TECHNICAL REPORT

on an

UPDATED MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

on the

SPANISH MOUNTAIN GOLD DEPOSIT

Cariboo Mining Division
British Columbia, Canada

BCGS Map 93A.053, 054, 063
Latitude 52˚ 34', Longitude 121˚ 28'

For
Owner / Operator

Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd.
1120 – 1095 West Pender Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6E 2M6

By

G. H. Giroux,* M.A. Sc., P.Eng.

A. Koffyberg, MSc., P.Geo.**

*Giroux Consultants Ltd.
675 Hastings Street W.
Vancouver, BC V6B 1N2

**Discovery Consultants
201 - 2928 29th Street
Vernon, BC V1T 5A6

August 31, 2012

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

List of Appendices

1.0 Summary

The Spanish Mountain Property ("Property") is located in the Cariboo region of central British Columbia, 6 kilometres ("km") east of the village of Likely, and 66 km northeast of the City of Williams Lake. The Property consists of 46 MTO mineral claims, of which 20 are legacy claims. Of the 46 claims, 2 lie on the west side of Quesnel Lake; the other 44 form a contiguous block of claims covering an area of approximately 7,680 hectares. The Property is 100% owned by Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd., subject to four separate Net Smelter Return royalties on some of the mineral tenures.

The main resource, consisting of the Main and North Zones, is located west of the northwest end of Spanish Lake, and is centred at approximate UTM coordinates 604425 East and 5827900 North (Datum NAD83, Zone 10). It is located mainly within the mineral claim 204667 as well as mineral claims 204225 and 204226.

The Property can be reached from Williams Lake via a paved secondary road that leaves Highway 97 at 150 Mile House, approximately 16 km south of Williams Lake, and continues for 87 km to the village of Likely. From Likely, the Property is accessed from the Spanish Mountain Forest Service Road 1300.

Geologically, the Property lies within the central part of the Quesnel Terrane, which in the area of the Property consists of a sedimentary package of black, graphitic argillites, phyllitic siltstones, sandstones, limestones and banded tuffs of the Late Triassic Nicola Group. The sedimentary rocks have been metamorphosed to sub-greenschist grade, and are locally intruded by plagioclase-quartz-hornblende sills and dykes.

The Spanish Mountain gold deposit is a bulk-tonnage, gold system of finely disseminated gold within black argillites and siltstones as well as in local high-grade, gold-bearing quartz veins within siltstones, greywackes and tuff. The largest zone carrying significant gold mineralization is called the Main Zone, which has been traced by drilling over a length of approximately 900 metres ("m") north-south and a width of 800 metres. The stratigraphy of the North Zone is less well understood, but consists of argillites, siltstones and lesser mafic volcanic dykes and sills, covering an area of about 400 m north-south, with similar width as the Main Zone.

Gold mineralization occurs predominately as disseminated within the black, graphitic argillite. Gold grain size is typically less than 30 microns, and is often, but not always, associated with pyrite. Gold mineralization also occurs within quartz veins in the siltstone/tuff/greywacke sequences, as free, fine to coarse (visible) gold. Within the veins, it is often associated with sulphides including galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Although the highest grades have come from coarse gold within quartz veins, disseminated gold within the argillite units is by far the most economically important type of mineralization. The area of gold enrichment has been traced for over 2 km, occurring in multiple stratigraphic horizons. From drill core, elevated gold content has been noted within fault zones as well as quartz veins within fault zones. However, the influence of fault zones in relation to the gold content of the deposit is not certain.

The Spanish Mountain gold deposit is classified as sediment-hosted vein ("SHV") deposit, as it has many of the features common to these deposits, including some of the structural characteristics, regional extent of alteration, alteration mineralogy, mineralization style and gold grade.

Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. has been drilling on the Property since 2005. Diamond drilling has identified gold mineralization at Spanish Mountain in an area that extends approximately 1,300 m by 800 m. From drill hole data, elevated gold assay results are observed to be laterally continuous along various stratigraphic sequences. The 2011 and 2012 drill programs in particular have expanded the known mineralization in the North Zone.

The quality control procedure to monitor possible contamination during the sample collection and preparation comprised the insertion of blank samples into the sample stream. Repeat analysis of blank material sent to ALS within the sample stream gave results within acceptable tolerances, demonstrating no significant contamination during the sample preparation process.

The quality control procedure to measure the precision of the gold values involved the statistical treatment of duplicate pairs for core, reject (prep) and pulp samples.

For core samples from the 2012 program, the precision values at the 95% confidence level indicate about a ±21 % error for 0.20 g/t Au values, and about a ±49 % error for 1.00 g/t Au values. This indicates that higher gold grade samples, which are more likely to contain coarse metallic gold, demonstrate a significant nugget effect.

For reject (prep) samples from the 2012 program, the precision values lie, as expected, between those of the core and pulp duplicates. At the 95% confidence level, the precision values indicate about a ±16 % error for 0.20 g/t Au values, about a 14 % error for 0.50 g/t Au, and about a ±13 % error for 1.00 g/t Au values.

For pulp samples from the 2011 and 2012 programs, the precision values at the 95% confidence level indicate about a ±24% error for 0.20 g/t Au values, a ±12% error for 0.50 g/t Au values and a ±8% error for 1.00 g/t Au values. Note that the pulp samples results comprised the analysis of the -150 mesh material, excluding any coarse metallic gold.

The sample security, sample preparation and analytical procedures during the exploration programs by SMG followed accepted industry practice appropriate for the stage of mineral exploration undertaken, and are NI 43-101 compliant.

A Preliminary Economic Assessment report ("PEA") was made by AGP Mining Consultants Inc. ("AGP"), and dated December 20, 2010. The information is summarized in Sections 16 to 22 of the Report. The reader is cautioned that the PEA is based on technical information that predates much of the technical information presented in this Report. That is, the PEA is based on a previous mineral resource estimate that has been superseded by the mineral resource estimate contained in this Report.

In this report, co-author G. Giroux presents an updated resource estimate for the Spanish Mountain Gold deposit, which includes drilling in the Main and North Zones. In total, 670 diamond drill holes (154,368 m) from 2005 to 2012 inclusive have been used in the current resource estimate. A three dimensional geologic model was produced by Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. geologist E.A. Gow using Vulcan 3D mining software. The Main Zone mineralization was modelled into an Upper Argillite unit, an

Altered Siltstone unit, a Tuff unit and a Lower Argillite unit. The North Zone Argillite was modelled as a separate solid. The updated resource estimate is summarized in Tables 1-1 and 1-2. Note that the tonnages and contained metals may not exactly equal individual tables due to rounding.

TABLE 1-1: Spanish Mountain Gold 2012 Measured and Indicated Resource

Au Cut-off (g/t)	Tonnes > Cut-off (tonnes)	Grade > Cut-off		Contained Metal	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Oz. Gold	Oz, Silver
0.10	352,290,000	0.34	0.65	3,820,000	7,360,000
0.15	274,400,000	0.40	0.67	3,500,000	5,910,000
0.20	**216,220,000**	**0.46**	**0.68**	**3,180,000**	**4,730,000**
0.25	169,770,000	0.52	0.68	2,850,000	3,710,000
0.30	134,470,000	0.59	0.68	2,540,000	2,940,000
0.40	87,160,000	0.72	0.68	2,010,000	1,910,000
0.50	58,990,000	0.85	0.69	1,610,000	1,310,000
0.60	41,370,000	0.98	0.70	1,300,000	930,000
0.70	29,970,000	1.10	0.71	1,060,000	680,000
0.80	22,360,000	1.23	0.72	880,000	520,000
0.90	16,870,000	1.35	0.72	730,000	390,000
1.00	12,900,000	1.47	0.73	610,000	300,000

TABLE 1-2: Spanish Mountain Gold 2012 Inferred Resource

Au Cut-off (g/t)	Tonnes > Cut-off (tonnes)	Grade > Cut-off		Contained Metal	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Oz. Gold	Oz, Silver
0.10	697,310,000	0.24	0.60	5,380,000	13,450,000
0.15	459,790,000	0.30	0.63	4,430,000	9,310,000
0.20	**316,740,000**	**0.36**	**0.65**	**3,650,000**	**6,620,000**
0.25	214,940,000	0.42	0.66	2,910,000	4,560,000
0.30	147,830,000	0.49	0.67	2,320,000	3,180,000
0.40	70,160,000	0.65	0.70	1,470,000	1,580,000
0.50	39,320,000	0.81	0.68	1,030,000	860,000
0.60	23,850,000	0.99	0.67	760,000	510,000
0.70	15,990,000	1.15	0.67	590,000	340,000
0.80	11,650,000	1.30	0.67	490,000	250,000
0.90	8,620,000	1.47	0.66	410,000	180,000
1.00	6,820,000	1.60	0.63	350,000	140,000

It is recommended that a comprehensive structural mapping program on the Main and North Zones is done, re-examining field observations and drilling data along with previous interpretations. This work should be integrated with a detailed interpretation of the recent airborne electro-magnetic geophysical survey, when the data become available. This work may aid in determining geologic controls on mineralization and in turn, on geological modeling of the deposit.

In order to re-classify the material currently defined as an Inferred Resource, significant additional drilling will be necessary. Additional drill hole data may allow for data in the Inferred category to be re-classified as Indicated; and for Indicated to be re-classified as Measured.

The Property has been advanced to the stage where an updated Preliminary Economic Assessment is warranted.

2.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference

This Technical Report (“Report”) describes the results of the Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Spanish Mountain Property (“Property”), owned by Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. ("SMG"). It has been prepared in accordance with disclosure and reporting requirements set forth in National Instrumentation 43-101 (“NI 43-101”), Companion Policy 43-101CP and Form 43-101F1, and complies with Canadian National Instrumentation 43-101 for the "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Project" for the Canadian Securities Administration. It is prepared at the request of Judy Stoeterau, VP Exploration of SMG, with offices at 1120 – 1095 West Pender St, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The authors of the Report are Gary H. Giroux, M.ASc., P.Eng. and A. Koffyberg, M.Sc., P.Geo. In this Report, Giroux has updated his previous resource estimate, based on additional data generated by SMG in late 2011 and in 2012. A previous resource estimate was presented by Giroux and Koffyberg in a 2011 report entitled "Updated Resource Estimation Report on the Spanish Mountain Gold Deposit", dated November 30, 2011 and available on SEDAR. Giroux conducted a site visit on the Property on June 29, 2011. Koffyberg has worked on the property intermittently from March 10, 2011 to October 14, 2011 as a geologist on contract from Discovery Consultants, Vernon, BC. A site visit was also done on July 10, 2012. These visits satisfy the condition of a site visit performed by an independent qualified person for NI43-101 regulations.

