

# **VICTORY RESOURCES** CORPORATION

# **GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT**

on a

MMI SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY



LUCI GOLD PROPERT

**Nicola Mining Division** 

Office

NTS 092H.098

Laurence Sookochoff, PEng

Vancouver, B.C.

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.

February 15, 2007

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#### SUMMARY

MMI (mobile metal ion) soil sampling along with grid emplacement was carried out on the LUCKY GOLD Property owned by Victory Resources Corporation ("Victory"). The survey was performed by Geotronics Surveys Ltd. of Vancouver and covered the original AU-WEN/Nesbitt prospect off the Property and an adjacent portion of Victory's Harry Nesbitt claim.

The MMI survey consisted of 72 samples completed over five grid lines. The samples were bagged and sent to SGS Laboratories in Toronto, Ontario for analysis where they were tested for 44 elements. The results for eight of these, namely, gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, cobalt, cerenium, and nickel, were divided by their respected mean background values to obtain a value called a response ratio. Two stacked histograms were then made for each survey line. In addition, gold and copper contour plan maps were made from the survey results.

The AU-WEN/AU/NESBITT prospect, designated as MINFILE 092HNE144, 125 metres outside of Victory Resources Harry Nesbitt claim, was established in 1974 when free gold was discovered during an exploration program of trenching on a copper occurrence. Subsequent exploration over the area resulted in the delineation of a gold-copper-silver soil anomaly that extended approximately 700 metres to the north of the initial prospect where the "Hodge " vein, an east-west trending gold-bearing quartz vein, was located on ground presently covered by Victory's Lucky Gold claim.

At the Nesbitt zone, sampling of the mineralized zone at the Nesbitt 350 trench reportedly returned values averaging up to 1,032 ppb (0.033 oz/t) with significant copper (705 ppm) over 8.5 metres. The interval contains higher grade sections analyzing up to 6,900 ppb Au (0.21 oz/t) and 1.22% Cu over narrow intervals.

At the Hodge zone, the vein dips steeply to the south and strikes east-west. It consists of white to greyish massive to locally vuggy quartz, with local coarse pyrite, and varies from 3 to 10 centimetres in width. Wallrock to the vein is comprised of intermediate to acid volcanic rock. It is invariably shattered and contains several narrow (~1 cm) quartz stringers. Assays of the vein range from 0.315 to 3.4 oz/t Au. Silver values are low (up to 2.2 oz/t Ag). Enriched copper occurs in the vein (up to 1,400 ppm Cu) and elevated arsenic values (up to 942 ppm As) are found in some of the wall rocks immediately adjacent to the vein.

The MMI soil sampling program was successful in that the gold mineralization at the Nesbitt zone was indicated in an anomalous area, the MMI method was far more effective than the conventional soil sampling method in detecting mineralization in till covered areas, and the Nesbitt zone has been indicated to trend southerly into Victory's Harry Nesbitt claim.

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#### INTRODUCTION

This report discusses survey procedure, compilation of data, interpretation methods, and the results of a mobile metal ion (MMI) surveys carried out during the 2006 exploration season by Geotronics Surveys Ltd. under the supervision of Mr. D.G. Mark, P.Geo. The survey was located over an area including the AU-Wen prospect (also referred to as the AU or NESBITT prospect) which is 100 metres north of Victory's Harry Nesbitt claim, and an area of the Harry Nesbitt claim.

The purpose of the MMI soil survey was three-fold: firstly, to determine the effectiveness of the MMI method in indicating the known gold mineralization of the AU prospect; secondly, to compare the effectiveness of the MMI method to the conventional soil sampling method in delineating anomalies within a till covered area; and thirdly, to determine if the Nesbitt Zone mineralization trends southerly to Victory's Harry Nesbitt claim.

MMI (Mobile Metal Ions) describes ions, which have moved in the weathering zone and that are weakly or loosely attached to surface soil particles. MMI, which requires special sampling and testing techniques, are particularly useful in responding to mineralization at depth probably in excess of 700 meters. It also is not affected by glacial till, while standard soil sample techniques are. MMI is characterized in having a high signal to noise ratio and therefore can provide accurate drill targets. However, it may also move along fault lines and therefore could show the causative source to be laterally moved from its direct source.

## **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

The property consists of two contiguous claims covering an area of 374.20 hectares. Particulars are as follows:

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Hectares	Expiry Date*
Lucky Gold	520759	83.15	2008/nov/08
Harry Nesbitt	520823	291.05	2008/nov/08

\*Upon the approval of the assessment work filing, Event Number 4107384, which this report forms a part thereof.

The LUCKY GOLD property is located within NTS M092H098 in the Nicola Mining Division, 223 kilometres at 068 degrees from Vancouver, 29 kilometres at 130 degrees from Merritt, and eight kilometres at 078 degrees from Aspen Grove. The centre of the work area is at 5536000N, 677900E (NAD 83).

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### ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Access is southward from Merritt via the Coquihalla connector Highway for 42 kilometres to the Loon Lake road; thence westward and northward along the Pothole Creek road for 11 kilometres, staying to the left at any junctions, thence westward for four kilometres to the AU-WEN (Nesbitt) prospect. A northern boundary of the Harry Nesbitt claim is within 180 metres south of the Nesbitt prospect. A southern boundary of the Lucky Gold claim is within 320 metres north of the Nesbitt prospect.

The region is situated within the dry belt of British Columbia with rainfall between 25 and 30 cm per year. Temperatures during the summer months could reach a high of 35° and average 25°C with the winter temperatures reaching a low of -10° and averaging 8°. On the LUCKY GOLD property snow cover on the ground could be from December to April and would not hamper a year-round exploration program.

Sufficient water for all phases of the exploration program could be available from the many lakes and creeks, which are located within the confines of the property. Water may be scarce during the summer months and any water required for exploratory purposes, would be transported.

Merritt, or Kamloops, historic mining centres could be a source of experienced and reliable exploration and mining personnel and a supply for most mining related equipment. Kamloops is serviced daily by commercial airline and is a hub for road and rail transportation. Vancouver, a port city on the southwest corner of, and the largest city in the Province of British Columbia is four hours distant by road and less than one hour by air from Kamloops.

# HISTORY

The history of the LUCKY GOLD property stems from the discovery of the NESBITT Prospect (092HNE144) located on an adjacent claim and within 100 metres north of a northern boundary of Victory Resources Corporation's Harry Nesbitt claim. Verley (2002) reports on the history of the AU-WEN/NESBITT prospect as follows:

"The western part of the AU/WEN block and the area currently covered by the AU 1-4 and FLIM, FLAM claims was apparently first prospected in the 1930's when gold was discovered there (Balon, 1994). According to McGoran (1979), two prospectors, M. Bresnik and J. Kohler, put in a number of test pits and were able to pan "colours" from their samples. However, they never established the source for the gold".

