BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: RECONAISSANCE GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL — TOTAL COST: 5567.06

AUTHOR(S): LEO LINDINGER — SIGNATURE(S):

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): — YEAR OF WORK: 2012

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5414426 NOV 1 2012
5415528 NOV 8 2012

PROPERTY NAME: CINDY MICRO GOLD

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): 533258 533260

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: GOLD SILVER COPPER

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: KAMLOOPS — NTS: 092 I 08 W

LATITUDE: 50 ° 25 ' ____ " — LONGITUDE: 120 ° 25 ' ____ " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) JON STEWART — 2) LEO LINDINGER

MAILING ADDRESS

47621 CANYON ROAD
LINDELL BEACH B.C. V2R5B8

680 DAIRY ROAD
KAMLOOPS B.C. V2B 8N5

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) LEO LINDINGER — 2)

MAILING ADDRESS

680 DAIRY ROAD
KAMLOOPS B.C. V2B 8N5

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

UPPER TRIASSIC - LOWER JURASSIC NICOLA GROUP EASTERN BELT VOLCANICS HOST GOLD-SILVER QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN AND POSSIBLE SYNGENETIC MASSIVE SULPHIDE DEPOSITS

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 16075 14550
22012, 23424, 23967, 24205, 24455, 24817, 33175

(OVER)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	1000 HEC	533258, 533260	3490
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	2 SAMPLES	533258	177
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	1000 HEC		2000
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	5567,00

GEOCHEMICAL AND RECONAISSANCE GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

Cindy -Microgold Property

Cindy Minfile Occurrence 092ISW121

(Tenure No's 532244, 532245, 532246, 533258, 533260, 533809, 950951)

Kamloops and Nicola Mining Divisions

N.T.S. 92I/SW
LATITUDE 50° 23' 45" NORTH
LONGITUDE 120° 25'15" WEST

For

Jon Stewart (tenure owner)

By

Leopold J. Lindinger, P.Geo.(operator and author)

JANUARY 25, 2013

RENAISSANCE GEOSCIENCE SERVICES – Leopold J. Lindinger, P.Geo.
***680 Dairy Road** Kamloops, B.C. V2B-7X8*

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Summary

The 130 unit (approximately 2905 hectares) Microgold-Cindy Mineral Property is located approximately 50 kilometres south of Kamloops and 0.5 to 5 kilometres west of Stump Lake, British Columbia on NTS map sheet 092I08w in the Nicola and Kamloops Mining Divisions.

The property covers numerous small gold occurrences, the most notable being the Microgold (Minfile # 092ISE134).

On January 20, 2012 Mr. Lindinger entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100 percent right, title and interest in the property, subject to a 1% purchasable Net Smelter Return (NSR). To fulfill the terms of the agreement, Lindinger is to complete $50,000 in work commitments. The work program described in this report was part of the commitment towards completing this option.

Gold and silver exploration date back to the 1800's in the Stump Lake area and from the early 1980's on the Microgold Property. Additional gold mineralized quartz veins were recently discovered immediately north of the property in 2010.

Epithermal style gold mineralization hosted by Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rock, and in younger overlying sediments has been found on and adjacent to the Property. These rocks are part of the Nicola Group portion of the Quesnel Terrane within the Intermontane Tectonic Belt.

Historical sampling indicates that gold in quartz veining is moderately to weakly associated with silver, arsenic, barium, calcium, chromium, and strontium. Anomalous gold in altered wall rock may be associated with iron, nickel, and phosphorus

Past analysis of historic data in the Kullagh-Anderson-Stump Lake area suggest that favourable targets for bonanza gold mineralization at depth may occur at the structural intersections of deep long lived north to northwest striking west dipping thrusts, Tertiary age north striking steeply dipping sub-regional structures and secondary northeast to east striking dilatant structures, whose up dip projections contain significant volumes of hydrothermally altered rock hosting low to medium grade gold mineralization.

During October and early November 2012, four days were spent in the northwestern and southwestern parts of the property prospecting for mineralized float and noting bedrock for evidence of hydrothermal alteration and mineralization. The work was recorded as MTO events # 5414426 and 5415628). The area straddles the north trending Clapperton fault that separates Nicola horst rocks to the west from Nicola Group eastern belt rocks to the east. Quartz vein float was only observed along a range road on the north east side of the 2012 exploration area. Analyses indicated that no anomalous gold or silver was contained in the material. The NW part of the property at the properties edge of Tenure # 539258 hosts siliceous metasediments and possible VMS style mineralized meta mudstones on the neighbouring property to the north. One sample of sulphide mineralized float was taken that returned moderately anomalous copper and molybdenum values with strongly anomalous iron and sulphur. Examination of the exposures on tenure 533260 at the south part of the property failed to locate mineralization, although widespread epidote-carbonate and chlorite alteration was observed. Only one small silicified zone was noted. The and wallrock alteration seen does not suggest the presence of near surface economic mineralization in the immediate area examined however the area is extensively overburden covered.

A $200,000 multiphased program of continued mapping and resampling of surface material in other areas of the property especially south of the Kullagh Lake area is recommended.

Introduction and Terms of Reference

This report documents the results of a small rock sampling and reconnaissance mapping program completed from October 31 and November 8 on a portion of the Microgold-Cindy property currently owned by Jon Stewart of Hope, B.C., and makes recommendations for future exploration work on the property.

Property Description and Location

The Cindy-Microgold Property covers approximately 2905.6 hectares in south-central British Columbia, 40 kilometres south of Kamloops, B.C., within the Kamloops and Nicola Mining Divisions (Figure 1). The centre of the property sits at N.T.S. 92I08W, Latitude 50° 24' North, Longitude 120° 23' West and at UTM Zone 10 Co-ordinates 5585000 M N, 685000 M E.

The Microgold-Cindy property is not subject to any known environmental liabilities. The surface rights are owned by the Crown and private land owned by various owners, the largest being Frolek Cattle Co,.

The claims cover the Cindy Gold silver vein occurrence as well as many smaller more weakly mineralized gold showings. There are no known mineral resources, mineral reserves or mine workings on the property.

Table 1 - Microgold-Cindy Property Mineral Claims

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Issue Date	Good To Date*	Area (ha)
532244	MICRO 3	Jon Stewart (100%)	2006/Apr/17	2013/Apr/23	494.537
532245	MICRO 4	Jon Stewart (100%)	2006/Apr/17	2013/Apr/23	494.327
532246	MICRO 5	Jon Stewart (100%)	2006/Apr/17	2013/Apr/23	247.19
533258	MICRO 6	Jon Stewart (100%)	2006/may/01	2013/Apr/23	494.559
533260	MICRO 7	Jon Stewart (100%)	2006/may/01	2013/Apr/23	412.332
533809	MICRO 8	Jon Stewart (100%)	2006/may/09	2013/Nov/20	309.289
950951#	CINDY	Leo Lindinger (100%)#	2012/Feb/20	2012/Apr/23	453.34
TOTAL AREA					2905.6

* upon acceptance for assessment credit of the work documented in this report in events no. 5414426 and 5415628
# held in trust for Jon Stewart

Frolek Cattle Company Ltd., and several other smaller land owners own the surface rights to the eastern parts of the property. Frolek Cattle Company Ltd. owns grazing leases of the western crown land portions of the claims.

