

**Report on
Trenching, Drilling and Metallurgical Testing**

**on the
Congress Property**

**Lillooet Mining Division
British Columbia
Canada**

N.T.S.: 092 J/15W

**UTM co-ord.: 514,000 m E, 5,638,000 m N
UTM Zone 10**

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

28,346

Owner/Operator:

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April 30, 2006

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Summary

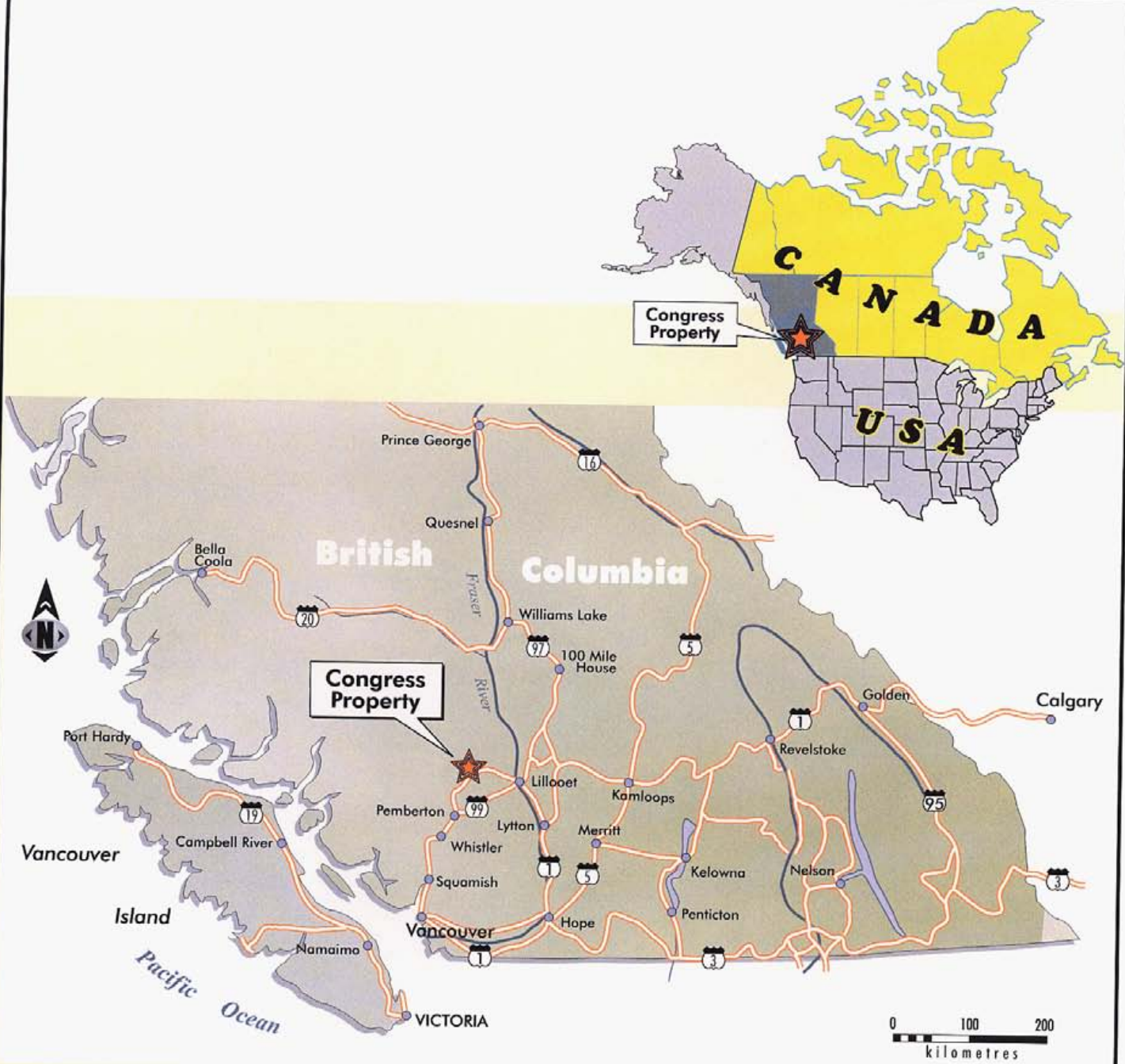
The Congress Property (“the property”) is located on the north side of Carpenter Lake, 90 kilometers west of the town of Lillooet (Fig. 1 & 2). The property can be accessed by automobile from Lillooet by taking B. C. Highway 40 for 96 kilometers west to the property.

The property consists of one reverted crown granted mineral claim, 3 mineral leases and 11 mineral claims totaling 2432.756 hectares (Fig. 2, Table 1) located on the north side of Carpenter Lake 4 kilometers northeast of Goldbridge in the Lillooet Mining Division, NTS 092J15W. The property is owned by Levon Resources Ltd. (“the company”) and Veronex Resources Ltd. The property is easily accessible by automobile on the Goldbridge to Lillooet road, B. C. Highway 40, which crosses the southern part of the property. The Slim Creek forest access road, which turns off the highway on the property and crosses the property in a northwesterly direction, and numerous access trails and roads built on the property during previous exploration programs provide good access to the rest of the property (Map 1).

The property covers Mississippian to Middle Jurassic rocks of the Bridge River Complex, mainly submarine basalt and andesite with minor chert, argillite and mafic intrusives (Fig. 3). These rocks are cut by northwest trending regional scale structures, in some cases with contained Tertiary feldspar porphyry dacite dykes, sub-parallel to the Ferguson and Cadwallader Structures. The structures on the property are roughly the same distance from the Upper Cretaceous-Tertiary granitic Bendor Intrusions as the Bralorne/Pioneer mines. The Bendor Intrusions are a postulated source for the gold mineralization at the Bralorne mine.

The structures on the property are mineralized with gold and silver in quartz- carbonate veins and in altered vein selvages for up to 5 metres from the veins. These veins have received considerable past work, including 6 adits with more than 2,235 metres of underground workings (Map 1). The following resources have been developed:

	Tonnes	oz/ton	g/tonne	Mineral Resource Category
Howard	273,402.5	0.264	8.2	inferred
Howard	25,909	0.367	11.4	indicated
Howard	40,192	0.280	9.68	measured
Lou underground	189,548	0.350	10.9	inferred
Lou open pit	124,300	0.077	2.4	inferred
Congress	106,678	0.238	7.4	indicated



Levon Resources Ltd.
 CONGRESS PROJECT
 Lillooet M.D. British Columbia

General Location Map

Scale	as shown	UTM	NAD83 Zone 10	Fig 1
Date	April 2006	TRIM	921,086,087,096,097	
By	DSD/AGB	NTS	92J/15	

These resources were outlined in the 1930's, 1950's, 1960's and 1980's but were not mined because of the refractory nature of the mineralization. In the Howard Zone, most of the gold is contained in fine grained arsenopyrite, which is intimately associated with quartz-ankerite gangue. The best recovery by cyanide with a very fine grind has been just over 20%. Flotation has been more successful, with the results from the 2004 testing being 91% gold recovered in 52.5% of feed. Metallurgical testing was carried out by Process Research Associates Ltd. Oxidizing the sulphides using a bio-leaching or pressure leaching system was recommended as the best approach to maximize gold recovery. Tests are presently ongoing with the Research and Productivity Council in New Brunswick to test the cost effectiveness of oxidizing the mineralization using bulk microwave technology.

Numerous other showings including the Ozone, Gun, Slide, Paul and Golden Ledge exist on the property, mainly in the Gun Creek canyon. These are generally narrow structures with erratic orientations very disrupted by the major structures following the Gun Creek canyon. No NI 43-101 quantifiable resources have been developed in these showings to date but further work is recommended, particularly on the Golden Ledge.

Further work to increase and upgrade the mineral resources on the property, including surface diamond drilling and underground development on the Lou and Howard Zones, is recommended.

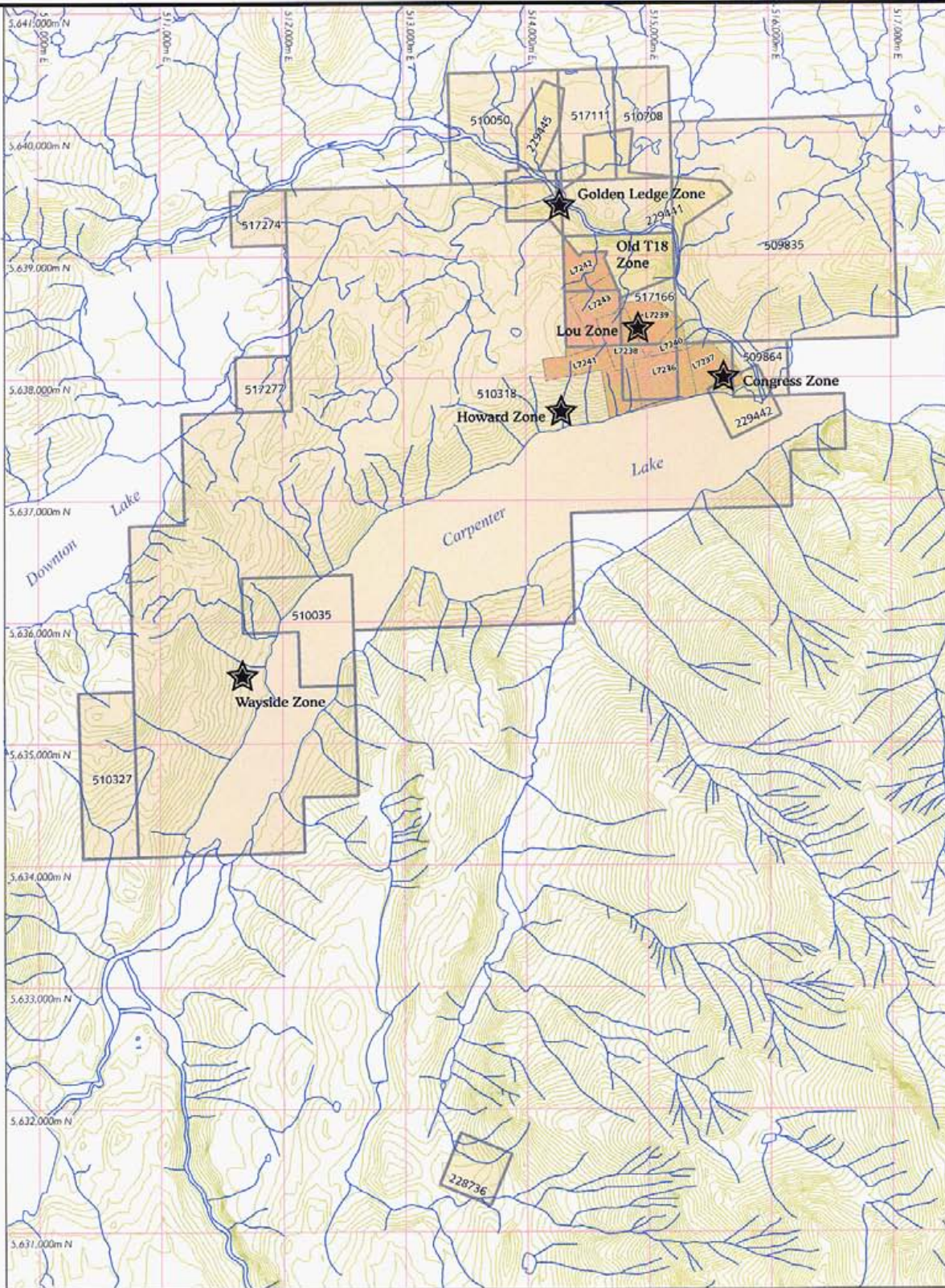
Introduction and Terms of Reference

The author was commissioned by Mr. Louis Wolfen, President and CEO of Levon Resources Ltd., to review historic work on the Congress Property then plan and implement a mineral exploration program designed to increase the known mineral resources on the property. This program and historic work were then to be documented by a NI 43-101 compliant report.

The author supervised the exploration program on the Congress Property. The program commenced on April 25th, 2005 and continued until August 10th, 2005. The author was on site April 26th to May 3rd, May 20th to 24th, June 6th to 11th, August 4th to 9th, 2005.

Disclaimer

This report relies heavily on information on historic work supplied by the company. This work was carried out by mineral exploration professionals known to the author to be reputable and is deemed reliable.



Levon Resources Ltd.

CONGRESS PROJECT

Lillooet M.D. British Columbia

Claim Location Map

Scale	1:50,000	UTM	NAD27 Zone 10	Fig	2
Date	April 2006	TRIM	92J.086,087,096,097		
By	DSD/AGB	NTS	92J/15		

Property Description and Location

The property consists of one reverted crown granted mineral claim, 3 mineral leases and 11 mineral claims totaling 109 cells covering approximately 2432 hectares as listed in Table 1 below:

Table 1: List of Mineral Claims

Tenure No	Claim Name	Map No	Good To	Mining Div	Area
228736	REFER TO LOT TABLE	092J	2008/DEC/25	LILLOOET	25.000
229441		092J	2005/DEC/18	LILLOOET	116.130
229442		092J	2006/OCT/26	LILLOOET	21.070
229445		092J	2006/SEP/20	LILLOOET	48.280
509835		092J	2012/DEC/25		326.113
509864		092J	2012/OCT/13		20.387
510035		092J	2013/DEC/08		61.183
510050		092J	2012/OCT/13		81.512
510318		092J	2012/DEC/25		1488.461
510327		092J	2006/MAR/30		61.191
510708		092J	2012/DEC/25		40.756
517111		092J	2006/JUL/12		40.756
517166		092J	2006/JUL/12		61.151
517274		092J	2006/JUL/12		20.380
517277		092J	2006/JUL/12		20.386
					2432.756

The reverted crown granted mineral claim is treated the same as a mineral claim cell. These claims are kept in good standing by paying \$200 per cell or carrying out and documenting \$200 in work per cell in the claim block per year. Present expiry dates are recorded in the claim list. The mineral leases are kept in good standing by paying rental fees totaling \$1,854.80 per year on the dates shown in the List of Mineral Claims. All claims and leases are contiguous.

The claims are located on National Topographic System map 92J/15W in the Bridge River mining camp, Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada (Figs. 1 & 2). The main showings on the property are located around UTM co-ordinates 515,000mE and 5,637,750mN. (NAD27 zone 10)

The property is owned 50% by the company and 50% by Veronex Resources Ltd.

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure And Physiography

The property is easily accessible from Vancouver by all weather government maintained roads. Proceed north from Vancouver on paved Highway 99 through Squamish, Whistler and Pemberton 233 kilometres to Lillooet, then proceed west 96 kilometres on Highway 40 to the property (Fig. 1). Highway 40 is approximately 80% paved from Lillooet to the property and is maintained and ploughed year round, mainly for logging and tourist access. This route takes approximately 5.5 hours driving time. Alternatively, in spring summer and fall, it is possible to drive to Pemberton on Highway 99 then northwest 20 kilometres to Pemberton Meadows and northeast 50 kilometres over the gravel Hurley River Forest Access Road to the property. This route takes approximately 4.5 hours driving time from Vancouver, but the road is not ploughed in the winter. All services necessary to operate a mine are available in Lillooet or Pemberton.

The property lies on the boundary between West Coast Marine and Interior climatic zones and is in the rain shadow created by the Coast Mountains. Precipitation is moderate, with generally warm, dry summers. Moderate to heavy snowfall occurs in winter months, with accumulations exceeding 2 metres on the property. Surface work is generally curtailed during winter months due to these conditions.

The town of Bralorne lies 16 kilometres south of the property. This town was built to support historic mining operations and had a population of approximately 5,000 during historic operations. There are approximately 50 full time residents now and over 100 structurally sound houses in the town. A restaurant operates year round in the town. The town of Goldbridge lies 5 kilometers southwest of the main showings on the property. Goldbridge has an area population of approximately 200. There are two motels, a restaurant, gas station, grocery store, and kindergarten to grade 7 school in Goldbridge. There are some trained miners living in the Bridge River Valley.

The town of Bralorne and Goldbridge are connected to the B.C. electric power grid. The Lajoie Dam and power generation facility on Downton Lake, operated by B.C. Hydro, are located approximately 4 kilometers west of the main showings on the property. A high tension power line follows Highway 40 across the property.

The property lies in mountainous terrain with deeply incised stream valleys and moderate to steep slopes. The property covers a plateau north of Carpenter Lake and a steep cliff and talus covered slope extending down to the lake edge. The Gun Creek canyon, 100 to 200 metres wide and 100 to 200 metres deep, crosses northwesterly across the northeastern quadrant of the property. Elevations range from 655 metres on Carpenter Lake in the south part of the property to 1035 metres on the plateau in north central part of the property. Vegetation on the property consists of mature spruce, pine and interior fir. Approximately 60% of the property has been clear cut.

The local population is generally pro-mining and would like to see a mine developed for the benefits it would generate for the local communities.

Sufficient water for mining and milling purposes is available from Gun Creek in the eastern part of the property and a number of ponds and swamps on the plateau part of the property.

History

The Congress Zone was discovered in 1913 and has been explored and mined intermittently since then. Significant periods of activity occurred in 1933, when a 1,000 ton bulk sample was mined for metallurgical tests, and 1945-1950, when the vein was developed on 5 underground levels and some mineralized material stoped.

The Howard Zone was discovered in 1959 and explored by Bralorne-Pioneer Mines Ltd. who put in approximately half of the Lower Howard workings between 1960 and 1964. Levon Resources Ltd. carried out surface and underground drilling and drifting between 1976 and 1988 when the rest of the Lower Howard and the Upper Howard workings were excavated.

The Lou Zone was discovered following up on soil geochemical anomalies and VLF-em geophysical anomalies in 1984. Extensive surface drilling was carried out from 1984 to 1988 and a 300 metre trackless decline was driven in the footwall of the zone in 1989.

Significant work was suspended until 2004 because of low gold prices. A mechanized trenching program on the northern extensions of the Lou and Congress zones was carried out in the fall of 2004. A diamond drill program was carried out on the Howard Zone in December 2004 and January 2005.

The 2004 surface exploration program consisted of approximately 120 metres of mechanized trenching in 6 trenches and 4 NQ diamond drill holes totaling 820.5 metres. The trenches were targeted at new mineral occurrences uncovered by logging activity in the central part of the property and on historic soil geochemical anomalies on strike with the projected northern extensions of the Lou and Congress zones (Map 1). Drilling was targeted at better defining the Howard Zone north of the face of the Lower Howard drift (Map 2).

Trenches 1, 2 and 3 in the central part of the property did not return any values of economic interest. Trenches 4 and 5 (Map 1) were dug at the break in slope west of Gun Creek on historic high gold and arsenic soil geochemical anomalies. They cut a massive stibnite vein, probably the northern extension of the Congress Zone, more than 250 metres north of the most northerly mapped outcrop of the Congress Zone. Trench 6 was a western extension to 1988 Trench 18 and exposed the northern extension of the Lou Zone, a further 175 metres north of its previously most northerly known exposure.

Four drill holes totaling 820.5 metres, C-04-01, 02, 03 and C-05-04, were drilled from the same set-up, two at -60° and two at -80° (Map 2). All four holes intersected at least one of the Howard Zones over wide intervals. The intersections most mineralized in gold are shown below:

Table 2: List of Mineralized Diamond Drill Hole Intersections

Drill Hole	Intersection (metres)	Estimated True width	Grade Gold g/t	Zone	
C-04-01 (-60°)	135.2-137.2	1.85m	3.4	West Howard	
	153.2-154.2	0.93m	2.2	Howard	
	154.2-155.2	0.93m	3.7	Howard	
	155.2-156.7	1.39m	0.9	Howard	
	224.0-225.5	1.39m	1.9	East Howard	
	225.5-227.0	1.39m	0.3	East Howard	
	227.0-228.5	1.39m	0.9	East Howard	
	228.5-229.5	0.93m	Trace	East Howard	
	229.5-231.0	1.39m	0.6	East Howard	
	255.4-256.0	0.56m	2.5	Far East Howard	
	C-04-02 (-60°)	141.8-142.4	0.56m	1.2	West Howard
		154.0-155.5	1.39m	1.2	Howard
155.5-157.0		1.39m	2.4	Howard	
157.0-158.5		1.39m	0.9	Howard	
158.5-159.5		0.93m	2.4	Howard	
159.5-160.7		1.11m	0.3	Howard	
160.7-162.1		1.30m	1.5	Howard	
162.1-164.3		2.04m	1.5	Howard	
C-04-03 (-80°)	149.4-150.3	0.60m	0.2	West Howard	
	150.3-151.5	0.80m	1.13	West Howard	
	151.5-153.0	1.00m	0.03	West Howard	
	153.0-154.1	0.74m	0.37	West Howard	
	154.1-154.7	0.40m	0.10	West Howard	
	154.7-155.5	0.54m	1.33	West Howard	
	155.5-156.8	0.87m	0.30	West Howard	

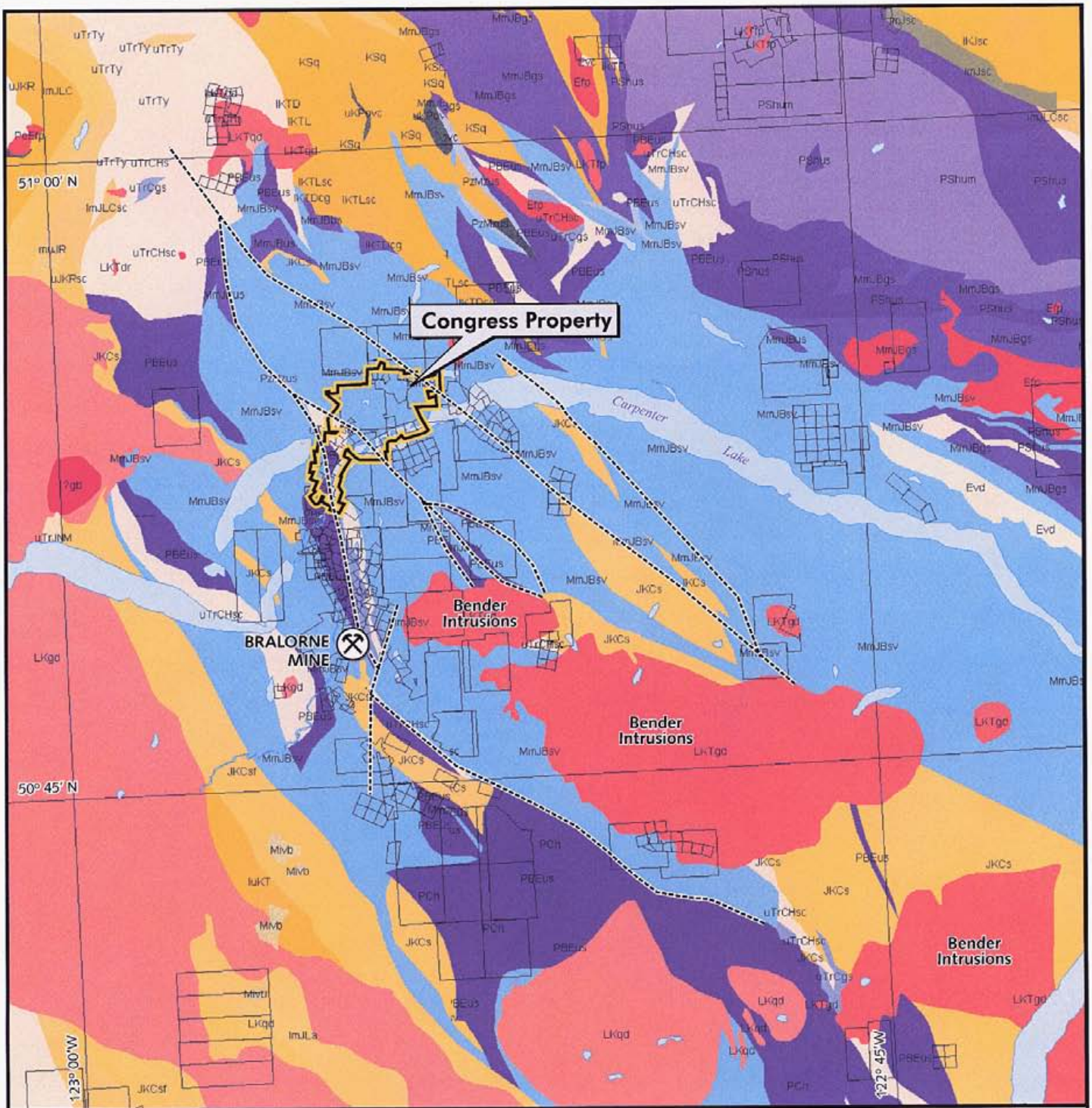
Table 2: List of Mineralized Diamond Drill Hole Intersections (cont.)