In the preparation of the Report, particularly for sections 4 to 12, the authors have used a variety of unpublished company data, as well as corporate news releases, geological reports, geological maps and mineral claim maps, sourced from both the British Columbia and Federal governments. The principal sources of geological information have been the reports by Page (2003), Singh (2008), Peatfield et al. (2009), as well as assessment reports and some scientific papers, including Rhys et al. (2009). A list of reports, maps and other information is listed in the Reference Section (27.0) of this report. Valuable site-specific information was provided by Brian Groves, President of SMG and by Judy Stoeterau, VP Exploration of SMG. Figures have been prepared by SMG geologists.

A Preliminary Economic Assessment report ("PEA") was made by AGP Mining Consultants Inc. ("AGP"), and dated December 20, 2010. The information is summarized in Sections 16 to 22 of the Report. The reader is cautioned that the PEA is based on technical information that predates much of the technical information presented in this Report. That is, the PEA is based on a previous mineral resource estimate that has been superseded by the mineral resource estimate contained in this Report.

3.0 Reliance on Other Experts

The resource model contained herein is based solely on results of core diamond drilling completed from 2005 to 2012 inclusive, so more attention has been given to this aspect of the work. The work done prior to 2005 is assumed to be up to industry standards for the time, and was managed by professionals.

Assay work applicable to the resource estimate was done by ALS Minerals ("ALS") of North Vancouver, BC, and to a lesser extent by Eco-tech Laboratories of Kamloops, BC; and by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver, BC. All are ISO certified labs. Diamond drilling was carried out by Atlas Drilling Company of Kamloops, BC from 2010 to 2012; by LDS Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, BC in 2005 through 2009; while North Star Drilling Ltd. of Delta, BC also carried out some drilling in 2007 to 2008. Recent 2011 and 2012 surveying was done in-house using Trimble R8R2K Survey GPS equipment supplied by Cansel Survey Equipment Inc. Previous survey work was performed by Crowfoot Developments Ltd. of Kamloops and by Allnorth Consultants of Prince George.

Environmental baseline work was carried out by Knight Piésold Limited of Vancouver. Pamicon Developments ("Pamicon") acted as general contractor for much of the exploration work from 2005 to 2009.

It was not within the scope of the Report to verify the legal status or ownership of the Property. Research into the mineral claim status was limited to the information available on British Columbia Mineral Titles Online ("MTO") website.

Metric units of measure are used in the Report and all monetary figures are in Canadian dollars.

4.0 Property Location and Description

4.1 Location

The Property is located in south-central British Columbia, approximately 6 km southeast of the village of Likely and 66 km northeast of the City of Williams Lake (Figure 4.1). The Property is situated between Quesnel Lake and Spanish Lake with the centre at approximately latitude 52˚ 35' north and longitude 121˚ 28' west. The main resource, consisting of the Main and North Zones, is located west of the northwest end of Spanish Lake, and is centred at approximate UTM coordinates 604425 East and 5827900 North (Datum NAD83, Zone 10). It is located mainly within the mineral claim 204667 as well as mineral claims 204225 and 204226.

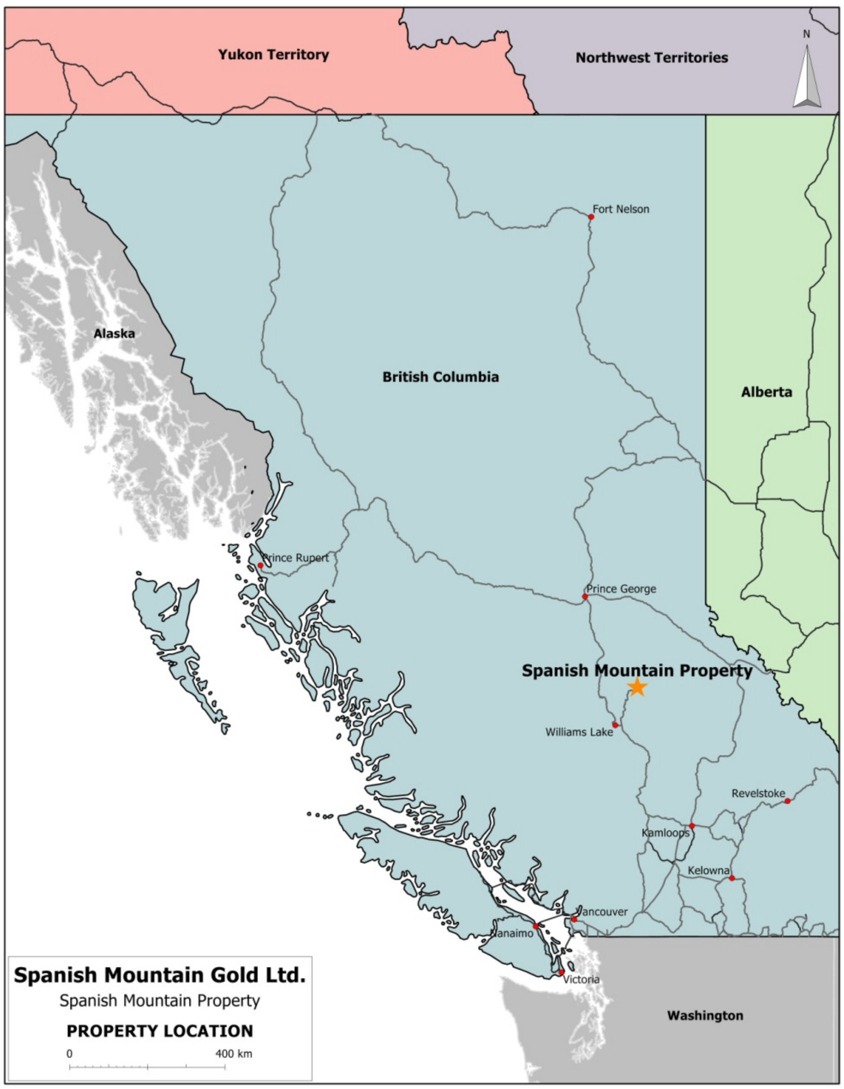


Fig 4.1 Property Location

4.2 Description

The Property consists of 46 MTO mineral claims, of which 20 are legacy claims. Of the 46 claims, 2 lie on the west side of Quesnel Lake; the other 44 form a contiguous block of claims covering an area of approximately 7,680 hectares (Figure 4.2). The mineral claims lie on British Columbia Mineral TRIM Map Sheets 093A.053, 054 and 063. All claims are 100% owned by SMG. Table 4-1 lists the details of the claim tenures. SMG also owns 13 overlying placer claims in the area (Figure 4.3). The Property contains surface rights of several private home owners along the eastern side of Quesnel Lake and one, small isolated parcel (DL12083) at the northwest end of Spanish Lake (Figure 4.4). In addition, a third party(s) owns six placer leases (Figure 4.4).

4.3 Ownership

SMG, with offices at 1120 – 1095 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, owns all 46 mineral claims comprising the Property. The company was formerly named Skygold Ventures Ltd, with the change in name effective January 14, 2010. Four underlying option agreements pertain to a certain number of the claims:

1. A 2.5% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty payable to Robert E. Mickle (“Mickle”)
2. A 2.5% NSR royalty payable to D.E. Wallster (“Wallster”) and J.P. McMillan (“McMillan”)
3. A 2.5% NSR royalty payable to G. Richmond (“Richmond”) on the two Cedar Creek claims
4. A 4% NSR royalty payable to Acrex Ventures Ltd on the ten Acrex claims

Details of the first underlying agreement with R.E. Mickle are as follows:

> An option agreement dated January 10, 2003 between Wildrose Resources Ltd. (“Wildrose”) and Mickle of Likely, BC, for Wildrose to earn a 100% interest in 12 mineral claims as listed in Table 1. The agreement provides for escalating cash payments totalling $100,000 over five years. These payments have all been made. There is provision for a 2.5% NSR royalty payable to Mickle for any production from these claims, of which 1.5% may be purchased by payment of $500,000 to Mickle.

