BRITISH COLUMBIA

Hotspring

Ministry of Energy & Mines
Energy & Minerals Division
Geological Survey Branch

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]	TOTAL COST
GEOLOGICAL + GEOCHEMICAL	19,000

AUTHOR(S) J. T. SHEARER, M.Sc, P.Geo SIGNATURE(S) [signature]

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) YEAR OF WORK 2010

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) EVENT # 4656191

PROPERTY NAME HOTSPRING.

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 506026 Hotspring

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Au/Ag

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION NEW Westminster NTS 92G/16W, 9W

LATITUDE 49 ° 45 ' " LONGITUDE 122 ° 21 ' " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) Everton Reources Inc 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

103-5420 Canotek Rd or Unit 5-2330 Tyner St.,
Ottawa, Ontario Port Coquitlam, B.C.
K1J 1E9 V3C 2Z1

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) As above 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

As above As above.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Soil Samples (156) assay up to 837 ppb Au along a 300m stretch of line on south end of a large low-grade gold-bearing hydrothermal system is hosted by highly altered felsic volcanics of Cretaceous age.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS Assess Rpt 14771, 20,983

(OVER)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil	156 Au + ICP 32 element	575648 + 506026	21,220.58
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	19,000

GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

HOT SPRING PROPERTY

SLOQUET CREEK AREA
HARRISON LAKE REGION
NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
31761

122°21'W/49°45'N
NTS 92G/16W, 92G/9W

for

EVERTON RESOURCES INC.
103 – 5420 Canotek Road
Ottawa, Ontario
K1J 1E9
Phone: 613-241-2332, Fax: 613-241-8632

by

J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.
UNIT 5 – 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, BC
V3C 2Z1
Phone: 604-970-6402, Fax: 604-944-6102
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August 1, 2010

Field work completed between May 1, 2010 and May 27, 2010

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LIST of FIGURES

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SUMMARY

1) Everton owns six MTO Cell Claims, which cover a precious and base metal prospect in the Sloquet Creek area of the southwestern British Columbia. The property is situated 95 kilometres northeast of Vancouver and is accessible by logging road from either Pemberton or Harrison Mills.

2) Cominco Ltd staked the ground in 1944 and again in 1979 (now covered by the Hot Spring claims) and discovered several moderate to high base-metal soil anomalies. The anomalous zones received only limited follow-up evaluation. Aranlee Resources Ltd. carried out a program of geological mapping and geochemical sampling in 1987. This program was successful in extending the largest and most intense soil anomalies located by the previous operators. A grab sample of altered volcanics exposed on the south side of Simpson Creek returned 2560 ppb gold.

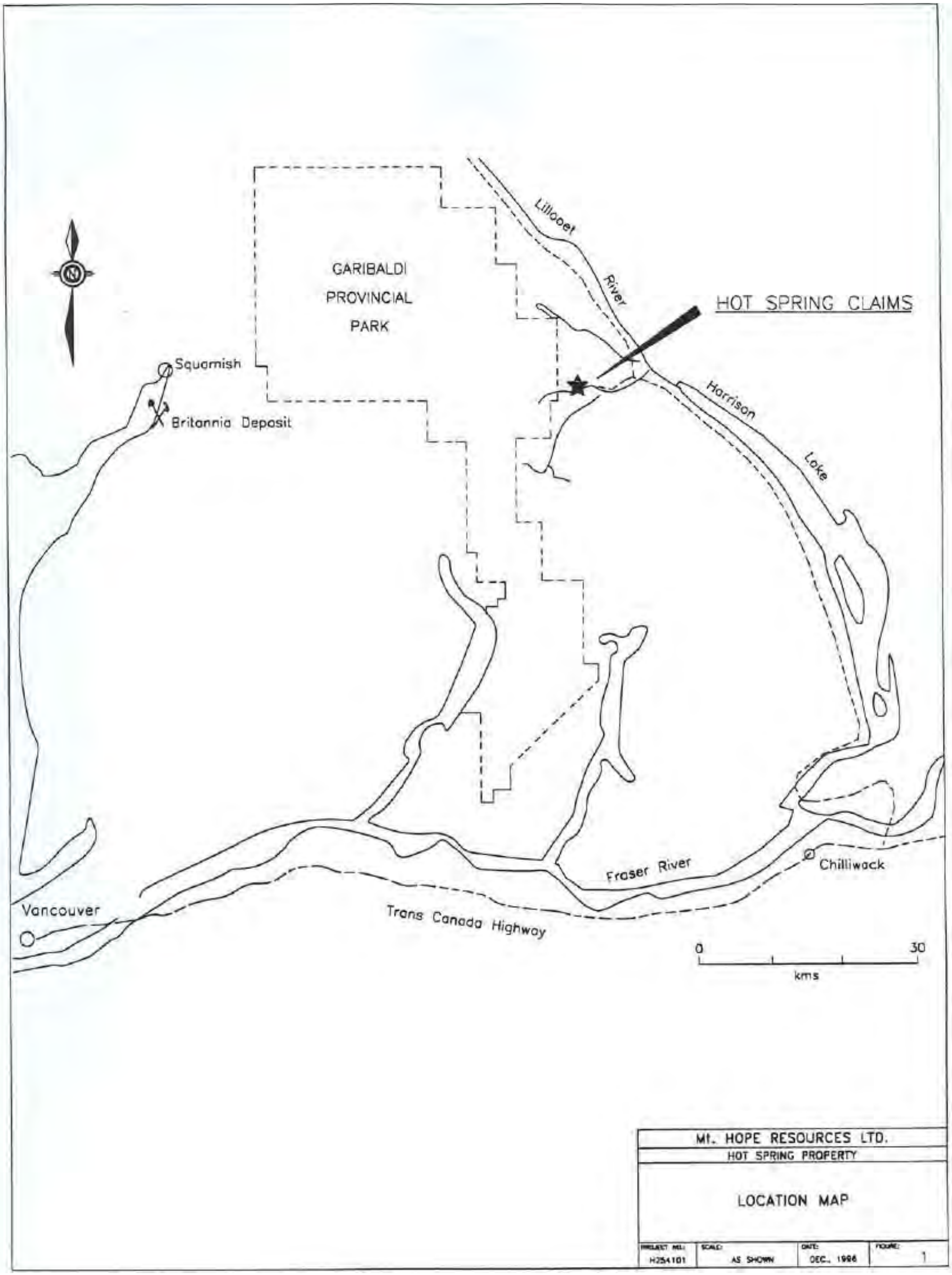
3) The property is underlain by a sequence of pyritic, felsic tuff and coarse fragmental rocks capped by ferruginous chert which totals more than 400 m thick. This lithological assemblage is correlative with the Gambier Group hosting the Britannia Copper Deposits, suggesting a favourable environment for exhalative massive sulphide deposits and related precious metal enriched stockworks and breccias. The Britannia Polymetallic Deposits are located 70 km to the west of the Hot Spring Claims.

4) The general area is characterised by north-westerly trending Tertiary age faults associated with gold mineralization. The Doctors Point and the RN gold deposit at the south-end of Harrison Lake are the most important nearby gold zones.

5) Follow-up geochemical and geological investigations were carried out in 1988 on the anomalous zones, as well as checking the more eastern and largely untested areas of the claims (Shearer, 1988). Two new showings containing galena and sphalerite mineralization were discovered. The 1988 work located soil anomalies that carried up to 180 ppb Au and 15.5 ppm Ag. Rock chip samples returned values up to 0.238 oz/ton gold and 15.73 oz/ton silver.

6) One of the most important mineralized area found in 1988, called Dan's Showing, is hosted by very altered cherty tuffite. This zone outcrops over a horizontal area of 55 metres by 35 metres and is covered on all sides. Vertically it is exposed through a height of 25 metres on the steep hillside. Hand trenching gave values of up to 0.238 oz/ton Au over 1 metre and 0.174 oz/ton over 2 metres. In a different area, one part of a trench gave 8 metres averaging 0.052 oz/ton Au. Narrow galena-sphalerite filled fault zones give up to 15 oz/ton Ag and 25% combined Pb/Zn over 1 metre (Shearer, 1988).

7) Aranlee optioned the property to Noranda in 1989. Work in 1990 consisted of 7 NQ diamond drillholes totalling 1251.9 metres of drilling on the southridge part of the Property. Hole NQ90-2 collared at 30+012N and 30+886E intersected 119m averaging 584 ppb Au. NQ90-4 intersected 615 ppb Au over 66.0 metres (Wilson, 1991). Only one hole (NQ90-7) tested the possible down dip extension of the mineralized zone but if encountered an up-faulted block of lower andesite. Airborne geophysics (EM & Magnetics) and follow-up soil geochemistry were also completed (Wilson and Wong, 1990).


GARIBALDI
PROVINCIAL
PARK
Lillooet
River
HOT SPRING CLAIMS
Squamish
Britannia Deposit
Harrison
Lake
Fraser River
Chilliwack
Vancouver
Trans Canada Highway
0
30
kms
Mt. HOPE RESOURCES LTD.
HOT SPRING PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP
PROJECT NO.: H254101
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: DEC., 1996
FIGURE: 1

8) Mount Hope Resources Corp. carried out limited geological mapping, relogging of the 1990 core and diamond drilling 11 holes totalling 6,000 feet oriented at 060° Az and from -57° to -90° dips.

9) 1997 drill results suggest a mainly intrusive-related mineralizing event as indicated by abundant epidote and molybdenum.

10) A small (156 samples) geochemical and geological program was completed in 2010 as a follow-up to the encouraging results of the 2008 program. A 300m section of the line samples in 2010 returned samples up to 837 ppb Au and 0.8 ppm Ag.

11) A large low-grade gold-bearing hydrothermal system is hosted by highly altered felsic volcanics on the Hot Spring Property. Anomalous values in gold in rock and soil have been found concentrated on the southridge area, and other zones throughout the Property. A systematic exploration program of continued petrology, road building, trenching and diamond drilling is recommended at a cost of $220,000.00 to follow up targets west and south of the 1997 drillholes.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.
August 1, 2010

INTRODUCTION

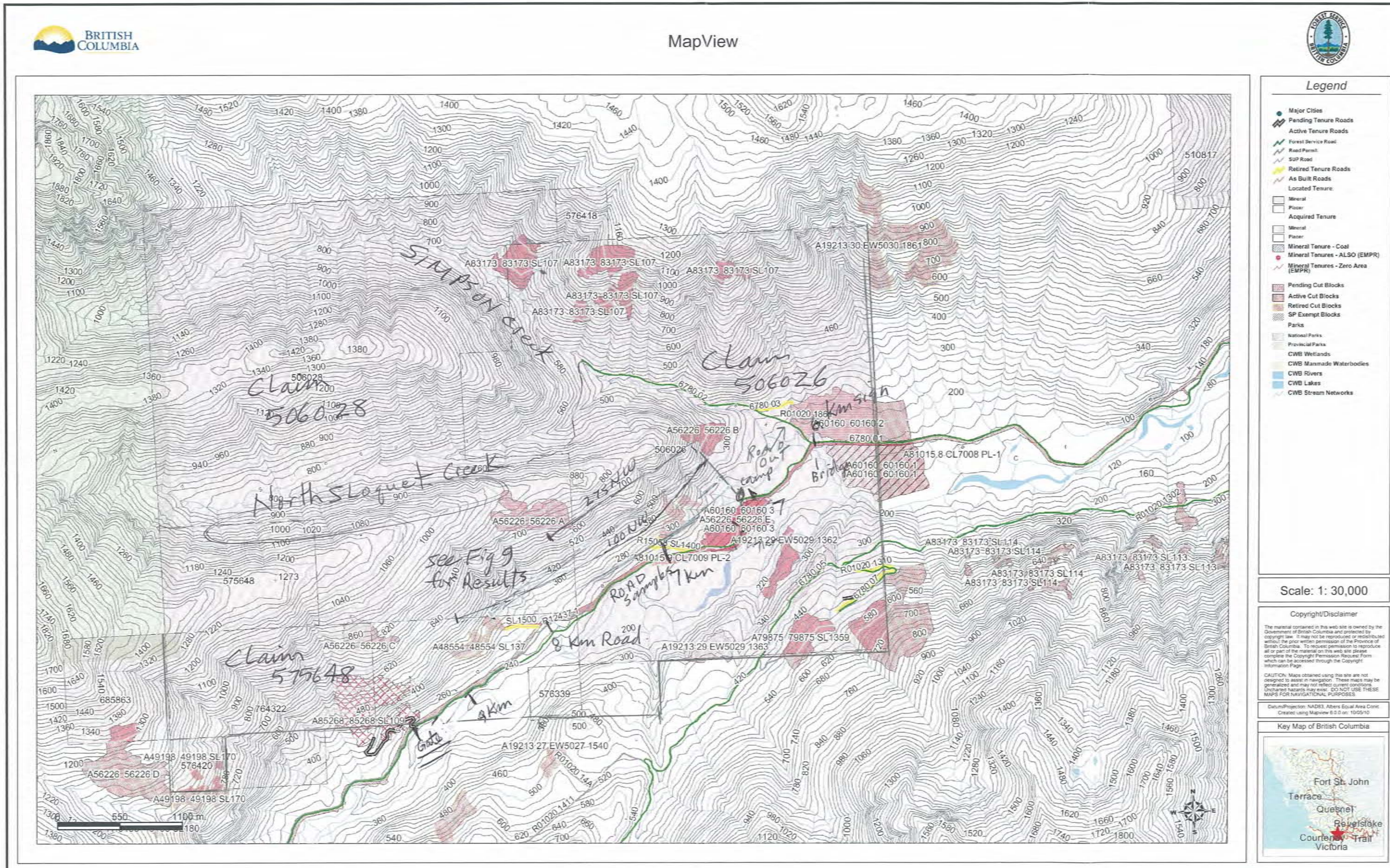
This report has been commissioned by Marc L'Heureux of Everton Resources Inc. to document the 2008 work program and propose an exploration program to further assess the base and precious metal potential of the property. A large amount of previous work has been carried out in the past by various operators

The large volcanogenic copper-gold deposits of the Britannia Camp which produced 55 million tons grading 1.1% Copper and 0.02 oz/ton gold (Payne et al, 1980) are hosted in Gambier group rocks 70 km directly west of the Hot Spring Property. The Hot Spring area is underlain by altered volcanics and metasediments of the Gambier Group.

The claim area has been explored for precious metal (MacKay, 1944) and base metal potential (Wojdak, 1980a), since the early 1940's. Detailed panning during 1944 and 1997 demonstrated that Sloquet Creek contains plentiful coarse, angular placer gold and that 75% of the placer gold can be traced to Simpson Creek (Mackay, 1944). Stream sediment, soil and rock sampling led to the discovery of several gold, lead, copper and zinc soil anomalies by Cominco (Freeze, A. C., 1986). A field program by Aranlee Resources Ltd. conducted in 1987 relocated those anomalies and was successful in extending the most intense anomaly previously located by Cominco Ltd. Prospecting in 1988 discovered two new important pyrite-sphalerite alteration zones high in gold values south of the previous work on Southridge. Subsequent trenching in November 1988 on this showing south of North Sloquet Creek (Dan's Showing) revealed an extensive area carrying important gold values (up to 0.276 oz/ton) in a wide area extending over 1000 metres to the east. Preliminary detailed mapping and sampling suggested a possible stratabound nature to the mineralization. Limited shallow diamond drilling conducted in 1990 by Noranda intersected 119m averaging 584 ppb gold in Hole NQ90-2 and NQ90-4 averaged 615 ppb gold over 66m., demonstrating that the zone enriched in gold is between 70 to 100 metres in true thickness. Only one hole (NQ90-7) tested the possible downdip extension of this low-grade mineralized zone but an up faulted section of the lower andesite was encountered in this hole. Diamond drilling in 1997 was oriented at 060 to more thoroughly investigate the northwesterly-southeasterly structures which on relogging the 1990 drill core appeared to be important. The results of the 1997 diamond drilling indicate much higher grade values in gold and silver. An abundance of epidote and molybdenum was also encountered in the 1997 drilling.

Gold mineralization is related to Tertiary-age major faulting along the Harrison Lake Fracture Zone similar to the RN gold deposit at the south end of Harrison Lake and Doctors Point gold deposit.

Everton Resources Inc. conducted a small geochemical and geological program in 2010.



BRITISH COLUMBIA
MapView
Legend
Major Cities
Pending Tenure Roads
Active Tenure Roads
Forest Service Road
Road Permit
SUP Road
Retired Tenure Roads
As Built Roads
Located Tenure
Mineral
Placer
Acquired Tenure
Mineral
Placer
Mineral Tenure - Coal
Mineral Tenures - ALSO (EMPR)
Mineral Tenures - Zero Area (EMPR)
Pending Cut Blocks
Active Cut Blocks
Retired Cut Blocks
SP Exempt Blocks
Parks
National Parks
Provincial Parks
CWB Wetlands
CWB Manmade Waterbodies
CWB Rivers
CWB Lakes
CWB Stream Networks
Scale: 1: 30,000
Copyright/Disclaimer
Key Map of British Columbia
Fort St. John
Terrace
Quesnel
Revelstoke
Courtenay
Trail
Victoria
Claim 506028
Claim 506026
Claim 575648
SIMPSON Creek
North Sloquet Creek
See Fig 9 for Results
ROAD Samples 7 Km
8 Km Road
9 Km
Road Out camp
Km sign
Bridge
Gate
275 NW
100 NW
576418
576339
764322
685863
510817
0 550 1100 m

FIGURE 2

LOCATION AND ACCESS

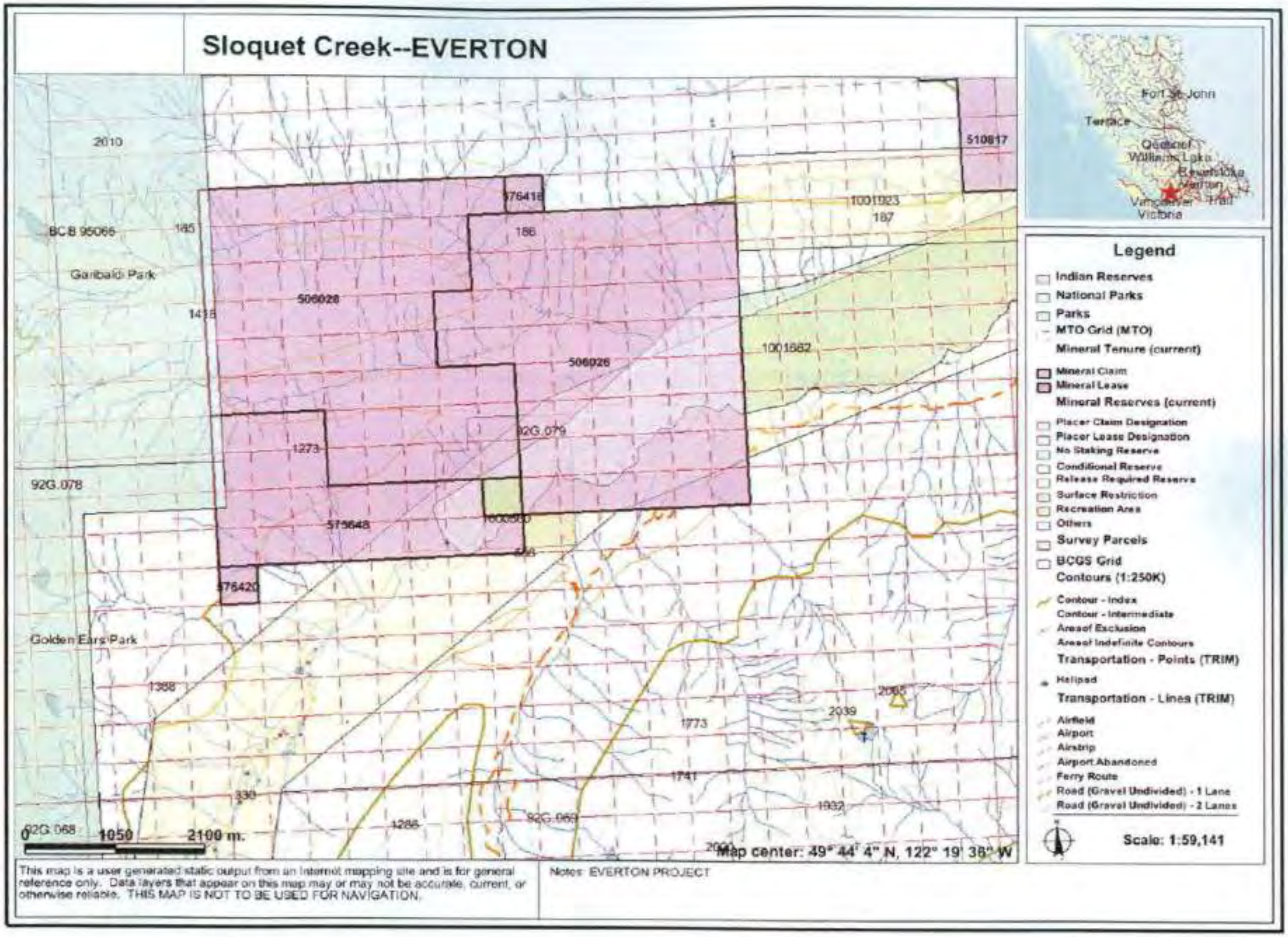
The Hot Spring claims are located at 122° 121' W longitude and 49° 45' N latitude in the New Westminster Mining Division, approximately 95 air kilometres northeast of Vancouver and 15 kilometres west of the northern end of Harrison Lake (Figure 1). Garibaldi Provincial Park borders the property to the west.

The property is accessible by logging roads via either Pemberton and south along the Lillooet River Valley Road, or by road up the west side of Harrison Lake from Harrison Mills (at the Sasquatch Inn turn-off). A 9 kilometre two-wheel drive road accesses the east central boundary of the property by traveling from the Lillooet River westward along the north side of Sloquet Creek Valley. Access to the claims, from this point is by 4x4 truck on the logging road. Helicopter services are available at Agassiz or Pemberton.

Elevations on the property range from 1,500 to 4,500 feet above mean sea level (460m to 1,480m a.s.l.). Slopes are steep with avalanche chutes and hazardous steep cliff areas. Thick growth of alder, devils club and alpine fir occur below altitudes of 4,500 feet (1,372m). Above this elevation the vegetation thins, and where the terrain flattens, ponds and swampy areas have developed.

The access road is currently well maintained up to the bridge over Simpson Creek. Run of River hydroelectric projects are currently being built on Five Creek and the Transmission line is situated along Sloquet Creek.

Locals refer to Sloquet Creek as "Spring Creek" since high temperature hot springs occur south of the claims on South Sloquet Creek which attracts determined visitors throughout the year. A major new, permanent steel and concrete bridge across Sloquet Creek giving access to the hot springs and South Sloquet was completed by Forestry in July 1997. This road could, in the future, give access to mineralized zones south of the 1997 drilling area.



506026 November 30 2008 1127.325 ha.

FIGURE 3

PROPERTY

The property consists of two contiguous MTO Cell claims held by conversion by Everton by trust agreement with J. T. Shearer and S. E. Angus.