Drill Hole	Intersection (metres)	Estimated True width	Grade Gold g/tonne	Zone
C-04-03 (-80°)	166.7-167.3	0.40m	1.13	West Howard
	176.0-176.4	0.27m	0.07	Howard
	176.4-177.2	0.54m	0.13	Howard
	177.2-178.0	0.54m	12.14	Howard
C-05-04 (-80°)	152.1-153.0	0.60m	7.93	West Howard
	153.0-154.5	1.00m	0.30	West Howard
	154.5-156.0	1.00m	0.60	West Howard
	156.0-156.8	0.54m	0.40	West Howard
	156.8-158.3	1.00m	0.30	West Howard
	158.3-159.0	0.47m	0.03	West Howard
	159.0-160.2	0.80m	0.30	West Howard
	160.2-161.6	0.97m	1.37	West Howard

These drill holes show that there are 4 Howard Zones, en echelon, designated here West Howard, Howard, East Howard and Far East Howard. Bralorne Mines Ltd. initially developed the East Howard and Far East Howard in 1959. Levon's development in the 1980's was largely on the Howard. The West Howard is a blind vein discovered by the 2004/2005 drill program. These zones strike north-south and are 20 to 30 metres apart in an east-west direction. The more mineralized sections of the zones are further to the north in each more westerly zone. The zones exceed 10 metres true width in the widest mineralized areas.

Geological Setting

The property covers Mississippian to Middle Jurassic rocks of the Bridge River Complex, mainly submarine basalt and andesite, with minor chert, argillite and mafic intrusives (Fig. 3, Map 1). These rocks are cut by northwest trending regional scale structures, some with contained Tertiary feldspar porphyry dacite dykes, sub-parallel to the Ferguson and Cadwallader Structures, which bound the historic Bralorne/Pioneer mines. The structures on the property are roughly the same distance from the Upper Cretaceous-Tertiary granitic Bendor Intrusions as the Bralorne/Pioneer mines. The Bendor Intrusions are the same age as the mineralization in the Bralorne/Pioneer mines and are a postulated source for the gold mineralization at these mines and on the Congress Property.



Lithological Legend

- Mivb Miocene unnamed: basaltic volcanic rocks
- Efd Eocene: unnamed feldspar porphyritic intrusive rocks
- Egd Eocene: unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- Evd Eocene: unnamed dacitic volcanic rocks
- LKTgd Late Cretaceous to Paeleogene: unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- LKgd Late Cretaceous: unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- LKqd Late Cretaceous: unnamed quartz granodioritic intrusive rocks
- uKPo Upper Cretaceous: Powell Creek Formation - undivided volcanic rocks
- IKTs Lower Cretaceous: Taylor Creek Group - undivided sedimentary rocks
- luKT Lower Cretaceous to Upper Cretaceous: unnamed volcaniclastic rocks
- uJKRsc Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous: Relay Mountain Group - undivided sedimentary rocks
- JKCSf Jurassic to Cretaceous: Cayoosh Assemblage - undivided sedimentary rocks
- uTrTy Upper Triassic: Tyaughton Group - conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- uTrCHsc Upper Triassic: Cadwallader Group, Hurley Formation - undivided sedimentary rocks
- MmJBsv Mississippian to Middle Jurassic Bridge River Complex: marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- MmJBgs Mississippian to Middle Jurassic Bridge River Complex: greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks
- MmJBbs Mississippian to Middle Jurassic Bridge River Complex: blueschist metamorphic rocks
- PBEus Permian: Bralorne East Liza Complex: serpentinite ultramafic rocks
- PShum Permian: Shulaps Ultramafic Complex - Hartzburgite Unit: ultramafic rocks
- PShus Permian: Shulaps Ultramafic Complex - Serpentine Melange Unit: serpentinite ultramafic rocks
- PzMzus Paeleozoic to Mesozoic unnamed serpentinite ultramafic rocks
- 7gb Age Unknown: gabbroic to dioritic intrusive rock

Symbol Legend

--- geological fault



(source: <http://webmap.em.gov.bc.ca/mapplace/minpot/bcgs.cfm>)

Levon Resources Ltd.

CONGRESS PROJECT
Lillooet M.D. British Columbia

Regional Geology Map

Scale	as shown	UTM	NAD83 Zone 10	fig	3
Date	April 2006	TRIM	92J.086,087,096,097		
By	DSD/AGB	NTS	92J/15		

Deposit Types

The deposits on the company's property are members of a well recognized group of deposits referred to as mesothermal, orogenic or greenstone hosted quartz-carbonate gold vein deposits. These deposits include the Mother Lode and Grass Valley districts in California and most of the greenstone hosted gold deposits in the Canadian shield, including the Timmins-Val d'Or, Red Lake and Hemlo camps. These deposits are quartz-carbonate veins in moderately to steeply dipping brittle-ductile shear zones and, locally, in shallow dipping extensional fractures.

Mineralization

Mineralization in the Howard Zones consists of quartz-carbonate veins or stringer zones one to 1.5 metres wide, with altered, mineralized selvages (pyrite, siderite) up to 10 metres total width hosted in basalt and gabbro. The zones strike north to a few degrees west of north and dip steeply to the west. The Howard Zones contain the largest and highest grade resource on the property, with over 100,000 ounces of gold contained in all resource categories totaling more than 300,000 tonnes greater than 10 grams per tonne gold. These resources are refractory and would require oxidation of sulphides to recover the gold.

Mineralized areas in the Lou Zone are stockwork quartz carbonate stringers and silicified zones on the flank of a feldspar porphyry dyke hosted in mafic volcanics. The zone strikes north and dips steeply west. The better mineralized zones are 1.5 to 4.0 metres wide and grade 5 to 11 grams gold/tonne and contain abundant stibnite. The Lou Zone has been oxidized for 2 to 5 metres below surface near the decline portal where an open pit resource has been outlined.

The better mineralized areas in the Congress Zone, including the 2004 trenches, are massive stibnite veins, 1.25 to 1.5 metres wide, grading 6 to 8 grams gold per tonne hosted in argillite, chert and very sheared mafic volcanic rocks and again, striking north and dipping steeply west.

Exploration

Exploration carried out by the company and documented in this report consisted of 2 pits, 27 trenches totaling approximately 300 metres, 6 NQ diamond drill holes totaling 1,060.68 metres and 102 MMI geochemical samples in seven lines.

The pits were dug on the Lou Zone to strip 2 areas approximately 10 metres by 30 metres and 10 metres by 20 metres of the zone and carry out detailed sampling (Fig. 5).

The pits were dug south of the Lou Decline portal to gain access to the proposed open pit resource to test its metallurgical properties. Results were much higher than historic drilling under this area indicating some surface enrichment. Metallurgical tests on this material indicate it responds very well to cyanide leaching. Further stripping to expose more of this material is recommended.

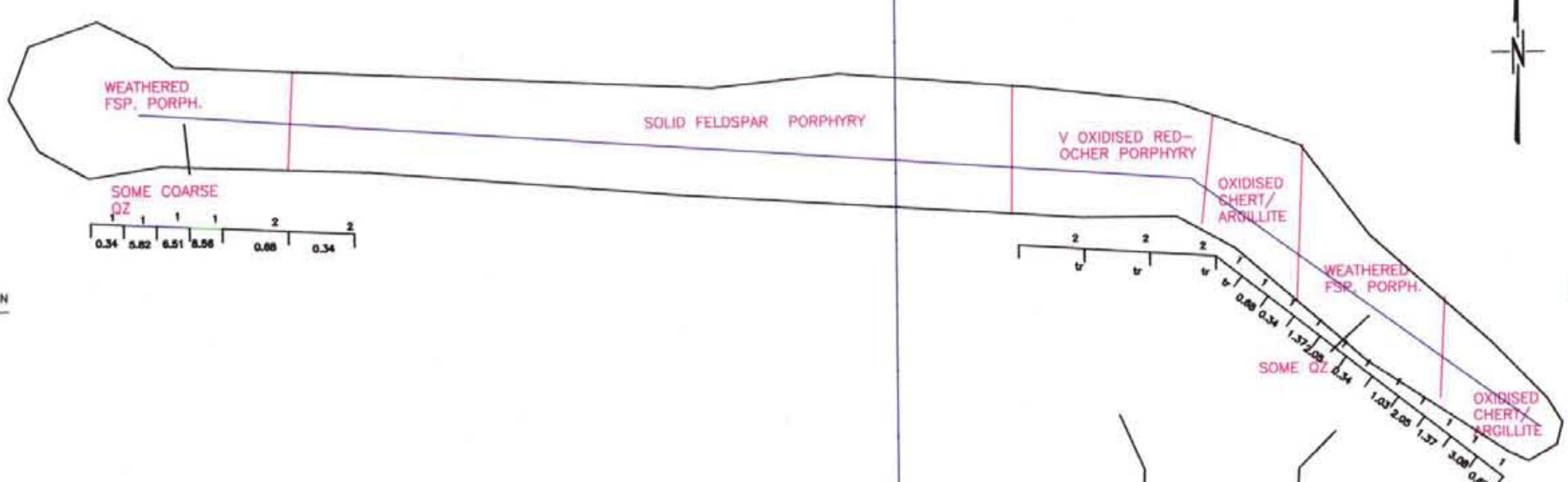
The trenches were excavated in the northern part of the property, north of the Lou Zone, in an attempt to extend that zone to the north and on a new showing, "Golden Ledge", in the Gun Creek Canyon north of the Howard Zone. The excavator was unable to reach bedrock in many of the Lou Zone trenches north of historic Tr 18 and Tr-6-04 due to deep overburden. Where bedrock was reached unmineralized maroon and green andesite volcanics were exposed. Trenching on the Golden Ledge exposed a 1.0 to 1.5 metre wide silicified fault zone striking 116° and dipping 70° to the west with gold values up to 26.4 grams per tonne gold over 1.2 metres.

A Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) geochemical survey totaling 102 samples was carried out. This type of survey measures the weakly attached cations in the near surface environment and has been used to successfully outline mineralization in areas with tens of metres of overburden, well beyond the limits of traditional soil geochemical sampling.

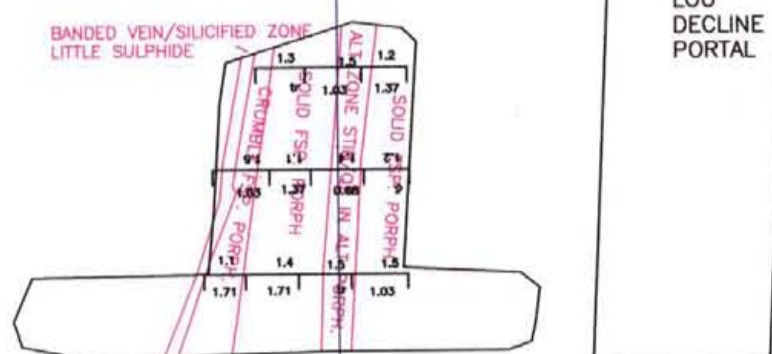
An orientation survey was carried out over a mineralized part of the Lou Zone with approximately 4 metres of overburden where traditional soil sampling had not detected the mineralization. MMI samples were taken every 10 metres along a line at 90° to the Lou Zone. The 2 samples that were taken directly above the Lou Zone returned highly anomalous values in Au, Ag, As, Cu, and Sb with moderate depletion in Pb and Zn. Au was more than 1,000 times background, Ag 30 times background, As 30 times background, Cu 7 times background and Sb 30 times background. Pb showed a relative depletion of 10 times to background and Zn also showed a depletion of 10 times background. This orientation survey shows that the MMI technique can easily detect Lou Zone mineralization through 4 to 5 metres of overburden.

Three lines were sampled at approximately 100, 200, and 300 metre intervals north of the Tr 18 area across the projected extension of the Lou Zone. Gold and supporting accompanying elements clearly outline the northern extension of the zone with a very strong and wide anomaly on the most northerly line.

Trench



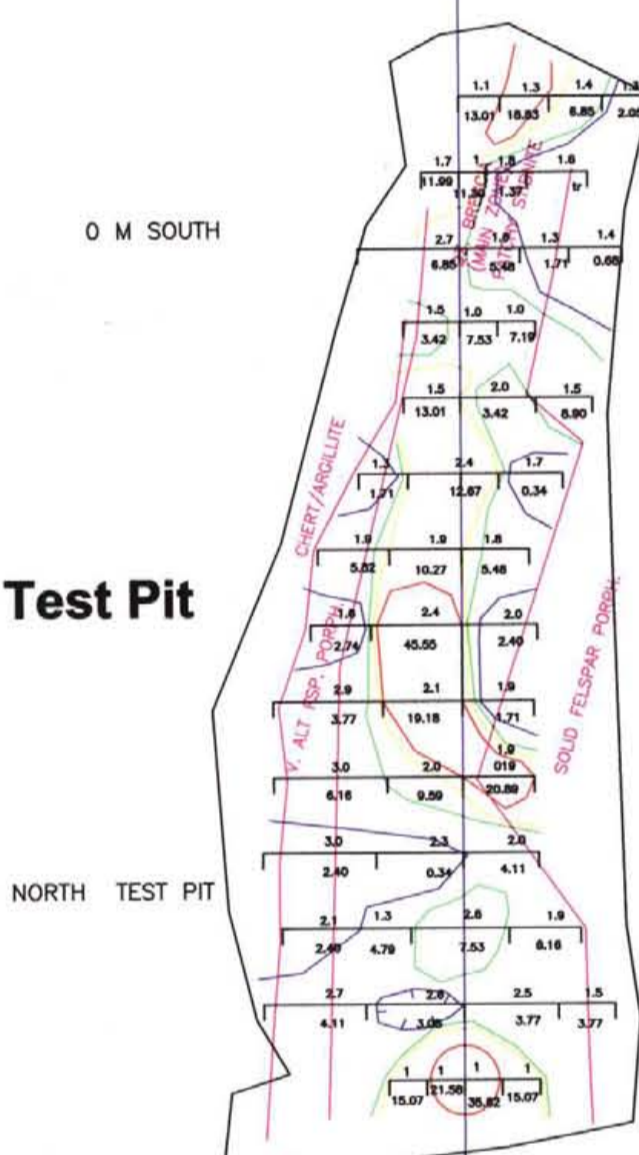
Lou Decline



Trench

BASE LINE

North Test Pit



LOU ZONE APR. 2005 TEST PITS AND TRENCHING

ASSAYS : (GRAM -M.TON Au WIDTH M.)

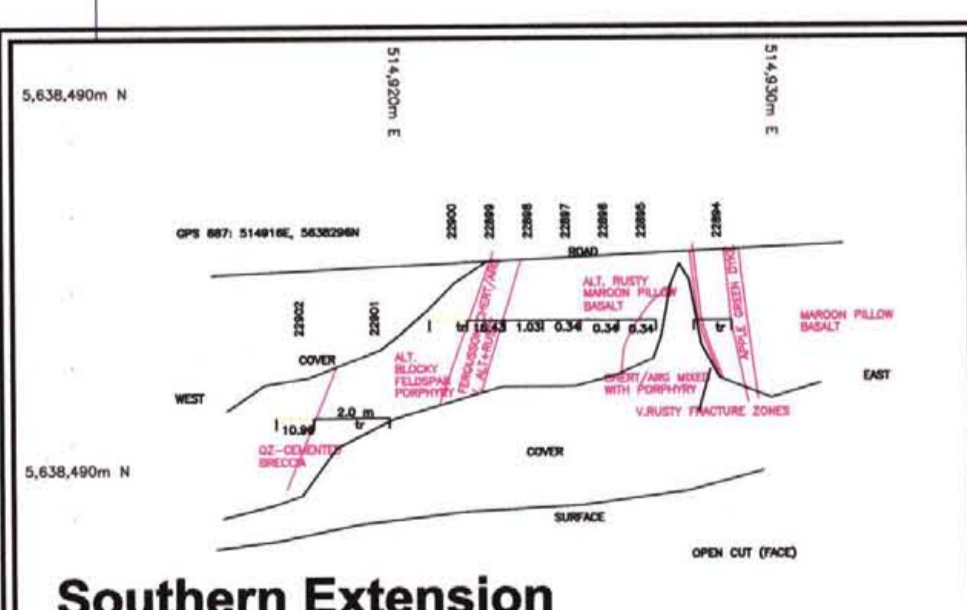
LITHOLOGY CONTACT

CONTOURING

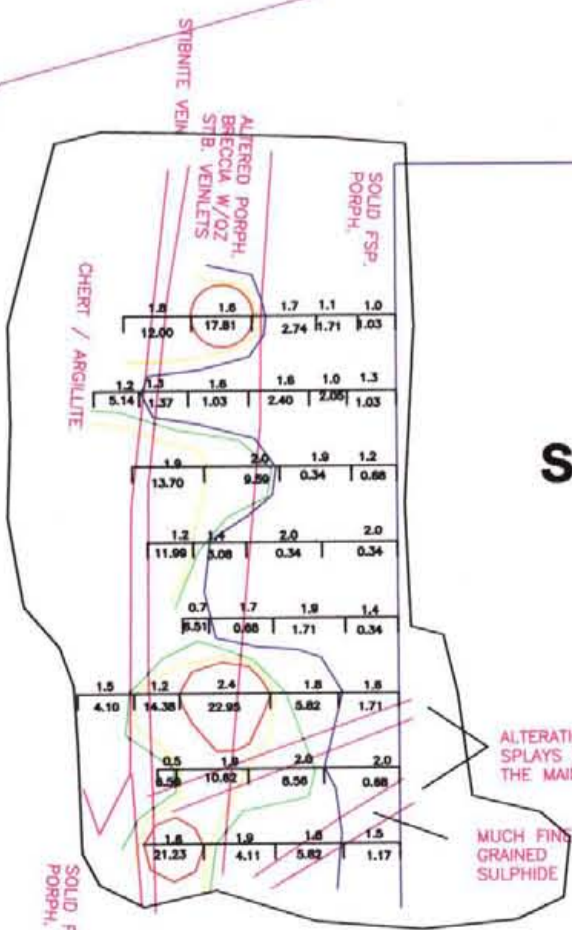
- >= 17g
- 10g
- 2g
- < 3.5g

SCALE BAR 5M

Southern Extension



South Test Pit

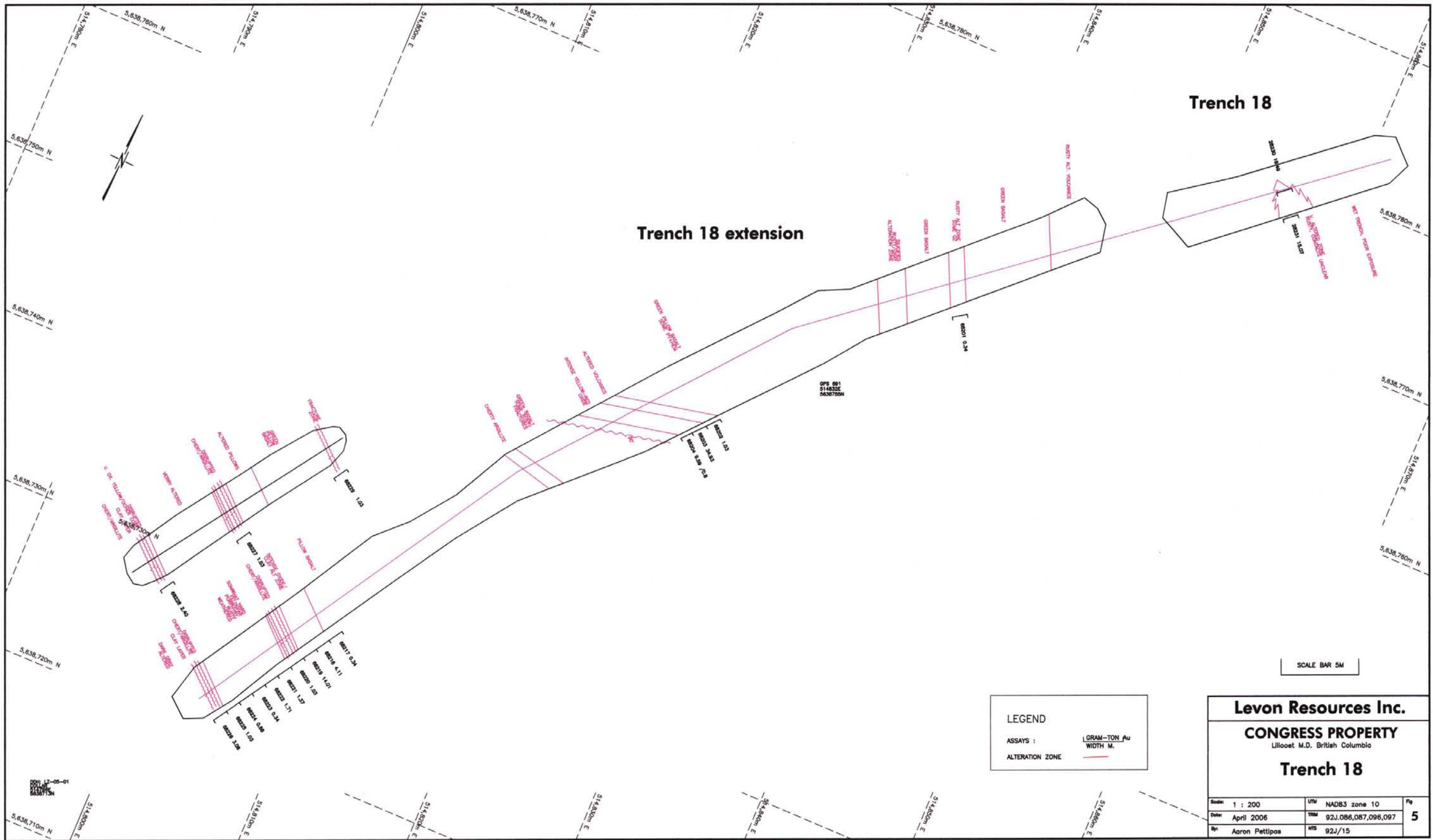


Levon Resources Inc.

