BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]	TOTAL COST
Assessment Report: MMI Geochemical Sampling Spanish Lake Property,	$$8,338.99

AUTHOR(S) Stephen Wetherup, BSc., P.Geo. SIGNATURE(S)

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

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) SOW #4884748, 4885246

PROPERTY NAME Spanish Lake Property

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 806864, 806942, 807042, 807062, 809082, 806924, 806963, 807002

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Au

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION Cariboo NTS 093A/03

LATITUDE 52 o 34 ' 52 " LONGITUDE 121 o 23 ' 57 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) Bullion Gold Corp. (FMC # 204877) 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

307-1500 Hardy Street
Kelowna, BC, V1Y 8H2

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) Bullion Gold Corp. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

As above

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

Nicola Group, Triassic to Jurassic, sedimentary rocks, black argillite unit , Sediment hosted Au, stratabound Au,

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

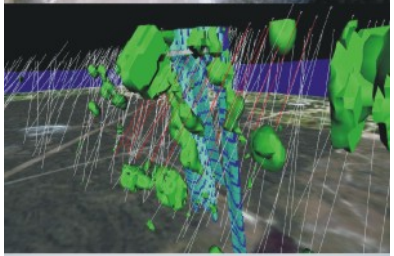
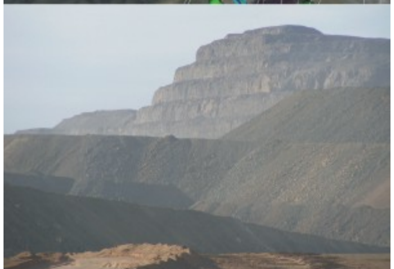
(OVER)

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			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil	Analysis and report writing	806864, 806942, 807042, 807062, 809082, 806963	$8,338.99
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	$8,338.99







ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOCHEMICAL MMI SOIL SAMPLING, SPANISH LAKE PROPERTY

Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia

BULLION GOLD CORP.
Suite 307-1500 Hardy Street
Kelowna, British Columbia V1Y 8H2
Phone (250) 869-1607

LOCATED:

8 km northeast of the village of Likely, BC
52.5812° North Lat. And 121.3991 ° West Long.
NTS: 93A/03

October 20th, 2011

Prepared By:

CARACLE CREEK INTERNATIONAL CONSULTING INC.
Stephen Wetherup, B.Sc., P.Geo.

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This report has been prepared by Caracle Creek International Consulting Inc. (CCIC) on behalf of Bullion Gold Corp.

2011

Issued by: Vancouver Office

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1.0 SUMMARY

Caracle Creek International Consulting Inc. ("CCIC") was contracted by Bullion Gold Corp. ("Bullion") to review, compile historical data and write an Assessment Report documenting the field work conducted in 2009 on its Spanish Lake Property. The Property is comprised of two separate claim blocks totalling 8 claims and ~942.95 ha owned by Bullion. Bullion collected a total of 148 MMI soil samples in 2009 but due to budgetary constraints these samples weren't analyzed until November, 2010. The results of the analytical results for 148 MMI samples and interpretation constitute the basis of this Assessment Report.

The Spanish Lake Property covers a large area (~942.95 ha) within the Cariboo region of British Columbia. The Property is approximately 8 km east of Likely and can be accessed via the Spanish Mountain Forest Service Road from the town of Likely.

The Spanish Lake Property lies along the eastern margin of the Intermontane Belt along its tectonic boundary with the Omineca Belt. The property area is almost entirely within Quesnellia, alternatively referred to as Quesnel Terrane. The western terrane boundary of Quesnellia rocks with Cache Creek Terrane rocks is marked by a zone of high-angle, strike-slip faulting that is probably the southern extension of the Pinchi fault system. Along the eastern margin of the property area, rocks of Quesnellia and a thin slice of underlying Crooked amphibolite, part of the Slide Mountain Terrane, are structurally coupled and tectonically emplaced by the Eureka thrust onto the Barkerville subterrane of the Omineca Belt.

The Quesnel Terrane in the area of the Spanish Lake Property is a well mineralized region that hosts a wide variety of deposit types. The principal recent exploration and economic development targets on the property are gold-bearing quartz veins and gold-silver bearing stratabound zones of quartz and carbonate-altered quartz-veined phyllite that occur in the basal, black phyllite metasedimentary succession of the Nicola Group (e.g. Spanish Mountain, Frasergold, Kusk). The mineralization in some black phyllite members have potential to be mined as large, bulk-tonnage deposits.

In 2009 Bullion conducted several reconnaissance MMI soil sampling survey lines and grids over their Spanish Lake Property totalling 220 samples of which 148 are on the current claims. The survey was intended to test for possible stratabound gold mineralization and/or porphyry copper style mineralization in areas predominantly covered with glaciofluvial sediments. Due to budgetary restrictions Bullion was unable to analyze the samples until the fall of 2010. Appendix 1 is a list of the 220 MMI samples collected by Bullion from 2009 with the locations, selected analytical results and response ratios.

There were poor correlations with gold and the other elements analyzed for in the MMI data collected, therefore only gold was plotted and used for interpretation. The map of the MMI gold response ratios appears (Figure 9-1) to delineate at least three north trending areas on the Property (claim 806963). This northerly trend could be the result

of down slope dispersion, since these soils were collected on a south facing slope, however, MMI soils are not supposed to be heavily influenced by overburden transport processes including down slope transport and glacial dispersion. It is also noted in the Spanish Mountain deposit that there is a strong north trending linearity to mineralization so the north trending MMI anomalies may indeed represent north trending bedrock mineralization.

The purpose of the MMI survey was to assess the Spanish Lake Property for gold mineralization similar to that observed on the adjacent Spanish Mountain Property. The results from this survey appear to show anomalous gold in soils. The north trending alignment of the gold in soil anomalies suggests either down slope transport or a north trend to gold mineralization, similar to the orientation of the Spanish Mountain deposit. Therefore, it is recommended that additional soil sampling and detailed mapping and rock sampling be conducted on the Property to follow-up on the anomalous MMI soil anomalies.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Introduction

Caracle Creek International Consulting Inc. ("CCIC") was contracted by Bullion Gold Corp. ("Bullion") to review, compile historical data and write an Assessment Report documenting the field work conducted in 2009 on its Spanish Lake Property. The Property is comprised of two separate claim blocks totalling 8 claims and ~942.95 ha owned by Bullion.

Bullion collected a total of 148 MMI soil samples in 2009 but due to budgetary constraints these samples weren't analyzed until November, 2010. The results of the analytical results for 148 MMI samples and interpretation constitute the basis of this Assessment Report.

2.2 Units

The Metric System is the primary system of measure and length used in this Report and is generally expressed in kilometres (km), metres (m) and centimetres (cm); volume is expressed as cubic metres (m^3), mass expressed as metric tonnes (t), area as hectares (ha), and gold and silver concentrations as g/t (g/t). Conversions from the Metric System to the Imperial System are provided below and quoted where practical. Many of the geologic publications and more recent documents now use the Metric System but older documents almost exclusively refer to the Imperial System. Metals and minerals acronyms in this report conform to mineral industry accepted usage and the reader is directed to www.maden.hacettepe.edu.tr/dmmrt/index.html for a glossary.

Conversion factors utilized in this report include:

- 1 troy ounce/ton = 34.285714 grams/tonne

- 1 gram/tonne = 0.029167 troy ounces/ton
- 1 troy ounce = 31.103477 grams
- 1 gram = 0.032151 troy ounces

The term gram/tonne or g/t is expressed as "g/t" where 1 gram/tonne = 1 ppm (part per million) = 1000 ppb (part per billion). The mineral industry accepted terms Au g/t and g/t Au are substituted for "grams gold per metric tonne" or "g Au/t". Other abbreviations include ppb = parts per billion; ppm = parts per million; oz/t = troy ounce per short ton; Moz = million ounces; Mt = million tonne; t = tonne (1000 kilograms); SG = specific gravity; lb/t = pound/ton; and, st = short ton (2000 pounds).

Dollars are expressed in Canadian currency (CAD$) unless otherwise noted. Zinc (Zn), copper (Cu) and lead (Pb) are reported in US$ per pound (US$/lb) or US$ per metric tonne (US$/t). Gold (Au) and silver (Ag) are stated in US$ per troy ounce (US$/oz). Where quoted, Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates are provided in the datum of Canada, NAD83, Zone 10U North.

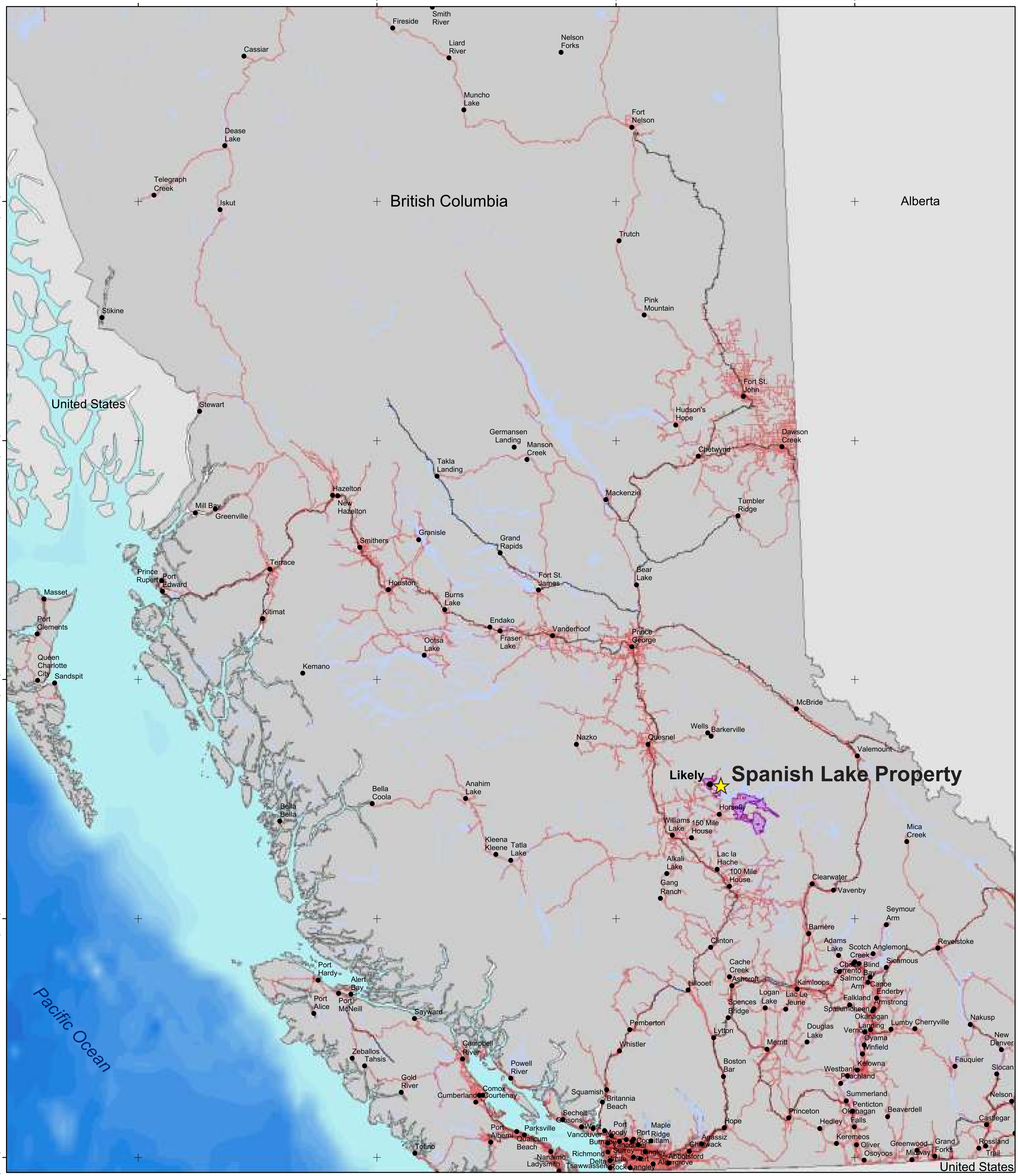
3.0 Property Description and Location

The Spanish Lake Property covers a large area (~942.95 ha) within the Cariboo region of British Columbia (Figure 3-1). The Property is approximately 8 km east of Likely and can be accessed via the Spanish Mountain Forest Service Road from the town of Likely (Figure 3-2).

Bullion Gold Corp is the 100% owner of all of the claims that comprise the Spanish Lake Property.

Table 3-1. Mineral tenure summary data for the Spanish Lake Property (September 3, 2011).

