ROCK SAMPLING REPORT
ON THE
TEXADA ISLAND PROJECT

49°50'N, 124°34'W

N.T.S. 092F/15E & 10E
Nanaimo Mining District
British Columbia, Canada

for

Zyrox Mining Company

P.O. Box 2078
STN Terminal
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3S3

Canada

by

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Langley, British Columbia
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May 14, 2012

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1.0 SUMMARY

Zyrox Mining Company holds title to numerous single unit claims, crown grants, mining leases, and modified grid claims referred to collectively as the Texada Island Project. The company effectively controls the mineral rights to a large portion of northern Texada Island, British Columbia.

Texada Island is located approximately 120 kilometres northwest of Vancouver, BC, and is readily accessible by air and ferry. The island benefits from a well-developed infrastructure of services, tidewater access, and transportation methods. In addition, the company owns a small mill which is currently operational on a intermittent basis.

The mining history of Texada Island dates back to the late 1800's when gold was discovered in volcanic hosted quartz veins in the Surprise Mountain area. This led to further discoveries of gold, copper, and iron, and the establishment of several small mines at the turn of the century. The two most significant producers were the Texada Iron Mines (approximately 10 million tons of iron ore concentrate and 1,897 ounces of gold to 1977, when production ceased) and the Marble Bay Mine, which produced 50,001 ounces of gold from 314,000 tons in the years from 1899 to 1929. Overall historic production is estimated at over 105,000 ounces of gold. In addition, a number of limestone quarries are in operation and produce 3-5 million tonnes of limestone for export per year.

Texada Island is underlain by two Triassic Formations – the volcanic Texada Formation and the limestone Marble Bay Formation – which have been equated to the Karmutsen and Quatsino Formations respectively of the Vancouver Group on Vancouver Island. Rocks of the Mid to Upper Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite (formerly known as the Island Intrusives) intrude this sequence, as does a later, possible Tertiary event in the form of east-west trending dykes which cut all units.

Mineralization on the island occurs in two main forms – skarn assemblages and quartz-carbonate veins. While the latter first attracted attention, the former has been the source of most of the mineral production on Texada. Skarn mineralogy is varied and complex, and generally no mappable on a property scale, hence the use of geophysics. The mineralization can, however, be divided into two basic types: iron-rich (magnetite) and copper-gold rich skarns. Mineralization can include pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, sphalerite, and molybdenite.

The tenure holdings encompass both forms of mineralization and have been subjected to numerous early stage exploration programs in the past which have resulted in favourable values of copper, gold, and associated minerals. Gold has been produced by the Bolivar Mill located roughly in the centre of the claim group.

Two targets identified by previous operators, the Loyal and Yew Pit have been subjected to 3 Dimensional Induced Polarization survey which show an anomalous feature on the Loyal Grid extending through the central portion of the grid, and most pronounced on Lines 2000, 5000, 6000 and 7000 North. The depth to the top of this feature is in the order of 70 to 100 metres. In the resistivity response this anomaly swings to surface on the eastern edge of the grid, in the area of the mafic intrusion outcroppings.

The skarn zone at the Loyal has been intermittently exposed along strike by shafts and trenches for 91 metres and is intersected by underground workings at 91 metres depth. In 1917 and 1918, a total of 342 grams of gold, 4821 grams of silver, and 4668 kilograms of copper were produced from a total of 54 tonnes mined (Mineral Policy data).

Five bulk samples taken in 1963 yielded an average content of 13.1 per cent copper, 3.56 grams per tonne gold, 521.05 grams per tonne silver and 1.1 per cent lead (Assessment Report 2918).

In the area of the Yew Pit, the Chargeability Inversion Models delineate an extensive anomalous feature extending through the entire grid from north to south. Depth to the top of this anomaly is in the range of 50 metres and it exhibits a shallow dip to the east. There is a moderate correlation between regions of lower resistivity and this chargeable zone. A potential interpretation of this anomaly is a mineralised limestone interbed within the volcanics flanked to the east and at depth by a diorite intrusion.

Massive pyrite, magnetite, pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite and trace bornite replaces limestone at the lower contact of the limestone bed. The mineralized zone is flat-lying, close to surface, thin and tabular, and ranges in thickness from 0.4 to 1.8 metres.

Representative samples of the sulphide layer from a pit assayed up to 61.29 grams per tonne gold and up to 56.90 grams per tonne silver (Vancouver Stockwatch, January 19, 1988). A second zone comprising garnet-epidote skarn within basalt occurs below the massive mineralization and contains visible native gold. A drill hole intersection over 30 centimetres assayed 128.92 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 14861).

0 125 250

kilometers

Zyrox Mining Company Ltd.	
	PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
Date: 04/18/12	
Author:	
Office:	
Figure: 1	
Scale: as shown	NTS 92F
British Columbia	

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes a rock sampling exploration program carried out on two specific mineral zones in the first two weeks of February, 2012. It is also intended to be submitted as an assessment report to the British Columbia government as supporting evidence of work completed on the properties.

3.0 TENURE

The following is a list of tenures owned by Zyrox Mining Company (Owner No. 1347030:

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Tenure Type	Tenure Sub Type	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
229612	GOLDEN ROD	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1980/jul/15	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
229613	GOLDEN ROD FR.	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1980/jul/15	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
229749	BAY	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1983/mar/08	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
230401	PAUL	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1988/dec/04	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
230403	PAUL FR.	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1988/dec/04	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
230404	RICHARD #2	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1988/dec/08	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
230428	YEW #10	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1989/feb/15	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
230429	JON #2	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1989/feb/14	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232480	CORTEZ	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/27	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232481	CORTEZ #2	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/27	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232482	CORTEZ #3	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/27	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232483	CORTEZ #4	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/27	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232484	CORTEZ #7	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/27	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232485	CORTEZ #8	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/27	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00

232486	CORTEZ #9	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/27	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232487	CORTEZ #10	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/27	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232488	CORTEZ #5	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jul/02	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232489	CORTEZ #6	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jul/02	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232490	CORTEZ #11	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/26	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232491	CORTEZ #12	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/26	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232492	CORTEZ #13	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/26	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232493	CORTEZ #14	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/26	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232494	CORTEZ #15	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jun/26	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232496	ED NO.1	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jul/02	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232497	ED NO.2	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jul/02	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232498	ED NO.3	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/jul/02	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232518	IRISH I	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/aug/20	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232519	REFER TO LOT TABLE	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/sep/09	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232553	ED FRACTION #1	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/12	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232556	BOLIVAR #102	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232558	BOLIVAR #104	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232559	BOLIVAR #105	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232560	BOLIVAR #106	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232561	BOLIVAR #107	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232562	BOLIVAR #112	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232563	BOLIVAR #113	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232564	BOLIVAR #114	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232565	ALI BABA	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00