CONGRESS PROPERTY
Lillooet M.D. British Columbia

Lou Decline Area

Scale:	1 : 200	UTM	NAD83 zone 10	Fig	4
Date:	April 2006	TRM	92J.086,087,096,097		
By:	Aaron Pettipas	WTS	92J/15		



Trench 18 extension

Trench 18

LEGEND

ASSAYS : GRAM-TON Au / WIDTH M

ALTERATION ZONE

Levon Resources Inc.

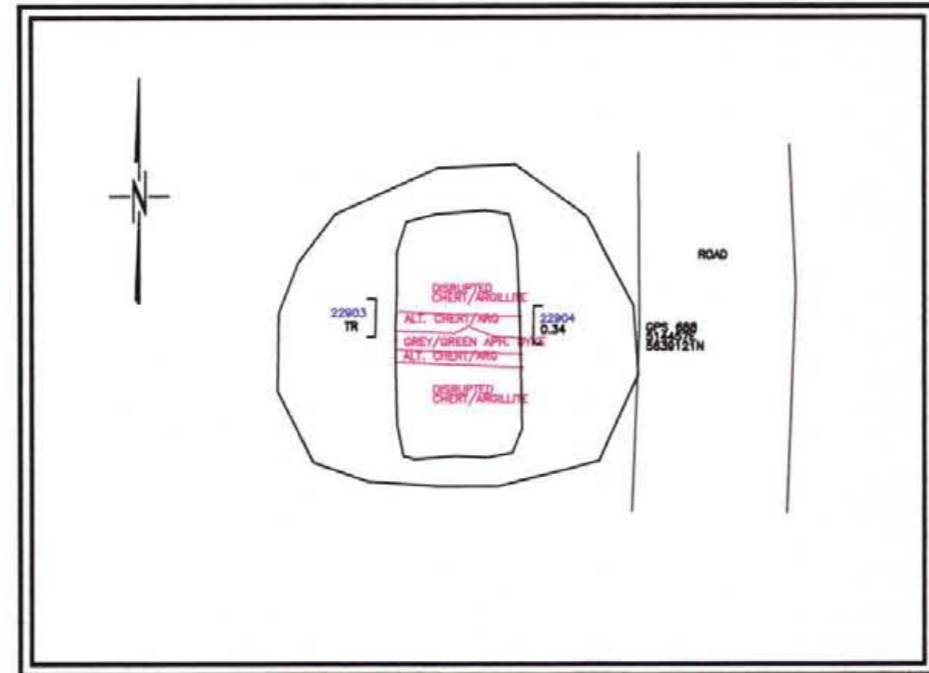
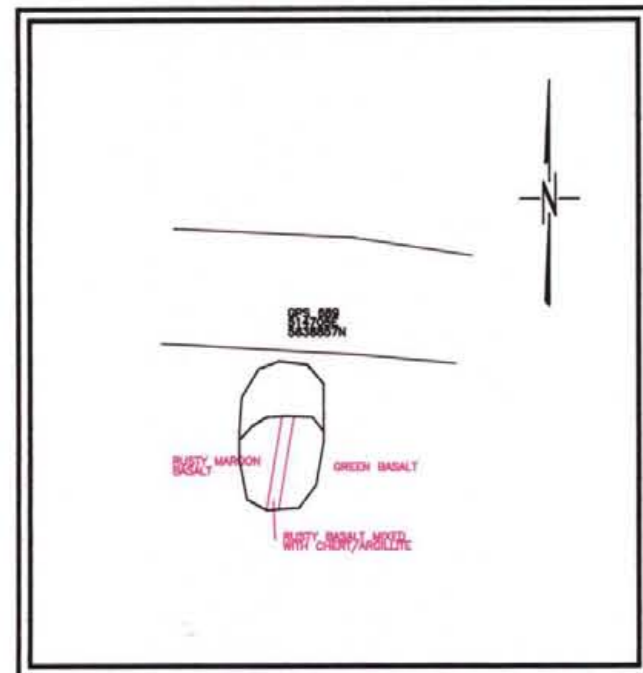
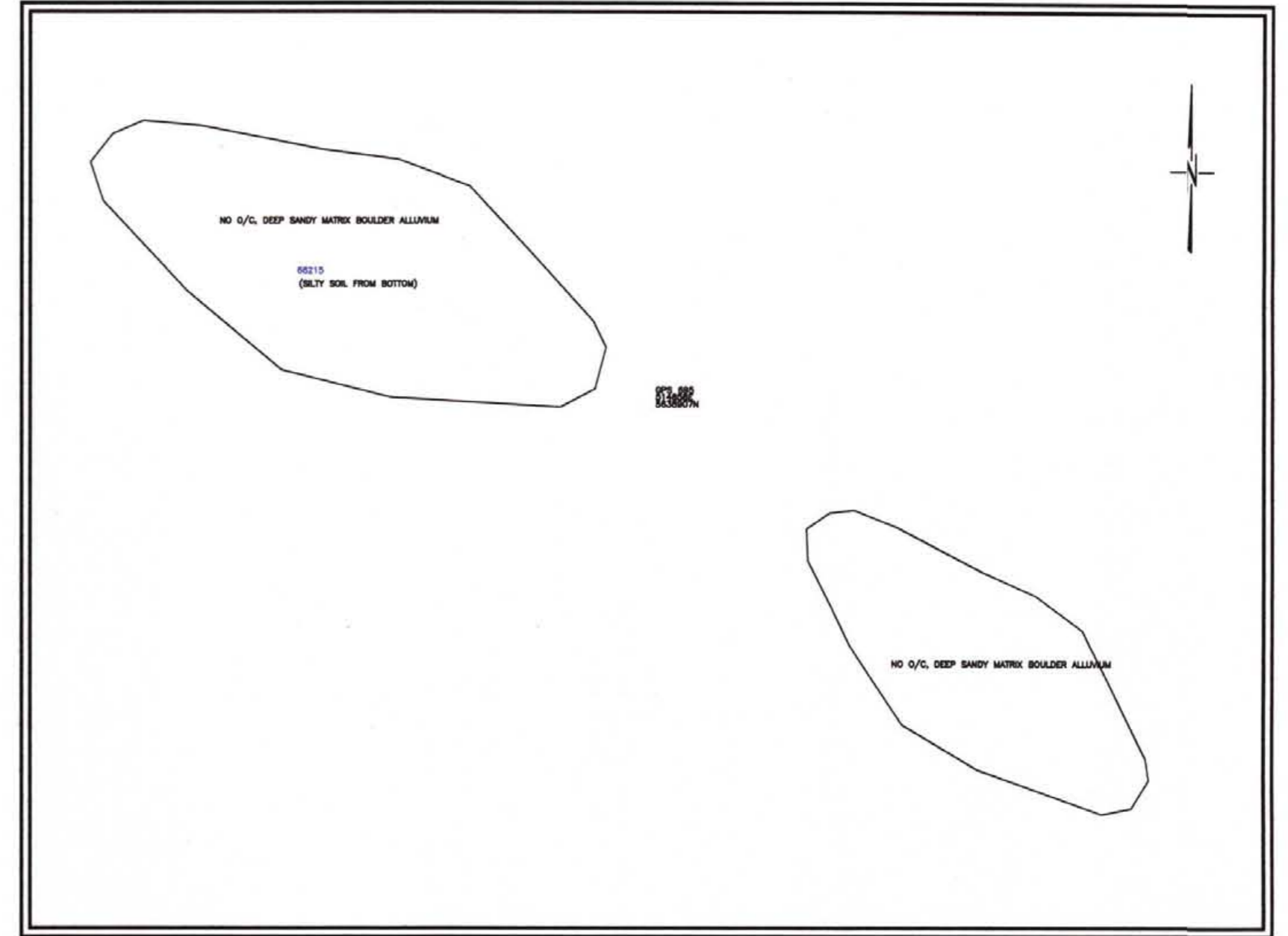
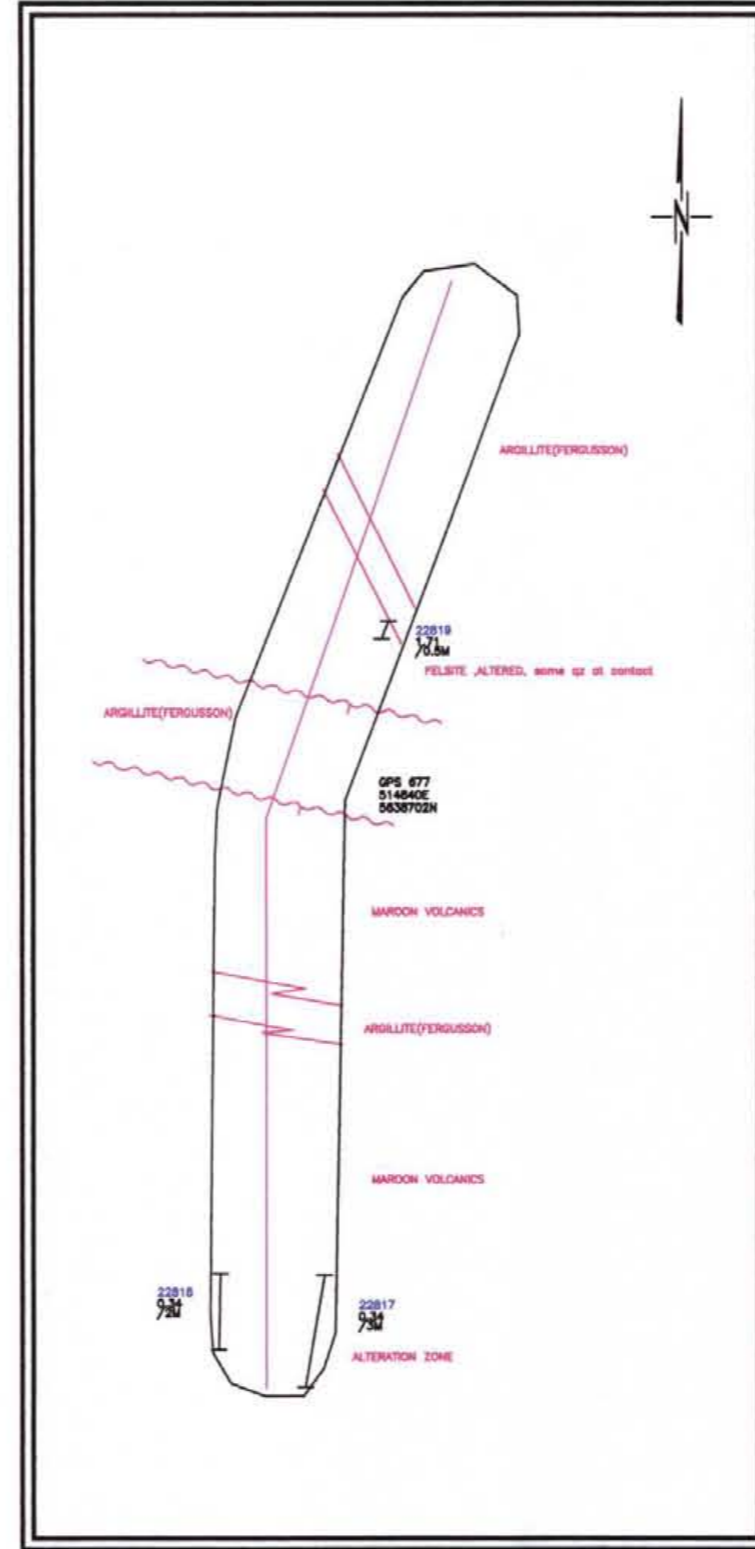
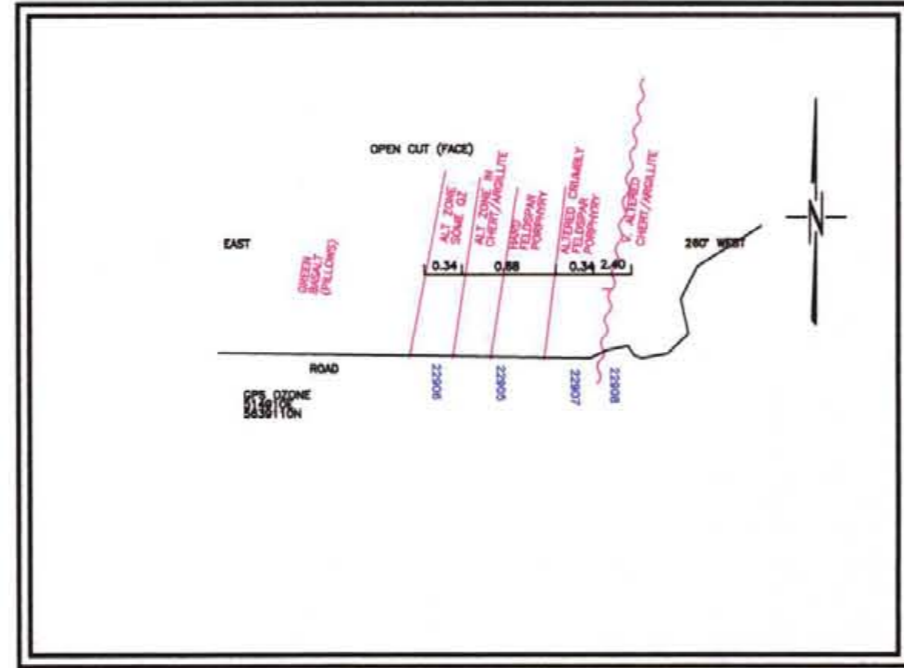
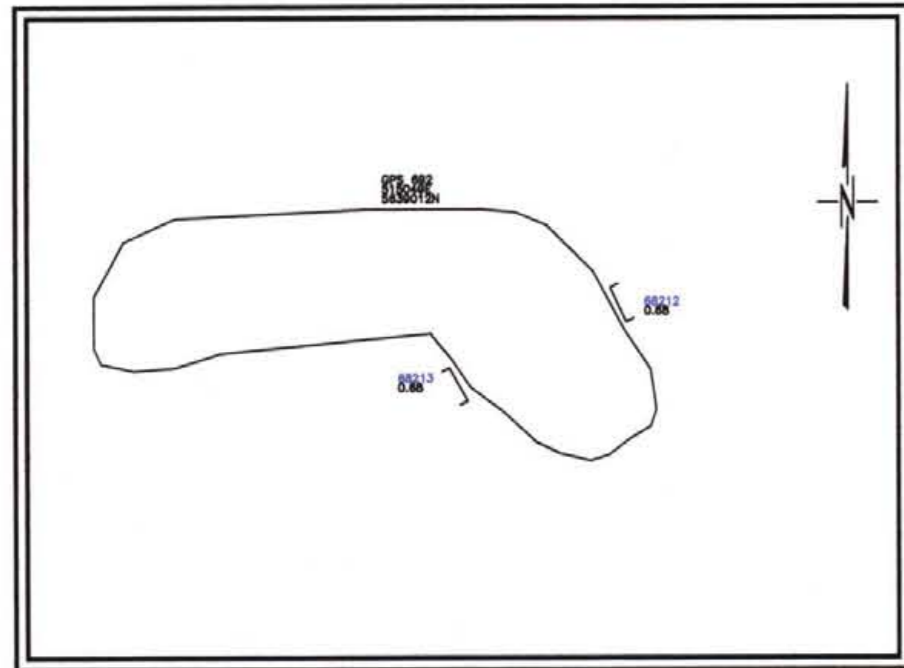
CONGRESS PROPERTY
Lillooet M.D. British Columbia

Trench 18

Scale: 1 : 200	UTM NAD83 zone 10	Fig 5
Date: April 2006	TBM 92J.086,087,096,097	
By: Aaron Pettipas	HTS 92J/15	

SCALE BAR 5M

17-05-01



SCALE BAR 5M

LEGEND

ASSAYS :	GRAM-TON Au
ALTERATION ZONE	WIDTH M.

Levon Resources Inc.
CONGRESS PROPERTY
 Lillooet M.D. British Columbia
Old T18 Zone Trenching

Scale: 1 : 200	UTM NAD83 zone 10	Pg 6
Date: April 2006	TRM 92J.086,087,096,097	
By: Aaron	MS 92J/15	

Three lines were also sampled at 200 metre intervals across the projected northern extension of the Howard Zone. No clear anomaly outlining the Howard Zone extension was seen. A weak arsenic anomaly trending 05° might reflect the zone.

Drilling

A program of 6 NQ diamond drill holes totaling 1060.68 metres was carried out on the property in the spring and summer of 2005.

The first hole of the summer 2005 drill program was drilled at -45° Inclination, Azimuth 190° under the Golden Ledge showing (Map 1). This hole intersected 3.9 metres of 5.14 grams gold per tonne. The zone appeared to be dipping to the south at 70° where intersected. The true width of the zone is estimated to be 1.65 metres where intersected. This zone might be a rotated extension of the Howard Zone. More drilling to better define and quantify resources in this zone is recommended.

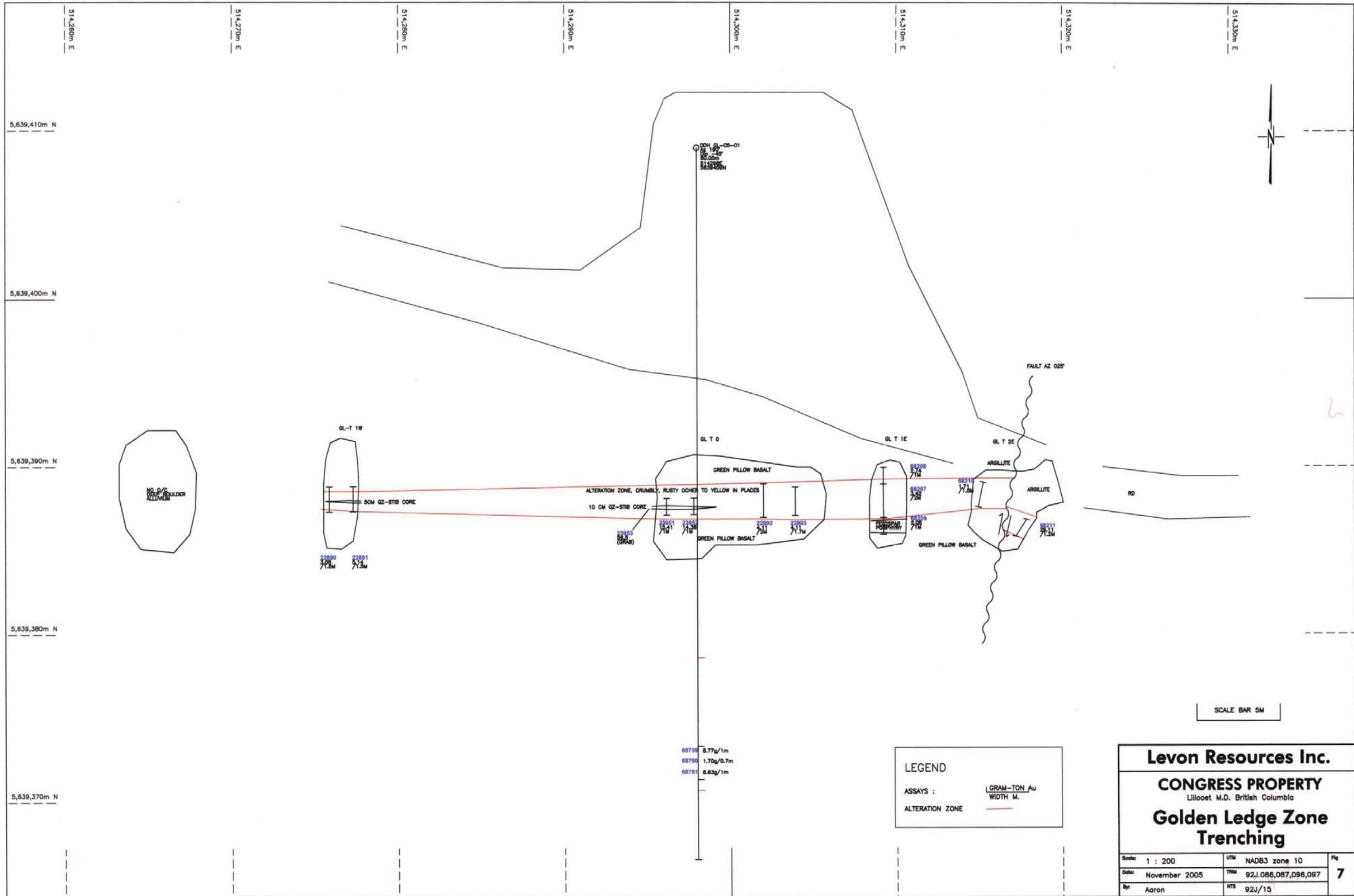
The next four holes of the summer 2005 drill program were drilled on the Lou Zone, one approximately 100 metres north of Tr 18/Tr-6-04, two under Tr-10 from opposite directions and one under Tr 27 (Maps 1 & 3). These holes added to the resource in the Lou Zone and better defined structural controls in the Tr 10 area.