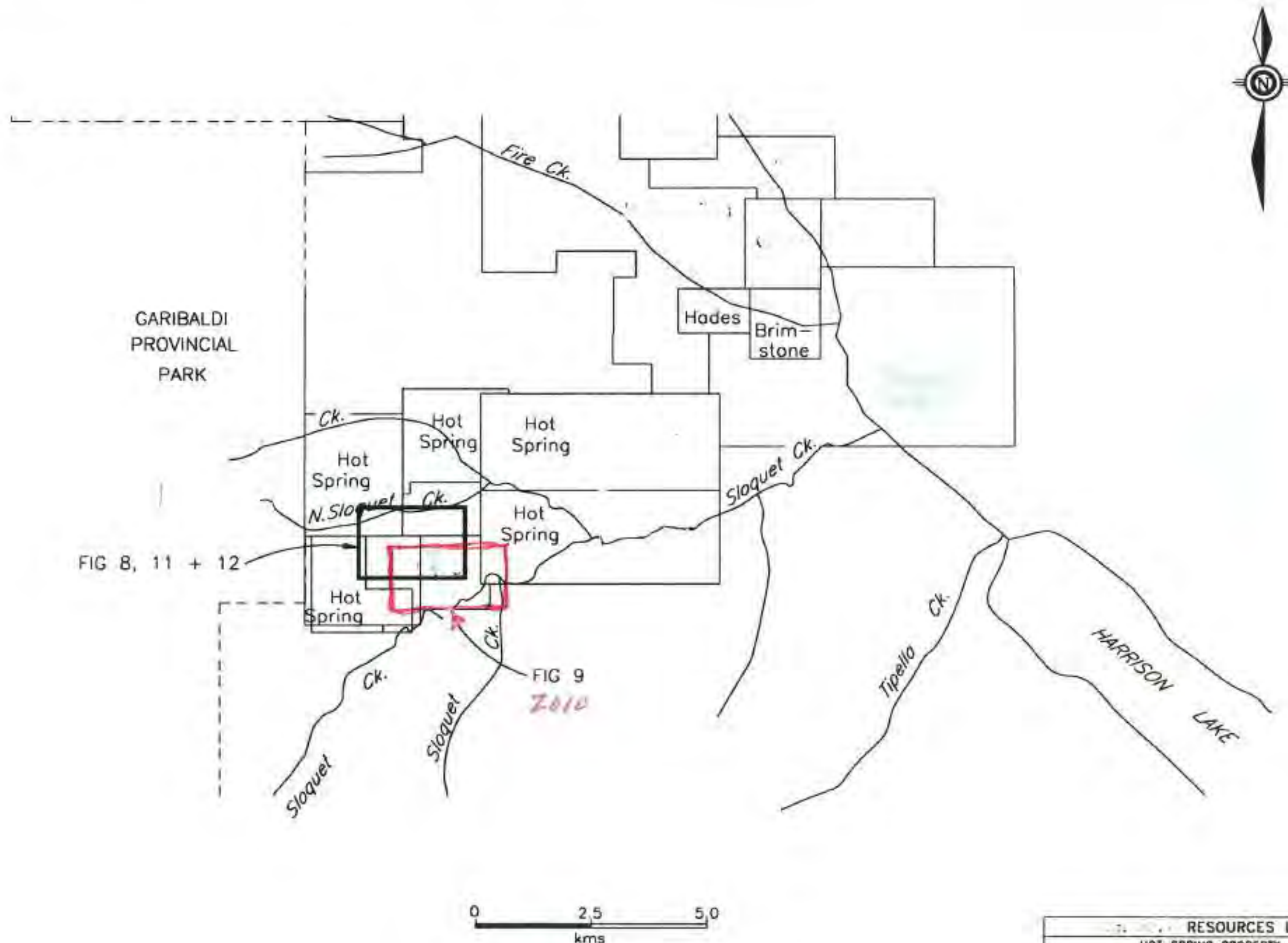
TABLE I

Claim Name	Tenure Number	Size (ha)	Location Date	Current Expiry Date	Registered Owner
Hot Springs 1	506028	1085.480	February 6, 2005	November 1, 2011	S. E. Angus
Hot Springs 2	506026	1127.330	February 6, 2005	November 1, 2011	J. T. Shearer
Slo W	575648	125.280	February 8, 2008	November 1, 2011	J. T. Shearer
N 1	576418	20.870	February 17, 2008	November 1, 2011	
S 1	576420	20.890	February 17, 2008	November 1, 2011	
SOW 2	685863	83.540	December 15, 2009	November 1, 2011	
	Total ha	2,463.390			

*with application of assessment work documented in this report.

The legacy claims were located in 1995 and were converted with the advent of MTO.

Mineral title in British Columbia is acquired by locating claims in the proscribed manner as outlined in the MINERAL ACT and regulations. Title is maintained by filing appropriate assessment work in the amount of $4 per ha for the first 3 years and $8 per ha thereafter.



RESOURCES LTD.

HOT SPRING PROPERTY

INDEX MAP

PROJECT NO.:	SCALE:	DATE:	FIGURE:
H254101	AS SHOWN	DEC. 2010	4

FIG 4

EXPLORATION HISTORY

Recorded exploration activity within the immediate area has been conducted intermittently since the mid 1940's. North of Sloquet Creek in the Fire Lake-Fire Mountain Area, small scale gold production occurred in the 1920's and 1930's.

In 1944, the area was staked by prospectors working for Cominco Ltd. (MacKay, J. M., 1944). Their attention was focused towards this area after obtaining good gold indications from pannings of Sloquet Creek gravels. Over 75% of the gold was determined to be from gossanous cliffs in the Simpson Creek area. Prospecting in this area produced a chip sample of pyrite, galena and sphalerite bearing tuff that contained 0.16 oz/ton gold over six feet (1.8 metres) and also yielded a float rock sample containing quartz-sulphide stringers which assayed 0.94 oz/ton gold (MacKay, J. M., 1944). No further work was done at that time.

In 1975, the CL claim was located in the area north of Simpson Creek and was geologically mapped and sampled by M. McClaren and R. Dickinson. This work was performed for the Cyprus Anvil Corporation during 1976. The purpose of the exploration program was to assess the massive sulphide potential of the area. A pencil manuscript map at a scale of 1:1200 was constructed and was also used in the 1988 program.

In 1979, Cominco Ltd. staked the SLO claim group in the area now occupied by the Hot Spring claim group. Silt samples from this area gave anomalous precious and base metal values (Wojdak, P. J., 1980a). Cominco Ltd. completed a soil sampling survey in 1981 and located several precious and base metal soil anomalies. The best developed anomaly yielded values of up to 488 ppm Cu, 3600 ppm Pb, 3300 ppm Zn and extended 500 metres in length being open towards the west (Wojdak, P. J., 1980b).

In 1985, Cominco Ltd. attempted chip sampling traverses across a portion of cliffs located above and to the south of the best developed soil anomaly on the south side of Simpson Creek. This program employed experienced rock climbers and had a duration of three days. Thirty-five rock chip samples were collected; at least eight samples were anomalous in either copper, lead or zinc. Fourteen samples yielded silver values exceeding 7 ppm. Five samples yielded gold values exceeding 100 ppb. Best results were received from sample S-85-3 (155 ppm Cu, 12800 ppm Pb, 8440 ppm Zn, 162 ppm Ag, 392 ppb Au) and S857 (244 ppm Cu, 1186 ppm Pb, 578 ppm Zn, 17.6 ppm Ag, and 856 ppb Au)(Freeze, A. C., 1986).

The SLO claim group was allowed to lapse in October 1986. The area was partially restaked as the Quet 1 and 2 mineral claims on May, 1987 by W. Chase. Aranlee Resources Ltd. optioned the Quet 1 and 2 mineral claims in October, 1987 and staked the contiguous Quet 3 and 4 mineral claims in November, 1987. A small exploration program was conducted during November of 1987 by Aranlee Resources. This work confirmed the presence of the Cominco soil anomalies and extended some of the more significant ones (McClaren and Hill, 1987). In 1988, follow-up sampling, prospecting and geological mapping was completed. Cobra drilling and blasting was used to trench the most promising showings (Shearer, 1988).

The claim situation was complicated with overlaps in the area since some previous claims were removed from the Government maps while they were still in good standing.

Aranlee Resources Ltd. optioned the property to Noranda in 1989. Work in 1990 consisted of 7 NQ diamond drillholes totalling 1251.9 metres on the Southridge part of the property. Hole NQ90-2 intersected 119m averaging 584 ppb Au, NQ90-4 intersected 615 ppb Au (Wilson, 1991). Only one hole (NQ90-7) tested the possible down drop extension of the mineralized zones but it encountered an up-faulted block of lower andesite. Airborne geophysics and follow-up soil geochemistry were also completed (Wilson and Wong, 1990).

In 1995 and 1996, the area was acquired by S.E. Angus, J. T. Shearer and A. E. Angus. Mount Hope Resources Corp. purchased the claims and completed follow-up geological mapping, relogging of the 1990 drillcore, extensive stream sediment panning, prospecting and diamond drilling 11 holes totalling 6,001 feet (1,800m). The access road from the new concrete bridge over Sloquet Creek was rehabilitated in close consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forest Service.

Geological Work in 2008

In 2008, Liz Scroggins and Doug MacCray traversed the new logging road that is at 8km along the Sloquet Main Forest Service Road. Doug soil sampled every 50 metres along the road cut and a total of 7 rock samples were collected. Mineralization was predominately disseminated pyrite in argillitic tuffs and argillite.

The logging slash above led into a forested section where abundant outcrop was present. Large cliffy outcrops rose several hundred feet above the prospecting traverse. A total of 12 rock samples were collected.

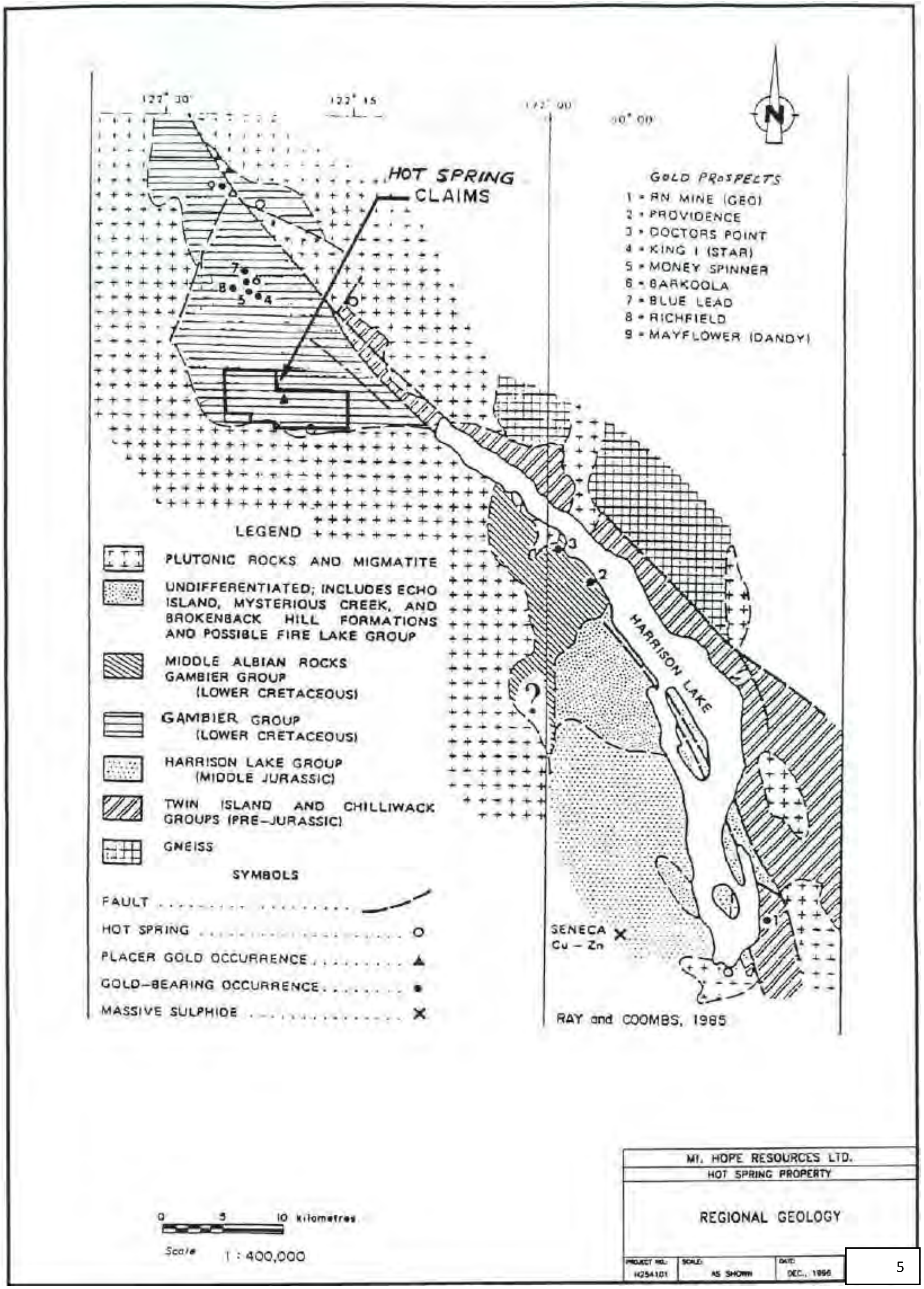
Abundant rusty float was along the main road with minor amounts of pyrite. A mineralized lens was found near the end of the road in outcrop of dacitic to andesitic tuff. A total of 10 samples were collected.

A mineralized lens of strongly altered tuffaceous material was found in outcrop in the forested area. A large straight avalanche chute was crossed on the traverse. A total of 6 rock samples were collected.

FIELD PROCEDURES and ASSAY PROCEDURES

Prospecting was carried out over an area west of North Sloquet Creek with one day spent south of North Sloquet Creek. Traverses were completed along the main road and parallel to the main road on the southern portion of the central ridge, while in the north, in the Simpson Creek area, prospecting was carried out up individual gullies draining the gossanous ridge area. While work generally confirmed the previous interpretation of the bulk stratigraphy of the area, the interbedding of markedly different lithologies, such as rhyolites and andesites, and possible repetition of cyclicity in deposition creates considerable difficulty in assigning outcrops to particular units. Soils were collected at 25m and 50m intervals and samples taken from the B Horizon where available. In some areas no soil was available due to continuous rock exposures.

Samples for Assays were crushed, split and pulverized, and then run for 30 ICP-AES AqR trace elements, gold was done by fire assay/AA finish using a 30g cut. Assaying was done at the IPL-Inspectorate Lab in Richmond, an ISO 9001:2000 certified facility.



122° 30'
122° 15'
122° 00'
50° 00'
N
HOT SPRING
CLAIMS
GOLD PROSPECTS
1 = RN MINE (GEO)
2 = PROVIDENCE
3 = DOCTORS POINT
4 = KING I (STAR)
5 = MONEY SPINNER
6 = BARKOOLA
7 = BLUE LEAD
8 = RICHFIELD
9 = MAYFLOWER (DANDY)
HARRISON LAKE
LEGEND
PLUTONIC ROCKS AND MIGMATITE
UNDIFFERENTIATED; INCLUDES ECHO ISLAND, MYSTERIOUS CREEK, AND BROKENBACK HILL FORMATIONS AND POSSIBLE FIRE LAKE GROUP
MIDDLE ALBIAN ROCKS GAMBIER GROUP (LOWER CRETACEOUS)
GAMBIER GROUP (LOWER CRETACEOUS)
HARRISON LAKE GROUP (MIDDLE JURASSIC)
TWIN ISLAND AND CHILLIWACK GROUPS (PRE-JURASSIC)
GNEISS
SYMBOLS
FAULT
HOT SPRING
PLACER GOLD OCCURRENCE
GOLD-BEARING OCCURRENCE
MASSIVE SULPHIDE
SENECA
Cu – Zn
RAY and COOMBS, 1985
0 5 10 kilometres
Scale 1 : 400,000
MT. HOPE RESOURCES LTD.
HOT SPRING PROPERTY
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
PROJECT NO: H254101
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: DEC., 1996

FIGURE 5

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

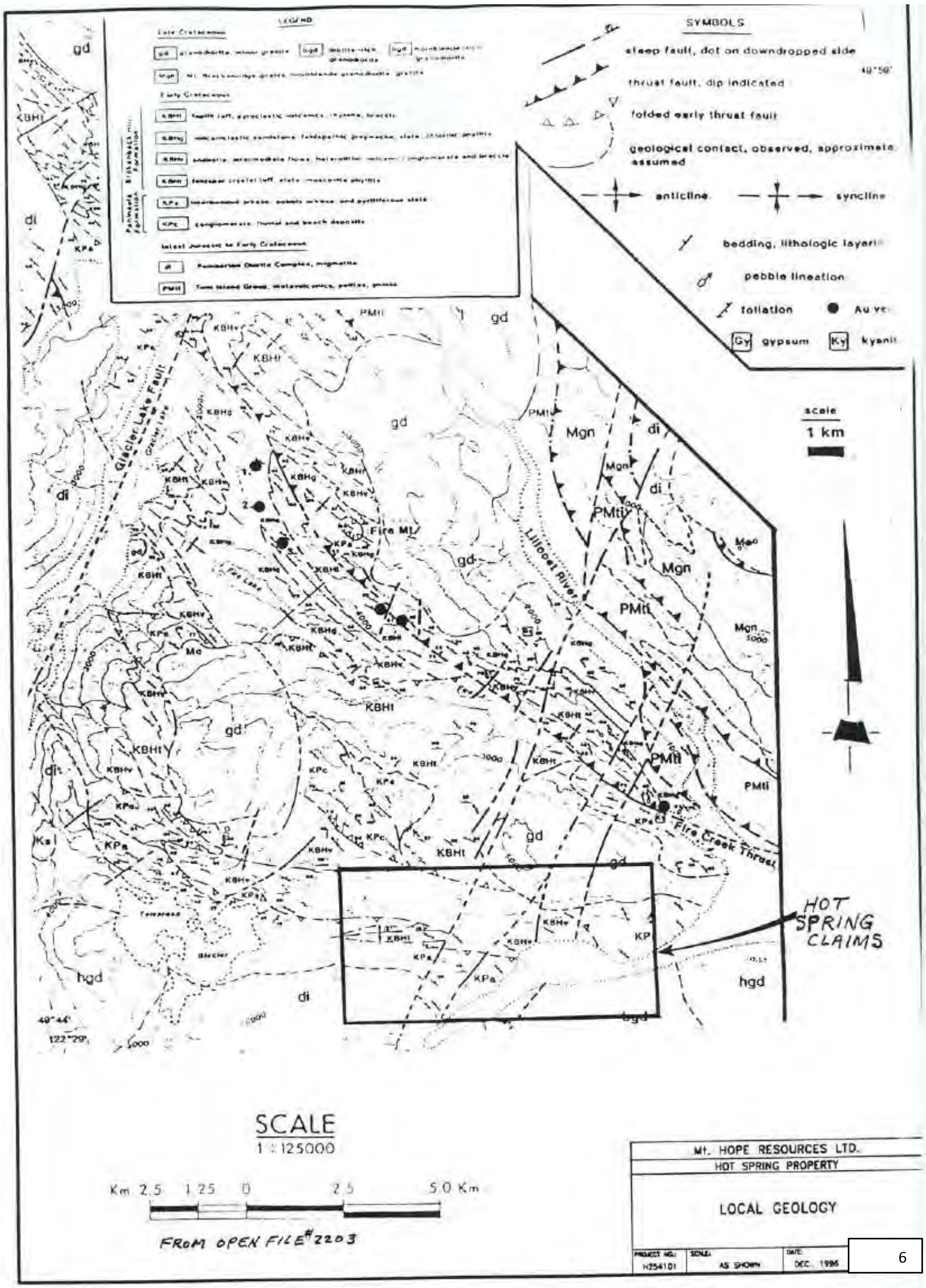
The earliest reported geological mapping of the North Harrison Lake area was of the Vancouver North Map Area by J. E. Armstrong and J. A. Roddick contained in G.S.C. Memoir 335: Vancouver North, Coquitlam, and Pitt Lake Map Areas, B.C., (Figure 4). More recent mapping by J. M. Journeay, L. Csontos and J.V.G. Lynch from 1988 to 1989 have detailed the geology of North Harrison Lake area which includes the Hot Spring Property. A recently published Open File (O.F. #2203) by the British Columbia Department of Mines summarizes the results of that mapping, (Figure 5).

The Coast Belt of Southern British Columbia records a complex history of deformation, metamorphism and igneous activity that can be linked, in part, to progressive shortening and transcurrent displacements along the continental margin of North America since Early Cretaceous time that may be associated with eastward subduction of oceanic lithosphere.

Gambier Group rocks underlie the Hot Spring property and represent an island arc depositional environment. Included is the Peninsula Formation, a basal, fining upward sedimentary sequence of subaqueous autoclastic and epiclastic rocks which are mainly intermediate in composition (Roddick, J. A., 1965). These rocks are correlative on a lithological basis with the Gambier Group that lies 40 air miles (70 kilometres) to the west of the Hot Spring property. The argillaceous middle member along Harrison Lake is equivalent to the Britannia Formation of the Gambier Group (Roddick, J. A., 1965, pg. 42). The Britannia Formation hosts the Britannia Mine, a copper-zinc-gold felsic volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit of the Kuroko-type (55 million tons grading 1.1% Cu, 0.65% Zn, 0.2 oz/ton Ag and 0.02 oz/ton Au) (Payne et. al., 1980).

Two phases of thrusting related to Late Cretaceous oblique convergence along the continental margin and Tertiary dextral/normal dip-slip faulting are the major structural events. Metamorphism to greenschist grade or lower has also occurred within the Gambier Group rocks. The metamorphic grade of the Gambier Group rocks seldom exceeds lower greenschist facies, except in the vicinity of intrusions, where migmatization occurs.

The Harrison Lake Shear Zone is recognized (Journeay, 1989) (Ray, 1986) to be an important structure in localizing economic gold deposits within Southwest British Columbia. This gold belt, which includes the Hot Spring property is associated primarily with brittle fault systems along the western margin of the Shear zone, and is offset to the north by younger northeast-striking transcurrent faults. These northeast-striking transcurrent faults may also be important structures in controlling the emplacement of epizonal Late Tertiary plutons and in tapping associated hydrothermal systems. These transcurrent faults may be providing the necessary structural control for localizing economic concentrations of both base and precious metals within the region.



LEGEND
SYMBOLS
steep fault, dot on downdropped side
thrust fault, dip indicated
folded early thrust fault
geological contact, observed, approximate, assumed
anticline
syncline
bedding, lithologic layeri
pebble lineation
foliation
Au ve
Gy gypsum
Ky kyanit
scale
1 km
Glacier Lake Fault
Fire Mt
Lillooet River
Fire Creek Thrust
HOT SPRING CLAIMS
SCALE
1 : 125000
Km 2.5 1.25 0 2.5 5.0 Km
FROM OPEN FILE #2203
MT. HOPE RESOURCES LTD.
HOT SPRING PROPERTY
LOCAL GEOLOGY
PROJECT NO.: H254101
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: DEC., 1996
6

FIGURE 6

PROPERTY GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION

The geology of the central portion of the Hot Spring property is shown on Figure 6. The area is predominantly underlain by a mixed assemblage of felsic tuffaceous and fragmental rocks which display evidence of explosive felsic volcanism and contain clasts of laminated pyrite. These rocks interfinger with andesite flows and dykes.

Past geological mapping at the scales of 1:1,000 for the detailed grid and 1:2,500 for the reconnaissance grid was completed on the area referred to as the "Southridge Zone". The following is a summary of the lithological units noted during the course of prospecting and mapping in 1997.

Unit 6: Biotite-Hornblende Diorite

An unaltered, medium to fine grained, equigranular rock containing 10-15% biotite-hornblende crystals, 57-80% plagioclase crystals and 10% anhedral quartz. The rock has a light grey salt and pepper appearance and often has xenoliths of andesite near it's contacts.

This intrusive is extensively exposed in the southwest of the Southridge map area (Figure 8) together with a small stock mapped in the area 31+100E to 31+400E from 29+600N to 29+800N. Airborne magnetometer results suggest a larger near surface component to the stock than actually mapped on surface.

Unit 5A: Andesite Dykes/Sills?

A dark green to greenish black rock, variably porphyritic with feldspar phenocrysts, massive, undifferentiated with extensive chlorite alteration and lesser epidote alteration. The dykes cut all lithologies (except diorite) at a north to north-west direction with mainly sharp contacts.