	#108								
232567	BOLIVAR #116	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
232569	BOLIVAR #123	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1974/dec/30	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
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306753	LINDEN	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1981/oct/13	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
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313535	MINER	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1992/sep/28	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
313536	MINER #2	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1992/sep/28	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
313537	MINER #3	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1992/sep/28	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
313538	MINER #4	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1992/sep/28	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
314315	MINER #5	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1992/oct/28	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
314316	MINER #6	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1992/oct/28	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
314317	MINER #7	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1992/oct/28	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
318647	MINER #11	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1993/jun/28	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
318648	MINER #10	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1993/jun/28	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
360859	TON ED #2	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1997/dec/02	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
367494	BOLIVAR 24	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1998/dec/26	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
371879	BOLIVAR 25	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	1999/sep/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
387682	GOLD 1	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2001/jun/26	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
387683	GOLD 2	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2001/jun/26	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
399051	NEW GOLD 4	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2002/dec/23	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
399052	NEW GOLD 5	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2002/dec/23	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
399053	NEW GOLD 6	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2002/dec/23	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
399374	CB	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2003/jan/19	2012/jun/20	GOOD	225.00

400118	RICHARD	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2003/feb/13	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
400119	EAGLE #1	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2003/feb/13	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
400120	EAGLE #2	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2003/feb/13	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
400121	EAGLE #3	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2003/feb/13	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
400122	EAGLE #4	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2003/feb/13	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
408790	SAGA	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2004/mar/09	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
408792	JACKIE 1	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2004/mar/09	2012/jun/20	GOOD	25.00
511474		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/apr/22	2012/may/15	GOOD	209.39
516744	YEW 11	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.88
516898		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	62.65
516899		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	83.53
516904		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	83.51
516905		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.86
516908		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87
516910		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	41.74
516912		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87
516913		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87
516914		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87
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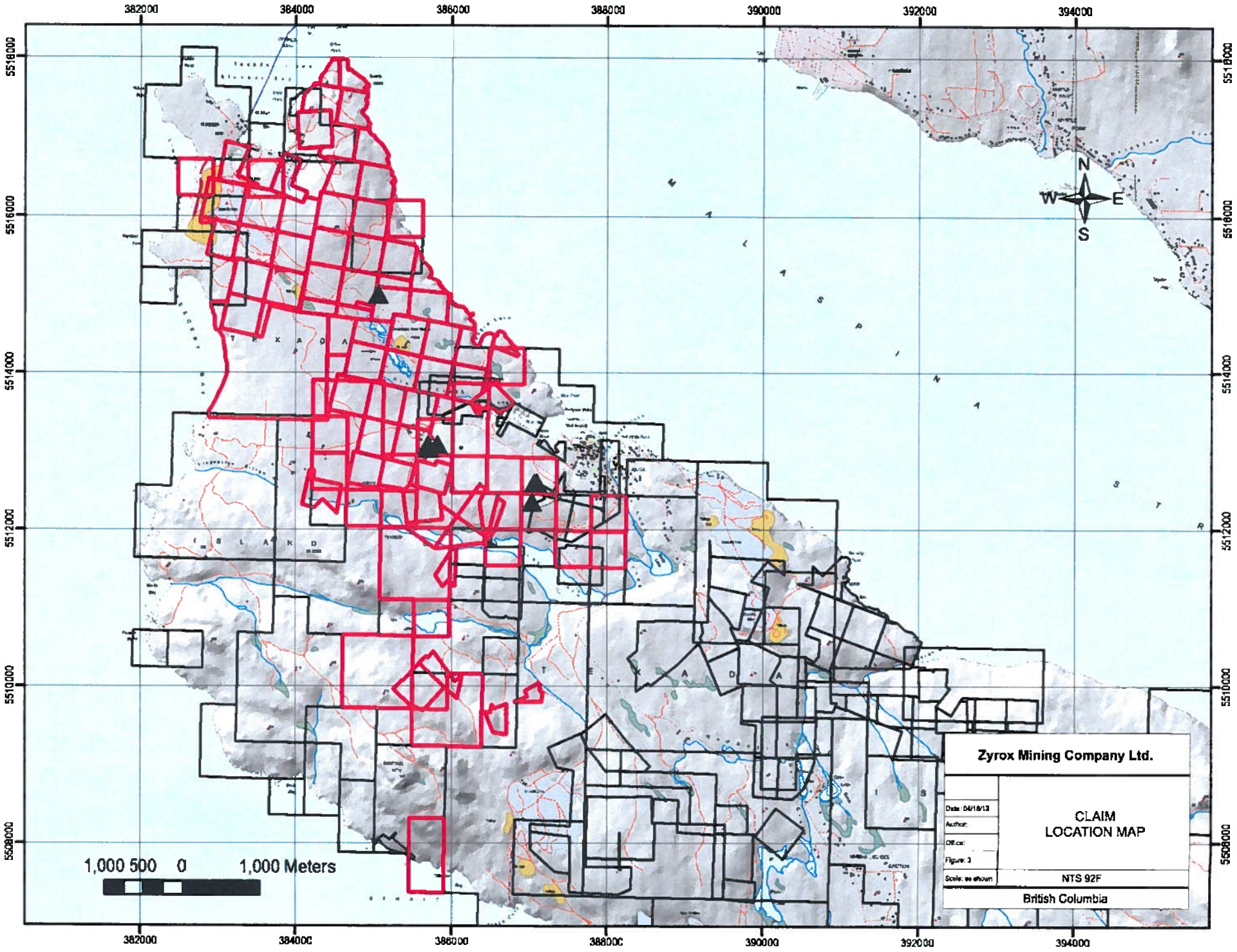
516919		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.86
516922		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87
516923		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87
516924		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87

516927		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87
516928		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	41.78
516929		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/11	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.88
517482	COBRA 1	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/12	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87
517486		134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/12	2012/may/15	GOOD	523.75
517488	BOLIVAR	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/12	2012/jun/20	GOOD	104.35
517490	LENA 1	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/jul/12	2012/may/15	GOOD	188.47
519959	NEW YEW 12	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/sep/14	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.88
519960	NEW YEW 5	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/sep/14	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.88
519961	YEW 13	134703 100%	Mineral	Claim	092F	2005/sep/14	2012/jun/20	GOOD	20.87

Note: The following claims are not continguous with the large northerly block of mineral claim held by Zyrox Mining company and therefore will not have assessment credits applied to them:

229612
229613
230404
408792
511474
516928
517486
517490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384000
386000
388000
390000
392000
394000
5516000
5514000
5512000
5510000
5508000
N
W
E
S
1,000 500 0 1,000 Meters
Zyrox Mining Company Ltd.
CLAIM
LOCATION MAP
Date: 04/18/13
Author:
Office:
Figure: 3
Scale: as shown
NTS 92F
British Columbia

4.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim group encompasses the northern portion of Texada Island, BC., one of a group of islands known collectively as the Gulf Islands, in the Strait of Georgia between the mainland and Vancouver Island (figure 1). Located within the Nanaimo Mining District, the property's general geographical coordinates are:

North Latitude: 49° 50' West Longitude: 124° 34'

NTS map sheets: 92F 10E and 92F/15E. The area is located approximately 120 kilometers northwest of Vancouver.

Access to the island can be gained by regularly scheduled air service from the South Terminal at Vancouver International Airport to an airstrip located at Gillies Bay or to Powell River (a 45 minute flight), or by road (highway 101) and ferry via Horseshoe Bay and the Sunshine Coast to Powell River then by ferry to the north end of Texada Island. A good road network supplies access throughout the northern portion of Texada Island.

