Event Number: 5437955

ASSESSMENT REPORT – PEACOCK PROPERTY

NICOLA MINING DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

CLAIMS 670623, 670683, 670703, 670804, 774942 AND 774962

N.T.S. 92I/02

50° 11' 15" TO 50° 14' 15" NORTH
120° 34' 40" TO 120° 38' 45" WEST

MAY 15, 2013

prepared for:
DOT Resources Ltd.

prepared by:

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

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Effective date:
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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The southern portion of the Late Triassic Nicola Batholith has been explored for copper deposits for over 90 years. The existence of copper mineralisation and favourable geology has prompted exploration of the area around the Peacock claim group since the early 1900's. Some of the earliest work at Peacock involved bornite and chalcopyrite mineralisation discovered in a high-grade quartz vein.

Light mining operations have occurred in the area since 1929 and small diamond drill programs have also occurred. Most of these programs have not resulted in significant mineralization or intersections but there was noted in a historical report in the Turlight area of an intersection that ran 0.27% copper over 61 meters with a higher grade intersection of 0.53% copper and 0.16% molybdenum over 7.3m

Geophysical and geochemical soil sampling have been completed across this property since 1962, usually in small concentrated programs. Anomalous copper in soil values have been returned up to 7,300 ppm. One soil trend delineated is 700 metres wide by 1200 metres long trending in a northwesterly direction.

In particular, Lamancha Resources collected 1188 soil samples in 1997. From these data, an anomalous zone had reported dimensions of 500 metres long by 350 metres wide with copper values ranging from 110 to 1,709 ppm. The eastern anomalous zone has reported dimensions of 700 metres long by 600 metres wide with copper values from 110 ppm to 2,956.5 ppm. Both anomalies trend northwest and are associated with copper mineralisation in quartz and quartz-feldspar veins.

In 2013, Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was contracted to conduct an Extreme Low Frequency (ELF) survey of the claim group in order to identify conductive geophysical targets. Three conductive trends were noted in the area of the Turlight shaft. It appears from the limited surveying completed that the lower frequencies suggest these features do not continue to depth but further surveying is warranted. It appears the conductive zones are coincident with documented copper in quartz veins within the host granodiorite.

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 Peacock Property ("the Property"). This report documents the most recent work program completed during late February and early March, 2013. The Property is centred about 15 km northeast of Merritt, BC. The property lies within the Nicola Mining Division of British Columbia and comprises 6 mineral claims covering 1,364.8 ha. The Property is considered an exploration project without mineral reserves.

Information gathered for this report was obtained from public data (Government of British Columbia, Minfile reports), refereed scientific journals, symposia field trips, in-house reports filed with DOT, and various assessment reports to cover exploration programs.

3 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

3.1 LOCATION

The Property is located in south-central British Columbia on NTS map sheet 092I/02 (Figure 3-1). The Property is geographically centred at approximately 50°12’16”N, 120°37’14”W. Using UTM coordinates, Zone 10N and a datum of NAD83, this position can be expressed as 669795E, 5564072N. The claim group lies in the Nicola Mining Division and encompasses the historic Copperado workings and Turlight mine shaft.

3.2 CLAIM STATUS

The Property consists of 6 contiguous mineral claims with a combined area of 1,364.8 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.

DOT has confirmed that there are no environmental liabilities associated with the Peacock 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)
670623	Mineral	COPPERADO	141575 (100%)	092I	01-08-14	GOOD	186.16
670683	Mineral	COPPERADO 2	141575 (100%)	092I	01-08-14	GOOD	289.58
670703	Mineral	COPPERADO 3	141575 (100%)	092I	01-08-14	GOOD	289.55
670804	Mineral	PEACOCK	141575 (100%)	092I	01-08-14	GOOD	310.15
774942	Mineral	STUMP	141575 (100%)	092I	01-08-14	GOOD	186.03
774962	Mineral	STUMP 1	141575 (100%)	092I	01-08-14	GOOD	103.37
TOTAL							**1,364.84**

