# ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

**TITLE OF REPORT: Assessment Report On: Geological Mapping, Prospecting, and Rock Geochemistry**

**TOTAL COST:$10,892**

AUTHOR(S):Sean Kennedy
SIGNATURE(S):

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S ):5419848

YEAR OF WORK:2012

PROPERTY NAME:Dewdney Trail

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done):516203, 516205, 516206, 516202, 516199

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Au

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S),IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Fort Steele
NTS / BCGS:82g 072/082
LATITUDE: __________° __________' __________"
LONGITUDE: __________° __________' __________" (at centre of work)
UTM Zone:11 EASTING: 552000 NORTHING:5970000

OWNER(S):PJX Resources

MAILING ADDRESS:5600-100 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1C9

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: PJX Resources

MAILING ADDRESS:

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude. **Do not use abbreviations or codes**) Gold is hosted in shears and breccias in Ft Steele Fm sediments and Proterozoic gabbros.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:
25497, 27201, 27366, 29808

| TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT | EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units) | ON WHICH CLAIMS | PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GEOLOGICAL (scale, area) | | | |
| Ground, mapping 1:10,000 | | 516203, 516205, 516206, 516202, 516199 | $5000 |
| Photo interpretation | | | |
| GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres) | | | |
| Ground | | | |
| Magnetic | | | |
| Electromagnetic | | | |
| Induced Polarization | | | |
| Radiometric | | | |
| Seismic | | | |
| Other | | | |
| Airborne | | | |
| GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for …) | | | |
| Soil | | | |
| Silt | | | |
| Rock | 55 | 516203, 516205, 516206, 516202, 516199 | $1925 |
| Other | | | |
| DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location) | | | |
| Core | | | |
| Non-core | | | |
| RELATED TECHNICAL | | | |
| Sampling / Assaying | | | |
| Petrographic | | | |
| Mineralographic | | | |
| Metallurgic | | | |
| PROSPECTING (scale/area) | 1:10,000 | | $1050 |
| PREPATORY / PHYSICAL | | | |
| Line/grid (km) | | | |
| Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area) | | | |
| Legal Surveys (scale, area) | | | |
| Road, local access (km)/trail | | | |
| Trench (number/metres) | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Underground development (metres) | | |
| Other Report,<br>admin, drafting | | $2917 |
| | **TOTAL COST** | $10,892 |

Assessment Report On:

Geological Mapping, Prospecting, and Rock Geochemistry

**Jacleg Property**



Lewis Creek/Wolf Creek Area

Fort Steele Mining Division

Trim 82G 072/082

UTM  552000N  597000E

For

PJX Resources

5600 – 100 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1C9

By

Sean Kennedy, Prospector

February, 2013

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## 1.00 Introduction

In the early part of the 2012 field season a program consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling was completed on the Jacleg block in southeast BC. Work was completed primarily in the Wolf Creek area located in the north central portion of the property. The Jacleg is a specific target block within a larger, contiguous, package of claims operated by PJX Resources of Toronto, Ontario referred to as the Dewdney Trail property.

The Jacleg is prospective for base and precious metal mineralization hosted primarily within Proterozoic clastic and marine sediments of the Belt-Purcell Supergroup. Deposit types recognized within this area of the Belt-Purcell include; sedex massive sulphide (Pb-Zn-Ag), discordant massive sulphide vein (Pb-Zn-Ag-Cu-Au), and shear zone hosted gold. More recent regional work has focused on the association of Cretaceous felsic intrusions, located along older Proterozoic faults, with mineralized systems, identifying zones of porphyry style stockworks, sheeted veins, and metal bearing skarn zones. The latest stage of exploration in the area, completed by PJX Resources, has identified the belt as being prospective for sediment hosted vein deposits (Au) whereby mineralization is mobilized and concentrated within particular lithologies affected by large and minor fold structures created during regional tectonism.

During the program mapping and prospecting at 1:10,000 was completed on the property in the Wolf Creek area, here a northeast structure has been inferred based on offsets on stratigraphy. Work in this area was also focused on the Packrat Shear, a high angle north-northwest trending shear zone sampled in 2011 by PJX. During the program samples collected from the shear assayed up to 13.5 g/t Au. The shear appears to terminate in the north at the intersection of an east-west trending argillic fault zone, which may be related to the inferred Wolf Creek Fault. One composite sample over a one meter width from this argillic fault returned 22 g/t Au.

## 2.00 Property

The Jacleg block is part of the larger contiguous Dewdney Trail property, one of four major properties currently being targeted by PJX Resources. The Dewdney Trail is owned by PJX Resources, Spirit Gold Inc, and is operated exclusively by PJX Resources.

## 3.00 Location and Access

The Jacleg is located immediately east of the village of Wasa in southeast BC. Access is excellent with all-season roads servicing both Lazy Lake and Wolf Creek respectively on the south and north of the property. Numerous roads and atv trails provide additional access and also connect these two main arteries.

## 4.00 Physiography

The Jacleg block is located west of the prominently rising front-range of the Hughes Range, a sub-range of the Rocky Mountains in southeastern BC. The block is along the eastern margin of the Rocky Mountain Trench, a major north-northwest trending geological and geographical feature that extends over 1400 kms from northern Montana through BC. Elevation at the Jacleg ranges from 820 meters to over 1160 meters. Topography is generally hilly with a few prominent rocky ridges rising above the hummockier valley floor. Along Lewis Creek a major northeast trending canyon is developed with vertical bedrock walls.

Vegetation on the property consists largely of timbered douglas fir and ponderosa pine stands. Spruce is common in narrower and wetter valley floors. Underbrush is mostly dominated by grasses with scrub juniper.

Precipitation is normally quite low with hot dry summers and low snowfall in the winter. Snow cover generally lasts from early December to early March.

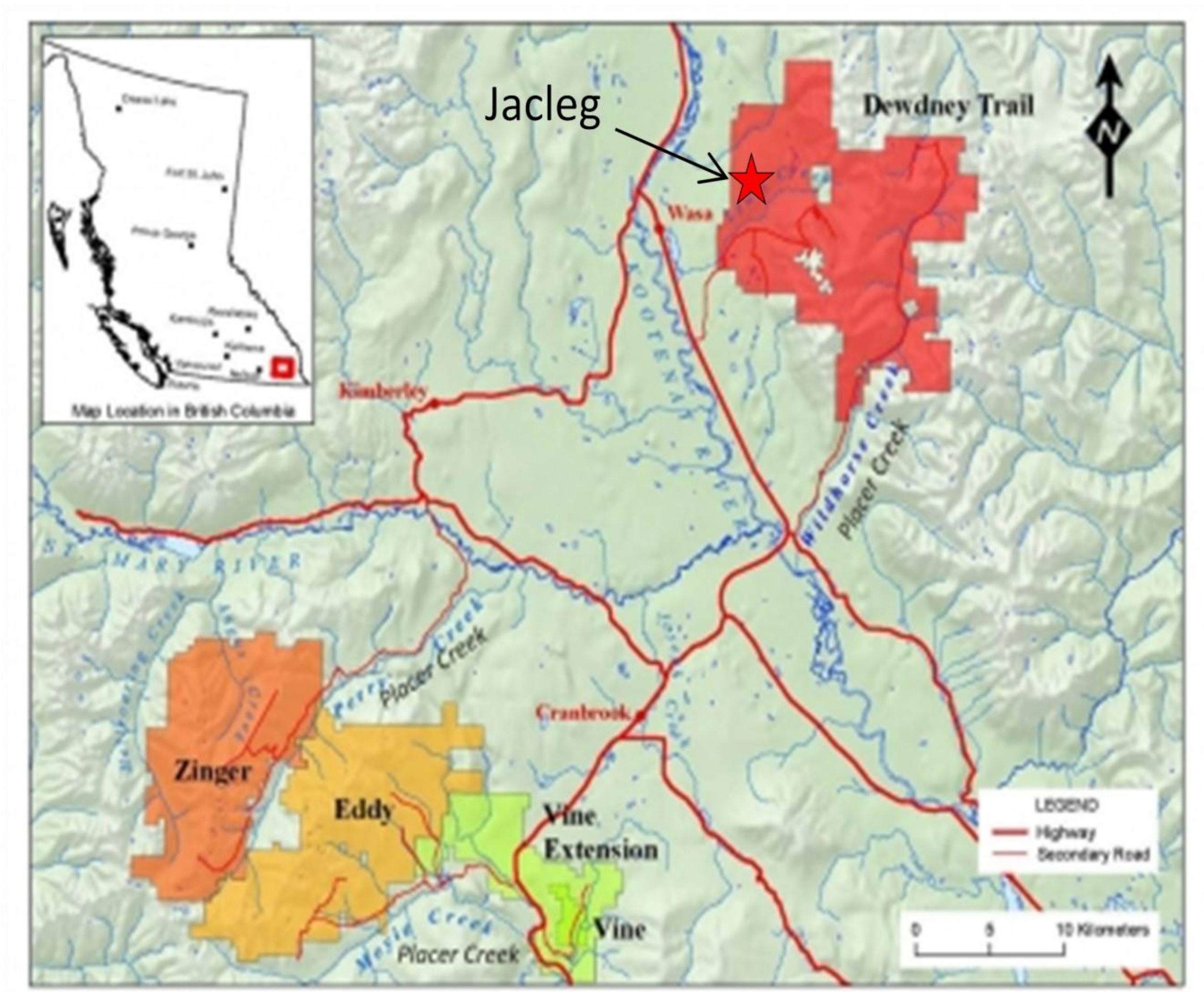


Figure 1 Property Location Map

## 5.00 History

Documented exploration of the property began in the early 1970s when Texas Gulf commenced a rock geochemistry and geological mapping program targeting Ft Steele Fm quartzites for stratabound copper. In the mid 1990s Inco targeted the Ft Steele Fm for the same purposes and completed more geological mapping and sampling but concluded that the majority of copper occurrences within the Ft Steele Fm were related to late quartz-carbonate veins and not of economic significance for sediment hosted stratabound copper deposits.

What was to become the current Jacleg property was initially staked in the late 1990s and subsequently expanded upon in later years by Supergroup Holdings of Cranbrook, BC. The claims were acquired to cover a number of high gold assays returned from quartz veins and stockworks primarily in the Goldilot showing area. Subsequent work programs by Supergroup Holdings, funded by National Gold Corp, included more rock sampling, geological mapping, and ground vlf-em surveys. Based on this work a number of historic pits and adits, as well as new showings were discovered, some containing appreciable amounts of native gold in quartz veins. Geological mapping delineated important structures within the claim block and determined that some of the structures were Proterozoic growth faults that had been re-activated multiple times. Mapping at the Goldylot showing immediately south of Lewis Creek delineated a north-northwest trending siliceous alteration zone hosting gold bearing quartz veins (P. Klewchuk, 1998, ARIS 25,497). The zone appeared to be partially controlled by a northeast trending fault (Goldylot Fault) that is likely a parallel splay of the Lewis Creek Fault. At this point the operators believed the gold mineralization was likely related to Cretaceous re-activation of the older Proterozoic structures.

