ASSESSMENT REPORT

SCOTIA PROPERTY
SCOTIA RIVER AREA, SKEENA MD

NTS: **103I**
Lat/Long: **54° 05’ 37” N, 129° 40’ 16” W**

Report For
Geo Minerals Ltd.

Report Compiled By
Arnex Resources Ltd.

Report Author
A. O. Birkeland, P.Eng.

Report Date
October 5, 2007

Scotia2006AR071005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICIES

Appendix A – Assessment Report Figures

Appendix B – Assessment Report Tables

Appendix C – Statement of Work

Appendix D – Acme Analytical Certificates

Appendix E – Statement of Expenditures

1. SUMMARY

The Scotia Prospect is located in the Scotia River area, approximately 40 km southeast of Prince Rupert in west central British Columbia. The Scotia group of claims consists of seven cell selected mineral claims that total 4,988 hectares in area.

Infrastructure in the area is good, with all of the main valleys in the area accessible by logging roads. A rail line is located along the north bank of the Skeena River, and electric power is available on the south bank of the Skeena River.

The property lies within a belt of Paleozoic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks trending approximately north-south between the Skeena River to the north and the Ecstall River to the south. The volcanic rocks have been subjected to upper amphibolite grade metamorphism during three periods of folding and are now represented by amphibolites, gneisses and schists. The lithologies underlying the Scotia property belong to a metavolcanic unit which is intruded by the Ecstall granite along the west side of the property, and by several stages of dioritic to pegmatitic dykes.

North and south of the Ecstall River, several occurrences and VMS-type zinc (+/- copper-lead-silver-gold) deposits are known that are hosted within the metavolcanic unit. Eleven occurrences of this type are located within ten kilometers of the southern margin of the Scotia Property.

The Albere Zone at the Scotia Property was discovered by Texas Gulf Sulphur in 1958 during a regional reconnaissance program. The Albere Zone is characterized by coarsely crystalline, massive to semi-massive sphalerite with lesser amounts of pyrite, galena, pyrrhotite, magnetite and chalcopyrite. The mineralized zone is essentially open to the north and west. The mineralized zone lies at the base of a felsic metavolcanic sequence and is underlain by intermediate and mafic metavolcanic rocks.

In 1960, 10 holes were drilled by Texasgulf Inc of which seven intersected massive sulphide zones. The best intersection was from drill hole S-01-60 which assayed 19.9% zinc and 26 g/t silver over 7.7 metres. In 1980, additional diamond drilling by Kidd Creek Mines Ltd expanded the strike length and down-dip dimensions of the massive sulphide mineralization at the Albere Zone. Massive sulphides were intersected in six holes with the best being 9.8% zinc and 14 g/t silver over 18.1 metres.

In 1997, a drill program was conducted by Arnex Resources Ltd for Bishop Resources Inc at the Albere Zone. Disseminated, semi-massive and massive base metal sulphide intersections were encountered in nine of the ten holes drilled. The thickest intersection was in drill hole S-37-97 which encountered 26.7 metres grading 9.0% zinc, 1.2% lead, 21.5 g/t silver, 0.3 g/t gold and 0.2% copper. Mineralized intersections greater that 15 metres in length were also intersected in two additional holes.

The Albere Zone on the Scotia Property lies along the western limb of a broad south-plunging anticline. The Albere Zone is characterized in outcrop by a well developed gossan which is readily apparent from the air. A very similar gossan outcrops in cliff faces which lie along the eastern limb of the anticline adjacent to the Albere Zone (the "East Limb" gossan zone).

A field exploration program was conducted during the period June 30 to July 3, 2005 by a crew of three to five persons. Expenditures totalled $37,773.59 as per a Statement of Exploration and Development Work filed as Event Number 4052977. The objectives of the program were to resample selected intervals of the 1997 drill core and to prospect and sample the exposed outcropping East Limb gossanous area. Inclement weather conditions limited helicopter access to the Property. Selected intervals of the 1997 drill core were re-sampled. Numerous samples were "over-limit" for the geochemical analysis that was performed. Only limited time was spent prospecting and sampling the East Limb gossan zone. Abundant limonite and some pyrite were found associated with a small portion of the gossan that was visited. Elevated base metal values were present in some of the samples that were taken.

A grid based soil geochemical program was conducted on the Scotia Property by up to a five-person field crew during the period September 1 to 11, 2006. A total of 114 soil samples were taken. Expenditures totaled $37,773.59. A Statement of Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work, Event Number 4153233, was filed on June 12, 2007 in the amount of $32,343.63.

Sample procedures and analytical and assay certificates are appended as Appendix D. Results for selected elements are contained in Table 6. Geochemical Contour Maps for Zn, Pb and Cu are presented as Figures 7, 8 and 9 respectively.

Figure 7, Soil Geochemistry Contours of Zn (ppm) shows highest vales for Zn at the easternmost end of several lines. This may partially reflect down-slope dispersion from the two spot highs located in the central portion of the grid. The highest Zn value of 192 ppm on the south-eastern corner of the grid is coincident with high Pb values as illustrated by Figure 8, Soil Geochemistry Contours of Pb (ppm), and probably represents an in-situ polymetallic anomaly. The south-central Zn anomaly is coincident with a Pb high, while the north-central Zn anomaly is in the same area as a Cu high (Figure 9, Soil Geochemistry Contours of Cu (ppm). Two high values are present on the northernmost line indicating that the soil anomaly is still open upslope to the north. The highest Cu values and best Cu anomalies are also present on the northernmost portion of the grid.

Geochemical soil anomalies are present beyond and lateral to the drilled portion of the Albere Zone.

An ASTER Remote Sensing Interpretation study was conducted in November, 2006 for the Scotia Property by John Berry and Associates at a cost of approximately $27,600. The report suggested that mineralization at Scotia is associated with cross-folding and the contacts between mafic and felsic gneisses of volcanic or oceanic origin. The ore is

probably of Kuroko type, and so deposits may be expected to be small but numerous. The study identified other exploration targets on the Property.

Once the 1997 drill results have been confirmed, it is recommended that a resource calculation be carried out for the Albere Zone that is conformable with NI 43-101 guidelines. Subsequently, the preparation of an updated NI 43-101 Technical Report should be completed.

An airborne geophysical survey followed by a surface exploration program is recommended for the core claims at the Albere Zone as a 2007 Phase 2 program. After completion and interpretation of the airborne survey, initial field work should include ground grid geological mapping, soil geochemistry and geophysics in the vicinity of the drilled zone to extrapolate drill targets. Geochemical anomalies could possibly be trenched by a helicopter portable backhoe and mapped and sampled. Ground geophysics may include magnetic, UTEM, IP and bore-hole geophysical surveys. Subject to the results of the Phase 1A program on the East Limb Zone, additional mapping and sampling should be conducted.

The recommended expenditure for completing the Phase 1 and 2 programs is $250,000 plus GST as per Table 2.

Subject to the results of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs, Phase 3 diamond drilling may be warranted. A detailed Work Program and Budget should be prepared when the results of the Phase 1 and 2 work have been compiled. The recommended expenditure for conducting a Phase 3 diamond drill program is $500,000 plus GST as per Table 2.

2. INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

2.1 Terms of Reference

Geo Minerals Ltd. (“Geo Minerals”) has authorized Arne O. Birkeland, P.Eng. of Arnex Resources Ltd. (“Arnex”) to act in the capacity as an independent Qualified Person to prepare an Assessment Report on the Scotia mineral occurrence (the “Property”) located in the Skeena Mining Division, Scotia River Area, northern BC.

2.2 General

The objective of the Assessment Report is to document the following:

- Compile and discuss the results of a grid soil sampling program carried out in 2006;
- Make recommendations regarding further development of the Property.

Sources of information and data used in the preparation of the Technical Report include:

- Ministry of Energy and Mines ("MEM") Assessment Reports,
- Aris Assessment Reports,
- Various company reports on historical programs,
- Ministry of Energy and Mines GIS database,
- MapInfo GIS database compiled by Great Bear Geological Services under the direction of Arnex,
- Gemcom GIS database compiled by Leo Lindinger under the direction of Arnex,
- Field sample data conducted by Arnex,
- Remote Sensing Interpretation, John Berry Associates, October 11, 2006.

Arne O. Birkeland, P.Eng. supervised and was involved in the field operations pertaining to the grid soil sampling program carried out in 2006.

3. PROPERTY INFORMATION

3.1 Location and Access

The Scotia Prospect is located in the Scotia River area, approximately 40 km southeast of Prince Rupert in west central British Columbia (Figure 1). The property lies within a belt of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rock trending approximately north-south between the Skeena River to the north and the Ecstall River to the south (Figure 2). Access is by helicopter from Prince Rupert or by barge from Kwinitsa on the north shore of the Skeena River to the Scotia River logging camp on the south shore of the Skeena River, owned by Interfor (International Forest Products) and operated by Bear Creek Contracting of Terrace, BC (Figure 2).

3.2 Property Description and Ownership

The Scotia group of claims consists of seven cell claims totaling 4,988 hectares that were owned by Doublestar Resources Ltd ("Doublestar"), owner number 139464. The claims were subject to the provisions of an agreement between Doublestar and Falconbridge Limited. Doublestar has since confirmed that the Falconbridge agreement has been terminated and no longer exists.

Geo Minerals is in the process of acquiring all Doublestar's interest in the Property.

Tenure information is contained in Table 1. The claims are plotted on Figure 3, Scotia Claims.

Table 1

Tenure Number	Owner	Good To Date	Area Ha
508831	139464 (100%)	2009/OCT/31	1309

508833	139464 (100%)	2008/OCT/31	1630
514510	139464 (100%)	2008/Jun/14	284
514511	139464 (100%)	2008/Jun/14	398
514512	139464 (100%)	2008/Jun/14	475
514513	139464 (100%)	2008/Jun/14	475
514514	139464 (100%)	2008/Jun/14	417
Totals	**7 Claims**		**4988**

3.3 Physiography

Most of the area covers the Kitimat Ranges of the Coast Mountains at elevations from 25 meters at the Skeena River to peaks up to 1,580 meters. Terrain is mostly mountainous with smooth, steep, bare rock faces to moderate brush and tree-covered slopes and intervening, U-shaped swampy river valleys of the Scotia River, Big Falls Creek and Carthew Creek drainage systems (Figure 2).

3.4 Climate and Vegetation

The Prince Rupert area has a coastal climate characterized by high precipitation and moderate temperatures. Winters are mild and wet with precipitation occurring mostly as rain and snowfall generally restricted to higher elevations. Temperatures reach lows of about -10°C. Summer weather is variable, typically with mixed rain and cloud, and temperatures from 10°C to 25°C. Lakes are generally ice-free by early April. Freeze-up typically occurs in mid-November.

Heavy forest cover is restricted to parts of main valley floors, with sparse coniferous growth on hillsides up to about 1,000 meters. Fir, hemlock and willows dominate with lesser poplar, birch and alder. Short brush and lichen dominates above 1,000 meters.

3.5 Infrastructure

All of the main valleys in the area are accessible by logging roads maintained by Bear Creek Contracting. The area is intermittently logged and most valleys have been logged from recently to over 30 years ago. More recent, deactivated logging roads are still accessible by four wheel drive vehicles.

A Canadian National rail line is located along the north bank of the Skeena River, which links Prince Rupert with interior British Columbia. Electric power is available on the

south bank of the Skeena River near the Scotia River camp (Figure 2). Water is plentiful year round. A year round deep-sea shipping port is located at Prince Rupert.

3.6 Property History

3.6.1 Regional Exploration

Regionally, most exploration in the area was conducted in the 1950's and 1960's when the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company was developing the Ecstall VMS deposit for its sulphur content. Reserves of approximately six million tons were delineated by extensive diamond drilling and underground development. As cheap sources of sulphur were then developed as a by-product of the petroleum industry, the Ecstall deposit was never mined.

Most regional exploration has historically been centered around the Ecstall area in the southern portion of the Scotia-Quaal belt. Texasgulf and Cominco drilled the Packsack claims and Noranda carried out extensive geophysical surveys and limited drilling at the Horse Fly prospect. Atna drilled the Horse Fly prospect in 1995 with encouraging results.

A regional geochemical stream sediment and water reconnaissance program was carried out by the British Columbia Geological survey on NTS map sheets 103I - Terrace and 103J - Prince Rupert in 1978 and 1979. These samples were reanalyzed in 1991 and published as BC RGS 42 in June 1995. The release includes previously unreleased data for 26 metals in stream sediments. A total of 2,253 stream sediment and 2,237 stream water samples were collected from 2,128 sites.

A two year geological mapping program was conducted by the BCGSB by D Alldrick. The 1:20,000 scale mapping was released in 2001 as a Geoscience Map titled Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Ecstall Greenstone Belt, North West BC.

The GSB subsequently conducted a Regional Geochemical Survey (Open File 2001-13) reporting the results of stream sediment and water sampling of 228 sites over a 1,800 square kilometre area.

3.6.2 Scotia Property Exploration

The Albere Zone at the Scotia Deposit was discovered by Texas Gulf Sulphur in 1958 during a regional reconnaissance program. There is very limited data available pertaining to the early exploration work carried out at this time.

In 1960, 10 holes were drilled by Texasgulf Inc. for a total of 570 metres. Of the 10 holes drilled, seven holes intersected significant base and precious metal mineralization. Drill intersections ranged between 2.2 to 7.7 metres in length. The best intersection was

from drill hole S-01-60 which assayed 19.9% zinc and 26 g/t silver over 7.7 metres. All drill hole intersections are apparent widths.

In 1970, limited mapping and soil geochemistry were performed by Texasgulf. A well defined multi-element soil anomaly was present associated with the massive sulphide outcrop at the Albere zone.

Seven holes with an aggregate length of 960 metres were drilled in 1980 by Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. Massive sulphides were intersected in six holes with the best being 9.8% zinc and 14 g/t silver over 18.1 metres. The diamond drilling by Kidd Creek expanded the strike length and down-dip dimensions of the massive sulphide mineralization at the Albere Zone.

In 1981, 1:5,000 scale mapping of the south central area of the claims was completed. Four broadly spaced step-out holes were drilled with an aggregate length of 1,104.2 metres. Three of the holes were drilled in the vicinity of the main zone at the Albere Showing. Although a substantial section of the pyrite-sericite host-rock "alteration zone" was cut, no massive sulphides were intersected and the 1980 dimensions of the zone were not increased. The fourth hole that was drilled one kilometre to the northwest to test a gossanous zone did not return encouraging assay results. A down hole pulse EM geophysical survey was also conducted using holes S-11, 14, 16, 17, 19 and 20.

In 1984, Andaurex Resources Inc. optioned the property and drilled 11 holes with an aggregate length of 767 m. Drilling confirmed earlier results and demonstrated continuity to the massive sulphides within the drilled zone.

Andaurex allowed the option to forfeit and in 1987 Kidd Creek cut 10 kilometres of grid lines and conducted magnetometer, VLF-EM and lithogeochemical surveys. A total of 159 grab samples were studied in order to locate areas of hydrothermal alteration that may be related to massive sulphide occurrences. The geophysical surveys found conductors associated with the massive sulphide mineralized zones.

Falconbridge Limited conducted an environmental reclamation program on the property in 1992.

Bishop Resources Inc ("Bishop") entered into an option agreement in 1996 with Falconbridge to acquire 100% interest in the Scotia Property subject to certain terms and conditions. In 1997, a drill program was conducted by Arnex Resources Ltd ("Arnex") for Bishop at the Albere Zone. Disseminated, semi-massive and massive base metal sulphide intersections were encountered in nine of the ten holes drilled. The thickest intersection was in drill hole S-37-97 which encountered an apparent width of 26.7 metres grading 9.0% zinc, 1.2% lead, 21.5 g/t silver, 0.3 g/t gold and 0.2% copper. Mineralized intersections greater that 15 metres in length were also intersected in two additional holes.