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#### HISTORY (cont'd)

"In 1969, Harry Nesbitt of Merritt staked the first AU claims in the area. Then, in 1974, while trenching a copper occurrence, he discovered free gold at the "Main" or "Nesbitt" zone. This showing provided the basis for an option agreement between Nesbitt and New Pyramid Gold Mines Ltd. At this time New Pyramid conducted trenching and diamond drilling with an apparent outcome of no significant results. The property was returned to the owner, who in 1978, sold it to Invex Resources Ltd. Invex restaked the ground as the AU 1, 2 and 4 claims and embarked on a program of soil sampling and trenching. This work was successful in delineating a gold-copper-silver soil anomaly that extended approximately 700 metres to the north of the initial prospect. Invex merged with Imperial Metals Corp. who carried on with work on the claims, drilling 2 holes in 1983 near the "Nesbitt" zone. These holes (totaling 168 metres) are reported to have intersected anomalous gold values (Dawson, 1986), but the values were not as significant as those obtained from the surface showings.

In 1984, Imperial Metals optioned the claims to Mr. D.A. Heyman. Heyman continued trenching and prospecting and in 1986 added the FLIM and FLAM claims to the parcel. He then optioned the package to Algo Resources Ltd.

Algo conducted induced polarization, magnetometer, geochemical and geological surveys of the property. In addition, Algo diamond drilled 9 holes totaling 587 metres. This work again located anomalous gold values in drill core, but not as high values as were found at surface. The claims were returned to Heyman.

Subsequent prospecting by Heyman and J.D. Rowe of Fairfield Minerals Ltd., resulted in the discovery of a new gold-bearing quartz vein on the property (the "Hodge" vein), to the north of the Nesbitt zone. Fairfield optioned the ground from Heyman and undertook soil geochemical, geological and geophysical surveys, as well as trenching. Their work indicated that the Hodge vein was indeed well mineralized. However, Fairfield terminated its option with Heyman. In 1995, George Resource Company Ltd. entered into an option agreement with Heyman to explore the property.

During April, May and June of 1996 a program of line cutting, soil sampling and trenching was undertaken on the property by George Resource Company. A grid was laid out and 25 kilometres of line cut on the AU 1, 2, 3, 4 and FLAM claims. Soil sampling (274 samples) was conducted at 25 and 50 metre intervals on the southern part of this grid".

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## HISTORY (cont'd)

"The analytical results of the soil samples are in general rather flat and of low magnitude (Maximum values for Au <5 ppb, Ag = 0.1 ppm, Cu = 77 ppm, Mo = 2 ppm, Pb = 16 ppm, and Zn = 99 ppm).

A closer inspection of the sample media indicated that a blanket of boulder till or outwash underlay the area sampled. This material is presumed to be thick enough to mask the geochemical response from bedrock underlying it. Therefore, the results of the soil geochemical survey may be inconclusive concerning mineral potential of the area sampled. Trenching was undertaken at the Hodge vein and Nesbitt zone.

In 1998, the share capital of George was consolidated and the Company renamed Rocca Resources Limited. Further fieldwork on the claim groups was suspended pending reorganization of Rocca. On January 28, 2000, the mineral assets of Rocca were transferred to a new company Commerce Resources Corp. In the late summer and fall of 2000 Commerce conducted regional geological mapping, sill and rock sampling as well as geophysical (IP) test work (Dahrouge, 2001 and Walcott, 2001)".

The AU-WEN prospect is referred to as the Nesbitt Zone of the AU prospect in the recent reports (Verley, 2002 & Verzosa, 2005) on the AU-WEN property. The Hodge Vein, north of the Nesbitt Zone referred to in these reports, is located on the Lucky Gold claim.

An IP survey was also completed within the AU-WEN prospect area. Walcott reported that strongly anomalous chargeability readings were obtained over the traverse crossing both the Hodge and Nesbitt showings. As a result the writer [Walcott] concluded that the causative source of the anomalous condition in the volcanics would be partially due to sulphides of economic minerals, while those in the underlying argillaceous rocks mainly due to widespread pyrite.

### **GEOLOGY: REGIONAL**

The Aspen Grove geological district is located within the regional Quesnel Trough, a 30 to 60, km wide belt of Lower Mesozoic volcanic and related strata enclosed between older rocks and much invaded by batholiths and lesser intrusions (Campbell and Tipper, 1970). The southern part is the well-known Nicola belt, continuing nearly 200 km to its termination at the U.S. border and containing the important copper deposits of Highland Valley, Craigmont, Copper Mountain, Afton, Brenda, in addition to the historic Hedley gold camp.

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## GEOLOGY: REGIONAL (cont'd)

The Nicola Group has been divided into western, central, and eastern belts on the basis of lithology and lithogeochemistry and by major fault systems. Variation from calc-alkaline to shoshinitic compositions from west to east has been interpreted to reflect eastward dipping subduction in the Nicola arc. The LUCKY GOLD property is situated within the eastern belt of the Nicola Group which is bounded on the west by the northerly striking Kentucky-Alleyne fault zone.

# **GEOLOGY: LUCKY GOLD PROPERTY**

As indicated by the BC government supported MapPlace geological maps, the LUCKY GOLD property is predominantly underlain by a succession of upper Triassic, lower amphibolite/kyanite grade metamorphic rocks of the Eastern Volcanic Facies of the Nicola Group Volcanics. At the northern extreme of the Nicola Group is an east-west contact with unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks. The metamorphic rocks and the intrusive are both enveloped by Pleistocene to Recent alluvium till.

MINFILE records report that the AU prospect is hosted in the Upper Triassic Nicola Group, which regionally consists of alkalic and calcalkalic volcanics and intrusives of the Island Arc origin, and which is the principal component of the Quesnel Terrane in southern British Columbia (Geological Survey of Canada Maps41-1089, 1713A). This belt has been of major economic interest because of its potential for porphyry copper-gold mineralization.

The AU prospect lies in the northern assemblage of the Eastern belt of the Nicola Group (after Preto, Bulletin 69). This assemblage mainly consists of well-bedded submarine volcaniclastic rocks, ranging from tuffaceous volcanic siltstones characteristic of the lower part, to coarse volcanic conglomerate and laharic breccias in the upper part. This assemblage is characterized by a paucity of intrusive rocks in comparison to the main Aspen Grove copper camp in the Central belt a few kilometres to the west, separated by the Kentucky-Alleyne fault system Bulletin 69).

The AU prospect is centred on the main gold showing (Nesbitt Zone), a small stripped, drilled, and trenched area just off a gravel road south of Quilchena Creek. This and most of the surrounding area is underlain by andesitic to dacitic tuff, cherty tuff, black argillite, and volcanic sandstone and siltstone. The rocks are strongly fractured in a variety of orientations. Bedding in the tuff has been measured to strike 060 degrees and dip 54 degrees northward, but it varies.

About one kilometre to the north of the main showing is biotite-hornblende granodiorite and quartz monzonite of the Early Jurassic Pennask batholith, and about 500 metres to the west are porphyritic andesitic and basaltic volcanic rocks (Bulletin 69: Assessment Report 16008).