Pyrite is ubiquitous, occurring as fine disseminations from 1 to 15%, and often coats fracture surfaces. The rock is moderately to strongly magnetic. At some locations it is possible that these andesites (or intermediate tuffs) are conformable to bedding and may be sills. This unit is seen commonly throughout the property.

Unit 5B consists of andesitic flows and tuffs probably belonging to the Peninsula Formation. It occurs east of L31+500E and forms the easterly extent of the ridge between the North Sloquet and Sloquet Creek.

Unit 4: Dacitic to Andesitic Lapilli (Nodular) Tuffs

Characterized by a dark grey to brown matrix of abundant secondary biotite with subrounded 1 to 10 mm nodules of light green associated with variable concentrations of felsic angular fragments. This unit contains variable to pervasive silicification and has been shown by petrographic studies to be altered by potassium feldspar.

This unit is common along the northern border of the detailed grid over a slope distance of 300m and is in gradational (due to intensity of alteration) contact with unit 3. Relict textures in Unit 3 suggest that at least part of Unit 3 is intensely altered unit 4.

Unit 3: Siliceous Felsic Tuff

A light blue grey, fine grained to very fine grained highly silicified and potassic altered and massive rock. The rock appears to have been bleached and weathered surfaces have a distinctive yellow-brown gossanous appearance due to oxidation of finely disseminated pyrite.

This unit is often mineralized with sphalerite ± galena and lesser chalcopyrite and produced the bulk of the gold and silver rock sample anomalies during Aranlee's 1989 field program. It is situated immediately south of Unit 4 in an east-west band on the detailed grid and occurs over a slope distance of 200m. Since unit 3 may be essentially an alteration feature, future mapping should concentrate on defining the contact relationships between unit 3 and 4.

A similar lithological unit occurs on the south facing slope of Southridge which may, in part, be the down-dip extension of Unit 3. It occurs over a much wider slope distance, however, and a steepening dip would be required to account for the additional area of the outcrop, unless this exposure is related to buried, presently unknown intrusive. The unit is fairly massive and dip measurements can not be made. More detailed mapping from closer spaced lines would be necessary to more fully understand the geometry of Unit 3.

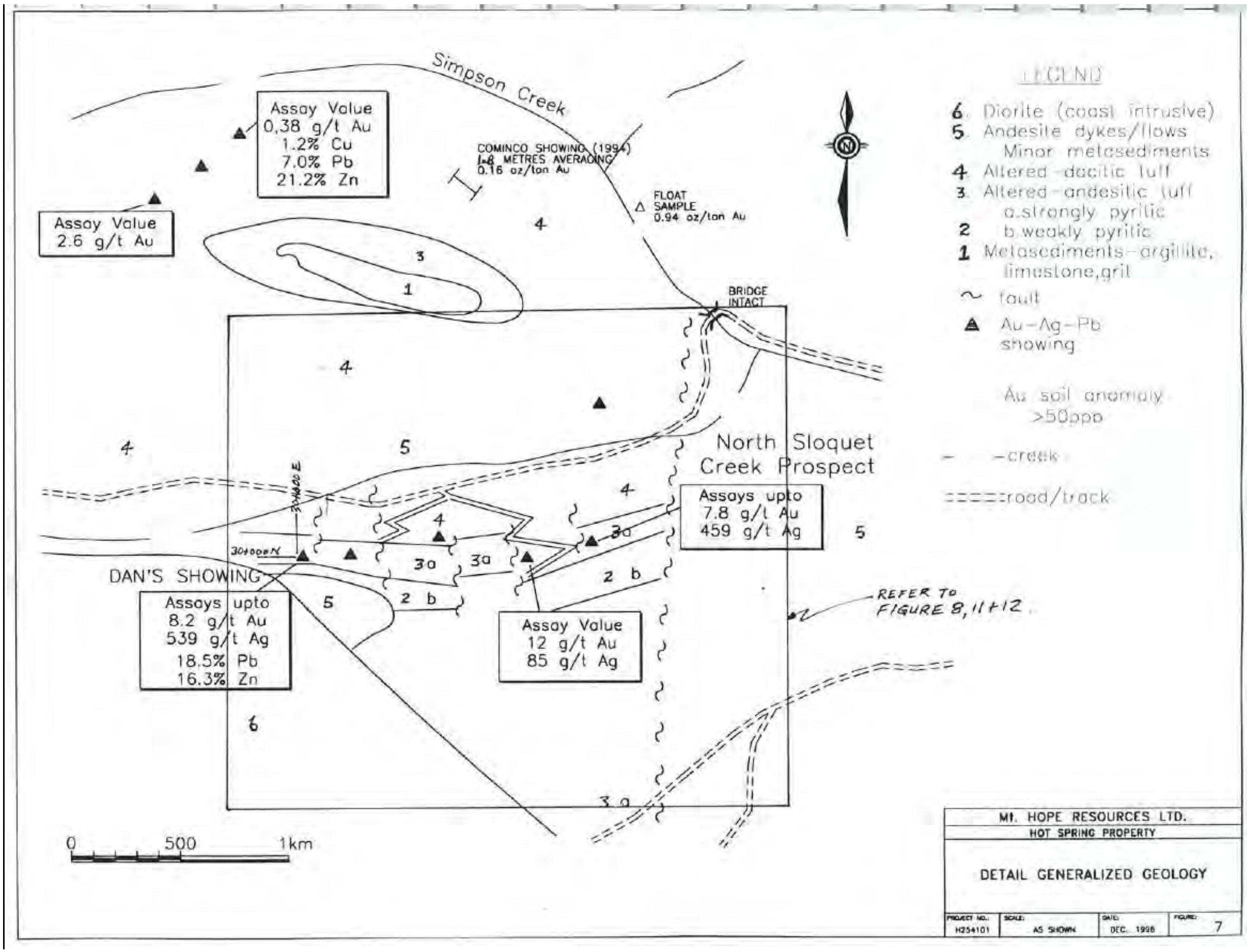
Unit 2: Siliceous (Sugary Textured) Felsic Tuff

A white, fine to medium grained sugary textured, very siliceous felsic tuff. As with Unit 3, into which this unit is gradational, the protolith is not clear but is thought to be the dacite nodular tuff. Quartz eyes have not been recognized in hand specimens. Silicification has obliterated most original texture and the unit appears as a massive, non-bedded volcanic. Ghosted white tuff fragments (feldspar?) are sometimes observed.

A distinctive red (hematite?) colouration on weathered surfaces is common within this unit. The pyrite content is very low (<<1%) and the rock appears to have been bleached. This unit outcrops in an east-west band south of Unit 3 just on the south facing slope from the ridge forming the topographic high on the detailed and reconnaissance grids.

Unit 1: Boulder Conglomerate

Well rounded granitic boulders occur within a (matrix supported) dark green, chloritized andesitic matrix. This unit is only seen on the reconnaissance grid on the east and north-east sides and likely represents a lower portion of the Peninsula Formation within the gridded area.

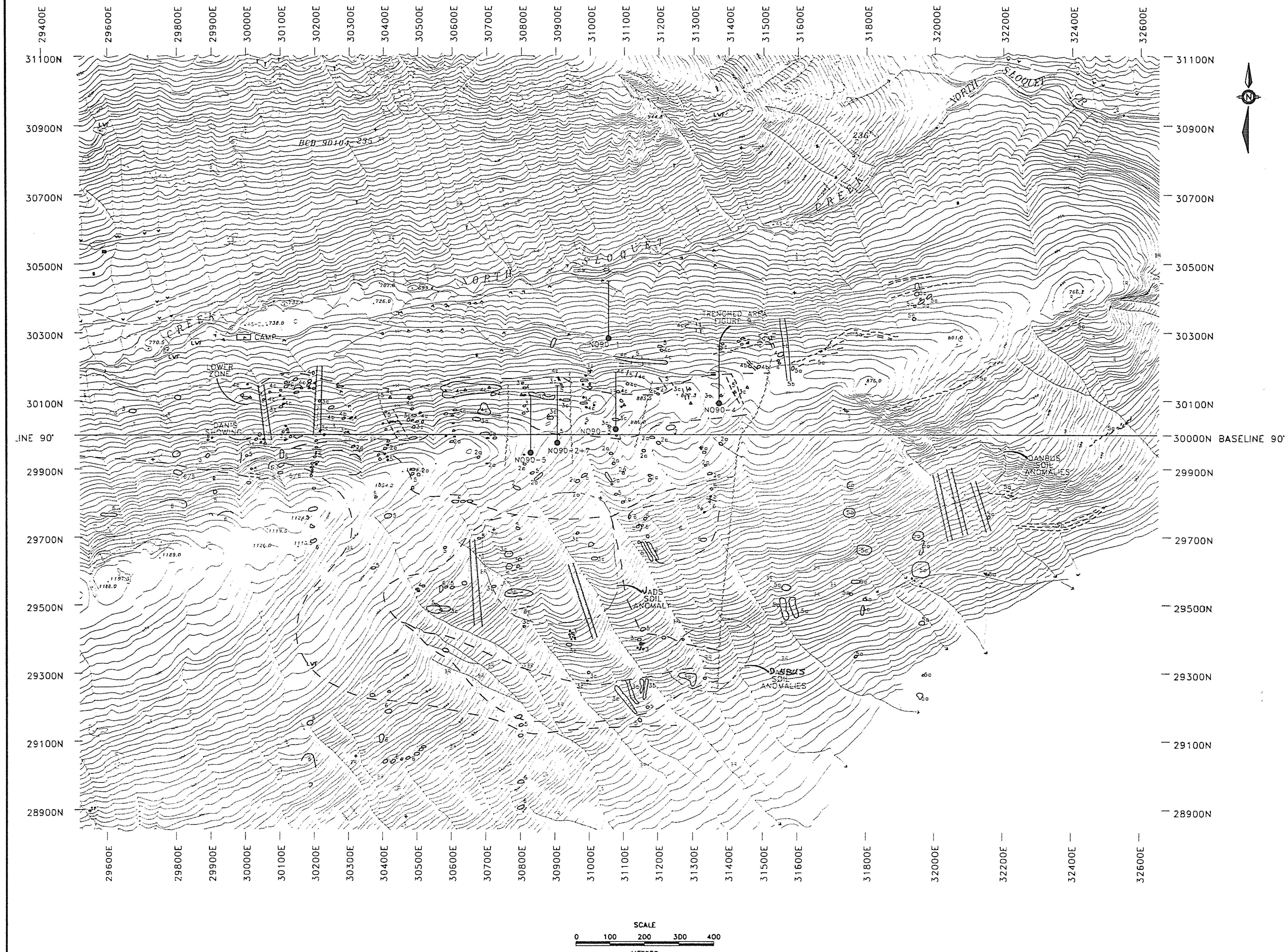


Simpson Creek
Assay Value
0,38 g/t Au
1.2% Cu
7.0% Pb
21.2% Zn
Assay Value
2.6 g/t Au
COMINCO SHOWING (1994)
1.8 METRES AVERAGING
0.16 oz/ton Au
FLOAT
SAMPLE
0.94 oz/ton Au
BRIDGE
INTACT
North Sloquet
Creek Prospect
Assays upto
7.8 g/t Au
459 g/t Ag
DAN'S SHOWING
Assays upto
8.2 g/t Au
539 g/t Ag
18.5% Pb
16.3% Zn
Assay Value
12 g/t Au
85 g/t Ag
REFER TO
FIGURE 8,11+12
0
500
1km
6. Diorite (coast intrusive)
5. Andesite dykes/flows
Minor metasediments
4. Altered dacitic tuff
3. Altered andesitic tuff
a.strongly pyritic
2 b.weakly pyritic
1 Metasediments argillite,
limestone,grit
fault
Au-Ag-Pb
showing
Au soil anomaly
>50ppb
creek
road/track
Mt. HOPE RESOURCES LTD.
HOT SPRING PROPERTY
DETAIL GENERALIZED GEOLOGY
PROJECT NO.: H254101
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: DEC. 1996
FIGURE: 7

Alteration

The volcanic package consisting of Units 2, 3 and 4 display the strongest alteration of all rocks mapped. Unit 5 displays strong local orthoclase alteration while Unit 3 contains both orthoclase and intense silica alteration. The silicification becomes stronger and orthoclase weaker towards the south (up stratigraphy) until in Unit 2 the rock is totally silicified and most of original textures destroyed. Silicification, as with orthoclase alteration, is pervasive with gradational contacts.

The origin of the alteration may, in part, be related to the intrusion of the Coast Plutonic complex diorites or unrecognized younger intrusives with the gradational change from one alteration type to the next related to the contact aureoles. Other volcanics on the property show minor to moderate silicification but nowhere near the intensity of Unit 2, 3 and 4.



LEGEND

8 ANDESITE TUFFS
- MEDIUM GREEN FINE GRAINED SILICIFIED MATRIX
- ABUNDANT FELDSPAR TUFFACEOUS FRAGMENTS
- 0-5% FINE GRAINED MAFIC TUFFACEOUS FRAGMENTS

7 PALE GREEN TUFF
- PALE GREEN AND HIGHLY SILICEOUS
- VERY FINE GRAINED WITH GHOST FELDSPAR TUFFACEOUS FRAGMENTS
- MAY BE BANDED
- NOT MAPPED IN SURFACE EXPOSURE

6 BIOTITE – HORNBLENDE DIORITE

UNALTERED, MEDIUM TO FINE GRAINED CONTAINS XENOLITHIC BLOCKS OF ANDESITE NEAR CONTACT.

5 A – ANDESITE FLOWS / HIGH LEVEL INTRUSIVES
- MASSIVE UNDIFFERENTIATED MULTI-JOINTED
- GREY BLACK TO GREENISH BLACK IN COLOUR.
- VARIABLY PORPHYRITIC
- EXTENSIVE CHLORITE ALTERATION, LESSER EPIDOTE ALTERATION
- PYRITE ALMOST UNIVERSALLY PRESENT, 1-15% DISSEMINATED AND LOCALLY RICHER ON FRACTURE SURFACES.

B – ANDESITE DYKES
- SAME LITHOLOGY AS "5A"
- COMMONLY PORPHYRITIC – "FELDSPAR PORPHYRYS"
- CONTACT VARY BETWEEN DIFFUSE GRADATIONAL TO SHARP AND OFTEN SHEARED
- CUTS ALL OTHER LITHOLOGIES (EXCEPT DIORITE?)
- MOST TREND NORTH-NORTHWEST

4 DACITIC – ANDESITIC LAPILLI TUFFS
- COARSE DARK GREY TO PURPLISH IN COLOUR
- NODULAR FORM COMMON IN DRILL CORE, OFTEN LOGGED AS NODULAR TUFF
- SECONDARY BIOTITE COMMON, GIVING WELL DEVELOPED FABRICS
- GENERALLY SHOW PERVASSIVE SILICIFICATION, PYRITIZATION AND LESSER K. -FELDSPAR ALTERATION

3 SILICEOUS FELSIC TUFFS
- FINE GRAINED, LIGHT-BLUE – GREY IN COLOUR
- MAY INCLUDE MINOR HIGHLY ALTERED SEDIMENTS?
- GENERALLY PERVASSIVE SILICIFICATION, PYRITIZATION AND K. -FELDSPAR ALTERATION
- STRONGLY BLEACHED, LEACHED, WITH DISTINCTIVE YELLOW BROWN GOSSANOUS WEATHERED SKIN IN STRONGLY ALTERED AREAS

2 SILICEOUS (SUGARY TEXTURED) FELSIC TUFFS
- VERY SILICEOUS, WHITE SUGARY TEXTURED
- MINOR PYRITE < 1%
- SERICITE COMMON
- PINK Fe-OXIDE STAIN DISTINCTIVE ON WEATHERED SURFACE
- GRADATIONAL WITH (3) IN SOME AREAS

1 BOULDER CONGLOMERATE
- WELL ROUNDED GRANITIC BOULDERS FLOATING IN DARK CHLORITIZED ANDESITIC MATRIX

SYMBOLS

OUTCROP
CLIFFS/CGRAGS
SNOW CHUTE / TOPOGRAPHIC DEPRESSION
ROAD
LITHOLOGIC CONTACT
FAULT

ALTERATION

a MINOR PYRITE, 1% MINOR TO MODERATE SILICIFICATION
b MODERATE PYRITE 1-4%, MINOR TO MODERATE SILICIFICATION
c ABUNDANT PYRITE 4-30%, MODERATE TO STRONG SILICIFICATION

MINERALIZED OUTCROP AREAS

▲ ABUNDANT SPHALERITE AND/OR GALENA
- PYRITE > 10%
- STRONG SILICIFICATION, OFTEN WITH QUARTZ-VEINLET FLOODING
- STRONG K-FELDSPAR ALTERATION

MINOR SPHALERITE AND/OR GALENA

Fs FUCHITE
Ba BARITE
Cp CHALCOPYRITE

Mt. HOPE RESOURCES LTD.			
HOT SPRING PROPERTY			
DETAIL GEOLOGY SOUTHRIDGE AREA			
PROJECT NO.: H254101	SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: DEC., 1996	FIGURE: 8

for 10

STRUCTURE

The volcano-sedimentary sequence has been metamorphosed to biotite metamorphic grade with variable development of a tectonic fabric. Where recognizable, bedding is sub-parallel to or shallower than the fabric, dipping at 30-50° to the SSW or SSE. There is no evidence of major tight fold repetition within the map area.

Late-stage faulting is important, probably largely of post-plutonic, Tertiary age. Gold mineralization elsewhere in the Harrison Lake Area is related to this Tertiary Event. A major dextral northeast-trending fault controls the orientation of Sloquet Creek and cuts the nose of the ridge between North Sloquet and Simpson Creeks. Hot springs in Sloquet Creek may be related to this fault. Several sub-parallel northeast to north-trending faults may control the line of snow chutes to the west. One such structure exposed by trenching near 30+125N and 30+305E is strongly altered and mineralized. Several southwest dipping structures have also been recognized in the area and may bear a close relationship to mineralized zones.

The Southridge Zone west of Line 31+500E is underlain by an east-west striking, moderately south dipping sequence of intermediate to felsic volcanic tuffs to lapilli tuffs. These volcanics have been pervasively silicified and orthoclase altered and are cut by numerous andesitic porphyry dykes trending north to northwest. Steeply dipping north-south trending faults have displaced some lithologies by a few tens of metres. A blue-grey silicified felsic tuff unit (Unit 3) has been shown by past surveys to contain sphalerite-galena showings. Present mapping assigns the gold showings to this unit and defines it to be the most potentially economic horizon on the Southridge.

East of Line 31+500E and separated by a major north - south gulley is a massive andesitic flow/tuff unit which is underlain by a boulder conglomerate. No structural measurements were recovered from these units. This area represents a significant faulted uplift within the Gambier Group with subsequent erosion of the Brokenback Hill Formation and exposing the underlying Peninsula Formation. These rocks are not as altered as those west of Line 31+500E indicating the uplift and erosion to be a late stage event. No mineralization except minor pyrite was seen within this package of rocks.

PREVIOUS TRENCHING (IN 1988 & 1989)

Mineralization and Lithogeochemistry

A high proportion of the volcanic rocks in the claim area are pyritic with variable enrichment in base and precious metals. The property geology indicates major potential for volcanogenic massive sulphide or stockwork base metal-gold mineralization (comparable to some of the zones at the Britannia Mine) and for structurally controlled mesothermal or epithermal gold mineralization related to the Late Cretaceous or Tertiary structures.

Exploration by Cominco and Aranlee prior to 1989 identified widespread base and precious metal enrichment in the pyritic felsic volcanics on the ridge between Simpson and North Sloquet Creeks. Several sphalerite-galena showings were located on this ridge and north of Simpson Creek, some with significant gold values (max. 392 ppb Au). Higher gold values in Dan's Showing south of North Sloquet Creek focused follow-up work in this area. This led in 1989 and 1990 to the outlining of an extensive, discontinuous, mineralized zone extending at least 1.5 km east-west along strike and up to 100m across strike. This area is referred to as the North Sloquet Creek Prospect.

North Sloquet Creek Prospect

<u>Dan's Showing</u> (30+000N + 30+050E)

Five trenches were blasted across the showing in 1988. This zone outcrops over a horizontal area of 55 by 35 metres and is covered on all sides. Vertically it is exposed through a height of 25 metres on the steep hillside. Hand trenching gave values of up to 0.238 oz/ton Au over 1m (0.174 oz/ton over 2m). In a different area, one part of a trench gave 8 metres averaging 0.052 oz/ton Au. Narrow galena-sphalerite fault zones give up to 15 oz/ton Ag and 25% combined Pb/Zn over 1 metre (Shearer, 1988). The host rock is Unit 3a altered rhyolitic tuff cut by an intense millimetre scale quartz veining network. Sulfides occur as disseminations and within veins, averaging 5-10% but with local zones of up to 40-60% sulfide. The richest mineralization occurs in a shallow (35°) south-dipping 0.2 to 1m breccia zone.

The extent of the mineralized area is uncertain. Disseminated sphalerite-galena mineralization occurs in outcrop along strike to the east for 130m, with grab samples assaying up to 3.37 g/t Au (0.098 oz/ton Au). Mineralized float occurs 150m west of the showing, where outcrop is absent. Exposure is also absent downhill to the north. To the south, the zone passes up into unmineralized andesite.

The evidence suggests a primary stratabound metal enrichment concentrated into later structurally controlled zones. The disposition of higher grade samples within the trenched area may reflect a 150-160° mineralized zone strike related to 140-150° shear zones exposed in the trenches. The relative importance of structural and stratigraphic controls requires additional investigation.

Lower Zone (30+100N + 30+035E)

The 'Lower Showing' lies 100m north-northwest and downhill from Dan's Showing. Abundant pyrite, galena and sphalerite occur as disseminations and in irregular massive zones and veins in silicified dacitic tuff. Grab samples assay up to 1.26 g/t Au (0.037 oz/ton). A strike of 160-170° would link the zone with Dan's Showing through intervening soil anomalies (up to 155 ppb Au). Prospecting along strike to the east from the lower showing has established an extensive stratabound zone (250 x 50m) of variably silicified tuffs with widespread pyrite-galena-sphalerite mineralization, concentrated in northwest-trending shear zones. Grab samples assay up to 0.7 g/t Au (0.02 oz/ton).

The Lower Zone continues east into the 350 E showing and probably continues along strike through the 600 E, 900 E, 1150 E and 1400 E Showings (below).

350 E Showing (30+125N + 30+350E)

Excavator trenching of a northwest-trending Au soil anomaly (to a maximum of 420 ppb Au) revealed a fault zone of intensely sericitic and argillic altered pyritic tuff at least 13m across. Maximum gold values in 1 metre channel samples were 0.068 g/t (0.002 oz/ton). This passes east into 9m of silicified tuff with up to 30% pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite. Maximum 1 metre channel sample assays from the zone were 0.48 g/t Au (0.014 oz/ton), 26.7 g/t Ag (0.78 oz/ton), 1.04% Cu, 1.35% Zn and 0.14% Pb, A 4m zone assayed at 0.39 oz/ton Au, 18.3 g/t Ag, 0.62% Cu, 0.64% Zn, 0.11% Pb.

A 30 metre section of variably silicified sphalerite-bearing pyritic tuffs was exposed east of this Cu-Zn zone. This mineralization represents the eastward extension of the Lower Zone, with up to 20 metres dextral offset across the fault. Maximum values from 1 metre channel samples were 0.206 g/t Au (0.006 oz/ton) with 22.7 g/t Ag (0.66 oz/ton) and 2.0% Zn.

600 E Showing (30+170N + 30+600E)

This showing occurs on the eastward extension of the Lower Zone and marks the start of richer gold mineralization within the zone. Grab samples of pyrite-galena-sphalerite mineralization in silicified dacitic tuffs assay up to 4.2 g/t Au (0.122 oz/ton). Recent channel sampling across the zone indicated 7 metres assaying 2.4 g/t Au (0.07 oz/ton) with 2 metres at 4.56 g/t (0.134 oz/ton). Trenching is required to establish the continuity of the mineralization.

