Event Number: 5437958

ASSESSMENT REPORT – PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY

NICOLA MINING DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

CLAIMS 969309, 969329, 975700, 975701, 975703 AND 982982

N.T.S. 92I/02 AND 92I/03

50° 08' 45" TO 50° 10' 45" NORTH
120° 52' 10" TO 121° 01' 40" WEST

MAY 15, 2013

prepared for:
DOT Resources Ltd.

prepared by:

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NICOLA MINING DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

CLAIMS 969309, 969329, 975700, 975701, 975703 AND 982982

Effective date:
May 15, 2013

Prepared for:

DOT Resources Ltd.
Suite 3, 4015 – 1st Street SE
Calgary, AB, T2G 4X7
Tel: 403.264.2647
Fax: 403.228.2865
www.dotresourcesltd.com

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
Main Office: 3506 McDonald Drive, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2H1
Tel: 867.920.2729 Fax: 867.920.2739
www. aurorageosciences.com

Author
Robin Wyllie, B.Sc. (Hon.), P.Geol.

Table of Contents

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1
2 INTRODUCTION 2
3 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION 2
3.1 LOCATION 2
3.2 CLAIM STATUS 3
4 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TOPOGRAPHY 3
4.1 ACCESS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOCAL RESOURCES 3
4.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE 4
4.3 TOPOGRAPHY 4
5 EXPLORATION HISTORY 4
6 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALISATION 7
6.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY 7
6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY 9
6.3 ALTERATION AND MINERALISATION 9
7 DEPOSIT TYPES 11
7.1 CU-FE SKARN DEPOSIT GENETIC MODEL (AFTER RAY, 1995) 11
8 2013 EXPLORATION PROGRAM 12
8.1 INTRODUCTION 12
BETWEEN THE DATES OF FEBRUARY 14TH AND MARCH 7TH OF 2013, AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD. OF YELLOWKNIFE WAS CONTRACTED TO COMPLETE ELF SURVEYING ON THE PROPERTY IN ORDER TO FILE FOR ASSESSMENT AND MAINTAIN THE EXISTING MINERAL CLAIMS IN GOOD STANDING. 12
8.2 ELF SURVEY EQUIPMENT 13
8.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATONS 13
8.4 DATA PROCESSING 13
8.5 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS 14
9 CONCLUSIONS 16
10 RECOMMENDATIONS 17
11 REFERENCES 18

List of Figures

FIGURE 5-1. PROMONTORY HILLS PROJECT LOCATION MAP 5
FIGURE 5-2. CLAIMS OF THE PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY. 6

List of Tables

NO TABLE OF FIGURES ENTRIES FOUND.

List of Appendices

APPENDIX I.......... STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
APPENDIX II..........STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
APPENDIX III.......... 2013 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY GRIDS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The southern portion of the Late Triassic Guichon Creek Batholith has been explored for copper deposits for over 90 years. The Eric showing is situated one mile (1.6 km) east of the Craigmont Mine open pit and was diamond drilled and trenched prior to 1935.

In 1954, when exploration focus switched to low-grade, high-tonnage copper porphyry deposits in the region, the core 14 mineral claims were acquired. Up until 1957, geological and geophysical work was concentrated on the Payston showing near Jackson Lake, about one mile (1.6 km) northwest of the Craigmont pit. The work predominantly consisted of investigating low magnetic intensity anomalies similar to those of the Bethlehem property 32 km to the north. The anomaly obtained above the Craigmont No. 1 ore body was actually one of high magnetic intensity.

Drill testing of various geochemical and geophysical targets adjacent to the Guichon Creek Batholith was responsible for the initial discovery of the ore body. Between 1957 and 1961, an airborne magnetic survey was completed along with various ground magnetic surveys on the surrounding properties. During late 1957 and 1958, diamond drilling outlined up to 640 feet (195 metres) of mineralisation averaging 4.4% copper. The open pit operations commenced in 1962, with underground production beginning in 1967.

During mine operations, which were initially setup to process copper ore, it was discovered that there were significant magnetite and hematite grades in the ore body. The magnetite was deposited in the tailings for the first 8 years of mine life, until a magnetite recovery circuit was installed in the mill in 1970. Magnetite was stockpiled on site then it was processed in the mill to produce media-grade magnetite, suitable for the coal industry's flotation process. Media-grade magnetite was stored at the mine site and sold at rates of up to 60,000 tonnes per year.

Other geophysical techniques were tested up until 1972, and included Self Potential, SLINGRAM, HLEM and IP. Geological mapping and prospecting programs were also undertaken. A total of 85 drill holes tested a variety of targets. Between 1972 and 1977, only a magnetometer survey over the eastern portion of the property was conducted and followed by drilling of ten holes for a total of 4,919 feet (1,499 metres) to test magnetic anomalies. Substantial amounts of skarn mineralisation were discovered but none contained any significant copper mineralisation.

Exploration aimed at expanding mine reserves was conducted between 1977 and early 1979. Several existing zones were examined and there were some new discoveries, however none were considered to be of sufficient grade to feed the 5,000 ton per day mill. Work performed included 24 surface drill holes (10,919 metres), 11 underground holes (3,861.8 metres), 1 inch = 200 ft. (1:2400) scale geological mapping, relogging of drill core, total-field magnetics, vertical gradient magnetics, IP, Pulse EM and VLF-EM. Magnetics were determined to have the best applicability to mineral showings in the area due to the presence of magnetite in the skarn zones.

When Craigmont's mining operations ceased in 1982, over 34 million tons of ore had been extracted. Since the closure of the primary mining operation, the stockpiles, dumps and tailings have been re-processed for media-grade magnetite, which is used to clean metallurgical grade coal in the flotation process. There is also a large hematite component to this stockpile, which is used as industrial pigment. Annual magnetite production was on the order of 60,000 to 80,000 tonnes per year.

More recently exploration at the mine site has concentrated on high-grade magnetite material associated with low-grade copper mineralisation at the ore body periphery. Drilling was also conducted in 1991 on the tailings deposit to delineate the media-grade magnetite content and calculate the reserves in place. A magnetite processing plant began operations in 1992. As magnetite reserves in the tailings depleted, nearby bedrock sources were investigated for continued operations.

The Craigmont ore body produced 947 million pounds (426 million kilograms) of copper. Craigmont was the first large-scale open pit operation in British Columbia and pioneered underground bulk mining techniques such as sub-level block caving. Craigmont also pioneered the use of underground, diesel-powered trackless and hydraulic machinery.

2 INTRODUCTION

This assessment report is prepared for DOT Resources Ltd. ("DOT"). The preparation of this report is in due diligence for the filing of assessment work on the claims in the company's Promontory Hills Property ("the Property"). This report documents the most recent work program completed during late February and early March, 2013.

The Property is centred about 14 km northwest of Merritt, BC. The property lies within the Nicola Mining Division of British Columbia and comprises 6 mineral claims covering 2,711.9 ha. The Property is considered an exploration project without mineral reserves.

The Property is adjacent to a past-producer, the Craigmont Mine. The mine was in production from 1962 until 1982. Open pit operations commenced in 1962 and then moved underground in 1967. The mine later became a primary producer of metallurgical-grade magnetite obtained from stockpiles, dumps and tailings. Industrial magnetite, which is used in the cleaning of metallurgical coal, was extracted from these sources, then processed as a slurry for magnetic separation.

From the 1970's to the 1980's, Placer Dome spent over $8 million exploring areas adjacent to the mine for copper mineralisation. A significant ore body was not discovered, despite the wide belief that one exists. Using modern technologies and integrating historic data, it may be possible to discover a new ore body which might justify attempts to extract the reserves still in place.

3 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

3.1 LOCATION

The Property is located in south-central British Columbia on NTS map sheets 092I/02 and 092I/03 (Figure 3-1). The Property is geographically centred at approximately 50°09'45"N, 120°56'45"W. Using UTM coordinates, Zone 10N and a datum of NAD83, this position can be expressed as 646714E, 5558718N. The claim group lies in the Nicola Mining Division and encompasses six zones of copper-silvermolybdenum ± gold mineralisation. The Craigmont Mine is located 14 km northwest of the city of Merritt, BC.

3.2 CLAIM STATUS

The Property consists of 6 contiguous mineral claims with a combined area of 2,711.9 ha (Figure 3-2). These claims have been staked and registered to the standards set forth in British Columbia by the Gold Commissioner's Office and remain in good standing as of this writing. The status and details of these claims are presented in Table 3.1. DOT currently holds a 100% beneficial interest in the property through an option agreement for shares, cash and NSR with tenure holder Chris Delorme.

There are no environmental liabilities associated with the Property.

Permits required from the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources in order to initiate any next stages of exploration include (i) Notice of Work Mineral and Coal Application, and (ii) Application for a Licence to Cut Timber.

Table 3.1 - Claim Statistics

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Claim Name	Owner DOT Resources Ltd.	Map Number	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
969309	Mineral	PROMONTORY HILLS	141575 (100%)	092I	21-03-14	GOOD	517.53
969329	Mineral	PROMONTORY HILLS 2	141575 (100%)	092I	21-03-14	GOOD	517.53
975700	Mineral	PROMONTORY HILLS 2	141575 (100%)	092I	31-03-14	GOOD	517.41
975701	Mineral	PROMONTORY HILLS 4	141575 (100%)	092I	31-03-14	GOOD	517.55
975703	Mineral	PROMONTORY HILLS SOUTH	141575 (100%)	092I	31-03-14	GOOD	124.24
982982	Mineral	PROMONTORY HILLS	141575 (100%)	092I	29-04-14	GOOD	517.59
TOTAL							**2,711.86**

4 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and TOPOGRAPHY

4.1 ACCESS, INFRASTRUCTURE and LOCAL RESOURCES

The Property is located 14 km northwest of the city of Merritt, BC. The city acts as a supply centre for goods and services and provides many modern amenities. Major airline services are available through the Kamloops airport approximately one hour drive to the north.

There is all-weather road access from Merritt via Highway 97c. Mobility within the property itself is facilitated by unmaintained mining roads around the former producer that remain in good condition.

4.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY and CLIMATE

The Property is located east of the Cascade Mountains and south of the Highland Valley in the Thompson Plateau physiographic region of British Columbia. The upper elevations are covered by spruce and Lodgepole pine stands, grading as one descends into ponderosa pine forest at around 900 metres ASL.

The climate is semi-arid which is typical of the southern interior of BC. Average annual precipitation is 322 mm, consisting of rain and snow. Summer temperatures average 30°C, with winter temperatures on average about -40°C. Extremes of temperatures are possible, with highs approaching +41°C in summer months and -42°C during the winter. The property is snow covered from November to May.

4.3 TOPOGRAPHY

Relief on the Property ranges in elevation from 860 metres to 1,633 metres. In general the terrain can be described as rolling hills separated by lakes, rivers, creeks and swamps. The overburden is mainly thick glacial till.

5 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Eric showing, one mile (1.6 km) east of the Craigmont pit, was trenched and drilled prior to 1935. In 1954, the 14 key mineral claims of the Craigmont deposit were acquired. Up until 1957, the majority of the exploration activity was focused at the Payton showing near Jackson Lake. Earliest exploration activity consisted of the investigation and evaluation of low-intensity magnetic anomalies. This was the target model used for the Bethlehem property 32 km to the north (Bristow, 1968). Craigmont, by contrast, displays a magnetic high anomaly due to the abundant magnetite in the ore body.