5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The island is characterized by low relief with poor to moderate outcrop exposure due to variable thicknesses of glacial till. Small diameter spruce and fir with relatively little undergrowth constitute the dominant vegetation. Climate is generally mild and average annual precipitation is in the order of 70 to 100cm falling mostly in the late fall and winter months. Fieldwork is possible year round.

6.0 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The mining history of Texada Island dates back to the 1800's when gold was discovered in volcanic hosted quartz veins in the Surprise Mountain area. This led to further discoveries of gold, copper, and iron, and the establishment of several small mines at the turn of the century.

The two most significant producers were the Texada Island Mines (approximately 10 million tons of iron ore concentrate and 1,897 ounces of gold 1977, when production ceased) and the Marble Bay Mine, which produced 50,001 ounces of fold from 314,200 tons of ore from 1899 to 1929. Overall historical island production is estimated at over 105, 000 ounces. In addition, a number of limestone quarries have operated over the years and continue to produce three – five million tonnes of limestone per year.

A number of companies have carried out exploration in the 1970's and 1980's, resulting in a variety of data, recorded to some extent as assessment reports, as well as private reports and sketches in company files. Rhyolite Resources Inc. began acquisition of an extensive package on contiguous mineral titles in the early eighties and carried out work on a number of fronts in subsequent years. The claim group was optioned to Echo bay Mines in 1988, who conducted detailed geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys in 1988 and 1989. This work culminated in the drilling of nine holes. It is this claim group that 555 Corporate Ventures now owns.

The company also operates a small mill located on the Bolivar 24 claim. The company has at various times processed and stockpiles ore from the Yew Pit mining Lease located 1km to the south. The material has produced gold, although at what grade is not known.

Exploration history specific to the target areas of interest to the company, which is limited to the northern part of the island, will be discussed as each is reviewed later in this report.

7.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The following description is summarized from Webster and Ray (1990):

Texada Island is underlain by two Upper Triassic Formations – the volcanic Texada Formation and the limestone Marble Bay Formation – which have been equated to the Karmutsen and Quatsino Formations respectively of the Vancouver Group on Vancouver Island.

The Karmutsen rocks are a thick package of tholeitic basalts unconformably overlying the Paleozoic Sicker Group of sediments exposed at the southern end of the island. The Quatsino limestone unit is a thick package of massive to well bedded platform chemical sediments disconformably overlying the volcanics.

Rocks of the Mid to Upper Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite (formerly know as the Island Intrusives) intrude this sequence, as does a later, possibly Tertiary, event in the form of east west trending dykes which cut all units.

Major structural features include folding and faulting prior to emplacement of the Island Plutonic Suite. The limestones and, to a lesser extent, the volcanics are deformed into a series of broad, northwest-trending open folds that plunge northward. Three northwest-striking lineaments, the Ideal, Holly and Marble Bay faults cut a set of northeasterly-trending faults. East-west structures are the youngest and control the emplacement of the Tertiary dykes. It appears that the Marble Bay and, to a lesser extent, the Ideal faults controlled emplacement of some of the Jurassic intrusions and their associated skarn mineralization.

Mineralization on the island occurs in two main forms – skarn assemblages and quartz-carbonate veins. While the latter first attracted attention, the former has been the source of most of the mineral production on Texada.

Skarn mineralogy is extremely varied and complex, and generally not mappable on a property scale, however it can be divided into two basic types: iron-rich and copper-gold rich. Iron –rich skarns are concentrated along either the Marble Bay-Texada Formation contact, margins of the felsic Gillies Stock or some distance from the stock in either rock type, controlled by subvertical fractures (Prescott, Yellow Kid, Paxton and Lake deposits, operated by Texada Mines).

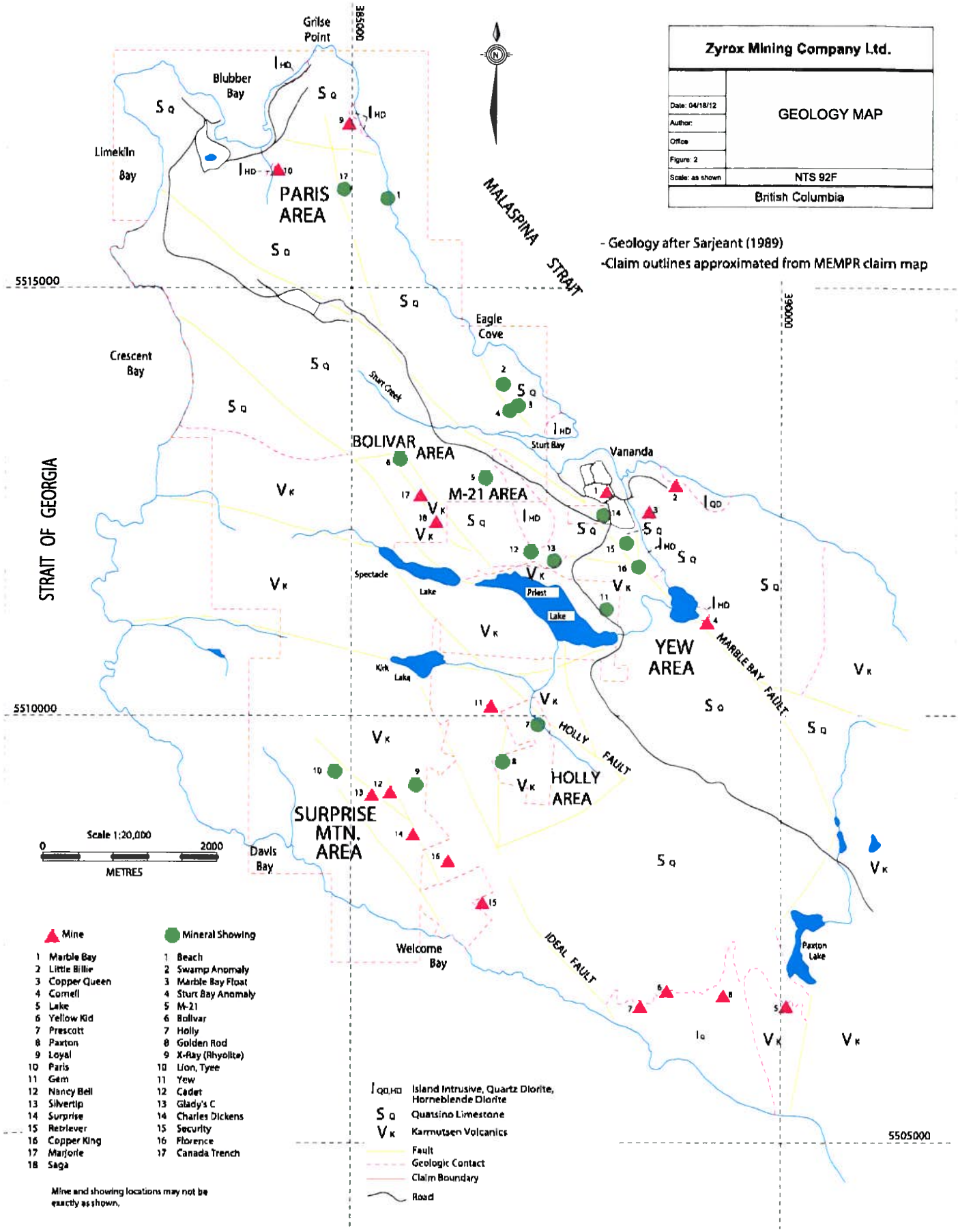
Magnetite orebodies adjacent to the stock are generally associated with abundant garnet-pyroxene-amphibole skarn while more distal deposits have less extensive skarn envelopes. Contacts between skarn and unaltered rock are generally sharp.

