2011 Technical and Physical Exploration Report For The Jake Property
Kamloops M.D., B.C.

Title Page

Property Name	Jake
Mining Division	Kamloops
Location	NAD 83 Latitude 51 38 44, Longitude 120 13 27 UTM 10 692037, 5725272
NTS Map Sheet	092P09E BCGS 092P069
Claim Owner	M. A. Kaufman, FMC 113753
Operator	M. A. Kaufman
Author of report	M. A. Kaufman
Report Year	2011
Claims worked on	518760, 519188
General Work Categories	Geological/Geophysical and Mechanical Trenching
Work Done	Review of past geophysical and geochemical surveys, and excavator site selection based upon anomalous areas. Survey in pit sites by GPS; dig sites and sample sites to determine lithology and to obtain assay samples. Compilation of data and preparation of new maps and sections integrating IP anomalies and pit locations.
Pertinent related released reports	Assessment Reports 27915, 28808, 29711, 30941, 31092, 32044

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Introduction

The Jake Mineral Claim Group encompasses an area of approximately10,389 hectares. The property is located 13 kilometres west of the Village of Clearwater, and is easily accessible via the major logging road, Route 2, and a network of subsidiary roads. The main claim area, which occupies part of the northern Nehalliston Plateau within the Mann Creek drainage system, is generally characterized by moderate topography, and has recently been extensively logged because of pine beetle infestation.

The known prospective area is covered by glacial overburden generally from a few to + five metres thick and is thus almost totally devoid of surface outcrop. The area is believed to be underlain by Pennsylvanian-Permian Fennel Volcanics, predominantly basaltic, but with some more felsic units, which could be intrusive. Some of the “basaltic” rock encountered in a few prospect pits has fine crystal texture, suggesting that it might be diorite. In places along Mann Creek and on the slope to the north, there is a thin layer of Pleistocene volcanics covering the Fennel rocks. Significant mineralization remained unknown until 2005 when I encountered a heavy sulfide gossan which had been recently exposed along a steep bank by logging road construction. Samples from this showing were highly anomalous in gold (up to 27 g/t), along with bismuth and copper. Subsequent prospecting over a larger area encountered anomalous mineralized float in other areas up to more than one kilometre away from the Jake discovery. The most notable known geological feature of the area is the northwesterly trending Lemieux Creek fault, which passes through the property approximately one kilometre west of the Jake showing. This fault is considered to be a major terrain bounding structure separating the Upper Paleozoic Fennel Formation (Slide Mountain Terrain) to the east from Triassic Nicola Group argillites (Quesnel Terrain) on its west side. No significant mineralized zones have thus far been found in the argillites, but there is considerable alteration in places close to the Lemieux Creek Fault, consisting of pyrite bearing quartz vein networks. Some strong sediment gold anomalies have been found along Mann Creek close to the probable trace of the Lemieux Creek Fault, which deserve further attention.

Shortly after the discovery the original claims were optioned by Rimfire Minerals Corp., which then staked a large area around the original holding. During 2006 Rimfire conducted a VLF EM /Mag survey over the showing and immediate surrounding area and, did some excavator trenching along the showing. This was followed by extensive silt sampling and limited float and soils sampling over the whole large area staked. During 2007, Rimfire joined by Island Arc Exploration conducted limited IP surveys, excavator trenching across the discovery showing and across a few portions of IP anomalies, and 1,083 metres of core drilling in seven holes, which tested the discovery showing and some anomalous IP areas. As the drilling intersected significant mineralization/alteration, and IP appeared to be effective, during 2008 the joint venture expanded the IP coverage with an additional 21 line kilometres of survey. This survey found many more anomalous

areas, some of them extensive and strong. The joint venture intended to follow up in 2009 by drilling seven additional selected sites, but by late 2008 economic conditions forced Island Arc to leave the project. Then, a subsequent merger of Rimfire with Geoinformatics caused Rimfire to restructure. Rimfire in 2009 returned my original claims and a large perimeter area to me. During 2009 I hired Scott Geophysics to extend the previous IP work where it appeared that chargeability anomalies might still be open. The new geophysical work was successful in expanding some of the previously detected anomalies, and discovering additional anomalies in prospective areas. Further sampling detected small amounts of highly anomalous gold in float over one portion of what Rimfire called the Km 14 Anomaly, so designated because of its location in proximity to the Km 14 post on Road 2.* During 2010, I carried out experimental surface geochemical surveys over some of the strong IP anomalies detected during the 2008 survey. This work found anomalous gold both in float and soils samples over portions of the Km 14 Anomaly, but no definitive pattern was established.

During 2011 a detailed study was made of all past geochemical surveys and all geophysical surveys, including VLF EM, magnetics and three separate IP surveys, the purpose of which was to select sites for excavator pits to explore favourable anomalous areas. After all of the sites were surveyed in by GPS, we used a cat-mounted excavator provided by Borrow Enterprises Ltd. of Clearwater, B.C. to dig 21 prospect pits over areas where the 2008 IP survey detected strong chargeability anomalies. The pits were roughly 2.5 metres square, and were dug as deep as the equipment could reach, generally about 4.7 metres. Excavation of each pit moved an average of approximately 29 cubic metres of earth. In total, approximately 617 cubic metres of earth were dug, and the pits were then filled in and contoured shortly after deep rock samples were examined, and soils samples were taken. I believe that broken mineralized bedrock, some consisting of gossan cap rock, was definitely found at the bottoms of two of the pits, and in three other pits we found similar gossan cap rock boulders at the very bottoms of the pits, all within a 200 metre portion along the trend of the Km 14 Anomaly. Assay samples were taken of this bedrock and cap rock. Where we did not reach bedrock we took assay samples of boulders at the bottoms of the pits, and assay samples of deep soils were taken from the bottoms of all pits. A definite gold anomaly was established both by deep rock and soils samples, in the above described 200 metre portion of the Km 14 Anomaly. The nature of the overburden encountered in all pits is boulder clay, which is rigid enough so that the material stands up rather than caving. In many of the holes water was encountered near the pit bottoms, and in one, there was heavy water flow at relatively shallow depth. Detailed description of the 2011 work is presented in the last section of this report.

* Note: In the appendix of this report is a 2008 1:5000 scale IP map created by Rimfire, which shows outlines of the numbered IP anomalies. Also it shows the 2007 drill holes, and suggested holes (never drilled) after the 2008 IP survey was completed.

Summary of Exploration Results 2006-2011

A very detailed summary of all property work through 2009 can be found in my 2009 assessment report (#31092). For this reason, I am not repeating a detailed report of past work in this report. Also excellent comprehensive geological, geochemical and geophysical reports covering The Rimfire/Island Arc work from 2006 through 2008, prepared by Rimfire geologist Michael Roberts, PhD are available for download from the B. C. Ministry of MInes and Petroleum Resources assessment Aris Files.

Summary Geology of Gold Occurrences

Only two small outcrops have been found within the whole, approximately five by two kilometres, known prospective area of the Jake Claim Group. Several modes of alteration/mineralization have thus been found on the Jake Property, all in volcanic formations, evidenced by bedrock encountered in excavations or core holes, or by float samples. These include shear zones containing high sulfide with high grade gold values found in excavations and core, wider alteration zones containing variable combinations of sericite-clay-carbonate-silica-biotite-chlorite-tremolite-epidote with associated elevated sulfides found in core, minor float containing quartz with free gold and bismuthinite, and float containing disseminated sulfides with anomalous gold. The dominant sulfides found thus far are pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite with lesser bismuthinite, and arsenopyrite. Small amounts of massive sulfide float at one locality, downslope from the Km 14 Anomaly contain anomalous cobalt along with gold, copper and bismuth.

Gold Occurrences in the “Jake Corridor”

The “Jake Corridor” refers to a relatively narrow zone within the total prospective area, where all previous drilling has been concentrated, extending from the Jake discovery showing north-northwestward for over 500 metres. No pre-excavation outcrop had ever been found within the “Corridor.” The Jake discovery showing has been revealed by trenching and drilling to be a NNW striking, steep southwest dipping mineralized shear zone approximately 2 metres wide at surface consisting of a chloritic envelope which encloses massive sulfides, mainly pyrrhotite, associated with quartz veining. A 1.8 metre channel sample across the structure exposed by Trench 2 assayed 9.05 ppm Au along with significant Cu and Bi, including one .6 metre sample assaying 19.3 ppm Au. Hole 4 drilled to intersect the mineralized zone at depth twenty metres northwest of the trench, encountered the downdip extension of this shear zone approximately 35 vertical metres below the trench sample. It assayed 11.34 ppm Au over 1.5 metres, including .6 metre grading 27.8 ppm Au. Hole 5, drilled in the same direction from the same site as 4 at a steeper angle cut a narrow fissure hosting similar mineralization at about 47 vertical metres below the trench level, and another hole, no. 6, drilled in the dip direction of the structure, about 15 metres north of 4 and 5, intersected a similar mineralized fissure at depth. Aside from the above cited intercepts, only occasional narrow anomalous gold intercepts were noted. In practical terms, the Jake shear zone, over the 20 metre strike

length sampled, appears to be a high grade shoot within an ongoing structure, the shoot not of sufficient size for economic mining. The structure is open and untested along strike and at depth, and the shoot itself may be open both to the NW and SE.

Mineralized zones somewhat similar to the Jake Showing were encountered along the "Jake Corridor" approximately 300 metres NNW of it in Trench 4, and 500 metres to the NNW of it in drill hole 7. In between areas have not been tested, nor has there been any work south of the Jake discovery area. The Trench 4 showings are narrow fissures found 15 metres apart. A grab sample of one of these fissures assayed 12.5 ppm Au. An intersection at 43 metres depth in hole 7, which averaged 1.0 ppm Au over 2.5 metres, including .2 metre of 9.49 ppm Au, appears similar to the Jake Showing. Deep in Hole 7 is another altered section containing anomalous gold. Drill holes 2, 3, 7 and 8 were all designed to test areas of moderate to strong IP response generally associated with high resistivities. Other than the above mentioned intercepts in hole 7, holes 2, 3 and 8 cut sporadic anomalous gold and copper, the highest gold being .693 ppm Au over one metre in hole 3. In regard to sulfide content, generally logs of these holes indicate only minor amounts of disseminated sulfides, with limited intercepts of more altered zones containing relatively high sulfides in veinlets and disseminations. Within these altered zones there are sporadic, narrow zones of weakly to moderately anomalous gold and/or copper.

The 2007 drilling was based on filtered interpretation of the limited 2007 IP survey. On reviewing the 2008 survey inverted interpretation, it is evident that some of the 2007 holes were not oriented toward the best IP targets. The near surface IP response at the immediate Jake showing area is unimpressive, the inverted interpretation showing only a tiny blip of an anomaly. However, there are stronger chargeability zones at depth, which were not likely reached by the drilling. Moving northward, Hole 2 was collared too far east to intersect a deep, strong anomaly roughly underlying the above cited 12.5 ppm Au bearing fissure, and Hole 3 might have missed a deep anomaly under the above cited .693 ppm Au intercept. And Hole 7 appears to be slightly off location to intersect a deep, strong anomaly indicated on 2007 Line 90500N.