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# **GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND**

# **Pleistocene to Recent**

PIRal Unnamed alluvial till PIRvk Unnamed alkalic volcanic rocks

Upper Triassic Eastern Volcanic Facie uTrNE lower amphibolite/kyanite grade metamorphic rocks uTtNsf mudstone, siltstone, shale, fine clastic sedimentary rocks uTrNMI basaltic volcanic rocks uTrJum

ulrJum unnamed ultramafic rocks

Central Volcanic Facies uTrNc andesitic volcanic rocks

Late Triassic to Early Jurassic LTrJgd unnamed granodiorite intrusive rocks

LTrJdr dioritic to gabbroic intrusive rocks

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#### GEOLOGY: LUCKY GOLD PROPERTY (cont'd)

Small bodies of diorite and micromonzonite, possibly subvolcanic, are quite common in the area, on the surface and in drill core (Assessment Report 16008). Some of the volcanics have sustained carbonate and epidote alteration, and locally they have pervasive hematite Assessment Report 16008).

Structurally the shears/indicated structures at the Nesbitt zone indicate a northwesterly and/or northeasterly trend, and at the Hodge zone, some 700 metres north of the Nesbitt zone, the Hodge Vein trends east-west. Shattered rocks are reported at the Nesbitt and the Hodge Zone.

The general topography of the area indicates predominant northwesterly and northeasterly structures. "Secondary" northerly and westerly structures appear as expressed in the Quilchena Creek watercourse.

At the KIT showing, located along the western boundary in the northern portion of the LUCKY GOLD property, a small body of granodiorite of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic age intrudes volcanics of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. The granodiorite is cut by narrow, steeply-dipping shears striking north and northeast, near the faulted contact with slightly pyritic Nicola Group greenstone to the northwest. Some of the shears are graphitic and they locally contain quartz lenses 2.5 to 5 centimetres wide with minor disseminated molybdenite. The intrusive is also fractured to some extent, with one prominent set striking 055 to 070 degrees and dipping steeply southeast. Some of the fractures contain quartz with minor chalcopyrite, malachite, and molybdenite (MINFILE 092HNE270).

### **MINERALIZATION: LUCKY GOLD PROPERTY**

Verley (2002) reports on the Hodge zone, which is located within the LUCKY GOLD property and on the Nesbitt zone, which is located on an adjacent claim north of the central Harry Nesbitt claim boundary:

#### **Hodge Zone**

A series of 3 trenches (Figure 4a) were cut across the strike of the Hodge vein at 4 and 7 metre intervals during 1996. The vein dips steeply to the south and strikes east-west. It consists of white to greyish massive to locally vuggy quartz, with local coarse pyrite, and varies from 3 to 10 centimetres in width. Wallrock to the vein is comprised of intermediate to acid volcanic rock. It is invariably shattered and contains several narrow (~1 crn) quartz stringers. Assays of the vein range from 0.315 to 3.4 oz/t Au. Silver values are low (up to 2.2 oz/t Ag). Enriched copper occurs in the vein (up to 1,400 ppm Cu) and elevated arsenic values (up to 942 ppm As) are found in some of the wall rocks immediately adjacent to the vein.

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EXPLANATION.

- Vein

FF-10: 120 Sample No : Au in poli (see Appendix A for assay data)

> \*see Figure 3 for Hodge Zone

COMMERCE RESOURCES CORP. HODGE VEIN TRENCH GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN AU/WEN CLAIM GROUP

Scale in routed

Figure 4a. HODGE ZONE TRENCH\*

#### MINERALIZATION: LUCKY GOLD PROPERTY (cont'd)

#### Hodge Zone (cont'd)

The Hodge vein has some characteristics, which are similar to Fairfield Mineral's Siwash vein located approximately 10 kilometres to the southeast: namely high gold in an eastwest striking structure. However, the Siwash vein is hosted in more competent intrusive rocks, which may have aided in persistence of vein development.

The Pennask batholith is situated approximately one kilometre to the east of the Hodge vein. This area should be thoroughly prospected for continuations of the Hodge vein in a setting similar to that in which the Siwash vein occurs. The Hodge vein as exposed in trenches may represent the upper "horse-tailing" extremities of a larger, more persistent vein at depth (Verley, 2002).

#### Nesbitt Zone:

The Nesbitt zone consists of exposures of shattered Nicola group volcanics intermediate to acid - which contain subvolcanic (?) "micro diorite" bodies and intercalated siltstone and calcareous siltstone. Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and associated oxides on fractures and in narrow stringers. Within this zone 2 areas were trenched: the Nesbitt North and Nesbitt 350 trenches (Figure4b). Continuous chip sampling along the Nesbitt 350 trench located areas of gold mineralization averaging up to 1,032 ppb (0.033 oz/t) with significant copper (705 ppm) over 8.5 metres. The interval contains higher grade sections analyzing up to 6,900 ppb Au (0.21 oz/t) and 1.22% Cu over narrow intervals.

The fracture-controlled nature of mineralization at the Nesbitt zone is reminiscent of porphyry-style mineralization. Further prospecting, mapping and sampling of and around intrusive bodies to the southwest of the Nesbitt zone should, therefore, be undertaken as these bodies may have been heat engines driving hydrothermal solutions and depositing mineralization in surrounding areas (Verley, 2002).

MINFILE reports on the AU prospect state that pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite are disseminated sporadically in the tuffaceous rocks and argillite, up to about 1 per cent, and also occur in fractures (Assessment Reports 11241, 16,008). Native gold is associated with the sulphides in narrow quartz-filled fractures in these rocks (Assessment Report 16,008). Minor malachite occurs in volcanics. The overall extent of the mineralization has not been determined, although diamond drilling has demonstrated that minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite disseminated or associated with quartz or calcite fracture veinlets, does persist below the surface (Assessment Reports 11,241, 16,008).

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(After: Verley, 2002)

#### MINERALIZATION: LUCKY GOLD PROPERTY (cont'd)

Gold values in the area are generally low, but high values have been obtained from trench sampling and drill core at the main showing. Significant gold assays in chip samples range from 6.8 grams per tonne over 5.1 metres to 10.8 grams per tonne over 4.9 metres (Assessment Report 16,008). Grab and select samples assayed between 14.4 and 91 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Reports 5,766, 16,008). The best drill core intersection assayed 4.97 grams per tonne gold over 1.5 metres (Assessment Report 16,008).

### **MMI SOIL SAMPLING**

The MMI soil sampling grid area of 400 by 500 metres was established to cover the original AU-WEN (Nesbitt) prospect, which is not part of the LUCKY GOLD property, contiguous with an adjacent area within the Harry Nesbitt claim (Figure 7). The purpose of the MMI soil sample was three-fold: firstly, to determine the effectiveness of the MMI method in indicating the known gold mineralization of the AU prospect; secondly, to compare the effectiveness of the MMI method to the conventional soil sampling method in delineating anomalies within a till covered area; and thirdly, to determine the possibility of southerly trend of the Nesbitt zone mineralization. The MMI soil sampling was completed from April 3, 2006 to April 9, 2006. A total of 72 samples were taken along five established grid lines.