900 E Showing (30+110N + 30+905E)

The main mineralized zone at 900 E is 3-5m across and exposed over 15m of strike at about 145° Az. It contains abundant (10-40%) pyrite, galena and sphalerite, disseminated within quartz vein networks hosted by silicified dacitic tuff. Mineralization is extensive but its continuity is uncertain due to deep oxidation and leaching.

Twelve grab samples from the 15 x 20 metre outcrop area average 2.45 g/t Au (0.071 oz/ton) and 33.16 g/t Ag (0.967 oz/ton). The maximum assay was 6.88 g/t Au (0.201 oz/ton) with 68 g/t Ag (1.983 oz/ton) and more than 1% Pb. Limited channel samples have been taken across the main zone. The best intersections were 1 metre at 6.38 a/t Au (0.186 oz/ton) and 2 metres at

2.76 g/t Au (0.805 oz/ton). Eight samples across the zone average 2.74 g/t Au (0.080 oz/ton) and 60.7 g/t Ag (1.769 oz/ton), excluding samples of an unmineralized 0.5m andesitic dyke cutting the zone.

The area is presently inaccessible to the excavator so that blast trenching and channel sampling are required to establish continuity and grade mineralization. The outcrop is deeply leached and grades may increase in fresh rock as was the case at Dan's Showing.

Exposure is absent along strike from the main zone. Its projected extension to the northwest is marked by a strong topographic break in craggy outcrops to the southwest. These comprise variably silicified pyritic tuff with common galena-sphalerite mineralization, forming part of the stratabound Lower Zone extending west to the 600 E Showing. Preliminary grab samples assay up to 2.9 g/t Au (0.08 oz/ton). Continuity of mineralization is difficult to establish due to deep oxidation and leaching. None of this area is accessible to tracked excavator and should be further explored by hand trenching, channel sampling and drilling.

<u>1300 - 1500 E Showing</u> Figure 9 (30+150N and 31+300E to 31+500E)

Mineralization in the eastern grid area was discovered as a follow-up to highly anomalous soil geochemistry on the 30+000N line from 30+750E to 31+500E. Chip samples from sub-outcrop at 31+500E assayed 3840 ppb Au. Follow-up prospecting revealed pyritic silicified tuff with extensive sphalerite-galena. Mineralization in the vicinity at 1100 and 1400E returned values of 4.35 g/t (0.127 oz/ton) and 12.59 g/t (0.367 oz/ton) Au. Five grab samples from the 20 x 30m outcrop area at 1400E averaged 5.71 g/t (0.149 oz/ton) Au.

A tote road was constructed to the ridge top at 31+400E by tracked excavator and the area between 31+100E and 31+500E was trenched at this level. In total, 550m of trenching was completed with channel chip samples taken at 1 m intervals (in most cases). The trenching successfully delineated an apparently northeast trending zone, 40 m x 150 m, of intensely silicified pyritized rhyolitic tuff breccia with pervasive quartz veinlet flooding and alteration and disseminated and veinlet sphalerite-galena. Assay results (Table 2, Figure 9) were in the general range 0.02 to 0.1 oz/ton Au, 0.1 - 2 oz/ton Ag and 0.01 - 1% Pb and Zn through the zone.

The western and southern extensions of this mineralized area were not accessible to the excavator and will require blast trenching. Grab samples from the area west of 1300 E have assayed up to 12.07 g/t (0.352 oz/ton) Au with broad coincident soil geochemical anomalies.

A trench was dug further west on the ridge between 30+750E and 30+920E south of the main mineralized zone (900 E Showing), along the soil anomaly on the 30+000N line (up to a maximum of 750 ppb Au). This exposed a continuous zone of silicified pyritized tuffs with local minor sphalerite-galena. Grab samples assay up to 0.82 g/t (0.024 oz/ton) Au with chip samples up to 0.48 g/t (0.014 oz/ton) Au over 3 metres.

Controls on Mineralization in the Sloquet Area

Exploration to date has established an apparently stratabound zone of gold and base metal mineralization in intensely altered volcanic rocks south of North Sloquet Creek. North to northwest-trending structures within the zone are associated with higher grade mineralization.

Some of these structures are obviously late, such as the fault zone at 350 E, but some may be significantly earlier.

The mineralization observed to date is not volcanogenic-exhalative but is of replacement stockwork type. If the mineralization is related to submarine volcanism, the observed enrichment may be peripheral to higher grade massive sulphide zones which may be amenable to geophysical detection. Recent soil and lithogeochemistry show increasing gold enrichment east of the 900 E Showing, indicating a higher grade section of the stratabound zone.

TABLE 2

31 + 300 to 31 + 500 E Showing Au/Ag Trench Intersections

Trench	Intersection			
T2	19m	@	0.046 oz/ton (1.57g/t) Au 1.132 oz/ton (38.8 g/t) Ag includes: 6m at	 0.096 oz/ton (3.29 g/t) Au 2.48 oz/ton (85.35 g/t) Ag
T3	12m	@	0.023 oz/ton (0.78 g/t) Au 0.257 oz/ton (8.80 g/t) Ag	
	19m	@	0.039 oz/ton (1.33 g/t) Au 0.543 oz/ton (18.30 g/t) Ag includes: 4m at	 0.065 oz/ton (2.2 g/t) Au 0.541 oz/ton (18.56 g/t) Ag
T4	7m	@	0.016 oz/ton (0.54 g/t) Au 0.629 oz/ton (21.56 g/t) Ag	
T5	20m	@	0.063 oz/ton (2.16 g/t) Au 2.31 oz/ton (79.18 g/t) Ag includes: 5m at	 0.106 oz/ton (3.63 g/t) Au 3.430 oz/ton (116.5 g/t) Ag
T6	20m	@	0.029 oz/ton (0.99 g/t) Au 1.37 oz/ton (46.96 g/t) Ag includes: 13m @	 0.035 oz/ton (1.2 g/t) Au 1.37 oz/ton (46.96 g/t) Ag
T7	15m	@	0.032 oz/ton (1.09 g/t) Au 1.9 oz/ton (65.1 g/t) Ag	
T8	Grab samples		0.092 oz/ton (3.15 g/t) Au) over 6.57 oz/ton (225.2 g/t) Ag) 90 cm 0.142 oz/ton (4.867 g/t) Au) over 13.4 oz/ton (459.3 g/t) Ag) 75 cm 0.230 oz/ton (7.88 g/t) Au) over 8.96 oz/ton (307.4 g/t) Ag) 65 cm	
T9	7m	@	0.061 oz/ton (2.09 g/t) Au 3.207 oz/ton (45.9 g/t) Ag	
T10	Grab sample		0.048 oz/ton (7.88 g/t) Au 1.34 oz/ton (45.9 g/t) Ag	
T11	4m	@	0.026 oz/ton (0.891 g/t) Au 1.632 oz/ton (55.94 g/t) Ag	
Refer to Figure 9 for details of trenching				

PREVIOUS DIAMOND DRILLING (1990 & 1997)

Table 3 lists the drill collar co-ordinates and final hole depths for the 1990 drilling:

TABLE 3

Drill Hole Co-ordinates

DDH#	Latitude	Departure	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Total Length (m)
NQ90-1	30+335N	31+083E	746 m	360°	-85°	160.60
NQ90-2	30+012N	30+886E	950 m	360°	-45°	218.20
NQ90-3	30+038N	31+101E	882 m	360°	-50°	276.50
NQ90-4	30+106N	31+400E	833 m	360°	-52°	133.20
NQ90-5	29+971N	30+809E	970 m	360°	-60°	215.20
NQ90-6	30+010N	30+884E	950 m	-	-90°	54.00
NQ90-7	30+013N	30+889E	950 m	-	-90°	194.20
HS97-01	30163.00	31410.00		050°	-57	144.60
HS97-02	30163.00	31410.00		230°	-55	148.13
HS97-03	30163.00	31410.00		050°	-90	127.00
HS97-04	30191.00	31307.00		050°	-57	163.32
HS97-05	30091.00	31307.00		050°	-90	160.32
HS97-06	30038.00	31101.00		050°	-57	227.69
HS97-07	30038.00	31101.00		050°	-90	175.76
HS97-08	30012.00	30882.00		050°	-55	104.24
HS97-09	29970.00	30774.00		050°	-57	231.65
HS97-10	29970.00	30774.00		060°	-90	270.05
HS97-11	30050.00	31020.00		050°	-60	230.73
					Total	

NQ90-1:

DDH NQ90-1 was drilled from the access road at 30+335N on Section 31+100E (Figure 8). The target was a combined I.P. and Zn-Au soil geochemical anomaly. No outcrop had been mapped in this area.

The drill hole intersected a sequence of intermediate (dacitic) lapilli (nodular) tuffs crosscut by several large andesitic dykes. The lapilli tuffs are highly pyritic (5 - 12%) and correlate well with the I.P. responses. The soil geochemical anomaly could not be explained by results of NQ90-1 hence a larger downslope dispersion pattern than previously believed is suggested, with the source of the anomalous Zn-Au response uphill of NQ90-1.

NQ90-2

DDH NQ90-2 was drilled from the spine of Southridge at 30+012N on Section 30+900E (Figure 8 and 10) to test rock and soil geochemical anomalies coincident with I.P. highs. It intersected a sequence of highly siliceous, felsic, tuffs cross-cut by numerous andesitic dykes and an andesitic nodular tuff (Figure 10). Alteration is intense, pervasive silicification and is common to all holes. Mineralization consists of disseminated pyrite throughout and sphalerite and galena contained within pervasive quartz and veinlet zones. Au and Ag values are generally coincident with the Zn and Pb. Highest values (in separate samples) were 5.06% Zn over 1.5m, 0.92% Pb over 1.5m, 131.0 g Ag over 1.5m and 3.6 g Au over 1.5m. The best sustained intersection was 839 ppb Au over 57.7m within a 119m section averaging 584 ppb Au. The hole was stopped short of it's planned depth due to continuous losses of downhole water pressure and a broken bit at the bottom of the hole (Wilson, 1991).

NQ90-3

DDH NQ90-3 was also drilled from the spine of Southridge at 30+038N on Section 31+100E (Figure 8). It tested coincident soil and rock geochemical anomalies with I.P. chargeability highs. It was extended to test a second I.P. anomaly with coincident Pb-Zn soil geochemical highs.

The drill hole intersected a sequence of siliceous felsic tiffs, andesitic dykes and "upper" andesitic nodular tuffs. The drill hole bottomed in andesitic lapilli (nodular) tuff not seen in NQ90-2.

Mineralization in this hole is principally sphalerite-galena in pervasive quartz and vein zones seen mainly at the top of the hole. Best results in a single sample ran 2.32% Zn, 0.41% Pb, 0.47% Cu, 46.2 g Ag and 2.25 g Au over 1.5m. The best sustained intersection was 776 ppb Au over 25.2m.

The target I.P. anomalies were explained by this hole as was the upper soil and rock geochemical anomaly. The lower soil anomaly centred on 30+325N was not explained by drilling and is now thought to be caused by down slope movement.

NQ90-4

DDH NQ90-4 was drilled at 30+106N on Section 31+400E (Figure 9) from the widest part of the Southridge spine under the 31+500E trenched area to test highly anomalous trench rock results in the 1989 work program. Also tested was a coincident I.P. chargeability zone flanking the area of known mineralization.

The drill hole intersected similar lithology to Holes NQ90-2 and 3 with a siliceous felsic tuff intruded by andesitic dykes and interbedded with an andesitic lapilli (nodular) tuff. Sphalerite and galena are present from trace to 1% over 1.5m lengths occurring mainly within quartz flood/veinlet zones, especially from 78.3m to 91.2m. Gold values are associated with the quartz zones as are silver values. Best results for individual elements are 2.65% Zn over 0.3m, 0.45% Pb over 0.3m, 0.25% Cu over 0.3m, 161.8 g Ag over 0.3m (Zn, Pb, Cu and Ag from same sample) and 1.55 g Au over 1.5m. The best sustained result for gold was 615 ppb Au over 66 m.

All I.P. and geochemical targets were explained by this hole, however, the stratigraphic similarities in Holes NQ90-2, 3 and 4 indicate that a second lesser mineralized horizon would have been potentially intersected by an extension of NQ90-4 to 200 m depth.

NQ90-5

DDH NQ90-5 was drilled at 29+971N on Section 30+800N (Figure 8), to undercut anomalous soil geochemistry on strike with a favourable intersection in NQ90-2. No I.P. surveying was completed on this section.

The drill hole intersected uphole sections of fine grained siliceous felsic tuffs which were finer grained than in NQ90-2. Below are sections of siliceous, felsic tuff cross-cut by post mineral andesitic dykes and interbedded with an andesitic lapilli (nodular) tuff.

Pyrite is ubiquitous from 1 to 5% and sphalerite (⌖ galena) is present in quartz vein and flood zones from trace to 3% over sample widths to 1.5m. Best results for individual elements (in separate samples) are 1.83% Zn over 1.5m, 0.83% Pb over 1.5m, o.17% Cu over 1.5m, 22.1 g Ag over 1.5m and 870 ppb Au over 1.5m. The best sustained Au results are 343 ppb Au over 13.5m.

The mineralized zone in NQ90-5 is weak in comparison to NQ90-2 but does occur at the same physical (downdip) location as Hole #2. By comparing Au results in these two holes it is apparent that the potential mineralized horizon should continue in NQ90-5 to approximately 245m down hole, another 30m beyond the present end of hole.

NQ90-6

DDH NQ90-6 was drilled vertically beneath NQ90-2 at 30+010N on Section 30+900E (Figure 8 and 10) to test the downdip extension of Hole #2's mineralized horizon. The hole was abandoned at 54 m after a fault zone at 34 m caused excessive squeezing on the rods. Several attempts to wash the hole were unsuccessful and two bits were destroyed trying to re-penetrate the fault zone.

The hole was drilled along the contact of siliceous felsic tuffs with a near vertically dipping andesite dyke. No mineralization was encountered throughout its length.

NQ90-7

DDH NQ90-7 was a re-drill of NQ90-6 at 30+013N on Section 30+900E (Figure 8 and 10) in an attempt to penetrate the fault zone in order to test NQ90-2's downdip extension of mineralization. Although the fault zone was intersected no problems were encountered coring through it.

The drill hole intersected similar lithology as the top of NQ90-2, of siliceous, felsic tuff down as far as 105m. At 105m a quartz-carbonate fracture fault zone separates felsic lithology from andesitic lapilli (nodular) tuff just above the anticipated intersection of the mineralized horizon. No mineralization was found and it is felt that a block of the basal tuff was faulted in, disrupting the mineralized sequence (Figure 10).

The hole was terminated once the projected downdip extension of the mineralized horizon had been penetrated. In other holes the mineralized horizon cross-cut several lithologies (except andesite dykes) hence it was anticipated that the horizon would be cored in Hole #7. A fault disruption is therefore suspected for the absence of the expected mineralization.

	metres				
	from	to	length (m)	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne
HS97-01	3.05	38.01	34.96	1.290	42.26
including HS97-01	30.49	36.52	6.03	2.660	43.16
HS97-01	94.77	97.53	2.76	1.300	37.40
HS97-02	3.05	27.88	24.83	0.900	16.22
HS97-02	47.89	52.65	4.76	0.660	8.63
HS97-03	3.66	26.00	22.34	1.163	32.96
HS97-03	34.85	51.40	16.55	1.305	14.81
HS97-03	73.50	110.00	36.50	0.575	10.87
HS97-04	3.55	22.05	18.50	0.206	8.80
HS97-04	110.25	119.08	8.33	0.603	8.81
HS97-04	145.70	153.00	7.30	0.889	11.08
HS97-06	65.00	68.44	3.44	1.091	8.23
HS97-07	46.00	49.00	3.00	1.660	12.03
HS97-09	29.00	59.00	30.00	0.237	20.69
HS97-10	61.00	103.00	42.00	0.509	10.06
HS97-10	109.52	113.00	3.48	0.572	22.91
HS97-10	135.00	142.50	7.50	0.510	12.60
HS97-11	71.00	74.00	3.00	1.378	9.60
HS97-11	92.00	103.00	11.00	2.13	8.31*

*2.24% Zn

Drill Summary

Drill hole NQ90-4, 3, 2 and 5 (east to west) showed similar stratigraphic sequences of silicified felsic tuffs of probable dacitic to rhyolitic origin, interbedded with and floored by an andesitic lapilli (nodular) tuff. All rocks are cut by numerous andesitic dykes. A few intervals of andesitic tuff are recognized but it is not a common rock type. All rocks are moderately to highly silicified, and fracturing/faulting is relatively common. Frequent open spaces not easily evident in drill core was noted due to downhole losses of water pressure during drilling. All significant mineralization is found in these four holes.

Drill hole NQ90-1 tested down-stratigraphy from Holes #2 to 5 and found andesitic lapilli (nodular) tuffs with large andesitic dyke intervals. No economic mineralization was encountered. Drill holes NQ90-6 and 7 tested downdip of Hole #2 and cored a top section of felsic tuffs and a faulted in section of nodular tuffs which displaces the expected mineralized horizon.

The diamond drill program tested downdip projections of coincident soil geochemical anomalies/mineralized outcrop exposures and I.P. chargeability anomalies between Sections

30+800E and 31+400E. The best Au results were obtained in Holes NQ90-2 (839 ppb Au over 57.5m), NQ90-3 (776 ppb Au over 25.2m) and NQ90-4 (615 ppb Au over 66m) on Sections 30+900E, 31+100E and 31+400E respectively.

Gold mineralized zones, recognized by the presence of sphalerite and galena, are found within quartz flooded and veined drill core. This quartz alteration is seen in both siliceous felsic tuffs and andesitic lapilli (nodular) tuffs but is not seen in the numerous andesitic dykes. The mineralization is not diminished by the extensive, pervasive silicification hence is felt to be contemporaneous with or post silicic alteration, and pre-volcanic dyking. The source area of the mineralization, however, was not discovered in drill core.

Mineralization was thought by Wilson (1991) to be related to hydrothermal activity associated with the igneous intrusions. His model envisioned circulating hydrothermal fluids peripheral to igneous bodies producing pervasive silica ⌖ potassium feldspar alteration. Additional silica infusion caused quartz veinlets and quarts flood zones to form specific zones which are more common within the felsic tuffs. Numerous fracture zones were noted in drill core which may be related to mineralization although no specific relations could be drawn from this initial drill program. Future drilling should concentrate on structural logging of the core.

Drill targeting of north to northwest trending structural zones is also recommended to ascertain if smaller zones of higher grade mineralization exists within these major plumbing systems. These structural zones may be a late stage feature. Correlating the relative timing of these features should be a priority in future geological mapping.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY 2010 and GEOLOGY

In 2010 a total of 156 soil samples and numerous rock specimens (not assayed) were collected, refer to Figures 4 and 9. Gold in the soils is relatively elevated throughout up to a high of 837 ppb Au. Anomalous Ag, Pb and Zn are also widespread. Results and location of gold values are plotted on Figures 4 and 9.

The most anomalous series of soils samples are between 100NW +925SW along to 100NW+1225SW, which returned 837 ppb Au and 0.8 ppm Ag. This area is underlain by highly siliceous and pyritized dacitic volcanics.

PREVIOUS GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil samples were taken on east-west grid lines initially at 10m intervals and later at 20m intervals (Figure 18). Samples were taken on lines 30+300N, 30+250N, 30+200N, 30+150N, 30+100N, 30+000N from 30+000E to 32+000E. Difficult access, poor soil development and other logistical problems prevented complete sampling on these lines. Samples were also taken on a diagonal line from near 30+000N at 30+550E to 30+180N at 31+500E; and along the old logging roads and from 30+000E to 29+500E along line 30+100N.

Samples were analyzed for Au, Ag, Pb, and Zn. Extensive Au anomalies showing close correlation with Ag and Pb, Zn values, define a stratabound mineralized zone. This zone is approximately bounded by the 30+200N to 30+100 N lines and runs from 30+000E to 31+500E. Frequent north to northeasterly trending Au anomalies are also well developed and suggest similar trending structurally controlled potential mineralized zones. The best anomalies are developed over the eastern half of the grid with some values greater than 1000 ppb Au.

During May 1990, a soil geochemical survey was completed on both the detailed and reconnaissance grids at 25 and 50m station spacings respectively. Fill-in sampling on the anomalous reconnaissance lines during early June 1990 followed up the earlier sampling.

Determination of threshold levels for contouring were by inspection. Very high backgrounds in specific areas of the entire grid masked the centres of mineralization if thresholds are based on the entire population. Selection of a subset of geochemical data is recommended for additional geostatistical study. ICP 30 element analysis was completed on all samples and this data should be acquired for additional study.

Four areas are recognized as anomalous and worthy of follow-up study. They are the (1) Southridge Anomaly, (2) the J.A.D.S. Anomaly, (3) the Danbus Anomaly, and (4) the Northridge Anomaly.

Southridge Anomaly

The east end of the Southridge Anomaly was trenched by Aranlee Resources and a limited amount of diamond drilling was conducted by Noranda. It is a combined Au, Ag, Pb, An, Cu anomaly occurring in an east-west direction from Line 30+100E to 31+500E between 30+000N

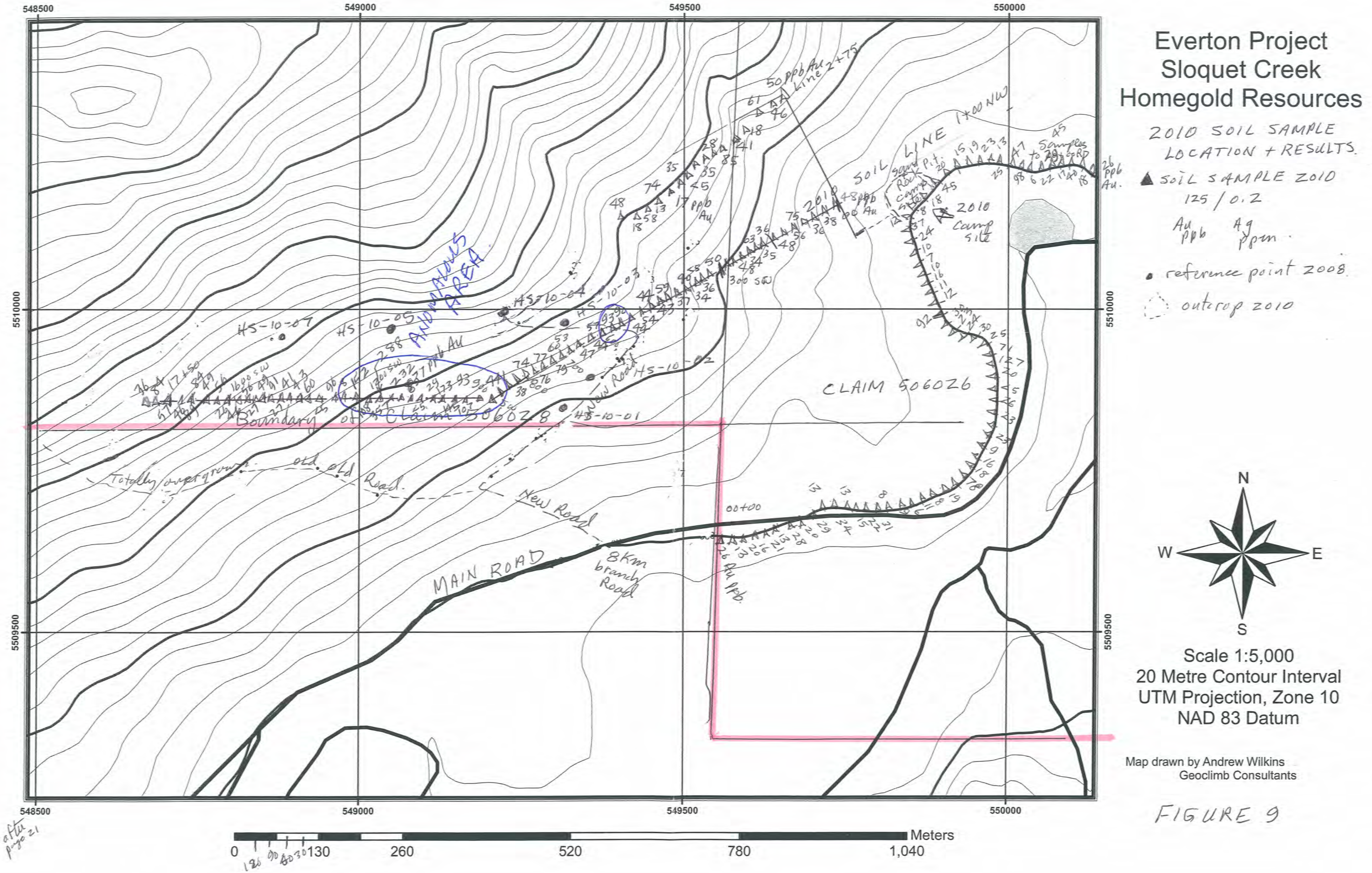

Everton Project
Sloquet Creek
Homegold Resources
2010 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION + RESULTS.
▲ SOIL SAMPLE 2010
125 / 0.2
Au ppb Ag ppm.
• reference point 2008.
outcrop 2010
Scale 1:5,000
20 Metre Contour Interval
UTM Projection, Zone 10
NAD 83 Datum
Map drawn by Andrew Wilkins
Geoclimb Consultants
N
S
W
E
548500
549000
549500
550000
5510000
5509500
Meters
0
130
260
520
780
1,040
CLAIM 506026
Boundary of Claim 506028
MAIN ROAD
New Road
8Km branch Road
Totally overgrown old old Road.
HS-10-01
HS-10-02
HS-10-03
HS-10-04
HS-10-05
HS-10-07
ANOMALOUS AREA
2010 SOIL LINE 1+00 NW
Line 2+75
50 ppb Au
2010 Camp site
00+00
after page 21

FIGURE 9

and 30+500N. The Anomaly is most broadly seen as a Pb anomaly and most narrowly as a Cu anomaly. Pb values reach a high of 3390 ppm with seven other stations above 1000 ppm Pb. Ag values show the second strongest anomaly and closely track high Pb values. Results to 102.5 ppm Ag are seen with eighteen other results above 10 ppm. Although there is a suggestion of downslope dispersion with some of the highest Ag results, the strongest trend is across slope on an E-W direction.