An overview of the "Jake Corridor" mineralization is as follows. The Jake discovery shear zone appears to bottom in narrow fissures, but the whole system is open along strike, and there is IP chargeability evidence in the form of deep anomalies that these fissures might at depth emerge into wider, strong sulfide zones. Strong, deep IP anomalies occur under the Jake discovery, under the Trench 4 fissures mentioned above, and in a 100 metre long anomaly about 200 metres northeast of the Jake showing.

Discussion of 2011 Excavator Work

Km 14 Anomaly

Probable bedrock was reached in only two pits (#6 and 13) on The Km 14 Anomaly. Pit # 6, dug over a moderately anomalous chargeability area with stronger response at depth, encountered broken, silicified basaltic or dioritic rock which is estimated to contain + 2% disseminated sulfides. Pit 13, which is located about 50 metres south of a strong chargeability anomaly detected on Line 25800N at Sta. 91200E, dug up broken,very strong gossan capping from about 3 metres depth to the pit bottom at 4.7 metres, along with minor basaltic rock containing estimated + 3% disseminated sulfides. The gossan is highly oxidized and leached, soft and clay-like, and contains minor quartz? veinlets with disseminated tarnished sulfides. I would estimate that the gossan represents >10% sulfide content. Boulders of similar gossan material, perhaps representing stronger sulfide content, were found at the bottoms of Pits 14 and 16, located respectively approximately 50 metres south and 120 metres southeast from Pit 13. Samples of this gossan material all contained anomalous gold (up to .47 ppm Au) and they appear very similar to surface float rock found near Pit 5, approximately 225 metres southeast of Pit 13, which assayed over 2.0 g/t gold. The mineralized bedrock found on the Km 14 Anomaly suggests that chargeabilities of 25 or greater indicate very strong underlying sulfides, and that in this area there is consistent anomalous gold associated with sulfides. In all of the other pits where no bedrock was found, samples of boulders from the pit bottoms were taken for assay as well as bottom soils. Generally, the boulders were basalt or possibly fine grained diorite, which contained minor to no discernable disseminated sulfides. In no case would they explain the strong chargeability anomalies detected beneath the pit bottoms. It is assumed firstly, that these boulders are not in place, though they might not be far from their source location, and, secondly, that there are likely a few metres to considerable further depth to bedrock under the boulders. Generally, these boulders are non-anomalous in gold, with a few exceptions. Interestingly, these non-bedrock boulders found at the bottoms of Pits 1,3 and 5,within the Km 14 anomaly, were weakly anomalous in gold.

In regard to deep soils, anomalous gold was generally found in the pit bottoms from Pit 5 northward for + 200 metres to Pit 13, but not in other areas tested.

From work to date, it is evident that there is a significant gold anomaly, indicated by both rock and soils. along a + 200 metre strike length, and over considerable width within the Km 14 IP Anomaly. This is manifested both by surface float samples, and by bedrock, boulder and soils samples from excavator pits. The highest grade thus far found was a float sample of silicified, sulfide bearing volcanic rock assaying +3.0 g/t near Pit 5. Just as in the previously tested portions of the “Jake Corridor”, located to the east and southeast of the Km 14 Anomaly, the gold consistently is accompanied by bismuth and copper, with sporadic arsenic. Our very limited look at this anomaly suggests that it is caused by basaltic volcanic formations, and possibly fine grained diorite containing disseminated sulfides, which have been cut by high sulfide-bearing fault/fracture zones of

unknown size and orientation. It is evident that there is a lot of area yet to be tested on the extensive Km 14 Anomaly.

Other Anomalies

In regard to the Road 2 and Road 131 IP Anomalies, I am confident that our 4.7 metre deep excavator pits never came close to bedrock, as the areas tested have very strong underlying chargeabilty anomalies, and we saw no evidence of strong sulfides in the pit bottom boulders. I would guess that depth to bedrock in these areas might be as deep as 10 metres, making our test inconclusive.

Geological Characteristics of IP Anomalies In Relation To Mineralized Areas

Though the mineralogy of what has thus far been found in the Jake "Corridor" and the KM 14 Area are similar (gold, bismuth, copper and sporadic arsenic), the occurrences appear to differ. Chargeability anomalies which have been tested by trenching and drilling in the Jake "Corridor" are generally of moderate strength and limited extent, particularly in the Jake discovery area. And drilling in this area has intersected widely scattered, narrow mineralized shear and altered zones with almost no dispersion of gold or other values into the wall rocks. For example, the drill holes which tested the original Jake discovery cut the two metre wide high grade shear zone, and a few other mineralized altered zones, but extensive sections of rock between these zones contain minor to no sulfides, and are devoid of even weakly anomalous values. In contrast, sampling in the KM 14 Anomaly area indicates that there is probably widespread dispersion of detectable to weakly anomalous gold, bismuth and copper in wall rock between mineralized structures, and the extensive areas of strong chargeabilities indicate that the mineralized structures themselves are far more substantial than those found thus far in the "Jake Corridor."

At the only pit dug in the "Jake Corridor (#9), located about 175 metres northeast of the Jake discovery, anomalous arsenic found in soils/muck at the bottom might be of interest. Underlying this locality is a moderate strength IP anomaly, which is part of an extensive anomaly with a strong chargeability core located approximately 40 metres to the east. The core portion of the anomaly is uphill from the pit area, with underground water flowing from the uphill area toward the pit, and further west to a nearby creek. So the arsenic anomaly might be originating from the core peak of the chargeability anomaly.

In regard to the other extensive strong IP anomalies (Road 2 and Road 131), I don't believe that our excavator work reached the underlying strong chargeability sources indicated by the IP survey. Deep soils samples from the Road 131 IP Anomaly do show weakly anomalous arsenic and weakly detectable gold, but I would guess that bedrock in these localities might be at least several metres deeper than the pit bottoms. So we don't know whether these weak values are meaningful.

The bottom line is that because of overburden depth and the nature of the cover, the most reliable guide to exploration is the IP surveys. Further exploration on most of the property will be dependent upon a substantial drilling commitment to test the many already established IP targets. Then, if the drilling proves to be successful, there are still important gaps which have not received IP coverage, notably the areas north of Line 25600N and south of 25200N where deep IP anomalies are open ended.

Further Suggested Exploration

The KM 14 IP anomaly extends for almost one kilometre along its northwesterly trend, and in places is more than 400 metres wide. The anomaly is apparently deeper to the west, because it is probably covered by a thin layer of post mineral volcanics in its western portion. Through surface float and excavator pit sampling over a 200 metre portion of the anomaly, we have demonstrated that there is a definite association of gold mineralization with this extensive sulfide anomaly. This 200 metre tested section, in reality, has only been explored by widely spaced prospect pits, and the rest of the anomaly has not been looked at by any reliable methods other than the IP surveys. Possibly, additional surface soils sampling and/or excavator digging might prove useful in the + 200 metre portion of the anomaly going northward from Pit 13, where overburden might be shallower. But most of the anomaly can only be definitively tested by drilling.

There are many other good, established IP drill targets. A long list selected by myself and geophysicist, Alan Scott was included in my 2010 assessment report (# 32044). Some of my stronger choices are as follows.

The strong chargeability core of the above cited anomaly located 40 metres east of Pit 9 in the “Jake Corridor.”

The +500 metre long Road 2 anomaly, located 300 to 400 metres to the east of, and roughly parallel to the “Jake Corridor” anomalies. This anomaly appears very similar to “Jake Corridor” anomalies, but is stronger and continuous, and occurs along a recognized major fault zone.

The Road 131 anomaly is a very extensive and very strong chargeability high. Initial drilling should test the anomaly underlying Pits 11 and 12.

Detailed Information For 2011 Work

Km 14 IP Anomaly

The Km 14 anomaly, so designated because it is located near the Km 14 marker on Forestry Rd 2, is a very extensive northwesterly trending zone of high chargeability. Below are comments on pits dug on this anomaly. All locations are NAD 83 UTM.

Pit 1: Located at IP line 25700N, Sta. 91250E; GPS 5725700N, 0691418E. Depth 4.7 metres. A small boulder of basalt with quartz veinlets and Fe/Ox with disseminated pyrite was found at 2 metres depth. It was weakly anomalous in arsenic and bismuth. Boulders at the bottom of the hole appeared to be basalt, possibly containing minor disseminated sulfides. A representative sample contained anomalous gold (.08 g/t), and anomalous bismuth. Clay soil from the hole bottom was anomalous in gold (40 ppb), and anomalous in copper. Samples MK-11 1, 2 and 3

Pit 2: Located at IP Line 25600N,Sta. 91360E; GPS5725600N, 0691541E. Depth 4.7 metres. Boulders at hole bottom were basalt with minor disseminated sulfides and sulfide streaks. and some siliceous epidotized material with traces of sulfide. Rock was only anomalous in bismuth. Soil contained anomalous bismuth. Samples MK-11 4 and 5.

Pit 3: Located at IP Line 25600N, Sta. 91425E; GPS 5725600N, 0691605E. Depth 4.7 metres. Water encountered at hole bottom. Boulders at hole bottom were basalt w/ minor disseminated pyrite. A representative sample of the boulders was anomalous in gold (.1g/t) and bismuth w/slightly elevated silver. The bottom soils contained weakly detectable gold. Samples MK -11- 6 and 7

Pit 4: Located at Line 25600N, Sta. 91460E; GPS 5725600N, 0691640E. Depth 4.7 metres. Heavy water flow at hole bottom. Boulders at hole bottom were basalt only anomalous in bismuth. Soils at hole bottom contain weakly detectable gold. Samples MK-11- 8 and 9.

Pit 5: Located at IP Line 25600N, Sta. 91325E; GPS 5725600N, 0691507E. Depth 4.7 metres. Water encountered at hole bottom. Boulders at hole bottom were medium grained basalt or dioritic intrusive w/minor disseminated pyrite. A representative sample of boulders from the hole bottom was anomalous in gold (.07 g/t) and bismuth. Clay muck soils from the hole bottom were anomalous in gold (40 ppb). Samples MK-11 10 and 11.

Pit 6: Located at IP Line 25500N, Sta. 91460E; GPS 5725500N,691628E. Depth 1.6 metres. Broken bedrock at pit bottom, appears to be Fe/Ox stained medium

grained basalt or fine grained dioritic intrusive, weakly silicified with estimated 2% disseminated pyrite/pyrrhotite. A representative sample of broken bedrock contained .03 g/t gold, elevated silver and anomalous copper and bismuth. The bottom soil contained weakly detectable gold. Samples MK-11 12,13 and 58.

Pit 7: Located at IP Line 25400N, Sta. 91500E; GPS 5725400E, 0691629E. Depth 4.7 metres. Boulders of fine grained gray basalt w/minor disseminated pyrite, anomalous in bismuth and copper. The bottom soil contained weakly detectable gold. Samples MK-11 14 and 15.