#### (a) Sampling Procedure

The survey lines were established in conjunction with the sampling by blazing trees and by blaze orange flagging. The samples were picked up every 25 meters along east-west lines with a line separation of 100 meters. The sample locations were marked on an aluminum tag with grid coordinates marked thereon and stapled to a 60 cm wooden picket. One grid line was extended to enable the background to be determined.

The sampling procedure was to first remove the organic material from the sample site ( $A_0$  layer) and then a pit was dug to over 25 cm deep with a shovel. Sample material was then scraped from the sides of the pit over the measured depth interval of 10 centimeters to 25 centimeters. About 250 grams of sample material was collected and then placed into a plastic Zip-loc sandwich bag with the sample location marked thereon. The samples were then packaged and sent to SGS Minerals located at 1885 Leslie Street, Toronto, Ontario. (This is only one of two labs in the world that do MMI analysis, the other being in Perth, Australia where the MMI method was developed.)

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#### MMI SOIL SAMPLING (cont'd)

#### (b) Analytical Methods

At SGS Minerals, the testing procedure is initiated with the weighing of a 50 gram sample into a plastic vial fitted with a screw cap. Next is added 50 ml of the MMI-M solution to the sample, which is then placed in trays and put into a shaker for 20 minutes. (The MMI-M solution is a neutral mixture of reagents that are used to detach loosely bound ions of any of the 44 elements from the soil substrate and formulated to keep the ions in solution.) These are allowed to sit overnight and subsequently are centrifuged for 10 minutes. The solution is then diluted 20 times for a total dilution factor of 200 times and then transferred into plastic test tubes, which are then analyzed on ICP-MS instruments. Results from the instrument procedure for the 44 elements are processed automatically, loaded into the LIMS (laboratory information management system which is computer software used by laboratories) where the quality control parameters are checked before final reporting.

#### (c) Compilation of Data

Eight elements were chosen out of the 44 reported on and these were gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, cobalt, cerium, and nickel. The mean background value was calculated for each of the eight elements and this number was then divided into the reported value to obtain a figure called the response ratio.

Two stacked histograms were then made for each line of samples of the response ratios as shown in Appendix II. The first stacked histogram was of the metal values for gold, silver, copper, and cerium; the second was for the metals copper, lead, zinc, cobalt and nickel. Copper was placed on both histograms in order to facilitate correlation between the two histograms.

In addition, a plan map was made for each of the gold and copper values for the five metals. On each map, the response ratio data was plotted and contoured at a logarithmic interval.

#### (d) Results

The results of the MMI soil survey indicated a significant anomalous northerly trending gold and copper zone up to 350 metres wide, 400 metres long, and open to the north and to the south. The east and the west boundaries of the zone are sharply defined with the values on Line 6000N, the central line which sub-correlates with the northern boundary of the Harry Nesbitt claim, containing the highest values of over 400 times background in gold.

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#### MMI SOIL SAMPLING (cont'd)

(d) Results (cont'd)

Line 6000N (inside the edge of the Harry Nesbitt claim boundary):

- 1) Four contiguous samples (100 metres) of over 110 times background in gold (highest of 489 times background) with associated anomalous silver values at three stations of the 125 metre wide zone;
- 2) Anomalous cerium values across the zone except with the highest three gold values;
- 3) Anomalous cerium values with background gold, silver, and copper enveloping the high gold values.

Line 5900N (on the Harry Nesbitt claim):

- 1) Consistent sub-anomalous gold values across the 200 metre zone;
- 2) Good consistent association between gold and silver;
- 3) Anomalous cerium values of from 8 to 32 times background;
- 4) Consistent background copper values

Line 5800N (on the Harry Nesbitt claim):

- 1) Inconsistent gold values ranging from 2 to 13 times background;
- 2) Good correlative low-order silver values;
- 3) Consistent anomalous cerium values.

Line 6100N (100 metres north of the Harry Nesbitt claim boundary):

- 1) Erratic anomalous gold values of up to 128 times background over 250 metres;
- The Nesbitt zone and trenches (Figure 7) indicated to be located within 15 metres north of station 7900E where the highest gold (128 times background) and the highest silver (20 times background) occurs;
- 3) Some correlating low-order copper values;
- 4) High cerium east of the Nesbitt.

Line 6200N (200 metres north of the Harry Nesbitt claim boundary):

- 1) Low to moderate gold over 125 metres with values spiking over 200 times background;
- 2) Erratic, moderate to high cerium at all stations except for absence with two highest gold values.

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Figure 7: MMI Gold Anomalies: showing claim boundary & Nesbitt Zone (see Figure 3).

#### CONCLUSIONS

The MMI soil survey was successful in that the purpose of the survey was achieved:

#### Purpose 1:

To determine the effectiveness of the MMI method in indicating the known gold mineralization of the Nesbitt prospect.

#### **Result:**

The survey results established that the gold mineralization at the AU (Nesbitt) prospect was indicated to a very significant degree.

#### Purpose 2:

To compare the effectiveness of the MMI method to the conventional soil sampling method in delineating anomalies within a till covered area.

#### **Result:**

The localized MMI method was very effective in delineating significant anomalous gold zones. Gold values of up to 489 times background were obtained; whereas the conventional soil sampling method over the general area was reported as "The analytical results of the soil samples are in general rather flat and of low magnitude (Maximum values for Au <5 ppb, Ag = 0.1 ppm, Cu = 77 ppm, Mo = 2 ppm, Pb = 16 ppm, and Zn = 99 ppm)" and that, "A closer inspection of the sample media indicated that a blanket of boulder till or outwash underlay the area sampled. This material is presumed to be thick enough to mask the geochemical response from bedrock underlying it." (Verley, 1997).

#### Purpose 3:

To determine the possibility of a southerly trend of the Nesbitt zone mineralization

#### **Result:**

The trend of the Nesbitt Zone is southerly to Victory's Harry Nesbitt claim is indicated and to an increasing degree from a single anomalous gold value above 119 (Line 6100N) adjacent to the Nesbitt zone, to four contiguous samples with anomalous values above 119 at the Harry Nesbitt claim (Line 6000N).

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#### CONCLUSIONS (cont'd)

The primary location of mineralization within the MMI soil survey area is indicated to be a definitive 100 metre wide anomalous gold zone within Victory's Harry Nesbitt claim at Line 6000N (Victory zone). The Nesbitt zone, some 110 metres to the north and on an adjacent claim correlates with lower order gold values and is indicated as an extension to the Victory zone. As a result of these geochemical signatures, significantly higher gold mineralization is indicated at the Victory zone than at the Nesbitt zone.

In the general histogram pattern of the soil sample results, the cerium may be a reflection of intrusive material such as exposed at the Nesbitt zone; the high gold anomalies commonly without or low cerium values, are interpreted as reflecting epithermal quartz-gold zones without any indication of intrusive material. Other anomalous, or of lower degree locations showing above average values in cerium, may reflect mineral zones associated with intrusive material such as microdiotite.

