BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geochemical

TOTAL COST: 4999.61

AUTHOR(S): Andrea Diakow, P. Geo **SIGNATURE(S):**

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **YEAR OF WORK:** 2014

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5515020 July 30, 2014

PROPERTY NAME: G

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 324452 TO 324461, 769622, 847359 AND 847361

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold, Silver, Copper, wollastonite, garnet

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092P 026, 103, 172

MINING DIVISION: **NTS/BCGS:**

LATITUDE: 51 ° 29 '00 " **LONGITUDE:** 120 ° 30 '00 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) 0924946 B.C. Ltd 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
Suite 900 - 555 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC V7X 1M8

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) White Oryx Minerals Inc. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
Suite 900 - 555 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC V7X 1M8

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Late Triassic Nicola volcanics, sediments and Thuya Batholith, NW trending regional faulting. Dioritic rocks of the Thuya Batholith are chlorite-epidote altered. Au-Ag associated with glacially transported, felsic intrusive float containing disseminated pyrite. Source thought to be local. Garnet-wollastonite skarn zone.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 13519,14417, 16362, 17709, 18612, 26284, 31913, 33305

Next Page

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	field sampling and recon	324452, 847359	4414.61
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	15 samples, Au + 33 element ICP	324452, 847359	$585.00
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	4999.61

Assessment Report

on the

G Property

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

for

White Oryx Minerals Inc.

on Mining Claims 324452 TO 324461, 769622, 847359 AND 847361

Event No: 5515020

Property Location:

UTM 687050E, 5707770N NAD83 ZONE 10

Lat: 51° 29'N Long: 120° 30' W

Map No: 092P/08

Prepared by

Andrea Diakow, P.Geo

October 31, 2014

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

1.0 Introduction

This report outlines field exploration conducted on the G Property during the 2014 season. The G Property is located 100 kilometres north of Kamloops on Highway 5 and can be accessed via Highway 24 and forestry service roads.

The Property is located on the threshold between the Intermontane and Omineca geological Belts. The underlying rocks are dominantly Jurassic and Triassic in age and are composed of sedimentary packages and a large diorite body. Directly west of the property boundary is the Thuya Batholith which is of hornblende-biotite granodiorite composition.

Mining exploration in the property area first began in the late 1800s with the discovery of gold in Eakin Creek, just east of the property. Exploration since then has led to the discovery of several mineralized showings including the Cedar Skarn zone, Cedar Sheeted Veins, the G Occurrence, Garnet-Wollastonite Mineralization and Mineralized Float boulders that blanket much of the property which are of unknown origin. Most of the exploration programs have been grass roots stage consisting of geochemical surveys of rock samples, soil samples and stream sediment samples.

The 2014 program was designed to study and sample several areas of overlapping gold-silver-copper soil anomalies defined from the 2010 and 2012 field programs. In total 15 rock samples were collected which returned negligible gold and silver and weakly anomalous copper values. Given the lack of gold and silver mineralization in the rock samples collected during this phase of exploration, the geochemical soil anomalies outlined in 2012 remain untested. This may be due to the lack of significant bedrock exposures. The mineralized boulders and previously identified Skarn style of mineralization do warrant further follow-up work. A multi-phase program that includes expansion of the soil grids to the west and east, geological mapping and area reconnaissance, ground geophysics, shallow trenching and diamond drilling has been proposed. The total budget for all five phases of this program is $290,675,

2.0 Location, Access, Topography, Climate and Infrastructure

The G Property is located approximately 10 kilometres due northwest from the town of Little Fort, 100 kilometres north of Kamloops, British Columbia on Highway 5 (Figure 1). It is accessible via Highway 24 as well as a series of deactivated forestry roads that crosscut the property.

The Property Area is moderate to high relief mountainous region ranging in elevation from less than 850 metres to over 1280 metres. The vegetation includes forested areas of fir, spruce, balsam and pine that are both old growth and clear cut within that last 10 years. Drainages have abundant ferns, alder and devils club.

Summer temperatures rarely reach above 30^{o}C and are more typically in the mid-20s. Winter temperatures are fairly moderate with the coldest month being January and an average low of -9.3^{o}C. The average monthly precipitation ranges from 25 to 53 millimetres of combined rainfall and snowfall. The wettest month is June with 53 millimetres of rain and the month with the most snow is typically December with an average of 42 centimetres of snow.

The town of Little Fort supplies basic amenities such as food and accommodations as well as a local store. The closest major center for more extensive supplies is Kamloops, BC which is approximately 100 kilometres to the south on a well-developed highway.

Figure 1 - Property Location Map

3.0 Claims

The G Property consists of 26 contiguous mining claims (Table 1) covering a total area of 1066.6 hectares. White Oryx Minerals Inc. has 100% ownership of all of the claims in the land package. Figure 2 is a map representing the claim locations and relative claim numbers. For a 1:10000 scale map of the claims see Appendix A.

Table 1- List of Mining Claims

	Tenure Number	Claim Name	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area (Ha)
1	324452	GEO	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	300.0
2	324453	G-2	1994/mar/25	2015/Jan/01	25.0
3	324454	G-3	1994/mar/25	2015/Jan/01	25.0
4	324455	G-4	1994/mar/24	2015/Jan/01	25.0
5	324456	G-5	1994/mar/24	2015/Jan/01	25.0
6	324457	G-7	1994/mar/25	2015/Jan/01	25.0
7	324458	G-8	1994/mar/25	2015/Jan/01	25.0
8	324459	G-9	1994/mar/25	2015/Jan/01	25.0
9	324460	G-10	1994/mar/25	2015/Jan/01	25.0
10	324461	G-11	1994/mar/25	2015/Jan/01	25.0
11	324462	G-12	1994/mar/25	2015/Jan/01	25.0
12	324463	G-13	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
13	324464	G-14	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
14	324465	G-15	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
15	324466	G-16	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
16	324467	G-17	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
17	324468	G-18	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
18	324469	G-19	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
19	324470	G-20	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
20	324471	G-21	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
21	324472	G-22	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
22	324473	G-23	1994/mar/26	2015/Jan/01	25.0
23	769622	G-24	2010/may/07	2015/Jan/01	40.3
24	847358		2011/feb/24	2015/Jan/01	100.7
25	847359		2011/feb/24	2015/Jan/01	60.4
26	847361		2011/feb/24	2015/Jan/01	40.3
TOTAL					**1066.6**