Pit 8: Located at GPS 5725265N, 0691716E. Depth 4.7 metres. Water at pit bottom. Bottom boulders were medium grained basalt or fine grained diorite w/ minor disseminated pyrite, anomalous in bismuth. Bottom soils contained weakly detectable gold. Samples MK-11-16 and 17.

Pit 13: Located at GPS 5725800N, 0691294E. Depth 4.7 metres. Water at pit bottom. From approximately 3 metres depth to hole bottom, highly broken, highly leached and oxidized yellow-brown gossan capping was encountered. In the gossan, minor quartz or carbonate veining was noted with minor visible tarnished metallics. Also, there are minor fragments of basalt with +3% disseminated pyrite. The gossan capping rock appears to represent very strong sulfide, probably greater than 10%. A grab sample of leached gossan assayed anomalous in arsenic and bismuth with .06 g/t gold. The bottom soils sample assayed anomalous arsenic, bismuth and copper, and 105 ppb gold. Samples MK-11- 38, 39.

Pit 14: Located at GPS 5725750N, 0691397E. Depth 4.7 metres. At pit bottom some boulders of gossan capping similar to Pit 13 were found containing minor quartz veining with tarnished metallic minerals. A grab sample of this rock showed anomalous bismuth and copper, and .210 g/t gold. Pit bottom soils showed elevated arsenic, anomalous bismuth and copper, and 125 ppb gold. Samples MK-11 40 and 41.

Pit 15: Located at GPS 5725763N, 0691420E. Depth 4.7 metres. Bedrock not reached. Sample of light gray, clay-like material w/ minor Fe/Ox and minor visible oxidized sulfide , not from pit bottom, showed elevated arsenic and anomalous bismuth, and .02 g/t gold. Pit bottom soils tested anomalous in arsenic, bismuth and copper, and 55 ppb gold. Samples MK-11 42 and 43.

Pit 16: Located at IP Line 25700N, Sta. 91286; GPS 5725700N, 0691454E. Depth 4.7 metres. Boulders of coarse grained basalt or fine diorite w/ disseminated pyrite. At pit bottom clay-like, leached gossan cap rock, from which sample was taken. The assay showed elevated arsenic, anomalous bismuth and copper, and .47 g/t gold. The bottom soils assayed elevated in arsenic, anomalous in bismuth and copper, and 70 ppb gold. Samples MK-11 44 and 45.

Pit 17: Located at IP Line 25700N, Sta. 91348; GPS 5725700N, 0691515E. Depth 4.7 metres. At pit bottom boulders of fine grained diorite? or basalt w/minor disseminated pyrite. Boulders anomalous in bismuth. Soils weakly detectable gold and anomalous copper. Samples MK-11 46 and 47.

Pit 18: Located at GPS 5725650N, 0691504E. Depth 4.7 metres. Water at bottom. Boulders of fine gained diorite? or basalt w/minor disseminated pyrite. At pit bottom one boulder of Fe/Ox gossan w/ tarnished sulfides, from which sample was taken. Weakly detectable gold, anomalous bismuth and weakly anomalous copper in rock. Anomalous gold and copper in soil. Samples MK-11 48 and 49.

Pit 19: Located at GPS 5725650N, 0691467E. Depth 3.6 metres. Strong water flow from 2.5 metres to bottom causing pit sloughing. Boulders of diorite? or basalt. Rock only weakly anomalous in bismuth. Soil (muck) anomalous in gold, bismuth and copper. Samples MK-11 50 and 51.

Pit 20: Located at GPS 5725650N, 0691418E. Depth 4.7 metres. Water at bottom. Boulders of basalt? Rock weakly anomalous in bismuth. Soil non-anomalous. Samples MK-11 52 and 53.

Pit 21: Located at GPS 5725550N, 0691605E. Depth 4.7 metres. Boulders of basalt? or diorite? Minor quartz veining w/minor sulfide. Rock weakly anomalous in bismuth. Soil non-anomalous. Samples MK-11 54 and 55.

Jake Corridor Area

One pit was dug in an area about 175 metres NNE of the Jake showing area at the location of a proposed drill site. At this location surface sampling by Rimfire and a soils profile done by government geologists indicated sporadic anomalous gold along with bismuth and/or arsenic.

Pit 9: Located at GPS 5725040N, 0692220E. Depth 4.7 metres. Water at bottom. Boulders of weakly silicified basalt w/minor disseminated sulfides. Minor quartz vein material w/minor sulfide. Boulders from the hole bottom contained slightly elevated arsenic and anomalous bismuth, while the deep soil was anomalous in arsenic. Samples MK-11 18 and 19.

Road 2 IP Anomaly

The Road 2 IP Anomaly is a narrow, very strong NNW trending chargeability anomaly located about 400 metres east of the Jake Area. It parallels the Jake IP response, but is stronger and has greater continuity. According to Mike Roberts, project geologist for Rimfire, it also has similar characteristics to the Jake anomaly in regard to the relationship between resistivity and chargeability. One pit was dug on this anomaly over an IP peak area 100 metres west of Road 2.

Pit 10: Located at IP Line 25300N, Sta. 92254E; GPS 5725300N, 0692406E. Depth 4.7 metres. Water at hole bottom. One boulder of black, siliceous material w/ disseminated silvery metallic was found above the pit bottom. At the pit bottom boulders of andesite ? w/minor disseminated sulfides (pyrite and silvery metallic) were found. A composite sample of both rock types comprised the assay sample, which contained anomalous copper, bismuth and silver. I would guess that the black, siliceous fragment contributed most of the anomalous metals values, which were diluted by the weakly mineralized andesite. The deep soil here was non-anomalous. Samples MK-11 20 and 21.

Road 131 IP Anomaly

The Road 131 IP Anomaly, which is located in the southeast part of the survey area, is a very strong and extensive chargeability anomaly of elliptical shape. Much of the stronger response appears to be deep. Two closely spaced pits were dug where the chargeability response appears to be closer to surface, but bedrock was not encountered.

Pit 11: Located at IP Line 24400N, Sta. 92850E; GPS 5722400N, 0692996E, Depth 4.5 metres. Water at hole bottom. Basalt boulders w/minor pyrite at the hole bottom were weakly anomalous in bismuth. The bottom soil sample contained weakly anomalous arsenic and copper. Samples MK-11 22 and 23.

Pit 12: Located at IP Line 24400N, Sta. 92900E; GPS 5722400N, 06923046E, Depth 4.7 metres. Water at hole bottom. Basalt boulders w/ minor silicious rock at hole bottom w/ traces of disseminated sulfide, contains only anomalous bismuth. Muck from the hole bottom contained weakly detectable gold and weakly anomalous arsenic. Samples MK- 24 and 25.

M. A. Kaufman, Geologist, P.Eng.

Statement of Qualifications M. A. Kaufman

I, M. A. Kaufman hereby state that I have worked as a mining geologist and mining engineer for 55 years.

I received an A, B, degree in geology from Dartmouth College in 1955, and an M. S. degree in geology and mining engineering from the University of Minnesota in 1957.

I am currently registered as a Professional Engineer/Geologist in the province of British Columbia.

From the period 1955 - 1965 I worked for the major companies Kennecott Copper Corp., Giant Yellowknife Gold Mines (Falconbridge), Kerr-McGee, and Hunting Survey Corp., Ltd. I then worked independently as a consultant and contractor, mainly for major companies. From 1969 through 1988, I was a principal of the consulting and contracting firm of Knox, Kaufman, Inc. From 1989 to present I have worked as an independent consultant and prospector.

M. A. Kaufman

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Jake Project 2011 Assays From Prospect Pits												
2													
3	Pit no.	Rock											
4		Sample no.	Location	Location									
5			IP Line /station	GPS Nad 83	Depth	Au	Bi	Cu	Lithology				
6						G/T	ppm	pm					
7	1	MK-11-1	27700N, 91250E	5725700N, 0691418E	2	<.03	30	68	boulder, silicified volcanic with Fe/Ox and qtz				
8		2	"	"	4.5	0.08	20	58	boulders, basalt? W/ minor dissem. Sulfide				
9	2	4	25600N, 91360E	5725600N, 0691540E	4.7	<.03	15	50	boulders, siliceous w/minor sulfide/some epidote				
10	3	6	25600N, 91425E	5725600N, 0691605E	4.7	0.1	15	78	boulders, basalt w/ dissem. Sulfide				
11	4	8	25600N, 91460E	5725600N, 0691640E	4.7	<.03	10	14	boulders, barren basalt, water at pit bottom				
12	5	10	25600N, 93125E	5725600N,0691507E	4.7	0.07	20	38	boulders, basalt? fine porphyritic, minor dissem.py, water at				
13									pit bottom				
14	6	12	25500N, 91460	5725500N,0691628E	1.6	0.03	20	208	boulders close to bedrock, silicified basalt w/Fe/Ox &+ 2% sulfides				
15									gray metallic, probably pyrite.				
16	7	14	25400N, 91500E	5725400N,0691629E	4.7	<.03	20	116	boulders, gray, fine grained basalt, minor dissem pyrite				
17	8	16		5725265N,0691716E	4.7	"	20	54	boulders, med. grained basalt? Minor dissem gray metalic, water				
18									at bottom				
19	9	18		5725040N,0692220E	4.7	"	15	56	boulders, basalt w/minor dissem, sulfide, minor qtz veining, water				
20									at bottom				
21	10	20	25300N,92250E	5725300N,0692406E	4.7	"	10	346	boulders, black, siliceous vein materialw/sulfides & andesite w/				
22									minor sulfide, water at bottom				
23	11	22	24400N,92850E	5724400N,0692996E	4.7	"	10	78	boulders, basalt w/ tr sulfides, water at bottom				
24	12	24	24400N,92900E	5724400N,0693044E	4.7	"	10	38	boulders, sliceous rock w/ tr sulfides, water at bottom				
25		37	25600N, 93125E	5725600N,0691507E	surface	0.01	10	26	brecciated qtz vein cutting basalt				
26	13	38	25800N, 91210	5725800N,0691394E	4.7	0.06	30	92	yellow/lt browngossan capping after heavy sulfide, minor visible				
27									tarnished sulfides in qtz veinlets, and/or carbonate veins				
28									high arsenic, Water at bottom				
29	14	40		5725750N, 0691397E	4.7	0.21	35	204	at bottom of pit, gossan similar to 38, some qtz?				
30									w/ tarnished metallic				
31	15	42		5725750N, 0691407E	4.7	0.02	15	74	light gray clay w/ minor Fe/Ox and dissem. Sulfide				
32	16	44	25700N, 91286	5725700N, 0691454E	4.7	0.47	40	206	clay-like heavy fe/Ox gossan cap at pit bottom				
33	17	46	25700N, 91348	5725700N, 0691515E	4.7	0.005	10	70	boulders, diorite or basalt? W/ minor dissem. Py				
34	18	48		5725650N, 0691504E	4.7	0.01	10	100	at bottom of pit, fe/Ox gossan w/tarnished sulfides,				
35									water at pit bottom				
36	19	50		5725650N, 0691467E	3.6	<.05	10	16	boulders, barren diorite or basalt, heavy water flow, hole caving				
37	20	52		5725650N, 0691418E	4.7	<.05	5	54	boulders, barren basalt, water at bottom				
38	21	54		5722550N, 0691605E	4.7	<.05	5	40	boulders, basalt or diorite, minor qtz w/ minor sulfide				
39	6	58	see above			0.03	<5	200	see MK-11 12				
40													
41													
42													