Zoning, where fully developed, consists of barren skarn close to the intrusion, grading outward to magnetite-rich skarn and then into marble. Locally, chalcopyrite and pyrite occur close to the outer margins of the skarn envelope, adjacent to limestone or marble.

Copper-gold skarns are more widely distributed and variable in mineralogy, occurring throughout the limestone unit and generally associated with more mafic dioritic intrusions. The most significant of these deposits are associated with the Marble Bay fault southeast of the town of Vananda and include the Marble Bay, Little Billy, Cornell and Copper Queen mines.

Main ore minerals are chalcopyrite and bornite with variable but minor amounts of molybdenite, pyrite, magnetite and sphalerite. Less developed occurrences include the Paris and Loyal mines, and the Canada Trench, near Blubber Bay at the north end of the island.

Quartz and carbonate veins, carrying a varied suite of base and precious metals, are mostly located in or adjacent to north or northwest-trending faults or shear zones that cut the Karmutsen volcanics underlying the Surprise Mountain area. Mineralization includes pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and gold. More specific geological features will be detailed in the discussions on each of the target areas.


Zyrox Mining Company Ltd.
GEOLOGY MAP
Date: 04/18/12
Author:
Office
Figure: 2
Scale: as shown
NTS 92F
British Columbia
- Geology after Sarjeant (1989)
-Claim outlines approximated from MEMPR claim map
Grise Point
Blubber Bay
Limekiln Bay
PARIS AREA
MALASPINA STRAIT
Eagle Cove
Crescent Bay
Sturt Creek
Sturt Bay
BOLIVAR AREA
M-21 AREA
Vananda
STRAIT OF GEORGIA
Spectacle Lake
Priest Lake
Kirk Lake
YEW AREA
MARBLE BAY FAULT
HOLLY FAULT
HOLLY AREA
SURPRISE MTN. AREA
Davis Bay
Welcome Bay
IDEAL FAULT
Paxton Lake
5515000
5510000
5505000
3950000
3955000
Scale 1:20,000
0
2000
METRES
Mine
1 Marble Bay
2 Little Billie
3 Copper Queen
4 Cornell
5 Lake
6 Yellow Kid
7 Prescott
8 Paxton
9 Loyal
10 Paris
11 Gem
12 Nancy Bell
13 Silvertip
14 Surprise
15 Retriever
16 Copper King
17 Marjorie
18 Saga
Mineral Showing
1 Beach
2 Swamp Anomaly
3 Marble Bay Float
4 Sturt Bay Anomaly
5 M-21
6 Bolivar
7 Holly
8 Golden Rod
9 X-Ray (Rhyolite)
10 Lion, Tyee
11 Yew
12 Cadet
13 Gladys C
14 Charles Dickens
15 Security
16 Florence
17 Canada Trench
Mine and showing locations may not be exactly as shown.
Island Intrusive, Quartz Diorite, Hornblende Diorite
Quatsino Limestone
Karmutsen Volcanics
Fault
Geologic Contact
Claim Boundary
Road

8.0 EXPLORATION TARGETS

Numerous showings and workings have been explored and developed over the years, with their history recorded or alluded to in widely varying detail with respect to changing property names and claim configurations. The following six mineral zones are located within the Zyrox claim holdings and are specified as exploration targets worthy of continued exploration programs.

8.1 M-21 (Minfile 92F-511)

The following description is from British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Minfile data:

> The M-21 occurrence area is centred near a teardrop-shaped diorite plug which intrudes Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation (Vancouver Group) limestone.
>
> The M-21 zone is identified by an area of white recrystallized limestone cut by numerous, variably altered dykes mineralized with pyrrhotite and pyrite. Weak skarn development is evident in limestone and is expressed as a garnet-magnetite-pyrrhotite zone. A rock sample from this zone assayed 4.26 grams per tonne gold over 0.7 metres (Assessment Report 18672). Shallow diamond drilling encountered an altered andesite dyke mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite which assayed 11.92 grams per tonne gold over 0.5 metres. Another drill hole intersected a zone of quartz veins cutting an altered andesite dyke mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite; a sample from here assayed 7.19 grams per tonne gold over 0.5 metres (Assessment Report 18672).

8.2 Bolivar (Minfile 92F-364)

The following description is from British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Minfile data:

> "The Bolivar occurrence area is underlain by Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation limestone in an interdigitating contact with Karmutsen Formation basalt, both formations of the Vancouver Group. An irregular wedge, thinning to the northwest, of siliceous skarnified rock follows a structure that roughly parallels the limestone/basalt contact. Some disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite occurs within this unit and along the contact with the basalt and limestone.
>
> The basalts are thick bedded, amygdaloidal and massive flows which locally are epidotized and cut by quartz veins.
>
> The quartz veins range from a fraction of a centimetre to 50 centimetres or more in width and commonly contain pyrite and lesser amounts of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Local intense zones of epidotization are accompanied by some silicification with associated pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The limestone is mainly fine-grained and grey and cut by numerous basaltic dykes. Local zones within the limestone show varied intensity of recrystallization to marble. Black carbonaceous (graphitic) material occurs in pockets, along sinuous partings and along the outer margins of the recrystallized zones.
>
> Native gold occurs as streaks and disseminations along subparallel graphitic slips in a sheeted zone of variably recrystallized limestone. Pyrite is also present but is most abundant in the carbonaceous material. The gold-bearing zone is 41 metres long, 3 metres wide and extends to a depth of 15 metres. Diamond drilling has indicated north dipping stratigraphy and a mylonitic contact zone with footwall basaltic volcanics. A sludge sample of drill core assayed up to 1.9 grams per tonne gold with minor values in silver (Assessment Report 11826).
>
> Diamond drilling has also revealed that silver values are associated with stringer-type sphalerite veinlets, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite in a graphitic shear zone in limestone elsewhere on the property. A 1734 tonne bulk sample from the Bolivar pit returned a total of 1031.14 grams of gold (Assessment Report 16702). Ore has subsequently been mined from the Bolivar pit where initial mill feed graded 5.14 grams per tonne gold (George Cross Newsletter #89, 1987). "

This area is very close to the mill owned by the company. It has been suggested that recovery of native gold in drill core may have been a problem. This factor, together with any other surface exploration data in the immediate vicinity, needs to be taken into consideration in further evaluation of the occurrence.

8.3 Marjorie (92F-109)

The following description is from British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Minfile data:

"The Marjorie occurrence area is underlain by Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation amygdaloidal basalt close to the contact with Quatsino Formation limestone, both of the Vancouver Group. The basalts are fractured and sheared and host a series of eight parallel gold-bearing, pyritic quartz-calcite veins and stringers with variable amounts of siderite and ankerite. The veins strike west-southwest, dip vertically and occur within 100 metres of one another. They vary from a few centimetres to 1.2 metres in width, and attain a maximum strike length of 44 metres. Wallrock contacts are well-defined.

