

FORM 43-101F1
TECHNICAL REPORT
for the
ORION GOLD DEPOSIT
GREEN BAY PROJECT
KING'S POINT AREA
NTS 12H/09
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
for
COMMANDER RESOURCES LTD
and
BMB CAPITAL CORP

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1.0 SUMMARY

This National Instrument 43-101F1 technical report (“the Report”) was prepared at the request of Commander Resources Ltd (“Commander”) and BMB Capital Corp. (“BMB”) in February and March 2010. The purpose of the Report is to provide Commander and BMB with a summary of the Orion Gold Deposit (“the Deposit”), part of Commander’s Green Bay Project (“the Project”), Newfoundland. The Report includes an independent assessment of the Deposit’s technical merits and makes recommendations regarding the appropriate manner of conducting continuing exploration on the Project.

Commander entered into an Option Agreement dated June 14, 2010 with BMB (“the Option Agreement”) on the Green Bay Project, which is currently 100% owned by Commander. Pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement, BMB holds the right to acquire an initial 50% interest (“the Initial Interest”) in the Project, by issuing to Commander 12,000,000 common shares and by raising the amount of \$750,000 through completion of the Private Placement, such funds to be substantially used by BMB for conducting mineral exploration activities on the Project. Once BMB has acquired the Initial Interest, and subject to certain conditions as outlined in the Option Agreement, the BMB has the further option of increasing its ownership in the Project to 100% by issuing 5,000,000 additional common shares to Commander before the expiry date of 5 years after the acquisition of the Initial Interest. This report may be used by BMB for the purpose of completing the Qualifying Transaction in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. It is further intended that either Commander or BMB may use this Report for any lawful purpose for which it is suited.

The Report covers Commander’s exploration work and results on the Orion Gold Deposit from August 2002 to February 2009 and Major General Resource’s work (“Major General”) from 1995 to March 1997 as well as programs by Noranda Exploration Company Limited., Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Limited., Anglo American Exploration (Canada) Limited, and Rio Algom Exploration Incorporated between 1986 to 2002. Commander acquired all the Newfoundland mineral exploration assets of Major General through a statutory Plan of Arrangement completed by Commander in July 2002.

The Orion Gold Deposit is located approximately 7 kilometres southwest of the Town of King’s Point, Newfoundland and lies entirely within NTS sheet 12H/09. Access to the Deposit is excellent. A woods road branching southwestwardly from Route 391 crosses the centre of the Deposit area. The Deposit area as outlined, covers approximately 92 hectares excised from map-staked licence 9813M held by Commander. Commander’s land position in the area currently consists of five contiguous licences and one non-contiguous licence comprising 121 claim units plus one mining lease for a total combined area of approximately 3,057 hectares. Total exploration and property maintenance costs by Commander and Major General on the Deposit area to December 2009 excluding GST/HST, are approximately \$1,500,000.

Gold-bearing quartz veins at the Deposit are hosted within Ordovician metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks of the Catchers Pond Group. The immediate area is underlain by moderately to strongly sheared mafic to felsic volcanoclastics and flows, and minor black cherty sediments intruded by leucoxene-bearing mafic and quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and sills.

The style of veining, mineralization, alteration, host rock and tectonism most closely resembles other mesothermal, volcanic-hosted (greenstone belt) gold deposits throughout the world. Examples are the gold deposits of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt in Ontario and Quebec, and the Kalgoorlie District gold deposits of Western Australia.

Prior to Noranda Exploration's involvement in the mid 1980's, virtually no gold exploration was carried out in the area. Noranda was successful in discovering the Hammerdown and Rumbullion Gold Deposits approximately two kilometres northeast of Orion. Richmond Mines Limited eventually put these deposits into production in 2000. Over a four year operating period the Richmond operation produced 157,000 ounces of gold from 315,000 tonnes at an average grade of approximately 16.1 g/t Au.

As part of an extensive gold exploration program, Noranda Exploration completed soil geochemical surveys over much of their holdings which included the Shear Option Property in 1987 (Andrews 1988). A cluster of weak to moderate gold-in-soil anomalies (up to 125 ppb gold) were outlined but no follow-up work was done as much more robust anomalies were outlined on the adjacent Rendell-Jackman Property and other parts of the Shear Option. Noranda focussed their attention towards Rendell-Jackman where they discovered the Hammerdown and Rumbullion Gold Deposits in 1988. Major General personnel resampled the soil anomaly on the Shear Option property in 1995, confirming and expanding the original results. Major General drill tested the anomaly in October 1995, resulting in the discovery of the Orion Gold Deposit.

Since 1995, Major General and Commander have conducted a total of 11,634.88 metres of diamond drilling in 45 holes and 4,684 assays on core from the Orion Gold Deposit itself. On the outlined block surrounding the Deposit they flew 10 line-kilometres of airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, ran 8.6 kilometres of induced polarization (IP) surveys, 18.3 kilometres of grid establishment/refurbishment, collected 242 B-horizon soil or humus samples, and conducted some geological mapping.

Highlights of the 1995 through 2002 drill campaigns at the Deposit include intersections of 1.54 g/t gold over 24.60 metres including 18.67 g/t gold over 0.30 metres (BB-95-27); 4.62 g/t gold over 18.40 metres including 20.65 g/t gold over 1.40 metres (BB-96-31), 5.51 g/t gold over 5.00 metres including 103.37 g/t gold over 0.25 metres (BB-97-37) and 9.98 g/t gold over 2.30 metres including 27.86 g/t gold over 0.55 metres (BB-97-72). Drill results to date show the gold mineralization is developed in two segments (Orion and Orion West) over a 950 metre strike length and locally to a vertical depth of 350 metres. Current interpretation indicates the Deposit consists of five, steep southeast dipping, north-easterly striking gold mineralized quartz veined zones, three of which (Discovery, Main and EMS Zones) showing significant vertical and lateral geological and gold grade continuity. The Deposit remains open along strike to the northeast as well as locally up and down plunge.

Using both the polygonal and interpolated block methods, an "inferred resource" has been estimated for the Discovery, Main and EMS Zones of the Orion Gold Deposit. The polygonal calculation for the Deposit using uncut gold assay values reveal a combined total of 710,285 tonnes at 5.227 g/t gold for 119,374 troy oz. gold based on 3.00 g/t gold minimum grade "picks". The interpolated blocks method on the same uncut gold assay dataset returned a combined total

of 723,271 tonnes grading 5.058 g/t gold for 117,612 troy oz. gold, again based on 3.00 g/t gold minimum grade “picks”.

For comparative purposes, polygonal calculations were also run using 5.00 g/t gold and 1.00 g/t gold minimum grade “picks” with the following results: 304,183 tonnes at an average grade of 8.340 g/t gold for 81,562 troy oz. gold (5.00 g/t gold) and 2,974,184 tonnes at 2.001 g/t gold for 191,383 troy oz. gold (1.00 g/t gold). The interpolated blocks method on the same uncut gold assay dataset returned a combined total of 317,463 tonnes grading 7.520 g/t gold for 76,757 troy oz. gold (5.00 g/t gold); and 3,304,408 tonnes grading 1.968 g/t gold for 202,715 troy oz. gold (1.00 g/t gold).

When the 32 g/t gold cutting factor is applied, the overall total contained ounces decreases by 9-22% depending on the method and minimum grade “pick” selected.

1.1 Recommendations

Based on the encouraging results of exploration conducted to date on the Orion Gold Deposit, an aggressive exploration program of diamond drilling (12 holes, 5500 metres) is recommended to expand the limits of the current gold resource as well as to evaluate the continuity of the various zones. A new “engineering grid” should be established to provide better control for the spotting of drill holes. All new and existing drill collars should also be surveyed in before any future resource calculations are undertaken. The total estimated budget for the program is \$748,000.

The use of the metallic screening assay technique should be employed wherever visible gold is observed in drill core and these metallic assays should supersede the standard 1 Assay Tonne assay. Specific gravity measurements should be routinely taken to build up the statistical database for the entire Deposit as the various zones are hosted by different lithologies of varying densities. A program of rock quality determinations (RQDs) on drill core from future campaigns should also be instituted.

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This 43-101F1 Technical Report was prepared at the request of Commander Resources Ltd and BMB Capital Corp in February and March 2010. The purpose of the Report is to provide Commander and BMB with a summary of the Orion Gold Deposit, part of Commander's Green Bay Project, Newfoundland. The Report includes an independent assessment of the Deposit's technical merits makes recommendations regarding the appropriate manner of conducting continuing exploration on the Project.

Commander entered into an Option Agreement dated June 14, 2010 with BMB on the Green Bay Project, which is currently 100% owned by Commander. Pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement, BMB holds the right to acquire an initial 50% interest in the Project, by issuing to Commander 12,000,000 common shares and by raising the amount of \$750,000 through completion of the Private Placement, such funds to be substantially used by BMB for conducting mineral exploration activities on the Project. Once BMB has acquired the Initial Interest, and subject to certain conditions as outlined in the Option Agreement, BMB has the further option of increasing its ownership in the Project to 100% by issuing 5,000,000 additional common shares to Commander before the expiry date of 5 years after the acquisition of the Initial Interest.

This report may be used by BMB for the purpose of completing the Qualifying Transaction in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. It is further intended that either Commander or BMB may use this Report for any lawful purpose for which it is suited.

The Report covers Commander and Major General Resources' ("Major General") exploration work and results on the Orion Gold Deposit from 1993 to March 1997 and August 2002 to January 2003 respectively. It also incorporates data derived from programs carried out by Noranda Exploration, Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Limited, Anglo American (Canada) Limited, and Rio Algom Exploration Limited from 1986 to 2003. Commander acquired all the Newfoundland mineral exploration assets from Major General through a statutory Plan of Arrangement completed by Commander in July 2002.

Information contained in this report is based on data collected by Major General and Commander from 1993 until present, unpublished company reports, public domain data including assessment reports filed with the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Mines and Energy, and a variety of publications and press releases. The author and Qualified Person, Mr. Larry R. Pilgrim, examined drill core from and conducted a site visit of the Orion Gold Deposit on February 27, 2010. The author was also Chief Mine Geologist at the nearby Hammerdown Gold Mine during its operation from 2000-2004.

The Deposit is located in north-central Newfoundland approximately 7 kilometres southwest of King's Point, Newfoundland. The Deposit is contained by a 92 hectare outlined area, excised from one of Commander's map-staked licences (9813M). This licence was once part of a much larger land package referred to as the Green Bay Project. At its peak, the entire project consisted of 27 licences with 720 claim units totalling approximately 11,800 hectares.

Major General initiated exploration on its land holdings in 1993 and completed programs of geochemical sampling, geological mapping, and airborne and ground geophysics, and diamond

drilling through to early March 1997. Between 1997 and 2002 Major General and later Commander optioned the land package to Rio Algom and Hudson Bay, though the focus of their exploration was solely base metal oriented. In 2000 Major General sold its interest in the Hammerdown and Rumbullion Gold Deposits to Richmond Mines Ltd., who subsequently put them into production. In 2002 Commander once again assumed responsibility for the Green Bay Project properties and continued exploration work during the remainder of 2002.

Gold values for work performed by Major General, Commander, and Noranda are reported as grams per metric tonne (“g/t”) or parts per billion (ppb). A conversion factor of 31.1035 is used to convert grams (g) to troy ounces (oz.). Currency is reported as Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. Map coordinates are given as Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Projection, North American Datum 1927 (NAD27), Zone 21 coordinates, although some information is given with respect to local field grid coordinates.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author has relied on information provided by Commander Resources Limited on the legal status of claims that cover the Orion Gold Deposit. Effort was made by the author to review the information provided for obvious errors and omissions; however, the author shall not be held liable for any errors or omissions relating to the legal status of claims described in this report.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Orion Gold Deposit is located 7 kilometres southwest of the Town of King’s Point, Newfoundland, and approximately 15 kilometres northwest of the larger Town of Springdale, Newfoundland, and is situated entirely within NTS sheet 12H/09 (Figure 1). It is located entirely on Licence 9813M, one of five contiguous licences and one non-contiguous licence held by Commander in the area. Access to the Deposit is excellent. The Shoal Pond woods road, which branches southwestwardly from Route 391, crosses the central portion of the Deposit area.

Commander’s land holdings in the area consists of six map-staked licences consisting of 121 claim units, and a mining lease for a total combined area of 3,056.65 hectares. Table 1 summarizes the property and ownership details. All licences and the mining lease were in good standing as of July 5, 2010.

There are no third party underlying agreements directly affecting the status of the Orion Gold Deposit. The surface rights immediately surrounding the Deposit are held by the Crown. There are no environmental impacts affecting the Deposit at this time. Work and water use permits necessary to carry out the proposed exploration work at the Deposit have been obtained from the Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy

Commander entered into an Option Agreement dated June 14, 2010 with BMB on the Green Bay Project which is currently 100% owned by Commander. Pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement, BMB holds the right to acquire an initial 50% interest in the Project, by

issuing to Commander 12,000,000 common shares and by raising the amount of \$750,000 through completion of the Private Placement, such

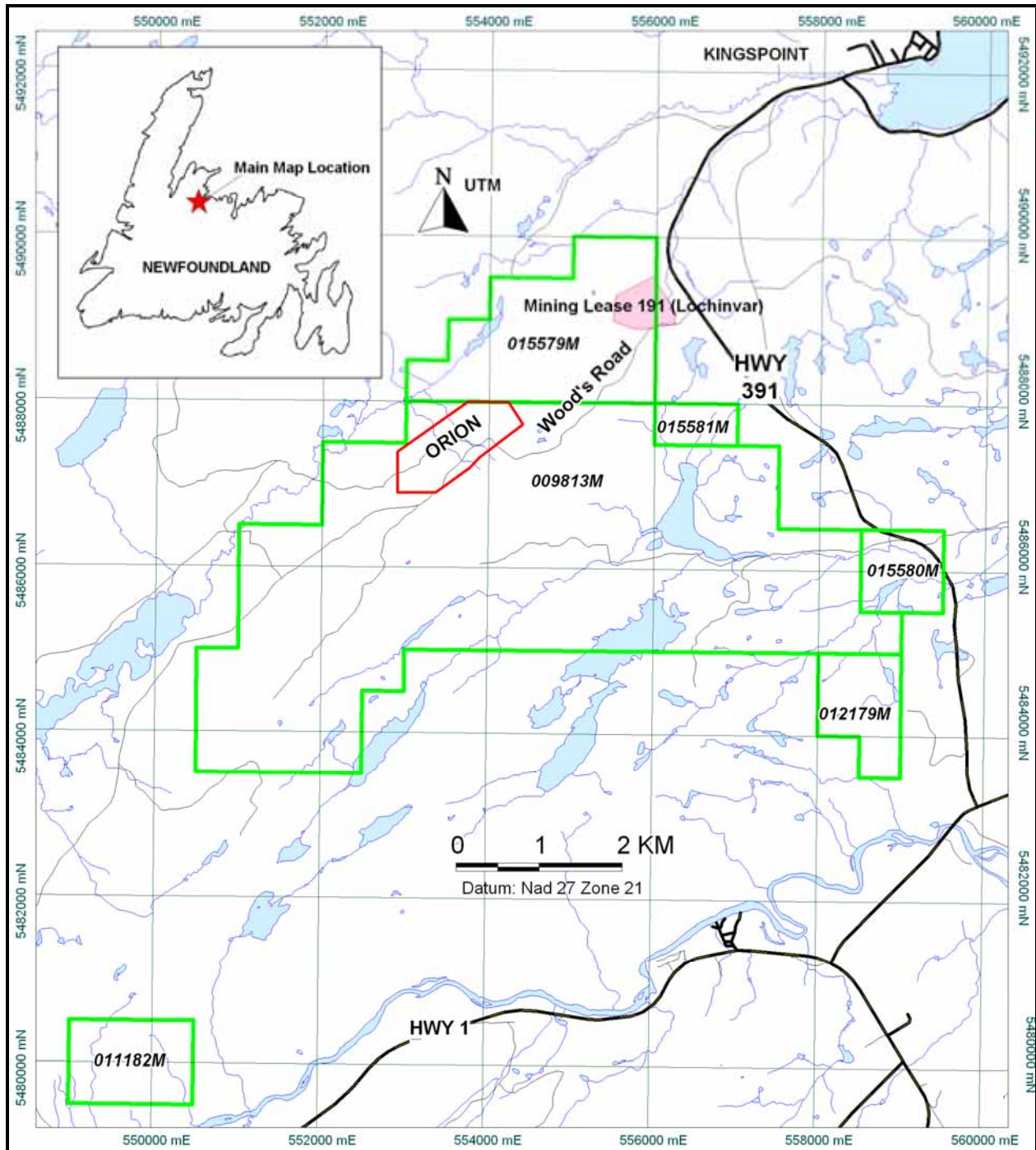


Figure 1: Location Map of the Orion Gold Deposit.

funds to be substantially used by BMB for conducting mineral exploration activities on the Project. Once BMB has acquired the Initial Interest, and subject to certain conditions as outlined

in the Option Agreement, BMB has the further option of increasing its ownership in the Project to 100% by issuing 5,000,000 additional common shares to Commander before the expiry date of 5 years after the acquisition of the Initial Interest.

Table 1: List of Mineral Licences: Commander Resources Ltd - Green Bay Project.

Licence No.	NTS	Claim Units	Area (ha)	Licence Holder	Issue Date	Expiry Date	Exp's Req'd by Aug 2011
9813M	12H/09	87	2,175	Commander	Nov 11, 1993	Nov 22, 2013	\$0.00
11182M	12H/08	6	150	Commander	Jul 17, 2000	Jul 17, 2013	\$0.00
12179M	12H/09	5	125	Commander	May 21, 1991	May 21, 2011	\$0.00
15579M	12H/09	17	425	Commander	Nov 2, 2006	Nov 2, 2010	\$22,100.00
15580M	12H/09	4	100	Commander	Nov 2, 2006	Nov 2, 2010	\$5,600.00
15581M	12H/09	2	50	Commander	Nov 2, 2006	Nov 2, 2010	\$2,800.00
Subtotal		121	3,025				\$30,500.00
Lease 191	12H/09		31.65	Commander	Aug 18, 2006	Aug 18, 2011	\$2,532.32
Total			3,056.65				\$33,032.32

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Access to the Orion Gold Deposit is excellent. The Shoal Pond woods road, branching southwestwardly off Route 391, crosses the centre of the Deposit area. Hydroelectricity is available from the provincial grid which parallels the highway. The climate is typical for a maritime province, with pleasant summers, cool wet springs and autumns, and snowy, often windy winters. Although most of the ponds freeze over by mid-December, the ice is rarely thick enough to support heavy equipment such as drill rigs for winter drilling.

The Town of Springdale, a modern community with all the amenities for a population of approximately 2,764 (2006 census), is the main exploration services centre for the Island, with an analytical laboratory, core box and core rack manufacturers, and several diamond drill companies located there. Warehouse/core logging facilities are also available. King's Point (pop. 670) is the base for heavy equipment contractors, trucking companies, and land surveyors.

Topography in the area is dominated by a fairly broad, northeast trending plateau, bordered by major valleys with significant fault scarps. The plateau is rather poorly drained with numerous bogs and ponds. Maximum elevation is close to 250 metres above sea level. The entire area has been extensively logged and regrowth has been slow. The main species present are alders, spruce, fir and birch.

6.0 HISTORY

Although this part of Newfoundland has been actively explored for more than a century, the area only experienced extensive gold exploration activity starting in the mid 1980's. This work was

conducted mainly by Noranda Exploration in conjunction with other mining companies as joint venture partners. One such partnership with Major General resulted in the 1988 discovery of two gold deposits, (Hammerdown and Rumbullion), several gold prospects (Muddy Shag, Wistaria) and the Lochinvar base metal prospect on the Rendell-Jackman property near King's Point.

Noranda acquired the ground surrounding the Rendell-Jackman property by staking and by an option agreement with Shear Exploration in 1986 (Huard, 1987). In joint venture partnerships with White Bay Resources and later Springer Resources, Noranda conducted an extensive program of soil sampling, ground geophysics, trenching and diamond drilling (Andrews 1988, Tuach 1991). This work outlined a cluster of eight gold-in-soil anomalies ranging from 10 to 125 ppb gold over a 200 metre distance near what would later become the Orion Gold Deposit. More robust anomalies from other areas surveyed were followed up with limited success but no other work was done near the Deposit anomaly. In 1991 Hemlo Gold Mines acquired Noranda's Newfoundland assets, including the Rendell-Jackman Property.

Major General acquired the remaining interest in the Rendell-Jackman Property from Hemlo Gold in 1993 and conducted drill programs on several of the existing prospects during 1993 and 1994. Encouraging results prompted Major General to expand their land holdings, mainly to the southwest. Their exploration focus shifted to base metals as significant zinc-rich massive sulphide mineralization was expanded at Lochinvar, though gold exploration still received some attention.

Higher density check soil sampling conducted in August and September 1995 confirmed, better defined and expanded the Noranda gold-in-soil anomaly cluster on the former Shear Option, returning values up to 135 ppb gold. Subsequent diamond drilling of this anomaly in October 1995 (BB-95-06) resulted in the discovery of the central portion of the Orion Gold Deposit. In November 1995 another cluster of five gold-in-soil anomalies (up to 85 ppb gold) was outlined 250 metres along strike to the southwest. This anomaly was drill tested in February 1996 (BB-96-32), resulting in the discovery of the western segment of the Deposit (Orion West).

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

7.1 Regional Geology

The project area is located in the northeastern extremity of the Appalachian Orogen where it is underlain by volcanic rocks of the Catchers Pond Group and Lushs Bight Group of the Palaeozoic Central Mobile Belt of the Newfoundland Appalachians (Figure 2) within the Notre Dame Subzone (Williams et al., 1988) of the Dunnage tectono-stratigraphic zone (Williams, 1979).

Together these groups represent volcano-sedimentary assemblages of oceanic supra-subduction zone (ophiolitic) and mature-arc derivations respectively (Szybinski and Jenner, 1989; Swinden, 1991; Kean et al., 1995) accreted to the ancient North American (Laurentian) continental margin during the Taconian Orogeny (Ordovician to Silurian) and further deformed during the Silurian-Devonian, post accretion, Acadian Orogeny (Swinden, 1991).

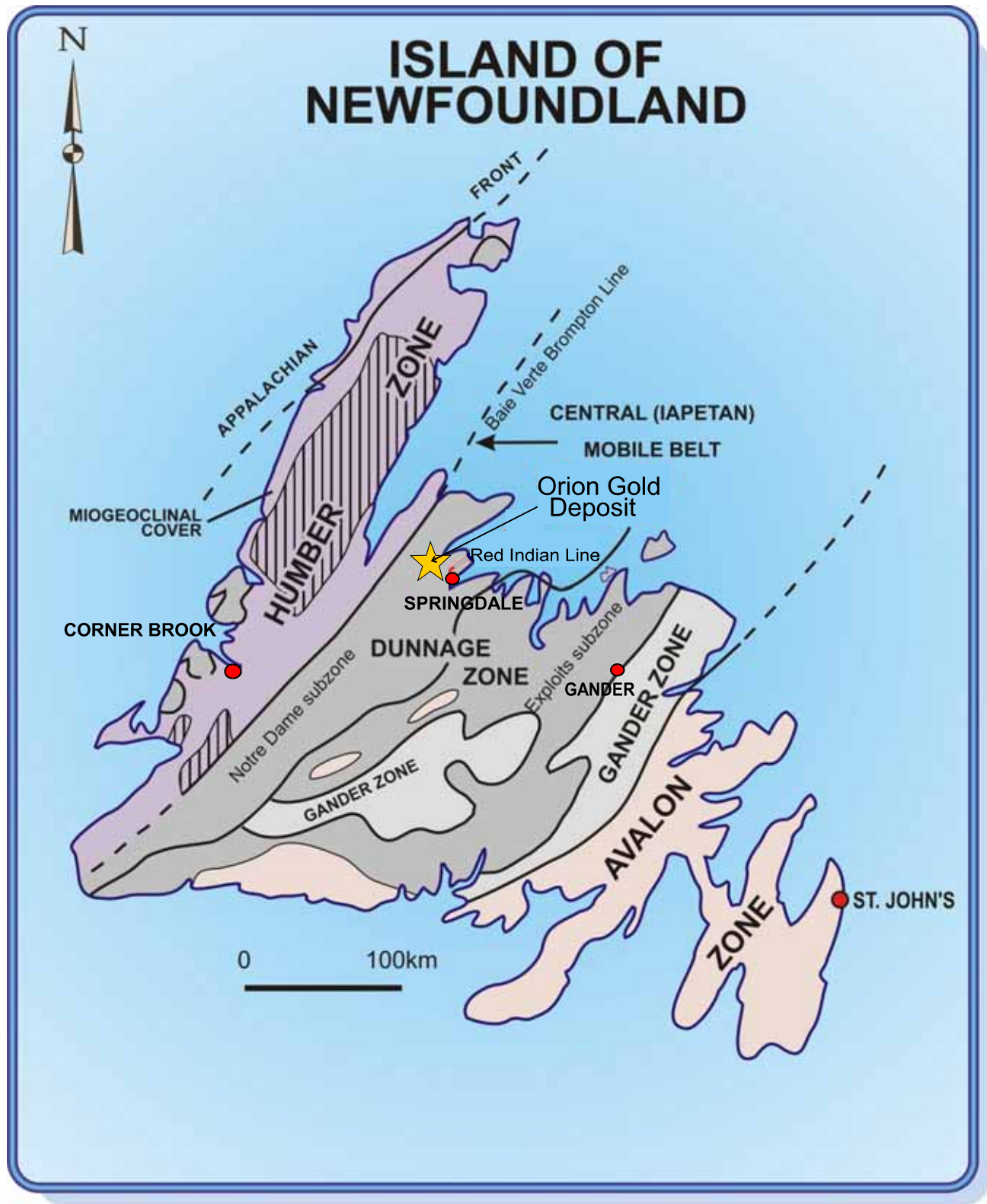


Figure 2: Tectono-stratigraphic Zones of Newfoundland.

The project area is principally underlain by Ordovician volcanic rocks of the Catchers Pond Group (Figure 3), however peripheral segments of the area extend over other geological elements of the region including Ordovician Lushs Bight Group volcanics, Silurian subaerial to fluvialite sediments (conglomerates) of the Springdale Group to the southeast (Kean, 1980; Coyle and Strong, 1987, Kean et al., 1995), Devonian intrusive rocks of the King's Point Complex, Siluro-Devonian intrusive rocks of Burlington Granodiorite to the northwest (Hibbard, 1983), and Devonian granitic intrusive rocks of the Topsails Granite to the southwest (Kean, 1980). A suite of mafic volcanics (informally referred to as the Hammerdown Basalt) in the northeastern part of the area were removed from the Lushs Bight Group and reassigned to the Catcher's Pond Group (Kean 1984, Jenner and Sybinski, 1987).

The Hammerdown Basalt has textural and geochemical affinities to Lushs Bight Group volcanics (Moore et al., 2002), though Lushs Bight Group rocks are definitely older than Catchers Pond Group rocks (Kean, 1984). It is postulated that the Hammerdown Basalt was overthrust by Lushs Bight Group basalts from the east, an interpretation consistent with field evidence (Moore et al., 2002). This scenario has geochemically similar though different aged basalts juxtaposed against one another.

Contacts between the Ordovician volcanics and these peripheral elements are typically faulted as defined by the Green Bay Fault running northeasterly through the area and the less well defined Lobster Cove Fault to the southeast (Kean et al, 1995). Phases of the Topsails granite are, however, interpreted to intrude volcanic rocks of the Catchers Pond Group on the southwestern portion of the project (Kean, 1980).

Contact relationships between rocks of the Springdale and Catchers Pond Groups on the east-central portion of the area are less clear and it is speculated that while the contact is fault modified, an unconformable contact may exist whereby rocks of the Catchers Pond Group may underlie conglomerates of the Springdale Group.

The Green Bay Fault, its splays and spatially associated structures are part of a regional system of Appalachian faults have probably been intermittently active throughout much of the Palaeozoic history of northwestern Newfoundland (O'Brien, 1996). Ductile shear zones and discrete brittle structures displaying variable orientations and senses of movement started forming during the Taconian (early-mid Ordovician), Salinic (late Silurian), Acadian (early Devonian), and Variscan (late Carboniferous) orogenies, finally ceasing during the Alleghanian (Permo-Carboniferous) orogeny.

The Green Bay Fault also had some control in the post-accretion localization of synorogenic supracrustal deposits (e.g. terrestrial Silurian caldera complexes and Carboniferous successor basins).

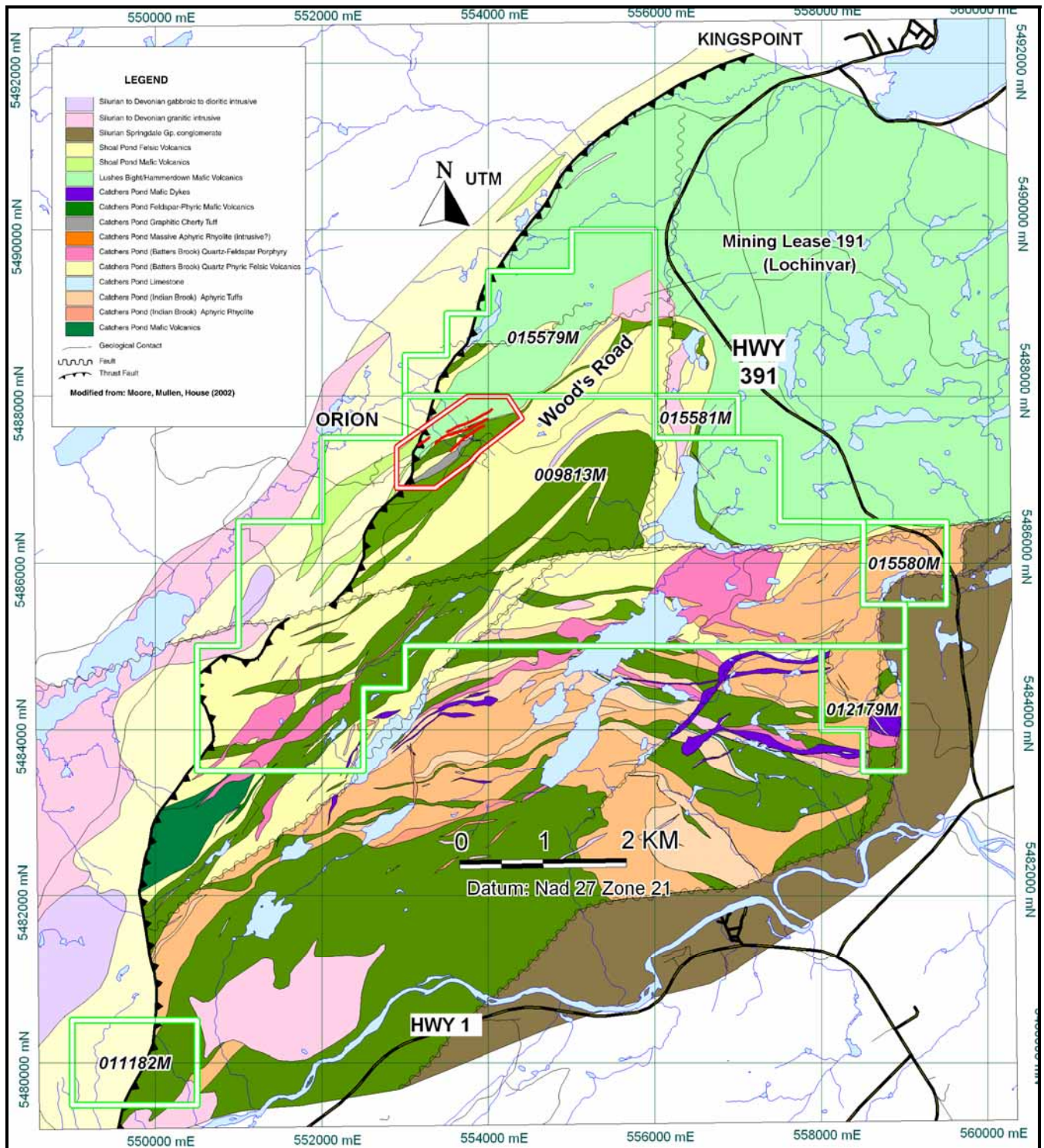


Figure 3: Regional Geology of the Orion Gold Deposit Area

7.2 Orion Gold Deposit Geology

7.2.1 Stratigraphy

The Orion Gold Deposit is hosted by strongly deformed metavolcanic and metasedimentary units of the Ordovician Catchers Pond Group. Near surface this assemblage is overturned, topping to the northwest but dipping steeply to the southeast, though there appears to be a flexure that warps the stratigraphy to near vertical to steeply northwest at depth. This flexure has a moderate northeasterly plunge of 30°-40°. A major fault zone (Horsehead Fault) has thrust the Catchers Pond Group assemblage over younger, less deformed and possibly subaerial volcanics of the Shoal Pond Group (informal name) correlative with the Silurian age Springdale Group (Moore et al., 2002).

In the vicinity of the Deposit, the stratigraphy (from local base to top) consists of a 200-400 metre thick series of feldspar-phyric mafic volcanoclastics, 0-100 metres of locally graphitic cherty sediments and volcanic turbidites, a 0-80 metre thick “spherulitic” felsic volcanic unit, a 50-150 metre thick series of “mixed” mafic to quartz-phyric felsic schists/crystal tuffs, and a distinctive 5-50 metre thick “final” felsic schist with intermixed mafic schists capped by massive to pillowed, locally variolitic mafic volcanics with seams of oxide (magnetite) and sulphide (pyrrhotite) iron formation.

Intruding the stratigraphy are numerous sill-like lenses of quartz-feldspar porphyry up to 6 metres thick and a myriad of mafic dykes and sills (often leucoxene-bearing) up to 10 metres thick (Figure 4).

7.2.2 Structure

The Orion Gold Deposit lies within a northeast trending 100-250 metre wide high strain zone (structural “corridor”) of strong ductile to brittle shearing that can be traced from Orion northeastward for approximately four kilometres. Besides the Orion Gold Deposit, this structural corridor hosts the Hammerdown and Rumbullion Gold Deposits, plus several other gold mineralized zones notably the Golden Anchor Prospect. The corridor straddles the contact between the Catchers Pond Group and the Hammerdown Basalt, though is mainly developed within the uppermost units of the Catchers Pond Group. Although a rigorous structural analysis of the immediate area surrounding the Orion Gold Deposit has not been undertaken, several studies at the Hammerdown and Rumbullion Gold Deposits (Dubé et al, 1992, Gaboury et al. 1996), two kilometres along strike to the northeast have detailed the local structural environment, the results of which are applicable here.