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
43													
44		Soil *				Au ppb	Bi ppm	Cu ppm					
45	1	MK-11-3	at above rock	see above	4.7	40	<5	104	dense brown boulder clay, hole does not cave				
46			MK 1 and 2	"									
47	2	5	at MK-11-4	"	4.7	<30	15	32	"				
48	3	7	at MK-11-6	"	4.7	10	<5	50	"				
49	4	9	at MK-11-8	"	4.7	10	"	70	brown boulder clay muck, hole does not cave				
50	5	11	at MK-11-10	"	4.7	40	"	56	"				
51	6	13	at MK-11-12	"	1.6	10	"	50	gray-brown boulder clay, hole does not cave				
52	7	15	at MK-11-14	"	4.7	10	"	36	dense brown boulder clay, hole does not cave				
53	8	17	at MK-11-16	"	4.7	10	"	36	brown boulder clay muck, hole does not cave				
54	9	19	at MK-11-18	"	4.7	5	"	82	"				
55	10	21	at MK-11-20	"	4.7	<5	"	44	"				
56	11	23	at MK-11-22	"	4.7	5	"	76	"				
57	12	25	at MK-11-24	"	4.7	10	"	66	"				
58	13	39	at MK-11-38	"	4.7	105	15	158	brown clay w/crushed gossan				
59	14	41	at MK-11-40	"	4.7	125	5	152	brown boulder clay, hole does not cave				
60	15	43	at MK-11-42	"	4.7	55	10	102	gray boulder clay, hole does not cave				
61	16	45	at MK-11-44	"	4.7	70	5	104	brown boulder clay, hole does not cave				
62	17	47	at MK-11-46	"	4.7	10	<5	102	brown boulder clay, hole does not cave				
63	18	49	at MK-11-48	"	4.7	20	<5	130	muck, brown boulder clay, hole does not cave				
64	19	51	at MK-11-50	"	3.6	35	5	104	muck with boulders, hole caving				
65	20	53	at MK-11-52	"	4.7	5	<5	68	brown boulder clay, hole does not cave				
66	21	55	at MK-11-54	"	4.7	5	<5	58	brown boulder clay, hole does not cave				
67													
68	Based upon Rimfire's soils surveys conducted in 2006, following are					Au	Bi	Cu	As				
69	numbers for: 90th percentile					13 ppb	.62 ppm	105 ppm	30 ppm				
70		for: 75 percentile				5 ppb	.33 ppm	75 ppm	16 ppm				
71													
72													
73													
74													
75													
76													

Jake Project 2011 Chart of Costs 2

M. A. Kaufman Geological Work
Total 25 days @ $ 700/day

Feb. 12 through Nov.2, 2011

Work involved review of past geophysical and geochemical work
Design of 2011 project
GPS survey of excavator sites
Supervision and sampling of Excavator Work
Determine lithology of rock samples
Data Compilation and Map perparation
Preparation of assessment data and report

Total cost of work		$17,500.00
Contractors		
Borrow Enterprises	cat-mounted excavator	$3,476.00
"	"	$1,657.60
EcoTech/Stewart	assays	$755.88
"	"	$603.40
"	"	$100.00
Wayne Reich	drafting; draw new maps	
2-3		$152.00
02-Sep		$188.00
18-Oct		$262.40
Sub T		$7,195.28

Vehicle/travel		
6-16	Spok-Kamloops	366
17	Kam-Chu- Jake-clearw	128
18	Clearwater-Jake	33
19	"	28
20	"	29
21	"	26
22	Clearw-Jake-Kam	106
23	Kam-Spok	361
9-15	Spok-Kamloops	365
16	Kam-Jake-Clearw	105
17	Clearw-Jake-Kam	100
18	Kam-Spok	359
Sub T miles		2006
Kilometres		6581.36
$.55/km		$3,619.75

Field Expenses

date	meals		lodging	Misc
Q3				
16-Jun	$22.00			
	$25.61		$67.40	
17	$5.07			
	$16.65			
	$12.59			
	$3.05			
18	$15.04			
	$22.98			
19	$8.29			
	$7.37			
21	$7.18			
	$34.60			
22	$13.99		$560.00	
			$71.97	$6.00
23-Jun	$5.00			
	$29.36		$90.25	
8-15	$12.25			
	$13.16		$71.97	
16	$4.10			
	$17.77			
17	$8.16		$112.00	
	$24.44		$71.97	
18	$4.10			
9-27	$21.79			
	$10.51			
		17.34	$143.94	
28	$4.54			
	$12.94			
29	$5.00			
Total	$367.54		$1,189.50	$6.00
Grand Total	$1,563.04			

Grand Total All Expenses		$29,878.07
PAC acct		
	30%	$8,963.42
Grand Total incl PAC acct		$38,841.49

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StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2011-1602

M.A. Kaufman
PO Box 14336
Spokane Valley, WA
99214

14-Oct-11

No. of samples received: 2
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Jake
Submitted by: M.A. Kaufman

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)
1	MK-11-56	10
2	MK-11-58	30

QC DATA:

Resplit:

1	MK-11-56	5

Standard:

OXE86	615

FA Geochem/AA Finish

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
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B.C. Certified Assayer

NM/cr/el
XLS/11

14-Oct-11

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2011-1602

M.A. Kaufman
PO Box 14336
Spokane Valley, WA
99214

No. of samples received: 2
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Jake
Submitted by: M.A. Kaufman

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca%	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe%	Hg	K%	La	Li	Mg%	Mn	Mo	Na%	Ni	P	Pb	S%	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ti%	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	MK-11-56	<0.2	2.51	255	12	<1	<5	0.91	<1	21	42	38	>10	<5	0.04	2	14	1.76	490	<1	0.06	16	430	3	0.64	<5	12	<10	<5	10	0.01	<5	170	<5	6	48
2	MK-11-58	0.2	1.30	<5	42	<1	<5	0.77	<1	28	28	200	4.34	<5	0.07	2	6	0.93	245	1	0.10	9	620	3	1.53	<5	5	<10	<5	20	0.28	<5	128	<5	10	22
QC DATA:																																				
Repeat:																																				
1	MK-11-56	<0.2	2.46	265	14	<1	<5	0.92	<1	21	44	40	>10	<5	0.04	2	16	1.79	480	<1	0.06	17	420	6	0.63	<5	13	<10	<5	10	0.02	<5	174	<5	7	50
Resplit:																																				
1	MK-11-56	<0.2	2.38	250	12	<1	<5	0.88	<1	19	38	36	>10	<5	0.04	<2	14	1.64	465	<1	0.07	14	390	3	0.63	<5	11	<10	<5	10	0.01	<5	166	<5	6	46
Standard:																																				
Pb129a		11.4	0.83	5	68	<1	<5	0.46	59	6	12	1416	1.52	<5	0.10	4	2	0.65	385	2	0.05	5	410	6279	0.81	15	<1	<10	<5	30	0.04	<5	18	<5	2	>10000

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.

NM/cr/el
dl/msr1602S
XLS/11

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StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2011-1238

M.A. Kaufman
PO Box 14336
Spokane Valley, WA
99214

22-Sep-11

No. of samples received: 10
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Jake
Submitted by: M.A. Kaufman

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)
1	MK-11-37	10
2	MK-11-38	60
3	MK-11-40	200
4	MK-11-42	20
5	MK-11-44	455
6	MK-11-46	5
7	MK-11-48	10
8	MK-11-50	<5
9	MK-11-52	<5
10	MK-11-54	<5

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	MK-11-37	10
3	MK-11-40	210
5	MK-11-44	470
10	MK-11-54	<5

Resplit:

1	MK-11-37	5

Standard:

OXG84	915

FA Geochem/AA Finish

NM/EL
XLS/11

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
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22-Sep-11

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2011-1238

M.A. Kaufman
PO Box 14336
Spokane Valley, WA
99214

No. of samples received: 10
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Jake
Submitted by: M.A. Kaufman

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca%	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe%	Hg	K%	La	Li	Mg%	Mn	Mo	Na%	Ni	P	Pb	S%	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ti%	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	MK-11-37	<0.2	2.02	<5	26	<1	10	0.84	<1	24	112	26	4.27	<5	0.02	<2	12	1.68	605	1	0.08	18	520	12	0.08	<5	6	<10	<5	8	0.46	<5	172	<5	12	48
2	MK-11-38	<0.2	2.45	150	16	<1	30	0.53	<1	21	36	92	>10	<5	0.03	2	14	1.68	640	2	0.04	14	560	15	0.04	<5	13	<10	<5	14	0.01	<5	238	5	11	58
3	MK-11-40	0.2	2.59	<5	280	<1	35	0.62	<1	28	50	204	7.15	<5	0.57	4	14	1.75	520	2	0.08	13	540	12	0.51	<5	9	<10	<5	32	0.39	<5	224	<5	12	52
4	MK-11-42	<0.2	2.19	15	128	<1	15	1.30	<1	29	56	74	5.46	<5	0.16	4	14	1.53	620	2	0.07	17	620	9	0.20	<5	8	<10	<5	24	0.36	<5	200	<5	15	48
5	MK-11-44	0.6	1.94	10	48	<1	40	0.51	<1	26	50	206	8.23	<5	0.08	4	14	1.37	490	2	0.07	7	690	12	0.38	<5	13	<10	10	10	0.48	<5	324	<5	13	46
6	MK-11-46	<0.2	1.82	<5	68	<1	10	0.90	<1	37	58	70	4.19	<5	0.17	4	12	1.20	560	1	0.09	12	690	9	0.31	<5	5	<10	<5	12	0.40	<5	164	<5	13	36
7	MK-11-48	<0.2	1.58	<5	30	<1	10	0.85	<1	25	34	100	4.21	<5	0.02	4	12	1.13	415	1	0.08	10	680	9	0.13	<5	6	<10	<5	12	0.40	<5	200	<5	15	30
8	MK-11-50	<0.2	2.13	<5	318	<1	10	0.79	<1	31	36	16	5.16	<5	0.32	2	14	1.60	500	1	0.09	12	690	9	0.03	<5	4	<10	<5	12	0.38	<5	216	<5	14	38
9	MK-11-52	<0.2	1.85	<5	906	<1	5	0.99	<1	24	84	54	2.89	<5	0.20	<2	14	1.29	355	2	0.16	34	590	9	0.13	<5	5	<10	<5	24	0.28	<5	122	<5	11	38
10	MK-11-54	<0.2	1.75	<5	58	<1	5	1.19	<1	22	120	40	2.46	<5	0.18	8	10	0.91	410	2	0.13	25	700	9	0.06	<5	5	<10	<5	38	0.28	<5	90	<5	8	30
QC DATA:																																				
Repeat:																																				
1	MK-11-37	<0.2	2.02	<5	26	<1	10	0.82	<1	23	114	24	4.22	<5	0.02	<2	12	1.68	585	1	0.08	17	500	9	0.08	<5	6	<10	<5	6	0.44	<5	166	<5	12	46
Resplit:																																				
1	MK-11-37	<0.2	2.00	<5	30	<1	10	0.90	<1	22	124	28	4.23	<5	0.03	<2	12	1.60	590	2	0.10	17	490	9	0.10	<5	6	<10	<5	10	0.46	<5	168	<5	12	44
Standard:																																				
Pb129a		11.6	0.85	5	68	<1	<5	0.44	59	6	12	1416	1.59	<5	0.11	4	<2	0.67	370	2	0.04	5	420	6216	0.80	15	<1	<10	<5	30	0.04	<5	20	<5	2	>10000

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.

