bulk sample greater than 1,000 tonnes.

The terms of the Option Agreement dated November 30, 2007 require:

- cash payments to Leahy of \$325,000 over five years,
- a work commitment of \$1.1 million over five years,
- 150,000 common shares to Leahy over five years and
- a 2% NSR of which 1% can be purchased at any time for \$1,000,000.

The author is not aware of any surface constraints on surface rights or property access. There are no environmental issues affecting the property.

Establishing Mineral Rights in Ontario

In Ontario, Crown lands are available to licensed prospectors for the purposes of mineral exploration. A licensed prospector must first stake an unpatented mining claim to gain the exclusive right to prospect on Crown land. Claim staking is governed by the Ontario Mining Act and is administered through the Provincial Mining Recorder and Mining Lands offices of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM).

An unpatented mining claim is a square or rectangular area of open Crown land or Crown mineral rights that a licensed prospector marks out with a series of claim posts and blazed lines. Mining claims can be staked either in a single unit or in a block consisting of several single units. In unsurveyed territory, a single unit claim is laid out to form a 16 ha (40 acre) square with boundary lines running 400 m (1,320 feet) astronomic north, south, east and west. Multiples of single units, up to a maximum of 16 units (256 ha), may be staked with only a perimeter boundary as one bloc claim but must be staked in a square or rectangular configuration. The maximum length-to-width ratio for a bloc claim is 4:1 (i.e. the maximum length is 3,200 m (8 claim lengths) if the width is 800 m (2 claim lengths).

Upon completion of staking, and within 31 days of the completion date, a recording application form is filed with payment to the Provincial Recording Office. Staking completion time takes priority, meaning that if two licensees file applications to record the staking of all or part of the same lands, then the applicant with the earliest completion time will have priority. Where the time limited for any proceeding or for the doing of anything in an office of a mining recorder or an office of the Commissioner or an office of the Minister or Deputy Minister expires or falls upon a Saturday, Sunday, holiday or any other day on which the relevant office is closed, the time so limited extends to and the thing may be done on the day next following that is not a Saturday, Sunday, holiday or any other day on which the relevant office is closed. All claims are liable for inspection at any time by the Ministry and may be cancelled for irregularities