The rocks hosting the Deposit have undergone a protracted history of complex polyphase deformation, including both folding and ductile to brittle faulting (Dubé et al. 1992). At least three deformational events influenced vein emplacement and overall geometry of the mineralized zones. A Taconian deformation (D_{1-2}) was responsible for the development of the high strain zone within intensely foliated (S_1) and folded (F_2) volcanic rocks. The veining is hosted by ductile-brittle D_3 high strain zones of Silurian or younger age. Thin section study reveals that quartz-carbonate±chlorite veins can generally be divided into two populations: 1) an early set

which in general do not trend parallel to S_2 fabrics, and 2) a late set which trends parallel to subparallel to a well developed planar to wavy S_2 foliation/banding (Cunnison, 1996).

The development of the high strain zones is genetically related to layer anisotropy induced by intrafolial F_2 folds and by the presence of felsic porphyry dykes (Gaboury et al. 1996). Post-mineralization D_{4-5} deformation, which included two generations of folds (F_4 and F_5) and late brittle faulting have also been observed.

One of these late faults, the subvertical, northwest striking Trapezium Fault affects the northeast portion of the Deposit. This structure appears to be a dip-slip fault with the east side down dropped by a minimum of 150 metres but with little strike-slip movement (D. Mullen, pers. comm. 2010). The most significant structure however is the north-northeast striking, south-southeast dipping ($015^\circ/-50^\circ$) Horsehead Thrust Fault which definitely truncates the gold mineralized zones and juxtaposes strongly sheared Ordovician Catcher's Pond Group volcanic rocks over relatively undeformed Silurian age (?) Shoal Pond Group volcanic rocks. The fault zone usually consists of two parallel branches characterized by up to a metre of lost core and pebbly clay gouge material.

7.2.3 Alteration

Variable degrees of alteration characterize the host lithologies at the Orion Gold Deposit. The mafic rocks are moderately to strongly chlorite-bearing (with the exception of highly epidotized samples) and often contain magnetite. The magnetite appears to overgrow hydrothermal chlorite but to predate late yellow-ochre coloured hydrothermal sericite and attendant late quartz-calcite±chlorite veining (Cunnison, 1996). The magnetite is often rimmed and partially replaced by hematite.

The felsic lithologies do not contain magnetite, are strongly sericitic and locally silicified, calcitic, chloritic, and pyritic. Strong salmon-coloured bleaching originally thought to be potassic (K-feldspar) alteration, locally affects the felsic schists. This unusual colouration may be due to cryptocrystalline inclusions of iron within groundmass minerals (Cunnison, 1996), as thin section staining did not reveal any K-feldspar (Wells, 1997).

The most highly gold mineralized samples all show increased abundances of sericite, calcite, silica, and pyrite along with higher percentages of late brittle-ductile quartz-carbonate±chlorite veinlets (Cunnison, 1996). An early pre-kinematic phase of quartz-carbonate veining with recrystallized mineralogy and oriented fabrics definitely predates hydrothermal sericite development (Wells, 1997). Two generations of pyrite are present; an early subhedral to anhedral type occasionally overgrown by magnetite; and a late subhedral to euhedral minimally altered type that appears to have formed during late stage quartz-carbonate-chlorite alteration (Cunnison, 1996).

It has been suggested that the early pyrite (and accompanying alteration) may be related to protracted hydrothermal activity associated with the development of volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization, as observed lower in the stratigraphy at the Rigel, Batter's Brook and Lochinvar base metal prospects (Hutchinson, 1996).

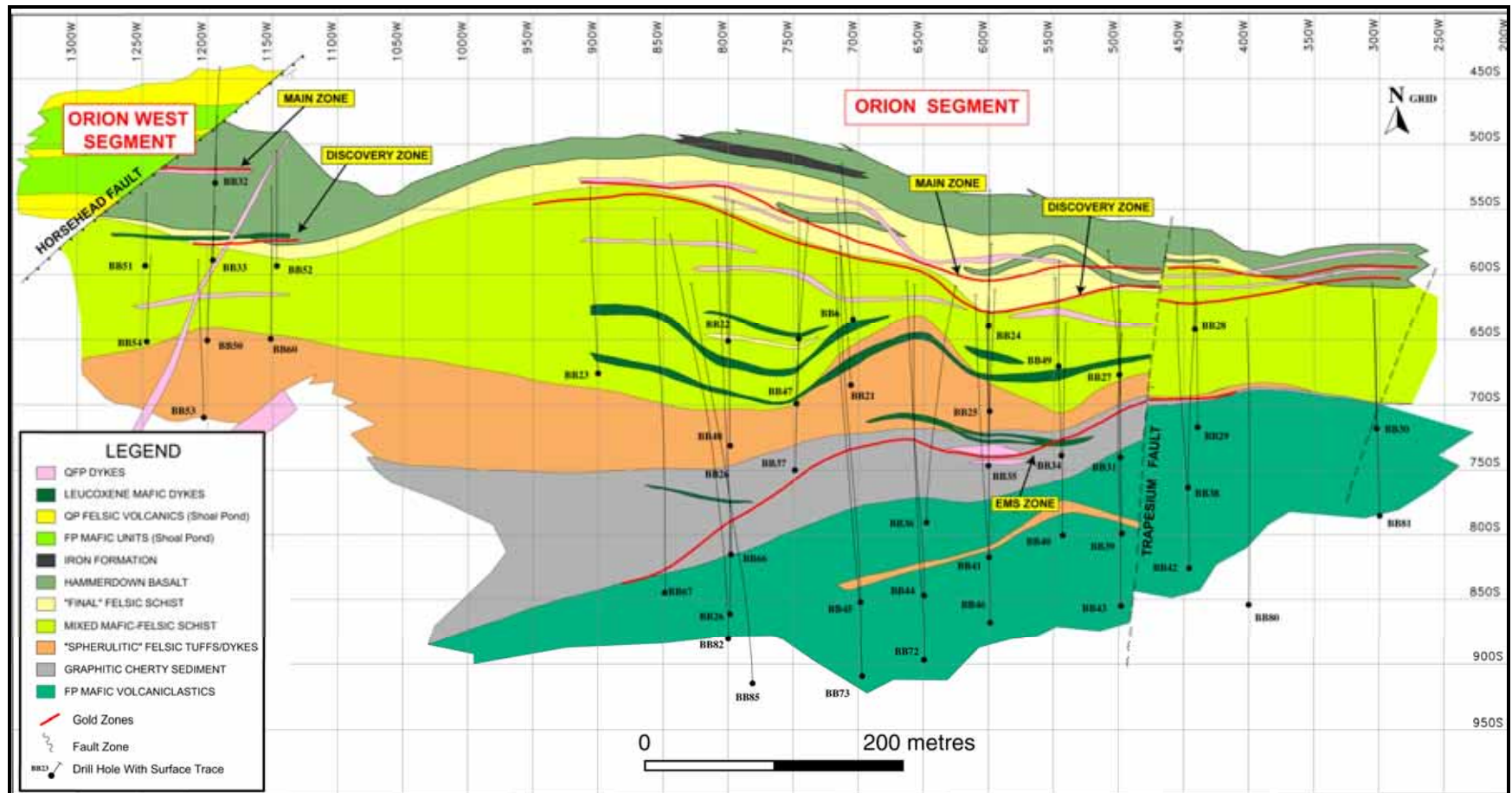


Figure 4: Geology of the Orion Gold Deposit

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE

Gold-bearing quartz veins at the Orion Gold Deposit are hosted by Ordovician metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks of the Catchers Pond Group. The style of veining, mineralization, alteration, host rock and tectonism most closely resembles other mesothermal volcanic-hosted (greenstone belt) gold deposits throughout the world. Examples are many of the gold deposits of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt in Ontario and Quebec, and the gold deposits of the Kalgoorlie District of Western Australia. This deposit type is characterized by the following geologic elements:

- 1) Vein systems occur in the central part of discrete shear zones associated with larger regional shear/fault structures or “breaks”, but individual veins may extend into less deformed wallrock;
- 2) Vein systems are tabular, sub-vertical structures, with typical thicknesses measured in metres and strike and dip dimensions measured in tens to hundreds of metres, though the economically viable part of the system may be considerably smaller;
- 3) Quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and sills are often spatially associated with the vein systems;
- 4) Individual veins generally consist of “cherty” quartz with lesser amounts of albite, carbonate (often ferroan), sericite, chlorite and occasionally tourmaline;
- 5) Pyrite is ubiquitous, while accessory sulphide minerals often include chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, and arsenopyrite;
- 6) Gold is often “visible” though it can also be intimately associated with pyrite
- 7) Sericite, quartz, carbonate (calcite and/or ankerite), pyrite, and occasional albite characterize wallrock alteration envelopes; and
- 8) Visible alteration extends tens of metres from the auriferous veins.

9.0 MINERALIZATION

Auriferous quartz veining and associated pyrite mineralization have been discovered and evaluated by diamond drilling at the Orion Gold Deposit. Initially thought to comprise two distinct areas of mineralization (Orion and Orion West) separated by about 200 metres, the Deposit is now interpreted as one continuous mineralized structure that could be physically linked with additional infill drilling. Five separate subparallel zones (Discovery, Main, EMS, Main B, and Porphyry) make up the Deposit, but currently only the first three show significant vertical and lateral continuity. A cross-section along L600W of the Deposit is depicted below (Figure 5). Two depictions of the three principal zones and their relationship to the Horsehead Fault are shown in two 3-D images produced in Earthworks Visualizer software (Figures 6 & 7)

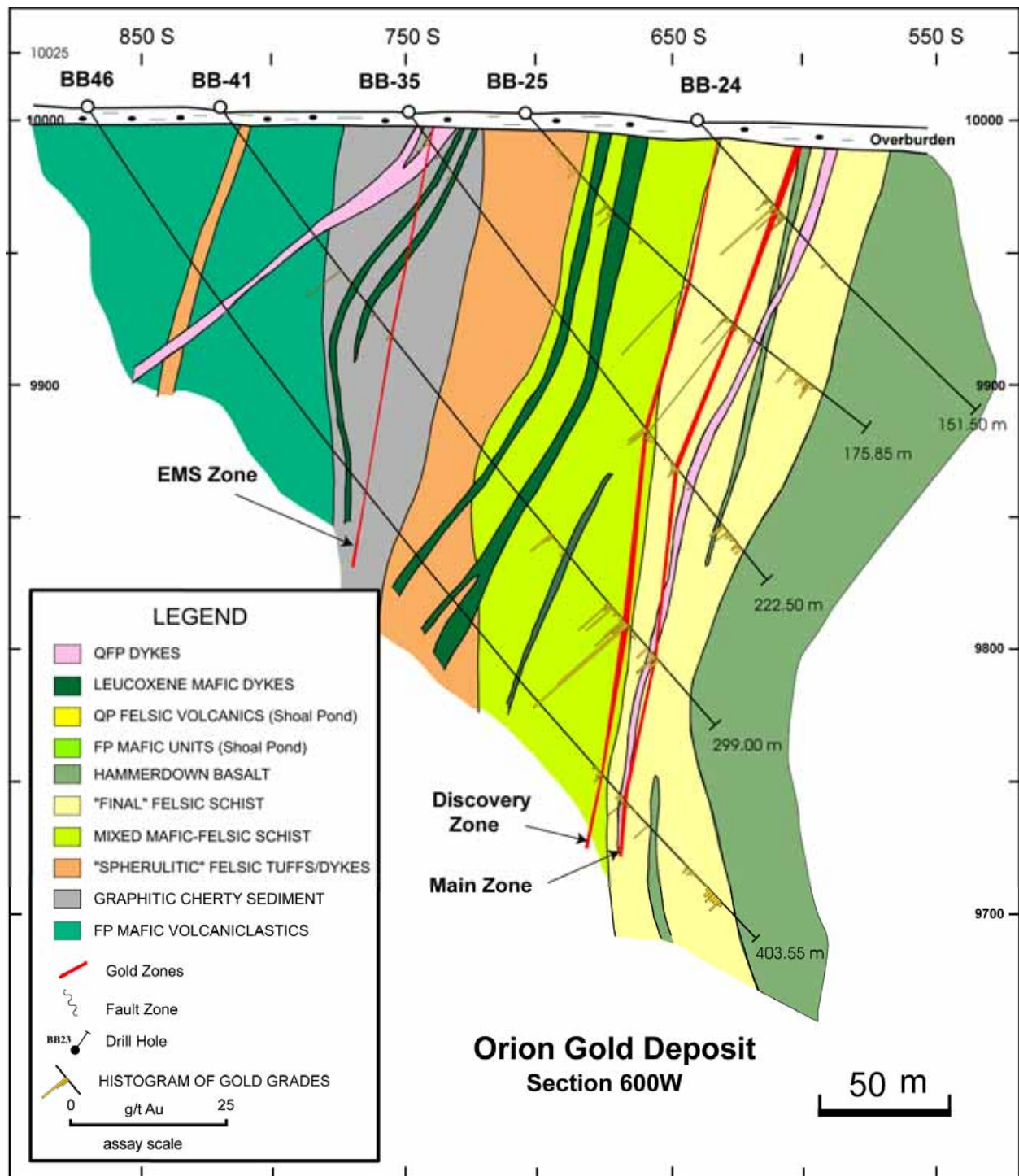


Figure 5: Cross section along L 600W of Orion Gold Deposit (looking grid west)

9.1 Orion Gold Deposit - Discovery Zone

The Discovery Zone, as the name suggests, was the first to be discovered at the Deposit. The zone is situated near the transition from the “mixed” mafic-felsic schists to the “final” felsic schist. Though this “contact” area was intersected in 42 drill holes over a 950 metre strike length, the “better grade” gold mineralization occurs in a 400 metre long segment that extends to 350 metres below surface. The grade x thickness longitudinal section (Figure 8) shows two principal “lobes” of mineralization with moderate (20°) easterly plunges. The lobes appear to flank a similarly easterly plunging “flexure” in the stratigraphy, approximately 25-50 metres from the flexure’s axis. The lobes also appear to be offset near Section 450W, close to the interpreted position of the Trapezeum Fault.

The zone consists of single to multiple <1-30cm quartz-calcite veins (mainly 2-5cm) with 1-3% pyrite (locally to 10%) and minor amounts of light coloured sphalerite and chalcopyrite. One vein (BB-96-66) contained 50 occurrences of visible gold but visible gold is generally rare. The hosting schists often have a distinct yellow ochre sericite developed adjacent to the veining. Silicification is also common. Geochemically, the zone has twice the zinc and copper content compared to the Main Zone but similar though very low amounts of silver and lead.

9.2 Orion Gold Deposit - Main Zone

The Main Zone is situated within the “final” felsic schist generally 10-30 metres northwest of the Discovery Zone. Like the Discovery Zone, it can be traced along strike for 950 metres. Again, the “better grade” segment has a shorter strike of approximately 550 metres, extending locally to 370 metres below surface. As with the Discovery Zone, the grade x thickness longitudinal section (Figure 9) shows two principal “lobes” of mineralization displaying moderate (20°-25°) easterly plunges. Again, the lobes appear to flank the above described flexure, though are farther removed (100-150m) from its axis. The lobes also appear to be offset near Section 450W, close to the interpreted position of the Trapezeum Fault.

The zone consists of multiple 0.5-15cm quartz-calcite veins (mainly 1-3cm) and strong patchy silicification with 5-10% disseminated pyrite (up to 25%) with minor, though locally abundant chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Visible gold was observed in two drill holes. The host schists are strongly sericitic, silicified and locally display salmon-coloured bleaching.

9.3 Orion Gold Deposit - EMS Zone

The EMS Zone is the smallest of the three “significant” zones at the Deposit. Like the Discovery and Main Zones it is contained within a distinct stratigraphic interval; in this case the graphitic cherty sediments/volcanic turbidite unit. The zone has a much shorter strike of 350 metres while “better grade” mineralization is confined to only about a 50 metre strike between 50 and 100 metres below surface. The zone occurs approximately 100 metres southeast of the Discovery Zone. The grade x thickness longitudinal section shows a slightly steeper easterly plunge (45°) compared to the two zones described above (Figure 10).

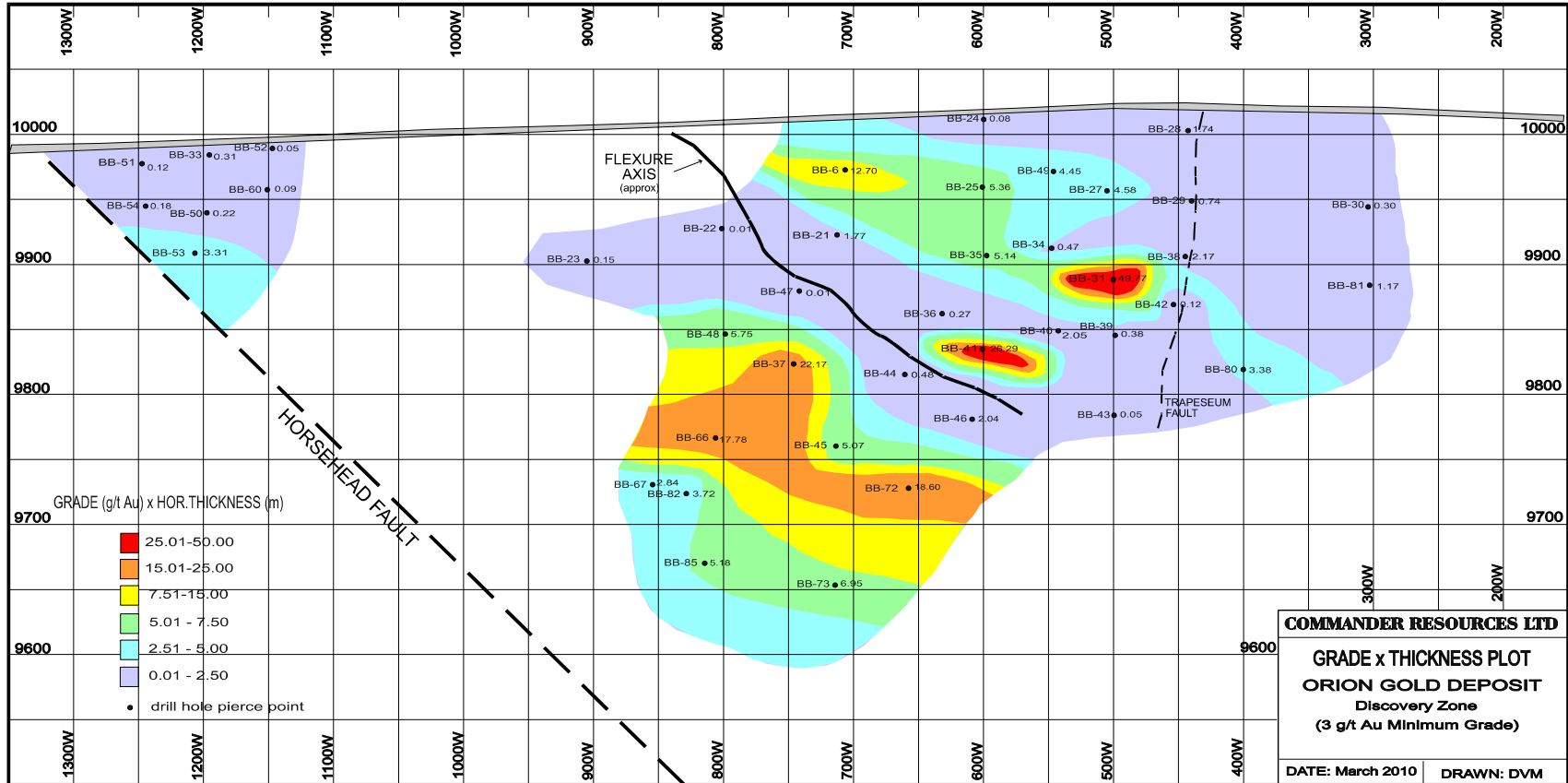


Figure 8: Grade (g/t Au) x Thickness (m) Longitudinal Section, Discovery Zone

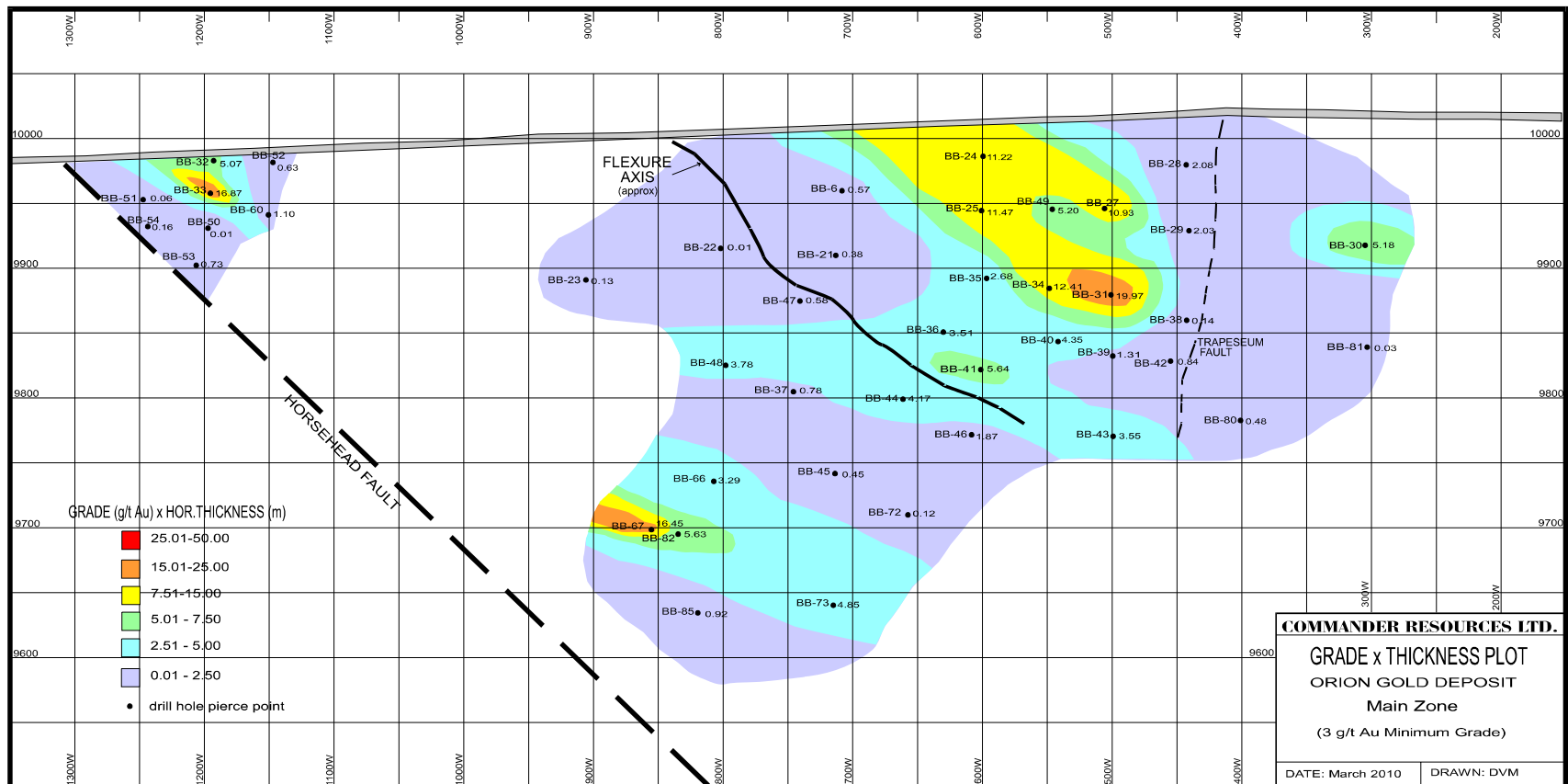


Figure 9: Grade (g/t Au) x Thickness (m) Longitudinal Section, Main Zone

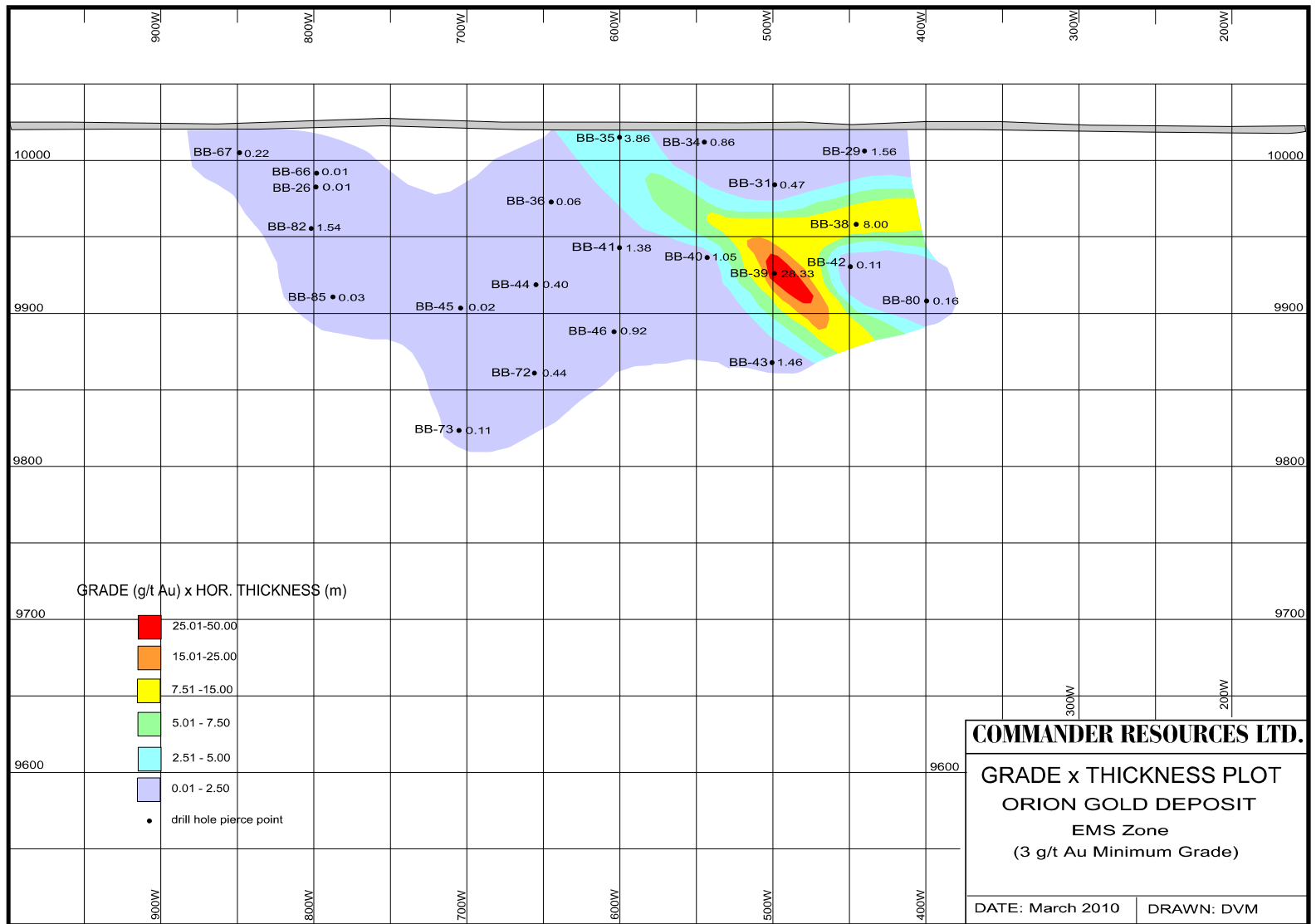


Figure 10: Grade (g/t Au) x Thickness (m) Longitudinal Section, EMS Zone

The EMS Zone is characterized by <1-10cm thick quartz veins which contain 10-70% coarse granular pyrite, relatively abundant galena, lesser chalcopyrite and sphalerite and trace arsenopyrite. The sphalerite is a reddish-brown colour, unlike the lighter grey to honey coloured sphalerite in the Discovery and Main Zone veins. No visible gold was noted. Geochemically the zone contains almost two orders of magnitude more lead and 4-5 times the silver content of the other two zones described above.

9.4 Orion Gold Deposit - Main B Zone

The Main B Zone occurs in the uppermost portion of the “final” felsic schist, very close to the contact with Hammerdown Basalt. It consists of a 0.5-1.8 metre wide, strongly silicified zone averaging 2-3% pyrite with a few narrow (<1-2cm) quartz veinlets. Strong “orange bleaching” is also a common feature. This silicified zone was intersected in several drill holes and can be traced down dip for 300 metres in the central portion of the Deposit, though it is only locally gold bearing, notably in BB-96-35 (3.06 g/t gold over 1.25 metres) and BB-97-73 (3.98 g/t gold over 1.50 metres).

9.5 Orion Gold Deposit - Porphyry Zone

The Porphyry Zone is the least defined of the five Orion Deposit Zones and is of very limited extent. It occurs between the Discovery and EMS Zones within the “mixed” mafic-felsic schist package, generally in proximity to a quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusion. One to two 1cm quartz veinlets with minor (<2%) pyrite make up the zone. It is usually only anomalous in gold (<1 g/t) though one intersection returned 3.58 g/t gold over 1.55 metres (BB-96-49).

9.6 Orion Gold Deposit - Nature of Gold Mineralization

Two petrographic studies have dealt with the nature of the gold mineralization of the Orion Gold Deposit (Cunnison, 1996, Wells, 1997). Native gold grains were observed in five different settings: as 1-8 micron grains totally locked within both early and late pyrite; as 1-11 micron elongate grains occupying fractures within pyrite and magnetite grains; as 3-30 micron grains occurring within pyrite aggregates, along pyrite-pyrite and pyrite-chalcopyrite grain boundaries; as coarser 20-160 micron (0.02-0.16mm) gold grains occurring at the boundary between magnetite and quartz; and as 7-10 micron sized grains along chlorite-sericite-quartz-carbonate grain boundaries.

Minor chalcopyrite, sphalerite and rare galena were accessory phases observed within gold mineralized samples. These phases generally occur as very fine grains locked within pyrite, along fractures in magnetite and pyrite, and as grains within the gangue. Arsenopyrite was not observed in any samples. The following photomicrographs display some of these above described features (Figures 11-14).