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Tenure Sub Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
806864	SP FR 1A	204887 100%	Claim	2010/jul/02	2013/sep/15	GOOD	58.89
806942	FR SP	204887 100%	Claim	2010/jul/02	2013/sep/15	GOOD	58.9
807042	FR SP 2	204887 100%	Claim	2010/jul/02	2013/sep/15	GOOD	19.63
807062	SP FR 1E	204887 100%	Claim	2010/jul/02	2013/sep/15	GOOD	19.63
809082	SP FR 1F	204887 100%	Claim	2010/jul/05	2013/sep/15	GOOD	19.63
806924	SP FR 2A	204887 100%	Claim	2010/jul/02	2013/sep/15	GOOD	58.93
806963	SP FR 1C	204887 100%	Claim	2010/jul/02	2013/sep/15	GOOD	491.17
807002	SP FR 1D	204887 100%	Claim	2010/jul/02	2013/sep/15	GOOD	216.17
	8 Claims					**Total**	**942.95**



Legend:

- Communities
- Roads
- Rail lines
- Major Lakes
- BC Border
- Tiex Claims

N
W E
S

Scale

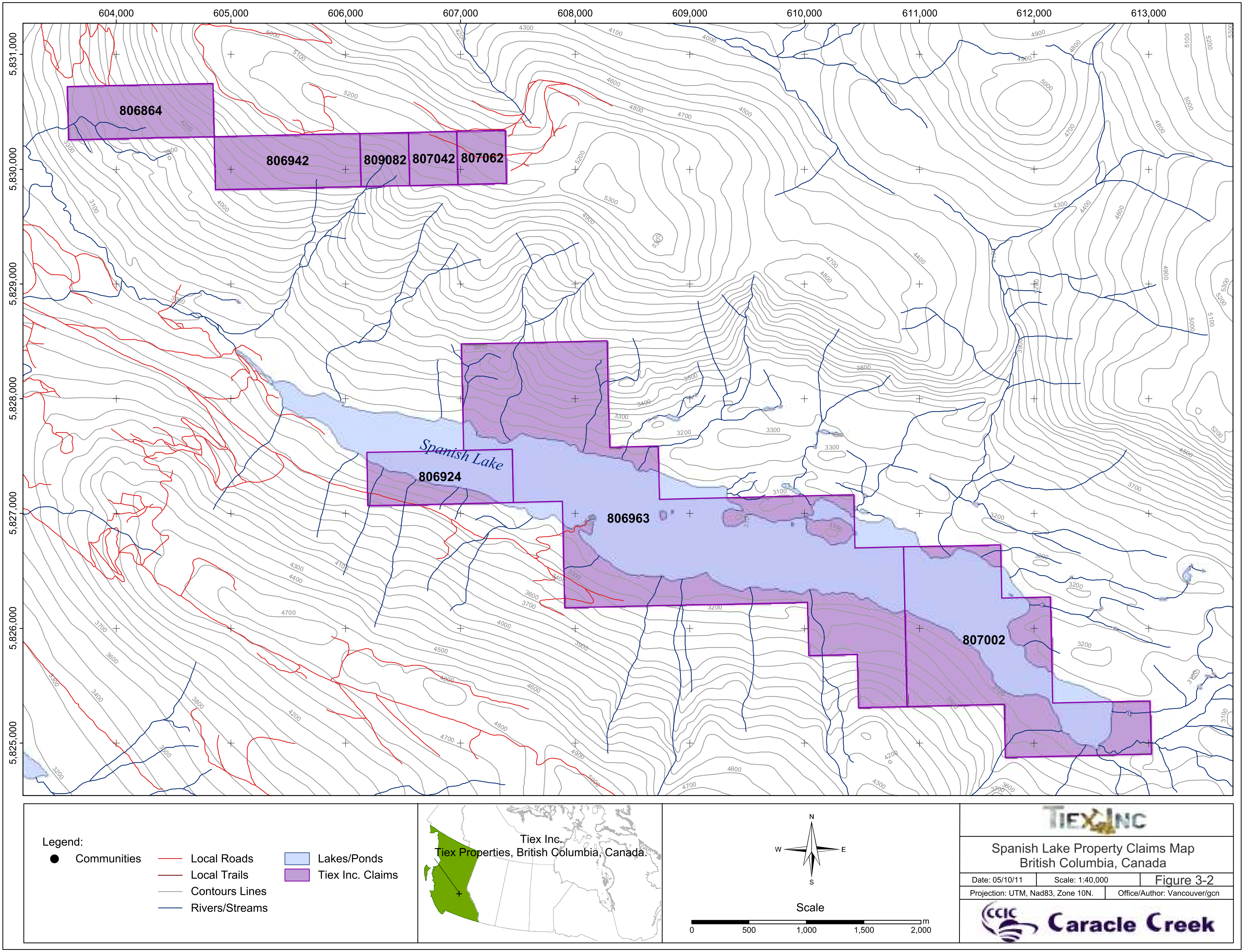
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 km

TIEX INC

Property Location Map,
Tiex Properties, British Columbia, Canada.

Date: 05/10/11	Scale: 1:5,250,000	Figure 3-1
Projection: UTM, Nad83, Zone 10N.		Office/Author: Vancouver/gcn

CCIC Caracle Creek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806942
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Spanish Lake
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807002
Legend:
Communities
Local Roads
Local Trails
Contours Lines
Rivers/Streams
Lakes/Ponds
Tiex Inc. Claims
Tiex Inc.
Tiex Properties, British Columbia, Canada.
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0
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TIEX INC
Spanish Lake Property Claims Map
British Columbia, Canada
Date: 05/10/11
Scale: 1:40,000
Figure 3-2
Projection: UTM, Nad83, Zone 10N.
Office/Author: Vancouver/gcn
CCIC
Caracle Creek

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

4.1 Access

The area around Likely, BC has seen continuous forestry activity and there is an extensive network of logging roads and access trail throughout the Cariboo Region. As a result almost all areas on the Property can be accessed by 4x4 trucks and helicopter support to conduct exploration work is rarely utilized in the region. The Property can be accessed from the town of Likely, BC via the Spanish Mountain Forest Service Road which is an all-season haul road.

4.2 Climate and Vegetation

The climate of the Likely area is modified continental, with cold, snowy winters and long warm summers. Being located just east of the Interior dry belt, the area receives about 40 cm of precipitation, with most of it falling in the winter as snow. Snow depths in the Cariboo Plateau are typically 1 to 2 m.

Flora on the Property consists mainly of mixed forests with spruce, pine and poplar being the most common trees. Dense undergrowth is common on the northern end of the Property where generally precipitation is greater than in the south were lodge pole pine forests become increasingly more dominant. At elevations greater than ~1200 to 1200 m sub-alpine flora occur progressing up slope to alpine flora.

4.3 Physiography

The Spanish Lake Property lies in a transitional zone between the Cariboo Plateau, the easternmost part of the larger region of Interior Plateaus and the Cariboo Mountains to the east. In general the Property physiography consists of gently undulating hills, valleys and low mountains, with higher and steeper sub-alpine and alpine terrain of the Cariboo Mountains on the extreme eastern margin of the Property. Elevations on the Property range between 930 to 1590 m above sea.

Bedrock exposure throughout the region is very poor with large areas are covered by glaciofluvial deposits, till sheets and moraines with trains of large glacial erratics. North-westerly glacial transport is consistent throughout the area with local zones showing more westerly ice movement trends.

4.4 Infrastructure and Local Resources

The nearest major city centre is Williams Lake a resource (mining, logging, and ranching) based community with an experienced labour force. It is the main supplies and services point for fuel, groceries, accommodation and heavy construction equipment. It has regular scheduled air and train service. The village of Likely with 350-400 residents, is serviced with power and offers accommodations, a small grocery store and local small equipment contractors for mineral exploration purposes. A major electrical transmission line serves the Mount Polley copper-gold mining operations located some 8 km due south-southwest of Likely.

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

This Property History section is taken from a previous assessment report written on Tiex Inc. and Bullion Gold Corp.'s behalf, by John Buckle (2010).

Records of gold mining in the Quesnel River area date back to the earliest history of placer mining in British Columbia. There is mention as early as 1852 of natives trading gold nuggets from unknown sources at the Hudson's Bay Company trading post at Kamloops.

In 1859, rich river-bar placer gold was first found in the Quesnel River in an area what was to become the settlement of Quesnel Forks. Shortly after, placer gold was found at the confluence of Horsefly and Little Horsefly rivers, prospectors reportedly took out 101 ounces in one week. The news of rich placers in the Cariboo travelled quickly and the great Cariboo gold rush began. In 1860, prospectors from Quesnel Forks worked up the Cariboo River to Cariboo Lake where rich placer was found on Keithley and Antler creeks. The following season saw further prospecting up the creeks and over the divide into Williams Creek. The phenomenal richness of the gravels in this creek surpassed all the previous diggings to date. Nearly a thousand miners descended the area and for four years the surface gravels produced unheard of amounts of gold, approximately $2,000,000 worth (117,647 ounces at $17.00 per ounce). Between 1874 and 1945, a recorded 827,741 ounces of gold, valued at $14,898,601, was recovered from the Cariboo goldfields (Holland, 1950).

In 1933, gold-quartz veins were first discovered on Spanish Mountain. During the 1980s a series of exploration programs was conducted in this area by a number of various mining companies. Presently, Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. is undertaking an aggressive drilling program and has outlined a gold mineralized system measuring 1200 m by 500 m (Main Zone) with thickness between 10 to 135 m and grades averaging around 1.0 g/t gold (March 27,2008, www.skygold.ca).

From 1978 through to the late 1980's the ground now covered by the Property experienced various stages of exploration surveys by several different exploration and mining companies.

In 1978, Silver Standard Mines Ltd. initially optioned the claims from Mickle and conducted limited geochemical soil surveys followed by four diamond drill holes in the Gold Creek-Poquette valley area. On the east slope of Poquette valley parallel to Gold Creek, geochemical results were as high as 620 ppb and 900 ppb Au. Directly across the valley on the west slope, some of the more anomalous geochemical values ranged between 120 ppb to 1800 ppb Au. Four widely spaced drill holes were positioned to test the geochemical anomalies on either side of the valley and also to test the gold-bearing quartz veins near the old workings. The drill results returned low gold values this is probably due to the poor core recovery and badly broken rock, one hole was abandoned and the other three did not reach their planned targets. No further drilling was carried out.

In October 1979, the author along with Dr. John Godfrey of the University of Alberta examined the Gold Creek showing as well as number of other gold anomalous areas Mickle had uncovered including workings on Spanish Mountain. Continuous chip sampling was carried out along an exposed rock face adjacent to Gold Creek in the area of the former old workings. Samples were collected from both of the mineralized quartz veins and host rock. Results from this sampling included 1.7 g/t gold and 8.7 g/t silver across 20.7 m. Within this interval was 2.3 g/t gold across 12.48 m. The altered host rock was also found to carry gold and silver averaging between 0.815 g/t and 8.7 g/t respectively. Between 1980 through to 1993 various mining and exploration companies examined ground primarily concentrating in a 75 km^2 (approximately 15 km by 5 km) area, from Quesnel Forks and to Spanish Mountain including the Property now owned by Bullion Gold Corp.

In 1980, Aquarius Resources Ltd acquired most of the claims in the Likely area from Mickle and partnered with Carolin Mines Ltd.

Between 1980 and 1994 reconnaissance geochemical soil surveys and airborne EM and magnetometer surveys were completed. Between the Forks and Poquette valley several isolated gold geochemical highs were out lined with a magnetic anomaly trending north-westerly between the Forks and Spanish Mountain. Some limited trenching was conducted but with marginal success due to the thickness of overburden. Majority of the gold highs are believed to be glacial or placer related with basaltic rocks encountered in the shallower trenches producing the magnetic signature.

In 1984-1986, Mt. Calvery Resources Ltd. in joint venture with Carolin conducted a comprehensive geochemical exploration program which included backhoe trenching of gold anomalous areas. Eleven backhoe trenches were dug to test some of the better gold soil anomalies located between Rossette Lake (east of the Forks) north to the Cariboo River, now part of the Property, but only 4 reached bedrock. The old 'LK' prospect located by Mickle was trenched and chip samples collected from altered (epidote, carbonate, silica) basalt, some of the better values included one 4 meter chip assaying 535 ppb and a grab sample returned 3100 ppb (3.1 g/t Au). Mickle reported initially obtaining a grab sample from this prospect with gold values of 7100 ppb. Gold Creek was also soil sampled with gold values peaking to 89,000 ppb. Mt. Calvery describes the Gold Creek mineralization as contained within a prophylitic alteration haloe surrounding a poorly exposed diorite stock located just west of Poquette Creek.

Eighteen additional test pits were completed in the Murderer Creek area north of the Cariboo River and west of Poquette Creek and Potter's Mill. Ten reached bedrock encountering basalt or andesitic rocks. Majority of the isolated gold soil highs are believed to be glacial or placer related. Mt. Calvery concluded due to the thick mantle of glacial till it severely restricted the effectiveness of the geochemical survey. One of the test pits encountered elevated values in gold (245 ppb), silver (1.5 ppm), copper (310 ppm) and arsenic (1942 ppm) near bedrock located about 300 m northwest of Potters Mill.

A total of 45 test pits were completed to test both geochemical and I.P. anomalies. Majority of the pits encountered weakly (silicified) altered basaltic rocks. Some of the basalt is weakly (1-3%) pryitized which may be sufficient to explain some of the I.P. anomalies.

In 1987, Dome Exploration (Canada) Ltd. conducted a 28 percussion drill hole program on four of the soil anomalies outlined from Mt. Calvery surveys. Five foot (1.5 m) continuous chip sample intervals were collected from surface to bottom of each hole. Most of the holes were positioned east of Poquette Lake along the south side of the Cariboo River and east of Murderer Creek. In addition, a 15 meter trench was dug and sampled over an area where visible gold was found in float sample. Majority of the holes encountered 20 feet (6.1 m) of overburden or greater before hitting bedrock with one hole going 150 feet in overburden. Some of the holes were abandoned in overburden most encountered dark green augite porphyry basalt with negligible gold values. The best results came from hole 329- P25. It is described as encountering 20 feet of overburden with bedrock as light grey-green, fine grained andesite tuff and trace amounts of pyrite, epidote and mariposite drilled to a depth of 200 feet (61 m). Local zones of quartz and calcite to 10% noted throughout. A section from top of bedrock to a depth of 135 feet (41 m) returned elevated gold, copper and arsenic values, which included a 7.6 meter section (25'-50') ranging 91-1115 ppb gold. This hole is located near the south end of Poquette Lake and some 150 m west of Porter's Mill. The geological description of the hole resembles that of the auriferous-bearing host rock found on Gold Creek.