The last hole of the summer 2005 program was drilled to intersect the zone just below the level of the Lower Howard workings and below the fall 2004 winter 2005 drill holes (Maps 1 & 2). The summer 2005 intersected the West Howard and Howard Zones and added to the mineral resources in the Howard Zone.

Sampling Method and Approach

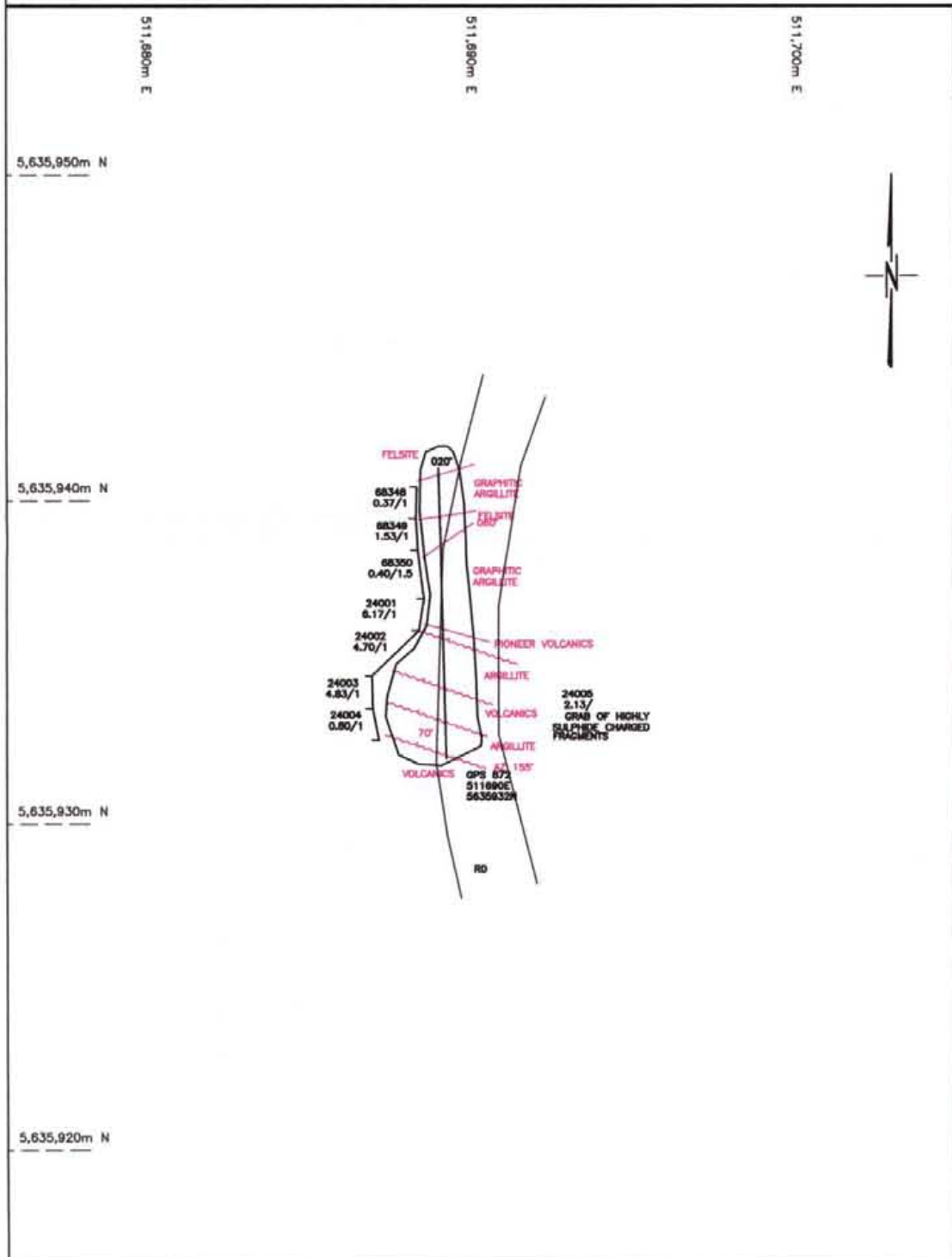
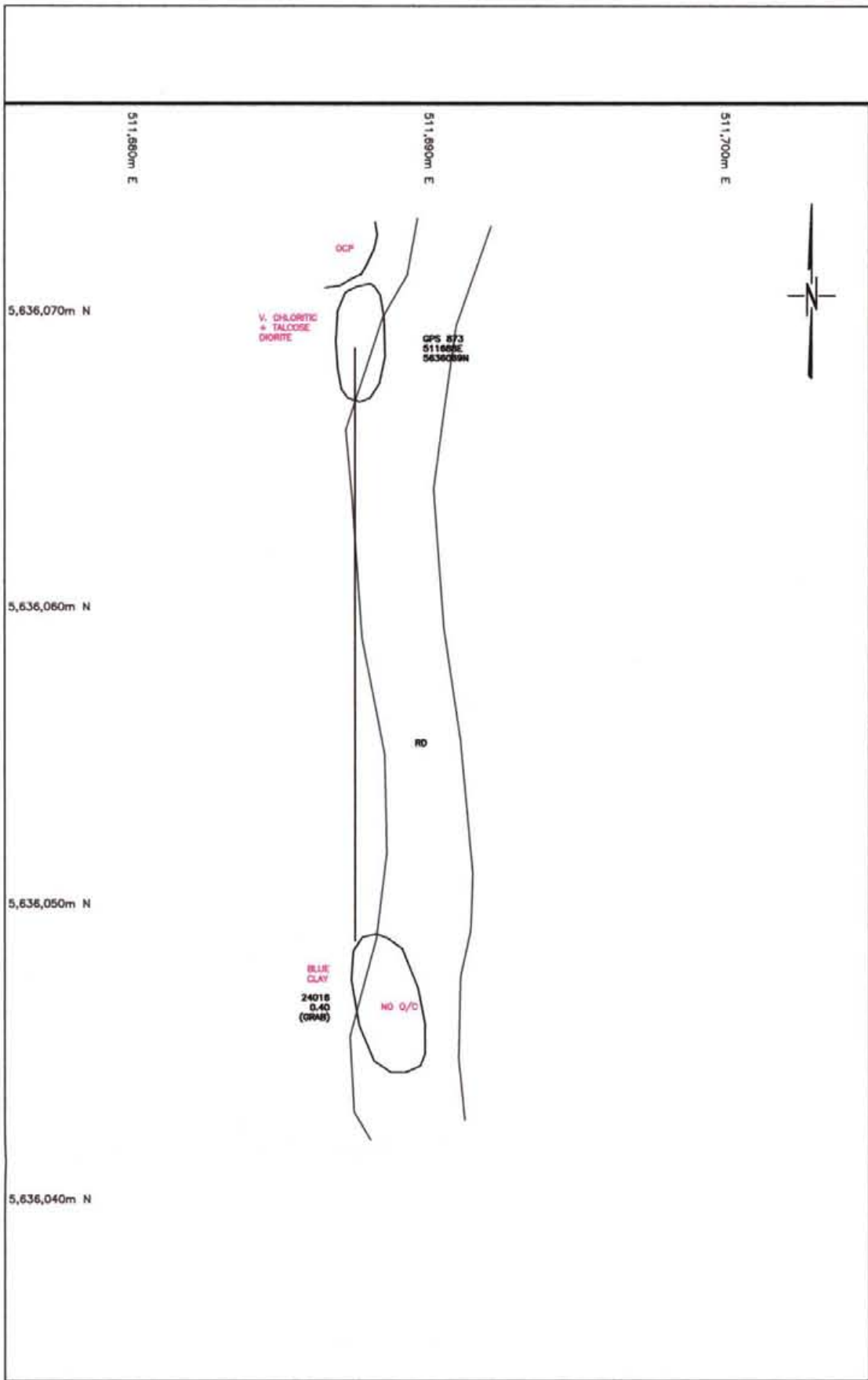
Trenches that reached bedrock were chip sampled along the long axis of the trench. Samples were from one to 2 metres in length, depending on lithology and mineralization. Samples vary from 2 to 3 kilograms per metre sampled. Where bedrock was not reached a soil sample was generally taken of the deepest material recovered. Generally, trenches were dug, sampled and reclaimed the same day.

MMI samples were taken every 10 metres from 10 to 20 centimetres depth from whatever soil was present at this depth along lines that were run at right angles to the projected extensions of the Howard and Lou Zones. Approximately 0.5 kilos of soil, with larger rocks and organics removed, was placed in a sealable plastic bag with the location marked on the outside with a felt pen.



Levon Resources Inc.
CONGRESS PROPERTY
 Lillooet M.D. British Columbia
Golden Ledge Zone
Trenching

Scale: 1 : 200	UTM NAD83 zone 10	Fig 7
Date: November 2005	TRM 92J.086,087,096,097	
By: Aaron	MTS 92J/15	



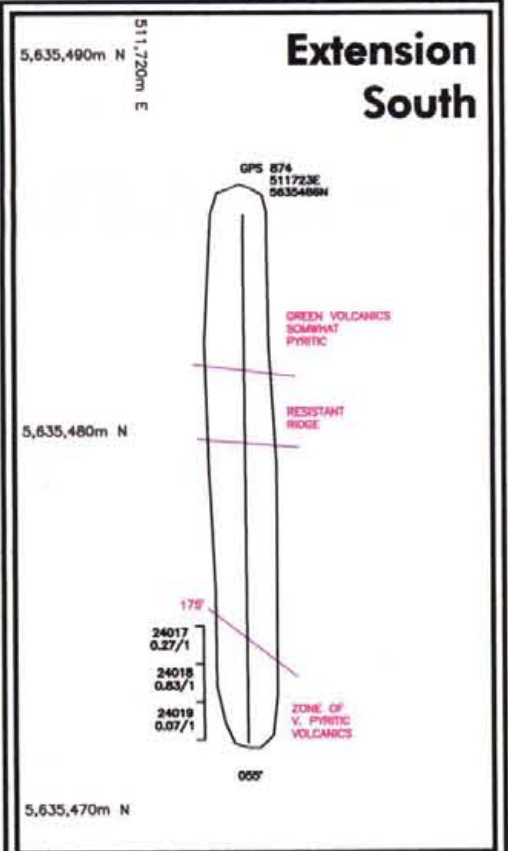
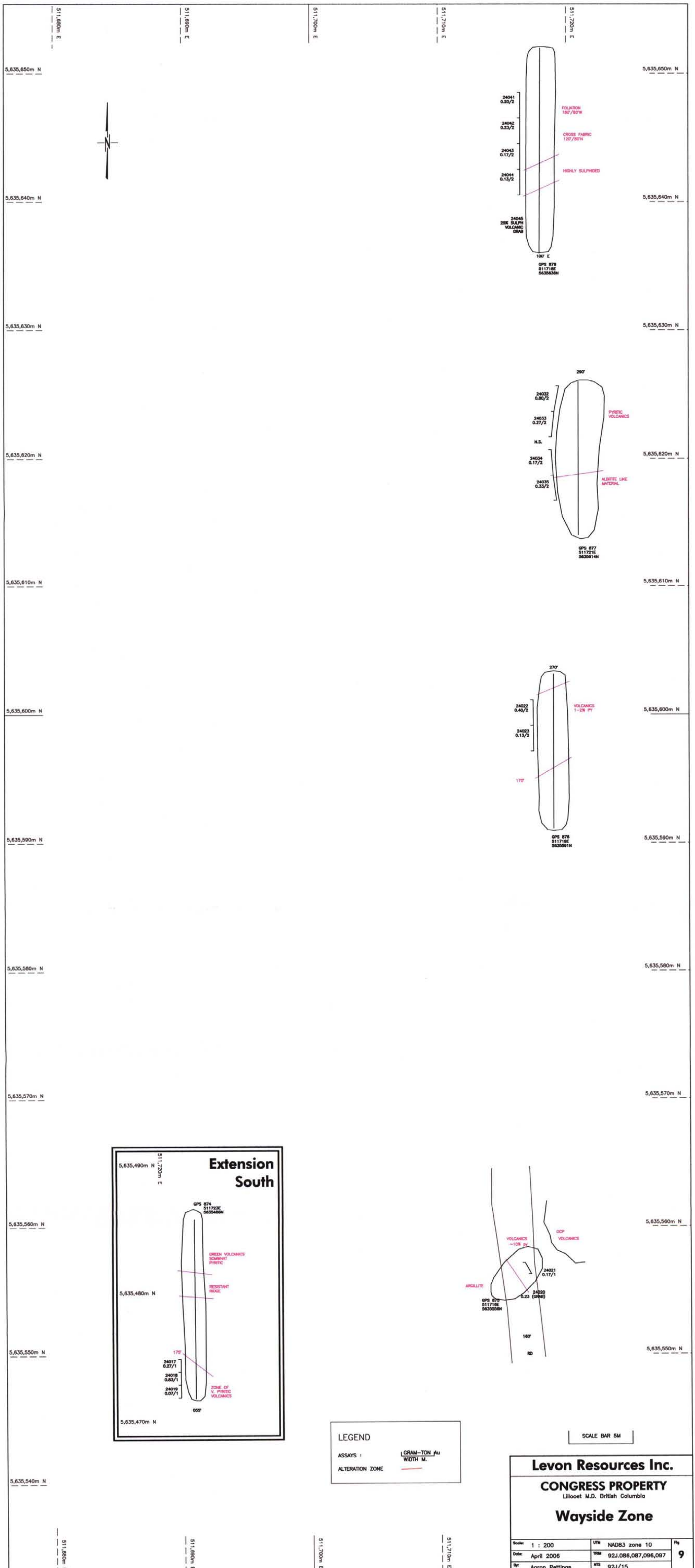
LEGEND

ASSAYS :	GRAM-TON Au
ALTERATION ZONE	WIDTH M.

SCALE BAR 5M

Levon Resources Inc.
CONGRESS PROPERTY
 Lillooet M.D. British Columbia
North Wayside Zone

Scale: 1 : 200	UTM NAD83 zone 10	Pg 8
Date: April 2006	TBM 92J.086,087,096,097	
By: Aaron Pettipas	MTS 92J/15	



LEGEND

ASSAYS : GRAM-TON Au
WIDTH M.

ALTERATION ZONE

SCALE BAR 5M

Levon Resources Inc.		
CONGRESS PROPERTY		
Lillooet M.D. British Columbia		
Wayside Zone		
Scale: 1 : 200	UTM NAD83 zone 10	Fig 9
Date: April 2006	TRM 92J.086,087,096,097	
By: Aaron Pettipas	HTS 92J/15	

Mineralized sections of drill core were sampled, generally to lithological or alteration boundaries. Two metre or less of core was split on site with a manual Longyear core splitter and half core splits placed in 6 mil plastic bags with a unique sample tag. The tag number was then written twice on the outside of the bag and the bags sealed with winter grade flagging. Core recovery was greater than 95% for all holes. The remaining core was stored in a secure core storage facility at the Bralorne Mines Ltd. office and mill site.

Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security

Sample preparation was as described above. No further sample preparation was carried out in the field. Samples were taken by the author, A. Pettipas, BSc., an employee of an associated company and by G. Polischuk, a contractor to the company. Two hundred forty-seven rock and core samples were in the possession of one of these individuals until they were delivered to Bralorne Mines Ltd. assay facility where the samples were fire assayed for gold using a one assay ton split. Pulps were transported by the author to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for 41 element, 4 acid digestion with analysis by ICP-MS (Appendix C). Thirty-four samples were taken directly to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. for one assay ton fire assay for gold and 41 element analysis by ICP-MS. Bralorne Gold Mines Ltd. assay lab is not certified. Acme is an ISO 9001 accredited company.

Bralorne's assay laboratory carries out one check sample for every 10 samples run. Acme runs a check sample and a Standard for every 35 samples assayed. Correlation between the two laboratories was very good with less than 10% discrepancy for 90% of the samples.

The MMI samples were in the possession of the author or in a locked house before they were shipped via Canada Post to SGS Geochemical Laboratories, an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory, in Toronto, Ontario. No sample preparation was carried out in the field.

Data Verification

Quality control measures were carried out by the laboratories, as described above. The comparison of fire assays and ICP-MS gold results provided excellent verification of assay procedures.

None of the historic underground or drill data has been verified in this phase of work. Underground workings on the Howard, Lou and Congress Zones need rehabilitation to be safely accessed. Historic drill core was left on the property and has been vandalized to the point where it is not possible to obtain reliable check assays.

Adjacent Properties

The most important adjacent properties are the northwest trending low sulphidation, mesothermal quartz veins, variably mineralized with auriferous pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and free gold of the Bralorne and Pioneer Mines, located 11 kilometers south of the property. These mines have the largest reported gold production in the Canadian Cordillera with 129.24 tonnes or 4,155,627 ounces of gold recovered from 7.2 million tonnes averaging 17.95 grams gold per tonne. Productive veins were typically 1.3 metres to 2.5 metres in width, with ore shoots locally up to 6.0 metres in width. The best ore shoot in the Pioneer Mine was mined over 800 metres vertically and 400 metres horizontally. These are “true fissure veins”, following regional scale structures and exhibiting good vertical and horizontal continuity. The best ore shoots occur in the northwest trending ribbon veins where there is a flexure in the vein or where the veins are in contact with or cutting serpentinite.

This is the type of mineralization sought on the company’s property.

Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Approximately 20 kilograms of vein material was collected in the Lower Howard adit from the East Howard zone in the first cross-cut to the west, approximately 60 metres from the portal in 2004. This material was sent to Process Research Associates Ltd. for metallurgical testing. Samples from this material assayed 12.3 g/tonne or 0.36 ounces/ton gold. This grade is representative of the better mineralized areas in the Howard zones. The sample was taken from an area relatively close to the surface in a drift developed in 1959, so was partly oxidized. This probably accounts for the relatively high (for the Congress Property) gravity recovery of 23.1% of gold content. A relatively complex, 4 stage flotation process was able to recover a further 67.8% of gold for a total recovery of 90.9% of gold. Gold in the flotation concentrate was contained in 52.3% of the feed. The concentrate produced would grade roughly 0.5 ounces per ton or 15.5 g/tonne, not high enough to bear the cost of shipping offsite. Process Research Associates Ltd. recommended bio-leaching the concentrate on site and then using cyanide to recover the gold from the residue.

The milling characteristics of fresh Lou Zone material have not been adequately tested. Approximately 40 kilograms of the oxide material from the top of the Lou Zone was sent to PRA for beneficiation tests (Appendix D). Gravity and flotation recovery, similar to that used in the Bralorne mill did not produce adequate recovery due to the very fine habit of the gold. Cyanidation of the tailings showed that this material would be very amenable to standard cyanide heap leach or vat leach recovery.

Previous metallurgical work by PRA shows that the Congress material could produce a high value gold-antimony flotation concentrate (Personal communication, F. Wright, 2005).

A test is presently being carried out on fresh Howard Zone material by the Research and Productivity Council in New Brunswick to see if microwaving bulk mineralization could be a cost effective way of oxidizing the mineralization.

Mineral Resource and Reserve Estimate

Howard Zone

Christoffersen estimated that the following resources existed in the Howard Zone in 1988 (Christoffersen, 1988):

	Tonnes	Grade (grams gold/tonne)
Measured	40,192	8.7
Indicated	25,909	11.4
Inferred	218,540	9.45

These are in-situ, uncut resources, diluted to a minimum of 1.0 metre at zero grade. The resources conformed to a USGS classification and should be considered inferred, indicated and measured mineral resources under NI 43-101 compliant classifications.

Drilling in 2004 and 2005 has added a further 54,862.5 tonnes grading 3.3 grams/tonne gold to the inferred mineral resource. The 2004/2005 drilling raises the total inferred mineral resource to 273,402.5 tonnes grading 8.2 grams/tonne gold.

Lou Zone

Christoffersen estimated that there are the following resources in the Lou Zone:

	Tonnes	Grade (grams gold/tonne)
Inferred	105,673	9.4
(Underground resource: Uncut, diluted to 1.0 m with 0 grade.)		
Inferred	124,300	2.4
(Open pit resource: Uncut, undiluted, 1:1 stripping ratio)		

Two of the four holes drilled on the Lou Zone in 2005 increased the resources in the zone. Drill hole LZ-05-01 intersected 2.3 metres of 5.4 grams/tonne gold. Combined with the 3.3 metres of 19.0 grams/tonne gold in Trench-1-05 above hole LZ-05-01 an inferred mineral resource of 77,000 tonnes grading 13.6 grams/tonne gold is estimated for this area. Drill hole LZ-05-04 intersected 1.0 metres of 3.3 grams/tonne gold. This adds an inferred mineral resource of 6,875 tonnes grading 3.3 grams/tonne in this area.

The 2005 exploration program brings the present underground inferred mineral resource in the Lou Zone to 189,548 tonnes grading 10.9 grams/tonne gold.