19 micron irregular gold grain occurring at boundary between pyrite and carbonate grains, reflected light, length of photograph is 0.25mm

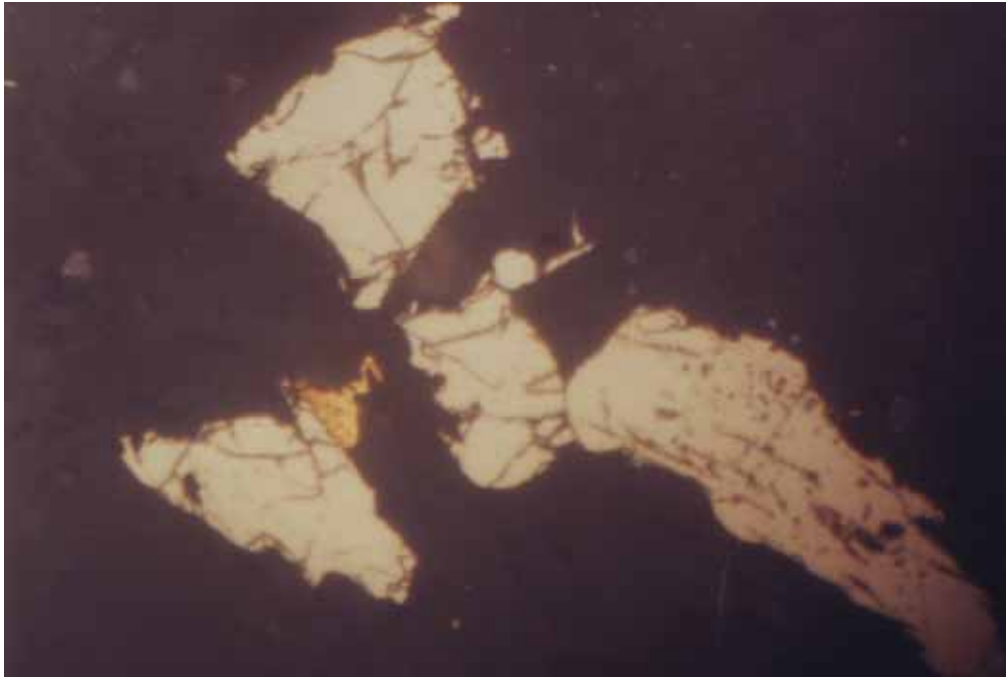


Figure 11: Photomicrograph from BB-95-27 at 102.6m

Gold filling 37 micron long fracture in pyrite, reflected light, length of photograph is 0.25mm

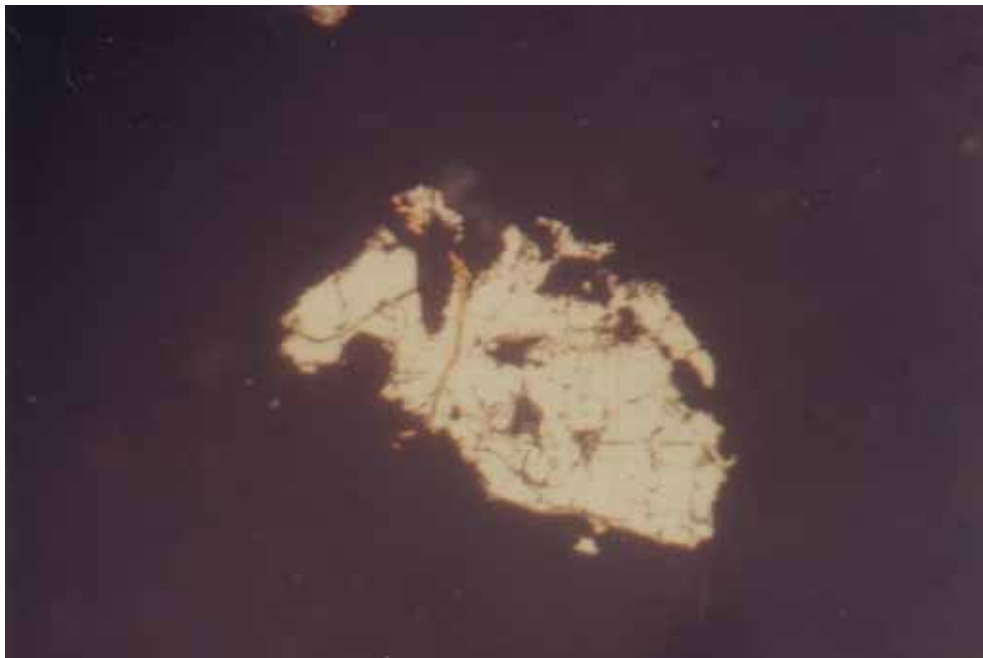


Figure 12: Photomicrograph from BB-95-27 at 102.6m

Elongate 3.4 x 27.2 micron inclusion of gold locked within a pyrite grain, reflected light, length of photograph is 0.25mm

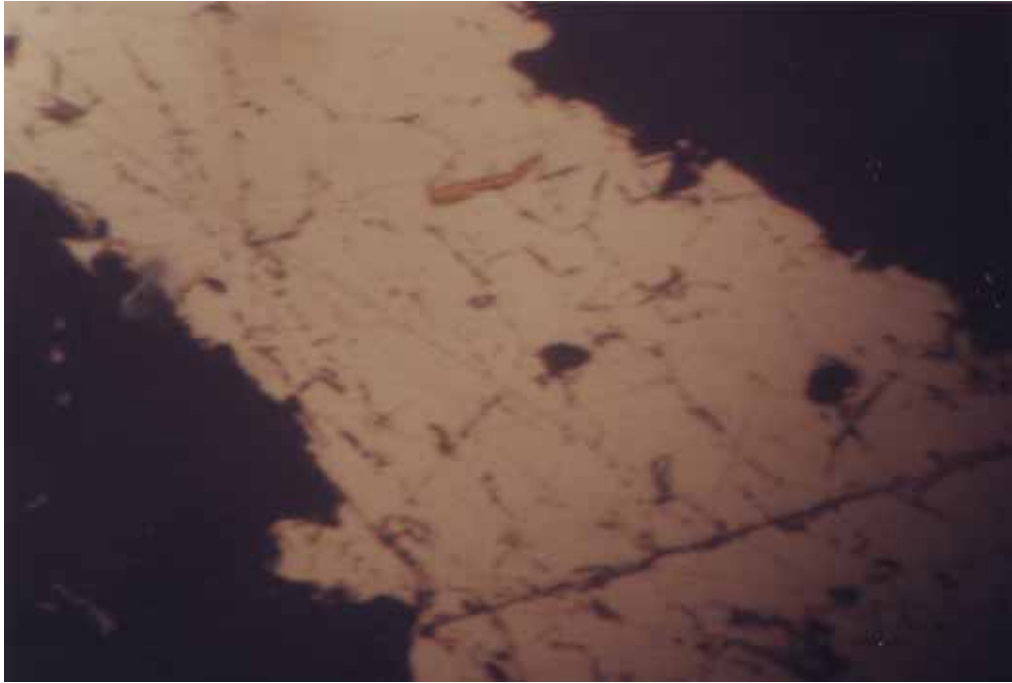


Figure 13: Photomicrograph from BB-95-27 at 102.6m

Irregular wispy 3 x 5 to 20 x 90 micron gold grains with minor magnetite and hematite, in chlorite-carbonate gangue, reflected light, length of photograph is 0.62mm



Figure 14: Photomicrograph from BB-95-27 at 89.3m

10.0 EXPLORATION

10.1 Orion Gold Deposit

Early 20th century prospecting activities in the Green Bay Project area led to the discovery of two base metal occurrences at Rendell-Jackman and Muirs Pond though little interest in gold was shown (Broderick, 1960). In the 1950s and 1960s both Falconbridge and Brinex held large mineral concessions covering the area but again, their focus was on base metals (Tuach 1990). Gold-focussed exploration work was finally carried out in the area by Noranda starting with reconnaissance till sampling in 1984. Exploration work specifically carried out near the Orion Gold Deposit by Noranda commenced in 1987.

The most comprehensive exploration activities at the Deposit have been conducted by Major General and Commander between 1995 and 1997 and 2002 to present respectively. Major General conducted a total of 9,950.58 metres of diamond drilling in 41 holes, assayed 4,260 core and 489 check samples, flew 10 line kilometres of airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, ran 8.6 kilometres of induced polarization (IP) surveying, cut or refurbished 18.3 kilometres of grid, collected 242 B-horizon soil or humus samples, plus conducted minor geological mapping in the area immediately surrounding the Deposit. The above exploration work was only a small fraction of the total area covered by the various surveys which were part of a property-wide, mainly base metal-focussed exploration initiative.

From November 2002 to December 2002 Commander completed a total of 1,684.30 metres of diamond drilling in 4 holes at the Deposit as part of a larger drill campaign on other parts of their land holdings. 424 core samples were analysed and 19 check assays were run.

Both Rio Algom and Hudson Bay/Anglo-American compiled existing geological, geophysical, and geochemical data from the Deposit area as part of comprehensive base metal oriented exploration campaigns on Major General/Commander properties in 1997-1998 and 2001-2002 respectively (Boisvert and Mouton, 1998, Moore et al. 2002, Moore and Mullen 2002). Hudson Bay flew an airborne electromagnetic-magnetic survey over the Green Bay Project which covered the Orion Gold Deposit area. In 2002 Anglo-American conducted an IP survey in which several survey lines crossed the outlined block around the Orion Gold Deposit (Moore and Mullen, 2002).

10.1.1 Orion Gold Deposit-Prospecting and Rock Sampling

Although Noranda Exploration assessment reports indicate that prospecting crews conducted forays on their land holdings which encompassed the Orion Gold Deposit, no specific mention is made of potential gold mineralization subsequently discovered by Major General. Major General and Commander did not employ prospectors as part of their exploration methodology.

10.1.2 Orion Gold Deposit- Soil Sampling

In late 1987 Noranda collected 239 samples from the area of the outlined block surrounding the Orion Gold Deposit. This survey returned 17 anomalous gold values including a tight cluster of 9 anomalous samples from 10-125 ppb gold on three adjacent gridlines. No further action was taken by Noranda, as other areas of their land holdings that returned highly anomalous gold values (>1000 ppb gold) required follow-up exploration.

After reviewing the soil data in 1995, Major General personnel initiated a small follow-up survey to confirm the original Noranda results. The field sampling protocol specified the collection of the B-horizon, and if that was not possible, then a humus sample was collected. The samples were taken at 25 metre spacing's along grid lines 50 to 100 metres apart. The main Noranda anomaly cluster was confirmed, so additional samples were collected. In all, 242 soils were taken on the outlined block surrounding the Orion Gold Deposit.

The Major General survey confirmed, better defined, and expanded the Noranda gold-in-soil anomaly cluster (19 samples; 15-135 ppb gold) and outlined a new cluster (5 samples; 10-85 ppb gold) 250 metres farther southwest (Figure 15). The larger cluster was targeted by diamond drilling in October 1995 (BB-95-06) resulting in the discovery of the eastern segment of the Orion Gold Deposit. The Orion West segment of the Deposit was intersected when the smaller southwestern anomaly was drill tested in February 1996 (BB-96-32).

The larger cluster of gold-in-soil anomalies appears to be displaced approximately 100 metres down slope from the surface projection of the limit of higher grade mineralization of both the Main and Discovery Zones. The smaller anomaly cluster is situated almost directly above the projection of higher grade mineralization in the Main Zone of the Orion West segment of the Deposit. The EMS Zone does not appear associated with a gold-in-soil anomaly, though that may be due to the fact that most of the higher grade mineralization from the zone was only intersected 50 metres below the bedrock surface. There is one anomalous gold value (121 ppb) 50 metres down slope of the surface projection of the EMS Zone, but it may actually be sourced from a cluster of four 1.3-3.9 g/t gold assays over a 4 metre interval in the upper portion of BB-95-25.

Although the three principal gold zones of the Deposit have significant base metal sulphide contents (chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena), it is not reflected in the soil analyses as copper, lead and silver data show virtually no correlation with gold while zinc displays only a very weak positive (+0.11) correlation coefficient with gold as depicted in Table 2 below.

Element	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Au	1.00				
Ag	-0.02	1.00			
Cu	-0.02	0.01	1.00		
Pb	0.00	0.13	0.01	1.00	
Zn	0.11	0.16	0.43	0.28	1.00

Table 2: Soil geochemistry correlation coefficients

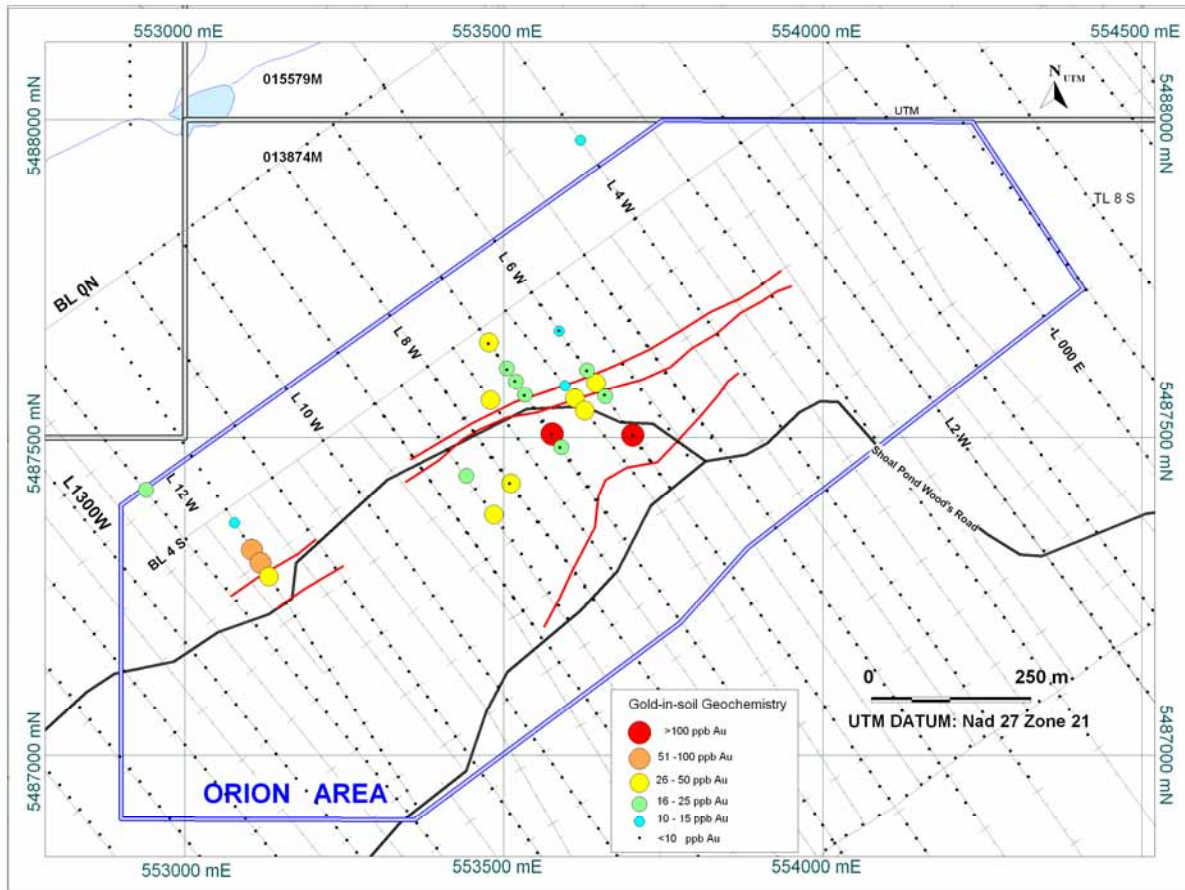


Figure 15: Gold-in-soils, Orion Gold Deposit Area

10.1.3 Orion Gold Deposit-Trenching

No trenches have been excavated in the outlined area, though bedrock is exposed in a drainage ditch dug along an access road near the Deposit.

10.1.4 Orion Gold Deposit-Airborne Geophysical Surveys

Sial Geoscience Inc. of Montreal, Quebec completed an airborne geophysical survey over the entire Green Bay project area which included the outlined block of the Orion Gold Deposit during February 1995 (Mullen, 1995b). A total of 1,100 line kilometres were flown as part of this helicopter-supported, multi-frequency electromagnetic, VLF-EM, and horizontal gradient magnetic survey utilizing northwest-southeast oriented lines spaced at 100 metre intervals. Of this total, about 10 line-kilometres were over the outlined block of the Deposit.

The survey was undertaken to facilitate detection of conductive bodies that could potentially be base metal bearing, help define significant structural breaks that may control gold-bearing

mineralized systems as well as provide a critical dataset for interpretation of the geology of this prolifically mineralized area.

The AEM/VLF-EM surveys did not detect any conductive trends in the Orion Gold Deposit area. The magnetic data clearly defined the transition from predominately felsic lithologies of the Catcher's Pond Group to the mafic domain of the Hammerdown Basalt.

During August 2001, a GEOTEM electromagnetic and magnetic survey was flown over the Green Bay area by Fugro Airborne Surveys on behalf of Hudson Bay as part of their base metal exploration program on the property. A total of 795 line-kilometres of data were collected, of which about 10 line-kilometres covered the outlined block encompassing the Orion Gold Deposit. No conductive units were defined in the Deposit area (Moore et al. 2002).

10.1.5 Orion Gold Deposit-Induced Polarization Surveys

Although Noranda Exploration routinely used Induced Polarization (IP) surveys as part of their gold exploration program in the area, no grid lines in the Orion Gold Deposit area were covered. In 1995, at the request of Major General, Eastern Geophysics of Corner Brook, NL completed a dipole-dipole IP survey over a large area of the Green Bay project. The survey was mainly focussed towards base metal exploration farther to the south and west, but several surveyed lines covered the outlined area surrounding the Orion Gold Deposit. Surveys were completed utilizing a dipole spacing of 25 metres reading to $n=4$. Geophysical consultant Larry LeBel of Orequest Consultants Ltd. of Vancouver, BC interpreted the pseudo-sections.

The most obvious IP responses from the survey work are 10-25 metre wide, moderate to strong chargeability highs with localized resistivity lows that define more graphitic portions of the graphitic cherty sedimentary unit, extending from L450W, 687S to L1000W, 875S. Though the EMS Zone is hosted by this sedimentary unit, the IP response does not directly correlate with it.

A second broader 10-75 metre wide zone of weak to moderate chargeability and moderate resistivity can be traced from L450W, 550S to L1185W, 550S, though locally some appear to bifurcate into a parallel zone. The cause of these anomalies is an increase of disseminated pyrite within the mafic and felsic schists, and although gold mineralization of the Discovery and Main Zones is locally coincident with some of the anomalies, several chargeability zones are caused by sections of barren disseminated pyrite as in BB-95-23.

In February 2002 Discovery Geophysics International Inc., of Springdale was contracted by Anglo-American to complete a deep-seeking, pole-dipole induced polarization and resistivity survey over the northeast section of Green Bay property as part of their base metal exploration program. Although the Orion Gold Deposit area was not directly targeted, segments of eight surveyed grid line crossed the outlined block around Orion, including L600W which covered the Deposit. The survey was carried out on 200 metre-spaced lines, utilizing a dipole of 100 metres reading to $n=6$ with all data processed by consultant Dennis Woods, who provided inversion-processed sections of all data.

The inverted section for L600W shows a moderate chargeability anomaly associated with the position of the Discovery and Main Zones and their pyritic schist hosts, and a stronger chargeability high, resistivity low associated with the graphitic cherty sediment which hosts the EMS Zone (Figure 16).

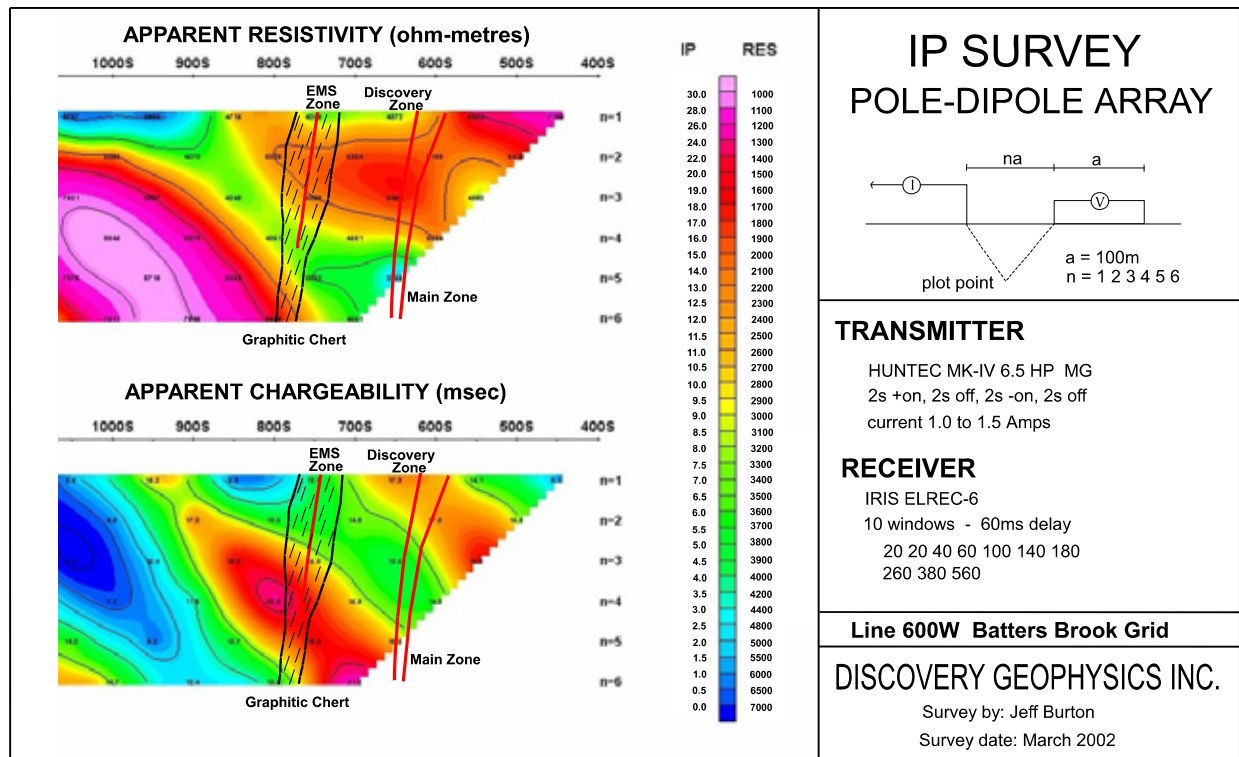


Figure 16: Inverted IP Resistivity-Chargeability Pseudo-section, L600W, Orion Gold Deposit.

11.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

The Orion Gold Deposit was more or less continuously explored by diamond drilling between 1995 and 1997 by Major General and again briefly in late 2002 by Commander. These combined programs were quite successful in outlining several gold-bearing quartz vein zones at the Deposit. Although Noranda did not test the Deposit, they did drill other targets which occur within the current outlined block surrounding Orion in 1989 and 1991.

11.1 Major General and Commander

A total of 11,634.88 metres of diamond drilling in 45 holes have been completed on the Orion Gold Deposit by Major General and Commander between October 1995 and December 2002 (Tables 3 & 4). The majority of this total (36 holes, 10,374.73m) targeted the central portion of the Deposit while the remainder (9 holes, 1260.15m) tested the Orion West segment (Figure 17).

11.1.1 *October 1995-February 1996*

Major General completed a 14 hole, 2,277.75 metre NQ drill program on the Orion Gold Deposit between October 1995 and February 1996, with a three week break over Christmas. Drilling was carried out by Petro Drilling Company based in Springdale and supervised by Consulting Geologist David Mullen. Drill hole deviation was monitored with a Pajari compass at approximately 60 metre intervals down the hole. Photographs of the drill core were taken prior to sampling.

The focus of the drilling was the evaluation of two multi-station gold-in-soil anomalies. The program was very successful as gold-bearing quartz veined zones were intersected at both targets. The zones consisted of both individual high grade quartz veins and broader zones of lower grade material. True thicknesses of the intercepts varied from 77-100% of core length, averaging approximately 87%. As drilling progressed it became apparent that the central part of the Deposit contained two separate zones of gold mineralization; the Discovery and Main Zones. Significant intersections from this period of drilling include:

BB-95-06: 6.66 g/t gold over 1.30 metres including 28.79 g/t gold over 0.30 metre (Orion discovery hole)

BB-95-24: 1.96 g/t gold over 10.30 metres including 6.69 g/t gold over 1.40 metres

BB-95-25: 1.19 g/t gold over 13.50 metres including 6.69 g/t gold over 1.35 metres and 27.65 g/t gold over 0.30 metres

BB-95-27: 1.54 g/t gold over 24.60 metres including 5.38 g/t gold over 1.45 metres

BB-96-31: 4.62 g/t gold over 18.40 metres including 9.93 g/t gold over 5.20 metres including 20.65 g/t gold over 1.40 metres

BB-96-32: 6.63 g/t gold over 0.60 metres (Orion West discovery hole)

11.1.2 *June 1996-December 1996*

After a hiatus of about three months Major General returned to Orion and completed a 25 hole, 6,612.45 metre NQ drill program on the Orion Gold Deposit between June and December 1996. Included in the meterage total is the deepening of BB-95-33. Drilling was contracted out to New Valley Drilling of Springdale. Consulting Geologist David Mullen continued supervising the core logging. Drill hole deviation was again monitored with a Pajari compass at 30 to 60 metre intervals. Photographs of the drill core were taken prior to sampling.

The focus of the drilling was the continued evaluation of both the Orion and Orion West areas. As the central part of the Deposit was tested at deeper elevations, drill collars were stepped back. This allowed for new stratigraphy to be evaluated and resulted in the discovery of the EMS Zone in the graphitic cherty sediments.

The Orion Deposit was tested to a depth of approximately 300 metres below surface, but drilling to the northeast revealed a rapid change to the system, suggesting that the mineralization may have been offset by a cross-fault (Trapezium Fault). At Orion West, all holes continually intersected a thrust fault (Horsehead Fault) approximately 35 to 115 metres below surface that

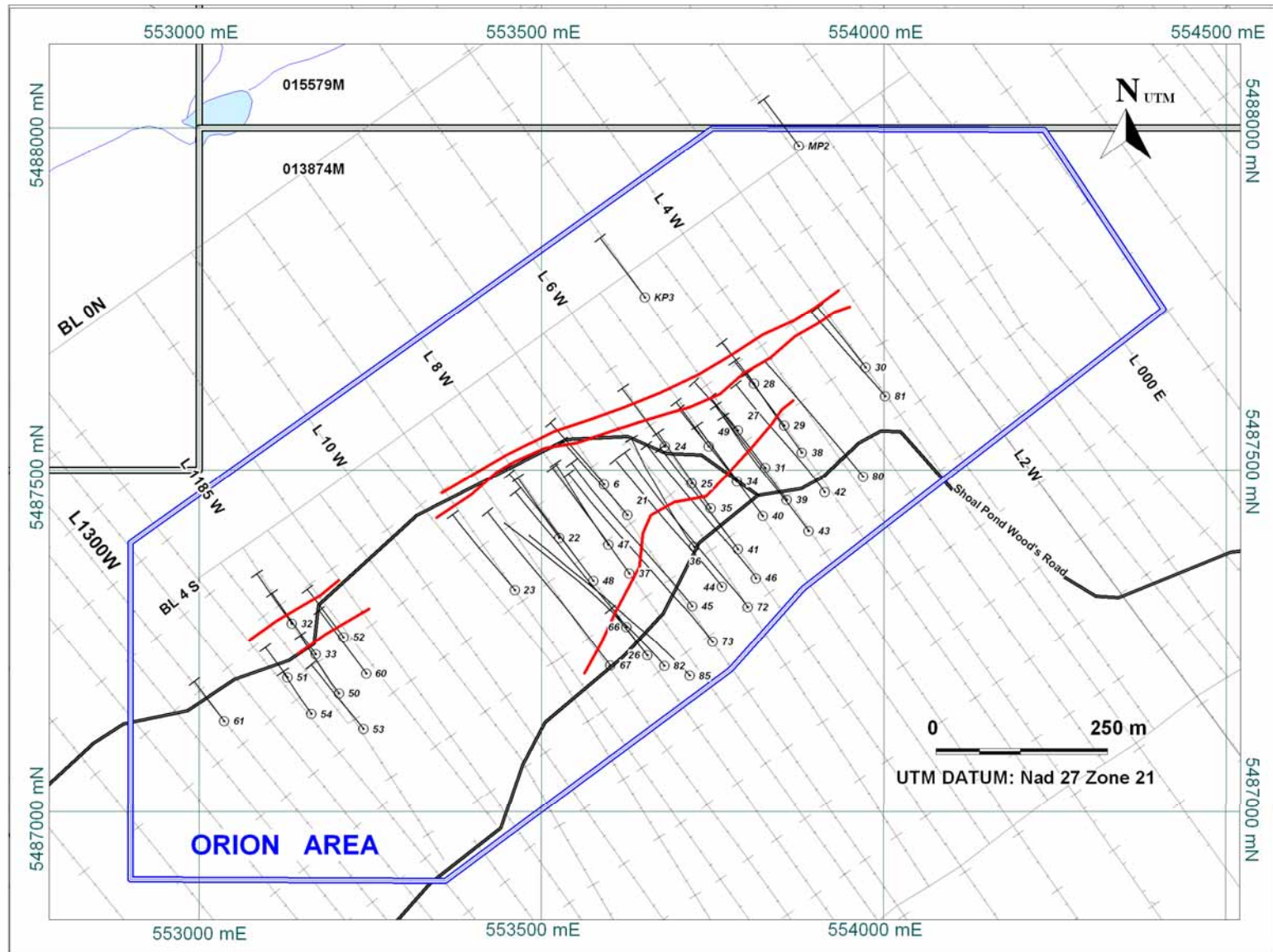


Figure 17: Drill hole location plan, Orion Gold Deposit.

definitely truncated the mineralized structures. Later in the program, BB-95-67 also intersected this fault but at a depth of 370 metres below surface. True thicknesses of the gold zone intercepts varied from 60-100% of core length, averaging approximately 83%. Significant intersections for this phase of drilling include:

BB-96-34: 1.58 g/t gold over 11.10 metres including 6.49 g/t gold over 1.60 metres
 BB-96-37: 5.51 g/t gold over 5.00 metres including 103.37 g/t gold over 0.25 metres
 BB-96-39: 19.94 g/t gold over 1.80 metres including 70.73 g/t gold over 0.50 metres
 BB-96-41: 1.94 g/t gold over 29.00 metres including 9.76 g/t gold over 3.25 metres including 20.70 g/t gold over 1.10 metres
 BB-96-66: 13.29 g/t gold over 1.50 metres including 39.46 g/t gold over 0.50 metres
 BB-96-67: 13.71 g/t gold over 1.20 metres including 46.96 g/t gold over 0.35 metres

11.1.3 February 1997 to March 1997

Major General conducted a limited diamond drill program comprising 1,060.38 metres of NQ-sized core in 2 holes between February and March 1997. New Valley Drilling of Springdale was the drilling contractor. Core from this program was logged by Consulting Geologist Larry Pilgrim, P. Geol. of King's Point. Drill hole deviation was measured with a Pajari compass at 30 to 60 metre intervals. Photographs of the drill core were taken prior to sampling.

This program focussed exclusively on follow up drilling of the Discovery and Main Zones at depths between 280 and 370 metres below surface to evaluate the excellent gold values encountered in quartz veining with abundant visible gold from BB-96-66 and BB-96-67. Although both the Discovery and Main Zones were successfully cored, only one occurrence of visible gold was reported from BB-97-72. Both holes however intersected the Horsehead Fault, providing more detail on the geometry of that limiting structure. True thicknesses of the gold zone intercepts varied from 73-91% of core length, averaging approximately 80%. Significant drill intersections include:

BB-97-72: 2.63 g/t gold over 10.55 metres including 9.98 g/t gold over 2.30 metres including 27.86 g/t gold over 0.55 metres
 BB-97-73: 5.80 g/t gold over 1.30 metres including 24.58 g/t gold over 0.30 metres

11.1.4 November 2002-December 2002

After a hiatus of over five years Major General's successor company Commander Resources focussed their attention on further evaluating the Orion Gold Deposit and other mainly base metal targets on their land holdings. At Orion four holes totalling 1,684.30 metres of NQ-sized core were drilled. Petro Drilling of Springdale was the drilling contractor while Consulting Geologist David Mullen supervised the drill core logging. Drill hole deviation was measured with a Pajari compass at 30-60 metre intervals. Excessive deviation in BB-02-82 prompted the use of a reinforced Warren-Polk core barrel in BB-02-85 but this had little effect on preventing hole deflection. Photographs of the drill core were taken prior to sampling.

The focus at Orion was testing the northeast strike extension of the Deposit as well as the depth potential of the Discovery and Main Zones 350-400 metres below surface. Although mineralized quartz veining was cored to the northeast, the veins were quite narrow. Both deep holes successfully intersected the Discovery and Main Zones before passing through the plane of the Horsehead Fault. True thicknesses of the gold zone intercepts varied from 71-97% of core length, averaging approximately 87%. Significant assays from this last drill campaign include:

BB-02-80: 5.09 g/t gold over 0.60 metres

BB-02-82: 1.18 g/t gold over 11.95 metres and 12.50 g/t gold over 0.30 metres

BB-02-85: 1.01 g/t gold over 7.65 metres including 9.06 g/t gold over 0.35 metres

Table 3: Orion Gold Deposit drill hole location and collar data

Drill Hole No.*	Easting (UTM)	Northing (UTM)	Azimuth (True)	Dip (°)	Length (metres)	Start Date	Finish Date
BB-95-06	553592	5487478	323	-49	174.40	04-Oct-95	06-Oct-95
BB-95-21	553626	5487434	323	-50	219.15	20-Nov-95	23-Nov-95
BB-95-22	553527	5487400	323	-50	172.80	23-Nov-95	24-Nov-95
BB-95-23	553462	5487324	323	-50	208.80	25-Nov-95	27-Nov-95
BB-95-24	553681	5487534	323	-50	151.50	27-Nov-95	29-Nov-95
BB-95-25	553720	5487480	323	-50	175.85	30-Nov-95	03-Dec-95
BB-95-26	553655	5487229	323	-50	121.00	03-Dec-95	07-Dec-95
BB-95-27	553788	5487557	323	-50	141.75	07-Dec-95	09-Dec-95
BB-96-28	553811	5487625	323	-50	116.60	23-Jan-96	25-Jan-96
BB-96-29	553855	5487564	323	-50.5	177.70	25-Jan-96	27-Jan-96
BB-96-30	553974	5487649	323	-50	169.80	27-Jan-96	30-Jan-96
BB-96-31	553827	5487502	323	-55	224.65	30-Jan-96	02-Feb-96
BB-96-32	553136	5487275	323	-50	139.30	05-Feb-96	07-Feb-96
BB-96-33**	553171	5487230	323	-50	164.60	07-Feb-96	28-Aug-96
BB-96-34	553786	5487483	320	-55	221.00	18-Jun-96	21-Jun-96
BB-96-35	553748	5487444	323	-55	222.50	21-Jun-96	25-Jun-96
BB-96-36	553723	5487387	323	-49	270.05	25-Jun-96	29-Jun-96
BB-96-37	553629	5487348	323	-55	318.80	30-Jun-96	05-Jul-96
BB-96-38	553881	5487525	323	-55	245.65	05-Jul-96	08-Jul-96
BB-96-39	553859	5487456	323	-55	282.25	08-Jul-96	11-Jul-96
BB-96-40	553824	5487432	323	-55	273.10	11-Jul-96	15-Jul-96
BB-96-41	553788	5487384	323	-55	299.00	16-Jul-96	19-Jul-96
BB-96-42	553914	5487467	323	-55	303.60	20-Jul-96	23-Jul-96
BB-96-43	553891	5487410	323	-57	352.35	23-Jul-96	27-Jul-96

Drill Hole No.*	Easting (UTM)	Northing (UTM)	Azimuth (True)	Dip (°)	Length (metres)	Start Date	Finish Date
BB-96-44	553764	5487329	323	-54	361.50	27-Jul-96	01-Aug-96
BB-96-45	553721	5487300	323	-58	422.45	02-Aug-96	09-Aug-96
BB-96-46	553814	5487341	323	-58	403.55	10-Aug-96	16-Aug-96
BB-96-47	553599	5487390	323	-55	235.00	16-Aug-96	19-Aug-96
BB-96-48	553577	5487338	323	-54	303.60	20-Aug-96	24-Aug-96
BB-96-49	553745	5487534	323	-55	130.45	24-Aug-96	26-Aug-96
BB-96-50	553205	5487172	323	-50	155.75	28-Aug-96	31-Aug-96
BB-96-51	553130	5487196	323	-50	85.05	31-Aug-96	02-Sep-96
BB-96-52	553212	5487255	323	-50	131.05	02-Sep-96	04-Sep-96
BB-96-53	553241	5487121	323	-50	181.65	05-Sep-96	09-Sep-96
BB-96-54	553165	5487143	323	-50	114.00	09-Sep-96	11-Sep-96
BB-96-60	553245	5487202	323	-50	175.05	22-Oct-96	28-Oct-96
BB-96-61	553037	5487132	320	-50	113.70	30-Oct-96	01-Nov-96
BB-96-66	553625	5487270	323	-57	430.70	21-Nov-96	29-Nov-96
BB-96-67	553601	5487214	323	-59	500.50	01-Dec-96	11-Dec-96
BB-97-72	553802	5487299	323	-60	467.85	15-Feb-97	23-Feb-97
BB-97-73	553750	5487249	323	-62	592.53	23-Feb-97	07-Mar-97
BB-02-80	553970	5487490	323	-57	355.10	01-Nov-02	07-Nov-02
BB-02-81	554002	5487607	323	-57	267.30	08-Nov-02	11-Nov-02
BB-02-82	553680	5487213	323	-61	498.95	12-Nov-02	20-Nov-02
BB-02-85	553717	5487199	323	-62	562.95	29-Nov-02	07-Dec-02
45 holes			Total (m)		11,634.88		
* Holes BB-95-06 to BB-97-73 drilled by Major General, BB-02-80 to BB-02-85 drilled by Commander							
** BB-96-33 was stopped at 84.45m on 09-Feb-96, then deepened to 164.60m from 27-Aug-96 to 28-Aug-96							
Noranda Exploration drill holes near Orion Gold Deposit							
MP-89-02	553876	5487973	323	-45	121.80	31-Jan-89	02-Feb-89
KP-91-03	553651	5487751	323	-45	148.40	25-Feb-91	26-Feb-91