Leo Lindinger is earning a 100% ownership of all of or a portion of the property from Jon Stewart by completing $50,000 of work and paying for all filing and claim maintenance fees. Stewart will retain a 1% NSR on all claims comprising the property.

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Cindy-Microgold property is located north-west of Stump Lake, approximately 40 km south of Kamloops B.C. The Property is centred at Latitude 50° 24' North, Longitude 120' 23' West.

Primary access to the Microgold-Cindy property is via highway 5A which passes along the southeast part of the Property on the west side of Stump Lake. Several range-logging roads cross through the Property providing good access. Several drivable roads are on the property however many are locked and permission from Frolek Cattle Co is required to gain access. Additionally several overgrown trails that cross the claims provide potential vehicle access.

The Property lies in the semi-arid Intermontane climatic zone. Rainfall is less than 50 cm/yr. Temperatures range from -30 to +35 degrees centigrade.

The primary economic activities are cattle ranching, hay production and logging. Recently several 'dude' ranches host newly constructed vacation homes occupy parcels of the former Stump Lake Ranch. Some hosts tourists of various mindsets. Several permanent small lakes and ponds sufficient to provide drilling water in spring and early summer are on the property. The Kinder Morgan gas pipeline crosses through the western part of the claims. A medium voltage power line crosses along Stump Lake.

Most of the infrastructure is described in the access and local resources sections.

The physiography of the property is a moderately southeast east slope from the NW corner at 1150 m down to Stump Lake at an elevation of 900 m. The local lower elevation physiography is moderately rolling grassland. At higher elevations and north facing slopes, mixed interior fir, lodgepole pine, and spruce predominate. Much of the pine forest has been eliminated by a recent northern pine bark beetle infestation. Fir forests are under severe tussock moth infestations. Water is available from Stump Lake and several smaller lakes.