Mineralization in the veins also include minor amounts of native gold, pyrrhotite and occasional galena. A main shaft is developed on a vein (Main Shaft vein) on the Saga claim (Lot 216) where some historic production has taken place from drifting and stoping. At the face of the west drift a fault cuts off the vein. A grab sample of sorted ore from dump material from the west drift assayed 67.87 grams per tonne gold and 17.14 grams per tonne silver (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1922, page N237). Sixty-one metres south of the Main Shaft vein, an open cut exposes the Big vein which parallels the Main Shaft vein and dips 80 degrees north towards it.

A chip sample taken across the Big vein assayed 10.96 grams per tonne gold (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1922, page N236). Five other veins occur between the Main Shaft vein and the Big vein. Forty-two metres north of the Main Shaft vein, an open cut exposes the No. 8 vein. A grab sample of sorted ore from dump material from an open cut on the No. 8 vein assayed 87.75 grams per tonne gold and 20.56 grams per tonne silver (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1925, page A287)."

8.4 Surprise Mountain -Nancy Bell (Minfile 92F 533) and -Silver Tip (Minfile 92F 261)

The following description is from British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Minfile data:

> "The Surprise Mountain area is underlain by rhythmically layered amygdaloidal, feldspar porphyritic and spherulitic basalt flows of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation (Vancouver Group). Mineralized quartz and quartz-carbonate veins with variable sulphide content are associated with narrow, steeply dipping shear zones.
>
> The Nancy Bell occurrence is underlain by Karmutsen Formation amygdaloidal basalt and a thin interbed of limestone. The rocks are cut by a shear structure striking 145 degrees and dipping 65 degrees southwest. The shear zone is locally silicified, strongly chloritic and 2 to 3 metres wide in places. The zone hosts quartz and quartz- calcite veining. En echelon bodies of silicified and mineralized volcanics indicate a component of right lateral shearing. Mineralization consisting of pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena occurs on the footwall side of the veins. A composite grab sample of sulphide-rich material assayed 16.48 grams per tonne gold, 197.8 grams per tonne silver, 9.62 per cent copper, 2.9 per cent zinc and 0.09 per cent lead (Assessment Report 18672). Past work includes a shaft developed on the shear zone, 240 metres northeast of the Silver Tip workings (092F 261)."
>
> "The Silver Tip occurrence is underlain by amygdaloidal basalt of the Karmutsen Formation cut by a shear structure striking 315 degrees and dipping 75 to 80 degrees northeast. It can be traced for 250 metres along strike but appears to be cut off to the northwest by faulting. The shear zone is typically less than 1 metre in width and hosts quartz and quartz-carbonate veins. Mineralization in the veins consists of massive pyrite, chalcopyrite with lesser sphalerite and galena. Locally, the quartz veins exhibit a drusy texture. A 0.6 metre chip sample across the shear assayed 12.21 grams per tonne gold, 22.9 grams per tonne silver and 1.24 per cent copper (Assessment Report 18672).
>
> A sample of carbonate vein and altered volcanic from dump material assayed 13.99 grams per tonne gold, 8.5 grams per tonne silver, 0.07 per cent copper, 1.8 percent zinc and 0.37 per cent lead. Although this material is common in the dump, recent mapping has not revealed any exposures (Assessment Report 18672). Work done includes two shafts 70 meters apart developed along the shear zone. Some drifting has also taken place."

Also evaluated by Echo Bay, this area produced both induced polarization and self potential anomalies that were recommended as drill targets. The Nancy Bell and Silver Tip occurrences are situated on separate splays of a northwest trending structure.

The depth potential is unknown, as is that of their intersection at depth. Intersections along strike are also potential exploration targets.

8.5 Paris (Minfile 92F 266)

The following description is from British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Minfile data:

"The area is predominantly underlain by massive limestone of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation (Vancouver Group) cut by a suite of elongate hornblende-rich dioritic intrusions that commonly contain mafic xenoliths and occupy major fractures. Mafic diorite dykes exhibit varying degrees of endoskarn alteration but exoskarn halos are generally less than 1 metre thick and, in many places, are totally lacking. Gangue mineralogy consists of garnet, pyroxene, amphibole, epidote and locally minor wollastonite. The Paris occurrence area is underlain by Quatsino Formation limestone intruded by two small diorite bodies and diorite dykes. A distinct east trending quartz porphyry dyke transects the Paris prospect and is thought to be of Cretaceous age. Skarn zones comprised in part of garnet, pyroxene and actinolite are developed at the limestone/diorite contacts. The skarns contain massive magnetite with disseminations and stringers of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite and sphalerite. A few shallow shafts have been sunk on some of the magnetite lenses. A rock sample of magnetite- garnet skarn with chalcopyrite assayed 12.86 grams per tonne gold and 22.8 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 18672). Crystalline native arsenic has recently been identified by x-ray diffraction in marbles adjacent to the outer margins of the skarn (Fieldwork 1989, page 262)."

Subsequent to its 1988 field program, which included airborne geophysics, Echo Bay Mines identified seventeen targets for ground follow-up in 1989 with induced polarization, magnetic and geochemical surveys. This work led to a focus on the Paris area, with two areas targeted for drilling. The primary area, proximal to the drill hole intrusive where anomalous surface sampling indicated a potential for subsurface mineralization, was drilled with three holes totalling 827 metres. Significant results were not obtained.

An additional six holes totaling 2044 meters intersected a number of gold bearing intervals, with grades and intervals ranging from 0.109 oz/t over 0.8 meter to 0.831 oz/t over 1.55 meter (true widths likely to be shorter). These intercepts are all at significant depth, most approaching 200 meters and one in excess of 300 meters and may be related to the chargeability anomalies shown by the I.P. Survey.

As is quite common on many showings throughout the island, grab samples from surface showings at the Paris produced significant gold values (12.85 g/tonne, 13.96 g/tonne, with resamples grading 2.47 g/tonne and 5.11 g/tonne). Channel samples, however, are generally poor (<100 ppb) with the exception of one sample at 6.08 g/tonne over 2.0 metres (Sarjeant and Nighswander, 1990).

8.6 Loyal (Minfile 92F 265)

The following description is from British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Minfile data:

> The area is predominantly underlain by massive limestone of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation (Vancouver Group) cut by a suite of elongate hornblende-rich dioritic intrusions that commonly contain mafic xenoliths and occupy major fractures. Mafic diorite dykes exhibit varying degrees of endoskarn alteration but exoskarn halos are generally less than 1 metre thick and, in many places, are totally lacking.
>
> The Loyal occurrence area is underlain by limestone of the Quatsino Formation intruded by north trending, skarn-altered mafic dykes more than 250 metres long. Exoskarn halos associated with these dykes seldom exceed 1 metre in thickness. Mafic intrusions outcrop along the northeast coast of Texada Island, below the Loyal mine dump. The intrusions contain rounded to angular mafic xenoliths of coarse hornblendite and gabbro up to 30 centimetres across.
>
> Mineralization within the skarn-altered dykes and adjacent limestone comprise stringers and disseminations of chalcopyrite, bornite, galena, pyrite and sphalerite with associated garnet, epidote, calcite, quartz and variable amounts of magnetite and pyrrhotite. Argentiferous tetrahedrite has also been identified. Locally the skarn contains lenses and alternating bands of sulphides. The zone ranges from 3 to 9 metres width.
>
> The skarn zone has been intermittently exposed along strike by shafts and trenches for 91 metres and is intersected by underground wokings at 91 metres depth. In 1917 and 1918, a total of 342 grams of gold, 4821 grams of silver, and 4668 kilograms of copper were produced from a total of 54 tonnes mined (Mineral Policy data).
>
> Five bulk samples taken in 1963 yielded an average content of 13.1 per cent copper, 3.56 grams per tonne gold, 521.05 grams per tonne silver and 1.1 per cent lead (Assessment Report 2918).