In late 1957 and into 1958, diamond drilling of the Craigmont ore body returned 640 feet (195 metres) of copper mineralisation grading 4.4% copper. The mine went into production with open pit extraction beginning in 1962, followed by underground development in 1967. Attempts were made to extend the mine life by locating more mill feed in the vicinity from 1977 to 1979. Examination of existing zones and new discoveries indicated that they were too small or low-grade to feed the 5,000 ton/day mill on site.

Copper mining activity ceased in 1982 after 34.4 Mt had been extracted and processed. Magnetite in ore stockpiles and dumps was processed for sale to the metallurgical coal industry up until 1991. Magnetite was subsequently recovered from the existing mine tailings, along with hematite used for pigments, up until 2004.

The tailings themselves were actually explored for magnetite concentrations using geophysical surveys and drill tests. In addition, high-grade magnetite with low-grade copper was evaluated on the periphery of the ore body. These were left as crown pillars and were possibly uneconomic for copper mill feed.

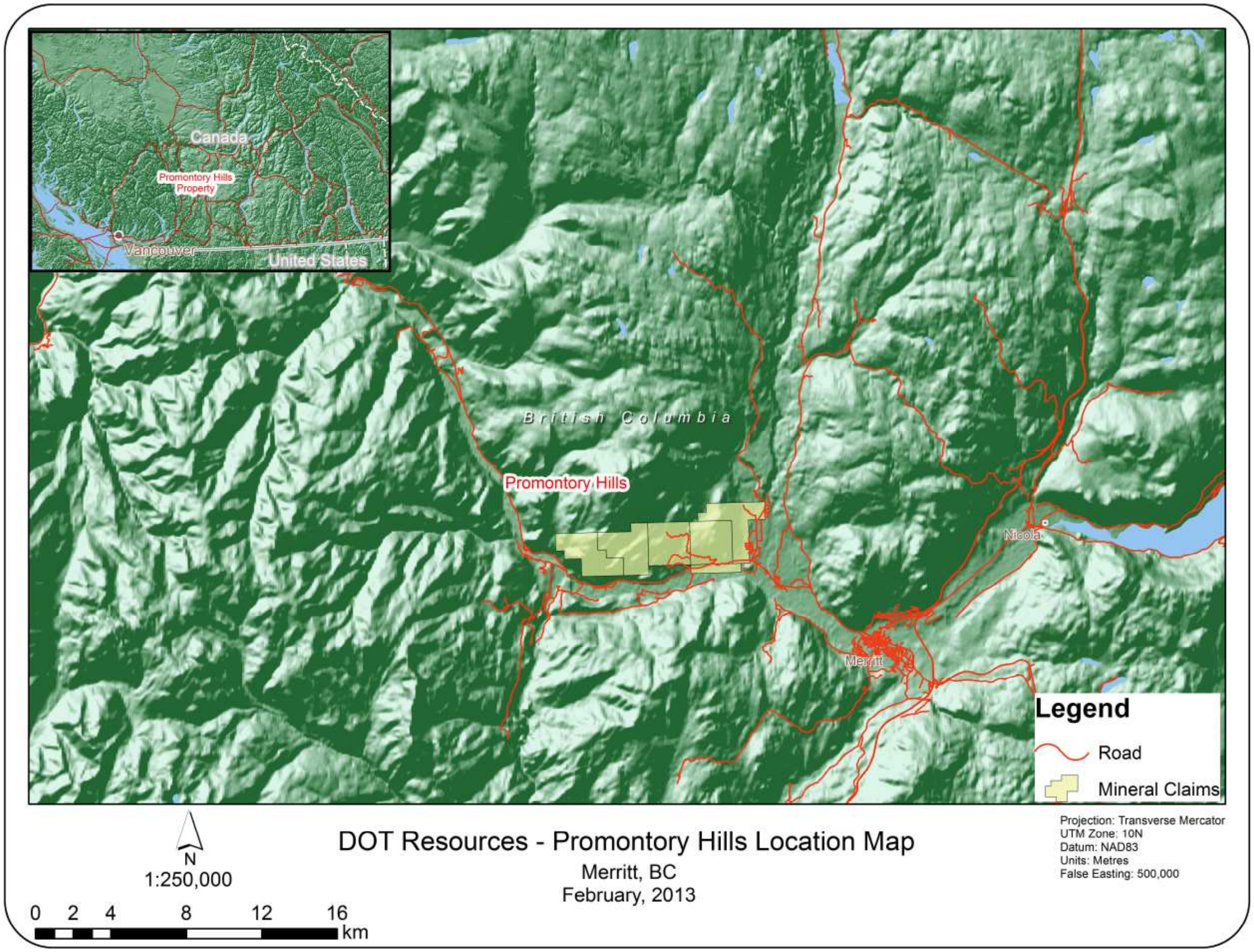


Figure 5-1. Promontory Hills Project Location Map

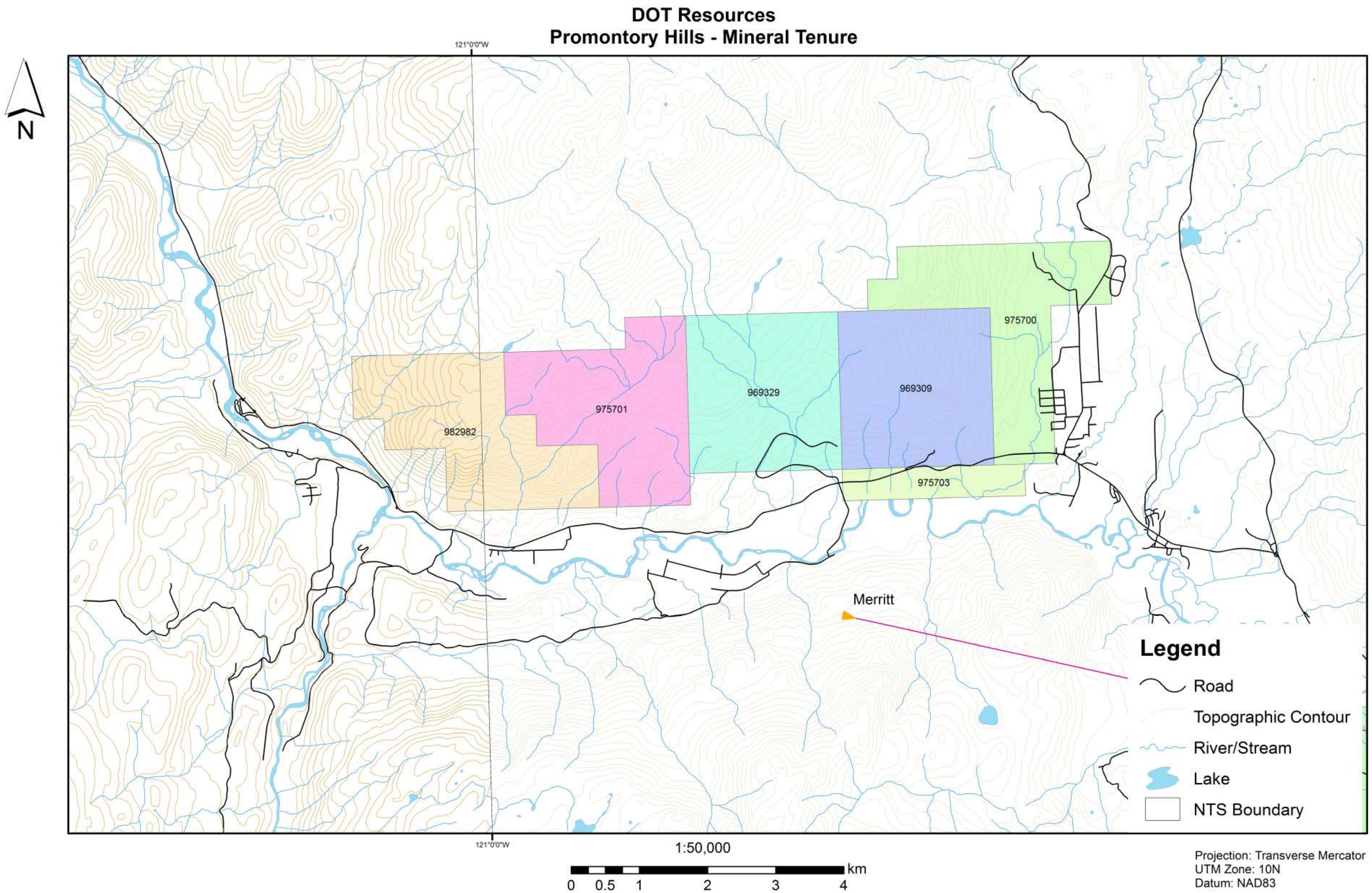


Figure 5-2. Claims of the Promontory Hills Property.

6 GEOLOGICAL SETTING and MINERALISATION

The Promontory Hills area is predominantly underlain by the Nicola Group, a modern greenstone belt analogue consisting of east-northeast trending, steeply dipping volcanic and associated rocks. To the north they are bound by the Early Jurassic to Late Triassic Guichon Creek Batholith, and unconformably overlain by the Middle to Late Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group. Most of the area is covered by extensive glaciofluvial gravel deposits.

6.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Quesnel Terrane is a volcanic island arc that is found along most of the length of the Canadian Cordillera. It lies in the western extents of three terranes that exhibit distinct facies and lithological assemblages. The terrane is dominated by Middle and Upper Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Takla Group, in northern and central BC, and the Cache Creek and Nicola groups to the south.

Locally, the Quesnel Terrane is overlain by Early Jurassic to Middle Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks intruded by several phases of Late Triassic through Early Jurassic granitoids such as the Guichon Creek Batholith (Schiarizza, 2003). These Late Triassic – Early Jurassic plutonic rocks are an important economic component of the Quesnel Terrane. These include calc-alkaline and alkaline intrusive suites, along with Alaskan-type ultramafic-mafic complexes.

Nicola Group rocks are described as an east-facing succession of calc-alkaline volcanics interbedded with limestone and volcaniclastic sediments. The volcanics are predominantly plagioclase-phyric andesite flows and breccias, with lenticular interbeds of limestone and volcaniclastic rocks. Locally, dacite and rhyolite flows, welded tuffs and breccias and intercalated intermediate to felsic heterolithic volcaniclastic rocks are interpreted as representative of centres of felsic volcanism (Moore & Pettipas, 1990).

The Nicola Group occupies the length of the Intermontane Belt and extends into the Yukon and Alaska where its stratigraphic equivalents are known as the Takla and Stuhini volcanic assemblages (Preto and Northcote, 1991). The central portion in the Merritt area extends from the US border to Kamloops Lake with approximate dimensions of 180 km x 40 km. To the north the belt is unconformably overlain by Tertiary volcanic rocks, and the eastern portions of the belt are intruded by various phases of granitoids associated with the Okanagan Batholith (Preto and Northcote, 1991).

Between Merritt and Princeton, the Nicola Group is divided in the three sub-parallel belts known as the Eastern (uTrNE), Central (uTrNC) and Western (uTrNW) belts. Lithology codes are from the geological compilation by Massey et al., 2005. These subdivisions are separated by major faults and exhibit dissimilar lithological assemblages.

