Assessment Report On Technical Work On The Following Claims

519010	519023	
519011	519247	540452
519017	519248	540453
519018	519249	540454
519019	519250	540455
519020	519251	540456
519021	519252	

NOV 2 1 2007 Gold Commissioner's Office VANCOUVER, B.C.

Located 32 km Northeast of Stewart, British Columbia **Skeena Mining Division**

56 degrees 12 minutes latitude 129 degrees 40 minutes longitude on N.T.S. 104A/4

Event Number: 4168115

Work permit # Mx-1-679

Project Period: July 11 to August 30, 2007 VEY BRANCH

E On Behalf of MENT REPORT Pinnacle Mines Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

Report By

A. Walus, M.Sc., P.Geo.

Date: November 20, 2007

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SUMMARY

The Surprise Creek property is situated approximately 32 kilometers northeast of Stewart, British Columbia. The claim area is centered approximately on 56 degrees 12 minutes latitude and 129 degrees 40 minutes longitude on NTS sheet 104A. At the present time access to the claims is by helicopter from Stewart or from the Ellsworth logging camp on Highway 37 located about 30 km to the southeast. Highway 37, running between Stewart and Meziadin Junction comes within 2.0 kilometres from the southern boundary of the property.

The property consists of 19 claims totaling 7,472 hectares located between Todd and Surprise creeks. Ownership of all claims is presently 100 % registered with Pinnacle Mines.

The Surprise Creek property lies in the Stewart area, east of the Coast Crystalline Complex and within the western boundary of the Bowser Basin. Rocks in the area belong to the Mesozoic Stuhini Group, Hazelton Group and Bowser Lake Group that have been intruded by plutons of both Cenozoic and Mesozoic age.

The Surprise Creek claim group is underlain by a sequence of Jurassic clastic and volcanic rocks which trend north-south to northwest-southeast. The area is dominated by a major anticline, which displays eastern vergence. An area located close to the anticline's axial plane is occupied by reddish to maroon andesitic volcaniclastic and volcanic rocks of Betty Creek Formation. To the west and east of the anticline's axis there are felsic rocks of Mount Dilworth Formation (?). They form horizon, 70-200 metres wide, composed of apple green, light grey or white coloured felsic volcanic rocks which include: flows, intrusions and pyroclastic rocks.

Surprise Creek property features several types of mineralization described in detail in the 2005 assessment report. The most promising type of mineralization found on the property to date consists of extremely fine grained syngenetic pyrite, sphalerite and galena with high silver, mercury and manganium hosted in black chert, limestone and mudstone. This type of mineralization can be found mostly in numerous boulders and to a much lesser extent also in place. Contents of zinc, lead, silver and mercury in these rocks vary in a broad range from slightly elevated values to highs of 7.61% for zinc, 1.1% for lead, 106 g/t for silver, and 33,800 ppb for mercury.

It was also established that these numerous boulders derive from a big manganese stained horizon (or horizons) clearly visible (but not accessible) from a distance at the headwaters of Jagiello glacier. The extent of this mineralized horizon(s) is large since float with this type of mineralization can be found in every glacial valley located between Mt. Patullo and Highway 37, a distance of 12 kilometres.

The 2007 exploration program on Surprise Creek property consisted of 4 diamond drill holes totaling 1995 metres of NQ core. Drilling was done by Titan Drilling of Smithers, BC using a modified Longyear-38 drill. No camp was constructed on the property. Drillers stayed in Stewart and were transported every day to the job site by helicopter. Entire core from the drilling

was transported to Stewart where it was logged, sampled and later securely stored in a yard of an office building at 556 Railway Street jointly owned by Pinnacle Mines and Mountain Boy Minerals.

The 4 reconnaissance diamond drill holes completed on Surprise Creek property in 2007 did not test any specific target but were drilled within a broad area suspected of hosting at depth a Kuroko type VMS mineralization. The main purpose of the program was to learn about the local geology in order to narrow down an area for the next exploration program. The 2007 drilling on Surprise Creek property was successful in this respect. In addition, two holes from the program intersected parts of the VMS system. Hole SP07-04 intersected a weakly mineralized dacite crackle breccia believed to represent a footwall of the VMS system. A combined interval of 5 core samples (15.25 metres) from this rock returned anomalous values in silver (14.18 g/t), lead (0.07%) and zinc (0.16%). Another hole (SP07-02) intersected several zones of sericite alteration. The biggest zone, situated just below andesite/dacite volcanic sequence in epiclastic breccia is 66 metres thick. Sericite alteration zones are commonly found below as well as laterally to the VMS ore bodies. Their presence indicate proximity (usually in order of a few hundreds metres) to the VMS mineralization.

Altogether, 41 core samples were collected during the entire program. All samples were analyzed by Assayers Canada in Vancouver, British Columbia. They were assayed for silver, copper, lead and zinc, and analyzed for 30 elements ICP.

For the 2008 exploration season a total of 5,000 metres of drilling in 10-14 holes 350 to 500 metres long is recommended. The holes should be drilled in close proximity to the 2007 holes SP07-02 and SP07-04. The highest priority should be given for tracing the zones of sericite alteration encountered in hole SP07-02. Drilling should be followed by in hole geophysics. The cost of the 2008 drilling and geophysical program is estimated at 1,254,000 dollars.

INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the results of 2007 drilling program on Surprise Creek property. The program was conducted under author's supervision on behalf of Pinnacle Mines Ltd. in the period from July 11 to August 30, 2007. The pertinent statement on exploration work performed in this period was filed on September 04, 2007. Copy of this document is attached in Appendix III. Data from previous assessment reports and Minfile were also used. The complete list of sources used in this report is provided in references. For a practical reason of providing a better reference, a few glaciers located on the property were given informal names of Short, Long, Grunwald, Jagiello, Ataman and Sarmatia glaciers.

Location and Access

The property is situated approximately 32 kilometers northeast of Stewart, British Columbia. The claim area is centered approximately on 56 degrees 12 minutes latitude and 129 degrees 40 minutes longitude on NTS sheet 104A/4. Location of the claim area is shown on figures 1 and 2.

At the present time access to the claims is by helicopter from Stewart or from Ellsworth logging camp located on Highway 37 about 30 km to the southeast. Highway 37 running between Stewart and Meziadin junction comes just 2.0 kilometres from the southern boundary of the property. An old mining road (non-maintained) runs from the Highway 37 to the former gold-silver Nordore Mine, located approximately one kilometer to the southeast from the southeast corner of the property.

Physiography and Topography

The area of Surprise Creek property encompasses steep mountain slopes typical of the Coast Range region of British Columbia. The property includes the southern part of Mount Patullo and the headwaters of Surprise and Todd creeks. Topography is rugged with numerous glaciers transecting the area. Slopes range from moderate to precipitous. Elevations vary from about 600 m in the eastern portion of the property to about 2733 m (Mount Patullo). Most of the western part of the property is covered by ice and snow fields. Eastern part of the property is to large degree covered by glacial material. Overall, outcrops comprise approximately 30-35% of the property. Lower slopes of the mountain valleys are occupied by spruce and hemlock trees. Higher elevations are covered by alpine grass and heather.

Due to the large snowfall, the surface exploration is restricted to summer and early fall with the maximum rock exposure occurring in late August and September.



Property Ownership

The Surprise Creek property consists of 19 claims totaling 7,472.10 hectares located between Todd and Surprise creeks. Claims location copied from Minfile database is presented in figure 2. Ownership of all 19 claims is presently 100 % registered with Pinnacle Mines Ltd. Relevant claim information with respective NTS map areas is summarized below.

Tenure	NTS Map Area	Area in ha	Expiry Date
519010	NTS 104 A	431.67	September 28/2011
519011	NTS 104 A	377.84	September 28/2011
519017	NTS 104 A	377.95	September 28/2011
519018	NTS 104 A	378.07	September 28/2011
519019	NTS 104 A	378.19	September 28/2011
519020	NTS 104 A	432.35	September 28/2011
519021	NTS 104 A	288.31	September 28/2011
519023	NTS 104 A	360.51	September 28/2011
519247	NTS 104 A	377.85	September 28/2011
519248	NTS 104 A	377.97	September 28/2011
519249	NTS 104 A	378.10	September 28/2011
519250	NTS 104 A	378.22	September 28/2011
519251	NTS 104 A	378.33	September 28/2011
519252	NTS 104 A	360.43	September 28/2011
540452	NTS 104 A	449.73	September 05/2011
540453	NTS 104 A	449.97	September 05/2011
540454	NTS 104 A	432.05	September 05/2011
540455	NTS 104 A	432.21	September 05/2011
540456	NTS 104 A	432.35	September 05/2011

Work History

The earliest recorded mining activity on the property was done on old Enterprise property (presently Eldorado claims) in early 20 century. Considerable work was reported on this property prior to 1919, including 30 meters of drifting along an adit. In the period 1928-1931, numerous adits and trenches were completed on the property. The showings are located along a large copper bearing belt. The best surface result was obtained from a 1.5 metres long trench which assayed 27.4 g/t Au, 68.6 g/t Ag and 2.3% Cu. In an adit located 30 m below and 15 metres to the east of this trench, a 1.4 m wide zone assayed 4.64 g/t Au and 2.1% Cu.

In 1978, Tournigan Mining Explorations and recently in 2004 Pinnacle Mines carried out surface sampling on the former Enterprise group.



The former Nordore (Goat) mine is located approximately 1 kilometre from the southeastern portion of the property. The showings were staked first in 1960 and than restaked in 1963 by Newmont Mining and Granby Mining. Noradco acquired the claims in 1964 and completed trenching, sampling and small (3 holes) drilling program on the property. In 1965, 2 adits were driven on the F vein and 2 raises were driven to the G vein. In 1971, Abitibi acquired the Shield Minerals interest as well as incorporated Nordore Mining Co. In 1974, Nordore rehabilitated the workings now on the Ken 1-4 and Goat A-H claims. In 1974, the Remus claims were acquired as a mill site. About 1770 tonnes of ore were stockpiled. In 1976, about 295 tonnes of ore was milled from a portable concentrator. Development work on the E vein recommenced in 1979 and "some" material was put through the concentrator. In 1980. underground development continued and the mill operated for several months. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1981 and all work ceased. Bond Gold carried out a geophysical survey over the property in 1990. In 1991, Cameco conducted geochemical surveys and sampling on the Ken and Hugh claims. Proven and probable reserves in 1979 were 8800 tonnes grading 4782.9 grams per tonne silver and 10.6 grams per tonne gold. Recorded production during 1975 and 1979-81 was 1.794.049 grams of silver, 5,475 grams of gold, 52,641 kilograms of zinc, 4,071 kilograms of lead and 153 kilograms of copper.

Considerable exploration work was done in the 70's and 80's on a former Surprise (Prise) property located to the northeast from Surprise Creek claims. Initially the property was held by Falconbridge who optioned it to Riocanex in 1981. The two extensive gossans on the property are more or less expression of the underlying pyrrhotite and pyrite bearing biotite hornfels and associated monzonite stock. These rocks host quartz-pyrite-pyrrhotite veins and pods which locally contain minor molybdenite and chalcopyrite are rare fluorite. Riocanex drilled three holes to test one of the two large gossaneous zones. All 3 holes intersected a section of quartz and feldspathtic quartz arenite followed by a section of graphitic siltstone. Encountered mineralization consisted of 1-2 % combined pyrrhotite and pyrite; no assays were reported, one section was reported to contain 0.1 % MoS2 by visual estimate.

The area of claim No. 519253 located on the southern boundary of the property covers an area formerly occupied by Barite and Von Claims. The area is underlined predominantly by andesitic tuffs, breccias and conglomerates. Mineralization includes numerous pyrite and quartz-pyrite veins and several narrow quartz-galena veins. Some prospecting and trenching was done in the 1970's and 1980's but there are no records for the work done. The claims were acquired by Teuton Resources in 1989. Next year, Teuton conducted soil, silt and rock sampling.