The 1997 drill program extended potentially economic grades in the Albere Zone by about 45 meters, to 205 meters north of the outcrop of the main Albere Showing, and it remains open in this direction. The vertical extent of the mineralization encountered is increasing to the north. Results established a vertical range of sub-economic to economic grades of mineralization of 95 meters, and a horizontal range of over 60 meters at the base of the zone. The high grade "core" area widened to about 30 meters about 190 meters north of the main showing. Also, the grade of zinc mineralization encountered in the deeper western zones appears to be gradually increasing to the north.

Although the results of the 1997 drill program were encouraging, a poor mining exploration financing environment in BC at the time precluded Bishop from meeting its Work Commitments and the Property reverted to Doublestar Resources Ltd through an agreement with Falconbridge. Doublestar have since stated that the Falconbridge agreement was terminated and no longer exists.

A Reclamation Program was completed on the Scotia Property in 2001 by Arnex for Falconbridge and Bishop. All drill sites were de-constructed and all reusable timbers were flown to the core storage area on the Scotia ridgetop. Core logging and processing facilities were reclaimed. All core was cross stacked for permanent storage.

Ialta Industries Ltd (“Ialta”) entered into an option agreement with Doublestar dated April 12, 2005 to acquire a 50% working interest in the Property. Ialta subsequently assigned its option right to Geo Minerals. Geo Minerals subsequently entered into an agreement to acquire all Doublestar’s interest in the Property.

Arnex conducted a core sampling verification program for Geo Minerals in 2005. Arnex also conducted a grid soil geochemical program for Geo Minerals in 2006. The results of these programs are discussed in detail in section 6, Item 12 – Exploration.

A Remote Sensing Interpretation study was conducted by John Berry Associates for Geo Minerals dated October 11, 2006. The study is discussed in section 6.1.3.

4. GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

4.1 Regional Geology

Most of the Prince Rupert - Skeena area is underlain by plutonic and metamorphic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex (Hutchinson, 1982). The regional distribution of the metavolcanic rocks of the Ecstall Greenstone Belt is illustrated in Figure 4, Scotia Property – Regional Geology. Plutonic rocks consist of major plutons and smaller irregular bodies, mostly of quartz diorite and granodiorite. Diorite and quartz monzonite are less common, and gabbro and granite are rare. Most of the plutonic rocks are probably Mesozoic in age.

A north-northwest-trending belt of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks known as the Scotia - Quaal metamorphic complex has been mapped through the area between the Skeena River and Douglas Channel. Both metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks are present. Map units represent lithologic-metamorphic packages which probably contain strata of variable ages. Because of the strong metamorphic overprint and lack of fossils, the age of these strata is uncertain, however, radiometric dating places them at pre-Early Jurassic age.

With the exception of a small wedge of metasedimentary rocks at the western margin of the belt, the units from west to east, as defined by Gareau (1997) are: the Big Falls orthogneiss, in the southern part only; a metavolcanic unit, a metasedimentary clastic unit, a quartzite unit and a layered gneiss unit. The units of interest are the metavolcanic unit, which hosts the Scotia Deposit and several other VMS-type deposits north and south of the Ecstall River, and the metasedimentary unit, particularly near its contact with the metavolcanic unit.

The region has undergone three phases of deformation. Metamorphism is variable, from low to high grade and generally increasing in grade from west to east. The major structural trend in the area is northwest.

The Ecstall Pluton, which borders the Scotia - Quaal metamorphic belt to the west, is Cretaceous in age while the Quottoon Pluton to the east is Late Paleocene to Early Eocene in age (Gareau, 1997). The Ecstall Pluton appears to have been generated and mobilized from east to west during an intense period of metamorphism of Late Cretaceous age (Hutchinson, 1982).

4.2 Local Surficial Geology

The area has been heavily glaciated by alpine and valley glaciers and by at least one ice sheet, although glacial deposits are rare (Hutchinson, 1982). Discontinuous deposits of colluvium till and talus are present on mountain slopes locally, and thick Pleistocene and Recent fluvial deposits occupy river valleys. At higher elevations, outcrop is abundant, and in flatter areas is partly covered by a thin mantle of unconsolidated materials. The area is geologically favorable for development of transportation and utility routes, and many roads have already been constructed in the valleys to facilitate logging.

4.3 Local Geology

The lithologies underlying the Scotia property belong to the Devonian metavolcanic unit that have been intruded by the Cretaceous Ecstall granite intrusion to the north of the property, and by several stages of dioritic to pegmatitic dykes of late Cretaceous to Eocene age (Figure 5). The metavolcanic rocks are tentatively parts of a bimodal suite of tholeiitic basalt and andesite, and calc-alkalic dacite to rhyolite (Manojlovic, et. al. 1987), possibly of Island Arc affinity.

The volcanic rocks have been subjected to upper amphibolite grade metamorphism that slightly post-dated the second of two stages of intense isoclinal folding (Gareau, 1991a,

b; Krage, 1984). Gareau (1991a, b) states that metamorphic grade increases to the north and east and is a reflection of increasing levels of uplift and erosion in those directions. At least one megascopic antiform-synform pair has been mapped on the property (Eldridge, 1983). A third stage of folding appears to be post-metamorphic and is characterized by broad "warps" of all pre-intrusion lithologies and is thought to be temporally associated with the intrusion of the Ecstall intrusive rocks (Eldridge, 1983).

On the Scotia Property the volcanic lithologies have been deformed and recrystallized. Units now termed amphibolite are characterized by a melanocratic, gneissic to sub-gneissic hornblende-rich rock. The amphibolite can occur as massive, 20 plus meter to less than 2 cm thick units. The outlines of stretched lapilli-sized fragments are commonly seen in outcrop due to differential weathering. Other mafic metavolcanic rocks are usually black, biotite-rich gneisses and schists, although hornblende and biotite do occur together locally. Myers (1982) thought that these rocks might be meta-andesites. Intermediate metavolcanic rocks contain visually 10 to 30 percent mafic minerals, usually biotite.

These mafic and intermediate rocks are almost invariably non to weakly magnetic. A unit called interbanded gneiss is characterized by numerous interbanded felsic with mafic, intermediate and amphibolite units. These bands range from three to over 10 per meter. The felsic bands are usually moderately magnetic.

Felsic metavolcanic rocks are dominantly feldspar-rich, gneissic and less commonly schistose rocks with up to 10% biotite, and rare hornblende. Quartz is rare. The most common type is commonly moderately to strongly magnetic. Other felsic rocks are found only within and near the Albere zone mineralization. These are chert, chert breccia, "exhalite", and quartz porphyry schist. These highly siliceous rocks display very well preserved textures that suggest both replacement and primary silica deposition, presumably of hydrothermal origin. These units are almost always present in close proximity to sulphide mineralization.

There are several other rock units that are spatially associated with sulphide mineralization. These are brown biotite gneiss and schist, felsic brown biotite gneiss and schist, felsic sericite gneiss and schist, felsic muscovite gneiss and schist, and massive sericite to muscovite gneiss and schist. These rocks are located either with or to the west of the sulphide mineralization. They may represent hydrothermally altered equivalents of the units described above. Units containing brown biotite usually occur between unaltered and sulphide-bearing or muscovite-sericite altered units. This suggests that brown biotite, sericite and muscovite represent increasingly altered equivalents of unaltered hornblende and black biotite-bearing rocks. This appears to be particularly evident for the more mafic units, i.e. black biotite - brown biotite - massive sericite gneiss/schist.

Several episodes of mafic, felsic and pegmatitic dyking have occurred. These appear to be of late deformation age to very late and undeformed. Pegmatite dykes also occur throughout the property. They are quite variable in composition. An unusual white,

garnet-bearing plagioclase-rich type is compositionally similar to felsic gneisses and may be a partial melt of felsic units. Other leucocratic, plagioclase-rich pegmatite dykes appear to be confined to hinge zones of folds.

4.4. Regional Mineralization

North and south of the Ecstall River, several VMS-type zinc (+/- copper-lead-silver-gold) occurrences and deposits are known within the metavolcanic unit. Eleven deposits of this type are located within ten kilometers of the southern margin of the Bishop claims. Most of these are within claims previously held by Atna Resources Limited or Ecstall Mining Corporation, both of Vancouver, BC.

Horsefly, Third Outcrop, East Plateau, Packsack and Trench are all located north of the Ecstall River. The Ecstall, Phoebe Creek, Mariposite, West Grid, Thirteen Creek Cirque, El Amino, South Creek Grid are located south of the Ecstall River.

4.5 Mineralization and Structure

The Albere Zone is characterized by thick, massive to interweaving pods, lenses and stringers of coarsely crystalline massive to semi-massive, very dark brown sphalerite, with lesser amounts of pyrite, galena, pyrrhotite, magnetite and chalcopyrite in decreasing abundance. The Main Showing exposes some of the thickest known mineralization, and outcrops with a pod-like core of massive mineralization almost 10 meters in diameter with bands, pods and stringers striking up-dip to the east and down dip to the west by about 20 to 30 degrees. Drilling indicates that this 'core zone' strikes at 340 degrees and plunges about 8 degrees to the south-southeast. Up to six zones have been intersected. Figure 6, Scotia Prospect - Geology Map illustrates the outcrop of the Massive Sulphide Zone at the contact between the overlying Felsic Tuffs (Unit 4) and underlying Mafic Gneiss (Unit 2) in the vicinity of the cross-cutting late stage Pegmatite Dyke (Unit 3).

The up-dip extensions pinch out completely, or occur as thin but high grade sphalerite sheets up to 30 cm thick that decrease in size and intensity to the east. These often occur at the sharp, abrupt contact between black biotite schist-gneiss and felsic gneiss. The down-dip extensions to the west usually grade into increasingly iron sulphide-rich disseminated mineralization. This mineralization is associated with sericite- and muscovite-rich rocks that may be the hydrothermally altered equivalents of black biotite-bearing rocks. Low grade zinc mineralization has been intersected over 100 meters down dip with approximately an order of magnitude greater pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization. This suggests that the iron sulphide-rich zone may be the down dip feeder zone. It is this zone that outcrops southwest of the sphalerite outcrop as bright red, rusty rocks.

The mineralized zone is essentially open to the north and west. There is a possibility of high grade pods occurring to the east, especially under known soil anomalies. The nature of the soil anomalies discovered above the Albere Zone in 1977 (DeLancey, 1977), combined with the intersection of steeply east dipping mineralization in hole S-36-97,

185 meters north of the main showing, suggest that steeply dipping mineralization may crop out under a thin veneer of overburden. Visual examination of many of the drill sites above the Main Showing indicate much steeper west to even east dipping geology than has been previously recognized. Evidence suggests that repetition of the mineralization due to isoclinal folding is present, especially in the lower zones. It is possible to interpret the geology so that one previously extensive sphalerite lens is present, that has been repeatedly folded and migmatized to derive the shape of the deposit today. However the increasing spread of mineralization encountered to the north makes this scenario less likely than the possibility of up to three (or more) lenses that may intersect locally.

The single lens scenario is attractive because of the increased tonnage potential; however this was not used in the accompanying interpretations except where the evidence supporting such a scenario was strong.

The mineralization and its characteristic hosting rocks are dipping at about 40 degrees to the west. These rocks are structurally underlain by a thick unit of interbanded to mafic gneisses. To the east, the sequence of thick felsic and mafic gneisses become increasingly steeply dipping based on outcrop and drill information. The zone is structurally overlain by a thick felsic gneiss package, which in turn is overlain by a moderately west dipping amphibolite unit above 875 meters in elevation.

5. 2006 FIELD EXPLORATION PROGRAM

A grid based soil geochemical program was conducted on the Scotia Property by up to a five-person field crew during the period September 1 to 11, 2006. Access to and from the Property was by helicopter based at Prince Rupert. The soil sampling crew fly-camped on the Property for the duration on the program. A total of 114 soil samples were taken. Expenditures totaled $37,773.59 (APP E – Statement of Expenditures). A Statement of Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work, Event Number 4153233, was filed on June 12, 2007 in the amount of $32,343.63 (See APP C – Statement of Work – Event 5143233).

The field crew consisted of the following:

Person	Affiliation	Activities
A O Birkeland	Arnex Resources Ltd	Project Supervisor
Earl Williams	West Resource Group	Soil sampler, Supervisor
Buddy Sampare	West Resource Group	Soil Sampler
Jordon Muldoe	West Resource Group	West Resource Group
Peter Johnson	West Resource Group	West Resource Group

Soil samples were collected from the B-horizon where possible. Soil samples were placed in cloth sample bags and securely stored at the campsite until being flown by

helicopter and then trucked to a locked storage facility in Smithers. The samples were then picked up and shipped by a bonded carrier to Acme Labs in Vancouver.

The samples were analyzed by 30 element ICP-ES as well as fire assay and ICP-ES for 30 gram gold assay. Sample procedures and analytical and assay certificates are appended as Appendix D – Acme Analytical Certificates. Results for selected elements are contained in APP B, Table 1. Geochemical Contour Maps for Zn, Pb and Cu are presented in APP A as Figures 7, 8 and 9 respectively.

Figure 7, Soil Geochemistry Contours of Zn (ppm) shows highest vales for Zn at the easternmost end of several lines. This may partially reflect down-slope dispersion from the two spot highs located in the central portion of the grid. The highest Zn value of 192 ppm on the south-eastern corner of the grid is coincident with high Pb values as illustrated by Figure 8, Soil Geochemistry Contours of Pb (ppm), and probably represents an in-situ polymetallic anomaly. The south-central Zn anomaly is coincident with a Pb high, while the north-central Zn anomaly is in the same area as a Cu high (Figure 9, Soil Geochemistry Contours of Cu (ppm). Two high values are present on the northernmost line indicating that the soil anomaly is still open upslope to the north. The highest Cu values and best Cu anomalies are also present on the northernmost portion of the grid.

Geochemical soil anomalies are present beyond and lateral to the drilled portion of the Albere Zone.

6. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Interpretation

Geologic mapping, rock sampling and diamond drilling has been conducted on the Scotia Property during the course of many historical and recent programs. Although the rocks have been folded and metamorphosed, the geologic environment, alteration, structural setting and metallogeny suggest that the mineralization at the Albere Zone is of the economically important polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide type (Kuroko type). This type of geologic model suggests that there may be a cluster of several deposits hosted on the Scotia Property, of which the Albere Zone is only one. Preliminary work on the East Limb Zone and the findings of the Aster study support this interpretation.

6.2 Conclusions

The following can be concluded from the work conducted on the Scotia Property to date:

- High-grade polymetallic massive sulphide mineralization outcrops at the Albere Zone;

- Based on results from diamond drilling, the mineralized zone strikes 340°, has moderate varying dips to the southwest and plunges 8° to the south;
- Drilling has established that the mineralized zone occurs over a strike length of 205 metres, has a down-dip dimension of 95 metres and has widths of up to +20 metres;
- Drilling suggests that the zone is open along strike to the northwest and down-dip to the southwest;
- Soil geochemistry indicates that mineralization may be present beyond the area drilled;
- Preliminary prospecting, mapping and rock chip sampling indicates that an additional mineralized zone is present to the east of the Albere Zone on the east limb of a large anticline;
- A Remote Sensing Interpretation (ASTER) study concludes that additional exploration targets are present elsewhere on the Property.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Phase 1A – Drill Core Verification Sampling

The field portion of the Phase 1A program consisted of verification sampling of selected 1997 mineralized drill core intersections. Many of the initial analyses returned over-limit values of >10,000 ppm. These overlimit samples should be assayed to determine the % metal content for the applicable elements. Weighted intervals from the resampled intersections should be calculated and statistically compared to the original 1997 results to verify the 1997 results according to NI43-101 guidelines. Estimated cost of the Phase 1A assaying and verification program is $3,000 plus GST as per Table 2.

