

## **GEOPHYSICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND TRENCHING ASSESSMENT REPORT**



on the

### **Broken Hill – Leo Property**

(VISTA, VISTA A, VISTA 1-8, 10, 11, 14-19; NAVAN 0-3, 5-11, 15, 17-26;  
MIKE; MIK1; MIK2; MIKY; JIMM; DIAN; LEO 1, 2; LL1-8)

Kamloops Mining Division

Avola Area  
N.T.S. 82M/14  
Latitude 51° 50' N  
Longitude 119° 15' W

Timer Explorations Inc.  
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March 20, 2007

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**Geophysical, Geochemical and Trenching Assessment Report on the Broken Hill - Leo Property**  
**Timer Explorations Inc.**

March 20, 2007

### Summary

The 133 unit (approximately 3,325 hectares) Broken Hill - Leo Mineral Property is located approximately 150 kilometres north-northeast of Kamloops and is centered 6 kilometres northeast to east of the village of Avola, British Columbia on NTS map sheet 082M/14.

The property covers eight showings and occurrences discovered between September 2000 and September 2004 over a strike distance of 6 kilometers. These are the Vista (15.9% Zn over 0.3m), Navan A (21.5% Zn, 3.8% Pb and 11 g/t Ag in float), Navan B, Navan C (float), Navan D (float), Pautler (10.2% Zn over 0.33 meters), Mike (7 to 20% Zn in float over a 250 meter distance) and Denis (15.5 % zinc over 20 cm), 1.68 g/t Au in subcrop) occurrences. All showings were discovered by Leo Lindinger with the exception of the Pautler and Denis showings which were discovered by Jean Pautler and Denis Delisle respectively.

On October 7, 2002, Cross Gold Corporation entered into an option agreement with Mr. Lindinger to acquire a 100 percent right, title and interest in the Broken Hill-Leo property, subject to a 2% purchasable Net Smelter Return (NSR). To fulfill the terms of the agreement, Cross Gold Corporation (was to make \$46,200 in cash payments and complete \$270,000 in work commitments over a 4-year period. On October 25, 2003, B2B Solutions Inc. acquired the Option from Cross Gold Corp.. On August 10, 2004, B2B Solutions Inc. changed its name to Timer Explorations Inc..

The Broken Hill - Leo Property is underlain by highly deformed, high-grade metamorphic rocks of the Proterozoic to Paleozoic Shuswap Metamorphic Complex within the pericratonic Kootenay Terrane. Similar rocks to the east are assigned to the Proterozoic Horsethief Creek Group. The Group consists of three lithological packages; a lower amphibolite-biotite gneiss unit, a middle biotite gneiss + calc-silicate unit with minor marble and chert, and an upper mixed siliceous biotite schist and quartzite unit. The middle unit hosts most known zinc-lead-silver deposits in the region, including the nearby Ruddock Creek (discovered 1961), CK (discovered 1972) and Finn (discovered 1978) occurrences. All lithologies are intruded by Devonian orthogneiss, Cretaceous and Tertiary felsic stocks, plugs, sills and dykes. Late Tertiary andesitic to mafic plugs and dykes, and lamprophyric dykes are locally common. Glacial till cover is extensive with a generally thin but locally thick veneer and fluvial and lacustrine deposits in occupy most lower relief areas.

The Broken Hill - Leo Property covers a 9 kilometre strike extent of the carbonate stratigraphy on the east side of the North Thompson River valley, favourable for hosting high-grade zinc-lead-silver 'Shuswap-style' mineralization similar to the nearby Ruddock Creek, CK and Finn Deposits. To date eight showings are known. The Vista Showing is the most northwesterly known occurrence. The sub surface Pautler occurrence is 500 meters to the east, and the 4 Navan Showings are located 1.3 km southeast of the Vista Showing. The Mike float showing is located 4 kilometres south of the Navan occurrence and the Denis showing is 500 meters northeast of the Mike showing. The Denis showing also hosts gold enriched massive pyrrhotite veins. The Finn prospect lies 2 kilometers north of the property.

The property has no recorded mineral exploration history prior to the September 2000 discovery of the Vista and Navan occurrences. Cassidy Gold Corp. optioned the discovery claims and expanded the property. The Mike showing was discovered later that month. From late September to early February 2001, Cassidy established a control grid and completed a \$160,000 multi-phased, geochemical, gravity and diamond drilling program over parts of the Broken Hill-Leo property to test for Shuswap style zinc-lead-silver mineralization.

Results from 2000 geochemical program partially outlined several strong zinc, lead and silver geochemical soil anomalies. The rock sampling program detailed and expanded the mineralization in and around the known showings.

The gravity survey was completed over the prospective area of moderate terrain between the Vista and Navan showings and produced several moderate intensity anomalies considered worthy for drill testing.

In early 2001, Cassidy completed a 930-metre, 13-hole diamond drill program. The holes tested approximately 1.2 kilometers of strike length of the mineralized horizon between the Vista and Navan showings, mainly on gravity anomalies and the down dip projections of known mineralization at the Vista and Navan Showings. The drill program was successful in intersecting down dip extensions of both the Vista and Navan mineralized horizons and resulted in the discovery of the Pautler occurrence. The drilling also indicated that the Vista, Navan and Pautler horizons are the same.

The Pautler prospect occurs within mineralized portions of the Vista Horizon approximately 500 metres east-southeast of the Vista Showing and was intersected in DDH-BH-01-03 and DDH-BH-01-13. The mineralized intersection in DDH-BH-01-03 although interrupted by a pegmatite sill graded 1.2% Zn over 1.1 metres (true width). A weighted average of the folded mineralized zone in hole DDH-BH-01-13 graded 2.5% Zn over 3.9 metres (2.3 metres true width).

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At the Navan prospect DDH-BH 01-06 successfully intersected the Navan Horizon 25 metres down dip from the surface showing. The mineralization was disrupted by a pegmatite sill. This diluted intersection grades 1.2% Zn with 0.1% Pb over 0.25 metres. The Navan Horizon should also have been intersected in DDH-BH 01-05, 01-07 and possibly in the very top of DDH-BH-01-08, but the stratigraphy has been invaded by pegmatitic feucogranite-tonalite intrusives and updip may have been folded up and skied out.

B2B Solutions Inc. completed a late October 2003 soil sampling program in the Mike area, co-incident with a property-wide geological mapping and rock sampling program. The soil sample results indicate that the Mike zone can be traced as a combined zinc, lead, silver and manganese anomaly for 700 meters. Smaller anomalies occur to the northwest and south. The anomaly is truncated to the southeast by thick masking glacial till. The mapping-prospecting program followed the prospective carbonate horizon at the Mike Zone to the northwest, and on the Leo claims a lower elevation carbonate horizon was followed. No new zinc mineralization was discovered, however a bedrock showing of sulphide bearing skarnified carbonate or "Bizar style" bismuth-copper-tungsten+/-gold mineralization, in the northern part of the Mike Grid was discovered.

A September 2004 property wide geochemical soil, silt, moss mat and rock sampling program was completed by Timer Explorations Inc. (renamed from B2B). The Denis Showing was discovered 500 meters northeast of the Mike showing. Samples of a 20 cm thick broken sphalerite rich massive sulphide exposure returned 15.5% zinc, and 11.0% zinc and 2.2% lead. A nearby float sample of a massive pyrrhotite vein returned 1.28 g/t gold. The geochemical anomalies south of the Mike and north of the Navan showing were expanded.

In June 2005, a small 5 hole, 183.9 meter diamond drilling program was completed in the Vista area (two holes), the Pautler occurrence (2 holes) and the Navan area (one hole). Sub economic zinc-lead-silver mineralization was intersected in the Pautler area. Hole BH-04-14 intersected 5.88% zinc over a drill width of 0.83 meters. Hole BH 04-15 intersected 10.2% zinc over a drill width of 0.33 meters with a wider interval of 2.1% zinc over 1.9 meters. Both holes are near to and bracket to the northwest and southeast hole BH01-03. The intersection in Hole 15 is 25-30 meters down dip from the intersection in Hole BH-DDH-01-13. Hole BH05-16, 150 meters east of the Vista showing encountered a narrow 5.96% zinc over 0.15 meters in a horizon apparently higher than the Vista horizon. BH-05-17 at the same location failed to encounter any significant mineralization. Hole BH-05-18 at the Navan area was abandoned before reaching the Navan A and B horizon targets.

During October and November 2006 a geochemical (multielement ICP plus gold by AA) geophysical (ground magnetometer) and backhoe trenching program was completed over the Denis showing area. Trenching and ground magnetometer surveys were completed over the Mike area and a preliminary ground magnetometer survey was completed over the Pautler area. The magnetometer was able to distinguish between calc silicate and other lithologies including probably late Tertiary intrusives and/or magnetite skarn of calc-silicate. The geochemistry outlines several anomalies northeast and northwest of the Denis showing. The trenching program exposed more zinc bearing boulders near the discovery area at the Mike showing. Trenching failed to expose bedrock mineralization at the Denis showing. Preliminary geological observations indicate the prospective zinc bearing horizon between the Mike and Denis showing occurs as at least two possibly isoclinally folded layers in a synform.

In conclusion, the areas north and east of the Vista occurrence remains to be drill tested. The zinc mineralized zone at the Pautler occurrence is open to the north and east. The strong zinc and lead anomalies down hill from the Navan B and C showings require additional exploration including trenching and drill testing. The Mike 700 meter by 100 meter soil anomaly and a subparallel anomaly 200 meters south has been determined by trenching to originate north and east of the float. Drill targets exist in a synformal structure northeast of the Mike and west of the Denis showing. The Denis zinc-gold showing produced several zinc-lead anomalies that require followup work, including drilling. The prospective horizon between the 2006 Denis grid and the Fowler Lake is a high priority target for additional surface work. The prospective stratigraphy between the Vista-Navan-Mike Horizon and the bottom of the North Thompson River valley, the extensions of the calc-silicate horizon southeast of the Navan occurrence, and many other prospective areas of the property remain poorly explored. Prospective stratigraphy needs to be traced and mapped along strike and down-dip. In particular, fold closures need to be further defined in order to target areas of potential thickening. Excellent infrastructure add to this property's attractiveness.

A \$200,000 exploration budget is recommended, beginning with a \$65,000 property wide program of grid rehabilitation and construction, detailed geological and structural mapping, prospecting, rock and soil geochemical sampling, and more ground magnetic surveys. A \$25,000 excavator trenching program of the Vista, and Denis showings, and any newly discovered mineralization is recommended. And finally a \$90,000, 850 meter diamond drilling program is proposed for Pautler, Navan, Mike, Denis and Vista areas. Additional exploration expenditures are contingent on exploration success.

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### **Introduction and Terms of Reference**

The work documented in this report discussed the results of a 2006, ground magnetic, soil and rock sampling and trenching program completed on the Broken Hill-Leo property between September 15 and November 20, 2006. This exploration program was funded by and is completed for Timer Explorations Inc.

The conclusions made and recommendations for future exploration expenditures in this report are those of J. E.L. (Leo) Lindinger, P.Geo.

### **Property Description and Location**

The Broken Hill-Leo Property covers approximately 3325 hectares in east-central British Columbia, 150 kilometres north-northeast of Kamloops, B.C., within the Kamloops Mining Division (Figure 1). The centre of the property sits at 51° 50'N and 119° 15'W (NTS 082M/14) and 5744540 N and 345500 m E, UTM Grid Zone 11 (NAD 83).

The property consists of eight 20-unit modified grid and 48 2-post contiguous mineral claims (Figure 3). Table 1 contains information on the individual claims. The claims are currently 100% owned by Leo Lindinger (FMC 115758). No legal survey has been completed on the property.

Timer Explorations Inc. (formerly B2B Solutions Inc.) holds an option to acquire a 100% right, title and interest in the property, subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty reserved in favour of Leo Lindinger, pursuant to an October 7, 2002 Property Option Agreement with Leo Lindinger with Cross Gold Corp. On October 25, 2003, B2B Solutions Inc. (now Timer Explorations Inc.) acquired the Option from Cross Gold Corp.. In order to maintain the Option in good standing, Timer Explorations Inc. must: (1) make scheduled cash payments to Leo Lindinger totalling \$46,200 by October 7, 2005 (completed); and (2) incur at least \$270,000 in exploration and/or development expenses on the Broken Hills-Leo Property by August 31, 2007 pursuant to a revised Option Agreement dated September 26, 2006. The net smelter return royalty may be bought for \$1,500,000.

The Broken Hill-Leo property is not subject to any known environmental liabilities. A portion of the property is within an ecological reserve surrounding Fowler Lake. The surface rights are owned by the Crown.

The claims cover the recently discovered Vista, Navan, Mike and Denis high grade carbonate associated zinc +/- lead +/- silver occurrences (Figure 5). There are also indications of intrusion associated gold-bismuth-copper veins. There are no known mineral resources, mineral reserves or mine workings on the property.

The work program discussed in this report has been filed with the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources under Statement of Work Event numbers 4109788, and 4138828.

In preparation for additional planned but deferred trenching and drilling program a \$1,500.00 bond with the Ministry of Energy and Mine (MX-4-369) has been created and maintained.

**Table 1 -Broken Hill - Leo Property Mineral Claims**

<b>Claim</b>	<b>Record No.</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Claim</b>	<b>Record No.</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>
VISTA	380752	4	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 15	380786	1	November 2, 2008*
VISTA 1	380753	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 17	380788	1	November 2, 2008*
VISTA 2	380754	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 18	380789	1	November 2, 2008*
VISTA 3	380755	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 19	380790	1	November 3, 2008*
VISTA 4	380756	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 20	380791	1	November 3, 2008*
VISTA 5	380757	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 21	380792	1	November 3, 2008*
VISTA 6	380758	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 22	380793	1	November 3, 2008*
VISTA 7	380759	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 23	380794	1	November 3, 2008*
VISTA 8	380760	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 24	380795	1	November 3, 2008*
VISTA 10	380762	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 25	380796	1	November 2, 2008*
VISTA 11	380763	1	November 2, 2008*	NAVAN 26	380889	1	November 2, 2008*
VISTA 14	380766	1	November 2, 2008*	MIKE	380890	20	November 3, 2008*
VISTA 15	380767	1	November 2, 2008*	VISTA A	380891	8	November 2, 2008*
VISTA 16	380768	1	November 2, 2008*	MIK1	381767	1	November 2, 2008*
VISTA 17	380769	1	November 2, 2008*	MIK2	381768	1	November 2, 2008*
VISTA 18	380770	1	November 2, 2008*	MIKY	381777	8	November 3, 2008*
VISTA 19	380771	1	November 2, 2008*	JIMM	381778	3	November 3, 2008*
NAVAN 0	380772	1	November 3, 2008*	DIAN	381779	2	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 1	380773	1	November 2, 2008*	LEO 1	381891	20	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 2	380774	1	November 2, 2008*	LEO 2	381892	20	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 3	380775	1	November 2, 2008*	LL1	381393	1	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 5	380776	1	November 2, 2008*	LL2	381894	1	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 6	380777	1	November 3, 2008*	LL3	381895	1	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 7	380778	1	November 3, 2008*	LL4	381896	1	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 8	380779	1	November 2, 2008*	LL5	381897	1	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 9	380780	1	November 2, 2008*	LL6	381898	1	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 10	380781	1	November 2, 2008*	LL7	381899	1	November 2, 2008*
NAVAN 11	380782	1	November 2, 2008*	LL8	381900	1	November 2, 2008*

\* upon acceptance for assessment credit of the work documented in this report.

#### Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Broken Hill-Leo property is located on the east side of the steep-sided North Thompson River valley, 150 km north-northeast of Kamloops, and 6 km northeast and east of the village of Avola, British Columbia (Figure 2). The region lies at the northwest end of the Shuswap Highland portion of the Interior Plateau, in an area of moderate to steep topographic relief. The North Thompson River occupies a south draining, steeply incised valley, approximately 1200 metres below the surrounding plateau. The property ranges from 580 metres elevation in the North Thompson valley to 1,750 metres on the Mike, Jimm and Dian claims east and south of Shannon Lake. The vegetation on the lower parts of the property consists of lodgepole pine, interior fir and black spruce. Balsam predominates at upper elevations, with lodgepole pine on dry, substrate deficient cliffs. These pine groves are currently being impacted by the Mountain Pine beetle infestation.

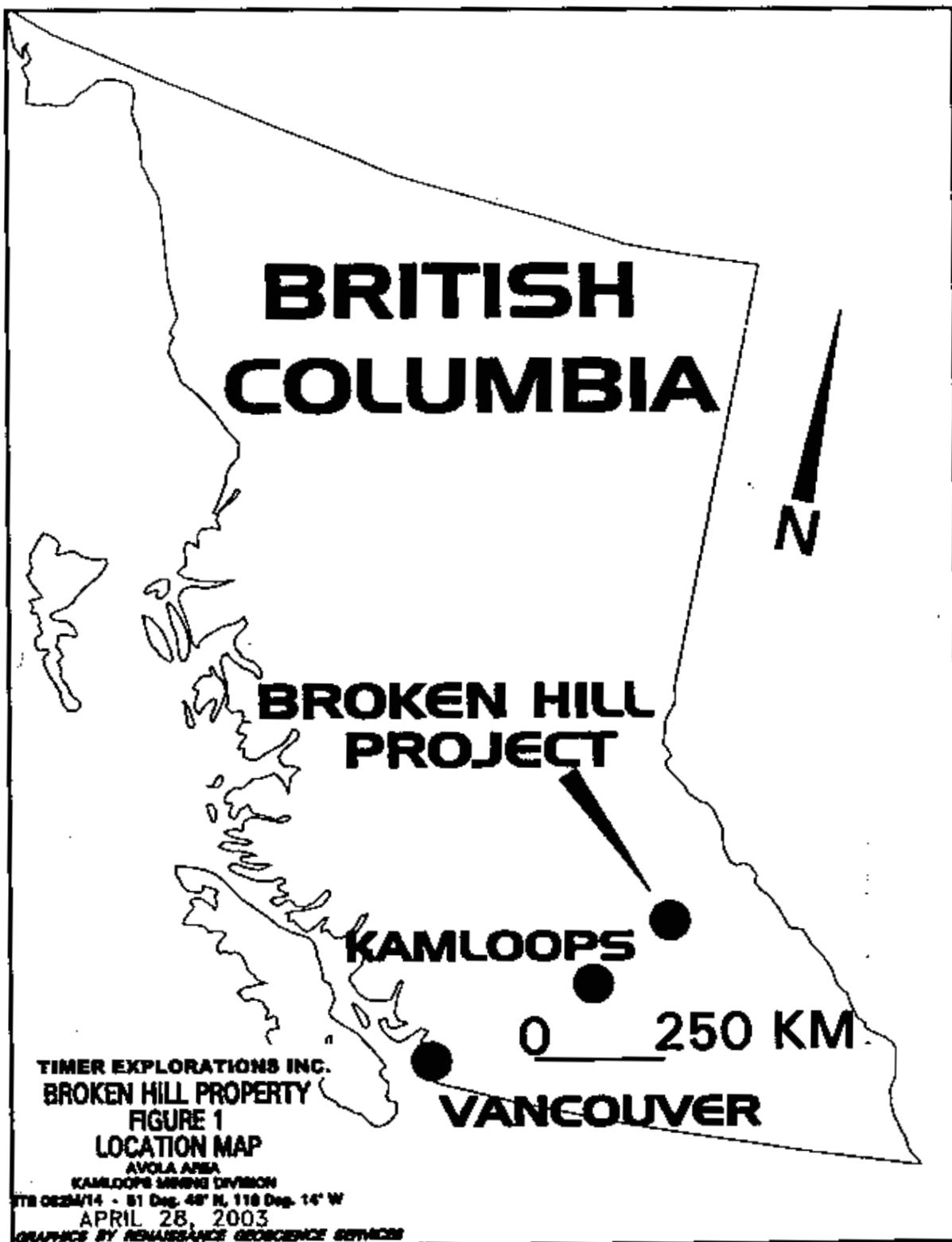
Road access to the property is via Highway 5 (Yellowhead Highway) and east onto the Shannon Creek Forest Service Road, 0.5 kilometres north of Avola. The Shannon Creek FSR crosses through the property between 12.1 and 19 kilometres. The Cornice logging road originates at the 11.5 kilometres mark of the Shannon Creek FSR, and runs north onto the property near the 3 kilometre mark, accessing the areas west of Fowler Lake. The northeast directed now deactivated Fowler logging road originates at 17.5 kilometres on the Shannon Creek FSR and accesses the east-central side of the property eventually meeting the Cornice Logging road northeast of Fowler Lake. The south directed Dustin-Shannon spur originates at 15.5 kilometres on the Shannon Creek FSR and accesses the east side of Shannon Lake. Road access to the north part of the property is via Highway 5, 19 kilometres north of Avola, east onto the Finn Creek FSR, and south onto the Camp Creek logging road from the 10 kilometre mark.

Basic accommodation, food, and fuel are available in the village of Avola immediately southeast of the property. The village of Blue River 20 kilometres north of the property, has good accommodations, food and fuel, and is serviced by Greyhound Canada. Basic supplies can be obtained from Clearwater 70 kilometers west of the property. The City of Kamloops, located 190 road kilometres south, is the main centre of service and supply for the region. Logging is the primary resource activity in the region. Access to numerous equipment contractors are available on relatively short notice.

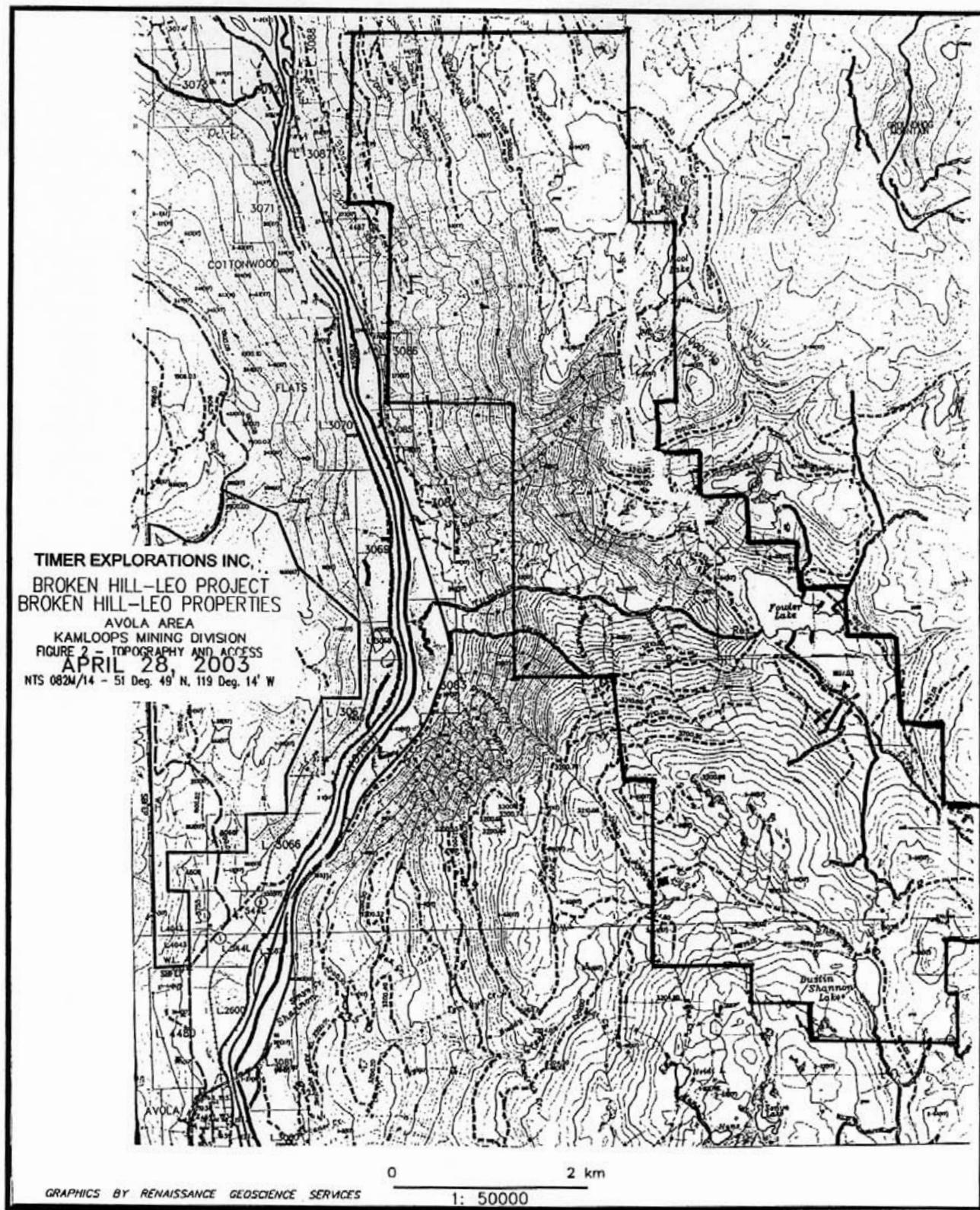
The CN Rail mainline in the north Thompson River valley is less than 2.5 kilometres west of the property. A medium sized high tension power line strikes through the west side of the valley. Gas and oil pipelines are located in the valley. Sufficient water and room for potential waste disposal, tailings storage, and processing plant sites all exist in the general project area.

The climate is moderately wet continental. Snowfall can exceed 4 metres at higher elevations, and rain showers are common in the summer and fall. Temperatures range from -25°C in winter to +30°C in summer. Most surface mineral exploration can be conducted between May and early November. Geophysical exploration, drilling and mining can take place year round.

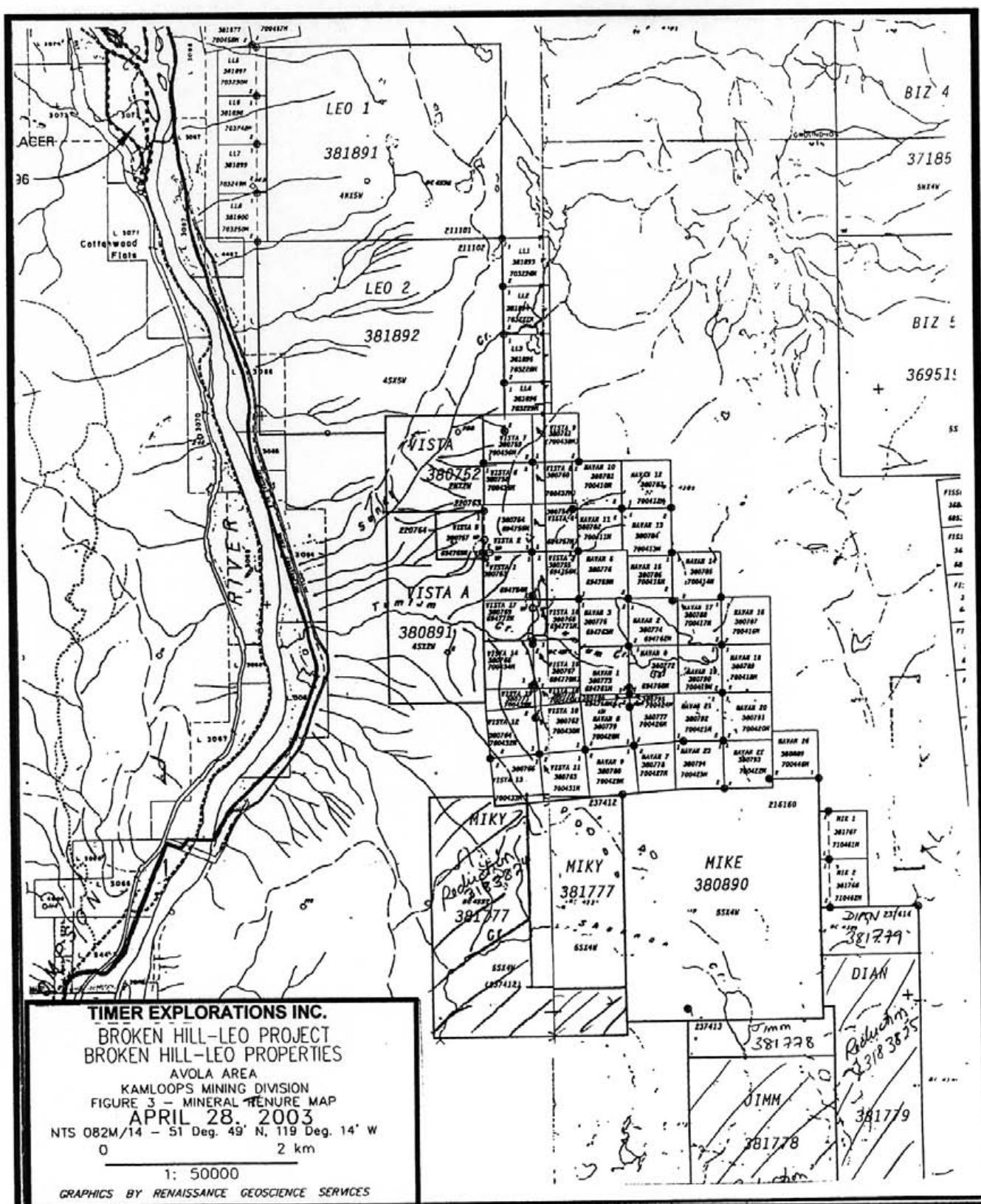
Figure 1 - Property Location Map



**Figure 2 - Topography and Access**



**Figure 3 - Mineral Tenure Map**



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## History

The oldest known significant zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide base metal discoveries in the region include Cotton Belt (1905) and Ruddock Creek (1961) to the east in the Monashee Mountains. With increased access due to logging activity, occurrences such as the CK (1972) and Finn (1978) zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide deposits, Dimac tungsten skarn, and the Trio and Hydro molybdenum prospects were discovered. More recent discoveries include the Bizar Au-Bi-Cu veins (1998) east of Ground Hog Mountain, the Readymix Au-Bi-Cu veins (2000) about 10 km to the west, and the Broken Hill massive sulphide showings (2000).