In 1989, Corona Corporation optioned the ground from Carolin Mines Ltd. Corona also concentrated its exploration efforts on ground Mt. Calvery and Dome had previously sampled, ground now covered by the Property. Corona sample the Gold Creek exposed section across 6.2 m averaging 3.43 g/t gold. Additional rock sampling and limited geological mapping was also conducted on the west side of Poquette Creek south of the road to Potter's Mill. Two samples were collected from altered, hematite stained diorite which returned low gold values but high silver values of 71.8 and 27.7 ppm. This is also in the approximate area where Silver Standard Mines Ltd. (1978) obtained several elevated gold values in soil including one oil sample containing 1.8 g/t gold. Corona also sampled the LK trench. Anomalous gold values (320 ppb to 2150 ppb) were returned for all but three of the rocks assayed. Silicified vesicular basalts with chalcopyrite, disseminated pyrite, 2mm quartz veinlets and carbonate clots assayed 2.15 and 1.72 g/t gold. Much of the work conducted by Corona was of reconnaissance in nature and to investigate and verify previous gold anomalous areas the above noted companies had already tested and defined. Corona subsequently dropped their option.

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The “Geological Setting” section presented here is taken from a NI 43-101 report written for Tiex Inc. and Bullion Gold Corp. by G. Owsiacki (2007).

6.1 Regional Geology

The Spanish Lake Property lies along the eastern margin of the Intermontane Belt along its tectonic boundary with the Omineca Belt. The property area is almost entirely within Quesnellia, alternatively referred to as Quesnel Terrane. The western terrane boundary of Quesnellia rocks with Cache Creek Terrane rocks is marked by a zone of high-angle, strike-slip faulting that is probably the southern extension of the Pinchi fault system. Along the eastern margin of the property area, rocks of Quesnellia and a thin slice of underlying Crooked amphibolite, part of the Slide Mountain Terrane, are structurally coupled and tectonically emplaced by the Eureka thrust onto the Barkerville subterrane of the Omineca Belt.

The predominantly Triassic and Early Jurassic volcanic and related volcaniclastic rocks that characterize Quesnellia overlie a thin, discontinuous slice of Crooked amphibolite. Struik (1986, 1988a) regards the amphibolite as the basal unit of Quesnellia and considers the contact between Quesnel rocks and the amphibolite to be structural, as does Bloodgood (1988). On the other hand, Struik (1981, 1985a) refers to a depositional contact in some places. Also Rees (1987) suggests that the two map units have a depositional contact and were linked as a single composite terrane by the Late Triassic. He considers the amphibolite to be correlative with rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane but refers to it as the Antler Formation in order to suppress the implication that it might be tectonically separated from Quesnellia. Basement for Quesnellia is probably rocks of the Harper Ranch Subterrane. These are Devonian to Permian oceanic marginal basin or arc volcanics and sediments that locally contain mafic intrusions and alpine-type ultramafic rocks. Along the Eureka thrust, the eastern boundary of Quesnel Terrane, rocks of Quesnellia are superimposed on the intensely deformed, variably metamorphosed Proterozoic and Paleozoic pericratonic rocks of the Barkerville Subterrane. The western part of the Intermontane Belt, Stikinia, is separated from Quesnellia by rocks of the Cache Creek Terrane. It is composed of mainly Mississippian to Middle Triassic oceanic and island arc volcanics and sediments.

The Quesnel Lake area contains four main tectonic assemblages. The principal assemblage in Quesnellia, the predominant unit in the Spanish Lake Property area, is the Triassic-Jurassic Nicola island arc - marginal basin sequence. The underlying rocks are the Crooked amphibolite, part of the Slide Mountain assemblage, a mylonitized mafic and ultramafic unit of oceanic marginal basin volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The Barkerville Subterrane to the east, a continental prism sequence, is made up of two units, the Snowshoe Group and Quesnel Lake gneiss. The Snowshoe rocks are Hadrynian Upper Proterozoic) to Upper Devonian metasediments that are considered to be correlative in age with Eagle Bay rocks of the adjoining Kootenay Terrane to the south. The Quesnel Lake gneiss, found locally near Quesnel Lake within regions of predominantly Snowshoe rocks, is a Devonian to Mississippian intrusive unit. Further to the east of the Barkerville Subterrane are Kaza and Cariboo groups rocks of the Upper Proterozoic to Carboniferous Cariboo Subterrane, a continental margin assemblage. To the west of Quesnellia are Permian and (?) older limestone and Mississippian to Upper Triassic sedimentary rocks of the Cache Creek assemblage, an oceanic melange. Two other minor map units in the northern part of the Quesnel Trough include small fault bounded, fragments of tectonic assemblages. These are oceanic ultramafic rocks, part of the Slide

Mountain Group, exposed along a northern segment of the Eureka thrust, and a small wedge of Cambrian shale, sandstone and limestone by Dragon Lake near Quesnel.

Some parts of the main tectonic assemblages in Quesnellia and the adjoining terranes are extensively overlapped by younger successions of sedimentary and volcanic rocks and intruded by post-accretionary plutons. Within the Quesnel Trough, near Quesnel and near its western margin along the Fraser River, these units include Lower and Middle Jurassic arc derived clastic rocks. The rocks are considered to be equivalent to the Hall and Ashcroft formations of south-eastern and southern Quesnellia. This unit in the Quesnel River area contains a number of undifferentiated clastic successions including rocks as young as Cretaceous. Subaerial volcanic rocks and the clastic aprons and lacustrine deposits derived from them include Palaeogene Kamloops Group transtensional arc volcanics and Neogene Chilcotin Group back-arc volcanics. Locally Neogene Fraser alluvial sediments are exposed through a regionally widespread cover of Quaternary deposits.

Intrusive rocks in Quesnellia include pre-accretionary and accretionary Early Jurassic plutons and also some mid-Cretaceous post-accretionary stocks. Early Jurassic intrusions (182-214 Ma) include both calcalkaline plutons that are equated with intrusions of the Guichon Creek batholith as well as high-level alkaline stocks similar to the Copper Mountain suite. Some other unclassified intrusions form suites of dioritic and granodioritic stocks. Postaccretionary intrusions (87-130 Ma) are equivalent to the Bayonne granitic suite as well as some additional unclassified granodioritic intrusions. Tertiary plutonic rocks have not been discovered in the area, although Eocene alkalic volcanic rocks and lamprophyric dikes are known to occur.

The terminology used for the Mesozoic volcanic arc rocks in Quesnellia has been inconsistent in the past. The usage for all the Triassic-Jurassic volcanic arc and related rocks in Quesnellia currently preferred and advocated is Nicola Group (Gabrielse and Yorath, 1991; Wheeler and McFeely, 1991).

6.1.1 Structure

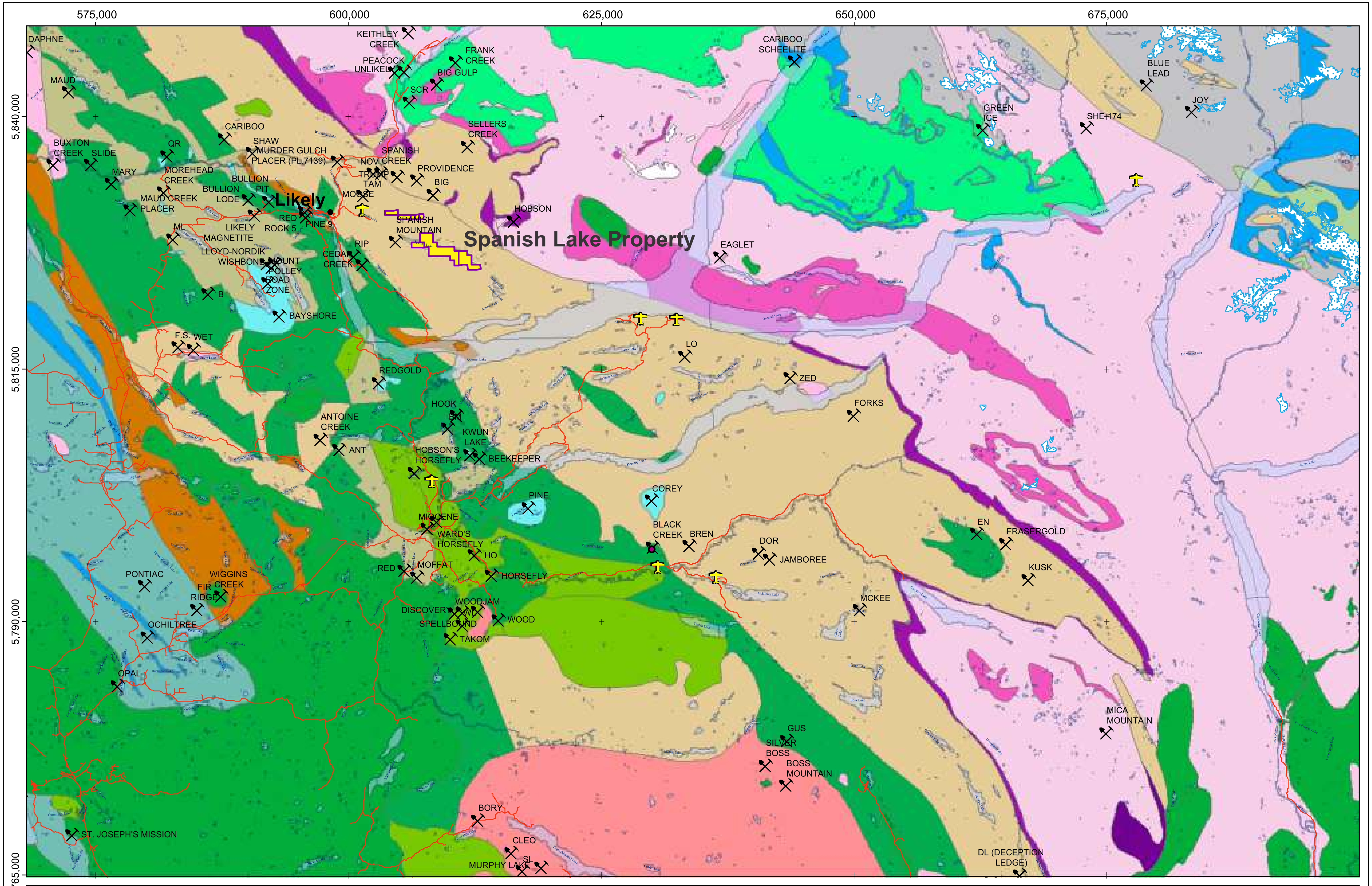
The structures of the central Quesnel belt were initially produced during accretion of Quesnellia arc rocks and the underlying Crooked amphibolite with rocks of the North American continental prism and is interpreted to have taken place from 186 to 180 Ma (Nixon et al., 1993). Subsequent tectonic activity resulted in a number of overlapping and dominating phases of deformation. Folds are most evident in basal phyllite underlying and inter-fingering with Nicola Group arc volcanics, and thin sedimentary units interbedded with overlying basaltic volcanic rocks. The volcanic rocks are extensively block faulted but the massive appearance of the volcanic assemblages does not readily allow the definition of folds and the resolution of fold patterns within the volcanic units.

Previous workers have identified from two to five phases of folding and Elsby (1985) suggested that normal faulting represents a sixth phase of regional deformation. In the eastern part of the Quesnel Terrane, Rees (1987) has described five deformational episodes which he relates to the development of the arc, its subsequent accretion with cratonic North America and to later tectonism involving pericratonic and cratonic rock of the Omineca Belt as well as allochthonous Quesnellia. McMullin considered that five phases of deformation can be recognized in the Quesnel Lake area, mainly in the well stratified metasedimentary successions of the Barkerville Subterrane which is not part of Quesnellia. The first four phases produced coaxial folds with north-westerly trending axes and variably dipping axial planes. These folds are overprinted by north-easterly striking folds with vertical axial planes. McMullin's phase one structures are present only in rocks of Barkerville Subterrane and possibly the Crooked amphibolite, the basal oceanic rocks on which Quesnellia evolved. He considered that the oldest structures in Quesnellia formed during the second phase of regional deformation, producing tight to isoclinal folds with a well developed axial planar fabric. The attitudes of these folds are affected by later deformation, but generally fold axes trend to the northwest. Rees (1987) suggested that these folds have north-easterly to easterly vergence.

The third phase of regional deformation recognized by McMullin generated upright to semi-recumbent, westward-verging 'backfolds' that are considered to be responsible for the major map-scale features in the property area. The fold axes trend north-westerly and that axial planes generally dip steeply to the northeast. A second cleavage is a non-penetrative crenulation that is indistinguishable from the older cleavage. At higher structural levels the rocks have either a crenulation or spaced-fracture cleavage. Some metamorphic mineral growth is evident with this deformation but the events are generally post-metamorphic. Late deformation with possibly two separate, possibly conjugate fold systems, is described by McMullin. The late deformation produced open small-scale buckles and warps. In one system upright axial planes of folds with poorly developed fracture cleavage trend north or northwest. The youngest fold axes trend north-eastward. The late deformation postdates peak metamorphism and some retrogression is evident.

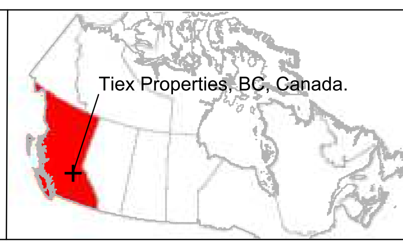
Faulting of three types and discrete periods is evident: thrust faulting that coincides with accretion outlines the major crustal structures and defines the terrane and major map unit boundaries; high angle to listric normal faults that either follow the north-westerly trend of stratigraphic units or are transverse to them and strike easterly to north-easterly; and late strike-slip movements along the western terrane boundary and related extensional faulting within the associated transtensional basins.

The major, early low angle thrust fault in the property area is the Eureka thrust, a boundary fault between the Crooked amphibolite of Quesnellia and the underlying rocks of Barkerville Subterrane. Brown and Rees (1981) and Rees (1987) refer to the Eureka thrust as the Quesnel Lake shear zone. Struik (1988a) also suggests that one and probably more thrusts are internally present in the Quesnel basal sedimentary unit. In the volcanic units low-angle faulting is difficult to document but evidence for it is available in a number of places. For example, during periods



Legend:

- Communities
- Runway
- Mines
- Mineral Occurences
- Roads
- Ice
- Lakes/Ponds
- Tiex Claims



N
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Scale

0 5 10 15 20 25 km

TIEX INC

Regional Geology Map,
Tiex Property, British Columbia, Canada.