The control to the indicated Victory zone mineralization is interpreted as the intersection of northerly and northwesterly structures.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Follow-up exploration work on the LUCKY GOLD Property is recommended. A geological investigation of the prime MMI Nesbitt zone anomalies should be initially completed to determine their causative effect. A concurrent MMI survey should be completed over the Hodge zone area to locate any potential parallel gold/quartz vcins and to trace the host Hodge vein structure along strike and to depth. The results of the Nesbitt zone MMI anomaly survey geological investigation would be valuable information in the interpretation of the Hodge zone MMI survey.



Laurence Sookochoff, PEng

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.

February 15, 2007

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#### SELECTED REFERENCES

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- MapPlace -- Internet Downloads on Map Data
- Mark, D.G. Maps and information on the MMI soil survey on the AU grid of the AU-WEN property.
- McGoran, J. 1979: Geochemical Report on the AU 1 AU 5 Mineral Claims. AR 7,399.
- MtOnline MINFILE downloads.
- Verzosa, R.S. 2005: Summary Report on the AU/WEN Property for Victory Resources Corporation.
- Verley, C.G. 1997: Geological and Geochemical Report on the AU Claim Group for George Resources Company Ltd. AR 24,806.
- Verley, C.G. 1997: Diamond Drilling Report on the AU Claim Group for George Resources Company Ltd. AR 24,800.
- Verley, C.G. 2002: Preliminary Assessment Report on the AU/WEN and TOE Claim Groups for Commerce Resources Corp.
- Von Rosen, G. 1975: Diamond Drill Core Logs. New Pyramid Gold Mines. AR 5,766.

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.

#### STATEMENT of COSTS

The fieldwork on the LUCKY GOLD Property was carried out between April 3, 2006 and April 9, 2006 to the value as follows:

Geotronics Surveys Ltd.:		
Invoice (06-04B) for entire project of four	separate properties	
of the AU-WEN & TOE) 385 samples ta	ıken	\$43,120.80.
Apportioned costs of the total MMI soil su	rvey program costs	
to the AU grid (on the Harry Nesbitt clain	n) of the AU/WEN property:	
Mob-demob costs	\$ 200.00	
Field: 2 man crew @ \$780./day	2,893.38	
Assaying: 39 samples @ \$34.00	1,326.00	
Shipping & other field costs	614.80	\$ 5,034.18
Sookochoff Consultants Inc.		
Management & supervision:		\$ 2,000.00
Report 2.5 days @ \$1,000.00		2,500.00

\$ 9,534.18

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist and principal of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. with an address at 120 125A-1030 Denman Street, Vancouver, BC V6G 2M6.

I, Laurence Sookochoff, further certify that:

- I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
- 2) I have been practicing my profession for the past forty years.
- I am registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4) The information for this report is based on information as itemized in the Selected Reference section of this report and from the supervision and management of the MMI surveys performed by Geotronics Surveys Ltd.
- 5) The AU grid MMI survey information and the results thereof contained in this report, was provided to the author by Dave Mark, P.Geo of Geotronics Surveys Ltd. and Geotronics Consulting Ltd.
- I have no interest in the LUCKY GOLD Property as described herein.
- I am a director, and have an option as to 30,000 shares, of Victory Resources Corporation.