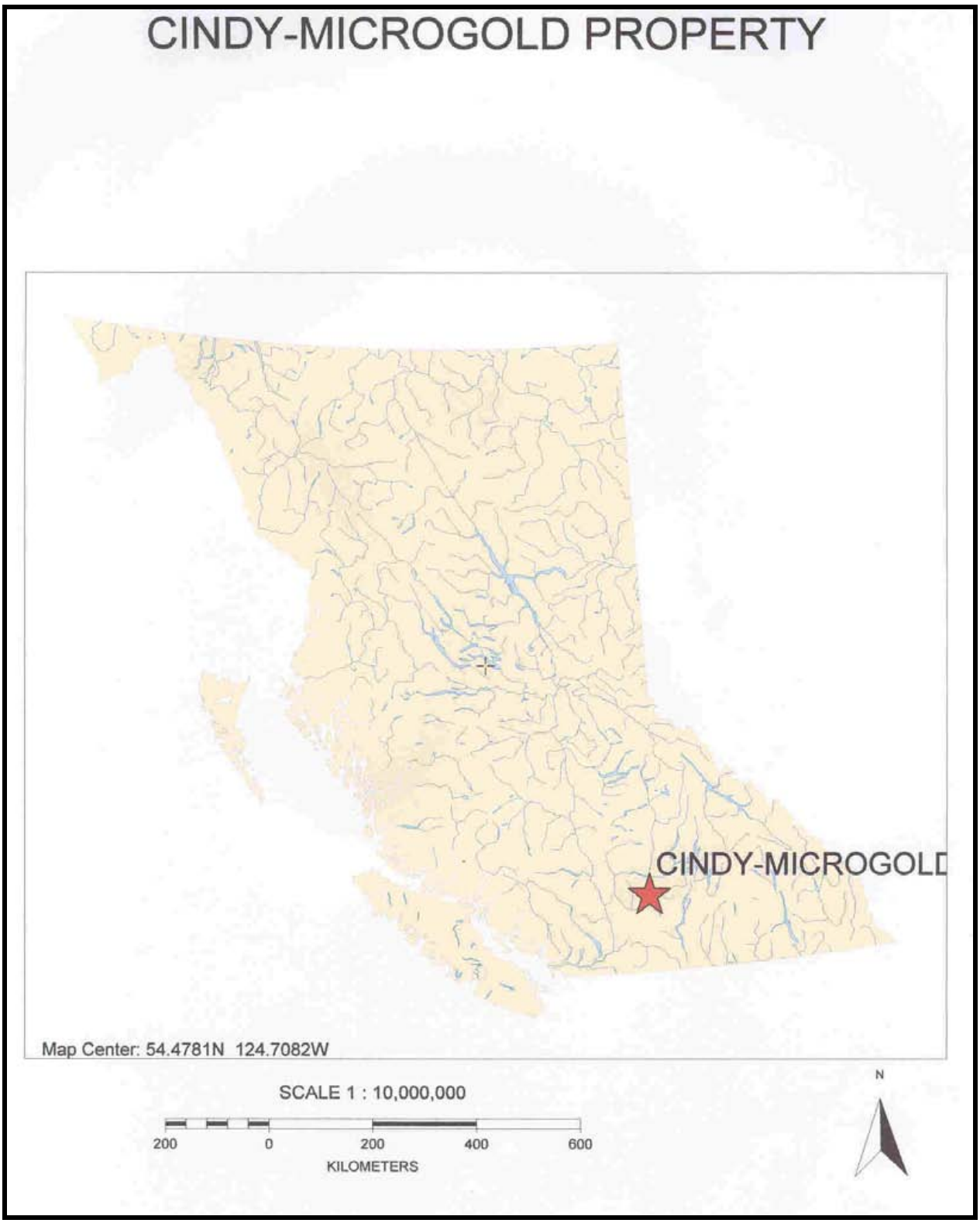


Figure 1 Property Location Map

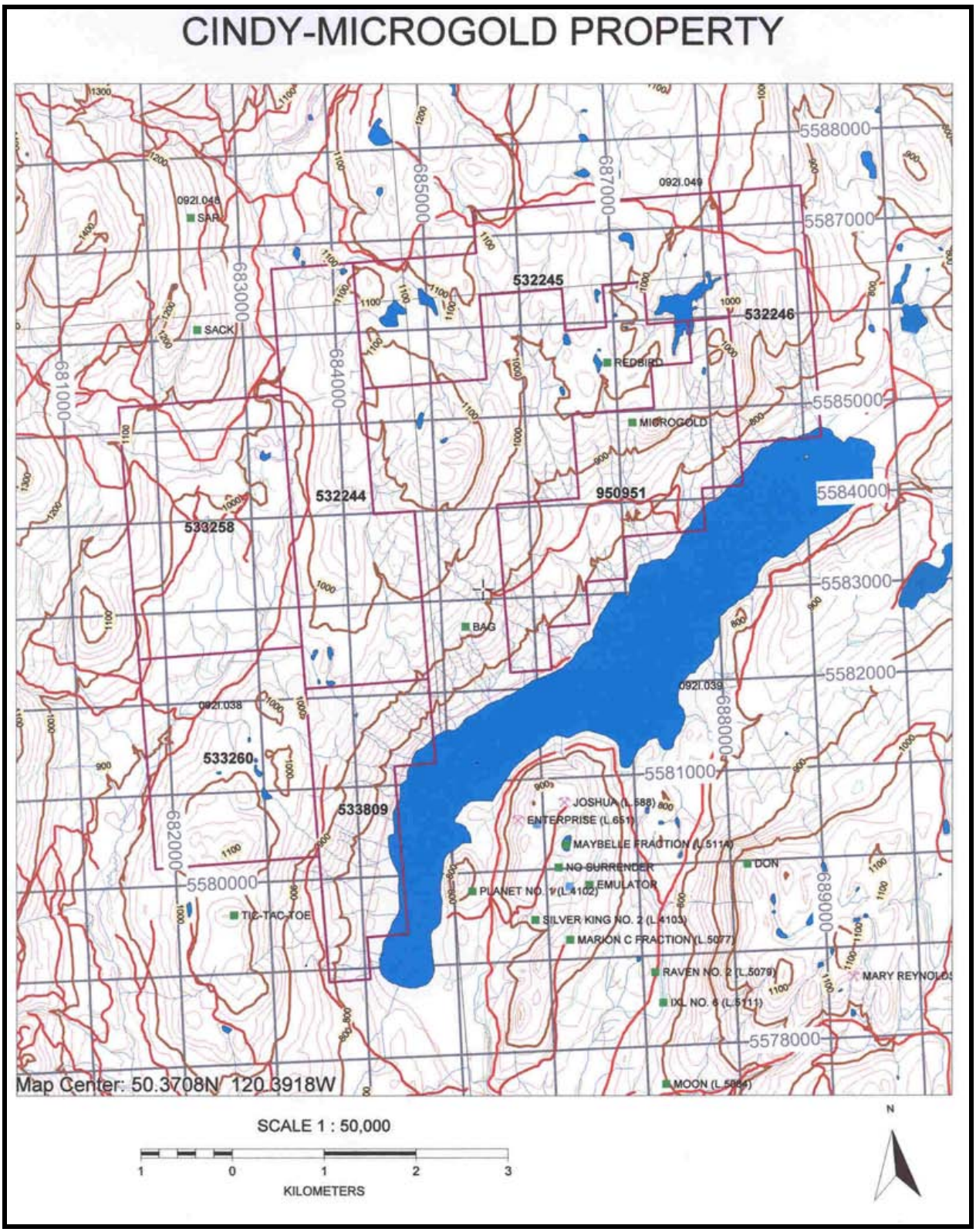


Figure 2 Claims, Topography and Access

History

The area south east of the Cindy-Microgold property has an extensive exploration and mining history around Stump Lake. The Stump Lake area has documented records of exploration for precious metals dating back to 1882. Numerous precious and precious base metal quartz fissure veins and stockworks were discovered over a 150 square kilometer area surrounding Stump Lake.

Exploration and mining efforts from the Enterprise and Joshua Mines immediately east of Stump Lake to 1945 resulted in the production of 77,605 tons of ore grading 0.109 o/t gold, 3.26 o/t silver, 1.42% lead, 0.24% zinc, and 0.026% copper, yielding 8,494 ounces of gold, 252,939 ounces of silver, 2,206,555 pounds of lead, 367,869 pounds of zinc, and 40,822 pounds of copper.

The redbird fluorite vein was discovered in 1966 west of Kullagh lake.

During the early 1980's gold bearing quartz vein mineralization was discovered in the Kullagh Lake area by prospector John DeLatre. Subsequent work by BP minerals, Asamera Minerals Canquest Resources Ltd. and to most recently in 2010 by Marlow prospecting syndicate and Commander Resources Ltd. resulted in discovering numerous new epithermal style gold bearing quartz vein showings with associated alteration around, west and northwest of Kullagh Lake.

Geological Setting

Regional Geology

The following description is derived from Lindinger 1996; Figure 4

"The Stump Lake area is located within the Intermontane Belt and underlain predominantly by rocks of the Quesnel Terrane. With the exception of small exposures of possibly Paleozoic meta-sediments near Merritt 20 km south, the oldest rocks in the area are Upper Triassic to earliest Jurassic Nicola Group volcanics and sediments of oceanic island arc affinity. These rocks have been intruded by coeval plugs, stocks and small batholiths of dominantly alkalic rocks, and by slightly later batholithic calc-alkalic intrusives. These arc rocks were obducted onto western North America during the mid Jurassic. The resulting fabric is moderately to steeply dipping strata truncated and displaced by west and south dipping thrust faults.

Tertiary sediments were deposited in localized fault bound basins formed from first order north trending structure such as the Moore creek fault west of the property and second and third order northeast, northwest and east trending steeply dipping structures.

Tertiary subaerial volcanic and intrusive events include the Paleocene megacrystic granitic rocks of the 30 km long Rocky Gulch Batholith within the Nicola Horst located immediately west of the Property. The slightly later Eocene Kamloops Group subarea1 bimodal rhyolitic and basaltic volcanism form extensive blankets north of Stump Lake where a volcanic center at the south end of Napier Lake is located. Ongoing structural displacement also displaced the Kamloops Group lithologies. Remnants of Miocene "Chilcotin Group" flood basalts are found to the north. The only Pleistocene basalts known, occur south of Merritt.

Pleistocene to Recent accumulations of consolidated and unconsolidated glacial, interglacial and post glacial sediments cover large expanses of the area.

Prominent grooves in the landscape show the direction of glacial movement to be from the north to north-northeast . ."

Local and Property Geology

Lithology

The following geological description is derived from Lindinger 1996.

"The Microgold Property is underlain by Upper Triassic Nicola Group andesitic to basaltic volcaniclastic rocks on the Property's west and east sides with accumulations of epiclastic sediments including, argillite, sedimentary breccias, and laminated subaqueous tuffs occupying a north striking 1.5 km wide swath starting l km west of the Kullagh Lake.