A government regional geochemical silt survey was completed in 1972. Results indicate that drainages originating from the current Broken Hill - Leo property are moderately to weakly anomalous in zinc, lead and gold. Since 1979, various prospectors and mining companies have staked claims north, south and east of the area now covered by the Broken Hill - Leo Property.

Prior to the discovery of the Vista, Navan and Mike (Broken Hill) zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide showings in September 2000, mineral exploration on the current Broken Hill - Leo Property was limited to prospecting.

In September 2000, the newly staked Broken Hill Property was optioned to Cassidy Gold Corporation. In October 2000, Cassidy conducted limited geological mapping and soil and rock sampling over approximately 5 square kilometres in the central part of the Broken Hill Property. A total of 479 soil samples and 30 rock samples were collected under the supervision of Warner Gruenwald, P.Geo. (Gruenwald, 2000). This program produced several open-ended soil anomalies. Subsequently, additional claims were staked, including the Leo claims north of the Vista area.

In December 2000, a gravity survey was completed by Discovery Geophysics Ltd. (Kubo and Woods, 2001). In late January and early February, 2001, a 13 hole, 930 metre diamond drill program was completed by LDS Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. The drill program targeted gravity and geochemical anomalies and down dip extensions of the Vista and Navan mineralized horizons (Lindinger and Pautler, 2001).

Cassidy terminated the Option Agreement on September 6, 2001.

On October 7, 2002, Cross Gold Corporation entered into an option agreement with Mr. Lindinger to earn a 100 percent right, title and interest in the Broken Hill - Leo property, subject to a 2% purchasable net smelter return royalty.

On November 5, 2002, B2B Solutions Inc. entered into an option to acquire a 100 percent right, title and interest in the property, subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty reserved in favour of the underlying owner.

On October 25, 2003, B2B Solutions Inc. acquired the Option on the Broken Hill - Leo Property from Cross Gold Corp..

Between October 25 and November 1, 2003, a program of soil sampling, geological mapping and rock sampling was completed at a total cost of approximately \$25,000, prior to the November 2, 2003, tenure expiry date.

On August 10, 2004 B2B Solutions Inc. changed its name to Timer Explorations Inc.

In Late August and September 2004, a program of soil, moss mat and rock sampling was completed at a total cost of approximately \$20,000, prior to the September 15, amended date to fulfil the work commitment terms of the Option Agreement. Further exploration requirements under the Option Agreement were deferred till the summer of 2005.

During May and June 2005 a small diamond drilling and trenching program was completed over the Vista, Pautler and Navan areas. This program was successful in extending the Pautler horizon with intersections of 5.88% zinc over a drill width of 0.83 meters and 10.2% zinc over a drill width of 0.33 meters with a wider interval of 2.1% zinc over 1.9 meters, and discovering a mineralized horizon higher than the Vista.

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## Geological Setting

### *Regional Geology*

The northern Monashee Mountains are underlain by rocks of Kootenay Terrane within the Omineca Belt. The property is underlain by the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex consisting of late Proterozoic to early Paleozoic marine sediments and rare volcanic rocks, derived from the ancestral margin of North America (Wheeler 1992), and tentatively assigned to the Horsethief Creek Group (Gibson, 1991). The Complex has undergone extensive metamorphism and multiple episodes of deformation, due to collisional orogenic episodes during the Devonian, early Jurassic, mid to late Cretaceous and early to mid Tertiary (Figure 4). Coincident with these orogenic episodes, magmatic rocks intruded the rock package. Host lithologies underwent deep burial and deformation until the earliest Tertiary. Significant uplift, and erosion occurred from the mid to late Tertiary. The uplift was accompanied by north trending trans-tensional (basin and range) faulting and contemporaneous emplacement of felsic to intermediate stock and dikes, and recent basaltic and lamprophyric dykes.

### *Property Geology*

The Broken Hill - Leo Property is underlain by deformed upper amphibolite metamorphic grade rocks of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex portion of the pericratonic Kootenay Terrane. At least three phases of ductile to semi ductile deformation can be identified. The sequence is interpreted to consist of three distinct lithological packages that are usually but not universally strongly intruded by pegmatite sills and dykes (Evans, 1993).

The overall stratigraphic sequence of the property has not been mapped in any detail (Figure 5). The general lithologic trend strikes to the north to west with moderate to steep east dips, however many local variations occur. A series of parallel late stage open and upright folds plunge to the east. The general stratigraphy near the mineralized horizons in the Vista and Navan areas is somewhat better known and is described by Lindinger and Pautler (2001) as follows:

"The lowest structural package consists of amphibolite with lesser biotite gneiss and forms a thick monotonous sequence. This is overlain by a sequence dominated by biotite gneiss. The third package consists of calc-silicate rocks with minor marble and chert. This package hosts the known zinc-lead-silver mineralization at the Vista, Navan and Mike Showings, on the property. The Broken Hill-Leo property covers an unexplored 9 km extent of the favourable lithology. In addition the Finn and Pica zinc-lead-silver occurrences lie 4 km and 3 km to the north-northwest of the property, respectively (Evans, 1993).

The rocks, although highly folded, have a common north to northwesterly strike with moderate easterly dips. Secondary and tertiary fold structures observed elsewhere, include late easterly trending roll folds that may reflect larger structures.

Invasive the host lithologies is an augen orthogneiss of assumed Devonian Age, which has been observed along the east side of the property. The rocks have been further intruded by weakly deformed to massive leucogranites of late Cretaceous and early Tertiary ages. Accompanying and/or post dating in part, the larger intrusive bodies, are at least two generations of coarse grained leucogranite intrusions, including pegmatite. These occur as tabular to highly irregular cross cutting and concordant pods, masses, dykes and sills. Undeformed mid Tertiary (and later?) intrusions include grey 'dacitic' feldspar porphyry stocks and dykes intrude steeply dipping brittle tensional fractures. Very late melanocratic lamprophyric dykes also intrude similar structures. (Wheeler 1992, pp. 508, 514, and Lindinger, personal observations).

The carbonate horizon associated with Mike Showing mineralization appears to be shallowly dipping near the showing, gradually steepening to the northwest becoming nearly vertical at the property boundary.

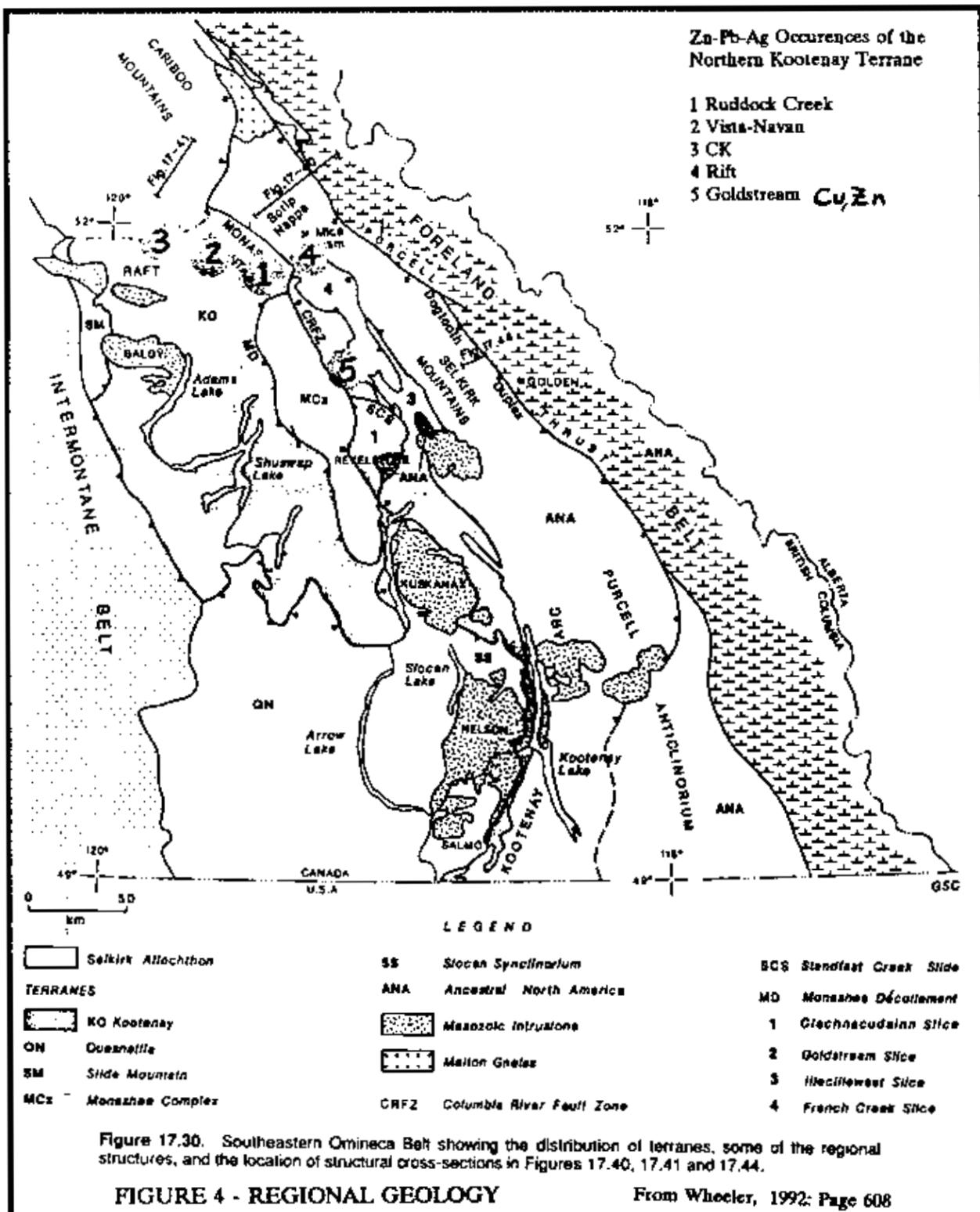
The southeast striking projection of the carbonate horizon from the Navan area to the Denis showing appears to be shallowly south west dipping west of the Denis showing.

North of the north striking, east dipping Navan A showing is the northwest striking southeast dipping Navan B showing. The subparallel slope and mineralized stratigraphy is probably responsible for the large zinc-lead soil anomaly in this area. These radical changes in dip may be caused by late rotational fault movement and or stoping by the large felsic plug underlying Fowler Lake to the east.

The carbonate horizon extending south of the Finn Occurrence 3 kilometers north of the Broken hill property appears to be east dipping with both north and south plunging open fold sections. This fold pattern appears to be a stage 3 event. Tight to isoclinal F1 folds were observed in massive carbonate horizons 1.5 km north of the property boundary.

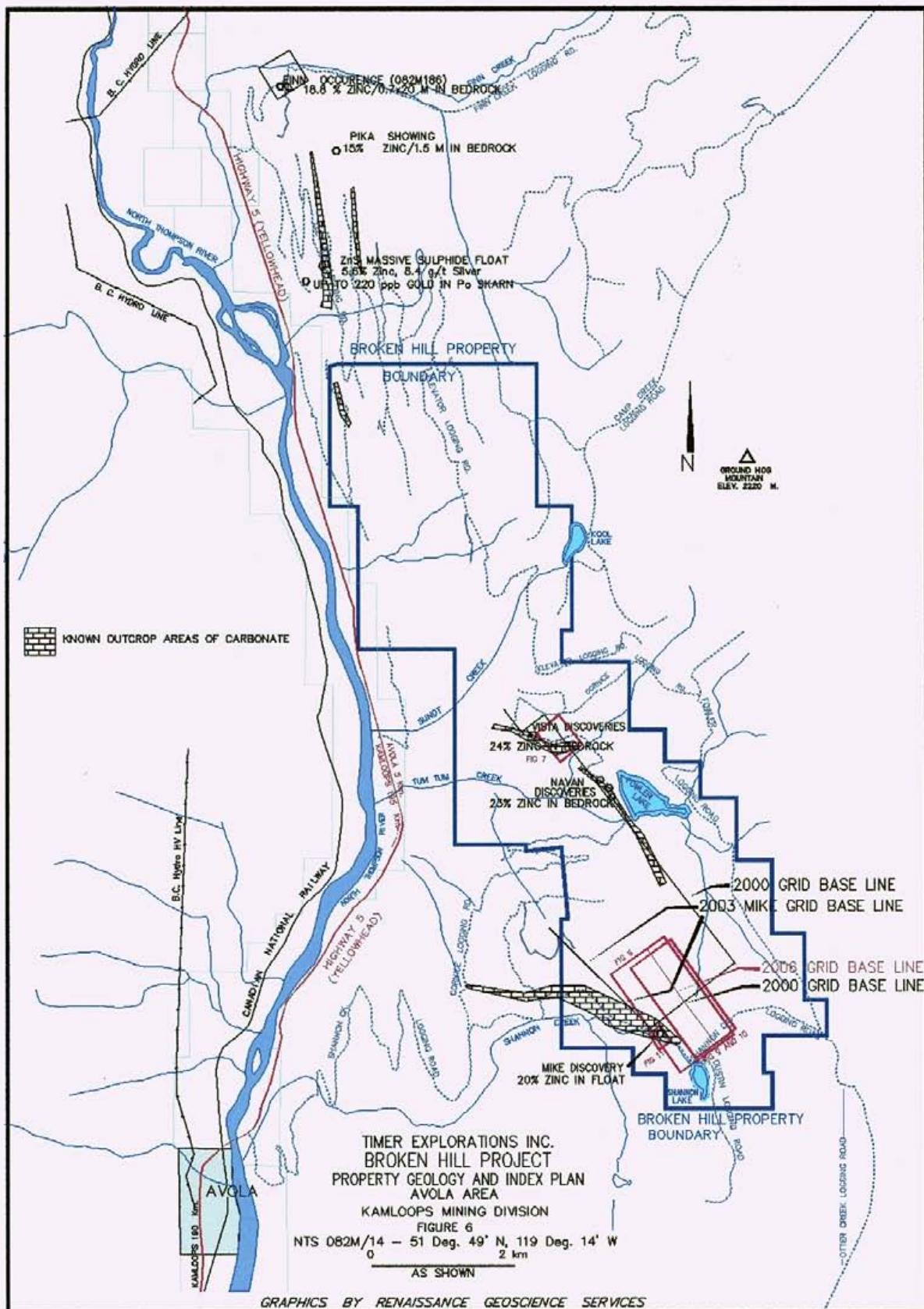
Soil sampling of the prospective carbonate horizons at the Mike and Denis areas indicate possible F1 fold repetition of the mineralized horizon(s) and a F3 synform between and to the north of the Mike and Denis showings.