The Eastern Belt lies north of Missezula Lake and contains few intrusive rocks. The local section is predominantly volcaniclastic rocks ranging in composition from siltstone, to sandstone and agglomerate/breccia. This assemblage exhibits a general westerly dip. Sedimentary lithologies grade

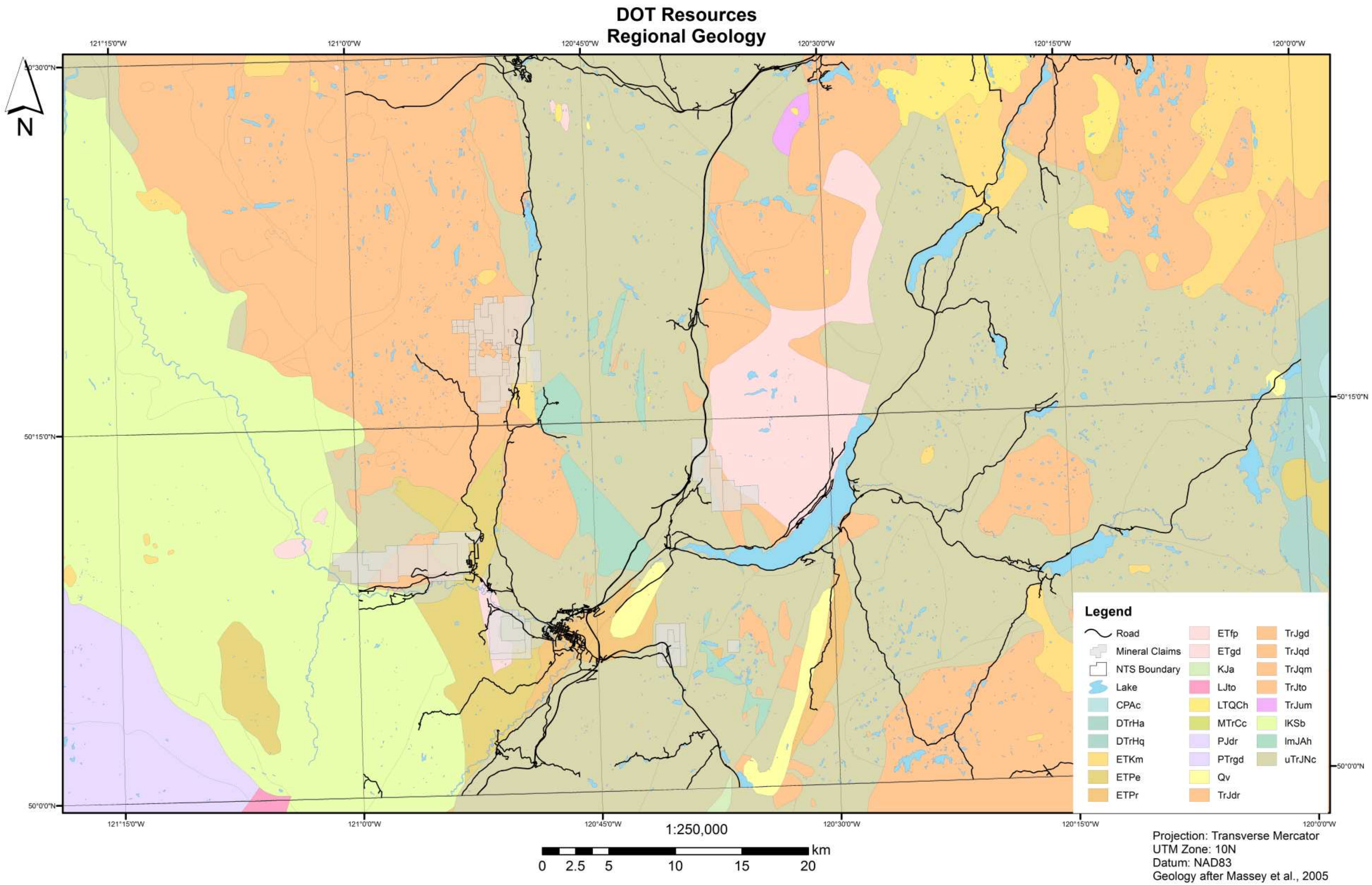


Figure 6-1 – Regional geology of the DOT properties.

southward into crystal & lapilli tuffs, lahar deposits and clasts of syenite and monzonite. There are local analcite-bearing trachybasalt and trachyandesite flows.

The Central Belt rocks are alkaline to calc-alkaline in composition and consist of plagioclase-phyric andesite and basalt flows with abundant massive pyroxene. There are also deposits of volcanic breccia, agglomerate and lahars. There are ash-flow tuff (ignimbrite) deposits and sedimentary units, although they are not widespread. This subdivision of the belt is intruded by gabbro, diorite, syenite and monzonite plutonic rocks.

The Western Belt rocks dip to the east and are predominantly calc-alkaline dacites and rhyolites with minor basalt. The lower section of the succession contains flows and pyroclastic units of plagioclase-phyric andesite and dacite that are grey-green and grey in colour. The volcanic breccia and lapilli tuff units are red. The upper portions of the sequence consists of fine-grained flows, calcareous volcaniclastic rocks and local fossiliferous limestone.

Quaternary sediments form extensive deposits of stratified (glaciofluvial) drift.

6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Guichon Creek Batholith exhibits compositional ranges from diorite at the margin, ranging through quartz diorite, quartz monzodiorite and finally granodiorite in the core (Le Bas & Streckeisen, 1991). The Property is located near the southern margin of the batholith. It is host to medium-grained quartz diorite to granodiorite of the Border Phase. Cross-cutting relationships can be observed with younger porphyry intrusive rocks of Bethsaida affinity.

The Guichon Creek Batholith and its analogues intrude the Nicola Group, represented in the Property area by a thick volcano-sedimentary sequence of agglomerate, breccia, andesite flows, limestone, argillite and greywacke. Strike tends to parallel the contact zone. Metasediments immediately adjacent to the batholith consist of hornfelsed, quartz-feldspar greywackes. Spences Bridge Group agglomerates and flows dip approximately 15° to the south, outcropping in areas south and west of the Craigmont pit.

The gross structure at the Craigmont mine site is a large anticline with ore-bearing drag folds on the north limb. It lies at the intrusive margin of the Guichon Creek Batholith with mineralisation hosted in calcareous sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group. These consist of limestone, lime-rich tuffs, greywackes and argillites. The drag folds plunge eastward at 60° to 70° and are often accompanied by dioritic dykes. The anticline is cut by a northwest trending fault to the west, and an east trending fault to the south. All of the ore bodies lie within a structural block bound by the two regional faults and the Guichon Creek Batholith proper.

6.3 ALTERATION and MINERALISATION

Alteration mineral assemblages are indicative of thermal zonation. A proximal hornfels zone produces biotite and actinolite in greywacke, with limestone alteration producing marble. Immediately south of Craigmont is a massive actinolite skarn, in places further altered to epidote and garnet. Three types of alteration have been noted:

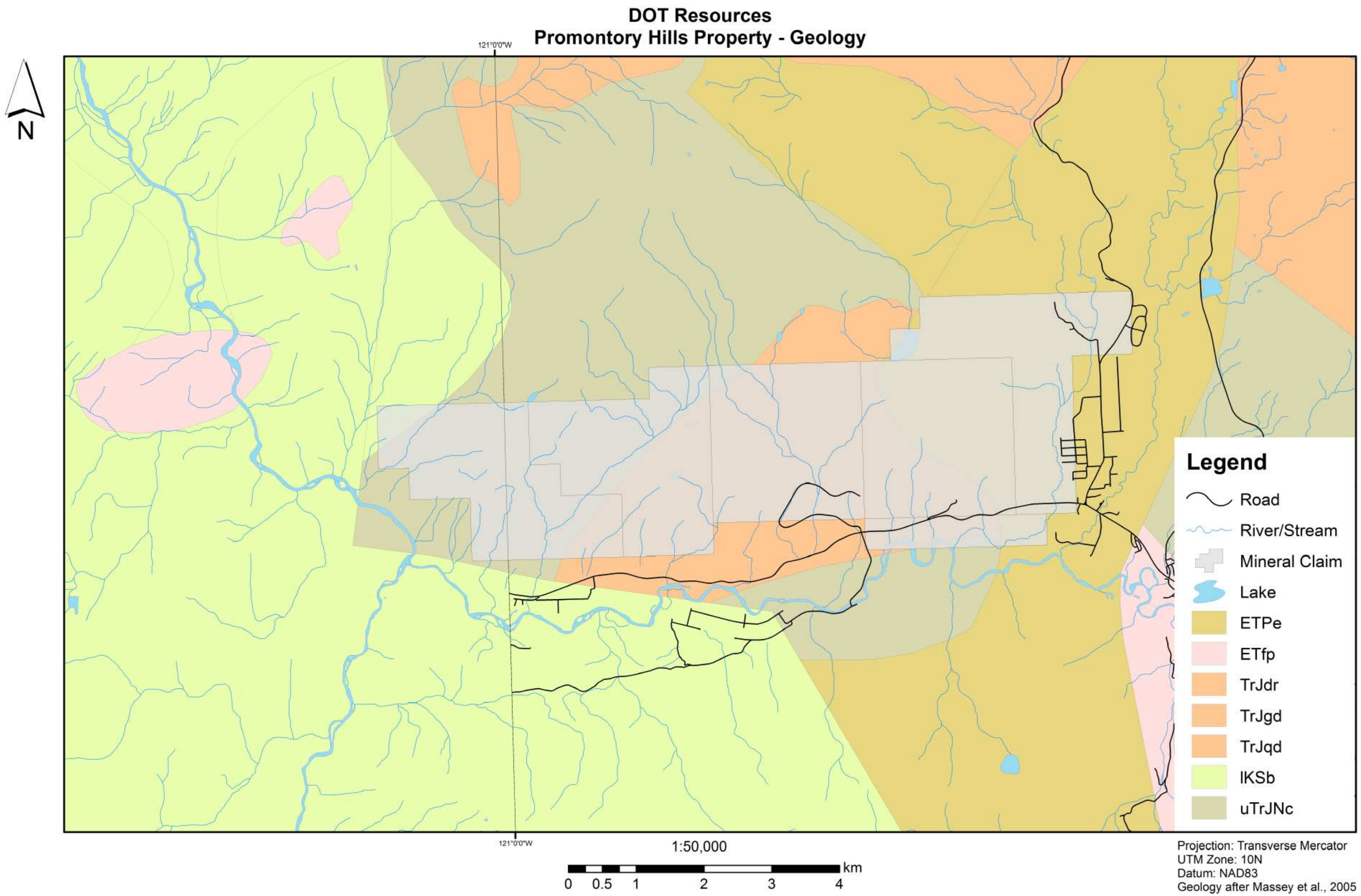


Figure 6-2 – Promontory Hills Property geology.

1. Proximal potassic zone

2. Distal hornfels (related to potassic zone)

3. Overprinting skarn

The skarn mineral assemblage overprints the potassic alteration and some of the hornfels, producing a mineral assemblage of garnet-epidote-amphibolite with some chlorite, tourmaline and sericite. The copper ore is semi-continuous over a strike length of 900 metres and extends to 600 metres depth. There are five main ore bodies confined to the limy horizon between walls of greywacke and andesite.