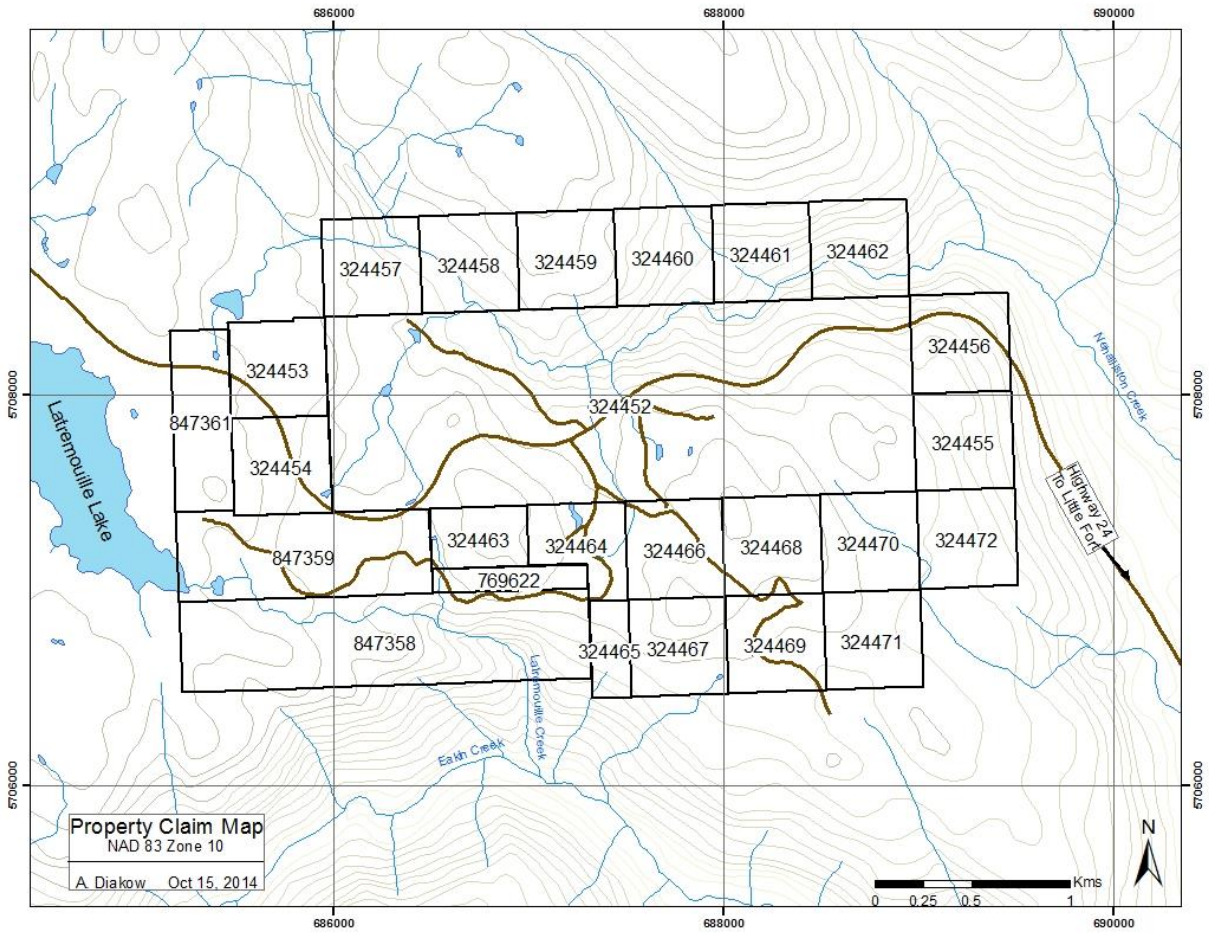


Figure 2 - Property Claim Map

4.0 Exploration History

The following exploration history was compiled using previously filed assessment reports in the immediate and neighboring areas to the G Property. A table and a map compiling this data have been produced and can be seen below in Table 2 and Figure 3.

The area proximal to what is now called the G Property first became of interest in the late 1800s when gold was discovered in Eakin Creek where a small placer operation was established. Surface mineralization was first discovered in the 1930s when gold was found in sulphide-rich Skarn zones near Deer Lake. Reports indicated that small amounts of hand dug ore were recovered. The next phase of exploration in the area occurred in the 1960s when the area was scoured for porphyry style copper deposits. Several drill programs were conducted by major mining companies however, there is no evidence of any drilling on the G claims themselves at that time.

The next period of exploration for the area commenced with the construction of highway 24 which cross-cuts the property. In 1983, the Debock brothers were conducting large scale prospecting along these new road cuts and discovered what is now known as the Cedar Skarn zone. After optioning the property to Craven Resources Ltd, large scale mapping, geochemical sampling and magnetic VLF-EM surveys were performed. Craven Resources was successful in identifying a northwest trending fault zone approximately five kilometres in length that had several occurrences of anomalous copper and gold. This work was continued by Pacific Comox Resources who also did some rock sampling that returned anomalous gold.

In 1988, another prospector named George Wolanski discovered gold in what is now known as the G Occurrence on the western edge of the property. The gold was associated with narrow quartz veins that were part of a multi-phase veining system in a hornblende diorite. Wolanski was successful in optioning the ground to Esso Resources Canada and from 1988 to 1990. Esso performed rock sampling, soil sampling and silt surveys over this new occurrence. The soil sampling surveys were successful in delineating several anomalous gold and silver targets. During this time, Esso Resources also discovered the Cedar Sheeted veins in a road cut near Nehalliston Creek canyon. These sheeted veins contained gold associated with sluphides including pyrite and galena and were interpreted to be part of an “intrusive pulse” related to felsic intrusive rocks.

In 1991 Huntington Resources performed several soil and stream sampling surveys south of the G Occurrence. They were able to run a multi-phase program and it was during their follow sampling to their soil program that they discovered the presence of limonite stained mineralized boulders that contained multi gram silver and gold. They were unsuccessful in finding the source of this mineralized float.

In 1994 to 1995 the claims were optioned by several different companies however no work was recorded over this time.

In 2000 Allegra Capital Corporation performed trenching and a four hole, 284 metre drilling program targeting an area of garnet and Wollastonite Skarn. They were successful in

intersecting this type of mineralization but were unable to delineate an area sizeable enough for open quarrying.

From 1998 to 2000 the British Columbia Geological Survey performed basal till sampling that covered parts of the G Property. High order gold anomalies were found just southeast of the mineralized float areas.

In 2007 Bullrock Minerals hired a geophysicist to interpret the 2006 Bonaparte Lake airborne survey which covered part of the property area. Several kilometres of soil sampling and prospecting was performed based on this interpretation. Several north trending soil anomalies and locations of more mineralized float were discovered based on this work. Bullrock continued with more soil sampling and rock sampling in 2010. Studies of ice flow vectors completed during this time suggest the mineralized boulders likely have a north west or north east source.

In 2012 White Oryx Minerals Ltd. entered into an option agreement to obtain the claims from Bull Rock Minerals. Their first season of exploration saw an expansion of the soil sampling programs conducted by Bullrock to the south east. Gold results were generally lower than those obtained from sampling performed to the northwest however they did demonstrate a continuation of the main anomaly. There was also a single returned value of 2578 ppm gold west of the Cedar Skarn zone.

Table 2 - Exploration History

Time Period	Company/Prospector	Work Performed	Results
late 1800s	Unknown	Prospecting	Gold found in Eakin Creek
1930s	Unknown	Prospecting	Skarn Zone Discovered near Deer Lake
1960s	Several	Drilling	Area examined for porphyry style copper mineralization
1983	Debock brothers	Prospecting	Gold discovered in **Cedar Skarn** zone
1985-1987	Craven Resources	Geochemical, magnetic VLF-EM surveys	Identified a NW trending fault zone ~5km in length with anomalous Cu-Au
1988	Comox Resources Ltd	Rock Sampling	Anomalous gold samples south of Cedar Skarn zone.
1988	George Wolanski	Prospecting	"**G Occurrence**" Gold Discovered approximately 1.5 km west-southwest of Cedar showing.
1988-1990	Esso Resources Canada	Soil and silt surveys	Several zones delineated. Discovered **Cedar Sheeted Veins**.
1991	Huntington Resources Inc.	Soil and silt surveys	Delineation of several north-south trending gold anomalies. Discovered **mineralized float boulders**.
1994-1995	Claims changed hands several times. No work recorded.		
2000	Allegra Capital Corporation	Trenching and four hole, 284m drilling program.	Identified potential for industrial minerals, **garnet and Wollastonite**.

1998-2000	BC Geological survey	basal till sampling	High grade gold anomaly found on G Property.
2007	Bullrock Minerals Inc.	Geophysical interpretation, soil sampling, prospecting, rock sampling.	Identified northerly trending gold-in-soil anomalies along western part of the grid.
2010	Bullrock Minerals Inc.	Prospecting, soil and rock sampling.	Several high Au values in soils.
2012	White Oryx Minerals	Soil sampling, rock sampling, prospecting.	Several anomalous Au-Ag samples collected. More mineralized float boulders found. Soil sample 2578 g/t AU