In 1994 and 1996, Teuton Resource Corp. conducted an exploration program consisting of reconnaissance geochemical rock and silt sampling in conjunction with prospecting and reconnaissance geological mapping. The work concentrated on area presently covered by claims No. 540453, 540454 and 540455. The program was focused on finding gold bearing mineralization.

In 2003 Pinnacle Mines collected a total of 78 rock samples from outcrop and float as well as 23 silt samples during an exploration program.

Assay results yielded highly anomalous values for gold, silver, lead, zinc, arsenic and copper. The highs for these metals were as follow: 13.02 ppm for gold, 3076.8 ppm for silver, >9999 ppm for lead, 56,866 ppm for zinc, >9999 ppm for arsenic and 28,026 ppm for copper.

In 2004 Pinnacle continued reconnaissance geochemical rock and silt sampling of the property. A total of 220 rock samples both from outcrop and float as well as 19 silt samples were collected during the exploration program. Assay results of the samples indicate highly anomalous values for gold, silver, lead, zinc, arsenic and copper. The highest assay for gold was 3.9 ppm, for silver 1305 ppm, for lead 9.1%, for zinc > 10,000 ppm, for arsenic >10,000 ppm and for copper 8.67%.

In 2005 Pinnacle continued exploration on Surprise Creek property. That year a total of 279 rock and 8 silt samples were collected. These samples represented abundant and diverse mineralization found on the property. The most important mineralization found on the property to date consists of extremely fine-grained syngenetic pyrite, sphalerite and galena with high silver, mercury, and manganium hosted in black chert, limestone and mudstone. Contents of zinc, lead, silver and mercury in these rocks vary in a broad range from slightly elevated values to the highs of 7.61% for zinc, 1.1% for lead, 106 g/t for silver, and 33,800 ppb for mercury.

In 2006 Pinnacle work focused on the area immediately west of Short, Long, Grunwald, Jagiello, Ataman and Sarmatia glaciers. This area features very intense zone of pervasive K-feldspar alteration which stretches out for at least 10 kilometres in the north-south and 4-5 kilometres in the east-west direction. The extent of this alteration zone was determined by K-feldspar staining of a few dozen samples collected from the area. The samples were stained using sodium cobaltinitrite. The intensity of K-feldspar alteration was determined in percentages by visual estimate of stained samples.

A total of 58 rock samples were collected during 2006 exploration program. The highest assays in 2006 exploration program came from the southeast corner of the property. Sample S06-1, a float of mudstone/siltstone with some hydrozincite and a few % of sphalerite, yielded 10.3g/t Ag, 0.2% Pb, 1.94% Zn and 6000 ppb Hg. Another sample (S06-2) from the same area (a float of silicified breccia composed of jasper fragments with 2-3% galena, 1-2% pyrite and trace malachite) returned 100.8g/t Ag, 3.62% Pb, 0.15% Zn and 3000ppb Hg.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Surprise Creek property lies in the Stewart area, east of the Coast Crystalline Complex and within the western boundary of the Bowser Basin. Rocks in the area belong to the Mesozoic Stuhini Group, Hazelton Group and Bowser Lake Group that have been intruded by plutons of both Cenozoic and Mesozoic age.

According to C.F. Greig, in G.S.C. Open File 2931, portions of the general Stewart area are underlain by Triassic age Stuhini Group. The Stuhini Group rocks either underlie or are in fault contact with the rocks of Hazelton Group. These Triassic age rocks consist of dark gray, laminated to thickly bedded silty mudstone, and fine to coarse-grained sandstone. Local hetherolitic pebble to cobble conglomerate, massive tuffaceous mudstone and thick-bedded sedimentary breccia and conglomerate also form part of the Stuhini Group.

The large exposure of Hazelton Group rocks on the west side of Bowser Basin has been named the Stewart Complex. It forms a north-northwesterly trending belt extending from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. At the base of the Hazelton Group is the lower Lower Jurassic volcaniclastic Unuk River Formation. This is overlain at steep discordant angles by a second, lithologically similar, middle Lower Jurassic volcanic package (Betty Creek Formation), which in turn is overlain by an upper Lower Jurassic thin felsic tuff horizon (Mt. Dilworth Formation). Middle Jurassic non-marine sediments with minor volcanics of the Salmon River Formation unconformably overlie the above volcaniclastic sequence.

The Unuk River Formation is at least 4500 metres thick, monotonous package of green andesitic rocks which include ash and crystal tuff, lapilli-tuff, pyroclastic breccia and lava flows.

The Betty Creek Formation represents another cycle of trough filling with a sequence of distinctively coloured red to green epiclastic rocks with interbedded tuffs and flows which range in composition from andesitic to dacitic.

The upper Lower Jurassic Mt. Dilworth Formation consists of a 20 to 120m thick sequence composed chiefly of variably welded dacite tuffs. Hard, resistant, often pyritic rocks of this formation often form gossaneous cliffs. Rocks of Mt. Dilworth Formation are important stratigraphic marker in the Stewart area.

The Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation is a thick package of complexly folded sedimentary rocks which include banded, predominantly dark colored siltstone, greywacke, and sandstone with intercalated calcarenite rocks, minor limestone, argillite, conglomerate, littoral deposits, volcanic sediments and minor flows.

Overlying the above sequences are the Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group rocks. These rocks are exposed along the western edge of the Bowser Basin, they also occur as remnants on mountaintops in the Stewart area. These rocks consist of dark grey to black clastic rocks dominated by silty mudstone and thick beds of massive, dark green to dark grey, fine to medium grained arkosic sandstone.

A variety of intrusive rocks formed in the area during Early Jurassic and Tertiary periods. The granodiorites of the Coast Plutonic Complex largely engulf the Mesozoic volcanic terrain to the west. To the east, there are numerous smaller intrusions which range in composition from monzonite to granite. Some of them probably represent apophysis of the Coast plutonism, others are synvolcanic. Double plunging, northwesterly trending folds of the Salmon River and underlying Betty Creek Formations dominate the structural setting of the area.

Property Geology

The following description of the property's geology is based on the observations made by the author during 2005 and 2006 exploration programs as well as on GSC open file map by C. Greig (1994). For the property geology see figure 4 from 2006 Assessment Report on Surprise Creek claims.

The Surprise Creek claim group is underlain by a sequence of Jurassic clastic and volcanic rocks which trend north-south to northwest-southeast. The area is dominated by a major anticline, which displays eastern vergence. An area located close to the anticline's axial plane is occupied by reddish to maroon andesitic volcaniclastic and volcanic rocks of Betty Creek Formation. To the west and east of the anticline's axis there are felsic rocks of Mount Dilworth Formation (?). They form horizon, 70-200 metres wide, composed of apple green, light gray or white coloured felsic volcanic rocks which include: flows (with flow banded texture), intrusions and pyroclastic rocks. East of the felsic rocks of Mount Dilworth Formation (?) a monotonous sequence of thinly bedded mudstone, siltstone, tuffaceous chert, chert and cherty argillite belonging to Salmon River Formation are present. The pyrite-bearing black mudstones and argillites of this formation tend to weather to a rusty color. Area to the west of the rocks of Mount Dilworth Formation (?) is underlined by a thick sequence of undivided mostly intermediate volcanic, pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks with subordinate amounts of intercalated sedimentary rocks which include: gray to black limestone, chert and mudstone. Volcanic rocks in this area are dominated by feldspar, feldspar-hornblende and feldspar-augite porphyritic andesites. All these rocks most likely belong to Betty Creek Formation.

The structural pattern of the Surprise Creek property is only partly understood due to incomplete exposure from beneath an ice sheet and widespread K-feldspar alteration obliterating earlier structures. The orientation of bedding planes is variable across the property with the majority of planes oriented NW-SE with NE dip. The bedding is reoriented on limbs of the folds with hinges trending NW-SE to NNW-SSE. The folds axes are plunging gently to the NNW (340/35) or locally to the SE (140/20). In nearly all lithologies except for the massive andesites, there is a well-developed axial cleavage of folds. The cleavages planes dip steeply to the NNE or NE. The attitude of cleavage together with the geometry of outcrop-scale folds indicate the SW-ward vergency of map-scale fold structures. The majority of exposures represent normal NE-dipping limbs of these folds. Locally, in particular directly east of the main ridge, a very steep overturned limb is exposed. The K-feldspar altered rocks bear fairly consistent foliation inclined to the W or SSE at a moderate angle. The orientation of the foliation seems to be unrelated to the position of bedding and axial cleavage of folds. The outcrops of K-feldspars altered rocks are at least partly bounded by faults (255/65 NW; 146/78 SW).

A number of meso- to map-scale faults occur in the area. They strike mostly NW-SE and NE-SW and form two conjugate sets developed under a N-S compression regime. In one case, a thrust was observed having the SW-ward polarity (150/40 NE oriented plane) and the amplitude exceeding a few dozen meters.

Mineralization and alteration

Surprise Creek property features several types of mineralization described in detail in 2005 assessment report. The most significant mineralization types are listed below:

Types of mineralization found both in place and float:

- 1. Extremely fine grained syngenetic pyrite, sphalerite and galena with high silver, mercury, and manganium hosted in black chert, limestone and mudstone.
- 2. Exhalite

Types of mineralization found in float only:

- 3. Very strongly silicified andesite/dacite with pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite.
- 4. Precious metals bearing quartz with pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite.
- 5. Quartz with sphalerite and galena.

The first type of mineralization i.e. extremely fine grained syngenetic pyrite, sphalerite and galena with high silver, mercury and manganium hosted in black chert, limestone and mudstone is by far the most promising of all mineralization types found on the property to date. This type of mineralization can be found mostly in numerous boulders and to much lesser extent also in place. Extensive sampling of rocks with this type of mineralization revealed that contents of zinc, lead, silver and mercury vary in a broad range from slightly elevated values to the highs of 7.61% for zinc, 1.1% for lead, 106 g/t for silver, and 33,800 ppb for mercury.

It was also established that these numerous boulders derive from a big manganese stained horizon (or horizons) clearly visible (but not accessible) from a distance at the headwaters of Jagiello glacier. The extent of this mineralized horizon(s) is large since float with this type of mineralization can be found in every glacial valley located between Mt. Patullo and Highway 37, a distance of 12 kilometres.

The area to the west of this big mineralized horizon(s), situated immediately west of Short, Long, Grunwald, Jagiello, Ataman and Sarmatia glaciers feature very intensive alteration with extremely fine-grained, submicroscopic K-feldspar. The alteration zone stretches out for at least 10 kilometres in the north-south direction and 4-5 kilometres in the east-west direction.

DRILLING

Introduction

The 2007 exploration program on Surprise Creek property consisted of 4 reconnaissance diamond drill holes totaling 1995 metres of NQ core. Information about each hole azimuth, dip and GPS coordinates is includes in drill logs (see appendix I). All the drilling was done from 3 pads which locations are shown on figures 2 and 3. Drilling was done by Titan Drilling of Smithers, BC using a modified Longyear-38 drill. No camp was constructed on the property. Drillers stayed in Stewart and were transported every day to the job site by helicopter. Most of helicopter support was done by 206 Bell helicopter provided by Hayes, a helicopter services company from Duncan BC, from its field base in Stewart. A 212 helicopter provided by VIH from its field base also in Stewart was used to move the heaviest parts of the drill. Entire core from the drilling was transported to Stewart where it was logged, sampled and later securely stored in a yard of an office building at 556 Railway Street jointly owned by Pinnacle Mines and Mountain Boy Minerals.

Drilling Results

Hole SP07-01 was designed to test at depth a large and intense zone of K-feldspar alteration outlined in 2006 exploration program. The hole was drilled approximately in the middle of this large alteration zone. It was suspected that at depth, this area may host a lead-zinc-silver VMS mineralization similar to mineralization found as numerous float to the east.