NM/EL
ol/1_1238S
XLS/11

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StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2011-0818

M.A. Kaufman
PO Box 14336
Spokane Valley, WA
99214

15-Jul-11

No. of samples received: 11
Sample Type: Soil
Project: Jake
Submitted by: M.A. Kaufman

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)
1	MK-11-3	40
2	MK-11-7	10
3	MK-11-9	10
4	MK-11-11	40
5	MK-11-13	10
6	MK-11-15	10
7	MK-11-17	10
8	MK-11-19	5
9	MK-11-21	<5
10	MK-11-23	5
11	MK-11-25	10

QC DATA:

Repeat:

4	MK-11-11	35
11	MK-11-25	5

Standard:

OXE86	610

FA Geochem/AA Finish

NM/EL
XLS/11

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
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15-Jul-11

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10041 Dallas Drive
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Phone: 250-573-5700
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ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2011-0818

M.A. Kaufman
PO Box 14336
Spokane Valley, WA
99214

No. of samples received: 11
Sample Type: Soil
Project: Jake
Submitted by: M.A. Kaufman

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca%	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe%	Hg	K%	La	Li	Mg%	Mn	Mo	Na%	Ni	P	Pb	S%	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ti%	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	MK-11-3	<0.2	3.00	10	112	<1	<5	0.94	<1	57	38	104	6.36	<5	0.14	6	14	1.58	915	3	0.06	31	630	21	<0.01	<5	11	<10	<5	36	0.34	<5	164	<5	18	60
2	MK-11-7	<0.2	2.21	10	76	<1	<5	0.89	<1	33	48	50	3.67	<5	0.09	10	10	1.15	585	1	0.06	34	640	15	<0.01	<5	8	<10	<5	28	0.30	<5	102	<5	11	46
3	MK-11-9	<0.2	2.57	10	88	<1	<5	0.98	<1	33	62	70	3.86	<5	0.14	10	14	1.33	590	1	0.06	42	620	18	<0.01	<5	9	<10	<5	26	0.30	<5	108	<5	12	48
4	MK-11-11	<0.2	2.22	5	78	<1	<5	0.82	<1	42	28	56	4.02	<5	0.08	8	10	1.12	590	2	0.04	24	640	15	<0.01	<5	7	<10	<5	22	0.35	<5	116	<5	13	40
5	MK-11-13	<0.2	2.21	10	90	<1	<5	0.82	<1	31	40	50	3.92	<5	0.08	8	10	1.06	485	1	0.05	27	610	15	<0.01	<5	7	<10	<5	34	0.33	<5	110	<5	11	46
6	MK-11-15	<0.2	2.07	5	70	<1	<5	0.73	<1	23	48	36	2.92	<5	0.11	14	10	0.90	405	1	0.06	31	600	15	<0.01	<5	6	<10	<5	24	0.27	<5	86	<5	9	38
7	MK-11-17	<0.2	2.25	5	70	<1	<5	0.76	<1	26	42	36	3.34	<5	0.10	12	10	0.99	440	2	0.04	28	600	15	<0.01	<5	5	<10	<5	22	0.31	<5	98	<5	9	42
8	MK-11-19	<0.2	2.64	35	170	<1	<5	1.48	<1	48	62	82	5.02	<5	0.20	12	14	1.54	895	2	0.07	53	680	18	<0.01	<5	12	<10	<5	36	0.27	<5	130	<5	13	62
9	MK-11-21	<0.2	2.09	10	86	<1	<5	0.79	<1	26	64	44	3.25	<5	0.10	14	10	1.06	545	1	0.05	39	680	15	<0.01	<5	7	<10	<5	24	0.27	<5	92	<5	10	42
10	MK-11-23	<0.2	2.31	15	58	<1	<5	1.06	<1	49	56	76	4.67	<5	0.08	10	10	1.43	955	2	0.05	46	640	15	<0.01	<5	11	<10	<5	24	0.30	<5	122	<5	15	54
11	MK-11-25	<0.2	2.24	20	60	<1	<5	0.91	<1	39	70	66	3.95	<5	0.08	10	10	1.35	790	1	0.04	49	690	18	<0.01	<5	10	<10	<5	22	0.30	<5	108	<5	12	52
QC DATA:																																				
Repeat:																																				
1	MK-11-3	<0.2	3.11	10	118	<1	<5	0.96	<1	59	38	112	6.48	<5	0.14	8	14	1.57	915	3	0.06	32	650	21	<0.01	<5	11	<10	<5	40	0.37	<5	170	<5	18	62
10	MK-11-23	<0.2	2.38	20	58	<1	<5	1.12	<1	51	58	80	4.84	<5	0.08	10	10	1.46	980	1	0.05	47	670	18	<0.01	<5	12	<10	<5	26	0.31	<5	126	<5	15	56
Standard:																																				
TILL3		1.4	1.16	75	36	<1	<5	0.60	<1	15	68	18	2.08	<5	0.10	14	16	0.60	315	2	0.04	36	480	24	<0.01	<5	4	<10	<5	18	0.09	<5	40	<5	7	40

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.

NM/EL
df/2_8079S
XLS/11

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.
10041 Dallas Drive
Kamloops, BC
V2C 6T4 Canada
Tel + 250 573 5700
Fax + 250 573 4557
Toll Free + 1 877 573 5755
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2011-0817

M.A. Kaufman
PO Box 14336
Spokane Valley, WA
99214

15-Jul-11

No. of samples received: 14
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Jake
Submitted by: M.A. Kaufman

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	MK-11-1	<0.03	<0.001
2	MK-11-2	0.08	0.002
3	MK-11-4	<0.03	<0.001
4	MK-11-6	0.10	0.003
5	MK-11-8	<0.03	<0.001
6	MK-11-10	0.07	0.002
7	MK-11-12	<0.03	<0.001
8	MK-11-14	<0.03	<0.001
9	MK-11-16	<0.03	<0.001
10	MK-11-18	<0.03	<0.001
11	MK-11-20	<0.03	<0.001
12	MK-11-22	<0.03	<0.001
13	MK-11-24	<0.03	<0.001
14	MK-11-5	<0.03	<0.001

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	MK-11-1	<0.03	<0.001
10	MK-11-18	<0.03	<0.001

Resplit:

1	MK-11-1	<0.03	<0.001

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

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10041 Dallas Drive
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V2C 6T4 Canada
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www.stewartgroupglobal.com

StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

M.A. Kaufman AK11-0817

15-Jul-11

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
Standard:			
OXK79		3.59	0.105

FA/AA Finish

NM/EL
XLS/11

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.
10041 Dallas Drive
Kamloops, BC
V2C 6T4 Canada
Tel + 250 573 5700
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www.stewartgroupglobal.com

StewartGroup
Geochemical & Assay

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2011-1603

M.A. Kaufman
PO Box 14336
Spokane Valley, WA
99214

14-Oct-11

No. of samples received: 1
Sample Type: Soil
Project: Jake
Submitted by: M.A. Kaufman

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)
1	MK-11-57	55

QC DATA:
Standard:
OXE86 615

FA Geochem/AA Finish

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

NM/cr/el
XLS/11

14-Oct-11

Stewart Group
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2011-1603

M.A. Kaufman
PO Box 14336
Spokane Valley, WA
99214

No. of samples received: 1
Sample Type: Soil
Project: Jake
Submitted by: M.A. Kaufman

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca%	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe%	Hg	K%	La	Li	Mg%	Mn	Mo	Na%	Ni	P	Pb	S%	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ti%	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	MK-11-57	<0.2	2.77	260	68	<1	<5	1.55	<1	72	30	112	>10	<5	0.07	8	16	1.67	3410	1	0.07	46	430	6	0.63	<5	17	<10	<5	28	0.03	<5	156	<5	26	80
QC DATA:																																				
Repeat:																																				
1	MK-11-57	<0.2	2.77	270	68	<1	<5	1.49	<1	74	30	114	>10	<5	0.07	8	16	1.66	3400	1	0.07	46	440	6	0.64	<5	17	<10	<5	30	0.03	<5	160	<5	27	82
Standard:																																				
Pb129a		11.4	0.83	5	68	<1	<5	0.46	59	6	12	1416	1.52	<5	0.10	4	2	0.65	385	2	0.05	5	420	6279	0.81	15	<1	<10	<5	30	0.03	<5	18	<5	1	>10000

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.