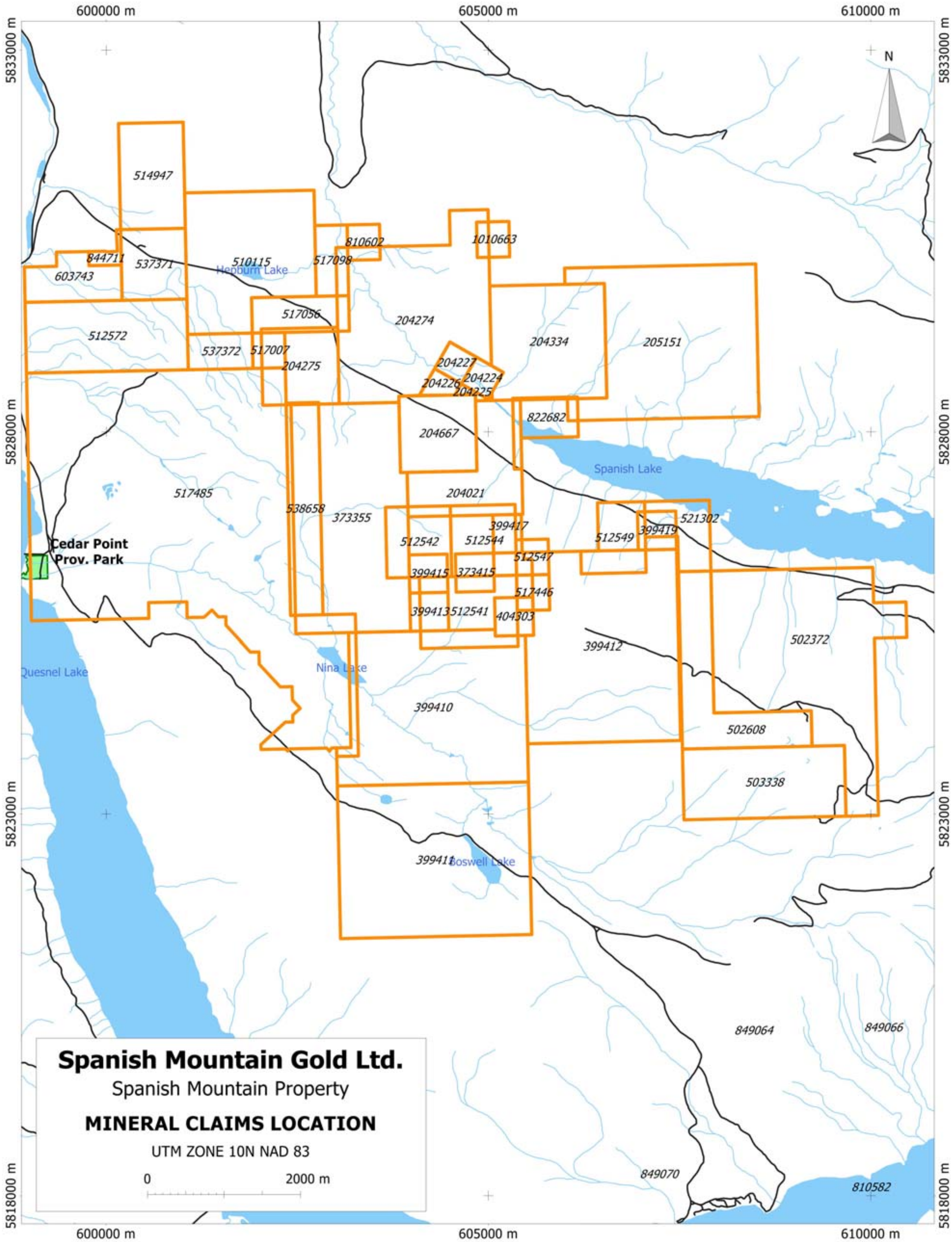


Figure 4.2 Mineral Claim Location

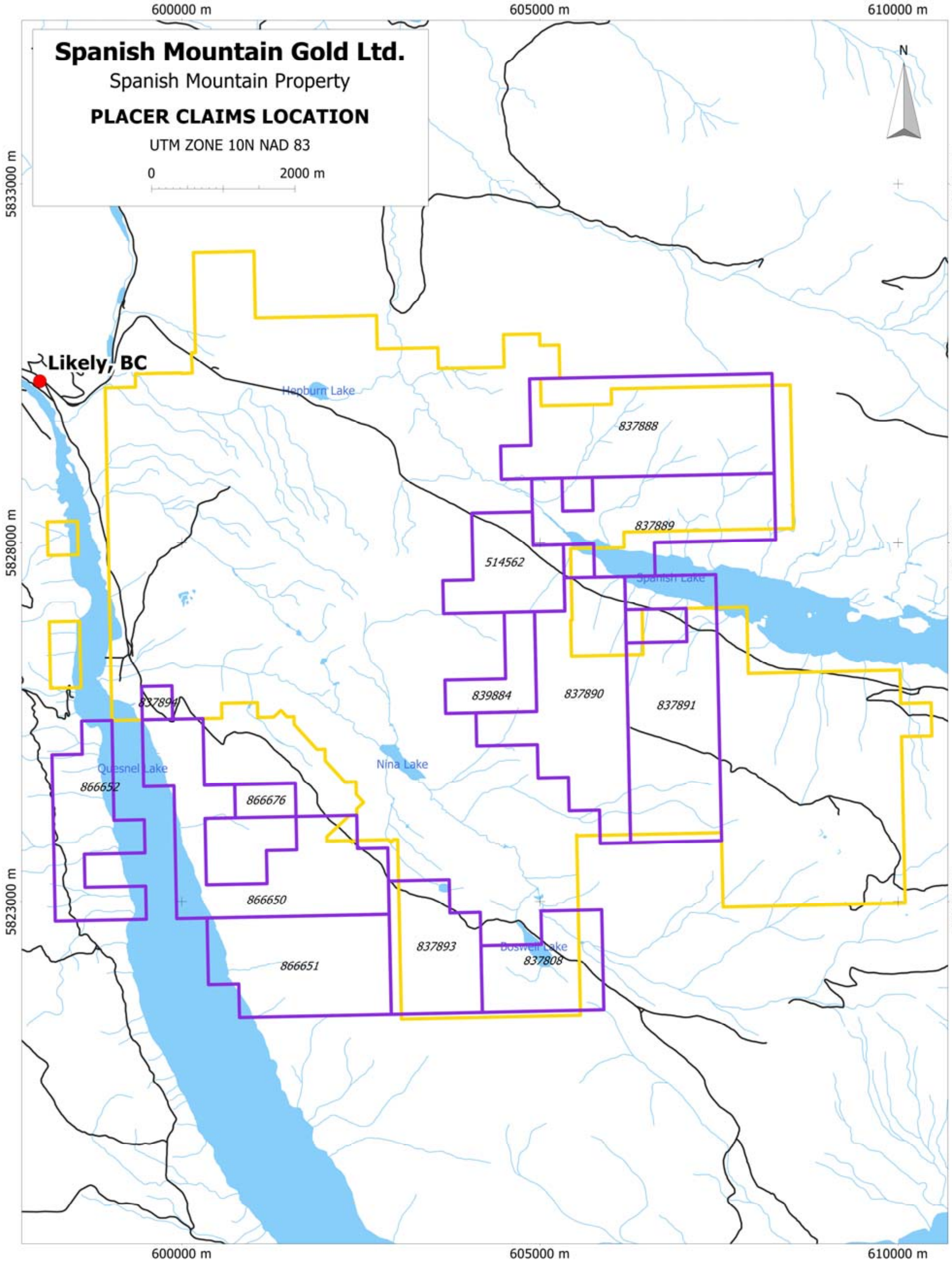


Figure 4.3 Placer Claim Location

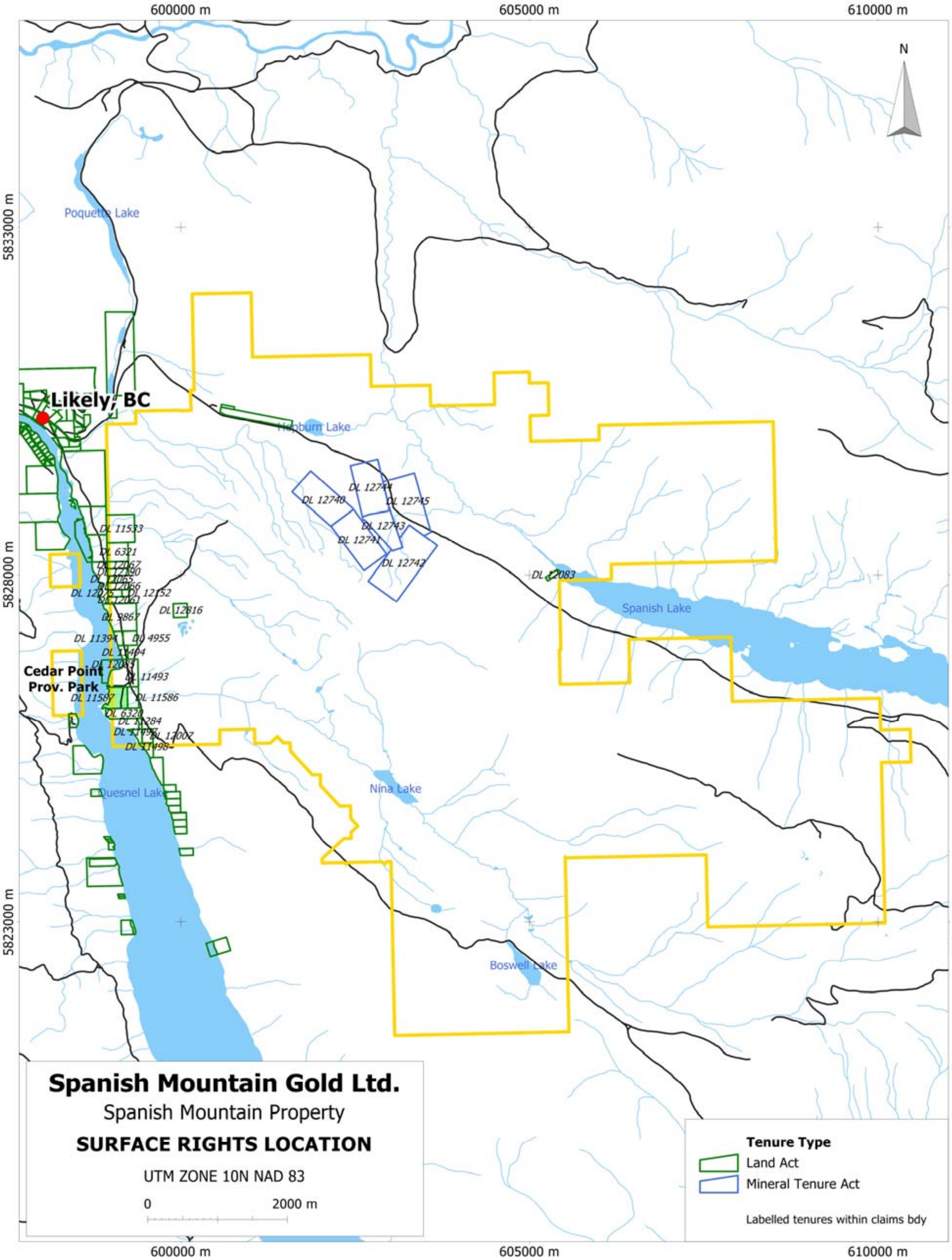


Figure 4.4 Surface Rights Location

TABLE 4-1: Mineral Tenure Description

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Area (ha)	Map Number	Registered Owner	Expiry Date
204021	PESO	225.00	093A.053	Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd.	2021/nov/01
204224	DON 1	25.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
204225	DON 2	25.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
204226	DON 3	25.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
204227	DON 4	25.00	093A.053/063	"	2021/nov/01
204274	MARCH 1	500.00	093A.053/063	"	2021/nov/01
204275	MARCH 2	100.00	093A.053/063	"	2021/nov/01
204334	JUL 2	225.00	093A.053/063	"	2021/nov/01
204667	CPW	100.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
205151	MEY 1	500.00	093A.053/063	"	2021/nov/01
373355	ARMADA	450.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
373415	N.R.1	25.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
399410	ARMADA 2	500.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
399411	ARMADA 4	500.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
399412	ARMADA 5	500.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
399413	ARMADA 6	25.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
399415	ARMADA 8	25.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
399417	ARMADA 10	25.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
399419	ARMADA 12	25.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
403303	AG 2	25.00	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
512541		117.89	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
502372	SPANISH 1	491.33	093A.053/054	"	2015/nov/08
502608	SPANISH 2	157.23	093A.053/054	"	2015/nov/08
503338	SPANISH 3	196.58	093A.053/054	"	2015/nov/08
510115	GOLDEN AIRPORT	274.82	093A.063	"	2020/dec/12
512542		78.58	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
512544		78.58	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
512547		19.65	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
512549		78.58	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
512572	FISCHER CREEK	196.34	093A.063	"	2013/may/01
514947	GOLD TREND	117.76	093A.063	"	2020/dec/12
517007	GOLD	19.64	093A.063	"	2020/dec/12
517056	GOLDIE	58.90	093A.063	"	2020/dec/12
517098	GOLD3	39.26	093A.063	"	2020/dec/12
517446		19.65	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
517485		1335.78	093A.053	"	2021/jul/28
521302	AKV	58.94	093A.053	"	2015/nov/08
537371	MOOREHEAD 12	78.52	093A.063	"	2020/dec/12
537372	MOOREHEAD 13	39.27	093A.063	"	2020/dec/12
538658	MOREHEAD 14	117.86	093A.053	"	2021/aug/04
603743	LIKELY GULCH	78.52	093A.063	"	2013/nov/01
748902	SPAN 1	39.29	093A.053	"	2013/nov/01
810602	SPAN 3	19.63	093A.063	"	2013/may/01
822682*		78.56	093A.053	"	2021/nov/01
844711	SPAN 4	19.63	093A.063	"	2013/may/01
851442	SPAN 9	19.64	093A.053	"	2013/nov/01
Total:		**7680.43**			

Claims in **red** are subject to the Mickle option agreement
Claim in **blue** is subject to the Wallster and McMillan option agreement
Claims in **green** are subject to the Cedar Creek purchase agreement
Claims in **purple** are subject to the Acrex purchase agreement
* Claim 822682 is converted from legacy claim 204727 (MY 1), which is subject to the Mickle option agreement

Details of the second underlying agreement with Wallster and McMillan are as follows:

> An option agreement dated January 20, 2003 between Wildrose (the Optionee), SMG (the Assignee), and Wallster as to a two-thirds interest and McMillan as to a one-third interest, (Wallster and McMillan being referred to collectively as the Underlyers), for the Optionee and the Assignee to earn a 100% interest in the CPW mineral claim. The agreement provides for escalating cash and/or shares of equal value payments totalling $348,000 over nine years, in addition to 30,000 common shares of the Assignee on signing. All of these obligations have been met. There is a provision for a 2.5% NSR royalty payable to the Underlyers for any production from the CPW claim, of which 1% may be purchased by payment of $500,000 to the Underlyers at the commencement of commercial production from the CPW claim.

On January 20, 2003, Wildrose and SMG entered into an option agreement under which SMG could earn a 70% interest in the Property, including those claims included in the two agreements above. Under this agreement, SMG was obligated to complete $700,000 in exploration expenditures on the property, issue to Wildrose 200,000 common shares of SMG and a further consideration of cash and/or shares valued at $200,000, and satisfy underlying agreement terms. On March 29, 2005, SMG advised Wildrose that it had fulfilled its option requirements to earn its interest, and a joint venture was created, of which SMG was to be operator.