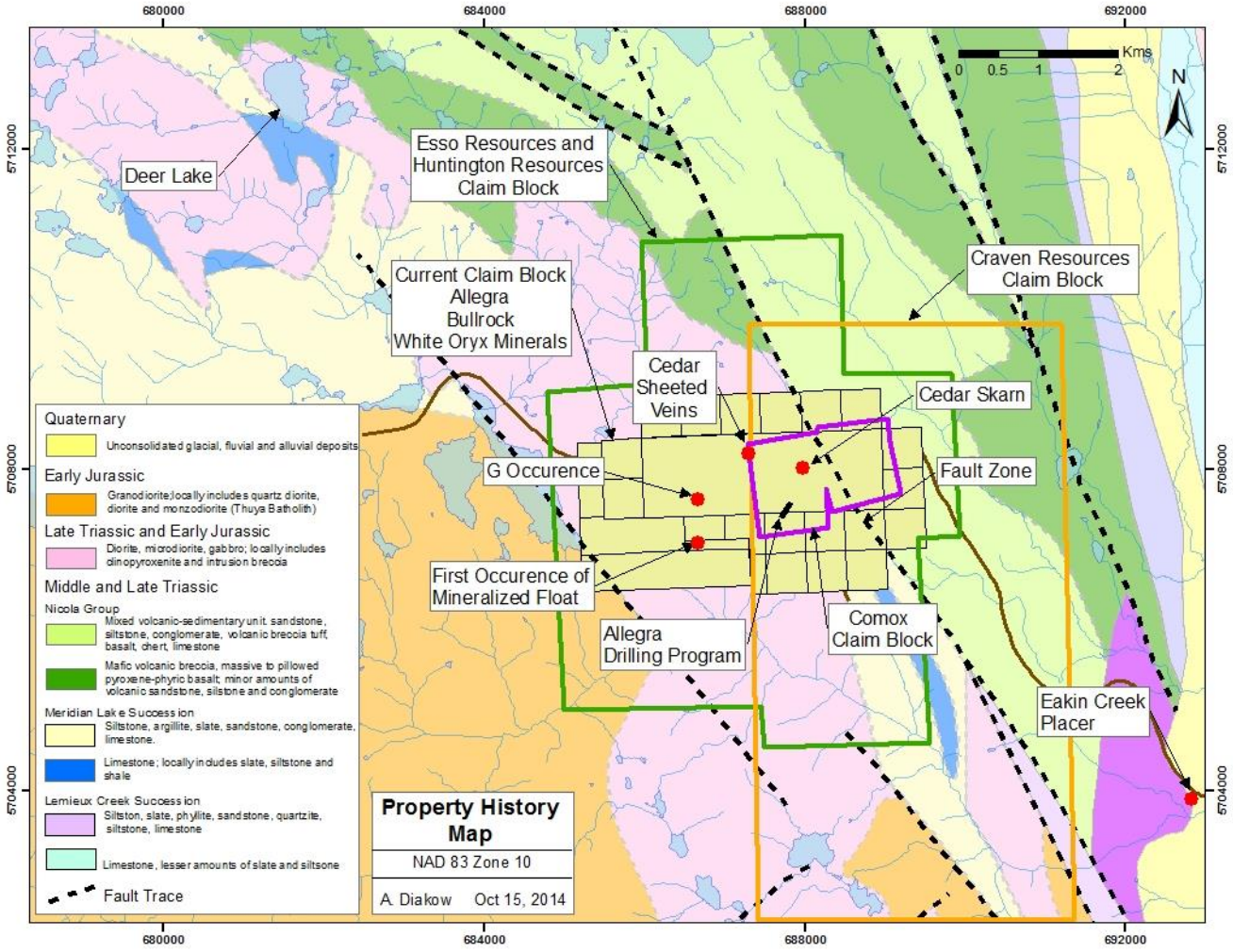


Figure 3 - Map Compiling Property History

5.0 Geological Setting

5.1 Regional Geology

British Columbia was predominantly formed by a series of volcanic, plutonic, sedimentary, and metamorphic assemblages that were accreted to western Laurentia since the late Mesozoic (Nelson et al, 2007). The resulting land mass has been divided into 5 main tectonic entities, the most central of which are the Intermontane and Omineca Belts. The G Property is situated on the boundary between these two Belts.

The Intermontane Belt is a result of Triassic to Jurassic tectonic accumulation accounting for much of Central British Columbia. Further sub-division of this belt has identified the Quesnel Terrane which extends from the Yukon to Southern British Columbia and is an incredibly rich metallogenic province (Mortensen et al, 2010). During its emplacement it experienced Triassic arc activity, Jurassic volcanism as well as compression and crustal thickening. Many of British Columbia's historical and current porphyry producers, as well as several other deposit types occur within this region. The main rock assemblage consists of pyroxene-phyric shoshonitic basalt and alkaline to calcalkaline intrusions however in the southwestern extent there are local accumulations of calcalkaline basalts to rhyolite and calc-alkaline intrusions.

The Omineca Belt is composed of highly deformed and metamorphosed volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive slivers of North America that are Paleozoic in age. This belt is also further subdivided into Terranes, the most western of which, the Kootenay Terrane, is composed of Lower Paleozoic, deep-water metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks (Nelson et al, 2007).

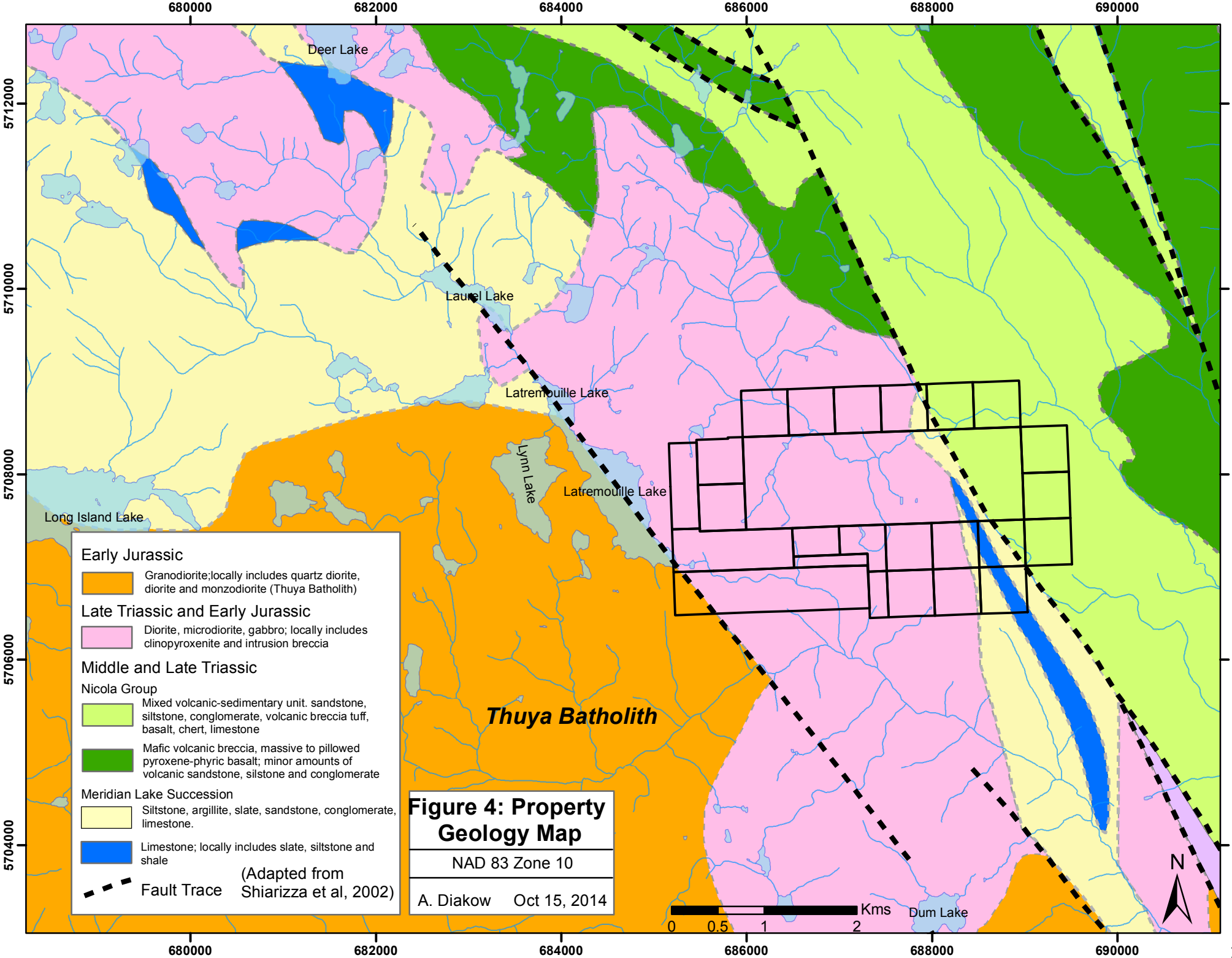
5.2 Local Geology

In the vicinity of the Project area the Kootenay and the Quesnel Terranes have been intruded by a series of Granitic plutons. Within a 50 kilometre area surrounding the property, there is the Takomkane Batholith to the northwest and Thuya Batholith to the south which are of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic age. In addition there are the Raft Batholith to the north and the Baldy Batholith to the east, that are Jurassic to Cretaceous in age (Schiarizza et al, 2002). The most recent geological acticity in the project area is the emplacement of a package of flat to gently dipping tertiary volcanic rocks and sediments.

5.3 Property Geology

Detailed mapping of the property area is available from the Geological Survey Open File 2002-4 and the accompanying report by Schiarizza et al. Figure 4 below has been adapted from the portion of the map encompassing the G Property. Much of the property consists of what is described as a package of late Triassic to early Jurassic diorite, microdiorite, gabbro and locally includes clinopyroxenite and intrusion breccia. Hand samples collected during field sampling were dominantly fine to medium grained diorite and porphyritic diorite that have weak epidote alteration. Also identified in outcrop were quartz diorite as well as fine grained mafic and aplitic dykes.