The hole intersected a sequence of volcanic rocks ranging in composition from andesite to dacite. At least part of these rocks represent lava flows as amygdoidal texture was noted in a few places. Rocks displaying fragmental texture were described as tuffs and lapilli-tuffs. In many cases rocks designations are not certain because the primary textures were obliterated as a result of very strong K-feldspar alteration. Strong to complete K-feldspar alteration was observed in the following intervals: 0.00-50.32m, 178.0 - 358.37 and 423.64 - 448.35 metres. The reminder of the hole is weakly to moderately sericitized, chloritizied and silicified.

The hole does not contain any significant amounts of sulphides; however, trace to minor amounts of galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite are sparsely distributed throughout the entire length of the hole. Pyrite content ranges from trace to 5%. Out of 15 samples taken from the hole, thirteen showed anomalous values in silver, copper, lead and zinc. The highest assays came from sample SP-15 (503.86-506.45m) of strongly silicified andesite with 5-7% extremely fine grained pyrite and minor galena. The sample returned 45.9 g/t silver, 0.095% chalcopyrite, 0.14% lead, and 0.24% zinc over 2.59 m.

Hole SP07-02 was planned to intersect at depth a manganese stained horizon(s) seen (but not accessible) at the headwaters of Jagiello glacier. This horizon(s), believed to be a distal part of Kuroko style VMS system, is most likely the source of numerous float of mudstone, limestone and chert containing syngenetic, extremely fine grained pyrite, sphalerite and galena. Assays from this float sampled in 2005 and 2006 in glacial valleys to the east, vary in a broad range from slightly elevated values to the highs of 7.61% for zinc, 1.1% for lead, 106 g/t for silver, and 33,800 ppb for mercury. The second reason to drill in this location was the presence of numerous replacement zones of jasper, often with amygdoidal texture. Such texture is indicative of boiling conditions which in turn point to a vent area, where often economic concentrations of sulphides occur.

From 0.0 to 244 metres the hole encountered a sequence of volcanic rocks ranging in composition from andesite to dacite. These rocks commonly display porphyritic texture with feldspar and hornblende (?) as phenocrysts. They are pervasively, weakly to moderately K-feldspar altered and possibly also silicified. From 244.09 to 478.88 metres (end of the hole) the hole intersected reddish-purple coloured epiclastic breccia dominated by angular to semi-rounded fragments of different volcanic rocks up to several cm across. Within the same interval there are 7 alteration zones composed of olive green sericite. Two most prominent of these zones are from 191.84 to 206.03 and from 244.09 to 310.25 metres.

The hole encountered only minor amounts of galena, chalcopyrite and up to 3% pyrite sporadically noted in quartz-carbonate-jasper veins, replacements and breccia zones. A total of 12 core samples were collected from the hole. The best results came from sample SP-18 which returned 84.2 g/t Ag, 0.36% Cu, 0.07% Pb, and 0.04% Zn over 1.52 metres.







Hole SP07-03 was drilled for the same reasons as hole SP07-02.

The hole intersected mostly a variety of volcanic rocks which include tuffs, lapilli-tuffs, lava flows and subvolcanic intrusions ranging in composition from felsic to intermediate. From 306.31 to 375.76 the hole encountered epiclastic breccia similar as the one in hole SP07-02. From 0.0 to 306.31 m the rocks display pervasive K-feldspar alteration and possibly also silicification ranging in intensity from weak to very strong.

No significant amount of sulphides was noted in the hole. In a few places, up to 2% pyrite with trace galena was spotted along with quartz, carbonate and jasper which form veins, replacements and breccia cement. A total of 7 samples were collected from the hole. The best assay came from quartz replacement with 1-2% pyrite and minor galena. It returned 75.7 g/t Ag, 0.069% Cu, 1.09% Pb, and 0.22% Zn over 1.07 metres.

Hole SP07-4 was drilled for the same reasons as holes SP07-02 and SP07-03.

From surface to 286.70 metres the hole intersected andesite crystal tuff, porphyritic andesite and epiclastic breccia-tuff. These rocks are weakly to moderately K-feldspar and possibly silica altered. From 286.70 to 294.63 the hole encountered major fault. Immediately below the fault lies dacite crackle breccia to various degree replaced by dark gray chalcedonic quartz with 1 to 10% fine grained pyrite, trace to minor sphalerite and sporadically minor galena. This rock is underlain by moderately to strongly silicified and /or K-feldspar altered hornblende (?) porphyritic andesite (?). Still lower, there is dacite (?) to dacite(?) breccia. Brecciated sections of this rock are party replaced by gray chalcedonic quartz with 3-5% pyrite and sporadically trace to minor sphalerite in the upper part of this interval. On the very bottom of the hole there is a strongly K-feldspar altered andesite flow (?). From this hole a total of 6 samples were taken, including 5 contiguous chip samples (each 3.05 m in length) from weakly mineralized dacite crackle breccia just below the major fault. A combined interval of these 5 samples (15.25 metres) assayed an average of 14.18 g/t Ag, 0.006% Cu%, 0.07% Pb and 0.16% Zn.

Full details of the 4 holes drilled on Surprise Creek property in 2007 are included in drill logs (Appendix I). Cross sections of these holes are shown on figures 4, 5 and 6.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Introduction

Altogether 41 core samples were collected during the entire program. All samples were analyzed by Assayers Canada, in Vancouver, British Columbia. All samples were assayed for silver, copper, lead and zinc and analyzed for 30 elements ICP. Description of core sample intervals along with their assays for silver, copper, lead and zinc are presented in drill logs in Appendix I.

Field Procedure and Laboratory Technique

Core samples were obtained by cutting the marked core intervals with diamond saw and placing half of the core of these intervals into the marked plastic bags.

Rock samples were first crushed to minus 10 mesh (70 % of sample) using jaw and cone crushers. Then 250 grams of the minus 10-mesh material was pulverized to minus 150 mesh using a ring pulverizer. A modified Aqua Regia solution is added to each sample and leached for 1 hour at greater than 95 degrees Celsius. The resulting solution was then analyzed by atomic absorption. The analytical results were then compared to prepared standards for the determination of the absolute amounts. For the determination of the remaining trace and major elements Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP) was used. In this procedure a 0.5-gram portion of the minus 140-mesh material is digested with aqua regia for 1 hour at 95 degrees Celsius and made up to a volume of 20 mls prior to the actual analysis in the plasma. Again the absolute amounts were determined by comparing the analytical results to those of prepared standards.

Laboratory procedures for specific metals are presented below:

Procedure summary for copper, lead, zinc and silver assays:

A 1.000 gram sub-sample is weighed from the pulp bag for analysis. Each batch of 30 assays has three duplicates, two natural standards and a reagent blank included. The samples are digested with HNO₃, HBr, and HCl. After digestion is complete, extra HCl is added to the flask to bring the concentration of HCl to 25% in solution. This is to prevent precipitation of lead and silver chloride. The resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer (AAS), using appropriate calibration standard sets.

The natural standard(s) digested along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of the known or the whole set is re-assayed. If any of the samples assay over the concentration range of the calibration curve, the sample is re-assayed using a smaller sample weight. At least 10% of samples are assayed in duplicate.

Detection limit: 0.001% for Copper, 0.001% for molybdenum, 0.01% for lead, 0.1 g/tonne for silver, 0.01% for zinc

Statistical Treatment of Data

In this program (similarly as in other small geochemical surveys) a statistical treatment of geochemical data according to standard methods was not considered practical as anomalous values for specific metals would vary considerably depending on the rock type. Instead, the author has chosen anomalous levels for specific metals by reference to several other geochemical programs conducted on other properties in the Stewart area over the last 15 years. On this basis, the following anomalous levels are considered anomalous on Surprise Creek property and elsewhere in the Stewart area: gold values greater than 100 ppb, silver values greater than 3.2 ppm, lead values greater than 160 ppm, zinc values greater than 320 ppm, copper values greater than 200 ppm, and mercury values greater than 200 ppb.

CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSION

The 2007 drilling program on Surprise Creek property consisted of 4 reconnaissance diamond drill holes totaling 1995 metres. These holes did not test any specific target but were drilled within a broad area suspected of hosting at depth a Kuroko type VMS mineralization. The main purpose of the program was to learn about the local geology in order to narrow down an area for the next exploration program. The 2007 drilling on Surprise Creek property was successful in this respect. In addition, two holes from the program intersected parts of the VMS system. Hole SP07-04 intersected (just below the major fault) a weakly mineralized dacite crackle breccia believed to represent a footwall of the VMS system. A combined interval of 5 core samples (15.25 metres) from this rock returned anomalous values in silver (14.18 g/t) lead (0.07%) and zinc (0.16%). Litologically and geochemically this rock closely resembles a footwall of a VMS mineralization encountered in many holes drilled on a BA property in 2006 and 2007. The BA property is located a few kilometers south of Surprise Creek property and hosts the same type of Kuroko style VMS mineralization. A complete cross section through the VMS system from the BA property (encountered in many holes drilled in 2006 and 2007) looks as follow: The top of the system consists of centimetre scale banded, red exhalite. Below lies VMS mineralization composed of extremely fine grained pyrite, sphalerite and galena which either form milimetre scale lamination (often contorted and disturbed) or are included in mudstone dominated matrix of a volcano-sedimentary breccia. This sediment hosted VMS mineralization is underlain by weakly mineralized dacite crackle breccia, very similar to dacite crackle breccia intersected in hole SP07-04 on Surprise Creek property. No sediment hosted VMS mineralization was intersected in hole SP07-04 as it was cut off by a fault. Also in hole SP07-04, an alteration zone was encountered in dacite, just below weakly mineralized dacite crackle breccia. The zone, almost 27 metres thick, is composed of olive green sericite (XRD analysis determined this mineral as illite). In hole SP07-02 the same sericite alteration is much more widespread and intense forming six separate zones. The biggest of these zones, situated just below andesite/dacite volcanic sequence in epiclastic breccia is 66 metres thick. Interestingly, similar olive green sericite alteration located in the footwall of VMS mineralization was encountered in several holes drilled by Mountain Boy Minerals on the BA property in 2007 (Ed. Kruchkowski - personal communication). Sericite alteration zones are commonly found below and laterally to the VMS ore bodies. Their presence indicate proximity (usually in the order of a few hundreds metres) to the VMS mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

For the 2008 exploration season a total of 5,000 metres of drilling in 10-14 holes 350 to 500 metres long is recommended. The holes should be drilled in close proximity to the 2007 holes SP07-02 and SP07-04. The highest priority should be given for tracing the zones of sericite alteration encountered in hole SP07-02. Drilling should be followed by in hole geophysics. The cost of the 2008 drilling and geophysical program is estimated at 1,254,000 dollars.

Estimated Cost of the Program

A total of 5,000 metres of drilling @ \$140/a metre (all inclusive)	
Geologist, 80 days @300/a day	
Field assistant, 80 days @ \$250/a day	20,000
Drilling pads	
Mob/demob	10,000
In hole geophysics	
Helicopter support	
Expediting	15,000
Core cutting	
Vehicle rental	
Assaying	
Accommodation and food (in Stewart)	
Report	
Subtotal	1,154,000
Contingency (10%)	100,000

Total.....\$1,254,000

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CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Alojzy Aleksander Walus, of 8546-164 Street, Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a graduate of the University of Wroclaw, Poland and hold M.Sc. Degree in Geology.
- 2. I am a consulting geologist working on behalf of Pinnacle Mines Ltd.
- 3. I have worked in British Columbia from 1988 to 2007 as a geologist with several exploration companies.
- 4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
- 5. This report is based on my work completed on the Surprise Creek property in the period from July 11 to August 30, 2007, as well as on work completed on this property in 2005 and 2006. The author also has a general knowledge of the Stewart region gained during exploration programs in the period 1988 2007.
- 6. I am familiar with VMS deposits having visited and worked on these types of deposits in the Stewart and other areas.
- 7. I authorize Pinnacle Mines Ltd. to use information in this report or portions of it in any brochures, promotional material or company reports.