In the early 2000s the property was optioned to Chapleau Resources who conducted a program of prospecting, soil sampling, and diamond drilling (S. Soloviev, 2004, ARIS 27366) that determined surface mineralization, consisting of auriferous narrow quartz veins which tended to be limited in strike length, were part of larger trends of mineralized showings over several kilometers in length and that these veins were likely related to the Wildhorse Anticline, a major north-northwest trending overturned fold structure that passes through the property. Gold at the Jacleg and Copper King showings was also found to be related to listwanite altered mafic dykes. Soil samplings identified a number of small gold, copper, and lead anomalies. The program included a small drill program of three holes totalling 418.9 meters. One drill hole was at the Copper King working where anomalous gold mineralization is hosted in copper bearing quartz veins in the Ft. Steele Fm. This hole was oriented at an azimuth of 248˚ and at a 45˚ dip and drilled to a depth of 119 meters. It intersected strongly silicified, sericitized and carbonate altered quartzites, siltstones, and two altered mafic dikes, one near the top of the hole and one near the bottom. Quartz-carbonate veins and veinlets were scattered throughout the hole. Another hole was drilled at the Jacleg, approximately 140 meters west of the Copper King, showing where a quartz vein developed sub-parallel to bedding hosts considerable 'poddy' visible gold. This hole was cored at an azimuth of 130˚ and a dip angle of 70˚ and drilled to a depth of 178.4 meters. Widespread silicification, carbonate, sericite, and muscovite alteration was noted throughout the hole. Near the base of the hole a thick amphibolite rock was intersected over a 44 meter interval. This rock consists of actinolite, tremolite, biotite, and feldspar phenocrysts in a matrix of calcite and talc. Widespread quartz-carbonate veinlets were present throughout the hole. One vertical hole drilled at the Goldylot showing intersected Ft. Steele quartzites and argillites that had been intruded by two gabbro dikes (?), anomalous gold (390 ppb over 70 cm) was returned from a pyrite bearing bedding sub-parallel quartz vein. From the work it was summarized that gold bearing quartz veins on the Jacleg appeared to be controlled by the Wildhorse Anticline and that they occupy flat-lying and steep fractures in the fold closures and limbs. After this work the property was returned to Supergroup Holdings.

In 2004 the property was optioned to Ruby Red Resources of Calgary who completed additional soil surveys in the area and in 2007 drilled two holes, one of which was abandoned due to overburden. Hole JL-07-2 was collared to test a surface exposure of disseminated copper sulphides hosted in Ft. Steele Fm quartzites. Anomalous copper was returned over a 30 meter interval with the highest assay being 1150 ppm over 1 meter. The hole was extended, after passing through the copper zone, to test the Lewis Creek Fault. The Lewis Creek Fault zone was intersected at 100 meters depth and consisted of a 6 meter thick zone of crushed quartz, possibly Ft. Steele Fm quartiztes, overlying a stronger fault 'core' of 4.5 meters that graded downward into a crushed gabbro. Gold values returned from the fault hosted by irregular patches and lenses of quartz with hematite and pyrite returned values up to 2.08 g/t Au over 45 cm and 609 ppb Au over 1.0 meter. The hole was considered a success as it demonstrated that the Lewis Creek Fault is a mineralized structure. Subsequent work on the property by Ruby Red Resources included additional soil sampling.

In 2010 the property was optioned from Spirit Gold Inc (formerly Ruby Red Resources) by PJX Resources who proceeded to fly an airborne mag-em survey over the south-western portion of the Jacleg property. The survey produced a series of magnetic anomalies which appear to be aligned in a northerly trend. Some of these magnetic anomalies were spatially associated with known gold mineralization in outcrop and may be associated with buried Cretaceous felsic intrusions, a feature common in the region. Follow up prospecting by PJX discovered a series of 'new' gold showings, some with previously unknown workings, associated with the magnetic anomalies. At the Finding Jackson showing gold up to 10 g/t was returned from magnetite bearing quartz veins near where a gabbro is terminated by a north-northwest trending fault.

## 6.00 Regional Geology

The Jacleg is in rocks of the Proterozoic Belt-Purcell Supergroup, a prolific metal producing basin located in southeast BC, eastern Idaho, Montana, and southwestern Alberta. The Belt-Purcell is an intra-continental rift-fill sequence of clastic, and chemical sedimentary rocks with interbedded gabbroic intrusions and mafic volcanics.

The Jacleg is underlain by the basal units of the Belt-Purcell Supergroup including the Fort Steele Fm and the conformably overlying Hughes Range Lower Aldridge Fm, the shelval equivalent strata to the Lower Aldridge Fm in the main part of the basin to the west. The Hughes Range Lower Aldridge is comprised of units A1a-A1e which record the marine transgression from the fluvial and deltaic Ft Steele Fm to the basinal tubidites of the overlying Middle Aldridge Fm. These units have been intruded by at least four ages of mafic-ultramafic bodies. At the Jacleg the Ft. Steele Fm and units A1a, A1b, and A1c are recognized.

## 7.00 Property Geology

### 7.10 Stratigraphy

#### Ft Steele Fm

The Ft Steele Fm is generally comprised of clean thick bedded quartzite units. Quartzite beds often display cross-bedding and fining upwards features which are often capped by a silty/argillaceous cycle top. Local siltier sections occur within the package as well as thinner bedded quartzite-argillite packages broken out during mapping as unit F1. The total thickness of the package is greater than 2000 meters with the base not exposed (Hoy, 1993). The Fort Steele Fm is interpreted to have formed in a braided deltaic sequence with paleo-current data giving a northwesterly to northerly trend (Hoy, 1993).

Ft Steele Fm forms the most abundant rock type exposed on the Jacleg property and occurs mainly in the west and central portions of the block. In the central portion of the property the Ft Steele is routinely subdivided into more quartzite dominated sequences versus more argillaceous members (unit

F1). Along the Lewis Creek Fault a large volume of Moyie gabbro-diorites bodies intrude the Ft Steele locally altering the dominantly quartzite rich package a greenish/chloritic hue. Near listwanite altered mafic dikes, particularly in the Jacleg showing area, the quartzites have a more emerald-green hue, likely because of pervasive Ni-Cr-V alteration related to the dikes.

A1a

Unit A1a is comprised of distinctive finely planar laminated argillaceous siltstone which conformably overlies the Ft. Steele Fm. The unit is biotite rich and has a pale green or light burgundy hue in the Jacleg area. The upper portion of unit A1a has a higher carbonate content and will fizz with HCl as the stratigraphy transitions into the limier unit A1b.

A1b

Unit A1b is a distinctive marker stratigraphy consisting of medium bedded silty grey-brown dolomite and limestone with interbedded chert lenses and lesser argillite. Stromatalite/algal mat mounds are common in the unit. The total thickness of unit A1b varies in the Hughes Range from 20-100 meters (Hoy, 1993).

A1c

Unit A1c is a thick package of generally massive bedded argillaceous siltstone with graphitic mudstone and limestone interbeds. Siltstones and argillites are normally faintly laminated with some greenish-grey colouration. A1c can be sub-divided into three sub-units (Hoy, 1993), a basal massive to faintly laminated graphitic argillite (A1c 1), overlain by a finely laminated grey-green-tan finely laminated siltstone or silty argillite (A1c 2) and an upper dark grey rusty weathering argillite (A1c 3).

Intrusives

Syn-sedimentary Moyie intrusions comprised of medium to coarse grained hornblende rich diorite-gabbro sills and dikes intrude the package and form a major volume of the exposed rock near Lewis Creek, and south of Wolf Creek. Segregation within some of the larger bodies has been noted by previous workers. Younger diorite-gabbro dykes closely resembling the Moyie intrusions occupy many northwest trending faults. These dykes are considered to be a younger Proterozoic feature and are associated with mineralized showings and deposits within the mineral belt (Vine, Bull River, Estella etc.). Fine grained buff weathering tan coloured mafic dikes, locally containing abundant Ni-Cr-V micas (listwanite), occupy many structural features and occur as discontinuous and random bodies across the property. At the Jacleg Au-Cu showing these listwanite altered dikes are closely associated with mineralized quartz veins and stockworks and occur along a northeast trend. The youngest intrusions which appear to be unaffected by fold cleavage related to the Laramide are comprised of fine grained gabbro porphyry dikes that contain small feldspar phenocrysts. These dikes are often highly magnetic and are likely a Tertiary feature.

7.20 Structure

The Jacleg is located along the Wildhorse anticline, a north-northwest trending overturned fold structure whose axial plane dips moderately to the west. Bedding trends north-northwest and is upright, generally dipping moderately too steeply east on the property, except in the southwest corner near the Goldilot where the stratigraphy dips gently to moderately west. Local variations in bedding are likely related to subordinate folds associated with the Wildhorse Anticline and or later faults. Cleavage associated with the fold structure has affected all the observed rock-types except for the fine grained mafic porphyry discussed above.  Thrusting associated with Laramide folding was later relaxed during the Tertiary resulting in normal displacement

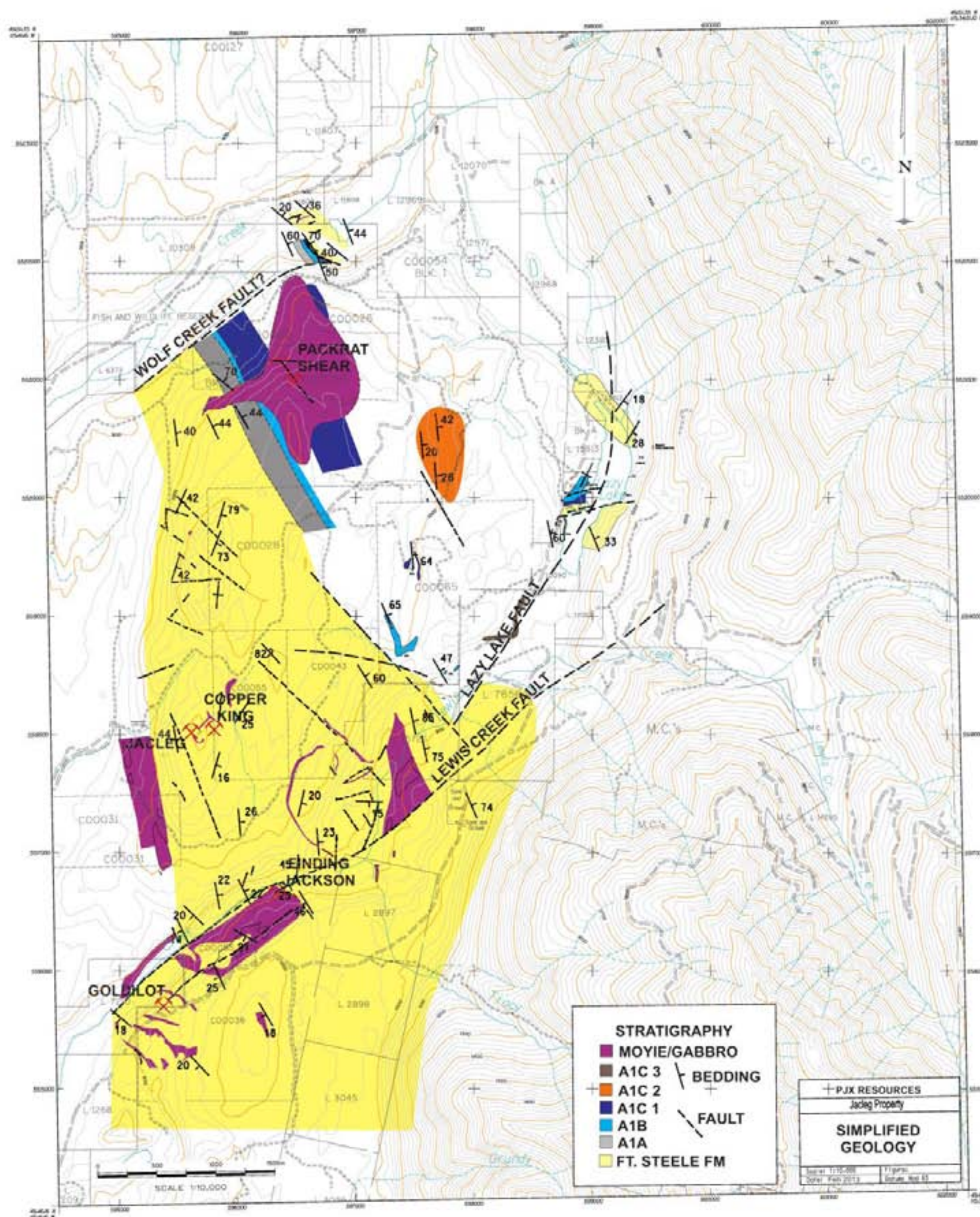


Figure 2 Simplified Geology of the Jacleg Property

Northeast Faults

Northeast trending transverse faults are a major feature associated with mineralization in the region and reflect multiple periods of tectonism and magmatic events from the Proterozoic to at least the Cretaceous. These faults occur along the Vulcan Low, a major crustal scale shear developed in the basement and active throughout geologic time.