The northeast corner of the property is underlain by middle and late Triassic rocks of the Nicola Group. This part of the succession is described as volcanic breccia intercalated with sandstone, siltstone, slate, conglomerate and minor amounts of chert and limestone. The proportions of volcanic to sedimentary rocks vary largely with both being dominant from area to area.


680000
682000
684000
686000
688000
690000
5712000
5710000
5708000
5706000
5704000
Deer Lake
Laurel Lake
Latremouille Lake
Lynn Lake
Latremouille Lake
Long Island Lake
Thuya Batholith
Dum Lake
Early Jurassic
Granodiorite;locally includes quartz diorite, diorite and monzodiorite (Thuya Batholith)
Late Triassic and Early Jurassic
Diorite, microdiorite, gabbro; locally includes clinopyroxenite and intrusion breccia
Middle and Late Triassic
Nicola Group
Mixed volcanic-sedimentary unit. sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, volcanic breccia tuff, basalt, chert, limestone
Mafic volcanic breccia, massive to pillowed pyroxene-phyric basalt; minor amounts of volcanic sandstone, silstone and conglomerate
Meridian Lake Succession
Siltstone, argillite, slate, sandstone, conglomerate, limestone.
Limestone; locally includes slate, siltstone and shale
Fault Trace
(Adapted from Shiarizza et al, 2002)
Figure 4: Property Geology Map
NAD 83 Zone 10
A. Diakow Oct 15, 2014
0 0.5 1 2 Kms
N

The Thuya batholith is directly west of the property and extends considerably to the south and west of the property area. As described by Sharizza et al, it consists dominantly of “medium-grained more or less equigranular and isotropic, hornblende-biotite granodiorite.” Lesser occurrences of quartz diorite, diorite and monzodorite as well as other mafic phases are present as well. It is ubiquitously epiodote altered and locally chlorite altered as well.

In the southeast portion of the property there are two small lenses of the Meridian Lake succession. Sedimentary in composition, these two units are divided into a package of limestone that locally includes slate, siltstone and chert and a slightly younger package of siltstone, argillite, slate, sandstone, conglomerate and limestone.

5.4 Property Structure

Structure is dominated by large northwest to north trending faults. In this portion of the map sheet, these faults mainly show evidence of dextral strike-slip displacement. According to Shiarizza et al, 2002: “collectively these faults, together with associated northeast-striking cross-faults, are part of a system of predominantly Eocene dextral strike-slip and related extensional faults that are well documented throughout much of the Intermontane Belt and adjacent portions of the Canadian Cordillera.”

5.5 Property Mineralization

Several types of mineralization have been identified on the G Property. The showings are known as the Cedar Skarn zone, the G Occurrence, The Cedar Sheeted veins and the Garnet-Wollastonite mineralized zone. The final potential for mineralization is gold-silver bearing float boulders. Figure 6 is a map showing the locations of these occurrences. Anomalous copper has been identified in soil sampling on the eastern portion of the claim bock however the source of this copper has not been located.

The Cedar Skarn zone was exposed during the construction of highway 24 and was discovered by the Debock Brothers who were in the area prospecting these new road cuts. This showing was described as discrete massive sulphide zones in the footwall rocks of a large fault zone which has an overall strike length of 4-5 kilometres. The host rock is silicified andesite and the sulphides are pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Sulphides constitute up to 35% of these zones which are up to one metre wide.

The G Occurrence is described as three phases of vein mineralization cutting a multiphase hornblende dioritic intrusion. The phases are distinguished by early shallow dipping epidote-carbonate veins, cut by steeply dipping chloritic veins and what is interpreted to be the youngest, a set of calcite-quartz-pyrite-chlorite veins at both shallow and steep orientations. The latest sets are gold bearing and vary in width from one to three centimetres with alteration halos up to two centimetres. Sampling by Esso Minerals in 1989 over this area returned values of up to 3.15 g/t gold over a three metres chip sample.

During the same 1989 sampling program by Esso Minerals, a showing known as the Cedar Sheeted veins was discovered. This exposure was described by Esso as “a series of six, sub-parallel, milky-white, quartz veins trending 010° and dipping 50° westward. These veins pinch and swell average 20 cm wide and are exposed over a 25 m² moss covered bank. Up to 2%

pyrite and traces of galena are present. The host rock is fine-grained, micro-porphyritic and is probably related to the late, more felsic intrusive pulse."

The potential for garnet and wollastonite mineralization has been known for some time due to the presence of abundant float and surface outcrop in the property area. In 2000 several drill holes intersected these industrial minerals but the amount of drilling (248.08 metres) was insufficient to delineate the zone or determine if an adequate amount for quarrying operations exists (see Assessment report 26284).

The final source of mineralization on the property is gold-silver mineralized float boulders discovered less than 300 metres south of the G Occurrence in 1991. Figure 5 is a photo from Gruenwald, 2012 who describes these boulders as follows:

> "Angular to subangular mineralized float boulders have been traced on surface and in test pits over a north-south extent of 520 metres. Several excavated float boulders measured 1.25 metres across and a 2.5 metre boulder was found along a soil line further south. Many boulders exhibit limonitic weathering, ankeritic carbonate alteration, bleaching, variable silicification and local quartz stockwork veining. Disseminated, limonite coated pyrite (2-5%) and hematite is often present. Mineralized float often resembles altered, "felsic" intrusive rock that strongly contrasts the underlying coarse grained and more mafic intrusive rocks. Breccia textures observed in some float also suggests a tectonic component associated with the source lithology."

The source of these boulders has not been discovered but Gruenwald theorizes they may have originated from intrusive plugs and dikes that were emplaced along one of the north/north-east faults proximal to the property area.

Figure 5 - Photo of mineralized boulders (from Gruenwald, 2012)