On November 30, 2007, SMG entered into a letter agreement, whereby SMG would acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Wildrose in exchange for common shares of SMG by way of a Plan of Arrangement under the British Columbia Corporations Act (the "Transaction").

Under the proposed Transaction, Wildrose shareholders would receive 0.82 common shares of SMG for each common share of Wildrose. SMG would assume outstanding warrants and stock options of Wildrose on the basis that each warrant or option of Wildrose will be exchanged for 0.82 of one warrant or option, as the case may be, and the exercise price of such warrant or option would be appropriately adjusted in accordance with the exchange ratio. On July 9, 2008, SMG announced that "... all the conditions to the acquisition by Spanish Mountain Gold of Wildrose Resources Ltd pursuant to a plan of arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), have been satisfied and the acquisition has now been completed." By virtue of the merger, SMG became responsible for the underlying agreements. Further to this, by virtue of the name change in 2010, SMG is now responsible for the underlying agreements.

Details of the third underlying agreement on the Cedar Creek claims with Cedar Mountain Exploration Inc ("Cedar Mountain") are as follows:

> A purchase agreement dated June 15, 2010 between SMG and Cedar Mountain, for SMG to earn a 100% interest in 2 mineral claims as listed in Table 1. The agreement provided for a cash payment totalling $500,000 on signing. There is provision for a 2.5% NSR royalty payable to G. Richmond for any production from these claims, which may be purchased by SMG through the payment to the holder of $500,000 per 1% to G. Richmond.

Details of the fourth underlying agreement on the Acrex claims with Acrex Ventures Ltd ("Acrex") are as follows:

> A purchase agreement dated July 25, 2012 between SMG and Acrex, for SMG to earn a 100% interest in 11 mineral claims as listed in Table 1. The agreement provided for a cash payment totalling C$500,000 on signing and the issuing of 2,000,000 common shares of SMG. In addition, SMG granted and assumed a third-party royalty such that the Acrex claims are subject to a 4% NSR, which may be purchased by paying $2,000,000 at any time after commencement of commercial production.

4.4 Permits and Liabilities

Reclamation bonds for the Property totalling $133,000 are held in trust by the British Columbia Government, to cover the cost of reclamation on the Property. Since the project is on-going, the bonds remain outstanding. There is also a Free Use Permit, which allows for limited tree removal and is good until December 31, 2012. To the best of our knowledge, there are no outstanding environmental issues that would likely to delay or adversely affect the project.

5.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources and Infrastructure and Physiography

5.1 Access

The Property can be reached from the city of Williams Lake via a paved secondary road which leaves Highway 97 at 150 Mile House, approximately 16 km south of Williams Lake, and continues for 87 km to the village of Likely (Figure 5.1). From Likely, the central and northern part of the Property is accessed from the Spanish Mountain Forest Service Road ("FSR") 1300, which begins east of Likely and continues through the centre of the Property. The southern portion of the claims is accessed from Likely along the Cedar Creek / Winkley Creek Road (FSR 3900), for a distance of about 10 km. Numerous logging roads lie throughout the claim block and offer good access to most areas. A gravel airstrip is located along the 1300 FSR between kilometres 2 and 3.

5.2 Climate

The climate of the Likely area is modified continental with cold snowy winters and warm summers. Likely has an annual average precipitation of approximately 70 centimetres. Snowfall on the Property is commonly about 200 centimetres between the months of October and April. Most small drainages tend to dry up in the late summer. Drilling programs can be conducted on a year-round basis.

5.3 Local Resources

SMG has a modern, full service facility on purchased land near the Property to provide a base for operations. The village of Likely has basic amenities including a motel, hotel, rental cabins, corner store, gas pumps, and a seasonal restaurant. Some heavy equipment is also available for hire from local contractors. All services and supplies are readily available in Williams Lake, an hour’s drive from Likely. The Williams Lake airport is serviced by three scheduled airlines that provide daily service with Vancouver, BC and points north within BC.