Mineralisation consists of magnetite, hematite and chalcopyrite in massive pods, lenses and disseminations which extend through the calc-silicate horizon. The body is roughly tabular in form, trends east and dips nearly vertical. Minor folding and faulting are present but not sufficient to distort the geometry of mineralised zones.

The principal ore mineral is chalcopyrite, which occurs as veins, streaks, patches and coarse disseminations. The chalcopyrite was initially deposited with magnetite during genesis of the actinolite skarn. Later deposition is synchronous with specularite and occurs as fracture fillings and veins. Small amounts of bornite are present, and pyrite is confined to zones of heavy garnet alteration.

About 20% of the ore body (by weight) consists of magnetite and hematite along with actinolite, epidote, grossularite & andradite garnet, pyrite and minor diopside within the skarn. Immediately above the ore body supergene enrichment occurs, containing copper and chalcocite in a narrow, oxidised zone. Ore controls consist of favourable host rock, folding and brecciation of host rock, and proximity to the Guichon Creek Batholith.

7 DEPOSIT TYPES

The Craigmont deposit is classified as a Cu-Fe (copper-iron) Skarn deposit (Ray, 1995). The deposit contained approximately 34 Mt of ore grading 1.3% copper.

7.1 Cu-Fe SKARN DEPOSIT GENETIC MODEL (after Ray, 1995)

Copper – Iron Skarn deposits are typically found where Andean-type plutons intrude older, continental margin carbonate sequences. To a lesser extent, they are associated with oceanic island arc plutonism. Most skarns in BC are Mesozoic, specifically Early to Middle Jurassic in age. Proximal skarn alteration is generally termed endoskarn, while distal alteration assemblages are exoskarn.

The lithological setting in the Craigmont area is typified by carbonate rocks and/or calcareous volcanics intruded by porphyritic stocks, dykes and breccia pipes of quartz diorite, granodiorite, monzogranite and tonalite composition. In oceanic island arcs the intrusions are more mafic in composition, while in continental affinity rocks they tend to be more felsic. Ore bodies may be stratiform to tabular, vertical pipes, narrow lenses, or irregular zones controlled by the geometry of intrusive contacts.

Alteration mineral assemblages demonstrate the transition from the igneous source of metasomatic fluids to the altered host rocks. Endoskarn alteration comprises potassic alteration with K-feldspar, epidote and sericite ± pyroxene ± garnet. Retrograde phyllic alteration generates actinolite, chlorite and clay minerals. Exoskarn alteration is typified by high garnet:pyroxene ratios, high Fe, low Al, Mn-garnet (andradite) and diopsidic clinopyroxene. Mineral zonation from intrusive stock to calcareous host is typically diopside + andradite; wollastonite ± tremolite ± garnet ± diopside ± vesuvianite. Retrograde alteration to actinolite, chlorite and montmorillonite (clay mineral) is common.

Ore mineralogy exhibits a moderate to high sulphur content. In the inner garnet-pyroxene zone, ore minerals consist of chalcopyrite ± pyrite ± magnetite. In the outer wollastonite zone, the assemblage is bornite ± chalcopyrite ± sphalerite ± tennantite. Fe species will predominate as either magnetite, hematite or pyrrhotite (dependent upon oxidation state). There may also be scheelite present with traces of molybdenite, bismuthinite, galena, cosalite, arsenopyrite, enargite, tennantite, loellingite, cobaltite and tetrahedrite.

Irregular or tabular ore bodies tend to form in carbonates or calcareous volcanic rocks in proximity to igneous contacts. Pendants within intrusive stocks can be important ore body controls as well. The copper mineralisation is typically represented by stockwork veins and disseminations in both the endoskarn and exoskarn. Retrograde alteration is typical.

8 2013 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

8.1 INTRODUCTION

Between the dates of February 14th and March 7th of 2013, Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Yellowknife was contracted to complete ELF surveying on the Property in order to file for assessment and maintain the existing mineral claims in good standing.

ELF or Extreme Low-Frequency is a new electromagnetic geophysical survey technique closely related to Geotech's ZTEM airborne system. The ELF unit itself is man-portable and does not require cut lines in order to conduct surveying. Daily production for the two-person crew is typically on the order of 2 to 4 line-km, depending upon terrain, station spacing and the local geomagnetic conditions. The ELF measures vertical and horizontal components of the natural, time-varying geomagnetic field originating primarily from global lightning activity.

The ELF system calculates the tilt angle or 'tipper' of the magnetic fields between frequencies of 11 Hz to 1440 Hz, which are sensitive to 2D and 3D conductivity contrasts. Both the attitude and the ellipticity of the local magnetic field are measured. The system is designed to image resistivity from depths between 2 km and 10 km, dependent upon the host conductivity structure, and offers a cost-effective alternative to other deep EM imaging techniques such as MT (Magneto-Tellurics), CSAMT (Controlled Source Audio Magneto-Tellurics) or large-loop TEM (Transient Electro-Magnetics).

The ELF system consists of sensors and a laptop PC processor connected by a 10 m cable (necessary to separate sensors from the survey computer in order to reduce its EM noise). The sensor block contains three orthogonal electromagnetic coils, preamplifiers, a digital compass and GPS antenna. The weight of the sensor unit is 11 kg. The processor contains a PC-104 computer running LINUX, a 24-bit ADC, the GPS receiver and other peripheral devices. The power source is an external 14V, rechargeable battery.

8.2 ELF SURVEY EQUIPMENT

ELF System:	1 – Sensor Unit 1 – Computer
Data Processing:	1 – Laptop w/ Geosoft's Oasis Montaj software
Common Equipment:	1 – Field office equipment 1 - tool kit and repair box 1 - SAT phone and 2 - VHF radios, 1 – 4 man survival bag

8.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATONS

Grids:	Varied
Line Spacing:	Varied
Station Spacing:	100 m (some 50 m)
Frequencies:	11, 22, 45, 90, 180, 360, 720 and 1440 Hz
Registration:	Data were registered to WGS84 geodetic co-ordinates using and onboard GPS receiver.

8.4 DATA PROCESSING

Raw ELF tipper vectors were visually examined and irregular readings were rejected from the data set. The 720 Hz and 1440 Hz data were often very noisy and significant amounts of these data had to be rejected. This is normal for surveys conducted at this time of year. Repeat readings were typically taken every 4 to 5 stations and after the irregular readings were eliminated, repeat readings were averaged and the range between minimum and maximum values at repeat stations were recorded in a separate database. The level of repeatability of the data points can be seen in the repeats database, where the range of values is shown for each repeated station.

The ELF data were gridded with 12.5 m cells, smoothed utilizing a 5x5 Gaussian filter and the divergence was calculated. In-phase divergence plots selected frequencies are displayed as a colour grid on a figure with the tipper vectors. The divergence in the real data is a reasonable preliminary proxy for conductivity.

8.5 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

ELF data collected from the southern portion of the Property were influenced by cultural interference from power lines at the south margin of the claim block near the access road. Although of limited use, the noisy 1440 Hz results are included here (Figure 8-1).

The middle range of frequencies show the strongest signs of a discrete conductor at the southern ends of L600 and L800, and also at the south end of L2200. This is particularly noticeable at frequencies of 90 Hz, 180 Hz and 360 Hz. The 180 in-phase data is displayed on the map.

At 720 Hz, only the feature on L2200 is detected, while 45 Hz does not show the feature at all. This is interpreted to indicate that the conductor is of shallow vertical extent. The 45 Hz and 90 Hz frequencies also show a high divergence at the southern end of lines 200 and 400. The lower frequencies are consistent across the survey area in all directions, but also show a general magnitude change with higher magnitudes occurring in the southeast corner and lower magnitudes to the northeast. This indicates a significant lithological change likely lying outside the limits of the 2013 survey.

Completion of the ELF survey data collection between Lines 2000 and 2800 is recommended. Although more data might help close off the features to the south, data quality is uncertain due to the presence of cultural interference. A 3D inversion of the data would be needed prior to using it for drill targeting.

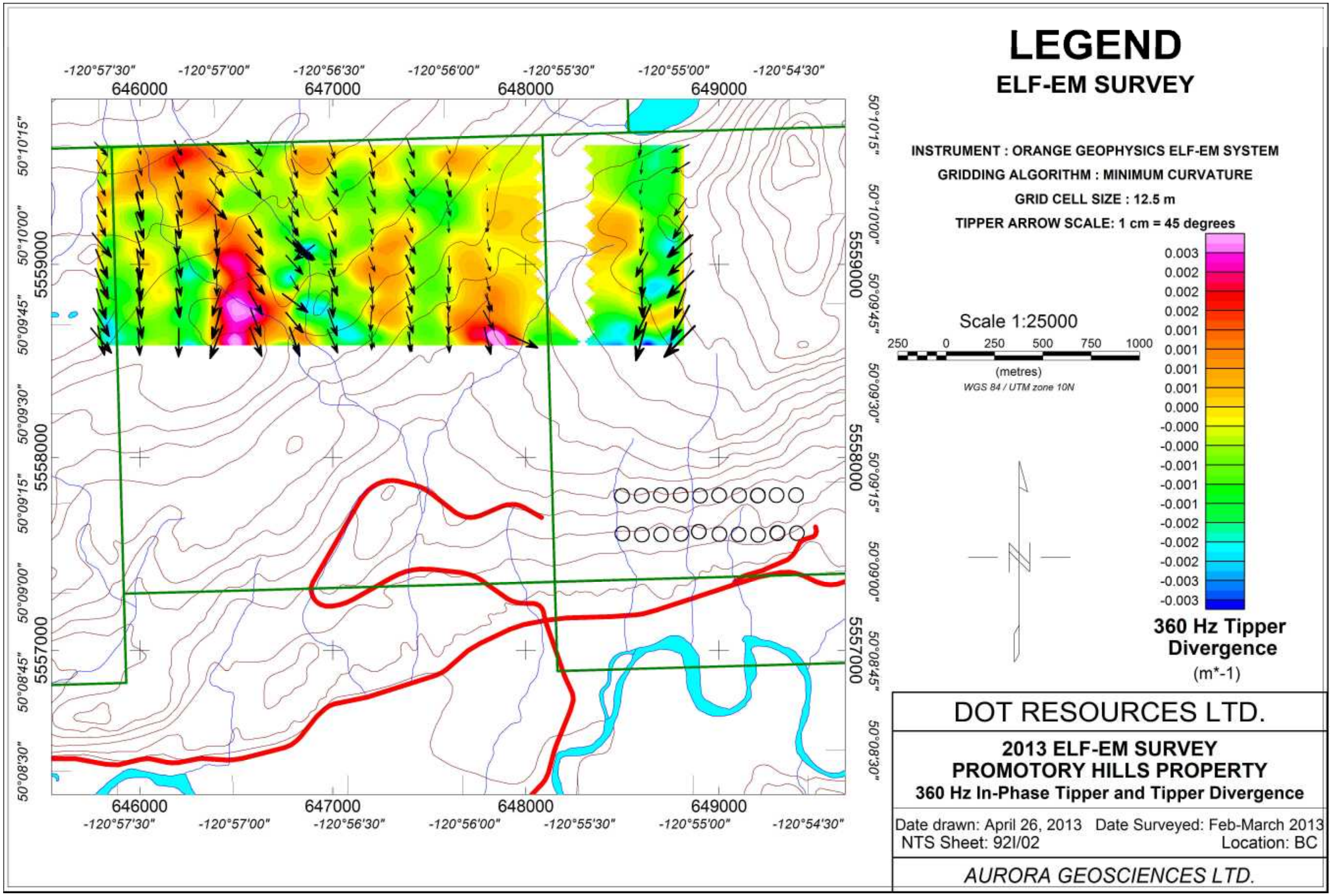


Figure 8-1 – Promontory Hills Tipper Vectors

9 CONCLUSIONS

The results of geological, geochemical and geophysical investigations to date on the Promontory Hills Property indicate that widespread copper mineralisation is present. This is in addition to past production in the area from the Craigmont Mine. Work to date supports the following conclusions:

1. Copper-iron skarn mineralisation, resulting from the multiple phase intrusion of the nearby Guichon Creek Batholith, is present throughout the area.