Post Jurassic erosional remnants of heterolithic conglomerate with associated overlying finer grained sediments are found within a pale basin now partially occupied by Kullagh Lake.

Blankets of glacial till cover much of the Property.

Structure

The structural history of the area is relatively complex. Superimposed and sometimes reactivated structures originating from pre-collision (pre-Mid Jurassic), semi ductile, collision related (Mid Jurassic) north to northwest striking moderately south dipping thrust faults, followed by several episodes of late Mesozoic to late Tertiary brittle, post collision, dominantly transtensional north striking sub-vertical, with secondary conjugate northeast to east and northwest striking steeply dipping structures are found on the Property.

The subregional north trending Clapperton-Moore Creek Fault that crosses thru the west side of the claims separates rocks from the Nicola Horst to the west from the eastern Group Nicola rocks to the east. The Stump Lake Fault strikes through the Property on its east side. Both faults are thought to be normal with east side down. At least two more related faults are found between these structures. One is the Kullagh Lake Fault some 800 M west of the Stump Lake Fault, and another occupies a linear depression about 1.4 km west of Kullagh Lake. Another significant fault strikes just west of the Redbird occurrence some 700 M west of Kullagh Lake.

Figure 3 Regional Geology (Source Logan 2006)

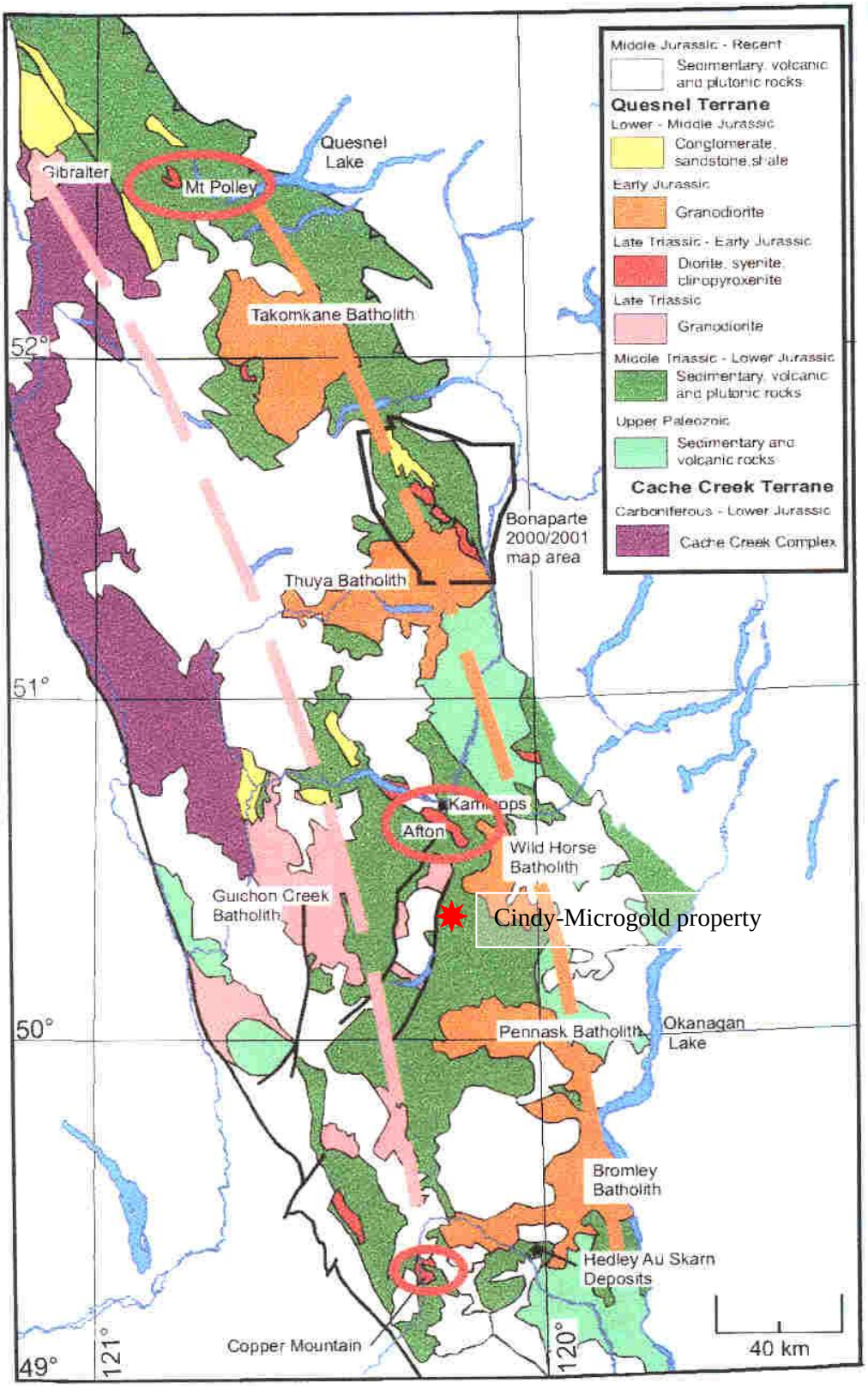
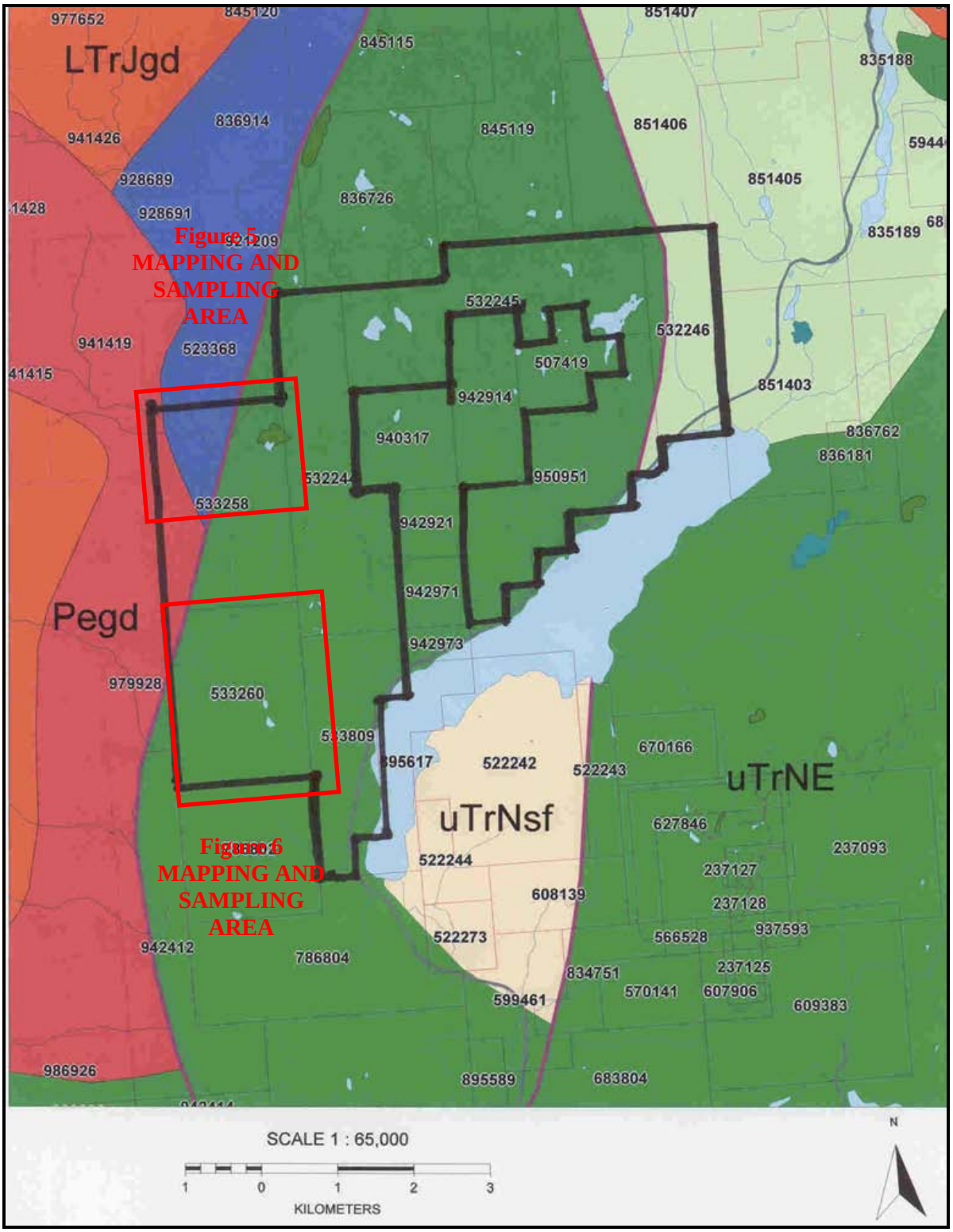