DATED AT VANCOUVER, B.C., November 20, 2007-----Alojzy A. Walus, P.Geo.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES – EVENT # 4168115

Field personnel:	
Alex. Walus, geologist	
46 days @\$300/day	
Anastasia Walus, field assistant	
4 days @ \$160/day	640.00
Helicopters	
Hayes Helicopters, temporary field base in Stewart, BC	
Total of 103.1 hours @1194.8/hour	\$123,183.88
212 Helicopter provided by VIH Helicopter from base in Stewart, BC	
Total 5.1 hours @ \$3025/hour	\$15,427.5
Drilling, 1995 metres of NQ core (all inclusive)	
Three drilling pads (labour plus lumber)	
Sample analysis, 41 samples @ \$21.90 per sample	
Food/accommodation, 234 man/days @ 74\$ per day per man	17,316.00
Vehicle rental plus gas	
Samples shipment	
Field equipment and supplies	4,345.00
Report	

Total \$461,695.51

APPENDIX I

,

DRILL LOGS WITH CORE SAMPLES RESULTS

DDH: SP07-1		H: SP07-1	Total depth: 538.02 m Core size: NQ	Logg	ed by:	A. Walu	S				
Azimuth	:	260°	Start: July 23, 2007	Eastir	ng:	456	476	Northi	ng:	622	4728
Inclination	on:	64.5°	Completion: July 31, 2007	Eleva	tion:	172	8 m				
Interval(m)	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Samp	le interv	al (metre	es)		Assay		
From	То		texture	Spl.	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
0.00	0.61	Casing									
								1		_	
0.61	16.47	Lapilli-tuff	Lapilli-tuff (?) of unknown composition. The rock is								
			completely K-feldspar lesser quartz altered. Quartz is					1			
		_	of gray colour, chalcedonic. Minor scattered pyrite								
			throughout. Sporadically patches and veinlets of								
			dark-green chlorite.	}							
16.47	32.94	Dacite (?)	Strongly fractured to brecciated rock dominated	SP-1	16.47	18.00	1.53	5.00	0.01	0.01	<0.01
			by strongly K-feldspar altered dacite (?) clasts 0.3-0.5	SP-2	18.00	19.52	1.53	4.60	0.00	0.01	0.02
			cm across. The clasts are set in a groundmass	SP-3	19.52	21.05	1.53	10.90	0.02	0.01	0.01
			composed of chalcedonic quartz, dark green chlorite,	SP-4	21.05	22.57	1.53	5.30	0.01	0.04	0.04
			hematite and locally minor sphalerite and galena.	SP-5	22.57	24.10	1.53	2.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
			Sphalerite and galena are late, filling mostly	SP-6	24.10	25.62	1.53	1.90	0.00	0.01	<0.01
			microfractures and forming small scattered grains.	SP-7	25.62	28.67	3.05	2.50	0.01	0.01	0.01
				SP-8	28.67	30.20	1.53	18.80	0.02	0.03	0.03
				SP-9	30.20	32.94	2.75	4.60	0.01	0.01	0.02
23.79	24.86		Interval with 15-20% epidote (?)								
32.94	45.44	Lapilli- tuff (?)	Lapilli-tuff (?) of uncertain composition very strongly	ļ							
			K-feldspar altered. 3-5% scattered, small patches of	ļ							
			black- green chlorite. Limonite and wad on				<u> </u>	[
			fractures.	<u> </u>							
				ļ							
			At 36.6m there is 1 cm wide quartz chalcopyrite vein @								
		·····	80 degrees to c/a.	<u> </u>							
				ļ							
36.90	37.00		Interval with 3-5% siderite or sphalerite(?).						<u> </u>		
45.44	50.32	reidspar porphyritic	Light green rock with 10-15% small relosper								
		dacite	phenocrysts. Moderate sericite-chlorite alteration.								
40.07	50.00		Interval with 1.2% note being adapting or enhalerite	SP 10	16.04	50.02	3.08	0.8	0.007	<0.01	0.07
46.97	50.02	<u> </u>	interval with 1-2% pale beige sidente of sphalente	35-10	+0.94	50.02	0.00	0.0	0.007	-0.01	0.07
			occurring mostly as intilling of small microiractures.								
		l		1			1				

	DDH: SP0	7-1									
	Interval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sample	e interva	l (metres	;)		Assay		
From	То		structure	Sample	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
50.32	85.40	Feldspar porphyritic	Small phenocrysts of feldspar (clearly visible under	1							
		dacite or andesite	hand lens) are set in aphanitic groudmass.								
80.52	80.57		Fault gouge			1					
85.40	118.04	Andesite flow	Aphanititic rock with numerous vesicles filled with								
			carbonates and quartz. Moderate to strong				1				
			chloritization. Weak K-feldspar alteration and								
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	possibly also silicification.								
118.04	132.06	Feldspar porphyritic	The rock is composed of 15-20% small feldspar								
		andesite	phenocrysts set in aphanitic groundmass. Strong								
			sericite-chlorite alteration. Weak silicification and/or								
			K-feldspar alteration.								
132.06	143.04	Feldspar porphyritic	Moderate sericitization and chloritization.								
		dacite.									
											_
143.04	148.84	Heterolithic epiclastic	Moderate sericite-chlorite alteration.								
		breccia									
148.84	178.12	Feldspar porphyritic	Weak sericite alteration, locally weak to moderate								
		dacite	chloritization.								
163.33	169.27		Weak to moderate K-feldspar alteration								
169.27	178.12		Strong to very strong K-feldspar alteration								
169.27	171.10		Interval with minor pyrite, trace galena and								
			chalcopyrite. The sulphides are filling microfractures.								
171.10	172.02	·····	Interval with 2-3% pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?)	SP-11	171.10	172.02	0.92	3.50	0.01	0.01	0.02
			which fills microfractures.								
								L			
178.12	226.92	Dacite or andesite ?	Strong to complete K-feldspar alteration. The rock is								
			densely fractured to brecciated. Spaces between								
			clasts are filled by green-black chlorite; lesser quartz,								

	DDH: SPO)7-1		_							
Inte	erval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sample interval (metres)				Assay			
From	То	1	structure	Sample	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
			carbonates, minor pyrite and trace galena. Chlorite								
			also forms small scattered patches.								
226.92	266.57	Dacite or andesite ?	The rock is very strongly K-feldspar altered. Some								
			sections of this interval are brecciated and partly								
			replaced by chlorite. Locally quartz-carbonate								
			veinlets.								
266.57	358.37	Feldspar porphyritic	Very strong K-feldspar alteration. Locally green to								
		dacite (?)	black-green chlorite mostly as replacements in								
			fractured and brecciated sections of the core. Trace								
			to minor pyrite and pale beige siderite (?) along with								
			trace galena and chalcopyrite are present throughout								
			entire interval. Sulphides occur in in thin quartz								
			veinlets, microfractures and as disseminated grains								
			and small patches.								
		······									
271.75	272.67		Minor galena in microfractures	SP-12	271.75	272.67	0.92	6.40	0.02	0.67	<0.01
272.67	275.72		0.5-1.0% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite, trace	SP-13	272.67	275.72	3.05	<0.1	0.01	0.01	<0.01
			galena. They often occurs in thin veinlets with quartz								
			Veinlets are @ 45 deg. to c/a.								
287.92	290.97		Minor veinlets of siderite (or sphalerite?) and quartz								
325.74	326.65		Section with 0.5-1.0% pale beige siderite or	SP-14	325.74	326.65	0.91	<0.1	0.01	0.01	<0.01
			sphalerite(?), trace galena and chalcopyrite.								
343.73	347.09		Very strongly silicified interval, in most part it is								
			brecciated and partly replaced by light green					L			
			aphanitic dacite(?).								
358.37	423.64	Hornblende porphy-	The rock contains 10-15% chloritizied hornblende(?)								
		ritic (?) andesite	phenocrysts(?) set in aphanitic groundmass. The								
			rock is moderately quartz and/or K-feldspar altered.					L			
			1-5% of quartz-carbonate veining.								

DDH: SP07-1		7-1									
Inte	erval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sample	e interva	l (metres)		Assay		
From	То		structure	Sample	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
382.32	390.10		Section in many places brecciated, often healed by								
			quartz and carbonates								
416.78	417.85		Brecciated rock cemented by carbonates and quartz								
420.90	421.20		Quartz-carbonate replacement with 2-3% pyrite								
										1	
423.64	448.35	Dacite(?)	Aphanitic to feldspar porphyritic dacite(?). Very strong							1	
			K-feldspar alteration, in many places patchy								
			pervasive chlorite. Top of the interval is brecciated								
448.35	481.29	Andesite lithic-	The rock is weakly to moderately chloritizied,								
		crystal tuff	silicified and /or K-feldspar altered. 1-5% of quartz-								
		· · ·	carbonate veining. Sporadically trace to minor								
			chalcopyrite	_							
											<u> </u>
481.29	538.02	Andesite	The rock contains 20-25% small feldspar and a few								
			percent of chloritizied hornblende(?) phenocrysts set								
			in aphanitic groundmass. Moderate pervasive								
			chloritization. 1-5% quartz-carbonate veining. Trace							I	
			to minor pyrite. In a few places minor chalcopyrite.								
503.86	506.45		Strongly silicified interval with 5-7% of extremely fine	SP-15	503.86	506.45	2.59	45.9	0.095	0.14	0.24
			grained pyrite and minor galena in the bottom part of								
			the interval.					<u> </u>			
510.26	510.57	······································	Section of veining/brecciation. The veins/breccia								
			cement are of quartz-carbonates and minor jasper.								
			The interval contains 1-2% pyrite and minor								
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	sphalerite. The veins are @ 35-45 degrees to c/a.								
								ļ		<u> </u>	
			538.02 m EOH					ļ			
				·				ļ			
								<u> </u>			

Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

	DDH	H: SP07-2	Total depth: 474.88m Core size: NQ	Logge	ed by:	A. Wal	us				
Azimuth	<u>า:</u>	254°	Start: August 01, 2007	Eastir	ig:	458096	;	North	ing:	62270	97
Inclinat	Inclination: 65°		Completion: August 09, 2007	Eleva	ion:	2007 m	1				
Interval	(m)	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Samp	le interv	al (met	res)		Assay		
From	То		texture	Spl.	From	To	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
						1	1				
0.00	0.91	Casing				1					
0.91	38.73	Hornblende(?)	The rock contains 10-15% of completely chloritizied								
		porphyritic andesite	hornblende(?) phenocrysts set in aphanitic ground-								
			mass. 1-5% quartz-carbonate veinlets. Weak								
			silicification and/or K-feldspar alteration.								
21.04	21.50		30% quartz-carbonate replacement with 1-2%	SP-16	21.04	21.50	0.46	47.7	0.069	1.4	0.39
			pyrite and minor galena.								
29.34	29.40		5 cm wide quartz-jasper vein @ 45 deg. to c/a.								ļ
						<u> </u>	ļ				
31.54	31.57	·····	6 cm wide quartz-jasper vein @ 10 deg. to c/a			ļ					ļ
							<u></u>				
34.16	37.12		Crackled to brecciated interval with 1-2% pale	SP-17	34.16	37.12	2.96	1.1	0.009	<0.01	0.01
			yellow siderite or sphalerite(?) filling spaces between		·						
			clasts. In places strong limonite stain.	<u> </u>			1	ļ			
						<u> </u>					
38.73	191.84	Feldspar +/- hornble-	The rock contains 10-15% small feldspar and	<u> </u>		 					
		nde(?) porphyritic	occasionally hornblende(?) phenocrysts set in				ļ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		andesite/dacite	aphanitic groundmass. Weak to moderate K-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
			teldspar alteration. Minor quartz-carbonate veining.			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
17.50	40.04		Descripted interval comparted by quartz cortagets and					<u> </u>			<u> </u>
47.52	48.04		breccialed interval cemented by qualiz-carbonate and			<u> </u>					
	·····		Jasper with 1-2% pyrite and trace sphalente(1)		······································		<u> </u>				
E 4 7 E	56.07		Propagiated spatian in most part replaced by carbo-	SP-18	54 75	56.27	1.52	84.2	0.36	0.07	0.04
54.75	30.27		potos, guada and jasper. Typical epithermal textures			00.27	1.02	04.2	0.00		0.04
			It contains 2.3% purite 0.5% chalcopyrite and trace								
			nalena	+	Ļ	<u> </u>					
						<u> ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~</u>	<u> </u>				
56.27	57 40		Brecciated section, partly replaced by carbonates			t	†	1			
00.21			and jasper.			1	1				
				1			1	1			
				1							