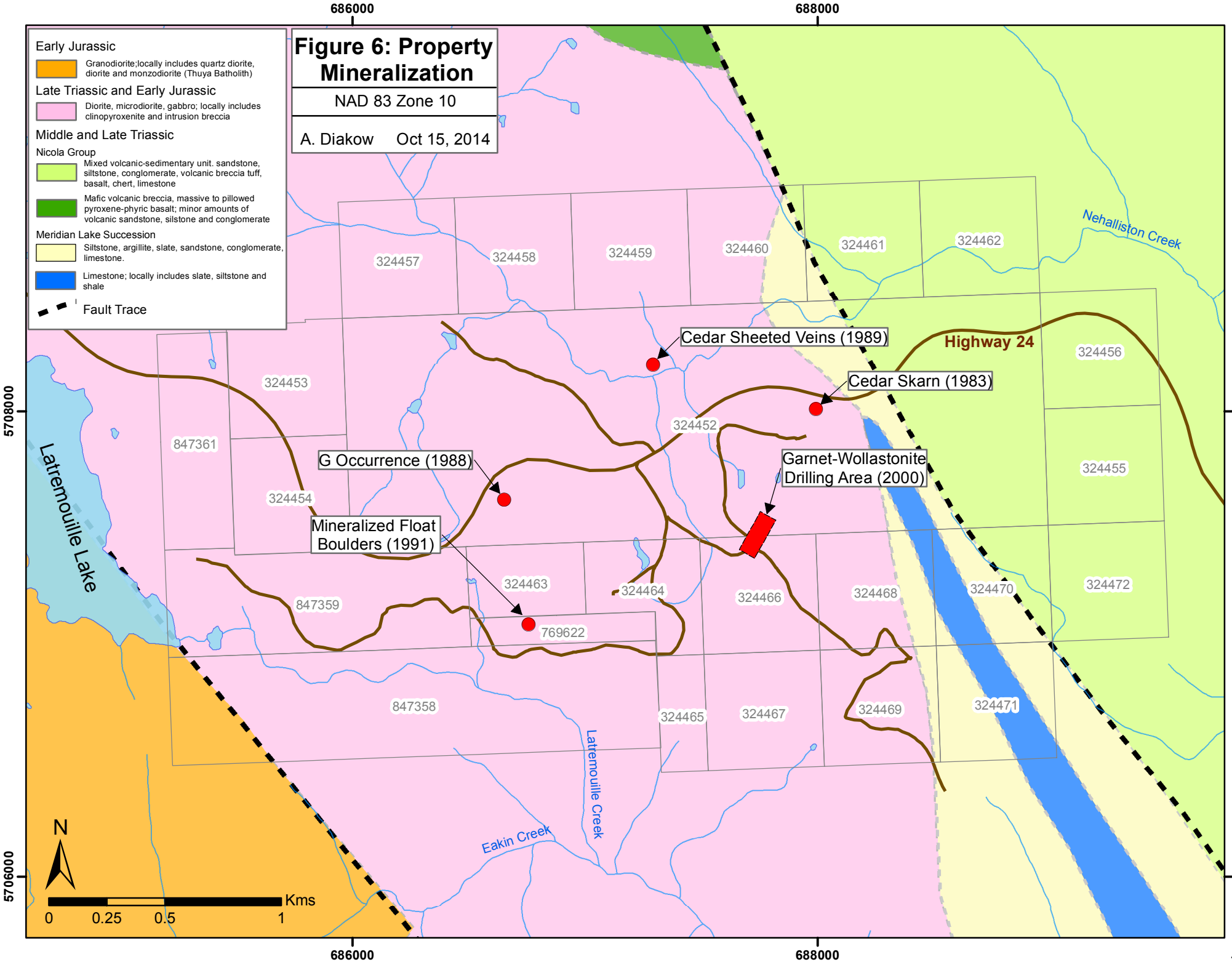


Figure 6: Property Mineralization
NAD 83 Zone 10
A. Diakow Oct 15, 2014
Early Jurassic
Granodiorite;locally includes quartz diorite, diorite and monzodiorite (Thuya Batholith)
Late Triassic and Early Jurassic
Diorite, microdiorite, gabbro; locally includes clinopyroxenite and intrusion breccia
Middle and Late Triassic
Nicola Group
Mixed volcanic-sedimentary unit. sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, volcanic breccia tuff, basalt, chert, limestone
Mafic volcanic breccia, massive to pillowed pyroxene-phyric basalt; minor amounts of volcanic sandstone, silstone and conglomerate
Meridian Lake Succession
Siltstone, argillite, slate, sandstone, conglomerate, limestone.
Limestone; locally includes slate, siltstone and shale
Fault Trace
686000
688000
5708000
5706000
Cedar Sheeted Veins (1989)
Cedar Skarn (1983)
G Occurrence (1988)
Garnet-Wollastonite Drilling Area (2000)
Mineralized Float Boulders (1991)
Highway 24
Nehalliston Creek
Latremouille Lake
Latremouille Creek
Eakin Creek
324457
324458
324459
324460
324461
324462
324453
324456
847361
324452
324455
324454
324463
324464
324466
324468
324470
324472
847359
769622
847358
324465
324467
324469
324471
N
0
0.25
0.5
1
Kms

6.0 Exploration Program

6.1 Objective

Exploration completed in the 2014 summer season included one full day and two half days in the field. The primary focus was to follow up on geochemical anomalies identified from soil samples procured during the 2012 program. In total 15 rock samples were collected. The primary target was areas of overlapping anomalous values in gold, silver and copper. A secondary target was to re-locate soil sample 8000N 7900E collected in 2012 which assayed 2578 ppb Au. The remaining samples were taken for general prospecting and to determine background base metal amounts. Figure 7 displays the new rock sample locations as well as contours of historical soil sampling surveys. A larger scale map and table with exact rock sample locations can be found in Appendix A.

A secondary objective for the 2014 program was to inspect the current conditions of the property roads and assess potential drill sites for future programs.

6.2 Sampling Methodology

All samples collected on the Property were subjected to quality control procedures that ensured best practices in the handling, sampling, analysis and storage of sample material.

Rock samples were either collected directly from outcrop or as grab samples that could be determined to having had minimal transport from host rocks. Locations were taken with a handheld GPS and samples are immediately sealed in a plastic polyore bag and labeled with a sample number.

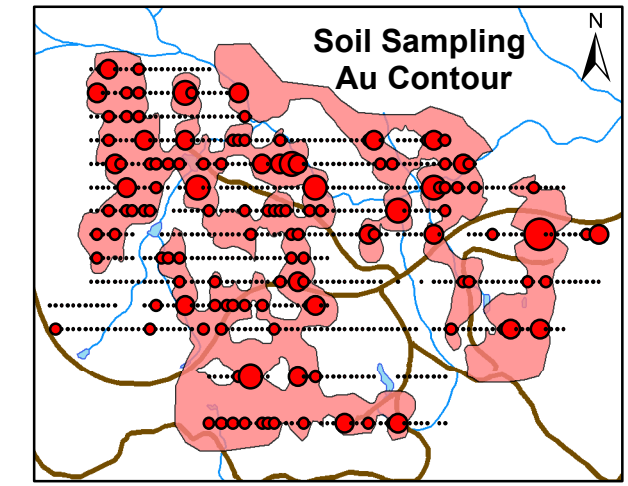
6.3 Sample Preparation and Analysis

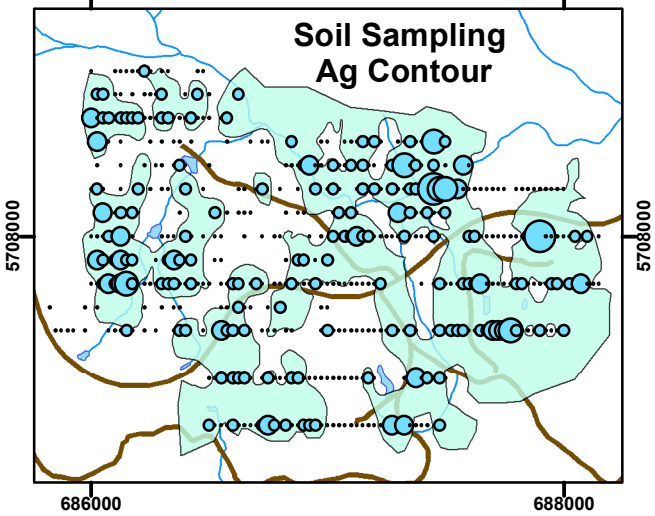
Rock samples underwent the analysis at ACME Labs in Vancouver, British Columbia. For the preparation of the rock samples, the sample is logged in the tracking system, weighed, dried and finely crushed to better than 70 % passing a 2 mm (Tyler 9 mesh, US Std. No.10) screen. A split of up to 250 g is taken and pulverized to better than 85 % passing a 75 micron (Tyler 200 mesh, US Std. No. 200) screen.

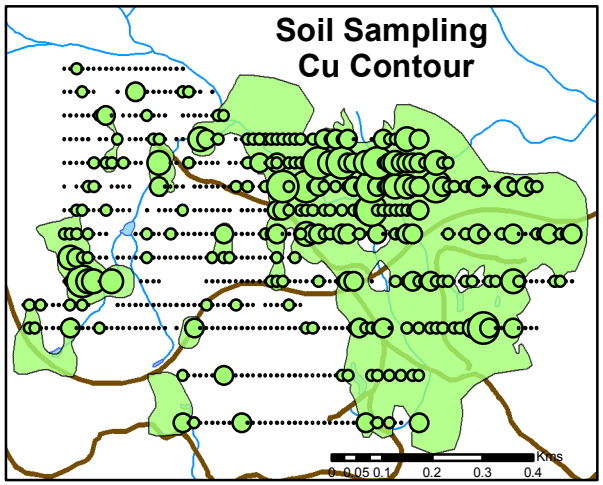
Analyses for these samples were as follows:

Au was by lead collection fire assay fusion for total sample decomposition, digestion of the Ag dore bead and analyzed by ICP-ES.

For Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, S, Hg, Tl, Ga, and Sc, sample splits of 0.5 g are leached in hot modified Aqua Regia.