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**FIGURE 6**

**GEOLOGICAL LEGEND-BROKEN HILL PROJECT**  
to accompany Figure 5 (2005 amended)

**TERTIARY**

**TDYKE** -Grey fine to medium grained intermediate intrusive rock. Fine to medium grained hornblende and feldspars in a grey aphanitic groundmass. (Pautler Unit 6)

**CRETACEOUS AND/OR Early TERTIARY**

**PEG.** -Pegmatite sills and dykes. Leucocratic medium but usually coarse grained quartz plagioclase biotite or muscovite intrusive. Often 'contaminated' with partially assimilated wall rocks. (Pautler Unit 5)

**GRANO-** Leucocratic fine grained granodioritic intrusive. (Pautler Unit 4)

**QDIOR or TONA** Leucocratic quartz diorite. Usually fine to medium grained. May grade to pegmatite.

**PROTEROZOIC to PALAEozoic: KOOTENAY TERRANE  
(Shuswap Metamorphic Complex)**

**DEVONIAN?**

**ORTHGN** -Feldspar augen orthogneiss ranges from dioritic to quartz dioritic. (not seen in drillcore).

**PROTEROZOIC?-HORSETHIEF CREEK GROUP?**

**QFGN** -Pale grey massive to laminated quartzo feldspathic gneiss with minor biotite and muscovite

**BIOGN** -Metapelitic medium grained usually siliceous biotite gneiss. (Pautler Unit 2)

**BIOGNSIL** -Highly siliceous Biotite Gneiss (incorporated into Pautler Unit 2)

**CALC-SIL** -Red-pink to green usually coarse grain- coarsely banded garnet amphibole-quartz calc silicate and skarn with remnant calcite rich pods. (Pautler Unit 3)

**MARB** -Leucocratic grey to white crystalline marble Often contains and grades into wollastonite and actinolite garnet skarn and calc silicate (Pautler Unit 3-Mb)

**LST** -Limestone. Varicoloured cryptocrystalline carbonate rock recrystallizes into marble (MARB) and alters to actinolite garnet skarn and calc silicate

**SILCC** -Siliceous calc-silicate subUnit of CALC-SIL. Leucocratic laminated and banded moderately to highly siliceous rock. Over 35% free cryptocrystalline quartz. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 3)

**CHERT** -Cryptocrystalline laminated siliceous subunit of CALC-SIL. Possibly meta-exhalite. Over 75% free quartz. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 3)

**BIOHBGN** -Intermediate fine to medium grained banded metapelite? Similar to BIOGN but with less quartz and the appearance of trace to 15% amphibole. (incorporated into Pautler Unit 1)

**AMPHGN** -Melanocratic grey to greygreen fine to medium grained banded amphibole gneiss. Often biotite rich. Trace quartz. (Pautler Unit 1). Basal unit of sequence.

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### Deposit Types

The Shuswap Metamorphic Complex hosts several significant "syngenetic" sediment-volcanic-hosted zinc-lead-silver massive sulphide deposits, hosted within carbonate bearing lithologies at the transition between platformal carbonates and pelitic sediments. These occurrences include Ruddock Creek, Cottonbelt, King Fissure, Big Ledge, CK (2003 43-101 compliant calculation 360,180 "inferred" tonnes grading 11.29% zinc and 1.98% lead). A "preliminary mineral resource" for Ruddock Creek, reported by Cominco and restated by Doublestar Resources in June 2000, includes 2.7 million tonnes grading approximately 8.4% Zn and 1.6% Pb. No classification is detailed but the report indicates the "calculations were not rigorous", (A. Tiver, P.Eng., personal communication.) The Ruddock Creek calculation was made prior to the requirements referred to in National Instrument 43-101. Clusters of zinc rich sulphide occurrences are generally aligned along north-trending large-scale folds. The mineralized horizons tend to be laterally extensive but thin. Significant thicknesses may be present near inferred vent areas and fold hinges. Structurally induced thickening can occur over short distances. The newly discovered Vista, Navan, Mike and Denis Showings are located 25 kilometres west of actively explored Ruddock Creek and 25 kilometres east of the CK occurrences and are hosted in very similar rocks.

Also occurring within similar lithologies are carbonatite-hosted niobium-tantalum showings and deposits like the active Mount Grace and Blue River occurrences.

Other deposit types with Shuswap Metamorphic Complex lithologies in the region are epigenetic in origin, commonly related to one or more of many intrusive events. Some of these are medium to high grade gold-bismuth-copper-arsenic veins of possible late Cretaceous to early Tertiary age (e.g. Bizar, Readymix, Denis Gold), related? copper, tungsten (Dimac), molybdenum, zinc-lead-silver and gold bearing intrusive and associated skarn and wallrock-hosted deposits. Gemstone and industrial mineral (i.e. garnet) deposits are also known to occur.

### Mineralization

The following descriptions of the Vista, Navan and Mike showings are from the MINFILE database administered by the Geological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Energy and Mines with additional information from Lindinger (2002, 2004, 2005 and 2006).

MINFILE Number: 082M 280  
Names: VISTA, BROKEN HILL, VISTA A, VISTA B, VISTA C

The Vista A showing is a partially exposed band of very dark brown fine to medium grained massive sphalerite with subordinate galena, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite(?). The band was exposed by blasting to establish a road surface for the Cornice Logging road at about kilometre 9.3. The band is at the contact of sulphidic siliceous gneisses on the structural footwall, and an overlying 2 (plus) metre thick band of calc-silicate rocks that appear to be highly metamorphosed limestones. The showing appears to be part of a moderately (10-20 degrees) southeast plunging partially eroded antiform or northeast dipping monocline. Rocks to the northeast change dip to moderate to steep northeast dips. Exposures to the south-west are eroded off, and covered by glacial debris, or have not been mapped.

The observed mineralization is in the form of planar to swirling bands of nearly massive sulphides up to 35 centimetres thick that grade up into bands of semi-massive sulphides in a calc-silicate host. The contact with the underlying silicate rock appears very sharp. The band of Vista A type mineralization is exposed discontinuously over about 20 metres; it is assumed to be continuous although it is truncated at surface to the northwest by a northwest striking, moderately northeast dipping fault that brings a pegmatite dyke into direct contact with the mineralization. To the southeast it plunges below the logging road. Selected grab samples from bedrock exposures assayed up to 24% zinc, 4.9% lead and 72 grams per tonne silver (Lindinger, personal communication, Jan. 2001).

Vista B type mineralization occurs 2 to 3 meters structurally above the Vista A horizon in calc-

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silicate rocks. This zone is also stratiform, exposed as a 5 to 10-centimetre thick band of dark brown coarse grained massive to semi-massive sphalerite. No lead, silver or copper is reported. This band is exposed in its unweathered form for at least 5 meters about 20 meters southeast of the Vista A discovery outcrop. To the northwest it is eroded off. To the south-east it also plunges below the road. To the northeast, if continuous it would dip to the northeast as part of the stratigraphic package and remains open in that direction. Trenching in 2005 exposed the down dip extension of the Vista horizon and it pinched out 30 meters down dip to the east. Structural observations suggest that the thickened exposures in the road cut may be near a small antiform.

Vista C type mineralization (discovered by Warner Gruenwald, P.Geo.) are fault-hosted(?) 4 to 6 centimetre thick silvery-grey medium to fine grained massive to semi-massive sphalerite and galena bands that appear to both occupy the top of and crosscut the calc-silicate horizon hosting the Vista A and B mineralization. Weathered exposures are visible over a planar 8 by 2.5 metre exposure of the top of the calc-silicate horizon above the fresh exposures of the Vista B mineral band. A sample (0.8 metres long by 8 centimetres thick) taken by Mr. Gruenwald yielded 6.6% zinc, 4.1% lead and 6.2 grams per tonne silver (Lindinger, personal communication, Jan. 2001).

The calc-silicate unit hosting the various types of zinc-rich sulphide mineralization appears to contain erratically distributed, weakly disseminated sphalerite with possibly galena. Traces of other iron and copper bearing sulphides are also present. This uncertainty is due to the generally well weathered nature of the surface exposures and lack of sample assay data.

Name                    **UPPER VISTA**

The drilling in 2006 intersected a thin mineralized horizon (that outcrops) about 30 meters stratigraphically above and 100 meters northeast of the Vista discovery horizon. The horizon did not occur in a steeper drill hole to the northwest. This horizon's relationship to the Vista and Pautler horizon is unknown but if it represents a structural repetition above the Vista Pautler horizon with a possible fold closure (and a thickening of the zinc mineralization) to the northwest.

Name                    **PAUTLER**

The Pautler Showing was discovered by Jean Pautler in February 2001 in Hole BH DDH-01-13 while following up a zinc intercept in hole BH DDH-01-03. The mineralized intersection in DDH-BH-01-03 although interrupted by a pegmatite sill graded 1.2% Zn over 1.1 metres (true width). A weighted average of the folded cherty mineralized zone in hole DDH-BH-01-13 graded 2.5% Zn over 3.9 metres (2.3 metres true width). Soil sampling in 2004 outlined lead and zinc anomalies 50 to 100 meters to the west which could represent the up dip expressions of the mineralization intersected in these holes. Hole BH-05-14 intersected 5.88% zinc over a drill width of 0.83 meters. Hole BH 05-15 intersected 10.2% zinc over a drill width of 0.33 meters with a wider interval of 2.1% zinc over 1.9 meters. Both holes are near to and bracket to the northwest and southeast hole BH01-03. The intersection in Hole 15 is 25-30 meters down dip from the intersection in Hole BH-DDH-01-13. The mineralization is hosted within or adjacent to calc-silicate rocks near the top of a 30-50 meter thick carbonate sequence. Tentatively this is geologically very similar to the Vista showing which is true would indicate that the Vista may be in a late stage down dropped block of the same stratigraphy. This remains a priority drill target.

MINFILE Number:

082M 279

Names:

NAVAN, NAVAN A, NAVAN B, BROKEN HILL

The Navan A showing is hosted within north striking moderately east dipping open carbonate antiform or dome. The sulphides occur as several poorly exposed, partially weathered bands of dark brown fine-grained massive sulphides (sphalerite and galena) hosted by disrupted (frost heaved?) calc-silicates and impure quartzites, probably correlative with the cover sequence of the dome. The grade and style of mineralization are very similar to the Vista A type showing (082M 280); however, the highest grade exposures of Navan A are totally within calc-silicate host rocks. Massive sulphide mineralization up to 25 centimetres across and grading up to 23% zinc, 4.05%

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lead and 17 grams per tonne silver occur as boulders that were excavated out of subcrop exposures during road construction. Exposed hangingwall rocks include thin, impure quartzite layers with minor disseminated pyrrhotite. A second 25 centimetre thick layer of semi massive sulphides occurs less than 1 metre above the massive sulphide horizon. Still higher are disseminated medium grained sulphides in highly weathered pitted (weathered sulphides?) garnetiferous calc-silicate rock.

The Navan B showing is about 130 meters north of the Navan A exposure. Here, a 1.5-metre long 5 to locally 22-centimetre thick band thick of massive sphalerite occurs in northwest striking south west-dipping quartz-rich schistose rock. A (2000) 0.3-metre thick sample which included the massive sulphide mineralization yielded 5.6% zinc, 0.6% lead and 8.4 grams per tonne silver. The host rocks are very different than those of the Navan A showing and mineralization is likely a distinct layer. More detailed examination in 2005 resulted in the discovery of 30 by 25 by 20 cm massive sphalerite boulders.

The Navan C float showing 200 meters grid north of the Navan A showing is a 30 centimetre diameter piece of siliceous calc-silicate and biotite gneiss float occurring in basal till that has on one side part of a massive sulphide layer. The remnant sulphide layer is about 12 centimetres thick. Based on glacial information the source of the boulder was to the northeast and away from the Navan A and Navan B showings.

The Navan D float showing occurs 300 metres south of the Navan A showing at approximately 7.4 kilometres on the Cornice logging road. Here clusters of fragments less than 10 centimetres in diameter of zinc-bearing semi-massive sulphides hosted by calc-silicate and chert occur in basal till and actinolite skarn and bleached marble subcrop rubble in a road cut. This is the area of the original rock sample taken by the writer in July 2000 that returned nearly 1% zinc, with anomalous copper, lead silver and tungsten values.

An open ended to the north soil anomaly immediately north (up ice) and west (down-hill) of the Navan B showing contains the highest zinc (2590 ppm) and lead (412 ppm) values in soil found to date. The intensity and shape of the soil anomaly here may reflect a surface expression of folded mineralized horizons.

MINFILE Number: 082M 281  
Names: MIKE, BROKEN HILL, MIKE FLOAT

The Mike float showing contain cobbles and boulders of dark brown massive, semi massive and disseminated, fine to coarse grained sphalerite and pyrrhotite associated with garnetiferous calc-silicate, pyrrhotitic silicate and coarse grained pegmatitic rocks that are exposed over 250 meters in a series of pits dug for material to upgrade the Shannon Creek logging road between 15.1 and 15.35 km. The boulders and cobbles can be dug out of the bank and occur within discrete stratigraphic zones near to and overlying possibly disrupted pegmatitic bedrock. The western exposures of the boulders occur in a dense basal till that is overlain by several glaciofluvial and silty boulder till layers. The boulders appear to occur at higher levels in the till to the east indicating a source to the west and north. Northwest of the float occurrence is an area of nearly flat lying to northeast dipping calc-silicate float and bedrock extending for over 2 kilometres. The stratigraphy tow kilometres west is subvertical to steeply north dipping. To the northeast, east and south-east is deep glacial till extending to Shannon Lake. This till terminates and may mask the soil anomaly. The significance of the soil anomalies from the higher till sheets are unknown.

One sample of a massive sphalerite (~ 15 cm thick) boulder returned 19.6% zinc and 352 ppm cadmium (Gruenwald, personal communication, 2000). The lead content of this and other samples have consistently lower lead values than the Navan (082M 279) and Vista (082M 280) prospects of the Broken Hill property, although moderate lead in soil anomalies occur here..