2. The Promontory Hills Property is host to geochemical and geophysical anomalies related to a large-scale copper mineralisation event that locally produced Cu-Fe skarn deposits in host limestones and calcareous volcanics of the Nicola Group.

3. ELF surveys have delineated conductor anomalies in the area which includes the past producing Craigmont mine. A magnitude change in tipper for mid-range frequencies show a general change in magnitude to high levels in the southeast, with lower magnitudes reported to the northeast. This is indicative of a major lithological change, likely resulting from the contrast between phases of the Guichon Creek Batholith and host sediments of the Nicola Group.

4. Further geophysical (ELF and IP) surveying, geochemical soil sampling and geological mapping and prospecting is needed to better define zones of copper skarn mineralisation on the property and advance them to the drill testing stage.

10 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following program and budget is recommended:

Phase 1

Geophysics (4 man crew)

Geology Program – 2 geos for 4 days		
Assaying – 35 samples X $35 per sample	$	1,225.00
Soil sampling – 7 days for 2 guys @$1400per day, includes gear	$	9,800.00
Assaying – 350 samples X $35 per sample	$	12,250.00
Geophysical gear prep	$	1,200.00
ELF Survey– 8 days @ $1,950 per day	$	15,600.00
IP Survey 10 days @ $2450 per day	$	24,500.00
Expediting 30 hrs @ $80 per hour (including truck)	$	2,400.00
Processing data – 5 days @ $750 per day	$	3,750.00
Truck – 18 days @ $150 per day	$	2,700.00
Room and Board @ $135 per man per day X 78 man days	$	10,530.00
Safety gear @ $45 per day X xx days	$	630.00
Sub-total Budget for Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysical Program	$	84,585.00
Plus 5% GST	$	4,200.00
Plus 10% Contingency	$	8,400.00
Total Program Budget	**$**	**97,185.00**

This geology, soil sampling and geophysical program should bring any higher priority copper targets to the drill phase.

Phase 2

Diamond Drilling

Assume a minimum of 1500m at $400 per meter	$	600,000.00
10% Contingency	**$**	60,000.00
Total Drill Budget	**$**	**660,000.00**
Total Phase 1 and Phase 2 Budget for 2013	**$**	**757,185.00**

Respectfully submitted,

May 15, 2013

____

Robin Wyllie, B.Sc.(Hon.), P.Geol.

11 REFERENCES

Ager, C.A., McMillan, W.J. and Ulrych, T.J., 1972. Gravity, Magnetics and Geology of the Guichon Creek Batholith. BC Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 62, 31 pp.

Bristow, J.F., 1968. The Geology of Craigmont Mines. Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, presentation, 7 pp. plus attachments.

Le Bas, M.J. and Streckeisen, A.L., 1991. The IUGS Systematics of Igneous Rocks. Journal of the Geological Society of London, vol. **148**, p. 825-833.

Hallof, P. and Mullan, A., 1972. Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey on the Southeast Portion Chataway option claim group, Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia. Aselo Industries Ltd., Minfile 04043, 37 pp.

McMillan, W.J., Newman, K. and Tsang, L., 1985. Geology and Ore Deposits of the Highland Valley Camp. Geological Association of Canada, Mineral Deposits Division, Field Guide and Reference Manual Series, 121 pp.

Meyer, W., 1968. Report on the Geological Survey of the Chataway Exploration Ltd. Property, Chataway Lake, B.C., Nicola and Kamloops Mining Divisions. Minfile 01790, 92 pp.

Monger, J. and Price, R., 2002. The Canadian Cordillera: Geology and Tectonic Evolution. CSEG Recorder, p. 17-36.

Moore, J.M. and Pettipas, A.R., 1990. Nicola Lake Region Geology and Mineral Deposits. British Columbia Geological Survey Branch, Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources, Victoria, BC. Open File 1990-29, p. 3 – 11 and 1:100,000 scale map.

Mullan, A., 1979. Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey, Vimy Claims #100 and 200, Nicola Mining Division, B.C. Lawrence Mining Corporation Ltd. Minfile 07494, 24 pp.

Norman, G.E., 1992. Report on the 1992 Exploration Program on the Dot Property. Unpublished technical report prepared for Zappa Resources Ltd.

Northcote, K.E., 1969. Geology and Geochronology of the Guichon Creek Batholith, B.C. Dept. of Mines & Petroleum, Bulletin 56.

Ray, G.E., 1995. Cu Skarns. In Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 1 – Metallics and Coal. D.V. Lefebvre & G.E. Ray eds. British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1995-20, p. 59-60.

Robinson, R.J., 2009. Technical Report On A Mineral Resource Estimate for DOT Resources Ltd.'s Dot Property, Merritt, British Columbia, Nicola Mining Division, NTS 092I/07W, 50°19'18"N, 120°50'58" W. 74 pp.

Robinson, R.J., 2010. Technical Report On A Diamond Drill Program and Mineral Resource Estimate for DOT Resources Ltd.'s DOT Property, Merritt, British Columbia, Nicola Mining Division, NTS 092I/07W, 50°19'18"N, 120°50'58" W. 347 pp.

Sanguinetti, M.H., 1972. Geophysical Report on the Chataway-Bethlehem Option, Highland Valley Area. Aselo Industries Ltd., Minfile 04056, 39 pp.

Seedorff, E., Dilles, J.H., Proffett, J.M. Jr. and Einaudi, M.T., 2005. Porphyry Deposits: Characteristics and origin of hypogene features. Economic Geology, 100th Anniversary Volume, p. 251 - 298.

Schiarizza, P., 2003. Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Quesnel Terrane, Kliyul Creek to Johanson Lake (94D/8,9). **In** Geological Fieldwork 2003, BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, Paper 2004-1, p. 83-100.

Stewart, E.B., 2005. A Summary of Historical Exploration and Proposed Exploration Program, Dot Copper Property, Highland Valley Porphyry Copper District, British Columbia, 8 pp.

Stewart, E.B., 2008. A Report on the Geological Mapping, Diamond Drilling and Geophysical Surveys On The Dot Property, British Columbia, 50 pp.

Stewart, G., 1996. Report on the 1996 Exploration Program on the Dot Property, Nicola Mining Division, NTS 092I/07W, 298 pp.

Stewart, G., 1997. Report on the 1997 Exploration Program on the Dot Property, Nicola Mining Division, NTS 092I/07W, 99 pp.

Vivian, G. and White, D., 2007. Technical Report On 2006 Ground Geophysics and Previous Exploration, Including Diamond Drilling, Dot Property, British Columbia, Nicola Mining Division, NTS 092I/07W, 50°19’18”N, 120°50’58”W, 92 pp.

Weeks, J.P., 1965. Geophysical Report on the South West, South East, Mid East and North Groups of Claims, Gypsum Lake, Nicola Mining Division. Bralorne Pioneer Miners Ltd., Minfile 00737, 17 pp.

Weeks, J.P., 1965. Geochemical Report on the South West, South East, Mid East and North Groups of Claims, Gypsum Lake, Nicola Mining Division. Bralorne Pioneer Miners Ltd., Minfile 00749, 11 pp..

Wells, R.A., 1981. Assessment Report for the Vimy Property Mineral Claims in the Nicola Mining Division, Percussion and Diamond Drilling Reports, Minfile 9699, 264 pp.

Wells, R.A., 1981. Assessment Report for the Tye #1, 2, 3 Mineral Claims in the Nicola Mining Division, Percussion Drilling and Geochemical Survey Report., Lawrence Mining Corporation, Minfile 09287, 20 pp.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robin James Wyllie, B.Sc. (Hon.), P.Geol., with business and residence addresses in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, Canada, HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That my business address is 3506 McDonald Drive, Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2H1
2. This certificate applies to the report titled "Assessment Report – Promontory Hills Property" and dated May 15th, 2013.
3. That I am a graduate of the Centre of Geographic Sciences (formerly Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute) with a Diploma in Remote Sensing and Airphoto Interpretation obtained in 1983.
4. That I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo with an Honours B.Sc. in Co-op Applied Earth Sciences obtained in 1989.
5. At the time of writing this report I have 24 years of exploration experience in gold, diamond and base metals (geological mapping, geochemical sampling & interpretation, geomatics and report writing), 16 years as a professional.
6. That I supervised the preparation of all sections of this report.
7. That I am a registered Professional Geologist in the Northwest Territories & Nunavut (#1638) and Alberta (#60998) and employed by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Yellowknife.
8. That I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to technical aspects of the report which is not reflected in the report, and that all required scientific and technical information has been disclosed in order to make the report not misleading.

Dated, May 15, 2013 at Yellowknife, NT.

____

Robin J. Wyllie, P.Geol.