Vancouver, BC

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Appendix I

# **MMI RAW DATA**

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Line 5800	IN		Cu Zn			Pb	Au Co		1.00		Ag	Ce	Cu Z	Zn	Mo i	Pb A	w Co	o Ni	U	A	a (	Ce
5800N	7750E	7750E	1590	480	11	60		25	329	Ag 13	5	48	1.34	5.37	3.96	9.00	1.53	0.93	3.68	1.80	1.38	9.29
5800N	7775E	7775E	2210	300	6	90		32	196	23	25	24	1.86	3.35	2.16	13.50	3.06	1.19	2.19	3.18	6.92	4.65
5800N 5800N	7800E 7825E	7800E 7825E	830 1710	350	7	110		44	293	17	11	56	0.70	3.91	2.52	16.50	1.53	1.63	3.27	2.35	3.05	10.8
5800N	7850E	7850E	3490	190	2.5	50 40		18 67	182	15	26	55 73	1.44	1.01	0.90	7.50	3.83	0.67	2.03	2.08	7.20	10.6
5800N	7875E	7875E	2190	320	10	70		43	107	33	21	88	1.85	2.12 3.58	2.52	6.00	13.02 2.30	2.48	1.68	3.32	6.09	14.13
5800N	7900E	7900E	2810	370	13	40			150	38	10	80	2.37	4.14	4.68	6.00	1.53	1.59	1.20	4.57	5.82	16.6
5800N	7925E	7925E	4370	310	13	50		118	202	19	15	7	3.69	3.47	4.68	7.50	9,19	4.30	2.26	2.63	4.15	1.35
5800N	7950E	7950E	2720	300	19	60	4.4		145	28	5	62	2.29	3.35	6.84	9.00	2.30	8.85	1.62	3.88	1.38	12.00
5800N 5800N	7975E 8000E	7975E 6000E	3850 3530	170	11	40		95 42	194	22	18	47	3.25	1.90	3.96	6.00	3.83	3,52	2.17	3.05	4.98	9,10
5800N	8025E	8025E	1370	170	2.5	30			139	21	13	60	2.98	1.34	3.24	9.00	3.06	1.56	1.11	3.74	7.20	18,58
5800N	8050E	8050E	2230	180	7	20		264	148	27	10	91	1.88	2.01	2.52	3.00	1.53	1.00 9.78	1.55	2.91	3.60	11.61
Line 5900													1.00		A	3,00	1.05	9.10	1.00	3.14	2.77	17.61
5900N	7750E	7750E	690	1580	6	40		19	196	16	5	54	0.58	17.66	2.16	6.00	0.38	0.70	2.19	2.22	1.38	10.45
900N	7775E	7775E	3830	220	7	80		167	128	54	6	190	3.23	2.46	2.52	13.50	3.06	6.19	1.43	7.48	1.66	36.77
5900N	7800E 7825E	7800E 7825E	2910 2710	140 250	8	70		50 64	163	25 20	18	81	2.45	1.57	2.88	10.50	7.66	1.85	1.82	3.46	4.98	15.68
5900N	7850E	7850E	1030	490	8	40		56	120	15	22	85 49	2.29	2.80	4.32	7.50	5.36	2.37	1.41	2.77	6,09	16.45
5900N	7875E	7875E	3320	770	8	50	0.9	107	129	24	14	93	2.80	8.61	2.88	6.00 7.50	2.30	2.07	1.74	2.08	1.38	9,48
NOOE	7900E	7900E	8600	470	15	20	1.2	688	280	45	0.5	81	7.25	5.25	5.40	3.00	9,19	3.96	1.44	3.32 6.23	3.88	18.00
900N	7925E	7925E	3370	560	9	80	1	190	198	37	18	91	2.84	6.26	3.24	12.00	7.66	7.04	2.21	5.12	4.98	15.68
900N	7950E	7950E	1760	490	12	40	0.4	40	548	19	7	45	1.48	5.48	4.32	6.00	3.06	1.48	6,10	2.63	1.94	8.71
1900N	7975E 8000E	7975E	3870	320	14	50	0.6	80	194	27	12	82	3.26	3.58	5.04	7.50	4.60	2.98	2.17	3.74	3.32	15.87
SOON	8000E	8000E 8025E	1770	140	2.5	30 30	0.1	28 35	87 128	14	7	59	1.49	1.57	2.88	4.50	0.77	1.04	0.97	1.94	1.94	11.42
SOON	8050E	8050E	1400	40	2.5	20	0.5	23	83	19 18	16 12	53 103	1.67	0.89	0.90	4.50	3.83	1.30	1.43	2.63	4.43	10.26
ine 6000		0000000		100		~~			00	10	16	103	1.10	0.45	0.80	3.00	1.53	0.85	0.93	2.49	3.32	19.94
0000N	7750E	7750E	1460	130	2.5	40	0.2	9	93	14	10	177	1.23	1.45	0.90	6,00	1.53	0.33	1.04	1.94	2.77	34.26
000N	7776E	7776E	7830	90	2.5	30	1	385	82	18	8	384	6.60	1.01	0.90	4.50	7.66	13.52	0.92	2.49	2.22	74.32
000N	7800E	7800E	1130	310	14	10	0.05	264	277	9	- 4	160	0.95	3.47	5.04	1.50	0.38	9.78	3.09	1.25	1.11	30.97
000N	7825E 7850E	7825E 7850E	1770	180	7	30	0.3	255	104	11	6	137	1.49	2.01	2.52	4.50	2.30	9,44	1.16	1.52	1.66	26.52
000N	7875E	7875E	5180 2850	80 460	2.5	5	0.4	100	112	6	12	2.5	4.37	0.89	2.88	0.75	53.62	3.70	1.25	0.83	3.32	0.48
000N	7900E	7900E	5030	310	2.5	50 30	9.7	91 175	129	18	19	487	2.24	5.14	0.90	7.50	3.06	3,37	1.44	2.49	5.26	94.26
000N	7825E	7825E	8190	50	25	5	28.6	48	132	13	185	2.5	4.24	3.47	0.90	4.50	74.30 219.06	6.48 1.78	1.14	4.43	4.71	36.00
1000N	7950E	7950E	25100	130	18	20	57.2	48	119	7	108	2.5	21.17	1.45	6.48	3.00	438.13	1.78	1.47	1.80	45.69	0.48
NOOON	7975E	7975E	6560	60	20	5	19.4	44	78	12	40	2.5	5.53	0.67	7.20	0.75	148.60	1.63	0.87	1.66	11.08	0.48
1000N	8000E	8000E	2470	310	10	20	0.1	367	715	15	5	209	2.08	3.47	3.60	3.00	0.77	13.59	8.00	2.22	1.38	40.45
000N	8025E 8050E	8025E 8050E	1740	200	7	30	0.1	231	363	18	6	201	1.47	2.24	2.52	4.50	0.77	8,56	4.06	2.49	1.66	38.90
ine 6100		QUODE	1550	50	17	20	0.1	280	275	13	0.5	199	1,31	0.58	6.12	3.00	0.77	10.37	3.07	1.80	0.14	38.52
100N	7650E	7650E	2950	230	2.5	30	2.3	22	112	25	7	314	2.49	2.57	0.90	4.50	17.00			-	1.000	101.00
100N	7675E	7875E	2200	310	6	30	0.6	17	280	11	10	11	1.86	3.47	2.16	4.50	17.62 4.60	0.81	1.25 3.13	3.46	1.94	60.77
100N	7700E	7700E	1290	210	2.5	30	0.2	42	253	13	14	9	1.09	2.35	0.90	4.50	1.53	1.55	2.63	1.80	2.77 3.88	2.13
100N	7725E	7725E	360	560	2.5	50	0.05	13	79	40	0.5	51	0.30	6.26	0,90	7.50	0.38	0.48	0.88	5.54	0.14	9.87
100N	7750E	7750E	490	160	5	20	0.3	139	187	13	2	139	0.41	1.79	1.80	3.00	2.30	5.15	2.09	1.80	0.55	26.90
100N 100N	7775E 7800E	7775E 7800E	14700	60 350	13	5	4.4	854	1010	2	32	2.5	12.40	0.67	4.68	0.75	33.70	24.22	11.28	0.28	8.86	0.48
100N	78255	7625E	960	740	13 10	10 20	22	147	519	10	13	2.5	5.78	3.91	4.68	1.50	16.85	5.44	5.80	1.38	3.60	0.48
100N	7850E	7850E	15600	490	8	10	3.8	212	334	11	28	2.5	13.16	8.27	3.60	3.00	13.79 29.11	2.33	2.75	0.69	0.14	0.48
100N	7875E	7875E	4600	830	5	5	4.1	144	306	9	37	72	3.88	9,28	1.80	0.75	29.11	7.85	3.73	1.52	8.03	0.48
100N	7900E	7900E	16700	350	2.5	5	9.8	48	131	3	142	6	14.09	3.91	0.90	0.75	75.06	1.78	1.46	1.25	10.25	13.94
100N	7925E	7925E	1600	240	5	5	1.9	70	163	6	6	152	1.35	2.68	1.80	0.75	14.55	2.59	1.82	0.83	1.65	29.42
100N	7950E	7950E	1500	1160	7	60	1.9	34	63	10	20	66	1.27	12.97	2.52	9.00	14.55	1.26	0.70	1.38	5.54	12.77
100N	7975E 8000F	7975E	4480	40	30	10	0.4	221	462	7	17	2.5	3.78	0.45	10.80	1.50	3.06	8.19	5.16	0.97	4.71	0.48
100N	8000E 8025E	8025E	1350 6550	210	16	120	4.1	148	191	15	2	324	1.14	2.35	5.76	18.00	53.62	5.48	2.13	2.08	0.55	62.71
100N	8050E	8050E	1790	120	12	20	9.1	452	102	13	15	177	5.52	3.58	4.32	12.00	31.40	7.56	0.56	1.80	4.15	34.28
100N	8075E	8075E	3800	140	5	50	0.5	69	482	22	18	144	3.21	1.54	1.80	7.50	0.38	16.74	1.14	2.77 3.05	1.11	29.42
100N	8100E	8100E	2620	470	2.5	80	0.3	84	359	28	12	288	2.21	5.25	0.90	12.00	2.30	3.11	4.01	3.05	4.98	27.87 55.74
IOON	8125E	8125E	2600	110	11	90	0.1	83	169	26	17	194	2.19	1.23	3.96	13.50	0.77	3.07	1.89	3.60	4.71	37.55
100N	8150E	8150E	2200	200	6	20	0.2	17	331	10	12	6	1.86	2.24	1.80	3.00	1.53	0.63	3.70	1.38	3.32	1.16
ne 6200N 200N		-		0.00	-																	
200N	7750E 7775E	7750E 7775E	5440 6460	240 230	7	20	1	527	323	15	15	111	4.59	2.68	2.52	3.00	7.66	19.52	3.61	2.08	4.15	21.48
DON	78005	7800E	9340	380	7	5	6.3 1.4	73	163	6	34 20	2.5	5.45	2.57	2.52	0.75	48.26	2.70	2.04	0.83	9.42	0.48
00N	7825E	7825E	28100	120	0	10	9.4	156	236	3	20 406	255	7.88	4.02	4.32	1.50	10.72	5.78	3.43	1.52	5.54	49.55
00N	7850E	7850E	6610	230	5	10	3.9	92	84	11	21	27	5.74	2.57	1.80	1.50	72.00 29.87	7.00	2.64	0.42	112.43	0.48
00N	7875E	7875E	9060	430	2.5	5	1.7	134	189	6	35	75	7.64	4.81	0.90	0.75	13.02	4.96	2.11	0.83	5.82	5.23
MOON	7900E	7900E	6750	170	7	20	0.7	232	72	27	25	390	5.69	1.90	2.52	3.00	5.36	8.59	0.80	3.74	0.69	14.52
00N	7925E	7925E	4820	110	16	50	0.6	99	193	14	8	225	4.07	1.23	5.76	7.50	4.60	3.67	2.16	1.94	2.22	43.55
NOON	7950E	7950E	8250	290	6	20	0.5	373	92	30	24	53	8.96	3.24	2.16	3.00	3.83	13.81	1.03	4.15	6.65	10.26
200N	7975E 8000E	7975E 8000E	8020	150	-			FAF	000		-		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	8025E	8000E 8025E	\$020 1470	150	2.5	5	0.5	535	202	14	29	116	6.78	1.68	0.90	0.75	3.83	19.81	2.26	1.94	8.03	22.45
		OUCOE	19/0	130	2.0	3	0.2	44	142	9	10	2.5	1.24	1.45	0.90	0,75	1.53	1.63	1.59	1.25	2.77	0.48
200N	8050E	8050E	1270	200	11	140	0.05	60	117	28	2	385	1.07	2.24	3.96	21.00	0.38	2.22	1.31	3.60	0.55	74.52