Date: 14/01/11	Scale: 1:500,000	**Figure: 6-1**
Projection: UTM, Nad83, Zone 10N.	Office/Author: Vancouver/gcn	

CCIC Caracle Creek International Consulting Inc.
Geological & Geophysical Consultants

Figure 6-2. Map legend.

of low water flow in the Quesnel River near Likely, a flat lying, sinuous fault and 1-metre wide shear zone mark the contact between older hanging-wall basaltic rocks and footwall sedimentary rocks. Also at the QR deposit, 13 km northwest of Likely, one or more reverse fault structures are present and are cut by younger, steeply dipping normal faults.

North-easterly and north-westerly striking normal faults are rarely seen in outcrop but are interpreted from outcrop distribution and patterns of map units and their aeromagnetic expression (Panteleyev et al., 1996). A case for early, east-side-down, normal fault structures that trend along the axis of the volcanic belt has been made by Bailey (1978). The faults outline the trends and form contacts of many of the volcanic units and appear to have controlled the distribution of eruptive centres. Reactivation of these high-angle extensional faults postdates thrusting but is no later than Cretaceous as granitic rocks of this age do not appear to be cut by them.

A third set of faults is present as a number of major, strike-slip structures along the poorly exposed terrane boundary of the western Quesnel belt with Cache Creek rocks. Narrow belts of Middle Jurassic and younger clastic deposits are preserved along the fault zones. These faults are part of the Pinchi and Fraser fault systems; a subsidiary fault system along the Quesnel River, its location only inferred, is informally named the Quesnel fault. Extensional faulting in the Quesnel central volcanic belt during the mid-Tertiary is possibly also related to the large scale strike-slip faulting. The structural extension has produced a number of small, north to north-westerly trending grabens that are probably transtensional basins. They were sites of Eocene sedimentation and volcanism.

Fractures, many filled with quartz, are common features at all scales in the Eureka Peak and Spanish Lake areas. Some quartz veins are deformed and others are not, indicating that fracturing occurred throughout the deformational history. It is likely that veins formed as part of a continuum during the evolution in structural development. The quartz veins most commonly vary from 1 to 20 mm in width and tens of cm in length but can be up to a metre wide and several m long. Small, early quartz veins outline rootless isoclinal folds, the limbs of which have been removed, probably as a result of pressure solution along the cleavage surfaces. Extensional, quartz-filled fractures and dilations oriented at low angles to bedding and cleavage, as well as sigmoidal fractures perpendicular to fold axes, occurs predominantly in the metasedimentary successions.

Un-deformed, spaced fractures are developed in all rock types throughout the region. Spacing of fractures varies from 1 to 100 cm and varies in rocks of different competency. Open joints have also been recognized throughout the area. They are oriented perpendicular to the fold axis and axial plane of the mesoscopic folds and dip steeply to the north and south.

Metamorphic grade of the rocks of the central Quesnel belt is, for the most part, sub-greenschist facies. Read et al., (1991) assigns the rocks to mainly the prehnite-pumpellyite zone. Prehnite has been infrequently noted but the volcanic rocks are characterized by the widespread occurrence of zeolite mineral assemblages, typical of burial metamorphic conditions. Sedimentary rocks are metamorphosed to greenschist facies in the easternmost part of the property area. The higher grade in the eastern part of the belt is attributed to crustal thickening caused by thrusting of Quesnellia over the Omineca Belt and to subsequent deformation at the Barkerville-Quesnellia contact.

6.2 Property Geology

The Spanish Lake Property was not geologically mapped during the current program but it has been mapped by the British Columbia Geological Survey (Bloodgood, 1990, and Panteleyev et al., 1 996). Th e Property is p rimarily underlain by one fundamental element of t he Quesnel Terrane - a basal, Middle to Late Triassic fine grained sedimentary unit (Nicola Group) that re presents a basin-fill succession and co mmonly referred to as the 'black phyllite unit'. The claims are completely underlain by a sub-unit of the Nicola Group te rmed the "Banded slate and tuff".

Banded slate and tuff: This is the upperm ost phyllitic unit in t he metasedimentary succession and contains a significant volcanic com ponent. Where volcanic rocks or their eroded prod ucts are the dominant lithology, the successions are included in the volcanic and epiclastic rocks unit. The contact with the underlying rocks, at least locally in the area north of Quesnel Lake, is interpreted to be a fault. In the Eureka Peak - Horsefly River area, and probably generally throughout the belt, there is a progressive increase in volcanic components at higher stratigraphic levels in this unit. Dark green to black phyllite with interbedded grey to green tuffs comprise the lowermost 50 m of the succession. Siliceous, bande d aquagene tuff become more abundant stratigraphically upwards and are interbedded with grey to black banded slates, massive pale quartz sandstone and minor limestone. The uppermost part of the unit consists of fissile graphitic phyllite interbedded with tuff, and minor quartzose sandstone beds. The phyllite within this section i s recessive, black and sooty in outcrop. Locally they are strongly silicified, but throughout the region they are typ ically rusty weathering and pyritiferous. North of Quesn el Lake, in the Spanish Lake area, black slaty to phyllitic, rusty weathering metasediments are interbedded with gritty, dark brown to black weathering grey limestone.

The volcanic component includes discontinuous lenses of banded tuff, volcanic conglomerate, flow breccia, pillow lava and a few d ikes. The banded tuffs in the Spanish Lake area are litho logically identical to the banded aquagene tuffs in the Eureka Peak area but t he Spanish Lake succession also includes volcanic conglomerate, breccia a nd flows as discontinuous lenses up to several km in strike length. The volcanic rocks appear t o be identical to the pyroxene-bearing flows of the ov erlying, volcanic unit in the Eureka Peak area and i n the main Quesnel volcanic belt to the south and west.

A durable blanket of one or more tills, lo cal ablation moraine and widespread glaciofluvial deposits with an extensive thin cover of co lluvium and other overburden is present throughout much of the property area. Drum lins and crag-and-tail features that indicate north-westerly ice-flow directions are common on the plateau. Glaciofluvial deposits and s ome thick accumulations of glacial silt are found in the major valleys oc cupied by the Horsefly and Quesnel Rivers.

7.0 DEPOSIT TYPE

The "Deposit Type" section presented here is taken from a NI 43-101 report written for Tiex Inc. and Bullion Gold Corp. by G. Owsiacki (2007).

The Quesnel Terrane in the area of the Spanish Lake Property is a well mineralized region that hosts a wide variety of deposit types. The principal recent exploration and economic development targets on the property are gold-bearing quartz veins and gold-silver bearing stratabound zones of quartz and carbonate-altered quartz-veined phyllite that occur in the basal, black phyllite metasedimentary succession of the Nicola Group (e.g. Spanish Mountain, Frasergold, Kusk). The mineralization in some black phyllite members have potential to be mined as large, bulk-tonnage deposits.

The **Spanish Mountain** deposit is not part of the Spanish Lake Property but occurs central to and adjoins the claim holdings and provides an excellent example of the current exploration focus for a large, bulk-tonnage gold deposit, possibly amenable to open-pit mining methods. Quartz veins containing gold and minor base metals occur to the southwest of Spanish Lake, about 7 km southeast of Likely, in the basal phyllite unit. The main lithologies in the area are phyllitic to massive siltstones and interbedded tuffs. Much of the area is affected by pervasive carbonate-silica replacements and listwanite (green mica-quartzcarbonate) alteration associated with quartz veins or fractures. In the more intensely altered zones there are quartz stockworks and larger veins, a number of which define a consistent northeast to east trend. Gold occurs in the quartz veins which range in thickness from 0.01 to 4 m, dip steeply and trend to the north east. The veins are typically crystalline to vuggy quartz with lesser carbonate intergrowths and associated minor galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite. Gold is frequently visible as fine particles rimming cavities or as wires where sulphide minerals are oxidized. The fracture-controlled style of the mineralization suggests that the veins and stockwork postdate metamorphism and deformation. The deposit is located on the northeast limb of a northwest-trending anticline that is cut by numerous north-westerly trending, syn-deformational thrust faults. The lithologic units and northwest trending structures are crosscut by a series of prominent northeast to east-trending normal faults. These crosscutting structures and faults control the mineralization.

In 2010, Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. completed a Preliminary Economic Assessment on the Spanish Mountain Property. The report concluded that an inferred resource of 2.19 Moz of Au at a grade of 0.40 g/t Au (at a 0.20 g/t Au cut-off) and the company is currently proceeding with mine permitting and development (Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. PEA Report - http://www.spanishmountaingold.com/i/pdf/2010-12-20_SpMtn_NI43-101.pdf).

8.0 MINERALIZATION

To date, no known bedrock mineralization has been identified on the Property.

9.0 EXPLORATION

In 2009 Bullion conducted several reconnaissance MMI soil sampling survey lines and grids over their Spanish Lake Property totalling 220 samples of which 148 are on the current claims. The survey was in tended to test for possible stratabound gold mineralization and/or porphyry coppe r style mineralization in areas predominantly covered with glaciofluvial sediments. Due to budgetary restrictions Bullion was unable to analyze the samples until the fall of 2010. Appendix 1 is a list o f the 220 MMI samples collected by Bullion from 2009 with the locations, selected analytical results and response ratios.

9.1 MMI Data

Raw assay data from MMI surveys are generally used to calculate response ratios in order to interpret the results. The calculation involves taking the average value of the lower 25th percentile for each element to determine the "background" for each element in the survey. All values reported for each of the 7 elements were then divided by the mean background value which gives the response ratio. This is essentially a multiple of the background for that element in the data set.

In small surveys the background values calculated are heavily biased to the specific area, therefore every MMI survey will have some samples with "anomalously" high with respect to background samples. As Bullion has collected an enormous amount of MMI samples in the three years it's been collecting this data (4574 samples in total) and the samples have all been collected in virtually the same geological setting (the Nicola Group) this is a unique data set where true background levels can be better calculated.

Table 9-1. Summary statistics for Response Ratios for the entire Tiex Inc.'s MMI database of selected elements from MMI data.

Statistic	Ag__RR_	As__RR_	Au__RR_	Cu__RR_	Mo__RR_	Pb__RR_	Zn__RR_
Count_n	4547	4547	4547 4547		4547	4547	4547
Minimum	0.06	0.25	0.25	0.02	0.25	0.23	0.17
Maximum	221.84	175.00	1250.00	115.85	24.60	204.06	332.95
Mean	6.389	2.277	7.152	3.868	0.866	7.374	10.104
Median	3.868	0.250	2.000	2.477	0.250	4.966	4.828
Range	221.786	174.750	1249.750	115.829	24.350	203.837	332.779
RMS	11.736	7.213	32.894	6.020	1.624	12.682	20.153
Variance	96.937	46.853	1031.070	21.282	1.886	106.478	304.108
Std. Dev.	9.846	6.845	32.110	4.613	1.373	10.319	17.439
Skewness	7.451	11.876	20.547	8.154	6.417	6.095	7.172
Kurtosis	99.133	216.776	614.979	148.767	67.095	66.837	89.441
Percentile 25	1.93	0.25	0.50	1.46	0.25	1.81	2.00
Percentile 50	3.87	0.25	2.00	2.48	0.25	4.97	4.83
Percentile 80	8.30	2.50	6.50	5.46	1.10	10.38	14.15
Percentile 90	13.36	5.00	13.00	8.16	1.90	15.80	23.47
Percentile 95	20.30	10.50	23.50	11.32	2.90	22.57	34.58
Percentile 98	32.42	19.50	51.50	15.63	4.70	34.31	57.47

Table 9-1 is a summary statistical analysis of 7 selected elements from the data collected by Bullion in the Cariboo region. To calculate the response ratios for As, Mo, and Au all of the lower 25th percentile values were below the detection limit of the analytical procedure, hence the MMI system is not sensitive enough to give a proper background level for these elements (Table 9-2). A value of 2 times the detection limit for these elements was chosen to be the "background" and was used in the calculation of the response ratios.

Table 9-2. Calculated mean background and the mean background values used in calculating the Response Ratio (RR).

	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppb)	Mo (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Zn (ppb)
Calculated Mean Background	8.69	5	0.059	273	2.5	22	60
Detection Limit	1	10	0.1	10	5	10	10
Background Value used for RR	8.69	20	0.2	273	10	22	60

Table 9-3. Correlation table of Response Ratios for selected elements from MMI data.