7.2 Phase 1B – Resource Calculation, NI 43-101 Updated Technical Report

Once the 1997 drill results have been verified, Phase 1B recommendations include the generation of a block model for the Albere Zone and the calculation of a resource that is consistent with NI43-101 definitions and guidelines. An updated Technical Report should then be prepared to include the resource calculation from the Phase 1B program. Estimated cost of the Phase 1B resource calculation is $10,000 plus GST and the recommended cost for completing an up-dated 43-101 Technical Report is $10,000 plus GST as per Table 2.

7.3 Phase 2A, 2B – Airborne Geophysical Survey, Surface Exploration Program

A low-level helicopter multi-instrument geophysical survey should be conducted over the entire Scotia claim block and surrounding area. Flight lines should be oriented generally east-west to cross the geological trend in a perpendicular manner. Tightly spaced orientation lines should be flown over the Albere Zone to "fingerprint" anomalies. A multi-discipline interpretation should be applied to extrapolate the Albere zone for ground follow-up and to identify other targets on the property for additional surface work.

The Phase 2A airborne geophysical survey should incorporate the following instrumentation:

- Multi-frequency Digital EM System;
- High sensitivity Magnetometer;
- Real-Time DGPS Navigation System;
- PC-based data acquisition;
- Radarand Barometric Altimeters.

The estimated cost of the Phase 2A airborne geophysical survey is $95,000 plus GST as per Table 2.

After completion and interpretation of the airborne survey, summer field work should include ground grid geological mapping, additional soil geochemistry and contingent ground geophysics in the vicinity of the drilled zone to extrapolate drill targets. Ground geophysics may include magnetic, UTEM, IP and bore-hole geophysical surveys. A contingent recommendation, based on positive results, is that anomalies should be trenched by a helicopter portable backhoe and mapped and sampled.

Field work consisting of prospecting and sampling of the gossanous outcrops on the eastern limb of the south plunging anticlinorium was conducted as part of the Phase 1A field program. Because of inclement weather conditions, the program could not be completed as planned. As part of a Phase 2B Field Program, professional climber-geologists using specialized rock climbing sample techniques should conduct a minimum five day examination of this little unexplored portion of the Property. Samples should be analyzed by 36 element ICP and any overlimits should be assayed.

The proposed field program should include the following specific aspects:

- **Scotia property grid work:** Due to the highly deformed geology of the area ground orientation is critical to future interpretation efforts. The Phase 1A 2006 grid system should extended to the east and north to establish prime exploration areas. Due to the locally high magnetic signature near target areas the baselines and grid lines should be back-sighted and turned to maintain accuracy. GPS surveying should be carried out on the grid.

- **Soil and Rock geochemistry:** Based on the results of the ASTER study and the airborne geophysical survey, soil and rock geochemistry surveys may be required at other locations on the property. Due to the nature of the exploration targets, a soil sample spacing of 20 meters is recommended in target areas and 40 meters for more general surveys with line spacing ranging from 50 to 200 metres. In addition to soils, till sampling should be completed at specific locations to determine mineralization in the till layer(s). Initial rock sampling of outcrop and float mineralization and lithogeochemical rock sampling should be completed at the same time as the soil surveys.

- **Ground geophysics:** Detailed magnetic, electromagnetic, IP and bore-hole geophysical surveys may be useful in following or identifying horizons containing potentially economic mineralization. Orientation surveys should be conducted over the mineralized zone at the Albere Showing and survey areas should be expanded using suitable methods employing optimum line and sample spacing.

- **Geological Mapping:** Geological mapping in past programs was completed with minimal survey control. Due to the highly deformed lithologies in the area, detailed geological mapping is required in the Albere Zone, and over any new targets defined by other exploration activities. Pending the results of the Phase 1A investigation of the gossan areas on the east limb of the anticlimorium, the area should be mapped, prospected and sampled in more detail by professional geotechnical climbers

- **Trenching:** In areas of known mineralized exposures such as the Albere Zone, a detailed trench sampling program should be completed. Helicopter portable backhoe and hand trenches should be excavated in areas thought to contain near surface mineralization based on results of the grid geophysical and geochemical surveys. Blasting is a possible option for this procedure. Filing of a Notice of Work to acquire a Mines Act Permit is required prior to carrying out a trenching program.

- **Drill Core Preservation:** Some of the drill core from early exploration programs has been lost due to the weathering of the wooden core boxes. All core in rotting boxes should be re-boxed and tagged for preservation.

- Contingent on the results of the Phase 2 program, further exploration work consisting of diamond drilling may be warranted.

- **Other possible work:** From the information gathered during the 1997 drill program it is observed that the drill core sampling and logging in the 1960 program only partially defined the complex geology and lower grade zones and extensions to the higher grade zones already delineated. The existing logs mention several sections containing up to 5% sphalerite that were not sampled.

The 1960 core should be re-logged and sampled in its entirety to help complete the picture starting to develop for the "main zone" geology. The 1984 core was not sampled for copper and there is some evidence that some low grade mineralized zones were not adequately sampled. In order to more fully quantify the resource the core should be re-logged, and any sections not previously split but containing evidence of mineralization should be sampled. The core that had been split may be 1/4 split and the mineralized sections may be bulk sampled for copper.

The core sampling in the 1980, 1981 and 1997 programs utilized conventional ICP analytical technology. The 1960 program analyzed for zinc, lead, copper and silver only. The 1984 program analyzed for zinc, lead, silver and gold only. These procedures do not fully analyze the potassium, sodium, and barium (among others) content of the submitted sample. In order to more fully understand the geochemistry of the rocks including and surrounding the Albere Zone this situation should be addressed. Kuroko deposits typically contain very pronounced sodium depletion zones below ore bearing mineralization, potassium enrichment proximal to the mineralization, and extensive barium anomalies.

All of the core has either not been analyzed by multi-element procedures and/or been subjected to total absorption analyses. This would be an opportunity to address the situation. The information gained may be very useful in developing models for exploring for other targets. This program can start with the samples from the 1997 drilling.

The existing core storage situation is inadequate to prevent eventual destruction of the core. The wooden boxes are exposed to the elements and will rot in about 10 years. Some type of structure capable of withstanding the heavy winter snow loads should be constructed to provide more permanent core storage.

A suitable Reclamation Program should be done upon the conclusion of the field work. After all results are received, the appropriate final reports should be completed to accurately document the technical data derived from the project.

The estimated cost of the Phase 2B Field Exploration Program is $132,000 plus GST as per Table 2.

Contingent on the results of the Phase 1 & 2 exploration programs, Phase 3 Diamond drilling at an estimated cost of $500,000 plus GST may be warranted. Filing of a Notice of Work to acquire a Mines Act Permit is required prior to carrying out a diamond drill program.

Assessment Report dated this 5th day of October, 2007 by
"signed" *Arne O Birkeland*

_____

Arne O. Birkeland, P. Eng.

8. REFERENCES

Alldrick, D.J. and Gallagher, C. S. Geology of the Ecstall Belt, Coast Mountains, BC. Ministry of Energy and Mines, GSB.

Birkeland, A.O. and Lindinger, L. 1998. Diamond Drilling Report on the Albere Zone, Scotia Property. Arnex Resources Ltd.

Birkeland, A.O. 2001. Summary Report, Reclamation Program on the Scotia Mineral Property. Arnex Resources Ltd

Birkeland, A.O. 2007. Technical Report, Scotia Property. Arnex Resources Ltd

DeLancey, P.R. 1977. Report on the West Scotia Property. 8 pages plus attachments. Unpublished Company Report. Texasgulf Inc.

DeLancey, P.R. 1980. West Scotia Drilling Program. Texasgulf Inc.

DeLancey, P.R. 1981. Report on Diamond Drilling on the Albere 2 M.C. (part of the WEST SCOTIA Property). Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. GSB Assessment Report 9,302.

Eldridge, R. 1983. A Structural Analysis of the West Scotia Property, British Columbia, Unpublished B.Sc. Thesis. 70 pp. Bryn Mawr College, Department of Geology.

Falconbridge Minerals Ltd., 1960. Unpublished Diamond Drill Logs.

Gareau, S.A. 1991. Geology of the Scotia-Quaal metamorphic belt, Coast Plutonic Complex, British Columbia. 390 pp. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Carleton University Department of Geology.

Gareau, S.A. 1991. The Scotia-Quaal metamorphic belt: a distinct assemblage with pre-early Late Cretaceous deformational and metamorphic history, Coast Plutonic Complex, British Columbia. in Canadian Journal of earth Sciences, Vol. 28, No. 6. pp873-:880.

Graff, B. 2001. Report of Inspector of Mines, Reclamation and Permitting.

Hendrikson G.A. and Geoph, P. 1987. Geophysical Surveys, Scotia Project. Kidd Creek Mines Ltd., 13 pp. plus attachments. GSB Assessment Report 16,795.

Hilker, R.G. 1985. Scotia Zinc Property, 1984 Exploration Drill Program, Geological Evaluation Report for Andaurex Resources Ltd., 38 pp. GSB Assessment Report 13,794.

John Berry Associates. 2006. Remote Sensing Interpretation, Scotia Area.

Krage, S.M. 1984. Metamorphic Fluid Inclusion Study of Amphibolite - grade rocks West Scotia, British Columbia. 98 pp. Unpublished M.A. Thesis, Bryn Mawr College, Department of Geology.

Manojlovic, P.M. and Fournier, J.D. 1987. Geological and Geophysical Survey, Scotia Property. 6 pages plus attachments.

Ministry of Energy and Mines. 2001. Geochemistry of the Ecstall Greenstone Belt. GSB OF 2001-13.

Money, D.P. 1989. Scotia Project Review. Falconbridge Limited.

Myers, R.E. and Moreton, E.P. 1981. Final Report on the Geology, Geophysics and Diamond Drilling Programmes, West Scotia Property. Unpublished Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. report. GSB Assessment Report 10,332.

9. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

ARNE O. BIRKELAND, P.ENG.

Arnex Resources Ltd.
2069 Westview Drive
North Vancouver, BC, Canada, V7M 3B1
Telephone/Fax: (604) 904-0606
Email: arnex@shaw.ca

I, Arne O. Birkeland, P.Eng., do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently employed as a Geological Engineer by:
   Arnex Resources Ltd.
   2069 Westview Drive,
   North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada,
   V7M 3B1

2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines in 1972. I am a 1969 graduate of BCIT obtaining a Diploma of Mining Technology.

3. I have been a practicing Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia since 1975, Registration Number 9870. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum, Geological

Society Member Number 90102. I am a member of the Association of Mineral Exploration of British Columbia.

4. I have worked as a geologist for a total of 35 years since my graduation from university. My primary employment since 1966 has been in the field of mineral exploration and development. My experience has encompassed a wide range of geological environments including extensive experience in classification of deposit types as well as considerable familiarization with geochemical and geophysical survey techniques and diamond drilling procedures. Since 1990, my primary involvement in exploration activities has been focused on the BC Cordillera, primarily exploring for Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide and Porphyry type targets.

5. I am responsible for the preparation of the report titled Assessment Report, Scotia Property, Skeena Mining Division, BC relating to the Scotia Property . I have personally conducted and supervised the exploration fieldwork carried out by Arnex Resources Ltd. during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2002, 2005 and 2006 on the subject Scotia Property. Arnex Resources Ltd. currently acts as an independent consultant and contractor for Geo Minerals Ltd.

Dated at North Vancouver, British Columbia, this 5th day of October, 2007

"signed" *Arne O Birkeland*

_____

Arne O. Birkeland, P. Eng.
President, Arnex Resources Ltd.

Scotia Property - Location Map

SCALE 1 : 5,000,000

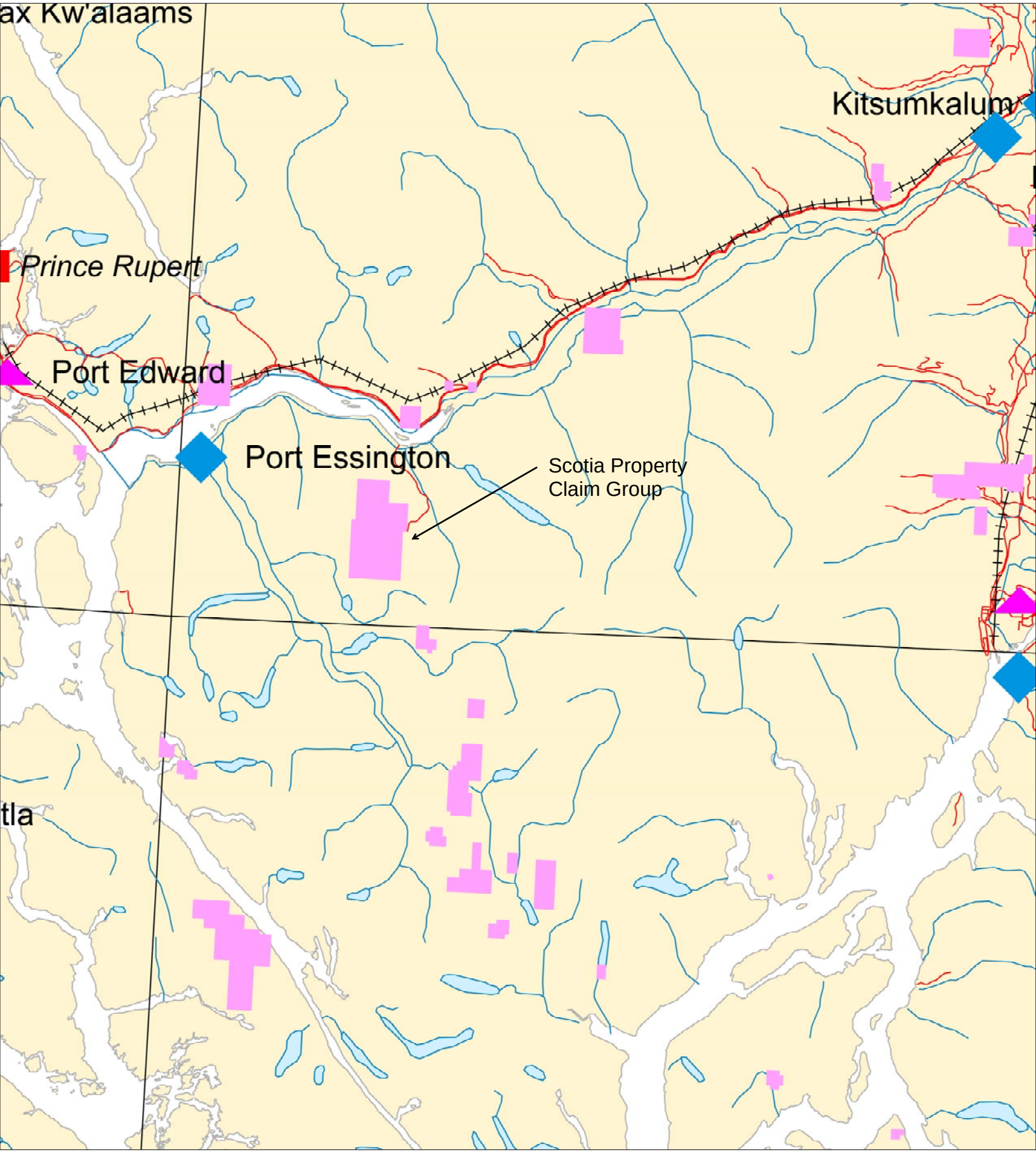
100 0 100 200 300

KILOMETERS

Compiled By:
Arnex Resources Ltd.