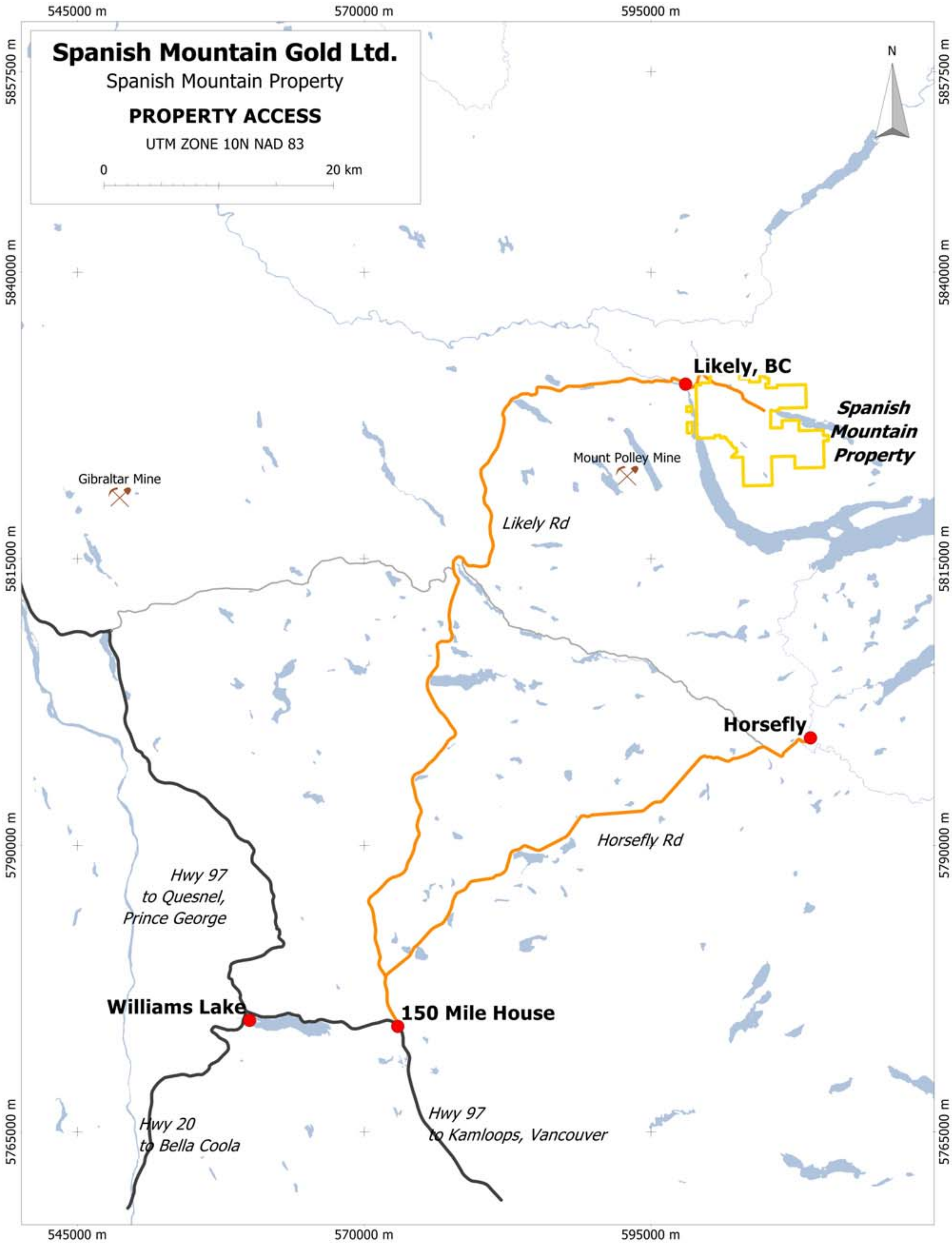


Figure 5.1 Property Access

5.4 Infrastructure

The main access area to the area is the Likely Road, which passes north of the access road to the Mount Polley open pit copper-gold mine, owned by Imperial Metals Ltd. This mine is situated about 15 km in a direct line southwest of the Property. Power is available at Likely, with a major line in place to Mount Polley. Water is abundant in the area.

5.5 Physiography

The Property covers an area of approximately 9 km north to south by 10 kilometres east to west, situated between Spanish Lake on the east and Quesnel Lake on the west. Physiographically, the area is situated within the Quesnel Highland, which is transitional between the gently undulating topography of the Cariboo Plateau to the west, and the steeper, sub-alpine to alpine terrain of the Cariboo Mountains to the east. The terrain is moderately mountainous with rounded ridge tops and U-shaped valleys. Topography is locally rugged with occasional cliffs and moderately incised creek valleys. Within the Property, elevations range from 910 metres at Spanish Lake to 1,582 m at the peak of Spanish Mountain. Drainage is via Spanish Creek, which drains northwest into Cariboo Creek, and Cedar Creek, which drains west into Quesnel Lake. Quesnel Lake flows into Quesnel River, and joined by Cariboo Creek, flows west to eventually join the Fraser River near the town of Quesnel.

Overburden depths are quite variable, ranging from one to ten metres in most of the Main Zone, to over 70 m further west in the Cedar Creek area. During the last glacial period, the ice advanced in a northwest direction (Tipper, 1971). Rock outcroppings are scarce and are typically found along the crest of ridges, in incised river and creek gullies, and along shore lines.

Vegetation in the area consists of hemlock, balsam, cedar, fir and cottonwood in valley bottoms and spruce, fir and pine at higher elevations. Alder, willow and devil's club grow as part of the underbrush, which can be locally thick. Parts of the Property have been logged at various times, resulting in areas having open hillsides with younger forest growth.

6.0 Exploration History

The history of the Property has been summarized by Page (2003), and by Singh (2008). Table 6-1 gives a brief summary of the historical work in tabular form, and has been adapted from Singh (2008) with minor edits. The 2005 to 2009 exploration programs carried out by SMG at that time were done under its former name of Skygold Ventures Ltd. Work conducted from 2005 to the present is described in more detail in sections 10 and 11 of this Report.

TABLE 6-1: Summary of Historical Exploration

Year	Company	Work Done
2009	Spanish Mountain Gold	13,769 m of diamond drilling in 62 holes. This included drilling in the ROG, Cedar Creek, Placer, North Zone, and Black Bear Mtn areas. Geological mapping, rock sampling (41 samples) Soil sampling (121 samples)
2008	Spanish Mountain Gold	40,449 m of diamond drilling in 161 holes Geological mapping, rock sampling, soil sampling
2007	Spanish Mountain Gold	26,993 m of diamond drilling in 126 holes Metallurgical test work on drill core
2006	Spanish Mountain Gold	21,881 m of diamond drilling in 88 holes 5,009 m of RC drilling in 50 holes Geological mapping, rock sampling, soil sampling Airborne geophysics and orthophotography on a property-wide scale
2005	Spanish Mountain Gold	7,746 m of diamond drilling in 35 holes 3,376 m of RC drilling in 30 holes Geological mapping, rock sampling, soil sampling
2004	Wildrose Resources Ltd	2,506 m of RC drilling in 34 holes, 2,419 m of trenching, soil sampling *Discovery of disseminated mineralization in drilling
2003	Wildrose Resources Ltd	30 line km of grid. IP survey (23 line km), soil sampling (1,479 samples), geological mapping. Spanish Mountain options the property and begins funding exploration
2002	Wildrose Resources Ltd	Small geochemical sampling program
1999-2000	Imperial Metals Ltd.	Imperial Metals options the property and attempts bulk samples from five pits. From one pit, a 1,908 tonne bulk sample (screened portion of 6,000 tonnes) averages 3.02 g/t Au, based on sampling of 64 truckloads. Blast hole drilling (201 samples from 182 holes) averaged 2.20 g/t Au, based on assays performed at Mt. Polley
1996	Cyprus Resources Ltd.	2,590 m of trenching signifying the first effort to explore for bulk mineable type disseminated gold mineralization. 230 m of trench TR96-101 assayed 0.745 g/t Au.

Year	Company	Work Done
1995	Eastfield Resources Ltd.	Optioned the property to Consolidated Logan Mines who then optioned it to Cyprus Resources Ltd.
1993-1994	Cogema Canada Ltd.	30 trenches with 900 rock/channel samples
1992	Renoble Holdings Inc.	Stockpiled 635 tonnes from a small open pit in the Madre zone (“High Grade zone”). The material was processed in two mill runs; 318 tonnes were sent to the Premier Mill (46 troy ounces recovered) and 105 tonnes were sent to the Bow Mines Mill (Greenwood, BC) with 105 troy ounces recovered
1992	Eastfield Resources Ltd.	Consolidated the Spanish Mountain property
1986-1988	Pundata Gold Corp.	37 diamond drill holes (3,273 m), 15 RC holes (1,237 m), 848 m of trenching, geological mapping, sampling (5,350 samples), metallurgical testing of 11 samples, preliminary resource estimate
1987	Placer Dome Inc.	Optioned north and west and south areas of the property. 7 percussion holes (338 m) were drilled: 5 along the NW ridge of Spanish Mountain and 2 near the Cedar Creek drainage. Significant gold values were obtained from overburden section of several holes
1986	Mandusa Resources Ltd.	Optioned the north and southern areas of the property. Conducted geological mapping and IP surveys, and drilled 6 percussion holes (357 m)
1985	Mt. Calvery Resources Ltd.	Phase 1: 600 m of trenching and sampling, 7 RC holes (655 m). Phase 2: 820 m of backhoe trenching (550 1-m channel samples), 29 RC holes (2,521 m). A preliminary resource estimate was made. Phase 3: 7 diamond drill holes. Teck Corp. provided funding for Phases 2 and 3
1984	Mt. Calvery Resources Ltd.	Prospecting, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling. 2,225 m of trenching, 10 diamond drill holes (467 m), 10 RC holes (589 m)
1983	Whitecap Energy Inc.	Soil sampling (409 samples) on the CPW claim with values up to 5,100 ppb Au. 100 m of trenching in 3 trenches
1983	Lacana Mining Corp.	Prospecting identified strong gold anomalies coincident with silicified argillite north of Spanish Lake
1982	C.P. Wallster	staked the CPW claim, as the Mariner II claim had lapsed earlier that year
1981	Aquarius Resources Ltd.	Soil sampling, airborne geophysical EM survey
1979, 1980 and 1982	E. Schultz, P. Kutney and R.E. Mickle	Prospecting, sampling, stripping by D-7 and D-8 cats. 240 m of trenching. Little information is available for this work
1979	Aquarius Resources Ltd.	Surface exploration and regional assessment of the Likely area
1977-1978	LongBar Minerals	Prospecting (14 rock samples), geological mapping, soil sampling (60 samples) and trenching (14 trenches)
1976	M.B. Neilson	Staked the Mariner II claim (“High grade zone”). A few samples were collected
1971	Spanallan Mining Ltd.	Magnetometer survey on the Cedar Creek drainage
1947	El Toro BC Mines	8 drill holes (792 m), 4 tons of handpicked ore shipped to the Tacoma

Year	Company	Work Done
		Smelter
1938	N.A. Timmins Corp.	Overburden stripping, drove 2 small adits on large quartz veins
1933	Dickson and Bailey	Gold discovered in quartz veins on the NW flank of Spanish Mountain at 1100 m elevation
1921		Placer gold discovered in bench deposits on Cedar Creek

7.0 Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geology

The Property lies within the Quesnel Terrane of the Intermontane Belt. The rocks of the Quesnel Terrane are predominately sedimentary and volcanic rocks of upper Triassic to early Jurassic in age, representing an island arc and marginal basin assemblage. The eastern boundary of the Quesnel Terrane in the region is marked by the Eureka Thrust, a major southwesterly dipping thrust fault. To the east are the intensely deformed, variably metamorphosed Proterozoic and Paleozoic pericratonic rocks of the Barkerville Subterrane. This includes the Snowshoe Group (unit 7) and the Quesnel Lake Gneiss. Splays of the Eureka Thrust, including the Spanish Thrust, bisect the Spanish Mountain area.