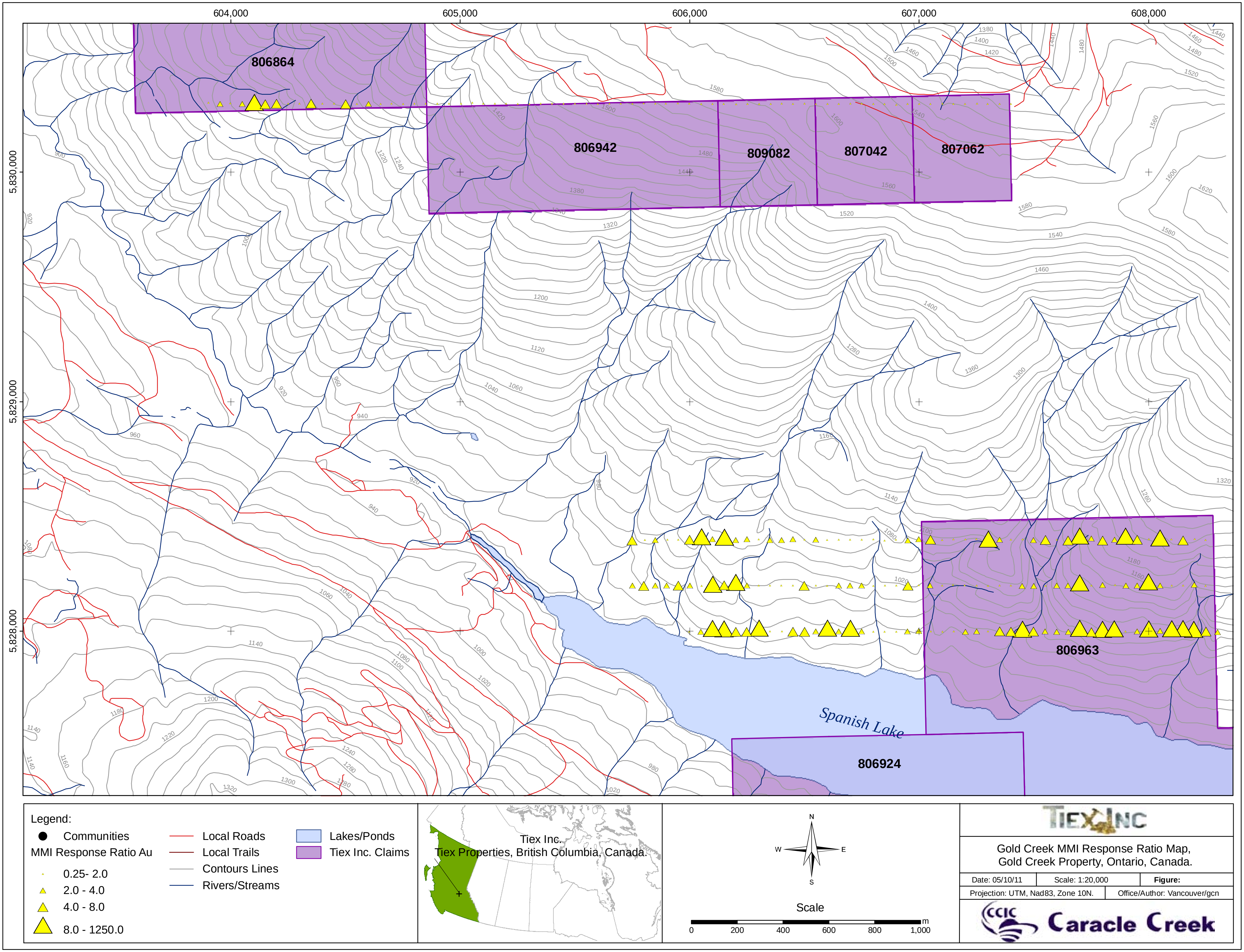
	Ag RR	As RR	Au RR	Cu RR	Mo RR	Pb RR	Zn RR
Ag RR	1						
As RR	-0.15725	1					
Au RR	0.461974	-0.04815	1				
Cu RR	0.410453	-0.16808	0.285421	1			
Mo RR	0.099544	-0.03891	0.021115	0.297167	1		
Pb RR	-0.10979	0.177422	-0.10016	-0.06527	-0.03213	1	
Zn RR	-0.194	0.094173	-0.1434	-0.13228	-0.04097	0.265981	1

9.2 Sample Collection

The MMI survey collected samples at ~ 50 m spacing along roads or on grid lines. The sampling procedure was to first remove the organic material from the sample site (A0 layer) and then dig a pit over 25 cm deep with a shovel. Sample material was then scraped from the sides of the pit over the measured depth interval of 10 cm to 25 cm. About 250 grams of sample material was collected and then placed into a plastic Zip-loc sandwich bag with the sample location marked thereon. The samples were then packaged and sent to SGS Minerals located at 1885 Leslie Street, Toronto, Ontario. This is only one of two labs in the world that do MMI analysis, the other being in Perth, Australia where the MMI method was developed.

9.3 Analytical Methods

At SGS Minerals, the testing procedure begins with weighing 50 grams of the sample into a plastic vial fitted with a screw cap. 50 ml of the MMI-M solution is then added to the sample, and then placed in trays and put into a shaker for 20 minutes. These are allowed to sit overnight and subsequently centrifuged for 10 minutes. The solution is then diluted 20 times for a total dilution factor of 200 times and then transferred into plastic test tubes, which are then analyzed on ICP-MS instruments.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Spanish Lake
Legend:
Communities
MMI Response Ratio Au
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2.0 - 4.0
4.0 - 8.0
8.0 - 1250.0
Local Roads
Local Trails
Contours Lines
Rivers/Streams
Lakes/Ponds
Tiex Inc. Claims
Tiex Inc.
Tiex Properties, British Columbia, Canada.
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TIEX INC
Gold Creek MMI Response Ratio Map,
Gold Creek Property, Ontario, Canada.
Date: 05/10/11
Scale: 1:20,000
Figure:
Projection: UTM, Nad83, Zone 10N.
Office/Author: Vancouver/gcn
CCIC
Caracle Creek

Results from the instruments for the 46 elements are processed automatically, loaded into the LIMS (laboratory information management system which is computer software used by laboratories) where the quality control parameters are checked before final reporting.

9.4 Results

There were poor correlations with gold and the other elements analyzed for in the MMI data collected, therefore only gold was plotted and used for interpretation. The map of the MMI gold response ratios appears (Figure 9-1) to delineate at least three north trending areas on the Property (claim 806963). This northerly trend could be the result of down slope dispersion, since these soils were collected on a south facing slope, however, MMI soils are not supposed to be heavily influenced by overburden transport processes including down slope transport and glacial dispersion. It is also noted in the Spanish Mountain deposit that there is a strong north trending linearity to mineralization so the north trending MMI anomalies may indeed represent north trending bedrock mineralization.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of the MMI survey was to assess the Spanish Lake Property for gold mineralization similar to that observed on the adjacent Spanish Mountain Property. The results from this survey appear to show anomalous gold in soils. The north trending alignment of the gold in soil anomalies suggests either down slope transport or a north trend to gold mineralization, similar to the orientation of the Spanish Mountain deposit. Therefore, it is recommended that additional soil sampling and detailed mapping and rock sampling be conducted on the Property to follow-up on the anomalous MMI soil anomalies.

11.0 EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

These report writing expenditures cover the costs o f data compilation, interpretation and merging data for the writing of reports for SOW #4884748 and 4885246.

Table 11-1. Summary of exploration expenses.

Exploration Work type	Units	No.	Rate	Subtotal	Total
MMI Analyses	samples	148.0	$30.73	$6,358.99	
Report Writing					
Writing (S. Wetherup)	days	1.5	$1,100.00	$1,650.00	
Map production (G. Nixon)	days	0.5	$660.00	$330.00	
				$8,338.99	**$8,338.99**

12.0 Statement of Authorship

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CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Stephen Wetherup, do hereby certify that,

1. I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba with a B.Sc. Honours in Geology.

2. I am a member of the Association of Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC, #2 7770) and Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, (APGO#1705). I am a m ember of the Society of Economic Geologists and the Vancouver Mining Exploration Group.

3. I have been operating a business as a geological consultant under my own name since June, 2001, and under the name of Caracle Creek International Consulting Inc. since March, 2004.

4. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Report that is not reflected in the Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Report misleading.

5. I am responsible for the preparation of the Report titl ed "Assessment Report: Geochemical Soil Sampling, Spanish Lake Property, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia", (the "Report"), dated October 26th, 2011.

Dated this 26th Day of October, 2011.

PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
S. W. WETHERUP
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BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST

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BSc., P.Geo. (APEGBC, #27770)

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Appendix 1

MMI Sample Locations and Results

Appendix 1

MMI Sample Data

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Area	Batch No.	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppb)	Mo (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Zn (ppb)	Ag (RR)	As (RR)	Au (RR)	Cu (RR)	Mo (RR)	Pb (RR)	Zn (RR)
762257	603902	5830304	1116	Spanish Lake	TO113193	97	20	0.4	550	8	490	340	11.04	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.80	22.12	5.66
762258	603953	5830298	1124	Spanish Lake	TO113193	83	90	0.7	270	14	510	1030	9.44	4.50	3.50	0.98	1.40	23.02	17.15
762259	603997	5830302	1133	Spanish Lake	TO113193	104	40	0.3	270	8	320	1170	11.83	2.00	1.50	0.98	0.80	14.45	19.48
762260	604050	5830299	1149	Spanish Lake	TO113193	55	20	0.8	340	2.5	1320	210	6.26	1.00	4.00	1.24	0.25	59.59	3.50
762261	604102	5830301	1159	Spanish Lake	TO113193	139	10	7.2	1600	2.5	1610	330	15.81	0.50	36.00	5.83	0.25	72.69	5.49
762262	604150	5830299	1167	Spanish Lake	TO113193	78	20	1.1	720	2.5	3660	220	8.87	1.00	5.50	2.62	0.25	165.24	3.66
762263	604199	5830300	1175	Spanish Lake	TO113193	159	20	1.3	1680	2.5	2390	970	18.09	1.00	6.50	6.12	0.25	107.90	16.15
762264	604249	5830301	1189	Spanish Lake	TO113193	104	30	0.2	320	6	390	520	11.83	1.50	1.00	1.17	0.60	17.61	8.66
762265	604299	5830300	1199	Spanish Lake	TO113193	18	70	0.2	320	8	710	1310	2.05	3.50	1.00	1.17	0.80	32.05	21.81
762266	604350	5830300	1215	Spanish Lake	TO113193	80	40	1.6	290	7	290	390	9.10	2.00	8.00	1.06	0.70	13.09	6.49
762267	604399	5830300	1225	Spanish Lake	TO113193	14	10	0.05	230	2.5	80	240	1.59	0.50	0.25	0.84	0.25	3.61	4.00
762268	604449	5830300	1238	Spanish Lake	TO113193	40	5	0.05	280	2.5	250	790	4.55	0.25	0.25	1.02	0.25	11.29	13.15
762269	604500	5830299	1250	Spanish Lake	TO113193	44	40	1.2	490	13	810	1470	5.01	2.00	6.00	1.79	1.30	36.57	24.47
762270	604550	5830299	1260	Spanish Lake	TO113193	26	60	0.05	220	2.5	410	1350	2.96	3.00	0.25	0.80	0.25	18.51	22.47
762271	604600	5830298	1278	Spanish Lake	TO113193	110	5	0.6	530	2.5	210	230	12.51	0.25	3.00	1.93	0.25	9.48	3.83
762272	604652	5830299	1282	Spanish Lake	TO113193	41	10	0.1	350	2.5	630	190	4.66	0.50	0.50	1.28	0.25	28.44	3.16
762273	604701	5830301	1302	Spanish Lake	TO113193	43	20	0.3	350	7	350	200	4.89	1.00	1.50	1.28	0.70	15.80	3.33
762274	604751	5830299	1315	Spanish Lake	TO113193	123	5	0.05	900	2.5	470	520	13.99	0.25	0.25	3.28	0.25	21.22	8.66
762275	604800	5830301	1337	Spanish Lake	TO113193	21	10	0.05	240	2.5	250	360	2.39	0.50	0.25	0.87	0.25	11.29	5.99
762276	604850	5830300	1353	Spanish Lake	TO113193	15	20	0.05	310	2.5	560	680	1.71	1.00	0.25	1.13	0.25	25.28	11.32
762277	604900	5830300	1362	Spanish Lake	TO113193	20	5	0.05	160	2.5	140	890	2.28	0.25	0.25	0.58	0.25	6.32	14.82
762278	604950	5830300	1382	Spanish Lake	TO113193	30	20	0.1	280	6	440	350	3.41	1.00	0.50	1.02	0.60	19.86	5.83
762279	605004	5830300	1392	Spanish Lake	TO113193	45	5	0.05	630	2.5	310	1590	5.12	0.25	0.25	2.30	0.25	14.00	26.47
762280	605053	5830303	1413	Spanish Lake	TO113193	120	5	0.05	670	2.5	60	160	13.65	0.25	0.25	2.44	0.25	2.71	2.66
762281	605100	5830301	1429	Spanish Lake	TO113193	49	20	0.05	230	5	320	90	5.57	1.00	0.25	0.84	0.50	14.45	1.50
762282	605151	5830300	1439	Spanish Lake	TO113193	50	20	0.1	240	2.5	460	150	5.69	1.00	0.50	0.87	0.25	20.77	2.50
762283	605200	5830301	1449	Spanish Lake	TO113193	16	5	0.05	290	2.5	630	1630	1.82	0.25	0.25	1.06	0.25	28.44	27.14
762284	605250	5830298	1458	Spanish Lake	TO113193	2	5	0.05	280	2.5	440	690	0.23	0.25	0.25	1.02	0.25	19.86	11.49
762285	605302	5830298	1471	Spanish Lake	TO113193	10	5	0.05	360	2.5	280	640	1.14	0.25	0.25	1.31	0.25	12.64	10.65
762286	605350	5830301	1480	Spanish Lake	TO113193	14	10	0.05	360	2.5	330	70	1.59	0.50	0.25	1.31	0.25	14.90	1.17
762287	605400	5830300	1485	Spanish Lake	TO113193	96	20	0.1	310	8	310	270	10.92	1.00	0.50	1.13	0.80	14.00	4.49
762288	605450	5830300	1496	Spanish Lake	TO113193	21	5	0.05	320	2.5	170	250	2.39	0.25	0.25	1.17	0.25	7.67	4.16
762289	605500	5830301	1500	Spanish Lake	TO113193	13	5	0.05	300	2.5	420	1070	1.48	0.25	0.25	1.09	0.25	18.96	17.81
762290	605550	5830300	1502	Spanish Lake	TO113193	38	5	0.05	210	2.5	60	30	4.32	0.25	0.25	0.77	0.25	2.71	0.50
762291	605600	5830299	1512	Spanish Lake	TO113193	23	10	0.2	270	2.5	310	460	2.62	0.50	1.00	0.98	0.25	14.00	7.66
762292	605651	5830301	1521	Spanish Lake	TO113193	21	5	0.05	550	2.5	200	210	2.39	0.25	0.25	2.00	0.25	9.03	3.50
762293	605699	5830301	1523	Spanish Lake	TO113193	35	10	0.1	390	2.5	420	230	3.98	0.50	0.50	1.42	0.25	18.96	3.83
762294	605750	5830300	1526	Spanish Lake	TO113193	10	5	0.05	620	2.5	240	800	1.14	0.25	0.25	2.26	0.25	10.84	13.32
762295	605799	5830302	1533	Spanish Lake	TO113193	7	5	0.05	380	2.5	210	390	0.80	0.25	0.25	1.38	0.25	9.48	6.49
762296	605850	5830301	1538	Spanish Lake	TO113193	30	5	0.05	410	2.5	320	210	3.41	0.25	0.25	1.49	0.25	14.45	3.50
762297	605896	5830301	1548	Spanish Lake	TO113193	46	5	0.05	490	2.5	550	110	5.23	0.25	0.25	1.79	0.25	24.83	1.83
762298	605949	5830302	1558	Spanish Lake	TO113193	11	5	0.05	600	2.5	370	100	1.25	0.25	0.25	2.19	0.25	16.70	1.66
762299	605998	5830300	1559	Spanish Lake	TO113193	48	5	0.1	320	2.5	210	230	5.46	0.25	0.50	1.17	0.25	9.48	3.83
762300	606050	5830299	1562	Spanish Lake	TO113193	19	5	0.05	230	2.5	150	340	2.16	0.25	0.25	0.84	0.25	6.77	5.66
762301	606100	5830299	1567	Spanish Lake	TO113193	5	5	0.05	230	2.5	270	60	0.57	0.25	0.25	0.84	0.25	12.19	1.00
762302	606149	5830298	1575	Spanish Lake	TO113193	12	5	0.05	430	2.5	190	230	1.37	0.25	0.25	1.57	0.25	8.58	3.83
762303	606203	5830297	1579	Spanish Lake	TO113193	27	10	0.2	450	9	350	440	3.07	0.50	1.00	1.64	0.90	15.80	7.32
762304	606251	5830298	1583	Spanish Lake	TO113193	32	5	0.05	340	6	700	290	3.64	0.25	0.25	1.24	0.60	31.60	4.83
762305	606302	5830299	1591	Spanish Lake	TO113193	35	10	0.1	320	7	2580	530	3.98	0.50	0.50	1.17	0.70	116.48	8.82
762306	606353	5830299	1592	Spanish Lake	TO113193	41	5	0.2	520	2.5	900	740	4.66	0.25	1.00	1.89	0.25	40.63	12.32