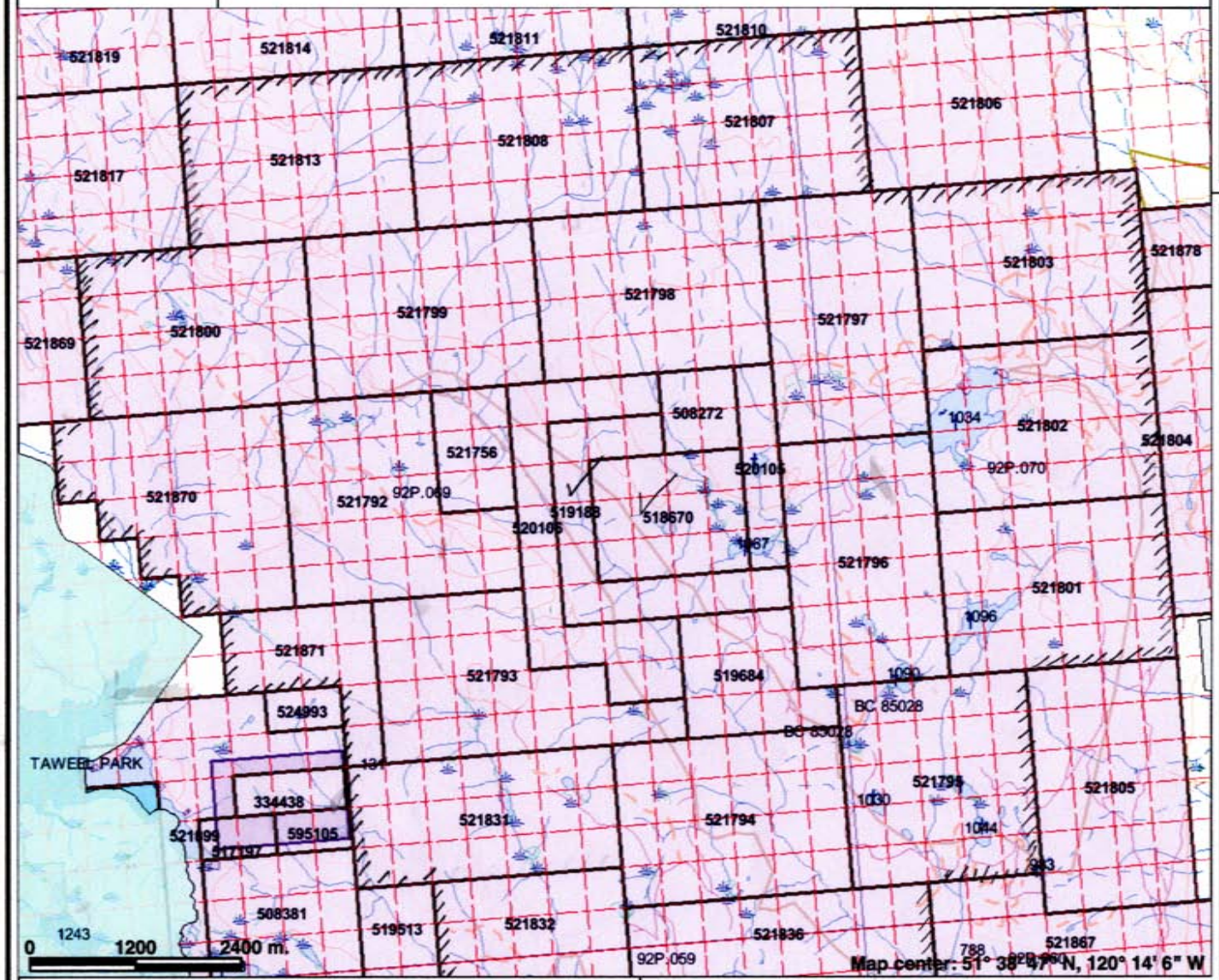
NM/cr/el
df/msr1602S
XLS/11

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

2017 ASSESS REPT.

Jake Claims

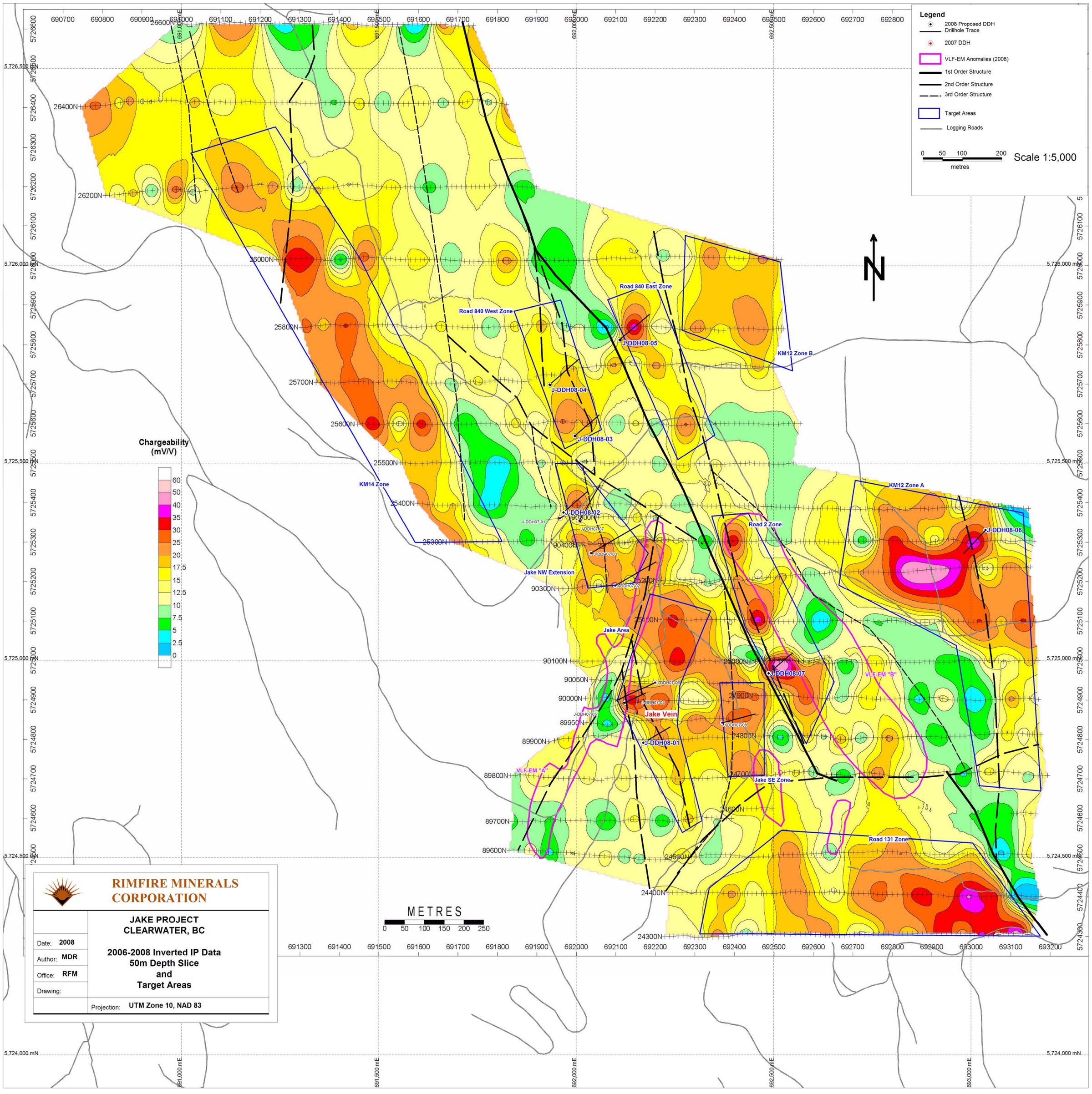
WORK DONE ON CLAIMS 518670, 519188! ✓



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Conservancy Areas
- Parks
- MTO Grid (MTO)
- Blocked by MEM
- Other
- Mineral Tenure (current)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Mineral Reserves (current)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip

Scale: 1:67,935


Legend
2008 Proposed DDH Drillhole Trace
2007 DDH
VLF-EM Anomalies (2006)
1st Order Structure
2nd Order Structure
3rd Order Structure
Target Areas
Logging Roads
0 50 100 200
metres
Scale 1:5,000
Chargeability (mV/V)
60
50
40
35
30
25
20
17.5
15
12.5
10
7.5
5
2.5
0
Road 840 East Zone
Road 840 West Zone
KM12 Zone B
KM12 Zone A
KM14 Zone
Road 2 Zone
Jake NW Extension
Jake Area
Jake Vein
VLF-EM "A"
VLF-EM "B"
Jake SE Zone
Road 131 Zone
J-DDH08-01
J-DDH08-02
J-DDH08-03
J-DDH08-04
J-DDH08-05
J-DDH08-06
J-DDH08-07
J-DDH07-01
J-DDH07-02
J-DDH07-03
J-DDH07-04
J-DDH07-05
J-DDH07-06
J-DDH07-07
J-DDH07-08
METRES
0 50 100 150 200 250
RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION
JAKE PROJECT
CLEARWATER, BC
2006-2008 Inverted IP Data
50m Depth Slice
and
Target Areas
Date: 2008
Author: MDR
Office: RFM
Drawing:
Projection: UTM Zone 10, NAD 83

Survey Specifications

Survey performed:
Lines 89600N-90500N: June 2007
Lines 24300N-26600N: August-September 2008
Lines 24100, 25200-25600N (western ends): July 2009

Receiver: GDD GRx8, Scintrex IPR12
Transmitter: GDD TxII
Pulse time: 2 sec
Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec

Array: pole-dipole
a spacing, n separations:
2007, 2008: a = 25m, n = 1-5
2009: a = 50m, n = 1-5

Grid coordinates: WGS84 UTM

Current electrode west of potential electrodes

RES2DINV inverted data

50m depth
Chargeability (mV/V)
60
50
40
35
30
25
20
17.5
15
12.5
10
7.5
5
2.5
0

100m depth
Chargeability (mV/V)
30
25
20

J-DDH 07-01
J-DDH 07-07
J-DDH 07-03
J-DDH 07-02
J-DDH 07-06
J-DDH 07-04
J-DDH 07-05
J-DDH 07-08

Pit 1
Pit 2
Pit 3
Pit 4
Pit 5
Pit 6
Pit 7
Pit 8
Pit 9
Pit 10
Pit 11
Pit 12
Pit 13
Pit 14
Pit 15
Pit 16
Pit 17
Pit 18
Pit 19
Pit 20
Pit 21

0 50 100 150 200 250
METRES

M. A. Kaufman
JAKE PROPERTY
Clearwater area, B.C.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
RES2DINV inverted chargeability data
2007-2009 data
50 m depth plan

Scott Geophysics Ltd.
Drawn By: B Scott
Date: August 2009

Jale Inverted IP Plan_Pit 10-11-11.dwg

EXPLANATION
Pit 20
2011 Excavator Pit Locations in relation to Chargeability Anomaly

Survey Specifications

Survey performed:
Lines 89600-90500N: June 2007
Lines 24300-26600N: August-September 2008
Lines 24100, 25200-25600N (western ends): July 2009

Receiver: GDD GRx8
Transmitter: GDD Txll 5kW
Pulse time: 2 sec
Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec

Array: pole-dipole
a spacing, n separations:
2007, 2008: a = 25m, n = 1-5
2009: a = 50m, n = 1-5

Current electrode west of potential electrodes

Note: The filter applied to this data is the standard Fraser triangular filter whereby one value is selected at n=1, two values at n=2, three values at n=3, etc. The plotted value is the average of the average values of the n separations and is plotted at the n=1 data point.