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Interval Rock type Rock description - alteration, mineralization, mineralizatinatina mineralization, mineralization, mineralizatinati	DDH: SP07-2		2										
From To Windth Agg(yt) Cutw Phys Znys 59.32 60.08 Crackled to precided interval with 1-2% pale beige SP-19 59.32 60.08 0.0 0.01		Interval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sample	interval	(metres)			Assay			
59.32 60.08	From	То		structure	Spl.	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	
Image: Siderite (?) filling spaces between clasts. Image: Siderite (?) filling spaces between clasts. Image: Siderite (?) filling spaces between clasts. Image: Siderite (?) Siderite or sphalerite(?) Image: Siderite (?) Siderite or sphalerite(?) Image: Siderite or sphalerite(?)	59.32	60.08		Crackled to brecciated interval with 1-2% pale beige	SP-19	59.32	60.08	0.76	1	0.005	0.01	0.01	
And Interval with 1% pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?) Image: Constraint of the sphalerite (?) Image: Constraint of the sphalerite (?) <thimage: (?)<="" constraint="" of="" sphalerite="" th="" the=""></thimage:>				siderite (?) filling spaces between clasts.									
84.42 84.79 Interval with 1% pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?) Image: Control of the sphalerite(?) Image: Contro of the sphalerite(?) Image: Control of													
94.7 94.82 3 cm wide quartz-carbonate-jasper veim with 3-5%, pyrite and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg, to c/a Image: Construct of the second	84.42	84.79		Interval with 1% pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?)									
94.7 94.82 3 cm wide quartz-carbonate-jasper vein with 3-5% m													
Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a Image: sprinte and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a <thimage: s<="" td=""><td>94.7</td><td>94.82</td><td></td><td>3 cm wide quartz-carbonate-jasper vein with 3-5%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></thimage:>	94.7	94.82		3 cm wide quartz-carbonate-jasper vein with 3-5%									
Instruction Instruction <thinstruction< th=""> <thinstruction< th=""></thinstruction<></thinstruction<>				pyrite and minor (<1%) galena @ 30 deg. to c/a									
102.48 108.88 Ghost bedding @ 70-80 deg. to c/a Image: Solution of the solution of													
Image: Note of the second of the se	102.48	108.88	····	Ghost bedding @ 70-80 deg. to c/a									
107.05 107.3 Brecciated interval with 1-2% pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: constraints of the sphalerite (?)<			····					L					
Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?) Image: section with an average 0.5% of pale beige	107.05	107.3	····	Brecciated interval with 1-2% pale beige siderite or	_			I					
Image: constraint of the second of				sphalerite (?)									
113.31 113.67 2 veins 0.3-0.8 cm wide of pale beige siderite or													
sphalerite(?) at 70 degrees to c/a n	113.31	113.67		2 veins 0.3-0.8 cm wide of pale beige siderite or									
Image: Note of the interval section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite SP-20 116.51 118.31 1.8 <0.1 0.006 0.01 0.01 0 r sphalerite(?) as fracture filing, accompanied by 0 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>sphalerite(?) at 70 degrees to c/a</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				sphalerite(?) at 70 degrees to c/a									
116.51 118.31 Section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite SP-20 116.51 118.31 1.8 <0.1													
image: construction of a sphalerite(?) as fracture filling, accompanied by image: construction of a sphalerite(?) as fracture filling, accompanied by image: construction of a sphalerite(?) image: consphalerite(?) image: constru	116.51	118.31		Section with an average 0.5% of pale beige siderite	SP-20	116.51	118.31	1.8	<0.1	0.006	0.01	0.01	
1 2-3% white carbonate and 1% pyrite. 1				or sphalerite(?) as fracture filling, accompanied by									
120.17 120.32 1-2% pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: margin and mar				2-3% white carbonate and 1% pyrite.									
120.17 120.32 1-2% pale beige sidente or sphalente(?). Image: constraints of the interval contains several short sections of the interval contains several short sections of the interval contains several short sections of the interval containts several short section shalerite(?). Image: the interval containt terval conterval containts andi			·····										
121.08 122.3 Same as interval 120.17-120.32 SP-21 121.08 122.30 1.22 0.3 0.003 <0.01	120.17	120.32		1-2% pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?).									
121.08 122.3 Same as interval 120.17-120.32 37-21 121.08 122.30 1.22 0.3 0.003 <0.0	101.00	100.0		Come en internel 120 17 120 22	SP 21	121.09	122.20	1 22	0.3	0.003	20.01	0.02	
125.66 145.48 The interval contains several short sections of fractured to brecciated rock healed with carbonates Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). Image: Contains and up to 3% of pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?). </td <td>121.08</td> <td>122.3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>121.00</td> <td>122.30</td> <td>1.22</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.003</td> <td>~0.01</td> <td>0.02</td>	121.08	122.3				121.00	122.30	1.22	0.5	0.003	~0.01	0.02	
125.06 145.46 Internet val contains several short sections of a fractured to brecciated rock healed with carbonates Image: contains several short sections of a fractured to brecciated rock healed with carbonates Image: contains several short sections of a fractured to brecciated rock healed with carbonates Image: contains several short sections of a fractured to brecciated rock healed with carbonates Image: contains several short sections of a fractured to brecciated rock healed with carbonates Image: contains several short sections of a fractured to brecciated rock healed with carbonates Image: contains several short sections of a fractured to brecciated rock healed with carbonates Image: contains several short sections of a fracture short sections of a fractured to brecciated rock healed with carbonates Image: contains several short sections of a fractures Image: contains several short sectins Image: contains sectins of a	105.66	145 49		The interval contains several short sections of									
Image: Construction of the Contract root integration of the Contract of the Contrect of the Contract of the Contract of the Con	125.00	145.40		fractured to bracciated rock bealed with carbonates									
130.23 130.3 Colloform texture within pale green siderite(?). Image: collog coll				and up to 3% of pale being siderite or sphalerite(2)									
130.23 130.3 Colloform texture within pale green siderite(?). Image: Colloform texture within pale green siderite(?).				Erequent abost bedding $@$ 60-70 degrees to c/a									
130.3 Colloform texture within pale green siderite(?). Image: Collof				riequent griost bedding @ 00-ro degrees to cra.									
130.23 150.33 Section intextere within paid groun extere within paid group extere within extere within extere within paid groun extere within extere within extere within extere extere within extere within extere e	130.23	130.3		Colloform texture within pale green siderite(?)									
131.76 132.22 Section with 1-2% pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?) SP-22 131.76 132.22 0.46 0.7 0.002 <0.01	130.20												
131.70 132.22 Section with 127 pairs bogs closing of optimizer optimizer (1) Section (1) Sec	131 76	132.22	- <u> </u>	Section with 1-2% pale being siderite or sphalerite(?)	SP-22	131.76	132.22	0.46	0.7	0.002	<0.01	0.02	
149.45 165.92 Interval with very prominent ghost bedding @ Image: State of the state	131.70	102.22											
164.24 164.33 0.5 cm wide pyrite-galena vein @ 30 deg. to c/a.	149 45	165.92		Interval with very prominent ghost bedding @									
164.24 164.33 0.5 cm wide pyrite-galena vein @ 30 deg. to c/a.	110.40			70-80 degrees to c/a.	-				1				
164.24 164.33 0.5 cm wide pyrite-galena vein @ 30 deg. to c/a.			····		-								
	164.24	164.33		0.5 cm wide pyrite-galena vein @ 30 deg. to c/a.									
	101.41								1				

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	DDH: SP0	7-2									
Inte	rval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sample	interval	(metres)			Assay		
From	То		structure	Spl.	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
165.92	169.58		Breccia zone in large part replaced by gray semi-	SP-23	165.92	167.60	1.68	35.7	0.029	0.45	0.03
			transparent chalcedonic quartz, jasper and carbonate	SP-24	167.60	169.58	1.98	8.7	0.038	0.04	0.02
			with 2-3% pyrite, minor galena and trace chalcopyrite.								
179.64	181.02		Fault - rock chips and grounded rock								
÷											
181.84	182.00		5 cm wide carbonate-quartz vein @ 20 degrees to c/a	SP-25	181.84	182.00	0.16	182	0.017	0.2	<0.01
			It contains 3-5% pyrite and < 1% galena.								
183.00	184.52		Ghost bedding @ 70-80 degrees to c/a.								
190.01	190.47		Interval with 2-3% pyrite and <1% galena as small	SP-27	190.01	190.47	0.46	75.7	0.069	1.09	0.22
			scattered patches.								
				<u> </u>							
191.84	206.03	Epiclastic breccia	Angular to semi-rounded fragments are up to								
			several cm across. Matrix in breccia is in large part	ļ							
			replaced by olive green sericite.					ļ			
				ļ							
206.03	244.09	Feldspar porphyritic	The rock contains 10-15% feldspar and locally up to	 							
		dacite(?)	several percent of hornblende phenocrysts set in								
			aphanitic groundmass. Weak to moderate K-feldspar								
		·	alteration, in places moderate chlorite alteration.	ļ							
			In several places the rock is brecciated and healed by	ļ							
			white carbonate and up to 2% siderite or sphalerite?								
		- <u></u>		<u></u>		·					
211.36	218.99	·	Strong K-feldspar alteration	<u> </u>							
				<u> </u>							
215.94	217.77		Dacite breccia	<u> </u>							
								[
220.51	228.75		Weak, pervasive sericite alteration of green colour	<u> </u>							
227.83	227.90		Fault gouge								
239.12	239.18		Carbonate replacement with minor galena	<u> </u>							
				<u> </u>							
236.07	244.09		Interval in many places snowing weak to moderate	<u> </u>							
			sericite alteration of olive green colour.								

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	DDH: SPO	7-2									
Int	erval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sample	interval	(metres)			Assay		
From	То		structure	Spl.	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
244.09	390.22	Epiclastic breccia	Angular to semi-rounded fragments are up to several				J				
			cm across. The rock is mostly of reddish -purple								
			colour. Top of the interval is partly replaced by								
			feldspar porphyritic dacite.								
244.09	310.25		In many places moderate to strong, pervasive								
			alteration by olive green sericite.								
267.48	267.79		Brecciated section with 2-3% pale beige sphalerite(?)	SP-27A	267.48	267.79	0.31	22.9	0.033	0.04	0.01
			or siderite cementing the clasts.								