Table 4: Orion Gold Deposit, Diamond drilling assay highlights (1995-2002)

Hole Number	Northing (field grid)	Easting (field grid)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Check Au (g/t)
BB-95-06	-633	-700	59.90	64.20	4.30	3.61	
			59.90	60.45	0.55	9.22	12.70
			60.45	60.80	0.35	5.09	5.30
			63.90	64.20	0.30	28.79	27.70
			63.40	64.70	1.30	6.66	
			73.80	74.10	0.30	1.39	1.50
BB-95-21	-682	-700	66.10	66.70	0.60	0.91	1.13

Hole Number	Northing (field grid)	Easting (field grid)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Check Au (g/t)
			74.10	74.60	0.50	1.18	1.43
			75.00	75.30	0.30	1.34	1.54
			130.30	131.60	1.30	1.47	
			130.80	131.30	0.50	1.32	1.39
			131.30	131.60	0.30	4.09	4.76
BB-95-22	-650	-800	18.85	19.30	0.45	0.70	
BB-95-23	-675	-900	10.20	10.70	0.50	0.16	
BB-95-24	-640	-600	39.40	49.70	10.30	1.96	
			39.40	40.20	0.80	2.03	2.03
			42.90	44.30	1.40	6.69	5.51
			43.20	43.80	0.60	13.76	10.25
			43.80	44.30	0.50	1.60	2.52
			43.20	45.80	2.60	4.74	
			45.30	45.80	0.50	5.69	4.37
			47.30	47.60	0.30	1.28	0.84
			48.10	48.60	0.50	1.47	0.26
			48.90	49.70	0.80	3.26	3.65
			72.25	72.90	0.65	1.35	2.05
BB-95-25	-705	-600	28.80	29.50	0.70	2.21	2.92
			46.50	47.30	0.80	2.66	2.77
			49.30	49.60	0.30	1.32	1.53
			50.35	50.65	0.30	3.85	4.42
			88.70	90.00	1.30	4.46	
			89.20	89.50	0.30	18.57	18.11
			108.00	121.50	13.50	1.19	
			108.00	108.80	0.80	3.75	3.03
			108.50	112.35	3.85	3.02	
			108.50	108.80	0.30	6.85	6.54
			112.05	113.40	1.35	6.69	
			112.05	112.35	0.30	27.65	22.90
			112.90	113.40	0.50	1.28	0.94
			114.30	114.80	0.50	0.91	1.08
			121.00	121.50	0.50	1.21	0.66
			138.50	139.00	0.50	3.72	4.33
			144.10	145.10	1.00	1.96	2.11
			145.60	146.45	0.85	1.01	1.13
			147.45	149.40	1.95	2.39	2.69
			147.45	147.95	0.50	1.68	1.88
			147.95	148.45	0.50	1.75	1.96
			148.45	148.75	0.30	2.32	2.64
			148.75	149.40	0.65	3.45	3.90
BB-95-26	-860	-800	34.50	34.80	0.30	0.05	
BB-95-27	-677	-500	38.90	39.20	0.30	1.70	2.34
			81.70	106.30	24.60	1.54	
			81.70	82.20	0.50	4.28	4.98
			84.20	84.70	0.50	2.11	2.18
			85.70	86.20	0.50	2.42	2.58
			86.70	87.00	0.30	3.19	3.10
			88.60	93.10	4.50	2.57	

Hole Number	Northing (field grid)	Easting (field grid)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Check Au (g/t)
			88.60	89.60	1.00	4.65	4.79
			89.10	89.60	0.50	6.50	6.54
			91.20	93.10	1.90	2.88	3.24
			91.20	91.80	0.60	4.33	4.87
			92.60	93.10	0.50	3.34	3.75
			94.70	99.50	4.80	1.38	
			95.60	97.20	1.60	2.09	
			102.00	103.30	1.30	3.22	3.47
			102.50	106.30	3.80	3.02	
			102.50	102.80	0.30	6.03	6.20
			104.30	105.50	1.20	5.29	
			104.85	106.30	1.45	5.38	
			104.85	105.50	0.65	9.57	10.38
			104.85	105.15	0.30	18.67	20.21
			105.15	105.50	0.35	1.76	1.95
			105.90	106.30	0.40	3.72	4.19
BB-96-28	-640	-450	23.65	23.95	0.30	1.45	
			27.50	28.75	1.25	2.46	
			28.00	28.30	0.30	8.01	
			54.30	55.50	1.20	1.73	
BB-96-29	-715	-450	26.70	27.00	0.30	1.30	
			131.20	131.50	0.30	1.69	
BB-96-30	-714	-300	137.55	137.85	0.30	4.14	
			150.50	151.80	1.30	4.81	
			151.00	151.30	0.30	20.81	
BB-96-31	-740	-500	165.70	184.10	18.40	4.62	5.08
			166.20	172.50	6.30	8.96	9.76
			166.70	171.90	5.20	9.93	10.72
			166.70	168.00	1.30	10.32	11.66
			167.50	168.00	0.50	12.77	14.96
			169.20	170.60	1.40	20.65	21.47
			169.20	169.70	0.50	21.76	23.64
			169.70	170.20	0.50	7.93	8.37
			170.20	170.60	0.40	35.15	35.14
			171.10	171.90	0.80	6.86	7.49
			176.50	183.60	7.10	3.23	3.61
			179.25	182.60	3.35	4.55	5.06
			181.25	182.60	1.35	6.24	6.86
			179.25	179.60	0.35	8.81	10.24
			181.25	181.85	0.60	7.61	7.92
			181.85	182.20	0.35	5.13	6.32
			182.20	182.60	0.40	5.17	5.74
			183.10	183.60	0.50	3.85	4.59
BB-96-32	-527	-1185	10.60	14.40	3.80	1.45	
			11.55	13.15	1.60	3.01	
			12.05	12.65	0.60	6.63	
BB-96-33	-588	-1185	47.50	54.70	7.20	2.77	
			51.60	54.70	3.10	5.17	
			51.95	53.60	1.65	7.84	

Hole Number	Northing (field grid)	Easting (field grid)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Check Au (g/t)
			52.45	53.10	0.65	15.89	
			73.70	74.20	0.50	2.38	
BB-96-34	-738.5	-550	18.50	18.90	0.40	1.49	1.92
			125.55	126.35	0.80	2.33	2.49
			177.50	188.60	11.10	1.58	
			177.50	180.40	2.90	4.39	4.51
			177.50	179.10	1.60	6.49	6.65
			188.00	188.60	0.60	1.37	1.46
BB-96-35	-749	-600	13.80	14.30	0.50	3.22	2.99
			148.70	150.40	1.70	3.81	4.19
			149.90	150.40	0.50	4.54	5.02
			167.00	169.00	2.00	1.62	1.95
			168.40	169.00	0.60	2.34	2.67
			195.75	207.75	12.00	0.99	
			195.75	197.00	1.25	3.06	3.35
			195.75	196.50	0.75	3.15	3.53
BB-96-36	-780	-650	194.00	195.00	1.00	1.25	0.87
			236.50	244.70	8.20	1.12	
			236.50	243.00	6.50	1.15	1.38
			238.50	240.70	2.20	2.10	2.50
			239.00	239.50	0.50	2.88	3.26
			239.50	240.15	0.65	2.25	2.88
BB-96-37	-751	-750	54.55	54.90	0.35	1.14	1.45
			165.30	165.80	0.50	2.02	2.41
			169.50	171.0	1.50	2.08	2.44
			240.60	252.45	11.85	2.75	
			244.60	252.45	7.85	3.87	
			246.45	247.75	1.30	2.04	2.45
			247.45	247.75	0.30	4.84	4.99
			247.45	252.45	5.00	5.51	
			251.70	252.95	1.25	20.84	20.64
			252.20	252.45	0.25	103.37	102.10
			273.50	274.40	0.90	1.12	1.22
BB-96-38	-764	-450	85.20	86.50	1.30	6.36	
			85.70	86.00	0.30	27.47	27.65
			151.20	151.50	0.30	1.81	1.96
BB-96-39	-799	-500	127.70	128.100	0.40	3.29	3.60
			130.60	132.40	1.80	19.94	19.74
			131.30	131.80	0.50	70.73	70.02
			248.60	250.05	1.45	1.05	1.09
			248.60	249.10	0.50	1.71	1.72
			251.15	251.40	0.25	1.72	1.91
BB-96-40	-801	-550	115.50	116.10	0.60	0.92	1.51
			224.30	237.00	12.70	1.62	
			224.30	224.80	0.50	3.93	3.67
			227.05	237.00	9.95	1.84	
			229.25	237.00	7.75	2.11	2.17
			229.25	235.85	6.60	2.23	2.28
			231.00	232.20	1.20	3.54	3.77
			231.70	232.20	0.50	3.90	3.96

Hole Number	Northing (field grid)	Easting (field grid)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Check Au (g/t)
			234.70	235.85	1.15	3.43	3.41
			234.70	235.20	0.50	3.02	3.03
			235.20	235.85	0.65	3.75	3.71
			249.15	249.65	0.50	2.62	2.27
			255.70	256.20	0.50	2.15	2.21
BB-96-41	-820	-600	76.50	76.90	0.40	8.14	2.12, 1.71*
			107.50	108.40	0.90	1.15	1.27
			203.85	205.40	1.55	2.92	2.93
			203.85	204.40	0.55	5.04	5.23
			238.10	267.10	29.00	1.94	
			238.10	249.45	11.35	3.79	3.69
			246.20	249.45	3.25	9.76	9.59
			248.35	249.45	1.10	20.70	20.16
			248.35	248.85	0.50	17.16	15.20
			248.85	249.45	0.60	23.64	24.30
			264.40	265.50	1.10	4.70	4.33
			264.40	264.90	0.50	4.70	5.00
			264.90	265.50	0.60	4.71	3.78
			281.40	281.90	0.50	1.22	1.12
BB-96-42	-824.5	-450	275.50	276.25	0.75	0.70	0.72
BB-96-43	-855.5	-500	201.20	201.45	0.25	5.23	5.21
			325.60	328.00	2.40	2.17	2.43
			326.15	326.80	0.65	4.13	4.33
BB-96-44	-850	-650	277.60	278.90	1.30	1.17	1.17
			311.00	326.30	15.30	1.18	
			311.00	322.05	11.05	1.48	1.41
			311.00	312.50	1.50	3.31	3.14
			314.50	316.00	1.50	4.24	3.98
			315.50	316.00	0.50	9.84	9.16
			321.00	322.05	1.05	1.92	2.04
			325.30	326.30	1.00	1.20	1.24
BB-96-45	-850	-700	352.10	356.10	4.00	2.57	2.72
			351.60	352.90	1.30	4.20	4.73
			352.10	352.40	0.30	17.06	19.40
			355.30	356.60	1.30	1.87	1.67
			355.80	356.10	0.30	7.84	7.04
BB-96-46	-870	-600	93.20	93.60	0.40	0.99	1.02
			318.15	319.05	0.90	1.70	1.95
			328.65	332.95	4.30	1.02	0.88
			331.70	332.00	0.30	4.63	3.44
			344.40	344.70	0.30	3.65	3.57
			378.20	384.35	6.15	1.55	1.55
			380.20	380.70	0.50	2.13	2.36
			383.70	384.35	0.65	2.70	2.87
BB-96-47	-699	-750	45.40	46.40	1.00	0.90	0.81
			184.10	184.50	0.40	1.68	1.77
BB-96-48	-731.5	-800	63.60	63.90	0.30	1.69	1.60
			108.05	108.55	0.50	1.14	1.02
			223.45	224.50	1.05	4.62	5.06

Hole Number	Northing (field grid)	Easting (field grid)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Check Au (g/t)
			223.75	224.00	0.25	18.91	19.90
			250.50	251.00	0.50	6.82	5.98
BB-96-49	-670	-550	40.50	40.80	0.30	5.10	5.08
			44.10	45.65	1.55	3.58	3.17
			44.70	45.15	0.45	11.84	9.23
			63.00	63.60	0.60	6.11	4.98
			96.50	97.70	1.20	4.33	4.11
			96.50	97.20	0.70	3.88	3.61
			97.20	97.70	0.50	4.97	4.81
			107.80	109.20	1.40	1.09	1.10
BB-96-50	-650	-1185	70.70	71.30	0.60	0.81	
BB-96-51	-590	-1235	21.00	21.50	0.50	0.18	
BB-96-52	-590	-1135	23.40	24.40	1.00	0.53	
BB-96-53	-710	-1185	84.30	84.80	0.50	1.73	1.85
			138.20	139.85	1.65	1.95	
			138.90	139.30	0.40	7.81	7.64
BB-96-54	-650	-1235	77.00	78.00	1.00	0.15	
BB-96-60	-650	-1135	86.85	87.15	0.30	3.45	3.98
BB-96-61	-543	-1300	No significant assays				
BB-96-66	-815	-800	133.95	134.15	0.20	1.46	1.28
			303.50	304.50	1.00	1.49	
			322.80	324.30	1.50	13.29	13.60
			323.30	323.80	0.50	39.46	40.40
			324.80	325.50	0.70	2.35	2.40
			362.20	363.50	1.30	2.74	2.64
			362.70	363.00	0.30	10.94	10.80
BB-96-67	-847	-850	352.50	353.50	1.00	1.34	1.39
			356.00	359.40	3.40	2.00	2.06
			356.00	356.50	0.50	4.54	4.45
			359.00	359.40	0.40	3.30	3.59
			362.70	364.10	1.40	2.23	2.33
			363.25	363.55	0.30	9.22	9.92, 5.67**
			403.10	404.30	1.20	13.71	12.44
			403.60	403.95	0.35	46.96	42.60, 63.17**
BB-97-72	-900	-650	314.80	315.30	0.50	1.63	1.84
			330.50	331.00	0.50	1.90	1.93
			378.50	389.05	10.55	2.63	
			378.50	378.90	0.40	2.20	2.19
			384.30	386.60	2.30	9.98	9.47, 8.56**
			384.30	384.80	0.50	6.16	5.47, 5.62**
			384.80	385.30	0.50	4.17	4.06, 3.76**
			385.30	385.80	0.50	3.74	4.08, 3.09**
			385.80	386.05	0.25	2.41	2.41, 2.32**
			386.05	386.60	0.55	27.86	26.12, 23.41**
			386.60	387.10	0.50	3.25	3.24, 3.05**
			388.75	389.05	0.30	2.40	2.70, 2.45**
			438.90	443.95	5.05	1.56	
			438.90	441.45	2.55	2.63	2.47
			438.90	440.40	1.50	3.98	3.65
			438.90	439.40	0.50	9.64	8.78

Hole Number	Northing (field grid)	Easting (field grid)	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Check Au (g/t)
BB-97-73	-910	-700	410.40	410.90	0.50	2.24	2.22
			439.70	449.10	9.40	1.42	1.39
			439.70	440.20	0.50	3.44	3.54
			448.30	449.60	1.30	5.80	5.35
			448.80	449.10	0.30	24.58	22.5
			464.85	466.15	1.30	2.43	2.28
			465.35	465.65	0.30	9.65	8.88
BB-02-80	-854.5	-400	269.80	270.90	1.10	2.81	
			270.30	270.90	0.60	5.09	5.67***
BB-02-81	-785.5	-300	187.85	188.15	0.30	0.97	
			220.10	220.50	0.40	1.67	1.83***
BB-02-82	-880.5	-800	60.45	60.75	0.30	1.35	
			90.00	90.95	0.95	1.88	1.71***
			90.00	90.45	0.45	3.90	4.69***
			382.70	394.65	11.95	1.18	
			382.70	384.60	1.90	1.13	1.15***
			386.60	389.80	3.20	2.16	2.45***
			386.60	387.60	1.00	2.04	2.07***
			388.60	389.80	1.20	3.04	3.68***
			398.20	399.15	0.95	1.76	1.94***
			432.00	433.30	1.30	2.89	
			432.50	432.80	0.30	12.50	13.59***
BB-02-85	-915	-780	94.20	95.30	1.10	2.26	
			94.20	94.50	0.30	3.14	3.35***
			95.00	95.30	0.30	4.86	5.15***
			432.15	439.80	7.65	1.01	
			432.15	433.85	1.70	3.08	
			432.15	433.00	0.85	2.32	2.35***
			433.50	433.85	0.35	9.06	9.17***
			439.30	439.80	0.50	2.88	2.66***
All original assays carried out at Eastern Analytical Labs of Springdale, NL All check assays carried out on original pulps at Min-En Labs of Vancouver, BC except as noted * sample reject was prepared and two separate cuts were analysed at Eastern then averaged ** check samples analysed by metallic screening method on sample rejects at Min-En *** check assays carried out on original pulps at Assayers Canada of Vancouver BC							
Noranda Exploration drill holes near Orion Gold Deposit							
MP-89-02	-395	-195	60.70	60.90	0.20	0.03	
KP-91-03	-440	-500	No significant assays				

11.2 Noranda Exploration

11.2.1 January 1989-February 1991

In 1989, Noranda drilled a single hole testing an HLEM conductor approximately 700 metres north-northwest of the Orion Gold Deposit (MP-89-02, 135 metres). The best result was 0.21 g/t gold over 1.00 metres. In 1991 Noranda collared KP-91-03 about 150 metres grid north of the Deposit, testing an IP chargeability anomaly. The cause of the anomaly is attributed to two 20-

40cm wide pyritic sediments with some pyrrhotite in a pillowed mafic volcanic sequence. No significant gold or base metal assays were returned.

12.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

In addition to mineralized (pyrite $\pm$ base metal sulphide $\pm$ visible gold-bearing) quartz veining, broad, 10-50 metre intervals (up to 73 metres) of pyritic altered mafic and felsic schists and quartz-feldspar porphyry dyking that hosts the quartz veining were routinely sampled and analyzed for gold and trace elements.

Individual drill core samples typically did not exceed one metre in core length and were never greater than 1.65 metres or shorter than 0.15 metres; the average of 4684 samples being 0.62 metres. Individual quartz veins were included within a sample length usually not less than 0.25 metres in length. If a vein was less than 0.20 metres in length, then equal intervals of adjacent wallrock were included in the sample to bring its total length up to a minimum 0.30 metres. Every sample returning approximately 1 g/t gold or higher was bracketed with additional sampling until minimal gold values (usually 0.1 g/t gold or less) were achieved

Except within 1-2 metres of the bedrock/overburden interface, the core was unweathered and very competent with almost 100% core recovery. There were a few intervals of clay gouge material associated with fault zones, but no significant gouge zones were present in the gold mineralized sections.

Core samples were sawn in half by experienced field technicians using a rock saw equipped with a thin diamond blade to minimize loss. One half of the core was sent to Eastern Analytical Limited in Springdale for gold analysis using fire assay fusion with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) finish and trace geochemical analysis by ICP, and AAS and base metal assay if ICP base metal detection limits were exceeded. The other half was returned to the core tray and stored in metal racks or cross-piled on wooden palettes at the core logging facility. If visible gold was noted in a sample, the diamond blade was cleaned before another sample was sawn by cutting a slot in a fire brick.

Gold was determined in all samples by fire-assay fusion with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) at Eastern Analytical Limited. Almost all samples assaying 1 g/t gold or higher were routinely checked by Min-En (Assayers Canada) Laboratories. A few check assays were determined by metallic screening fire-assay on samples that contained visible gold.

The author believes all samples collected on the Orion Gold Deposit by Major General and Commander personnel were subjected to a quality control procedure that ensured a best practice in the handling, sampling, analysis and storage of the drill core that was acceptable at the time of their exploration work and would be today as well. Sampling methodology procedures by Noranda were of acceptable industry standards as well.

13.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

13.1 Major General and Commander Projects

Except for holes BB-97-72 and BB-97-73, core from all holes drilled on the Orion Gold Deposit was logged by Consulting Geologist Mr. David Mullen in a secure, well lit core logging facility in Springdale. BB-97-72 & 73 were logged by Consulting Geologist Mr. Larry Pilgrim in the same secure facility. All drill core is currently stored in wooden core trays on steel racks or cross-piled on palettes at the core logging facility. All trays are labelled with aluminium tags indicating hole number and meterage.

Assay samples were split using a rock saw by experienced field technicians with half being sent to Eastern Analytical Limited in Springdale for gold analysis using fire assay fusion with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) finish and trace geochemical analysis by ICP, and AAS and base metal assay if ICP base metal detection limits were exceeded. Selected pulps including almost every sample assaying greater than 1.0 g/t gold were sent to Min-En Laboratories in Vancouver, British Columbia for check assays for gold. Coarse rejects that were stored at Eastern Analytical were unfortunately lost due to major flooding at the reject storage area. All drill core samples were delivered to Eastern from the logging facility - a distance of less than 100 metres - by Major General and Commander personnel immediately following sampling.

Individual samples typically range from 0.5 to 2 kilograms. They are organized and labelled when they arrive at the lab. They are then placed in drying ovens until they are completely dry. For routine gold analyses, the entire dried sample is crushed in a "Rhino" oscillating steel jaw crusher to approximately 75% -10 mesh. The complete sample is then riffle-split until 250-300 grams of material is obtained. The remainder is bagged and stored as coarse reject. The 250-300 gram portion is pulverised in a chrome steel ring mill to approximately 98% -150 mesh.

The ring pulverizers and jaw crushers are cleaned with silica sand when changing clients. The sample prep technician also inspects the rings and bowls after each sample and silica sand is used to clean the equipment as needed.

Gold is then determined by fire-assay fusion with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish. The sample is weighed (30 grams [1 Assay Ton; A.T.] in Major General's and Commander's case) and placed in an earthen crucible containing lead oxide fluxes and then mixed. Silver nitrate is added and the sample is fused in a fire assay oven to obtain a liquid which is poured into a mould and left to cool. The lead button is then separated from the slag and cupelled into the fire assay oven which obtains a silver bead which contains the gold. The silver is removed with nitric acid and then hydrochloric acid is added. After cooling, deionized water is added to bring the sample up to a preset volume. The sample is then analyzed by AAS.

After the completion of the gold analyses, portions of the remaining pulps were analyzed by Eastern Analytical for the elements Ag, Bi, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Pb, and Zn by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES). If the maximum detection limit was exceeded for Ag, Cu, Pb, or Zn, the sample was reanalysed by AAS or fire assay techniques. Occasionally a separate analysis was carried out for arsenic (As).

13.2 Noranda Exploration Company Ltd.

Noranda Exploration Company Ltd conducted very aggressive gold and base metal exploration programs throughout the province of Newfoundland and Labrador for many years dating back to the 1970's. They employed many professional geologists and geophysicists to supervise these exploration activities and followed logging and sampling protocols consistent with the industry standards of the day.

For the Green Bay area projects, rock and core samples were processed and analysed for gold (fire assay) and some base metals at Eastern Analytical Limited while Chemex Labs Ltd. of Pasadena, Newfoundland and North Vancouver, British Columbia performed some gold (fire assay and AAS) and most of the ICP analyses for other elements (mainly As). Chemex also analysed soil samples for gold and other elements including Ag, As, Bi, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, V, and Zn..

All available core from holes drilled by Noranda near the Orion Gold Deposit has been relogged by Mr. David Mullen for Major General in 1994 and the results have been integrated into the Orion digital database.

13.3 Laboratory Accreditation

Eastern Analytical Limited has been established in Springdale, Newfoundland for more than 30 years and was officially incorporated in June 1987. Eastern has not been certified by any standards association but has a highly skilled workforce with management and lab technicians having more than 30 years experience, and fire assayers and sample prep personnel having more than 15 years experience in their respective fields. Eastern uses government certified standards made by Canmet which, along with their own duplicates, blanks, and internal standards, are inserted between every 40 samples to maintain quality control. Random samples are selected at the end of each day and analyzed the following day to check data accuracy. A number of samples are sent periodically to another laboratory for quality control checks as well. At the end of each day the recording technician and chief technician verify the results before the data is sent off to their clients.

Assayers Canada (formerly Min-En Labs) is a company that has a 35 year long history of analyzing samples for Canadian and International mining and exploration companies. Their quality management system ensures that crucial practices and procedures are implemented throughout the laboratory, ensuring the control of processes to maintain consistency and quality. Assayers Canada has consistently achieved Certificates of Laboratory Proficiency from the Standards Council of Canada for precious and base metals analysis and was awarded ISO 9001:2008 certification in July 2009 for establishing a quality management system at their Vancouver Laboratory and Sample Preparation Laboratory in Telkwa, BC.

ALS-Chemex Laboratories employs a multi-level approach to analytical testing whereby quality control is built into each step of the process. The company has developed and implemented at

each of its locations a Quality Management System (QMS) designed to ensure the production of consistently reliable data. The system covers all laboratory activities and takes into consideration the requirements and procedures relevant to each clause in ISO/IEC 17025. Employees are trained in the contents of this documentation and rely on unambiguous written Quality Work Instructions (QWI) covering all facets of the analysis from sample receipt through to the issue of final analytical certificates. In addition most ALS-Chemex Laboratories are registered or are pending registration to ISO 9001:2000.

The author has every reason to believe that the sample preparation, security and analytical procedures carried out by Major General, Commander and by the various analytical laboratories used to process the samples met or exceeded generally accepted industry standards.

14.0 DATA VERIFICATION

14.1 Major General and Commander

The author has every reason to believe that work completed by Major General, Commander and their consultants was done in a professional manner and met or exceeded generally accepted industry standards for quality control and quality assurance. That said, since current industry standard QA-QC protocols were not in place during their exploration programs, the author has attempted to duplicate a section of mineralized drill core to verify assay results (see 14.3 below).

Sample pulps and occasionally rejects were routinely reanalyzed if any aberrations in the data were suspected. Intervals that assayed for gold, in general, above 1.0 g/t were re-assayed (check assay) at Min-En Laboratories/Assayers Canada Ltd of Vancouver, British Columbia in order to confirm the results of the Eastern Analytical assay. As the program advanced, check assays were carried out on continuous intervals containing both higher and lower grade material.

A total of 480 original pulps from Eastern were reanalysed by Min-En/Assayers of which 467 were fire assayed and 13 were metallic screened. Statistical analysis indicates exceeding good reproducibility between the labs with correlation coefficient of 0.996 between Eastern and Min-En fire assays and 0.977 between Eastern fire assay and Min-En metallic screening assay (Figures 18 & 19).

At a grade of ≥ 0.50 g/t gold, Eastern's assays were lower by an average 13% compared to the Min-En assays 64% of the time and higher by an average 12% about 36% of the time. At ≥ 3.00 g/t gold, Eastern was lower by an average 10%, 60% of the time and higher by an average 9%, 40% of the time. Usually only at very low gold tenors (< 0.10 g/t gold) do larger percent differences (100-200%) become significant (Figures 20 & 21).

Eastern also reassayed 28 pulps and/or rejects as an initial check on some very low grade material that appeared well mineralized (pyritic) with corroborating low grade results.

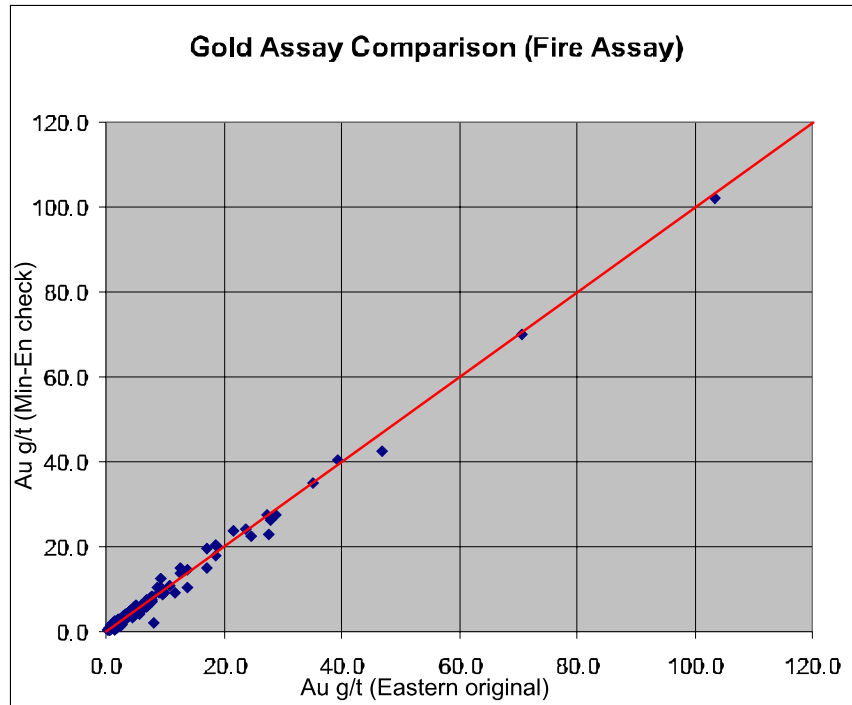


Figure 18: Eastern vs Min-En Gold Assay Comparison (Fire Assay)

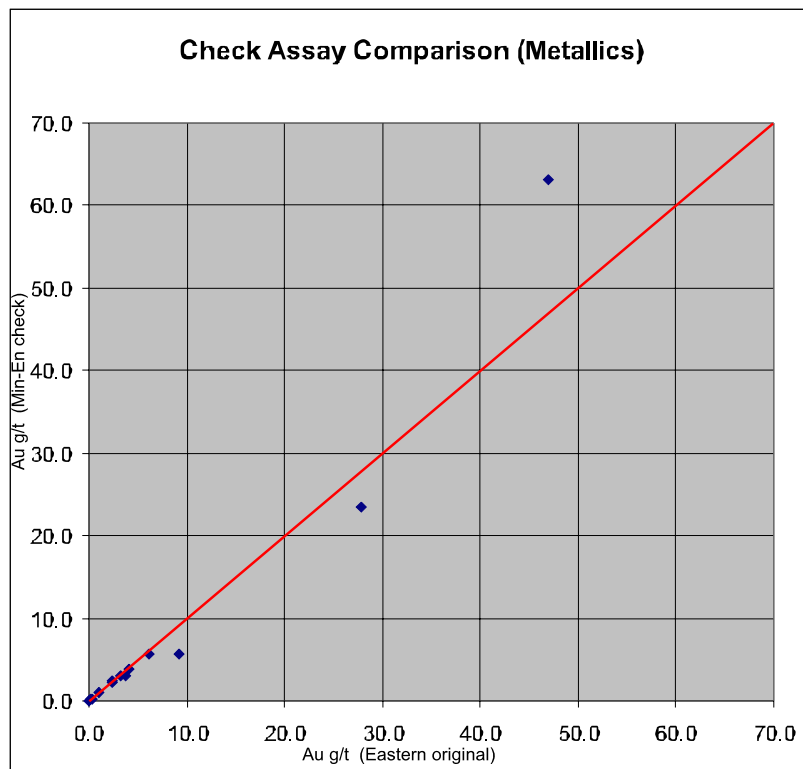


Figure 19: Eastern vs Min-En Gold Assay Comparison (Metallics)

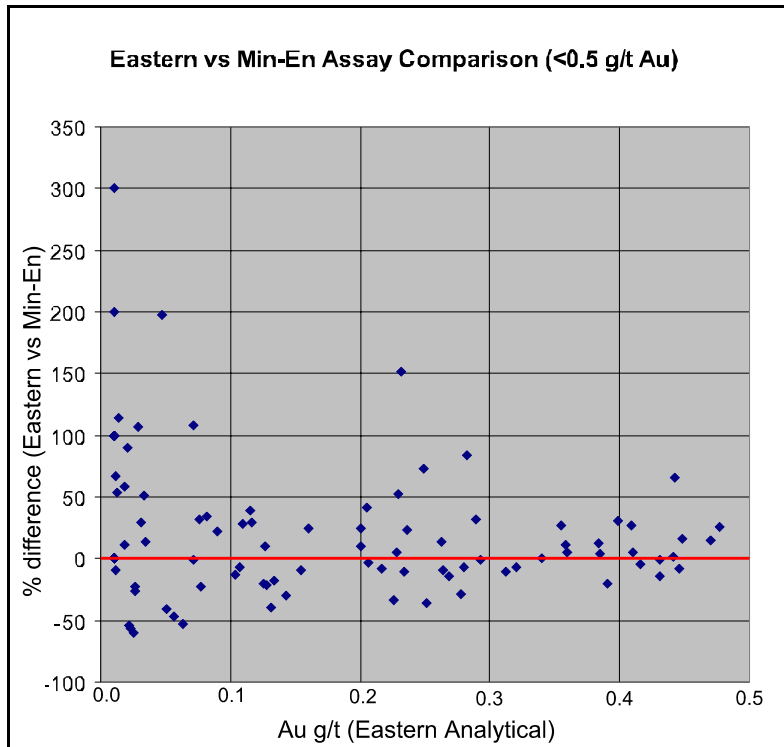


Figure 20: Eastern vs Min-En Assay Comparison (<0.50 g/t Au)

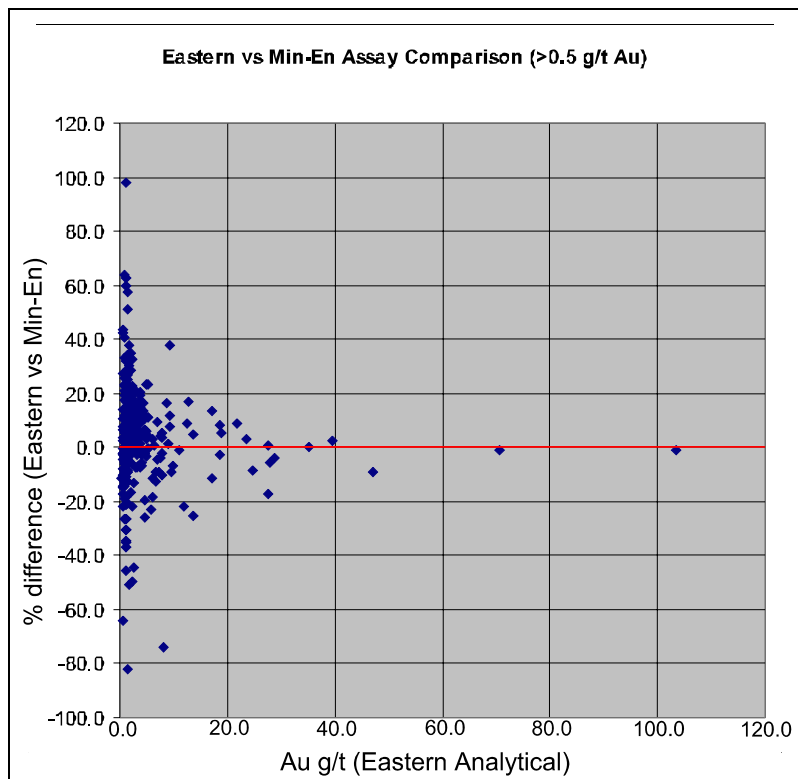


Figure 21: Eastern vs Min-En Assay Comparison (>0.50 g/t Au)

A complete record of the drill core, sawn in half, is stored at Commander's core storage area in Springdale. The drill core and mineralized zones visible within the core, including occurrences of visible gold, are properly and accurately recorded and reflected in the Major General and Commander digital and written records.