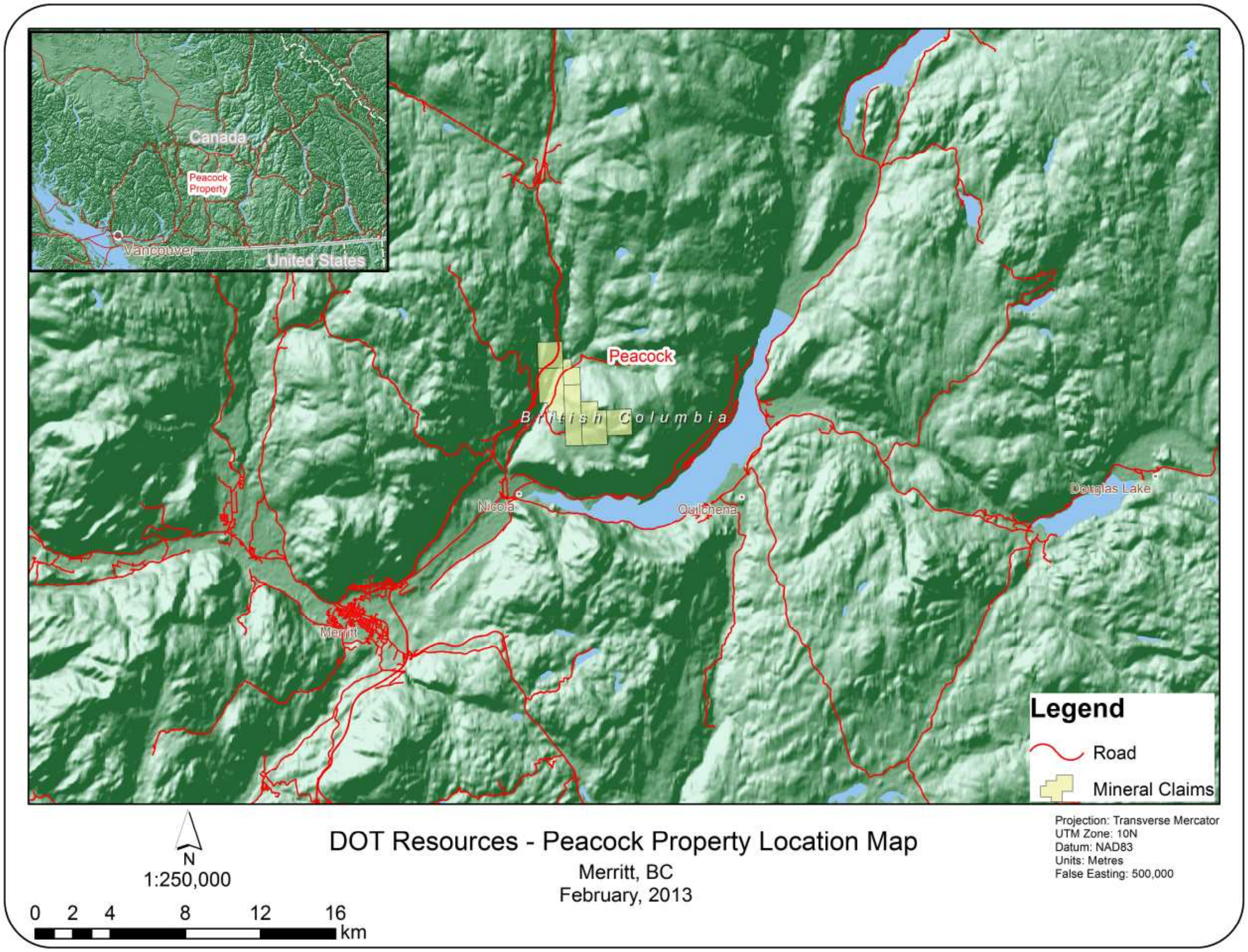

Figure 3-1. Peacock Project Location Map

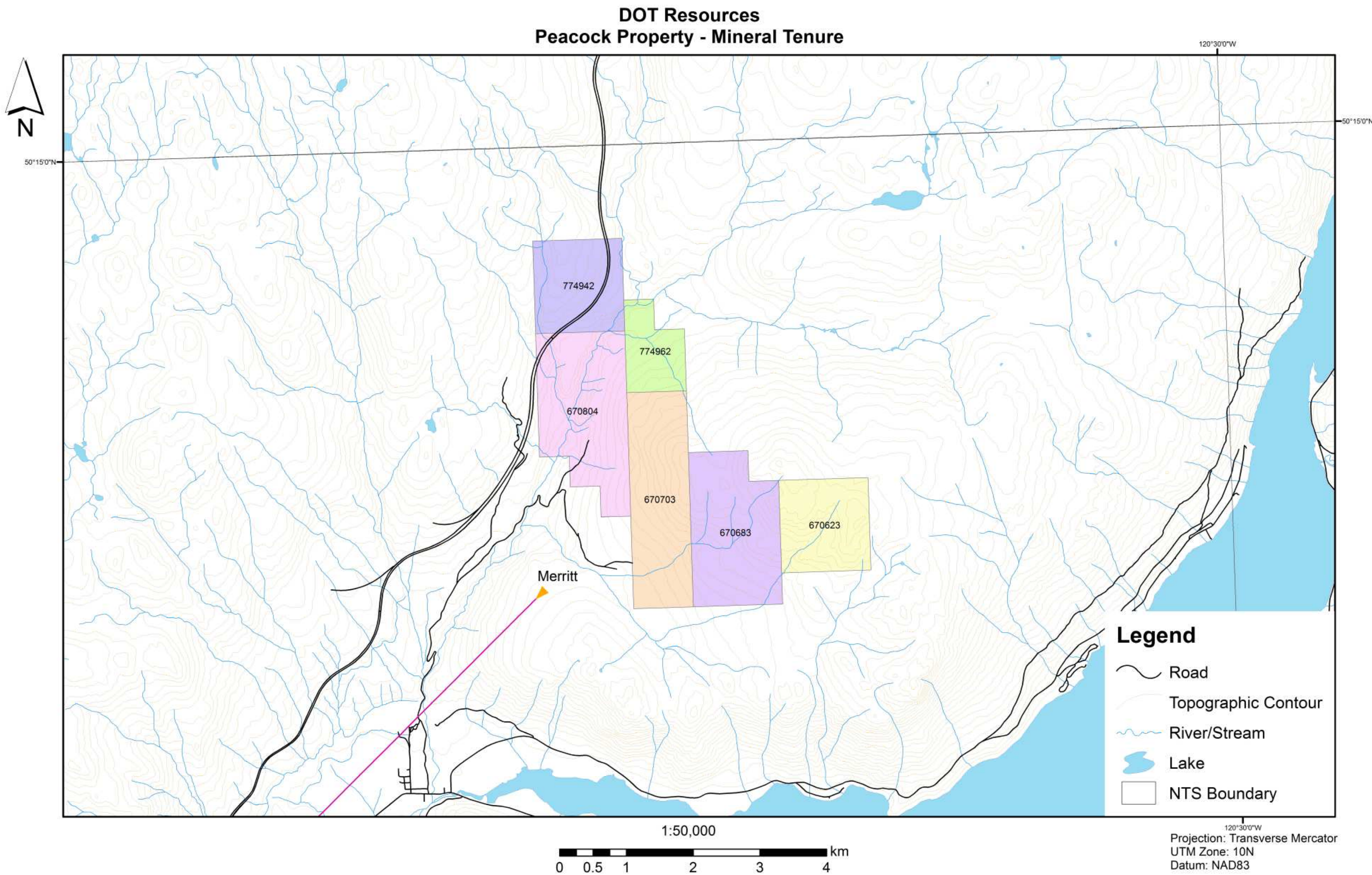

Figure 3-2. Claims of the Peacock Property.

4 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and TOPOGRAPHY

4.1 ACCESS, INFRASTRUCTURE and LOCAL RESOURCES

The Property is located 15 km northeast of the city of Merritt, BC near the community of Nicola, BC. The city of Merritt 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's drive to the north.

There is all-weather road access from Merritt via Highway 5A through the community of Nicola. Mobility within the property itself is facilitated by unmaintained logging roads that remain in good condition. Use of a 4WD vehicle is recommended on any forestry roads.

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. Most of the property is covered by medium- to high-density coniferous forest and, to a lesser extent, deciduous forest.