287.76	288.22		Brecciated interval in most part replaced								
			by carbonates, quartz and 1-2% of pale beige								
			siderite or sphalerite(?).								
310.25	363.56		Sporadic, weak to moderate olive green sericite								
			alteration.								
380.64	389.39		Weak silicification and/or K-feldspar alteration.								
390.22	392.84	Feldspar porphyritic	The rock contains 10-15% small feldspar phenocrysts								
		andesite	set in aphanitic groundmass. Moderate sericitization								
			and chloritization.								
392.84	474.88	Epiclastic breccia	The rock is composed of angular to semi-rounded								
			clasts of different rocks up to several cm in size.								
			Colour is mostly purple or dark gray, locally green.								
			1-3% carbonate veinlets.								
440.11	455.36		In many places the interval contains 1 to 20% olive								
			green sericite mostly as replacements in breccia								
			matrix.							ļ	
471.83	473.21		10-15% of olive green pervasive sericite.								
	·····		474.88 metres EOH								

	DDI	H: SP07-3	Total depth: 523.68m Core size: NQ	Logg	ed by:	A. Wal	us				
Azimut	h:	74 °	Start: August 10, 2007	East	ng:	458096	;	North	ing:	622709	97
Inclinat	tion:	70 °	Completion: August 18, 2007	Eleva	ation:	2007 m	1				
Interva	l(m)	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sam	ole inter	rval (me	tres)		Assay		
From	То		texture	Spl.	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
0.00	0.30	Casing									
0.30	61.00	Hornblende porphy-	The rock contains 10-15% chloritizied hornblende(?)								
		ritic andesite	phenocrysts. Weak, pervasive K-feldspar alteration.								
20.13	21.20		Section partly replaced by quartz with 1-2% pyrite.	SP-27	20.13	21.2	1.07	75.7	0.069	1.09	0.22
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			[ļ	L			
35.23	36.90		Partly brecciated interval cemented by quartz,								
			carbonates and jasper				ļ				
									0.000	0.04	0.00
52.61	54.60		Interval in 20-30% replaced by quartz, jasper and	SP-28	52.61	54.6	1.99	6.4	0.009	0.04	0.02
			minor pyrite.								
61.00	113.31	Andesite/dacite flow	The rock contains 1-15% feldspar and some								
-			chloritizied hornblende(?) phenocrysts set in aphanitic								
			groundmass. Weak silicification and/or K-feidspar					ļ			
			alteration. Numerous elongated vesicles are			[[
								<u> </u>			
00.07	00.07		Carbonata quarta purita vain @ 20 degrees to s/a	60.20	62.27	62.67	0.3	27.4	0.074	0.02	0.01
62.37	62.67	<u> </u>	Carbonate-quartz-pyrite vein @ 30 degrees to c/a	15P-29	02.37	02.07	0.5	57.4	0.074	0.02	0.01
76 71	76 75		Carbonato voin with trace galana @ 30 degrees to c/a								
	10.15	<u> </u>	Carbonale vent with trace galena @ 50 degrees to cra					<u> </u>			
81 / 3	82.04		Eractured to weakly brecciated interval with 1-2% pale								
01.40	02.04		siderite or sphalerite filling spaces between clasts								
·											
86.10	86.31		Carbonate vein with trace chalcopyrite @ 35								
			degrees to c/a.								
95.46	95.60		Brecciated section with 3-5% pale beige siderite(?)								
99.43	104.31		Interval in several places brecciated with up to 3% of								
			pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?) filling spaces								
			between clasts.								

	DDH: SP07	7-3									
	Interval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sample	e interva	l (metres	;)	Τ	Assay		
From	То		structure	Spl.	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
								T			
106.60	106.69		0.5 cm wide siderite(?) vein @ 30 degrees to c/a.								
113.31	207.40	Andesite/dacite	The rock is composed of 10-15% feldspar phenocry-								
			sts set in aphanitic groundmass. 1-3% carbonate								
			veinlets. Locally weak silicification and/or K-0feldspar								
		······································	alteration. The rock contains several intervals up to								
			1.0 m long with up to 5% of pale beige siderite or								
		•	sphalerite which mostly fills small fractures.								
113.31	113.46		Ghost bedding @ 70-80 degrees to c/a.								
_											
116.66	117.12		Brecciated interval cemented by carbonates with	SP-31	116.66	117.12	0.46	5.9	0.018	0.01	0.02
			1-2% pale beige siderite or sphalerite(?)								
145.79	146.80		Brecciated section with 20-25% quartz and 1-2%								
			pale beige siderite or sphalerite (?).								
171.41	171.81		Carbonate vein with 1-2% pyrite and trace galena	SP-32	171.41	171.81	0.39	12.3	0.016	0.14	0.12
		<u> </u>	oriented 20 degrees to c/a.							!	
183.06	183.36		Brecciated interval cemented by white carbonate and	SP-33	183.06	183.36	0.3	4.9	0.003	0.02	0.02
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			3-5% pale beige siderite.								
184.89	188.64		Interval with an average 1% pale beige siderite(?)					ļ			
		<u></u>	as irregular veinlets and fracture filling.								
207.40	258.64	Dacite lapilli-tuff	Moderate to very strong K-feldspar(?) alteration. The								
		<u></u>	rock has a reddish colour due to disseminated								
			hematite in the matrix. 1-2% carbonate-quartz					ļ			
			veinlets, sporadically thin veinlets of siderite (?)								
258.64	268.40	Dacite	The rock contains 10-15% very small feldspar								
			phenocrysts set in aphanitic groundmass.					[
			0								
268.40	282.73	Dacite lapilli-tuff	Same as interval 207.40-258.64								
070.47			Dulka of enhanitia degita	┨╼───┤							
279.47	280.60		Dyke of aphanitic dacite.	1				I			

and the second second

	DDH: SP	07-3									
Int	erval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sample	e interva	l (metres)		Assay		
From	То		structure	Spl.	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
282.73	306.31	Andesite/dacite flow?	Moderate K-feldspar(?) alteration and/or silicification.								
			The rock contains 5-10% amygdules(?) filled with								
			carbonates and quartz.								
306.31	375.76	Epiclastic breccia	The rock is composed of clasts of different rocks up								
			to 20 cm across. The clasts are angular to								
			semi-rounded.								
375.76	456.89	Andesite tuff	Sporadically clasts up 5 cm across were noted.								
			1-3% carbonate veining and replacements.	_							
410.83	413.27		Interval in 3-5% replaced by jasper.	SP-35	411.75	412.15	0.4	10.6	0.006	0.01	0.03
		·		_							
424.25	424.86		Dyke of fine grained andesite. Upper contact @ 30								
			degrees to c/a.								
426.08	427.31	-	Dyke of fine grained andesite								
438.59	439.81		Same as above								
444.00	448.35		Same as above								
456 89	520.63	Andesite	Fine grained texture 2-5% carbonate lesser epidote								
100100			veinlets.								
472.14	472.44		Fault-rock chips and fault gouge								
520.63	523.68	Andesite tuff									
514.53	523.68		Weak brecciation with 2-5% carbonates filling open								
	ļ		spaces.								
5 1 0 0 7											
516.97	523.68										
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	1		523.68 metres EOH								
											í

	DDI	H: SP07-4	Total depth: 458.11 m Core size: NQ	Logge	ed by:	A. Walu	s				
Azimuth):	83°	Start: August 19, 2007	Eastir	ng:	457914		Northin	ng:	622660	3
Inclinati	on:	65°	Completion: August 28, 2007	Eleva	tion:	2006	m				
Interval(m)	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Samp	le interv	al (metre	s)		Assay		
From	То		texture	Spl.	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
0.00	0.30	Casing									
0.30	57.03	Andesite crystal tuff	Black to reddish colour. Weak to moderate silicifica-								
			tion and/or K-feldspar alteration								
0.30	39.65		In many places there is 0.5-2.0% pale beige siderite								
			or sphalerite(?) which fills spaces between breccia								
			clasts and small fractures.								
6.10	7.32		Dyke of aphanitic dacite. The rock is often brecciated,	SP-36	SP-36 6.10 7.30 1.20		8.30	0.01	0.02	0.01	
			cemented by 3-5% limonite and pyrite, also 1-2% of								
			pale beige siderite or sphalerite filling spaces								
			between breccia clasts and small fractures.								
57.03	91.50	Hornblende porphy-	The rock contains 10-15% chloritizied hornblende								
		ritic andesite	phenocrysts set in aphanitic groundmass. Moderate								
			K-feldspar alteration.								
_57.34	66.49		In several places ghost bedding (?) @ 70-80 degrees								
			to c/a.								
91.50	145.79	Feldspar porphyritic	The rock is of a reddish-brown colour. It is composed								
		andesite	of 10-25% feldspar phenocrysts set in aphanitic								
			groundmass. 1-2% carbonate-quartz-chlorite						. <u></u>		
			veinlets. Locally weak silicification and/or K-feldspar								
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		alteration								
138.16	138.45	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fault(?) - Small rock chips								
145.79	170.80	Epiclastic	The rock is composed of reworked fragments of								
		breccia-tuff	different rock types up to 10 cm across set in tufface-	╂							
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ous groundmass. Locally weak silicification and/or	┥───┤							
			K-teldspar alteration. 1-3% carbonate veining.								

	DDH: SP	07-4									
Int	terval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sampl	e interva	l (metres)	1	Assay		
From	То		structure	Spl	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
								[
170.80	286.70	Andesite crystal-tuff	The rock is of a reddish-gray colour. Locally weak								
			silicification and/or K-feldspar alteration. 3-5%								
			carbonate veining, sporadically minor pale beige								
			siderite or sphalerite.								
176.50	180.25		Small rock chips - Fault(?)								
243.39	244.61		Brecciated section cemented by carbonates and								
			minor pyrite								
273.89	286.70		The rock is bleached due to moderate sericitization								
276.63	277.55		Badly broken core to rock chips, minor gouge,								
			strong limonite								
286.70	294.63	Fault	Abundant fault gouge, locally badly broken core to			_					
			rock chips. At the bottom of the interval there is a fault								
			breccia/cataclasite with crude foliation @ 10-20								
			degrees to c/a.								
294.63	313.23	Dacite crackle	The rock is to various degree (10-60%) replaced by	SP-37	295.36	298.41	3.05	12.5	0.006	0.11	0.15
		breccia	dark gray chalcedonic quartz with 1 to 10% fine	SP-38	298.41	301.46	3.05	11.9	0.004	0.06	0.17
			grained pyrite, trace to minor sphalerite and	SP-39	301.46	304.51	3.05	23.8	0.009	0.08	0.32
			sporadically minor galena in the top part of the	SP-40	304.51	307.56	3.05	10.5	0.006	0.04	0.12
			interval.	SP-41	307.56	310.62	3.05	12.2	0.003	0.05	0.03
313.23	337.63	Hornblende(?)	Moderate to strong silicification and/or K-feldspar								
		porphyritic	alteration. Locally minor pyrite and trace sphalerite.				<u> </u>				
		andesite(?)		<u> </u>							
325.74	337.63		Interval in 40-60% replaced by olive green sericite								
	1	1									

	DDH: SP0	7-4			-					-	
In	terval	Rock type	Rock description - alteration, mineralization,	Sample	e interva	l (metres	5)		Assay		
From	То		structure	Sample	From	То	Width	Ag(g/t)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%
337.63	438.59	Dacite(?)	Dacite to dacite breccia. The latter ranges from true	1							
			(sensu stricto) to crackle breccia. Brecciated sections								
			are partly replaced by gray chalcedonic quartz.								
			Upper part of the interval contains 3-5% pyrite as				1			[
			irregular veinlets and patches and sporadically trace								
		······································	to minor amount of sphalerite. The amount of								
			sulphides diminishes towards the bottom to <1%.								
			Strong K-feldspar alteration.								
411.75	438.59		Weak to moderate alteration by pervasive, olive green								
			sericite.								
438.59	458.11	Andesite(?) flow	The rock has a mottled, reddish-brown to black								
			colour. It has 3-5% of small vesicles filled with								
			carbonates. Strong silicification and/or K-feldspar (?)								
			alteration.								
			458.11m EOH								
										·	

APPENDIX II

COMPLETE GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS



Assayers Canada 8282 Sherbrooke St. Vancouver, B.C. V5X 4R6 Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Sublity Assuging for ever 25 Years

7S-0063-RA1

Assay Certificate

Aug-16-07

Company:	Pinnacle Mines
Project:	Surprise Creek
Attn:	Paul Saxton

We *hereby certify* the following assay of 24 core samples submitted Aug-13-07 by Alex Walus.