Soil Sampling
Au Contour
N
686000
688000


Soil Sampling
Ag Contour
686000
688000
5708000


Soil Sampling
Cu Contour
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Kms

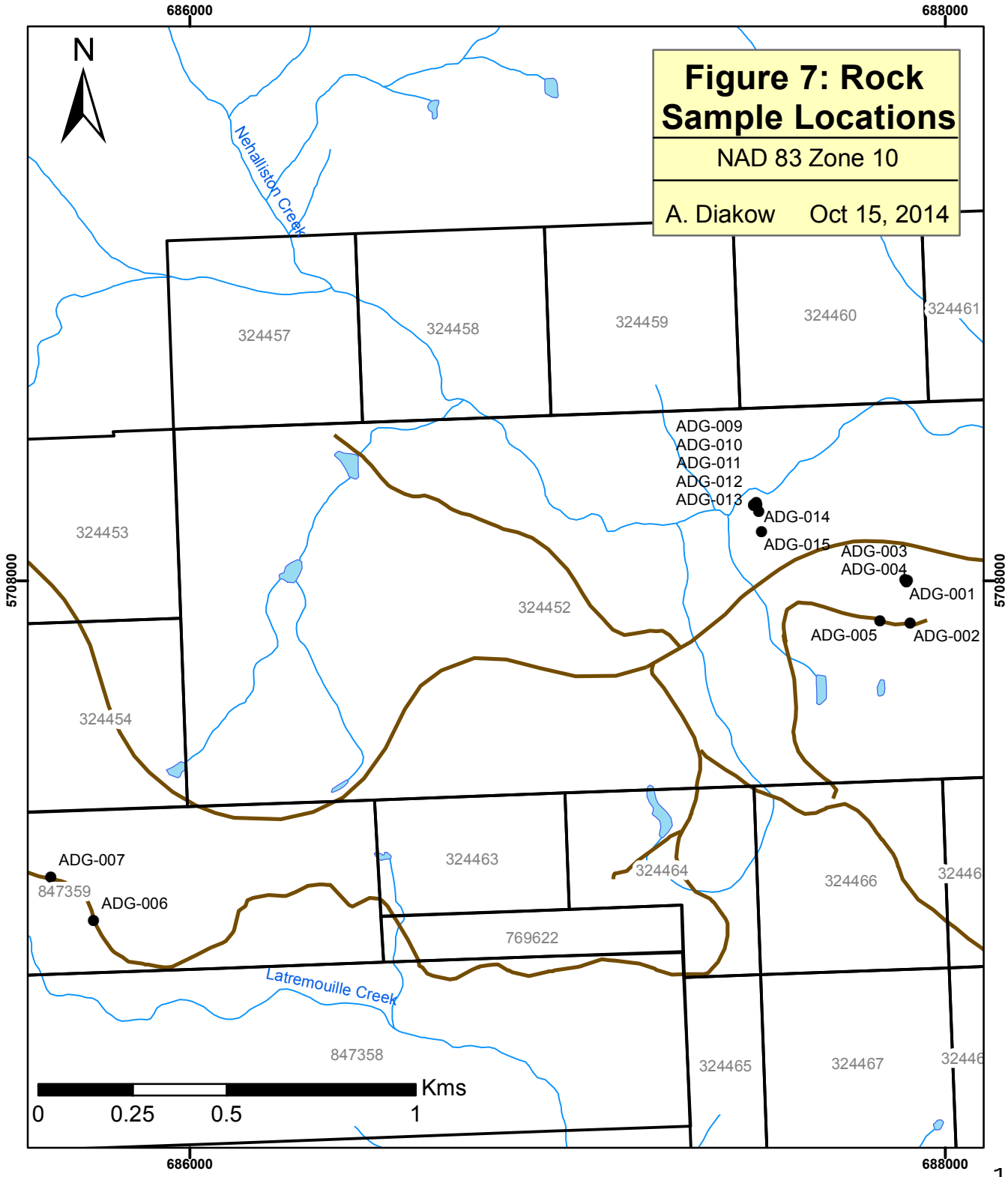


Figure 7: Rock Sample Locations
NAD 83 Zone 10
A. Diakow Oct 15, 2014
N
686000
688000
5708000
Nehalliston Creek
324457
324458
324459
324460
324461
324453
324452
324454
324463
324464
324466
324465
324467
769622
847358
847359
ADG-009
ADG-010
ADG-011
ADG-012
ADG-013
ADG-014
ADG-015
ADG-003
ADG-004
ADG-001
ADG-005
ADG-002
ADG-007
ADG-006
Latremouille Creek
0 0.25 0.5 1
Kms

7.0 Program Results

Geochemical results from rock sampling during the 2014 field program have been plotted in Figure 8. For Tables containing the sample locations and the remaining ICP analysis see Appendix B.

All 15 rock samples returned negligible values in gold and silver. Copper assays were weakly anomalous in 8 of the samples, particularly those taken in areas of known soil geochemical anomalies.

The purpose of this program was to re-visit areas where soil sampling demonstrated traceable anomalies that were over lapping in gold, silver and copper and determine if an obvious "bedrock" source was identifiable (see Figure 7). The most applicable target based on these qualifications was where samples ADG-009 to ADG-014 were collected which were outcrop and float samples. This area is a large drainage, with very steep relief that bottoms in a river valley and as such, the potential for transport of material is very high. Despite the clustered nature of these au-ag-cu soil anomalies, results from rock sampling in the immediate vicinity suggest the soil results are not sourced from the immediate bedrock and must be transported from another area. Given that the mineralized float boulders mentioned earlier are distributed throughout the property area, it is not surprising that soil geochemistry reflects this as well.

A secondary target was the high gold value assayed from a soil sample in 2012 (2578 ppm Au). Inspection of the immediate area determined there was no outcrop so the rock samples taken in this area, ADG-001, 003 and 004, were all float dug from the source of the soil location and within an area of less than five metres. Clearly the rock samples failed to mirror results found in the soil sample but without any outcrop to examine it is impossible to determine if this high value was a result of transport from the Cedar Skarn zone to the east or if the Cedar Skarn zone continues below the surface to this location.

Sample ADG-006 returned the highest copper assay at 250 ppm. It was a strongly altered volcanic breccia float. Textures reflected signs of contact metamorphism and the sulphide content was 5-8% disseminated pyrite.

Figure 8: Rock Sampling Locations and Values

NAD 83 Zone 10 1:7000

A. Diakow Oct 15, 2014

Sample Locations: Sample ID; ppm Au, ppm Cu, ppm Ag

Roads

Rivers

Lakes

Claims

Granodiorite;locally includes quartz diorite, diorite and monzodiorite (Thuya Batholith)

Diorite, microdiorite, gabbro; locally includes clinopyroxenite and intrusion breccia

Mixed volcanic-sed unit. sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, volcanic breccia tuff, basalt, chert, limestone

Siltstone, argillite, slate, sandstone, conglomerate, limestone.

686000 687000 688000

5708000 5707000

324457 324459 324460 324461 324453 324452 324454 324463 324464 324466 324468 324465 324467 847359 847358 769622

Latremouille Lake

Latremouille Creek

ADG-008: <2 Au, 169 Cu, <0.3 Ag

ADG-007: <2 Au, 40 Cu, <0.3 Ag

ADG-006: 3 Au, 250 Cu, <0.3 Ag

ADG-015: 14 Au, 64 Cu, 0.9 Ag

ADG-005: 3 Au, 222 Cu, 0.4 Ag

ADG-002: <2 Au, 188 Cu, 0.4 Ag

N

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Kms

687500

5708200

ADG-009: 2 Au, 144 Cu, <0.3 Ag

ADG-010: 4 Au, 208 Cu, 2.7 Ag

ADG-013: 2 Au, 131 Cu, 0.4 Ag

ADG-012: 19 Au, 26 Cu, 0.6 Ag

ADG-011: 2 Au, 92 Cu, 0.3 Ag

ADG-014: 2 Au, 116 Cu, 0.4 Ag

1:300

0 2.5 5 10 m

687900

5708000

ADG-003: <2 Au, 39 Cu, <0.3 Ag

ADG-001: 3 Au, 22 Cu, <0.3 Ag

ADG-004: 4 Au, 37 Cu, <0.3 Ag

1:200

0 2.5 5 m

9.0 Conclusions and Recommendation

Given the lack of gold and silver mineralization in the rock samples collected during this phase of exploration, the geochemical soil anomalies outlined in 2012 remain untested. This may be due to the lack of significant bedrock exposures. The mineralized boulders and previously identified Skarn style of mineralization do warrant further follow-up work.

The following exploration programs are recommended in a staged approach:

1. Expansion of soils to capture entire property (east and west of current gird)
2. Detailed geological mapping and area reconnaissance to assess the numerous intrusive pulses as a potential source for mineralization.
3. Ground geophysics including an IP survey may help to delineate fault structures.
4. Trenching or shallow overburden drilling below the soil anomalies to locate and sample bedrock.

Drilling to follow up targets generated from the above programs.

A budget for this phase of work should all five stages be completed is proposed at $290,675 and is included in Table 1.