The stratigraphy of the Quesnel Terrane in the Spanish Mountain area has been examined by Rees (1981), Struik (1983), and Bloodgood (1988). Panteleyev et al. (1996) have produced a geological compilation of the Quesnel River – Horsefly area. Nomenclature has varied for the rocks within the central part of the Quesnel Terrane, such as Quesnel River Group, Horsefly Group, Takla Group and Nicola Group; however, Panteleyev et al. assign the term Nicola Group rocks as the most accurate usage. The oldest suite of rocks in the area is the Crooked Amphibolite unit of the Slide Mountain Terrane, of Pennsylvanian to Permian age (unit 6). It consists of talc chlorite schists, amphibolites, serpentinites and ultramafic rocks. This unit is in structural contact with the base of the Quesnel Terrane, and marks the trace of the Eureka Thrust.

The overlying rocks, which belong to the Quesnel Terrane, consist of a sedimentary package of black graphitic argillites, phyllitic siltstones, sandstones, limestones and banded tuffs, (units 5a and 5c), are weakly metamorphosed and belong to the Nicola Group. The age of this unit, based on conodont fossils found south of Quesnel Lake, is Middle to Late Triassic age. A narrow sequence of volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks (unit 5b) occur as a discrete subunit within the sedimentary sequences.

The overlying Nicola Group volcanic rocks (unit 4c) are in depositional contact with the metasediments. The oldest package of volcanic rocks is mainly of alkali composition, and has been divided into an older package of dark grey to green flows, pillow basalts, breccias and tuff, and a younger volcanic sequence of dark green to maroon flows, tuff, volcaniclastic sandstone and breccias, with minor limestone (unit 4b).

Overlying the alkalic basalts is a younger package of volcanic rocks consisting predominantly of basaltic and feldspathic volcanic rocks with derived volcaniclastic sediments (unit 4a). Rock types include volcanic breccias, lahars, crystal lithic tuffs, sandstones and conglomerates.

The region has been strongly affected by fold and thrust deformations, as described by Bloodgood (1988) and Rhys et al. (2009). The area has undergone at least two main phases of deformation, referred to as D1 and D2. Phase D1 deformation consists of isoclinal folding associated with the development of thrust faults, including the Eureka Thrust. This event is associated with peak metamorphism, thought to have occurred sometime between 174 and 139 Ma; that is, mid-Jurassic to Early Cretaceous (Rhys et al., 2009). Phase D2 deformation includes the Eureka Peak syncline, which refolds earlier folds, forming open folds, and associated foliation and thrust faults. Structurally late, although possibly long-lived are north-northeast trending faults which have offset earlier thrusts and structures. These faults are associated with late gold-bearing quartz veins in the district.

Metamorphic mineral assemblages are of sub-greenschist facies. Figure 7.1 shows the regional geology, based on the bedrock geological compilation of the QUEST map area (Logan et al., 2010). The legend is given on Figure 7.2.

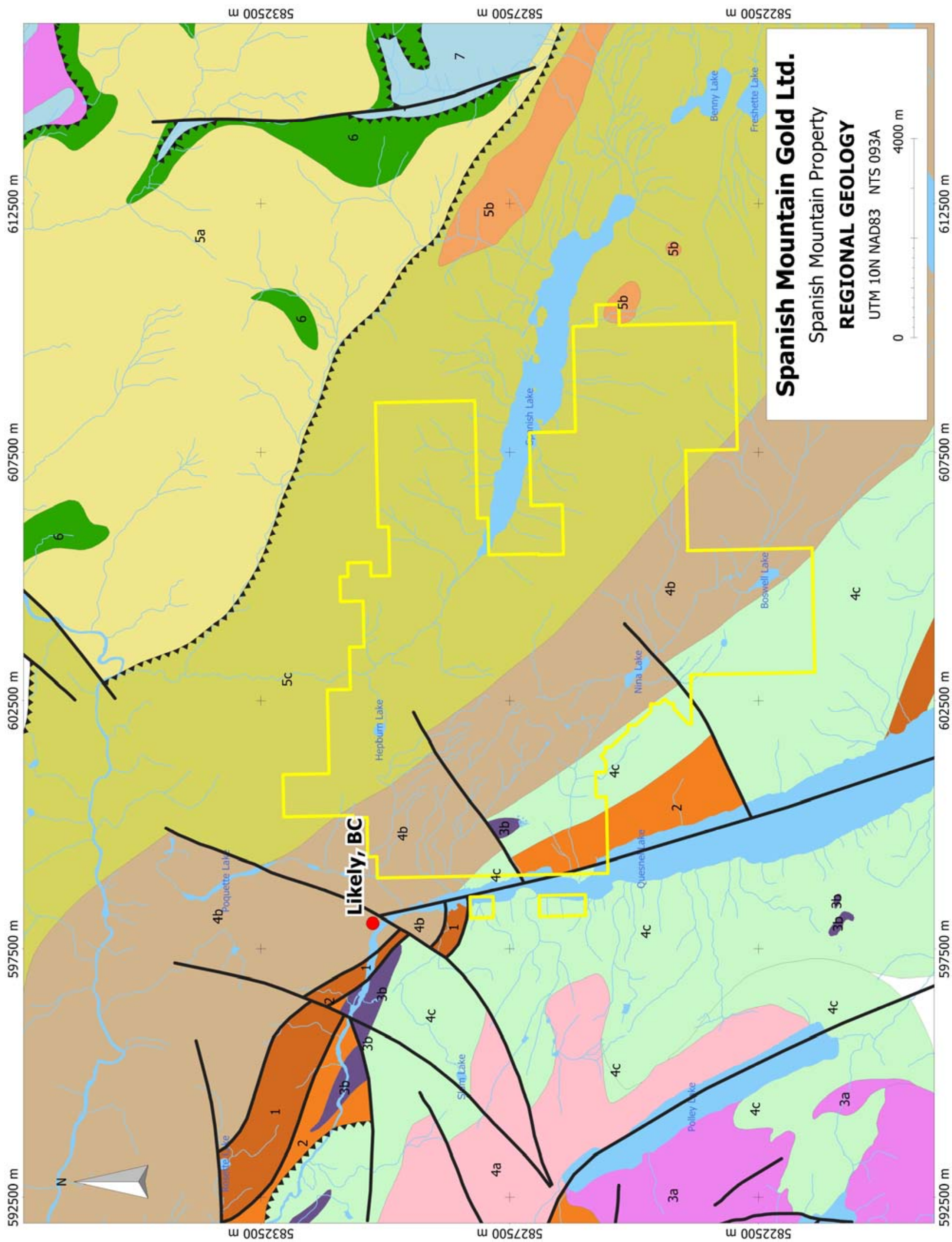


Figure 7.1 Regional Geology

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY, METAMORPHIC & VOLCANIC ROCKS

CRETACEOUS

Unit	Description
1	Undivided sedimentary rocks, conglomerate, sandstone, shale.

JURASSIC

LOWER

Unit	Description
2	Argillite, greywacke, conglomerate turbidites; feldspathic sandstone and siltstone; minor limestone and calcareous siltstone.

TRIASSIC

UPPER (NICOLA GROUP)

Unit	Description
4a	Polymict volcanic breccia containing clasts of latite, trachyte and intrusive equivalents; basalt flows and breccias; some felsic volcanic breccias and flows.
4b	Sandstone, siltstone, shale; slate and phyllite; bioclastic limestone; minor felsic tuff, tuffaceous argillite, basalt breccia and agglomerate.
4c	Pyroxene and pyroxene-hornblende basalt flows, breccias and tuffs; minor sandstone, siltstone, limestone and limestone breccia.

MIDDLE (NICOLA GROUP)

Unit	Description
5a	Sandstone, siltstone, shale; slate and phyllite; bioclastic limestone; minor felsic tuff, tuffaceous argillite.
5b	Pyroxene and pyroxene-hornblende basalt flows, breccias and tuffs.
5c	Mixed volcaniclastic rocks, siltstone, sandstone and minor limestone.

CARBONIFEROUS-PERMIAN

CROOKED AMPHIBOLITE

Unit	Description
6	Ultramafic rocks- Serpentinite, sheared ultramafic rock, amphibolite, talc schist.

UPPER PROTEROZOIC-PALEOZOIC

SNOWSHOE GROUP

Unit	Description
7	Metasediments- quartzite, micaceous quartzite, schist, phyllite, gneiss, marble, amphibolite.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Unit	Description
3a	Syenite, monzonite, monzodiorite, syenodiorite and diorite; minor nepheline syenite, clinopyroxenite, peridotite and gabbro.
3b	Syenite, monzonite, monzodiorite, syenodiorite and diorite; minor nepheline syenite, clinopyroxenite, peridotite and gabbro.

Map is based on the QUEST bedrock map by Logan et al. (2010)

Figure 7.2 Legend of the Regional Geology

7.2 Property Geology

Much of the information on the Property geology has been taken from Singh (2008). The Spanish Mountain deposit is within metasediments of the Quesnel Terrane, and is hosted by the phyllite package of rocks, which comprises interbedded slaty to phyllitic, dark grey to black siltstone, carbonaceous mudstone, greywacke, tuff and minor conglomerate. The main host of the gold mineralization is black, graphitic phyllitic argillite. The sedimentary units have been intruded by plagioclase-quartz-hornblende sills and dykes, which range in thickness from tens of centimetres to as much as 100 m thick. The intrusions have also been affected by phases of folding, alteration and quartz veining.

The Spanish Mountain deposit is a bulk-tonnage, gold system of finely disseminated gold within black argillites and siltstones as well as in local high-grade, gold-bearing quartz veins within siltstones, greywackes and tuff. The largest zone carrying significant gold mineralization is called the Main Zone, which has been traced by drilling over a length of approximately 900 m north-south and a width of 800 m. The stratigraphy of the North Zone is less well understood, but consists of argillites, siltstones and lesser mafic volcanic dykes and sills, covering an area of about 400 m north-south, with similar width as the Main Zone. The boundary between the North and Main Zones is roughly defined by the 1300 FSR, and is underlain by silicified siltstones with mafic dykes.