Appendix I

Statement of Expenditures

Crew Chief (P.Geoph.) – $700/day X 6 days	$	4,200.00
1 Labourer - $400 per day X 6 days	$	2,400.00
ELF Rental - $750/day X 6 days	$	4,500.00
Room and Board - $140/man day X 2 men X 6 days	$	1,680.00
Misc. Field Gear Rental – $150/day X 6 days	$	900.00
Vehicle Rental & Gas - $150/day x 6 days	$	900.00
Report	$	476.10
Additional transportation - $100/day	$	600.00
Total Exploration Expenditures	**$**	**15,656.10**

APPENDIX II

PERSONNEL ON PROPERTY

Gabe Fortin	34A Laberge Road, Whitehorse, YT	Feb 14-Mar 7	6 days
Bill Switzer	34A Laberge Road, Whitehorse, YT	Feb 14-Mar 7	6 days

Total Man Days **12 days**

Appendix III

2013 Geophysical Survey Grids

Line	Point	LAT	LON	Alt	X	Y	GPSt	Pt	Rl	Az	Dur	IndNs	rE_0011	rN_0011	iE_0011	iN_0011	SNI_0011	rE_0022	rN_0022	iE_0022
200	400	50.18936	-120.615	1087.6	670211.7	5562406	183933	1.1	4.9	176.2	120	16.1	0.203	0.4	-0.089	0.06	31.3	0.219	0.238	-0.129
200	400	50.18936	-120.615	1089.2	670211.7	5562406	184236	-8.7	-12.1	84.6	144	17.7	0.148	0.437	0.019	0.029	23	0.229	0.271	-0.196
200	500	50.18927	-120.614	1119.7	670317.9	5562400	185033	-3.8	-0.7	34	124	15.9	0.083	0.411	-0.048	0.053	22.7	0.211	0.274	-0.209
200	500	50.18928	-120.614	1119.8	670317.7	5562400	185256	12	5.7	236.8	120	17.4	-0.037	0.41	-0.011	0.073	37.1	0.163	0.283	-0.158
200	600	50.18995	-120.613	1132.7	670387.5	5562478	185945	9.4	-7.7	341.8	120	14.2	0.173	0.438	-0.066	0.05	15.9	0.829	-0.007	-0.429
200	700	50.19054	-120.612	1146	670462.5	5562546	190606	-5.9	-20.8	338.4	140	14.2	-0.032	0.337	-0.193	0.142	12.2	0.215	0.242	-0.297
200	800	50.19117	-120.611	1175.1	670531.9	5562618	191259	-8.4	-10.7	21.3	139	17	0.052	0.43	-0.171	0.081	14.1	0.159	0.214	-0.375
200	900	50.19177	-120.61	1190.3	670601.5	5562687	191904	-4.8	-20.7	307	134	13.6	0.08	0.305	-0.071	0.071	17.6	0.056	0.222	-0.139
200	1000	50.19236	-120.609	1207	670667.5	5562755	192544	4.9	-19.3	255.8	139	13.9	0.103	0.319	-0.019	0.057	20.8	0.082	0.188	-0.145
200	1000	50.19237	-120.609	1205.5	670666.9	5562756	192856	-19.4	-12.7	323.7	122	13.8	0.524	0.155	-0.127	-0.103	9.9	0.167	0.134	-0.21
200	1100	50.193	-120.608	1204.7	670740.5	5562829	193558	-16.9	3.8	293.9	135	12.3	0.19	0.357	-0.081	0.089	21.2	0.107	0.228	-0.165
200	1200	50.19355	-120.607	1225.8	670811.3	5562892	194549	-6.4	-7.9	73	180	12.2	0.087	0.396	-0.12	0.092	18.3	0.208	0.222	-0.246
200	1300	50.19419	-120.606	1220.9	670886	5562966	195714	5.1	-10.9	297.5	129	12.8	0.087	0.352	-0.12	0.103	20.4	0.176	0.229	-0.13
200	1400	50.19479	-120.605	1233.2	670956.3	5563035	200800	-18.7	-12.2	346.1	160	11.4	0.031	0.328	-0.155	0.114	17.8	0.137	0.323	-0.023
200	1400	50.19479	-120.605	1230.9	670957.5	5563035	201021	-5.8	-7.7	168.6	119	12.2	0.135	0.403	-0.129	0.105	23.7	0.812	-0.093	-0.483
200	1500	50.19541	-120.604	1258.3	671026.1	5563106	214005	-5.4	-21.6	328.4	121	10.6	0.052	0.429	-0.113	0.121	14.9	0.179	0.298	-0.085
200	1600	50.19605	-120.603	1291.6	671091.5	5563179	214942	19.7	2.3	235.3	122	8.4	0.923	0.221	-0.32	0.09	212	0.963	0.052	-0.278
200	1700	50.19661	-120.602	1315.1	671167.5	5563244	215858	-3.1	-14.7	344.9	198	8.8	-0.327	0.676	-0.05	0.061	6.9	0.652	0.205	-0.317
200	1800	50.19728	-120.601	1336.1	671239.1	5563320	221237	22.4	-8.3	291	138	9.1	0.928	0.214	-0.32	0.056	183	0.96	0.065	-0.258
200	1800	50.19726	-120.601	1335.5	671238.3	5563318	221512	1.3	7.4	210.1	129	8.3	0.085	0.341	-0.085	0.079	20	0.218	0.21	-0.037
200	1900	50.19789	-120.6	1333.2	671307.1	5563390	222722	2	-12.1	293.1	139	10	0	0.387	-0.006	0.076	18.5	0.039	0.234	-0.064
200	2000	50.19851	-120.599	1364.3	671374.8	5563462	224608	7.9	7	101.6	133	9.1	0.948	0.197	-0.233	-0.052	59.1	0.946	0.163	-0.26
200	2000	50.19851	-120.599	1364.2	671375.5	5563462	224947	-5.8	-2	7.7	176	9.6	0.131	0.387	-0.081	0.107	19.7	0.144	0.334	-0.116
200	2100	50.19909	-120.598	1416.8	671445.6	5563529	231048	-9.9	13	101.5	124	9.8	0.249	0.374	-0.063	0.094	18.2	0.284	0.327	-0.129

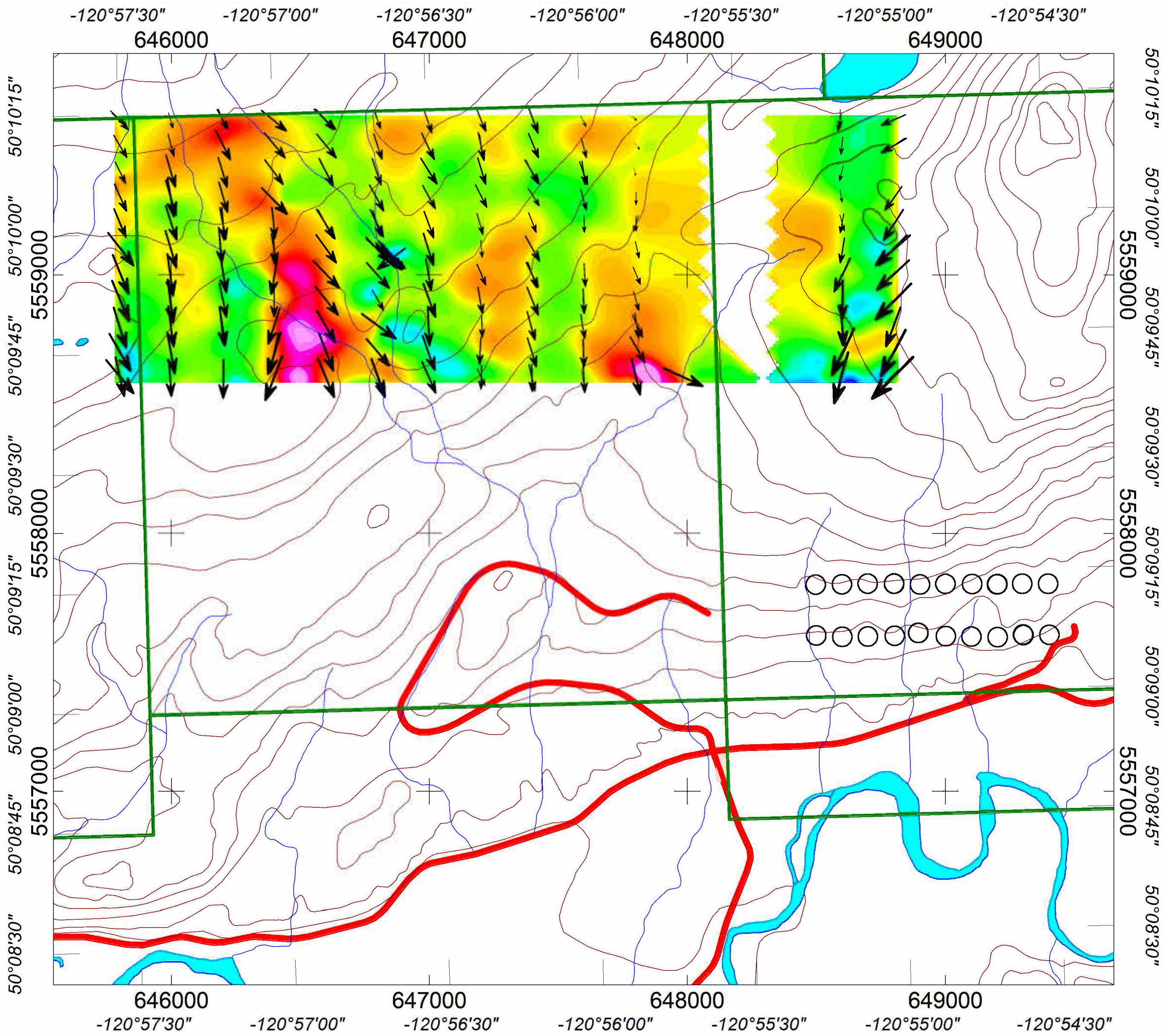
iN_0022	SNI_0022	rE_0045	rN_0045	iE_0045	iN_0045	SNI_0045	rE_0090	rN_0090	iE_0090	iN_0090	SNI_0090	rE_0180	rN_0180	iE_0180	iN_0180	SNI_0180	rE_0360	rN_0360	iE_0360	iN_0360
-0.018	46.6	0.212	0.056	-0.245	0.108	40.6	0.294	-0.102	-0.423	0.11	36.9	0.374	-0.094	-0.425	0.109	44.6	-0.021	-0.145	-0.158	0.138
0.032	36.8	0.541	-0.018	-0.477	0.142	20.2	0.37	-0.087	-0.438	0.119	42	0.391	-0.062	-0.441	0.09	48.9	-0.001	-0.091	-0.181	0.092
0.006	31.9	0.684	-0.031	-0.497	0.136	15.8	0.476	-0.131	-0.472	0.139	28.7	0.325	-0.139	-0.473	0.104	39.5	-0.101	-0.193	-0.173	0.146
0.003	35.3	0.703	-0.061	-0.534	0.149	10.7	0.461	-0.198	-0.459	0.168	26.9	0.273	-0.2	-0.414	0.156	38.4	-0.105	-0.205	-0.182	0.153
0.173	16.9	0.367	0.015	-0.41	0.156	23.5	0.384	-0.141	-0.452	0.135	32.5	0.379	-0.162	-0.443	0.147	33.1	-0.086	-0.174	-0.184	0.142
0.073	24.5	0.857	-0.124	-0.45	0.169	28.9	0.747	-0.148	-0.485	0.147	38.5	0.409	-0.12	-0.513	0.104	30.9	-0.1	-0.161	-0.22	0.125
0.035	17.9	0.779	-0.106	-0.498	0.135	19.3	0.681	-0.152	-0.492	0.126	36	0.514	-0.134	-0.516	0.099	38	-0.12	-0.214	-0.243	0.08
-0.054	41	0.413	-0.103	-0.524	0.114	16.7	0.45	-0.211	-0.535	0.114	27.9	0.208	-0.273	-0.514	0.097	32.4	-0.136	-0.278	-0.235	0.074
-0.04	56.2	0.179	-0.075	-0.387	0.143	31.7	0.124	-0.161	-0.448	0.136	38.6	-0.001	-0.243	-0.321	0.148	75.5	-0.095	-0.22	-0.199	0.112
-0.002	29.9	0.439	-0.105	-0.496	0.164	17	0.215	-0.176	-0.474	0.138	33.5	0.086	-0.227	-0.407	0.135	55.7	-0.095	-0.212	-0.236	0.105
-0.006	47.2	0.288	-0.016	-0.432	0.151	32.1	0.268	-0.136	-0.381	0.133	66.8	0.215	-0.169	-0.385	0.164	54.6	0.021	-0.163	-0.204	0.146
0.017	36.6	0.295	0.041	-0.414	0.116	37	0.247	-0.077	-0.372	0.111	85.7	0.218	-0.111	-0.407	0.122	72.5	0.005	-0.142	-0.215	0.122
-0.017	51.7	0.216	0.058	-0.28	0.12	60.9	0.18	-0.043	-0.264	0.117	124.7	0.198	-0.065	-0.312	0.148	126.6	0.074	-0.087	-0.208	0.133
-0.043	49.9	0.335	0.113	-0.303	0.12	47.9	0.268	0.021	-0.261	0.13	136.3	0.242	-0.009	-0.269	0.17	164.7	0.175	0.003	-0.181	0.158
0.198	15.9	0.378	0.095	-0.359	0.116	46.2	0.449	-0.079	-0.355	0.156	62.9	0.327	-0.04	-0.318	0.162	70.9	0.195	-0.061	-0.207	0.14
-0.038	37.2	0.239	0.171	-0.225	0.035	62	0.339	0.051	-0.27	0.066	104	0.258	0.021	-0.312	0.107	86.3	0.147	-0.029	-0.339	0.071
0.089	201.1	0.961	-0.244	-0.082	-0.008	1227.6	0.943	-0.107	-0.126	-0.122	482.2	0.789	-0.16	0.053	-0.468	232	0.325	0.093	-0.321	-0.109
-0.053	20.2	0.715	-0.017	-0.469	0.127	37.1	0.419	0.013	-0.363	0.049	80.9	0.45	0.076	-0.425	-0.002	71.3	0.302	0.021	-0.336	0.008
0.052	230.2	0.971	-0.191	-0.107	-0.008	973.1	0.962	-0.079	-0.267	-0.055	444.2	0.651	0.086	-0.36	-0.129	190.9	0.372	0.07	-0.337	-0.167
-0.051	49.5	0.244	0.085	-0.209	0.043	70.2	0.265	-0.02	-0.207	-0.001	117.9	0.2	-0.021	-0.304	0.02	103.6	0.328	-0.044	-0.397	-0.008
-0.026	57.5	0.187	0.088	-0.169	0.046	76.3	0.183	0.006	-0.208	0.052	143	0.129	0.03	-0.244	0.035	129.3	0.263	-0.003	-0.358	0.019
-0.029	152.1	0.343	0.261	-0.191	0.048	54.8	0.245	0.162	-0.133	0.067	139.9	0.197	0.18	-0.145	0.087	115.6	0.458	0.173	-0.235	0.069
0.006	39.9	0.287	0.223	-0.267	0.096	50.6	0.269	0.17	-0.183	0.062	128.5	0.263	0.185	-0.225	0.061	111.6	0.52	0.163	-0.275	0.049
0.049	23.2	0.304	0.23	-0.277	0.112	37.1	0.291	0.144	-0.216	0.072	91.9	0.198	0.18	-0.239	0.039	97.2	0.357	0.172	-0.3	0.03