Table 3- Proposed Exploration Budget

Description	Quantity	Cost	Total
Soil Sampling (500m grid lines)	150	$ 45.00	$ 6,750.00
Detailed mapping and reconnnaissance	15	$ 750.00	$ 11,250.00
Geophysics (IP 10 line Km)	10	$ 600.00	$ 6,000.00
Trenching	10	$ 1,200.00	$ 12,000.00
Overburden sampling	50	$ 45.00	$ 2,250.00
Overburden Sampling crew	20	$ 300.00	$ 6,000.00
Drilling (1000m all-in cost)	1000	$ 220.00	$ 220,000.00
Subtotal			$ 264,250.00
Contingency			$ 26,425.00
Total			**$ 290,675.00**

10.0 References

Carpenter, T.H. (2000) Diamond Drilling Report on the G/Geo property for Allegra Capital Corp. Assessment Report 26284

Caulfield, D.A, Ikona, C.K. (1986) Assessment Report on the Cedar I, VI, VII-XVIII, XIX, XX Mineral Claims for Craven Resources Inc. Assessment Report 14417

Dom, K. (1988) Assessment Report on the G Claims for Esso Minerals. Assessment Report 18597.

Gruenwald, W. (2012) Geochemical and Prospecting Assessment Report on the G property for White Oryx Minerals, Assessment Report 33305

Gruenwald, W. (2010) Geochemical and Prospecting Assessment Report on the G property for Bull Rock Minerals, Assessment Report 31913

Ikona, C.K., Yorston, R.(1985) Geological Report on the Cedar I to VI Mineral Claims for Craven Resources Inc. Assessment Report 13519

Mortensen, J.K., Lucas, K, Monger, J.W.H and Cordey, F. (2010) Geological Investigations of the Quesnel Terrane in Southern British Columbia (NTS 083E, F, L, 092H, I): Progress Report; in Geoscience BC Summary of Activities 2010, Report 2011-1, p. 133-142.

Nelson, J. and Colpron, M. (2007) Tectonics and Metallogeny of the British Columbia, Yukon and Alaskan Cordillera, 1.8 Ga to the Present. Geological Association of Canada, Mineral Deposits Division, Special Publication No. 5. p 755-791.

Sayer, C (1989) Geophysical Report on the Cedar 7-18 Claims for E.A. Debock. Assessment Report 18612

Sayer, C. (1988) Prospecting Report on the Cedar 7-18 Claims for Comoc Resources. Assessment Report 17709

Schiarizza, P., Israel, S.,Heffernan,S., and Zuber,J. (2002) Geology of the Nehalliston Plateau, NTS 92P/7, 8, 9, 10. Geological Survey Branch Open File 2002 - 4

11.0 Statement of Costs

Detailed account of Field Expenses include half day of travel to and from property and dropping off samples in Vancouver at ACME Labs.						
	15-Jul-14	16-Jul-14	17-Jul-14	18-Jul-14	Details	Totals
Geologist @ $650/day	0.5	1	0.5		days	$ 1,300.00
Assistant @ $250/ day	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	days	$ 625.00
Truck @ $100 per day	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	days	$ 250.00
Hotel	$ 100.00	$ 100.00			per night	$ 200.00
Food	$ 79.34	$ 43.16	$ 19.11		meals	$ 141.61
Fuel	$ 173.00		$ 100.00		gas	$ 273.00
Assays @ $39.00/sample		9	6		Rock Samples	$ 585.00
TOTAL						**$ 3,374.61**
Additional Costs: **Report Writing and Preparation - 2.5 days at $650 per day**						$ 1,625.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE						**$ 4,999.61**

12.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, Andrea Diakow, P.Geo, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geological consultant with an office at 615-800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2V6.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary (2006) with a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. I have worked in the Mining Industry since graduation as an Exploration Geologist.
6. I am primarily responsible for the content and preparation of this technical report titled.
7. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

APPENDIX A – PROPERTY MAPS

686000
688000
690000
5708000
5706000

324457
324458
324459
324460
324461
324462
324453
324456
324452
847361
324455
324454
Highway 24
To Little Fort
324463
324464
324466
324468
324470
324472
847359
769622
847358
324465
324467
324469
324471

Property Claim Map

NAD 83 Zone 10

A. Diakow Oct 15, 2014

N

1:10,000

0 0.25 0.5 1 Kms

Rock Sampling Locations and Values

NAD 83 Zone 10 1:7000

A. Diakow Oct 15, 2014

Sample Locations: Sample ID
ppm Au
ppm Cu
ppm Ag

Roads
Rivers
Lakes
Claims

Granodiorite;locally includes quartz diorite, diorite and monzodiorite (Thuya Batholith)

Diorite, microdiorite, gabbro; locally includes clinopyroxenite and intrusion breccia

Mixed volcanic-sed unit. sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, volcanic breccia tuff, basalt, chert, limestone

Siltstone, argillite, slate, sandstone, conglomerate, limestone.

686000 687000 688000

5708000 5707000

324457 324459 324460 324461 324453 324452 324454 324463 324464 324466 324468 324465 324467 847359 847358 769622

ADG-008
<2 Au
169 Cu
<0.3 Ag

ADG-007
<2 Au
40 Cu
<0.3 Ag

ADG-006
3 Au
250 Cu
<0.3 Ag

ADG-015
14 Au
64 Cu
0.9 Ag

ADG-005
3 Au
222 Cu
0.4 Ag

ADG-002
<2 Au
188 Cu
0.4 Ag

Latremouille Lake

Latremouille Creek

N

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Kms

687500 5708200

ADG-009
2 Au
144 Cu
<0.3 Ag

ADG-010
4 Au
208 Cu
2.7 Ag

ADG-013
2 Au
131 Cu
0.4 Ag

ADG-012
19 Au
26 Cu
0.6 Ag

ADG-011
2 Au
92 Cu
0.3 Ag

ADG-014
2 Au
116 Cu
0.4 Ag

1:300
0 2.5 5 10 m

687900 5708000

ADG-003
<2 Au
39 Cu
<0.3 Ag

ADG-001
3 Au
22 Cu
<0.3 Ag

ADG-004
4 Au
37 Cu
<0.3 Ag

1:200
0 2.5 5 m

APPENDIX B – SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND ASSAYS

Sample	Easting	Northing	Type	Rock Descriptions
ADG-001	687900	5708000	float	green ep? Alt'd diorite x-cut w/ qtz veins, med gr. Dug from soil sample loc, very angular, <1% pyr
ADG-002	687908	5707888	float	med gr, med grey qtz rich diorite (qt-diorite?) 2-3% sulphide, x-cut by qtz-cb-py veins
ADG-003	687893	5708003	float	fine-med gr diorite w/ 1-2% diss'd pyrite and cubes up to 2mm,
ADG-004	687897	5707998	float	v.f gr light green, aplitic? <1% diss'd pyrite
ADG-005	687828	5707894	outcrop	f gr, med grey diorite, 8-10% cr pyrite cubes up to 3mm, minor malachite, x-cutting qtz veins up to 7mm
ADG-006	685744	5707100	float	volcanic breccia, strongly altered, dark mineral alignment of minerals, 5-8% sulphide, x-cut by qtz veinlets.
ADG-007	685631	5707216	outcrop	fine gr diorite, med green-grey, slightly alt'd, fine diss'd pyrite up to 5%,
ADG-008	685328	5707366	outcrop	dark gr diorite, x-cut by larger veinlets that are offset and later flooded by silica. 3-8% pyrite
ADG-009	687500	5708208	float	dk grey/green mafic dyke? Fine grained, diss'd pyr t/o. sulphide veinlets and carb veinlets.
ADG-010	687494	5708203	float	dk grey/green, fine gr diorite, weathered out sulphide sites less than 10%, x-cutting veins,
ADG-011	687493	5708200	outcrop	med gr diorite, wk-mod epidote alt'n, diss'd sulphide 10-15%, poss gal. rusty weathering.
ADG-012	687500	5708201	outcrop	med gr diorite, xtals up to 3mm, less than 2% fine sulphide and pyrite cubes
ADG-013	687501	5708203	outcrop	med gr, grey/green diorite, rusty pyrite cubes and fine diss'd up to 20%. Epidote alt'n in x-cutting veins
ADG-014	687506	5708183	outcrop	med gr diorite, less than 2% pyrite, small veinlets throughout
ADG-015	687514	5708130	outcrop?	Diorite, 10-15% pyrite, brown/red oxidation. X-cut by fine veinlets.