Station ticks are at the n=1 plotting point

Grid coordinates: WGS84 UTM

Chargeability (mV/V)
60
50
40
35
30
25
20
17.5
15
12.5
10
7.5
5
2.5
0

NAD 83

EXPLANATION

Pit 20 2011 Excavator Pit Locations in relation to the Chargeability Anomaly

0 50 100 150 200 250
METERS

M. A. Kaufman
JAKE PROPERTY
Clearwater area, B.C.
TRIANGULAR FILTERED VALUES
FIRST TO FIFTH SEPARATIONS
2007 - 2009 DATA
CHARGEABILITY CONTOUR PLAN

Scott Geophysics Ltd
Drawn By B. Scott Date: August 2009

Jale Filtered IP Plan_Pit 7-31-11.dwg

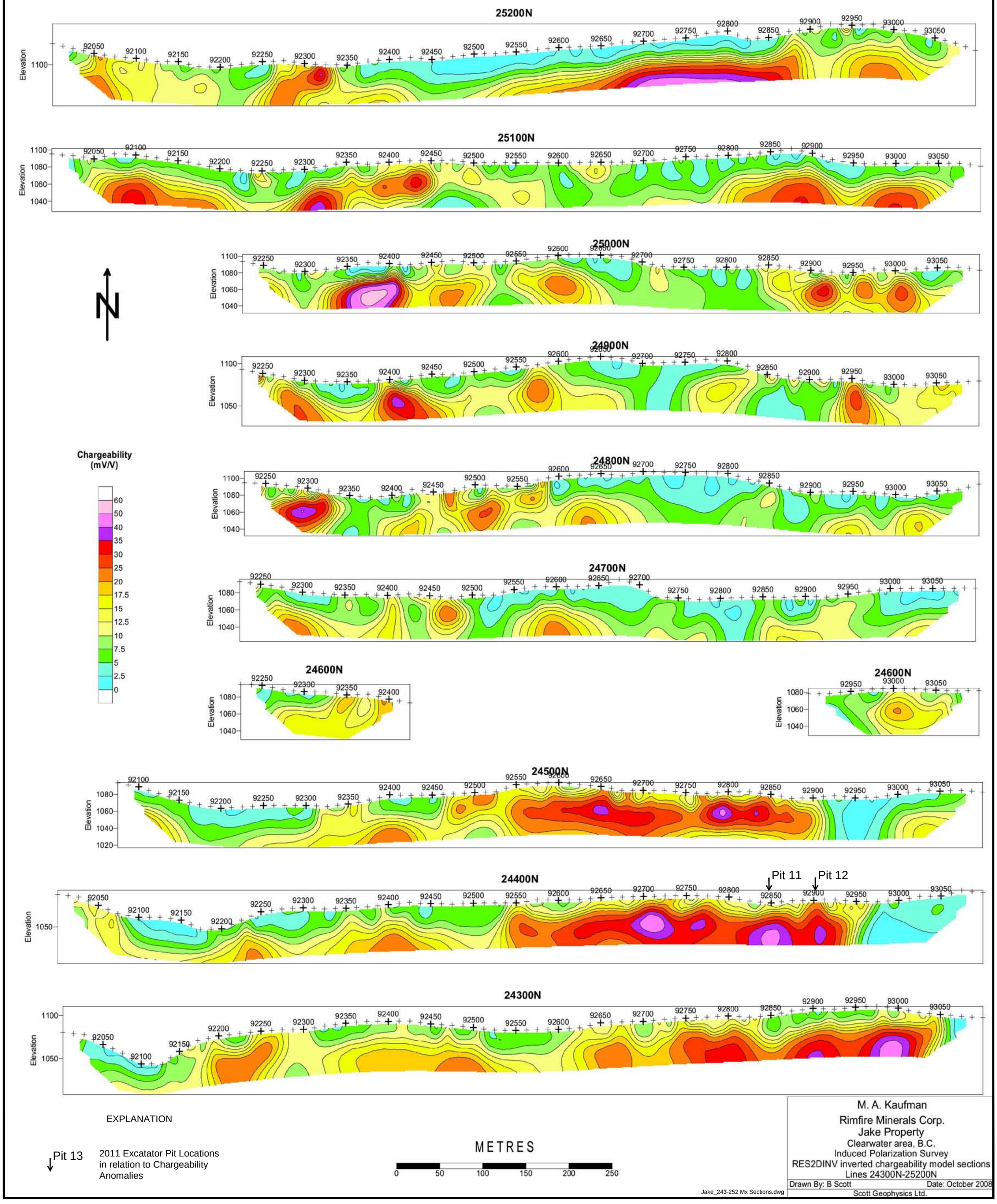
Survey Specifications

Survey performed:
Lines 89600N-90500N: June 2007
Lines 24300N-26600N: August-September 2008

Receiver: GDD GRx8, Scintrex IPR12
Transmitter: GDD TxII
Pulse time: 2 sec
Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec

Array: pole-dipole
a spacing, n separations: a = 25m, n = 1-5
Current electrode west of potential electrodes

RES2DINV true depth inverted sections



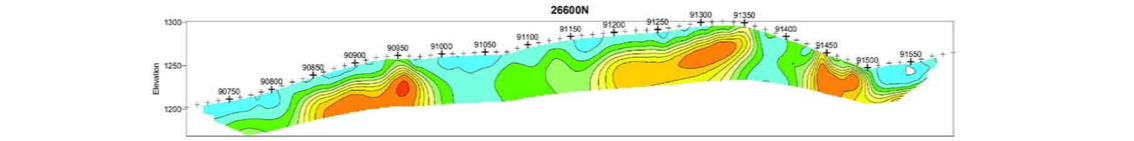
EXPLANATION

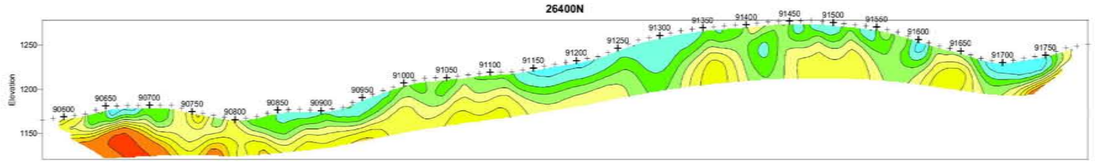
↓Pit 13 2011 Excatator Pit Locations in relation to Chargeability Anomalies

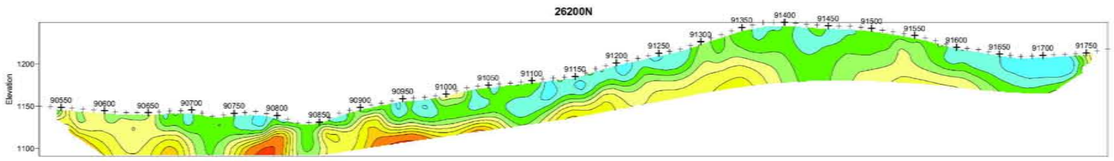
Jake_243-252 Mx Sections.dwg

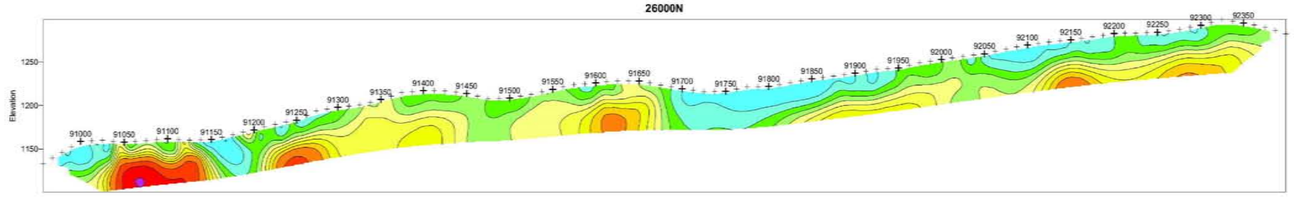
M. A. Kaufman
Rimfire Minerals Corp.
Jake Property
Clearwater area, B.C.
Induced Polarization Survey
RES2DINV inverted chargeability model sections
Lines 24300N-25200N

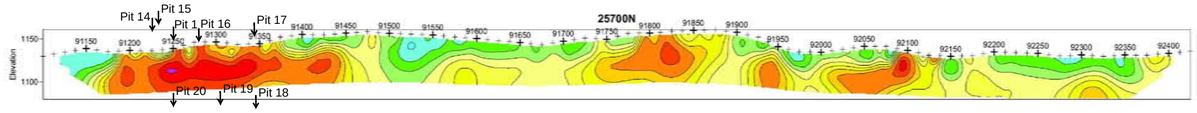
Drawn By: B Scott Date: October 2008
Scott Geophysics Ltd.

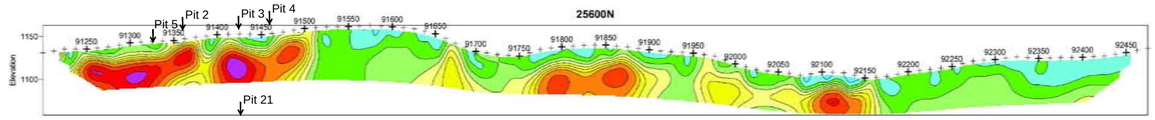


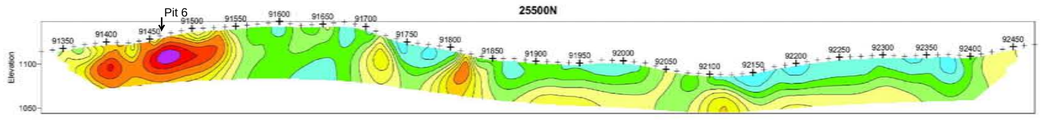


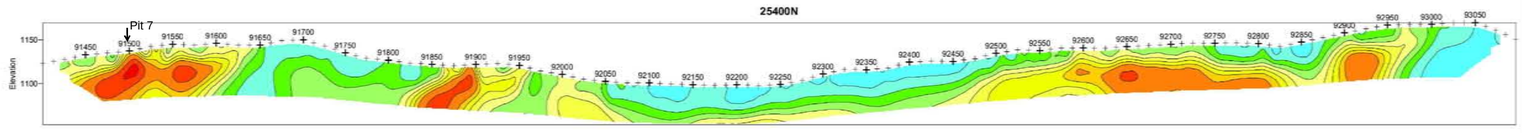


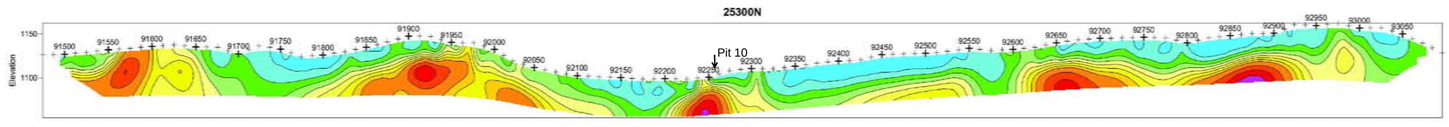


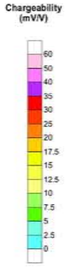












Survey Specifications

Survey performed:
Lines 26600N-26500N: June 2007
Lines 24300N-26800N: August-September 2008

Receiver: GDD GRx8, Scintrex IPR12
Transmitter: GDD Tx8
Pulse time: 2 sec
Mx receive window: 880-1050 msec

Array: pole-dipole
a spacing, n separations: a = 25m, n = 1-6
Current electrode west of potential electrodes

RES2DINV true depth inverted sections

EXPLANATION

Pit 13 — 2011 Excatator Pit Locations in relation to Chargeability Anomalies

N

METRES
0 50 100 150 200 250

M. A. Kaufman
Rimfire Minerals Corp.
Jake Property
Clearwater area, B.C.
Induced Polarization Survey
RES2DINV inverted chargeability model sections
Lines 25300N-26600N
Drawn By: B Scott — Date: October 2008
Scott Geophysics Ltd.