All geophysical surveys have been carried out by well-established geophysical companies with extensive industry experience. Experienced geophysicists performed quality checks and interpretation of all geophysical data, most of who are independent of Major General and Commander and registered with Canadian Professional Associations.

14.2 Noranda Exploration

The author has every reason to believe that work completed by Noranda Exploration was done in a professional manner and met accepted industry standards for quality control and quality assurance at the time the work was completed. Therefore, the author did not attempt to verify assay results from their drilling. However, Noranda did not report that blanks or standards were included with submitted samples, though all laboratories analysing the samples have regular internal analytical checks carried out. Drill core for the Noranda Exploration drilling near the Orion Gold Deposit is stored at the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador core storage facility in Springdale, Newfoundland.

14.3 Commander-2010

With permission from Commander Resources Limited the author has resampled and reassayed portions of BB-96-41 and BB-96-49 at Eastern Analytical as a check on the validity of the original reported gold assays using current industry-standard QA-QC protocols which includes the insertion of known standards and blanks into the sample stream. The two standards chosen were prepared by CDN Resource Laboratories Limited of Delta, BC and certified by Licenced Assayer Duncan Sanderson. The standards have published values of 0.99 ± 0.08 g/t gold (CDNGS-1C) and 3.47 ± 0.26 g/t gold (CDNGS-3B). The blank chosen is an unmineralized granite from the Badger area of Newfoundland. Over 200 samples of this material have been assayed for gold at Eastern Analytical with reported values consistently at their lower detection limit of 5 ppb gold (D. Copeland, pers. comm. 2010).

The holes were chosen as both returned a spectrum of values from <0.01 g/t to 17 g/t gold. It should be noted that the drill core had to be quartered as the original rejects were not available for testing. This resulted in a significantly smaller sample size compared to the original halved NQ-sized core (dia. 47.6 mm). In fact, the amount of material sampled is less than what would be obtained from halved AQ drill core (dia. 27.0 mm); the smallest drilling industry standard size, that is rarely, if at all currently used. In a high grade gold environment where sample size is crucial for obtaining representative assays, this sample size is considered below the allowable (AQ) minimum diameter (Vallée et al, 1992) for meaningful results. The assay results obtained from the quartered core would be expected to show much higher variability than those using a

larger sample size. After the analytical work was completed at Eastern, the pulps were sent to Assayers Canada in Vancouver for check gold analysis.

As expected the reassayed core sections shows much more variability compared to the original results reported by Eastern Analytical in 1996 (Figure 22), especially at high gold values where the effects of a much smaller sample size are more pronounced. A majority (63%) of the original Eastern results are higher by an average 25% though several of these assays are in the range of 0.1-0.5 g/t gold, where relatively insignificant increases equate to 50-100% variations. The two standards submitted are within the published acceptable limits, while the blank returned 5 ppb gold.

The 2010 check assays performed on the new pulps by Assayers Canada show excellent correlation with the 2010 Eastern Analytical results with a correlation coefficient of 0.978 (Figure 23). The Eastern results are lower by an average 13% for 75% of the samples and higher by an average 12% for the remaining 25% compared to Assayers Canada. These percentage and ratio variations are almost identical to check assays conducted by Min-En (Assayers Canada's predecessor) on the original Orion drill core pulps analyzed by Eastern in previous drilling campaigns as discussed in Section 14.1 above.

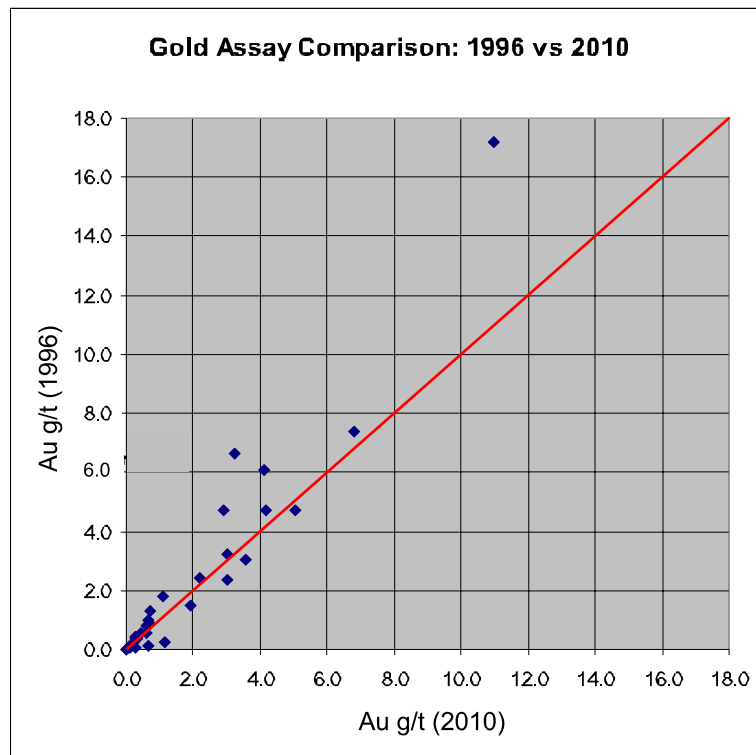


Figure 22: Comparison of 1996 vs 2010 gold assays at Eastern Analytical

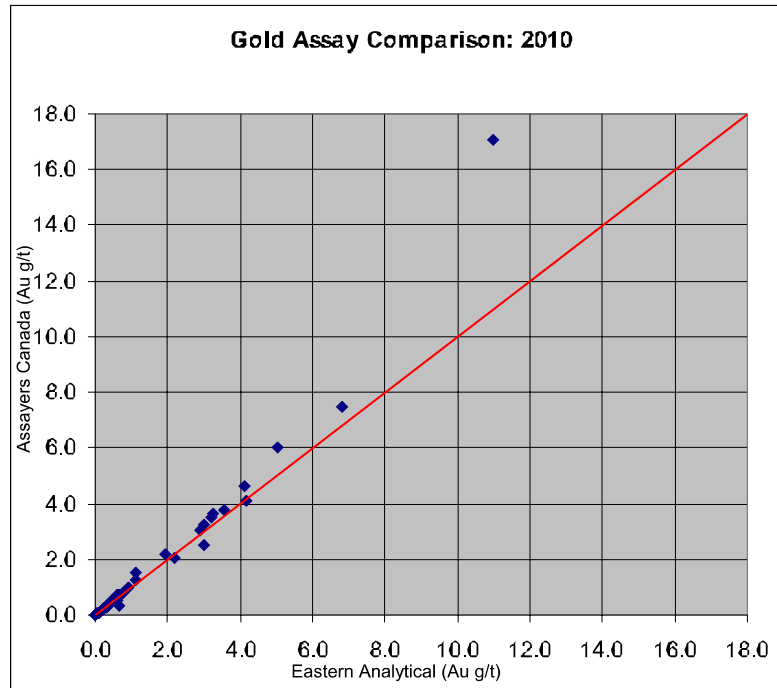


Figure 23: Comparison of 2010 gold assays at Eastern Analytical and Assayers Canada

The author has reviewed and verified the drill core and resultant data collected by Major General from the 1995 to 1997 and Commander from 2002 to present and finds the data to be of acceptable quality. Check assays performed on mineralized sections of the drill core by Min-En/Assayers Canada have confirmed the assays received from Eastern Analytical. The variability observed is not unexpected for this type of “nuggety” gold deposit. The author therefore sees no issues with the original Eastern assays completed on drill core from the Orion Gold Deposit.

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Adjacent properties include five map-staked licences and a mining lease held by Commander and a map-staked licence registered to Dean Fraser.

16.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Not applicable as no mineral processing and metallurgical sampling has been completed on the Deposit

17.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

17.1 Database

The supplied database for the Orion Gold Deposit consisted of 45 drill holes, 209 down hole surveys and 4,684 gold assays. Some of the data was cross-checked against original assay sheets and drill logs and very few data entry errors were encountered. Those found have now been corrected. Drill collar elevations were derived in two ways. All of the pre-1997 drill collars were surveyed during November and December 1996 using Differential GPS. The elevations in metres above sea level (asl) were then converted to the Hammerdown Gold Mine datum where the collar elevation of drill hole MS-88-04 was set at 10000 EL or approximately 180m asl according to available digital topographic maps. The post-1996 drill collar elevations were approximated in the field by comparison with surrounding collars of known elevation.

Drill sections, plans and longitudinal sections were interpreted to correlate and select the composites of three of the five zones at Orion (Discovery, Main, EMS) at three minimum grade cut-offs (1.00, 3.00, and 5.00 g/t gold) at 1.20 metre minimum widths. Next, the angle at which individual drill holes intersected each zone involved in the study was measured. This angle is used to calculate the true width of each intersection. The dips of the zones were measured from each section and averaged to determine the overall dip of the Deposit. For this exercise, the average dip of the Deposit was -72° to the southeast (grid south, 180°).

For several drill holes on the periphery of the Deposit, an assay interval near the projected pierce point of a zone; even if it contained negligible gold values was nominated as a “zone pick” to provide a generation point to limit the influence of adjacent drill holes. Appendix A lists the zone picks/composites used in the resource calculations.

17.2 Specific Gravity

A total of 58 specific gravity determinations were made on the Orion Gold Deposit drill core using the weight in air – weight in water method. Five samples from the EMS Zone, 30 samples from the Discovery Zone, and 23 samples from the Main Zone from holes BB-96-40, BB-96-49, and BB-96-67 were used in the exercise. The results are summarized below.

Zone	Number	Low SG	Mean SG	High SG
EMS	5	2.62	2.68	2.73
Discovery	30	2.66	2.76	2.83
Main	23	2.62	2.72	2.88

Table 5: Summary of Specific Gravity determinations

As the Discovery and Main Zones are hosted by “mixed” mafic and felsic, locally pyritic schists cut by narrow quartz veinlets, an average value of 2.74 was used for the resource calculation. For the EMS Zone, which is hosted by graphitic cherty sediments, a specific gravity of 2.68 was applied.

17.3 Cutting Factor

Assay caps or cutting factors have long been applied to very high gold assays as a way of reducing the influence of a single assay on the overall grade of an intersection in a “nuggety” gold environment. Many workers agree that the use of a cap is justified for development and mining activities, but can be deleterious to earlier stages of gold exploration (Fairburn, 1985). Several statistical techniques have been developed to derive a cutting factor including 4-5 times the mean, the mean plus two standard deviations, 95% on a cumulative frequency curve, the commencement of a ragged tail on a frequency/grade histogram or a combination of the above (Bird, 1986). More recently the cumulative probability plot has been the preferred method for calculating a cap value (K. Green, pers. comm., 2010). This was the method used for the Orion Gold Deposit dataset.

Based on the cumulative probability graph, an appropriate cutting factor for the Orion Gold Deposit assay dataset is 32 g/t gold (Figure 24). However it should be noted that the cutting factor used at the geologically similar Hammerdown and Rumbullion Gold Deposits located 1.7 kilometres to the northeast was set at 100 g/t gold throughout their four year mining history. Once a larger assay dataset for the various zones of the Orion Gold Deposit is available, the cutting factor issue should be revisited.

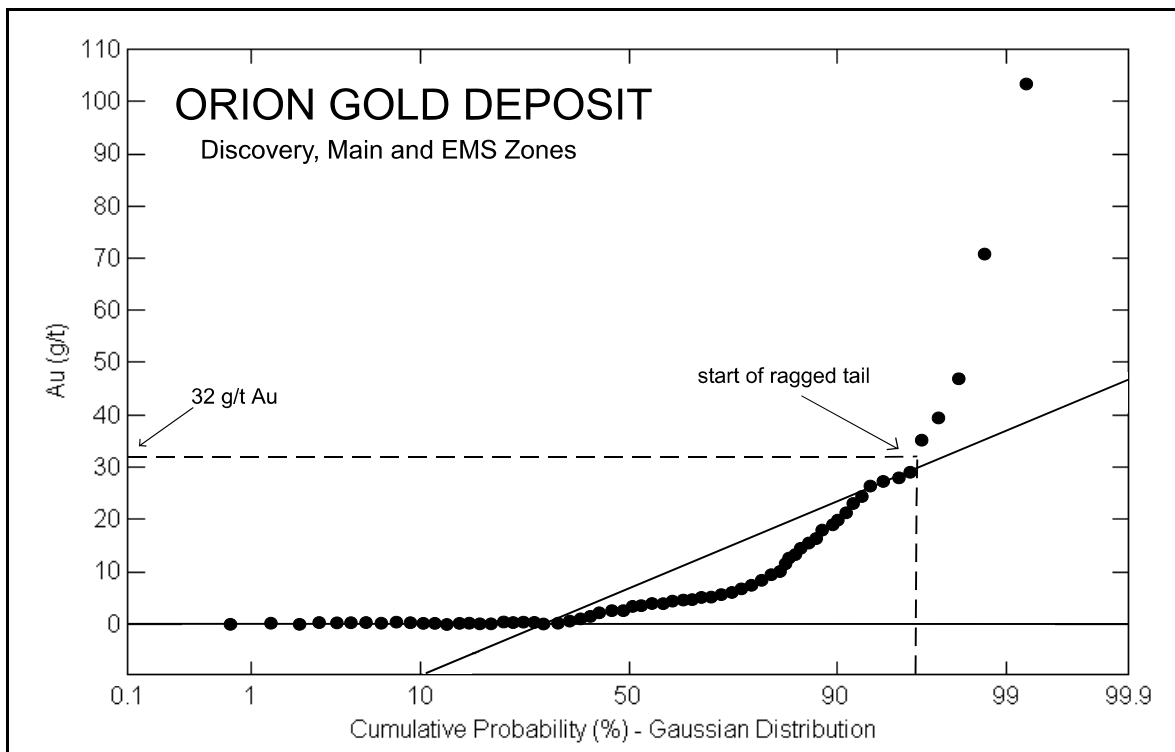


Figure 24: Cumulative Probability Plot, Orion Gold Deposit data

17.4 Resource Calculation

Software developed by John Reedman & Associates (BORSURV Version 6.0) was used for the calculations. Two separate techniques; the conventional polygon method and the inverse distance squared weighting interpolated blocks method were employed. Calculations were carried out by Mr. Larry Pilgrim (P. Geol.) who previously was responsible for reserve and resource calculations for Richmond Mine's Hammerdown and Rumbullion Gold Deposits in the capacity of Senior Mine Geologist from 2000 to 2004. Mr. Pilgrim is currently Chief Geologist responsible for resource and reserve calculations for Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Limited, Baie Verte, NL. He has no current affiliation with either Commander Resources or BMB Capital, though has worked as a consultant to Commander and Major General in the past.

17.4.1 Polygon Method

The BORSURV "Polyore" program uses the polygonal method to compute reserves in plan or on longitudinal sections. In this case an east-west longitudinal section was used. The program generates the polygons by searching out the perpendicular bisectors of lines between holes within a given search radius. In this case a 60 metre search radius was used. In addition, up to five boundary lines (i.e. faults, bedrock surface) can be defined at which the polygons will be truncated automatically.

The area of each polygon is calculated and multiplied by the horizontal thickness of the corresponding drill hole composite and the specific gravity (SG) to determine the tonnage for the polygon. The program then weight averages and sums the various parameters to arrive at an overall grade and tonnage for a zone. If a minimum cut-off grade is selected, the polygons below that minimum are omitted from the calculation. If a minimum width is selected and an intersection is shorter, the program can "dilute" the intersection with "zero grade" to bring it up to the specified minimum width.

Calculations were made for the three principal zones (Discovery, Main, EMS) of the Orion Gold Deposit using two sets of gold assay data (uncut and cut to 32 g/t gold). For comparative purposes, separate calculations were completed at three different minimum gold grade cut-offs (5.00, 3.00, 1.00 g/t gold) with each zone composite ("pick") being maximized for that specific parameter.

When the geologically similar Hammerdown and Rumbullion Gold Deposits, located less than two kilometres along strike from Orion were profitably mined by Richmond from 2000-2004 at an average gold price of approximately US\$325 per troy oz during that timeframe., the reserves were calculated using a 5.00 g/t minimum grade cut-off. For the purpose of this report, the 3.00 g/t gold minimum grade calculation is deemed more appropriate, considering the gold price since January 2008 has averaged US\$968 per troy oz., almost three times the 2000-2004 average. Calculations using a 1.00 g/t gold minimum grade are included to show the potential contribution of broad zones of lower grade (1-3 g/t gold) material enveloping the higher grade mineralization to the gold inventory of the Deposit.

A minimum width of 1.20 metres was applied (diluted to 1.20m if necessary) to each zone composite. Two specific gravity factors were used to calculate the tonnage; 2.74 for the

Discovery and Main Zones and 2.68 for the EMS Zone. Contained grams of gold were calculated by multiplying the grade of each polygon by the tonnage of the each polygon and summing those which met the specified minimum grade and width parameters. Contained ounces of gold were derived from contained grams of gold by dividing the number of grams by a factor of 31.1035. The generated polygons were truncated by a surface boundary line as well as by the Horsehead Fault at depth.

Results of the exercise are tabulated below (Tables 6 & 7) while three longitudinal sections for the 3.00 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut) are shown as Figures 25, 26 and 27. Calculations for both uncut and cut assay sets for individual polygons are attached as Appendix B.

Minimum Grade (g/t Au)	Zone Name	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (Troy Oz)	Horizontal Width (m)	True Width (m)
5 g/t Au over 1.20m	Discovery	199,423	8.253	52,915	1.97	1.85
	Main	85,006	7.359	20,112	1.30	1.19
	EMS	19,754	13.439	8,535	1.31	1.25
	Total	304,183	8.340	81,562	1.74	1.63
3 g/t Au over 1.20m	Discovery	379,358	5.941	72,460	1.99	1.87
	Main	298,162	3.978	38,134	2.21	2.03
	EMS	32,765	8.335	8,780	2.18	2.07
	Total	710,285	5.227	119,374	2.09	1.95
1 g/t Au over 1.20m	Discovery	971,279	2.143	66,920	4.05	3.79
	Main	1,950,985	1.833	114,976	6.90	6.55
	EMS	51,920	5.683	9,486	1.71	1.63
	Total	2,974,184	2.001	191,383	5.88	5.56

Table 6: Resource calculation using the polygon method (uncut gold assays)

Minimum Grade (g/t Au)	Zone Name	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (Troy)	Horizontal Width (m)	True Width (m)
5 g/t Au over 1.20m (cut to 32 g/t Au)	Discovery	150,571	8.758	42,397	1.69	1.58
	Main	85,006	6.666	18,218	1.30	1.19
	EMS	19,754	7.829	4,972	1.31	1.25
	Total	255,331	7.990	65,508	1.53	1.42
3 g/t Au over 1.20m (cut to 32 g/t Au)	Discovery	330,506	5.829	61,939	1.85	1.74
	Main	298,162	3.780	36,236	2.21	2.03
	EMS	32,765	4.972	5,238	2.18	2.07
	Total	661,433	4.863	103,412	2.03	1.89
1 g/t Au over 1.20m (cut to 32 g/t Au)	Discovery	971,279	2.093	65,359	4.05	3.79
	Main	1,647,527	1.939	102,707	6.12	5.80
	EMS	51,920	3.561	5,944	1.71	1.63
	Total	2,670,726	2.027	174,010	5.28	4.99

Table 7: Resource calculation using the polygon method (assays cut to 32 g/t)

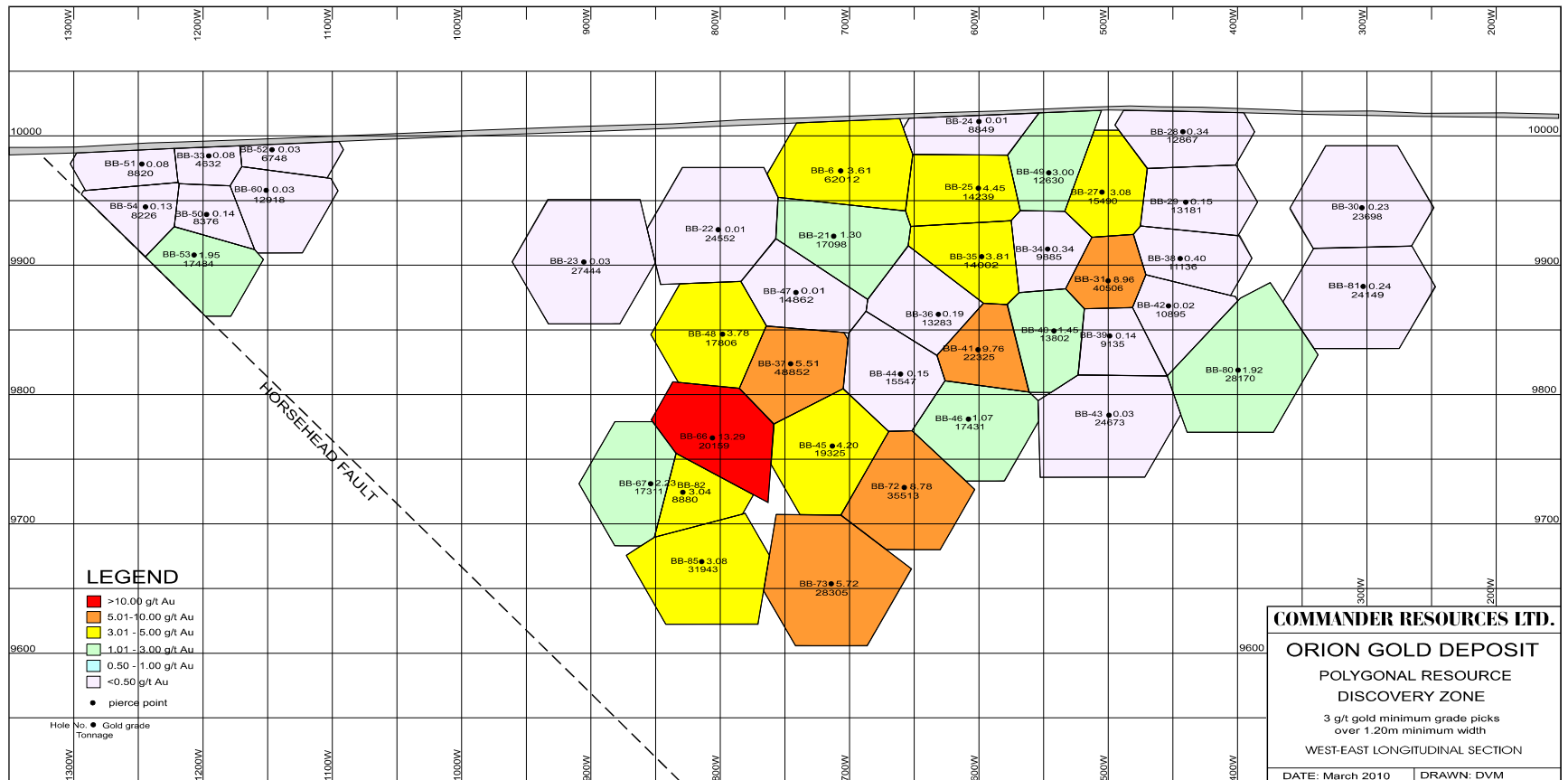


Figure 25: Polygonal resource calculation, Discovery Zone, 3 g/t Au minimum grade picks (uncut)

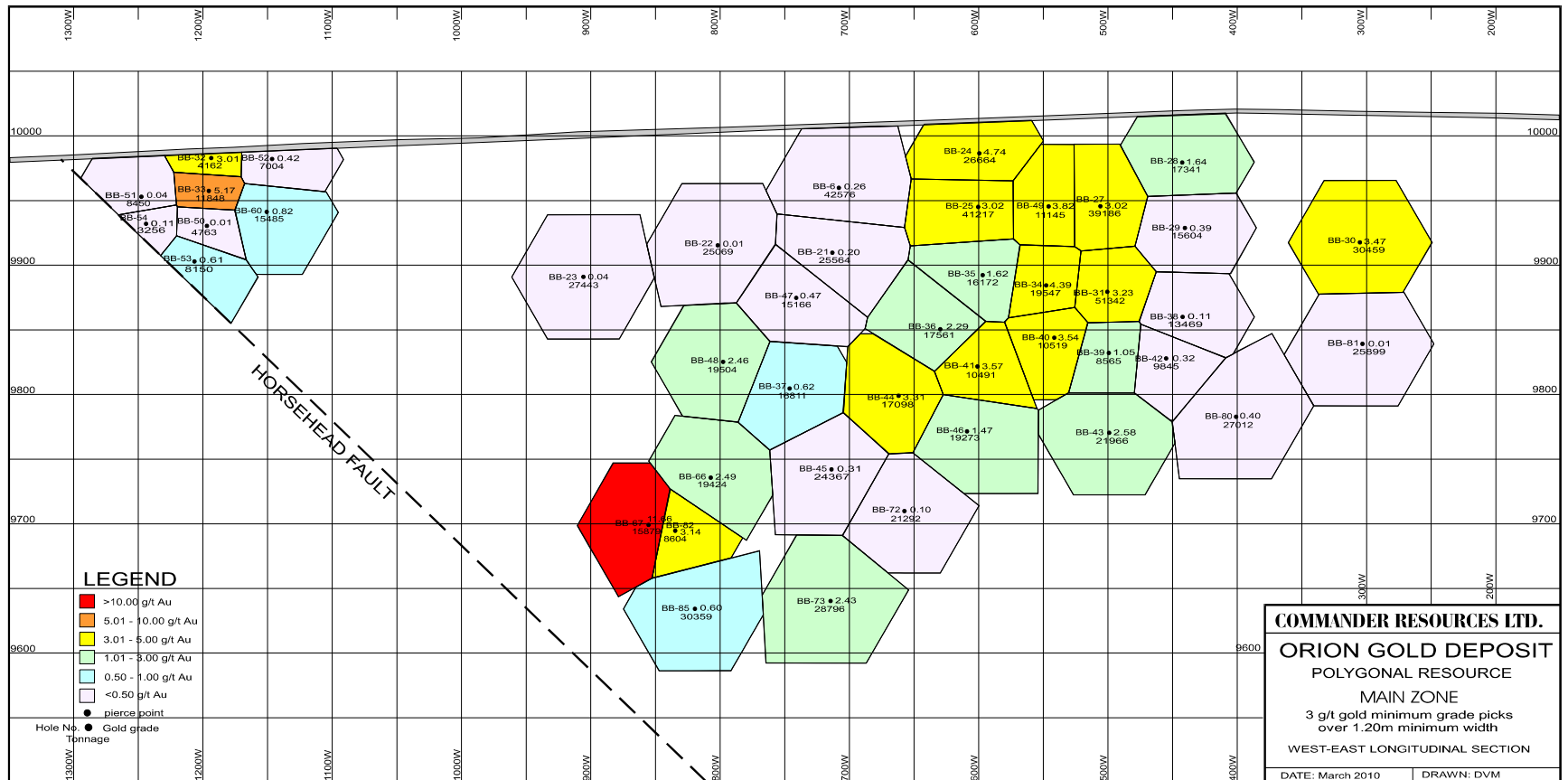


Figure 26: Polygonal resource calculation, Main Zone, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

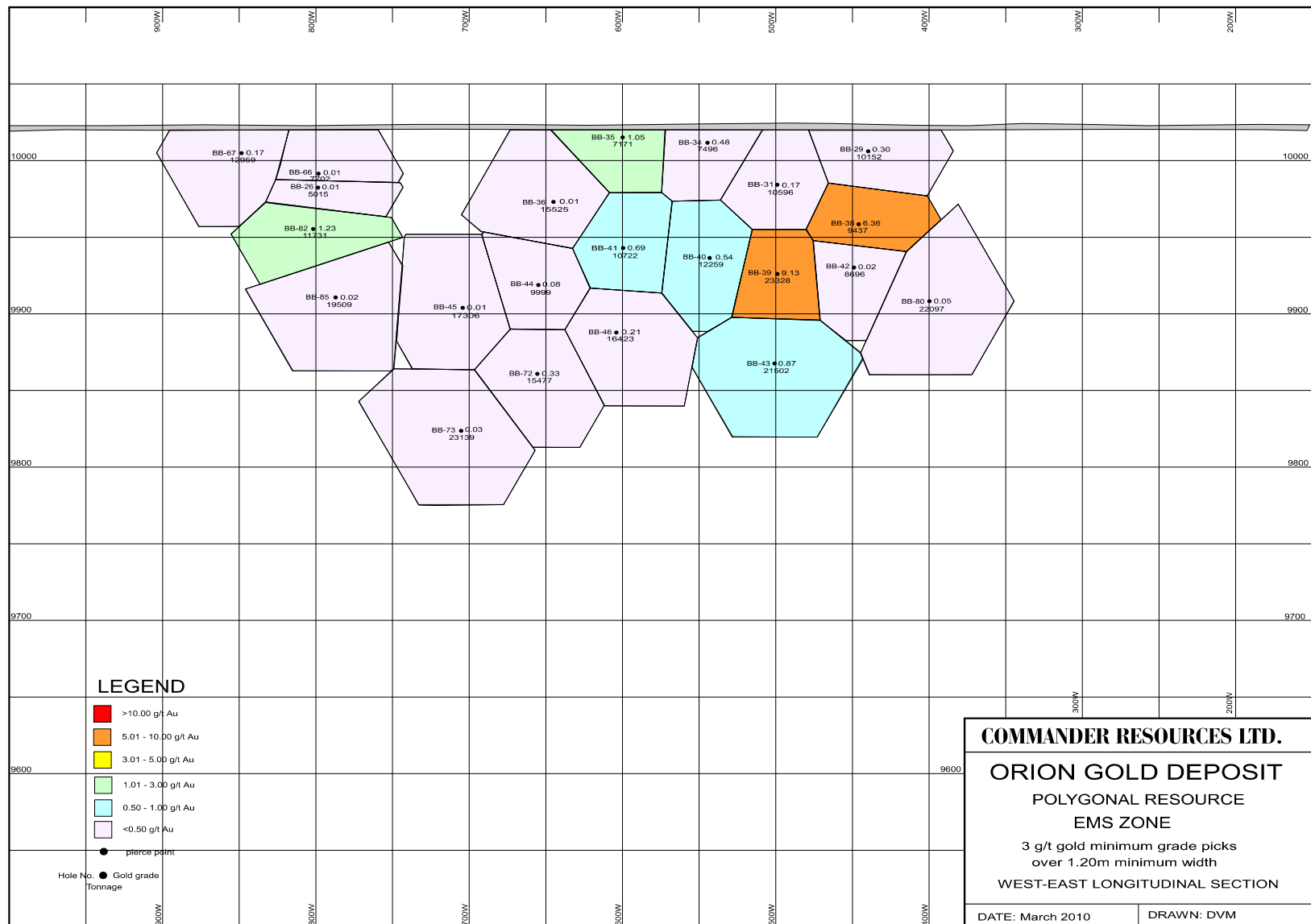


Figure 27: Polygonal resource calculation, EMS Zone, 3 g/t Au minimum grade picks (uncut)

17.4.2 Interpolated Blocks Method

The BORSURV “Oreblox” program is used to compute reserves in plan or on east-west or north-south longitudinal sections using interpolated blocks. In this case an east-west longitudinal section was selected. Two dimensional block modelling is used and the program automatically generates all the blocks by searching for intersections within a specified search radius. For the calculation on the Orion Gold Deposit a 60 metre search radius was applied, consistent with the 60 metre search radius used with the polygon method.

The three closest holes within the search radius are used and inverse distance squared weighting applied to determine the grade and thickness of each block. The size of the blocks is specified by the user while cut-off grade and thicknesses can be specified and computations can be made for reserves diluted or undiluted to minimum width. An anchor point defines the starting point for the interpolation grid or cells. The blocks are weight averaged and summed to produce the average grade and total tonnage.

For this exercise the block size was 10m x 10m. The bedrock surface and Horsehead Fault were applied to limit the extent of block generation. Calculations were made for the three principal zones (Discovery, Main, EMS) of the Orion Gold Deposit using two sets of gold assay data (uncut and cut to 32 g/t gold). Separate calculations were completed for each of three minimum gold grades selected (5.00, 3.00, 1.00 g/t gold) as each zone composite was maximized for that specific parameter. Longitudinal sections were generated for the three zones at 3.00 g/t gold minimum grade picks (Figures 28, 29 & 30). Results of the exercise are attached as Appendix C and tabulated below as Tables 8 and 9.