Sample Name	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	
SP-01	5.0	0.012	0.01	<0.01	
SP-02	4.6	0.004	0.01	0.02	
SP-03	10.9 .	0.017	0.01	0.01	
SP-04	5.3	0.012	0.04	0.04	
SP-05	2.0	0.006	0.01	0.01	
SP-06	1.9	0.003	0.01	<0.01	
SP-07	2.5	0.014	0.01	0.01	
SP-08	18.8	0.016	0.03	0.03	
SP-09	4.6	0.010	0.01	0.02	
SP-10	0.8	0.007	<0.01	0.07	
SP-11	3.5	0.006	0.01	0.02	
SP-12	6.4	0.023	0.67	<0.01	
SP-13	<0.1	0.007	0.01	<0.01	
SP-14	<0.1	0.012	0.01	<0.01	
SP-15	45.9	0.095	0.14	0.24	
SP-16	47.7	0.069	1.40	0.39	
SP-17	1.1	0.009	<0.01	0.01	
SP-18	84.2	0.360	0.07	0.04	
SP-19	1.0	0.005	0.01	0.01	
SP-20	<0.1	0.006	0.01	0.01	
SP-21	0.3	0.003	<0.01	0.02	
SP-22	0.7	0.002	<0.01	0.02	
SP-23	35.7 -	0.029	0.45	0.03	
SP-24	8.7	0.038	0.04	0.02	
*DUP SP-01	4.8	0.012	0.01	<0.01	
*DUP SP-10	1.2	0.006	<0.01	0.07	
*DUP SP-20	0.2	0.005	0.01	0.01	
*CCu-lc	130.7		0.33	3.98	
*CZn-3		0.684			
*BLANK	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	

4 Acid Digest AA finish



Assayers Canada 8282 Sherbrooke St. Vancouver, B.C. V5X 4R6 Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

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7S-0063-RA2

Company:Pinnacle MinesProject:Surprise CreekAttn:Paul Saxton

Assay Certificate

Aug-16-07

We *hereby certify* the following assay of 1 core sample submitted Aug-13-07 by Alex Walus.

Sample	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
Name	g/tonne	%	%0	%	
SP-25	182.0	0.017	0.20	<0.01	
*DUP SP-25	182.2	0.016	0.21	<0.01	
*CCu-lc	128.1		0.33	3.97	
*CZn-3		0.683			
*BLANK	<0.1	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	

4 Acid Digest AA finish



Assayers Canada 8282 Sherbrooke St. Vancouver, B.C. V5X 4R6 Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Challey Assaying for over 25 Years

Assay Certificate

Company:	Pinnacle Mines
Project:	Surprise Creek
Attn:	Paul Saxton

We *hereby certify* the following assay of 24 rock samples submitted Sep-05-07

Sample Name	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Рb %	Zn %	Hg ppb	
SP-26	8.0	0.006	0.02	0.03		
SP-27	75.7	0.069	1.09	0.22		
SP-27A	22.9	0.033	0.04	0.01		
SP-28	6.4	0.009	0.04	0.02		
SP-29 X	37.4	0.074	0.02	0.01		
SP-30	7.2	0.005	0.02	0.02		
SP-31 💐	5.9	0.018	0.01	0.02		
SP-32 🔾	12.3	0.016	0.14	0.12		
SP-33	4.9	0.003	0.02	0.02		
sp-34 വ	8.2	0.010	0.03	0.01		
SP-35 0	10.6	0.006	0.01	0.03		
SP-36 -5	8.3	0.005	0.02	0.01		
SP-37 📯	12.5	0.006	0.11	0.15		
SP-38	11.9	0.004	0.06	0.17		
SP-39 6	23.8	0.009	0.08	0.32		
SP-40 V /	10.5	0.006	0.04	0.12		
SP-41	12.2	0.003	0.05	0.03		
A07-01	0.8	0.004	0.01	0.01	261	
A07-02	0.4	0.005	<0.01	0.01	173	
A07-03	0.9	0.003	0.01	0.03	104	
A07-04	1.2	0.005	<0.01	0.05	563	
A07-05	0.4	0.002	0.01	0.01	188	
A07-06	0.6	0.001	<0.01	<0.01	236	
A07-07	0.5	0.004	<0.01	0.01	63	
*DUP SP-26	8.0	0.006	0.02	0.03		
*DUP SP-34	9.2	0.010	0.03	0.01		
*DUP A07-01					276	
*DUP A07-03	1.0	0.002	0.01	<0.01		
*CCu-lc	128.5		0.34	3.96		
*CZn-3		0.688				

Pinnacle Mines

Attention: Paul Saxton

Project: Surprise Creek

Sample type:

Assayers Canada

8282 Sherbrooke St.	, Vancouver, B.C.,	V5X 4R6	

Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

 Report No
 :
 7S0063RJ

 Date
 :
 Aug-16-07

Multi-Element ICP-AES Analysis

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	A) %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	TI ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
SP-01	5.0	0.17	13	72	<0.5	< 5	0.15	3	2	66	106	1.23	<1	0.22	22	0.05	613	2	0.01	2	712	53	0.07	23	2	1	< 5	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	95	8
SP-02	5.0	0.29	15	77	<0.5	< 5	0.21	5	4	66	40	3.63	<1	0.22	27	0.16	930	<2	0.01	3	874	90	0.08	19	5	3	9	< 0.01	<10	<10	34	<10	178	12
SP-03	12.7	0.20	12	72	<0.5	< 5	0.24	3	2	59	59	2.81	1	0.23	36	0.11	1444	<2	0.01	2	1048	98	0.03	31	3	3	9	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	115	13
SP-04	7.9	0.66	34	73	0.6	5	0.21	8	7	59	96	8.97	1	0.18	39	0.39	3885	2	0.01	4	562	439	1.37	21	7	10	6	<0.01	<10	<10	53	11	340	18
SP-05	1.6	0.44	16	68	1.0	< 5	0.20	3	3	53	21	5.40	<1	0.32	49	0.23	1297	<2	0.01	3	777	85	0.06	14	5	3	8	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	132	15
SP-06	1.6	0.51	8	59	1.3	< 5	0.38	1	3	30	17	2.97	1	0.40	32	0.12	291	<2	0.01	2	1700	29	0.12	12	4	3	5	<0.01	<10	<10	23	<10	71	13
SP-07	2.9	0,50	16	75	0.9	<5	0.35	4	4	27	29	3.50	1	0.44	28	0.16	481	<2	0.01	2	1525	32	0.24	15	4	2	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	26	<10	143	16
SP-08	21.7	0.30	20	55	0.5	<5	0.31	7	5	35	114	4.68	<1	0.31	31	0.15	948	<2	0.01	2	1334	368	0.08	59	5	4	< 5	< 0.01	11	<10	21	<10	285	17
SP-09	5.7	0.39	11	69	0.6	< 5	0.35	4	4	30	39	3.69	<1	0.39	27	0.13	644	<2	0.01	2	1504	83	0.11	22	4	4	7	<0.01	<10	<10	21	<10	171	18
SP-10	2.5	0.45	29	80	2.6	< 5	0.57	2	13	6	30	2.86	1	0.43	29	0.16	1305	<2	0.01	3	2221	31	0.38	10	8	3	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	35	<10	646	6
SP-11	3.3	0.24	18	69	<0.5	< 5	0.33	4	5	68	49	3.91	<1	0.27	22	0.20	620	<2	0.01	3	668	62	0.23	11	2	3	9	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	201	21
SP-12	8.7	0.17	57	51	<0.5	<5	1.84	2	2	37	252	1.45	<1	0.23	13	0.09	688	<2	0.01	1	844	7582	0.15	53	2	46	9	<0.01	14	<10	5	<10	60	10
SP-13	0.5	0.21	7	64	<0.5	< 5	1.24	1	3	48	4	1.78	<1	0.27	17	0.14	610	<2	0.01	2	746	52	0.10	6	2	32	6	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	25	11
SP-14	0.8	0.17	18	88	<0.5	<5	4.92	1	2	58	104	1.67	1	0.20	21	0.21	1402	<2	0.01	2	553	16	0.04	13	3	181	6	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	21	6
SP-15	25.7	0.22	234	59	0.5	<5	2.12	28	64	108	993	6.74	<1	0.18	16	0.47	751	13	0.01	13	289	1553	3.81	189	7	24	<5	<0.01	<10	12	16	<10	2293	6
SP-16	51.4	0.74	200	104	0.6	< 5	5.25	138	30	52	715	3.85	4	0.20	23	0.16	2217	12	0.01	4	534	>10000	1.46	59	2	119	7	<0.01	<10	<10	23	<10	3980	19
SP-17	0.2	0.74	7	110	0.7	<5	1.68	2	5	48	55	5.26	<1	0.30	36	0.17	2484	<2	0.02	4	668	48	0.04	9	2	76	10	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	91	15
SP-18	85.1	0.13	68	127	<0.5	< 5	14.76	21	6	28	3919	2.39	4	0.07	27	0.04	5914	11	0.01	3	193	700	1.85	156	2	325	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	336	9
SP-19	0.6	0.75	5	244	0.9	<5	5.41	2	4	41	34	5.09	<1	0.33	27	0.22	3419	<2	0.01	3	601	43	0.09	9	2	199	8	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	103	19
SP-20	1.2	0.38	11	579	0.6	<5	3.96	1	5	46	37	1.87	1	0.35	34	0.07	1470	3	0.02	3	679	38	0.39	7	2	197	11	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	134	9
SP-21	0.7	0.40	32	124	0.7	< 5	6.04	2	12	40	6	4.17	<1	0.29	32	0.12	2820	4	0.01	4	558	31	0.80	15	2	138	8	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	145	14
SP-22	0.2	0.49	7	134	0.8	< 5	2.25	2	6	51	2	4.03	1	0.38	37	0.15	2141	<2	0.02	3	655	26	0.57	12	2	68	11	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	175	14
SP-23	32.5	0.13	104	78	<0.5	< 5	8.20	4	16	49	276	4.19	1	0.16	16	0.04	1484	24	0.01	5	329	4825	3.81	46	1	517	<5	< 0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	267	12
SP-24	9.3	0.17	97	87	<0.5	< 5	8.95	2	13	40	347	3.62	<1	0.20	21	0.05	1426	8	0.01	3	460	381	3.47	27	1	529	7	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	203	15
SP-25	174.9	0.22	208	65	<0.5	< 5	6.02	3	10	44	134	4.23	3	0.22	19	0.06	1147	262	0.01	4	589	2033	3.97	94	1	208	7	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	121	9

A .5 gm sample is digested with 5 ml 3:1 HCI/HNO3 at 95°C for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml.