SNI_0360	rE_0720	rN_0720	iE_0720	iN_0720	SNI_0720	rE_1440	rN_1440	iE_1440	iN_1440	SNI_1440
114.4	0.023	0.069	-0.118	0.004	56	0.14	-0.093	-0.191	-0.155	10.6
127.7	-0.011	0.08	-0.058	0.009	64	0.135	0.15	0.036	-0.074	12
115.5	-0.358	-0.275	-0.117	-0.001	86.7	-0.463	-0.191	-0.097	-0.057	13.9
95.7	-0.203	-0.08	-0.096	0.042	47.2	-0.383	-0.436	0.115	-0.118	7.6
117	-0.186	-0.025	-0.08	0.065	58.4	-0.427	0.125	-0.009	-0.001	18.8
128.9	-0.095	0.009	-0.088	0.047	60.2	0.024	-0.242	-0.144	0.083	11.7
136.1	-0.249	-0.138	-0.151	-0.025	55.1	-0.324	-0.175	-0.001	-0.088	7.1
137.7	-0.186	-0.184	-0.126	-0.052	68	-0.146	-0.351	0.062	-0.041	14.1
139.5	-0.167	-0.116	-0.099	-0.019	79.2	-0.155	-0.45	0.076	-0.028	13.6
119.6	-0.172	-0.115	-0.119	-0.026	73.5	-0.15	-0.349	-0.026	0.007	10.6
110.9	-0.041	-0.002	-0.068	-0.009	98	-0.064	0.067	0.055	-0.111	22.3
126.5	-0.207	0.02	-0.121	-0.045	108.1	-0.223	0.131	-0.043	0.051	14.5
102.8	-0.084	0.001	-0.136	-0.041	63.7	-0.472	-0.08	-0.138	-0.056	10.9
99.9	0.024	0.108	-0.161	-0.04	47.7	-0.097	-0.126	0.015	-0.047	10.1
63.4	0.08	-0.003	-0.179	-0.059	35.5	0.087	-0.264	0.136	-0.067	9.1
68.4	-0.21	0.067	-0.229	-0.026	24.3	-0.5	-0.027	-0.016	-0.146	21.5
389.7	0.14	0.083	-0.255	-0.067	188.1	-0.047	-0.095	-0.061	-0.104	24.1
87.7	0.135	0.04	-0.194	-0.088	24.8	-0.009	-0.123	-0.079	-0.133	8.9
191.1	0.105	-0.026	-0.271	-0.121	78.3	-0.319	-0.145	-0.065	-0.189	21.2
64	-0.088	-0.043	-0.33	-0.103	15.5	-0.207	-0.305	0.05	-0.193	13.4
86.4	-0.148	0.057	-0.203	-0.064	41.9	-0.359	0.007	-0.093	-0.126	16.2
58.5	0.836	0.095	-0.247	-0.069	39.8	0.793	-0.028	0.036	0.003	15.5
89.2	0.838	0.084	-0.069	0.016	104.8	0.802	0.077	-0.023	0.06	36.3
73.2	-0.49	0.252	-0.257	-0.049	19.7	-0.277	0.104	-0.094	-0.146	11

Line	Point	LAT	LON	Alt	X	Y	GPSt	Pt	Rl	Az	Dur	IndNs	rE_0011	rN_0011	iE_0011	iN_0011	SNI_0011	rE_0022	rN_0022	iE_0022
0	600	50.18998	-120.617	1093.5	670130	5562473	171055	-5	8	193.7	123	26	0.234	0.394	0.016	0.061	33.5	0.236	0.285	-0.08
0	600	50.18999	-120.617	1092.6	670131.2	5562473	171637	-1.2	-2.7	45.3	302	20.1	0.138	0.412	-0.065	0.066	46	0.171	0.309	-0.091
0	600	50.19005	-120.617	1095.1	670121.9	5562481	172349	4	-2.8	20.1	210	17.8	0.206	0.453	-0.046	0.046	43.9	0.131	0.302	-0.067
0	700	50.19061	-120.616	1108.6	670176.8	5562544	174251	-11.4	2	27.3	126	14	0.096	0.425	-0.007	0.118	21.3	0.17	0.297	-0.129
0	700	50.19061	-120.616	1108.4	670176.8	5562545	174550	1.4	-4.3	280.8	148	21	0.207	0.474	-0.001	0.061	30.7	0.192	0.267	-0.121
0	800	50.19121	-120.615	1126.2	670245.2	5562613	175511	15.3	3.7	206.9	120	14.2	0.027	0.407	-0.108	0.097	24.2	0.177	0.279	-0.102
0	900	50.1918	-120.614	1145.1	670317.4	5562682	180713	2.3	-16.4	325.3	124	12.6	0.08	0.251	-0.144	0.092	28.6	0.168	0.488	-0.228
0	1000	50.19244	-120.613	1174.4	670389.4	5562755	181957	-6.5	-11.7	325.6	197	11	-0.608	0.343	0.011	0.357	14.1	-0.079	0.33	-0.27
0	1000	50.19243	-120.613	1173.6	670389.3	5562754	182243	-11.6	-8.4	8	133	11	0.055	0.4	-0.045	0.079	30.1	0.105	0.254	-0.152
0	1100	50.19305	-120.612	1195	670458.5	5562825	183413	3.9	-3.6	266.8	167	13.9	0.04	0.333	-0.078	0.098	21.7	0.111	0.212	-0.179
0	1200	50.19364	-120.611	1206.9	670531.7	5562893	184634	27	-12	318.9	121	12.4	0.189	0.31	-0.043	0.08	22.2	0.13	0.219	-0.102
0	1300	50.1943	-120.61	1212.4	670596.9	5562969	185617	-3	-1.7	283.4	122	13.4	0.154	0.357	-0.052	0.117	18.4	0.081	0.215	-0.15
0	1400	50.19487	-120.609	1221.3	670672.4	5563035	190907	-7.8	-5.8	287.4	120	12.4	0.103	0.378	-0.014	0.054	25.2	0.089	0.225	-0.076
0	1400	50.1949	-120.609	1219.4	670673.4	5563037	191231	-11	5.4	180.2	138	13.5	0.006	0.418	-0.122	0.029	8.3	0.084	0.242	-0.055
0	1500	50.19551	-120.608	1227.1	670741.1	5563108	192247	20.5	12.6	215.2	181	11.9	0.087	0.361	-0.027	0.107	36.5	0.127	0.237	-0.053
0	1600	50.19612	-120.607	1239.9	670812.4	5563178	193035	3.5	-31.8	249.8	139	12.9	0.716	0.156	-0.006	-0.142	12.7	0.173	0.24	-0.087
0	1700	50.19677	-120.606	1257.8	670885.2	5563252	193922	14.3	-4.8	176.2	156	12.6	0.137	0.323	-0.048	0.076	51.7	0.166	0.265	-0.033
0	1800	50.19732	-120.605	1276.2	670951.1	5563316	194759	-3.9	-12	314.2	130	12.7	0.064	0.465	0.029	0.031	12.9	0.186	0.242	-0.028
0	1900	50.19801	-120.604	1301.3	671024.7	5563395	200145	-13.3	-16.7	346.8	178	11.4	0.15	0.364	-0.003	0.074	25.6	0.192	0.279	-0.116
0	1900	50.198	-120.604	1301.3	671024.7	5563394	200418	18.7	11.5	175.1	120	11.1	0.622	0.064	-0.26	0.046	10.2	0.215	0.174	-0.142
0	2000	50.19858	-120.603	1324.4	671099	5563461	201451	6.8	5.9	329.8	120	10.6	0.206	0.301	-0.046	0.08	23.9	0.152	0.225	-0.059
0	2100	50.19921	-120.602	1340.6	671163.2	5563533	202900	-14.5	-0.6	343.5	149	10.5	0.094	0.313	-0.043	0.13	35.7	0.102	0.239	-0.023
0	2200	50.19984	-120.601	1352.2	671230.1	5563606	204257	-10.7	-14.5	321.1	212	12.2	0.109	0.386	-0.015	0.128	30.9	0.138	0.325	-0.008
0	2300	50.20048	-120.6	1376.5	671308.3	5563679	205955	-6.8	-15.2	330.7	156	11.1	0.206	0.383	-0.039	0.133	24.9	0.127	0.318	-0.038
0	2400	50.20098	-120.599	1411.3	671377.8	5563737	211505	5.4	-14.5	261	182	9.8	0.155	0.276	-0.087	0.129	21.6	0.149	0.285	-0.025
0	2400	50.20099	-120.599	1409	671378.4	5563738	211753	12.3	17.9	152.8	127	10.3	0.139	0.308	-0.059	0.162	23	0.161	0.28	-0.042
200	2200	50.19977	-120.597	1458.1	671524.9	5563607	221214	19.1	29.6	139.9	159	9.7	0.13	0.382	-0.045	0.111	39	0.12	0.318	0.008