The southern margin of the Jacleg is cut by the northeast trending, transverse Lewis Creek Fault. The Lewis Creek Fault was active in the Proterozoic as it apparently controlled the injection of numerous Moyie intrusions. East, along trend of the Lewis Creek Fault, the more north trending Lazy Lake Fault bounds the property and may be a splay of the Lewis Creek Fault. Parallel fault splays of the Lewis Creek Fault (Goldilot Fault) show minor left lateral movement (P. Klewchuk, 1998) while offset on the Lewis Creek Fault itself is not known. Drilling in 2007 indicated late movement along the Lewis Creek Fault associated with gold mineralization as well as showing a moderate north dip.

At the Jacleg and Copper King showing a Proterozoic gabbro dike and numerous mafic listwenite altered dikes occur in a northeast trend, bedding in this area also shifts to a northeast strike with gentle southeast dips indicating a structural zone that developed in a parallel trend to the Lewis Creek Fault. Other smaller or less well defined northeast faults occur parallel to the Lewis Creek Fault, typically within a 500 meter wide area north, and in the hangingwall, of the fault.

To the north mapping in 2012 identified offset along Ft Steele Fm and units A1a-A1c along a possible hidden fault. This feature, referred to as the Wolf Creek Fault appears to show right lateral movement, it has been drawn as a northeast feature, parallel with Wolf Creek, a major topographic linear and also parallel to the Lewis Creek Fault.

Northwest Faults

North-northwest trending faults are the dominant structural feature between the Lewis Creek and Wolf Creek Faults, many of which are likely linkages between the two structures. The oldest appearing northwest trending faults have Proterozoic gabbro dikes occupying them. These dikes are likely younger than the Moyie intrusions and are more akin to dikes found at massive sulphide vein deposits within the belt. These faults often show ductile shearing, pervasive silicification, chlorite, albite, pyrite, and iron oxides. The volume of gabbro dikes in the area clearly demonstrates the structural weakness that was evident within this block during the Proterozoic. Later northwest trending ductile shears clearly cut Proterozoic dikes (Packrat Shear). Both of these shears, which contain gold bearing quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins, may have either re-activated or developed as a result of the formation of the Wildhorse Anticline as they parallel the hinge of the fold. Northwest brittle faults, often found on the west dipping slopes of some hillsides, are thought to have younger Tertiary movement on them, possibly as relaxation along the above mentioned Laramide age faults that developed during the formation of the Wildhorse Anticline. These faults show west side down normal movement and are likely parallel and related to the Tertiary Rocky Mountain Trench Fault. West of the Jacleg showing fine grained magnetic gabbro dikes (Tertiary?) were found to occupy these structures which often have milled and ground sediment clasts cemented with iron carbonate and minor quartz veins.

8.00 Wolf Creek Area Mapping and Prospecting

Geological mapping and prospecting conducted near Wolf Creek was undertaken to better determine the geological setting of a gold bearing shear zone sampled in 2011. A geological compilation map combining previous work programs with the work completed in 2012 is included in the Appendix.

The Packrat Shear is a high angle ductile shear hosted within a gabbro body approximately 1 km south of Wolf Creek. The shear is exposed in a series of old prospect pits and workings for a strike length greater than 300 meters and appears to have a maximum width of over 3 meters in one working. Wallrock alteration is developed proximal to the shear up to 3-4 meters away and includes a zone of weak bleaching followed by a zone of sericite, iron carbonate, goethite, hematite, and rare chalcopyrite that is cored by a pervasive sericite alteration of the host rock, pyrite flooding and quartz-sulphide and quartz-carbonate-calcite-pyrite veins and stockworks. Quartz-calcite stringers with pyrite and chalcopyrite hosted in fractured gabbro may be a distal alteration halo to the shear. Samples of quartz-sulphide veins ran up to 13.5 g/t Au. Quartz blowouts along the shear have been exposed in an old pit where a bull quartz vein over three meters wide is developed. Selective sampling of more sulphide and oxide rich material from the blowout returned up to 1.8 g/t Au. The Packrat Shear appears to terminate to the north at an east-west striking, north dipping argillic fault. The fault is strongly clay altered with chloritic gashes and thin goethite rich quartz veinlets. One composite sample from this zone over a one meter width assayed 22 g/t Au. This zone is located near the dump of one of the old workings and needs to be better exposed and sampled in case contamination from the dump affected the assay results. Another zone of shearing parallel to the Packrat is developed approximately 100 meters west of the workings where a similar alteration package as discussed above hosts a 150 cm wide bull quartz vein indicating the potential for en-echelon systems.

The Packrat shear is hosted within a gabbro body that appears to be a flat lying dyke. Sediments exposed to the west are northwest striking and moderate to steeply east dipping and are clearly cut by the gabbro which appears to pinch out in a zone of mylonitic shearing. East of the Packrat Shear the topography is quite subdued and it appears that the gabbro is laying flat in this area with A1c graphitic mudstone shallowly underlying it as evidenced by scattered outcrops located in recessive gullys. Further east a section of laminated greyish to buff siltstone with disseminated euhedral pyrite is exposed. This unit is more gently east dipping and may correlate with unit A1c 2.

North of the Packrat Shear the northeast trending Wolf Creek Fault has been inferred based on offset of units A1a, A1b, and A1c. These units, which outcrop west of the Packrat Shear, are exposed to the northeast on the south slopes above Wolf Creek indicating roughly 800 meters of offset along the inferred fault. On the south slopes above Wolf Creek northwest striking and moderately dipping sediments are exposed with unit A1c 1 in fault contact with Ft Steele Fm quartzites. The trace of the fault is northwest where graphitic mudstone of unit A1c 1 is sheared and juxtaposed against Ft. Steele quartzites. A series of old pits are located along the fault where quartz-sulphide veins and stockworks host copper and lead mineralization.

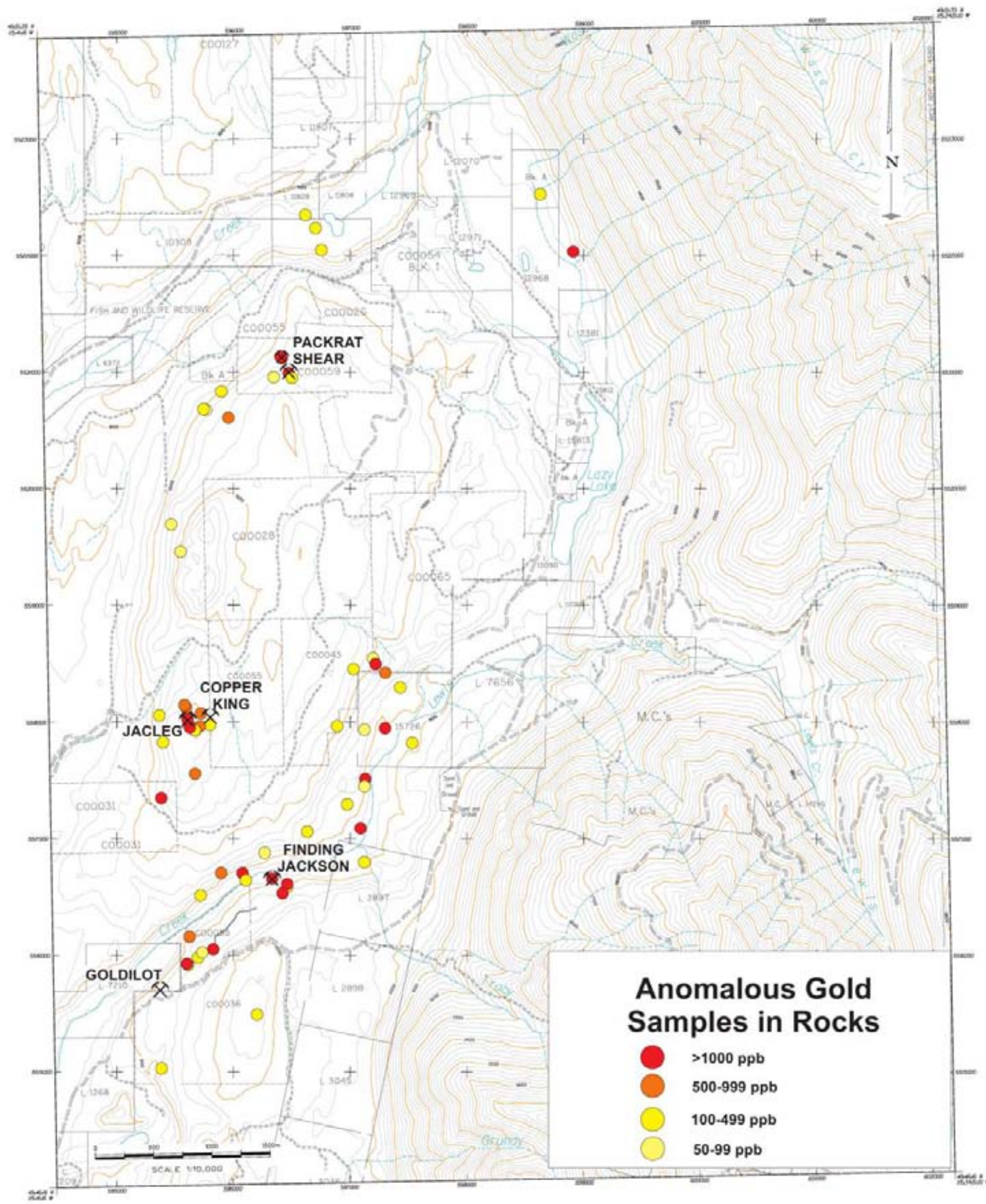


**Figure 3 Anomalous gold in rocks based on work from 1998 to 2012**

North, across Wolf Creek from this area Ft Steele Fm quartzites are brecciated and contain pyrite and iron carbonate as well as many discontinuous quartz-sulphide veins and stockworks. Brecciation is over a large scale, however intensity and mineralization within it varies widely. Small outcrops of A1b are preserved as scabs on the Ft Steele outcrops in the western edge of this area indicating that the fault mapped south of Wolf Creek extends in this direction. An east-west trending gabbro dike is caught in brecciated Ft Steele Fm in this area and appears to pinch out along strike to the east. Anomalous gold (155 ppb Au, SKPX12-32) was returned from quartz-sulphide veinlets hosted within the broader zone of fractured and altered quartzites.