9.0 ROCK SAMPLING PROGRAM (2012)

A brief examination was made in the first week of February, 2012 of two specific mineral zones located on or adjacent to the claim holdings held by Zyrox Mining Company.

One day was spent on the Bolivar 516908 claim, examining the Bolivar pit and surrounding area. The Bolivar pit was developed in the 1980's with coincident diamond drill programs, testing a gold enriched mineralized skarn zone developed along a limestone-volcanic contact.

A number of road-cut outcrop exposures near the Bolivar were examined and sampled. The rock exposures were mainly in Karmutsen volcanic rocks, although one limsestone outcrop was examined and sampled at its contact with volcanics (sample118454). Of the 5 samples collected on the Bolivar 516908 claim, only one sample (sample118452) was significantly anomalous in gold at 835 ppb gold and 547 ppm copper. This location will be more thoroughly investigated on a subsequent visit to the property. Please see the table below that gives locations, assays and summary rock sample descriptions.

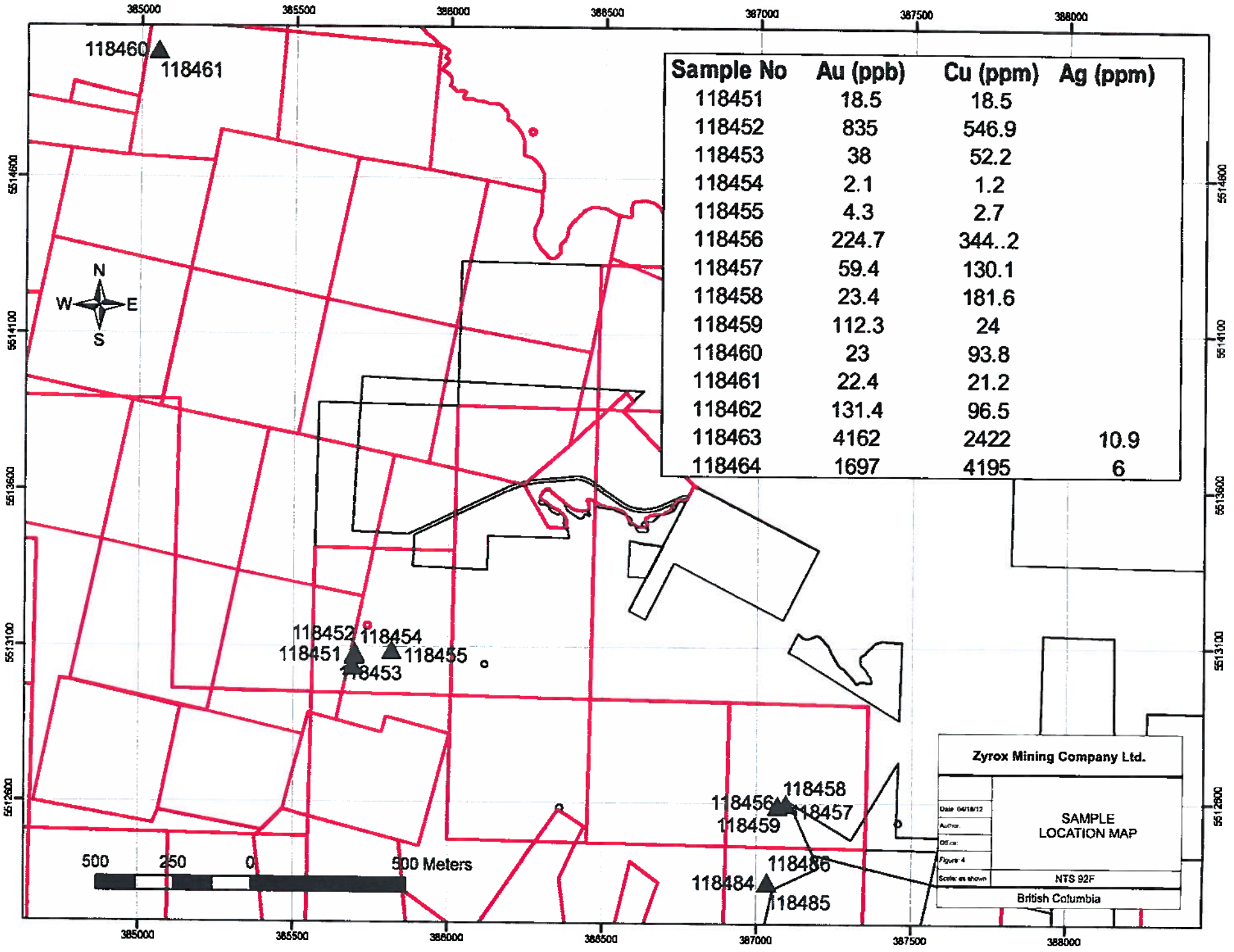
A second day examining mineral zones in and around claim numbers 516924, 519961 and the Volunteer mineral claim. The Volunteer claim is not held by Zyrox, but the mineral claim contains zones of magnetite skarn that may trend on to claims held by Zyrox. The Volunteer claim is also of interest to Zyrox, as the company holds the mineral tenure surrounding it.

Several samples taken in and around some old workings consisted of massive magnetite skarn and returned generally low gold and copper values. However, a separate mineralized outcrop upslope of the main workings contained considerably elevated gold and copper values. Samples 118485 and 118486 consisted of massive magnetite skarn with minor associated chalcopyrite and bornite with conspicuous malachite and azurite coatings. Sample 118485 contained a gold value of 4162 ppb Au, 2422 ppm Cu and 10.9 ppm Ag. Sample 118486 taken at the same outcrop location reported 1697 ppb Au, 4195 ppm Cu and 6 ppm Ag. These two samples were taken on the boundary of the Volunteer claim and claim 519961 owned by Zyrox and the possible trend of the mineralization beyond the Volunteer claim is of interest to Zyrox.

Two other samples (118460, 118461) were taken as float samples around the edge a limestone quarry pit, previously operated by Ashgrove Cement Company. The samples consisted of silicified skarny rocks containing strong pyrite and did not contain any anomalous metallic values.

The samples were taken in an attempt to ascertain any potential levels of economic mineralization that may have been encountered during the limestone quarrying operations. The presence of skarn-related mineralization is known to occur around the various quarries, but access has been restricted by the current closure of the quarrying operation. Zyrox is currently trying to gain access to the Ashgrove quarry area as Zyrox holds rights to all minerals that are known to occur in this area of the north end of Texada Island. Mineral zones such as the Paris and Loyal are located in the general area of the quarries.