There is an inferred open pittable mineral resource in the upper part of the Lou Zone, previously quantified by Cooke and Christoffersen as 124,300 tonnes grading 2.4 grams/tonne gold. Detailed sampling of the area exposed in the test pits shows that approximately 50% of the exposed 4 to 5 metre wide structure grades better than 10 grams/tonne gold. This material is broken and oxidized and these higher values are partly the result of surface enrichment. Oxidation extends 2 to 3 metres in depth. Overburden depths are sufficiently shallow so that an excavator can easily expose the Lou Zone for 700 metres from the area of Tr-56 to Tr-05-1. It is estimated that there is a minimum of 8,000 tonnes of oxidized enriched material in this zone.

Congress Zone

Mineral resources estimated for the Congress Zone are based on underground sampling, generally at 1.5 metre intervals along the exposed vein, carried out by several companies in the past including Bralorne-Pioneer Mines (1961), Sheep Creek Mining, Congress Gold Mines (1930's) and Congress Operating Company. Only composite grades, as shown on Map 4, are available. These resources were recalculated by Christofferson in 1988 as 106,675 tonnes grading 7.4 grams gold per tonne (Christofferson, 1988). These are in-situ, uncut and undiluted resources which Christofferson categorized as "Indicated Ore Reserves" at the time using a USGS classification. These resources qualify as indicated mineral resources under NI 43-101 compliant classifications. Resampling of some of the drifts to verify historic sampling would raise these resources to the measured mineral resource category.

Other Relevant Data and Information

Detailed maps and cross sections were supplied by the company to verify the resources, particularly Cooke, 1985 and 1986 and Christofferson, 1988. Reference should be made to these reports to verify resources.

Considerable information exists on the Wayside showing on the west side of the property. This showing was mined in the 1930's. Historical reports indicate one mineralized shoot was mined and further extensive drifting did not expose further ore grade mineralization.

Extensive surface work has been carried out intermittently on the property, particularly by Chevron in 1987. The scope of this report did not include a review of the Wayside information.

Interpretation and Conclusions

A substantially larger resource will need to be developed to justify the capital cost of any type of oxidation system. The best areas to quickly develop further mineral resources are in the Howard and Lou Zones because of their substantial widths. The medium term objective should be to develop a resource containing a minimum of 500,000 ounces of gold.

Deeper drilling of the Howard Zones in 2004 and 2005 has extended the mineralization to below the elevation of the projected extension of the Lower Howard drift and distinguished 4 mineralized zones en echelon. The most effective method of increasing the mineral resources in the Howard Zone is to advance the drift on the Lower Howard level. The drift should hit the down plunge extension of the mineralized shoot developed on the Upper Howard level in approximately 100 metres. A crosscut should be driven to the west for 30 metres at 50 metres from the present face to test the West Howard Zone. The results of this work should be evaluated and an updated mineral resource calculated. Further work should be planned based on this evaluation. Further MMI surveys and drilling should be carried out to trace the Howard Zone to the north and test the zone for more mineralization.

Trenching, drilling and MMI geochemical surveys have extended the Lou Zone 500 metres to the north and increased the resources in this zone. The most effective way to increase and upgrade the mineral resources in the Lou Zone is to drift on the zone. Access is possible at just above the level of Carpenter Lake through the Congress workings. This would involve 250 metres of crosscutting. Headings should then be drifted 250 metres to the north and 500 metres to the south. The southern drift should daylight between Highway 40 and Carpenter Lake. Further work should be then planned based on an evaluation of the mineral resources exposed.

Trenching in 2004 on the property succeeded in extending the strike extent of the Congress Zone 250 metres to the north. A one to 1.5 metre massive stibnite vein grading 6 to 8 grams/tonne gold was exposed. The 2004 trenching shows that more of this material could be developed but the low grade and relatively narrow widths make this material marginal at present metal prices. No further development should be carried out on the Congress zone at this time.

Initial work on the Golden Ledge showing was very encouraging. Further drilling should be carried out to expand and better define this showing.

Recommendations

Further development should be carried out on the Lou and Howard Zones to increase the known resources to a minimum of 500,000 contained ounces of gold. The Golden Ledge should be drill tested for continuity and grade. These objectives are best accomplished with a combined program of diamond drilling and underground development.

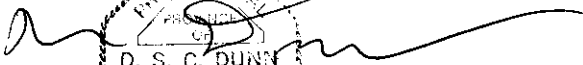

Specifically, 1,500 metres of drilling and 200 metres of underground development should be carried out on the Howard Zone. This should entail advancing the Lower Howard drift 100 metres, crosscutting 30 metres to West Howard and drifting 50 metres on the West Howard. Drilling should be mainly directed at the zone at 50 metre intervals in front of the drifts with a few short holes drilled to try to trace the zone to the north.

One thousand metres of drilling should be directed at testing the Lou Zone to the north beneath where it has been outlined by trenching and MMI sampling. One thousand metres of underground development should be carried out, 250 metres cross-cutting from the Congress Mine and 750 metres of drifting on the zone, 250 metres to the north and 500 metres to the south.

The Golden Ledge should be drill tested with at least 500 metres of drilling.

This program should take six months to complete at an estimated cost of \$2,500,000.

Respectfully submitted,



David St. Clair Dunn, P. Geo.

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Appendix A
Statement of Costs

Appendix A Statement of Costs

Personnel:

D. Dunn 34.25 days @ \$400/day	\$13,700.00
C. Sampson 2.0 days @ \$500/day	1,000.00
A. Pettipas 50 days @ \$215/day	10,750.00
R. Reid 5.5 days @ \$400/day	2,200.00

Transportation:

Truck Rental-Oniva	4,125.00
Fuel	935.00

Lodging:

House rental Goldbridge: V. Ross: 6 months @ \$375/month:	1,650.00
D. Dunn: Room, board, fuel and truck rental:	3,807.49

Assays:

SGS	211.88
Eco Tech	232.00
Bralorne Gold Mines	3,649.10
Acme Analytical	3,769.27

Drafting and Claim verification:

Terracad	10,397.80
Terracognita	3,360.81
Accurate Mining Services	1,000.00

Excavator:

Volvo Ex 210 BLC for 4 months @ 12,656.25/month:	50,625.00
Operator: Veritas (G. Polischuk) Wages, fuel, and p/u rental:	19,607.55

Drilling:

ABC Drilling: 1,060.68 metres @ \$38/m	40,348.50
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Mob-Demob Drill and Excavator

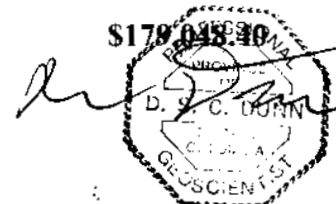
Buster's and Associates Hauling	4,079.00
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Metallurgical Test Work

F. Forgeron: 2 days @ \$500/day	1,000.00
New Brunswick Research and Productivity Council	2,600.00

Project Total

~~\$179,048.30~~



Appendix B
Diamond Drill Logs

		listwanite								
		164.7-174.8: mixed with aph dyke	68784	164.7	165.7			0.1		
		chloritic, much py in places,	68785	165.7	166.7			0.07		
		brecciated with qz-carb infillings	68786	166.7	167.7			1.27		
		172.15: cinnabar patch in 1cm	68787	167.7	168.7			0.77		
		qz	68788	168.7	169.7			0.23		
		173.65: 5cm 50% py segment	68789	169.7	170.7			0.1		
		then 10% py to 174.8, 5%qz-carb	68790	170.7	171.7			0.03		
		irregular infillings	68791	171.7	172.7			0.17		
			68792	172.7	173.7			0.57		
			68793	173.7	174.8			0.3		

R.Q. -75% > 10 cm

178.91 E.O.H.

Diamond Drill Record

Sheet # 1

Property Congress

Hole NumberLZ-05-03

Dip Test		
Angle		
Depth	Reading	Corrected

UTM: 514838E, 5638133E

Total Depth 142.34

Date Begun 6/23/2005

AZ 084

Grid Location

Date Finished 7/13/2005

DIP -70

Cross Section

Date Logged 7/13/2005

EL 939M

Core Size NQ

Logged By AP

Depth from	to	Approx. width	Description	sample number	from	to	approx. width	rec.	Au g/t	Cu (%)	Ag (ppm)	Zn (%)
0	2.13		CASING									
2.13	87.9		PILLOW BASALT, chloritic, maroon many random qz-carb veinlets, vesicular in places to 17m: v.broken, poor recovery					80%				
		35deg ctct	56.4m: 20cm minor alt zone, <1% py, bleaching (carb alt)									
			71.4: transition from mostly green to mostly maroon and more solid basalt.									
87.9	89.2	65deg	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY, beginning with 20 cm of cemented gouge, then 5% 1-3mm feldspar in an app green matrix, aphanitic becoming granular toward ending in 20 cm of alteration	68346 68347 68338 68339 68340 68341 68342	87.84 88.84 89.84 90.53 91.7 92.7 93.7	88.84 89.84 90.53 91.7 92.7 93.7 94.7		0.13				
89.2	89.84	ctct broken	DYKE?, V ALTERED granular like alt 1mm grainsize dio.,	68343 68344	94.7 95.7	95.7 96.13						

Diamond Drill Record

Sheet # ... 1

Property Congress

Hole Number C-05-06

Dip Test		
ACID	Angle	
Depth	Reading	Corrected
EOH	-83	

UTM 514090E, 5638019N

Total Depth 273.4

Date Begun 7/24/2005

AZ 075

Grid Location

Date Finished 8/6/2005

DIP -80

Cross Section

Date Logged 8/6/2005

EL

Core Size NQ

Logged By AP

Depth from	Depth to	Approx. width	Description	sample number	from	to	approx. width	rec.	Au g/t	Cu (%)	Ag (ppm)	Zn (%)
0	11.28		CASING									
11.28	13.3		VOLCANICS, pillows, olive green granular									
13.3	50.4		DIORITE, green-gray, v. chloritic on vitreous slips, 50% mafics 1-3mm granoblastic sub vol intrusion.									
			14.2:10cm carb veinlet									
			38:2.5m ves. basalt inclusion then finer grained dio.									
		R.Q.	too poor to estimate									
50.4	273.4		BASALT, maroon-green, pillows, chloritic, <5% qz-carb veinlets									
			137.5:10cm gritty mod slip									
			138-140m:20% barren qz bx-infillir									
			179.9: 1m carb alt, breccia, minor qz-sulphide	24051	179.9	190.9			0.17			
			181.3:70cm carb alt zone	24052	181.3	182			0.23			
			182.3: 1m v. bleached, up to 20%	24053	182	182.3			0.2			

Appendix C

Assay Results and Assay Procedure



HEAD ASSAY REPORT

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Lou Zone Project
Sample: as per ID

Date: 17-May-05
Project: 0503904
Page: 1 of 2

Elements	Units	Sample ID					Detection Limits		Analytical Method
		North	RE North	avg. North	South	1:1 Comp.	Minimum	Maximum	
Au	g/mt	14.40	14.80	14.60	12.10	13.35	0.01	5000	FA/AAS
Ag	g/mt	43.40	44.80	44.10	10.40	27.25	0.3	9999	FAGrav
S(tot)	%	--	0.53	0.53	0.90	0.72	0.01	100	Leco
As	%	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.50	0.001	100	Assay
Sb	%	1.14	1.22	1.18	1.34	1.26	0.001	100	AsyMuA
Fe	%	4.22	4.20	4.21	3.96	4.08	0.001	100	AsyMuA
Al	ppm	42837	44283	43560	70079	56820	100	50000	ICPM
Sb	ppm	10948	11302	11125	13130	12128	5	2000	ICPM
As	ppm	4172	4148	4160	4462	4311	5	10000	ICPM
Ba	ppm	270	274	272	354	313	2	10000	ICPM
Bi	ppm	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	2000	ICPM
Cd	ppm	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	2000	ICPM
Ca	ppm	4003	4159	4081	7249	5665	100	100000	ICPM
Cr	ppm	135	136	136	102	119	1	10000	ICPM
Co	ppm	23	23	23	20	22	1	10000	ICPM
Cu	ppm	195	201	198	77	138	1	20000	ICPM
Fe	ppm	41707	41829	41768	38867	40318	100	50000	ICPM
La	ppm	7	7	7	10	9	2	10000	ICPM
Pb	ppm	82	130	106	38	72	2	10000	ICPM
Mg	ppm	3690	3655	3673	4694	4183	100	100000	ICPM
Mn	ppm	1326	1337	1332	811	1071	1	10000	ICPM
Hg	ppm	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	3	10000	ICPM
Mo	ppm	5	6	6	5	5	1	1000	ICPM
Ni	ppm	33	31	32	35	34	1	10000	ICPM
P	ppm	407	396	402	511	456	100	50000	ICPM
K	ppm	16226	16404	16315	23646	19981	100	100000	ICPM
Sc	ppm	10	11	11	10	10	1	10000	ICPM
Ag	ppm	43	44	44	12	28	0.5	1000	ICPM
Na	ppm	2943	2722	2833	5136	3984	100	100000	ICPM
Sr	ppm	81	85	83	204	144	1	10000	ICPM
Tl	ppm	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	1000	ICPM
Ti	ppm	3920	3977	3949	3560	3754	100	100000	ICPM
W	ppm	14	15	15	18	16	5	1000	ICPM
V	ppm	86	86	86	101	94	1	10000	ICPM
Zn	ppm	429	393	411	227	319	1	10000	ICPM
Zr	ppm	46	58	52	46	49	1	10000	ICPM



HEAD ASSAY REPORT - WHOLE ROCK

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Lou Zone Project
Sample: as per ID
Geochemical Fusion

Date: 17-May-05
Project: 0503904
Page: 2 of 2

Compounds	Units	Sample ID					Detection Limits		Analytical Method
		North	RE North	avg. North	South	1:1 Comp.	Min.	Max.	
Al ₂ O ₃	%	8.50	8.02	8.26	11.29	9.78	0.01	100	WRock
BaO	%	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.01	100	WRock
CaO	%	0.79	0.77	0.78	1.43	1.11	0.01	100	WRock
Fe ₂ O ₃	%	6.12	6.20	6.16	5.41	5.79	0.01	100	WRock
K ₂ O	%	2.39	2.16	2.28	3.05	2.66	0.01	100	WRock
MgO	%	0.65	0.62	0.64	0.83	0.73	0.01	100	WRock
MnO	%	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.16	0.01	100	WRock
Na ₂ O	%	0.41	0.48	0.45	0.74	0.59	0.01	100	WRock
P ₂ O ₅	%	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.01	100	WRock
SiO ₂	%	73.32	73.58	73.45	71.02	72.24	0.01	100	WRock
TiO ₂	%	0.69	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.01	100	WRock
LOI	%	5.18	5.23	5.21	5.23	5.22	0.01	100	2000 F
Total	%	98.35	98.05	98.20	99.95	99.08	0.01	105	WRock

GRAVITY + FLOTATION TEST PROCEDURE

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Lou Zone Project
Test: GF1
Sample: Lou Zone 1:1 Mix

Date: 3-May-05
Project: 0503904
Page: 1 of 3

Objective: To recover gold and gold bearing sulphide minerals by gravity and flotation at a grind size of 60% passing 74 microns. Cleaner flotation on combined rougher and scavenger concentrate

STAGE	TIME (min)	pH	ADDITION		COMMENTS
			Reagent	g/tonne	
Grind(2.0kg)	12	7.9			Target grind size P60=74um
Gravity					200G, 1.0psi, 28' bowl
Bulk Flotation <i>(on combined pan tails and gravity tails)</i>					
Condition	2	7.9	PAX	50	
Rougher Float 1	10	7.9	DF250	43	to barren
Condition	2		PAX	25	
Rougher Float 2	7	7.9	DF250	6	to barren
Scavenger Flotation					
Condition	2	7.7	CuSO4 PAX	200 25	
Scavenger Float	8	7.8	DF250	17	
Cleaner Flotation <i>(on combined Rougher and Scavenger concentrate)</i>					Combine all concentrates
Cleaner Float	13	7.4	DF250		

GRAVITY + FLOTATION TEST METALLURGICAL BALANCE

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Lou Zone Project
 Test: GF1
 Sample: Lou Zone 1:1 Mix

Date: 3-May-05
 Project: 0503904
 Page: 2 of 3

Objective: To recover gold and gold bearing sulphide minerals by gravity and flotation at a grind size of 60% passing 74 microns. Cleaner flotation on combined rougher and scavenger concentrate

Flotation Balance

Product	Weight		Assay					Distribution				
	(g)	%	Au	Fe	As	Sb	S _(T)	Au	Fe	As	Sb	S _(T)
			(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Cleaner Concentrate	99.5	5.1	52.60	9.40	2.11	12.63	8.44	22.8	11.8	23.4	50.0	58.3
Cleaner Tails	196.3	10.1	23.70	7.89	0.59	1.17	0.97	20.2	19.5	12.9	9.1	13.2
Ro & Sc. Concentrate	295.9	15.3	33.42	8.40	1.10	5.03	3.48	43.0	31.3	36.3	59.2	71.5
Final Tail	1638.5	84.7	8.00	3.33	0.35	0.63	0.25	57.0	68.7	63.7	40.8	28.5
Calculated Head	1934.4	100.0	11.89	4.10	0.46	1.30	0.74	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expected Head			13.20	4.08	0.50	1.26	0.72					

Gravity + Flotation Balance

Product	Weight		Assay					Distribution				
	(g)	%	Au	Fe	As	Sb	S _(T)	Au	Fe	As	Sb	S _(T)
			(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Gravity Concentration												
Gravity Pan Concentrate	1.9	0.1	150.74					1.2				
Flotation Concentration												
Cleaner Concentrate	99.5	5.1	52.60	9.40	2.11	12.63	8.44	22.5	11.8	23.4	50.0	58.3
Cleaner Tails	196.3	10.1	23.70	7.89	0.59	1.17	0.97	20.0	19.5	12.9	9.1	13.2
Ro & Sc. Concentrate	295.9	15.3	33.42	8.40	1.10	5.03	3.48	42.5	31.3	36.3	59.2	71.5
Gravity Pan Conc + Flotation Concentrate	297.8	15.4	34.18	8.34	1.10	4.99	3.46	43.7	31.3	36.3	59.2	71.5
Final Tail	1638.5	84.6	8.00	3.33	0.35	0.63	0.25	56.3	68.7	63.7	40.8	28.5
Calculated Head	1936.3	100.0	12.03	4.10	0.46	1.30	0.74	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expected Head			13.35	4.08	0.50	1.26	0.72					

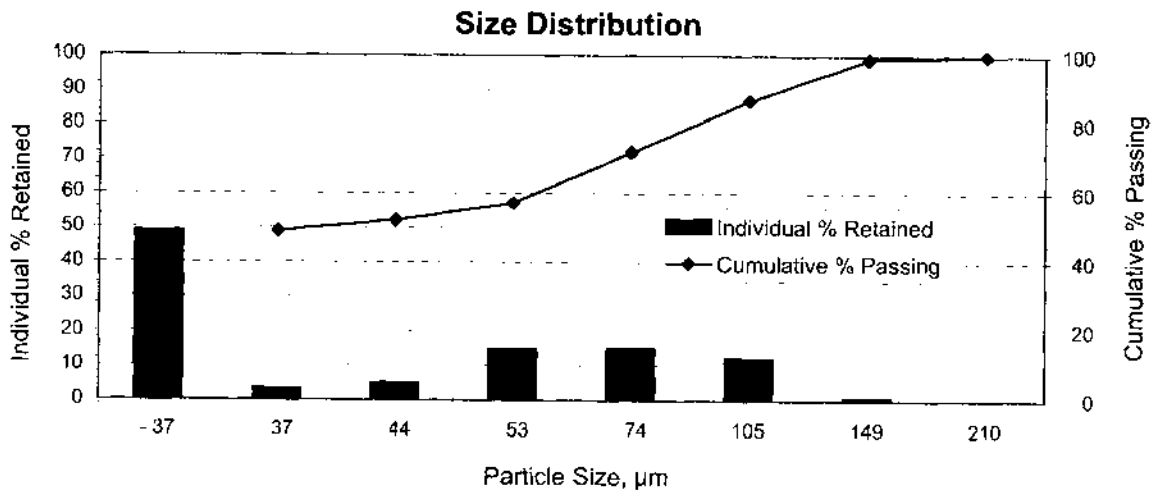
SIZE ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Lou Zone Project
Test: GF1
Sample: Flotation Head (Gravity Tails)
Grind: Gravity Feed, 2 kg for 12 minutes at 65% solids in stainless steel mill #2.