Figure 1

Scotia Property - Property Location Map



Compiled By:
Arnex Resources Ltd.

SCALE 1 : 500,000

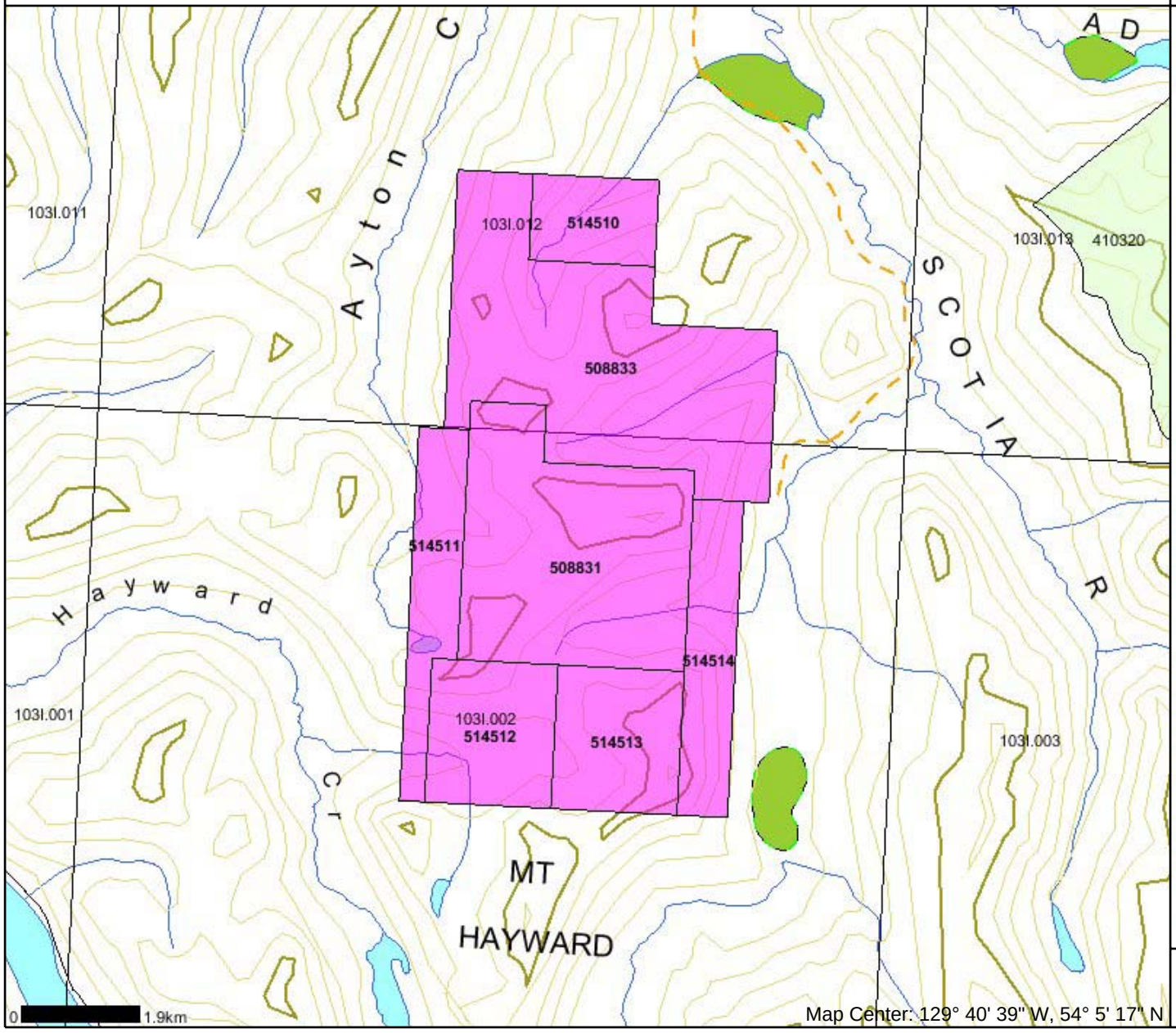
10 0 10 20 30

KILOMETERS

N

Figure 2

Scotia Claims



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenures
- Reserves (Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mining Divisions
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:250K)
- Transportation - Points (1:250K)
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Heliport
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Feature - Condition Unknown
- Airport.Abandoned
- Transportation - Lines (1:250K)
- Ferry Route
- Aerial Cableway
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 3 Lanes
- Road - Paved.lanes.2or More.Divided
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road - Paved.lanes.3or More.Undivided
- Road (Unimproved)
- Road - Loose.access Dry Weather
- Road (Winter Road)
- Road - Paved.lanes.2.Undivided
- Road - Paved.lanes.2.Undivided.U/C
- Road - Paved.Divided.access.Non Standard
- Track - Cart/Tractor
- Causeway (Railway)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Trail
- Tunnel

Scale: 1:100,000

DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

Figure 3

Scotia Property - Regional Geology Map

BC Administrative Area Layers

Mineral Titles Layers

Topographic Layers

Grid Layers

Grid 1:250K maps - outline

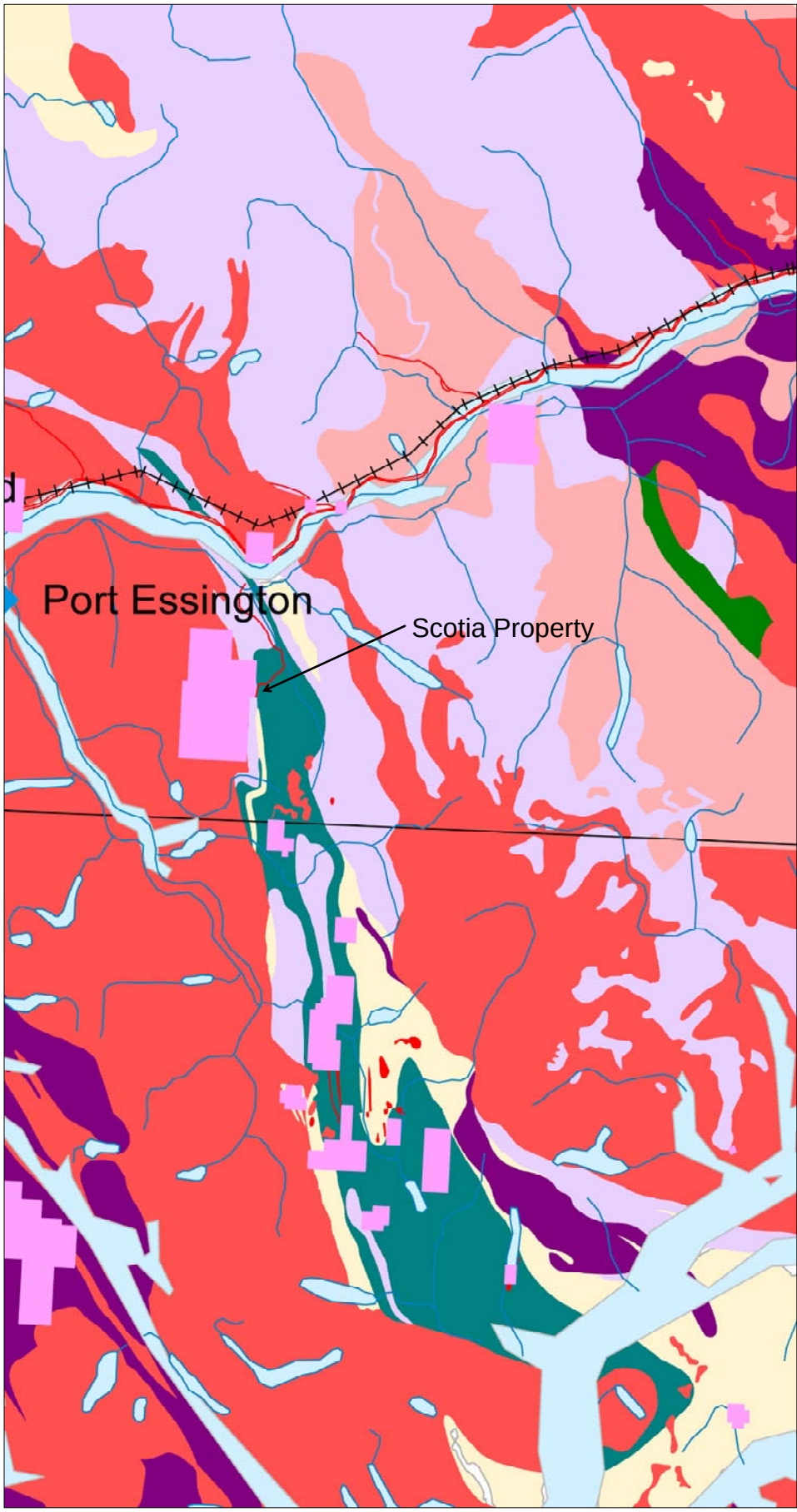
BCGS Geology Layers 2005

Volcanic rocks by era (<1.5M)
- Cenozoic volcanic rocks
- Mesozoic volcanic rocks
- Paleozoic volcanic rocks
- Proterozoic volcanic rocks
- Unknown

Metamorphic rocks by era (<1.5M)
- Cenozoic metamorphic rocks
- Mesozoic metamorphic rocks
- Paleozoic metamorphic rocks
- Proterozoic metamorphic rocks
- Unknown

Intrusive rocks by era (<1.5M)
- Cenozoic Intrusives
- Mesozoic Intrusives
- Paleozoic Intrusives
- Proterozoic Intrusives
- Ultramafic
- Unknown

BC Border Layers



Compiled By:
Arnex Resources Ltd

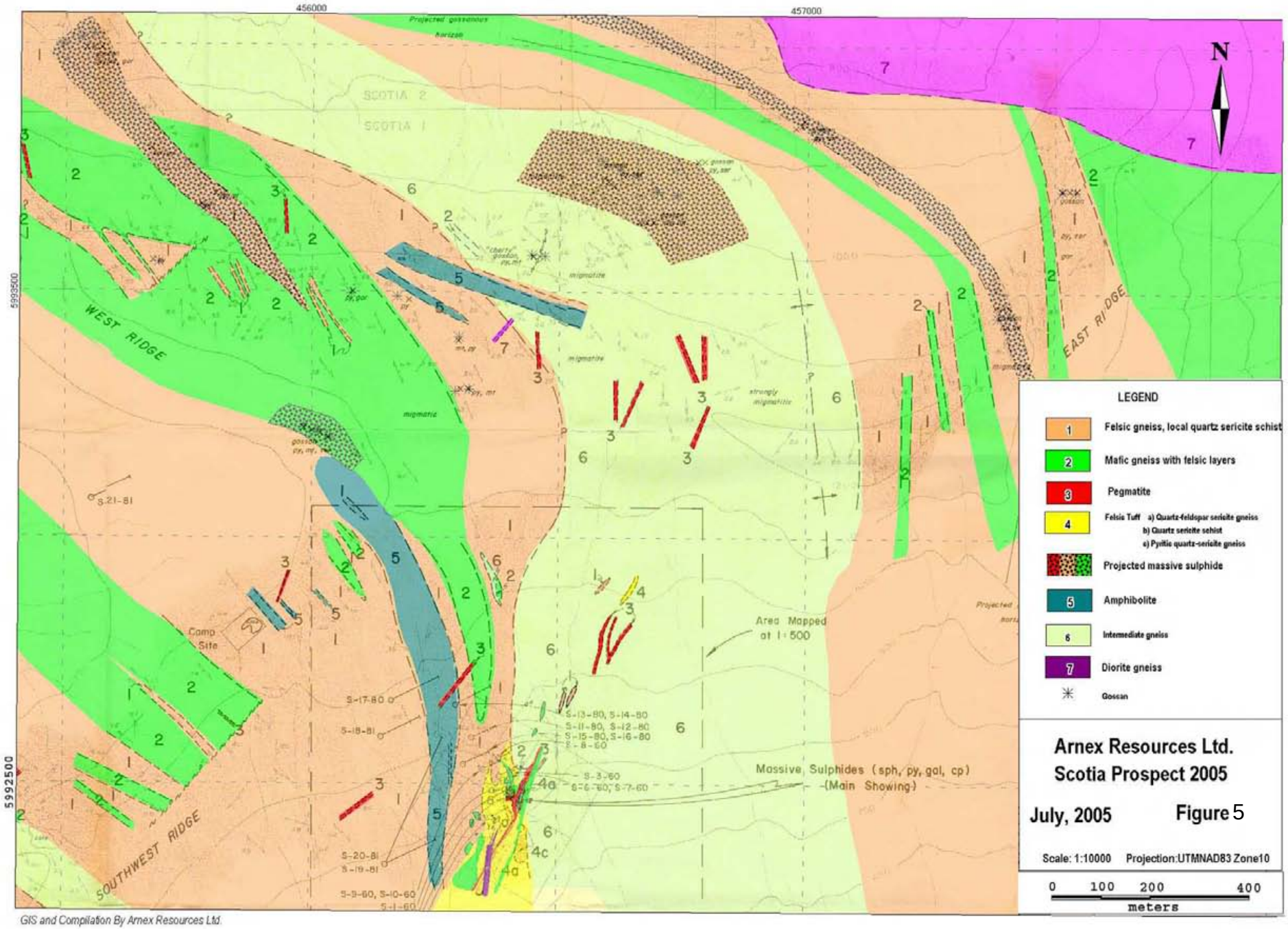
SCALE 1 : 500,000

10 0 10 20 30

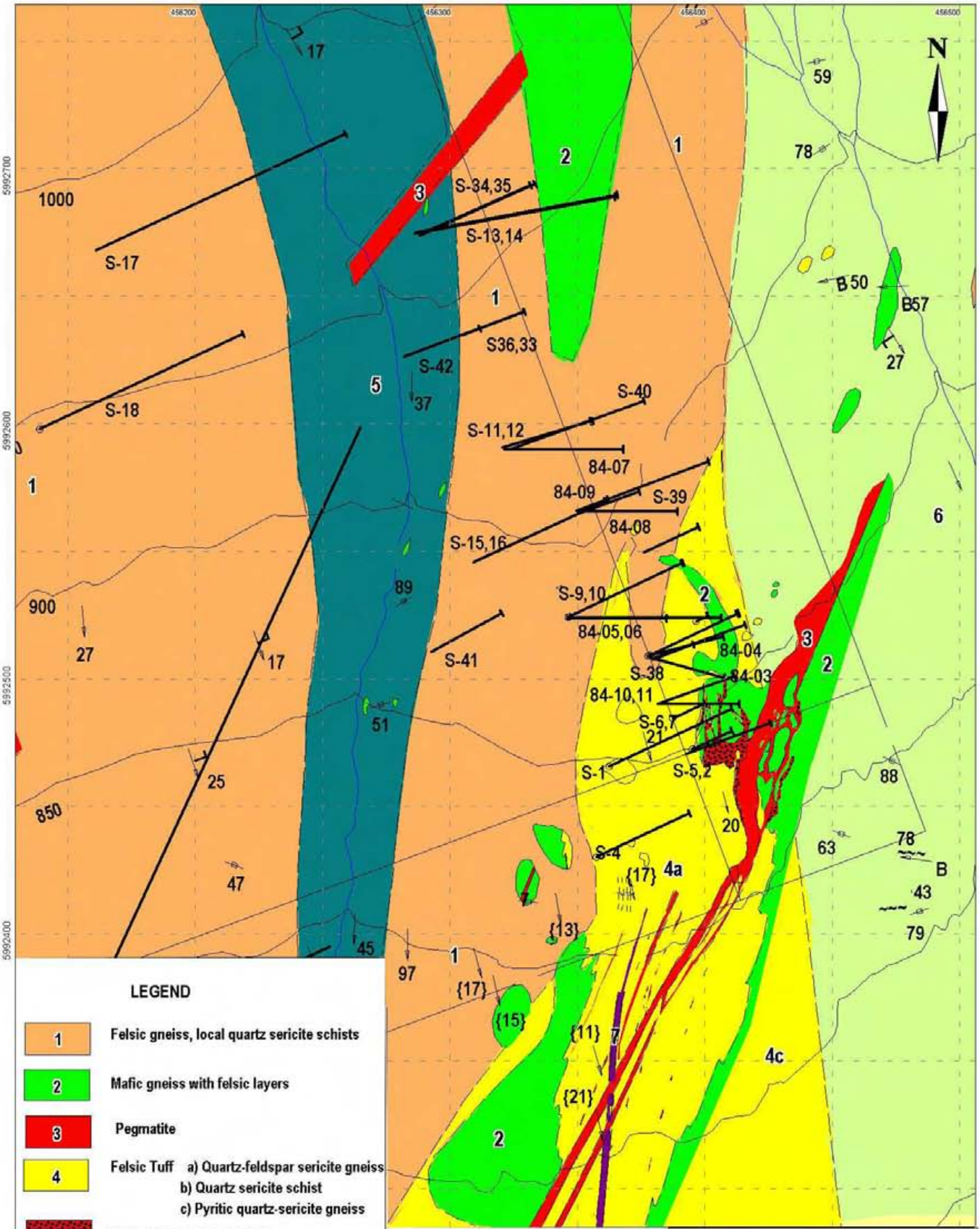
KILOMETERS

N

Figure 4



after Kidd Creek Mines Ltd, 1982



LEGEND

1	Felsic gneiss, local quartz sericite schists
2	Mafic gneiss with felsic layers
3	Pegmatite
4	Felsic Tuff a) Quartz-feldspar sericite gneiss b) Quartz sericite schist c) Pyritic quartz-sericite gneiss
	Projected massive sulphide
5	Amphibolite
6	Intermediate gneiss
7	Diorite gneiss
✳	Gossan