Minimum Grade (g/t Au)	Zone Name	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (Troy Oz)	Horizontal Width (m)	True Width (m)
5 g/t Au over 1.20m	Discovery	219,601	7.359	51,957	1.72	1.64
	Main	73,304	7.324	17,261	1.29	1.23
	EMS	24,588	9.548	7,539	1.27	1.21
	Total	317,463	7.520	76,757	1.59	1.51
3 g/t Au over 1.20m	Discovery	421,417	5.508	74,627	1.88	1.79
	Main	254,830	4.167	34,140	2.03	1.93
	EMS	47,024	5.850	8,844	1.77	1.69
	Total	723,271	5.058	117,612	1.93	1.83
1 g/t Au over 1.20m	Discovery	1,120,436	2.027	73,018	4.06	3.87
	Main	2,018,451	1.846	119,796	6.10	5.80
	EMS	65,521	4.700	9,901	1.59	1.51
	Total	3,304,408	1.968	202,715	5.29	5.04

Table 8: Resource calculation using the interpolated blocks method (uncut gold assays)

Minimum Grade (g/t Au)	Zone Name	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Gold (Troy Oz)	Horizontal Width (m)	True Width (m)
5 g/t Au over 1.20m (cut to 32 g/t Au)	Discovery	178,214	7.447	42,669	1.58	1.50
	Main	69,504	6.514	14,556	1.29	1.23
	EMS	12,496	6.576	2,642	1.30	1.23
	Total	260,214	7.156	59,867	1.49	1.41
3 g/t Au over 1.20m (cut to 32 g/t Au)	Discovery	371,133	5.363	63,992	1.80	1.71
	Main	252,671	3.886	31,568	2.04	1.94
	EMS	30,885	3.968	3,940	1.83	1.74
	Total	654,689	4.727	99,501	1.89	1.80
1 g/t Au over 1.20m (cut to 32 g/t Au)	Discovery	1,120,436	1.984	71,469	4.06	3.87
	Main	1,708,531	1.939	106,510	5.53	5.26
	EMS	64,488	2.928	6,071	1.59	1.52
	Total	3,204,408	1.968	184,050	4.87	4.64

Table 9: Resource calculation using the interpolated blocks method (assays cut to 32 g/t)

17.5 Comparison of Methods

Based upon the total number of gold ounces calculated for the Orion Gold Deposit, the highest variation is due to the use of a cutting factor rather than the specific method used for the calculation. The difference between the polygonal (“Polyore”) and interpolated blocks (“Orebox”) methods is ± 6 to 9%, depending on which minimum grade is selected while the number of contained ounces decreases by 9 to 22% when the 32 g/t gold cutting factor is applied. This large percentage decrease is caused by only five samples being cut. Because of this, the use of a cutting factor at this relatively early stage in the evaluation of the Orion Gold Deposit is not warranted. The cutting factor issue should be addressed when a larger assay dataset is available.

The use of either computational method is warranted although the polygonal method is preferred. Both the Hammerdown and Rumbullion Gold Deposits located 1.7 kilometres to the northeast of the Orion Gold Deposit were successfully mined using the polygonal method to calculate ore reserves throughout their four year mine life. Table 10 displays the method and cutting factor comparison.

Minimum Grade Pick	Polygons (oz. Au)	Blocks (oz. Au)	Difference (%)	Polygons-cut (oz. Au)	Blocks-cut (oz. Au)	Difference (%)
5 g/t Au	81,562	76,757	+5.9	65,588	59,867	+8.7
3 g/t Au	119,374	117,612	-1.5	103,412	99,501	+3.9
1 g/t Au	191,383	202,715	-5.9	174,010	184,050	-5.8
Minimum Grade Pick	Polygons (oz. Au)	Polygons-cut (oz. Au)	Difference (%)	Blocks (oz. Au)	Blocks-cut (oz. Au)	Difference (%)
5 g/t Au	81,562	65,588	-19.6	76,757	59,867	-22.0
3 g/t Au	119,374	103,412	-13.4	117,612	99,501	-15.4
1 g/t Au	191,383	174,010	-9.1	202,715	184,050	-9.2

Table 10: Computation method and cutting factor comparison

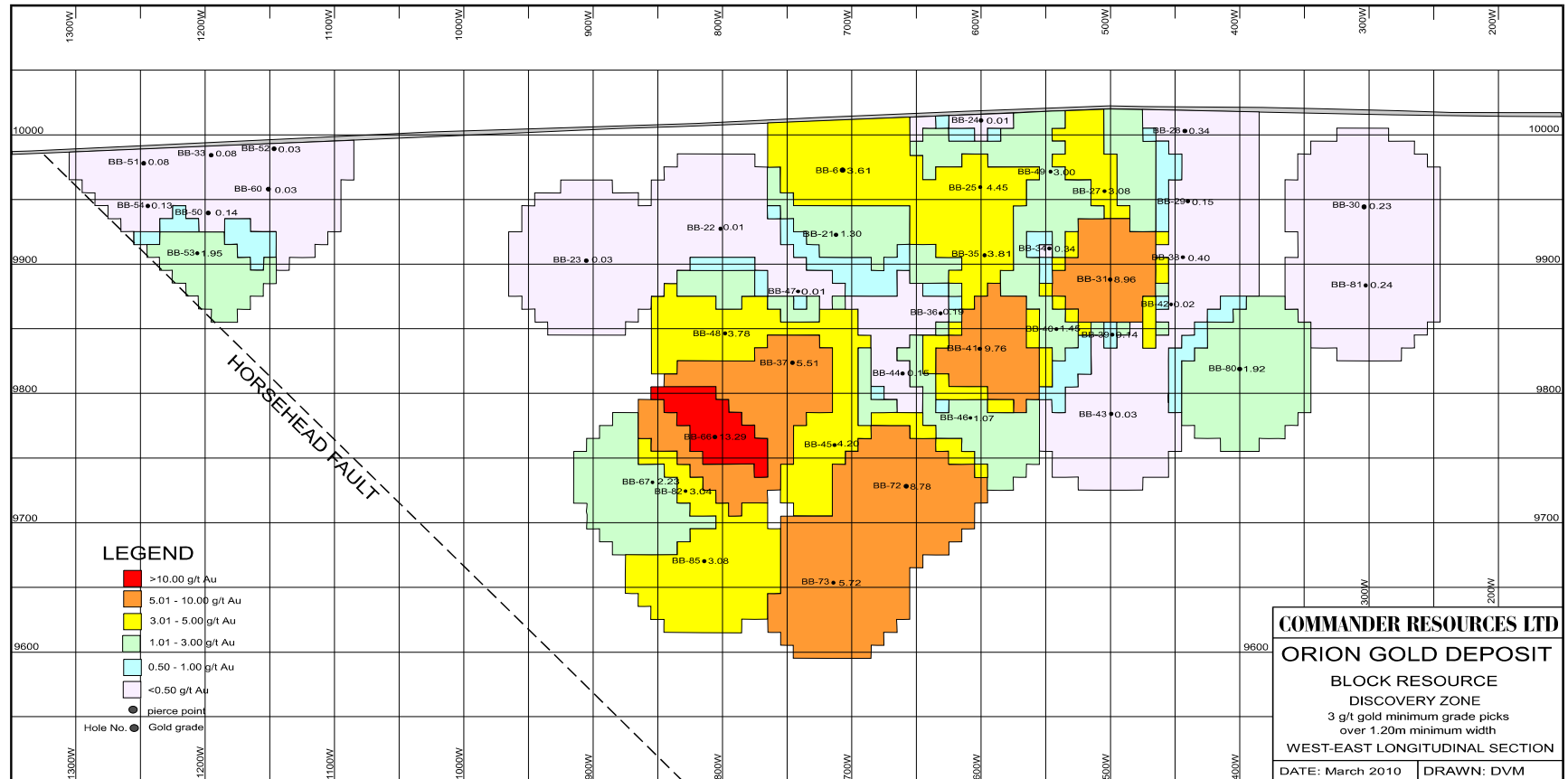


Figure 28: Inverse distance weighting block resource calculation, Discovery Zone, 3 g/t Au minimum grade picks (uncut)

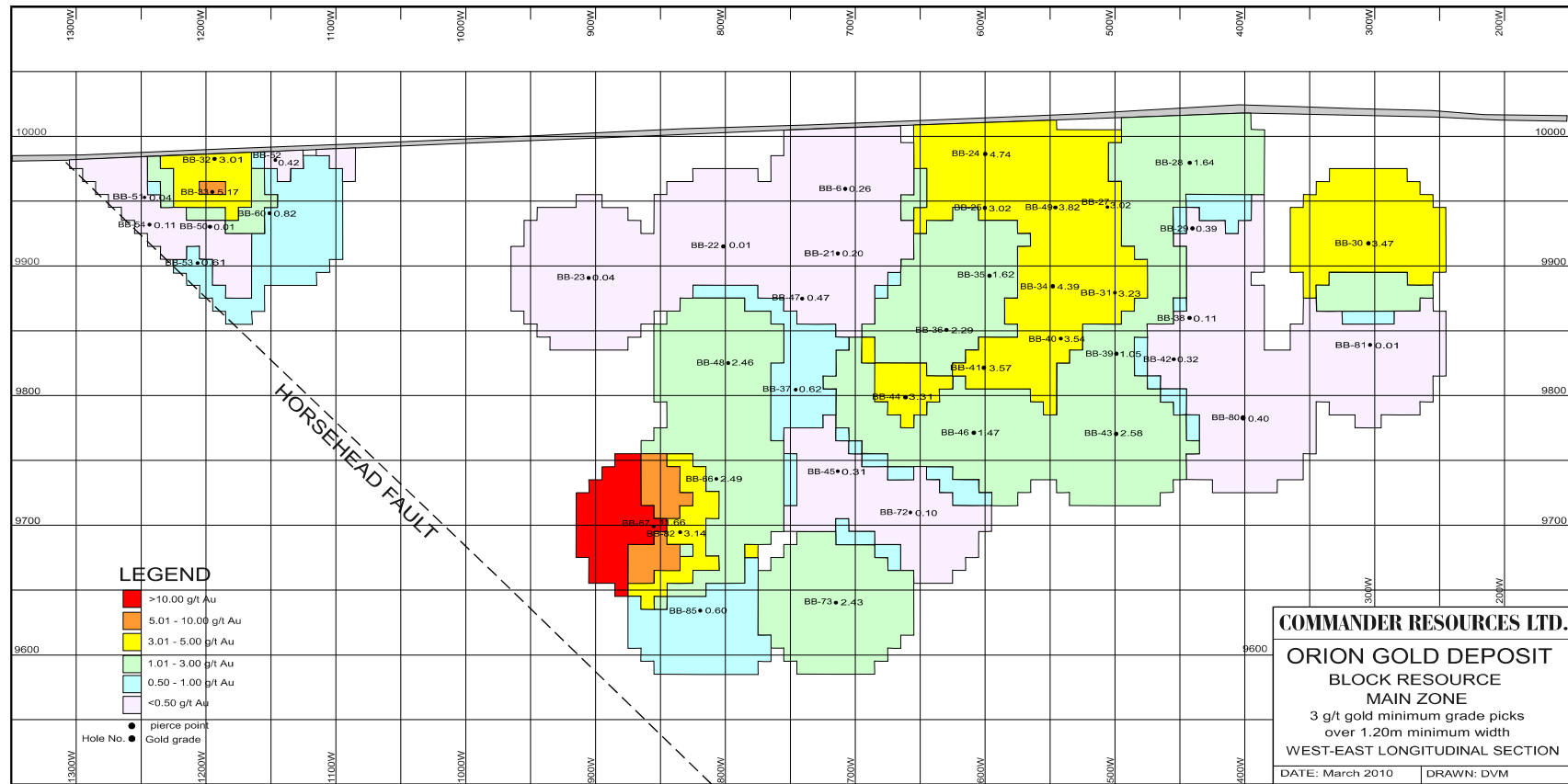


Figure 29: Inverse distance weighting block resource calculation, Main Zone, 3 g/t Au minimum grade picks (uncut)

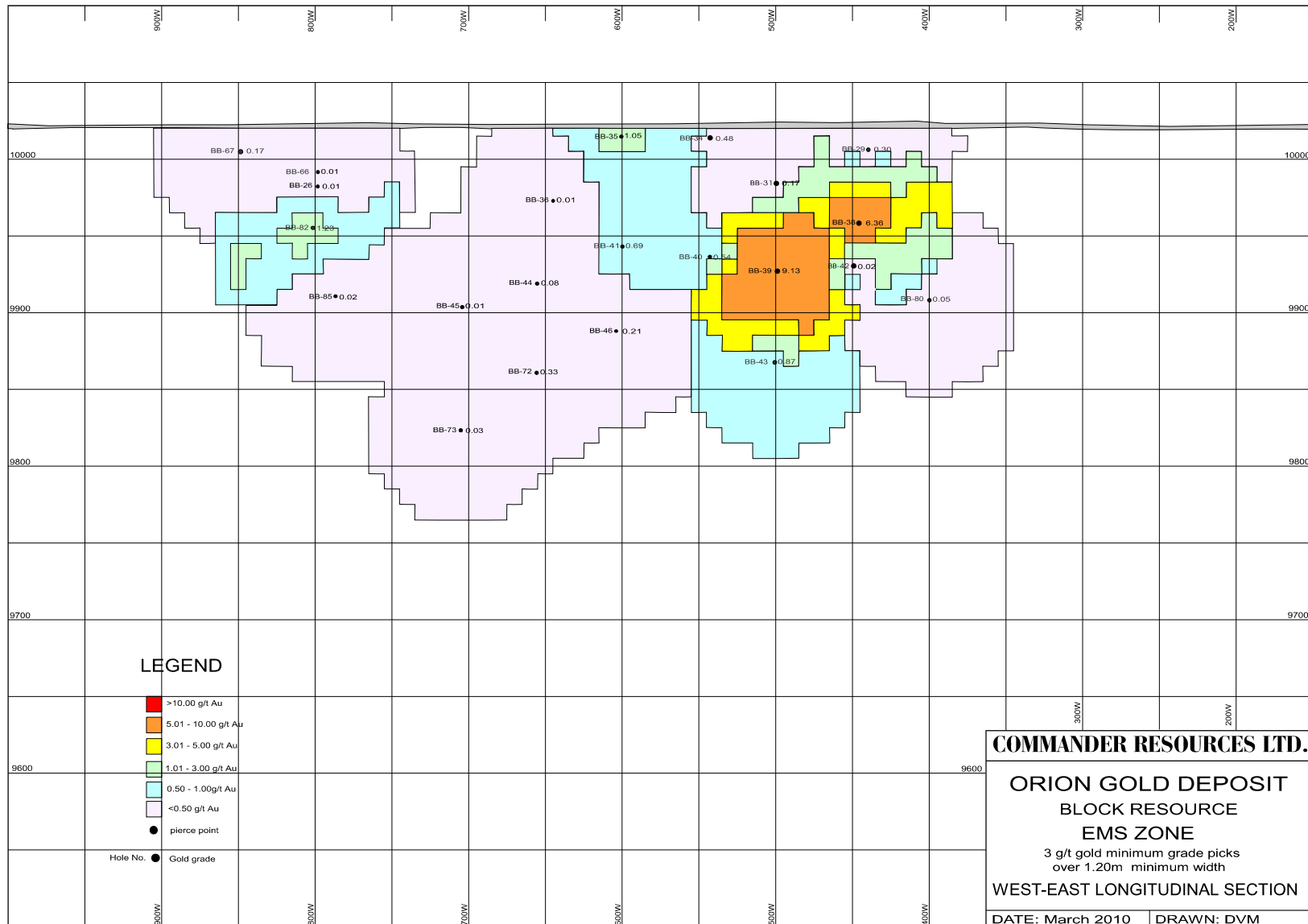


Figure 30: Inverse distance weighting block resource calculation, EMS Zone, 3 g/t Au minimum grade picks (uncut)

17.6 Classification

Based on the study herein reported, delineated mineralization of the Orion Gold Deposit is classified as a “mineral resource” according to the following definition from National Instrument 43-101:

“In this instrument, the terms “mineral resource”, “inferred mineral resource”, “indicated mineral resource” and “measured mineral resource” have the meanings ascribed to those terms by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, as the CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves Definitions and Guidelines adopted by CIM Council on August 20, 2000, as those definitions may be amended from time to time by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.”

*“A **Mineral Resource**” is a concentration or occurrence of natural, solid, inorganic or fossilized organic material in or on the Earth’s crust in such form and quantity and of such grade that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge.”*

The terms Measured, Indicated and Inferred are defined in NI 43-101 as follows:

*“A ‘**Measured Mineral Resource**’ is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, and physical characteristics are so well established that they can be estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters to support production planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration, sampling, and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings, and drill holes that are spaced closely enough to confirm both geological and grade continuity.”*

*“An ‘**Indicated Mineral Resource**’ is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade, or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The estimate is based on detailed and reliable exploration and testing information gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes that are spaced closely enough for geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed.”*

*“An ‘**Inferred Mineral Resource**’ is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed but not verified,*

geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes.”

Due to the spacings of the drill hole data in general, none of this resource is considered “measured” or “indicated” at this time. Based on the geological continuity of the Discovery, Main, and EMS Zones as demonstrated by drill hole logging, drilling density (40-60 metres), the grade continuity as quantified by the gram-metre product, and the average gold price of approximately US\$968 per troy oz. over the last 2½ years, the gold mineralization contained in these Zones using a 3.00 g/t gold minimum grade are classified as an “inferred resource”.

18.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data or information to present on the Property.

19.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

19.1 Prospecting and Rock Sampling

Although prospecting has played an integral role in the discovery of new sources of mineralization and potential drilling and trenching targets in several areas of Central Newfoundland, it did not contribute to the discovery of the Orion Gold Deposit. Noranda prospectors did not find any indication of gold mineralization at the Deposit and neither Major General nor Commander employed a prospecting team.

19.2 Soil Sampling

Soil sampling has proven to be the cost-effective method for the discovery of the Orion Gold Deposit where there is limited outcrop exposure. Gold is still the best indicator element for defining anomalies, as the base metal mineralization associated with the gold zones is not reflected in the soil analyses.

19.3 Trenching

In other areas of the project trenching has proven to be a cost effective method of evaluating coincident IP-soil anomalies prior to diamond drilling, as well as providing needed structural data in outcrop-poor areas. However, excessive overburden over most of the Orion Gold Deposit area precluded using this exploration technique

19.4 Airborne Geophysical Surveys

The combined electromagnetic and magnetic results were effective in tracing out details of the volcanic stratigraphy but were of little use in defining or outlining the Orion Gold Deposit.

19.5 Induced Polarization Geophysical Surveys

One dipole-dipole and one pole-dipole induced polarization (IP) survey have been conducted on portions of the outlined block surrounding the Orion Gold Deposit. The 1995 Major General survey indicates that a moderate to strong chargeability high, resistivity low correlates well with the graphitic cherty sediments that host the EMS Zone, though not the zone directly. The Discovery and Main Zones are positioned within weak to moderate chargeability highs with moderate resistivity, though again the chargeability anomalies are detecting “envelopes” of disseminated pyrite (not always auriferous) in proximity to the gold-bearing zones. The pole-dipole IP survey carried out by Anglo-American, though not with as complete coverage as the Major General survey, also reflects the above observations.

19.6 Diamond Drilling

Diamond drilling of gold-in-soil anomalies resulted in the discovery of the Orion Gold Deposit. The four drill campaigns at Orion have successfully defined several gold-bearing quartz veined zones. The current interpretation indicates the Deposit consists of five, steep southeast dipping, north-east striking gold mineralized quartz veined zones that display both vertical and lateral continuity. Three of the zones (Discovery, Main, EMS) show enough geological and gold grade continuity to allow for the calculation of a resource.

19.7 Sampling and Analytical Procedures

The core logging, handling and sampling procedures employed by Major General, Commander, and Noranda were appropriate and met or exceeded industry standards of the day. Comprehensive continuous sampling of altered and weakly mineralized lithologies adjacent to the more strongly mineralized quartz veined zones was routinely carried out, ensuring that all potentially gold-bearing material cored was submitted for analysis. Specific gravity measurements were taken of the various lithologies hosting the gold mineralization. Though RQD (rock quality determinations) were not recorded, photographs were taken of all core drilled prior to sampling.

The analytical laboratories used have quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) protocols in place that meet industry standards (Eastern Analytical) or are accredited with ISO9001 certification (Assayers Canada/Min-En & ALS-Chemex). The analytical techniques employed were appropriate for the type of mineralization encountered; fire assay and metallic screening for gold and ICP and AAS for trace elements. An adequate number of check analyses were carried out to confirm the validity of the original gold assays reported.

19.8 Resource Estimate

The two methods used for the gold resource estimate (polygonal and interpolated blocks) generate similar results with respect to the total number of contained ounces (less than $\pm 10\%$ difference) for the Deposit. The polygonal method is favoured as other gold deposits in the immediate area have been successfully evaluated using this method. The use of the statistically derived cutting factor (32 g/t gold) significantly decreases the number of contained ounces by 9-22%. This large percentage decrease is caused by only five samples being cut. Because of this,

the use of a cutting factor at this relatively early stage in the evaluation of the Orion Gold Deposit is not warranted.

Based on the current drilling density and the geological and gold grade continuity shown by the three principal zones of the Deposit (Discovery, Main, EMS), and the average price of gold over the last 2½ years, the resource estimate using the 3.00 g/t gold minimum grade “picks” is classified in the “inferred resource” category. The other calculations using 5.00 g/t gold and 1.00 g/t gold minimum grade “picks” are included for comparison purposes only. To upgrade the “inferred resource” to an “indicated resource” will require closer spaced drilling, especially in the lower portions of the Deposit where drilling density is less than near surface.

20.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the encouraging results of exploration conducted to date, additional exploration work on the Orion Gold Deposit is recommended. The Phase I program, consisting of 5500 metres of diamond drilling in 12 holes, grid refurbishment and drill collar surveying has an estimated budget of \$748,000 including a 10% contingency.

The drill program would consist of continued drilling approximately 150 metres up plunge (7 holes) and 100 metres down plunge (3 holes) of the better grade deeper lobes of the Discovery and Main Zones to expand the current limits of the Deposit. The other two holes are planned to infill a section of the deeper lobe of the Deposit (1 hole) and to test the near surface strike extension of the Deposit to the northeast (1 hole). Although the EMS, Porphyry, and Main B Zones are not the primary target, they would be intersected in several of the above recommended holes.

If the Phase I program achieves continued success, a much more extensive Phase II drilling campaign to expand the down plunge and strike extension of the Deposit should be considered. However, it should be noted that neither the Phase I nor possible Phase II drill campaigns would upgrade the current “inferred resource” to the “indicated resource” category.

Since the existing field grid is over 15 years old and has several irregularities, it is in dire need of refurbishment. However, it is recommended that a new “engineering grid” be established over the Orion Gold Deposit with proper survey control to facilitate the spotting of drill holes. The surveyor should also tie in all new and existing drill collars prior to any further resource estimate calculations.

Although visible gold was not observed in many of the drill holes (<20%) the metallic screening assay technique should be used wherever visible gold is noted. The metallic assay should supersede the 1 Assay Tonne fire assay. Specific gravity measurements should be routinely taken to build up the current statistical database for the Deposit as the various zones are hosted by different lithologies of varying densities. A program of rock quality determinations (RQDs) on drill core from future campaigns should also be instituted. A photographic record of the drill core should continue to be taken prior to sampling.

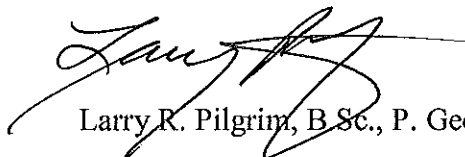
Table 11: Orion Gold Deposit Phase I Budget

Drilling			\$ 650,000
	Diamond Drilling (5500m @ \$75/m)	\$ 412,500	
	Drilling Consumables (casing, shoes, core trays etc)	\$ 23,500	
	Related Drilling Items (moves, waterlines, tests)	\$ 23,000	
	Drill Core Assays (2200 @ \$30/sample)	\$ 66,000	
	Core Shack Rental & Supplies	\$ 5,000	
	Salaries (Geologist/Geotech)	\$ 75,000	
	Vehicles (Trucks/ATV/gas etc)	\$ 10,000	
	Accommodation and Food	\$ 15,000	
	Survey Grid Establishment: (10 km @ \$1500/km)	\$ 15,000	
	Drill Collar Surveying	\$ 5,000	
Reporting			\$ 30,000
	Report and Map Preparation	\$ 20,000	
	Resource Calculation	\$ 10,000	
Contingency (~10%)			\$ 68,000
TOTAL RECOMMENDED BUDGET			\$ 748,000

Respectfully Submitted,

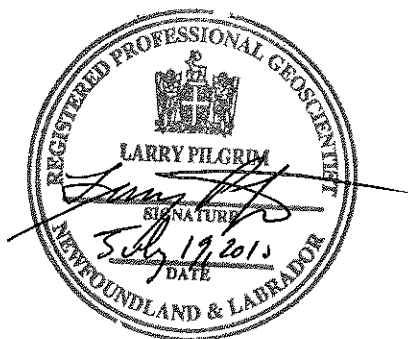
April 15, 2010,

Amended on July 19, 2010



Larry R. Pilgrim, B.Sc., P. Geol

Qualified Person



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22.0 CERTIFICATE OF THE QUALIFIED PERSON

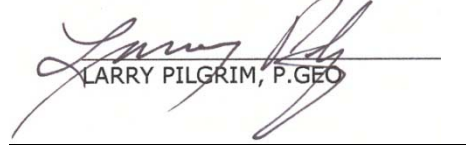
I, Larry R. Pilgrim, a self-employed geological consultant residing at 10 Witchazel Lane, King's Point, Newfoundland and Labrador, A0J 1H0, hereby certify that:

1. I personally prepared or reviewed all sections of this technical report entitled "Form 43-101F1 Technical Report for the Orion Gold Deposit , King's Point Area, NTS 12H/09, Newfoundland and Labrador" dated [April 15th, 2010](#) and [amended July 19, 2010](#).
2. I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's Newfoundland with a B.Sc. degree in geology (1980).
3. I have been employed in the mineral exploration and mining industry for 30 years, and have explored for gold, base metals, uranium, and oil in Canada for both senior and junior mining companies and am a "qualified person" for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101. I have considerable experience in the estimation of mineral resources and reserves in both precious and base metal deposits. In particular I was senior geologist for Richmond Mines from 2000 to 2004 during the development and production life of the Hammerdown Gold Mine located 2 kilometers from the Orion deposit. At Hammerdown I was responsible for the estimation of ore resources and reserves. From 2004 to 2007, I have been involved in the estimation and audited mineral resources for a variety of early and advanced stage precious metal projects in Newfoundland. Since 2007 to present I am the chief geologist with Rambler Metals and Mining with the responsibility for estimation of mineral resources for the feasibility stage of the VMS basemetal and gold rich Ming Deposit. During 1993 to 1998 I worked intermittently with Major General Resources Ltd (now Commander Resources Ltd) on various exploration projects including diamond drilling of the Orion deposit and adjacent property.
4. I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador (Registration No. 03154).
5. My most recent visit to the Orion Gold Deposit was on February 27, 2010
6. I am responsible for the content of the technical report.
7. I am considered independent of Commander Resources Limited and BMB Capital Corporation applying the test outlined in section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101. I am not an employee, insider or director nor do I hold securities, directly or indirectly, of the reporting issuers (Commander Resources Limited and BMB Capital Corporation) or of a party related to the issuer; nor do I, or expect to, hold securities, directly or indirectly, in another issuer that has a direct or indirect interest in the property that is the subject of this technical report or an adjacent property. I do not have nor do I expect to have, directly or indirectly, an ownership, royalty, or other interest in the property that is the subject of this technical report or an adjacent property. I have not received the majority of my income, directly or indirectly in the three years preceding the date of the technical report from the issuer or a related party of the issuer. I, therefore, am considered independent of BMB Capital Corporation in respect of this report.

8. I am considered an insider of Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Limited where I am employed in a full time capacity as Chief Geologist.
9. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F, and the technical report has been prepared in compliance with this Instrument and Form 43-101F.
10. 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 report not misleading.

Dated this 15th day of April, 2010
And amended July 19, 2010

Larry R. Pilgrim, B.Sc., P.Geol.



LARRY PILGRIM, P.GEO

Signature of Author

APPENDIX A: Nominated Zone Composites

Zone names reflect the parameters used for their selection: **5E** is the **5** g/t gold minimum grade pick for the **E**MS Zone, **3D** refers to the **3** g/t gold minimum grade pick for the **D**iscovery Zone, while **1M** refers to the **1** g/t gold minimum grade pick for the **M**ain Zone and so on.

Hole No.	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Core Angle	True Width (m)	Au g/t	Au g/t (cut to 32 g/t)
BB-95-06	5D	63.40	64.70	1.30	51	1.01	6.660	
	5M	78.80	81.50	2.70	51	2.10	0.260	
	3D	59.90	64.20	4.30	51	3.34	3.610	
	3M	78.80	81.50	2.70	51	2.10	0.260	
	1D	59.90	64.20	4.30	51	3.34	3.610	
	1M	78.80	81.50	2.70	51	2.10	0.260	
BB-95-21	5D	130.30	131.60	1.30	51	1.01	1.470	
	5M	146.40	148.75	2.35	50	1.80	0.200	
	3D	130.30	131.60	1.30	51	1.01	1.470	
	3M	146.40	148.75	2.35	50	1.80	0.200	
	1D	130.80	131.60	0.80	51	0.62	2.360	
	1M	146.40	148.75	2.35	50	1.80	0.200	
BB-95-22	5D	121.90	123.05	1.15	64	1.03	0.010	
	5M	138.90	140.15	1.25	58	1.06	0.010	
	3D	121.90	123.05	1.15	64	1.03	0.010	
	3M	138.90	140.15	1.25	58	1.06	0.010	
	1D	121.90	123.05	1.15	64	1.03	0.010	
	1M	138.90	140.15	1.25	58	1.06	0.010	
BB-95-23	5D	154.40	154.70	0.30	69	0.28	0.130	
	5M	171.00	171.50	0.50	62	0.44	0.110	
	3D	154.40	154.70	0.30	69	0.28	0.130	
	3M	171.00	171.50	0.50	62	0.44	0.110	
	1D	154.40	154.70	0.30	69	0.28	0.130	
	1M	171.00	171.50	0.50	62	0.44	0.110	
BB-95-24	5D	11.10	11.40	0.30	53	0.24	0.070	
	5M	42.90	44.30	1.40	60	1.21	6.690	
	3D	11.10	11.40	0.30	53	0.24	0.070	
	3M	43.20	45.80	2.60	60	2.25	4.740	
	1D	11.10	11.40	0.30	53	0.24	0.070	
	1M	39.40	49.70	10.30	58	8.73	1.960	
BB-95-25	5D	88.70	90.00	1.30	61	1.14	4.460	
	5M	112.05	113.40	1.35	70	1.27	6.690	
	3D	88.70	90.00	1.30	61	1.14	4.460	
	3M	108.50	112.35	3.85	70	3.62	3.020	
	1D	88.70	90.00	1.30	61	1.14	4.460	
	1M	108.00	121.50	13.50	70	12.69	1.190	
BB-95-26	5E	69.60	69.90	0.30	50	0.23	0.010	
	3E	69.60	69.90	0.30	50	0.23	0.010	
	1E	69.60	69.90	0.30	50	0.23	0.010	
BB-95-27	5D	88.60	90.20	1.60	62	1.41	3.080	
	5M	104.30	105.50	1.20	65	1.09	5.290	
	3D	88.60	90.20	1.60	62	1.41	3.080	
	3M	102.50	106.30	3.80	65	3.44	3.020	
	1D	89.60	90.20	0.60	62	0.53	0.470	
	1M	81.70	106.30	24.60	63	21.92	1.540	
BB-96-28	5D	23.65	23.95	0.30	62	0.26	1.450	
	5M	54.30	55.50	1.20	64	1.08	1.730	
	3D	23.65	23.95	0.30	62	0.26	1.450	
	3M	54.30	55.50	1.20	64	1.08	1.730	
	1D	23.65	23.95	0.30	62	0.26	1.450	
	1M	53.30	55.50	2.20	64	1.98	1.020	

Hole No.	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Core Angle	True Width (m)	Au g/t	Au g/t (cut to 32 g/t)
BB-96-29	5E	26.70	27.00	0.30	60	0.26	1.300	
	5D	103.95	104.25	0.30	71	0.28	0.620	
	5M	131.20	131.50	0.30	62	0.26	1.690	
	3E	26.70	27.00	0.30	60	0.26	1.300	
	3D	103.95	104.25	0.30	71	0.28	0.620	
	3M	131.20	131.50	0.30	62	0.26	1.690	
	1E	26.70	27.00	0.30	60	0.26	1.300	
	1D	103.95	104.25	0.30	71	0.28	0.620	
BB-96-30	1M	131.20	131.50	0.30	62	0.26	1.690	
	5D	114.30	115.60	1.30	68	1.21	0.230	
	5M	150.50	151.80	1.30	52	1.02	4.810	
	4D	114.30	115.60	1.30	68	1.21	0.230	
	3D	114.30	115.60	1.30	68	1.21	0.230	
	3M	150.00	151.80	1.80	52	1.42	3.470	
	1D	114.80	115.10	0.30	68	0.28	0.970	
	1M	150.00	152.70	2.70	52	2.13	2.320	
BB-96-31	5E	50.70	51.40	0.70	44	0.49	0.390	
	5D	166.70	171.90	5.20	57	4.36	9.930	9.690
	5M	181.25	182.60	1.35	56	1.12	6.240	
	3E	50.70	51.40	0.70	44	0.49	0.390	
	3D	166.20	172.50	6.30	57	5.28	8.960	8.760
	3M	176.50	183.60	7.10	56	5.89	3.230	
	1E	50.70	51.40	0.70	44	0.49	0.390	
	1D	168.60	169.20	0.60	57	0.50	1.420	
BB-96-32	1M	165.70	184.10	18.40	56	15.25	4.620	4.550
	5M	12.05	13.15	1.10	90	1.10	4.170	
	3M	11.55	13.15	1.60	90	1.60	3.010	
BB-96-33	1M	10.60	13.65	3.05	90	3.05	1.740	
	5D	16.50	16.90	0.40	62	0.35	0.260	
	5M	51.95	53.60	1.65	90	1.65	7.840	
	3D	16.50	16.90	0.40	62	0.35	0.260	
	3M	51.60	54.70	3.10	90	3.10	5.170	
	1D	16.50	16.90	0.40	62	0.35	0.260	
BB-96-34	1M	47.50	54.70	7.20	90	7.20	2.770	
	5E	17.70	18.90	1.20	40	0.77	0.710	
	5D	142.60	143.70	1.10	64	0.99	0.390	
	5M	177.50	179.10	1.60	68	1.48	6.490	
	3E	17.70	18.90	1.20	40	0.77	0.710	
	3D	142.60	143.70	1.10	64	0.99	0.390	
	3M	177.50	180.40	2.90	68	2.69	4.390	
	1E	18.50	18.90	0.40	40	0.26	1.490	
BB-96-35	1D	142.60	142.90	0.30	64	0.27	1.080	
	1M	177.50	188.60	11.10	68	10.29	1.580	
	5E	13.80	14.30	0.50	48	0.37	3.220	
	5D	148.70	150.40	1.70	49	1.28	3.810	
	5M	167.00	169.00	2.00	52	1.58	1.620	
	3E	13.80	14.30	0.50	48	0.37	3.220	
	3D	148.70	150.40	1.70	49	1.28	3.810	
	3M	167.00	169.00	2.00	52	1.58	1.620	
BB-96-36	1E	13.20	14.80	1.60	48	1.19	1.010	
	1D	148.70	154.00	5.30	49	4.00	1.750	
	1M	167.00	169.00	2.00	52	1.58	1.620	
	5E	73.10	73.30	0.20	57	0.17	0.050	
	5D	223.85	224.95	1.10	60	0.95	0.220	
BB-96-36	5M	239.00	240.70	1.70	59	1.46	2.290	
	3E	73.10	73.30	0.20	57	0.17	0.050	
	3D	223.85	224.95	1.10	60	0.95	0.220	