The Property is situated to the north of Nicola Lake. Several creeks, both seasonal and perennial, traverse the property. They enter Nicola Lake, which lies immediately to the south. Much of the area is covered by glacial drift.

The climate is semi-arid which is typical of the southern interior of BC. Average annual precipitation is 320 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

The Property is situated north of Nicola Lake. Elevations in the Property area range from 1200m to 1700m ASL.

5 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The earliest work on the Property dates back to the 1920's when copper mineralisation was discovered in a high-grade quartz vein. Copper mineralisation consisted of chalcopyrite and bornite. In 1929, Turlight Mines Ltd. sank a shaft to 60 feet (18 metres) in order to follow the prospective quartz vein. The workings were inactive until 1947 when they were put back into production by Guichon Mines Ltd.

During 1947 and 1948, the Property was under option to Anaconda Copper Mining Co. They drilled seven holes for a total of 2,578 feet (786 metres) to test the ore-bearing structure. Subsequent to the drilling program, the option was dropped. Guichon Mines Ltd. continued operations until the mine was closed in 1951. The Turlight workings are located within a Crown grant and legacy claim which lies internal to claim number 670683, however its exploration history and ore paragenesis makes it relevant to the assessment of the local geology and mineral potential. A number of exploration programs have run on the Property since mine closure.

In 1962, Toluma Mining and Development Co. performed in-field geochemical analysis of soil samples obtained from the area (Montgomery, 1962). The results were approximations of copper enrichment using assay colour-matching techniques. Almost every sample was noted to contain copper. The strongest and most widespread geochemical reactions were from the southeast section of the Property.

Toluma returned in 1963 to conduct geophysical surveying using Induced Polarisation (IP) and Resistivity surveys. The geophysical technique was fairly new as evidenced by the extensive theory section in the report written by McPhar Geophysics Ltd., the providers of the survey equipment. The survey was intended to test areas of previous drilling and stripping, and locate conductors on the property that might be a consequence of metallic mineral deposits.

Pacific Petroleum Ltd. worked on the Smith claim group in 1972 (Rowe & Cowan, 1972). Soil sample assay results identified a zone of anomalous copper enrichment trending northwest and covering an area 2,300 feet (701 metres) wide and 4,000 feet (1,219 metres) long. Copper anomalies of up to 7,300 ppm were recorded from this area.

Copperstar Mine Ltd. conducted exploration drilling in the area in 1977 (Lorimer, 1977a). Three holes were drilled for a total of 350 feet (106 metres) to determine the extent of mineralised surface exposure. Copper, molybdenum and silver were slightly above background in all 3 holes. There were some narrow zones of stronger enrichment, but overall it was determined that there was little of economic interest in the results. During the same program, drill testing of the old Turlight workings was undertaken with three holes to a total of 865 feet (263.6 metres) where low-level copper enrichment was encountered.

In 2012, a rock and soil geochemical survey was conducted on the Property by tenure holder Chris Delorme. The objective of the survey was the assessment of the Property for new mineralisation by locating mineralised quartz veins, and assess reported mineralisation from old workings. The mineral occurrences at Peacock and Copperado were investigated during this program (Delorme, *pers. comm.*, 2013).

A total of 40 rock grab and 11 soil samples were obtained. Rock sample assay results indicated that 40% of the samples were beyond the detection range of the assay method (10,000 ppm). The majority of these samples were obtained from the East and West zones of Payne (2006) and the Peacock occurrence of Cowe and Rowan (1972). In the area of the Peacock showing, a quartz vein with bornite, chalcopyrite, malachite and native copper was observed in the bed of Clapperton Creek. Additional gold and silver credits were obtained from samples at the Peacock showing. The West area of Payne (2006) returned anomalous molybdenum assay results. Soil sampling assays did not return any copper values above background (L. Jarawka, *In Press*).

6 GEOLOGICAL SETTING and MINERALISATION

The Peacock Property is located in the Intermontane Belt of the Cordillera that extends from Washington state, through British Columbia and into the Yukon Territory and Alaska. The Intermontane Belt is an allochthonous geological belt composed of volcanic, sedimentary and granitic terranes. The Intermontane Belt is flanked to the east by the Omineca Belt, and to the west by the Crystalline Belt.

The terranes of the Intermontane Belt include:

1. Devonian to Early Jurassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks formed in island arcs and chert-rich accretionary complexes.

2. Middle Jurassic to Early Cenozoic volcanic rocks formed in predominantly continental arcs.

3. Marine and continental clastic sediments eroded from the uplift of the Omineca Belt.

4. Devonian to Cenozoic granitoids deformed by subduction to the west in the Mesozoic and extension-transtension in the Early Cenozoic (Monger, 2002). The geological terranes of the Intermontane Belt are generally metamorphosed to sub-greenschist facies.

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.

The volcano-plutonic arc rocks of the Quesnel Terrane in the property area are termed the Nicola Group, a term coined by G.M. Dawson in 1877 after Nicola Lake near Merritt. Their equivalents in northern BC and the Yukon are known as the Takla and Stuhini assemblages. Rocks of this affinity are noted for their mineral deposits, principally copper-gold porphyry, with additional copper and gold skarns.

Between Merritt and Princeton, the central portion of the Nicola Group is subdivided into three, sub-parallel structural belts known as the Western, Central and Eastern belts, based upon physical and chemical characteristics of the rock assemblages. These three structural subdivisions are separated by two northerly-trending, high-angle fault systems. The Central and Eastern belts are separated by the Summers Creek Fault. The Central and Western belts are separated by the Allison Fault system.

Along the eastern contact of the Guichon Creek Batholith, Nicola Group rocks are described as an east-facing succession of calc-alkaline volcanics interbedded with limestone and volcaniclastic sediments.