*coordinates are UTM, Nad 83 Zone 10

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client: **White Oryx Minerals**
Suite 900 - 555 Burrard St.
Vancouver BC V7X 1M8 CANADA

Submitted By: Andrea Diakow
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: July 18, 2014
Report Date: October 23, 2014
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN14002302.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: G Property
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 15

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

RTRN-PLP Return
RTRN-RJT Return

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

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
BAT01	1	Batch charge of <20 samples			VAN
PRP70-250	15	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
FA330-Au	15	Fire assay fusion Au by ICP-ES	30	Completed	VAN
AQ300	15	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	15	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	15	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: White Oryx Minerals
Suite 900 - 555 Burrard St.
Vancouver BC V7X 1M8
CANADA

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Geochemical Laboratory Manager

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

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **White Oryx Minerals**
Suite 900 - 555 Burrard St.
Vancouver BC V7X 1M8 CANADA

Project: G Property
Report Date: October 23, 2014

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN14002302.1

Method		WGHT	FA330	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
Analyte		Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
Unit		kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
MDL		0.01	2	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001
ADG-001	Rock	0.87	3	<1	22	<3	34	<0.3	2	9	624	2.16	<2	<2	74	<0.5	<3	<3	27	1.00	0.111
ADG-002	Rock	0.85	<2	<1	188	<3	31	0.4	12	34	561	3.65	13	<2	46	<0.5	<3	<3	92	1.05	0.068
ADG-003	Rock	1.81	<2	<1	39	5	46	<0.3	2	14	1057	3.98	11	<2	73	<0.5	<3	<3	67	1.16	0.156
ADG-004	Rock	0.64	4	<1	37	<3	21	<0.3	2	8	515	1.57	3	<2	56	<0.5	<3	<3	29	1.56	0.109
ADG-005	Rock	0.83	3	2	222	13	56	0.4	14	13	1580	6.01	31	<2	108	0.5	<3	<3	103	7.90	0.130
ADG-006	Rock	1.66	3	<1	250	<3	41	<0.3	30	60	352	3.25	5	<2	38	<0.5	<3	<3	171	1.35	0.027
ADG-007	Rock	0.86	<2	<1	40	<3	118	<0.3	15	20	892	2.87	<2	<2	87	<0.5	<3	<3	94	1.23	0.089
ADG-008	Rock	0.43	<2	<1	169	<3	36	<0.3	8	17	340	1.84	<2	<2	57	<0.5	<3	<3	63	1.12	0.071
ADG-009	Rock	0.90	2	<1	144	<3	77	<0.3	15	38	1253	7.62	<2	<2	210	<0.5	<3	<3	169	5.92	0.215
ADG-010	Rock	0.97	4	<1	208	<3	64	2.7	8	31	1415	6.55	2	<2	181	<0.5	<3	<3	154	4.88	0.092
ADG-011	Rock	1.02	2	<1	92	<3	58	0.3	15	43	809	6.21	3	<2	106	<0.5	<3	<3	204	2.29	0.676
ADG-012	Rock	1.97	19	<1	26	4	50	0.6	62	20	731	3.15	5	<2	89	<0.5	<3	<3	83	1.54	0.132
ADG-013	Rock	1.39	2	<1	131	<3	87	0.4	13	38	981	5.66	4	<2	72	<0.5	<3	<3	135	1.73	0.153
ADG-014	Rock	1.12	2	<1	116	<3	77	0.4	16	37	1159	5.16	5	<2	71	<0.5	<3	<3	178	1.11	0.076
ADG-015	Rock	1.39	14	<1	64	10	42	0.9	<1	9	870	3.35	4	<2	150	<0.5	<3	<3	18	2.59	0.079

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **White Oryx Minerals**
Suite 900 - 555 Burrard St.
Vancouver BC V7X 1M8 CANADA

Project: G Property
Report Date: October 23, 2014

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN14002302.1

	Method	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Hg	Tl	Ga	Sc
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	1	5	5	5
ADG-001	Rock	11	<1	0.75	57	0.093	<20	1.33	0.06	0.14	<2	0.06	<1	<5	<5	<5
ADG-002	Rock	4	<1	1.64	23	0.250	<20	1.97	0.04	0.09	<2	0.63	<1	<5	<5	<5
ADG-003	Rock	13	<1	1.28	52	0.137	<20	2.18	0.03	0.12	<2	0.12	<1	<5	7	<5
ADG-004	Rock	8	2	0.57	38	0.086	<20	1.05	0.05	0.13	<2	0.06	<1	<5	<5	<5
ADG-005	Rock	11	15	2.14	12	0.137	<20	2.80	0.02	0.03	<2	1.15	<1	<5	13	9
ADG-006	Rock	3	<1	1.40	60	0.303	<20	1.52	0.08	0.46	<2	0.33	<1	<5	5	12
ADG-007	Rock	2	48	1.54	30	0.188	<20	1.94	0.05	0.07	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
ADG-008	Rock	2	<1	1.12	68	0.147	<20	1.40	0.04	0.12	<2	0.25	<1	<5	<5	<5
ADG-009	Rock	4	8	3.01	37	0.116	<20	4.13	<0.01	0.18	<2	0.13	<1	<5	11	9
ADG-010	Rock	4	1	2.51	65	0.177	<20	3.10	0.01	0.30	<2	0.14	<1	<5	9	9
ADG-011	Rock	8	5	2.84	34	0.165	<20	3.12	0.05	0.21	<2	0.12	<1	<5	8	7
ADG-012	Rock	5	132	1.99	53	0.191	<20	2.15	0.05	0.17	<2	0.07	<1	<5	<5	<5
ADG-013	Rock	5	8	2.34	21	0.212	<20	2.82	0.04	0.09	<2	0.76	<1	<5	8	<5
ADG-014	Rock	2	3	2.61	48	0.279	<20	3.03	0.04	0.53	<2	0.19	<1	<5	7	7
ADG-015	Rock	10	<1	0.49	61	0.058	<20	0.83	0.05	0.21	<2	0.41	<1	<5	<5	<5

AcmeLabs™
A Bureau Veritas Group Company

www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **White Oryx Minerals**
Suite 900 - 555 Burrard St.
Vancouver BC V7X 1M8 CANADA

Project: G Property
Report Date: October 23, 2014

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN14002302.1

	Method	WGHT	FA330	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	2	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																					
ADG-008	Rock	0.43	<2	<1	169	<3	36	<0.3	8	17	340	1.84	<2	<2	57	<0.5	<3	<3	63	1.12	0.071
REP ADG-008	QC			<1	170	<3	37	<0.3	8	17	340	1.85	<2	<2	58	<0.5	<3	<3	63	1.13	0.071
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard			14	154	147	361	1.8	74	12	882	2.77	44	6	66	2.3	9	7	43	1.06	0.075
STD OREAS45EA	Standard			2	707	14	30	<0.3	396	54	418	22.19	10	9	4	1.1	<3	<3	304	0.03	0.031
STD OXD108	Standard		409																		
STD OXD108 Expected			414																		
STD DS10 Expected				14.69	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	43.7	7.5	67.1	2.49	8.23	11.65	43	1.0625	0.073
STD OREAS45EA Expected				1.39	709	14.3	28.9	0.26	381	52	400	23.51	9	10.7	3.5				303	0.036	0.029
BLK	Blank		<2																		
BLK	Blank			<1	<1	<3	<1	<0.3	<1	<1	<2	<0.01	2	<2	<1	<0.5	<3	3	<1	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank		<2	<1	6	<3	53	<0.3	2	3	562	1.81	<2	5	49	<0.5	<3	<3	35	0.43	0.070
G1	Prep Blank		<2	<1	6	<3	52	<0.3	2	3	551	1.89	3	8	60	<0.5	<3	<3	37	0.47	0.067

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client: **White Oryx Minerals**
Suite 900 - 555 Burrard St.
Vancouver BC V7X 1M8 CANADA

Project: G Property
Report Date: October 23, 2014

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN14002302.1

	Method	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Hg	Tl	Ga	Sc
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	1	5	5	5
Pulp Duplicates																
ADG-008	Rock	2	<1	1.12	68	0.147	<20	1.40	0.04	0.12	<2	0.25	<1	<5	<5	<5
REP ADG-008	QC	2	<1	1.12	68	0.149	<20	1.41	0.04	0.12	<2	0.24	<1	<5	<5	<5
Reference Materials																
STD DS10	Standard	16	54	0.77	436	0.077	<20	1.04	0.07	0.33	3	0.28	<1	<5	5	<5
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	8	892	0.08	144	0.101	<20	3.29	0.02	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	19	88
STD OXD108	Standard															
STD OXD108 Expected																
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0259	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.29	0.3	5.1	4.3	2.8
STD OREAS45EA Expected		6.57	849	0.095	148	0.0875		3.13	0.02	0.053		0.036			11.7	78
BLK	Blank															
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
Prep Wash																
G1	Prep Blank	10	4	0.47	143	0.116	<20	0.87	0.07	0.47	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
G1	Prep Blank	11	3	0.46	151	0.117	<20	0.89	0.08	0.44	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5