Gold has the third strongest response with highest values of 1690 and 1100 ppb Au. The bulk of the anomaly which extends from 30+500E to 31+500E is above 100 ppb Au with large areas above 200 ppb Au. The anomaly has two centres defined by:

1) 30+900E to 31+200E from 30+000N to 30+250N and in an east - west direction; and
2) 31+200E to 31+400E from 30+300N to 30+600N with a northeast azimuth.

The later centre is also seen as an Ag anomaly but not in Pb, Zn, Cu values.
Zinc and Cu results, while anomalous, form much narrower bands than Pb, Ag, and Au. Zinc values to 1589 ppm and 1949 ppm are seen along a 100m wide ENE belt from 30+100E, 30+200N to 30+300N to 31+200E, 30+500N to 30+600N and open to the north across the creek. Cu results follow the familiar east-west band from 30+100N to 31+000N from 30+100E to 30+300E but is more sinuous and erratic. It does, however, follow the highs of all other elements.

The best values generally track Unit 3: blue-grey siliceous felsic tuff. This unit also has the highest number of sphalerite-galena-chalcopyrite showings with corresponding anomalous gold-silver rock sample results from the 1989 Aranlee survey.

Some of the anomalies are seen within Unit 4: purple andesitic lapilli tuff, however, downslope dispersion on the 30-50° hillside may tend to extend the anomaly beyond the source area. This area also corresponds to a quiet ground magnetometer response and a high background I.P. response.

The geochemical survey has shown that Unit 3 is the primary unit of interest and that attention should be directed to the area between 30+100E and 31+500E from 30+000N to 30+300N. The second gold anomaly in the 31+200N to 31+400N area is within a no outcrop zone in deep overburden. Detailed studies will be required in this thickly treed area to determine if this is a transported anomaly.

<u>J.A.D.S. Anomaly</u>

The J.A.D.S. Anomaly is roughly situated between 30+600E and 31+000E from 29+350N to 29+700N and is an Au, Ag, Pb, Zn anomaly with spotty Cu values. Au highs to 1550 ppb, Ag highs to 30.9 ppm, Pb highs to 816 ppm and Zn highs to 701 ppm define a northeast trending anomaly centred within felsic tuffs showing minor pyrite. This area has been assigned a Unit 3 rock unit although further mapping is required to determine it’s relation to the Southridge Unit 3.

Geological mapping to date has only been on the even numbered 200m spaced lines. Additional detailed mapping and prospecting are required over this zone which shows a quiet magnetometer signature similar to Unit 3 on the Southridge Anomaly.

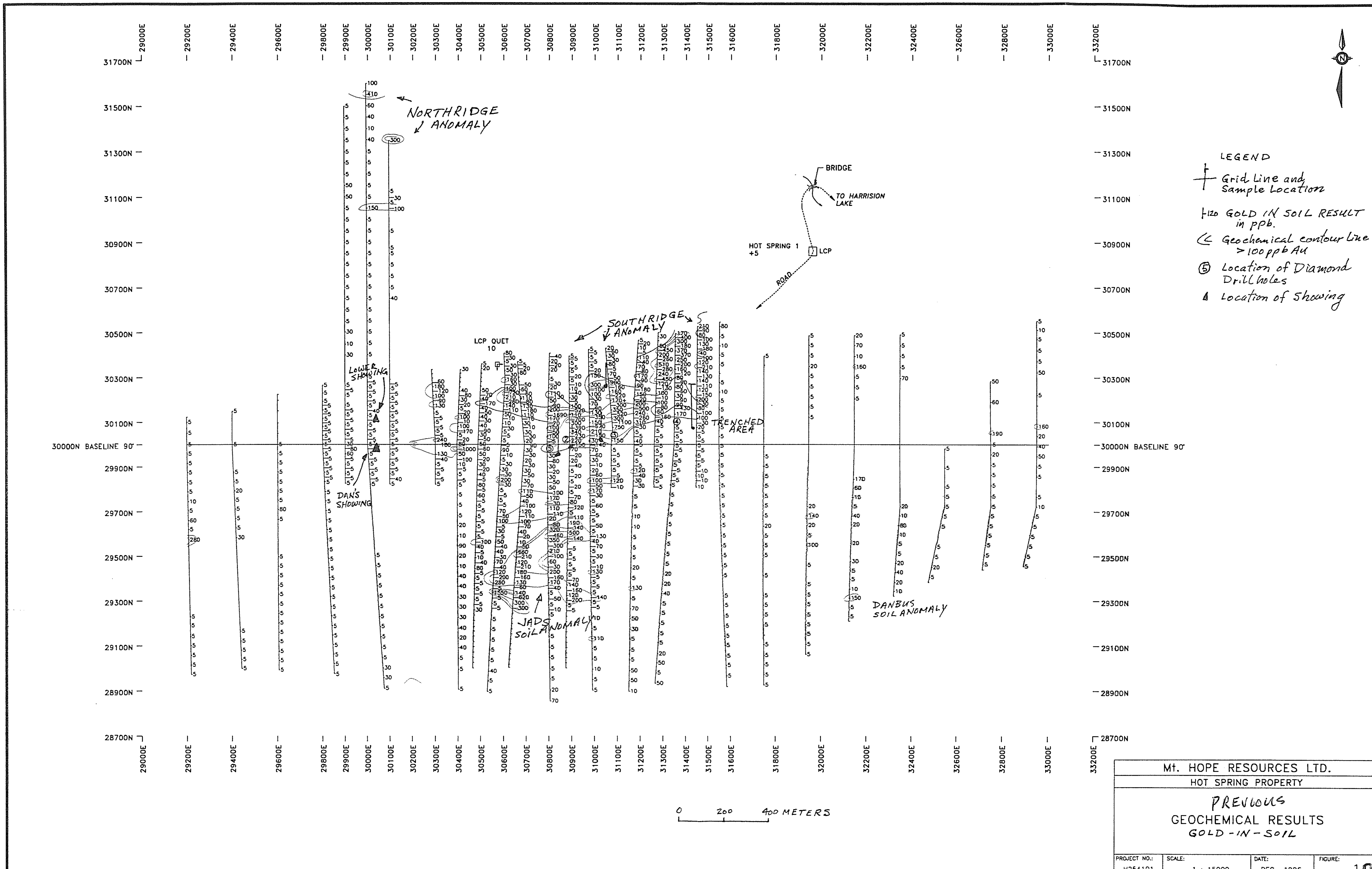
Danbus Anomaly

The Danbus Anomaly occurs between 32+000E and 32+400E from 29+500N to 29+700N and is primarily a Zn anomaly with spotty, low level Au values. It occurs within intermediate volcanics believed to be related to the Peninsula Formation. The area is of secondary importance and is mentioned only for completeness.

Northridge Anomaly

Three lines extending north across North Sloquet Creek to near the crest of the Northridge encountered spotty but anomalous Au results to 400 ppb. It occurs within a pyritic felsic tuff which should be investigated further. No additional sampling occurred over these lines which were sampled as part of a preliminary follow-up to the airborne geophysics survey.

The soil geochemical survey has shown that a fine grained blue-grey coloured felsic tuff occurring within a low magnetic susceptibility zone is the primary geochemical target on both the Southridge and J.A.D.S. Anomalies. Multi-element signatures demonstrate the target to be 100 to 300 metres wide along the slope and parallel to stratigraphy. The boundaries of the zone(s) for follow-up have been well defined by soil geochemistry.



NORTHRIDGE ANOMALY
SOUTHRIDGE ANOMALY
LOWER SHOWING
DAN'S SHOWING
TRENCHED AREA
JADS SOIL ANOMALY
DANBUS SOIL ANOMALY
LCP QUET 10
BRIDGE
TO HARRISION LAKE
HOT SPRING 1 +5
LCP
ROAD
30000N BASELINE 90°
LEGEND
Grid Line and Sample Location
120 GOLD IN SOIL RESULT in ppb.
Geochemical contour line >100 ppb Au
5 Location of Diamond Drill holes
Location of Showing
0 200 400 METERS
Mt. HOPE RESOURCES LTD.
HOT SPRING PROPERTY
PREVIOUS GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS GOLD-IN-SOIL
PROJECT NO.: H254101
SCALE: 1 : 15000
DATE: DEC., 1996
FIGURE: 10

After 23

PREVIOUS GEOPHYSICS

Previous VLF-EM and magnetic surveys were carried out over the grid area. Readings were taken at 25m intervals on lines 300S and 250S from 0 - 1800E, on 200S and 100S from 0 - 2000E, and on line 0 from 0 - 500E. Readings were also taken along the main logging road.

Anomalies correlate well with both the geology and the geochemical anomalies. Mapped north-south structures show strong EM signatures in many instances with coincident magnetic highs. Of particular interest is a very strong EM anomaly 50m south of the 900E showing, indicating a potentially rich mineralized extension to this area.

During June, 1990, geophysical surveys consisting of Total Field Magnetics, Electromagnetics, and Induced Polarization were carried out on the area now covered by the Hot Spring Property. The purpose of the surveys was to aid in mapping of the local geology as well as the identification of potential economic mineral deposits.

The magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys were carried out by Peter E. Walcott and Associates Ltd. of Coquitlam, B.C. while the I.P. survey was contracted to Pacific Geophysical of Vancouver, B.C.

The magnetometer survey utilized EDA Omni 4 magnetometers with readings corrected for diurnal drift by the use of a recording magnetic base station. The EDA system records the Total Magnetic Field with an accuracy of within 1 nanoTesla. Readings were taken every 12.5m.

Horizontal Loop Electromagnetic System

The previous HLEM survey, performed on selected lines, utilized the Scintrex SE-88 frequency EM system. This system is similar to conventional HLEM systems such as the MaxMin II except that the per-cent ration response of a transmitted and a reference frequency as compared to the usual in-phase and out-phase components is measured. Three transmitted frequencies, 337 Hz., 1012 Hz., and 3037 Hz., were used with a reference frequency of 112 Hz. To maximize the signal level the ratio response is integrated over a time period (usually less than 20 seconds), depending upon local noise levels. Coil spacing between receiver and transmitter was kept at 100m with a station interval of 25m.

Induced Polarization System

The previous time-domain I.P. survey utilized a Phoenix IPT-1 powered by a Phoenix MG-1 motor generator capable of producing 1.2 kW of power. The receiver unit was an EDA IP-6 unit. The transmitted signal had a period of 8 seconds, 50% duty. The double dipole electrode array was used with dipole spacing of 25m and n=1 to n=6 being recorded. Chargeability was measured in units of mV/V.

Total Field Magnetics

The previous total field magnetics survey has delineated 7 magnetic terrains, T.1 - T.7. The boundaries of these magnetic lithologies match the inferred geologic boundaries to a fair degree.

Two rock units of high magnetic susceptibility are found on the grid. Unit T.3, corresponding to a biotite-hornblende diorite unit, is more active and intense than the other high terrain, T.4, which is interpreted to be an andesite unit. A diorite plug feature is found within T.4.

Unit T.1 exhibits a quiet and low magnetic susceptibility and is speculated to represent either a felsic volcanic or sedimentary unit. T.1 appears to sandwich the diorite unit at the grid's east side. A unit of slightly higher susceptibility, T.2, interpreted to represent rhyolite lies on the east flank of T.1.

The contact between T.5 and T.7 is well defined by the southern extent of the anomalous I.P. zone. Both these units are mapped as felsic tuffs with T.7 more siliceous than T.5. The I.P. pseudo-sections show Unit T.7 to be highly resistive (as expected) and overlying less resistive bedrock. The north flank of T.5 is interpreted to be in contact with another distinct unit, T.6, which corresponds to a mapped dacite-andesite unit.

Two long conjugate faults have been interpreted from the magnetics, with the SW - NE fault defining the western extent of Unit T.5. A short NW - SE fault appears to cut Unit T.4 on its east side.

An N-S trending fault has been interpreted at the grid's south and corroborates better with a mapped fault than the short N-S faults inferred from geology found near the baseline at L.30000E and L.30200E.

Several interpreted dykes are shown on the basis of the known geology.

HLEM Survey

The HLEM survey profiles show a resistive subsurface with no significant variations in conductance with the possible exception of the south end of L.30800E which has a slight increase in sub-surface conductance.

I.P. Survey

The I.P. survey was performed on four lines: L.30600E, L.30900E, L.31100E, and L.31400E and the interpretation is shown on the geophysical compilation map (Figure 19). Background chargeability values are considered to be 20 mV/V and less. All four lines yield significant responses over a wide extent within magnetic units T.5 and T.6. Good continuity from line to line of the anomalies is exhibited with sharp termination of the anomalous responses at the contact between Units T.4 and T.5.

The most attractive response is found at near surface on L31400E/30450N. Other attractive targets appear at: L31100E/30262.5N, d=60m.[1], L.30900E/30350N, d=10m., and L.30600E/30150N, d=25m.

Conclusions

The ground magnetics survey show good corroboration with the known geology. The HLEM survey has been shown ineffective in delineating conductive zones within bedrock which may host mineralization. Structures control the extent of the lithologic units to a certain degree. More magnetics and I.P. surveys may be done to better define the extent of magnetics units T.5 and T.6 which appear to host the significant I.P. responses.

[1] d=60m represents the depth to the top of the target in a direction perpendicular to average topographic slope.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Work to date has resulted in several areas being discovered with gold values greater than 2 g/t (0.06 oz/ton) over widths between 60 to 110 metres. Grades and continuity of mineralization increase toward the eastern grid area on the Southridge part of the property. Diamond drilling indicates that the true thickness of the gold enriched altered volcanics is over 150 metres in thickness as indicated by drillhole HS97-10.

Base metal mineralization with significant gold grades occurs throughout the stratabound Lower Zone from 30+600E to 31+500E and from 50 to 100 metres across strike. The continuity of mineralization is yet to be outlined but there are strong indications of a persistent mineralized area carrying potentially economic gold grades. The extension of the zone south of 29+700N has not been investigated to date but there are deeply oxidized outcrops of silicified tuffs at least as far as 29+650N. The 30°S dip of the stratabound zone projects southward down the south slope of the ridge to Sloquet Creek close to the topographic surface.

Given the extent of the mineralized zone on surface (up to 70,000 square metres from 30+600E to 31+500E) there is major potential for establishment of a high tonnage, low grade gold deposit. The steepness of the terrain and the deep oxidation and leaching widespread in surface outcrops mean that surface trenching is difficult over much of the area and the extent and grade of the zone will only be established by drilling. The limited diamond drilling conducted in 1990 intersected low-grade mineralization over true thicknesses of up to 100 metres.

The rest of the claim area also holds considerable untested potential. In particular, several mineralized showings in Simpson Creek remain to be followed up by trenching and diamond drilling.

An airborne magnetometer and HLEM survey flown over the entire property showed the Southridge Zone to be a highly resistive rock package containing two highly magnetic areas representing the eastern edge of the Pemberton Diorite and a nearby related stock. The airborne magnetometer survey further showed the magnetic intrusives to be more extensive than ground mapping indicated, perhaps due to a thin veneer of volcanic rock with intrusive rock below. The airborne survey further indicated that zones of low resistivity, roughly correlatable with creek beds are present over much of the property. There are some locations though where low resistive zones are not directly related to known creeks and these areas should be followed up further with prospecting, geological mapping and sampling and I.P. geophysics.

Geological mapping on one small portion of the property, the Southridge Zone, indicated the area to be a moderately south dipping package of silicified, felsic, fine to lapilli tuffs, overlying intermediate lapilli tuffs. Au, Ag, Zn and Pb mineralization is seen to be confined to the blue-grey, silicified felsic tuffs. Soil geochemical surveying further indicated this unit to be the most anomalous unit geochemically while I.P. geophysics demonstrated that the unit has a high sulfide background but does not generate the highest I.P. responses.

The Southridge Zone represents a prime drilling target and was tested in 1990 by seven short holes on sections between L30+800E and L31+400E. Hole NQ90-1 was collared too low in the sequence to test the mineralized horizon. Hole NQ90-4 intersected 615 ppb Au over 66 metres and NQ90-2 returned a 57.7 metre interval averaging 839 ppb Au. The drilling campaign by Noranda did not adequately test the western targets that were identified.

After additional trenching and geological mapping to the west of 30+800E, additional drilling may be required to adequately test the area around Dan's Showing and the Lower Showing.

Three soil geochemically anomalous areas, the J.A.D.S., Danbus and Northridge Zones should be followed up with additional ground surveys including detailed geological mapping, rock sampling and I.P. geophysics. Ground HLEM geophysical surveying was seen to be an ineffective exploration tool and should be avoided in other parts of the property.

In 2010, a small (156 sample) geochemical and geological program was completed in 2010 as a follow-up to the encouraging results of the 2008 program. A 300m section of the line samples in 2010 returned samples up to 837 ppb Au and 0.8 ppm Ag.

Additional detailed geological mapping and trenching are warranted before further drilling is undertaken to continue exploring this promising prospect. As access is opened by new logging roads along South Sloquet Creek scheduled for early 1998 and in the future for small business program Licenses from Forestry, the J.A.D.S. and Danbus gold-in-soil anomalies should be mapped and trenched. A three phase budget for future exploration is recommended in the next section for a total of $560,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo.
August 1, 2010

PROPOSED BUDGET 2011 HOT SPRINGS CLAIMS

Phase III: follow-up diamond drilling, ground geophysics, detail geology, trenching (excavator), contract diamond drilling, senior geologist, helper, geologist, prospector, cook.

Contract diamond drilling, 10,000 ft. at $23 per foot	$ 231,000
Support personnel	
Senior geologist, 90 days at $300 per day	
Assistant - core splitter, 90 days at $175 per day	
Cook, 90 days at $140 per day	
Transportation	
Truck rental, 90 days at $60 per day	
Fuel	3,500
Transportation (Air Southwest)	200
Survey control	4,000
Ground geophysics	8,000
Helicopter, 3.8 hrs. at $850/hr.	12,000
Cat for drill, 50 hours at $75/hr.	
Food, 8 persons at 90 days at $25 per man day	7,875
Camp supplies	8,000
Office supplies	1,000
Geological mapping and prospecting, 40 days at $700 per day	28,000
Analytical	
600 drill core at $25 per sample	
300 rock samples at $18.50 per sample	
400 soil samples at $16.50 per sample	
Drafting, 80 hours at $25 per hour	
Report preparation	2,000
Total Phase III	220,000

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APPENDIX I

Statement of Costs

August 1, 2010

Appendix I
STATEMENT OF COSTS
HOT SPRING PROJECT
2010

Wages & Benefits		
J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (Senior Geologist), 4 days @ $700/day May 19, 20, 21 & 22, 2010		$ 2,800.00
	GST 5%	140.00
	Subtotal on Wages	$ 2,940.00
Expenses		
Vehicle Rental, 12 days at $98.95/day		1,187.40
Second Vehicle Rental, 4 days @ 98.95/day		395.80
Maps, Printing		200.00
Gas		667.23
Food & Meals		706.86
Jon Stewart, Prospector, May 10-21, 2010, 12 days @ $350/day		4,200.00
Mickey Augustine, Sampler, May 12-20, 2010, 8 days @ $275/day		2,200.00
Aaron Reimer, Sampler, May 14-21, 2010, 7 days @ $200/day		1,400.00
Generator Rental & Field Supplies		555.11
Camp, Meals, Room & Board at Camp, $68/day		800.00
Trailer Rental		500.00
IPL Labs, 156 soil samples @ $25.90 ea., Inv. 10F1898		3,818.18
Word Processing and reproduction		250.00
Report Preparation		1,400.00
	Subtotal on Expenses	$18,280.58
	Total	**$ 21,220.58**

Filed Event # 4656191	$19,000.00
PAC	7,740.06
Total	$26,740.06

APPENDIX II

Statement of Qualifications

August 2010

Appendix II
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer of Unit 5 – 2330 Tyner Street, in the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology (B.Sc., 1973) from the University of British Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College, (M.Sc. 1977).

2. I have practiced my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd. I am presently employed by Homegold Resources Ltd.

3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellow No. F439). I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and the Mineralogical Association of Canada. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Geo., Member Number 19,279).

4. I am an independent consulting geologist employed since December 1986 by Homegold Resources Ltd. At Unit #5 2330 Tyner Street, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia.

5. I am the author of the report entitled "Geological and Geochemical Report on the Hot Spring Property, Sloquet Creek Area, Harrison Lake Area", dated August 1, 2010.

6. I have visited the property numerous times since 1987 and carried out geological mapping, drill core logging and sample collection. I am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties. I have become familiar with the previous work conducted on the Hot Spring Claims by examining in detail the available reports, plans and sections, logging core and have discussed previous work with persons knowledgeable of the area. I have worked in the area as the Managing Director of Aranlee Resources Ltd. from 1987 to 1990 on the former Quet Claims exploration programs in 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990 as well as mapping and prospecting in 1995 and 1996. I last visited the property on May 19, 20, 21 & 22, 2010.

Dated at Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, this 1st day of August, 2010.

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P. Geo.