UTM Coordinates in WGS84 Zone 10

Appendix 1

MMI Sample Data

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Area	Batch No.	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppb)	Mo (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Zn (ppb)	Ag (RR)	As (RR)	Au (RR)	Cu (RR)	Mo (RR)	Pb (RR)	Zn (RR)
762307	606400	5830300	1596	Spanish Lake	TO113193	62	5	0.3	540	5	1410	520	7.05	0.25	1.50	1.97	0.50	63.66	8.66
762308	606449	5830299	1600	Spanish Lake	TO113193	74	5	0.1	390	7	2010	280	8.42	0.25	0.50	1.42	0.70	90.74	4.66
762309	606500	5830300	1612	Spanish Lake	TO113193	47	5	0.1	210	2.5	280	330	5.35	0.25	0.50	0.77	0.25	12.64	5.49
762310	606550	5830299	1613	Spanish Lake	TO113193	64	5	0.05	320	2.5	1220	440	7.28	0.25	0.25	1.17	0.25	55.08	7.32
762311	606600	5830299	1607	Spanish Lake	TO113193	23	5	0.05	230	2.5	430	330	2.62	0.25	0.25	0.84	0.25	19.41	5.49
762312	606650	5830299	1602	Spanish Lake	TO113193	18	5	0.05	460	2.5	970	710	2.05	0.25	0.25	1.68	0.25	43.79	11.82
762313	606700	5830300	1592	Spanish Lake	TO113193	36	50	0.05	390	9	710	540	4.10	2.50	0.25	1.42	0.90	32.05	8.99
762314	606750	5830300	1587	Spanish Lake	TO113193	52	10	0.05	760	2.5	450	750	5.92	0.50	0.25	2.77	0.25	20.32	12.49
762315	606800	5830299	1580	Spanish Lake	TO113193	89	5	0.05	810	2.5	380	1390	10.13	0.25	0.25	2.95	0.25	17.16	23.14
762316	606850	5830299	1568	Spanish Lake	TO113193	23	5	0.05	300	2.5	160	660	2.62	0.25	0.25	1.09	0.25	7.22	10.99
762317	606901	5830296	1555	Spanish Lake	TO113193	111	5	0.05	770	2.5	500	1300	12.63	0.25	0.25	2.81	0.25	22.57	21.64
762318	606950	5830298	1545	Spanish Lake	TO113193	100	5	0.1	660	2.5	650	1730	11.38	0.25	0.50	2.40	0.25	29.35	28.80
762319	607001	5830298	1532	Spanish Lake	TO113193	198	20	0.2	530	13	610	230	22.53	1.00	1.00	1.93	1.30	27.54	3.83
762320	607050	5830299	1524	Spanish Lake	TO113193	165	5	0.2	470	5	480	480	18.77	0.25	1.00	1.71	0.50	21.67	7.99
762321	607102	5830300	1522	Spanish Lake	TO113193	84	5	0.05	280	2.5	1690	800	9.56	0.25	0.25	1.02	0.25	76.30	13.32
762322	607149	5830299	1517	Spanish Lake	TO113193	38	5	0.05	170	2.5	370	820	4.32	0.25	0.25	0.62	0.25	16.70	13.65
762323	607200	5830298	1514	Spanish Lake	TO113193	23	5	0.05	280	2.5	350	110	2.62	0.25	0.25	1.02	0.25	15.80	1.83
762324	607252	5830300	1505	Spanish Lake	TO113193	28	5	0.05	250	2.5	1130	480	3.19	0.25	0.25	0.91	0.25	51.02	7.99
762325	607299	5830298	1494	Spanish Lake	TO113193	79	5	0.05	190	2.5	210	140	8.99	0.25	0.25	0.69	0.25	9.48	2.33
762326	607351	5830299	1486	Spanish Lake	TO113193	46	20	0.2	670	7	640	660	5.23	1.00	1.00	2.44	0.70	28.89	10.99
762327	607400	5830298	1483	Spanish Lake	TO113193	35	5	0.05	460	2.5	470	500	3.98	0.25	0.25	1.68	0.25	21.22	8.32
762328	605997	5827998	923	Spanish Lake	TO113124	209	30	0.3	480	11	290	3590	23.78	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.10	13.09	59.76
762329	606049	5827999	939	Spanish Lake	TO113124	456	60	0.7	920	14	210	1380	51.88	3.00	3.50	3.35	1.40	9.48	22.97
762330	606100	5828001	947	Spanish Lake	TO113124	686	70	2	1070	20	400	2080	78.04	3.50	10.00	3.90	2.00	18.06	34.63
762331	606150	5828000	952	Spanish Lake	TO113124	481	30	2.4	770	29	210	340	54.72	1.50	12.00	2.81	2.90	9.48	5.66
762332	606201	5828000	955	Spanish Lake	TO113124	417	50	0.9	940	15	430	2670	47.44	2.50	4.50	3.42	1.50	19.41	44.45
762333	606248	5827999	960	Spanish Lake	TO113124	292	90	1.6	820	24	1020	990	33.22	4.50	8.00	2.99	2.40	46.05	16.48
762334	606302	5828001	960	Spanish Lake	TO113124	1950	5	1.7	2050	28	100	70	221.84	0.25	8.50	7.47	2.80	4.51	1.17
762335	606349	5828001	961	Spanish Lake	TO113124	218	20	0.3	280	16	330	640	24.80	1.00	1.50	1.02	1.60	14.90	10.65
762336	606402	5828001	961	Spanish Lake	TO113124	134	10	0.2	810	6	850	4260	15.24	0.50	1.00	2.95	0.60	38.37	70.92
762337	606449	5828000	961	Spanish Lake	TO113124	249	10	1.1	560	12	530	1120	28.33	0.50	5.50	2.04	1.20	23.93	18.64
762338	606500	5828001	965	Spanish Lake	TO113124	819	5	0.9	820	14	170	1160	93.17	0.25	4.50	2.99	1.40	7.67	19.31
762339	606549	5828000	967	Spanish Lake	TO113124	420	50	0.7	730	15	290	890	47.78	2.50	3.50	2.66	1.50	13.09	14.82
762340	606601	5828001	967	Spanish Lake	TO113124	1400	5	1.7	1950	9	180	1510	159.27	0.25	8.50	7.10	0.90	8.13	25.14
762341	606650	5828000	968	Spanish Lake	TO113124	131	50	0.7	460	13	650	660	14.90	2.50	3.50	1.68	1.30	29.35	10.99
762342	606700	5828000	971	Spanish Lake	TO113124	203	40	1.8	1130	38	670	310	23.09	2.00	9.00	4.12	3.80	30.25	5.16
762343	606750	5828000	973	Spanish Lake	TO113124	140	5	0.6	460	12	250	1310	15.93	0.25	3.00	1.68	1.20	11.29	21.81
762344	606800	5827999	968	Spanish Lake	TO113124	2	5	0.05	340	13	130	670	0.23	0.25	0.25	1.24	1.30	5.87	11.15
762345	606850	5827999	967	Spanish Lake	TO113124	57	5	0.05	240	19	60	680	6.48	0.25	0.25	0.87	1.90	2.71	11.32
762346	606900	5827999	976	Spanish Lake	TO113124	102	5	0.2	260	2.5	150	4480	11.60	0.25	1.00	0.95	0.25	6.77	74.58
762347	606950	5828000	975	Spanish Lake	TO113124	277	30	0.7	420	11	350	2100	31.51	1.50	3.50	1.53	1.10	15.80	34.96
762348	606999	5828002	977	Spanish Lake	TO113124	160	30	0.6	610	13	240	1620	18.20	1.50	3.00	2.22	1.30	10.84	26.97
762349	607051	5828000	976	Spanish Lake	TO113124	316	5	0.3	1600	35	90	1110	35.95	0.25	1.50	5.83	3.50	4.06	18.48
762350	607102	5827998	975	Spanish Lake	TO113124	85	50	0.2	340	16	220	790	9.67	2.50	1.00	1.24	1.60	9.93	13.15
762351	607151	5828000	961	Spanish Lake	TO113124	134	40	0.4	870	7	610	2250	15.24	2.00	2.00	3.17	0.70	27.54	37.46
762352	607202	5827998	975	Spanish Lake	TO113124	38	10	0.6	1450	2.5	680	3590	4.32	0.50	3.00	5.28	0.25	30.70	59.76
762353	607251	5828000	983	Spanish Lake	TO113124	172	40	0.6	490	15	240	1490	19.57	2.00	3.00	1.79	1.50	10.84	24.80
762354	607300	5828001	985	Spanish Lake	TO113124	242	20	0.3	570	6	100	500	27.53	1.00	1.50	2.08	0.60	4.51	8.32
762355	607350	5828002	999	Spanish Lake	TO113124	484	50	1.1	1300	13	310	2610	55.06	2.50	5.50	4.74	1.30	14.00	43.45
762356	607400	5828000	991	Spanish Lake	TO113124	497	20	1.2	4610	12	1570	8970	56.54	1.00	6.00	16.79	1.20	70.88	149.33