Sample No	Location	UTM -N	UTM - E	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Ag ppm > 1ppm	
118451	Bolivar	5513037	385693	18.5	18.5		rusty f.g volcanics, trc po
118452	Bolivar	5513080	385700	835	546.9		rusty f.g volcanics, wk skrn, 10-20 cm exposure
118453	Bolivar	5513075	385699	38	52.2		rusty volcs w trc -1% diss po+/- py, near limestone contact
118454	Bolivar	5513072	385698	2.1	1.2		trc po in grey micritic l.s.
118455	Bolivar	5513088	385819	4.3	2.7		grey-tan silic. limestone with mesh/breccia texture
118456	Volunteer	5512598	387095	224.7	344..2		rusty 1 m sample, buff silic skarny rock w. locally strong magnetite
118457	Volunteer	5512592	387069	59.4	130.1		msv magnetite skarn
118458	Volunteer	5512592	387069	23.4	181.6		msv magnetite skarn
118459	Volunteer	5512592	387069	112.3	24		msv magnetite skarn
118460	Ashgrove	5514998	385055	23	93.8		limonitic siliceous skarny, 1-2% dis f.g py, mod magnetic
118461	Ashgrove	5514998	385055	22.4	21.2		dk grey calc. skarn, 5-10% diss py
118484	Volunteer	5512350	387036	131.4	96.5		dk limonitic carbonate -rich skarn, trc py, non-magnetic
118485	Volunteer	5512350	387036	4162	2422	10.9	msv fine grain magn, trc dissem cpy +/- born, w. mal, azurite
118486	Volunteer	5512350	387036	1697	4195	6	repeat sample of 118485



Sample No	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
118451	18.5	18.5	
118452	835	546.9	
118453	38	52.2	
118454	2.1	1.2	
118455	4.3	2.7	
118456	224.7	344..2	
118457	59.4	130.1	
118458	23.4	181.6	
118459	112.3	24	
118460	23	93.8	
118461	22.4	21.2	
118462	131.4	96.5	
118463	4162	2422	10.9
118464	1697	4195	6

10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Texada (Zyrox)property hosts several mineral zones contained within the extensive claim areas held by Zyrox Mining Company. The most promising areas of known mineralization include the Yew, Holly, Bolivar, M-21, Surprise Mountain, Loyal and Paris-Loyal. It is recommended that a review of existing data and field evaluations be made of all the known mineral occurrences within the claim holdings. Some targets recommended by previous operators such as Echo Bay Mines, but never pursued, could possibly be brought to the drilling stage without the necessity of extensive work programs..

The potential of company's holdings is enhanced in that they occur within a historic mining area, and a well established infrastructure with respect to services, year round accessibility, tidewater facilities, an existing mill and proximity to a major centre. In addition, the property benefits from having extensive data available and the inclusion a number of exploration focal points.

11.0 REFERENCES

Dewonck, B., (November, 1999)
Summary Report on the Texada Island Project- Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. (internal report prepared for International Metals Research Management Ltd.)

Hicks, Ken (June, 1986)
Diamond Drilling and Geological Report on the Holly Property - Yew Claims for Northair Mines Limited

Kowalchuk, J.M. (January, 1988)
Probable and Possible Ore Reserves on the Yew #7 Claim, Texada Island, British Columbia, for Rhyolite Resources Inc. (internal report)

MINFILE
British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Sarjeant, Paul T., and Nighswander, Mark (January, 1990)
Geological and Geophysical Surveys on the North Texada Property, North Texada Island, British Columbia, for Echo Bay Mines Ltd.

Sarjeant, Paul T. (April, 1989)
Geological and Geophysical Surveys on the North Texada Property, North Texada Island, British Columbia, for Echo Bay Mines Ltd.

Webster, I.C.L., and Ray, G.E. (1990)
Geology and Mineral Deposits of Northern Texada Island, *in* Geological Fieldwork 1989, Paper 1990-1, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

12. COST STATEMENT

1. Personnel	
G. Thomson, P.Geo., 2 days @600/day	**1200.00**
(Foreman) 4 days @240/day	**960.00**
(Labor), 4 days @160/day	**640.00**
(Labor), 2 days@160/day	**320.00**
(Labor), 3 days@160/day	**480.00**
2. Transportation	**2752.35**
3. Accommodation	**1700.00**
4. Assay Costs	**478.32**
5. Report Preparation	**1000.00**
6. Mapping	**357.50**
7. Sample descriptions, sample tagging, lab delivery	**600.00**
Total	**$10,488.17**

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I: Gregory R. Thomson, of Langley, B.C., do hereby certify:

1. That I am a consulting geologist residing at #40– 21928 48th Avenue, Langley, BC.

2. That I am a graduate Geologist from the University of British Columbia (1970) and have over 30 years of mineral exploration experience in the province of British Columbia.

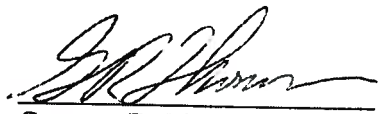
3. That I am a Profession Geoscientist registered in good standing in the Province of British Columbia

4. That the information contained in this report was based upon a review of previous reports and geological studies related to the property area. I have also examined several of the mineral showings held by Zyrox Miming Company and supervised a diamond drill program on the Yew property in 2004.

5. I consent to the use of this report by Zyrox Mining Company for it's corporate purposes.

6. I do not own, either directly or indirectly, any interest in Zyrox Mining Company, or any of their subsidiaries, or in the Texada Island Project described herein, nor do I expect to receive any.

Dated at Vancouver. B.C., May 10, 2012



Gregory R. Thomson, P.Geo.

APPENDIX II

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

AcmeLabs
Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
1020 Cordova St. East Vancouver BC V6A 4A3 Canada
Phone (604) 253-3158 Fax (604) 253-1716
www.acmelab.com

Client: **Thomson Geological**
40 - 21928 48th Ave.
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Project: None Given
Report Date: February 13, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12000480.1

Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
118451 Rock	1.07	0.4	160.3	6.4	21	0.3	73.7	34.0	484	3.34	15.8	18.5	0.3	59	0.1	1.6	<0.1	76	1.94	0.069
118452 Rock	1.42	0.9	546.9	4.3	16	1.0	9.6	142.7	177	5.45	85.9	835.0	0.7	32	0.1	3.9	0.1	22	0.99	0.104
118453 Rock	2.20	1.3	52.2	2.4	37	<0.1	5.1	20.3	357	3.87	9.1	38.0	1.0	159	<0.1	0.6	0.1	75	2.47	0.187
118454 Rock	1.07	0.2	1.2	1.6	<1	<0.1	<0.1	0.6	204	0.27	7.3	2.1	<0.1	321	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<2	31.51	0.004
118455 Rock	1.43	1.3	2.7	7.7	34	0.2	2.1	6.6	1055	1.04	69.1	4.3	1.0	178	0.4	2.5	<0.1	16	7.47	0.055
118456 Rock	2.42	2.5	344.2	1.9	39	0.8	2.0	14.0	1237	19.00	67.1	224.7	1.0	38	0.2	0.5	0.2	14	3.41	0.013
118457 Rock	1.60	0.5	130.1	1.6	46	0.3	3.9	15.8	1206	33.92	38.3	59.4	<0.1	3	<0.1	0.3	0.8	17	1.96	0.012
118458 Rock	1.47	0.4	181.6	2.6	98	0.2	6.5	40.9	1493	33.82	19.8	23.4	0.1	3	0.2	0.4	0.3	9	0.41	0.030
118459 Rock	1.72	0.1	24.0	1.0	19	0.1	0.9	5.2	2486	20.90	150.0	112.3	0.1	1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	36	6.04	0.007
118460 Rock	0.78	1.5	93.8	7.1	13	0.4	5.5	30.1	117	8.50	96.6	23.0	2.9	136	0.1	2.3	0.5	63	2.84	0.174
118461 Rock	1.09	<0.1	21.2	37.5	69	0.2	14.6	37.8	555	6.09	73.3	22.4	0.5	225	0.1	0.5	0.4	186	9.10	0.142