Figure 4 Local and Property Geology



Several smaller subparrallel structures have been mapped. Most or all of these structures are steeply dipping to subvertical normal or reverse faults with apparent dextral displacement. Northeast to east striking steeply dipping dilatant bridging structures are found throughout the property. Northwest striking structures appear to be at least partially reactivated collision related features, commonly hosting shear zones with ductile deformation fabrics indicating relatively deep movement along structure that have subsequently undergone hundreds if not thousand of meters of erosion. Many of these structures are now host to gold bearing quartz veins."

Alteration

Alteration minerals were epidote, calcite, quartz, chlorite and sericite. There is a widespread epidote-calcite-quartz alteration of the Nicola rocks that probably corresponds to a regional greenschist grade overprint. The quartz-sericite alteration crosscuts all lithologies and is probably related to Tertiary intrusive and hydrothermal activity. The quartz occurs as both fine silica and distinct quartz veins demonstrating zoned glassy to bladed textures typical of open spaced filling. Violet to green tinted fluorite crystals form bands with the late quartz veins. The veining and alteration are often controlled by bedding contacts and shear zones. In the south Kullagh Lake area chalcedonic quartz appears to occur as hot spring style matrix replacement in paleo sediments including gravel, sandstone and siltstone.

Mineralization

Metallic mineralization is of two styles. Disseminated replacement in altered wallrock and associated with quartz +/- carbonate fissure and breccia veins. Minerals observed in order of abundance are pyrite, fluorite, hematite and arsenopyrite. All rock associated mineralization is dominantly pyrite preferentially occurring in argillite and occasionally weakly auriferous. Quartz vein associated mineralization is dominated by pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and arsenopyrite. Gold and silver grades are usually directly associated with base metal sulphide content of the quartz vein. In the area the best correlation for gold with other elements was with molybdenum and arsenic.

October 31 and November 2012 Exploration Programs

Preamble

The Stump Lake - Kullagh Lake –Anderson Lake area hosts numerous small epithermal vein and replacement deposits including remnant exposures of an extremely rare partially preserved paleo hot spring deposits. The mineralization covers at least 100 sq km. The age of the deposits are unknown but are thought to be anywhere from mid Cretaceous to late Eocene in age. The author feels that the deposits in the Anderson – Kullagh Lake area are also related to the Stump Lake gold bearing vein system which in turn may be related to a locally widespread bimodal felsic-basaltic volcanic event of late Cretaceous age assigned to the Kamloops Group volcanic episode. This gold system would including recent discoveries by Marlow Syndicate north of Anderson Lake.

Program

The October and November 2012 exploration programs comprised of an examination of the northern half of tenure 533258 portion of the property and the east 2/3 of tenure 533260 for evidence of quartz-carbonate vein associated precious metal mineralization. Access was via existing range roads and on Tenure 533260 the Kinder-Morgan pipeline ROW.

Exploration Results

(please refer to accompanying Figures 5 and 6, Table 2)

Most of the area examined on the northern half of tenure 533258 was extensively overburden covered. However a moderate amount of quartz vein float was exposed in a range road cut centered at 682930, 5585145 N. The till matrix was a dark grey clayey material showing little evidence of alteration. The vein fragments were angular suggesting little glacial transportation. A composite of vein material covering about a 100 metre part of the road was sampled as R10. A small outcrop of dark grey sheared unaltered mudstone was located 200 m south. Examination further NW at the claims northern boundary revealed that the area was underlain by argillaceous and siliceous metasediments. The degree of siliceousness and silicification appears to be increasing to the north onto the adjoining claims and in the direction of the Sack Minfile Showing. An area of rusty boulders beside a logging road is near the claim boundary at 682040 5585320. These boulders are of sulphidic metasediment and the mineralization appears to be syngenetic. A sample of this material was taken as R11. (see table 2 below for anomalous copper and molybdenum results. The proximity of the sulphidic boulders and siliceous to cherty metasediments may indicate the area has potential for syngenetic massive sulphide mineralization.

An examination of the eastern 2/3 of tenure 533260 at the SW corner of the claim group confirmed that area is underlain by intermediate to mafic volcanics. In the northern half of the claim they are NE striking and steeply NW dipping and highly sheared and epidote-carbonate altered (November 2012 exploration area 1). Further south are massive mafic volcanic vesicular flows that are weakly to moderately but extensively chloritically and epidote altered and crackle fractured (November 2012 exploration area 3). Only one small outcrop near a north trending linear of moderately to strongly silicified wallrock with minor iron oxidized fractures was found at 682690 E 5579750 N. A small group of rocks about midway between the exploration areas was of very dark fine grained possible volcanic sediments. However it may be frost fractured material from a very large boulder. No rocks considered worthy of sampling for analyses were noted or taken.