Names: DENIS ZINC, DENIS GOLD

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The Denis Zinc showing was discovered by Denis DeLisle in September 2004 and is 500 meters northeast of the Mike showing and is in the west uphill side of a road cut in an unreclaimed skidder road. The showing is a one meter square "outcropping" exposure of a 20 cm thick north striking subvertically dipping massive sphalerite slab that is truncated to the north by intrusives, but is open to the south and at depth. Representative samples returned from 11 to 15.5% zinc with lesser lead and silver. Partially defined moderate zinc and lead soil anomalies occur down hill to the northeast. The area is characterized by very large (4-5 meter) boulders. And trenching results indicate the stratigraphy is shallowly southwest dipping. Therefore the current interpretation is that the showing may be within a large rotated boulder or may be a rotated block contained within pegmatite.

The Denis Gold was also discovered by Denis DeLisle and occurs as a west striking massive to semi massive pyrrhotite-quartz breccia vein hosted by pegmatite about 3 meters north of the Denis Zinc showing. Float samples of massive and semi massive pyrrhotite mineralized gneiss returned up to 1.28 g/t Au with associated bismuth (up to 896 ppm) and copper (up to 1160 ppm).

Other potential deposit types located on the property include tungsten skarn and intrusion associated gold zones. Known types of mineralization nearby include molybdenum stockwork veins and high grade intrusion associated gold veins such as the nearby Bizar, and Readymix gold occurrences, pyrrhotite hosted gold skarn mineralization, and copper bearing quartz veins and stockworks represented by the Denis gold and Mike gold showings. Carbonatite deposits prospective for Niobium and Tantalum are known to occur in the region, but not as yet on the property.

## **2006 Exploration Program**

### ***Gridding (Figure 9)***

A 1.4 by 400 to 700 meter grid was established centered on the Denis showing at BH grid co-ordinate 4525N 1575E. A new compassed base line 1600E striking 325 degrees was established and extended from 3800N to 5400N. Compassed cross lines spaced 50 meters apart were established concurrent with soil sampling and extended from at least 1425E to 1750 E. Stations at 25 meter spacing were established on all lines and along the baseline. Most of the grid was in a poorly regrown clear-cut with thick cane growth. Therefore the stations were picketed with 1 meter 1X2 wooden pickets with the grid co-ordinate stations written with indelible markers onto downward facing Tyvek tags. To improve visibility the top 30 cm of the pickets were painted with fluorescent orange paint and the vegetation at the station flagged with winter grade orange and blue flagging. The grid lines were outlined by orange winter grade flagging.

### ***Ground Magnetic Survey (Figures 7, 8)***

A GSM-19 total field "Overhauser" "walking" magnetometer and base station were rented from Terraplus Inc. of Toronto. The walking magnetometer automatically takes readings from 0.2 to 3 second intervals and records them in a self contained memory bank. This allows the technician to have readings taken along the traverse route between stations. The technician stops at each station and enters the co-ordinate allowing the instrument to calibrate sample spacing between stations. Accuracy is +/- 1 nanoTesla (nT). The Base station magnetometer was placed near the south end of the grid and when active took readings every 5 seconds. The base station and mobile magnetometers were calibrated before and after each day of readings and the original and adjusted readings stored for later study. For the purpose of this survey readings were taken at 0.5 and later at 1 second intervals along the lines and 5 second intervals. During the survey, lines were extended if anomalous magnetometer readings were encountered. In addition to the Denis Grid lines were also completed over the Mike and Paulton areas using the existing grid established between 2000 and 2004. The contoured results are plotted on Figures 7 and 8. Due to the enormous number of readings generated by the magnetometer these values are not plotted and not included in the appendices.

### ***Soil sampling (Figures 9 and 10)***

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Soil samples were taken on the newly established Denis Grid. Most samples were taken on the grid lines at 25 meter spacing. The deep samples were generally taken at 50 meter spacing and averaged 60 cm deep.

#### ***Rock Geochemistry and Prospecting (Figure 9)***

The clear-cut perimeter road northwest of the Denis showing exposed “interesting” float that the author considered warranted sampling. Most of these were altered and weakly mineralized and in some cases skarnified calc-silicate rocks with varying degrees of weathered sulphides. For rock sample descriptions please refer to Appendix 2.

#### ***Trenching***

A Hitachi 220 Backhoe (Cat 215 equivalent) owned and operated by Sedgwick Logging Ltd. was retained for trenching in the Denis and Mike areas. Three test pits were excavated at the Denis showing along the trace of the mineralized float (Figure 9), and three 150 meter trenches at the Mike showing (Figures 11-14). Rock samples in interesting float were taken for analyses from the Mike trenches. Description and summary results are discussed in Appendix 2

#### **Sampling Method and Approach**

##### ***Soil samples***

Samples were taken of B and C horizon material with a Mattock by employees of Sabrex Contracting Ltd. Soil depth ranged from 10 to 35 cm. In the south part of the Denis Grid the author determined that the area was deeply overburden covered with silty material that would mask prospective material at depth. A power auger was used to drill up to 1.5 meters deep (average ~70 cm) from which a C horizon sample was taken of hopefully residual material. Due to time and budget constraints these auger samples were taken at 50 meter spacing. The soil material was placed into paper sample bags that had the co-ordinate written on them. Prior to shipping, they were dried and sorted. They were shipped in sealed individually numbered and labeled rice bags to the analytical facility via greyhound courier.

##### ***Rock Samples***

4 rock float samples from the Denis grid and 5 subsurface float samples from the Mike trenches were collected by L. Lindinger, P.Geo accompanied by Tricia Sullivan, contractor. The rock samples were given a unique sample number and placed in numbered plastic or fabric bags. The rock sample number then was written on a Tyvek tag or winter grade plastic flag and placed near the bedrock or float exposure or tied securely to a sapling beside the sample location. Sample locations were recorded either by GPS where the UTM location was recorded or the existing grid co-ordinate, or referenced from end of trench. Samples were then sent to Ecotech Laboratories in Kamloops, B.C., for ICP and gold analysis.

#### **Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security**

The rock and samples collected in 2006 were stored at the Blue River Motel by employees of Sabrex Contracting Ltd. then delivered to Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd, in Kamloops, B.C. for analysis by Greyhound Courier. All samples were analyzed for 28-elements using a standard multi-element ICP and for gold by fire assay with atomic absorption (AA) finish procedure. A “blank” field standard was created for the soil samples using 15 kilograms of clayey silt taken from the north Thomson River from a site about 10 km north of Avola. The blank standard was calibrated by repeated analyses of 20–200 gram subsamples of this silt. (Appendix 1, Table 2). Additional “Blanks” were inserted into the sample stream and given a designation of C in addition to the sample co-ordinate. A base metal standard (Pb113) was used as a field standard for the rock analyses. Field standards and blanks were inserted by employees of Sabrex Contracting under the direction of Mr. Lindinger, P.Geo.

The following list of procedures was supplied by Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd..

Sample Preparation

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock and core samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

Multi-Element ICP Analysis

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H2O), which contains beryllium, which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Data Verification

All samples were collected under the direct supervision of independent field technicians, and transported directly to Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd. in Kamloops, a certified analytical laboratory. Certificates of Analysis are appended in this report (Appendix 1).

The author arranged to have both field standards and "blanks" inserted into the soil sample sequence. The blanks were designated C and the standards were designated B after the sample co-ordinate. The "blanks" were usually inserted directly after the standard used for the soil survey. Results indicate that some pulp contamination occurred which is consistent with a specific run. As three runs were made to analyze the 399 surficial soil and the 40 deep soil samples were included in one of the runs. The standard used was a standard the Author retained from Ecotech Laboratories Ltd. and had the following elemental characteristics.

TABLE 2 - SOIL STANDARD

Av(ppb)	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Bi	Cd%	Ce	Cr	Cu	Fe%	Ti	Mg%	Mn	Mo	Na%	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl%	U	V	W	Y	Zn
207	>30	0.38	531	25	<5	1.08	97	6.9	18.9577	3.06	<10	0.173	2280	155	0.04	10.5	577	9632	104	<20	119	<0.01	<10	9.33	<10	3>10000	

This standard is too high in economic elements to be truly effective as a standard for soils. However it indicates that less than 1% cross sample (AK1863) and for other two runs less than 0.4% cross sample contamination occurred. The contamination probably occurred in the ICP analysis according to Jutta Jealouse of Ecotech Analytical Laboratories.



The Denis grid had an average reading of 56800 nT and ranged from over 58000 and less than 55800 nT. The survey is dominated by two north trending features that cross the top left (northwest) and bottom right (southeast) of the survey area. These anomalies can be caused by two features, late Tertiary magnetic andesite dykes and/or magnetic pyrrhotite and magnetite bearing skarn or calc-silicate. The former is more likely due to the linear pattern seen. The area is crossed by numerous evenly spaced almost due north trending topographic linear features that could host magnetic tertiary intrusives. The northwest feature is also spatially associated with skarnified-calc-silicate sulphidic rocks that returned anomalous gold in float samples. A strong single station mag hi at 46+50N 15+40E near the Denis showing has an undetermined source. It is spatially close to the Denis gold showing 100 meters south, and . Within the central part of the survey area a weak north to northwest trend may be discernable. However the lithologies are very weakly magnetic. Contouring this low relief area with a 50 or 25 nT interval area at finer interval may bring out additional features.

In the Pautler area the trace of the mineralized horizon occupies a weak magnetic low.

#### *Soil Sampling (figures 9, 10)*

The results of the soil sampling produced four multielement anomalous areas. None are on the Denis showing. The gaps and discontinuous pattern of the anomalies may be due to primary lithology, and/or masking overburden. Figure 9 displays zinc, lead and silver values and contoured anomalous areas. Figure 10 displays copper, nickel and gold results, and contoured anomalous areas. All zinc anomalies were usually also anomalous in lead, silver, copper, nickel and cadmium. The multielement strongest anomaly begins 50 meters due east of the Denis showing and extends off the areas sampled in 2006 but not to BL25+00 E or 48+00N although there is a very weak silver, lead and zinc anomaly at 48+00N 21+00E. Above the Denis showing to the west is an open ended zinc-lead-copper nickel anomaly at 44+50N 14+00E. that extends towards the south end of the Mike anomaly some 200 meters west. The other multielement anomalies lie northeast and north of the Denis showing and centered at 47+00N, 17+00E and 47+75N, 14+00E and are both north trending. Numerous calc-silicate boulders are present at these locations. The latter anomaly is near the location of the 2006 rock samples including those anomalous for gold and arsenic. Elsewhere on the grid are two bands of weak discontinuous north trending zinc anomalies. The pattern of the anomalous areas may indicate folding with the Denis showing near the south east end of a fold. Several low grade lead anomalies suggest at least two and sometimes more north northwest trends thru the entire survey area. The program was successful in outlining areas requiring further testing. These trends are roughly 90 degrees different from the Mike trends.

Where both deep and "shallow soil samples were taken the deep samples usually had significantly higher metal content suggesting this procedure is successful in penetrating shallow depths of masking overburden. Figure 9 and 10)

#### *Rock Sampling (Figure 9, Appendix 2)*

Mineralized subcrop and float samples from the area near 48+00 N 14+00E some 350 meter west of the Denis Showing returned several rocks weakly anomalous in gold, bismuth and copper (ULL06-04) and arsenic (ULL06-02). These are indications of "Bizar" style gold mineralization. ULL06-01 was also weakly anomalous in lead.

Subsurface float samples from the Mike trenching returned only one "ore grade" sample. Sample M1-1 from trench M1 (Figure 10, 11) returned 11.3% zinc, 45 ppb gold, 2.3 ppm silver, 981 ppm cadmium and 172 ppm lead. This sample was removed from an 8 to 15 cm thick massive sulphide band within a large boulder near the south end of trench M1 and very near the east end and above of the float discovery site. Sample M1-2 was moderately anomalous in zinc, however this may be due to cross contamination. The remaining rock samples from trenches 2 and 3 did not report any anomalous metal grades.

#### *Trenching*

##### *Denis area (Figure 9)*

Backhoe trenching was completed in the Denis and Mike showing areas. Although siliceous gneisses were encountered from three pits dug at the Dennis showing area no mineralization was exposed. The "bedrock" at this

location is extremely fractured and broken and has moved an unknown but probably small distance down hill to the northeast. The source of the mineralization is an undetermined distance up hill. As discussed in the soil section the area hosting the mineralization is not anomalous for metals from the soil samples taken, however the pattern may indicate that the Denis showing may be near the south end of a fold hinge mineralized material and short distance up hill to the west. The stratigraphy exposed by backhoe trenching and by observations of outcrops 200 meters southwest indicates a shallow west dip.