Date: 3-May-05
Project: 0503904
Page: 3 of 3

Sieve Size		Individual	Cumulative
Tyler Mesh	Micrometers	% Retained	% Passing
65	210	0.0	100.0
100	149	0.9	99.1
150	105	12.1	87.0
200	74	15.1	71.9
270	53	14.8	57.2
325	44	5.0	52.2
400	37	3.3	48.9
Undersize	- 37	48.9	-
TOTAL:		100.0	

60 % Passing Size (μm) = 56





CYANIDATION TEST REPORT

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Lou Zone Project
Test: CGF1
Sample: Lou Zone - GF1 Tailings

Date: 1-Jun-05
Project: 0503904

Objective: To determine Au & Ag extraction by cyanidation of flotation tailings

TEST CONDITIONS

Solids: 1,473 g
 Solution: 2,210 g
 Solids: 40.0 %
 80% Passing Size: n.a. μm
 Initial NaCN: 1.0 g/L
 Target pH: 10.5
 Test Duration: 48 hours

TEST DESCRIPTION

- repulped to 40% solids
 - adjusted to and maintained pH 10.5
 - adjusted to and maintained at 1.0 g/L NaCN
 - sampled at 6 and 24 hours
 - test ended after 48 hours
 - filtered and displacement washed with hot cyanide solution followed by two hot water displacement washes
 - solution and solids fire assayed for Au and Ag content

HEAD GRADE

	Au	Ag
Calculated Total:	7.50 g/t	9.5 g/t
Measured Total:	8.00 g/t	n.a. g/t

LEACH TEST DATA

Time (hours)	NaCN		Lime (g)	pH		dO ₂ (mg/L)	Slurry Weight (g)	Solution					
	(g/L)	(g)		before	after			Vol. (mL)	Assay Vol. (mL)	Au (mg/L) (mg)		Ag (mg/L) (mg)	
0	1.00	2.21	2.00	7.7	10.7	8.9	2,500	1,069					
1	1.00		0.80	10.0	10.8					5			
3	1.00			10.5						5			
6	0.90	0.22	1.08	10.1	10.8		3,727	2,295	55	4.0	9.4	5.0	11.7
24	0.70	0.66	1.08	10.1	10.8		3,762	2,330	55	4.1	9.8	5.3	12.7
30	0.90	0.22	1.07	10.4	10.7				5				
48	0.70			10.3			3,767	2,335		4.1	10.1	5.1	12.6
Total		3.31	6.03										

SOLIDS

Time (hours)	Weight (g)	Residue			
		Au		Ag*	
	(g)	(g/t)	(mg)	(g/t)	(mg)
48	1,432	0.68	0.97	1.0	1.4

Time (hours)	Assay (ppm)	
	As	Sb
6	2.5	6.1
24	4.9	12.7
48	9.1	24.2
Residue	3470	6520

CYANIDATION RESULTS

Time (hours)	Distribution		Reagent Consumption		Reducing Power
	Au (%)	Ag (%)	NaCN (kg/t)	Ca(OH) ₂ (kg/t)	0.1 N KMnO ₄ /L (mL)
6	84.7	83.7	0.85		
24	88.8	90.6	0.54		
48	91.2	89.8	1.14	4.09	50
Residue	8.8	10.2			
Total	100.0	100.0			



HEAD ASSAY REPORT

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Golden Ledge Project
Sample: as per ID

Date: 23-May-05
Project: 0504305
Page: 1 of 2

Elements	Units	Sample ID					Detection Limits		Analytical Method
		Sample A	RE A	avg. A	Sample B	1:1 Comp.	Minimum	Maximum	
Au	g/mt	28.60	28.60	28.60	5.56	17.08	0.01	5000	FA/AAS
Ag	g/mt	6.00	6.40	6.20	3.00	4.60	0.3	9999	FAGrav
S(tot)	%	1.27	1.24	1.26	0.58	0.92	0.01	100	Leco
As	%	--	2.13	2.13	--	2.13	0.001	100	Assay
Sb	%	--	0.32	0.32	--	0.32	0.001	100	AsyMuA
Fe	%	6.53	6.74	6.64	6.22	6.43	0.001	100	AsyMuA
Al	ppm	--	57782	57782	--	57782	100	50000	ICPM
Sb	ppm	--	3157	3157	--	3157	5	2000	ICPM
As	ppm	--	16619	16619	--	16619	5	10000	ICPM
Ba	ppm	--	309	309	--	309	2	10000	ICPM
Bi	ppm	--	<2	<2	--	<2	2	2000	ICPM
Cd	ppm	--	<0.2	<0.2	--	<0.2	0.2	2000	ICPM
Ca	ppm	--	6029	6029	--	6029	100	100000	ICPM
Cr	ppm	--	164	164	--	164	1	10000	ICPM
Co	ppm	--	44	44	--	44	1	10000	ICPM
Cu	ppm	--	52	52	--	52	1	20000	ICPM
Fe	ppm	--	64828	64828	--	64828	100	50000	ICPM
La	ppm	--	10	10	--	10	2	10000	ICPM
Pb	ppm	--	<2	<2	--	<2	2	10000	ICPM
Mg	ppm	--	4683	4683	--	4683	100	100000	ICPM
Mn	ppm	--	577	577	--	577	1	10000	ICPM
Hg	ppm	--	<3	<3	--	<3	3	10000	ICPM
Mo	ppm	--	5	5	--	5	1	1000	ICPM
Ni	ppm	--	29	29	--	29	1	10000	ICPM
P	ppm	--	352	352	--	352	100	50000	ICPM
K	ppm	--	23102	23102	--	23102	100	100000	ICPM
Sc	ppm	--	20	20	--	20	1	10000	ICPM
Ag	ppm	--	5	5	--	5	0.5	1000	ICPM
Na	ppm	--	2429	2429	--	2429	100	100000	ICPM
Sr	ppm	--	158	158	--	158	1	10000	ICPM
Tl	ppm	--	<2	<2	--	<2	2	1000	ICPM
Ti	ppm	--	8661	8661	--	8661	100	100000	ICPM
W	ppm	--	29	29	--	29	5	1000	ICPM
V	ppm	--	178	178	--	178	1	10000	ICPM
Zn	ppm	--	65	65	--	65	1	10000	ICPM
Zr	ppm	--	106	106	--	106	1	10000	ICPM



HEAD ASSAY REPORT - WHOLE ROCK

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Golden Ledge Project
Sample: as per ID
Geochemical Fusion

Date: 23-May-05
Project: 0504305
Page: 2 of 2

Compounds	Units	Sample ID					Detection Limits		Analytical Method
		Sample A	RE A	avg. A	Sample B	1:1 Comp.	Min.	Max.	
Al ₂ O ₃	%	9.45	9.69	9.57	9.78	9.68	0.01	100	WRock
BaO	%	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.01	100	WRock
CaO	%	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.65	1.42	0.01	100	WRock
Fe ₂ O ₃	%	9.53	9.78	9.66	9.04	9.35	0.01	100	WRock
K ₂ O	%	2.93	3.06	3.00	3.15	3.07	0.01	100	WRock
MgO	%	0.82	0.83	0.83	1.18	1.00	0.01	100	WRock
MnO	%	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.14	0.01	100	WRock
Na ₂ O	%	0.34	0.39	0.37	0.44	0.40	0.01	100	WRock
P ₂ O ₅	%	0.09	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.01	100	WRock
SiO ₂	%	67.89	67.94	67.92	66.67	67.29	0.01	100	WRock
TiO ₂	%	1.50	1.53	1.52	1.52	1.52	0.01	100	WRock
LOI	%	4.94	5.02	4.98	5.84	5.41	0.01	100	2000 F
Total	%	98.82	99.71	99.27	99.64	99.45	0.01	105	WRock



GRAVITY + FLOTATION TEST PROCEDURE

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Golden Ledge Project
Test: GF1
Sample: Golden Ledge 1:1 Mix

Date: 23-May-05
Project: 0504305
Page: 1 of 3

Objective: To recover gold and gold bearing sulphide minerals by gravity and flotation at a grind size of 60% passing 74 microns. Cleaner flotation on combined rougher and scavenger concentrate

STAGE	TIME (min)	pH	ADDITION		COMMENTS
			Reagent	g/tonne	
1 kg each, Head A + B Grind(2.0kg)	13	7.9			Target grind size P60=74um
Gravity					200G, 1.0psi, 28' bowl
Bulk Flotation <i>(on combined pan tails and gravity tails)</i>					
Condition	2	7.6	PAX	50	
Rougher Float 1	7	7.8	DF250	41	to barren
Condition	2		PAX	25	
Rougher Float 2	3	7.8	DF250	4	to barren
Scavenger Flotation					
Condition	2	7.7	CuSO4 PAX	200 25	
Scavenger Float	4	7.6	DF250	6	
Cleaner Flotation <i>(on combined Rougher and Scavenger concentrate)</i>					Combine all concentrates
Cleaner Float	11	7.8	DF250		



GRAVITY + FLOTATION TEST METALLURGICAL BALANCE

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Golden Ledge Project
 Test: GF1
 Sample: Golden Ledge 1:1 Mix

Date: 23-May-05
 Project: 0504305
 Page: 2 of 3

Objective: To recover gold and gold bearing sulphide minerals by gravity and flotation at a grind size of 60% passing 74 microns. Cleaner flotation on combined rougher and scavenger concentrate

Flotation Balance

Product	Weight		Assay					Distribution				
	(g)	(%)	Au (g/t)	Fe (%)	As (%)	Sb (%)	S _(T) (%)	Au (%)	Fe (%)	As (%)	Sb (%)	S _(T) (%)
Cleaner Concentrate	182.4	9.4	74.00	12.73	5.36	0.69	5.16	44.5	20.5	40.7	45.6	64.4
Cleaner Tails	255.6	13.2	21.20	8.12	1.81	0.06	0.98	17.9	18.3	19.3	5.9	17.1
Ro & Sc. Concentrate	438.0	22.6	43.18	10.04	3.29	0.32	2.72	62.4	38.8	60.0	51.6	81.5
Final Tail	1499.3	77.4	7.60	4.62	0.64	0.09	0.18	37.6	61.2	40.0	48.4	18.5
Calculated Head	1937.3	100.0	15.64	5.85	1.24	0.14	0.75	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expected Head			16.57	6.43	2.13	0.32	0.92					

Gravity + Flotation Balance

Product	Weight		Assay					Distribution				
	(g)	(%)	Au (g/t)	Fe (%)	As (%)	Sb (%)	S _(T) (%)	Au (%)	Fe (%)	As (%)	Sb (%)	S _(T) (%)
Gravity Concentration												
Gravity Pan Concentrate	2.6	0.1	334.86					2.8				
Flotation Concentration												
Cleaner Concentrate	182.4	9.4	74.00	12.73	5.36	0.69	5.16	43.3	20.5	40.7	45.6	64.4
Cleaner Tails	255.6	13.2	21.20	8.12	1.81	0.06	0.98	17.4	18.3	19.3	5.9	17.1
Ro & Sc. Concentrate	438.0	22.6	43.18	10.04	3.29	0.32	2.72	60.6	38.8	60.0	51.6	81.5
Gravity Pan Conc + Flotation Concentrate	440.6	22.7	44.92	9.98	3.27	0.32	2.70	63.5	38.8	60.0	51.6	81.5
Final Tail	1499.3	77.3	7.60	4.62	0.64	0.09	0.18	36.5	61.2	40.0	48.4	18.5
Calculated Head	1940.0	100.0	16.08	5.84	1.24	0.14	0.75	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expected Head			17.08	6.43	2.13	0.32	0.92					



SIZE ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: Levon Resources Ltd. - Congress Golden Ledge Project

Test: GF1

Sample: Flotation Head (Gravity Tails)

Grind: Gravity feed, 2 kg for 13 minutes at 65% solids in stainless steel mill #2.

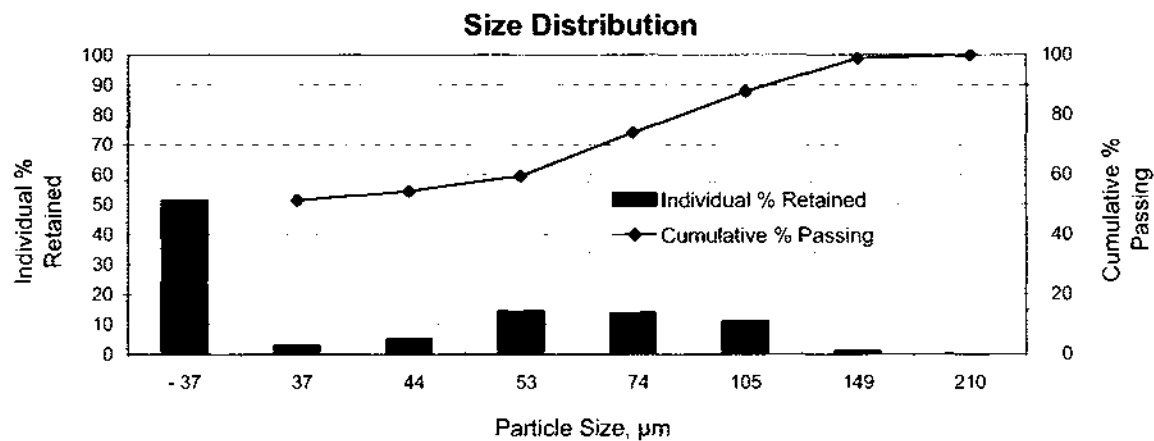
Date: 23-May-05

Project: 0504305

Page: 3 of 3

Sieve Size		Individual	Cumulative
Tyler Mesh	Micrometers	% Retained	% Passing
65	210	0.1	99.9
100	149	1.1	98.9
150	105	11.1	87.8
200	74	13.8	74.0
270	53	14.4	59.6
325	44	5.1	54.5
400	37	3.1	51.4
Undersize	-37	51.4	-
TOTAL:		100.0	

60 % Passing Size (μm) = 53



BRALORNE GOLD MINE Ltd.

Assay Report

Sample wt.	Au wt.	Sample #	Au oz/t
29.166	0.005	22801	0.01
29.166	0.049	22802	0.05
29.166	0.024	22803	0.02
29.166	0.190	22804	0.19
29.166	0.009	22805	0.01
29.166	0.007	22806	0.01
29.166	0.058	22807	0.09
29.166	0.352	22808	0.35
29.166	0.017	22809	0.02
29.166	0.005	22810	0.01
29.166	0.277	22811	0.28
29.166	0.400	22812	0.40
29.166	0.266	22813	0.27
29.166	0.098	22814	0.10
29.166	0.002	22815	0.00
29.166	0.03	22816	0.03
29.166	0.010	22817	0.01
29.166	0.011	22818	0.01
29.166	0.049	22819	0.05
29.166	0.033	22820	0.03
29.166	0.062	22821	0.06
29.166	0.066	22822	0.07
29.166	0.025	22823	0.03
29.166	0.041	22824	0.04
29.166	0.145	22825	0.15
29.166	0.034	22826	0.03
29.166	0.048	22827	0.05
29.166	0.083	22828	0.08
29.166	0.523	22829	0.52
29.166	0.353	22830	0.35
29.166	0.034	22831	0.03
29.166	0.021	22832	0.02
29.166	0.068	22833	0.07
29.166	0.279	22834	0.28
29.166	0.306	22835	0.31
29.166	0.021	22836	0.02
29.166	0.054	22837	0.05
29.166	0.163	22838	0.16
29.166	0.200	22839	0.20
29.166	0.004	22840	tr
29.166	0.039	22841	0.04
29.166	0.325	22842	0.33
29.166	0.354	22843	0.35
29.166	0.059	22844	0.06
29.166	0.197	22845	0.20
29.166	0.551	22846	0.55
29.166	0.379	22847	0.38
29.166	0.031	22848	0.03
29.166	0.002	22849	tr
29.166	0.047	22850	0.05
29.166	0.053	22851	0.05
29.166	0.004	22852	tr
29.166	0.023	22853	0.02
29.166	0.044	22854	0.04
29.166	0.025	22855	0.03
29.166	0.042	22856	0.04
29.166	0.025	22857	0.03
29.166	0.001	22858	tr

29.166	0.019	22859	0.02
29.166	0.090	22860	0.09
29.166	0.040	22861	0.04
29.166	0.057	22862	0.06
29.166	0.029	22863	0.03
29.166	0.011	22864	0.01
29.166	0.060	22865	0.06
29.166	0.044	22866	0.04
29.166	0.007	22867	0.01
29.166	0.015	22868	0.02
29.166	0.001	22869	tr
29.166	0.001	22870	tr
29.166	0.001	22871	tr
29.166	0.006	22872	0.01
29.166	0.002	22873	tr
29.166	0.003	22874	tr
29.166	0.004	22875	tr
29.166	0.009	22876	0.01
29.166	0.019	22877	0.02
29.166	0.25	22878	0.25
29.166	0.189	22879	0.19
29.166	0.167	22880	0.17
29.166	0.011	22881	0.01
29.166	0.035	22884	0.04
29.166	0.041	22885	0.04
29.166	0.019	22886	0.02
29.166	0.089	22887	0.09
29.166	0.049	22888	0.05
29.166	0.032	22889	0.03
29.166	0.086	22890	0.09
29.166	0.149	22891	0.15
29.166	0.122	22892	0.12
29.166	0.120	22893	0.12
29.166	0.004	22894	tr
29.166	0.006	22895	0.01
29.166	0.009	22896	0.01
29.166	0.007	22897	0.01
29.166	0.025	22898	0.03
29.166	0.484	22899	0.48
29.166	0.001	22900	tr
29.166	0.003	22901	tr
29.166	0.321	22902	0.32
29.166	0.003	22903	tr
29.166	0.01	22904	0.01
29.166	0.012	22905	0.01
29.166	0.015	22906	0.02
29.166	0.010	22907	0.01
29.166	0.073	22908	0.07
30	0.021	23520	0.70
30	0.001	23584	0.03
30	0.004	23585	0.13
30	0.006	23586	0.20
30	0.010	23587	0.33
30	0.007	23588	0.23
30	0.002	23589	0.07
30	0.010	23590	0.33
30	0.007	23591	0.23
30	0.009	23592	0.30
30	0.006	23593	0.20
30	0.002	23594	0.07
30	0.003	23595	0.10
30	0.002	23596	0.07
30	0.011	23597	0.37
30	0.005	23598	0.17

30	0.002	23599	0.07
30	0.006	23600	0.20
29.166	0.452	23951	0.45
29.166	0.419	23952	0.42
29.166	1.648	23953	1.65
29.166	0.211	23954	0.21
29.166	0.220	23955	0.22
29.166	0.101	23956	0.10
29.166	0.264	23957	0.26
29.166	0.104	23958	0.10
29.166	0.378	23959	0.38
29.166	0.005	23960	0.01
29.166	0.367	23961	0.37
29.166	0.052	23962	0.05
29.166	0.156	23963	0.16
29.166	0.295	23964	0.30
29.166	0.165	23965	0.17
29.166	0.066	23966	0.07
29.166	1.33	23967	1.33
29.166	0.077	23968	0.08
29.166	0.047	23969	0.05
29.166	0.555	23970	0.56
29.166	0.106	23971	0.11
29.166	0.606	23972	0.61
29.166	0.283	23973	0.28
29.166	0.182	23974	0.18
29.166	0.117	23975	0.12
29.166	0.005	23976	0.01
29.166	0.070	23977	0.07
29.166	0.182	23978	0.18
29.166	0.218	23979	0.22
29.166	0.142	23980	0.14
29.166	0.072	23981	0.07
29.166	0.112	23982	0.11
29.166	0.111	23983	0.11
29.166	0.085	23984	0.09
29.166	0.121	23985	0.12
29.166	0.050	23986	0.05
29.166	0.170	23987	0.17
29.166	0.124	23988	0.12
29.166	0.618	23989	0.62
29.166	0.018	23990	0.02
29.166	0.254	23991	0.25
29.166	0.305	23992	0.31
29.166	0.192	23993	0.19
29.166	0.053	23994	0.05
29.166	0.167	23995	0.17
29.166	0.688	23996	0.69
29.166	0.423	23997	0.42
29.166	0.121	23998	0.12
29.166	0.104	23999	0.10
29.166	0.023	24000	0.02
30	0.185	24001	6.17
30	0.141	24002	4.70
30	0.145	24003	4.83
30	0.024	24004	0.80
30	0.054	24005	2.13
30	0.026	24006	0.87
30	0.008	24007	0.27
30	0.009	24008	0.30
30	0.002	24009	0.07
30	0.007	24010	0.23
30	0.002	24011	0.07
30	0.009	24012	0.30

30	0.003	24013	0.10
30	0.002	24014	0.07
30	0.006	24015	0.20
30	0.012	24016	0.40
30	0.008	24017	0.27
30	0.025	24018	0.83
30	0.002	24019	0.07
30	0.007	24020	0.23
30	0.005	24021	0.17
30	0.012	24022	0.40
30	0.004	24023	0.13
30	0.032	24024	1.07
30	0.008	24025	0.27
30	0.099	24026	3.30
30	0.006	24027	0.20
30	0.003	24028	0.10
30	0.008	24029	0.27
30	0.003	24030	0.10
30	0.002	24031	0.07
30	0.024	24032	0.80
30	0.008	24033	0.27
30	0.005	24034	0.17
30	0.010	24035	0.33
30	0.010	24036	0.33
30	0.004	24037	0.13
30	0.007	24038	0.23
30	0.006	24039	0.20
30	0.004	24040	0.13
30	0.006	24041	0.20
30	0.007	24042	0.23
30	0.005	24043	0.17
30	0.004	24044	0.13
30	0.013	24045	0.43
30	0.001	24046	0.03
30	0.004	24047	0.13
30	0.002	24049	0.07
30	0.046	24050	1.53
30	0.005	24051	0.17
30	0.007	24052	0.23
30	0.006	24053	0.20
30	0.010	24054	0.33
30	0.048	24055	1.60
30	0.006	24056	0.20
30	0.192	24057	6.40
30	0.004	24058	0.13
30	0.003	24059	0.10
30	0.002	24060	0.07
30	0.034	24061	1.13
29.166	0.014	68201	0.01
29.166	0.031	68202	0.03
29.166	1.019	68203	1.02
29.166	0.282	68204	0.28
29.166	0.095	68207	0.10
29.166	0.077	68208	0.08
29.166	0.064	68209	0.06
29.166	0.054	68210	0.05
29.166	0.852	68211	0.85
29.166	0.022	68212	0.02
29.166	0.023	68213	0.02
29.166	0.029	68214	0.03
29.166	0.019	68217	0.02
29.166	0.115	68218	0.12
29.166	0.409	68219	0.41
29.166	0.027	68220	0.03

29.166	0.043	68221	0.04
29.166	0.048	68222	0.05
29.166	0.012	68223	0.01
29.166	0.016	68224	0.02
29.166	0.033	68225	0.03
29.166	0.090	68226	0.09
29.166	0.030	68227	0.03
29.166	0.026	68228	0.03
29.166	0.071	68229	0.07
29.166	0.541	68230	0.54
29.166	0.437	68231	0.44
29.166	0.828	68232	0.83
29.166	0.101	68233	0.10
29.166	0.126	68234	0.13
29.166	1.403	68235	1.40
29.166	2.571	68236	2.57
29.166	1.056	68237	1.06
29.166	0.743	68238	0.74
29.166	0.311	68239	0.31
29.166	0.048	68240	0.05
29.166	0.020	68241	0.02
29.166	0.029	68242	0.03
29.166	0.040	68243	0.04
29.166	0.039	68244	0.04
29.166	0.019	68245	0.02
29.166	0.043	68246	0.04
29.166	0.018	68247	0.02
29.166	0.036	68248	0.04
29.166	0.022	68249	0.02
30	0.013	68332	0.43
30	0.012	68333	0.40
30	0.022	68338	0.73
30	0.001	68339	0.03
30	0.039	68340	1.30
30	0.018	68341	0.60
30	0.004	68342	0.13
30	0.002	68343	0.07
30	0.003	68344	0.10
30	0.044	68345	1.47
30	0.004	68346	0.13
30	0.005	68347	0.17
30	0.011	68348	0.37
30	0.046	68349	1.53
30	0.012	68350	0.40
30	0.036	68619	1.20
30	0.024	68620	0.80
30	0.022	68621	0.73
30	0.031	68622	1.03
30	0.009	68752	0.30
30	0.001	68753	0.03
30	0.001	68754	0.03
30	0.001	68755	0.03
30	0.001	68756	0.03
30	0.001	68757	0.03
30	0.068	68758	2.30
30	0.263	68759	8.77
30	0.051	68760	1.70
30	0.259	68761	8.63
30	0.001	68762	0.03
30	0.012	68763	0.40
30	0.245	68764	8.17
30	0.007	68765	0.23
30	0.011	68766	0.37
30	0.010	68767	0.33