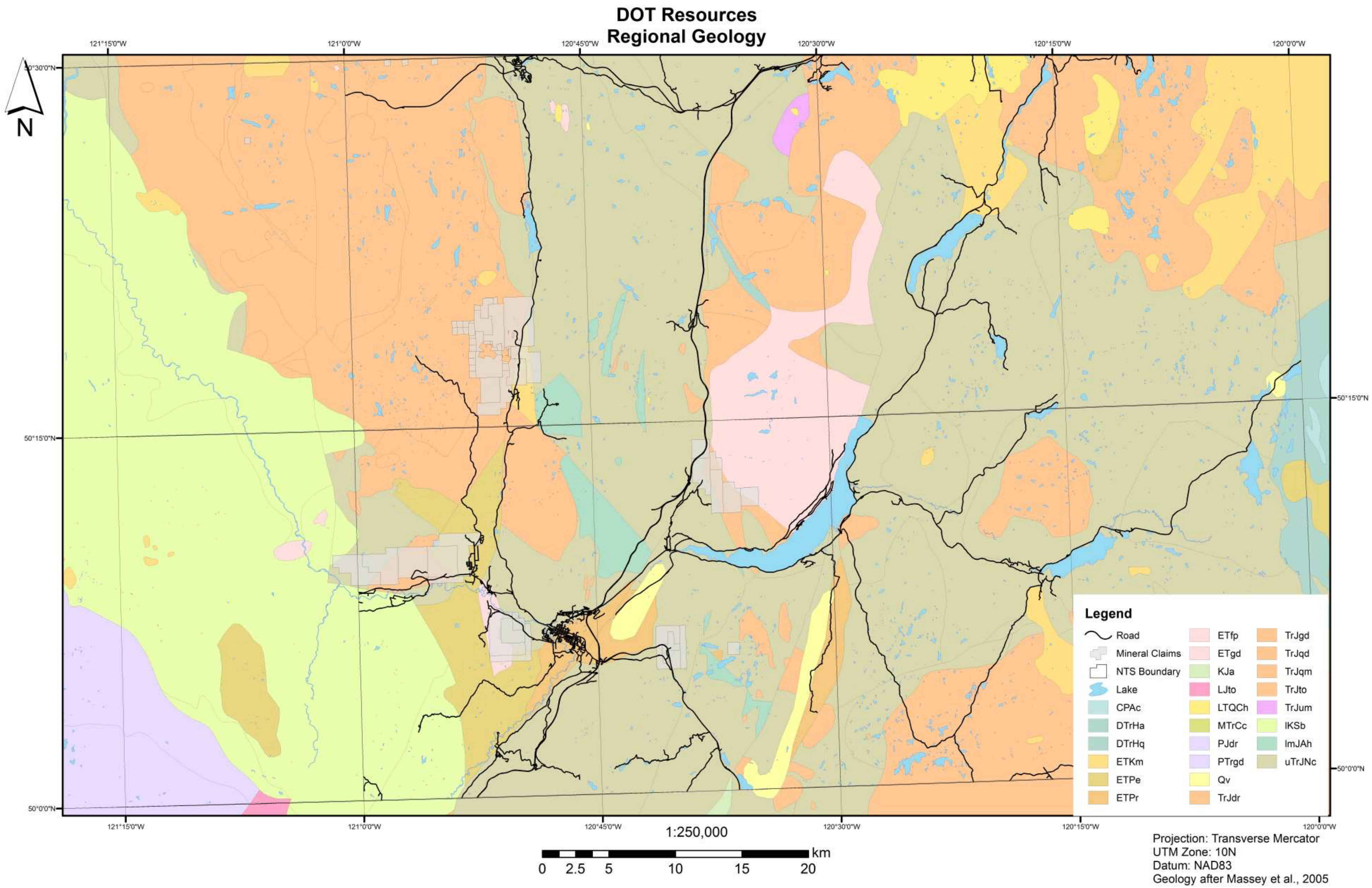

Figure 6-1 – Regional geology of the DOT properties.

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).

Volcanic and related rocks of the Nicola Group have undergone regional metamorphism to greenschist facies, and local hornfels are evident from contact metamorphism by intrusives that are contemporaneous with phases of the nearby Nicola Batholith. Subsequent intrusive phases have given rise to the hydrothermal systems responsible for the alteration and mineralisation seen today.

The Guichon Creek Batholith has been assigned an Early Jurassic age of 198 ± 8 Ma using K^{40}-Ar^{40} radiometric dating methods (Northcote, 1969). Analysis of the initial Sr^{87}/Sr^{86} ratios suggests a primitive magma source in a collisional island arc tectonic setting. The nearby Nicola Batholith's main rock type, in what is known as the Nicola Horst, consists of granodiorite and is believed to be contemporaneous with the Guichon Creek Batholith.

The eastern contact of the Nicola Group abuts the Carboniferous to Permian rocks of the Cache Creek Group. They comprise greenstone, argillite, quartzite, conglomerate and limestone with locally metamorphosed equivalents.

Quaternary sediments consist of mainly veneers over bedrock with thicker accumulations in depressions on the bedrock surface. The deposits consist of stratified and non-stratified drift.

6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Property is located at the southern end of the Nicola Batholith on a regional topographic high known as the Nicola Horst. The batholith is comprised of predominantly coarse-grained granitic rocks, with the central portion being granodiorite. This granodiorite ranges in composition from biotite granite to hornblende-biotite tonalite. In addition to the granitoid phases, metamorphosed supracrustal rocks from several ages, and Mesozoic to Tertiary plutonic rocks, occupy the Nicola Horst (Moore, 1989).

Intrusion by the Nicola Batholith has produced strong local metamorphism of the Nicola Group volcano-sedimentary package. Metasediments, tonalite and tonalite porphyry are found in conjunction with the granodiorite. Metamorphic grade is up to lower amphibolite facies. There are subsequent intrusions of Jurassic to Paleocene granitoids (Moore and Pettipas, 1989). Rocks in the northern third of the horst are Jurassic in age, overlain by Tertiary basalt, while similar intrusive rocks in the south are Paleocene (Moore, 1989).

Steep brittle faults separate the Nicola Batholith from surrounding Nicola Group supracrustals. West of the Nicola Batholith is the Coldwater-Clapperton Creek fault zone, to the east is the Quilchena Creek-Stump Lake fault zone, and there is an unnamed fault zone to the south (Moore, 1989). Fault zones are characterised by closely-spaced fracturing, slickenside lineations and local hydrothermal alteration. Sparse evidence of ductile deformation features was noted (Moore, *ibid*.).