APPENDIX III

Assay Certificates

August 2010

INSPECTORATE

Certificate of Analysis

10-360-01898-01

Inspectorte America Corporation
#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, British Columbia V7A 4V5 Canada
Phone: 604-272-7818

Distribution List

Attention: Johan T. Shearer
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1
Phone: (604)970-6402
EMail: jo@homegoldresourcesltd.com

Submitted By: **Homegold Resources**
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Date Received: 06/04/2010
Date Completed: 06/23/2010
Invoice:

Attention: **Johan T. Shearer**

Project: **Hotspring**
Description:

Samples	Type	Preparation Description
156	Soil	SP-SS-1K/Soils, Humus Sediments 1kg dried, sieved and riffle split

Method	Description
Au-1AT-AA	Au, 1AT Fire Assay, AAS
30-AR-TR	30 Element, Aqua Regia, ICP, Trace Level

By ____________________
David Chiu, BC Certified Assayer

INSPECTORATE
#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, British Columbia V7A 4V5
Canada

Certificate of Analysis

10-360-01898-01

Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	Au Au-1AT-AA ppb 5	Ag 30-AR-TR ppm 0.1	Al 30-AR-TR % 0.01	As 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Ba 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Bi 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Ca 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Cd 30-AR-TR ppm 0.5	Co 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cu 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Fe 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Hg 30-AR-TR ppm 3	K 30-AR-TR % 0.01
RD 0+00	Soil	26	0.3	3.73	6	230	<2	0.26	<0.5	18	39	123	5.22	<3	0.10
RD 0+50	Soil	13	0.2	3.87	<5	180	<2	0.14	<0.5	18	27	104	4.34	<3	0.06
RD 0+75	Soil	20	0.2	3.36	<5	122	<2	0.16	<0.5	14	15	78	3.68	<3	0.04
RD 1+00	Soil	16	0.2	3.73	<5	205	<2	0.18	<0.5	15	30	93	5.04	<3	0.08
RD 1+25	Soil	21	<0.1	3.66	<5	144	<2	0.21	<0.5	18	26	96	4.34	<3	0.07
RD 1+50	Soil	13	0.1	2.72	<5	90	<2	0.10	<0.5	12	18	53	3.57	<3	0.03
RD 1+75	Soil	28	0.3	4.05	<5	175	<2	0.17	<0.5	22	35	97	5.32	<3	0.19
RD 2+00	Soil	20	<0.1	4.01	<5	164	<2	0.14	<0.5	19	39	110	5.35	<3	0.12
RD 2+25	Soil	29	0.2	3.63	<5	145	<2	0.16	<0.5	16	20	90	4.11	<3	0.05
RD 2+50	Soil	13	0.2	4.78	<5	222	<2	0.16	<0.5	18	30	79	5.66	<3	0.11
RD 2+75	Soil	34	0.2	4.75	<5	133	<2	0.40	<0.5	22	22	43	5.68	<3	0.11
RD 3+00	Soil	11	<0.1	5.42	<5	127	<2	0.16	<0.5	28	31	143	4.89	<3	0.11
RD 3+25	Soil	15	0.1	6.01	<5	160	<2	0.15	<0.5	26	36	128	5.11	<3	0.14
RD 3+50	Soil	22	0.3	5.93	6	269	<2	0.15	<0.5	20	28	63	5.35	<3	0.09
RD 3+75	Soil	31	0.2	5.66	<5	132	<2	0.16	<0.5	22	27	96	4.86	<3	0.06
RD 4+00	Soil	8	<0.1	3.17	<5	101	<2	0.10	<0.5	17	12	31	3.95	<3	0.07
RD 4+25	Soil	9	0.1	6.34	<5	133	<2	0.11	<0.5	26	22	115	5.86	<3	0.06
RD 4+50	Soil	6	0.4	5.94	9	124	<2	0.09	<0.5	27	22	94	6.12	<3	0.09
RD 4+75	Soil	11	<0.1	5.85	<5	390	<2	0.12	<0.5	26	23	101	5.96	<3	0.29
RD 5+00	Soil	8	<0.1	6.34	<5	250	<2	0.12	<0.5	25	19	116	6.37	<3	0.17
RD 5+25	Soil	19	0.4	2.49	<5	82	<2	0.14	<0.5	20	10	40	3.82	<3	0.04
RD 5+50	Soil	78	0.1	5.80	6	257	<2	0.16	<0.5	21	18	76	5.59	<3	0.11
RD 5+75	Soil	18	<0.1	5.04	7	138	<2	0.15	<0.5	20	20	54	4.89	<3	0.08
RD 6+00	Soil	16	<0.1	2.19	<5	71	<2	0.26	<0.5	13	18	36	3.46	<3	0.06
RD 6+50	Soil	9	0.1	2.50	<5	111	<2	0.11	<0.5	18	20	18	4.72	<3	0.08
RD 7+00	Soil	23	0.3	3.43	7	37	<2	0.10	<0.5	10	13	69	3.15	<3	0.06
RD 7+50	Soil	23	<0.1	3.25	8	172	<2	0.42	<0.5	16	18	30	4.45	<3	0.16
RD 8+00	Soil	26	1.5	6.12	105	111	<2	0.29	<0.5	24	23	75	5.53	<3	0.16
RD 8+50	Soil	<5	0.1	2.19	16	144	<2	0.33	<0.5	13	14	22	3.70	<3	0.09
RD 9+00	Soil	20	0.2	3.45	28	169	<2	0.26	<0.5	20	19	27	6.42	<3	0.09
RD 9+50	Soil	127	0.4	5.48	160	158	<2	0.17	<0.5	30	23	100	9.97	<3	0.12
RD 10+00	Soil	71	0.6	5.81	157	167	<2	0.20	<0.5	29	21	107	9.77	<3	0.09
RD 10+50	Soil	25	0.2	5.88	172	175	<2	0.23	<0.5	32	16	67	>10	<3	0.09
RD 11+00	Soil	30	0.4	5.22	88	140	<2	0.23	<0.5	27	24	87	6.75	<3	0.14
RD 11+50	Soil	24	0.6	3.82	31	103	<2	0.21	<0.5	22	23	51	5.46	<3	0.10
RD 12+00	Soil	23	0.2	2.33	7	75	<2	0.20	<0.5	12	25	38	3.28	<3	0.05
RD 12+50	Soil	30	<0.1	3.66	7	124	<2	0.20	<0.5	24	24	71	4.05	<3	0.10
RD 13+00	Soil	92	0.4	5.94	9	87	<2	0.16	<0.5	23	22	90	3.76	<3	0.11
RD 13+50	Soil	12	<0.1	2.55	10	47	<2	0.15	<0.5	13	16	38	2.79	<3	0.08
RD 14+00	Soil	11	<0.1	2.41	<5	51	<2	0.13	<0.5	13	16	30	2.81	<3	0.04

INSPECTORATE
#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
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Canada

Certificate of Analysis

10-360-01898-01

Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	Au Au-1AT-AA ppb 5	Ag 30-AR-TR ppm 0.1	Al 30-AR-TR % 0.01	As 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Ba 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Bi 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Ca 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Cd 30-AR-TR ppm 0.5	Co 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cu 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Fe 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Hg 30-AR-TR ppm 3	K 30-AR-TR % 0.01
RD 14+50	Soil	16	<0.1	2.57	11	93	<2	0.18	<0.5	13	19	40	3.23	<3	0.09
RD 15+00	Soil	10	<0.1	2.62	<5	72	<2	0.14	<0.5	14	19	22	3.36	<3	0.07
RD 15+50	Soil	7	<0.1	2.06	6	68	<2	0.13	<0.5	10	16	22	2.86	<3	0.05
RD 16+00	Soil	10	<0.1	2.64	10	118	<2	0.24	<0.5	14	19	35	3.33	<3	0.11
RD 16+50	Soil	24	<0.1	2.37	<5	61	<2	0.16	<0.5	12	16	29	2.92	<3	0.04
RD 17+00	Soil	37	<0.1	1.77	<5	73	<2	0.18	<0.5	9	13	18	2.39	<3	0.04
RD 17+50	Soil	12	<0.1	1.76	8	65	<2	0.22	<0.5	11	14	28	2.73	<3	0.05
RD 18+00	Soil	8	0.3	2.78	<5	145	<2	0.14	<0.5	9	35	51	6.05	<3	0.17
RD 18+50	Soil	15	0.2	2.35	<5	47	<2	0.15	<0.5	18	31	27	3.03	<3	0.04
RD 19+00	Soil	45	0.6	2.41	<5	85	<2	0.26	<0.5	32	24	60	7.30	<3	0.05
RD 19+50	Soil	20	0.3	3.35	6	72	<2	0.12	<0.5	12	19	41	3.16	<3	0.04
RD 20+00	Soil	15	0.1	3.52	11	76	<2	0.18	<0.5	13	18	32	3.16	<3	0.06
RD 20+50	Soil	19	0.3	2.46	<5	31	<2	0.13	<0.5	9	14	20	2.90	<3	0.03
RD 21+00	Soil	23	<0.1	2.81	5	24	<2	0.13	<0.5	9	16	37	3.40	<3	0.04
RD 21+50	Soil	13	0.1	3.13	<5	52	<2	0.16	<0.5	10	18	25	3.32	<3	0.04
RD 22+00	Soil	25	<0.1	2.33	7	38	<2	0.28	<0.5	10	16	27	3.10	<3	0.06
RD 22+50	Soil	43	0.1	3.20	12	56	<2	0.23	<0.5	13	18	37	4.00	<3	0.06
RD 23+00	Soil	98	1.0	4.12	14	79	<2	0.20	<0.5	18	24	68	4.82	<3	0.10
RD 23+50	Soil	6	<0.1	2.23	9	47	<2	0.30	<0.5	14	19	31	4.04	<3	0.06
RD 24+00	Soil	22	<0.1	5.26	17	63	<2	0.15	<0.5	18	26	63	5.11	<3	0.07
RD 24+50	Soil	45	0.3	5.73	17	49	<2	0.10	<0.5	11	25	33	4.32	<3	0.04
RD 25+00	Soil	17	0.7	4.52	13	47	<2	0.08	<0.5	9	19	23	3.70	<3	0.04
RD 25+50	Soil	40	0.3	3.68	22	72	<2	0.18	<0.5	13	23	40	4.49	<3	0.06
RD 26+00	Soil	18	0.3	3.16	11	58	<2	0.10	<0.5	8	23	18	3.31	<3	0.04
RD 26+50	Soil	26	0.2	3.79	11	46	<2	0.15	<0.5	11	22	35	3.79	<3	0.05
RD 27+00	Soil	14	0.1	2.34	15	71	<2	0.33	<0.5	15	23	42	4.21	<3	0.12
RD 27+50	Soil	54	0.7	7.07	15	54	<2	0.11	<0.5	21	29	74	6.04	<3	0.06
RD 28+00	Soil	19	<0.1	2.90	14	59	<2	0.24	<0.5	13	21	35	4.31	<3	0.06
RD 28+50	Soil	15	0.3	3.85	17	63	<2	0.18	<0.5	15	22	40	4.75	<3	0.06
RD 29+00	Soil	24	<0.1	4.70	18	50	<2	0.12	<0.5	17	24	52	5.17	<3	0.05
2+75 NW 0+00 SW	Soil	50	0.3	3.49	12	83	<2	0.12	<0.5	13	20	42	4.10	<3	0.06
2+75 NW 0+25 SW	Soil	46	0.5	2.64	13	189	<2	0.18	<0.5	14	20	28	4.06	<3	0.05
2+25 NW 0+50 SW	Soil	61	0.2	2.19	20	149	<2	0.34	<0.5	22	19	18	3.23	<3	0.05
2+25 NW 0+75 SW	Soil	18	12.4	1.86	14	59	<2	0.63	<0.5	22	20	12	2.55	<3	0.12
2+25 NW 1+50 SW	Soil	41	0.1	1.65	29	62	<2	0.37	<0.5	14	13	16	3.31	<3	0.05
2+25 NW 1+75 SW	Soil	85	0.3	2.09	147	64	2	0.45	<0.5	23	20	43	4.49	<3	0.06
2+25 NW 2+00 SW	Soil	28	0.2	2.83	64	38	<2	0.30	<0.5	15	20	31	4.53	<3	0.05
2+25 NW 2+25 SW	Soil	35	<0.1	2.42	17	46	<2	0.36	<0.5	14	19	32	3.91	<3	0.07
2+25 NW 2+50 SW	Soil	<5	0.3	3.50	56	60	<2	0.19	<0.5	23	29	37	5.60	<3	0.08
2+25 NW 2+75 SW	Soil	17	<0.1	3.55	18	65	<2	0.21	<0.5	18	28	38	5.57	<3	0.06

INSPECTORATE
#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, British Columbia V7A 4V5
Canada

Certificate of Analysis
10-360-01898-01

Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	Au Au-1AT-AA ppb 5	Ag 30-AR-TR ppm 0.1	Al 30-AR-TR % 0.01	As 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Ba 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Bi 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Ca 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Cd 30-AR-TR ppm 0.5	Co 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cu 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Fe 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Hg 30-AR-TR ppm 3	K 30-AR-TR % 0.01
2+25 NW 3+00 SW	Soil	74	<0.1	2.12	<5	78	<2	0.33	<0.5	14	20	18	3.57	<3	0.05
2+25 NW 3+25 SW	Soil	35	0.1	2.92	5	93	<2	0.35	<0.5	16	25	30	4.51	<3	0.10
2+25 NW 3+50 SW	Soil	17	<0.1	0.99	<5	44	<2	0.15	<0.5	5	13	8	2.22	<3	0.02
2+25 NW 3+75 SW	Soil	24	0.1	1.98	5	68	<2	0.13	<0.5	8	16	18	2.64	<3	0.05
2+25 NW 4+00 SW	Soil	35	0.2	2.61	11	67	<2	0.12	<0.5	11	19	31	3.18	<3	0.05
2+25 NW 4+25 SW	Soil	13	0.1	3.56	46	90	<2	0.19	<0.5	24	30	83	5.91	<3	0.07
2+00 NW 4+50 SW	Soil	58	0.1	2.39	24	117	<2	0.27	<0.5	24	22	33	5.06	<3	0.07
2+00 NW 4+75 SW	Soil	18	0.2	3.31	8	147	<2	0.31	<0.5	25	17	31	5.97	<3	0.16
1+00 NW 0+00 SW	Soil	48	<0.1	2.31	<5	69	<2	0.13	<0.5	10	16	17	2.83	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 0+25 SW	Soil	38	0.1	1.48	<5	72	<2	0.17	<0.5	6	12	8	2.23	<3	0.03
1+00 NW 0+50 SW	Soil	36	0.1	2.11	6	83	<2	0.16	<0.5	7	14	14	2.75	<3	0.03
1+00 NW 0+75 SW	Soil	75	<0.1	2.09	27	39	<2	0.12	<0.5	11	18	20	3.13	<3	0.03
1+00 NW 1+00 SW	Soil	56	<0.1	1.36	12	29	<2	0.11	<0.5	5	10	13	2.08	<3	0.03
1+00 NW 1+25 SW	Soil	48	<0.1	0.32	<5	<10	<2	0.23	<0.5	1	6	2	0.89	<3	0.02
1+00 NW 2+00 SW	Soil	36	0.1	2.99	18	38	<2	0.14	<0.5	11	20	34	4.00	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 2+25 SW	Soil	35	<0.1	1.94	11	49	<2	0.32	<0.5	10	14	16	3.51	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 2+50 SW	Soil	63	<0.1	1.67	6	33	<2	0.20	<0.5	9	14	12	3.61	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 2+75 SW	Soil	34	<0.1	2.12	6	48	<2	0.28	<0.5	11	17	16	4.04	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 3+00 SW	Soil	48	0.5	3.72	21	102	<2	0.59	<0.5	31	21	31	4.93	<3	0.10
1+00 NW 3+25 SW	Soil	50	<0.1	2.75	25	59	<2	0.16	<0.5	13	24	24	4.60	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 3+50 SW	Soil	<5	<0.1	2.34	10	74	<2	0.18	<0.5	11	23	22	3.67	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 3+75 SW	Soil	36	0.3	3.11	13	62	<2	0.14	<0.5	11	18	35	3.62	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 4+00 SW	Soil	34	<0.1	1.94	15	76	<2	0.18	<0.5	10	19	16	3.51	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 4+25 SW	Soil	40	<0.1	2.73	14	55	<2	0.17	<0.5	14	23	38	4.28	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 4+50 SW	Soil	37	<0.1	0.89	7	31	<2	0.09	<0.5	5	11	8	1.87	<3	0.03
1+00 NW 4+75 SW	Soil	59	0.2	1.68	7	49	<2	0.19	<0.5	8	17	11	3.14	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 5+00 SW	Soil	43	<0.1	1.88	<5	63	<2	0.20	<0.5	12	12	13	3.46	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 5+25 SW	Soil	44	0.1	1.61	<5	36	<2	0.15	<0.5	7	15	10	3.25	<3	0.03
1+00 NW 5+50 SW	Soil	54	<0.1	1.72	<5	38	<2	0.17	<0.5	9	11	11	2.15	<3	0.03
1+00 NW 5+75 SW	Soil	44	0.1	2.75	<5	67	<2	0.26	<0.5	13	20	21	3.42	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 6+00 SW	Soil	90	0.2	3.86	<5	79	<2	0.17	<0.5	12	21	28	3.73	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 6+25 SW	Soil	93	0.1	2.71	<5	95	<2	0.16	<0.5	10	13	19	3.88	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 6+50 SW	Soil	57	<0.1	0.67	<5	22	<2	0.17	<0.5	5	10	4	1.50	<3	0.02
1+00 NW 6+75 SW	Soil	44	<0.1	2.01	<5	65	<2	0.18	<0.5	9	15	12	2.66	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 7+00 SW	Soil	47	<0.1	1.51	<5	43	<2	0.14	<0.5	8	12	9	2.50	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 7+25 SW	Soil	53	0.1	2.98	<5	63	<2	0.17	<0.5	12	17	34	3.65	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 7+50 SW	Soil	60	0.2	3.50	<5	76	<2	0.19	<0.5	12	17	44	4.48	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 7+75 SW	Soil	79	<0.1	2.08	<5	51	<2	0.20	<0.5	7	9	13	3.75	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 8+00 SW	Soil	77	0.5	4.65	<5	77	<2	0.26	<0.5	14	18	52	5.46	<3	0.07
1+00 NW 8+25 SW	Soil	76	<0.1	4.04	8	92	<2	0.20	<0.5	20	9	48	6.01	<3	0.05

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10-360-01898-01

Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	Au Au-1AT-AA ppb 5	Ag 30-AR-TR ppm 0.1	Al 30-AR-TR % 0.01	As 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Ba 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Bi 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Ca 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Cd 30-AR-TR ppm 0.5	Co 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cu 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Fe 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Hg 30-AR-TR ppm 3	K 30-AR-TR % 0.01
1+00 NW 8+50 SW	Soil	74	0.1	3.03	<5	88	<2	0.20	<0.5	12	13	24	4.21	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 8+75 SW	Soil	38	0.5	2.06	5	94	<2	0.23	<0.5	12	18	19	3.09	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 9+00 SW	Soil	441	0.3	4.00	9	67	<2	0.12	<0.5	12	17	43	5.10	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 9+25 SW	Soil	93	0.3	3.86	25	194	<2	0.18	<0.5	19	13	58	7.98	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 9+75 SW	Soil	107	0.3	5.02	69	183	<2	0.28	<0.5	36	16	60	8.98	<3	0.08
1+00 NW 10+00 SW	Soil	145	0.8	3.61	46	221	<2	0.20	<0.5	26	11	32	6.50	<3	0.11
1+00 NW 10+25 SW	Soil	173	0.6	3.18	62	304	<2	0.45	<0.5	24	14	45	5.65	<3	0.09
1+00 NW 10+50 SW	Soil	29	0.1	3.72	67	264	<2	0.41	<0.5	29	14	45	7.30	<3	0.14
1+00 NW 10+75 SW	Soil	<5	0.6	2.78	107	125	<2	0.25	<0.5	26	14	49	7.60	<3	0.07
1+00 NW 11+00 SW	Soil	837	0.5	2.05	58	152	<2	0.68	<0.5	29	14	43	6.48	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 11+25 SW	Soil	232	0.2	3.49	76	174	<2	0.54	<0.5	26	20	47	9.21	<3	0.08
1+00 NW 11+50 SW	Soil	357	0.8	3.61	65	235	<2	0.77	<0.5	21	16	57	>10	<3	0.08
1+00 NW 11+75 SW	Soil	288	<0.1	2.99	40	138	<2	0.24	<0.5	15	13	18	7.00	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 12+00 SW	Soil	108	<0.1	5.60	103	142	<2	0.35	<0.5	29	21	85	>10	<3	0.08
1+00 NW 12+25 SW	Soil	152	<0.1	2.97	24	186	<2	0.43	<0.5	21	14	14	6.48	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 12+50 SW	Soil	8	<0.1	3.07	34	180	<2	0.22	<0.5	21	15	23	6.39	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 12+75 SW	Soil	96	<0.1	2.89	8	395	<2	0.64	<0.5	20	11	15	4.91	<3	0.12
1+00 NW 13+00 SW	Soil	<5	0.3	3.94	12	252	<2	0.31	<0.5	19	15	32	5.17	<3	0.07
1+00 NW 13+25 SW	Soil	60	<0.1	3.74	22	106	<2	0.44	<0.5	14	15	36	4.96	<3	0.14
1+00 NW 13+50 SW	Soil	43	0.1	3.26	9	80	<2	0.35	<0.5	16	12	51	4.59	<3	0.12
1+00 NW 13+75 SW	Soil	41	0.2	4.39	15	98	<2	0.24	<0.5	20	23	40	5.78	<3	0.11
1+00 NW 14+00 SW	Soil	27	<0.1	2.53	6	77	<2	0.17	<0.5	12	10	25	4.29	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 14+25 SW	Soil	91	<0.1	2.49	<5	75	<2	0.19	<0.5	11	11	19	4.06	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 14+50 SW	Soil	49	<0.1	1.57	<5	92	<2	0.16	<0.5	7	9	10	2.94	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 14+75 SW	Soil	27	0.2	2.53	<5	78	<2	0.09	<0.5	8	11	40	3.00	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 15+00 SW	Soil	56	<0.1	2.89	<5	81	<2	0.12	<0.5	9	13	41	3.65	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 15+25 SW	Soil	46	0.1	2.55	<5	94	<2	0.10	<0.5	10	13	27	3.10	<3	0.03
1+00 NW 15+50 SW	Soil	26	<0.1	2.16	<5	78	<2	0.14	<0.5	9	14	28	3.32	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 15+75 SW	Soil	56	0.4	3.13	9	147	4	0.17	<0.5	27	7	251	6.18	<3	0.07
1+00 NW 16+00 SW	Soil	49	<0.1	4.56	<5	189	<2	0.14	<0.5	16	16	39	5.28	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 16+25 SW	Soil	84	<0.1	5.40	<5	191	<2	0.16	<0.5	17	16	45	6.19	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 16+50 SW	Soil	89	<0.1	3.51	<5	253	<2	0.16	<0.5	19	15	27	6.20	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 16+75 SW	Soil	46	0.8	4.50	<5	229	<2	0.27	<0.5	16	21	21	4.86	<3	0.08
1+00 NW 17+00 SW	Soil	57	<0.1	4.42	5	430	<2	0.25	<0.5	19	79	31	6.50	<3	0.17
1+00 NW 17+25 SW	Soil	84	<0.1	1.84	<5	254	<2	0.32	<0.5	12	15	11	3.97	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 17+50 SW	Soil	36	<0.1	3.16	<5	132	<2	0.17	<0.5	12	34	25	5.24	<3	0.06