Signed:

Pinnacle Mines

Attention: Paul Saxton

Project: Surprise Creek

Sample type:

Assayers Canada

8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6

Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Signed:

 Report No
 :
 7\$0074RJ

 Date
 :
 Sep-24-07

Multi-Element ICP-AES Analysis

Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag mag	Al %	As pom	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg K ppm %	(6 г	La Mg pm %	Mn mag	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P mag	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc maa	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	IT maa	U ppm	V maa	W ppm	Zn pom	Zr
	P P			F F	P. P	FF		P P		FF	F F · · ·		FF		- F	1-1	P P ···		F F	1- F · · ·	FF		P.P	F. F	FF-1	F (- / · · ·		F F ····	F F		P (P 1 1 1	PP ····	PPm
SP-26	<0.2	0.76	6	98	1.5	< 5	3.64	3	10	16	<1	5.64	1 0.3	36	21 0.41	4428	< 2	0,01	5	1105	23 (0.14	10	5	98	< 5	< 0.01	<10	<10	30	<10	113	8
SP-27	56.2	0.26	531	85	<0.5	< 5	1,14	91	45	80	534	3.03	3 0.2	26	21 0.05	495	12	0.01	8	590	>10000	2.04	33	1	23	6	<0.01	22	<10	4	<10	1958	21
SP-27A	11.6	0.26	99	1081	0.5	< 5	>15.00	3	36	63	187	2.53	2 0.0	38	10 0.08	3634	7	0.01	5	117	157 (0.20	22	1	2173	< 5	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	31	5
SP-28	0.8	0.30	75	97	0.5	< 5	10.97	3	3	47	9	3.32	1 0.1	13	15 0.06	3109	22	0.01	2	295	70	2.36	26	2	264	< 5	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	79	14
SP-29 📈	25.2	0.12	378	62	< 0.5	< 5	>15.00	3	11	21	631	5.16	1 0.0)6	16 0.05	3958	16	<0.01	3	126	69	2.03	80	3	208	< 5	< 0.01	11	<10	8	<10	2	6
0)																																	
SP-30 01	0.3 (0.73	9	101	0.7	<5	2.42	1	4	53	7	2.67	<1 0.3	38	31 0.13	1614	<2	0.02	2	628	26 (0.03	10	2	84	9	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	66	7
SP-31	3.1 (0.32	46	135	0.6	< 5	6.14	4	8	58	131	5.31	1 0.3	30	24 0.12	3168	2	0.02	3	484	29 1	1.56	17	3	143	8	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	40	10
SP-32 🔾	7.7 (0.10	26	114	<0.5	<5	10.78	21	S	21	108	1.31	3 0.0)7	42 0.03	3406	7	0.01	1	106	1275 1	1.10	20	1	397	6	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	815	4
SP-33	1.0 0	0.23	7	121	0.6	< 5	>15.00	4	4	17	<1	8.06	1 0.1	15	19 0.27	6439	<2	0.01	2	228	20 0	0.08	9	4	360	11	< 0.01	13	<10	19	<10	19	9
SP-34	0.9 (0.37	6	804	0.5	<5	3.16	2	2	36	<1	3.19	1 0.2	28	27 0.13	1799	< 2	0.02	2	576	58 C).19	<5	2	125	18	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	<1	9
Ű																																	
SP-35 🕠	0.6 (0.80	9	203	0.7	< 5	5.91	3	12	16	<1	6.12	<1 0.3	39	19 0.22	3692	< 2	0.03	4	1392	18 C	0.01	12	6	72	9	0.07	<10	<10	60	<10	<1	8
SP-36 🦵 🤁	<0.2 (0.26	20	86	<0.5	< 5	1.62	2	3	64	<1	4.48	2 0.1	.4	29 0.07	1223	3	0.02	3	532	24 C	0.69	9	3	40	17	0.01	10	<10	30	<10	<1	19
SP-37	5.8 0	0.34	349	53	0.7	<5	7.60	16	9	17	10	3.43	2 0.2	8	15 0.08	3129	5	0.01	2	593	889 2	2.50	11	3	298	10	< 0.01	16	<10	10	<10	1146	11
SP-38	6.5 0	0.28	410	82	<0.5	< 5	3.41	25	7	45	2	2.22	2 0.2	24	16 0.02	1645	3	0.01	3	385	393 2	2.09	8	1	58	6	< 0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	1492	16
SP-39 -2	19.1 0	0.29	1186	65	0.5	< 5	2.87	46	11	45	30	3.63	3 0.2	27	13 0.02	1673	8	0.01	4	366	548 3	8.62	14	1	47	9	<0.01	28	<10	5	<10	3167	23
5.																																	
SP-40 N	9.0 0	0.30	488	54	<0.5	<5	3.14	16	8	48	13	3.36	3 0.2	8	15 0.02	1276	3	0.01	4	404	203 3	5.14	15	1	71	12	< 0.01	23	<10	4	<10	1040	18
SP-41	1.6 0).24	76	41	<0.5	< 5	3.15	5	4	56	<1	4.63	<1 0.2	5	11 0.03	857	<2	0.02	2	374	188 4	.51	7	1	94	5	<0.01	10	<10	4	<10	198	13
A07-01	0.7 2	2.46	12	82	0.6	< 5	6.91	3	17	17	21	5.64	1 0.1	2	<10 0.99	2082	< 2	0.04	18	984	16 0	.97	< 5	9	151	13	< 0.01	26	<10	32	<10	45	5
A07-02	0.2 2	2.20	10	144	0.6	< 5	7.05	2	16	17	25	4.91	3 0.1	3	<10 0.86	2763	< 2	0.04	24	734	13 1	.18	< 5	8	158	< 5	<0.01	10	<10	29	<10	26	4
A07-03	0.4 0).31	13	51	<0.5	<5	9.33	2	9	9	5	3.69	1 0.1	2 ·	<10 1.15	3883	< 2	0.04	8	802	20 0	.94	< 5	6	214	5	< 0.01	15	<10	12	<10	<1	3
																					_												
A07-04	1.5 0).90	25	103	0.7	<5	5.09	6	7	12	36	2.91	1 0.1	7 ·	<10 0.35	1220	38	0.02	80	1073	15 1	.20	12	8	94	11	<0.01	18	<10	54	<10	367	10
A07-05	0.9 0).92	7	92	<0.5	<5	13.21	2	6	14	<1	4.36	1 0.0	8 •	<10 0.82	4675	<2	0.04	7	948	13 0	.72	9	7	405	10	<0.01	36	<10	12	<10	<1	4
A07-06	1.3 0	.33	7	92	0.5	<5	>15.00	<1	4	3	<1	0.95	2 0,1	0	13 0.82	2186	<2	0.01	8	844	50	.47	5	3	606	23	< 0.01	39	<10	6	<10	<1	4
A07-07	0.6 2	.59	5	148	0.7	<5	1.07	2	13	14	20	4.91	<1 0.1	7 •	<10 0.93	496	< 2	0.04	13	219	11 0	.23	6	6	38	5	<0.01	23	<10	32	<10	23	4
A07-08	<0.2 2	.01	9	94	0.7	<5	7.92	2	11	19	18	4.48	<1 0.1	5 <	<10 0.81	1487	<2	0.03	15	692	91	.31	7	9	240	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	25	<10	68	7
		_				-								~		200						~ ~	-			-							
A07-09	4.1 0	.54	25	51	< 0.5	<5	0.34	114	3	100	83	2.27	<1 0.1	5 < -	<10 0.23	206	8	0.02	4/	495	5 2	.03		2	<1	< 5	<0.01	<10	11	174	<10	5002	<u>ئ</u>
A07-10	<0.Z 3	.22	< 5	73	0.6	<5	3.82	3	13	29	610	5.75	<1 0.1	2 •	<10 1.38	1289	. 5	0.04	20	663	30	.05	8	8	74	5	< 0.01	<10	<10	59	<10	65	5
A07-11	<0.2 2	.39	10	82	0.6	< 5	6.80	3	13	20	23	4.85	<1 0.1	5 <	<10 0.85	2435	<2	0.04	18	988	13 0	.41	5	8	127	< 5	< 0.01	<10	<10	32	<10	85	7
A07-12	<0.2 0	.73	19	68	0.6	< 5	1.65	3	3	47	3	3.10	<1 0.24	4	18 0.23	639	3	0.04	5	1661	13 1	.73	8	5	32	< 5	< 0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	168	. 4
A07-13	<0.2 0	.30	11	59	0.6	<5	>15.00	1	9	8	13	2.14	<1 0.16	6 <	<10 0.56 6	5271	<2	0.02	9	851	70	.99	7	6	668	<5	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	28	2

A .5 gm sample is digested with 5 ml 3:1 HCI/HNO3 at 95°C for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml.

APPENDIX III

MINERAL CLAIM EXPLORATION STATEMENT

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COLUMBIA							Con	tact Us	, Helj	• @
B.C. HOME										
Mineral Titles	Mineral '	Titles Onlir	ne							
						(177)	· n			
Mineral Claim Exploration and	Mineral C Change	laim Explora	tion and Dev	elopment	t Worl	k/Exp	ory D	ate	Con	firmation
Development Work/Expiry Date	Recorder:	PINNACLE MIN	ES LTD. (20157	7) Subr	nitter:	PINN	ACLE M	INES L	.TD. (2019	577)
Change	Recorded:	2007/SEP/04		Effec	tive:	2007	/SEP/0	4		
 Select Input Method Select/Input Tenures Input Lots Data Input Form 	D/E Date:	2007/SEP/04								
 Review Form Data Process Payment Confirmation 	Your report your report	is due in 90 d	ays. Please at	tach a cop	y of th	is cor	firmat	ion pa	ge to the	front of
	Event Num	b er: 4168115								
→ Main Menu	Work Start Work Stop	Date: 2007/JUL Date: 2007/AUC	/11 5/30	Total Mine	Value (Permit	of Wo No: N	rk: \$ 4 1X-1-67	61695. '9	00	
Search for Mineral / Placer / Coal Titles Now Mineral Tenures	Work Type: Technical I	Technical Work tems: Drilling								
 View Placer Tenures View Coal Tenures 	Summary o	f the work valu	ue:							
		Claim	Issue	Good	Ne Go	ew od	# of Days	Area	Work	Sub-

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➔ MTO Help Tips

Exit this e-service 📀

Tenure #	Name/Property	Date	To Date	To Date	For- ward	in Ha	Value Due	mission Fee
519247		2005/aug/22	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	377.85	\$ 7710.23	\$ 453.42
519248		2005/aug/23	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	377.97	\$ 7708.58	\$ 453.57
519249		2005/aug/23	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	378.10	\$ 7711.09	\$ 453.72
519250		2005/aug/23	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	378.22	\$ 7713.62	\$ 453.86
519251		2005/aug/23	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	378.33	\$ 7715.88	\$ 454.00
519252		2005/aug/23	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	360.43	\$ 7350.70	\$ 432.51
540452		2006/sep/05	2007/sep/05	2011/sep/05	1461	449.73	\$ 8994.58	\$ 720.06
540453		20 <u>06/s</u> ep/05	2007/sep/05	2011/sep/05	1461	449.97	\$ 8999.32	\$ 720.44
540454		2006/sep/05	2007/sep/05	2011/sep/05	1461	432.05	\$ 8640,94	\$ 691.75
540455		2006/sep/05	2007/sep/05	2011/sep/05	1461	432.21	\$ 8644.27	\$ 692.01
540456		2006/sep/05	2007/sep/05	2011/sep/05	1461	432.35	\$ 8647.08	\$ 692.24
519010	ATAMAN3	2005/aug/13	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	431.67	\$ 8851.09	\$ 518.01
519011	ATAMAN4	2005/aug/13	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	377.84	\$ 7747.17	\$ 453.40
519017	ATAMAN5	2005/aug/13	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	377.95	\$ 7749.59	\$ 453.54
519018	ATAMAN6	2005/aug/13	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	378.07	\$ 775 <u>2</u> .07	\$ 453.69
519019	ATAMAN7	2005/aug/13	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	378.19	\$ 7754,53	\$ 453.83
519020	ATAMAN8	2005/aug/13	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	432.35	\$ 8864.99	\$ 518,82
519021	ATAMAN9	2005/aug/13	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	288.31	\$ 5911.56	\$ 345.97
519023	ATAMAN10	2005/aug/13	2008/sep/28	2011/sep/28	1095	360.51	\$ 7392.00	\$ 432.62

Total required work value: \$ 151859.29

PAC name: Debited PAC amount: Credited PAC amount:	۴ \$ \$ 3	INNACLE 0.00 09835.71				
Total Submission Fees:	\$	9847,46				
Total Paid:	\$	9847.46				

The event was successfully saved.