Brief descriptions and gold, silver, copper and molybdenum results are presented in Table 2 below. Full analytical results are presented in Appendix 1 - Analytical Results

Table 2 - Rock Sample Descriptions									
TAG NO	UTM N	UTM E	ELEV	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Co ppm
R10	5585145	682932	1020	Float sample quartz vein – composite grab over 100 m of road cut	< 5	< 0.2	32	7	3
R 11	5585321	682038	1110	Float sample dark grey fine grained meta mudstone with ~ 8% fine to medium grained disseminated pyrite and strong trace chalcopyrite	< 5	1.3	1440	324	156

Sample R 11 was also highly anomalous in iron (7.35%) and sulphur (4.67%)

Conclusions

No exposures of subeconomic silver-gold mineralized quartz veining were located on the west side of the property on tenures 533258 and 533260. An area in the NW part of tenure 533258 of siliceous metasediments and pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralized sulphidic mudstone may indicate syngenetic VMS potential in this area. The remainder of the claim is extensively overburden covered. Reconnaissance examination of the eastern 2/3 of tenure 533260 revealed that the area is widely overburden covered and the bedrock exposures examined was extensively epidote, chlorite altered. No economic vein material was observed.

Ag, Cu, Mo ppm R10 <0.2, 32, 7 R11 1.2, 1440, 324

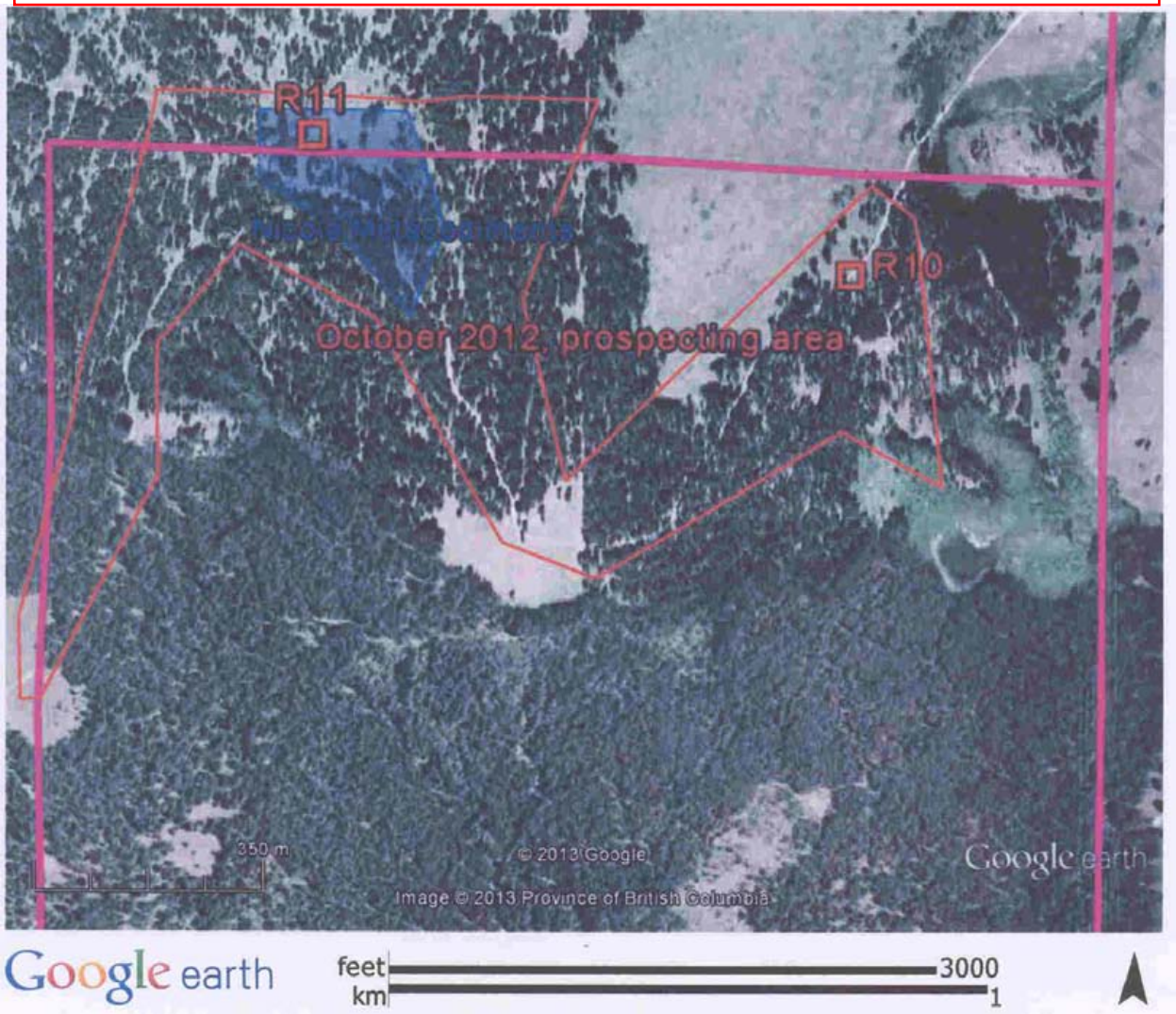


Figure 5 – Reconnaissance Geology Of The North ½ of Tenure 533258 And Sample Location Plan

Note: Blue shaded area is observed location of rusty weathering siliceous metasediments