## 9.00 Rock Geochemistry

During the program 55 samples were collected and analyzed by Acme Labs for a 36 element ICP with gold in ppb. The highest values for gold were from the Packrat Shear area with up to 22 g/t Au collected from a composite grab. Sample assay certificates, descriptions and locations, and a map with gold plotted in ppb are included in the Appendix.

Geochemically auriferous samples from the Packrat Shear show elevated values for Ni, Co, As, Ca, and Mg with some weakly elevated Pb. This geochemical signature is more consistent with the later mafic/listawanite altered dikes at the Jacleg and Copper King showings and may indicate that the mineralizing fluids are related to these dikes. If the shear is occupied by one of these dikes it has been completely tectonized beyond recognition. Thirteen samples were collected from the Packrat Shear over a strike length of 225 meters from a series of old workings. All of these samples contained anomalous gold with five of the samples returning values over 1000 ppb Au up to 13.5 g/t Au. As discussed above an east-west argillic fault zone appears to terminate the Packrat Shear to the north; one composite sample collected from this zone assayed 22 g/t Au over 1 meter.

The sediment hosted vein deposit model demonstrates the importance that certain lithologies provide for gold deposition. In some deposits (Spanish Mtn.,Sukhoi Log, etc) black shales are an important host. Some litho-geochemistry was attempted on the property by sampling some of unit A1c 1, the most abundant black shale on the property. Generally low values were returned for gold, however this was not a definitive program therefore additional litho-geochemistry is a viable exploration tool.

## 10.00 Conclusions and Recommendations

The Jacleg propert is underlain by clastic and chemical sediments as well as a substantial volume of gabbroic material that belong to the Belt-Purcell Supergroup. The property straddles a structural block located between two northeast trending transverse faults; the Lewis Creek and Wolf Creek Faults respectively. The Lewis Creek Fault was active during the Proterozoic as evidenced by the control it had on injection of Moyie intrusions. The panel bracketed by the two major faults is dissected by numerous northwest and east west structures that are associated with gold mineralization and mafic intrusions of various ages. Within this panel the stratigraphic sections includes various clastic and chemical sediments which may be favourable host rocks for gold mineralization including; quartzites, argillites, siltstones, limestones, dolomites, and chert beds. These units are folded into a broad overturned anticline (Wildhorse Anticline) that formed during the Laramide. Gold is hosted within shears, breccias, and quartz veins and associated with sericite, carbonate, and pyrite alteration. Some of the gold showings are related to listwenite altered mafic dikes. Structures which host gold have likely been formed or re-activated during the Laramide and the formation of the Wildhorse Anticline. Later felsic intrusions broadly recognized in the region (not on the property) may have re-mobilized and or mineralized these pre-existing structures. A final magmatic event demonstrated by un-cleaved fine grained mafic dikes appears to be related to Tertiary extension and may or may not have had an effect on gold deposition.

The Jacleg is a favourable exploration target based on the work completed to date; drilling in 2004 and 2007 intersected interesting gold and or large hyrdrothermal alteration assemblages associated with structure and magnetic anomalies, rock sampling has identified numerous zones of anomalous gold, geological mapping has delineated structure and favourable geology, and soil geochemistry has shown metal enrichment associated with some of these zone. Work in 2012 defined the Packrat Shear as a high priority target as a high angled long-lived shear which appears to intersect an auriferous east-west argillic fault. Both of these structures are hosted within a flat lying gabbro dike with possibly more favourable sedimentary units underlying the area at shallow depths.

At this point further work is warranted including more detailed mapping and sampling (including litho-geochemistry). Trenching should be undertaken at the Packrat Shear to help evaluate the east-west argillic zone and the Finding Jackson showing, where gold is hosted by quartz veins with magnetite near a north-northwest fault. Mineralization at the Copper King and Jacleg showings should be re-evaluated with the more recent airborne information from 2010. Drill holes, stored near Cranbrook, BC, should be re-logged.

## 11.00 Statement of Qualifications

I, Sean Kennedy, certify that:

1. I am an independent prospector residing at 107 6th Ave, Kimberley, BC.

2. I have been actively prospecting throughout BC, Nevada, Mexico, and Arizona for the past 15 years

3. I have been employed as a professional prospector by junior mineral exploration companies.

4. I have authored numerous Assessment and private reports on prospecting, rock geochemistry, geological mapping, soil sampling, and trenching.

5. I own and maintain mineral claims in BC.

## 12.00 Statement of Costs

May 1st-May 31st 2012

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. Kennedy | Prospector | 10 days @ $500/day (includes vehicle) | $5,000 |
| C. Kennedy | Prospector | 3 days @ $350/day | $1050 |
| Rock Samples | | 55 samples @ $35/sample (includes freight) | $1,925 |
| Report (S. Kennedy) | | 3 days @ $350/day | $1,050 |
| Drafting/map preparation | | | $700 |
| Administration (12%) | | | $1,167 |
| Total | | | $10,892 |

## 13.00 References

Geology of the Purcell Supergroup in the Fernie West-Half Map Area, Southeastern British Columbia (T. Hoy, 1993)

Assessment Report 25,497, P. Klewchuk, 1998

Assessment Report 27,201, P. Klewchuk, 2003

Assessment Report 27,366, S. Soloviev, 2004

Assessment Report 29,808, P. Klewchuk, 2008

APPENDIX

| Sample # | UTM E | UTM | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| SKPX12-1 | 596736 | 5521540 | Black graphitic mudstone subcrop, massive, some small qtz veins |
| SKPX12-2 | 596926 | 5521582 | Subcropping black mudstone, py along fractures, some thin qtz veins, finely laminatex, qtz veins have goethite boxwork and sericite |
| SKPX12-3 | 596473 | 5520993 | Shear zone, old pit on qtz blowout; vein is 330/90, rusty bull quartz with alteration developed primarily along wall rock inclusions, sygmoidal gashes and along vein margins, the vein is roughly 3 meters wide; grab along sygmoidal fratcutes where there is good goethite and sericite cutting the larger bull quartz vein |
| SKPX12-4 | 596473 | 5520993 | Same location as above; sample collected where flat fractures and sygmoidal fractures intersect |
| SKPX12-5 | 596473 | 5520993 | Same location as above; sample of west wall where a qtz stockwork is developed, goethite, Fe-carbonate, grey and yellow sericite |
| SKPX12-6 | 596473 | 5520993 | Same location as above; sample of east wall where there are a few thin vertical veins with strong alteration; yellow and grey sericite and goethite rich |
| SKPX12-7 | 596499 | 5520952 | Old pit on 1 meter wide bull qtz vein, poddy goethite, Mn stain, pyrite |
| SKPX12-8 | 596344 | 5520958 | 340/90 qtz vein, bull qtz, mostly clean with some goethite and sericite, vein is greater than 150 cm wide |
| SKPX12-9 | 595764 | 5520677 | Ft Steele Fm qtzite subcrop, rusty qtz with malachite stain and goethite |
| SKPX12-10 | 596975 | 5521051 | Bleaching and thin extensional rusty qtz veins in gabbro, pyrite and geothite, sericite, chlorite, hematite, clinozosite, veins are 280/90, weakly magnetic Po blebs. Some fracturing at 330/90. Gabbro is sericitically altered and has a sugary look with epidote |
| SKPX12-11 | 597080 | 5521109 | Black laminated graphitic muds, thin fractures weak hematite stain, small brown nodules |
| SKPX12-12 | 596955 | 5521064 | Fine grained gabbro, sericite alteration, qtz stockwork with pyrite, Cpy, felted chlorite, part of SKPX12-10 area |
| SKPX12-13 | 596877 | 5521192 | Abundant rusty qtz boulders in gabbro, sericite, some goethite |
| SKPX12-14 | 597108 | 5518585 | Strongly cleaved ankerite and dolomite rich rog with graphitic slips. Listwanite alteration, pyrite, stronge cleavage at 30/60 |
| SKPX12-15 | 596770 | 5521954 | Argillaceous/graphitic thin bedded siltstone, thin qtz-carbonate-pyrite vein, grey sericite, below a more massive dolomite, some rusty bedding planes, vein density is fairly strong, veins are 150/34 and 340/70 |
| SKPX12-16 | 596703 | 5522030 | Rusty qtz vein swarm in graphitic mudstone unit, beds 140/50, veins are subparallel to bedding and up to 2 cm wide, strong density over 1 meter, qtz has carbonate, goethite, and sericite |
| SKPX12-17 | 596715 | 5522033 | Same as above |
| SKPX12-18 | 596711 | 5522050 | Graphitic mudstone in fault contact with silty shale, graphitic qtzite augens caught in fault, sample of qtz vein bx developed in fault, Fe-carbonate, graphite, Cpy, malachite, sericte |
| SKPX12-19 | 596693 | 5522064 | Old working in graphitic unit, composite grab of tightly folded muds with rusty qtz vein swarms |
| SKPX12-20 | 596630 | 5522132 | Ft Steele Fm qtzite bx/crush zone, glassy, hematite stain |
| SKPX12-21 | 596617 | 5522093 | Qtz veins and bx, sericite, geothite boxwork, Fe carbonate, in old trench along fault zone |
| SKPX12-22 | 596763 | 5522038 | Well altered Ft Steele Fm. qtzite bx within vitreous units, goethite, hematite, sericite, carbonate |
| SKPX12-23 | 596753 | 5522048 | Copper stained goethite rich qtzite bx in vitreous Ft. Steele Fm, developed subparallel to bedding |
| SKPX12-25 | 596407 | 5521108 | At Packrat Shear; 20 cm wide sample of rusty pyrite rich qtz vein material, vein is 150/70 |
| SKPX12-26 | 596407 | 5521108 | At Packrat Shear; 20 cm wide sample of rusty pyrite rich qtz vein material, vein is 150/70 |
| SKPX12-27 | 596407 | 5521108 | At Packrat Shear; sample of wall rock, sugary sericite altered gabbro, pyrite rich, thin clean qtz veins |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SKPX12-28 | 596407 | 5521108 | At Packrat Shear; Rusty qtz-calcite-pyrite veins, argillically altered/pyrite flooded gabbro, veins are 60/60 |
| SKPX12-29 | 596407 | 5521108 | At Packrat Shear; qtz-pyrite vein, 30 cm wide, marcasite, grey sericite, vein is 340/70 |
| SKPX12-30 | 596407 | 5521108 | At Packrat Shear; qtz-pyrite vein, 30 cm wide, marcasite, grey sericite, vein is 340/71 |
| SKPX12-31 | 596407 | 5521108 | East west shear (270/30) argillic/phyllitic altered, qtz-calcite-pyrite veins, chlorite, appears to cut-off the main Packrat Shear, composite grab over 1 meter, shear is at least 1.5 meters wide |
| SKPX12-32 | 596615 | 5522348 | Qtz-pyrite-sericite veins cutting qtzite bx, veins up to 5 cm wide developed over a 1 m wide zone |
| SKPX12-33 | 596589 | 5522360 | Old sample site, Ft Steele Fm qtzite bx, qtz-sericite-pyrite pod with hemaitite and Fe carbonate, veins are 250/60 and 10/50 |
| SKPX12-34 | 596619 | 5522387 | Qtz-sericite-pyrite veins goethite, hematite, Fe carbonate alteration ins Ft Steele Fm qtizte bx in a large zone of silicification |
| SKPX12-35 | 596617 | 5522390 | 1.5 meter wide sheared gabbro, carbonate altered, qtz-pyrite-sericit.e-Fe carbonate veins, non magnetic, 260 trend, in a bx/shear cutting Ft Steele Fm qtzites |
| SKPX12-36 | 596555 | 5522365 | Strongly brecciated and altered Ft Steele Fm qtzites, similar to last couple of samples (silica, goethite, hematite, carbonate, sericite) |
| SKPX12-37 | 596505 | 5522385 | Composite grab of same type of material as above |
| SKPX12-38 | 596452 | 5522391 | Ft Steele Fm bx, grey and green sericite, clay, calcite, gypsum, pyrite |
| SKPX12-39 | 596099 | 5520982 | Graphitic/calcareous thin bedded mudstone subcrop, disseminated Py with silica pressure shadows |
| SKPX12-40 | 596311 | 5521218 | Fine grained gabbro with crytsalline qtz-epidote veins, Cpy/magnetic Po, look like tension gashes |
| SKPX12-41 | 595880 | 5520846 | Sediment-gabbro fault contact bx. Bull qtz, Fe carbonate, pyrite, sericite. Sediments are Ft Steele Fm qtzites |
| SKPX12-42 | 595870 | 5520822 | Qtz-calcite bx in gabbro, Cpy, malachite |
| SKPX12-43 | 595741 | 5520683 | Ft Steele Fm, qtz bx, hematite, goethite boxworks, Py, rusty, could be along dipslip fault (250/50)? Part of a larger zone of fracture controlled Cpy/malachite/pyrite |
| SKPX12-44 | 595734 | 5520651 | Ft Steele Fm bx, geothite rich narrow qtz veins, carbonat alt, sericite |
| SKPX12-45 | 598202 | 5518810 | Goethite rich qtz veins in rusty argillaceous mud/siltstone, thin bedded, disseminated euhedral py, planar bedded |
| SKPX12-46 | 598306 | 5518799 | Rusty argillaceous siltstone, phyllitic |
| SKPX12-47 | 598334 | 5518829 | Flat qtz bx, replacing a dolomitic interbed?, pyrite, in same unit as above |
| SKPX12-48 | 598333 | 5518868 | Same unit as above, some qtz-goethite bx |
| SKPX12-49 | 597337 | 5517591 | Stongly sheared gabbro, qtz-calcite-chlorite-pyrite-Cpy veins |
| SKPX12-50 | 596998 | 5517698 | Sheared phyllitic F1 unit with qtz-sericite-pyrite-Fe carbonate veins, trends 310/44 |
| SKPX12-51 | 596958 | 5517803 | Bedding parallel tectonic bx, 10 cm wide, qtz with goethite, hematite, sericite, boxworks, next to a coarse grained qtztite bed up to 40 cm wide with fracture contolled disseminated Cpy |
| SKPX12-52 | 597390 | 5519525 | Strongly sheared/cleaved sericitized and carbonate altered non-magnetic coarse grained gabbro, cleavage is 290/50, must be near a sulphide rich vein, good spot for a hand trench |
| SKPX12-53 | 597571 | 5519243 | Rusty argillaceous siltsone |
| SKPX12-54 | 597607 | 5519430 | Rusty argillaceous siltstone |
| SKPX12-55 | 597656 | 5520157 | Dolomitic siltsone, disseminated euhedral py |
| SKPX12-56 | 598255 | 5520444 | Rusty argillaceous siltsone |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Submitted By: | Linda Brennan |
| Receiving Lab: | Canada-Vancouver |
| Received: | May 31, 2012 |
| Report Date: | June 17, 2012 |
| Page: | 1 of 3 |