30	0.012	68768	0.40
30	0.230	68769	7.67
30	0.109	68770	3.63
30	0.003	68771	0.10
30	0.008	68772	0.27
30	0.001	68773	0.03
30	0.003	68774	0.10
30	0.053	68775	1.77
30	0.007	68776	0.23
30	0.037	68777	1.23
30	0.025	68778	0.83
30	0.003	68779	0.10
30	0.005	68780	0.17
30	0.008	68781	0.27
30	0.03	68782	1.00
30	0.005	68783	0.17
30	0.003	68784	0.10
30	0.002	68785	0.07
30	0.038	68786	1.27
30	0.023	68787	0.77
30	0.007	68788	0.23
30	0.003	68789	0.10
30	0.001	68790	0.03
30	0.005	68791	0.17
30	0.017	68792	0.57
30	0.009	68793	0.30
29.166	0.114	68832	0.11
29.166	0.039	68833	0.04
29.166	0.013	68834	0.01
29.166	0.116	68835	0.12
29.166	0.026	68836	0.03
29.166	0.002	68837	tr
29.166	0.069	68838	0.07
29.166	0.056	68839	0.06
29.166	0.012	68840	0.01
29.166	0.026	68841	0.03
29.166	0.001	68842	tr
29.166	0.020	68843	0.02
29.166	0.003	68844	tr
29.166	0.019	68845	0.02
29.166	0.076	68846	0.08
29.166	0.009	68847	0.01
29.166	0.002	68848	tr
29.166	0.036	68849	0.04
29.166	0.008	68850	0.01
29.166	0.010	69901	0.01
29.166	0.044	69902	0.04
29.166	0.077	69903	0.08
29.166	0.034	69904	0.03
29.166	0.079	69905	0.08
29.166	0.006	69906	0.01
29.166	0.045	69907	0.05
29.166	0.050	69908	0.05
30	0.006	69909	0.20
30	0.034	69910	1.13
30	0.001	69911	0.03
30	0.011	69912	0.37
30	0.003	69913	0.10
30	0.040	69914	1.33
30	0.009	69915	0.30
30	0.001	69916	0.03
30	0.001	69917	0.03
30	0.001	69918	0.03
30	0.001	69919	0.03

30	0.001	69920	0.03
30	0.034	69921	1.13
30	0.002	69922	0.07
30	0.004	69923	0.13
30	0.365	69924	12.17
30	0.001	69925	0.03
30	0.001	69926	0.03
30	0.238	69927	7.93
30	0.009	69928	0.30
30	0.018	69929	0.60
30	0.012	69930	0.40
30	0.009	69931	0.30
30	0.001	69932	0.03
30	0.009	69933	0.30
30	0.041	69934	1.37
30	0.010	69935	0.33
30	0.018	69936	0.60
30	0.010	69937	0.33
30	0.019	69938	0.63
30	0.002	69939	0.07
30	0.002	69940	0.07
29.166	0.198	172958	0.20
29.166	0.187	172959	0.19
29.166	0.116	172960	0.12
29.166	0.216	172961	0.22
29.166	0.345	172962	0.35
30	0.014	251793	0.47
30	0.362	251794	12.07
30	0.066	251795	2.20
30	0.011	251796	0.37
30	0.030	251797	1.00
30	0.002	251798	0.07
30	0.033	251799	1.10
30	0.034	251800	1.13
30	0.116	251801	3.87
30	0.477	251802	15.90
30	0.181	251803	6.03
30	0.019	251804	0.63
30	0.168	251805	5.60
30	0.005	251819	0.17
30	0.010	251820	0.33
30	0.015	251821	0.50
30	0.002	251822	0.07
30	0.002	251823	0.07
30	0.012	251824	0.40
30	0.014	251825	0.47
30	0.006	251826	0.20
30	0.015	251827	0.50
30	0.015	251828	0.50
30	0.002	251829	0.07
30	0.001	251830	0.03
30	0.001	251831	0.03
30	0.003	251832	0.10
30	0.002	251833	0.07
30	0.003	251834	0.10
30	0.001	251835	0.03
30	0.001	251836	0.03
30	0.001	251837	0.03
30	0.003	251838	0.10
30	0.004	251839	0.13
30	0.001	251840	0.03
30	0.001	251841	0.03
30	0.002	251842	0.07
30	0.003	251843	0.10

30	0.001	251844	0.03
30	0.002	251845	0.07
30	0.001	251846	0.03
30	0.007	251847	0.23
30	0.002	251848	0.07
30	0.025	251849	0.83
30	0.014	251850	0.47
30	0.001	251851	0.03
30	0.001	251852	0.03
30	0.004	251853	0.13
30	0.002	251854	0.07
30	0.004	251855	0.13
30	0.001	251856	0.03
30	0.001	251857	0.03
30	0.001	251858	0.03
30	0.001	251859	0.03
30	0.003	251860	0.10
30	0.001	251861	0.03
30	0.001	251862	0.03
30	0.002	251863	0.07
30	0.001	251864	0.03
30	0.001	251865	0.03
30	0.002	251866	0.07
30	0.001	251867	0.03
30	0.005	251868	0.17
30	0.001	251869	0.03
30	0.001	251870	0.03
30	0.001	251871	0.03

Appendix D

Metallurgical Test Results



**RECOVERY OF PRECIOUS
METALS FROM VARIOUS
GRAB SAMPLES FROM THE
CONGRESS DEPOSIT**

Prepared for:

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Attention:

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PRA Project No.:

0503904 and 0504305

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Date: July 6, 2005

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Levon Resources Ltd. engaged Process Research Associates Ltd. (PRA) to carry out metallurgical testing on several samples of the Congress deposit. Two PRA projects (0307110 and 0401602) dealt with earlier materials from this area, and in this report the findings for the Lou Zone and Golden Ledge samples will be presented.

The main objectives were to characterize and test the response of the newer materials under the processing conditions established in the past.

2.0 TEST PROCEDURE

Samples brought in by the client during separate occasions were logged in, dried in a low temperature oven and assayed prior to testing. Thus, the head grades of the main constituents such as precious metals (Au, Ag), pnictides (As, Sb), total sulphur, iron, silica and gangue constituents were determined by selected methods. Standard analytical procedures that were applied, included fire assays, whole rock analysis by fusion, inductively coupled plasma (ICP) spectrophotometry with various methods of digestion, wet chemical titration, Leco furnace determinations and gravimetry. Blending and splitting of the head samples into appropriate test charges was by means of mechanical riffing.

Coarse samples were then crushed to 10 mesh prior to blending and grinding, as required. Particle size distributions were measured by screen analyses, and the selected samples were subjected to metallurgical processes that included gravity concentration, flotation, as well as cyanidation, generally in that order and under previously established conditions. The feed samples were ground to a target P_{60} (60% passing size) of 200 mesh Tyler, at a pulp density of 65% solids in a rod mill. The discharge was adjusted to 20% solids immediately before testing.

Gravity separation was conducted as a single pass through a Falcon SB40 centrifugal machine, followed by panning of the gravity concentrate to simulate a cleaner processing stage. The standard 28° bowl was used and the gradient was set to 200G with a back-water pressure of 1 psig. Excess water was decanted from the gravity tailings, which were forwarded with the pan tailings to flotation at natural pH, using ~100g/t Potassium Amyl Xanthate (PAX) and DF250 in the rougher, and CuSO_4 activation in the scavenger. Primary flotation was conducted in a 4L cell at 1800 RPM and a fully opened air-intake valve, and followed by one stage of cleaning all combined concentrates. The excess water was decanted from the flotation tailings prior to drying in a hot oven or forwarding to cyanide leaching. Dry weights and assays of all products were used to calculate material balances.

Bottle roll cyanidation on the Lou Zone flotation tailings was conducted with kinetic sampling, for 48 hours in 1 g/L NaCN and pH ~11 maintained by lime slurry additions. Analysis for Au, Ag, As and Sb, required taking 50 mL solution samples at the 6 and 24 hour interval, aside from regular 5 mL samples for monitoring the NaCN level. The slurry weight was tracked, and the sampling losses accounted for in the calculations. The dissolved oxygen level was checked during the run, and NaCN levels as well as the final fouling factor were determined by titration.

All of the data generated was entered into standard PRA spreadsheets that have been appended to this report. The following sections provide a brief summary of the main findings and an overview of the overall program.

3.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The initial samples received comprised coarse materials from the Lou Zone, as identified by tags and client-described labels, shown in the appended Sample Receiving Log Sheets, but abbreviated in Table 1 below. Similar samples from the Golden Ledge were submitted along with 3 smaller high-graded Lou Zone samples, and the best grade-estimates of interest are provided in Table 1.

Table 1 – Head Assay Results

Sample ID	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As %	Sb %	SiO ₂ %	S ⁺ %	Fe %
Lou North	14.6	44.1	0.40	1.18	73.5	0.53	4.21
Lou South	12.1	10.4	0.60	1.34	71.0	0.90	3.96
Lou Stibnite	196	28366	0.75	27.9	n.a.	n.a.	2.77
Lou Magnetics	5.99	362.9	0.023	0.336	n.a.	n.a.	10.3
Lou Light Fraction	1.73	350.3	0.065	0.78	n.a.	n.a.	0.45
Golden Ledge A	28.6	5.66	2.14	0.319	67.9	1.26	6.64
Golden Ledge B	5.56	2.45	0.66	0.006	66.7	0.58	6.22

The high-graded Lou sample-assays indicated that the methods used entrained more of the Ag, as compared with the largely liberated Au.

3.1 Gravity Separation

Crushed 1:1 portions of North and South Lou samples were blended into the LOU Composite, and a GL Composite was likewise prepared from the Golden Ledge A and B materials. The 2kg charges were ground to P₆₀ ~200 mesh prior to testing. The pan concentrates comprised <0.1% of the mass, and the gravity test results are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2 – Gravity Separation Results

Sample ID	Gravity Gradient	Tails P ₆₀ μm	Pan Grade, Au	Pan Recovery
LOU Composite	200 G	56	150.7 g/t	1.2%
GL Composite	200 G	53	334.9 g/t	2.8%

Free gold is preferentially removed from the material by this operation, yielding a flotation feed (gravity + pan tails) that had a P₆₀ ~270 mesh representing the bulk of the mass but containing the mineral-associated precious metal values mainly. Only small amounts (1-3%) of coarse free gold were removed prior to flotation.

3.2 Flotation Results

The response of the two composites to flotation is summarized in Table 3, and it would appear that comparable results were achieved, considering the respective differences in head grades. Thus, rougher-scavenger recoveries for Lou material were 43% Au, 36% As and 59% Sb, while those for the GL Composite were 62% Au, 60% As and 52% Sb with lower mass rejection to comparable tailings grades.

Table 3 – Overall Flotation Grade Results

Sample ID	Grades, % or g/t Au				Recovery, %				
	Au	As	Sb	S ^T	mass	Au	As	Sb	S ^T
LOU Cl. Conc.	52.6	2.11	12.6	8.44	5.1	22.7	23.4	50.0	58.3
Sc.Tailings	8.0	0.35	0.63	0.25	84.7	53.0	63.7	40.8	28.5
Head (calc.)	11.9	0.46	1.30	0.74	100	100	100	100	100
GL Cl. Conc.	74.0	5.36	0.69	5.16	9.4	44.5	40.7	45.6	64.4
Sc. Tailings	7.6	0.64	0.09	0.18	77.4	37.6	40.0	48.4	18.5
Head (calc.)	15.6	1.24	0.14	0.75	100	100	100	100	100

A slight difference in behavior is apparent from the Grade vs. Recovery curves that are plotted in Figures 1 and 2, respectively. For the Lou Zone, only the Sb and S primary recoveries are >50%, whereas for the GL Composite all but the Fe attain this level. This could indicate that the Lou Zone samples, reportedly taken from surface pits, could have been tarnished by oxidation. Hence it was of interest to check if cyanidation could recover the residual values on this material.

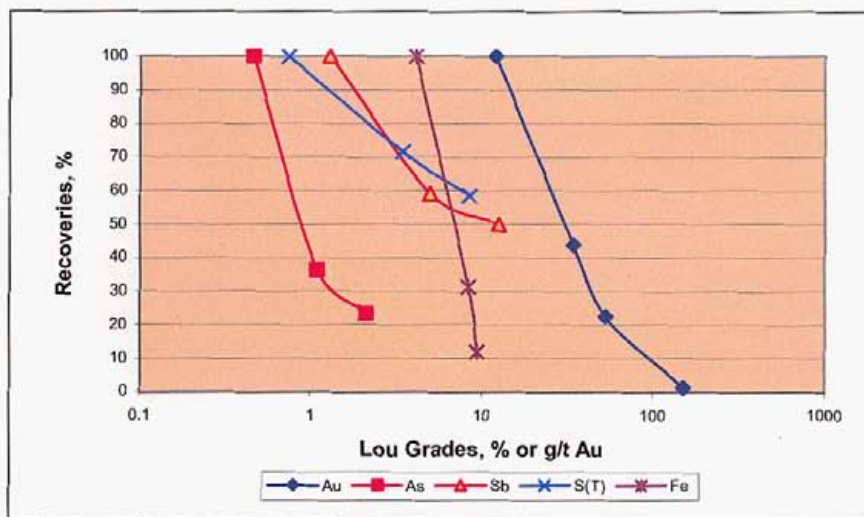


Figure 1 – Lou Zone Grade Recovery Curves

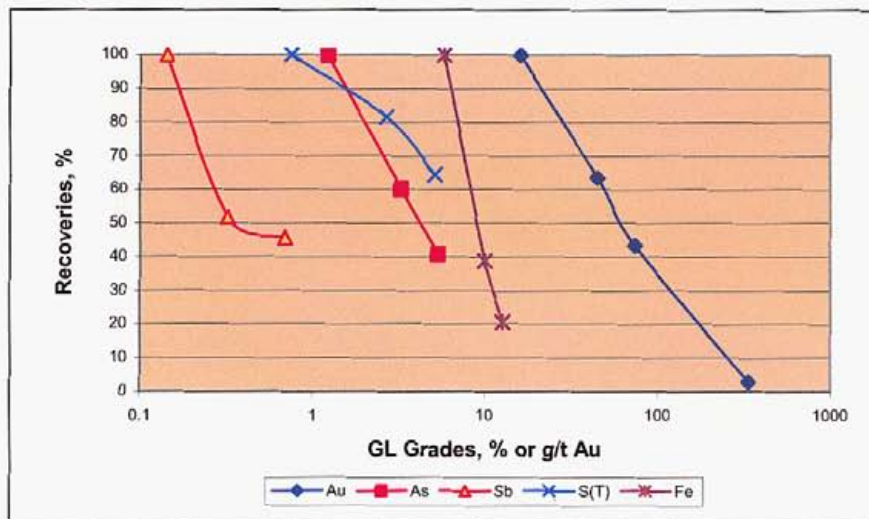


Figure 2 – Golden Ledge Grade Recovery Curves

3.3 Cyanidation Test

Bottle roll cyanidation of Lou Zone flotation tailings containing about 7.5 g/t Au and 9.5 g/t Ag, extracted ~90% of these precious metals in 48 hours at pH 10.5, a pulp density of 40% solids, and with 1 g/L NaCN. Reagent consumptions were 1.14 kg/t NaCN and 4.09 kg/t lime, while the residue graded 0.7 g/t Au and 1 g/t Ag. The solution profiles are shown in Figure 3.

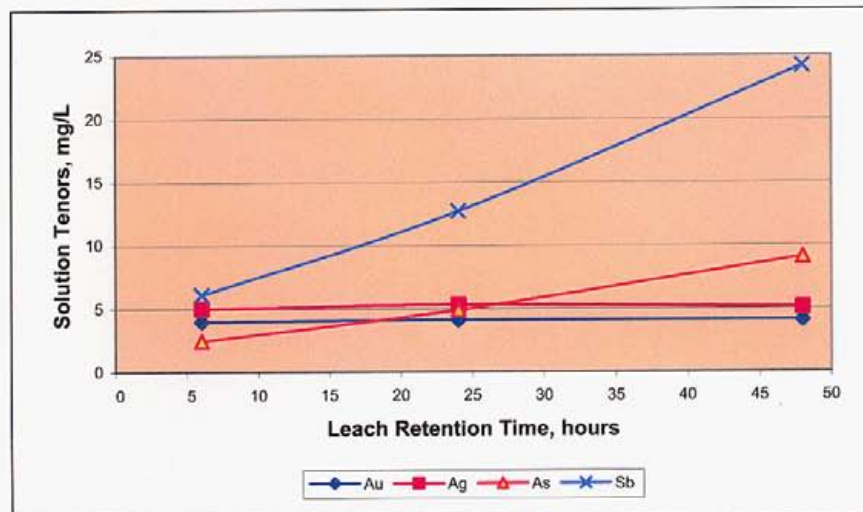


Figure 3 – Lou Zone Cyanidation Kinetics

No increases in the Au and Ag concentrations were noticed past the 6-hour mark, and this retention time and/or a lower NaCN level could lower the reagent requirements substantially.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATION

The metallurgical test results indicated that the silver is less liberated than the gold in the Lou Zone samples. The LOU Composite residues after gravity, flotation and cyanide leaching came down to <1 g/t Au and Ag in <85% of the mass, indicating overall recoveries of 95.7% Au and 96.9% Ag. Leaching of the flotation tailings in <1 g/L NaCN and/or on the order of 6 hours retention time may be attempted.

The flotation tailings of the GL Composite still contained 7.6 g/t Au in 77.6% of the mass, to indicate an overall recovery of 65.6% Au. In general, however, its response to gravity and flotation was much better than that of the Lou Zone, likely due to higher Au and As grades, as well as a lesser degree of tarnishing. Further testing is required to assess alternative means of treating these materials.

Appendix E

Author's Statement of Qualifications

Appendix E: Author's Statement of Qualifications

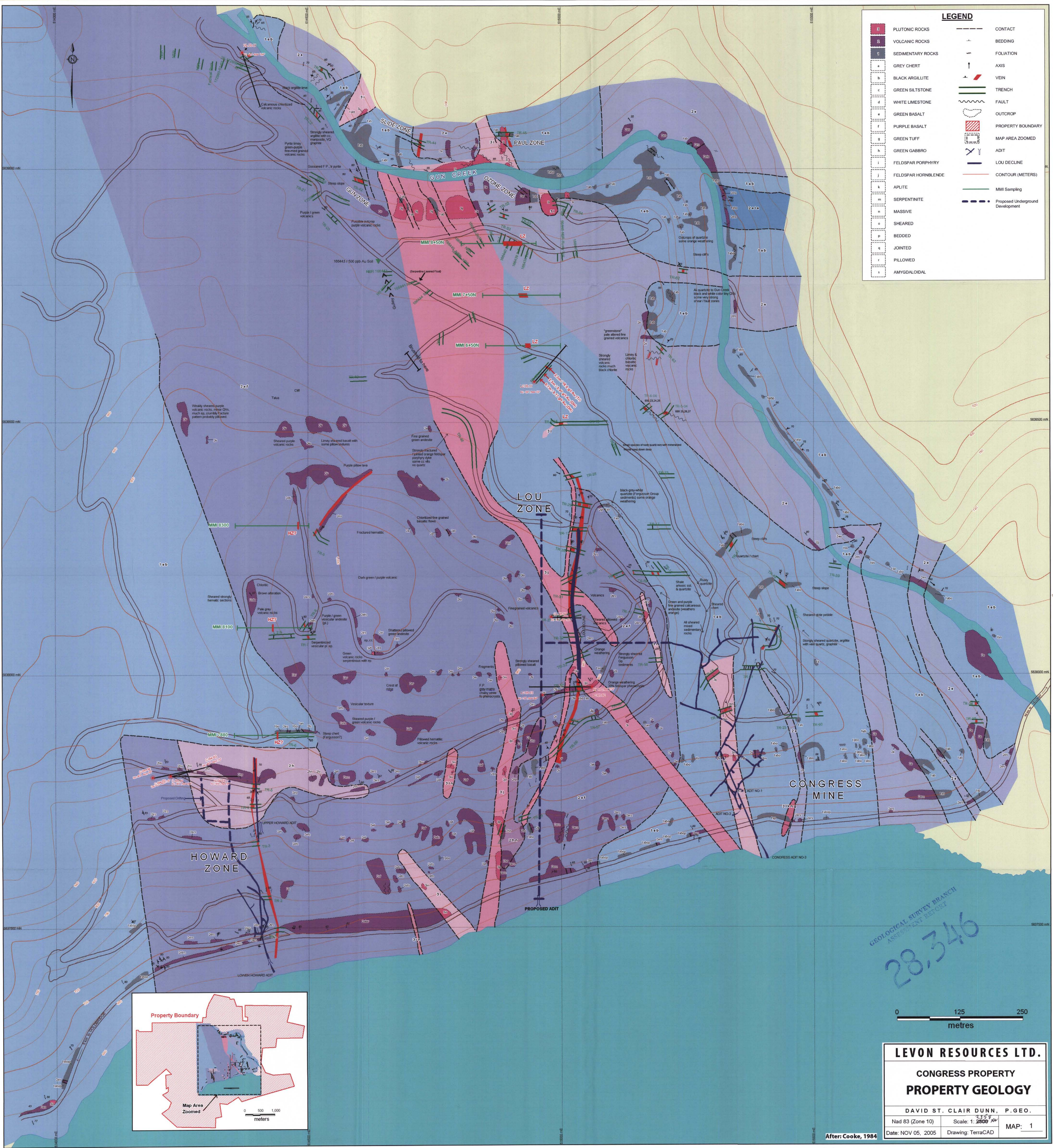
I, David St. Clair Dunn, Professional Geoscientist, with a business address of 1154 Marine Drive, Gibsons, B.C., Canada, certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. and hold a degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology.
2. I have practiced my profession as a prospector and geologist for 35 years.
3. I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (Reg. # 18,479). I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists, the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, the Honorary Advisory Board to the B.C. and Yukon Chamber of Mines, the Society of Economic Geologists and the Mining Exploration Group. I am the qualified persons for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 in reference to this report.
4. I directly supervised the summer 2005 trenching and diamond drilling program on the Congress Property.
5. I am the sole author of this report.
6. I am not aware of any material fact or material change from the information in this report that would make the report misleading.
7. I consent to the use of this report for the purpose of a private or public financing.