Hole No.	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Core Angle	True Width (m)	Au g/t	Au g/t (cut to 32 g/t)
BB-96-36	3M	239.00	240.70	1.70	59	1.46	2.290	
	1E	73.10	73.30	0.20	57	0.17	0.050	
	1D	224.35	224.95	0.60	60	0.52	0.410	
	1M	236.50	244.70	8.20	59	7.03	1.120	
BB-96-37	5D	247.45	252.45	5.00	50	3.83	5.510	1.940
	5M	273.50	275.35	1.85	40	1.19	0.620	
	3D	247.45	252.45	5.00	50	3.83	5.510	1.940
	3M	273.50	275.35	1.85	40	1.19	0.620	
	1D	250.25	251.10	0.85	50	0.65	0.010	
	1M	240.60	274.40	33.80	40	21.73	1.030	0.500
BB-96-38	5E	85.20	86.50	1.30	67	1.20	6.360	
	5D	151.20	151.50	0.30	57	0.25	1.810	
	5M	206.90	208.50	1.60	42	1.07	0.110	
	3E	85.20	86.50	1.30	67	1.20	6.360	
	3D	151.20	151.50	0.30	57	0.25	1.810	
	3M	206.90	208.50	1.60	42	1.07	0.110	
	1E	85.20	86.50	1.30	67	1.20	6.360	
	1D	151.20	151.50	0.30	57	0.25	1.810	
BB-96-39	1M	206.90	208.50	1.60	42	1.07	0.110	
	5E	130.60	132.40	1.80	46	1.29	19.940	9.180
	5D	231.60	232.20	0.60	59	0.51	0.320	
	5M	248.60	250.05	1.45	55	1.19	1.050	
	3E	127.70	131.80	4.10	46	2.95	9.130	4.410
	3D	231.60	232.20	0.60	59	0.51	0.320	
	3M	248.60	250.05	1.45	55	1.19	1.050	
	1E	127.70	131.80	4.10	46	2.95	9.130	4.410
BB-96-40	1D	231.60	232.20	0.60	59	0.51	0.320	
	1M	248.60	250.05	1.45	55	1.19	1.050	
	5E	115.00	116.10	1.10	40	0.71	0.880	
	5D	223.80	225.25	1.45	65	1.31	1.450	
	5M	231.00	232.20	1.20	77	1.17	3.540	
	3E	115.00	116.10	1.10	40	0.71	0.880	
	3D	223.80	225.25	1.45	65	1.31	1.450	
	3M	231.00	232.20	1.20	77	1.17	3.540	
BB-96-41	1E	115.00	116.10	1.10	40	0.71	0.880	
	1D	223.80	224.30	0.50	65	0.45	0.230	
	1M	224.30	237.00	12.70	77	12.37	1.620	
	5E	107.50	108.40	0.90	50	0.69	1.150	
	5D	246.80	249.45	2.65	49	2.00	10.900	
	5M	264.40	265.50	1.10	52	0.87	4.700	
	3E	107.50	108.40	0.90	50	0.69	1.150	
	3D	246.20	249.45	3.25	49	2.45	9.760	
BB-96-42	3M	264.40	265.50	1.10	52	0.87	4.700	
	1E	107.50	108.40	0.90	50	0.69	1.150	
	1D	237.60	238.10	0.50	49	0.38	0.950	
	1M	238.10	267.10	29.00	52	22.85	1.940	
	5E	133.20	133.50	0.30	87	0.30	0.090	
	5D	218.35	218.65	0.30	53	0.24	0.100	
	5M	275.50	276.25	0.75	43	0.51	0.700	
	3E	133.20	133.50	0.30	87	0.30	0.090	
BB-96-43	3D	218.35	218.65	0.30	53	0.24	0.100	
	3M	275.50	276.25	0.75	43	0.51	0.700	
	1E	133.20	133.50	0.30	87	0.30	0.090	
	1D	218.35	218.65	0.30	53	0.24	0.100	
	1M	275.50	276.25	0.75	43	0.51	0.700	
	5E	201.20	202.35	1.15	45	0.81	1.220	
	5D	307.80	308.80	1.00	56	0.83	0.050	

Hole No.	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Core Angle	True Width (m)	Au g/t	Au g/t (cut to 32 g/t)
BB-96-43	5M	325.60	326.80	1.20	56	0.99	2.960	
	3E	201.20	202.35	1.15	45	0.81	1.220	
	3D	307.80	308.80	1.00	56	0.83	0.050	
	3M	325.60	326.80	1.20	56	0.99	2.960	
	1E	201.20	202.35	1.15	45	0.81	1.220	
	1D	307.80	308.80	1.00	56	0.83	0.050	
BB-96-44	1M	325.60	328.00	2.40	56	1.99	2.170	
	5E	145.40	145.70	0.30	59	0.26	0.340	
	5D	288.10	288.60	0.50	58	0.42	0.400	
	5M	311.00	312.50	1.50	53	1.20	3.310	
	3E	145.40	145.70	0.30	59	0.26	0.340	
	3D	288.10	288.60	0.50	58	0.42	0.400	
	3M	311.00	312.50	1.50	53	1.20	3.310	
	1E	145.40	145.70	0.30	59	0.26	0.340	
BB-96-45	1D	288.10	288.60	0.50	58	0.42	0.400	
	1M	311.00	326.30	15.30	53	12.22	1.180	
	5E	158.70	159.25	0.55	59	0.47	0.020	
	5D	351.60	352.90	1.30	62	1.15	4.200	
	5M	377.20	378.90	1.70	55	1.39	0.310	
	3E	158.70	159.25	0.55	59	0.47	0.020	
	3D	351.60	352.90	1.30	62	1.15	4.200	
	3M	377.20	378.90	1.70	55	1.39	0.310	
BB-96-46	1E	158.70	159.25	0.55	59	0.47	0.020	
	1D	352.10	356.10	4.00	62	3.53	2.570	
	1M	377.20	378.90	1.70	55	1.39	0.310	
	5E	179.20	179.60	0.40	50	0.31	0.770	
	5D	318.15	319.05	0.90	53	0.72	1.700	
	5M	330.70	332.00	1.30	56	1.08	1.550	
	3E	179.20	179.60	0.40	50	0.31	0.770	
	3D	318.15	319.05	0.90	53	0.72	1.700	
BB-96-47	3M	330.70	332.00	1.30	56	1.08	1.550	
	1E	179.20	179.60	0.40	50	0.31	0.770	
	1D	318.15	319.05	0.90	53	0.72	1.700	
	1M	328.65	332.95	4.30	56	3.56	1.020	
	5D	178.60	180.20	1.60	49	1.21	0.010	
	5M	183.60	185.20	1.60	44	1.11	0.490	
BB-96-48	3D	178.60	180.20	1.60	49	1.21	0.010	
	3M	183.60	185.20	1.60	44	1.11	0.490	
	1D	178.10	179.20	1.10	49	0.83	0.010	
	1M	184.10	184.50	0.40	44	0.28	1.680	
	5D	222.95	224.00	1.05	59	0.90	4.790	
	5M	250.50	251.60	1.10	54	0.89	3.150	
BB-96-49	3D	222.95	224.00	1.05	59	0.90	4.790	
	3M	250.50	251.60	1.10	54	0.89	3.150	
	1D	223.45	225.55	2.10	59	1.80	2.640	
	1M	249.80	251.60	1.80	54	1.46	1.940	
	5D	63.00	64.10	1.10	57	0.92	3.710	
	5M	96.50	97.70	1.20	57	1.01	4.330	
BB-96-50	3D	63.00	64.10	1.10	57	0.92	3.710	
	3M	96.50	97.70	1.20	57	1.01	4.330	
	1D	61.00	63.60	2.60	57	2.18	2.380	
	1M	96.50	97.70	1.20	57	1.01	4.330	
	5D	86.00	87.50	1.50	74	1.44	0.140	
BB-96-50	5M	98.70	99.70	1.00	90	1.00	0.010	
	3D	86.00	87.50	1.50	74	1.44	0.140	
	3M	98.70	99.70	1.00	90	1.00	0.010	
	1D	87.00	87.50	0.50	74	0.48	0.250	

Hole No.	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Core Angle	True Width (m)	Au g/t	Au g/t (cut to 32 g/t)
BB-96-50	1M	98.70	99.70	1.00	90	1.00	0.010	
BB-96-51	5D	20.00	21.50	1.50	70	1.41	0.080	
	5M	53.80	54.60	0.80	90	0.80	0.050	
	3D	20.00	21.50	1.50	70	1.41	0.080	
	3M	53.80	54.60	0.80	90	0.80	0.050	
	1D	21.00	21.50	0.50	70	0.47	0.180	
	1M	53.80	54.60	0.80	90	0.80	0.050	
BB-96-52	5D	13.00	14.55	1.55	65	1.40	0.030	
	5M	23.40	24.40	1.00	65	0.91	0.530	
	3D	13.00	14.55	1.55	65	1.40	0.030	
	3M	23.40	24.40	1.00	65	0.91	0.530	
	1D	13.00	14.00	1.00	65	0.91	0.040	
	1M	23.40	24.40	1.00	65	0.91	0.530	
BB-96-53	5D	138.20	139.85	1.65	78	1.61	1.950	
	5M	147.00	148.15	1.15	84	1.14	0.610	
	3D	138.20	139.85	1.65	78	1.61	1.950	
	3M	147.00	148.15	1.15	84	1.14	0.610	
	1D	138.20	139.85	1.65	78	1.61	1.950	
	1M	147.50	148.15	0.65	84	0.65	0.990	
BB-96-54	5D	77.00	78.00	1.00	70	0.94	0.150	
	5M	94.50	95.50	1.00	90	1.00	0.130	
	3D	77.00	78.00	1.00	70	0.94	0.150	
	3M	94.50	95.50	1.00	90	1.00	0.130	
	1D	77.00	78.00	1.00	70	0.94	0.150	
	1M	94.50	95.50	1.00	90	1.00	0.130	
BB-96-60	5D	64.25	64.80	0.55	65	0.50	0.070	
	5M	86.25	87.65	1.40	65	1.27	0.820	
	3D	64.25	64.80	0.55	65	0.50	0.070	
	3M	86.25	87.65	1.40	65	1.27	0.820	
	1D	64.25	64.80	0.55	65	0.50	0.070	
	1M	86.25	87.15	0.90	65	0.82	1.260	
BB-96-66	5E	44.50	45.20	0.70	40	0.45	0.010	
	5D	322.80	324.30	1.50	58	1.27	13.290	10.800
	5M	362.20	363.50	1.30	53	1.04	2.740	
	3E	44.50	45.20	0.70	40	0.45	0.010	
	3D	322.80	324.30	1.50	58	1.27	13.290	10.800
	3M	362.20	363.50	1.30	53	1.04	2.740	
	1E	44.50	45.20	0.70	40	0.45	0.010	
	1D	323.30	327.50	4.20	58	3.56	5.370	4.480
BB-96-67	1M	362.20	363.50	1.30	53	1.04	2.740	
	5E	29.60	31.30	1.70	37	1.02	0.190	
	5D	362.70	364.10	1.40	60	1.21	2.230	
	5M	403.10	404.30	1.20	54	0.97	13.710	9.340
	3E	29.60	31.30	1.70	37	1.02	0.190	
	3D	362.70	364.10	1.40	60	1.21	2.230	
	3M	403.10	404.30	1.20	54	0.97	13.710	9.340
	1E	30.80	31.30	0.50	37	0.30	0.420	
BB-97-72	1D	352.50	363.55	11.05	60	9.57	1.100	
	1M	403.10	404.30	1.20	54	0.97	13.710	9.340
	5E	212.95	214.50	1.55	54	1.25	0.330	
	5D	384.30	386.60	2.30	46	1.65	9.980	
	5M	409.00	410.60	1.60	47	1.17	0.100	
	3E	212.95	214.50	1.55	54	1.25	0.330	
	3D	384.30	387.10	2.80	46	2.01	8.780	
	3M	409.00	410.60	1.60	47	1.17	0.100	
BB-97-72	1E	213.45	214.00	0.55	54	0.44	0.850	
	1D	383.80	389.05	5.25	46	3.78	4.960	

Hole No.	Zone	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Core Angle	True Width (m)	Au g/t	Au g/t (cut to 32 g/t)
BB-97-72	1M	409.30	409.95	0.65	47	0.48	0.190	
BB-97-73	5E	245.35	245.85	0.50	52	0.39	0.090	
	5D	448.30	449.60	1.30	60	1.13	5.800	
	5M	464.85	466.15	1.30	65	1.18	2.430	
	3E	245.35	245.85	0.50	52	0.39	0.090	
	3D	448.30	449.60	1.30	60	1.13	5.800	
	3M	464.85	466.15	1.30	65	1.18	2.430	
	1E	245.35	245.85	0.50	52	0.39	0.090	
	1D	439.70	449.10	9.40	60	8.14	1.420	
BB-02-80	1M	464.85	466.15	1.30	65	1.18	2.430	
	5E	154.35	154.75	0.40	80	0.39	0.140	
	5D	269.80	270.90	1.10	45	0.78	2.810	
	5M	318.35	319.95	1.60	45	1.13	0.400	
	3E	154.35	154.75	0.40	80	0.39	0.140	
	3D	269.80	270.90	1.10	45	0.78	2.810	
	3M	318.35	319.95	1.60	45	1.13	0.400	
	1E	154.35	154.75	0.40	80	0.39	0.140	
BB-02-81	1D	269.80	271.50	1.70	45	1.20	1.840	
	1M	318.35	319.95	1.60	45	1.13	0.400	
	5D	187.85	188.15	0.30	70	0.28	0.970	
	5M	247.60	248.10	0.50	55	0.41	0.020	
	3D	187.85	188.15	0.30	70	0.28	0.970	
	3M	247.60	248.10	0.50	55	0.41	0.020	
BB-02-82	1D	187.85	188.15	0.30	70	0.28	0.970	
	1M	247.60	248.10	0.50	55	0.41	0.020	
	5E	89.50	90.95	1.45	55	1.19	1.230	
	5D	388.60	389.80	1.20	76	1.16	3.040	
	5M	432.00	433.30	1.30	73	1.24	2.890	
	3E	89.50	90.95	1.45	55	1.19	1.230	
	3D	388.60	389.80	1.20	76	1.16	3.040	
	3M	432.00	432.80	0.80	73	0.77	4.690	
BB-02-85	1E	89.50	90.95	1.45	55	1.19	1.230	
	1D	382.70	394.65	11.95	76	11.60	1.180	
	1M	432.00	433.30	1.30	73	1.24	2.890	
	5E	141.90	143.20	1.30	45	0.92	0.020	
	5D	432.15	433.85	1.70	70	1.60	3.080	
	5M	477.65	479.20	1.55	70	1.46	0.600	
	3E	141.90	143.20	1.30	45	0.92	0.020	
	3D	432.15	433.85	1.70	70	1.60	3.080	
	3M	477.65	479.20	1.55	70	1.46	0.600	
BB-02-85	1E	142.40	142.70	0.30	45	0.21	0.050	
	1D	429.50	435.35	5.85	70	5.50	1.230	
	1M	478.60	479.20	0.60	70	0.56	0.970	

APPENDIX B: Polygonal Resource Results

Discovery Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz. Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	6479	1.01	1.20	7775	2.74	21304	5.898
BB-21	5128	1.01	1.20	6153	2.74	16860	1.303
BB-22	7463	1.03	1.20	8955	2.74	24537	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.28	1.20	10016	2.74	27444	0.032
BB-24	2699	0.24	1.20	3239	2.74	8874	0.014
BB-25	4328	1.14	1.20	5194	2.74	14231	4.447
BB-27	3805	1.41	1.49	5652	2.74	15488	3.083
BB-28	3913	0.26	1.20	4696	2.74	12867	0.337
BB-29	4009	0.28	1.20	4811	2.74	13181	0.153
BB-30	6824	1.21	1.27	8649	2.74	23698	0.233
BB-31	2661	4.36	4.59	12204	2.74	33439	9.932
BB-33	1409	0.35	1.20	1690	2.74	4632	0.079
BB-34	3006	0.99	1.20	3607	2.74	9883	0.338
BB-35	3790	1.28	1.35	5113	2.74	14009	3.809
BB-36	4044	0.95	1.20	4853	2.74	13298	0.186
BB-37	4427	3.83	4.03	17829	2.74	48852	5.506
BB-38	3386	0.25	1.20	4064	2.74	11134	0.399
BB-39	2779	0.51	1.20	3335	2.74	9138	0.143
BB-40	3646	1.31	1.38	5038	2.74	13805	1.445
BB-41	3161	2.00	2.10	6647	2.74	18213	10.896
BB-42	3314	0.24	1.20	3977	2.74	10896	0.021
BB-43	7504	0.83	1.20	9005	2.74	24673	0.033
BB-44	4726	0.42	1.20	5671	2.74	15538	0.148
BB-45	5841	1.15	1.21	7050	2.74	19317	4.198
BB-46	5290	0.72	1.20	6348	2.74	17394	1.070
BB-47	4272	1.21	1.27	5424	2.74	14862	0.010
BB-48	5416	0.90	1.20	6499	2.74	17806	3.780
BB-49	3841	0.92	1.20	4610	2.74	12630	2.999
BB-50	2016	1.44	1.52	3057	2.74	8376	0.143
BB-51	2172	1.41	1.48	3219	2.74	8820	0.082
BB-52	1667	1.40	1.48	2463	2.74	6748	0.035
BB-53	3760	1.61	1.70	6381	2.74	17484	1.953
BB-54	2502	0.94	1.20	3002	2.74	8226	0.126
BB-60	3929	0.50	1.20	4715	2.74	12918	0.032
BB-66	5500	1.27	1.34	7357	2.74	20159	13.290
BB-67	4956	1.21	1.27	6318	2.74	17311	2.226
BB-72	6112	1.65	1.74	10632	2.74	29132	9.984
BB-73	8615	1.13	1.20	10338	2.74	28325	5.717
BB-80	8567	0.78	1.20	10281	2.74	28170	1.918
BB-81	7344	0.28	1.20	8813	2.74	24149	0.241
BB-82	2647	1.16	1.22	3241	2.74	8880	3.039
BB-85	6940	1.60	1.68	11658	2.74	31943	3.085
Total	36955	1.85	1.97	72782	2.74	199423	8.253

Main Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz. Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	7045	2.10	2.21	15544	2.74	42589	0.258
BB-21	4925	1.80	1.89	9322	2.74	25542	0.202
BB-22	7624	1.06	1.20	9149	2.74	25069	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.44	1.20	10016	2.74	27443	0.043
BB-24	4158	1.21	1.27	5300	2.74	14523	6.693
BB-25	3987	1.27	1.33	5318	2.74	14572	6.691
BB-27	3965	1.09	1.20	4758	2.74	13038	5.042
BB-28	5281	1.08	1.20	6337	2.74	17362	1.639
BB-29	4757	0.26	1.20	5708	2.74	15640	0.393
BB-30	7447	1.02	1.20	8937	2.74	24487	4.314
BB-31	3001	1.12	1.20	3602	2.74	9869	6.122
BB-32	901	1.10	1.20	1081	2.74	2962	4.022
BB-33	1323	1.65	1.73	2295	2.74	6288	7.843
BB-34	2538	1.48	1.56	3959	2.74	10846	6.487
BB-35	3497	1.58	1.66	5795	2.74	15879	1.619
BB-36	4183	1.46	1.53	6409	2.74	17561	2.292
BB-37	4907	1.19	1.25	6135	2.74	16811	0.624
BB-38	4093	1.07	1.20	4912	2.74	13459	0.107
BB-39	2473	1.19	1.25	3089	2.74	8463	1.052
BB-40	3128	1.17	1.23	3846	2.74	10538	3.538
BB-41	3191	0.87	1.20	3829	2.74	10491	3.572
BB-42	2994	0.51	1.20	3593	2.74	9845	0.315
BB-43	6681	0.99	1.20	8017	2.74	21966	2.582
BB-44	4954	1.20	1.26	6240	2.74	17098	3.307
BB-45	6073	1.39	1.46	8893	2.74	24367	0.311
BB-46	5862	1.08	1.20	7034	2.74	19273	1.468
BB-47	4613	1.11	1.20	5535	2.74	15166	0.475
BB-48	5932	0.89	1.20	7118	2.74	19504	2.459
BB-49	3384	1.01	1.20	4060	2.74	11126	3.823
BB-50	1455	1.00	1.20	1746	2.74	4783	0.004
BB-51	2570	0.80	1.20	3084	2.74	8449	0.036
BB-52	2130	0.91	1.20	2556	2.74	7002	0.419
BB-53	2473	1.14	1.20	2974	2.74	8150	0.609
BB-54	990	1.00	1.20	1188	2.74	3256	0.115
BB-60	4237	1.27	1.33	5652	2.74	15487	0.821
BB-66	5912	1.04	1.20	7094	2.74	19438	2.491
BB-67	4827	0.97	1.20	5792	2.74	15870	11.659
BB-72	6315	1.17	1.23	7771	2.74	21292	0.096
BB-73	8483	1.18	1.24	10509	2.74	28796	2.429
BB-80	8215	1.13	1.20	9858	2.74	27012	0.397
BB-81	7871	0.41	1.20	9445	2.74	25879	0.009
BB-82	2621	1.24	1.31	3426	2.74	9387	2.890
BB-85	7230	1.46	1.53	11072	2.74	30338	0.598
Total	23798	1.19	1.30	31024	2.74	85006	7.359

EMS Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-26	1559	0.23	1.20	1871	2.68	5015	0.001
BB-29	3157	0.26	1.20	3788	2.68	10152	0.295
BB-31	3319	0.49	1.20	3983	2.68	10673	0.167
BB-34	2331	0.77	1.20	2797	2.68	7496	0.482
BB-35	2230	0.37	1.20	2676	2.68	7171	1.048
BB-36	4828	0.17	1.20	5793	2.68	15525	0.007
BB-38	2803	1.20	1.26	3527	2.68	9453	6.360
BB-39	2823	1.29	1.36	3844	2.68	10301	19.936
BB-40	3813	0.71	1.20	4575	2.68	12262	0.544
BB-41	3334	0.69	1.20	4001	2.68	10722	0.692
BB-42	2699	0.30	1.20	3238	2.68	8679	0.024
BB-43	6645	0.81	1.20	7974	2.68	21370	0.868
BB-44	3109	0.26	1.20	3731	2.68	9999	0.076
BB-45	5381	0.47	1.20	6458	2.68	17306	0.007
BB-46	5107	0.31	1.20	6128	2.68	16423	0.206
BB-66	2395	0.45	1.20	2874	2.68	7702	0.002
BB-67	4029	1.02	1.20	4835	2.68	12959	0.168
BB-72	4380	1.25	1.32	5775	2.68	15477	0.333
BB-73	7195	0.39	1.20	8634	2.68	23139	0.031
BB-80	6871	0.39	1.20	8245	2.68	22097	0.047
BB-82	3505	1.19	1.25	4377	2.68	11731	1.234
BB-85	6066	0.92	1.20	7280	2.68	19509	0.018
Total	5626	1.25	1.31	7371	2.68	19754	13.439

Discovery Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz. Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	6441	3.34	3.51	22632	2.74	62012	3.614
BB-21	5200	1.01	1.20	6240	2.74	17098	1.303
BB-22	7467	1.03	1.20	8961	2.74	24552	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.28	1.20	10016	2.74	27444	0.032
BB-24	2691	0.24	1.20	3230	2.74	8849	0.014
BB-25	4331	1.14	1.20	5197	2.74	14239	4.447
BB-27	3806	1.41	1.49	5653	2.74	15490	3.083
BB-28	3913	0.26	1.20	4696	2.74	12867	0.337
BB-29	4009	0.28	1.20	4811	2.74	13181	0.153
BB-30	6824	1.21	1.27	8649	2.74	23698	0.233
BB-31	2661	5.28	5.56	14783	2.74	40506	8.958
BB-33	1409	0.35	1.20	1690	2.74	4632	0.079
BB-34	3006	0.99	1.20	3608	2.74	9885	0.338
BB-35	3788	1.28	1.35	5110	2.74	14002	3.809
BB-36	4040	0.95	1.20	4848	2.74	13283	0.186
BB-37	4427	3.83	4.03	17829	2.74	48852	5.506
BB-38	3387	0.25	1.20	4064	2.74	11136	0.399
BB-39	2778	0.51	1.20	3334	2.74	9135	0.143
BB-40	3645	1.31	1.38	5037	2.74	13802	1.445
BB-41	3159	2.45	2.58	8148	2.74	22325	9.759
BB-42	3314	0.24	1.20	3976	2.74	10895	0.021
BB-43	7504	0.83	1.20	9005	2.74	24673	0.033
BB-44	4729	0.42	1.20	5674	2.74	15547	0.148
BB-45	5844	1.15	1.21	7053	2.74	19325	4.198
BB-46	5301	0.72	1.20	6362	2.74	17431	1.070
BB-47	4272	1.21	1.27	5424	2.74	14862	0.010
BB-48	5416	0.90	1.20	6499	2.74	17806	3.780
BB-49	3841	0.92	1.20	4610	2.74	12630	2.999
BB-50	2016	1.44	1.52	3057	2.74	8376	0.143
BB-51	2172	1.41	1.48	3219	2.74	8820	0.082
BB-52	1667	1.40	1.48	2463	2.74	6748	0.035
BB-53	3760	1.61	1.70	6381	2.74	17484	1.953
BB-54	2502	0.94	1.20	3002	2.74	8226	0.126
BB-60	3929	0.50	1.20	4715	2.74	12918	0.032
BB-66	5500	1.27	1.34	7357	2.74	20159	13.290
BB-67	4956	1.21	1.27	6318	2.74	17311	2.226
BB-72	6120	2.01	2.12	12961	2.74	35513	8.782
BB-73	8609	1.13	1.20	10330	2.74	28305	5.717
BB-80	8567	0.78	1.20	10281	2.74	28170	1.918
BB-81	7344	0.28	1.20	8813	2.74	24149	0.241
BB-82	2647	1.16	1.22	3241	2.74	8880	3.039
BB-85	6940	1.60	1.68	11658	2.74	31943	3.085
Total	69688	1.87	1.99	138452	2.74	379358	5.941

Main Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	7043	2.10	2.21	15539	2.74	42576	0.258
BB-21	4929	1.80	1.89	9330	2.74	25564	0.202
BB-22	7624	1.06	1.20	9149	2.74	25069	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.44	1.20	10016	2.74	27443	0.043
BB-24	4110	2.25	2.37	9731	2.74	26664	4.741
BB-25	3954	3.62	3.80	15043	2.74	41217	3.015
BB-27	3949	3.44	3.62	14301	2.74	39186	3.019
BB-28	5274	1.08	1.20	6329	2.74	17341	1.639
BB-29	4746	0.26	1.20	5695	2.74	15604	0.393
BB-30	7453	1.42	1.49	11117	2.74	30459	3.473
BB-31	3027	5.89	6.19	18738	2.74	51342	3.226
BB-32	903	1.60	1.68	1519	2.74	4162	3.014
BB-33	1326	3.10	3.26	4324	2.74	11848	5.175
BB-34	2523	2.69	2.83	7134	2.74	19547	4.390
BB-35	3562	1.58	1.66	5902	2.74	16172	1.619
BB-36	4183	1.46	1.53	6409	2.74	17561	2.292
BB-37	4907	1.19	1.25	6135	2.74	16811	0.624
BB-38	4096	1.07	1.20	4916	2.74	13469	0.107
BB-39	2503	1.19	1.25	3126	2.74	8565	1.052
BB-40	3123	1.17	1.23	3839	2.74	10519	3.538
BB-41	3191	0.87	1.20	3829	2.74	10491	3.572
BB-42	2994	0.51	1.20	3593	2.74	9845	0.315
BB-43	6681	0.99	1.20	8017	2.74	21966	2.582
BB-44	4954	1.20	1.26	6240	2.74	17098	3.307
BB-45	6073	1.39	1.46	8893	2.74	24367	0.311
BB-46	5862	1.08	1.20	7034	2.74	19273	1.468
BB-47	4613	1.11	1.20	5535	2.74	15166	0.475
BB-48	5932	0.89	1.20	7118	2.74	19504	2.459
BB-49	3390	1.01	1.20	4068	2.74	11145	3.823
BB-50	1448	1.00	1.20	1738	2.74	4763	0.004
BB-51	2570	0.80	1.20	3084	2.74	8450	0.036
BB-52	2130	0.91	1.20	2556	2.74	7004	0.419
BB-53	2473	1.14	1.20	2974	2.74	8150	0.609
BB-54	990	1.00	1.20	1188	2.74	3256	0.115
BB-60	4236	1.27	1.33	5651	2.74	15485	0.821
BB-66	5907	1.04	1.20	7089	2.74	19424	2.491
BB-67	4829	0.97	1.20	5795	2.74	15879	11.659
BB-72	6315	1.17	1.23	7771	2.74	21292	0.096
BB-73	8483	1.18	1.24	10509	2.74	28796	2.429
BB-80	8215	1.13	1.20	9858	2.74	27012	0.397
BB-81	7877	0.41	1.20	9452	2.74	25899	0.009
BB-82	2617	0.77	1.20	3140	2.74	8604	3.144
BB-85	7235	1.46	1.53	11080	2.74	30359	0.598
Total	49350	2.03	2.21	108818	2.74	298162	3.978

EMS Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-26	1559	0.23	1.20	1871	2.68	5015	0.001
BB-29	3157	0.26	1.20	3788	2.68	10152	0.295
BB-31	3295	0.49	1.20	3954	2.68	10596	0.167
BB-34	2331	0.77	1.20	2797	2.68	7496	0.482
BB-35	2230	0.37	1.20	2676	2.68	7171	1.048
BB-36	4828	0.17	1.20	5793	2.68	15525	0.007
BB-38	2798	1.20	1.26	3521	2.68	9437	6.360
BB-39	2807	2.95	3.10	8704	2.68	23328	9.134
BB-40	3812	0.71	1.20	4574	2.68	12259	0.544
BB-41	3334	0.69	1.20	4001	2.68	10722	0.692
BB-42	2704	0.30	1.20	3245	2.68	8696	0.024
BB-43	6686	0.81	1.20	8023	2.68	21502	0.868
BB-44	3109	0.26	1.20	3731	2.68	9999	0.076
BB-45	5381	0.47	1.20	6458	2.68	17306	0.007
BB-46	5107	0.31	1.20	6128	2.68	16423	0.206
BB-66	2395	0.45	1.20	2874	2.68	7702	0.002
BB-67	4029	1.02	1.20	4835	2.68	12959	0.168
BB-72	4380	1.25	1.32	5775	2.68	15477	0.333
BB-73	7195	0.39	1.20	8634	2.68	23139	0.031
BB-80	6871	0.39	1.20	8245	2.68	22097	0.047
BB-82	3505	1.19	1.25	4377	2.68	11731	1.234
BB-85	6066	0.92	1.20	7280	2.68	19509	0.018
Total	5605	2.07	2.18	12226	2.68	32765	8.335

Discovery Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	6450	3.34	3.51	22664	2.74	62100	3.614
BB-21	5191	0.62	1.20	6229	2.74	17067	1.284
BB-22	7484	1.03	1.20	8980	2.74	24606	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.28	1.20	10016	2.74	27444	0.032
BB-24	2674	0.24	1.20	3208	2.74	8791	0.014
BB-25	4391	1.14	1.20	5269	2.74	14436	4.447
BB-27	3786	0.53	1.20	4543	2.74	12448	0.216
BB-28	3921	0.26	1.20	4705	2.74	12892	0.337
BB-29	4009	0.28	1.20	4811	2.74	13181	0.153
BB-30	6824	0.28	1.20	8189	2.74	22438	0.237
BB-31	2658	0.50	1.20	3190	2.74	8740	0.624
BB-33	1416	0.35	1.20	1699	2.74	4656	0.079
BB-34	3006	0.27	1.20	3607	2.74	9883	0.254
BB-35	3697	4.00	4.21	15551	2.74	42609	1.746
BB-36	3883	0.52	1.20	4660	2.74	12769	0.184
BB-37	4486	0.65	1.20	5384	2.74	14751	0.003
BB-38	3382	0.25	1.20	4058	2.74	11119	0.399
BB-39	2789	0.51	1.20	3347	2.74	9171	0.143
BB-40	3640	0.45	1.20	4367	2.74	11967	0.090
BB-41	3075	0.38	1.20	3690	2.74	10110	0.315
BB-42	3321	0.24	1.20	3986	2.74	10920	0.021
BB-43	7511	0.83	1.20	9013	2.74	24695	0.033
BB-44	4798	0.42	1.20	5757	2.74	15775	0.148
BB-45	6227	3.53	3.71	23125	2.74	63363	2.574
BB-46	5556	0.72	1.20	6667	2.74	18269	1.070
BB-47	4292	0.83	1.20	5150	2.74	14112	0.010
BB-48	5455	1.80	1.89	10325	2.74	28291	2.635
BB-49	3864	2.18	2.29	8859	2.74	24273	2.376
BB-50	2023	0.48	1.20	2427	2.74	6651	0.105
BB-51	2189	0.47	1.20	2627	2.74	7197	0.072
BB-52	1657	0.91	1.20	1989	2.74	5450	0.031
BB-53	3746	1.61	1.70	6357	2.74	17418	1.953
BB-54	2489	0.94	1.20	2987	2.74	8185	0.126
BB-60	3935	0.50	1.20	4722	2.74	12939	0.032
BB-66	5376	3.56	3.75	20133	2.74	55165	5.370
BB-67	4925	9.57	10.06	49558	2.74	135789	1.101
BB-72	6044	3.78	3.97	24001	2.74	65761	4.963
BB-73	8365	8.14	8.56	71605	2.74	196199	1.419
BB-80	8578	1.20	1.26	10842	2.74	29707	1.839
BB-81	7347	0.28	1.20	8817	2.74	24158	0.241
BB-82	2689	11.60	12.19	32788	2.74	89838	1.185
BB-85	7008	5.50	5.78	40508	2.74	110993	1.227
Total	87561	3.79	4.05	354482	2.74	971279	2.143