UTM Coordinates in WGS84 Zone 10

Appendix 1

MMI Sample Data

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Area	Batch No.	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppb)	Mo (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Zn (ppb)	Ag (RR)	As (RR)	Au (RR)	Cu (RR)	Mo (RR)	Pb (RR)	Zn (RR)
762357	607450	5827999	1013	Spanish Lake	TO113124	377	90	2.4	1260	36	2030	1490	42.89	4.50	12.00	4.59	3.60	91.65	24.80
762358	607499	5828000	1020	Spanish Lake	TO113124	1200	40	1.5	790	18	480	2080	136.52	2.00	7.50	2.88	1.80	21.67	34.63
762359	607549	5828000	1019	Spanish Lake	TO113124	289	70	0.6	370	15	850	380	32.88	3.50	3.00	1.35	1.50	38.37	6.33
762360	607600	5827999	1032	Spanish Lake	TO113124	340	70	0.5	910	7	730	1040	38.68	3.50	2.50	3.32	0.70	32.96	17.31
762361	607650	5827999	1036	Spanish Lake	TO113124	574	40	0.5	390	34	400	1040	65.30	2.00	2.50	1.42	3.40	18.06	17.31
762362	607700	5828000	1046	Spanish Lake	TO113124	238	50	1.8	870	32	560	1030	27.08	2.50	9.00	3.17	3.20	25.28	17.15
762363	607751	5827999	1056	Spanish Lake	TO113124	591	30	1	740	24	440	2740	67.24	1.50	5.00	2.70	2.40	19.86	45.61
762364	607800	5828000	1070	Spanish Lake	TO113124	417	40	3.1	500	13	190	1450	47.44	2.00	15.50	1.82	1.30	8.58	24.14
762365	607850	5828001	1061	Spanish Lake	TO113124	194	50	2.4	760	28	1250	2090	22.07	2.50	12.00	2.77	2.80	56.43	34.79
762366	607900	5828000	1067	Spanish Lake	TO113124	193	20	0.2	320	11	170	2010	21.96	1.00	1.00	1.17	1.10	7.67	33.46
762367	607950	5828000	1069	Spanish Lake	TO113124	103	20	0.8	650	20	300	1780	11.72	1.00	4.00	2.37	2.00	13.54	29.63
762368	608001	5828000	1070	Spanish Lake	TO113124	176	30	2.6	920	20	400	1350	20.02	1.50	13.00	3.35	2.00	18.06	22.47
762369	608050	5828002	1075	Spanish Lake	TO113124	175	20	0.6	580	11	380	770	19.91	1.00	3.00	2.11	1.10	17.16	12.82
762370	608101	5828000	1074	Spanish Lake	TO113124	217	20	2.3	1040	39	260	990	24.69	1.00	11.50	3.79	3.90	11.74	16.48
762371	608151	5828002	1078	Spanish Lake	TO113124	432	20	2.6	1110	22	610	1460	49.15	1.00	13.00	4.04	2.20	27.54	24.30
762372	608198	5828001	1079	Spanish Lake	TO113124	578	20	3.2	3000	35	460	1280	65.76	1.00	16.00	10.93	3.50	20.77	21.31
762373	608250	5828001	1075	Spanish Lake	TO113124	241	10	1.3	1200	24	650	2130	27.42	0.50	6.50	4.37	2.40	29.35	35.46
762374	608301	5827997	1084	Spanish Lake	TO113124	446	10	0.6	1140	17	270	2600	50.74	0.50	3.00	4.15	1.70	12.19	43.28
762375	605749	5828398	967	Spanish Lake	TO113213	408	5	0.9	1670	8	250	480	46.42	0.25	4.50	6.08	0.80	11.29	7.99
762376	605805	5828398	979	Spanish Lake	TO113213	132	5	0.3	460	2.5	400	1930	15.02	0.25	1.50	1.68	0.25	18.06	32.13
762377	605851	5828399	994	Spanish Lake	TO113213	205	5	0.5	710	8	160	780	23.32	0.25	2.50	2.59	0.80	7.22	12.98
762378	605902	5828400	1007	Spanish Lake	TO113213	350	20	0.4	600	11	660	1440	39.82	1.00	2.00	2.19	1.10	29.80	23.97
762379	605950	5828400	1016	Spanish Lake	TO113213	80	20	0.1	590	11	530	4190	9.10	1.00	0.50	2.15	1.10	23.93	69.75
762380	605999	5828401	1027	Spanish Lake	TO113213	197	20	0.9	510	11	400	590	22.41	1.00	4.50	1.86	1.10	18.06	9.82
762381	606052	5828399	1034	Spanish Lake	TO113213	360	20	1.7	890	10	1090	1320	40.96	1.00	8.50	3.24	1.00	49.21	21.97
762382	606100	5828401	1039	Spanish Lake	TO113213	205	40	0.5	610	16	750	4460	23.32	2.00	2.50	2.22	1.60	33.86	74.25
762383	606151	5828400	1039	Spanish Lake	TO113213	450	50	2.6	570	26	1110	970	51.19	2.50	13.00	2.08	2.60	50.11	16.15
762384	606200	5828399	1044	Spanish Lake	TO113213	253	50	0.6	1240	37	520	2550	28.78	2.50	3.00	4.52	3.70	23.48	42.45
762385	606250	5828401	1050	Spanish Lake	TO113213	204	30	0.5	670	25	370	350	23.21	1.50	2.50	2.44	2.50	16.70	5.83
762386	606300	5828401	1050	Spanish Lake	TO113213	324	40	0.3	610	20	480	3570	36.86	2.00	1.50	2.22	2.00	21.67	59.43
762387	606350	5828399	1057	Spanish Lake	TO113213	207	10	0.5	1060	9	500	820	23.55	0.50	2.50	3.86	0.90	22.57	13.65
762388	606401	5828399	1060	Spanish Lake	TO113213	555	20	0.5	330	12	240	920	63.14	1.00	2.50	1.20	1.20	10.84	15.32
762389	606450	5828401	1066	Spanish Lake	TO113213	273	10	0.6	280	42	280	450	31.06	0.50	3.00	1.02	4.20	12.64	7.49
762390	606500	5828400	1070	Spanish Lake	TO113213	311	30	0.4	730	31	870	2000	35.38	1.50	2.00	2.66	3.10	39.28	33.29
762391	606550	5828400	1076	Spanish Lake	TO113213	137	20	0.5	1390	15	580	3820	15.59	1.00	2.50	5.06	1.50	26.19	63.59
762392	606599	5828399	1077	Spanish Lake	TO113213	633	5	0.2	390	15	280	720	72.01	0.25	1.00	1.42	1.50	12.64	11.99
762393	606650	5828400	1087	Spanish Lake	TO113213	104	20	0.4	250	8	450	1280	11.83	1.00	2.00	0.91	0.80	20.32	21.31
762394	606699	5828400	1089	Spanish Lake	TO113213	146	20	0.4	360	15	380	2350	16.61	1.00	2.00	1.31	1.50	17.16	39.12
762395	606750	5828400	1091	Spanish Lake	TO113213	158	10	0.2	600	10	570	1300	17.97	0.50	1.00	2.19	1.00	25.73	21.64
762396	606800	5828401	1093	Spanish Lake	TO113213	114	10	0.05	870	7	1090	870	12.97	0.50	0.25	3.17	0.70	49.21	14.48
762397	606850	5828397	1081	Spanish Lake	TO113213	95	30	0.05	390	9	590	2400	10.81	1.50	0.25	1.42	0.90	26.64	39.95
762398	606899	5828400	1101	Spanish Lake	TO113213	390	10	0.4	380	9	400	1990	44.37	0.50	2.00	1.38	0.90	18.06	33.13
762399	606951	5828397	1095	Spanish Lake	TO113213	437	5	0.5	980	10	600	1520	49.72	0.25	2.50	3.57	1.00	27.09	25.30
762400	606999	5828401	1102	Spanish Lake	TO113213	419	20	0.6	1180	9	360	1590	47.67	1.00	3.00	4.30	0.90	16.25	26.47
762401	607050	5828402	1104	Spanish Lake	TO113213	735	5	1.1	870	17	390	100	83.62	0.25	5.50	3.17	1.70	17.61	1.66
762402	607100	5828399	1096	Spanish Lake	TO113213	50	5	0.4	230	2.5	610	920	5.69	0.25	2.00	0.84	0.25	27.54	15.32
762403	607150	5828401	1110	Spanish Lake	TO113213	678	5	0.4	960	19	650	420	77.13	0.25	2.00	3.50	1.90	29.35	6.99
762404	607201	5828402	1101	Spanish Lake	TO113213	145	5	0.4	760	2.5	150	390	16.50	0.25	2.00	2.77	0.25	6.77	6.49
762405	607250	5828403	1094	Spanish Lake	TO113213	31	5	0.05	330	2.5	920	4310	3.53	0.25	0.25	1.20	0.25	41.53	71.75
762406	607301	5828399	1120	Spanish Lake	TO113213	76	5	8.9	480	2.5	880	90	8.65	0.25	44.50	1.75	0.25	39.73	1.50

UTM Coordinates in WGS84 Zone 10

Appendix 1

MMI Sample Data

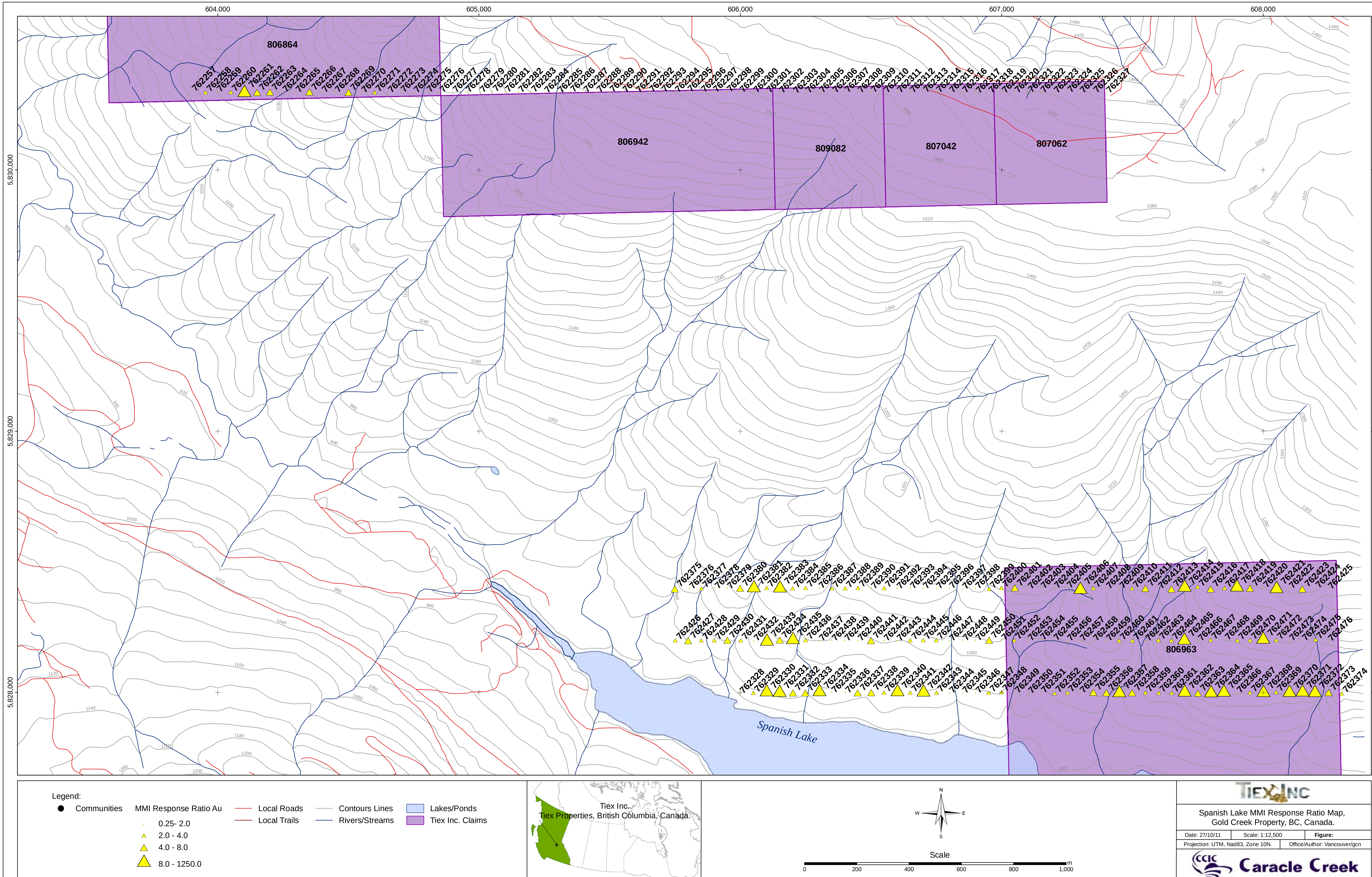
Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Area	Batch No.	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppb)	Mo (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Zn (ppb)	Ag (RR)	As (RR)	Au (RR)	Cu (RR)	Mo (RR)	Pb (RR)	Zn (RR)
762407	607350	5828400	1131	Spanish Lake	TO113213	36	30	0.5	310	20	510	1590	4.10	1.50	2.50	1.13	2.00	23.02	26.47
762408	607400	5828400	1125	Spanish Lake	TO113213	73	10	0.3	800	2.5	410	1840	8.30	0.50	1.50	2.91	0.25	18.51	30.63
762409	607451	5828401	1095	Spanish Lake	TO113213	27	5	0.2	1220	234	20	4350	3.07	0.25	1.00	4.44	23.40	0.90	72.42
762410	607498	5828399	1116	Spanish Lake	TO113213	87	20	0.6	1040	16	590	3430	9.90	1.00	3.00	3.79	1.60	26.64	57.10
762411	607550	5828400	1126	Spanish Lake	TO113213	488	20	1.2	660	29	420	1210	55.52	1.00	6.00	2.40	2.90	18.96	20.14
762412	607599	5828400	1123	Spanish Lake	TO113213	65	10	0.4	1230	13	400	6970	7.39	0.50	2.00	4.48	1.30	18.06	116.03
762413	607649	5828398	1134	Spanish Lake	TO113213	304	5	0.9	580	15	130	1160	34.58	0.25	4.50	2.11	1.50	5.87	19.31
762414	607700	5828401	1156	Spanish Lake	TO113213	168	30	1.7	1340	23	1100	1740	19.11	1.50	8.50	4.88	2.30	49.66	28.97
762415	607750	5828405	1174	Spanish Lake	TO113213	130	50	0.6	500	21	410	620	14.79	2.50	3.00	1.82	2.10	18.51	10.32
762416	607799	5828398	1191	Spanish Lake	TO113213	187	50	0.9	490	22	890	1630	21.27	2.50	4.50	1.79	2.20	40.18	27.14
762417	607852	5828400	1205	Spanish Lake	TO113213	307	30	0.8	350	13	210	1230	34.93	1.50	4.00	1.28	1.30	9.48	20.48
762418	607900	5828402	1210	Spanish Lake	TO113213	1020	60	1.8	850	26	330	2160	116.04	3.00	9.00	3.10	2.60	14.90	35.96
762419	607950	5828401	1226	Spanish Lake	TO113213	351	40	0.9	310	20	260	940	39.93	2.00	4.50	1.13	2.00	11.74	15.65
762420	608001	5828404	1239	Spanish Lake	TO113213	153	30	0.4	240	12	130	560	17.41	1.50	2.00	0.87	1.20	5.87	9.32
762421	608051	5828400	1246	Spanish Lake	TO113213	220	90	4	190	7	340	1160	25.03	4.50	20.00	0.69	0.70	15.35	19.31
762422	608100	5828401	1253	Spanish Lake	TO113213	315	20	0.3	260	13	120	970	35.84	1.00	1.50	0.95	1.30	5.42	16.15
762423	608150	5828398	1253	Spanish Lake	TO113213	140	30	1	920	20	220	1200	15.93	1.50	5.00	3.35	2.00	9.93	19.98
762424	608201	5828403	1259	Spanish Lake	TO113213	112	20	0.2	260	14	410	1270	12.74	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.40	18.51	21.14
762425	608249	5828399	1243	Spanish Lake	TO113213	132	10	0.3	530	8	150	710	15.02	0.50	1.50	1.93	0.80	6.77	11.82
762426	605751	5828200	955	Spanish Lake	TO113154	191	80	0.6	280	9	370	1090	21.73	4.00	3.00	1.02	0.90	16.70	18.15
762427	605800	5828200	966	Spanish Lake	TO113154	242	150	1	560	15	330	1550	27.53	7.50	5.00	2.04	1.50	14.90	25.80
762428	605851	5828200	963	Spanish Lake	TO113154	271	60	0.8	260	12	530	1210	30.83	3.00	4.00	0.95	1.20	23.93	20.14
762429	605900	5828200	965	Spanish Lake	TO113154	205	60	0.6	630	17	570	680	23.32	3.00	3.00	2.30	1.70	25.73	11.32
762430	605950	5828202	970	Spanish Lake	TO113154	198	70	0.9	550	23	410	750	22.53	3.50	4.50	2.00	2.30	18.51	12.49
762431	606001	5828200	979	Spanish Lake	TO113154	131	60	0.6	390	14	310	2220	14.90	3.00	3.00	1.42	1.40	14.00	36.96
762432	606051	5828199	988	Spanish Lake	TO113154	145	30	0.4	360	11	410	810	16.50	1.50	2.00	1.31	1.10	18.51	13.48
762433	606101	5828199	995	Spanish Lake	TO113154	350	60	4.2	1050	40	3020	1630	39.82	3.00	21.00	3.83	4.00	136.34	27.14
762434	606150	5828202	998	Spanish Lake	TO113154	344	30	1.3	1180	20	630	800	39.14	1.50	6.50	4.30	2.00	28.44	13.32
762435	606201	5828201	1000	Spanish Lake	TO113154	176	50	1.8	290	17	660	1150	20.02	2.50	9.00	1.06	1.70	29.80	19.14
762436	606250	5828201	1001	Spanish Lake	TO113154	115	40	0.6	540	29	780	2300	13.08	2.00	3.00	1.97	2.90	35.21	38.29
762437	606301	5828200	1003	Spanish Lake	TO113154	65	40	0.3	270	14	440	1460	7.39	2.00	1.50	0.98	1.40	19.86	24.30
762438	606350	5828200	1010	Spanish Lake	TO113154	298	60	0.05	350	17	70	2010	33.90	3.00	0.25	1.28	1.70	3.16	33.46
762439	606399	5828200	1010	Spanish Lake	TO113154	419	10	0.2	810	8	410	2930	47.67	0.50	1.00	2.95	0.80	18.51	48.78
762440	606450	5828200	1010	Spanish Lake	TO113154	164	40	0.4	230	21	630	1920	18.66	2.00	2.00	0.84	2.10	28.44	31.96
762441	606499	5828200	1011	Spanish Lake	TO113154	183	30	1.2	750	22	430	560	20.82	1.50	6.00	2.73	2.20	19.41	9.32
762442	606549	5828200	1012	Spanish Lake	TO113154	203	40	0.3	290	13	480	1140	23.09	2.00	1.50	1.06	1.30	21.67	18.98
762443	606599	5828199	1018	Spanish Lake	TO113154	113	30	0.1	280	13	280	510	12.86	1.50	0.50	1.02	1.30	12.64	8.49
762444	606650	5828200	1029	Spanish Lake	TO113154	113	20	0.5	400	9	330	440	12.86	1.00	2.50	1.46	0.90	14.90	7.32
762445	606699	5828201	1030	Spanish Lake	TO113154	129	30	0.5	440	20	330	780	14.68	1.50	2.50	1.60	2.00	14.90	12.98
762446	606749	5828201	1034	Spanish Lake	TO113154	129	40	0.5	350	14	360	720	14.68	2.00	2.50	1.28	1.40	16.25	11.99
762447	606800	5828199	1026	Spanish Lake	TO113154	276	10	0.3	700	10	1080	550	31.40	0.50	1.50	2.55	1.00	48.76	9.16
762448	606852	5828201	1027	Spanish Lake	TO113154	228	5	0.2	250	9	20	700	25.94	0.25	1.00	0.91	0.90	0.90	11.65
762449	606900	5828201	1028	Spanish Lake	TO113154	65	50	0.2	250	12	330	1190	7.39	2.50	1.00	0.91	1.20	14.90	19.81
762450	606951	5828201	1040	Spanish Lake	TO113154	125	30	1.4	280	19	380	1950	14.22	1.50	7.00	1.02	1.90	17.16	32.46
762451	606999	5828202	1041	Spanish Lake	TO113154	173	20	0.3	700	15	490	1770	19.68	1.00	1.50	2.55	1.50	22.12	29.47
762452	607048	5828201	1032	Spanish Lake	TO113154	408	5	0.5	680	9	1340	2040	46.42	0.25	2.50	2.48	0.90	60.50	33.96
762453	607100	5828201	1022	Spanish Lake	TO113154	560	10	0.2	200	2.5	100	770	63.71	0.50	1.00	0.73	0.25	4.51	12.82
762454	607148	5828204	1027	Spanish Lake	TO113154	88	60	0.05	310	9	170	1900	10.01	3.00	0.25	1.13	0.90	7.67	31.63
762455	607199	5828202	1040	Spanish Lake	TO113154	275	30	0.2	1320	14	540	2130	31.29	1.50	1.00	4.81	1.40	24.38	35.46
762456	607251	5828200	1053	Spanish Lake	TO113154	40	20	0.05	260	2.5	90	1190	4.55	1.00	0.25	0.95	0.25	4.06	19.81