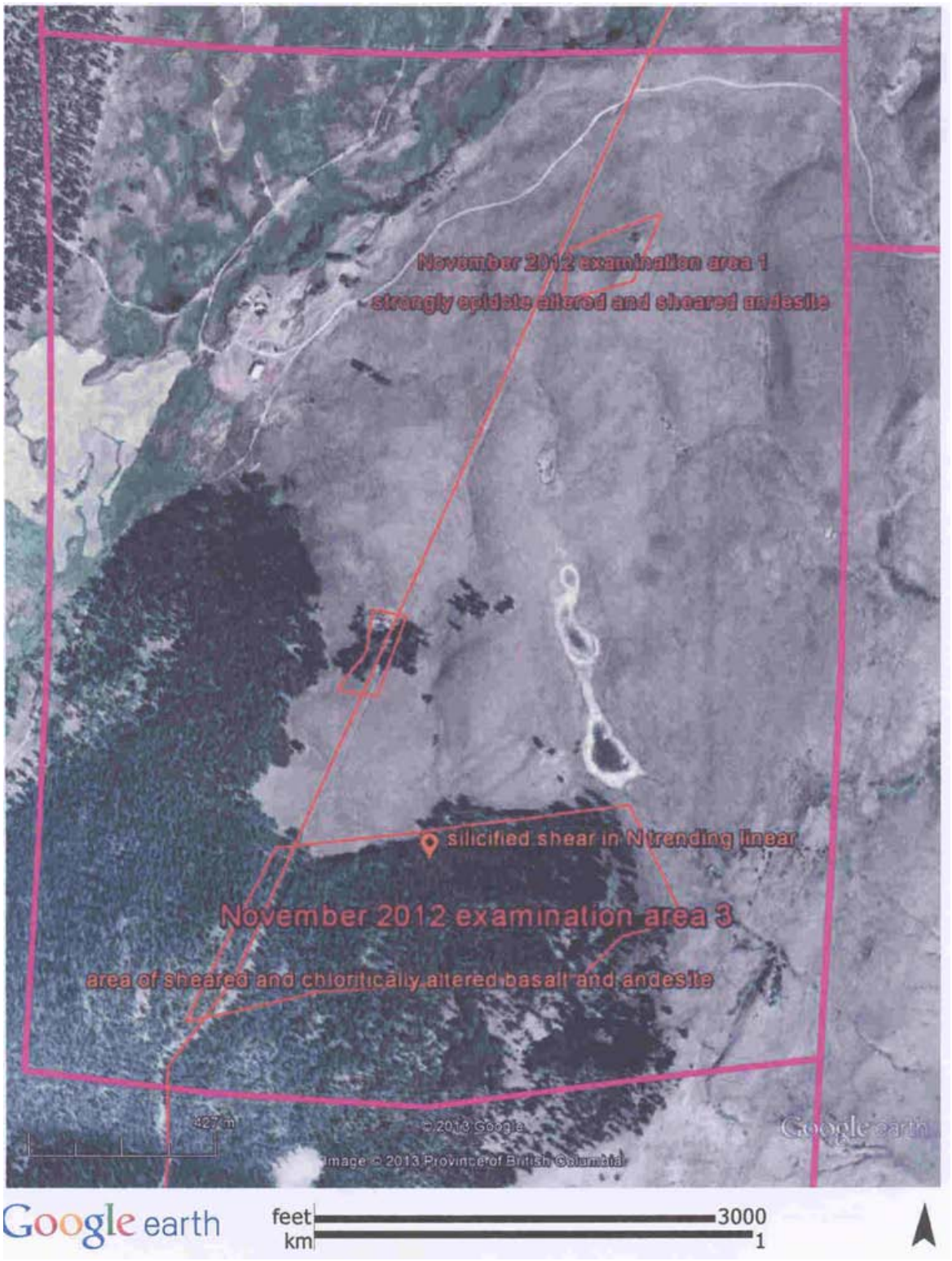


Figure 6 – Reconnaissance Geology Plan Of Tenure 533260

Table 3 – Exploration Expenditures

Exploration Work type	**Comment**	**Days**		
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal***
Leo Lindinger Project Manager	Oct 31, Nov 1, 06, 08	4	$800.00	$3,200.00
Tricia Sullivan - field assistant	Oct 31	1	$150.00	$150.00
Diana Kaps - field assistant	Nov 1, Nov 6	2	$150.00	$300.00
Sub total personnel				$3,650.00
Office Studies	List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days			
Literature search	Leo Lindinger 0.25 d @ $800/d	0.25	$800.00	$200.00
General research	Leo Lindinger 0.25 d @ $800/d	0.25	$800.00	$200.00
Report preparation	Leo Lindinger, 1 day @$800.d	1.0	$800.00	$800.00
Sub total, preparation and report writing.				$1,200.00
Ground Exploration Surveys	Area in Hectares/List Personnel			
Reconnaissance	Diana Kaps – 500 hec			$300.00
Reconnaissance	Leo Lindinger 500 hec			$2,400.00
Prospect	Leo Lindinger 500 hec			$800.00
Prospect	Tricia Sullivan 100 hec			$150.00
Sub total personnel				$3,650.00
Geochemical Surveying	Number of Samples	No.	Rate	
Rock	*2*	2.0	$56.00	$112.00
Sub total analyses				$112.00
Transportation		No.	Rate	
truck rental	4 days @ $100.day	4.00	$100.00	$400.00
Sub total truck rental				$400.00
Accommodation & Food	Rates per day			
Meals	7 lunches @ $15 each	7.00	$15.00	$105.00
Sub total accommodation and food				$105.00
Equipment Rentals				
Field Gear (Specify)	Hand held GPS 4 days @ $10/day	4.00	$10.00	$40.00
Sub total field gear				$40.00
Freight, rock samples	Delivery to Actlabs in Kamloops 1.5 hrs @ 40/hr	1.5	$40.00	$60.00
Subtotal freight				$60.00
TOTAL Expenditures				**$5,567.00**

Recommendations

Additional exploration expenditures are warranted in the Cindy – Microgold property in the area of Kullagh Lake. Also recommended is prospecting, sampling and mapping of other areas of the property which is required to fully assess this property. Prior to drill testing, digital rebuilding

and compilation of the various completed programs is required. A $200,000 program is recommended.

Although final drilling target locations will be somewhat determined by the results of the future surficial exploration programs there are valid drill targets southeast of Kullagh Lake.

Table 4 - Recommended Exploration Expenditures		
Expense Item	**Details**	**Charge**
PROGRAM Preparation	Permitting, management	$ 5,000.00
Digital recreation of geophysical, geochemical and drilling databases.		$ 10,000.00
Geological mapping	10 DAYS @ $1100 per day	$ 11,000.00
Diamond drilling	660 metres @ $150 per metre (Contract And Mobilization)	$ 99,000.00
Geological supervision and core logging	10 days @ $1100 per day*	$ 11,000.00
Geotechnical and core splitting*		$ 12,000.00
Vehicular support	20 vehicle days @ 100 per day	$ 2,000.00
Analyses	200 samples @ $40 per sample	$ 8,000.00
Contingency 10%		$ 20,000.00
REPORT		$ 10,000.00
	Corporate management @ 5%	$ 10,000.00
TOTAL PHASE 1 RECOMENDED EXPENDITURES		$ 198,000.00
* labour charges include accommodation and board.		

Additional expenditures are contingent on the successful development of the targets commended to be explored in this report.

References

Durfeld 1997: Drilling Report on the Microgold Project for Canquest Resources Ltd. M.E.M. Assessment Report # 24913. 13 pages plus attachments.

Dupre, 1987: Diamond Drilling Report on the Cindy Project. B.C. *Ministry* of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report 16075. 11 pages plus attachments.