*Mike Area (Figures 11-14)*

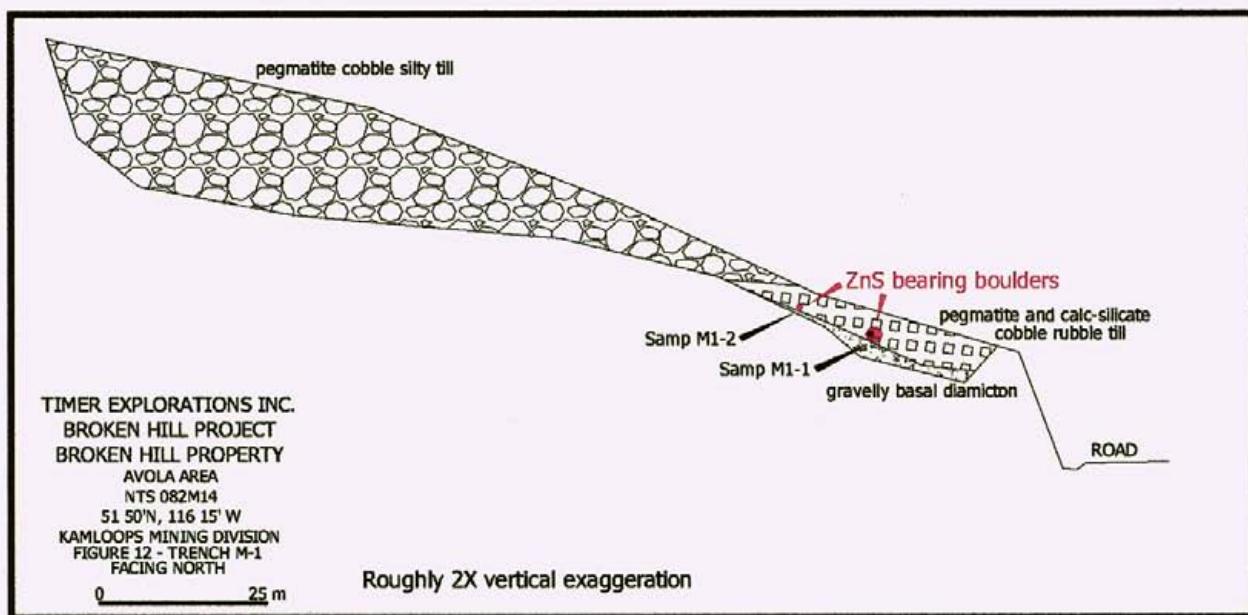
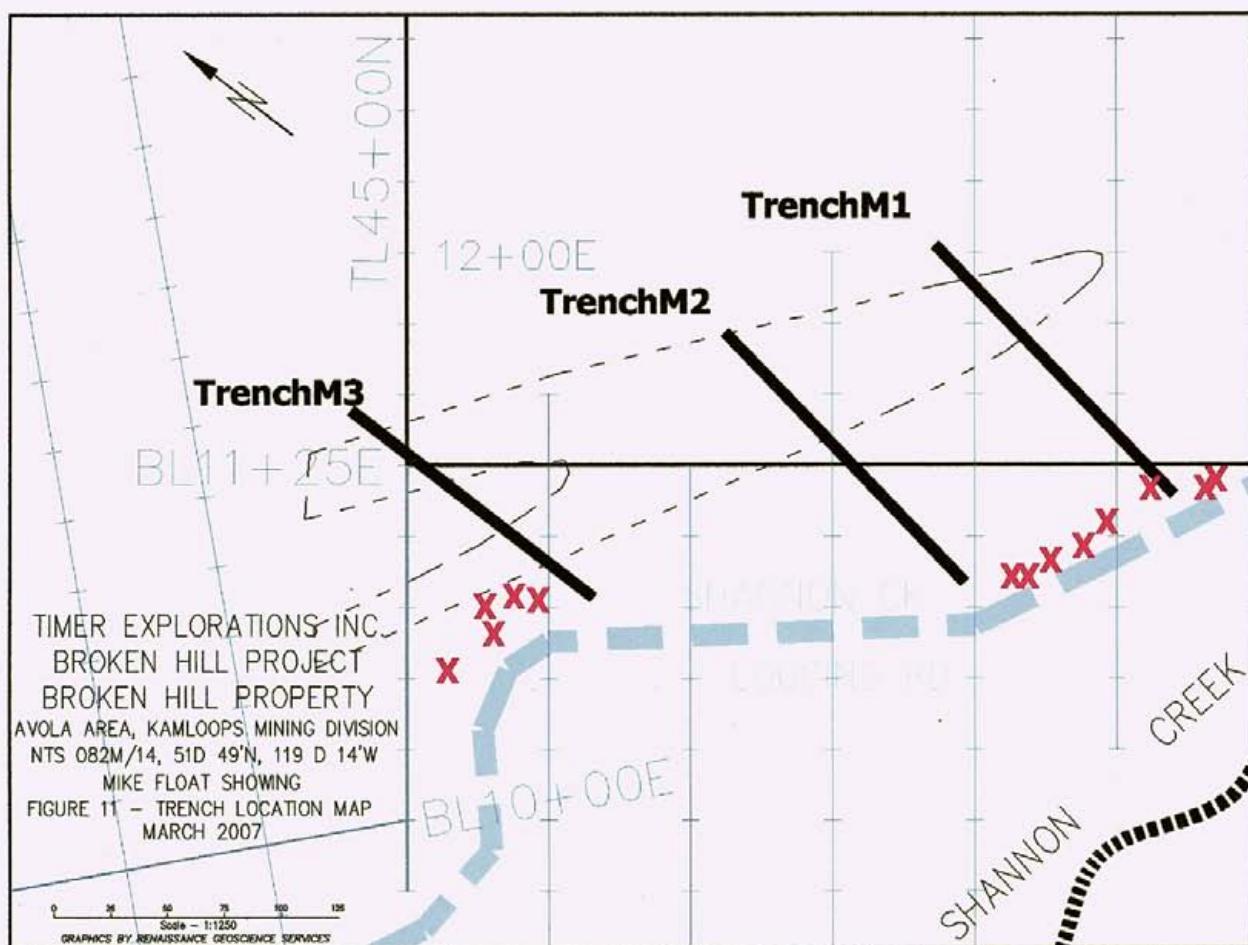
Three 150 meter long north south trenches were dug into the Mike showing. The trenches had the following characteristics. The upper (northern) 1/2 to 2/3 encountered very deep overburden characterized as a silty matrix supported pegmatite boulder till up to 7 meters deep. This unit was underlain by more locally derived silty and gravelly basal tills in the area of the trenches. West of the trenches in a scraped for road construction the lowest till layer is a packed basal cobble basal till hosting numerous massive sulphide cobble and small boulders over a 200 sq meter area. The stratigraphy where exposed (only in trench M3) was flat lying to shallowly east dipping. Tentative conclusions are that the trenches did not extend south and deep enough to expose possibly mineralized bedrock and the bedrock source of the over 50 mineralized boulders found to date. The source appears to be an undetermined but not large distance to the north. Overall less than 10% of the trenched area reached bedrock. Other difficulties were very large boulders exceeding the lifting capacity of the hoe that impeded successful excavation. The trenching also exposed at least 4 different till layers over the vertical distance of up to 15 meters. The bottom layers appear to be proximal basal tills and the top layer is very thick silty matrix cobble-boulder till sourced and unknown distance from the north. A discontinuous glaciolacustrine to glaciofluvial fluvial silty cobble till overlies the basal tills and appears to underlie the areas of weaker soil results in the Mike anomaly.

Due to weather difficulties (0.7 meter of new snow) only portions of the trench bottoms could be examined safely.

*Preliminary Denis-Mike Synopsis*

Preliminary geological observations from the Mike and Denis areas suggest the flat area containing innumerable calc-silicate boulders west of the Denis and north of the Mike showings contains a F3 synform. The relationship between the shallowly west dipping lithologies at the Denis showings and the shallowly to moderately east dipping stratigraphy further north at Fowler Lake is unknown. The pattern of the soil anomalies in the Denis and Mike areas although sometimes in areas of deep overburden cover may suggest additional F1 and F2 fold hinges in the area near the Denis showing. A possible antiform may exist with a fold hinge crossing near and to the east of the Denis showing or much further east under deep overburden.

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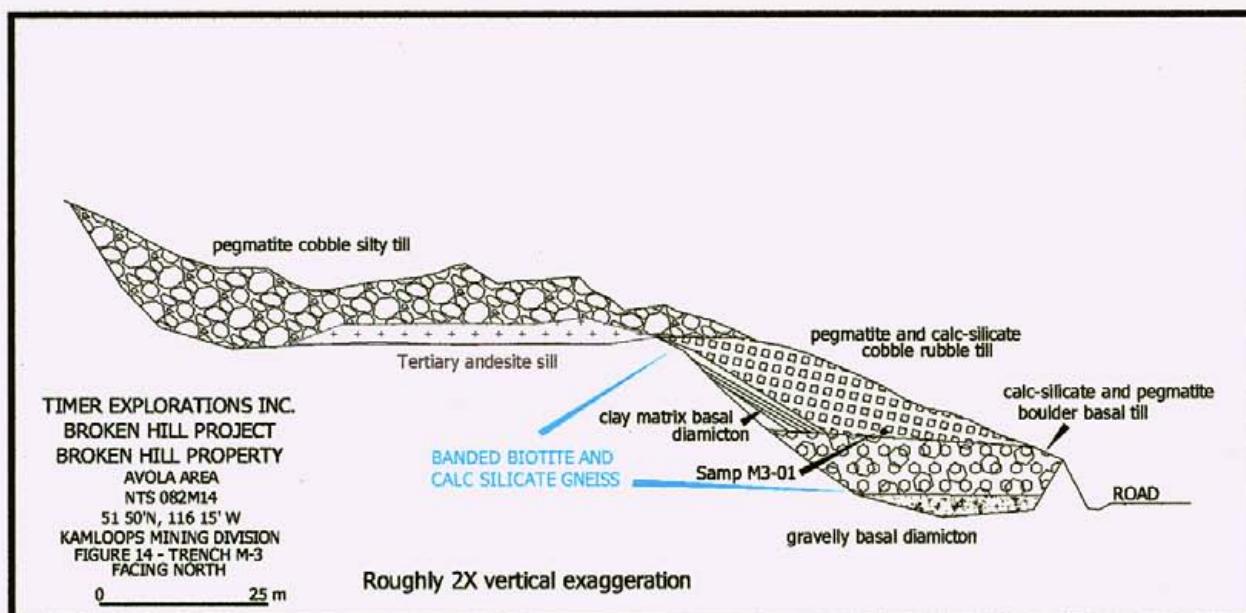
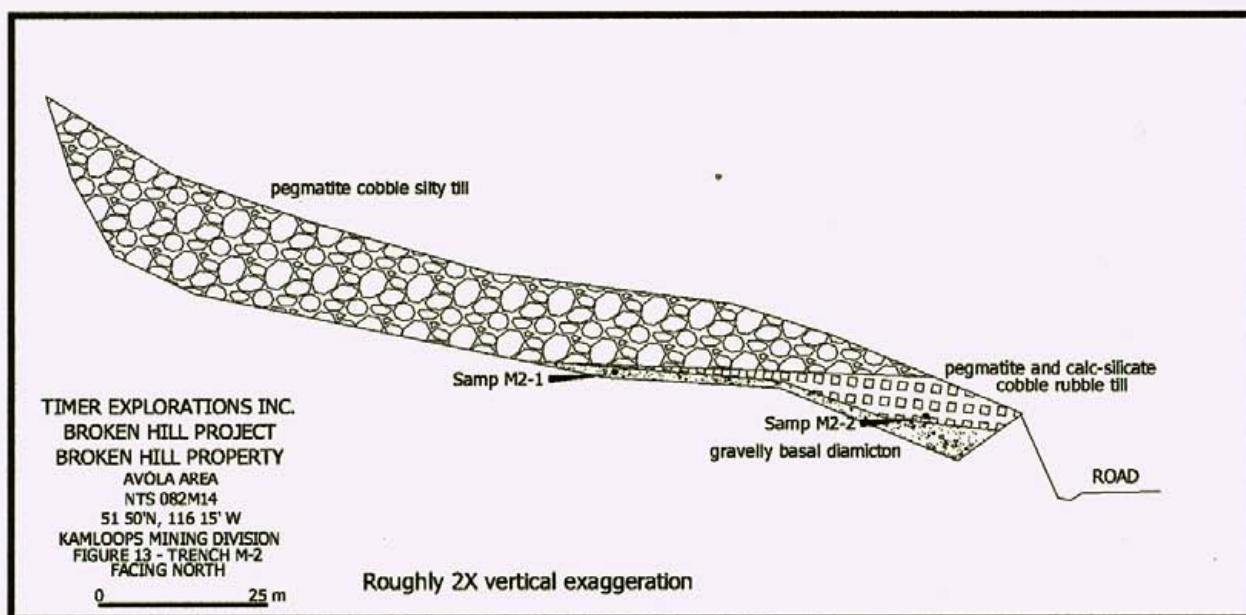


TABLE 5 - 2006 PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

EXPENSE ITEM	DETAILS	CHARGE
<b>Prior to Nov 2 2006</b>		
Timer Explorations Ltd. management costs	1 day @ \$ 500 per day	\$ 500.00
J.L. Lindinger, P.Geo Geology and Geophysics	80 hours @ \$80 PER HOUR	\$ 6,400.00
Renaissance Geoscience Services Inc. Project supervision	20 days @ \$200 per day	\$ 4,000.00
Nissan 4X4	16 days @ \$75 per day	\$ 1,200.00
Sabrex Contracting (Grid and soil sampling)	Per Invoice	\$ 10,366.38
Fuel for Sabrex truck		\$ 505.86
Auger rental		\$ 205.44
Accomodation To Oct 30		\$ 2,323.75
Meals and Groceries		\$ 1,583.04
Supplies (sample bags, flagging, hip chain thread analytical standards)		\$ 889.82
Shipping		\$ 332.30
Analytical (Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd.) rocks		\$ 392.30
Analytical (Eco Tech Laboratories Ltd.) soils		\$ 10,760.73
Magnetometer rental	10 days @ \$157 per day	\$ 1,570.00
Magnetometer prep Fee and freight		\$ 598.05
Magnetometer insurance	10 days \$5.15 per day	\$ 51.50
Report 2006 portion		\$ 4,000.00
Total 2006 field program		\$ 45,177.17
Pac addition		\$ 8,022.83
PAC OVER PAYMENT AS PER EVENT #4109788		\$ 3,177.17
Total applied for 2006 assessment		\$ 53,200.00
<b>AFTER Nov 2 2006</b>		
Sedgewick Logging Ltd.	Backhoe. Trenching	\$ 5,017.50
Snow mobile rental		\$ 235.75
J.L. Lindinger, P.Geo Geology	18 hours @ \$80 PER HOUR	\$ 1,520.00
Renaissance Geoscience Services Inc. Project supervision	3 days@ \$200 per day	\$ 600.00
Nissan 4X4	3 days @\$75 per day	\$ 225.00
T sullivan field technician	2 days @250 per day	\$ 500.00
Report portion		\$ 1,000.00
Additional to be applied for 2007		\$ 8,098.25
<b>TOTAL FOR 2006 PROGRAM</b>		<b>\$ 61,298.25</b>

#### Recommendations

The results of the 2006 program helped to clarify where additional exploration expenditures are warranted. The following \$200,000 staged exploration program is recommended.

A proposed \$65,000 surficial exploration program includes the establishment of an expanded grid between the 2006 Denis grid and the Navan area. Work on this grid would include prospecting, geological mapping, soil and rock geochemical surveys, and ground magnetics surveys. The magnetic survey would be very important especially in areas of deep masking overburden east of the Denis showing. Geological mapping would concentrate on tracing prospective stratigraphy and identifying zones of potential structural thickening. Soil geochemical and magnetic surveys will attempt to extend and detail the mineralized horizons along strike from the Navan, Mike and Denis Showings. The effectiveness of prospecting and geological mapping is seasonally sensitive and should be conducted between June 1 and Oct 15.

- In the Navan 3 area the strong anomaly must be prospected, mapped and hand trenched to determine the actual source and trend of the mineralized horizon(s). There may be fold closures present that contain mineralization missed in drill hole BH-HHD-00-08.

March 20, 2007

- Geological observations and soil patterns suggest the a synform exists between the Mike and Denis showings. Drilling this target is a priority. The best target would be 300 west of the Denis showing and the same distance north of the Mike showing.

A \$24,000 excavator trenching program is proposed to attempt to expose near-surface bedrock for structural mapping and lithogeochemical sampling in the Mike, Denis and Navan areas. The existing Mike trenches should be reexamined

A proposed \$90,000 ~ 850 meter diamond drill program targeting fold closures, down dip and strike extensions of the Vista area, Pautler showing, Navan and Mike-Denis horizons. Fold closures have excellent potential to host thickened massive sulphide bodies. The Mike-Denis and Pautler targets would be priority.