Jake_253-266 Mx Sections.dwg

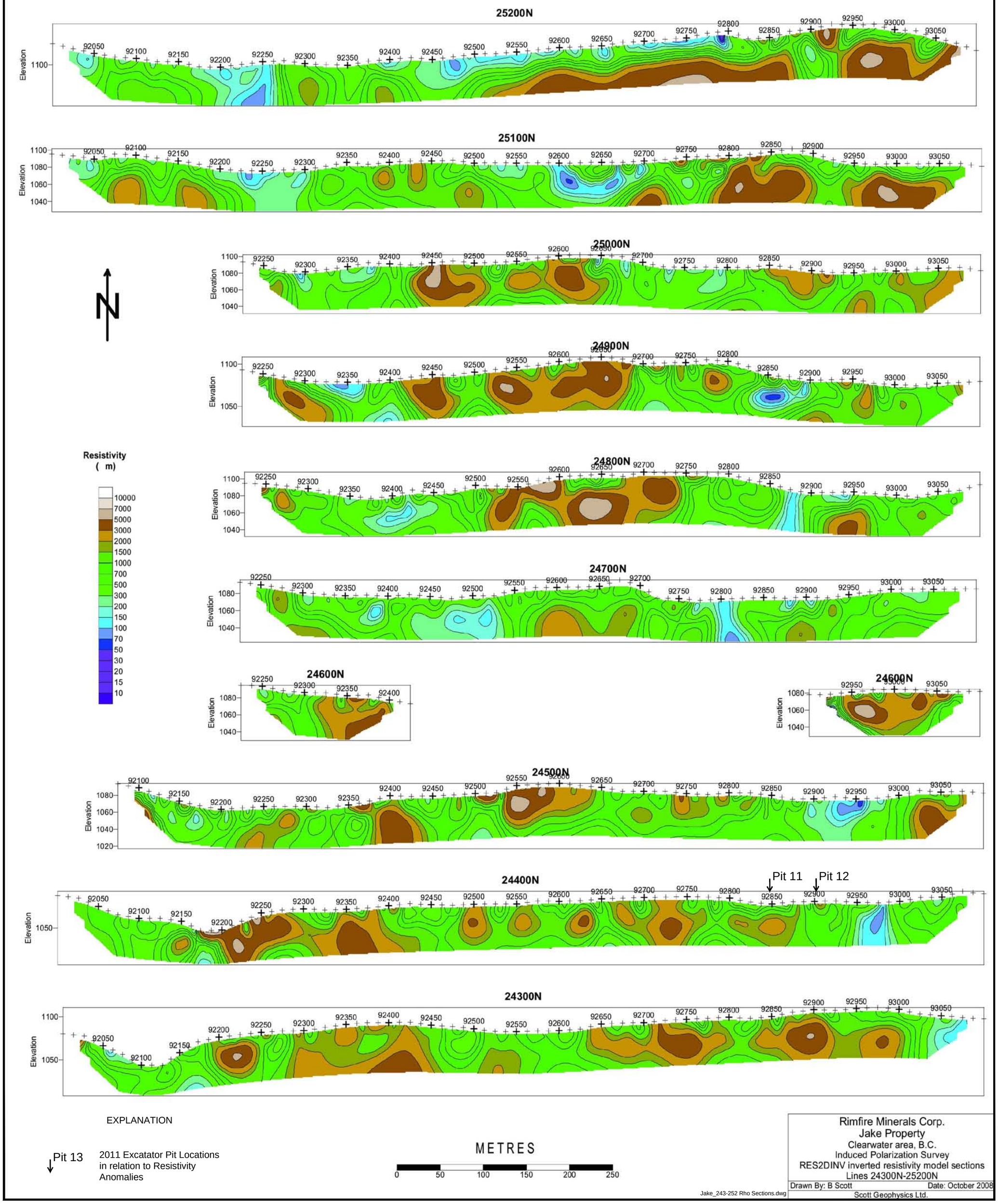
Survey Specifications

Survey performed:
Lines 89600N-90500N: June 2007
Lines 24300N-26600N: August-September 2008

Receiver: GDD GRx8, Scintrex IPR12
Transmitter: GDD TxII
Pulse time: 2 sec
Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec

Array: pole-dipole
a spacing, n separations: a = 25m, n = 1-5
Current electrode west of potential electrodes

RES2DINV true depth inverted sections



EXPLANATION

↓Pit 13 2011 Excatator Pit Locations in relation to Resistivity Anomalies

Jake_243-252 Rho Sections.dwg

Rimfire Minerals Corp.
Jake Property
Clearwater area, B.C.
Induced Polarization Survey
RES2DINV inverted resistivity model sections
Lines 24300N-25200N

Drawn By: B Scott Date: October 2008
Scott Geophysics Ltd.

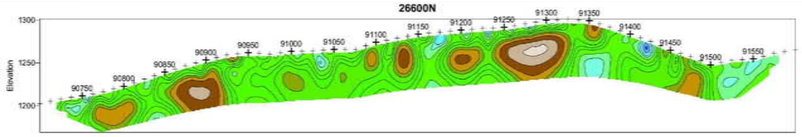
Survey Specifications

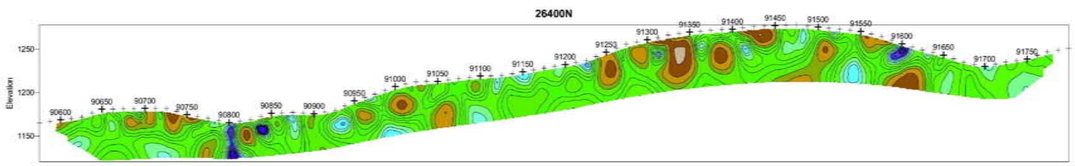
Survey performed:
Lines 89600N-90500N: June 2007
Lines 24300N-26600N: August-September 2008

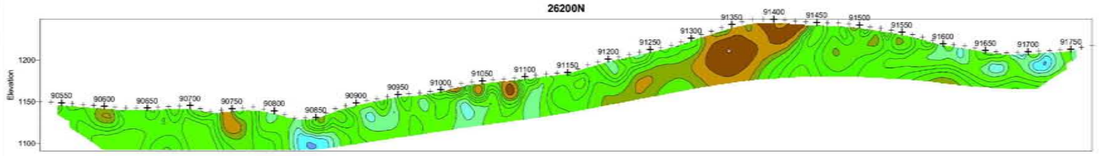
Receiver: GDD GRx8, Scintrex IPR12
Transmitter: GDD Tx4
Pulse time:2 sec
Mix receive window: 896-1200 msec

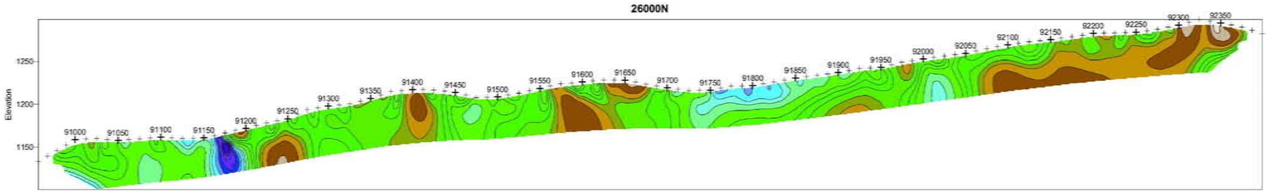
Array: pole-dipole
n spacing, n separations: a = 25m, n = 1-5
Current electrode west of potential electrodes

RES2DINV true depth inverted sections.



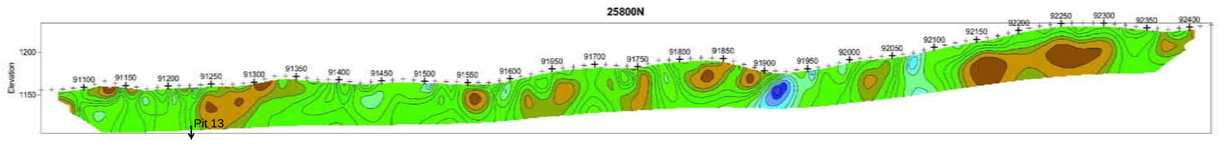


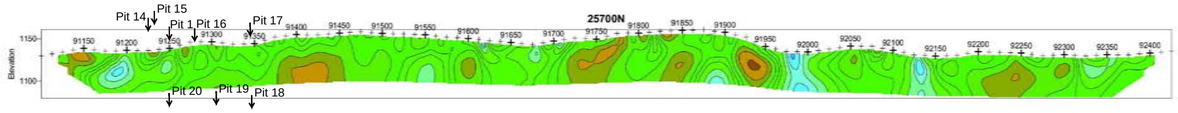


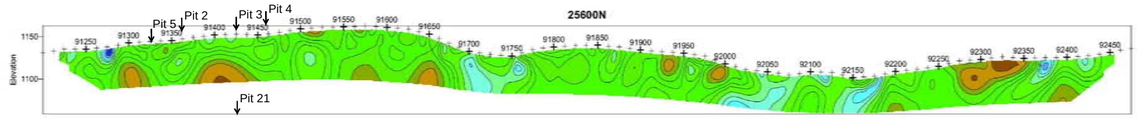


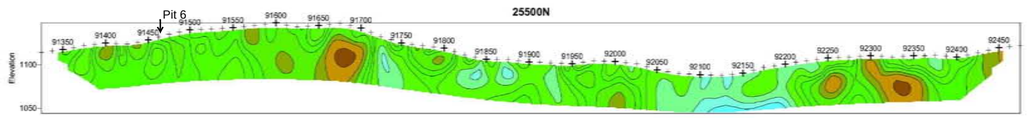
Resistivity
(m)

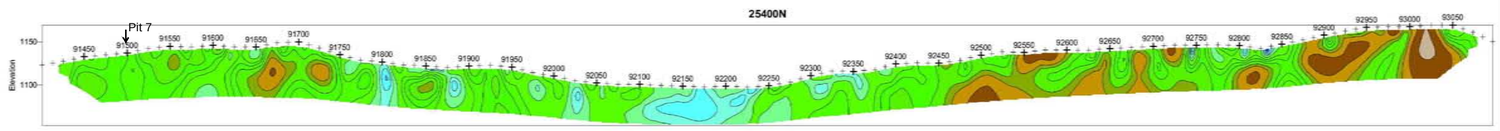
10000
7000
5000
3000
2000
1500
1000
700
500
300
200
150
100
70
50
30
20
15
10

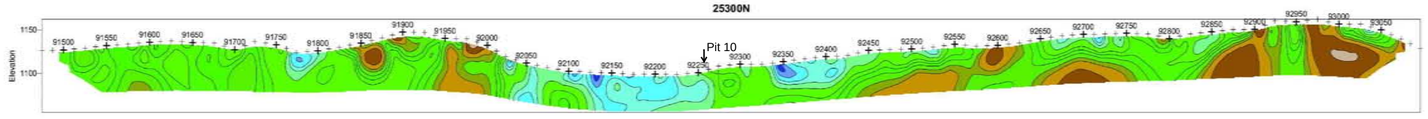












EXPLANATION

Pit 13 2011 Excatator Pit Locations in relation to Resistivity Anomalies

METRES
0 50 100 150 200 250

Rimfire Minerals Corp.
Jake Property
Clearwater area, B.C.
Induced Polarization Survey
RES2DINV inverted resistivity model sections
Lines 25300N-26600N
Drawn By: B.Scott Date: October 2008
Scott Geophysics Ltd.

Jake_253-266 Rho Sections.dwg