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12002480.1

## CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Project: | Jackleg |
| Shipment ID: | |
| P.O. Number | |
| Number of Samples: | 55 |

## SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

| Method Code | Number of Samples | Code Description | Test Wgt (g) | Report Status | Lab |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R200-250 | 55 | Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh | | | VAN |
| 1DX3 | 55 | 1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis | 30 | Completed | VAN |

## SAMPLE DISPOSAL

| | |
|---|---|
| STOR-PLP | Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage |
| DISP-RJT | Dispose of Reject After 90 days |

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Invoice To: PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9
Canada

CC: John Keating
Craig Kennedy
Sean Kennedy

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
CLARENCE LEONG
GENERAL MANAGER

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
"*" asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

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5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: Jackleg
Report Date: June 17, 2012



# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12002480.1

| | Method | WGHT | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 |
| G1 | Prep Blank | <0.01 | <0.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 43 | <0.1 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 545 | 1.88 | <0.5 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 66 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 36 | 0.48 | 0.067 |
| G1 | Prep Blank | <0.01 | <0.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 45 | <0.1 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 575 | 1.98 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 69 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 36 | 0.49 | 0.066 |
| SKPX12-1 | Rock | 0.54 | 2.8 | 12.0 | 3.8 | 22 | <0.1 | 14.4 | 1.7 | 226 | 0.78 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 11 | 0.1 | 0.3 | <0.1 | 8 | 0.88 | 0.042 |
| SKPX12-2 | Rock | 0.42 | 9.5 | 42.9 | 10.0 | 21 | <0.1 | 10.3 | 1.0 | 33 | 2.04 | 16.0 | <0.5 | 2.9 | 15 | <0.1 | 1.9 | <0.1 | 16 | 0.06 | 0.068 |
| SKPX12-3 | Rock | 0.49 | 0.1 | 29.0 | 16.0 | 26 | <0.1 | 20.4 | 17.0 | 241 | 3.39 | 69.3 | 213.5 | 0.3 | 1 | <0.1 | 0.5 | <0.1 | 3 | 0.01 | 0.011 |
| SKPX12-4 | Rock | 0.91 | 0.2 | 13.1 | 16.7 | 17 | <0.1 | 14.3 | 12.9 | 137 | 3.13 | 105.0 | 694.8 | 0.5 | 1 | <0.1 | 0.3 | <0.1 | 7 | <0.01 | 0.011 |
| SKPX12-5 | Rock | 0.76 | 0.4 | 23.9 | 38.9 | 139 | 0.2 | 53.2 | 89.8 | 1194 | 11.32 | 194.0 | 920.3 | 0.6 | 184 | 0.8 | 0.3 | <0.1 | 28 | 6.95 | 0.041 |
| SKPX12-6 | Rock | 0.53 | 2.5 | 178.3 | 138.0 | 61 | 0.3 | 39.5 | 33.7 | 311 | 18.71 | 758.0 | 1880 | 0.7 | 8 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 26 | 0.14 | 0.042 |
| SKPX12-7 | Rock | 0.44 | 0.9 | 143.1 | 8.8 | 47 | <0.1 | 21.6 | 17.4 | 159 | 5.35 | 116.6 | 375.8 | <0.1 | 2 | <0.1 | 2.2 | <0.1 | 7 | 0.03 | 0.003 |
| SKPX12-8 | Rock | 0.50 | 0.4 | 248.1 | 5.1 | 33 | <0.1 | 28.3 | 10.8 | 116 | 2.99 | 189.6 | 51.8 | <0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | <0.1 | 4 | <0.01 | <0.001 |
| SKPX12-9 | Rock | 0.69 | <0.1 | 2785 | 7.7 | 75 | 24.6 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 117 | 1.95 | 466.2 | 96.7 | 0.1 | 1 | 1.4 | 1485 | 13.1 | <2 | 0.03 | 0.004 |
| SKPX12-10 | Rock | 0.55 | 0.8 | 236.0 | 6.2 | 28 | <0.1 | 102.9 | 42.0 | 548 | 3.41 | 4.8 | 1.0 | <0.1 | 42 | <0.1 | 1.7 | <0.1 | 36 | 1.26 | 0.013 |
| SKPX12-11 | Rock | 0.48 | 2.0 | 15.3 | 6.8 | 26 | 0.2 | 16.1 | 4.3 | 479 | 1.53 | 9.1 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 105 | <0.1 | 7.7 | <0.1 | 8 | 9.82 | 0.037 |
| SKPX12-12 | Rock | 0.65 | 0.2 | 92.9 | 1.2 | 60 | <0.1 | 50.8 | 23.7 | 477 | 3.32 | 18.2 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 18 | <0.1 | 0.8 | <0.1 | 82 | 0.76 | 0.030 |
| SKPX12-13 | Rock | 0.63 | 0.5 | 35.8 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.1 | 13.5 | 9.1 | 48 | 0.63 | 36.6 | 1.7 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | 3.8 | <0.1 | 13 | 0.03 | 0.001 |
| SKPX12-14 | Rock | 0.48 | 0.5 | 7.6 | 1.5 | 8 | <0.1 | 14.3 | 3.5 | 462 | 1.78 | 4.4 | <0.5 | 2.9 | 76 | <0.1 | 0.2 | <0.1 | 5 | 7.53 | 0.029 |
| SKPX12-15 | Rock | 0.42 | 1.2 | 26.0 | 3.4 | 12 | <0.1 | 16.3 | 18.8 | 1642 | 4.10 | 33.2 | <0.5 | 7.2 | 85 | <0.1 | 0.4 | <0.1 | 3 | 2.11 | 0.045 |
| SKPX12-16 | Rock | 0.53 | 14.2 | 69.0 | 102.5 | 233 | 0.1 | 27.3 | 2.2 | 241 | 1.85 | 13.6 | <0.5 | 4.1 | 4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | <0.1 | 7 | 0.16 | 0.028 |
| SKPX12-17 | Rock | 0.60 | 10.2 | 35.9 | 17.9 | 35 | <0.1 | 28.0 | 6.2 | 290 | 2.34 | 16.2 | 1.8 | 4.7 | 32 | <0.1 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 9 | 0.90 | 0.034 |
| SKPX12-18 | Rock | 0.57 | 3.9 | 1067 | 26.3 | 31 | 0.7 | 28.7 | 5.2 | 280 | 2.85 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 31 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 6 | 0.35 | 0.068 |
| SKPX12-19 | Rock | 0.68 | 11.8 | 27.8 | 43.7 | 66 | <0.1 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 49 | 1.39 | 8.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 8 | <0.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 6 | 0.65 | 0.022 |
| SKPX12-20 | Rock | 0.74 | 0.3 | 53.1 | 0.9 | 1 | <0.1 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 99 | 0.88 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2 | <0.1 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <2 | 0.02 | 0.003 |
| SKPX12-21 | Rock | 0.52 | 1.7 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 9 | <0.1 | 17.2 | 54.5 | 120 | 4.55 | 31.1 | 12.9 | 2.3 | 2 | <0.1 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 7 | 0.02 | 0.016 |
| SKPX12-22 | Rock | 1.03 | 1.4 | 64.4 | 2.8 | 2 | <0.1 | 16.8 | 35.8 | 80 | 1.86 | 30.6 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 3 | <0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | <2 | 0.05 | 0.010 |
| SKPX12-23 | Rock | 1.02 | 1.9 | 7075 | 274.9 | 30 | 9.1 | 50.4 | 96.9 | 386 | 16.70 | 148.9 | 162.1 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 7 | 0.05 | 0.009 |
| SKPX12-25 | Rock | 0.62 | 0.4 | 40.2 | 61.6 | 29 | 0.5 | 105.8 | 55.8 | 728 | 10.84 | 422.5 | 2300 | 0.2 | 84 | <0.1 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 8 | 2.70 | 0.017 |
| SKPX12-26 | Rock | 0.66 | 0.6 | 57.7 | 179.1 | 42 | 0.6 | 358.9 | 178.2 | 870 | 22.18 | 1311 | 13543 | 0.1 | 125 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 11 | 3.94 | 0.009 |
| SKPX12-27 | Rock | 0.60 | 0.3 | 33.8 | 6.3 | 36 | <0.1 | 64.3 | 34.0 | 935 | 5.70 | 140.4 | 105.1 | 0.3 | 127 | <0.1 | 0.6 | <0.1 | 12 | 5.93 | 0.016 |
| SKPX12-28 | Rock | 0.95 | <0.1 | 19.6 | 9.8 | 71 | <0.1 | 45.4 | 27.2 | 1966 | 7.67 | 165.1 | 464.3 | 0.2 | 260 | 0.5 | 2.2 | <0.1 | 18 | 11.47 | 0.021 |
| SKPX12-29 | Rock | 0.94 | 0.1 | 18.7 | 96.7 | 49 | 0.2 | 214.6 | 108.9 | 1346 | 14.29 | 628.0 | 3418 | 0.3 | 250 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 11 | 8.48 | 0.030 |