7.2.1 Stratigraphy

The stratigraphy of the deposit area (Main and North Zones) has been summarized by Singh (2008). Slightly revised, it comprises the following stratigraphic sequence from northeast to southwest, and stratigraphically higher to lower:

1. **North Zone Argillite**: fine-grained, black argillite with siltstone interbeds, generally 30 to 100 m thick. Interbeds of altered tuff also occur. This unit hosts wide zones of disseminated gold mineralization. Alteration consists of ankerite, sericite, pyrite, silicification, and quartz veining.
2. **Altered (Upper) Siltstone** (with mafic dykes): medium to light grey, finely laminated, up to 130 m thick. Several altered mafic dykes are present. Visible gold has been noted in quartz veins in several locations. Alteration consists of chromium-rich sericite, ankerite, silicification and quartz veining.

3. **Main Zone (Upper) Argillite**: Black, graphitic, locally finely laminated. The unit is up to 100 m thick, with contorted bedding (cataclastic deformation) and is locally friable and faulted. Alteration consists of occasional ankerite and minor quartz veins. The bulk of the disseminated gold mineralization (>65%) is hosted in this unit.
4. **Lower Tuff - Greywacke** (with mafic dykes): Often mottled, light to dark grey, fine to coarse-grained tuffs with lesser siltstones, greywackes and minor felsic dykes. Local argillite horizons are also present. The unit is often strongly silicified, and sometimes pervasive alteration (sericite–ankerite–silica) has made identification of the original rock type very difficult. Visible gold is often found in quartz veins. It also contains thin sills of a probable mafic intrusive.
5. **Conglomerate**: medium–grained, angular to sub-rounded, clast supported. Clasts are commonly siltstone, tuff and greywacke. The unit is narrow (<1 metre), however, it is useful as a marker horizon at the base of the Lower Tuff – Greywacke sequences
6. **Lower Argillite** (with tuffs and siltstone): Black to dark grey, interbedded argillite, tuff and siltstone, with minor felsic dykes. This unit exhibits ankerite and silica alteration and only minor graphite. Pyrite content is generally <2%. The unit hosts lesser to minor amounts of gold mineralization

The narrow intrusive felsic sills and dykes, as seen in drill core have also been noted in outcrop outside of the deposit to the southwest, within siltstone-greywacke sequences along the top of the ridge.

Outside of the Main and North Zones, other lithological units have been identified in drill core. These include amygdaloidal basalt to the northeast of the Main Zone in the Placer area, quartz porphyritic rhyolite, diorite, and quartz feldspar porphyry, as seen in drill core in the ROG area, situated south of the Main Zone.

The geology of the Property is given on Figure 7.3. The location of the proposed pit was outlined in the 2010 AGP report. A schematic cross section of the deposit is shown on Figure 7.4, showing the location of the drill holes to 2011.

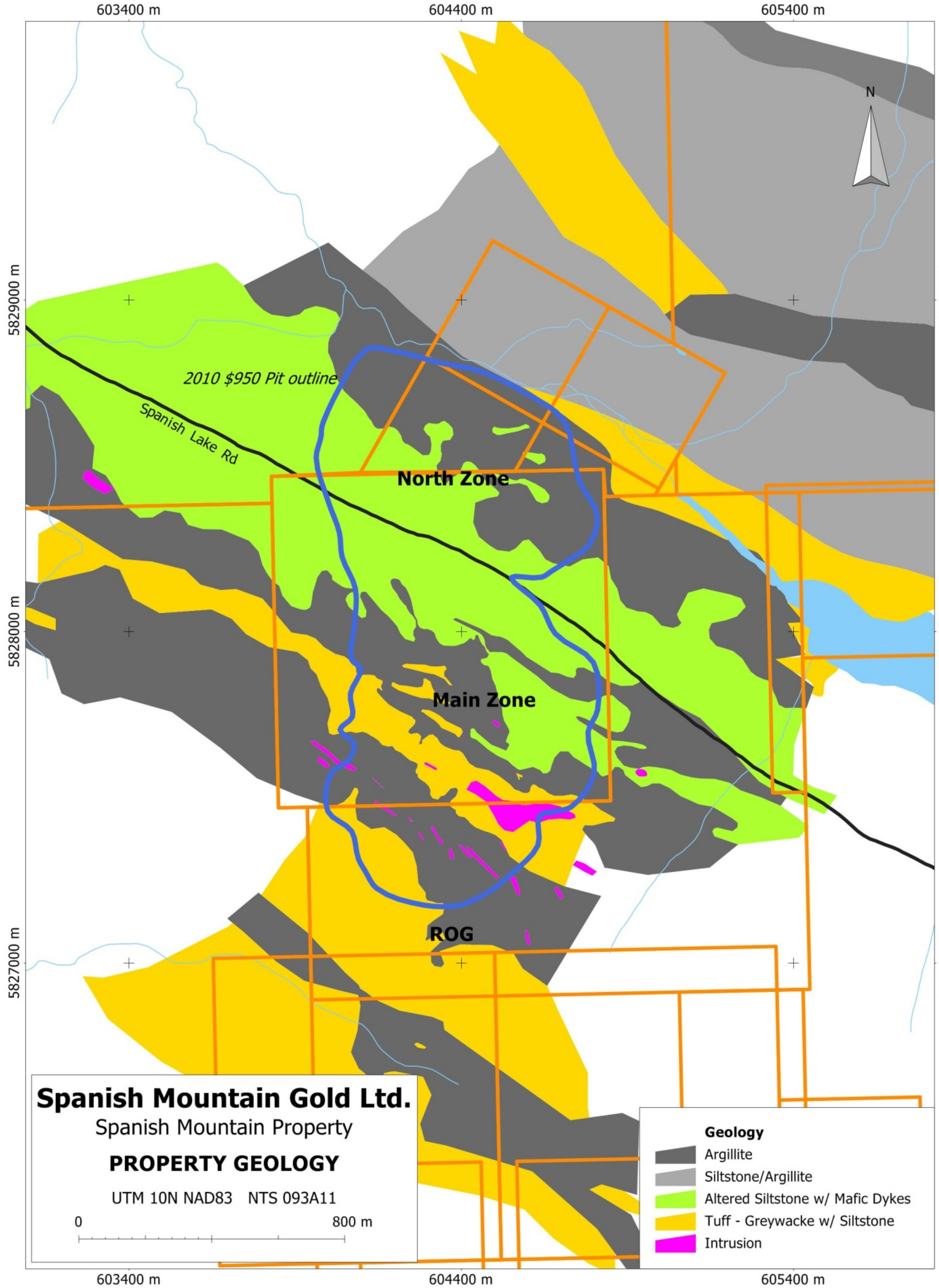


Figure 7.3 Property Geology

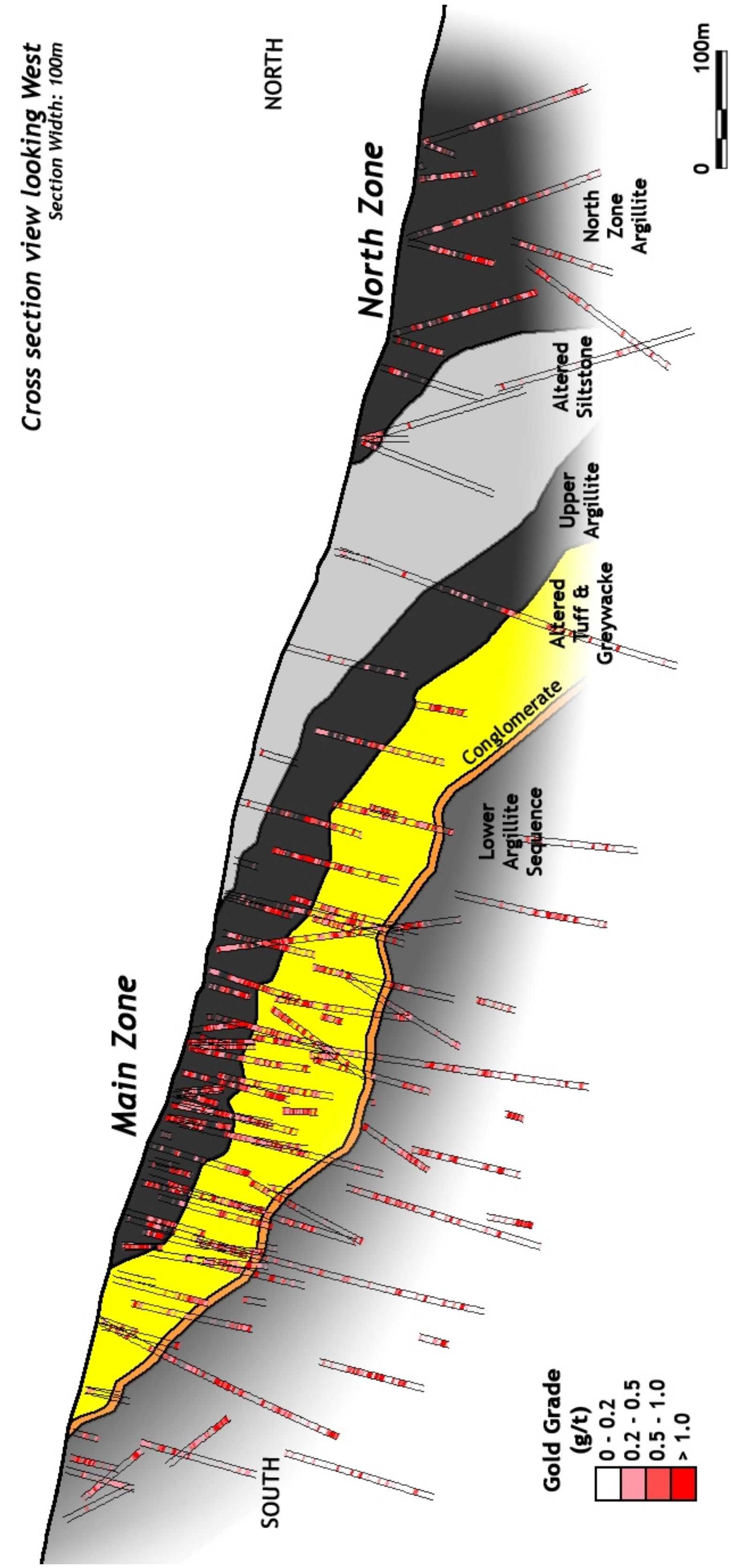


Figure 7.4 Schematic Cross section

7.2.2 Structure

On a regional scale, the proximity of the Eureka Thrust has influenced the large scale structure on the Property. The Eureka Thrust is a regional scale suture zone marking the boundary between the Quesnel Terrane and the Omineca Terrane further east. The trace of the thrust fault lies about 7 km northeast of the Main Zone. The major phases of deformation run northwest to north-northwest, parallel to the plate boundary. The stratigraphic grain of the rocks also runs in a northwest direction.