Metadata:
Projection: UTM NAD83 Zone 10
Datum: NAD83
Origional Scale: 1:2000
Contour Interval: 50m

0 20 40 80
meters

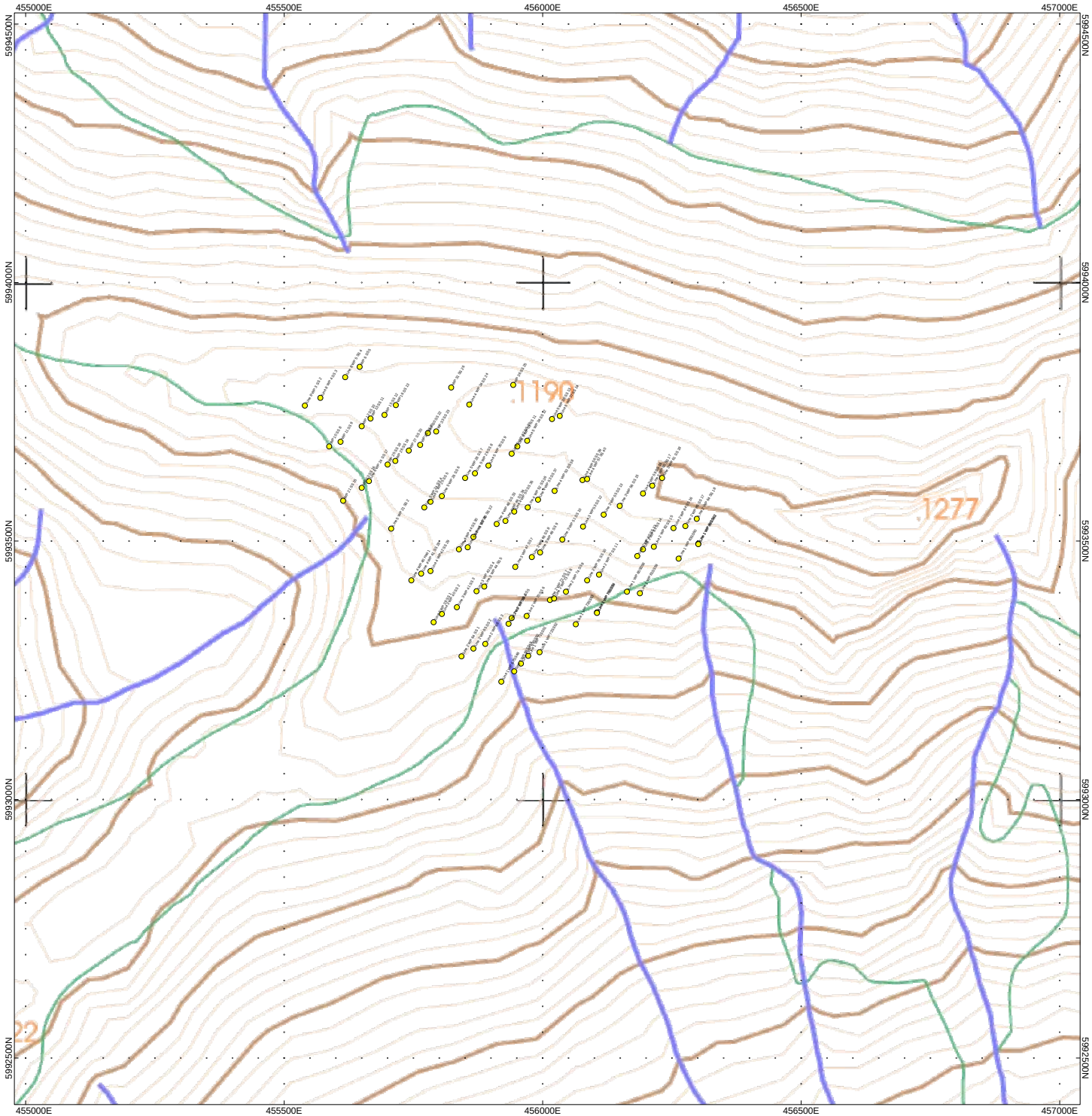
Arnex Resources Ltd.

Scotia Prospect

Geology Map

July 2005 Figure 6

GIS and Compilation By: Arnex Resources



Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

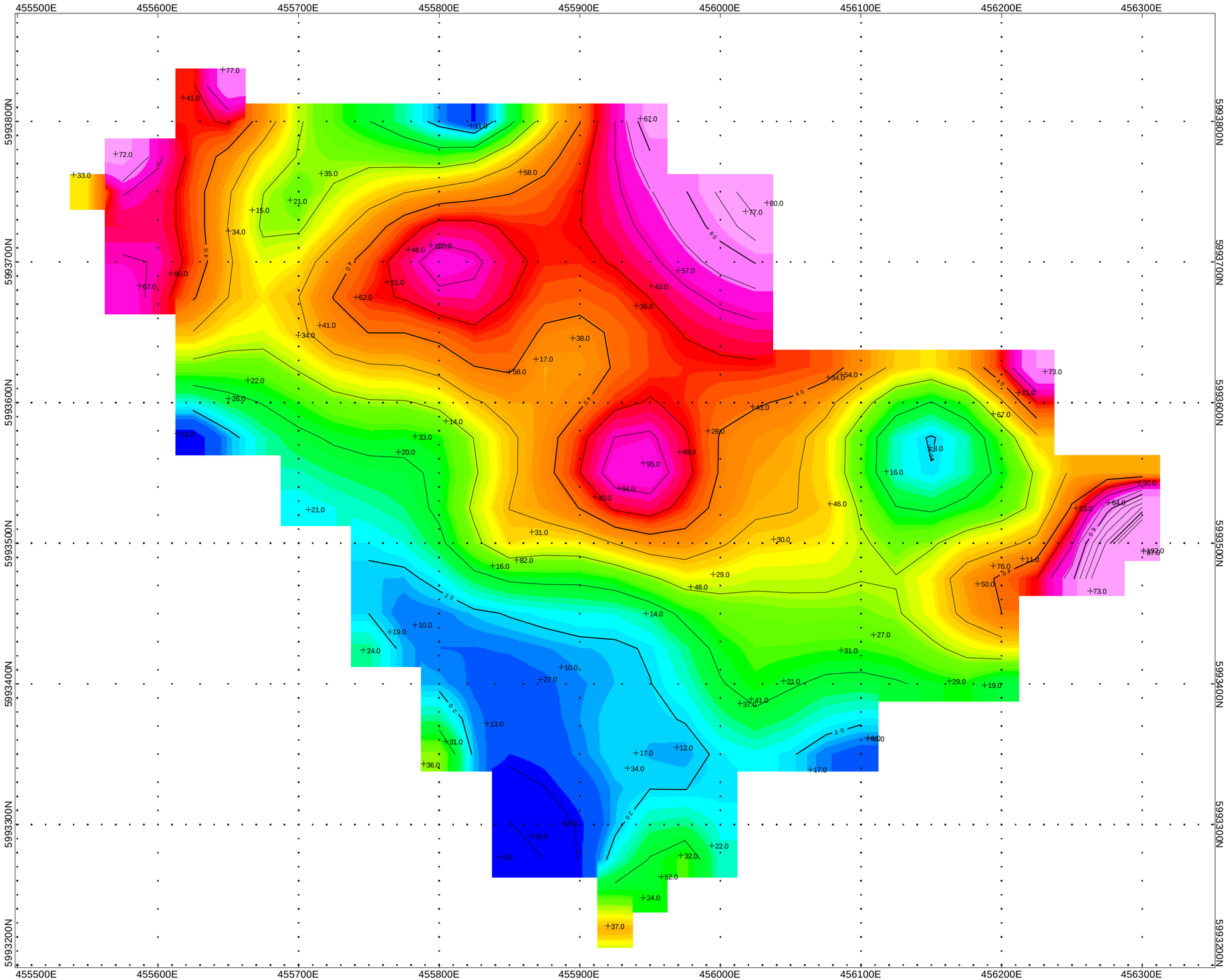
(meters)

ARNEX RESOURCES LTD.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

SCOTIA PROPERTY
BRITISH COLUMBIA
DECEMBER 2006

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED



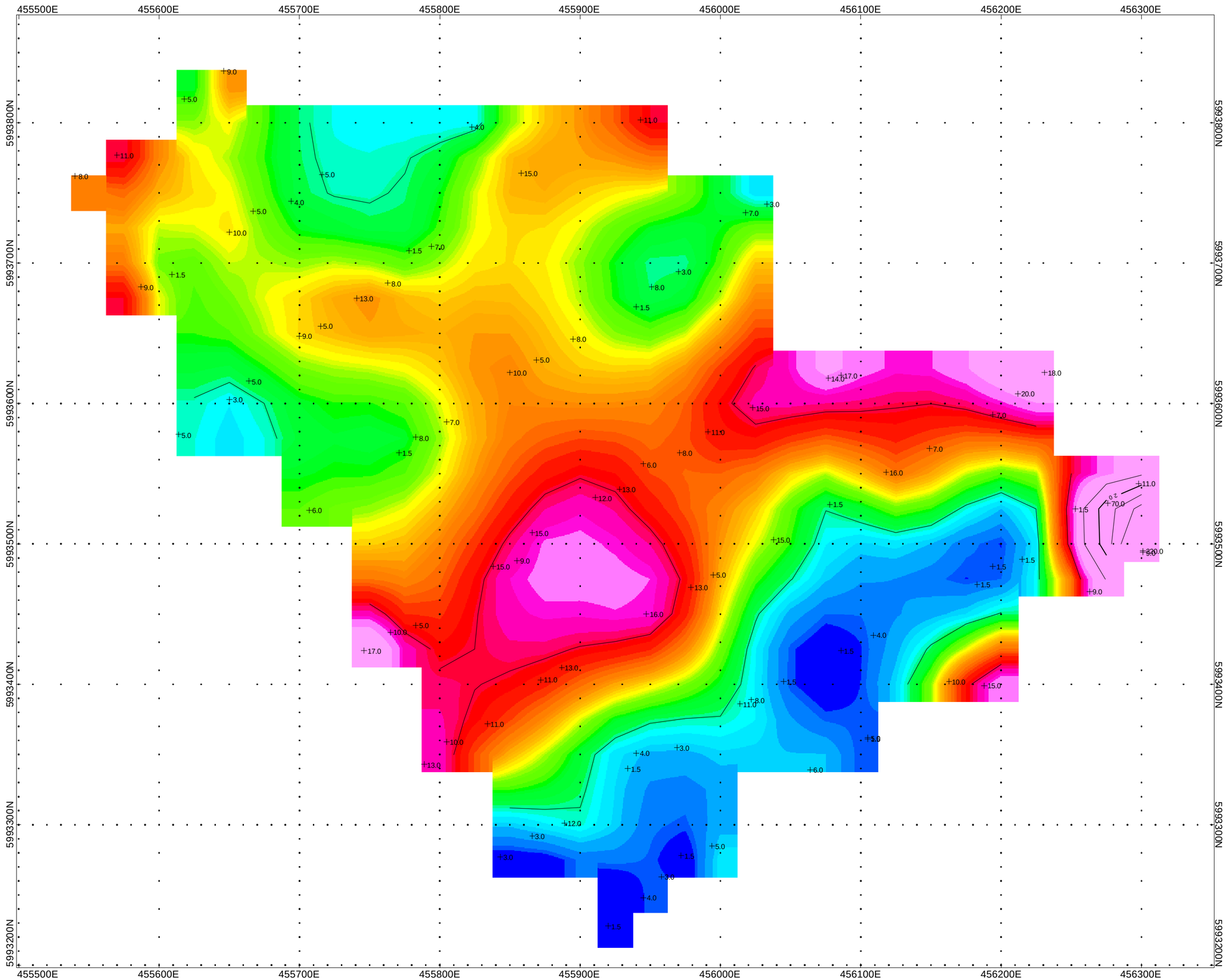
Scale 1:2000

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metres

Figure 7

ARNEX RESOURCES LTD.
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY **CONTOURS OF ZN (ppm)**
SCOTIA PROPERTY BRITISH COLUMBIA DECEMBER 2006
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED



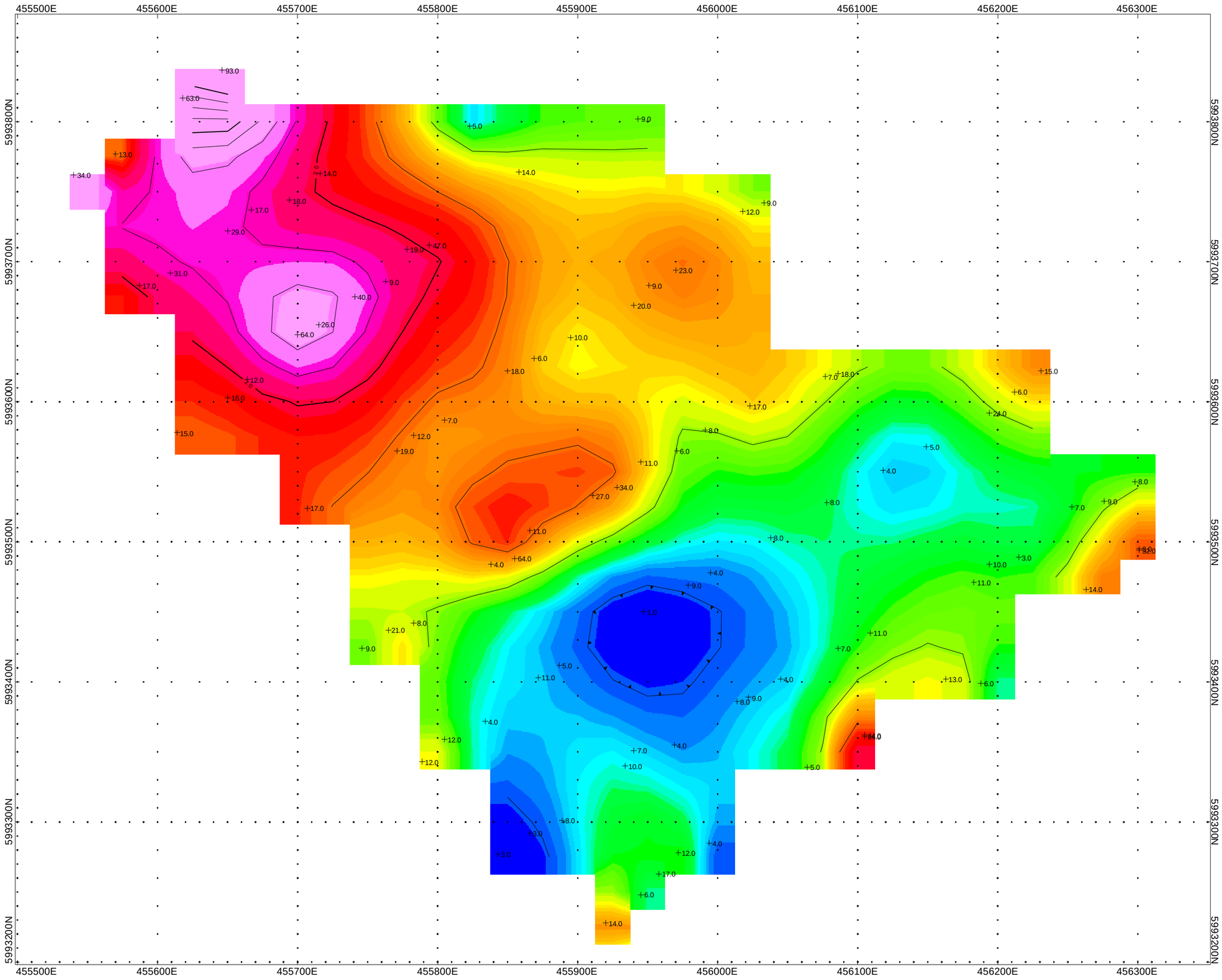
Scale 1:2000

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metres

Figure 8

ARNEX RESOURCES LTD.
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY **CONTOURS OF Pb (ppm)**
SCOTIA PROPERTY BRITISH COLUMBIA DECEMBER 2006
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED



Scale 1:2000

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metres

Figure 9

ARNEX RESOURCES LTD.
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY **CONTOURS OF Cu (ppm)**
SCOTIA PROPERTY BRITISH COLUMBIA DECEMBER 2006
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Table 1

2006 Analytical Results - Selected Elements

Arnex Resources Ltd.

Acme file # A607725 114 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

Analysis: GROUP 3B - 30 GM SAMPLE FIRE ASSAY ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

Datum: NAD 83, Zone 9

Grid	ELEMENT	North	East	Zn	Ag	Pb	Cu	Au
Station	SAMPLES			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb
				45	0.3	<3	4	<2
5+025L15+2N	Line 1 WP 67SS48	455920	5993228	37	<.3	<3	14	<2
5+075	Line 1 WP 68SS49	455945	5993248	24	<.3	4	6	<2
5+100	Line 1 WP 69SS50	455958	5993263	52	<.3	3	17	<2
5+125	Line 1 WP 71SS51	455972	5993278	32	<.3	<3	12	<2
5+150	Line 1 WP 72SS52	455994	5993285	22	<.3	5	4	<2
5+175	Line 1 WP 73SS53	456064	5993339	17	<.3	6	5	<2
5+200	Line 1 WP 75SS54	456105	5993362	6	0.5	5	44	6
5+225	Line 1 WP 76SS55	456105	5993361	45	0.7	<3	24	3
5+350	Line 1 WP 80SS58	456163	5993402	29	0.4	10	13	<2
5+350	RE Line 1 WP 80SS58			29	<.3	10	13	3
5+400	Line 1 WP 81SS59	456188	5993399	19	<.3	15	6	<2
5+425	Line 1 WP 83SS60	456263	5993466	73	<.3	9	14	<2
5+450	Line 1 WP 84SS61	456301	5993495	192	0.3	220	8	<2
5+475	Line 1 WP 85SS62	456301	5993494	87	0.4	9	32	<2
	Line 1 WP A SS A			31	0.3	3	13	<2
	Line 1 WP B SS B			22	<.3	<3	6	<2
	Line 1 WP C SS C			21	<.3	5	7	<2
	Line 1 WP D SS D			7	<.3	<3	3	<2
4+950L15+3N	Line 2 WP 64 SS 1	455843	5993277	5	0.9	3	3	13
4+975	Line 2 WP 65 SS 2	455866	5993292	16	<.3	3	3	<2
5+000	Line 2 WP 66 SS 3	455889	5993301	9	<.3	12	8	<2
5+050	Line 2 WP 68 SS 4	455934	5993340	34	<.3	<3	10	<2
5+075	Line 2 WP 69 SS 5	455940	5993351	17	<.3	4	7	7
5+100	Line 2 WP 70 SS 6	455969	5993355	12	0.4	3	4	3
5+150	Line 2 WP 72 SS 7	456014	5993386	37	<.3	11	8	<2
5+175	Line 2 WP 73 SS 8	456022	5993389	41	0.3	8	9	<2
5+200	Line 2 WP 74 SS 9	456045	5993402	21	<.3	<3	4	3
5+250	Line 2 WP 76 SS 10	456086	5993424	31	<.3	<3	7	<2
5+275	Line 2 WP 77 SS 11	456109	5993435	27	<.3	4	11	7
5+350	Line 2 WP 80 SS 13	456183	5993471	50	<.3	<3	11	2
5+375	Line 2 WP 81 SS 14	456194	5993484	76	<.3	<3	10	2
5+400	Line 2 WP 82 SS 15	456215	5993489	11	<.3	<3	3	<2
5+450	Line 2 WP 84 SS 16	456253	5993525	33	<.3	<3	7	<2
5+475	Line 2 WP 85 SS 17	456276	5993529	64	<.3	70	9	<2
4+950	Line 2 WP 64 SS 18	456298	5993543	30	<.3	11	8	<2
4+900 L15+5	Line 3 WP 39 SS 1	455789	5993343	36	0.6	13	12	<2
4+925	Line 3 WP 40 SS 2	455805	5993359	31	<.3	10	12	<2
4+975	Line 3 WP 41 SS 3	455834	5993372	13	<.3	11	4	<2
5+000	Line 3 WP 43 SS 4	455872	5993403	27	<.3	11	11	<2
5+025	Line 3 WP 44 SS 5	455887	5993412	10	0.3	13	5	<2
5+100	Line 3 WP 47 SS 7	455947	5993450	14	<.3	16	1	<2
5+125	Line 3 WP 48 SS 8	455979	5993469	48	<.3	13	9	<2
5+150	Line 3 WP 49 SS 9	455995	5993478	29	<.3	5	4	<2
5+200	Line 3 WP 51 SS 10	456038	5993503	30	<.3	15	8	<2
5+250	Line 3 WP 53 SS 12	456078	5993528	46	<.3	<3	8	<2
5+300	Line 3 WP 55 SS 13	456118	5593551	16	<.3	16	4	<2
5+325	Line 3 WP 56 SS 15	456149	5993568	8	<.3	7	5	<2
5+350	Line 3 WP 57 SS 15			10	<.3	13	7	<2
5+400	Line 3 WP 59 SS 16	456194	5993592	67	<.3	7	24	<2
5+425	Line 3 WP 60 SS 17	456212	5993607	11	<.3	20	6	<2
	Line 3 WP 61 SS 18	456231	5993622	73	<.3	18	15	<2
5+250L15+7	Line 4 WP 34 SS 24	455858	5993764	58	<.3	15	14	<2
4+925L15+5	Line 4 WP 40 Hait 1	455746	5993424	24	<.3	17	9	<2
4+950	Line 4 WP 41 SS 28	455765	5993437	19	<.3	10	21	<2

Table 1

2006 Analytical Results - Selected Elements

Arnex Resources Ltd.

Acme file # A607725 114 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

Analysis: GROUP 3B - 30 GM SAMPLE FIRE ASSAY ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

Datum: NAD 83, Zone 9

4+975	Line 4 WP 42 SS 29	455783	5993442	10	<.3	5	8	<2
5+025	Line 4 WP 44 SS 30	455838	5883484	16	<.3	15	4	<2
5+050	Line 4 WP 45 SS 31	455855	5993488	82	<.3	9	64	<2
5+075	Line 4 WP 46 SS 32	455866	5993508	31	<.3	15	11	<2
5+125	Line 4 WP 48 SS 33	455911	5993533	40	<.3	12	27	<2
5+150	Line 4 WP 49 SS 34	455928	5993539	94	<.3	13	34	<2
5+175	Line 4 WP 50 SS 35	455945	5993557	95	<.3	6	11	<2
	RE Line 4 WP 50 SS 35			96	0.3	7	11	<2
5+225	Line 4 WP 52 SS 36	455971	5993565	49	<.3	8	6	4
5+250	Line 4 WP 53 SS 37	455991	5993580	28	<.3	11	8	<2
	Line 4 WP 53 SS 38	456023	5993597	43	<.3	15	17	<2
5+325	Line 4 WP 56 SS 39	456077	5993618	34	0.3	14	7	<2
5+350	Line 4 WP 57 SS 40	456086	599362	54	<.3	17	18	<2
5+375	Line 4 WP 58 SS 41			82	<.3	10	34	<2
5+425	Line 4 WP 60 SS 42			156	0.3	9	28	<2
4+900L15+6	Line 5 WP 21 SS 2	455707	5993524	21	<.3	6	17	<2
4+975	Line 5 WP 24 SS 4	455771	5993565	20	<.3	<3	19	<2
5+025	Line 5 WP 25 SS 5	455783	5993576	33	<.3	8	12	<2
5+050	Line 5 WP 26 SS 6	455805	5993587	14	<.3	7	7	<2
5+100	Line 5 WP 28 SS 7	455850	5993622	58	<.3	10	18	2
5+125	Line 5 WP 29 SS 8	455869	5993631	17	<.3	5	6	<2
5+150	Line 5 WP 30 SS 9	455895	5993646	38	0.3	8	10	2
5+200	Line 5 WP 32 SS 10	455940	5993669	36	<.3	<3	20	<2
5+225	Line 5 WP 33 SS 11	455951	5993683	43	<.3	8	9	<2
5+250	Line 5 WP 34 SS 12	455970	5993694	57	<.3	3	23	2
5+300	Line 5 WP 36 SS 13	456018	5993736	77	<.3	7	12	<2
5+000L15+6	Line 5 WP 37 SS 14	456033	5993742	80	<.3	3	9	2
5+200	Line 6 WP 17 SS 14			66	<.3	10	45	<2
4+975L15+7	Line 6 WP 24 SS 17	455664	5993616	22	<.3	5	12	3
	Line 7 WP 007 SS 0			70	<.3	7	29	2
	Line 7 WP 7 SS 9			35	<.3	6	13	2
	Line 8 WP 3 SS 2	455540	5993762	33	<.3	8	34	2
	Line 8 WP 4 SS 3	455570	5993777	72	<.3	11	13	<2
	Line 8 WP 5 SS 4	455618	5993817	41	<.3	5	63	2
	WP 2 SS 0			185	0.3	11	48	3
	WP 6 SS 5	455646	5993837	77	0.3	9	93	6
	RE WP 6 SS 5			84	0.4	10	100	3
	WP 10 SS 8	455587	5993683	67	<.3	9	17	<2
5+050	WP 11 SS 9	455609	5993692	80	<.3	<3	31	2
5+075	WP 12 SS 10	455650	5993722	34	<.3	10	29	2
5+100	WP 13 SS 11	455667	5993737	15	<.3	5	17	<2
5+200	WP 15 SS 12	455694	5993744	21	<.3	4	18	3
5+225	WP 16 SS 13	455716	5993763	35	<.3	5	14	3
4+900L15+7N	WP 21 SS 15	455614	5993578	11	<.3	5	15	4
4+925	WP 22 SS 3			17	<.3	<3	25	3
4+950	WP 23 SS 16	455650	5993603	26	<.3	3	16	3
5+025	WP 25 SS 18	455700	5993648	34	<.3	9	64	<2
5+050	WP 26 SS 19	455715	5993655	41	<.3	5	26	7
5+075	WP 27 SS 20	455741	5993675	62	<.3	13	40	2
5+100	WP 29 SS 21	455763	5993686	21	<.3	8	9	3
5+125	WP 30 SS 22	455778	5993709	46	<.3	<3	19	<2
5+150	WP 31 SS 26	455823	5993797	11	<.3	4	5	<2
5+225	WP 33 SS 23	455794	5993712	150	<.3	7	47	<2
5+300	WP 36 SS 25	455943	5993802	67	<.3	11	9	2

Table 2
Recommendations - Scotia Property

Work Program	Description	Contractor	Net Amount	GST	Total Amount
Phase 1A	Assaying and 1997 Results Verification	Arnex Resources Ltd	$3,000	$180	$3,180
Phase 1B	Resource Calculation	Giroux Consultants Ltd	$10,000	$600	$10,600
Phase 1B	43-101 Technical Report	Arnex Resources Ltd	$10,000	$600	$10,600
Phase 2A	Airborne Geophysical Survey	To be determined	$95,000	$5,700	$100,700
Phase 2B	Field Exploration Program	Arnex Resources Ltd	$132,000	$7,920	$139,920
Subtotal Phase 1 & 2			**$250,000**	**$15,000**	**$265,000**
Phase 3	Diamond Drilling	Arnex Resources Ltd	$500,000	$30,000	$530,000
Total Phase 1 & 2 & 3			**$750,000**	**$45,000**	**$795,000**

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9001 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Arnex Resources Ltd. File # A607725 Page 1