Raw\_data

Au.xis

Appendix II

# **MMI CALCULATIONS**

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.

#### Au.xls

-	1	1	Cu	Zn	Mo	Pb	Au	Co	NI	U	Ag	Ce	Cu	Zn	N	/lo	Pb	Au (	Co N	li U	A	g Ce	
Line 5800	N												360		40	2.5	5	0.05	9	50	2	0.5	2.5
5800N	7750E	7750E	1590	480	11	60	0.2	25	329	13	5	48	490		40	2.5	5	0.05	13	63	3	0.5	2.5
5800N	7775E	7775E	2210	300	6	90	0.4	32	196	23	25	24	690		50	2.5	5	0.05	17	72	3	0.5	2.5
5800N	7800E	7800E	830	350	7	110	0.2	44	293	17	11	56	830		50	2.5	5	0.05	17	78	5	0.5	2.5
5800N	7825E	7825E	1710	90	2.5	50	0.5	18	182	15	26	55	960		60	2.5	5	0.05	18	79	6	2	2.5
5800N	7850E	7850E	3490	190	7	40	1.7	67	150	24	22	73	1030		60	2.5	5	0.1	19	82	6	2	2.5
5800N	7875E	7875E	2190	320	10	70	0.3	43	107	33	21	86	1130		80	2.5	5	0.1	22	83	6	2	2.5
5800N	7900E	7900E	2810	370	13	40	0.2	262	150	36	10	80	1270	)	80	2.5	5	0.1	23	87	6	4	2.5
5800N	7925E	7925E	4370	310	13	50	1.2	116	202	19	15	7	1290		90	2.5	5	0.1	25	92	7	4	2.5
5800N	7950E	7950E	2720	300	19	60	0.3	239	145	28	5	62	1350		90	2.5	5	0.1	27	93	7	5	2.5
5800N	7975E	7975E	3850	170	11	40	0.5	95	194	22	18	47	1370	)	110	2.5	5	0.2	28	94	9	5	2.5
5800N	8000E	8000E	3530	120	9	60	0.4	42	99	27	26	96	1400	)	110	2.5	5	0.2	32	99	9	5	2.5
5800N	8025E	8025E	1370	170	2.5	30	0.2	27	139	21	13	60	1460	)	120	2.5	10	0.2	34	102	9	5	6
5800N	8050E	8050E	2230	180	7	20	0.2	264	148	27	10	91	1470		120	2.5	10	0.2	35	102	10	5	6
Line 5900	ON												1500	)	120	2.5	10	0.2	40	104	10	6	7
5900N	7750E	7750E	690	1580	6	40	0.05	19	196	16	5	54	1550	)	130	2.5	10	0.2	42	107	10	6	9
5900N	7775E	7775E	3830	220	7	90	0.4	167	128	54	6	190	1590	)	130	5	10	0.2	42	112	11	6	11
5900N	7800E	7800E	2910	140	8	70	1	50	163	25	18	81	1600	)	130	5	10	0.2	43	112	11	6	24
5900N	7825E	7825E	2710	250	12	50	0.7	64	126	20	22	85	1710	)	140	5	20	0.2	44	117	11	7	27
5900N	7850E	7850E	1030		and the second se	40	0.3	56	156	15	5	49	1740	)	140	5	20	0.2	44	119	11	7	45
5900N	7875E	7875E	3320	770	8	50	0.9	107	129	24	14	93	1760	)	140	5	20	0.3	44	126	11	7	47
5900N	7900E	7900E	8600	470	15	20	1.2	688	280	45	0.5	81	1770	)	150	5	20	0.3	48	128	12	8	48
5900N	7925E	7925E	3370	560	9	80	1	190	198	37	18	91	1770	)	160	6	20	0.3	48	128	13	8	49
5900N	7950E	7950E	1760	490	12	40	0.4	40	546	19	7	45	1790	)	170	6	20	0.3	48	129	13	10	51
5900N	7975E	7975E	3870	320	14	50	0.6	80	194	27	12	82	1980	)	170	6	20	0.3	50	129	13	10	53
5900N	8000E	8000E	1770	140	8	30	0.1	28	87	14	7	59	2190	)	170	6	20	0.3	56	131	13	10	53
5900N	8025E	8025E	1980	80	2.5	30	0.5	35	128	19	16	53	2200	)	180	7	20	0.4	60	132	13	10	54
5900N	8050E	8050E	1400	40	2.5	20	0.2	23	83	18	12	103	2200	)	180	7	20	0.4	63	139	13	10	55
Line 600	and the second se												2210	)	190	7	20	0.4	64	142	14	11	56
6000N	7750E	7750E	1460	130	2.5	40	0.2	9	93	14	10	177	2230	)	200	7	20	0.4	67	145	14	12	59
6000N	7775E	7775E	7830	90	2.5	30	1	365	82	18	8	384	2470	)	200	7	20	0.4	69	148	14	12	60
6000N	7800E	7800E	1130	310	14	10	0.05	264	277	9	4	160	2600	)	200	7	30	0.4	70	150	14	12	62
6000N	7825E	7825E	1770	180	7 (	30	0.3	255	104	11	6	137	2620	)	210	7	30	0.5	73	150	15	12	66
6000N	7850E	7850E	5180	80	8	5	; 7	100	112	6	12	2.5	2650	)	210	7	30	0.5	80	156	15	12	72
6000N	7875E	7875E	2650	460	2.5	50	0.4	91	129	18	19	487	2710	)	220	7	30	0.5	83	163	15	13	73
6000N	7900E	7900E	5030	310	2.5	30	9.7	175	102	32	17	186	2720	)	230	7	30	0.5	84	163	15	13	75
6000N	7925E	7925E	8190				and the subscription of th		132	13	165	2.5	2810	)	230	8	30	0.5	91	169	16	14	80
6000N	7950E	7950E	25100		the second second	20	57.2	48	119	7	108	3 2.5	2910	)	230	8	30	0.5	92	182	16	14	81
6000N	7975E	7975E	6560	the second se			the second second second second		and the second division of the second divisio		40	2.5	2950	)	240	8	30	0.6	95	183	17	15	81
6000N	8000E	8000E	2470				and the second data		-	-		209	3320		240	8	30	0.6	99	187	18	15	82
6000N	8025E	8025E	1740	the second second second	the second se	30			-	18	6	3 201	3370	)	250	8	30	0.6	100	189	18	15	85
6000N	8050E	8050E	1550		_	the second se				the second s	0.5	5 199	3490		290	8	40	0.7	107	191	18	16	86