Signed:

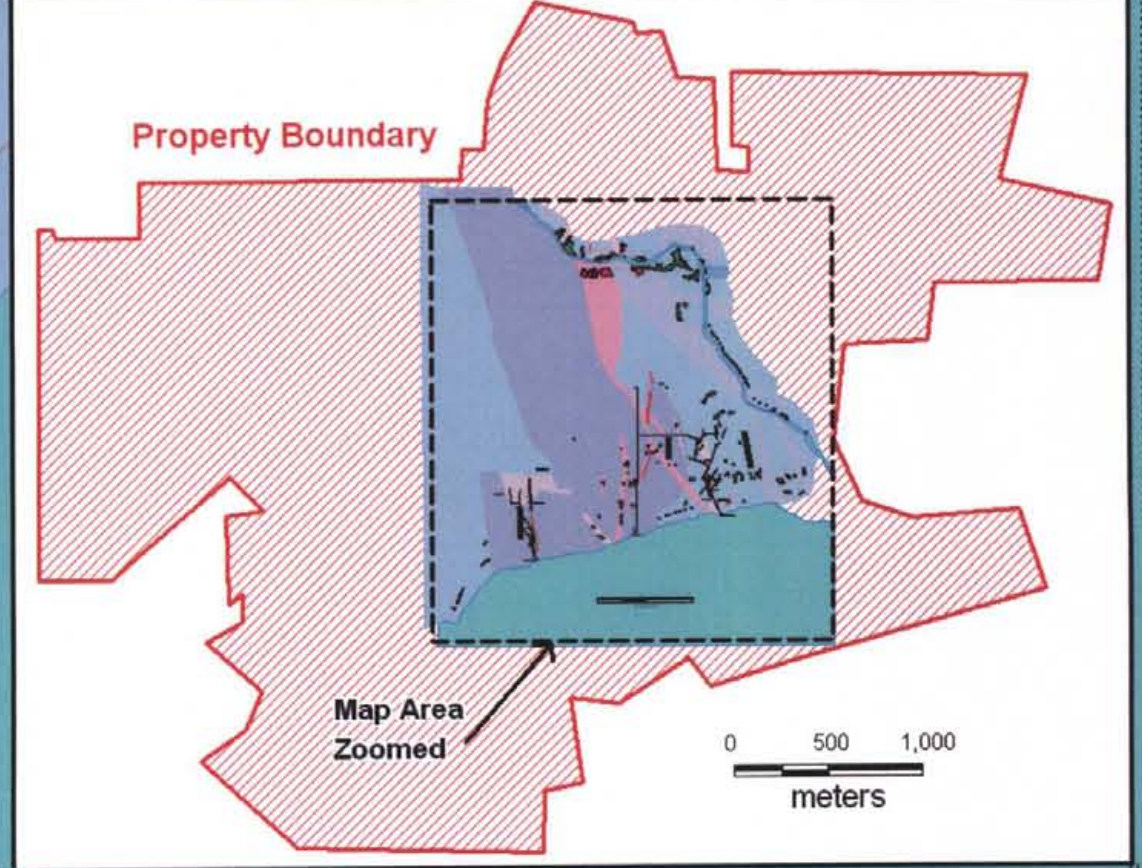
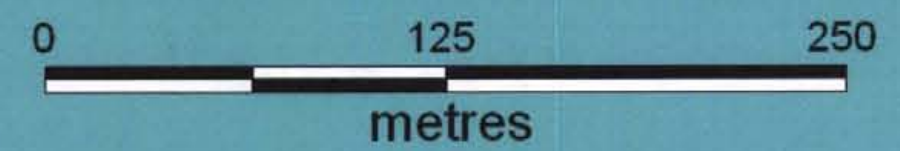

David St. Clair Dunn, P. Geo.





LEGEND			
[Red box]	PLUTONIC ROCKS	[Dashed line]	CONTACT
[Dark purple box]	VOLCANIC ROCKS	[Dashed line]	BEDDING
[Light purple box]	SEDIMENTARY ROCKS	[Dashed line]	FOLIATION
[Box 'a']	GREY CHERT	[Arrow]	AXIS
[Box 'b']	BLACK ARGILLITE	[Red line]	VEIN
[Box 'c']	GREEN SILTSTONE	[Dashed line]	TRENCH
[Box 'd']	WHITE LIMESTONE	[Dashed line]	FAULT
[Box 'e']	GREEN BASALT	[Wavy line]	OUTCROP
[Box 'f']	PURPLE BASALT	[Red hatched box]	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
[Box 'g']	GREEN TUFF	[Dashed box]	MAP AREA ZOOMED
[Box 'h']	GREEN GABBRO	[Cross-hatched box]	ADIT
[Box 'i']	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY	[Red line]	LOU DECLINE
[Box 'j']	FELDSPAR HORNBLENDE	[Red line]	CONTOUR (METERS)
[Box 'k']	APLITE	[Green line]	MMI Sampling
[Box 'l']	SERPENTINITE	[Dashed line]	Proposed Underground Development
[Box 'm']	MASSIVE		
[Box 'n']	SHEARED		
[Box 'o']	BEDDED		
[Box 'p']	JOINTED		
[Box 'q']	PILLOWED		
[Box 'r']	AMYGDALOIDAL		

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
28,346



LEVON RESOURCES LTD.

**CONGRESS PROPERTY
PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

DAVID ST. CLAIR DUNN, P.GEO.

Nad 83 (Zone 10) Scale: 1:25000 MAP: 1

Date: NOV 05, 2005 Drawing: TerraCAD

After: Cooke, 1984

LOOKING EAST

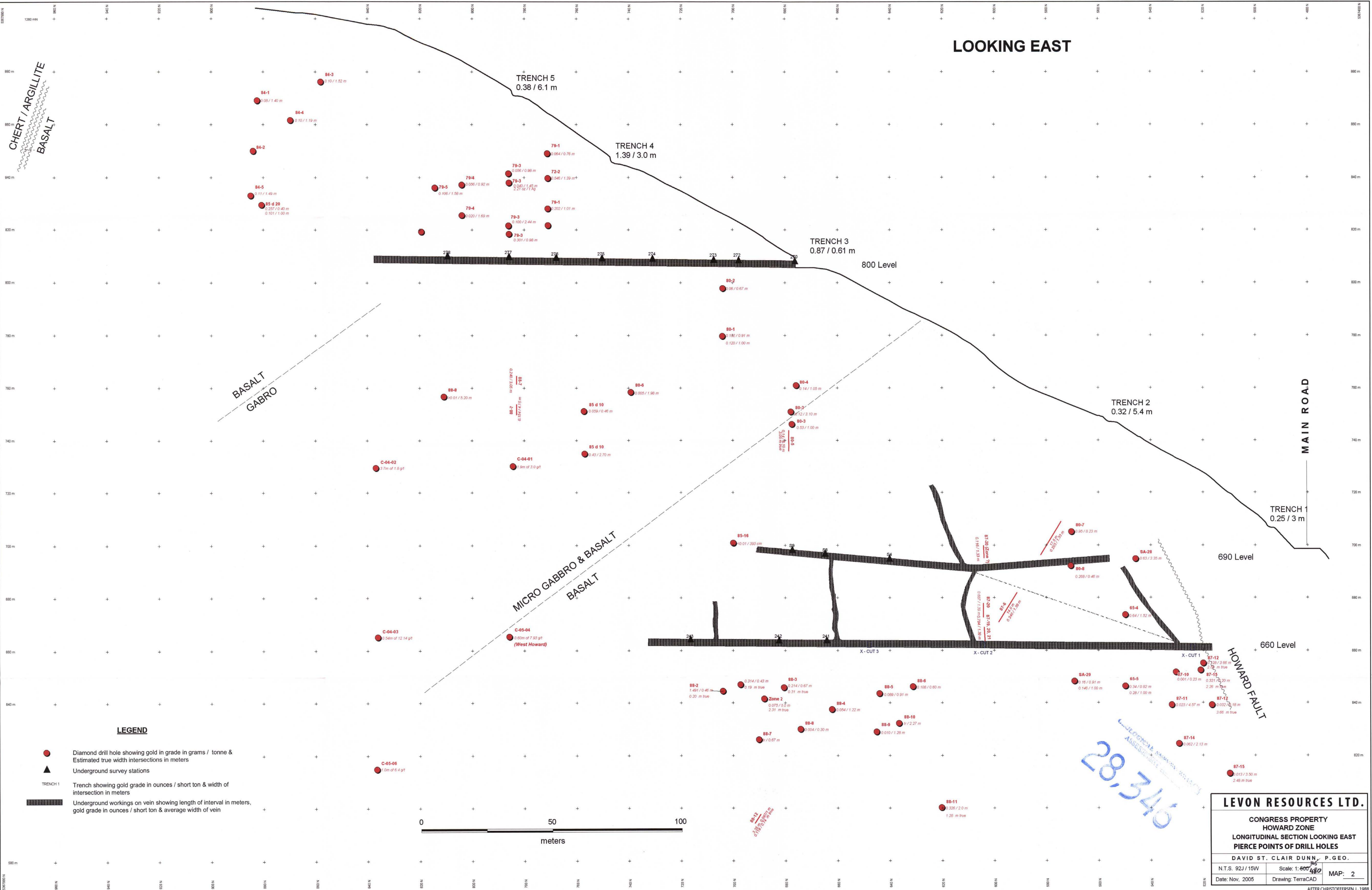
CHERT / ARGILLITE
BASALT

BASALT
GABBRO

MICRO GABBRO & BASALT
BASALT

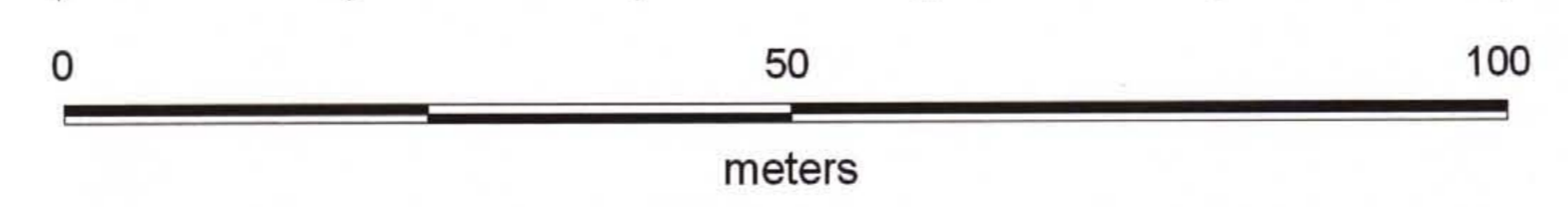
MAIN ROAD

HOWARD FAULT



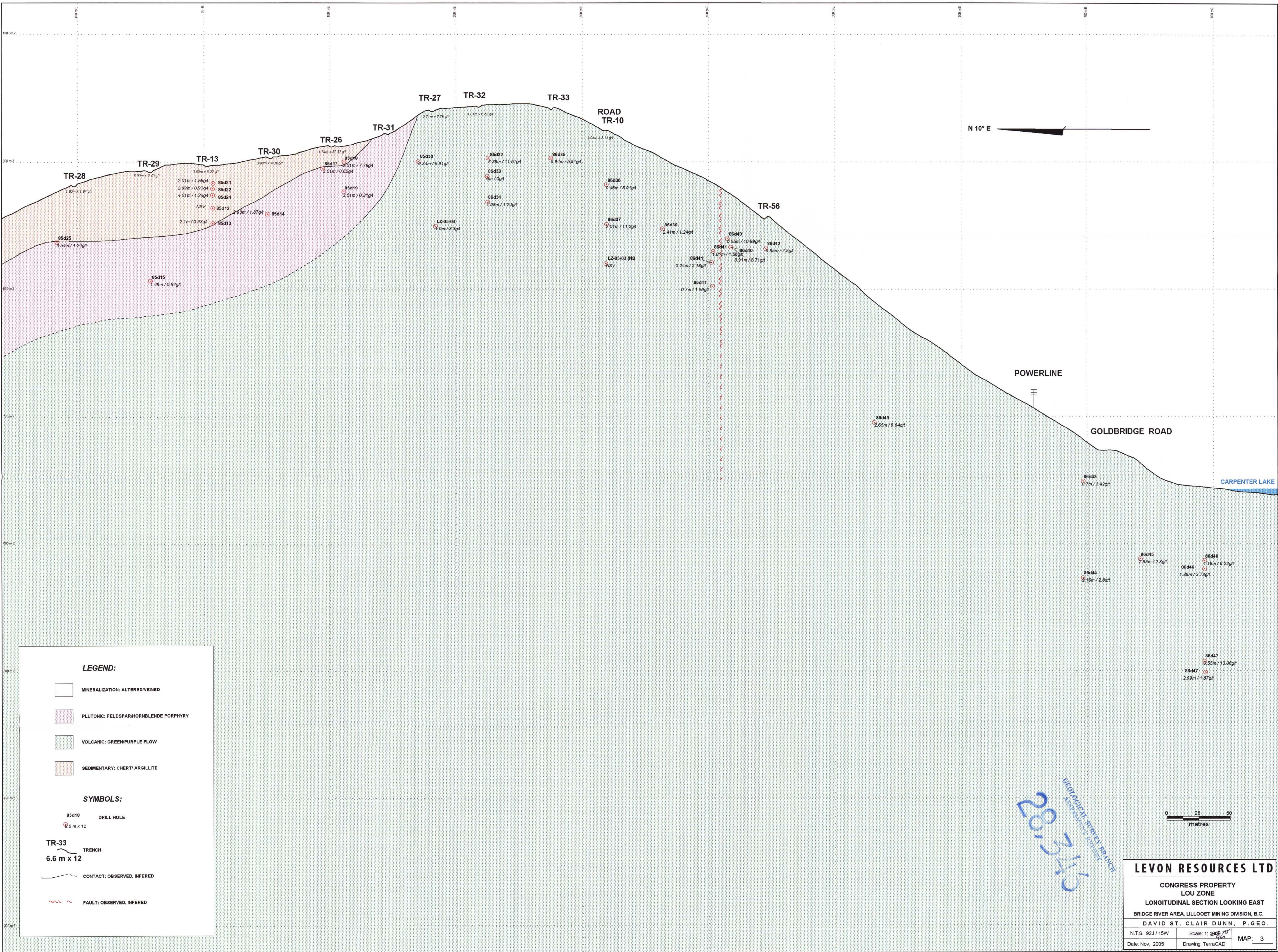
LEGEND

- Diamond drill hole showing gold in grade in grams / tonne & Estimated true width intersections in meters
- ▲ Underground survey stations
- TRENCH 1 Trench showing gold grade in ounces / short ton & width of intersection in meters
- Underground workings on vein showing length of interval in meters, gold grade in ounces / short ton & average width of vein



28,340

LEVON RESOURCES LTD.		
CONGRESS PROPERTY HOWARD ZONE LONGITUDINAL SECTION LOOKING EAST PIERCE POINTS OF DRILL HOLES		
DAVID ST. CLAIR DUNN, P.GEO.		
N.T.S. 92J / 15W	Scale: 1:500	MAP: 2
Date: Nov, 2005	Drawing: TerraCAD	AFTER CHRISTOFFERSEN J., 1988

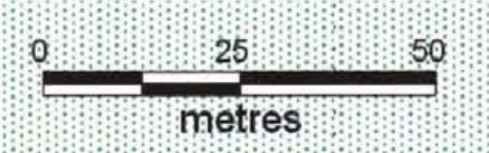


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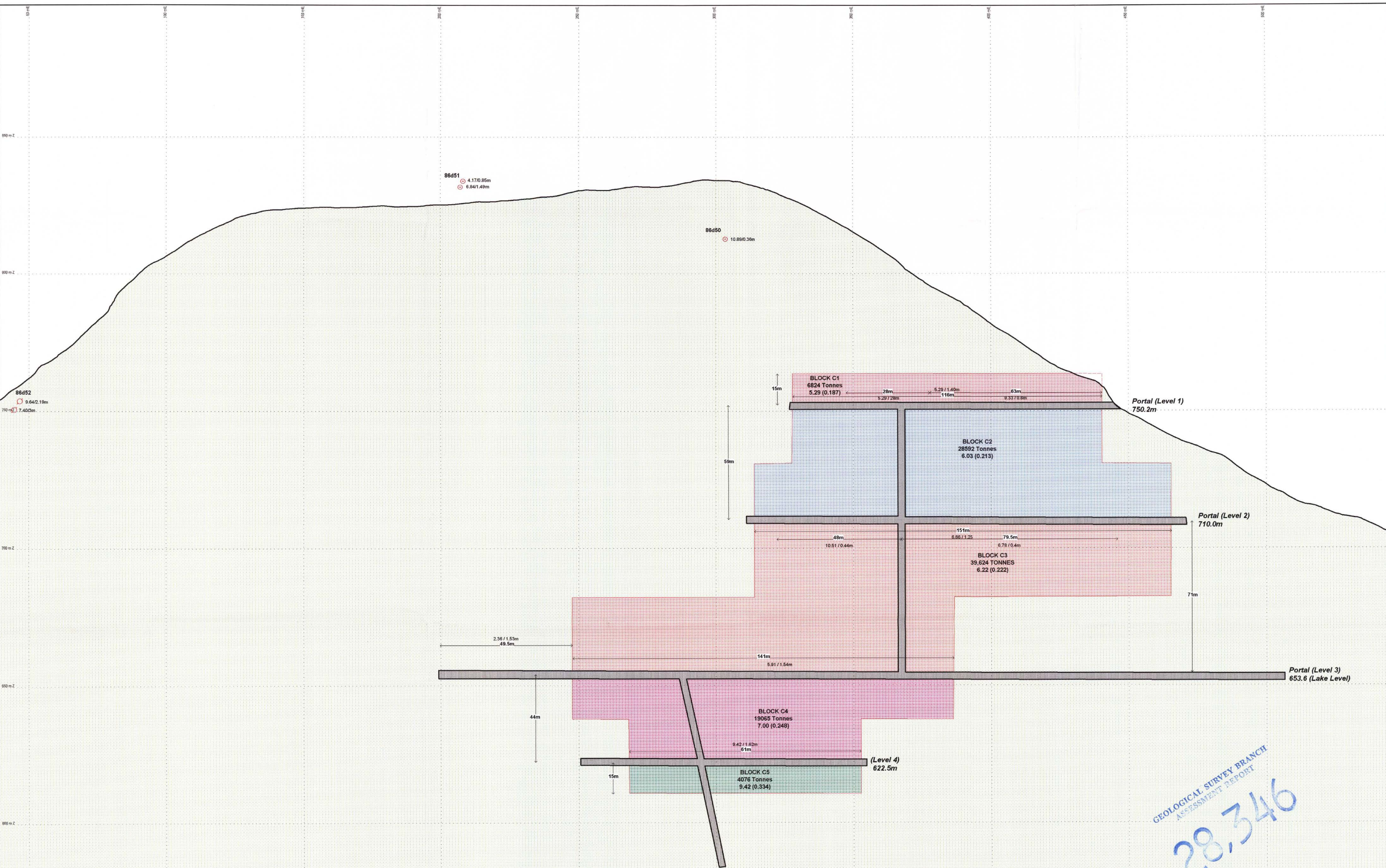
- MINERALIZATION: ALTERED/VEINED
 - PLUTONIC: FELDSPAR/HORNBLENDE PORPHYRY
 - VOLCANIC: GREEN/PURPLE FLOW
 - SEDIMENTARY: CHERT/ ARGILLITE
- SYMBOLS:**
- 85d18 DRILL HOLE
 - 86 m x 12
 - TR-33 TRENCH
 - 6.6 m x 12
 - CONTACT: OBSERVED, INFERED
 - FAULT: OBSERVED, INFERED

2012/10

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ANALYST: JEFFREY COOPER



LEVON RESOURCES LTD		
CONGRESS PROPERTY LOU ZONE		
LONGITUDINAL SECTION LOOKING EAST		
BRIDGE RIVER AREA, LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.		
DAVID ST. CLAIR DUNN, P. GEO.		
N.T.S. 92J/15W	Scale: 1: 1000	MAP: 3
Date: Nov, 2005	Drawing: TerraCAD	



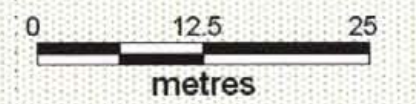
Legend:

86-1
9.6 / 1.65m
Diamond drill hole showing gold grade in grams / short ton @ intersection width in meters

9.6 / 1.65m
46m
Ore Reserve Block showing tonnage in metric tonnes & gold grade in grams / short ton with ounces / ton following in brackets; true external dimensions of block shown in metres

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
28,346

25m = 46mm
1:568



LEVON RESOURCES LTD

CONGRESS PROPERTY
LONGITUDINAL SECTION
CONGRESS VEIN
ORE RESERVE BLOCKS

LOOKING EAST

BRIDGE RIVER AREA, LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

DAVID ST. CLAIR DUNN, P.GEO.

N.T.S. 92J / 15W Scale: 1:568
Date: Nov, 2005 Drawing: TerraCAD MAP: 4