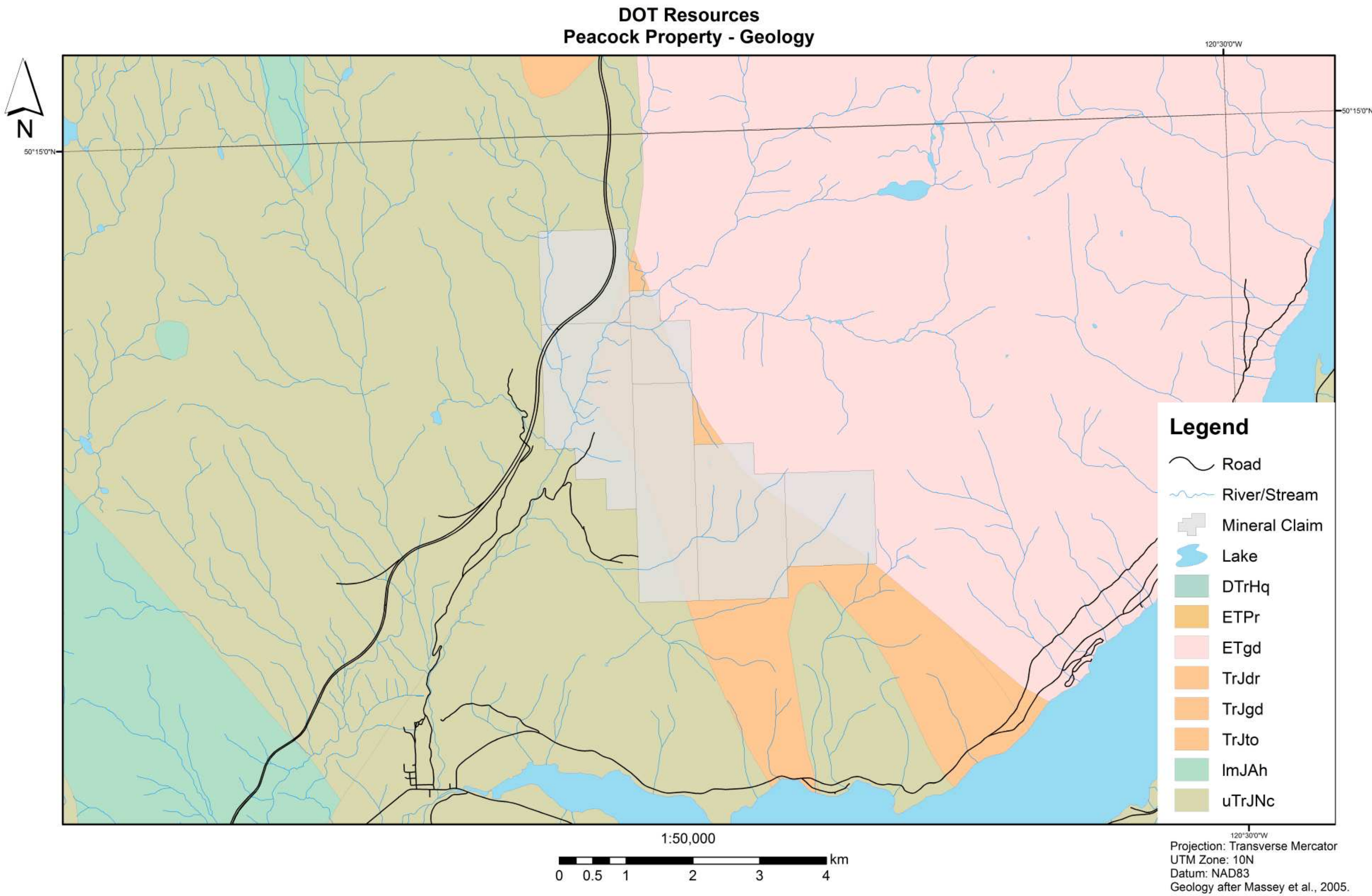

Figure 6-2 – Peacock Property geology.

Quartz veins broadly associated with regional deformation events tend to be mineralised with bornite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite. These veins are in turn cross-cut by quartz-feldspar porphyry units which are assumed to be related to Paleocene emplacement of granitoids (Moore, 1989). Mineralisation on the Property tends to be associated with quartz veins hosted in granodiorite.

The central Nicola Horst is interpreted as a metamorphic core complex (Ewing, 1980) resulting from extension of the southern Cordillera in early Tertiary time. The contrast in metamorphic grade between the horst and its surroundings, and the age of bounding faults, are consistent with this interpretation. However most of the strain in the horst is not spatially related to the Tertiary bounding faults, is no younger than Paleocene, and, based upon kinematic evidence, is compressive as opposed to extensional (Moore, 1989).

The Paleocene granodiorite is megascopically unstrained except for one locality noted on the west contact where gently west-dipping shear banding has been recorded (Moore, 1989). The contact with the Jurassic granodiorite is poorly defined. The Nicola Horst appears to be a fenster, exposing a deformed terrane that lies below the current erosional level of the enclosing Nicola Group rocks. This may represent the actual root of the Nicola volcanic arc and its deformation related to arc collisional tectonics and subduction/obduction, as opposed to extensional Eocene tectonics of the Cordilleran mountain belt. Mineral thermal reset dates imply uplift and cooling in Eocene times (Moore, 1989).

6.3 ALTERATION and MINERALISATION

Mineral occurrences near the southwest end of Nicola Lake lie at the northern limit of distribution for a large number of copper prospects in the Nicola Group. The mineralogical association is primarily copper-molybdenum, with gold and silver credits, in a foliated metadiorite. Peacock is the principal showing in the region, which has seen intermittent underground exploration since 1949 but no significant production. Deformation synchronous quartz veins exhibit bornite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite. They are cut by quartz-feldspar porphyry that may be related to the Paleocene granitoid intrusion (Moore, 1989).

The Peacock and several smaller showings in the area are similar to porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits spatially related to the Guichon Creek Batholith to the west (McMillan, 1976). They lie within a kilometre of a major extensional brittle-ductile fault zone that abuts relatively undeformed Nicola Group volcaniclastics against the metadiorite. It appears to connect across Nicola Lake with the boundary fault for the Western and Central belt facies of the Nicola Group (McMillan, 1981).