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Project: Jackleg
Report Date: June 17, 2012



# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12002480.1

| | Method | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 |
| G1 | Prep Blank | 12 | 6 | 0.49 | 159 | 0.119 | 2 | 0.91 | 0.094 | 0.46 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 2.2 | 0.3 | <0.05 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| G1 | Prep Blank | 13 | 6 | 0.50 | 163 | 0.125 | <1 | 0.98 | 0.109 | 0.52 | 0.2 | <0.01 | 2.3 | 0.3 | <0.05 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-1 | Rock | 13 | 4 | 0.58 | 35 | 0.002 | 2 | 0.44 | 0.003 | 0.24 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.8 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-2 | Rock | 15 | 6 | 0.37 | 38 | 0.003 | <1 | 0.56 | 0.009 | 0.22 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.7 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-3 | Rock | 1 | 7 | 0.02 | 8 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.10 | 0.003 | 0.05 | <0.1 | 0.01 | 4.6 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-4 | Rock | 2 | 8 | 0.02 | 11 | <0.001 | 1 | 0.15 | 0.005 | 0.11 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 3.5 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | 0.9 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-5 | Rock | 2 | 2 | 2.23 | 25 | <0.001 | 3 | 0.28 | 0.010 | 0.24 | 0.2 | <0.01 | 25.4 | <0.1 | 3.68 | <1 | 1.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-6 | Rock | 2 | 3 | 0.07 | 21 | <0.001 | 5 | 0.34 | 0.010 | 0.17 | 0.2 | <0.01 | 11.8 | <0.1 | 0.08 | <1 | 2.7 | 0.7 |
| SKPX12-7 | Rock | <1 | 6 | 0.02 | 3 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.11 | 0.008 | 0.04 | <0.1 | 0.03 | 4.2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | 0.6 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-8 | Rock | <1 | 11 | <0.01 | 6 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.08 | 0.007 | 0.01 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.8 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-9 | Rock | <1 | 6 | <0.01 | 11 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.02 | 0.004 | <0.01 | <0.1 | 0.43 | 0.3 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| SKPX12-10 | Rock | <1 | 7 | 0.84 | 36 | 0.011 | 5 | 1.90 | <0.001 | 0.04 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.6 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 6 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-11 | Rock | 10 | 3 | 5.74 | 40 | 0.003 | 2 | 0.32 | 0.007 | 0.25 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 2.1 | 0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-12 | Rock | 4 | 100 | 1.38 | 15 | 0.226 | <1 | 1.78 | 0.036 | 0.06 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 4.8 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 4 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-13 | Rock | 2 | 14 | 0.05 | 6 | 0.002 | <1 | 0.08 | 0.005 | 0.02 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.3 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-14 | Rock | 6 | 9 | 4.09 | 17 | 0.001 | 1 | 0.17 | 0.005 | 0.16 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 2.5 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-15 | Rock | 23 | 4 | 0.84 | 45 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.27 | 0.004 | 0.27 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.7 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-16 | Rock | 16 | 5 | 0.06 | 19 | 0.001 | 2 | 0.19 | 0.002 | 0.15 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.8 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | 0.6 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-17 | Rock | 25 | 5 | 0.10 | 20 | 0.001 | 2 | 0.17 | 0.005 | 0.14 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.05 | <1 | 0.8 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-18 | Rock | 10 | 8 | 0.12 | 18 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.19 | 0.005 | 0.14 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 2.6 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | 0.3 |
| SKPX12-19 | Rock | 7 | 5 | 0.09 | 19 | 0.001 | 2 | 0.18 | 0.015 | 0.17 | <0.1 | 0.02 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.66 | <1 | 2.7 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-20 | Rock | 4 | 8 | 0.02 | 4 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.06 | 0.004 | 0.05 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-21 | Rock | 3 | 12 | 0.04 | 9 | <0.001 | 1 | 0.13 | 0.006 | 0.10 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.7 | <0.1 | 0.06 | <1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| SKPX12-22 | Rock | 3 | 11 | 0.02 | 6 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.05 | 0.010 | 0.04 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.9 | <0.1 | 0.11 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-23 | Rock | 7 | 5 | 0.20 | 3 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.02 | 0.004 | 0.02 | <0.1 | 0.01 | 8.2 | <0.1 | 0.12 | <1 | 4.4 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-25 | Rock | <1 | 5 | 0.88 | 14 | <0.001 | 1 | 0.18 | 0.007 | 0.14 | 0.2 | <0.01 | 17.5 | <0.1 | 3.08 | <1 | 3.5 | 0.7 |
| SKPX12-26 | Rock | <1 | 7 | 1.76 | 13 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.13 | 0.007 | 0.14 | 0.2 | 0.01 | 23.3 | <0.1 | >10 | <1 | 11.7 | 0.6 |
| SKPX12-27 | Rock | 1 | 15 | 3.06 | 18 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.22 | 0.007 | 0.19 | 0.2 | <0.01 | 16.1 | <0.1 | 2.15 | <1 | 1.1 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-28 | Rock | <1 | 13 | 5.68 | 14 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.18 | 0.007 | 0.13 | 0.1 | <0.01 | 28.0 | <0.1 | 2.45 | <1 | 0.9 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-29 | Rock | <1 | 6 | 3.87 | 11 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.11 | 0.006 | 0.10 | 0.1 | 0.12 | 33.1 | <0.1 | 8.53 | <1 | 4.8 | 0.3 |

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Project: Jackleg
Report Date: June 17, 2012



# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12002480.1

| Method | | WGHT | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| SKPX12-30 | Rock | 0.88 | 0.2 | 36.8 | 256.1 | 39 | 0.6 | 417.7 | 198.3 | 1011 | 23.23 | 1328 | 7144 | <0.1 | 202 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 9 | 5.00 | 0.008 |
| SKPX12-31 | Rock | 0.54 | 1.6 | 60.0 | 57.9 | 46 | 2.8 | 163.7 | 90.1 | 778 | 18.03 | 677.1 | 22033 | 0.6 | 38 | <0.1 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 19 | 1.25 | 0.011 |
| SKPX12-32 | Rock | 0.51 | 2.6 | 19.1 | 72.2 | 3 | 0.9 | 65.4 | 251.1 | 63 | 5.39 | 403.0 | 155.6 | 1.0 | 6 | <0.1 | 7.5 | 6.2 | <2 | 0.12 | 0.018 |
| SKPX12-33 | Rock | 0.63 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 5 | <0.1 | 7.6 | 27.7 | 82 | 2.05 | 18.7 | 72.8 | 2.8 | 3 | <0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.06 | 0.009 |
| SKPX12-34 | Rock | 0.65 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 5 | <0.1 | 4.1 | 12.6 | 66 | 1.71 | 8.7 | 16.0 | 1.2 | <1 | <0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2 | <0.01 | 0.002 |
| SKPX12-35 | Rock | 0.90 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 8 | <0.1 | 8.2 | 70.1 | 139 | 2.00 | 21.0 | 7.3 | 0.6 | 4 | <0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.04 | 0.014 |
| SKPX12-36 | Rock | 0.65 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 4 | <0.1 | 5.4 | 24.0 | 86 | 1.57 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.01 | 0.008 |
| SKPX12-37 | Rock | 0.74 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 6 | <0.1 | 7.5 | 66.5 | 101 | 3.06 | 8.4 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 4 | <0.1 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 12 | 0.01 | 0.035 |
| SKPX12-38 | Rock | 0.63 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 1 | <0.1 | 4.8 | 42.4 | 91 | 0.54 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <2 | 0.03 | 0.003 |
| SKPX12-39 | Rock | 0.47 | 1.4 | 13.9 | 22.2 | 76 | <0.1 | 16.6 | 4.2 | 843 | 1.81 | 8.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 104 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 5 | 9.21 | 0.046 |
| SKPX12-40 | Rock | 0.36 | 0.2 | 2964 | 17.3 | 50 | 1.7 | 66.6 | 25.8 | 119 | 1.52 | 26.6 | 24.5 | <0.1 | 41 | 0.7 | 0.6 | <0.1 | 17 | 1.94 | 0.005 |
| SKPX12-41 | Rock | 0.84 | 3.7 | 23.2 | 1.8 | 15 | <0.1 | 17.3 | 20.1 | 460 | 1.88 | 29.8 | 16.7 | 1.7 | 14 | 0.3 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <2 | 0.55 | 0.009 |
| SKPX12-42 | Rock | 0.49 | 0.2 | 418.9 | 5.7 | 75 | 0.1 | 44.8 | 36.8 | 1339 | 7.55 | <0.5 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 72 | <0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 317 | 4.65 | 0.063 |
| SKPX12-43 | Rock | 0.95 | 1.0 | 808.5 | 37.4 | 4 | 5.6 | 27.6 | 39.7 | 80 | 3.59 | 33.4 | 127.6 | 0.2 | <1 | <0.1 | 17.2 | 9.9 | <2 | 0.02 | 0.003 |
| SKPX12-44 | Rock | 0.26 | 2.1 | 434.7 | 7.4 | 7 | 0.4 | 168.4 | 190.8 | 112 | 4.23 | 150.2 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 3 | <0.1 | 12.1 | 0.8 | 3 | 0.04 | 0.002 |
| SKPX12-45 | Rock | 0.38 | 1.0 | 29.6 | 176.5 | 99 | 0.5 | 25.7 | 16.9 | 399 | 7.50 | 92.9 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 56 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2 | 3.74 | 0.020 |
| SKPX12-46 | Rock | 0.30 | 2.8 | 27.2 | 15.1 | 37 | <0.1 | 14.9 | 8.1 | 172 | 4.21 | 13.6 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 24 | <0.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 5 | 1.10 | 0.048 |
| SKPX12-47 | Rock | 0.51 | 0.7 | 60.1 | 33.9 | 87 | 0.1 | 19.7 | 5.1 | 2265 | 2.46 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 300 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | <2 | 9.35 | 0.014 |
| SKPX12-48 | Rock | 0.27 | 3.8 | 137.3 | 128.2 | 491 | 0.4 | 69.1 | 45.1 | 887 | 12.48 | 63.1 | 8.9 | 5.6 | 9 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 6 | 0.15 | 0.035 |
| SKPX12-49 | Rock | 0.49 | 0.1 | 2396 | 13.7 | 24 | 1.6 | 46.9 | 16.4 | 1146 | 2.49 | 0.8 | 34.4 | 0.4 | 259 | 0.9 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 67 | 10.17 | 0.008 |
| SKPX12-50 | Rock | 0.94 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 18 | <0.1 | 53.6 | 18.1 | 103 | 2.82 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 9 | <0.1 | 0.4 | <0.1 | 25 | 0.42 | 0.026 |
| SKPX12-51 | Rock | 0.73 | 0.4 | 299.5 | 16.6 | 7 | 1.3 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 44 | 1.61 | 70.8 | 31.0 | 11.3 | 16 | <0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 6 | 0.09 | 0.033 |
| SKPX12-52 | Rock | 0.61 | 1.0 | 25.3 | 12.9 | 45 | <0.1 | 11.4 | 5.7 | 364 | 2.29 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 10.1 | 26 | <0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 10 | 1.17 | 0.070 |
| SKPX12-53 | Rock | 0.68 | 0.5 | 42.0 | 1.7 | 87 | <0.1 | 26.3 | 33.2 | 1081 | 6.76 | 3.5 | <0.5 | 0.9 | 19 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 220 | 1.81 | 0.101 |
| SKPX12-54 | Rock | 0.38 | 3.9 | 11.2 | 62.9 | 62 | 0.2 | 13.9 | 20.5 | 587 | 3.56 | 12.0 | 1.3 | 9.1 | 68 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 4 | 4.79 | 0.043 |
| SKPX12-55 | Rock | 0.67 | 0.3 | 18.5 | 7.0 | 74 | <0.1 | 13.1 | 7.9 | 743 | 2.75 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 8.3 | 53 | <0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 11 | 2.85 | 0.060 |
| SKPX12-56 | Rock | 0.89 | 2.2 | 20.3 | 4.7 | 66 | <0.1 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 527 | 2.46 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 8.3 | 8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 7 | 0.26 | 0.058 |