UTM Coordinates in WGS84 Zone 10

MMI Sample Data

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Elev.	Area	Batch No.	Ag (ppb)	As (ppb)	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppb)	Mo (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	Zn (ppb)	Ag (RR)	As (RR)	Au (RR)	Cu (RR)	Mo (RR)	Pb (RR)	Zn (RR)
762457	607300	5828199	1066	Spanish Lake	TO113154	48	20	0.05	420	2.5	570	160	5.46	1.00	0.25	1.53	0.25	25.73	2.66
762458	607350	5828200	1084	Spanish Lake	TO113154	69	5	0.05	410	2.5	90	430	7.85	0.25	0.25	1.49	0.25	4.06	7.16
762459	607400	5828200	1085	Spanish Lake	TO113154	30	10	0.05	370	2.5	280	960	3.41	0.50	0.25	1.35	0.25	12.64	15.98
762460	607449	5828199	1082	Spanish Lake	TO113154	509	40	0.7	470	24	320	490	57.91	2.00	3.50	1.71	2.40	14.45	8.16
762461	607500	5828199	1055	Spanish Lake	TO113154	220	20	0.8	790	17	530	660	25.03	1.00	4.00	2.88	1.70	23.93	10.99
762462	607550	5828199	1062	Spanish Lake	TO113154	156	10	0.4	660	10	570	3780	17.75	0.50	2.00	2.40	1.00	25.73	62.93
762463	607599	5828201	1101	Spanish Lake	TO113154	288	20	0.5	1010	25	450	1690	32.76	1.00	2.50	3.68	2.50	20.32	28.13
762464	607649	5828200	1117	Spanish Lake	TO113154	415	5	0.8	750	18	260	770	47.21	0.25	4.00	2.73	1.80	11.74	12.82
762465	607699	5828200	1125	Spanish Lake	TO113154	101	60	2.3	370	28	340	2500	11.49	3.00	11.50	1.35	2.80	15.35	41.62
762466	607751	5828200	1133	Spanish Lake	TO113154	128	5	0.3	480	10	330	1760	14.56	0.25	1.50	1.75	1.00	14.90	29.30
762467	607799	5828202	1148	Spanish Lake	TO113154	86	20	0.5	340	9	170	750	9.78	1.00	2.50	1.24	0.90	7.67	12.49
762468	607854	5828204	1153	Spanish Lake	TO113154	66	10	0.4	230	15	130	1830	7.51	0.50	2.00	0.84	1.50	5.87	30.46
762469	607902	5828200	1160	Spanish Lake	TO113154	33	40	0.7	290	14	130	1560	3.75	2.00	3.50	1.06	1.40	5.87	25.97
762470	607950	5828201	1165	Spanish Lake	TO113154	51	50	0.5	1330	15	370	840	5.80	2.50	2.50	4.85	1.50	16.70	13.98
762471	608000	5828202	1172	Spanish Lake	TO113154	109	50	1.7	510	12	630	1000	12.40	2.50	8.50	1.86	1.20	28.44	16.65
762472	608050	5828201	1176	Spanish Lake	TO113154	260	30	0.7	520	10	150	1270	29.58	1.50	3.50	1.89	1.00	6.77	21.14
762473	608101	5828201	1181	Spanish Lake	TO113154	110	20	0.4	600	6	160	1020	12.51	1.00	2.00	2.19	0.60	7.22	16.98
762474	608150	5828201	1179	Spanish Lake	TO113154	77	10	0.05	850	5	350	3790	8.76	0.50	0.25	3.10	0.50	15.80	63.09
762475	608200	5828203	1173	Spanish Lake	TO113154	81	20	0.7	1060	18	150	290	9.22	1.00	3.50	3.86	1.80	6.77	4.83
762476	608249	5828198	1160	Spanish Lake	TO113154	69	20	0.4	190	2.5	100	700	7.85	1.00	2.00	0.69	0.25	4.51	11.65

UTM Coordinates in WGS84 Zone 10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Spanish Lake
Legend:
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MMI Response Ratio Au
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2.0 - 4.0
4.0 - 8.0
8.0 - 1250.0
Local Roads
Local Trails
Contours Lines
Rivers/Streams
Lakes/Ponds
Tiex Inc. Claims
Tiex Inc.
Tiex Properties, British Columbia, Canada.
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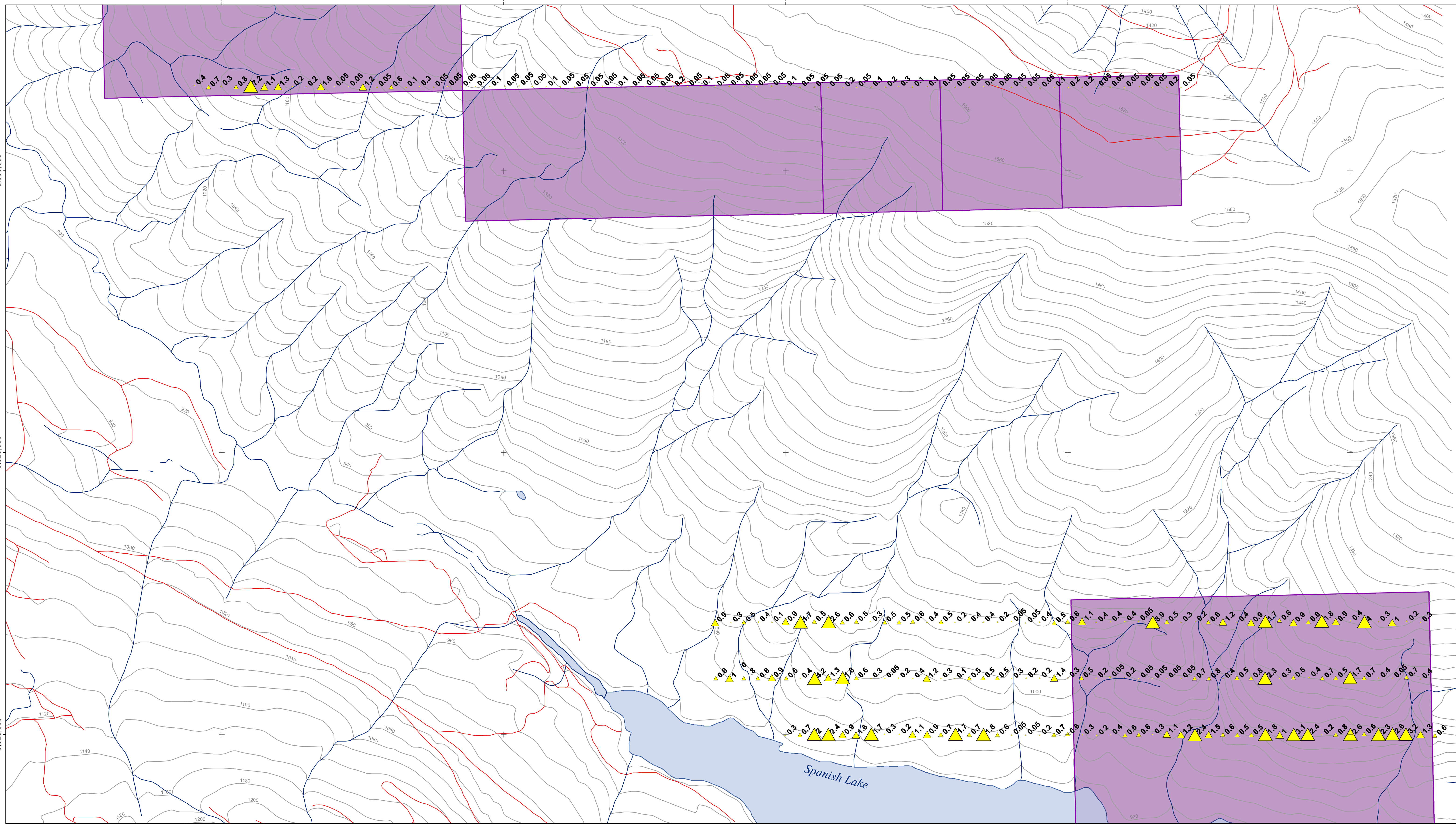
TIEX INC
Spanish Lake MMI Response Ratio Map,
Gold Creek Property, BC, Canada.
Date: 27/10/11
Scale: 1:12,500
Figure:
Projection: UTM, Nad83, Zone 10N.
Office/Author: Vancouver/gcn
CCIC Caracle Creek



Legend:

- Communities
- MMI Gold (ppb)
  - 0.05 - 0.4
  - 0.4 - 0.8
  - 0.8 - 1.6
  - 1.6 - 250
- Local Roads
- Local Trails
- Contours Lines
- Rivers/Streams
- Lakes/Ponds
- Tiex Inc. Claims

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Scale

0 200 400 600 800 1,000 m

TIEX INC

Gold (ppb) Map
Spanish Lake Properties, BC

Date: 27/10/11	Scale: 1:12,500	Figure:
Projection: UTM, Nad83, Zone 10N.		Office/Author: Vancouver/gcn

CCIC Caracle Creek