Smaller copper occurrences are found in the hanging wall of the fault. A smaller, discrete mass of Nicola Group rocks at the south end of the metadiorite on Nicola Lake are cut by carbonatized and silicified shear zones containing epidote, pyrite and chalcopyrite. The mineralisation noted in both the metadiorite and Nicola Group rocks may result from regional metamorphism and concurrent deformation observed in the Nicola Horst (Moore, 1989).

The central Nicola Horst is composed of four discrete plutonic and metaplutonic rock units. It also contains regionally metamorphosed and highly strained supracrustal rocks. These include siliciclastic units that do not correlate with any known lithological unit of the Nicola Group. It provides a window (fenster) into a complex tectonic and metamorphic history that is not recorded in the Nicola Group rocks. The time frame for the core rocks is Paleozoic to Tertiary. Therefore it is interpreted as an exhumed crustal section underlying the present extent of exposed Nicola Group lithologies (Moore, 1989). Mineral occurrences are related to both Mesozoic magmatic activity and metamorphic processes, in addition to Tertiary extensional tectonics and volcanism (Moore, 1989).

7 DEPOSIT TYPES

Mineralisation hosted in the Peacock and Turlight showing on the Property may be classified as a Porphyry Copper genetic model.

7.1 PORPHYRY DEPOSIT GENETIC MODEL (after Seedorff *et al*., 2005)

Porphyry deposits are one of the most important sources of non-ferrous metallic minerals. They are magmatic-hydrothermal in origin and characterised by the presence of sulphide and oxide ore minerals in veinlets and disseminations occupying up to 4 km^3 of hydrothermally altered rock. Porphyry deposits occur in magmatic belts worldwide. They are typically associated with hypabyssal dioritic to granitic intrusions that have a porphyritic texture and aplitic groundmass. Most are Phanerozoic in age, typically Cenozoic, reflecting the dominance of magmatism related to subduction tectonics and preservation in geologically younger rocks.

There are five classes of porphyry deposits, with the grouping based upon the dominant metal found: Au, Cu, Mo, W and Sn. For each class, the index metal is enriched by a factor of 100 to 1,000 relative to unmineralised rocks of similar composition. The mass of porphyry deposits ranges over four orders of magnitude, with the mean size of a deposit ordered Cu > Mo – Au > Sn > W. Hydrothermal alteration is a guide to mineralisation since it produces a series of mineral assemblages within the mineralised zones and extending into a larger volume (>10 km^3) of adjacent rock.

The typical temporal evolution of a porphyry ore-bearing system goes from early, high-temperature biotite±K-feldspar assemblages (potassic alteration) to medium-temperature muscovite±chlorite assemblages (sericitic alteration) and finally low-temperature, clay-bearing assemblages (argillic alteration). This is consistent with progressively greater acidity and higher fluid-to-rock ratios of fluids prior to their eventual neutralisation.

Although advanced argillic alteration (especially quartz±alunite) occurs relatively late in many deposits where it superimposes ore and potassic alteration, it can form early where found preserved spatially above ore and extending to the paleosurface, contemporaneous with potassic alteration.

By contrast, assemblages of sodic (Na) plagioclase-actinolite and albite-epidote-chlorite-carbonate (propylitic alteration) are derived from low acid fluids and commonly lack ore minerals. Evidence from geological mapping, fluid inclusions and isotope geochemistry indicate that magmatic fluids dominate acidic alteration associated with ore, and non-magmatic fluids dominate sodic-calcic and propylitic alteration. Veins contain a large percentage of ore minerals in porphyry deposits and include high-temperature, sucrose textured quartz veinlets associated with ore minerals and biotite-feldspar alteration, and moderate-temperature pyritic veins with sericitic envelopes.

Igneous rock compositions associated with porphyry deposits cover virtually the entire range of available compositions. Mineralising porphyries are intermediate to siliceous (>56 wt. % SiO_2) and their aplitic textured groundmass represents crystallisation resulting from abrupt depressurisation of water-rich magma. Small volumes of ultramafic to intermediate rocks, including lamprophyres, show a close spatial and temporal relationship to porphyry ore formation in some deposits.

Understanding porphyry systems depends in part upon bedrock exposure, as it is critical to determine the relative ages of events and correlating them with different locations. Systems with the greatest degree and continuity of exposure generally tend to have been tilted and dismembered by post-mineralisation deformation. Most porphyry-related intrusions with economic mineralisation are small volume (<0.5 km^3) dykes and plugs emplaced at depths between 1 and 6 km. Although some exceptions were emplaced deeper. Deposits commonly occur in clusters above one or more cupolas in the roof of an underlying intermediate to silicic source intrusion. Alteration extends upwards to the paleosurface, downward into the granitoid intrusion that produced the magma and aqueous fluids, and laterally for several kilometres on the sides of a deposit.

7.2 NICOLA BATHOLITH

Existing porphyry (Cu±Mo±Au±Ag) deposits in the Nicola Batholith are clustered in the southern part of the intrusion. Mineralisation is hosted in porphyry dyke swarms and breccias. Removing the displacement effect of local faulting and the deposits lie close to the surface expression of the feeder zone. Anomalous zones are commonly subtle. The overall sulphide content is typically low.

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 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

The ELF survey at the Property was designed to cover the historic Turlight Mine workings, site of some limited exploration, development and production operations. No cultural interference was noted in the area. The middle- to high-frequency real data consistently display a suite of conductive targets, (possibly 3) oriented in a NW-SE direction over the workings and extending northwards.

In addition to the conductors spatially associated with the Turlight shaft area, another conductor may be seen near the northeast end of the lines, and is best defined by the survey instrument on the most northwesterly line. This is illustrated in the 360 Hz tipper vectors and tipper divergence plot show in Figure 8-1.

Lower frequency responses are uniform over the extent of the survey lines, indicating that the conductive feature is not vertically extensive. An extended ELF survey should follow-up the conductor target along strike and provide further targets for evaluation. More surveying coupled with prospecting and geological mapping of the conductor at the northern limit of the survey should be considered.