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Report Date: June 17, 2012



# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN12002480.1

| | Method | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 |
| SKPX12-30 | Rock | <1 | 5 | 2.70 | 8 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.08 | 0.003 | 0.07 | 0.1 | 0.06 | 29.0 | <0.1 | >10 | <1 | 10.8 | 0.6 |
| SKPX12-31 | Rock | <1 | 5 | 0.48 | 27 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.31 | 0.020 | 0.23 | 0.2 | 0.02 | 19.6 | <0.1 | 0.48 | <1 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| SKPX12-32 | Rock | 6 | 7 | 0.06 | 28 | <0.001 | 3 | 0.13 | 0.001 | 0.09 | <0.1 | 0.06 | 0.6 | <0.1 | 0.16 | <1 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| SKPX12-33 | Rock | 6 | 8 | 0.04 | 22 | <0.001 | 1 | 0.17 | 0.015 | 0.12 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.0 | <0.1 | 0.10 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-34 | Rock | <1 | 7 | 0.02 | 5 | <0.001 | 1 | 0.12 | 0.003 | 0.08 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.4 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-35 | Rock | 2 | 8 | 0.05 | 18 | <0.001 | 1 | 0.14 | 0.013 | 0.08 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.0 | <0.1 | 0.07 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-36 | Rock | 12 | 11 | 0.13 | 7 | 0.001 | 3 | 0.26 | 0.024 | 0.04 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.8 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-37 | Rock | 9 | 6 | 0.03 | 17 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.28 | 0.023 | 0.15 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.6 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-38 | Rock | 7 | 9 | 0.01 | 12 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.12 | 0.012 | 0.07 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-39 | Rock | 6 | 3 | 4.38 | 24 | 0.001 | 2 | 0.20 | 0.006 | 0.14 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.4 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-40 | Rock | <1 | 9 | 0.14 | 14 | 0.010 | <1 | 0.74 | 0.005 | 0.09 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.6 | <0.1 | 0.42 | 4 | 0.6 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-41 | Rock | 8 | 8 | 0.15 | 42 | <0.001 | 2 | 0.10 | 0.002 | 0.09 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-42 | Rock | 5 | 32 | 2.50 | 11 | 0.089 | <1 | 3.68 | 0.014 | 0.02 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 29.0 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 13 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-43 | Rock | <1 | 9 | <0.01 | 5 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.02 | 0.005 | <0.01 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.9 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
| SKPX12-44 | Rock | <1 | 8 | 0.06 | 19 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.16 | 0.005 | 0.06 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | 2.3 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-45 | Rock | 1 | 4 | 0.10 | 23 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.20 | 0.027 | 0.11 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.9 | <0.1 | 3.27 | <1 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| SKPX12-46 | Rock | 8 | 5 | 0.28 | 53 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.65 | 0.026 | 0.29 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.86 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-47 | Rock | 2 | 7 | 0.10 | 11 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.11 | 0.017 | 0.04 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.5 | <0.1 | 0.23 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-48 | Rock | 7 | 6 | 0.12 | 34 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.43 | 0.020 | 0.15 | <0.1 | 0.01 | 1.3 | <0.1 | 0.32 | 1 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| SKPX12-49 | Rock | 1 | 71 | 1.71 | 6 | 0.057 | <1 | 1.57 | 0.006 | 0.02 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 13.3 | <0.1 | 0.20 | 4 | 0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-50 | Rock | 3 | 31 | 1.00 | 40 | <0.001 | <1 | 1.20 | 0.007 | 0.33 | <0.1 | 0.03 | 5.6 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-51 | Rock | 44 | 33 | 0.06 | 30 | 0.001 | <1 | 0.28 | 0.113 | 0.06 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.4 | <0.1 | 0.06 | 1 | 0.8 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-52 | Rock | 18 | 14 | 1.23 | 87 | 0.015 | 1 | 1.44 | 0.015 | 0.47 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.06 | 4 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-53 | Rock | 12 | 51 | 2.73 | 23 | 0.288 | <1 | 3.29 | 0.029 | 0.06 | 0.1 | <0.01 | 25.6 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 12 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-54 | Rock | 8 | 7 | 1.10 | 31 | 0.009 | 7 | 0.91 | 0.063 | 2.78 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 3.96 | 2 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| SKPX12-55 | Rock | 21 | 17 | 1.96 | 80 | 0.015 | 3 | 1.84 | 0.011 | 0.38 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.07 | 4 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-56 | Rock | 32 | 7 | 0.32 | 72 | 0.002 | <1 | 0.82 | 0.015 | 0.36 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.2 |

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Project: Jackleg
Report Date: June 17, 2012



# QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN12002480.1

| | Method | WGHT | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SKPX12-10 | Rock | 0.55 | 0.8 | 236.0 | 6.2 | 28 | <0.1 | 102.9 | 42.0 | 548 | 3.41 | 4.8 | 1.0 | <0.1 | 42 | <0.1 | 1.7 | <0.1 | 36 | 1.26 | 0.013 |
| REP SKPX12-10 | QC | | 0.8 | 234.3 | 6.4 | 28 | <0.1 | 102.4 | 41.2 | 552 | 3.41 | 4.4 | <0.5 | <0.1 | 44 | <0.1 | 1.6 | <0.1 | 37 | 1.32 | 0.014 |
| SKPX12-44 | Rock | 0.26 | 2.1 | 434.7 | 7.4 | 7 | 0.4 | 168.4 | 190.8 | 112 | 4.23 | 150.2 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 3 | <0.1 | 12.1 | 0.8 | 3 | 0.04 | 0.002 |
| REP SKPX12-44 | QC | | 1.7 | 436.4 | 7.3 | 7 | 0.4 | 168.8 | 190.3 | 114 | 4.20 | 154.9 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 3 | <0.1 | 11.8 | 0.8 | 2 | 0.04 | 0.003 |
| Core Reject Duplicates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SKPX12-21 | Rock | 0.52 | 1.7 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 9 | <0.1 | 17.2 | 54.5 | 120 | 4.55 | 31.1 | 12.9 | 2.3 | 2 | <0.1 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 7 | 0.02 | 0.016 |
| DUP SKPX12-21 | QC | <0.01 | 1.9 | 14.2 | 6.6 | 10 | <0.1 | 18.7 | 60.7 | 137 | 5.22 | 34.4 | 15.2 | 2.3 | 2 | <0.1 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 7 | 0.02 | 0.018 |
| SKPX12-56 | Rock | 0.89 | 2.2 | 20.3 | 4.7 | 66 | <0.1 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 527 | 2.46 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 8.3 | 8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 7 | 0.26 | 0.058 |
| DUP SKPX12-56 | QC | <0.01 | 2.4 | 18.9 | 4.2 | 65 | <0.1 | 11.9 | 7.1 | 506 | 2.39 | 2.8 | <0.5 | 8.6 | 8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 7 | 0.24 | 0.059 |
| Reference Materials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STD DS8 | Standard | | 12.8 | 103.5 | 115.5 | 298 | 1.6 | 37.5 | 7.2 | 591 | 2.38 | 23.6 | 110.0 | 6.2 | 67 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 41 | 0.69 | 0.074 |
| STD DS8 | Standard | | 12.5 | 98.5 | 108.6 | 291 | 1.6 | 36.0 | 7.4 | 606 | 2.39 | 24.3 | 106.8 | 6.1 | 65 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 40 | 0.69 | 0.078 |
| STD DS8 | Standard | | 12.7 | 108.5 | 117.4 | 304 | 1.7 | 38.1 | 7.6 | 611 | 2.41 | 24.7 | 110.0 | 6.6 | 63 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 41 | 0.71 | 0.076 |
| STD DS9 | Standard | | 12.8 | 100.4 | 115.6 | 303 | 1.7 | 39.1 | 7.2 | 572 | 2.26 | 24.9 | 97.1 | 6.4 | 76 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 41 | 0.73 | 0.075 |
| STD DS9 | Standard | | 12.8 | 107.4 | 123.6 | 314 | 1.7 | 38.9 | 7.5 | 585 | 2.39 | 25.4 | 135.1 | 6.9 | 77 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 40 | 0.74 | 0.080 |
| STD DS9 | Standard | | 13.2 | 109.0 | 127.8 | 319 | 1.8 | 38.9 | 7.7 | 583 | 2.30 | 26.4 | 118.4 | 6.5 | 72 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 41 | 0.76 | 0.078 |
| 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 |
| STD DS9 Expected | | | 12.84 | 108 | 126 | 317 | 1.83 | 40.3 | 7.6 | 575 | 2.33 | 25.5 | 118 | 6.38 | 69.6 | 2.4 | 4.94 | 6.32 | 40 | 0.7201 | 0.0819 |
| BLK | Blank | | <0.1 | 0.3 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | 0.4 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.01 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <2 | <0.01 | <0.001 |
| BLK | Blank | | <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 |
| BLK | Blank | | <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 |
| Prep Wash | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G1 | Prep Blank | <0.01 | <0.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 43 | <0.1 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 545 | 1.88 | <0.5 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 66 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 36 | 0.48 | 0.067 |
| G1 | Prep Blank | <0.01 | <0.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 45 | <0.1 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 575 | 1.98 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 69 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 36 | 0.49 | 0.066 |