AcmeLabs
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Client: **Thomson Geological**
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Langley BC V3A 8H1 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: February 13, 2012

Page: 2 of 2 Part 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12000480.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
118451	Rock	2	78	0.45	42	0.220	2	1.96	0.120	0.24	<0.1	<0.01	6.7	<0.1	0.78	5	<0.5	<0.2
118452	Rock	4	2	0.16	11	0.118	<1	0.74	0.029	0.04	0.2	0.01	1.7	0.4	4.50	2	2.7	<0.2
118453	Rock	7	3	1.02	80	0.133	2	3.75	0.284	0.20	0.1	<0.01	3.2	0.1	1.52	7	<0.5	<0.2
118454	Rock	<1	<1	0.27	3	<0.001	<1	0.01	0.003	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	0.1	<0.1	0.12	<1	<0.5	<0.2
118455	Rock	3	2	2.55	26	0.030	2	2.64	0.134	0.22	<0.1	0.01	1.8	0.1	0.31	4	<0.5	<0.2
118456	Rock	1	2	0.28	23	0.016	2	1.41	0.025	0.04	1.6	0.02	0.8	<0.1	0.37	8	1.0	<0.2
118457	Rock	<1	1	0.06	15	0.003	3	0.48	0.015	0.01	0.6	0.01	0.4	<0.1	0.24	7	0.8	0.3
118458	Rock	<1	<1	0.10	24	0.004	4	0.58	0.016	0.02	0.2	0.01	0.3	<0.1	0.22	7	<0.5	<0.2
118459	Rock	<1	1	0.05	4	0.002	<1	0.91	0.008	<0.01	1.9	<0.01	0.6	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
118460	Rock	12	2	0.51	16	0.047	7	5.08	0.345	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	4.4	<0.1	6.22	11	0.8	<0.2
118461	Rock	4	9	3.56	23	0.099	4	3.71	0.051	0.15	0.1	<0.01	11.4	<0.1	4.15	9	0.8	0.4

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Client: Thomson
40 - 21928 48th
Langley BC V3A

Project: None Given
Report Date: March 08, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm
MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1
118484 Rock	0.74	0.6	96.5	12.4	312	0.4	21.7	19.6	1433	9.29	183.7	131.4	1.4	33
118485 Rock	6.75	0.5	2422	2.2	80	10.9	7.9	42.7	528	28.61	91.3	4162	<0.1	4
118486 Rock	2.02	0.5	4195	2.0	144	6.0	4.8	49.5	593	20.95	36.8	1697	<0.1	3

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40 - 21928 48th
Langley BC V3A

Project: None Given
Report Date: March 08, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S
Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05
118484 Rock	2	14	5.34	33	0.072	2	5.27	0.016	1.10	0.2	0.05	10.7	0.2	4.37
118485 Rock	<1	1	0.09	6	0.002	10	0.06	0.018	0.02	17.9	0.14	<0.1	<0.1	0.09
118486 Rock	<1	2	0.25	5	0.002	4	0.11	0.012	0.02	6.8	0.09	0.2	<0.1	0.12

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Project: None Given
Report Date: February 13, 2012

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN12000480.1

	Method	WGHT	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																					
118453	Rock	2.20	1.3	52.2	2.4	37	<0.1	5.1	20.3	357	3.87	9.1	38.0	1.0	159	<0.1	0.6	0.1	75	2.47	0.187
REP 118453	QC		1.2	49.7	2.3	35	<0.1	4.9	19.8	344	3.76	8.6	26.0	1.0	157	<0.1	0.5	0.1	73	2.40	0.181
REP 118460	QC		1.5	87.1	6.5	12	0.4	4.8	27.8	112	6.22	90.4	20.4	2.8	127	0.1	2.2	0.5	60	2.77	0.163
Core Reject Duplicates																					
118460	Rock	0.76	1.5	93.8	7.1	13	0.4	5.5	30.1	117	8.50	98.6	23.0	2.9	136	0.1	2.3	0.5	63	2.94	0.174
DUP 118460	QC		1.5	87.7	6.6	12	0.4	5.4	28.7	171	8.76	95.1	24.2	2.8	131	0.1	2.1	0.5	61	2.93	0.164
Reference Materials																					
STD DS8	Standard		13.7	108.6	123.0	299	1.8	38.7	7.6	611	2.39	24.5	111.0	7.2	65	2.4	5.0	6.7	41	0.72	0.081
STD DS8 Expected			13.44	110	123	312	1.69	38.1	7.5	615	2.46	26	107	6.89	67.7	2.38	5.7	6.67	41.1	0.7	0.08
BLK	Blank		<0.1	0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	1.9	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank	<0.01	0.1	2.7	2.8	47	<0.1	2.5	4.0	573	2.02	<0.5	0.8	5.9	61	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	38	0.56	0.093
G1	Prep Blank	<0.01	0.1	2.8	3.3	49	<0.1	2.6	4.5	616	2.04	<0.5	<0.5	6.6	62	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	39	0.53	0.079

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Project: None Given
Report Date: February 13, 2012
Page: 1 of 1 Part 2

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN12000480.1

	Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																		
118453	Rock	7	3	1.02	80	0.133	2	3.75	0.284	0.20	0.1	<0.01	3.2	0.1	1.52	7	<0.5	<0.2
REP 118453	QC	7	3	0.99	78	0.129	1	3.70	0.280	0.20	0.1	<0.01	3.1	0.1	1.51	7	<0.5	<0.2
REP 118460	QC	11	2	0.47	14	0.041	6	4.64	0.319	0.13	<0.1	<0.01	3.9	<0.1	5.71	10	0.6	<0.2
Core Reject Duplicates																		
118460	Rock	12	2	0.51	16	0.047	7	5.08	0.345	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	4.4	<0.1	6.22	11	0.8	<0.2
DUP 118460	QC	11	2	0.49	16	0.045	7	4.83	0.323	0.16	<0.1	<0.01	4.2	<0.1	5.73	11	0.8	0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS8	Standard	15	118	0.61	276	0.116	2	0.93	0.088	0.41	2.9	0.17	2.6	5.3	0.16	5	5.2	5.1
STD DS8 Expected		14.6	115	0.6045	279	0.113	2.6	0.93	0.0883	0.41	3	0.192	2.3	5.4	0.1679	4.7	5.23	5
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																		
G1	Prep Blank	13	6	0.53	140	0.120	2	0.88	0.076	0.47	<0.1	<0.01	2.3	0.3	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
G1	Prep Blank	14	7	0.54	160	0.124	<1	0.87	0.066	0.47	<0.1	<0.01	2.4	0.4	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2