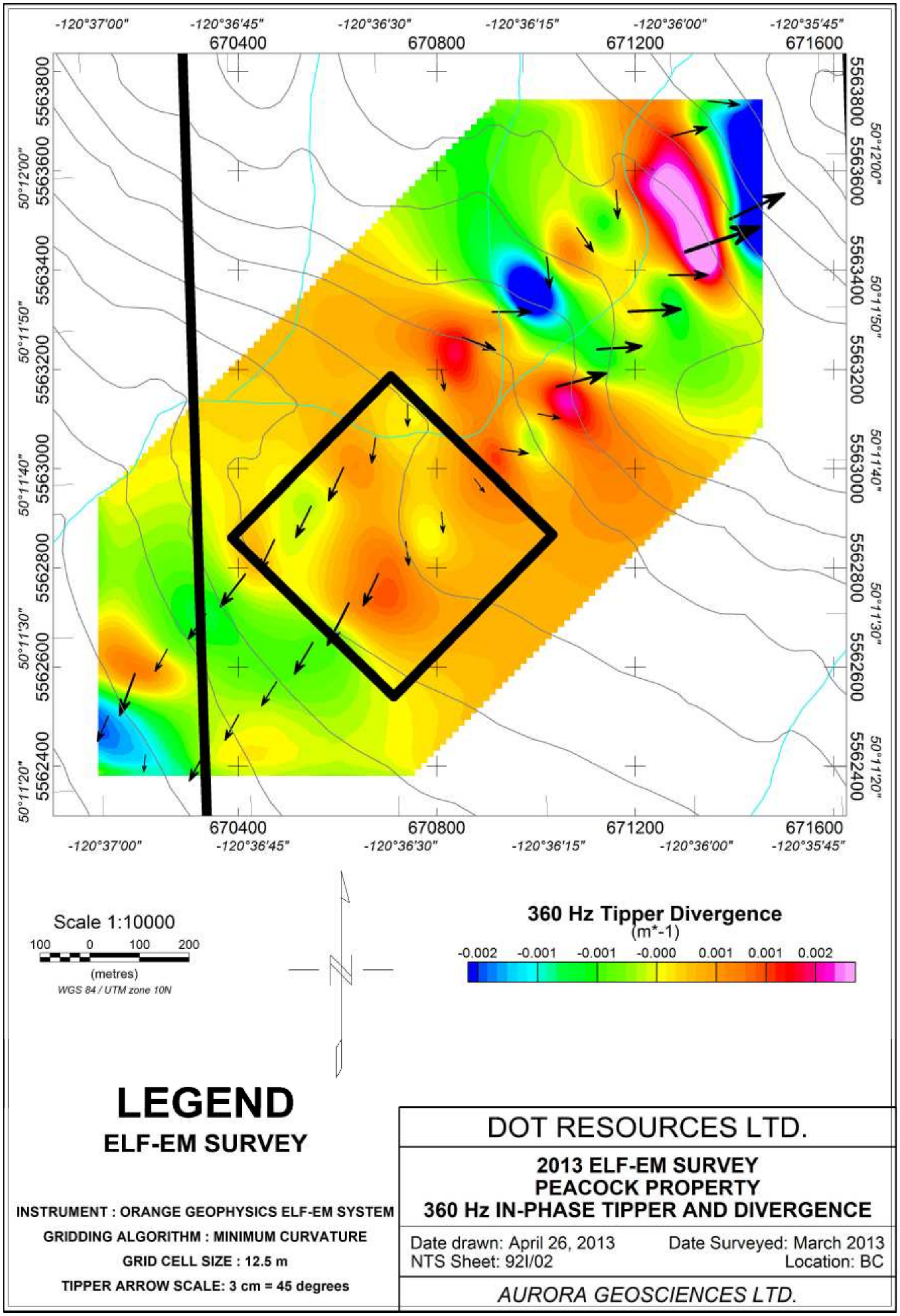

Figure 8-1 – 360 Hz Tipper Vectors

9 CONCLUSIONS

The results from all of the geological, geochemical and geophysical investigations to date on the Property indicate that widespread anomalous copper mineralisation is present. This is in addition to limited past production on the Property and regional deposits of copper porphyry affinity.

Work to date on the property supports the following conclusions:

1. The Property is host to geochemical and geophysical anomalies related to what appears to be near-surface hydrothermal alteration forming a continuous quartz vein pattern containing anomalous copper mineralization in northwesterly structures within the granodiorite.

3. ELF surveys have delineated three anomalies in the area of the past producing Turlight shaft, however the response confinement to mid-range frequencies indicates a possible lack of vertical extent, suggesting these features may not continue to depth.

4. Further geophysical surveying using the ELF and/or Induced Polarization is suggested to cover the areas of previous soil sampling results outlining anomalous areas. The ELF data should be inverted to evaluate depth potential and the magnitude of the sub-surface anomalies. These surveys could also extend the conductors along strike, but critical evaluation will be needed to verify the depth extent to these features. Near surface features at the grades which have been documented would be uneconomic at best.

10 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following program and budget is recommended:

Phase 1

Geophysics (4 man crew)

Geology – 2 geos for 2 days ($1300 per day)	$	2,600.00
Assays – 20 samples X $35 per sample	$	700.00
Geophysical gear prep	$	1,200.00
Gridding – 4 days @ $1000 per day- if needed	$	4,000.00
ELF Survey– 6 days @ $1,950 per day	$	11,700.00
Expediting 15 hrs @ $80 per hour (including truck)	$	2,400.00
Processing data – 4 days @ $750 per day	$	3,000.00
Room and Board – 2 people (up to 14 days) X $135/man per day	$	3,780.00
Truck @ $150 per day X 12 days	$	1,800.00
Safety gear @ $45 per day X 10 days	$	450.00
Assessment Report	$	2,500.00
Sub-total Budget for Geology and Geophysical Program	**$**	**34,130.00**
Plus 5% GST	$	1,706.50
Plus 10% Contingency	$	3,413.00
Total Geophysical Program Budget	**$**	**39,249.50**

This geophysical program should bring any higher priority copper targets to the drill phase.

Phase 2

Diamond Drilling

Assume a minimum of 600m at $400per meter	$	240,000.00
10% Contingency	**$**	24,000.00
Total Drill Budget	**$**	264,000.00
Total Phase 1 and Phase 2 Budget for 2013	**$**	303,249.50

Respectfully submitted,

May 15, 2013

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

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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 – Peacock 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.

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Robin J. Wyllie, P.Geol.