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10-360-01898-01

Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	La 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Mg 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Mn 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Mo 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Na 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Ni 30-AR-TR ppm 1	P 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Pb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sc 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Sr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Ti 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Tl 30-AR-TR ppm 10	V 30-AR-TR ppm 1
RD 0+00	Soil	14	1.50	499	6	0.02	22	451	10	<2	10	30	0.10	<10	170
RD 0+50	Soil	12	1.21	538	2	0.01	18	906	3	<2	8	23	0.08	<10	161
RD 0+75	Soil	7	0.81	809	3	0.01	13	2163	4	<2	3	15	0.02	<10	98
RD 1+00	Soil	10	1.52	865	2	0.02	17	2143	<2	<2	10	21	0.13	<10	188
RD 1+25	Soil	9	1.33	477	3	0.02	19	584	5	<2	7	27	0.08	<10	141
RD 1+50	Soil	7	0.70	1528	2	0.01	10	846	4	<2	5	8	0.04	<10	112
RD 1+75	Soil	14	1.64	558	4	0.02	23	774	2	<2	12	25	0.16	<10	200
RD 2+00	Soil	13	1.68	882	5	0.02	20	1442	2	3	11	20	0.16	<10	197
RD 2+25	Soil	11	1.03	379	3	0.02	15	902	3	<2	6	17	0.03	<10	118
RD 2+50	Soil	15	1.34	845	4	0.02	18	1501	3	<2	8	26	0.15	<10	165
RD 2+75	Soil	12	1.85	1362	1	0.05	11	992	7	<2	12	25	0.28	<10	199
RD 3+00	Soil	12	1.47	472	7	0.02	23	516	2	<2	10	29	0.17	<10	166
RD 3+25	Soil	13	1.49	460	8	0.02	25	619	2	<2	10	23	0.19	<10	173
RD 3+50	Soil	11	1.46	1161	2	0.02	22	1994	<2	<2	8	40	0.13	<10	156
RD 3+75	Soil	10	1.45	913	5	0.02	20	1058	63	<2	7	20	0.17	<10	153
RD 4+00	Soil	8	1.03	686	2	0.02	10	595	13	<2	8	12	0.21	<10	129
RD 4+25	Soil	11	1.45	1345	7	0.01	21	1163	<2	<2	9	19	0.18	<10	178
RD 4+50	Soil	16	1.46	460	6	0.01	24	750	3	<2	12	13	0.20	<10	176
RD 4+75	Soil	17	1.60	610	8	0.02	24	769	<2	<2	11	32	0.19	<10	179
RD 5+00	Soil	16	1.52	543	10	0.02	18	830	<2	<2	12	24	0.19	<10	190
RD 5+25	Soil	9	0.85	670	<1	0.02	7	1097	6	<2	6	10	0.14	<10	124
RD 5+50	Soil	13	1.39	445	2	0.02	16	1102	3	<2	9	24	0.15	<10	169
RD 5+75	Soil	9	1.18	971	1	0.02	17	1272	5	<2	7	18	0.20	<10	153
RD 6+00	Soil	9	0.96	477	1	0.03	12	483	14	<2	4	18	0.08	<10	100
RD 6+50	Soil	8	0.90	645	2	0.01	11	576	14	<2	6	10	0.30	<10	162
RD 7+00	Soil	8	0.62	254	1	0.02	8	1069	11	<2	6	8	0.13	<10	91
RD 7+50	Soil	11	1.04	1155	<1	0.03	10	2602	11	<2	6	26	0.16	<10	129
RD 8+00	Soil	17	1.07	561	1	0.02	19	1040	13	<2	9	28	0.22	<10	159
RD 8+50	Soil	9	0.73	1386	<1	0.02	11	1472	16	<2	4	24	0.09	<10	95
RD 9+00	Soil	12	1.06	1328	<1	0.03	12	3635	16	<2	5	42	0.16	<10	128
RD 9+50	Soil	20	1.26	772	1	0.01	31	1179	20	<2	10	85	0.10	<10	134
RD 10+00	Soil	16	1.07	893	1	0.02	34	2653	20	<2	7	40	0.09	<10	129
RD 10+50	Soil	16	0.81	1118	1	0.02	29	8066	16	<2	7	44	0.06	<10	125
RD 11+00	Soil	14	1.21	803	1	0.01	28	1160	21	<2	7	22	0.12	<10	157
RD 11+50	Soil	12	0.99	1857	3	0.02	23	1306	51	<2	6	15	0.15	<10	136
RD 12+00	Soil	8	0.60	867	1	0.02	14	1290	13	<2	3	13	0.10	<10	100
RD 12+50	Soil	13	0.84	544	3	0.02	19	1175	10	<2	4	15	0.14	<10	129
RD 13+00	Soil	18	0.83	727	3	0.02	16	1994	12	<2	6	11	0.13	<10	113
RD 13+50	Soil	10	0.69	303	1	0.01	11	202	10	<2	5	12	0.14	<10	83
RD 14+00	Soil	11	0.49	607	1	0.01	10	706	6	<2	3	10	0.11	<10	84

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Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	La 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Mg 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Mn 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Mo 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Na 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Ni 30-AR-TR ppm 1	P 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Pb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sc 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Sr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Ti 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Tl 30-AR-TR ppm 10	V 30-AR-TR ppm 1
RD 14+50	Soil	9	0.81	502	1	0.01	12	450	11	<2	4	15	0.13	<10	97
RD 15+00	Soil	9	0.66	483	1	0.01	13	253	6	<2	3	12	0.16	<10	94
RD 15+50	Soil	8	0.62	391	1	0.01	9	284	9	<2	3	11	0.09	<10	81
RD 16+00	Soil	11	0.85	608	<1	0.02	13	703	8	<2	4	17	0.12	<10	97
RD 16+50	Soil	8	0.56	393	<1	0.01	11	1776	3	<2	3	12	0.07	<10	83
RD 17+00	Soil	9	0.43	793	<1	0.02	8	520	15	<2	2	12	0.07	<10	65
RD 17+50	Soil	9	0.61	362	<1	0.01	10	577	6	<2	3	14	0.09	<10	76
RD 18+00	Soil	11	0.73	671	6	0.02	9	1968	7	<2	7	19	0.21	<10	129
RD 18+50	Soil	8	0.87	670	<1	0.01	49	790	4	<2	2	11	0.08	<10	83
RD 19+00	Soil	11	0.39	3475	6	0.02	20	1847	83	<2	2	23	0.17	<10	91
RD 19+50	Soil	7	0.66	332	1	0.01	14	442	13	<2	3	10	0.13	<10	88
RD 20+00	Soil	13	0.64	437	1	0.02	13	711	6	<2	3	14	0.11	<10	87
RD 20+50	Soil	5	0.48	287	1	0.01	8	453	2	<2	2	10	0.12	<10	75
RD 21+00	Soil	5	0.56	281	1	0.02	8	617	9	<2	3	10	0.09	<10	88
RD 21+50	Soil	7	0.69	406	1	0.01	12	685	10	<2	3	12	0.09	<10	82
RD 22+00	Soil	8	0.63	300	1	0.02	10	604	8	<2	3	17	0.12	<10	82
RD 22+50	Soil	10	0.90	691	<1	0.01	12	1340	8	<2	4	13	0.09	<10	93
RD 23+00	Soil	21	1.37	504	<1	0.02	16	678	24	<2	7	15	0.20	<10	133
RD 23+50	Soil	9	1.03	480	<1	0.02	12	700	12	<2	4	18	0.09	<10	96
RD 24+00	Soil	11	1.28	652	1	0.01	17	923	10	<2	6	12	0.18	<10	140
RD 24+50	Soil	9	0.73	319	1	0.01	12	1892	8	<2	3	9	0.18	<10	106
RD 25+00	Soil	7	0.71	377	1	0.01	10	1167	11	<2	3	7	0.13	<10	88
RD 25+50	Soil	12	1.04	547	<1	0.02	14	2215	206	<2	4	12	0.12	<10	110
RD 26+00	Soil	8	0.59	998	1	0.01	10	1737	12	<2	3	8	0.08	<10	85
RD 26+50	Soil	9	0.90	1188	1	0.01	12	1071	14	<2	4	10	0.13	<10	102
RD 27+00	Soil	12	1.09	784	<1	0.03	14	773	12	<2	5	20	0.12	<10	112
RD 27+50	Soil	11	1.56	611	1	0.01	18	1436	7	<2	7	9	0.23	<10	149
RD 28+00	Soil	9	1.11	1270	<1	0.02	13	1033	17	<2	4	15	0.08	<10	102
RD 28+50	Soil	9	1.23	552	1	0.02	13	1024	19	<2	5	12	0.16	<10	120
RD 29+00	Soil	10	1.39	674	1	0.01	16	1524	12	<2	4	11	0.15	<10	132
2+75 NW 0+00 SW	Soil	10	1.00	660	<1	0.01	13	1851	8	<2	4	10	0.10	<10	109
2+75 NW 0+25 SW	Soil	9	0.94	2392	<1	0.02	12	1688	12	<2	3	13	0.07	<10	95
2+25 NW 0+50 SW	Soil	7	0.54	3242	2	0.02	14	1657	18	<2	2	17	0.06	<10	69
2+25 NW 0+75 SW	Soil	6	0.89	850	<1	0.09	9	392	24	<2	3	28	0.12	<10	76
2+25 NW 1+50 SW	Soil	6	0.45	1689	1	0.02	10	625	44	<2	2	19	0.03	<10	63
2+25 NW 1+75 SW	Soil	7	0.81	1231	<1	0.03	24	941	21	<2	2	25	0.03	<10	86
2+25 NW 2+00 SW	Soil	6	0.68	363	4	0.02	15	386	17	<2	2	19	0.12	<10	109
2+25 NW 2+25 SW	Soil	7	0.60	307	1	0.02	11	306	11	<2	3	15	0.12	<10	101
2+25 NW 2+50 SW	Soil	9	0.76	1995	4	0.02	18	1194	31	<2	3	12	0.16	<10	133
2+25 NW 2+75 SW	Soil	10	0.91	421	3	0.02	17	304	11	<2	3	12	0.20	<10	149

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Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	La 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Mg 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Mn 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Mo 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Na 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Ni 30-AR-TR ppm 1	P 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Pb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sc 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Sr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Ti 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Tl 30-AR-TR ppm 10	V 30-AR-TR ppm 1
2+25 NW 3+00 SW	Soil	8	0.58	658	1	0.02	11	326	13	<2	3	15	0.15	<10	89
2+25 NW 3+25 SW	Soil	8	0.92	877	1	0.02	15	703	13	<2	4	16	0.16	<10	109
2+25 NW 3+50 SW	Soil	5	0.31	258	<1	0.01	5	147	8	<2	2	8	0.09	<10	66
2+25 NW 3+75 SW	Soil	5	0.48	346	<1	0.01	8	471	7	<2	3	8	0.06	<10	71
2+25 NW 4+00 SW	Soil	6	0.60	622	<1	0.01	10	1261	5	<2	3	7	0.06	<10	84
2+25 NW 4+25 SW	Soil	8	1.08	1332	1	0.02	25	931	12	<2	5	11	0.13	<10	120
2+00 NW 4+50 SW	Soil	8	0.75	1967	<1	0.02	12	970	18	<2	5	15	0.17	<10	115
2+00 NW 4+75 SW	Soil	8	1.12	1289	2	0.04	11	1732	11	<2	10	21	0.31	<10	140
1+00 NW 0+00 SW	Soil	6	0.64	556	<1	0.01	10	550	9	2	2	9	0.08	<10	76
1+00 NW 0+25 SW	Soil	6	0.48	863	<1	0.01	6	542	10	<2	2	11	0.05	<10	62
1+00 NW 0+50 SW	Soil	7	0.47	712	<1	0.01	7	1058	7	<2	2	11	0.05	<10	69
1+00 NW 0+75 SW	Soil	6	0.48	741	1	0.01	9	1358	24	<2	2	8	0.09	<10	84
1+00 NW 1+00 SW	Soil	5	0.33	382	<1	0.01	6	516	18	<2	1	6	0.05	<10	49
1+00 NW 1+25 SW	Soil	3	0.03	50	<1	0.01	2	107	2	2	1	9	0.03	<10	31
1+00 NW 2+00 SW	Soil	13	0.49	305	3	0.01	9	319	12	<2	3	9	0.16	<10	92
1+00 NW 2+25 SW	Soil	5	0.57	364	2	0.01	8	179	11	<2	2	14	0.13	<10	82
1+00 NW 2+50 SW	Soil	5	0.41	245	2	0.01	7	228	10	<2	2	11	0.15	<10	97
1+00 NW 2+75 SW	Soil	6	0.50	273	2	0.01	9	249	9	<2	2	17	0.18	<10	109
1+00 NW 3+00 SW	Soil	13	0.76	5687	9	0.02	13	544	24	<2	3	29	0.14	<10	109
1+00 NW 3+25 SW	Soil	9	0.53	383	2	0.02	13	444	10	<2	3	13	0.13	<10	117
1+00 NW 3+50 SW	Soil	8	0.71	646	<1	0.01	13	1082	5	2	4	10	0.07	<10	99
1+00 NW 3+75 SW	Soil	7	0.48	322	1	0.01	11	1296	8	<2	3	8	0.09	<10	83
1+00 NW 4+00 SW	Soil	6	0.57	687	1	0.01	10	473	26	<2	3	11	0.10	<10	89
1+00 NW 4+25 SW	Soil	7	0.64	381	2	0.01	15	904	8	<2	3	10	0.12	<10	105
1+00 NW 4+50 SW	Soil	4	0.34	230	<1	0.01	4	195	4	<2	2	5	0.06	<10	52
1+00 NW 4+75 SW	Soil	5	0.47	636	<1	0.01	7	910	7	<2	2	9	0.07	<10	78
1+00 NW 5+00 SW	Soil	6	0.59	485	1	0.02	8	642	5	<2	5	12	0.21	<10	88
1+00 NW 5+25 SW	Soil	5	0.37	570	<1	0.01	7	351	6	<2	2	10	0.16	<10	74
1+00 NW 5+50 SW	Soil	5	0.38	322	1	0.02	7	215	4	<2	2	10	0.23	<10	63
1+00 NW 5+75 SW	Soil	7	0.73	556	<1	0.03	12	707	6	<2	4	18	0.14	<10	105
1+00 NW 6+00 SW	Soil	9	0.66	541	<1	0.02	12	1051	5	<2	4	11	0.13	<10	95
1+00 NW 6+25 SW	Soil	8	0.55	836	1	0.01	8	656	9	<2	3	12	0.10	<10	67
1+00 NW 6+50 SW	Soil	5	0.21	392	1	0.01	4	191	4	<2	2	10	0.14	<10	58
1+00 NW 6+75 SW	Soil	6	0.49	1503	<1	0.02	7	502	7	<2	3	11	0.13	<10	71
1+00 NW 7+00 SW	Soil	5	0.46	241	<1	0.01	6	321	6	<2	2	9	0.10	<10	68
1+00 NW 7+25 SW	Soil	6	0.72	456	1	0.01	10	703	6	<2	3	11	0.15	<10	90
1+00 NW 7+50 SW	Soil	7	0.80	601	1	0.02	11	797	27	<2	3	14	0.15	<10	110
1+00 NW 7+75 SW	Soil	6	0.65	224	1	0.02	6	401	8	<2	4	12	0.15	<10	124
1+00 NW 8+00 SW	Soil	10	1.09	592	4	0.02	13	740	7	<2	5	16	0.20	<10	130
1+00 NW 8+25 SW	Soil	12	1.26	491	3	0.02	10	644	7	<2	6	13	0.21	<10	140

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#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, British Columbia V7A 4V5
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Certificate of Analysis

10-360-01898-01

Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	La 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Mg 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Mn 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Mo 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Na 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Ni 30-AR-TR ppm 1	P 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Pb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sc 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Sr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Ti 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Tl 30-AR-TR ppm 10	V 30-AR-TR ppm 1
1+00 NW 8+50 SW	Soil	8	0.75	623	3	0.01	10	498	6	<2	3	15	0.16	<10	82
1+00 NW 8+75 SW	Soil	7	0.59	469	<1	0.02	10	765	7	<2	3	15	0.10	<10	82
1+00 NW 9+00 SW	Soil	8	0.90	307	<1	0.01	14	2047	12	<2	3	11	0.10	<10	96
1+00 NW 9+25 SW	Soil	9	1.06	514	<1	0.02	12	4642	50	<2	6	17	0.16	<10	126
1+00 NW 9+75 SW	Soil	11	0.99	1867	<1	0.02	27	4847	23	<2	6	54	0.13	<10	114
1+00 NW 10+00 SW	Soil	8	0.89	5245	<1	0.02	11	2298	15	<2	6	33	0.10	<10	103
1+00 NW 10+25 SW	Soil	9	0.77	8325	<1	0.03	14	1736	39	<2	4	76	0.04	<10	98
1+00 NW 10+50 SW	Soil	9	0.86	8876	<1	0.02	16	2525	54	<2	5	60	0.06	<10	98
1+00 NW 10+75 SW	Soil	10	0.57	3670	<1	0.02	14	1778	31	<2	4	44	0.03	<10	84
1+00 NW 11+00 SW	Soil	11	0.47	6958	<1	0.03	13	1374	57	<2	2	71	0.04	<10	68
1+00 NW 11+25 SW	Soil	15	0.88	3983	1	0.03	20	1875	16	<2	6	72	0.07	<10	116
1+00 NW 11+50 SW	Soil	15	0.88	4014	<1	0.03	21	1684	42	<2	5	97	0.07	<10	94
1+00 NW 11+75 SW	Soil	8	0.70	980	<1	0.02	11	840	9	<2	4	37	0.05	<10	83
1+00 NW 12+00 SW	Soil	14	1.43	1842	1	0.03	34	1549	21	<2	6	58	0.10	<10	136
1+00 NW 12+25 SW	Soil	8	0.91	2374	<1	0.02	13	897	12	<2	4	42	0.09	<10	90
1+00 NW 12+50 SW	Soil	8	0.69	2398	<1	0.02	13	1242	13	<2	4	26	0.08	<10	91
1+00 NW 12+75 SW	Soil	8	1.24	6103	<1	0.03	9	868	21	<2	6	59	0.18	<10	118
1+00 NW 13+00 SW	Soil	9	1.21	2724	<1	0.02	12	2198	9	<2	5	40	0.10	<10	116
1+00 NW 13+25 SW	Soil	9	1.14	859	<1	0.03	10	1197	18	<2	4	29	0.16	<10	112
1+00 NW 13+50 SW	Soil	9	1.16	507	1	0.03	10	684	13	<2	5	22	0.16	<10	107
1+00 NW 13+75 SW	Soil	10	1.30	509	<1	0.02	18	619	6	<2	5	19	0.17	<10	129
1+00 NW 14+00 SW	Soil	8	0.90	371	<1	0.01	8	515	8	<2	4	11	0.16	<10	98
1+00 NW 14+25 SW	Soil	6	0.95	430	<1	0.01	8	1134	7	<2	3	11	0.10	<10	90
1+00 NW 14+50 SW	Soil	4	0.48	1566	<1	0.01	4	1417	12	<2	3	8	0.08	<10	62
1+00 NW 14+75 SW	Soil	6	0.56	334	1	0.01	7	661	9	<2	2	7	0.07	<10	67
1+00 NW 15+00 SW	Soil	5	0.75	463	1	0.01	9	611	6	<2	3	8	0.08	<10	78
1+00 NW 15+25 SW	Soil	5	0.68	1368	1	0.01	9	695	9	<2	2	8	0.10	<10	72
1+00 NW 15+50 SW	Soil	7	0.64	422	1	0.01	9	590	7	<2	2	11	0.09	<10	79
1+00 NW 15+75 SW	Soil	9	1.21	855	2	0.02	8	1519	196	<2	4	13	0.17	<10	97
1+00 NW 16+00 SW	Soil	10	1.16	457	<1	0.01	14	648	4	<2	5	18	0.14	<10	134
1+00 NW 16+25 SW	Soil	11	1.40	546	1	0.01	17	863	<2	<2	6	26	0.14	<10	152
1+00 NW 16+50 SW	Soil	11	1.18	1503	<1	0.01	12	1803	7	<2	6	19	0.17	<10	134
1+00 NW 16+75 SW	Soil	8	1.28	363	2	0.02	35	441	3	<2	6	23	0.23	<10	147
1+00 NW 17+00 SW	Soil	11	2.32	803	<1	0.02	14	1978	5	<2	16	32	0.44	<10	251
1+00 NW 17+25 SW	Soil	5	0.98	1481	<1	0.03	6	736	8	<2	6	27	0.18	<10	115
1+00 NW 17+50 SW	Soil	7	1.39	391	<1	0.02	14	1316	9	<2	6	18	0.16	<10	140

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Certificate of Analysis

10-360-01898-01

Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	W 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Zn 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Zr 30-AR-TR ppm 2
RD 0+00	Soil	<10	154	<2
RD 0+50	Soil	<10	147	<2
RD 0+75	Soil	<10	179	<2
RD 1+00	Soil	<10	153	<2
RD 1+25	Soil	<10	115	<2
RD 1+50	Soil	<10	119	<2
RD 1+75	Soil	<10	126	<2
RD 2+00	Soil	<10	152	<2
RD 2+25	Soil	<10	106	<2
RD 2+50	Soil	<10	210	<2
RD 2+75	Soil	<10	250	<2
RD 3+00	Soil	<10	160	<2
RD 3+25	Soil	<10	189	<2
RD 3+50	Soil	<10	211	<2
RD 3+75	Soil	<10	172	<2
RD 4+00	Soil	<10	165	<2
RD 4+25	Soil	<10	180	<2
RD 4+50	Soil	<10	192	<2
RD 4+75	Soil	<10	132	<2
RD 5+00	Soil	<10	135	<2
RD 5+25	Soil	<10	152	<2
RD 5+50	Soil	<10	192	<2
RD 5+75	Soil	<10	216	2
RD 6+00	Soil	<10	86	<2
RD 6+50	Soil	15	260	<2
RD 7+00	Soil	<10	71	<2
RD 7+50	Soil	<10	188	<2
RD 8+00	Soil	<10	246	<2
RD 8+50	Soil	<10	157	<2
RD 9+00	Soil	<10	297	<2
RD 9+50	Soil	<10	195	<2
RD 10+00	Soil	<10	245	<2
RD 10+50	Soil	<10	394	<2
RD 11+00	Soil	<10	241	<2
RD 11+50	Soil	<10	266	2
RD 12+00	Soil	<10	201	<2
RD 12+50	Soil	<10	191	2
RD 13+00	Soil	<10	171	2
RD 13+50	Soil	<10	56	2
RD 14+00	Soil	<10	89	<2

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Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	W 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Zn 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Zr 30-AR-TR ppm 2
RD 14+50	Soil	<10	73	<2
RD 15+00	Soil	<10	99	<2
RD 15+50	Soil	<10	64	<2
RD 16+00	Soil	<10	92	<2
RD 16+50	Soil	<10	102	<2
RD 17+00	Soil	<10	64	<2
RD 17+50	Soil	<10	66	<2
RD 18+00	Soil	<10	129	<2
RD 18+50	Soil	<10	187	<2
RD 19+00	Soil	<10	246	<2
RD 19+50	Soil	<10	118	<2
RD 20+00	Soil	<10	108	<2
RD 20+50	Soil	<10	132	<2
RD 21+00	Soil	<10	77	<2
RD 21+50	Soil	<10	125	<2
RD 22+00	Soil	<10	81	<2
RD 22+50	Soil	<10	96	<2
RD 23+00	Soil	<10	106	<2
RD 23+50	Soil	<10	83	<2
RD 24+00	Soil	<10	133	2
RD 24+50	Soil	<10	110	10
RD 25+00	Soil	<10	86	3
RD 25+50	Soil	<10	184	3
RD 26+00	Soil	<10	115	<2
RD 26+50	Soil	<10	108	<2
RD 27+00	Soil	<10	104	<2
RD 27+50	Soil	<10	169	3
RD 28+00	Soil	<10	115	<2
RD 28+50	Soil	<10	161	2
RD 29+00	Soil	<10	160	<2
2+75 NW 0+00 SW	Soil	<10	102	<2
2+75 NW 0+25 SW	Soil	<10	149	<2
2+25 NW 0+50 SW	Soil	<10	214	<2
2+25 NW 0+75 SW	Soil	<10	150	<2
2+25 NW 1+50 SW	Soil	<10	222	<2
2+25 NW 1+75 SW	Soil	<10	127	<2
2+25 NW 2+00 SW	Soil	<10	95	<2
2+25 NW 2+25 SW	Soil	<10	106	<2
2+25 NW 2+50 SW	Soil	<10	180	<2
2+25 NW 2+75 SW	Soil	<10	135	<2