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Statement Of Qualifications

I, Leopold (Leo) Joseph Lindinger, P.Geo.
of 680 Dairy Road, Kamloops, B.C. V2B-7X8
Tel. 250-579-9680
Fax 250-579-9628
Cell 250-319-0717
Email joslind@telus.net

HEREBY DO CERTIFY THAT:

1. I currently earning an ownership of the British Columbia Mineral Claims called the "Microgold-Cindy Property"

2. I graduated in 1980 from the University of Waterloo, Ontario with a Bachelor of Sciences (BSc) in Honours Earth Sciences.

3. I am a member in good standing as a Professional Geoscientist (#19155) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia since 1992.

4. I have worked continuously as a geoscientist since graduating in 1980.

5. I am responsible for presenting the exploration results in the "**Geochemical and Reconnaissance Geological Assessment Report on the Microgold-Cindy Property"** and dated 25, January 2012. I have participated in, directly, or in a supervisory capacity in all of the exploration programs discussed in the report.

Dated this 25 of January, 2012

"Leopold J. Lindinger, P.Geo."
Signature Leopold. J. Lindinger, P.Geo

APPENDIX 1 – ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Quality Analysis ... *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted: 03-Jan-13
Invoice No.: A13-00057
Invoice Date: 17-Jan-13
Your Reference: Micro Gold

Leo Lindinger
680 Dairy Road
Kamloops BC V2B 8N5
Canada

ATTN: Leo Lindinger

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical packages were requested: Code 1A2-Kamloops Au - Fire Assay AA
Code 1E2 Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A13-00057**

Notes:
If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3
Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY :

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ISO/IEC 17025
SCC Accredited
LAB 266
LAB 266
Accrédité CCN

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.

1336 Sandhill Drive, Ancaster, Ontario Canada L9G 4V5 TELEPHONE +1.905.648.9611 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Ancaster@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	La	K	Mg	Na
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
Detection Limit	5	0.2	0.2	1	1	2	1	2	1	0.01	3	5	1	1	2	0.01	1	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.001
Analysis Method	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
R10	< 5	< 0.2	< 0.2	32	262	7	5	< 2	37	0.57	< 3	< 5	43	< 1	< 2	0.32	3	59	1.19	2	< 1	0.26	0.26	0.135
R11	< 5	1.3	< 0.2	1440	300	324	33	< 2	30	1.47	< 3	< 5	26	3	< 2	2.15	156	44	7.35	4	20	0.59	1.64	0.242

Analyte Symbol	P	Sb	Sc	Sn	Sr	Te	Tl	Ti	V	W	Y	Zr	S
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Detection Limit	0.001	5	0.1	5	1	1	2	0.01	1	1	1	1	0.001
Analysis Method	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
R10	0.023	< 5	3.0	< 5	17	< 1	< 2	0.03	22	2	2	< 1	0.025
R11	0.100	< 5	11.2	< 5	47	< 1	< 2	0.20	113	< 1	6	4	4.67

Quality Control

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	La	K	Mg	Na
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
Detection Limit	5	0.2	0.2	1	1	2	1	2	1	0.01	3	5	1	1	2	0.01	1	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.001
Analysis Method	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas		27.0	0.9	981	738	14	29	549	609	0.62	346	15	463	< 1	1300	0.78	3	6	19.5	5	5	0.03	0.16	0.108
GXR-1 Cert		31.0	3.30	1110	852	18.0	41.0	730	760	3.52	427	15.0	750	1.22	1380	0.960	8.20	12.0	23.6	13.8	7.50	0.050	0.217	0.0520
GXR-4 Meas		3.5	< 0.2	6030	177	328	32	42	74	2.79	114	< 5	49	1	22	0.90	12	54	2.98	10	49	1.65	1.65	0.128
GXR-4 Cert		4.00	0.860	6520	155	310	42.0	52.0	73.0	7.20	98.0	4.50	1640	1.90	19.0	1.01	14.6	64.0	3.09	20.0	64.5	4.01	1.66	0.564
GXR-6 Meas		0.3	< 0.2	65	1050	< 2	19	90	130	7.69	263	6	878	< 1	< 2	0.14	12	83	5.24	16	12	1.18	0.43	0.156
GXR-6 Cert		1.30	1.00	66.0	1010	2.40	27.0	101	118	17.7	330	9.80	1300	1.40	0.290	0.180	13.8	96.0	5.58	35.0	13.9	1.87	0.609	0.104
SAR-M (U.S.G.S.) Meas		3.3	4.3	310	4020	17	37	911	916	1.34	36		202	1	< 2	0.35	9	99	2.84	5	55	0.35	0.40	0.051
SAR-M (U.S.G.S.) Cert		3.64	5.27	331	5220	13.10	41.50	982	930.0	6.30	38.8		801	2.20	1.94	0.61	10.70	79.7	2.99	16.8	57.4	2.94	0.50	1.140
SF57 Meas	846																							
SF57 Cert	848.000																							
SF57 Meas	795																							
SF57 Cert	848.000																							
Oreas 94 (Aqua Regia) Control Meas		3.5		> 10000				25	158						2		21							
Oreas 94 (Aqua Regia) Control Cert		3.42		11300				30.9	167						8.77		22.9							
Method Blank		< 0.2	< 0.2	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 0.01	< 3	< 5	2	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.004
Method Blank	< 5																							
Method Blank	< 5																							

Quality Control

Analyte Symbol	P	Sb	Sc	Sn	Sr	Te	Tl	Ti	V	W	Y	Zr	S
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Detection Limit	0.001	5	0.1	5	1	1	2	0.01	1	1	1	1	0.001
Analysis Method	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas	0.036	74	1.2	24	165	9	< 2		68	125	21	16	0.174
GXR-1 Cert	0.0650	122	1.58	54.0	275	13.0	0.390		80.0	164	32.0	38.0	0.257
GXR-4 Meas	0.115	< 5	6.9	7	69	2	< 2		77	28	11	9	1.71
GXR-4 Cert	0.120	4.80	7.70	5.60	221	0.970	3.20		87.0	30.8	14.0	186	1.77
GXR-6 Meas	0.034	5	25.6	< 5	29	< 1	< 2		174	< 1	6	15	0.014
GXR-6 Cert	0.0350	3.60	27.6	1.70	35.0	0.0180	2.20		186	1.90	14.0	110	0.0160
SAR-M (U.S.G.S.) Meas	0.064	< 5	4.4	< 5	31	< 1	< 2	0.07	38	4	23		
SAR-M (U.S.G.S.) Cert	0.070	6.00	7.83	2.76	151.0	0.96	2.88	2.7	67.20	9.78	28.00		
SF57 Meas													
SF57 Cert													
SF57 Meas													
SF57 Cert													
Oreas 94 (Aqua Regia) Control Meas		< 5		17									1.22
Oreas 94 (Aqua Regia) Control Cert		1.64		16.4									1.35
Method Blank	< 0.001	< 5	< 0.1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 0.001
Method Blank													
Method Blank													