A reclamation permit MX-4-369 has been established for the recommended trenching and drilling phases.

**Recommended drill holes in the Vista–Pautler Area.**

- |                     |                     |            |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| • line 8700N, 2400E | -60° @ 200° azimuth | 130 meters |
| • line 8500N, 2575E | -90°                | 100 meters |
| •                   |                     |            |

**Pautler Showing**

- |                      |           |  |
|----------------------|-----------|--|
| • line 8450N, 2500 E | @320 -48° | 50 meters, down dip extension of Pautler horizon |
| • line 8435N, 2550 E | -90°      | 50 meters, down dip extension of Pautler horizon |
| • line 8435N, 2550 E | @320 -50° | 70 meters, down dip extension of Pautler horizon |
| • line 8420N, 2600 E | @320 -90° | 80 meters, down dip extension of Pautler horizon |

**Navan area**

- |                |                     |           |                              |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| • 7750N, 2560E | -45° @ 230° Azimuth | 70 meters | Soil anomaly up ice of Navan |
| • 7960N, 2500E | -45 @ 230° Azimuth  | 50 meters | Soil anomaly up ice of Navan |

**Mike Area-Denis Area**

- |                 |     |            |  |
|-----------------|-----|------------|--|
| • 4800N, 1350E  | -90 | 100 meters | Interpreted synform between Mike & Denis showings. |
| • 4700N – 1350E | -90 | 100 meters | Interpreted synform between Mike & Denis showings. |

**Additional expenditures are contingent on the successful development of the targets recommended to be explored in this report.**

**TABLE 6 - RECOMMENDED PROJECT EXPENDITURES**

Item	Amount	Charge	Total
Mobilization - camp set up			\$2,000.00
Linecutting girdwork (mandays)	10	\$400.00	\$4,000.00
Prospecting (mandays)	15	\$500.00	\$7,500.00
Soil sampling (mandays)	20	\$400.00	\$8,000.00
Soil samples	400	\$14.00	\$5,600.00
Rock samples	30	\$24.00	\$720.00
Geological mapping (mandays)	20	\$800.00	\$16,000.00
Project management mandays	6	\$800.00	\$4,800.00
Magnetometer survey Km	200	\$80.00	\$16,000.00
Supplies			\$800.00
<b>Total surface program</b>			<b>\$85,420.00</b>
Excavator trenching including reclamation			
Vista area (hours)	10	\$150.00	\$1,500.00
Navan area (hours)	15	\$150.00	\$2,250.00
Mike area (hours)	15	\$150.00	\$2,250.00
Other targets (hours)	10	\$150.00	\$1,500.00
Geological mapping-trenching (mandays)	10	\$800.00	\$8,000.00
Sampler (mandays)	10	\$400.00	\$4,000.00
Rock samples total digestion ICP Mass spec.	50	\$35.00	\$1,750.00
Project management (mandays)	3	\$800.00	\$2,400.00
Supplies			\$400.00
<b>Total Trenching Program</b>			<b>\$24,050.00</b>
Diamond drilling (feet)	2500	\$30.00	\$75,000.00
Geological and logistical support (mandays)	10	\$800.00	\$8,000.00
Core sampling (mandays)	5	\$400.00	\$2,000.00
Core samples	50	\$35.00	\$1,750.00
Supplies and equipment chargeouts			\$1,500.00
<b>Total Drilling Program</b>			<b>\$88,250.00</b>
Demob			\$2,000.00
Report			\$10,000.00
Contingency @ 5%			\$10,000.00
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>\$199,720.00</b>
<i>Mandays includes Logistical support at \$100.00 per manday</i>			

Additional trenching and drilling would be contingent on favourable exploration results.

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March 20, 2007

CERTIFICATE AND SIGNATORY PAGE

I, Joseph Eugene Leopold (Leo) Lindinger, P.Geo.  
of 680 Dairy Road, Kamloops, B.C. V2B-8N5  
Tel. 250-579-9680  
Fax 250-554-6887  
Email [joslind@telus.net](mailto:joslind@telus.net)

HEREBY DO CERTIFY THAT:

1. I currently own the British Columbia Mineral Claims called the "Broken Hill Property" which are now under option by Timer Explorations Inc.
2. I graduated in 1980 from the University of Waterloo, Ontario with a Bachelor of Sciences (BSc) in Honours Earth Sciences.
3. I am a member in good standing as a Professional Geoscientist (#19155) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia since 1992.
4. I have worked continuously as a geoscientist since graduating in 1980.
5. I am responsible for presenting the exploration results in the "**Geophysical, Geochemical and Trenching Assessment Report Broken Hill - Leo Property**" and dated 20<sup>th</sup> day of March 2007. I have participated in, directly or in a supervisory capacity in all of the exploration programs discussed in the report between September 2000 and November 25, 2006 with the exception of work completed by Avola Industries Ltd. in August 2002 on the Leo Claims.

Dated this 20<sup>th</sup> day of March 2007



Signature of J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo



LEO J. LINDINGER

Printed name of J.E.L. Lindinger, P.Geo.

**Geophysical, Geochemical and Trenching Assessment Report on the Broken Hill – Leo Property**  
*Timer Explorations Inc.* *March 20, 2007*

**Appendix 1**  
**Analytical Results**

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
10041 Dallas Drive  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.  
V2C 6T4

## ICP CERTIFICATE ANALYSIS AK 2006-1862

Renaissance Geoscience  
680 Dairy Road  
Kamloops, BC  
V2B 8H3

Phone: 250-573-5700  
Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 166  
Sample Type: Soil  
Project: Broken Hill  
Submitted by: Cliff Schroeder

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

El #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	L38+50N 14+50E	<5	0.2	1.25	15	40	<5	0.07	<1	5	18	7	2.31	<10	0.31	143	<1	0.02	8	320	18	<5	<20	5	0.06	<10	33	<10	3	31
2	L38+50N 15+00E	<5	<0.2	2.09	20	15	<5	0.11	<1	2	6	8	0.88	<10	0.10	187	<1	0.03	4	570	24	<5	<20	6	0.03	<10	15	<10	5	12
3	L38+50N 15+50E	<5	0.3	1.02	10	10	<5	0.05	<1	2	4	7	1.14	<10	0.04	27	<1	0.03	2	280	16	<5	<20	4	0.04	<10	17	<10	2	8
4	L38+50N 16+00E	<5	<0.2	1.30	15	70	<5	0.05	<1	7	25	21	1.84	<10	0.55	190	<1	0.02	20	100	20	<5	<20	7	0.07	<10	29	<10	9	43
5	L38+50N 16+50E	<5	0.2	1.67	20	35	<5	0.03	<1	7	19	24	3.00	<10	0.28	135	<1	0.02	10	230	26	<5	<20	4	0.10	<10	37	<10	3	29
6	L38+50N 17+00E	5	<0.2	2.49	25	40	<5	0.02	<1	6	26	23	3.84	<10	0.28	151	3	0.03	9	430	32	<5	<20	3	0.12	<10	44	<10	5	34
7	L38+50N 17+50E	<5	0.2	1.14	15	25	<5	0.02	<1	4	19	8	2.04	<10	0.20	144	1	0.02	5	290	18	<5	<20	2	0.09	<10	35	<10	2	18
8	38+50N 14+50E	<5	0.2	1.32	15	50	<5	0.09	<1	4	14	7	3.34	<10	0.21	141	<1	0.02	5	340	22	<5	<20	9	0.09	<10	51	<10	3	25
9	38+50N 14+75E	<5	<0.2	0.36	<5	20	<5	0.03	<1	2	3	4	0.62	<10	0.04	35	<1	0.02	2	170	12	<5	<20	4	0.06	<10	14	<10	2	8
10	38+50N 15+00E	<5	<0.2	1.00	10	10	<5	0.09	<1	2	3	3	0.58	<10	0.05	39	<1	0.02	3	410	12	<5	<20	4	0.04	<10	21	<10	4	7
11	38+50N 15+25E	5	0.2	0.17	<5	20	<5	0.02	<1	1	2	2	0.16	<10	0.01	14	<1	0.02	2	110	12	<5	<20	4	0.04	<10	9	<10	<1	6
12	38+50N 15+50E	<5	0.3	1.46	15	10	<5	0.07	<1	2	4	6	1.26	<10	0.06	27	<1	0.03	2	360	16	<5	<20	5	0.04	<10	18	<10	3	8
13	38+50N 15+75E	<5	<0.2	2.27	25	70	<5	0.04	<1	12	29	11	9.41	<10	0.36	629	13	0.04	7	460	34	<5	<20	7	0.13	<10	60	<10	5	50
14	38+50N 16+25E	<5	<0.2	1.98	20	20	<5	0.03	<1	2	8	26	1.83	<10	0.03	22	1	0.02	8	240	30	<5	<20	5	0.06	<10	17	<10	15	10
15	38+50N 16+50E	<5	<0.2	2.48	25	30	<5	0.03	<1	5	17	11	2.73	<10	0.25	113	<1	0.02	7	280	30	<5	<20	3	0.09	<10	38	<10	3	25
16	38+50N 16+75E	5	<0.2	0.15	<5	5	<5	<0.01	<1	1	2	1	0.43	<10	0.01	21	<1	0.02	1	70	4	<5	<20	1	0.02	<10	13	<10	<1	6
17	38+50N 17+00E	<5	<0.2	0.96	10	25	<5	0.02	<1	2	7	5	1.09	<10	0.07	47	<1	0.02	3	200	16	<5	<20	3	0.06	<10	19	<10	2	11
18	38+50N 17+25E	5	0.2	0.73	10	45	<5	0.03	<1	6	26	6	1.88	<10	0.29	104	<1	0.02	6	210	14	<5	<20	2	0.15	<10	43	<10	1	19
19	38+50N 17+50E	5	0.2	2.62	25	10	<5	0.03	<1	2	3	8	1.06	<10	0.03	32	<1	0.02	2	310	30	<5	<20	3	0.05	<10	16	<10	3	5
20	38+00N 16+00E	210	>30	0.39	515	25	<5	1.01	98	7	19	9463	3.03	<10	0.17	2228	156	0.03	11	570	9734	105	<20	118	<0.01	<10	10	<10	3	>10000
21	38+00N 16+00C	5	<0.2	1.70	15	140	<5	0.33	<1	18	41	41	3.28	<10	1.09	298	<1	0.04	34	670	36	<5	<20	17	0.16	<10	39	<10	11	85
22	38+00N 14+50E	<5	<0.2	1.24	10	15	<5	0.03	<1	3	6	9	0.64	<10	0.08	70	3	0.02	4	290	28	<5	<20	3	0.07	<10	17	<10	3	15
23	38+00N 15+25E	<5	0.2	1.99	20	30	<5	0.04	<1	1	14	45	0.24	<10	0.05	16	1	0.01	12	710	32	<5	<20	4	0.03	<10	13	<10	12	11
24	38+00N 15+50E	<5	<0.2	1.99	20	20	<5	0.13	<1	5	6	11	1.79	<10	0.08	94	4	0.03	10	660	24	<5	<20	7	0.06	<10	20	<10	12	21
25	38+00N 15+75E	<5	0.4	1.38	15	40	<5	0.05	<1	32	14	14	2.22	<10	0.25	586	4	0.02	10	230	28	<5	<20	6	0.10	<10	27	<10	7	36
26	38+00N 16+00E	5	0.2	0.77	10	10	<5	0.02	<1	1	3	5	0.65	<10	0.01	17	<1	0.02	2	190	12	<5	<20	3	0.03	<10	9	<10	2	6
27	38+00N 16+25E	<5	0.2	0.80	10	15	<5	0.03	<1	2	3	5	1.62	<10	0.03	37	<1	0.02	2	240	12	<5	<20	4	0.05	<10	21	<10	2	10
28	38+00N 16+50E	<5	0.2	1.88	20	20	<5	0.01	<1	5	10	9	2.10	<10	0.08	83	1	0.02	4	260	34	<5	<20	2	0.15	<10	34	<10	4	13
29	38+00N 16+75E	<5	<0.2	2.65	25	50	<5	0.03	<1	9	61	25	3.99	<10	0.54	178	<1	0.02	20	460	34	<5	<20	4	0.12	<10	45	<10	3	47
30	38+00N 17+00E	<5	0.2	1.89	20	15	<5	0.02	<1	2	6	6	1.04	<10	0.03	22	<1	0.02	3	320	24	<5	<20	3	0.05	<10	13	<10	3	6









El #	T#	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	g	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	NF	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	W	Y	Zn	
<b>Repeat:</b>																														
106	40+00N 15+50E	<5	<0.2	1.40	15	35	<5	0.04	<1	3	12	6	2.73	<10	0.14	158	<1	0.02	4	310	26	<5	<20	4	0.06	<10	32	<10	2	18
113	40+50N 14+50E	<5																												
115	40+50N 15+00E	<0.2	0.56	10	25	<5	0.08	<1	<1	3	5	5	0.38	<10	0.02	13	<1	0.02	3	770	14	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	6	<10	2	2
117	40+50N 15+50E	5																												
124	L40+50N 16+50E	<5	<0.2	1.12	15	45	<5	0.08	<1	5	25	5	1.43	10	0.42	165	<1	0.02	12	200	20	<5	<20	7	0.07	<10	26	<10	3	30
133	41+00N 16+00E	<5	<0.2	0.48	5	40	<5	0.05	<1	2	9	2	0.37	<10	0.13	50	<1	0.01	6	180	10	<5	<20	4	0.03	<10	10	<10	3	14
141	L41+00N 17+50E	<5	<0.2	0.61	5	30	<5	0.05	<1	10	9	4	1.45	<10	0.15	404	1	0.02	6	340	16	<5	<20	5	0.03	<10	17	<10	3	18
150	L41+50N 16+50E	10	<0.2	1.08	15	45	<5	0.07	<1	7	18	11	1.09	10	0.32	104	2	0.02	13	170	22	<5	<20	7	0.06	<10	24	<10	9	41
159	42+00N 15+75E	0.3	2.02	25	95	<5	0.14	<1	12	30	38	3.59	20	0.50	484	3	0.03	26	400	38	<5	<20	13	0.07	<10	42	<10	16	80	
160	42+00N 16+00E	<5																												
<b>Standard:</b>																														
Till-3		1.5	0.92	85	45	<5	0.49	<1	13	60	18	1.92	10	0.56	294	<1	0.03	31	440	26	<5	<20	13	0.07	<10	29	<10	8	34	
Till-3		1.4	1.09	85	40	<5	0.50	<1	13	60	18	1.90	10	0.57	299	<1	0.03	32	440	28	<5	<20	12	0.06	<10	30	<10	9	35	
Till-3		1.4	1.12	85	45	<5	0.49	<1	13	59	18	1.90	10	0.55	296	<1	0.03	31	440	26	<5	<20	12	0.07	<10	28	<10	9	33	
Till-3		1.5	1.10	85	40	<5	0.50	<1	13	60	19	1.94	10	0.56	298	<1	0.03	32	440	28	<5	<20	13	0.06	<10	30	<10	8	35	
Till-3		1.5	1.12	85	40	<5	0.50	<1	13	61	19	1.94	10	0.56	290	<1	0.03	32	400	28	<5	<20	14	0.07	<10	30	<10	10	35	