Appendix I

Statement of Expenditures

Project Manager - $900/day x 2 days	$ 1,800.00
Crew Chief (P.Geoph.) – $700/day X 2 days	$ 1,400.00
1 Labourer - $400 per day X 2 days	$ 800.00
ELF Rental - $750/day X 2 days	$ 1,500.00
Room and Board - $140/man day X 2 men X 2 days	$ 560.00
Misc. Field Gear Rental – $150/day X 2 days	$ 300.00
Vehicle Rental & Gas - $150/day x 2 days	$ 300.00
Field Report	$ 158.70
Additional transportation - $100/day	$ 200.00
Total Exploration Expenditures	**$ 7,018.70**

Appendix II

Personnel on Property

Gabe Fortin	34A Laberge Road, Whitehorse, YT	Feb 14-Mar 7	2 days
Bill Switzer	34A Laberge Road, Whitehorse, YT	Feb 14-Mar 7	2 days

Total Man Days **4 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

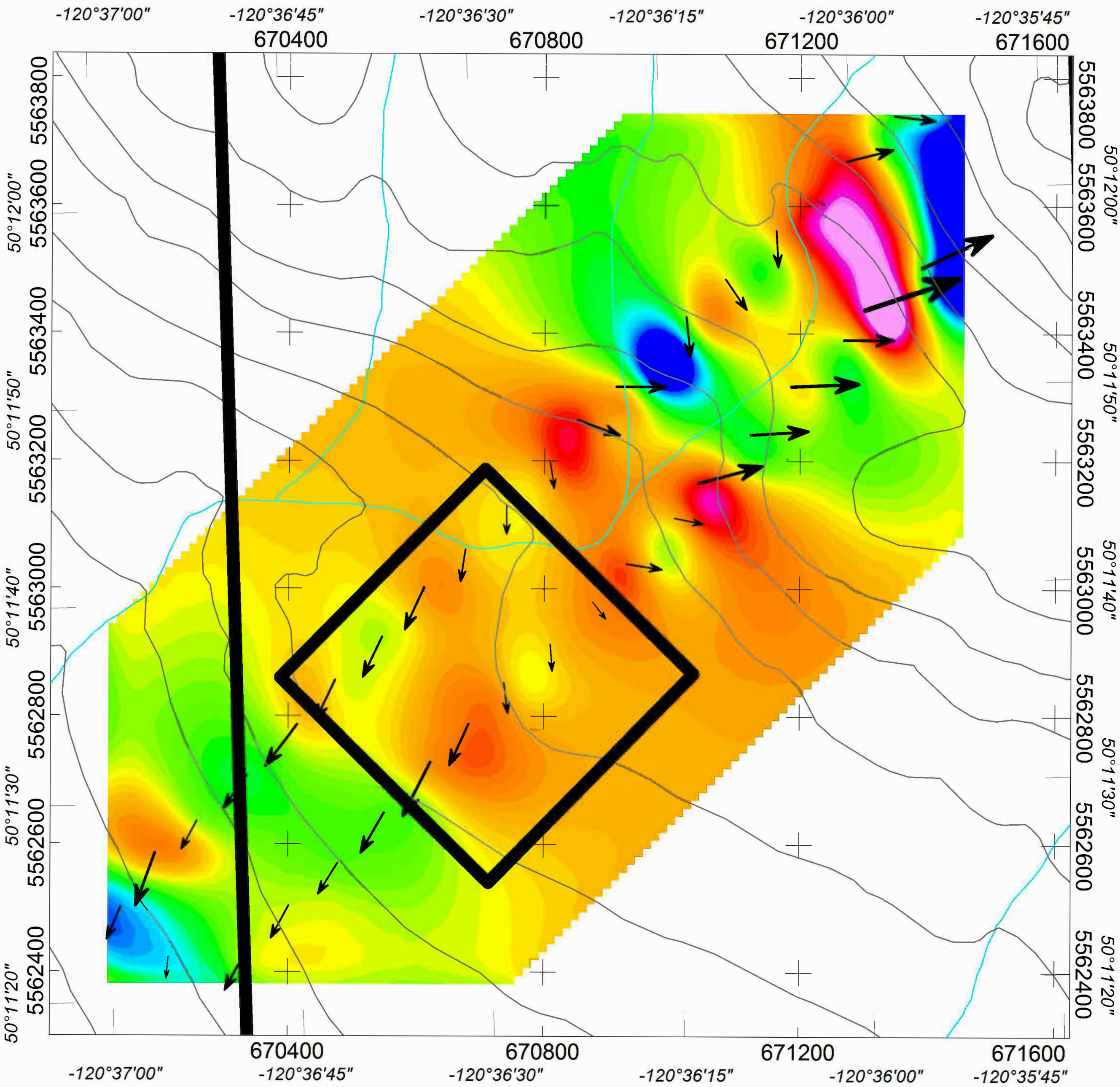
iN_0022	SNI_0022	rE_0045	rN_0045	iE_0045	iN_0045	SNI_0045	rE_0090	rN_0090	iE_0090	iN_0090	SNI_0090	rE_0180	rN_0180	iE_0180	iN_0180	SNI_0180	rE_0360	rN_0360	iE_0360	iN_0360
-0.018	46.6	0.212	0.056	-0.245	0.108	40.6	0.294	-0.102	-0.423	0.11	36.9	0.374	-0.094	-0.425	0.109	44.6	-0.021	-0.145	-0.158	0.138
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



Scale 1:10000

100 0 100 200

(metres)

WGS 84 / UTM zone 10N

360 Hz Tipper Divergence
(m*-1)

-0.002 -0.001 -0.001 -0.000 0.001 0.001 0.002

LEGEND

ELF-EM SURVEY

INSTRUMENT : ORANGE GEOPHYSICS ELF-EM SYSTEM

GRIDDING ALGORITHM : MINIMUM CURVATURE

GRID CELL SIZE : 12.5 m

TIPPER ARROW SCALE: 3 cm = 45 degrees

DOT RESOURCES LTD.

2013 ELF-EM SURVEY
PEACOCK PROPERTY
360 Hz IN-PHASE TIPPER AND DIVERGENCE

Date drawn: April 26, 2013
NTS Sheet: 92I/02

Date Surveyed: March 2013
Location: BC

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.