Main Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz. Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	7050	2.10	2.21	15554	2.74	42618	0.258
BB-21	4932	1.80	1.89	9335	2.74	25579	0.202
BB-22	7615	1.06	1.20	9138	2.74	25039	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.44	1.20	10016	2.74	27443	0.043
BB-24	4220	8.73	9.18	38757	2.74	106194	1.963
BB-25	3958	12.69	13.34	52797	2.74	144665	1.194
BB-27	4193	21.92	23.05	96636	2.74	264783	1.538
BB-28	5128	1.98	2.08	10661	2.74	29212	1.020
BB-29	4765	0.26	1.20	5718	2.74	15668	0.393
BB-30	7442	2.13	2.24	16650	2.74	45622	2.317
BB-31	3246	15.25	16.04	52066	2.74	142661	4.619
BB-32	857	3.05	3.21	2749	2.74	7532	1.736
BB-33	1336	7.20	7.57	10112	2.74	27708	2.769
BB-34	2459	10.29	10.82	26605	2.74	72899	1.577
BB-35	3402	1.58	1.66	5637	2.74	15446	1.619
BB-36	4153	7.03	7.39	30696	2.74	84108	1.116
BB-37	4848	21.73	22.85	110751	2.74	303458	1.028
BB-38	4110	1.07	1.20	4932	2.74	13515	0.107
BB-39	2610	1.19	1.25	3260	2.74	8932	1.052
BB-40	3123	12.37	13.01	40630	2.74	111327	1.623
BB-41	3056	22.85	24.03	73444	2.74	201237	1.943
BB-42	2998	0.51	1.20	3598	2.74	9859	0.315
BB-43	6719	1.99	2.09	14057	2.74	38517	2.171
BB-44	4940	12.22	12.85	63472	2.74	173915	1.184
BB-45	6372	1.39	1.46	9330	2.74	25565	0.311
BB-46	6099	3.56	3.75	22861	2.74	62640	1.021
BB-47	4205	0.28	1.20	5046	2.74	13825	0.410
BB-48	5927	1.46	1.53	9076	2.74	24867	1.940
BB-49	3409	1.01	1.20	4091	2.74	11209	3.823
BB-50	1489	1.00	1.20	1787	2.74	4896	0.004
BB-51	2569	0.80	1.20	3083	2.74	8447	0.036
BB-52	2124	0.91	1.20	2549	2.74	6983	0.419
BB-53	2474	0.65	1.20	2969	2.74	8134	0.561
BB-54	991	1.00	1.20	1190	2.74	3260	0.115
BB-60	4232	0.82	1.20	5078	2.74	13913	0.898
BB-66	6066	1.04	1.20	7279	2.74	19945	2.491
BB-67	4828	0.97	1.20	5794	2.74	15875	11.659
BB-72	6272	0.48	1.20	7526	2.74	20622	0.080
BB-73	8485	1.18	1.24	10512	2.74	28803	2.429
BB-80	8212	1.13	1.20	9855	2.74	27002	0.397
BB-81	7866	0.41	1.20	9439	2.74	25863	0.009
BB-82	2633	1.24	1.31	3442	2.74	9430	2.890
BB-85	7243	0.56	1.20	8692	2.74	23816	0.480
Total	103137	6.55	6.90	712038	2.74	1950985	1.833

EMS Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz. Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-26	1556	0.23	1.20	1867	2.68	5003	0.001
BB-29	3157	0.26	1.20	3788	2.68	10152	0.295
BB-31	3290	0.49	1.20	3948	2.68	10581	0.167
BB-34	2345	0.26	1.20	2814	2.68	7541	0.336
BB-35	2225	1.19	1.25	2782	2.68	7456	1.010
BB-36	4828	0.17	1.20	5794	2.68	15527	0.007
BB-38	2798	1.20	1.26	3521	2.68	9437	6.360
BB-39	2807	2.95	3.10	8704	2.68	23328	9.134
BB-40	3807	0.71	1.20	4568	2.68	12242	0.544
BB-41	3334	0.69	1.20	4000	2.68	10721	0.692
BB-42	2704	0.30	1.20	3245	2.68	8696	0.024
BB-43	6686	0.81	1.20	8023	2.68	21502	0.868
BB-44	3109	0.26	1.20	3731	2.68	9999	0.076
BB-45	5381	0.47	1.20	6458	2.68	17306	0.007
BB-46	5107	0.31	1.20	6128	2.68	16423	0.206
BB-66	2395	0.45	1.20	2874	2.68	7701	0.002
BB-67	4064	0.30	1.20	4876	2.68	13069	0.110
BB-72	4380	0.44	1.20	5256	2.68	14086	0.331
BB-73	7195	0.39	1.20	8634	2.68	23139	0.031
BB-80	6871	0.39	1.20	8245	2.68	22097	0.047
BB-82	3495	1.19	1.25	4365	2.68	11699	1.234
BB-85	6066	0.21	1.20	7280	2.68	19509	0.009
Total	11326	1.63	1.71	19373	2.68	51920	5.683

Discovery Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t Au)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	6479	1.01	1.20	7775	2.74	21304	5.898
BB-21	5128	1.01	1.20	6153	2.74	16860	1.303
BB-22	7463	1.03	1.20	8955	2.74	24537	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.28	1.20	10016	2.74	27444	0.032
BB-24	2699	0.24	1.20	3239	2.74	8874	0.014
BB-25	4328	1.14	1.20	5194	2.74	14231	4.447
BB-27	3805	1.41	1.49	5652	2.74	15488	3.083
BB-28	3913	0.26	1.20	4696	2.74	12867	0.337
BB-29	4009	0.28	1.20	4811	2.74	13181	0.153
BB-30	6824	1.21	1.27	8649	2.74	23698	0.233
BB-31	2661	4.36	4.59	12204	2.74	33439	9.690
BB-33	1409	0.35	1.20	1690	2.74	4632	0.079
BB-34	3006	0.99	1.20	3607	2.74	9883	0.338
BB-35	3790	1.28	1.35	5113	2.74	14009	3.809
BB-36	4044	0.95	1.20	4853	2.74	13298	0.186
BB-37	4427	3.83	4.03	17829	2.74	48852	1.937
BB-38	3386	0.25	1.20	4064	2.74	11134	0.399
BB-39	2779	0.51	1.20	3335	2.74	9138	0.143
BB-40	3646	1.31	1.38	5038	2.74	13805	1.445
BB-41	3161	2.00	2.10	6647	2.74	18213	10.896
BB-42	3314	0.24	1.20	3977	2.74	10896	0.021
BB-43	7504	0.83	1.20	9005	2.74	24673	0.033
BB-44	4726	0.42	1.20	5671	2.74	15538	0.148
BB-45	5841	1.15	1.21	7050	2.74	19317	4.198
BB-46	5290	0.72	1.20	6348	2.74	17394	1.070
BB-47	4272	1.21	1.27	5424	2.74	14862	0.010
BB-48	5416	0.90	1.20	6499	2.74	17806	3.780
BB-49	3841	0.92	1.20	4610	2.74	12630	2.999
BB-50	2016	1.44	1.52	3057	2.74	8376	0.143
BB-51	2172	1.41	1.48	3219	2.74	8820	0.082
BB-52	1667	1.40	1.48	2463	2.74	6748	0.035
BB-53	3760	1.61	1.70	6381	2.74	17484	1.953
BB-54	2502	0.94	1.20	3002	2.74	8226	0.126
BB-60	3929	0.50	1.20	4715	2.74	12918	0.032
BB-66	5500	1.27	1.34	7357	2.74	20159	10.803
BB-67	4956	1.21	1.27	6318	2.74	17311	2.226
BB-72	6112	1.65	1.74	10632	2.74	29132	9.984
BB-73	8615	1.13	1.20	10338	2.74	28325	5.717
BB-80	8567	0.78	1.20	10281	2.74	28170	1.918
BB-81	7344	0.28	1.20	8813	2.74	24149	0.241
BB-82	2647	1.16	1.22	3241	2.74	8880	3.039
BB-85	6940	1.60	1.68	11658	2.74	31943	3.085
Total	32528	1.58	1.69	54953	2.74	150571	8.758

Main Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t Au)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	7043	2.10	2.21	15539	2.74	42576	0.26
BB-21	4929	1.80	1.89	9330	2.74	25564	0.20
BB-22	7624	1.06	1.20	9149	2.74	25069	0.01
BB-23	8347	0.44	1.20	10016	2.74	27443	0.04
BB-24	4110	2.25	2.37	9731	2.74	26664	4.74
BB-25	3954	3.62	3.80	15043	2.74	41217	3.02
BB-27	3949	3.44	3.62	14301	2.74	39186	3.02
BB-28	5274	1.08	1.20	6329	2.74	17341	1.64
BB-29	4746	0.26	1.20	5695	2.74	15604	0.39
BB-30	7453	1.42	1.49	11117	2.74	30459	3.47
BB-31	3027	5.89	6.19	18738	2.74	51342	3.23
BB-32	903	1.60	1.68	1519	2.74	4162	3.01
BB-33	1326	3.10	3.26	4324	2.74	11848	5.18
BB-34	2523	2.69	2.83	7134	2.74	19547	4.39
BB-35	3562	1.58	1.66	5902	2.74	16172	1.62
BB-36	4183	1.46	1.53	6409	2.74	17561	2.29
BB-37	4907	1.19	1.25	6135	2.74	16811	0.62
BB-38	4096	1.07	1.20	4916	2.74	13469	0.11
BB-39	2503	1.19	1.25	3126	2.74	8565	1.05
BB-40	3123	1.17	1.23	3839	2.74	10519	3.54
BB-41	3191	0.87	1.20	3829	2.74	10491	3.57
BB-42	2994	0.51	1.20	3593	2.74	9845	0.32
BB-43	6681	0.99	1.20	8017	2.74	21966	2.58
BB-44	4954	1.20	1.26	6240	2.74	17098	3.31
BB-45	6073	1.39	1.46	8893	2.74	24367	0.31
BB-46	5862	1.08	1.20	7034	2.74	19273	1.47
BB-47	4613	1.11	1.20	5535	2.74	15166	0.48
BB-48	5932	0.89	1.20	7118	2.74	19504	2.46
BB-49	3390	1.01	1.20	4068	2.74	11145	3.82
BB-50	1448	1.00	1.20	1738	2.74	4763	0.00
BB-51	2570	0.80	1.20	3084	2.74	8450	0.04
BB-52	2130	0.91	1.20	2556	2.74	7004	0.42
BB-53	2473	1.14	1.20	2974	2.74	8150	0.61
BB-54	990	1.00	1.20	1188	2.74	3256	0.12
BB-60	4236	1.27	1.33	5651	2.74	15485	0.82
BB-66	5907	1.04	1.20	7089	2.74	19424	2.49
BB-67	4829	0.97	1.20	5795	2.74	15879	7.95
BB-72	6315	1.17	1.23	7771	2.74	21292	0.10
BB-73	8483	1.18	1.24	10509	2.74	28796	2.43
BB-80	8215	1.13	1.20	9858	2.74	27012	0.40
BB-81	7877	0.41	1.20	9452	2.74	25899	0.01
BB-82	2617	0.77	1.20	3140	2.74	8604	3.14
BB-85	7235	1.46	1.53	11080	2.74	30359	0.60
Total	49350	2.03	2.21	108818	2.74	298162	3.78

EMS Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t Au)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-26	1559	0.23	1.20	1871	2.68	5015	0.001
BB-29	3157	0.26	1.20	3788	2.68	10152	0.295
BB-31	3319	0.49	1.20	3983	2.68	10673	0.167
BB-34	2331	0.77	1.20	2797	2.68	7496	0.482
BB-35	2230	0.37	1.20	2676	2.68	7171	1.048
BB-36	4828	0.17	1.20	5793	2.68	15525	0.007
BB-38	2803	1.20	1.26	3527	2.68	9453	6.360
BB-39	2823	1.29	1.36	3844	2.68	10301	9.178
BB-40	3813	0.71	1.20	4575	2.68	12262	0.544
BB-41	3334	0.69	1.20	4001	2.68	10722	0.692
BB-42	2699	0.30	1.20	3238	2.68	8679	0.024
BB-43	6645	0.81	1.20	7974	2.68	21370	0.868
BB-44	3109	0.26	1.20	3731	2.68	9999	0.076
BB-45	5381	0.47	1.20	6458	2.68	17306	0.007
BB-46	5107	0.31	1.20	6128	2.68	16423	0.206
BB-66	2395	0.45	1.20	2874	2.68	7702	0.002
BB-67	4029	1.02	1.20	4835	2.68	12959	0.168
BB-72	4380	1.25	1.32	5775	2.68	15477	0.333
BB-73	7195	0.39	1.20	8634	2.68	23139	0.031
BB-80	6871	0.39	1.20	8245	2.68	22097	0.047
BB-82	3505	1.19	1.25	4377	2.68	11731	1.234
BB-85	6066	0.92	1.20	7280	2.68	19509	0.018
Total	5626	1.25	1.31	7371	2.68	19754	7.829

Discovery Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t Au)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	6441	3.34	3.51	22632	2.74	62012	3.614
BB-21	5200	1.01	1.20	6240	2.74	17098	1.303
BB-22	7467	1.03	1.20	8961	2.74	24552	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.28	1.20	10016	2.74	27444	0.032
BB-24	2691	0.24	1.20	3230	2.74	8849	0.014
BB-25	4331	1.14	1.20	5197	2.74	14239	4.447
BB-27	3806	1.41	1.49	5653	2.74	15490	3.083
BB-28	3913	0.26	1.20	4696	2.74	12867	0.337
BB-29	4009	0.28	1.20	4811	2.74	13181	0.153
BB-30	6824	1.21	1.27	8649	2.74	23698	0.233
BB-31	2661	5.28	5.56	14783	2.74	40506	8.758
BB-33	1409	0.35	1.20	1690	2.74	4632	0.079
BB-34	3006	0.99	1.20	3608	2.74	9885	0.338
BB-35	3788	1.28	1.35	5110	2.74	14002	3.809
BB-36	4040	0.95	1.20	4848	2.74	13283	0.186
BB-37	4427	3.83	4.03	17829	2.74	48852	1.937
BB-38	3387	0.25	1.20	4064	2.74	11136	0.399
BB-39	2778	0.51	1.20	3334	2.74	9135	0.143
BB-40	3645	1.31	1.38	5037	2.74	13802	1.445
BB-41	3159	2.45	2.58	8148	2.74	22325	9.759
BB-42	3314	0.24	1.20	3976	2.74	10895	0.021
BB-43	7504	0.83	1.20	9005	2.74	24673	0.033
BB-44	4729	0.42	1.20	5674	2.74	15547	0.148
BB-45	5844	1.15	1.21	7053	2.74	19325	4.198
BB-46	5301	0.72	1.20	6362	2.74	17431	1.070
BB-47	4272	1.21	1.27	5424	2.74	14862	0.010
BB-48	5416	0.90	1.20	6499	2.74	17806	3.780
BB-49	3841	0.92	1.20	4610	2.74	12630	2.999
BB-50	2016	1.44	1.52	3057	2.74	8376	0.143
BB-51	2172	1.41	1.48	3219	2.74	8820	0.082
BB-52	1667	1.40	1.48	2463	2.74	6748	0.035
BB-53	3760	1.61	1.70	6381	2.74	17484	1.953
BB-54	2502	0.94	1.20	3002	2.74	8226	0.126
BB-60	3929	0.50	1.20	4715	2.74	12918	0.032
BB-66	5500	1.27	1.34	7357	2.74	20159	10.803
BB-67	4956	1.21	1.27	6318	2.74	17311	2.226
BB-72	6120	2.01	2.12	12961	2.74	35513	8.782
BB-73	8609	1.13	1.20	10330	2.74	28305	5.717
BB-80	8567	0.78	1.20	10281	2.74	28170	1.918
BB-81	7344	0.28	1.20	8813	2.74	24149	0.241
BB-82	2647	1.16	1.22	3241	2.74	8880	3.039
BB-85	6940	1.60	1.68	11658	2.74	31943	3.085
Total	65261	1.74	1.85	120623	2.74	330506	5.829

Main Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t Au)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	7043	2.10	2.21	15539	2.74	42576	0.258
BB-21	4929	1.80	1.89	9330	2.74	25564	0.202
BB-22	7624	1.06	1.20	9149	2.74	25069	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.44	1.20	10016	2.74	27443	0.043
BB-24	4110	2.25	2.37	9731	2.74	26664	4.741
BB-25	3954	3.62	3.80	15043	2.74	41217	3.015
BB-27	3949	3.44	3.62	14301	2.74	39186	3.019
BB-28	5274	1.08	1.20	6329	2.74	17341	1.639
BB-29	4746	0.26	1.20	5695	2.74	15604	0.393
BB-30	7453	1.42	1.49	11117	2.74	30459	3.473
BB-31	3027	5.89	6.19	18738	2.74	51342	3.226
BB-32	903	1.60	1.68	1519	2.74	4162	3.014
BB-33	1326	3.10	3.26	4324	2.74	11848	5.175
BB-34	2523	2.69	2.83	7134	2.74	19547	4.390
BB-35	3562	1.58	1.66	5902	2.74	16172	1.619
BB-36	4183	1.46	1.53	6409	2.74	17561	2.292
BB-37	4907	1.19	1.25	6135	2.74	16811	0.624
BB-38	4096	1.07	1.20	4916	2.74	13469	0.107
BB-39	2503	1.19	1.25	3126	2.74	8565	1.052
BB-40	3123	1.17	1.23	3839	2.74	10519	3.538
BB-41	3191	0.87	1.20	3829	2.74	10491	3.572
BB-42	2994	0.51	1.20	3593	2.74	9845	0.315
BB-43	6681	0.99	1.20	8017	2.74	21966	2.582
BB-44	4954	1.20	1.26	6240	2.74	17098	3.307
BB-45	6073	1.39	1.46	8893	2.74	24367	0.311
BB-46	5862	1.08	1.20	7034	2.74	19273	1.468
BB-47	4613	1.11	1.20	5535	2.74	15166	0.475
BB-48	5932	0.89	1.20	7118	2.74	19504	2.459
BB-49	3390	1.01	1.20	4068	2.74	11145	3.823
BB-50	1448	1.00	1.20	1738	2.74	4763	0.004
BB-51	2570	0.80	1.20	3084	2.74	8450	0.036
BB-52	2130	0.91	1.20	2556	2.74	7004	0.419
BB-53	2473	1.14	1.20	2974	2.74	8150	0.609
BB-54	990	1.00	1.20	1188	2.74	3256	0.115
BB-60	4236	1.27	1.33	5651	2.74	15485	0.821
BB-66	5907	1.04	1.20	7089	2.74	19424	2.491
BB-67	4829	0.97	1.20	5795	2.74	15879	7.947
BB-72	6315	1.17	1.23	7771	2.74	21292	0.096
BB-73	8483	1.18	1.24	10509	2.74	28796	2.429
BB-80	8215	1.13	1.20	9858	2.74	27012	0.397
BB-81	7877	0.41	1.20	9452	2.74	25899	0.009
BB-82	2617	0.77	1.20	3140	2.74	8604	3.144
BB-85	7235	1.46	1.53	11080	2.74	30359	0.598
Total	49350	2.03	2.21	108818	2.74	298162	3.780

EMS Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t Au)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-26	1559	0.23	1.20	1871	2.68	5015	0.001
BB-29	3157	0.26	1.20	3788	2.68	10152	0.295
BB-31	3295	0.49	1.20	3954	2.68	10596	0.167
BB-34	2331	0.77	1.20	2797	2.68	7496	0.482
BB-35	2230	0.37	1.20	2676	2.68	7171	1.048
BB-36	4828	0.17	1.20	5793	2.68	15525	0.007
BB-38	2798	1.20	1.26	3521	2.68	9437	6.360
BB-39	2807	2.95	3.10	8704	2.68	23328	4.411
BB-40	3812	0.71	1.20	4574	2.68	12259	0.544
BB-41	3334	0.69	1.20	4001	2.68	10722	0.692
BB-42	2704	0.30	1.20	3245	2.68	8696	0.024
BB-43	6686	0.81	1.20	8023	2.68	21502	0.868
BB-44	3109	0.26	1.20	3731	2.68	9999	0.076
BB-45	5381	0.47	1.20	6458	2.68	17306	0.007
BB-46	5107	0.31	1.20	6128	2.68	16423	0.206
BB-66	2395	0.45	1.20	2874	2.68	7702	0.002
BB-67	4029	1.02	1.20	4835	2.68	12959	0.168
BB-72	4380	1.25	1.32	5775	2.68	15477	0.333
BB-73	7195	0.39	1.20	8634	2.68	23139	0.031
BB-80	6871	0.39	1.20	8245	2.68	22097	0.047
BB-82	3505	1.19	1.25	4377	2.68	11731	1.234
BB-85	6066	0.92	1.20	7280	2.68	19509	0.018
Total	5605	2.07	2.18	12226	2.68	32765	4.972

Discovery Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t Au)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	6450	3.34	3.51	22664	2.74	62100	3.614
BB-21	5191	0.62	1.20	6229	2.74	17067	1.284
BB-22	7484	1.03	1.20	8980	2.74	24606	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.28	1.20	10016	2.74	27444	0.032
BB-24	2674	0.24	1.20	3208	2.74	8791	0.014
BB-25	4391	1.14	1.20	5269	2.74	14436	4.447
BB-27	3786	0.53	1.20	4543	2.74	12448	0.216
BB-28	3921	0.26	1.20	4705	2.74	12892	0.337
BB-29	4009	0.28	1.20	4811	2.74	13181	0.153
BB-30	6824	0.28	1.20	8189	2.74	22438	0.237
BB-31	2658	0.50	1.20	3190	2.74	8740	0.624
BB-33	1416	0.35	1.20	1699	2.74	4656	0.079
BB-34	3006	0.27	1.20	3607	2.74	9883	0.254
BB-35	3697	4.00	4.21	15551	2.74	42609	1.746
BB-36	3883	0.52	1.20	4660	2.74	12769	0.184
BB-37	4486	0.65	1.20	5384	2.74	14751	0.003
BB-38	3382	0.25	1.20	4058	2.74	11119	0.399
BB-39	2789	0.51	1.20	3347	2.74	9171	0.143
BB-40	3640	0.45	1.20	4367	2.74	11967	0.090
BB-41	3075	0.38	1.20	3690	2.74	10110	0.315
BB-42	3321	0.24	1.20	3986	2.74	10920	0.021
BB-43	7511	0.83	1.20	9013	2.74	24695	0.033
BB-44	4798	0.42	1.20	5757	2.74	15775	0.148
BB-45	6227	3.53	3.71	23125	2.74	63363	2.574
BB-46	5556	0.72	1.20	6667	2.74	18269	1.070
BB-47	4292	0.83	1.20	5150	2.74	14112	0.010
BB-48	5455	1.80	1.89	10325	2.74	28291	2.635
BB-49	3864	2.18	2.29	8859	2.74	24273	2.376
BB-50	2023	0.48	1.20	2427	2.74	6651	0.105
BB-51	2189	0.47	1.20	2627	2.74	7197	0.072
BB-52	1657	0.91	1.20	1989	2.74	5450	0.031
BB-53	3746	1.61	1.70	6357	2.74	17418	1.953
BB-54	2489	0.94	1.20	2987	2.74	8185	0.126
BB-60	3935	0.50	1.20	4722	2.74	12939	0.032
BB-66	5376	3.56	3.75	20133	2.74	55165	4.482
BB-67	4925	9.57	10.06	49558	2.74	135789	1.101
BB-72	6044	3.78	3.97	24001	2.74	65761	4.963
BB-73	8365	8.14	8.56	71605	2.74	196199	1.419
BB-80	8578	1.20	1.26	10842	2.74	29707	1.839
BB-81	7347	0.28	1.20	8817	2.74	24158	0.241
BB-82	2689	11.60	12.19	32788	2.74	89838	1.185
BB-85	7008	5.50	5.78	40508	2.74	110993	1.227
Total	87561	3.79	4.05	354482	2.74	971279	2.093

Main Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t Au)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-6	7050	2.10	2.21	15554	2.74	42618	0.258
BB-21	4932	1.80	1.89	9335	2.74	25579	0.202
BB-22	7615	1.06	1.20	9138	2.74	25039	0.005
BB-23	8347	0.44	1.20	10016	2.74	27443	0.043
BB-24	4220	8.73	9.18	38757	2.74	106194	1.963
BB-25	3958	12.69	13.34	52797	2.74	144665	1.194
BB-27	4193	21.92	23.05	96636	2.74	264783	1.538
BB-28	5128	1.98	2.08	10661	2.74	29212	1.020
BB-29	4765	0.26	1.20	5718	2.74	15668	0.393
BB-30	7442	2.13	2.24	16650	2.74	45622	2.317
BB-31	3246	15.25	16.04	52066	2.74	142661	4.550
BB-32	857	3.05	3.21	2749	2.74	7532	1.736
BB-33	1336	7.20	7.57	10112	2.74	27708	2.769
BB-34	2459	10.29	10.82	26605	2.74	72899	1.577
BB-35	3402	1.58	1.66	5637	2.74	15446	1.619
BB-36	4153	7.03	7.39	30696	2.74	84108	1.116
BB-37	4848	21.73	22.85	110751	2.74	303458	0.500
BB-38	4110	1.07	1.20	4932	2.74	13515	0.107
BB-39	2610	1.19	1.25	3260	2.74	8932	1.052
BB-40	3123	12.37	13.01	40630	2.74	111327	1.623
BB-41	3056	22.85	24.03	73444	2.74	201237	1.943
BB-42	2998	0.51	1.20	3598	2.74	9859	0.315
BB-43	6719	1.99	2.09	14057	2.74	38517	2.171
BB-44	4940	12.22	12.85	63472	2.74	173915	1.184
BB-45	6372	1.39	1.46	9330	2.74	25565	0.311
BB-46	6099	3.56	3.75	22861	2.74	62640	1.021
BB-47	4205	0.28	1.20	5046	2.74	13825	0.410
BB-48	5927	1.46	1.53	9076	2.74	24867	1.940
BB-49	3409	1.01	1.20	4091	2.74	11209	3.823
BB-50	1489	1.00	1.20	1787	2.74	4896	0.004
BB-51	2569	0.80	1.20	3083	2.74	8447	0.036
BB-52	2124	0.91	1.20	2549	2.74	6983	0.419
BB-53	2474	0.65	1.20	2969	2.74	8134	0.561
BB-54	991	1.00	1.20	1190	2.74	3260	0.115
BB-60	4232	0.82	1.20	5078	2.74	13913	0.898
BB-66	6066	1.04	1.20	7279	2.74	19945	2.491
BB-67	4828	0.97	1.20	5794	2.74	15875	7.947
BB-72	6272	0.48	1.20	7526	2.74	20622	0.080
BB-73	8485	1.18	1.24	10512	2.74	28803	2.429
BB-80	8212	1.13	1.20	9855	2.74	27002	0.397
BB-81	7866	0.41	1.20	9439	2.74	25863	0.009
BB-82	2633	1.24	1.31	3442	2.74	9430	2.890
BB-85	7243	0.56	1.20	8692	2.74	23816	0.480
Total	98289	5.80	6.12	601287	2.74	1647527	1.939

EMS Zone Polygonal Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t Au)

Hole No.	Area (m ²)	True Width (m)	Horz.Width (m)	Volume (m ³)	S.G	Tonnes (t)	Grade (g/t Au)
BB-26	1556	0.23	1.20	1867	2.68	5003	0.001
BB-29	3157	0.26	1.20	3788	2.68	10152	0.295
BB-31	3290	0.49	1.20	3948	2.68	10581	0.167
BB-34	2345	0.26	1.20	2814	2.68	7541	0.336
BB-35	2225	1.19	1.25	2782	2.68	7456	1.010
BB-36	4828	0.17	1.20	5794	2.68	15527	0.007
BB-38	2798	1.20	1.26	3521	2.68	9437	6.360
BB-39	2807	2.95	3.10	8704	2.68	23328	4.411
BB-40	3807	0.71	1.20	4568	2.68	12242	0.544
BB-41	3334	0.69	1.20	4000	2.68	10721	0.692
BB-42	2704	0.30	1.20	3245	2.68	8696	0.024
BB-43	6686	0.81	1.20	8023	2.68	21502	0.868
BB-44	3109	0.26	1.20	3731	2.68	9999	0.076
BB-45	5381	0.47	1.20	6458	2.68	17306	0.007
BB-46	5107	0.31	1.20	6128	2.68	16423	0.206
BB-66	2395	0.45	1.20	2874	2.68	7701	0.002
BB-67	4064	0.30	1.20	4876	2.68	13069	0.110
BB-72	4380	0.44	1.20	5256	2.68	14086	0.331
BB-73	7195	0.39	1.20	8634	2.68	23139	0.031
BB-80	6871	0.39	1.20	8245	2.68	22097	0.047
BB-82	3495	1.19	1.25	4365	2.68	11699	1.234
BB-85	6066	0.21	1.20	7280	2.68	19509	0.009
Total	11326	1.63	1.71	19373	2.68	51920	3.561

APPENDIX C: Interpolated Block Resource Results

Discovery Zone Block Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	5D
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	5.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	42
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2126
Blocks above Cut-Off:	466
Total Tonnes:	219,601 t
Average Grade:	7.359 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.64m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.72m

Main Zone Block Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	5M
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	5.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	43
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2183
Blocks above Cut-Off:	207
Total Tonnes:	73,304 t
Average Grade:	7.324 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.23m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.29m

EMS Zone Block Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	5E
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	5.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.68
No. of Holes in Computation:	22
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	1001
Blocks above Cut-Off:	72
Total Tonnes:	24,558 t
Average Grade:	9.548 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.21m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.27m

Discovery Zone Block Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	3D
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	3.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	42
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2128
Blocks above Cut-Off:	818
Total Tonnes:	421,417 t
Average Grade:	5.508 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.79m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.88m

Main Zone Block Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	3M
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	3.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	43
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2183
Blocks above Cut-Off:	458
Total Tonnes:	254,830 t
Average Grade:	4.167 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.93m
Average Horizontal Width:	2.03m

EMS Zone Block Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	3E
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	3.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.68
No. of Holes in Computation:	22
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	1001
Blocks above Cut-Off:	99
Total Tonnes:	47,024 t
Average Grade:	5.850 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.69m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.77m

Discovery Zone Block Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	1D
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	1.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	42
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2126
Blocks above Cut-Off:	1006
Total Tonnes:	1,120,436 t
Average Grade:	2.027 g/t Au
Average True Width:	3.87m
Average Horizontal Width:	4.06m

Main Zone Block Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	1M
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	1.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	43
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2188
Blocks above Cut-Off:	1207
Total Tonnes:	2,018,451 t
Average Grade:	1.846 g/t Au
Average True Width:	5.80m
Average Horizontal Width:	6.10m

EMS Zone Block Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (uncut)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	1E
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	1.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.68
No. of Holes in Computation:	22
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	1001
Blocks above Cut-Off:	154
Total Tonnes:	65,521 t
Average Grade:	4.700 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.59m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.51m

Discovery Zone Block Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	5D
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	5.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	42
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2126
Blocks above Cut-Off:	412
Total Tonnes:	178,214 t
Average Grade:	7.447 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.50m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.58m

Main Zone Block Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	5M
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	5.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	43
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2183
Blocks above Cut-Off:	196
Total Tonnes:	69,504 t
Average Grade:	6.514 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.23m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.29m

EMS Zone Block Resource Calculations, 5 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	5E
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	5.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.68
No. of Holes in Computation:	22
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	1001
Blocks above Cut-Off:	36
Total Tonnes:	12,496 t
Average Grade:	6.576 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.23m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.30m

Discovery Zone Block Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	3D
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	3.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	42
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2128
Blocks above Cut-Off:	752
Total Tonnes:	371,133 t
Average Grade:	5.363 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.71m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.80m

Main Zone Block Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	3M
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	3.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	43
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2183
Blocks above Cut-Off:	452
Total Tonnes:	252,671 t
Average Grade:	3.886 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.94m
Average Horizontal Width:	2.04m

EMS Zone Block Resource Calculations, 3 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	3E
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	3.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.68
No. of Holes in Computation:	22
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	1001
Blocks above Cut-Off:	63
Total Tonnes:	30,885 t
Average Grade:	3.968 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.74m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.83m

Discovery Zone Block Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	1D
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	1.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	42
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2126
Blocks above Cut-Off:	1006
Total Tonnes:	1,120,436 t
Average Grade:	1.984 g/t Au
Average True Width:	3.87m
Average Horizontal Width:	4.06m

Main Zone Block Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	1M
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	1.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.74
No. of Holes in Computation:	43
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	2188
Blocks above Cut-Off:	1128
Total Tonnes:	1,708,531 t
Average Grade:	1.939 g/t Au
Average True Width:	5.26m
Average Horizontal Width:	5.53m

EMS Zone Block Resource Calculations, 1 g/t gold minimum grade picks (cut to 32 g/t)

Calculations on East-West Longitudinal Section

Zone:	1E
Element:	2 (Au)
Cut-Off Grade:	1.00 g/t Au
Minimum Width:	1.20m
Diluted to Minimum Width:	Yes
Specific Gravity:	2.68
No. of Holes in Computation:	22
Search Radius:	60m
Block Size:	10m x 10m
Total Blocks in Computation:	1001
Blocks above Cut-Off:	151
Total Tonnes:	64,488 t
Average Grade:	2.928 g/t Au
Average True Width:	1.59m
Average Horizontal Width:	1.52m