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
 Julia Jealouse  
 B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/bp  
 d/m/1862  
 XLS/06



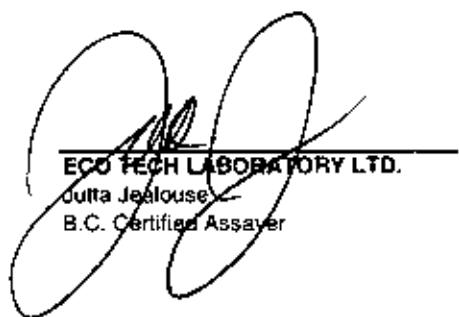




Et #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	W	Y	Zn
Standard:																												
Till-3	1.4	1.09	85	35	<5	0.58	<1	11	58	19	1.93	10	0.56	302	<1	0.03	32	440	26	<5	<20	10	0.07	<10	39	<10	9	35
Till-3	1.4	1.10	85	35	<5	0.56	<1	11	60	18	1.89	10	0.55	308	<1	0.03	32	460	28	<5	<20	10	0.05	<10	38	<10	9	35
Till-3	1.3	1.05	80	35	<5	0.54	<1	11	60	18	1.89	10	0.55	303	<1	0.03	31	470	26	<5	<20	11	0.06	<10	40	<10	9	36

JJ/sa/kk  
dt/n1863  
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
Dulita Jeelouse  
B.C. Certified Assayer









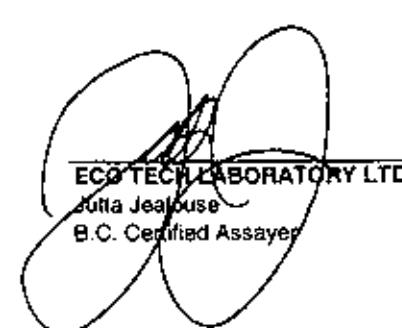








Et #	Ts	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	I	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	W	Y	Zn
<b>Standard:</b>																													
Till-3		1.4	1.08	85	40	<5	0.53	<1	10	57	19	1.96	<10	0.57	313	<1	0.02	28	470	32	<5	<20	9	0.07	<10	36	<10	10	35
Till-3		1.3	1.01	80	40	<5	0.54	<1	10	58	19	1.99	<10	0.58	310	<1	0.02	25	440	32	<5	<20	10	0.07	<10	35	<10	10	36
Till-3		1.4	1.02	80	45	<5	0.53	<1	10	58	19	1.98	<10	0.58	310	<1	0.02	25	440	32	<5	<20	10	0.07	<10	37	<10	10	37
Till-3		1.4	1.01	75	40	<5	0.52	<1	10	60	19	1.94	<10	0.57	312	<1	0.02	27	460	32	<5	<20	10	0.07	<10	37	<10	9	36
Till-3		1.3	1.02	85	40	<5	0.54	<1	11	59	19	1.96	<10	0.57	308	<1	0.02	27	470	30	<5	<20	10	0.07	<10	37	<10	9	36
Till-3		1.3	1.03	80	45	<5	0.57	<1	11	58	20	1.90	<10	0.58	310	<1	0.02	25	450	32	<5	<20	9	0.07	<10	36	<10	9	36
Till-3		1.5	1.03	85	40	<5	0.50	<1	11	60	18	1.97	10	0.56	308	<1	0.03	28	470	30	<5	<20	10	0.07	<10	39	<10	8	35
OxE42																													
OxE42			600																										
OxE42			610																										
OxE42			620																										
OxE42			595																										
OxE42			625																										
OxE42			600																										



ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
Julia Jealouse  
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/bp/kc  
n1864a/n1864b  
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABS DRY LTD.  
10041 Dallas Drive  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.  
V2C 6T4

## ICP CERTIFICATE OF / YSIS AK 2006-1873

Renaissance Geoscience  
680 Dairy Road  
Kamloops, BC  
V2B 8H3

Phone: 250-573-5700  
Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 9  
Sample Type: Rock  
Project: Broken Hill  
Shipment #: 06-01  
Submitted by: L. Lindinger

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Li	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	VLL06-01	5	<0.2	2.66	10	15	20	3.75	<1	8	91	4	1.35	<10	0.26	554	<1	0.14	13	310	74	<5	<20	202	0.10	<10	20	<10	13	86
2	VLL06-02	30	<0.2	0.16	270	25	<5	0.31	2	3	134	2	1.44	<10	<0.01	590	3	<0.01	6	90	8	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	2	<10	7	18
3	VLL06-03	20	<0.2	0.26	75	30	<5	1.73	<1	5	134	3	1.96	<10	0.01	942	4	<0.01	10	190	12	<5	<20	51	<0.01	<10	3	<10	15	21
4	VLL06-04	275	0.3	1.43	<5	55	160	1.19	<1	29	104	316	9.11	<10	0.61	1292	7	0.07	17	640	32	<5	<20	34	0.09	<10	19	<10	7	108
5	493-1	16	<0.2	0.72	<5	65	10	0.07	<1	17	99	7	0.76	20	0.21	493	<1	0.02	99	250	20	<5	<20	1	0.00	<10	10	<10	4	93
6	493-2	20	<0.2	0.21	<5	45	<5	0.30	<1	13	126	92	0.17	<10	0.10	146	4	<0.01	26	210	0	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	9	<10	2	10
7	493-3	15	<0.2	0.07	<5	45	<5	0.12	<1	1	167	0	0.46	<10	0.02	32	0	<0.01	5	610	4	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	2	<10	4	11
8	493-4	5	<0.2	0.70	5	25	<5	0.06	<1	4	99	4	0.00	10	0.10	206	<1	0.00	5	800	20	<5	<20	0	0.02	<10	10	<10	6	24
9	Rock A	6	<0.2	0.20	<5	5	10	0.00	<1	12	92	15	0.56	<10	0.07	54	<1	0.07	19	810	12	<5	<20	25	0.21	<10	7	<10	18	37

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	VLL06-01	5	<0.2	2.74	10	10	15	3.89	<1	8	91	4	1.37	<10	0.26	561	<1	0.15	13	310	72	<5	<20	205	0.11	<10	20	<10	10	86
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Resplit:

1	VLL06-01	5	<0.2	3.00	10	5	15	4.01	<1	8	103	4	1.20	<10	0.23	499	<1	0.19	13	340	74	<5	<20	225	0.12	<10	17	<10	12	76
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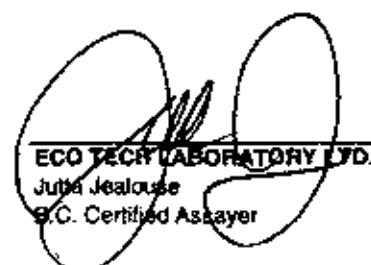
Standard:

PB106		>30	0.58	275	100	<5	1.70	36	4	29	6298	1.42	<10	0.27	569	30	0.02	6	270	5282	65	<20	138	<0.01	<10	17	10	<1	8380
OXE42		585																											

JLsa/kc

JV1855

XLS/06



ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
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B.C. Certified Assayer

6-Dec-06

**ECO TECH LAB**      **ORY LTD.**  
 10041 Dallas Drive  
 KAMLOOPS, B.C.  
 V2C 6T4

**ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-2038**

**Renaissance Geosurveys**  
 680 Dairy Road  
 Kamloops, BC  
 V2B 8H3

Phone: 250-573-5700  
 Fax : 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 5  
 Sample Type: Pulp  
 Project: 049  
 Shipment #: 2006-02  
 Submitted by: L. Lindinger

*Values in ppm unless otherwise reported*

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bk	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	M1-1	45	2.3	1.03	<5	25	10	0.69	981	53	68	69	4.27	<10	0.05	566	<1	0.11	9	1010	172	<5	<20	37	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	>10000
2	M1-2	10	0.2	1.54	<5	30	<5	2.62	2	10	170	8	2.74	20	0.34	1219	1	<0.01	18	1430	56	<5	<20	18	0.06	<10	28	<10	27	433
3	M2-1	10	<0.2	1.20	<5	70	5	0.06	<1	15	116	17	3.40	10	0.42	366	<1	0.03	21	210	22	<5	<20	1	0.17	<10	40	<10	12	125
4	M2-2	10	<0.2	0.21	<5	10	<5	0.03	<1	2	68	5	0.60	<10	0.02	81	2	0.02	<1	120	10	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	1	<10	3	43
5	M3-1	<5	<0.2	1.52	<5	135	10	0.07	<1	25	141	32	3.76	<10	0.96	442	<1	0.05	46	250	30	<5	<20	4	0.17	<10	73	<10	8	74

**QC DATA:***Repeat:*

1	M1-1	45	2.2	1.00	<5	30	10	0.67	979	51	66	66	4.13	<10	0.05	549	<1	0.11	9	980	168	<5	<20	38	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	>10000
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*Resplit:*

1	M1-1	55	2.3	0.98	<5	30	15	0.66	983	47	74	71	4.41	<10	0.03	552	<1	0.11	10	1000	216	<5	<20	36	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	>10000
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*Standard:*

Pb106		>30	0.58	270	80	<5	1.87	30	3	39	6263	1.36	<10	0.25	537	28	0.01	7	290	5318	50	<20	132	<0.01	<10	14	10	<1	8496
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JJ/kc/sa  
 d1/2006  
 XLS/06

*Dyan Bruce /per*  
 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
 Jutta Jealouse  
 B.C. Certified Assayer



ASSAYING  
GEOCHEMISTRY  
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY  
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4

Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557

E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com

www.ecotechlab.com

## CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-2036

Renaissance Geoscience  
680 Dairy Road  
Kamloops, BC  
V2B 8H3

15-Dec-06

No. of samples received: 5

Sample Type: Pulp

Project: 049

Shipment #: 2006-02

Submitted by: L. Lindinger

ET #.	Tag #	Zn (%)
1	M1-1	11.3

### QC DATA:

#### Repeat:

1 M1-1 11.3

#### Standard:

Pb106 0.84

*Diane Brice /per*  
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
Julia Jealouse  
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/kc  
\*\*LS/06

12-Dec-06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
10041 Dallas Drive  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.  
V2C 5T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-2035

Renaissance Geoscience  
680 Dairy Road  
Kamloops, BC  
V2B 8H3

Phone: 250-573-5700  
Fax: 250-573-4557

No. of samples received: 1  
Sample Type: Pulp  
Project: 049  
Shipment #: 2006-02  
Submitted by: L. Lindinger

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

El #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	BH-1	2125	20.7	0.43	105	45	<5	3.19	73	5	9	4721	2.03	<10	0.19	2817	102	0.03	<1	110	>10000	20	<20	133	0.02	<10	14	40	<1	>10000

QC DATA:

Repeat:

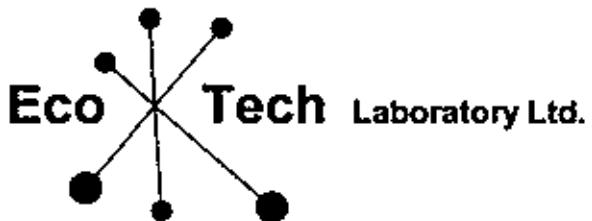
1	BH-1	2500	19.8	0.40	115	45	<5	3.12	70	5	10	4722	2.00	<10	0.17	2729	106	0.03	1	150	>10000	25	<20	123	0.02	<10	14	40	<1	>10000
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Standard:

PS106		>30	0.59	270	80	<5	1.67	32	4	43	6296	1.66	<10	0.15	536	38	0.01	7	290	5236	55	<20	137	<0.01	<10	13	10	<1	8363
OXE42		620																											

JJ/sa  
dlr/2022  
XLS/06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
Julita Jeslobase  
B.C. Certified Assayer



ASSAYING  
GEOCHEMISTRY  
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY  
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4  
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557  
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com  
www.ecotechlab.com

## CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-2035

Renaissance Geoscience  
680 Dairy Road  
Kamloops, BC  
V2B 8H3

12-Dec-06

No. of samples received: 1

Sample Type: Pulp

Project: 049

Shipment #: 2006-02

Submitted by: L. Lindinger

BT #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
1	BH-1	2.45	0.071	1.02	1.36

### QC DATA:

Standard:

S125	1.80	0.052		
PB106	-		0.54	0.85

IJKK  
LS/06

ECO-TECH LABORATORY LTD.  
Lutta Jealouse  
B.C. Certified Assayer

**Appendix 2**  
**2006 Rock Sample Descriptions and Summarized Analytical Results**

# APPENDIX 2

2006 ROCK DESCRIPTIONS AND SUMMARY ANALYTICAL RESULTS											
Tag #	GRID N	GRID E	DESCRIPTION	Au (ppb)	Ag	As	Bi	Cd	Cu	Pb	Zn
VLL06-01	4880	1415	oxidized calcsilicate and siliceous rock	5	<0.2	10	20	<1	4	74	86
VLL06-01	4875	1405	oxidized calcsilicate and siliceous rock	30	<0.2	270	<5	2	2	8	18
VLL06-01	4820	1310	oxidized calcsilicate and siliceous rock	20	<0.2	75	<5	<1	3	12	21
VLL06-01	4820	1300	fine grained semi massive sulphides pyrite and pyrrhotite in wollastonitic calc-silicate gangue	275	0.3	<5	160	<1	316	32	108
M1-1	SEE FIGURE 12		Semi massive sphalerite in large calc silicate and siliceous biotite gneiss boulder. Massive sulphide layer varies from 6 to 28 cm thick.	45	2.3	<5	10	981	69	172	11300
M1-2	SEE FIGURE 12		Black "rotten" cal-silicate with possible highly weathered sulphides	10	0.2	<5	<5	2	8	56	433
M2-1	SEE FIGURE 13		"Granite" containing weathered rusty zones indicating weathered biotite and/or sulphides	10	<0.2	<5	5	<1	17	22	125
M2-2	SEE FIGURE 13		rotten cal-silicate	10	<0.2	<5	<5	<1	5	10	43
M3-1	SEE FIGURE 14		Fine grained biotite feldspar gneiss.	<5	<0.2	<5	10	<1	32	30	74