iN_0022	SNI_0022	rE_0045	rN_0045	iE_0045	iN_0045	SNI_0045	rE_0090	rN_0090	iE_0090	iN_0090	SNI_0090	rE_0180	rN_0180	iE_0180	iN_0180	SNI_0180	rE_0360	rN_0360	iE_0360	iN_0360
-0.054	54.4	0.218	0.056	-0.38	0.054	30	0.612	-0.019	-0.505	0.076	32.7	0.68	0.034	-0.458	0.062	59	-0.068	-0.194	-0.099	0.192
-0.044	75.4	0.329	0.068	-0.403	0.099	35.6	0.374	0.011	-0.443	0.058	66.3	0.458	-0.004	-0.42	0.095	99.5	-0.076	-0.155	-0.095	0.185
-0.041	104.7	0.458	0.15	-0.438	0.031	29.3	0.44	0.006	-0.46	0.072	60	0.334	-0.026	-0.375	0.096	109.6	-0.066	-0.161	-0.11	0.183
-0.022	47.7	0.543	0.058	-0.43	0.135	27.9	0.445	0.041	-0.459	0.053	45.1	0.39	0.039	-0.424	0.057	60.8	-0.103	-0.188	-0.107	0.189
0.007	39.4	0.32	0	-0.403	0.197	22.4	0.388	-0.04	-0.453	0.112	35.1	-0.152	-0.131	-0.341	0.077	75	-0.367	-0.363	-0.04	0.199
-0.04	50	0.413	0.101	-0.412	0.06	32.2	0.571	0.029	-0.448	0.076	45.5	0.479	0.046	-0.432	0.058	60.3	-0.082	-0.147	-0.162	0.138
-0.046	32.5	0.348	0.272	-0.423	-0.044	25.8	0.612	0.152	-0.454	-0.05	43.3	0.452	0.093	-0.463	-0.077	106.1	-0.118	-0.168	-0.189	0.149
-0.026	33.4	0.21	0.095	-0.363	0.043	49.4	0.226	-0.004	-0.434	0.051	69.5	0.371	-0.038	-0.465	0.068	60.9	-0.156	-0.217	-0.185	0.117
-0.025	54.7	0.209	0.069	-0.349	0.077	38.4	0.174	-0.006	-0.441	0.046	47.6	0.204	-0.015	-0.475	0.004	46.1	-0.173	-0.208	-0.191	0.092
-0.005	48.8	0.281	-0.02	-0.461	0.138	36.1	0.255	-0.09	-0.419	0.107	83.8	0.167	-0.101	-0.37	0.104	125.4	-0.1	-0.212	-0.254	0.122
-0.04	52.4	0.164	0.059	-0.337	0.067	50.8	0.216	-0.043	-0.317	0.031	85.6	0.201	-0.063	-0.417	0.042	66.4	-0.096	-0.211	-0.301	0.06
0.025	56.1	0.198	0.011	-0.341	0.134	40.5	0.158	-0.099	-0.311	0.116	90.6	0.088	-0.145	-0.304	0.104	98.5	-0.098	-0.224	-0.228	0.115
-0.071	80	0.105	0.133	-0.165	-0.002	83.3	0.07	0.038	-0.272	0.003	69.2	0.086	-0.012	-0.234	0.035	145.5	-0.035	-0.161	-0.253	0.117
-0.069	51.7	0.168	0.119	-0.239	-0.007	53.5	0.32	-0.049	-0.285	0.029	85.7	0.145	-0.023	-0.262	0.015	140.3	-0.006	-0.178	-0.22	0.053
-0.044	100.8	0.135	0.119	-0.126	-0.006	129.9	0.137	0.018	-0.175	0.034	198.6	0.117	-0.033	-0.257	0.069	141	-0.002	-0.153	-0.274	0.091
-0.014	54.6	0.239	0.119	-0.296	0.096	59.1	0.145	0.111	-0.332	0.097	77.9	0.217	-0.012	-0.326	0.097	91.5	0.017	-0.145	-0.355	0.065
-0.02	111.4	0.192	0.168	-0.074	0.035	134.7	0.172	0.093	-0.089	0.004	238	0.205	0.02	-0.153	0.078	229.2	0.215	-0.076	-0.224	0.144
-0.022	48.8	0.278	0.168	-0.184	0.061	63.5	0.356	0.068	-0.274	0.107	70.1	0.29	0.027	-0.247	0.076	88.9	0.257	-0.004	-0.272	0.065
0.011	39.7	0.225	0.153	-0.175	0.019	61.3	0.253	0.069	-0.198	0.037	118.1	0.191	0.026	-0.232	0.027	116.3	0.098	-0.136	-0.333	0.025
0.001	46.6	0.23	0.133	-0.144	0.021	78.7	0.348	0.005	-0.216	0.066	94.9	0.306	-0.006	-0.265	0.07	94.7	-0.06	-0.275	-0.358	0.01
-0.036	54.6	0.183	0.125	-0.123	0.006	71.7	0.182	0.041	-0.174	0	116.3	0.204	0.006	-0.199	0.029	104.1	0.106	-0.163	-0.159	0.132
-0.031	104	0.136	0.128	-0.055	0.038	132.1	0.12	0.043	-0.083	0.034	204.9	0.109	0.013	-0.127	0.022	191.7	0.006	-0.188	-0.234	0.075
0.001	87.9	0.177	0.233	-0.071	0.049	124.2	0.184	0.167	-0.106	0.087	197.4	0.202	0.172	-0.172	0.083	139.7	0.048	-0.029	-0.222	0.112
0.004	67.7	0.18	0.255	-0.081	0.036	103.8	0.194	0.195	-0.091	0.06	207.1	0.184	0.177	-0.111	0.054	198.4	0.238	0.062	-0.227	0.128
0.002	72.7	0.267	0.32	-0.107	0.082	65.4	0.263	0.366	-0.131	-0.007	110.3	0.188	0.136	-0.119	0.064	158.6	0.305	0.015	-0.217	0.132
-0.001	84.6	0.213	0.27	-0.042	0.051	112.3	0.309	0.32	-0.066	0.032	137.4	0.201	0.155	-0.137	0.039	158.7	0.119	-0.06	-0.322	0.045
-0.005	112.7	0.157	0.234	-0.024	0.044	120.1	0.147	0.188	-0.035	-0.011	369.4	0.113	0.156	-0.084	0.05	209.3	-0.331	-0.375	-0.164	0.083

SNI_0360	rE_0720	rN_0720	iE_0720	iN_0720	SNI_0720	rE_1440	rN_1440	iE_1440	iN_1440	SNI_1440
178.5	-0.527	-0.179	-0.163	0.053	29.3	-0.02	-0.038	0.006	-0.027	9.8
328.5	0.13	0.111	-0.471	-0.059	23.1	-0.335	0.195	-0.056	-0.027	14.4
232.7	0.693	0.343	-0.127	0.052	28.7	0.153	0.269	0.087	0.003	1.7
166.4	-0.51	-0.149	-0.078	0.039	67.2	-0.473	0.099	-0.179	-0.052	17
225.3	-0.495	-0.103	-0.009	0.092	95.9	-0.512	-0.065	-0.015	-0.119	26.5
138.8	-0.197	-0.059	-0.561	-0.079	5.6	-0.052	-0.306	0.056	-0.047	4.9
154.3	-0.255	-0.072	-0.375	-0.036	14.7	-0.51	-0.33	0.054	-0.053	6.7
200	-0.492	-0.209	-0.266	-0.06	28.5	-0.545	-0.237	-0.067	-0.096	15.6
154.5	-0.538	-0.258	-0.233	-0.045	33.1	-0.645	-0.161	-0.057	-0.058	15.6
112.7	-0.439	-0.133	-0.188	0	26	-0.45	-0.227	0.062	-0.165	18.9
85.8	-0.339	-0.172	-0.26	-0.028	19.2	-0.591	-0.077	-0.067	-0.076	9.2
87.3	-0.106	-0.06	-0.172	-0.012	20.5	-0.102	-0.125	0.005	-0.105	14.8
74.9	-0.34	-0.045	-0.029	-0.009	141.5	-0.382	-0.078	-0.056	-0.142	21.6
134.7	-0.308	-0.201	-0.085	-0.066	42.2	-0.101	-0.262	0.043	-0.105	14.1
79.5	0.089	-0.004	-0.185	-0.02	19	-0.131	-0.231	0.055	-0.12	9.1
56.8	-0.384	-0.019	-0.123	-0.019	47.6	-0.295	-0.11	-0.013	-0.179	10.9
87	0.148	-0.021	-0.312	-0.057	9.7	0.22	-0.398	0.208	0.005	4.6
66.1	0.403	0.111	-0.199	-0.075	21.9	0.078	-0.183	0.012	-0.044	7.4
70	-0.468	-0.069	-0.283	-0.103	20.3	-0.577	-0.166	-0.084	-0.148	18
51	-0.726	-0.143	-0.265	-0.115	16.9	-0.299	-0.429	0.117	-0.246	9.6
67.5	0.028	0.01	-0.105	-0.071	62.3	-0.044	-0.008	-0.15	-0.005	10.3
58.4	-0.395	-0.016	-0.27	-0.098	13.8	-0.306	-0.176	0.003	-0.156	11.9
50.7	-0.75	0.062	-0.166	-0.067	35.5	-0.683	0.057	-0.025	-0.177	19.6
63.7	-0.754	0.063	-0.148	-0.072	17.6	-0.341	-0.069	0.114	-0.298	4.3
63.5	0.724	0.105	-0.37	0.018	9.1	-0.368	-0.22	0.01	-0.251	9.2
38.9	0.957	0.146	-0.247	0.065	23.4	0.287	-0.378	0.323	-0.047	4.4
65.3	-0.798	-0.106	-0.07	-0.068	24.1	-0.468	-0.221	0.146	-0.104	6.5



LEGEND

ELF-EM SURVEY

INSTRUMENT : ORANGE GEOPHYSICS ELF-EM SYSTEM

GRIDDING ALGORITHM : MINIMUM CURVATURE

GRID CELL SIZE : 12.5 m

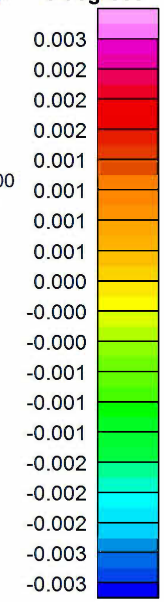
TIPPER ARROW SCALE: 1 cm = 45 degrees

Scale 1:25000

250 0 250 500 750 1000

(metres)

WGS 84 / UTM zone 10N



360 Hz Tipper Divergence

(m*-1)

DOT RESOURCES LTD.

2013 ELF-EM SURVEY
PROMOTORY HILLS PROPERTY
360 Hz In-Phase Tipper and Tipper Divergence

Date drawn: April 26, 2013 Date Surveyed: Feb-March 2013
NTS Sheet: 92I/02 Location: BC

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.