2069 Westview Drive, North Vancouver BC V7M 3B1 Submitted by: Arne Birkeland

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	2	4	<3	45	.3	5	3	532	2.19	<2	<8	<2	5	107	<.5	4	<3	41	.70	.076	11	20	.60	269	.15	<3	1.41	.18	.58	6
Line 1 WP 67SS48	1	14	<3	37	<.3	16	8	647	3.37	<2	<8	<2	2	3	<.5	3	<3	69	.12	.058	3	29	.59	15	.17	<3	1.20	.02	.05	<2
Line 1 WP 68SS49	2	6	4	24	<.3	2	<1	131	5.14	<2	<8	<2	2	2	<.5	<3	<3	112	.08	.028	4	10	.19	10	.48	<3	.94	.01	.03	<2
Line 1 WP 69SS50	1	17	3	52	<.3	6	10	397	2.83	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	3	<3	61	.23	.072	3	9	.52	20	.13	<3	1.05	.02	.14	<2
Line 1 WP 71SS51	<1	12	<3	32	<.3	<1	4	223	6.93	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	<3	85	.18	.055	4	4	.30	11	.13	<3	1.09	.02	.09	<2
Line 1 WP 72SS52	2	4	5	22	<.3	2	1	133	2.95	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	5	<3	70	.13	.016	5	5	.19	6	.42	<3	.72	.02	.03	<2
Line 1 WP 73SS53	1	5	6	17	<.3	2	1	187	2.32	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	61	.09	.026	4	5	.13	4	.22	<3	.59	.01	.02	<2
Line 1 WP 75SS54	<1	44	5	6	.5	2	1	27	.30	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	6	.02	.159	8	5	.02	6	.0*	<3	5.69	.01	.03	<2
Line 1 WP 76SS55	2	24	<3	45	.7	5	6	415	3.55	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	60	.11	.091	7	13	.40	15	.09	<3	2.03	.02	.09	<2
Line 1 WP 80SS58	2	13	10	29	.4	3	3	310	4.73	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	113	.08	.051	4	16	.23	10	.35	<3	1.04	.01	.04	<2
RE Line 1 WP 80SS58	2	13	10	29	<.3	3	3	316	4.75	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	115	.08	.051	4	16	.24	10	.36	<3	1.06	.01	.04	<2
Line 1 WP 81SS59	3	6	15	19	<.3	3	1	134	4.63	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	<3	129	.08	.031	5	13	.14	7	.44	<3	.80	.01	.03	<2
Line 1 WP 83SS60	1	14	9	73	<.3	3	6	481	3.81	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	<3	82	.20	.058	5	9	.59	19	.27	<3	1.37	.02	.10	<2
Line 1 WP 84SS61	1	8	220	192	.3	3	9	1338	5.36	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	125	.19	.048	3	10	.48	11	.30	<3	1.54	.02	.07	<2
Line 1 WP 85SS62	2	32	9	87	.4	6	7	629	3.74	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	67	.12	.063	8	22	.49	22	.14	<3	1.86	.02	.11	<2
Line 1 WP A SS A	<1	13	3	31	.3	7	4	161	3.38	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	78	.14	.038	4	22	.44	14	.24	<3	1.49	.02	.03	<2
Line 1 WP B SS B	1	6	<3	22	<.3	1	1	331	2.92	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	3	<3	55	.09	.048	7	4	.12	5	.17	<3	.74	.01	.03	<2
Line 1 WP C SS C	1	7	5	21	<.3	3	1	191	2.54	<2	<8	<2	<2	10	<.5	4	<3	55	.11	.048	4	8	.16	8	.19	<3	.85	.01	.03	<2
Line 1 WP D SS D	1	3	<3	7	<.3	4	1	39	1.06	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	45	.12	.035	1	12	.12	12	.13	<3	.33	.01	.03	<2
Line 2 WP 64 SS 1	1	3	3	5	.9	3	1	29	.37	<2	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	5	.09	.112	1	3	.02	31	.01	<3	.69	.02	.04	<2
Line 2 WP 65 SS 2	<1	3	3	16	<.3	25	5	122	1.20	<2	<8	<2	<2	10	<.5	<3	<3	40	.30	.051	3	40	.65	10	.14	<3	.75	.04	.04	<2
Line 2 WP 66 SS 3	1	8	12	9	<.3	3	1	52	1.16	<2	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	5	<3	86	.14	.035	1	16	.15	12	.28	<3	.43	.02	.03	<2
Line 2 WP 68 SS 4	4	10	<3	34	<.3	2	4	229	3.71	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	4	<3	72	.11	.048	5	8	.27	12	.21	<3	1.11	.02	.04	<2
Line 2 WP 69 SS 5	3	7	4	17	<.3	1	1	216	5.05	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	3	<3	113	.08	.038	5	8	.09	6	.42	<3	.88	.0*	.02	<2
Line 2 WP 70 SS 6	4	4	3	12	.4	1	<1	94	3.57	<2	<8	<2	2	2	<.5	3	<3	141	.07	.031	4	5	.04	8	.46	<3	.43	.0*	.02	<2
Line 2 WP 72 SS 7	1	8	11	37	<.3	6	3	244	4.59	4	<8	<2	2	2	<.5	4	<3	103	.12	.028	6	18	.41	10	.45	<3	1.42	.02	.06	<2
Line 2 WP 73 SS 8	2	9	8	41	.3	1	1	203	4.93	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	79	.09	.031	5	11	.25	7	.31	<3	1.11	.01	.03	<2
Line 2 WP 74 SS 9	2	4	<3	21	<.3	1	<1	158	3.84	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	4	<3	54	.05	.032	5	6	.10	4	.21	<3	.73	.01	.02	2
Line 2 WP 76 SS 10	1	7	<3	3*	<.3	1	<1	153	3.69	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	4	<3	52	.08	.026	5	6	.19	4	.21	<3	.86	.01	.03	<2
Line 2 WP 77 SS 1*	3	11	4	27	<.3	2	3	232	3.45	3	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	4	<3	79	.11	.050	5	7	.21	8	.25	<3	1.29	.02	.04	<2
Line 2 WP 80 SS 13	2	11	<3	50	<.3	5	3	247	2.67	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	56	.13	.022	5	9	.44	10	.19	<3	.96	.02	.09	<2
Line 2 WP 81 SS 14	1	10	<3	76	<.3	2	5	543	3.69	<2	<8	<2	4	1	<.5	<3	<3	37	.27	.128	15	8	.62	24	.23	<3	1.48	.01	.2*	<2
Line 2 WP 82 SS 15	1	3	<3	11	<.3	<1	1	114	2.92	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	84	.09	.028	6	4	.07	4	.30	<3	.47	.01	.02	<2
Line 2 WP 84 SS 16	1	7	<3	33	<.3	2	5	478	4.59	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	119	.12	.035	3	8	.30	7	.36	<3	1.20	.02	.02	<2
Line 2 WP 85 SS 17	1	9	70	64	<.3	8	5	483	4.28	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	4	<3	71	.21	.062	4	18	.61	2*	.24	<3	1.47	.02	.12	<2
STANDARD DS7	20	99	66	417	1.0	56	8	616	2.60	47	<8	<2	4	70	5.9	7	4	81	1.00	.078	13	194	1.13	420	.13	37	1.09	.08	.45	3

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ____ FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 12 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....

Raymond Chan

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	2	3	6	44	<.3	5	3	568	2.18	<2	8	<2	5	112	<.5	<3	3	44	.66	.074	10	18	.58	261	.15	3	1.31	.18	.62	5
Line 2 WP 64 SS 18	<1	8	11	30	<.3	<1	2	220	3.78	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	3	<3	77	.09	.026	6	4	.14	7	.30	<3	.90	.01	.04	<2
Line 3 WP 39 SS 1	1	12	13	36	.6	3	5	1073	4.65	<2	<8	<2	2	7	<.5	<3	<3	106	.08	.067	5	18	.26	15	.26	3	1.16	.02	.04	<2
Line 3 WP 40 SS 2	2	12	10	31	<.3	3	4	312	3.65	<2	<8	<2	2	3	<.5	<3	4	91	.12	.028	5	9	.27	11	.28	<3	1.09	.02	.04	<2
Line 3 WP 41 SS 3	2	4	11	13	<.3	1	1	164	2.90	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	74	.06	.050	4	6	.07	5	.19	<3	.48	.01	.03	<2
Line 3 WP 43 SS 4	1	11	11	27	<.3	3	3	283	4.20	<2	<8	<2	2	5	<.5	<3	<3	83	.11	.033	7	10	.25	8	.27	<3	1.87	.02	.03	<2
Line 3 WP 44 SS 5	2	5	13	10	.3	1	1	188	2.06	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	72	.06	.021	5	5	.04	6	.25	<3	.49	.01	.02	<2
Line 3 WP 47 SS 7	1	1	16	14	<.3	<1	<1	108	1.83	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	49	.06	.011	5	3	.07	3	.22	<3	.37	.01	.02	<2
Line 3 WP 48 SS 8	1	9	13	48	<.3	1	2	224	2.87	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	3	4	55	.17	.052	5	3	.40	7	.14	3	1.06	.02	.07	<2
Line 3 WP 49 SS 9	3	4	5	29	<.3	1	1	273	2.60	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	3	3	40	.05	.031	4	3	.10	6	.11	<3	.70	.01	.02	<2
Line 3 WP 51 SS 10	3	8	15	30	<.3	1	<1	141	3.95	<2	<8	<2	3	2	<.5	<3	<3	52	.06	.041	11	10	.15	8	.13	<3	1.38	.03	.06	2
Line 3 WP 53 SS 12	1	8	<3	46	<.3	3	1	291	2.75	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	27	.10	.019	5	6	.24	3	.12	<3	.61	.02	.04	<2
Line 3 WP 55 SS 13	1	4	16	16	<.3	1	<1	142	4.40	<2	<8	<2	3	2	<.5	<3	<3	127	.08	.021	5	11	.12	7	.45	<3	1.05	.01	.03	<2
Line 3 WP 56 SS 15	1	5	7	8	<.3	2	1	54	.86	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	3	22	.06	.042	4	3	.04	5	.07	<3	.64	.01	.03	<2
Line 3 WP 57 SS 15	2	7	13	10	<.3	2	<1	67	1.71	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	75	.07	.021	5	10	.06	5	.30	<3	.41	.01	.02	<2
Line 3 WP 59 SS 16	1	24	7	67	<.3	7	8	429	3.51	<2	8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	70	.49	.177	4	8	.64	12	.13	<3	1.21	.04	.20	<2
Line 3 WP 60 SS 17	1	6	20	11	<.3	1	<1	74	3.10	<2	<8	<2	2	2	<.5	<3	<3	105	.06	.028	4	6	.06	5	.31	<3	.49	.01	.02	<2
Line 3 WP 61 SS 18	1	15	18	73	<.3	7	3	270	3.98	<2	9	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	78	.10	.108	6	19	.49	22	.15	<3	1.48	.01	.12	<2
Line 4 WP 34 SS 24	1	14	15	58	<.3	4	5	291	4.56	3	<8	<2	3	6	<.5	<3	<3	83	.18	.109	7	10	.49	16	.17	<3	1.27	.03	.13	<2
Line 4 WP 40 hait 1	2	9	17	24	<.3	3	2	127	3.30	2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	72	.09	.034	6	10	.21	9	.19	<3	1.09	.02	.04	<2
Line 4 WP 41 SS 28	1	21	10	19	<.3	3	3	155	4.10	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	77	.14	.054	5	8	.25	10	.21	<3	1.02	.02	.04	<2
Line 4 WP 42 SS 29	2	8	5	10	<.3	3	1	67	1.39	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	44	.10	.036	2	7	.14	5	.09	<3	.50	.02	.02	<2
Line 4 WP 44 SS 30	2	4	15	16	<.3	1	<1	134	2.17	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	5	56	.05	.017	4	3	.04	4	.26	<3	.31	.01	.01	<2
Line 4 WP 45 SS 31	1	64	9	82	<.3	37	13	300	6.30	<2	<8	<2	5	20	<.5	<3	<3	126	.21	.115	13	52	1.33	31	.30	<3	2.50	.03	.11	<2
Line 4 WP 46 SS 32	1	11	15	31	<.3	5	3	181	4.20	<2	<8	<2	2	7	<.5	<3	<3	94	.14	.047	5	12	.35	13	.26	<3	1.00	.02	.05	<2
Line 4 WP 48 SS 33	1	27	12	48	<.3	2	7	317	3.88	<2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	100	.13	.035	4	7	.53	5	.28	<3	1.30	.02	.07	<2
Line 4 WP 49 SS 34	1	34	13	94	<.3	4	6	522	4.66	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	78	.13	.114	4	11	.58	18	.19	<3	1.49	.02	.13	<2
Line 4 WP 50 SS 35	<1	11	6	95	<.3	1	11	867	4.46	<2	<8	<2	2	4	<.5	<3	<3	91	.34	.173	3	4	.72	10	.19	<3	1.47	.02	.13	<2
RE Line 4 WP 50 SS 35	<1	11	7	96	.3	1	11	880	4.50	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	91	.35	.176	3	4	.73	11	.19	<3	1.49	.02	.14	<2
Line 4 WP 52 SS 36	1	6	8	49	<.3	<1	1	197	2.50	<2	<8	<2	2	1	<.5	<3	<3	30	.06	.017	7	3	.14	4	.13	<3	.45	.01	.03	<2
Line 4 WP 53 SS 37	1	8	11	28	<.3	2	3	186	2.50	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	58	.17	.077	3	4	.34	7	.13	<3	.78	.02	.05	<2
Line 4 WP 53 SS 38	1	17	15	43	<.3	13	5	258	3.78	<2	<8	<2	2	2	<.5	<3	<3	60	.11	.023	4	23	.59	9	.23	<3	1.26	.02	.07	<2
Line 4 WP 56 SS 39	<1	7	14	34	.3	19	6	260	3.07	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	72	.15	.031	3	34	.62	10	.25	<3	1.20	.02	.10	<2
Line 4 WP 57 SS 40	1	18	17	54	<.3	9	5	257	3.70	<2	<8	<2	2	4	<.5	<3	<3	81	.14	.061	5	20	.59	17	.17	<3	1.36	.02	.10	<2
Line 4 WP 58 SS 41	2	34	10	82	<.3	6	11	530	5.32	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	103	.31	.192	5	12	.78	23	.19	<3	1.64	.02	.21	<2
STANDARD DS7	19	100	72	396	1.1	50	7	617	2.34	45	<8	<2	5	70	6.4	6	5	81	.90	.072	11	169	1.02	382	.11	37	.95	.08	.45	6