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Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	W 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Zn 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Zr 30-AR-TR ppm 2
2+25 NW 3+00 SW	Soil	<10	209	<2
2+25 NW 3+25 SW	Soil	<10	208	<2
2+25 NW 3+50 SW	Soil	<10	96	<2
2+25 NW 3+75 SW	Soil	<10	122	<2
2+25 NW 4+00 SW	Soil	<10	130	<2
2+25 NW 4+25 SW	Soil	<10	422	<2
2+00 NW 4+50 SW	Soil	<10	528	<2
2+00 NW 4+75 SW	Soil	<10	629	<2
1+00 NW 0+00 SW	Soil	<10	139	<2
1+00 NW 0+25 SW	Soil	<10	74	<2
1+00 NW 0+50 SW	Soil	<10	94	<2
1+00 NW 0+75 SW	Soil	<10	132	<2
1+00 NW 1+00 SW	Soil	<10	71	<2
1+00 NW 1+25 SW	Soil	<10	18	<2
1+00 NW 2+00 SW	Soil	<10	71	<2
1+00 NW 2+25 SW	Soil	<10	66	<2
1+00 NW 2+50 SW	Soil	<10	61	<2
1+00 NW 2+75 SW	Soil	<10	81	<2
1+00 NW 3+00 SW	Soil	<10	139	<2
1+00 NW 3+25 SW	Soil	<10	138	<2
1+00 NW 3+50 SW	Soil	<10	199	<2
1+00 NW 3+75 SW	Soil	<10	149	<2
1+00 NW 4+00 SW	Soil	<10	162	<2
1+00 NW 4+25 SW	Soil	<10	197	<2
1+00 NW 4+50 SW	Soil	<10	46	<2
1+00 NW 4+75 SW	Soil	<10	109	<2
1+00 NW 5+00 SW	Soil	<10	336	<2
1+00 NW 5+25 SW	Soil	<10	105	<2
1+00 NW 5+50 SW	Soil	<10	120	<2
1+00 NW 5+75 SW	Soil	<10	184	<2
1+00 NW 6+00 SW	Soil	<10	190	<2
1+00 NW 6+25 SW	Soil	<10	115	<2
1+00 NW 6+50 SW	Soil	<10	32	<2
1+00 NW 6+75 SW	Soil	<10	111	<2
1+00 NW 7+00 SW	Soil	<10	123	<2
1+00 NW 7+25 SW	Soil	<10	173	<2
1+00 NW 7+50 SW	Soil	<10	134	<2
1+00 NW 7+75 SW	Soil	<10	122	<2
1+00 NW 8+00 SW	Soil	<10	177	<2
1+00 NW 8+25 SW	Soil	<10	388	<2

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Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	W 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Zn 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Zr 30-AR-TR ppm 2
1+00 NW 8+50 SW	Soil	<10	648	<2
1+00 NW 8+75 SW	Soil	<10	265	<2
1+00 NW 9+00 SW	Soil	<10	173	<2
1+00 NW 9+25 SW	Soil	<10	341	<2
1+00 NW 9+75 SW	Soil	<10	458	<2
1+00 NW 10+00 SW	Soil	<10	310	<2
1+00 NW 10+25 SW	Soil	<10	193	<2
1+00 NW 10+50 SW	Soil	<10	288	<2
1+00 NW 10+75 SW	Soil	<10	198	<2
1+00 NW 11+00 SW	Soil	<10	138	<2
1+00 NW 11+25 SW	Soil	<10	328	<2
1+00 NW 11+50 SW	Soil	<10	214	<2
1+00 NW 11+75 SW	Soil	<10	197	<2
1+00 NW 12+00 SW	Soil	<10	212	<2
1+00 NW 12+25 SW	Soil	<10	256	<2
1+00 NW 12+50 SW	Soil	<10	253	<2
1+00 NW 12+75 SW	Soil	<10	331	<2
1+00 NW 13+00 SW	Soil	<10	240	<2
1+00 NW 13+25 SW	Soil	<10	116	<2
1+00 NW 13+50 SW	Soil	<10	131	<2
1+00 NW 13+75 SW	Soil	<10	187	<2
1+00 NW 14+00 SW	Soil	<10	198	<2
1+00 NW 14+25 SW	Soil	<10	221	<2
1+00 NW 14+50 SW	Soil	<10	128	<2
1+00 NW 14+75 SW	Soil	<10	205	<2
1+00 NW 15+00 SW	Soil	<10	186	<2
1+00 NW 15+25 SW	Soil	<10	169	<2
1+00 NW 15+50 SW	Soil	<10	121	<2
1+00 NW 15+75 SW	Soil	17	567	<2
1+00 NW 16+00 SW	Soil	<10	147	<2
1+00 NW 16+25 SW	Soil	<10	159	<2
1+00 NW 16+50 SW	Soil	<10	220	<2
1+00 NW 16+75 SW	Soil	<10	278	<2
1+00 NW 17+00 SW	Soil	<10	218	<2
1+00 NW 17+25 SW	Soil	<10	169	<2
1+00 NW 17+50 SW	Soil	<10	162	<2

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Homegold Resources
Unit 5, 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 2Z1

Sample Description	Sample Type	Au Au-1AT-AA ppb 5	Ag 30-AR-TR ppm 0.1	Al 30-AR-TR % 0.01	As 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Ba 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Bi 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Ca 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Cd 30-AR-TR ppm 0.5	Co 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cu 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Fe 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Hg 30-AR-TR ppm 3	K 30-AR-TR % 0.01
RD 0+00	Soil	26	0.3	3.73	6	230	<2	0.26	<0.5	18	39	123	5.22	<3	0.10
RD 0+00 Dup		21													
STD-SE-1 expected		480													
STD-SE-1 result		491													
RD 4+50	Soil	6	0.4	5.94	9	124	<2	0.09	<0.5	27	22	94	6.12	<3	0.09
RD 4+50 Dup		10													
QCV1006-00111-0004-BLK		<5													
RD 5+25	Soil	19	0.4	2.49	<5	82	<2	0.14	<0.5	20	10	40	3.82	<3	0.04
RD 5+25 Dup		16													
STD-OX.67 expected		1817													
STD-OX.67 result		1924													
RD 13+00	Soil	92	0.4	5.94	9	87	<2	0.16	<0.5	23	22	90	3.76	<3	0.11
RD 13+00 Dup		194													
QCV1006-00111-0008-BLK		9													
RD 14+50	Soil	16	<0.1	2.57	11	93	<2	0.18	<0.5	13	19	40	3.23	<3	0.09
RD 14+50 Dup		12													
STD-SE-1 expected		480													
STD-SE-1 result		482													
RD 23+00	Soil	98	1.0	4.12	14	79	<2	0.20	<0.5	18	24	68	4.82	<3	0.10
RD 23+00 Dup		92													
QCV1006-00111-0012-BLK		6													
RD 24+50	Soil	45	0.3	5.73	17	49	<2	0.10	<0.5	11	25	33	4.32	<3	0.04
RD 24+50 Dup		14													
STD-SE-1 expected		480													
STD-SE-1 result		483													
2+25 NW 2+25 SW	Soil	35	<0.1	2.42	17	46	<2	0.36	<0.5	14	19	32	3.91	<3	0.07
2+25 NW 2+25 SW Dup		37													
QCV1006-00111-0016-BLK		7													
2+25 NW 3+00 SW	Soil	74	<0.1	2.12	<5	78	<2	0.33	<0.5	14	20	18	3.57	<3	0.05
2+25 NW 3+00 SW Dup		<5													
STD-SE-1 expected		480													
STD-SE-1 result		502													
1+00 NW 2+75 SW	Soil	34	<0.1	2.12	6	48	<2	0.28	<0.5	11	17	16	4.04	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 2+75 SW Dup		29													
QCV1006-00111-0020-BLK		6													
1+00 NW 3+50 SW	Soil	<5	<0.1	2.34	10	74	<2	0.18	<0.5	11	23	22	3.67	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 3+50 SW Dup		38													
STD-OX.67 expected		1817													
STD-OX.67 result		1883													
1+00 NW 7+75 SW	Soil	79	<0.1	2.08	<5	51	<2	0.20	<0.5	7	9	13	3.75	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 7+75 SW Dup		60													

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Homegold Resources
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Sample Description	Sample Type	Au Au-1AT-AA ppb 5	Ag 30-AR-TR ppm 0.1	Al 30-AR-TR % 0.01	As 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Ba 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Bi 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Ca 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Cd 30-AR-TR ppm 0.5	Co 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Cu 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Fe 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Hg 30-AR-TR ppm 3	K 30-AR-TR % 0.01
QCV1006-00111-0024-BLK		<5													
1+00 NW 8+50 SW	Soil	74	0.1	3.03	<5	88	<2	0.20	<0.5	12	13	24	4.21	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 8+50 SW Dup		71													
STD-SE-1 expected		480													
STD-SE-1 result		514													
1+00 NW 13+00 SW	Soil	<5	0.3	3.94	12	252	<2	0.31	<0.5	19	15	32	5.17	<3	0.07
1+00 NW 13+00 SW Dup		86													
QCV1006-00111-0028-BLK		7													
1+00 NW 13+75 SW	Soil	41	0.2	4.39	15	98	<2	0.24	<0.5	20	23	40	5.78	<3	0.11
1+00 NW 13+75 SW Dup		127													
STD-OX.67 expected		1817													
STD-OX.67 result		1847													
QCV1006-00111-0031-BLK		9													
STD-OX.67 expected		1817													
STD-OX.67 result		1949													
QCV1006-00112-0001-BLK			<0.1	<0.01	<5	<10	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<3	<0.01
RD 0+00	Soil	26	0.3	3.73	6	230	<2	0.26	<0.5	18	39	123	5.22	<3	0.10
RD 0+00 Dup			0.4	3.73	6	229	<2	0.26	<0.5	18	38	121	5.22	<3	0.10
STD-DS-1 expected			0.5	4.48	6930	221				10		27		82	
STD-DS-1 result			0.3	0.38	7638	22	<2	7.33	<0.5	10	21	29	3.25	102	0.11
RD 4+75	Soil	11	<0.1	5.85	<5	390	<2	0.12	<0.5	26	23	101	5.96	<3	0.29
RD 4+75 Dup			<0.1	5.85	<5	389	<2	0.13	<0.5	25	23	101	5.95	<3	0.29
STD-ME-8 expected			61.7									1030			
STD-ME-8 result			58.3	0.86	2880	38	2	7.42	129.7	14	36	1066	3.82	3	0.09
RD 13+00	Soil	92	0.4	5.94	9	87	<2	0.16	<0.5	23	22	90	3.76	<3	0.11
RD 13+00 Dup			0.4	6.04	9	87	<2	0.16	<0.5	23	22	90	3.76	<3	0.11
RD 14+00	Soil	11	<0.1	2.41	<5	51	<2	0.13	<0.5	13	16	30	2.81	<3	0.04
RD 14+00 Dup			<0.1	2.39	<5	49	<2	0.14	<0.5	13	16	30	2.80	<3	0.04
STD-DS-1 expected			0.5	4.48	6930	221				10		27		82	
STD-DS-1 result			0.4	0.45	7813	34	4	7.42	<0.5	9	23	28	3.36	98	0.11
RD 22+50	Soil	43	0.1	3.20	12	56	<2	0.23	<0.5	13	18	37	4.00	<3	0.06
RD 22+50 Dup			0.1	3.19	12	55	<2	0.23	<0.5	13	19	37	4.00	<3	0.06
STD-ME-8 expected			61.7									1030			
STD-ME-8 result			57.7	0.87	2972	38	<2	7.72	116.8	13	33	993	3.95	<3	0.09
2+25 NW 1+75 SW	Soil	85	0.3	2.09	147	64	2	0.45	<0.5	23	20	43	4.49	<3	0.06
2+25 NW 1+75 SW Dup			0.3	2.09	146	64	<2	0.45	<0.5	23	20	44	4.51	<3	0.06
2+25 NW 2+50 SW	Soil	<5	0.3	3.50	56	60	<2	0.19	<0.5	23	29	37	5.60	<3	0.08
2+25 NW 2+50 SW Dup			0.3	3.51	56	60	<2	0.19	<0.5	24	30	38	5.60	<3	0.08
STD-DS-1 expected			0.5	4.48	6930	221				10		27		82	
STD-DS-1 result			0.3	0.35	7655	26	<2	7.40	<0.5	9	20	27	3.23	93	0.10

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		Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	K
		Au-1AT-AA	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR	30-AR-TR
Sample	Sample	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
Description	Type	5	0.1	0.01	5	10	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	3	0.01
1+00 NW 2+00 SW	Soil	36	0.1	2.99	18	38	<2	0.14	<0.5	11	20	34	4.00	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 2+00 SW Dup			0.1	3.00	17	38	<2	0.14	<0.5	11	20	34	4.01	<3	0.05
STD-ME-8 expected			61.7									1030			
STD-ME-8 result			57.3	0.77	2839	33	2	7.34	113.9	13	31	962	3.75	3	0.08
1+00 NW 6+75 SW	Soil	44	<0.1	2.01	<5	65	<2	0.18	<0.5	9	15	12	2.66	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 6+75 SW Dup			<0.1	2.01	<5	65	<2	0.18	<0.5	9	15	12	2.66	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 7+75 SW	Soil	79	<0.1	2.08	<5	51	<2	0.20	<0.5	7	9	13	3.75	<3	0.04
1+00 NW 7+75 SW Dup			<0.1	2.08	<5	51	<2	0.20	<0.5	7	9	13	3.75	<3	0.04
STD-DS-1 expected			0.5	4.48	6930	221				10		27		82	
STD-DS-1 result			0.3	0.42	7646	32	<2	7.29	<0.5	9	21	26	3.29	93	0.11
1+00 NW 11+75 SW	Soil	288	<0.1	2.99	40	138	<2	0.24	<0.5	15	13	18	7.00	<3	0.06
1+00 NW 11+75 SW Dup			<0.1	3.01	39	149	<2	0.24	<0.5	15	14	19	7.00	<3	0.06
STD-ME-8 expected			61.7									1030			
STD-ME-8 result			67.9	0.80	2866	34	<2	7.65	110.8	13	32	940	3.90	<3	0.08
1+00 NW 16+50 SW	Soil	89	<0.1	3.51	<5	253	<2	0.16	<0.5	19	15	27	6.20	<3	0.05
1+00 NW 16+50 SW Dup			<0.1	3.49	<5	244	<2	0.16	<0.5	18	14	26	6.19	<3	0.05
STD-DS-1 expected			0.5	4.48	6930	221				10		27		82	
STD-DS-1 result			0.2	0.34	7726	26	<2	7.49	<0.5	9	19	27	3.30	90	0.09
QCV1006-00112-0023-BLK			<0.1	<0.01	<5	<10	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<3	<0.01
STD-ME-8 expected			61.7									1030			
STD-ME-8 result			55.5	0.77	2881	32	<2	7.54	113.7	13	31	1002	3.88	<3	0.08

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Homegold Resources
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Sample Description	Sample Type	La 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Mg 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Mn 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Mo 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Na 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Ni 30-AR-TR ppm 1	P 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Pb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sc 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Sr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Ti 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Tl 30-AR-TR ppm 10	V 30-AR-TR ppm 1
QCV1006-00112-0001-BLK		<2	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<2	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1
RD 0+00	Soil	14	1.50	499	6	0.02	22	451	10	<2	10	30	0.10	<10	170
RD 0+00 Dup		14	1.51	499	6	0.02	21	449	10	<2	10	30	0.10	<10	167
STD-DS-1 expected			2.76	437			49	340	14					20	
STD-DS-1 result		20	2.71	484	4	0.01	55	358	15	55	7	59	<0.01	<10	117
RD 4+75	Soil	17	1.60	610	8	0.02	24	769	<2	<2	11	32	0.19	<10	179
RD 4+75 Dup		17	1.60	611	7	0.02	25	769	3	<2	12	32	0.19	<10	181
STD-ME-8 expected									19400						
STD-ME-8 result		11	0.54	3243	2	0.04	30	679	>10000	43	3	264	0.03	<10	46
RD 13+00	Soil	18	0.83	727	3	0.02	16	1994	12	<2	6	11	0.13	<10	113
RD 13+00 Dup		20	0.83	725	3	0.02	16	2039	12	3	6	12	0.13	<10	113
RD 14+00	Soil	11	0.49	607	1	0.01	10	706	6	<2	3	10	0.11	<10	84
RD 14+00 Dup		10	0.49	595	1	0.01	9	695	5	<2	3	10	0.11	<10	81
STD-DS-1 expected			2.76	437			49	340	14					20	
STD-DS-1 result		19	2.74	460	3	0.01	53	340	9	89	7	56	<0.01	<10	118
RD 22+50	Soil	10	0.90	691	<1	0.01	12	1340	8	<2	4	13	0.09	<10	93
RD 22+50 Dup		10	0.89	689	<1	0.01	12	1340	8	<2	4	14	0.09	<10	94
STD-ME-8 expected									19400						
STD-ME-8 result		10	0.57	3357	2	0.04	28	620	>10000	49	3	248	0.05	<10	46
2+25 NW 1+75 SW	Soil	7	0.81	1231	<1	0.03	24	941	21	<2	2	25	0.03	<10	86
2+25 NW 1+75 SW Dup		7	0.81	1224	<1	0.03	23	941	21	<2	2	26	0.03	<10	85
2+25 NW 2+50 SW	Soil	9	0.76	1995	4	0.02	18	1194	31	<2	3	12	0.16	<10	133
2+25 NW 2+50 SW Dup		10	0.76	2020	3	0.02	19	1201	31	<2	3	13	0.16	<10	137
STD-DS-1 expected			2.76	437			49	340	14					20	
STD-DS-1 result		17	2.66	435	3	0.01	51	328	11	78	6	53	<0.01	<10	107
1+00 NW 2+00 SW	Soil	13	0.49	305	3	0.01	9	319	12	<2	3	9	0.16	<10	92
1+00 NW 2+00 SW Dup		12	0.50	305	3	0.01	8	321	11	<2	3	9	0.16	<10	92
STD-ME-8 expected									19400						
STD-ME-8 result		11	0.53	3202	2	0.04	26	599	>10000	48	2	235	0.03	<10	41
1+00 NW 6+75 SW	Soil	6	0.49	1503	<1	0.02	7	502	7	<2	3	11	0.13	<10	71
1+00 NW 6+75 SW Dup		6	0.49	1499	<1	0.02	7	500	7	<2	3	11	0.13	<10	73
1+00 NW 7+75 SW	Soil	6	0.65	224	1	0.02	6	401	8	<2	4	12	0.15	<10	124
1+00 NW 7+75 SW Dup		6	0.65	224	1	0.02	6	401	8	<2	4	12	0.15	<10	121
STD-DS-1 expected			2.76	437			49	340	14					20	
STD-DS-1 result		18	2.72	431	3	0.01	50	323	10	84	6	52	<0.01	<10	107
1+00 NW 11+75 SW	Soil	8	0.70	980	<1	0.02	11	840	9	<2	4	37	0.05	<10	83
1+00 NW 11+75 SW Dup		9	0.71	981	<1	0.02	11	840	9	<2	4	39	0.05	<10	88
STD-ME-8 expected									19400						
STD-ME-8 result		10	0.57	3309	2	0.04	27	589	>10000	46	3	229	0.04	<10	43
1+00 NW 16+50 SW	Soil	11	1.18	1503	<1	0.01	12	1803	7	<2	6	19	0.17	<10	134
1+00 NW 16+50 SW Dup		10	1.18	1495	<1	0.01	12	1795	7	<2	6	19	0.17	<10	132

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Sample Description	Sample Type	La 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Mg 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Mn 30-AR-TR ppm 5	Mo 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Na 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Ni 30-AR-TR ppm 1	P 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Pb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sb 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Sc 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Sr 30-AR-TR ppm 1	Ti 30-AR-TR % 0.01	Tl 30-AR-TR ppm 10	V 30-AR-TR ppm 1
STD-DS-1 expected			2.76	437			49	340	14					20	
STD-DS-1 result		17	2.72	419	4	0.01	50	322	8	82	6	51	<0.01	<10	104
QCV1006-00112-0023-BLK		<2	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<2	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1
STD-ME-8 expected									19400						
STD-ME-8 result		10	0.54	3303	1	0.04	26	610	>10000	46	2	239	0.03	<10	41

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Sample Description	Sample Type	W 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Zn 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Zr 30-AR-TR ppm 2
QCV1006-00112-0001-BLK		<10	<2	<2
RD 0+00	Soil	<10	154	<2
RD 0+00 Dup		<10	153	<2
STD-DS-1 expected			206	
STD-DS-1 result		<10	237	2
RD 4+75	Soil	<10	132	<2
RD 4+75 Dup		<10	133	<2
STD-ME-8 expected			19200	
STD-ME-8 result		60	>10000	3
RD 13+00	Soil	<10	171	2
RD 13+00 Dup		<10	171	2
RD 14+00	Soil	<10	89	<2
RD 14+00 Dup		<10	89	<2
STD-DS-1 expected			206	
STD-DS-1 result		<10	219	3
RD 22+50	Soil	<10	96	<2
RD 22+50 Dup		<10	98	<2
STD-ME-8 expected			19200	
STD-ME-8 result		10	>10000	3
2+25 NW 1+75 SW	Soil	<10	127	<2
2+25 NW 1+75 SW Dup		<10	126	<2
2+25 NW 2+50 SW	Soil	<10	180	<2
2+25 NW 2+50 SW Dup		<10	181	<2
STD-DS-1 expected			206	
STD-DS-1 result		<10	211	2
1+00 NW 2+00 SW	Soil	<10	71	<2
1+00 NW 2+00 SW Dup		<10	71	<2
STD-ME-8 expected			19200	
STD-ME-8 result		19	>10000	3
1+00 NW 6+75 SW	Soil	<10	111	<2
1+00 NW 6+75 SW Dup		<10	110	<2
1+00 NW 7+75 SW	Soil	<10	122	<2
1+00 NW 7+75 SW Dup		<10	122	<2
STD-DS-1 expected			206	
STD-DS-1 result		<10	206	3
1+00 NW 11+75 SW	Soil	<10	197	<2
1+00 NW 11+75 SW Dup		<10	201	<2
STD-ME-8 expected			19200	
STD-ME-8 result		<10	>10000	3
1+00 NW 16+50 SW	Soil	<10	220	<2
1+00 NW 16+50 SW Dup		<10	220	<2

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Sample Description	Sample Type	W 30-AR-TR ppm 10	Zn 30-AR-TR ppm 2	Zr 30-AR-TR ppm 2
STD-DS-1 expected			206	
STD-DS-1 result		<10	204	2
QCV1006-00112-0023-BLK		<10	<2	<2
STD-ME-8 expected			19200	
STD-ME-8 result		<10	>10000	3

APPENDIX IV

Sample Descriptions

August 2010

Appendix IV

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Rock Sample	Description
HT-10-01	Rusty sub-angular large outcrop along road cut, concoidal fracture, medium grey, fine grained, highly siliceous rhyolitic tuff, minor disseminated pyrite throughout to 20%. Minor copper staining, very fine grained to aphanitic, brownish hue.
HT-10-02	Rusty weathering, medium grey-green, fine grained dacitic tuff with silicified matrix. With small 2mm quartz and pyrite stringer, dacitic disseminated pyrite to 10% throughout rock
HT-10-03	Light grey, highly silicified matrix. Disseminated pyrite along fractures, rhyolitic.
HT-10-04	Rusty boulders along road. Dark grey-black very fine grained, rhyolitic tuff, disseminated pyrite throughout
HT-10-05	Dark to light grey, siliceous rhyolitic tuff with minor chlorite alteration. Pyrite along fractures, concoidal fractures, very fine grained pyrite
HT-10-06	Orange weathering. Grey siliceous tuff, hornfelsic, perhaps a meta-sediment, possibly
HT-10-07	Rusty weathering, feldspar porphyry, bleached veinlets, large scree slope.