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Line 6100	N			···-·				T					3530	300	9	40	0.7	116	193	18	17	91	
6100N	7650E	7650E	2950	230	2.5	30	2.3	22	112	25	7	314	3800	300	9	40	0.9	134	194	19	17	91	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6100N	7675E	7675E	2200	310	6	30	0.6	17	280	11	10	11	3830	310	9	40	1	139	194	19	17	93	
6100N	7700E	7700E	1290	210	2.5	30	0.2	42	253	13	14	9	3850	310	10	40	1	144	196	19	18	96	
6100N	7725E	7725E	360	560	2.5	50	0.05	13	79	40	0.5	51	3870	310	10	40	1	147	196	20	18	103	
6100N	7750E	7750E	490	160	5	20	0.3	139	187	13	2	139	4370	310	10	40	1	148	198	20	18	111	
6100N	7775E	7775E	14700	60	13	5	4.4	654	1010	2	32	2.5	4480	310	11	50	1.2	156	202	21	18	116	
6100N	7800E	7800E	6850	350	13	10	2.2	147	519	10	13	2.5	4600	320	11	50	1.2	167	202	22	19	137	
6100N	7825E	7825E	960	740	10	20	1.8	63	246	5	0.5	2.5	4820	320	11	50	1.4	175	236	22	20	139	
6100N	7850E	7850E	15600	490	9	10	3.8	212	334	11	29	2.5	5030	320	11	50	1.7	189	246	23	20	144	
6100N	7875E	7875E	4600	830	5	5	4.1	144	306	9	37	72	5180	350	12	50	1.7	190	253	24	21	152	<u> </u>
6100N	7900E	7900E	16700	350	2.5	5	9.8	48	131	3	142	6	5440	350	12	50	1.8	204	275	24	21	152	_
6100N	7925E	7925E	1600	240	5	5	1.9	70	163	8	6	152	6460	350	12	50	1.9	212	277	25	22	160	
6100N	7950E	7950E	1500	1160	7	60	1.9	34	63	10	20	66	6550	360	12	50	1.9	221	280	25	22	177	
6100N	7975E	7975E	4480	40	30	10	0.4	221	462	7	17	2.5	6560	370		50	2.2	231	280	26	24	177	
6100N	8000E	8000E	1350	210	16	120	7	148	191	15	2	324	6750	430	13	60	2.3	232	293	28	25	186	
6100N	8025E	8025E	6550	320	12	80	4.1	204	50	13	15	177	6810	460	13	60	3.8	239	306	27	25	190	
6100N		8050E	1790	120	15	20	0.05	452	102	20	4	152	6850	470	13	60	3.9	255	307	27	26	194	
6100N	8075E	8075E	3800	140	5	50	0.5	69	482	22	18	144	7830	470	14	60	4.1	262	323	27	28	199	
6100N	8100E	8100E	2620	470	2.5	80	0.3	84	359	28	12	288	8020	480	14	70	4.1	264	329	27	29	201	
6100N	8125E	8125E	2600	110	11	90	0.1	83	169	26	17	194	8190	490		70	4.4	264	331	28	29	209	
6100N	8150E	8150E	2200	200	5	20	0.2	17	331	10	12	6	8250	490	15	80	6.3	280	334	28	32	225	
Line 6200	N				1								8600	490	16	80	7	365	359	30	34	258	
6200N		7750E	5440	240	7	20	1	527	323	15	15	111	9060	560	16	80	7	367	363	32	35		
6200N	7775E	7775E	6460	230	7	5	6.3	73	183	6	34	2.5	9340	560	17	90	9,4	373	462	33	37	314	
6200N	7800E	7800E	9340	360	12	10	1.4	156	307	11	20	256	14700	740	18	90	9.7	452	482	36	40	324	
6200N	7825E	7825E	28100	120	8	5	9.4	189	236	3	406	2.5	15600	770	19	90	9.8	527	519	37	108		
6200N	7850E	7850E	6810	230	5	10	3.9	92	- 94	11	21	27	16700	830		110	19,4	535	546	40	142		
6200N	7875E	7875E	9060	430	2.5	5	1.7	134	189	6	35	75	25100	1160	25	120	28.6	654	716	45	165		
6200N	7900E	7900E	6750	170	7	20	0.7	232	72	27	25	390	28100	1580	30	140	57.2	688	1010	54	406	487	
6200N	7925E	7925E	4820	110	16	50	0.6	99	193	14	8	225				_							
6200N	7950E	7950E	8250	290	6	20	0.5	373	92	30	24	53							_				
6200N	7975E	7975E																					
6200N	8000E	8000E	8020	150	2.5	5	0.5	535	202	14	29	116											
6200N	8025E	8025E	1470	130	2.5	5	0.2	44	142	9	10	2.5											
6200N	8050E	8050E	1270	200	11	140	0.05	60	117	26	2	385											
									Î				1185.56	89.44444	2.778	6.67	0.1306	27	89.5	7.222222	3.6111	5.166667	Au B/G

#### Page 2 of 2

Appendix III

# **MMI HISTOGRAMS**

Sookochoff Consultants Inc.



Data Reduced by: GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC

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Data Reduced by: GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.



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