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	3	3	<3	47	<.3	4	3	587	2.15	<2	<8	<2	4	100	<.5	<3	<3	43	.67	.074	11	21	.60	256	.16	<3	1.32	.16	.61	4
Line 4 WP 60 SS 42	1	28	9	156	.3	2	3	744	4.36	2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	45	.45	.238	5	7	.57	19	.16	<3	1.27	.02	.15	<2
Line 5 WP 21 SS 2	1	17	6	21	<.3	2	1	189	3.93	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	3	61	.23	.111	3	6	.23	9	.15	<3	1.24	.03	.04	<2
Line 5 WP 24 SS 4	2	19	<3	20	<.3	10	4	142	1.59	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	48	.18	.040	3	20	.50	12	.15	<3	1.01	.02	.07	<2
Line 5 WP 25 SS 5	2	12	8	33	<.3	2	2	192	4.46	<2	<8	<2	2	3	<.5	<3	<3	74	.12	.048	7	13	.39	25	.22	<3	1.60	.02	.05	<2
Line 5 WP 26 SS 6	1	7	7	14	<.3	2	<1	87	3.86	2	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	<3	3	88	.12	.046	3	11	.14	6	.26	<3	.76	.02	.03	<2
Line 5 WP 28 SS 7	<1	18	10	58	<.3	6	6	387	3.44	5	<8	<2	2	9	<.5	<3	4	78	.27	.104	6	11	.75	36	.21	3	1.37	.03	.19	<2
Line 5 WP 29 SS 8	<1	6	5	17	<.3	3	1	100	2.80	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	83	.13	.054	3	8	.18	7	.20	<3	.78	.02	.03	<2
Line 5 WP 30 SS 9	1	10	8	38	.3	4	4	700	4.05	3	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	3	<3	83	.18	.127	4	10	.39	11	.18	<3	.96	.03	.09	<2
Line 5 WP 32 SS 10	<1	20	<3	36	<.3	17	3	158	8.75	<2	<8	<2	4	88	<.5	<3	<3	163	.25	.108	9	51	.41	30	.43	<3	1.53	.04	.05	<2
Line 5 WP 33 SS 11	<1	9	8	43	<.3	2	2	248	4.02	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	5	60	.12	.106	8	8	.38	10	.12	<3	1.02	.03	.08	<2
Line 5 WP 34 SS 12	<1	23	3	57	<.3	1	6	542	5.29	<2	<8	<2	4	3	<.5	<3	<3	63	.36	.174	14	6	.74	18	.21	<3	2.10	.05	.20	<2
Line 5 WP 36 SS 13	<1	12	7	77	<.3	10	5	444	4.03	2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	66	.26	.110	5	17	.70	20	.20	<3	1.32	.03	.18	<2
Line 5 WP 37 SS 14	<1	9	3	80	<.3	4	14	677	3.90	2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	114	.55	.204	2	3	.93	16	.20	<3	1.45	.03	.33	<2
Line 6 WP 17 SS 14	1	45	10	66	<.3	8	7	395	4.82	<2	<8	<2	<2	10	<.5	<3	<3	102	.28	.106	7	14	.90	131	.21	<3	2.06	.03	.19	<2
Line 6 WP 24 SS 17	1	12	5	22	<.3	7	3	148	3.59	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	5	72	.11	.037	4	28	.30	11	.21	<3	1.36	.01	.03	<2
Line 7 WP 007 SS 0	<1	29	7	70	<.3	9	6	381	4.09	<2	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	5	56	.30	.113	5	19	.83	58	.16	<3	1.61	.02	.22	<2
Line 7 WP 7 SS 9	1	13	6	35	<.3	9	3	256	5.04	<2	<8	<2	<2	13	<.5	<3	3	114	.28	.020	4	37	.46	10	.36	<3	1.62	.03	.04	<2
Line 8 WP 3 SS 2	<1	34	8	33	<.3	12	5	243	4.12	<2	<8	<2	<2	18	<.5	<3	<3	83	.37	.054	5	53	.58	13	.19	<3	3.09	.04	.04	<2
Line 8 WP 4 SS 3	1	13	11	72	<.3	10	4	312	3.58	<2	<8	<2	3	12	<.5	<3	<3	65	.23	.045	8	23	.75	22	.23	<3	1.98	.02	.09	<2
Line 8 WP 5 SS 4	1	63	5	41	<.3	5	8	323	3.66	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	78	.24	.157	3	18	.59	125	.19	<3	1.38	.01	.21	<2
WP 2 SS 0	1	48	11	185	.3	26	12	681	3.98	<2	<8	<2	<2	22	<.5	<3	<3	106	.42	.046	5	53	1.43	23	.25	<3	3.29	.04	.12	<2
WP 6 SS 5	3	93	9	77	.3	12	6	322	3.37	<2	<8	<2	<2	7	<.5	<3	<3	51	.24	.077	4	17	.82	55	.16	<3	1.60	.02	.18	<2
RE WP 6 SS 5	3	100	10	84	.4	14	8	351	3.56	<2	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	55	.25	.081	4	18	.89	60	.17	<3	1.77	.02	.20	<2
WP 10 SS 8	1	17	9	67	<.3	7	3	301	4.33	<2	<8	<2	2	9	<.5	<3	<3	67	.17	.032	7	20	.57	36	.26	<3	1.50	.02	.13	<2
WP 11 SS 9	5	31	<3	80	<.3	1	1	239	3.83	<2	<8	<2	5	2	<.5	<3	<3	104	.22	.146	10	13	.94	223	.17	<3	1.63	.01	.41	<2
WP 12 SS 10	1	29	10	34	<.3	11	6	231	3.02	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	<.5	<3	<3	65	.23	.075	3	27	.70	62	.17	<3	1.36	.02	.11	<2
WP 13 SS 11	<1	17	5	15	<.3	4	3	94	2.45	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	69	.15	.041	3	7	.26	11	.17	<3	.91	.02	.03	<2
WP 15 SS 12	1	18	4	21	<.3	4	4	130	2.42	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	57	.31	.122	4	9	.46	44	.15	<3	1.03	.02	.09	<2
WP 16 SS 13	1	14	5	35	<.3	3	5	235	5.31	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	78	.18	.100	4	6	.50	17	.12	<3	2.96	.02	.04	<2
WP 21 SS 15	2	15	5	11	<.3	1	2	85	1.34	2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5	<3	<3	43	.18	.039	2	4	.17	9	.10	<3	.60	.03	.03	<2
WP 22 SS 3	1	25	<3	17	<.3	7	4	122	2.36	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	45	.39	.167	3	17	.41	27	.10	<3	.96	.03	.05	<2
WP 23 SS 16	<1	16	3	26	<.3	3	3	198	2.63	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	72	.20	.079	2	9	.36	29	.13	<3	1.00	.03	.07	<2
WP 25 SS 18	<1	64	9	34	<.3	53	13	281	3.40	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	97	.30	.150	2	87	1.60	302	.26	<3	2.07	.02	.58	<2
WP 26 SS 19	3	26	5	41	<.3	5	6	239	3.29	<2	<8	<2	2	7	<.5	<3	<3	67	.39	.148	6	8	.61	50	.15	<3	1.19	.03	.13	<2
STANDARD DS7	19	100	73	415	1.1	51	8	647	2.48	47	<8	<2	5	68	6.4	6	4	84	.95	.075	12	180	1.08	403	.12	37	1.04	.08	.48	<2

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ✓ FA ____

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
G-1	3	3	3	46	.3	5	3	535	2.02	3	<8	<2	4	102	<.5	<3	<3	42	.62	.069	10	21	.54	244	.14	<3	1.24	.15	.58	5
WP 27 SS 20	3	40	13	62	<.3	7	7	344	4.10	2	<8	<2	<2	16	<.5	<3	<3	95	.47	.190	6	12	.69	44	.17	<3	1.41	.03	.14	<2
WP 29 SS 21	1	9	8	21	<.3	2	2	128	2.15	2	<8	<2	<2	6	<.5	<3	<3	60	.13	.027	3	6	.20	9	.17	<3	.78	.01	.03	2
WP 30 SS 22	1	19	<3	46	<.3	4	5	288	2.54	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	59	.18	.036	2	6	.47	14	.15	<3	.83	.02	.11	<2
WP 31 SS 26	1	5	4	11	<.3	1	1	62	1.05	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	40	.10	.038	3	3	.08	4	.11	<3	.41	.01	.02	<2
WP 33 SS 23	3	47	7	150	<.3	5	4	566	4.59	<2	<8	<2	2	5	<.5	<3	5	56	.16	.070	10	9	.68	19	.22	<3	1.61	.01	.19	<2
WP 36 SS 25	1	9	11	67	<.3	3	4	365	4.26	2	<8	<2	2	4	<.5	4	<3	108	.11	.069	5	8	.43	16	.26	<3	1.23	.02	.15	<2
WP 52 SS 11	1	6	5	77	<.3	5	5	379	3.45	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	3	<3	72	.24	.081	5	11	.56	12	.18	<3	1.08	.03	.22	2
STANDARD DS7	20	100	68	417	1.1	49	8	607	2.26	47	<8	<2	4	70	6.4	6	5	85	.88	.070	12	171	1.00	378	.12	39	1.00	.07	.45	3

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C.

Data 1 FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

Arnex Resources Ltd. File # A607725 Page 1
2069 Westview Drive, North Vancouver BC V7M 3B1 Submitted by: Anne Birkeland

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	<2	15
Line 1 WP 67SS48	<2	30
Line 1 WP 68SS49	<2	30
Line 1 WP 69SS50	<2	30
Line 1 WP 71SS51	<2	30
Line 1 WP 72SS52	<2	30
Line 1 WP 73SS53	<2	30
Line 1 WP 75SS54	6	10
Line 1 WP 76SS55	3	30
Line 1 WP 80SS58	<2	30
RE Line 1 WP 80SS58	3	10
Line 1 WP 81SS59	<2	30
Line 1 WP 83SS60	<2	30
Line 1 WP 84SS61	<2	30
Line 1 WP 85SS62	<2	30
Line 1 WP A SS A	<2	30
Line 1 WP B SS B	<2	30
Line 1 WP C SS C	<2	30
Line 1 WP D SS D	<2	30
Line 2 WP 64 SS 1	13	5
Line 2 WP 65 SS 2	<2	15
Line 2 WP 66 SS 3	<2	30
Line 2 WP 68 SS 4	<2	30
Line 2 WP 69 SS 5	7	30
Line 2 WP 70 SS 6	3	30
Line 2 WP 72 SS 7	3	30
Line 2 WP 73 SS 8	<2	30
Line 2 WP 74 SS 9	3	30
Line 2 WP 76 SS 10	<2	30
Line 2 WP 77 SS 11	7	30
Line 2 WP 80 SS 13	2	30
Line 2 WP 81 SS 14	2	30
Line 2 WP 82 SS 15	<2	30
Line 2 WP 84 SS 16	<2	30
Line 2 WP 85 SS 17	<2	30
STANDARD OxF41	794	30

GROUP 3B - FIRE GEOCHEM AU - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM.
GROUP 6 AU RECOMMENDED IF >10PPM FOR 30 GM, >5PPM FOR 50 GM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Raymond Chan

Data (FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 12 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	<2	30
Line 2 WP 64 SS 18	<2	30
Line 3 WP 39 SS 1	<2	30
Line 3 WP 40 SS 2	<2	30
Line 3 WP 41 SS 3	<2	30
Line 3 WP 43 SS 4	<2	30
Line 3 WP 44 SS 5	<2	30
Line 3 WP 47 SS 7	<2	30
Line 3 WP 48 SS 8	<2	30
Line 3 WP 49 SS 9	<2	30
Line 3 WP 51 SS 10	<2	30
Line 3 WP 53 SS 12	<2	30
Line 3 WP 55 SS 13	<2	30
Line 3 WP 56 SS 15	<2	15
Line 3 WP 57 SS 15	<2	30
Line 3 WP 59 SS 16	<2	30
Line 3 WP 60 SS 17	<2	30
Line 3 WP 61 SS 18	<2	30
Line 4 WP 34 SS 24	<2	30
Line 4 WP 40 Hait 1	<2	30
Line 4 WP 41 SS 28	<2	30
Line 4 WP 42 SS 29	<2	30
Line 4 WP 44 SS 30	<2	30
Line 4 WP 45 SS 31	<2	30
Line 4 WP 46 SS 32	<2	30
Line 4 WP 48 SS 33	<2	30
Line 4 WP 49 SS 34	<2	30
Line 4 WP 50 SS 35	<2	30
RE Line 4 WP 50 SS 35	<2	30
Line 4 WP 52 SS 36	4	30
Line 4 WP 53 SS 37	<2	30
Line 4 WP 53 SS 38	<2	30
Line 4 WP 56 SS 39	<2	30
Line 4 WP 57 SS 40	<2	30
Line 4 WP 58 SS 41	<2	30
STANDARD OxF41	828	30

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ! FA ___

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	<2	15
Line 4 WP 60 SS 42	<2	15
Line 5 WP 21 SS 2	<2	15
Line 5 WP 24 SS 4	<2	15
Line 5 WP 25 SS 5	<2	30
Line 5 WP 26 SS 6	<2	15
Line 5 WP 28 SS 7	2	30
Line 5 WP 29 SS 8	<2	30
Line 5 WP 30 SS 9	2	30
Line 5 WP 32 SS 10	<2	30
Line 5 WP 33 SS 11	<2	30
Line 5 WP 34 SS 12	2	30
Line 5 WP 36 SS 13	<2	30
Line 5 WP 37 SS 14	2	30
Line 6 WP 17 SS 14	<2	30
Line 6 WP 24 SS 17	3	30
Line 7 WP 007 SS 0	2	30
Line 7 WP 7 SS 9	2	30
Line 8 WP 3 SS 2	2	30
Line 8 WP 4 SS 3	<2	30
Line 8 WP 5 SS 4	2	30
WP 2 SS 0	3	30
WP 6 SS 5	6	30
RE WP 6 SS 5	3	30
WP 10 SS 8	<2	30
WP 11 SS 9	2	30
WP 12 SS 10	2	30
WP 13 SS 11	<2	15
WP 15 SS 12	3	15
WP 16 SS 13	3	30
WP 21 SS 15	4	30
WP 22 SS 3	3	30
WP 23 SS 16	3	30
WP 25 SS 18	<2	10
WP 26 SS 19	7	15
STANDARD OxF41	799	30

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data 1 FA ___

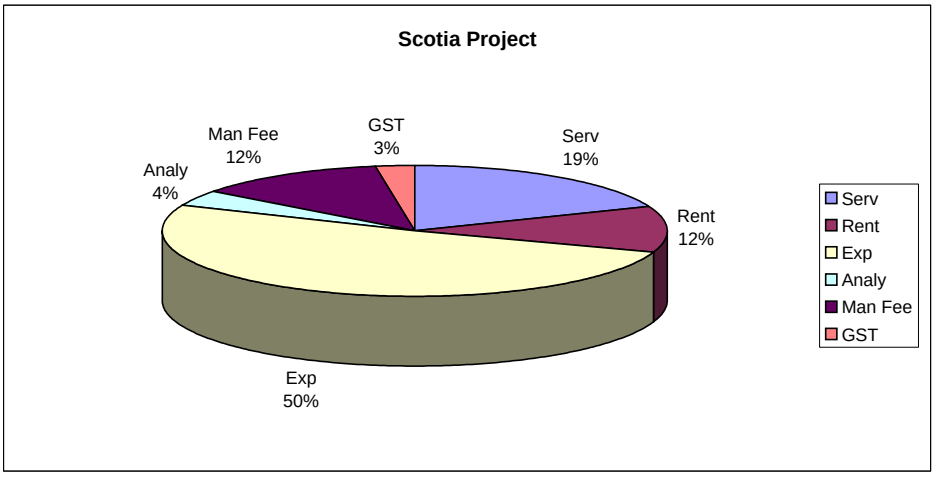
SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Sample gm
G-1	<2	30
WP 27 SS 20	2	30
WP 29 SS 21	3	10
WP 30 SS 22	<2	30
WP 31 SS 26	<2	15
WP 33 SS 23	<2	15
WP 36 SS 25	2	15
WP 52 SS 11	<2	30
STANDARD OxF41	795	30

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C.

Data 1 FA

Appendix E
Statement of Expenditure
Scotia 2006 Field Program

Description		Cost	/unit	Number	units	Amount
Services	P.Eng	$750.00	/day	9.50	day	$7,125.00
Subtotal - Services						$7,125.00
Rentals	Field Equipment and Supplies	$35.00	/mday	35.00	mday	$1,225.00
	Chainsaws	$40.00	/day	8.00	day	$320.00
	Radios (2)	$40.00	/day	8.00	day	$320.00
	Radios (4)	$80.00	/wk	1.14	wk	$91.20
	Satellite Phone	$40.00	/day	8.00	day	$320.00
	Truck F350	$85.00	/day	7.00	day	$595.00
	Truck KM	$0.48	/km	1607.50	km	$771.60
	Camper	$350.00	/wk	1.00	wk	$350.00
	Field Computer, Off Equip	$150.00	/wk	1.00	wk	$150.00
	Office Rent, Equipment	$25.00	/day	8.13	day	$203.25
Subtotal - Rentals						$4,346.05
Expenses	Expense Report ScotiaEA070228					$2,503.79
	WRG Invoice 700 021					$11,135.00
	Vancouver Island Helicopters					$5,629.42
Subtotal - Expenses						$19,268.21
Analytical	ALS Chemex					$163.65
	Acme Labs					$1,294.87
Subtotal - Analytical						$1,458.52
Management Fee	@15%					$4,610.89
GST (@6%)	Services - Rentals - Man Fee					$964.92
TOTAL						$37,773.59



Serv	$7,125.00
Rent	$4,346.05
Exp	$19,268.21
Analy	$1,458.52
Man Fee	$4,610.89
GST	$964.92
Total	$37,773.59