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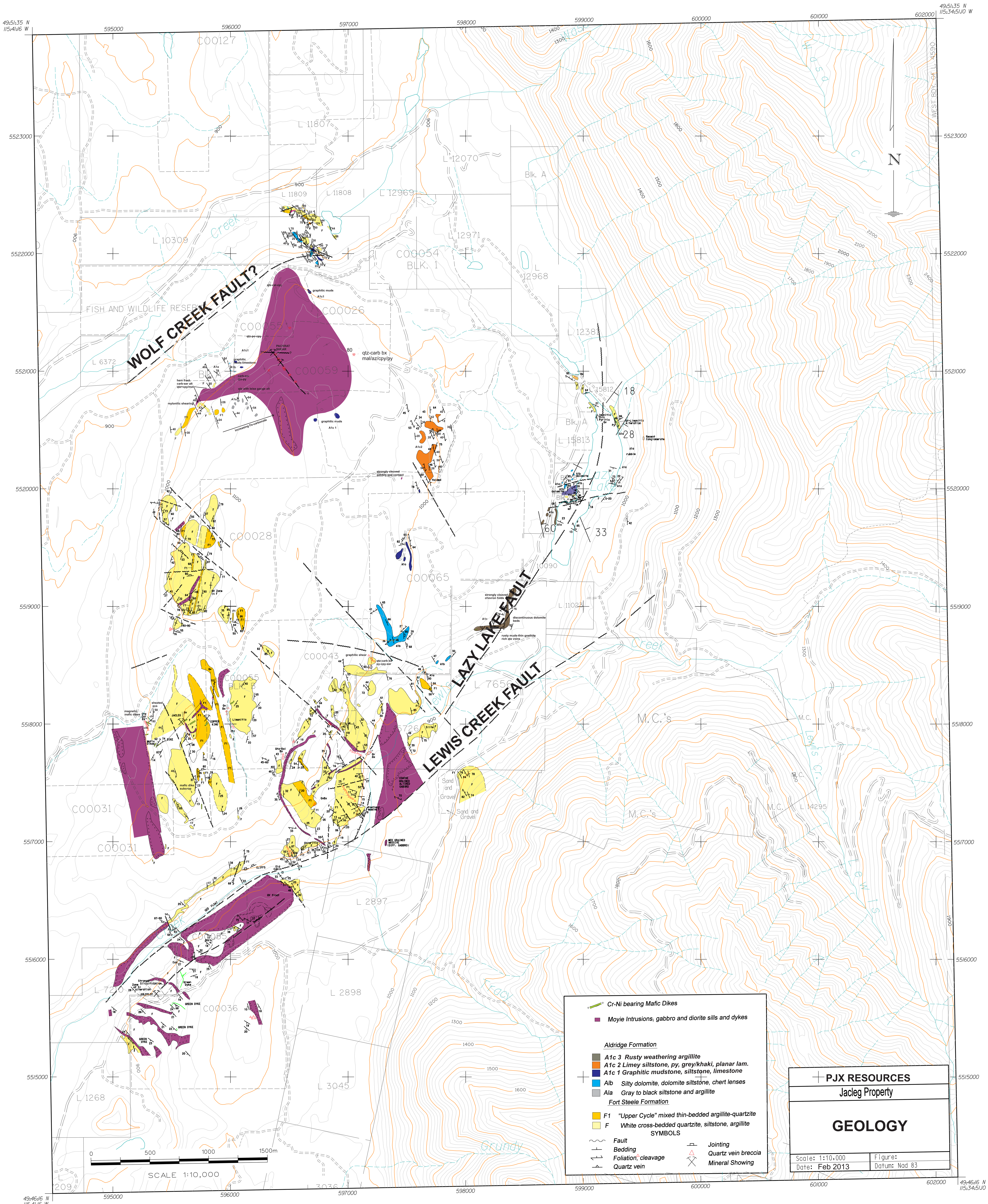
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 Canada

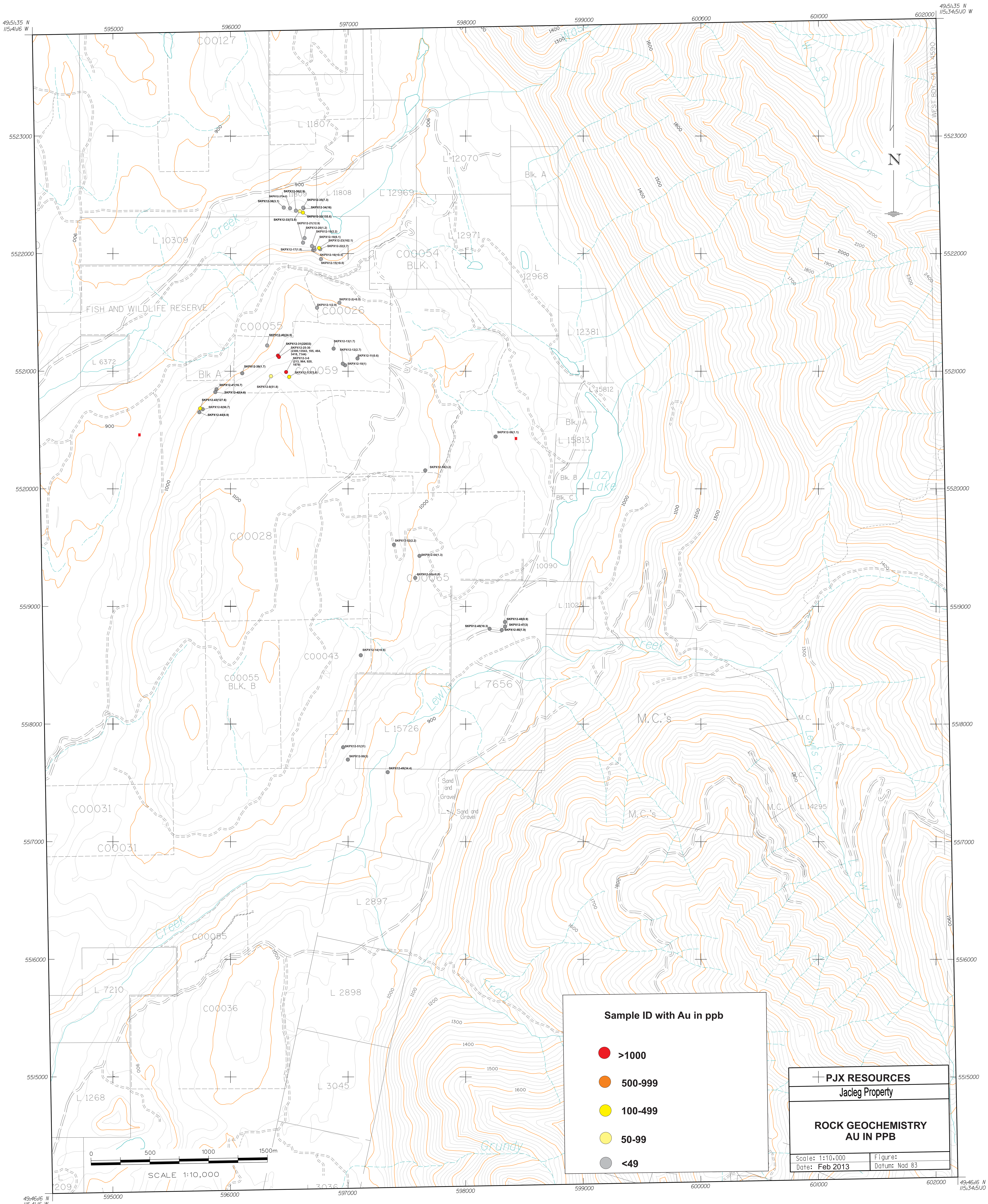
Project: Jackleg
Report Date: June 17, 2012



# QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN12002480.1

| | Method | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 | 1DX30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SKPX12-10 | Rock | <1 | 7 | 0.84 | 36 | 0.011 | 5 | 1.90 | <0.001 | 0.04 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.6 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 6 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| REP SKPX12-10 | QC | <1 | 7 | 0.83 | 35 | 0.012 | 6 | 1.93 | <0.001 | 0.04 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.5 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 6 | 0.8 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-44 | Rock | <1 | 8 | 0.06 | 19 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.16 | 0.005 | 0.06 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | 2.3 | <0.2 |
| REP SKPX12-44 | QC | <1 | 8 | 0.06 | 20 | 0.001 | 2 | 0.16 | 0.005 | 0.06 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 0.6 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <1 | 2.2 | <0.2 |
| Core Reject Duplicates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SKPX12-21 | Rock | 3 | 12 | 0.04 | 9 | <0.001 | 1 | 0.13 | 0.006 | 0.10 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.7 | <0.1 | 0.06 | <1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| DUP SKPX12-21 | QC | 3 | 15 | 0.04 | 10 | <0.001 | <1 | 0.15 | 0.006 | 0.10 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.8 | <0.1 | 0.05 | <1 | 0.6 | <0.2 |
| SKPX12-56 | Rock | 32 | 7 | 0.32 | 72 | 0.002 | <1 | 0.82 | 0.015 | 0.36 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| DUP SKPX12-56 | QC | 36 | 7 | 0.32 | 73 | 0.002 | <1 | 0.86 | 0.014 | 0.35 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 1.3 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 2 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| Reference Materials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STD DS8 | Standard | 16 | 114 | 0.59 | 249 | 0.113 | 3 | 0.89 | 0.087 | 0.40 | 2.8 | 0.20 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 0.16 | 4 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| STD DS8 | Standard | 15 | 115 | 0.58 | 249 | 0.110 | 3 | 0.87 | 0.085 | 0.39 | 2.5 | 0.15 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 0.17 | 4 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| STD DS8 | Standard | 16 | 119 | 0.61 | 266 | 0.117 | 3 | 0.92 | 0.087 | 0.41 | 3.0 | 0.19 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 0.16 | 4 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| STD DS9 | Standard | 15 | 114 | 0.60 | 293 | 0.119 | 2 | 0.96 | 0.084 | 0.39 | 2.7 | 0.20 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 0.16 | 5 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| STD DS9 | Standard | 15 | 118 | 0.62 | 304 | 0.115 | 2 | 0.95 | 0.084 | 0.40 | 2.8 | 0.23 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 0.17 | 5 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| STD DS9 | Standard | 15 | 122 | 0.63 | 312 | 0.117 | 2 | 0.99 | 0.085 | 0.40 | 3.2 | 0.22 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 0.17 | 5 | 6.0 | 5.0 |
| 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 |
| STD DS9 Expected | | 13.3 | 121 | 0.6165 | 295 | 0.1108 | | 0.9577 | 0.0853 | 0.395 | 2.89 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 0.1615 | 4.59 | 5.2 | 5.02 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 | 12 | 6 | 0.49 | 159 | 0.119 | 2 | 0.91 | 0.094 | 0.46 | <0.1 | <0.01 | 2.2 | 0.3 | <0.05 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.2 |
| G1 | Prep Blank | 13 | 6 | 0.50 | 163 | 0.125 | <1 | 0.98 | 0.109 | 0.52 | 0.2 | <0.01 | 2.3 | 0.3 | <0.05 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.2 |


WOLF CREEK FAULT?
LAZY LAKE FAULT
LEWIS CREEK FAULT
N
SCALE 1:10,000
0
500
1000
1500m
Cr-Ni bearing Mafic Dikes
Moyie Intrusions; gabbro and diorite sills and dykes
Aldridge Formation
A1c 3 Rusty weathering argillite
A1c 2 Limey siltstone, py, grey/khaki, planar lam.
A1c 1 Graphitic mudstone, siltstone, limestone
Alb Silty dolomite, dolomite siltstone, chert lenses
Ala Gray to black siltstone and argillite
Fort Steele Formation
F1 "Upper Cycle" mixed thin-bedded argillite-quartzite
F White cross-bedded quartzite, siltstone, argillite
SYMBOLS
Fault
Bedding
Foliation, cleavage
Quartz vein
Jointing
Quartz vein breccia
Mineral Showing
PJX RESOURCES
Jacleg Property
GEOLOGY
Scale: 1:10,000
Date: Feb 2013
Figure:
Datum: Nad 83



Sample ID with Au in ppb
>1000
500-999
100-499
50-99
<49
PJX RESOURCES
Jacleg Property
ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY
AU IN PPB
Scale: 1:10,000
Date: Feb 2013
Figure:
Datum: Nad 83
SCALE 1:10,000
0
500
1000
1500m
N
Lazy Lake
FISH AND WILDLIFE RESERVE