A compilation of the historical structural data, with a focus on the North Zone, has recently been done by Campbell (2011). Campbell has proposed at least six prominent northwest trending structures at the property scale. He has interpreted these structures as representing either fracture zones or lithological contacts.

Late stage faulting is indicated by a number of northeast to north-northeast faults cutting across the Main Zone. The most prominent is a fault seen in a Property exploration pit, called the Imperial Metals pit, and intersected in drill core, which strikes almost due north. In drill core, numerous graphitic fault zones have been logged. In both surface outcrops and in drill core, there is a lack of continuity on a 10s of metre scale, particularly in the North Zone. Gold mineralization has been influenced by this set of late stage faulting.

Based on recent geological mapping and structural analyses, the geological understanding of the North Zone has increased. It is currently thought that the North Zone argillite is stratigraphically equivalent to the Upper Argillite unit within the Main Zone and is separated by possibly a syncline. This is significant, since the majority of the disseminated gold in the Main zone is hosted by the Upper Argillite sequence (pers.com. J. Stoeterau).

7.2.3 Alteration

The sedimentary package has undergone widespread alteration. The most extensive alteration consists of ankerite-sericite-pyrite, with accessory rutile. Ankerite typically occurs as porphyroblasts up to 10 mm in diameter, which are sometimes stretched parallel to foliation within the black argillite. Within the tuffs/greywackes and intrusive sills, the ankerite is more pervasive, and along with silica alteration, sometimes completely alters the original composition of the rock. Sericite alteration is also locally intense, resulting in a bleached appearance. Silicification has affected the siltstone and tuff units and varies in intensity from weak to strong and pervasive. Bright green chrome mica (fuchsite) occurs as isolated grains within tuffs/ greywackes and within intrusive sills, where it also appears as a pervasive green alteration. Ross (2006) identified chrome bearing spinel in petrographic work within the cores of clots of chrome mica flakes. Both chrome mica and sericite (i.e., mica occurring as a scaly mass) alteration likely occurred at the same time, but reflect the different composition of the rock that was altered.

Pyrite is typically 1 to 2% within the argillite but can be up to 6% locally, and occurs as fine disseminations, as cubes up to 1.5 cm, along veins as blebs, and as fracture fill. Within siltstones, tuffs and greywackes, it forms larger cubes up to 15 mm, but is generally less abundant. Based on petrographic work by Ross (2006), some of the pyrite may be early diagenetic pyrite, but most appears to be related to quartz-carbonate veins, in variable states of deformation.

7.2.4 Mineralization

Gold mineralization occurs as two main types:

1. Disseminated within the black, graphitic argillite. This is the most economically significant form. Gold grain size is typically less than 30 microns ("µm"), and is often, but not always, associated with pyrite. Disseminated gold has also been associated with quartz veins within faults zones in the argillite.
2. Within quartz veins in the siltstone/tuff/greywacke sequences. It occurs as free, fine to coarse (visible) gold and can also be associated with sulphides including galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Highest grades have come from coarse gold within quartz veins.

Disseminated gold within the argillite units is by far the most economically important type of mineralization, and has been traced for over 2 km, occurring in multiple stratigraphic horizons. From drill core, elevated gold content has been noted within fault zones as well as quartz veins within fault zones However, the influence of fault zones in relation to the gold content of the deposit is not certain.

There is a lack of copper, lead, zinc, arsenic and antimony and other trace metals in the system, and thus the only pathfinder element is gold itself.

Examination of 15 representative core samples of disseminated gold in thin section work by Ross (2006) has concluded the following:

> Native gold (electrum) was identified in four samples, and it occurred as inclusions and fracture fill in pyrite, on crystal boundaries between pyrite crystals and in the gangue adjacent to pyrite. It is very fine grained <20 µm, and generally <5 µm. It is associated with equally fine-grained chalcopyrite-galena-sphalerite, which occur in all the same habits. All of the mineralized samples occurred in variably carbonaceous mudstones/siltstones to fine-grained greywackes, with quartz-carbonate-pyrite veinlets and disseminations. There is no clear indication from this study that the gold is preferentially associated with any particular habit of pyrite (i.e., disseminated or veinlet, euhedral or subhedral). The deformation state (i.e., degree of cataclastic deformation) of the host rock does not appear to be significant, at least not on the thin section scale, however a larger scale relationship to position on fold limbs should not be ruled out.

Although a lesser component, quartz veins carrying free gold have yielded the highest grade individual samples on the Property. For example, hole 07-DDH-588 intersected 241 grams per tonne ("g/t") Au over 1.5 m in the Main Zone, and hole 11-DDH-950 intersected 106 g/ t Au over 0.75 m in the North Zone. These veins tend to occur in the more competent facies such as siltstone and tuff/greywacke. The veins are discontinuous on surface and exhibit a strong nugget effect. The veins have been followed with confidence for about 40 m on the Main Zone. Gold is often associated with base metals in these veins. In particular, sphalerite and galena and chalcopyrite are commonly associated with free gold. Geochemically, the base metals are insignificant, but mineralogically they are a good indicator of gold mineralization. It is thought that gold and base metals may have been re-mobilized into these veins.

These veins typically cross cut all foliation fabrics and thus appear to have been emplaced late in the tectonic history. From work done by geological mapping and on oriented core data, it is known that the veins generally strike between 010 and 050 degrees, and dip at various angles to the southeast and northwest. Several “blow out” veins, which are 1 to 5 m in thickness, have been identified on the Main Zone.

8.0 Deposit Types

The Spanish Mountain gold deposit is classified as a sediment-hosted vein ("SHV") deposit, as defined by Klipfel (2005). Key characteristics of SHV deposits include the following:

- Hosted in extensive belts of shale and siltstone sedimentary rocks of up to thousands of square km
- Rocks originally deposited in sequences along the edges of continents known as passive margin settings
- The sedimentary belts have typically undergone fold/thrust deformation
- Other important tectonic and structural indicators include proximity to continental basement, the presence of cross structures and multiple episodes of alteration
- The presence of quartz and quartz-carbonate veins
- Wide spread regional carbonate alteration is common. The carbonate alteration is typically ankerite, dolomite or siderite, as porphyroblasts and/or as pervasive, fine-grained carbonate
- Widespread sericitic alteration in both argillite and siltstone
- Knots and “nests” of pyrite along with large pyrite cubes and fine-grained disseminated pyrite throughout the host rocks, and in argillites in particular
- They are often simple gold systems. Sometimes trace elements associated with SHV deposits are arsenic (as arsenopyrite), tungsten, bismuth and tellurium. Generally there is a paucity of copper, lead and zinc sulphides, but minor amounts occur in a few deposits
- The deposits can be associated with prolific placer gold fields
- Granitic rocks commonly, but not always, occur in spatial association with the deposit. The timing of granitic intrusion can be before or after mineralization.

SHV deposits are some of the largest in the world with many of the largest located in Asia, especially in Russia. Examples include Muruntau (>80 million (“M”) ounces ("oz"); Sukhoy Log (>20 M oz); Amantaytau, Olympiada (both >5 M oz) and others. In Australia they include Bendigo (>20 M oz); Ballarat; Fosterville and Stawell. In North America, small to medium deposits occur in the Meguma Terrane of Nova Scotia and in the southern half of the Seward Peninsula in Alaska (Klipfel, 2005).

Spanish Mountain shows many of the features common to these deposits (Klipfel, 2007), including some of the structural characteristics, regional extent of alteration, alteration mineralogy, mineralization style and gold grade. In addition, the metal chemistry is gold without an association of other trace elements. There is also a lack of significant base metal sulphides.

9.0 Exploration

This report is concerned primarily with an updated resource estimate for the Main and North Zones and is based on the results of sampling drill core from the programs carried out from 2005 to 2012. Thus a summary is provided of the work done in these programs. Programs carried out before 2005 are summarized in section 6 – Exploration History. Note that the 2005 to 2009 exploration programs carried out by SMG at that time were done under its former name of Skygold Ventures Ltd.

9.1 2005 Program

In 2005, SMG began diamond drilling and continued with reserve circulation ("RC") drilling with joint venture partner Wildrose. A program totalling 7,746 m of diamond core drilling and 3,377 m of RC drilling was carried out, along with geological mapping, rock sampling and soil sampling (Singh, 2008).

9.2 2006 Program

In 2006, SMG expanded its exploration work by drilling 21,886 m of core diamond drilling in 88 holes on both the Main and North Zones. In addition, 5,008 m of RC drilling in 50 holes were drilled in the Placer, East and the Cedar Creek areas. Grid soil sampling (1,515 samples), and regional and property scale geological mapping were also completed. Rock samples, totalling 465, collected on a regional scale led to the discovery of the Oscar showing north of Spanish Creek. Geophysical work comprised an airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey over the Property. Other airborne work included orthophotographs, from which were produced 1:1000 scale 0.3 m resolution orthophotos and topographic maps with precise 2-metre contours (Singh, 2008).

In addition, Knight Piésold Ltd. was contracted to perform environmental baseline studies, which included meteorological studies, surface water hydrology and quality studies, preliminary waste characterization and fisheries sampling.

9.3 2007 Program

The following year, 2007, SMG conducted 26,993 m of core diamond drilling in 126 holes, focusing on infill drilling on the Main Zone for geological resource modeling, but also tested outlying areas (Singh, 2008). Limited geological mapping, soil sampling (450 samples) and rock sampling (127 samples) were also performed. Metallurgical testing involved the analysis of four composite samples by various flotation techniques to determine preliminary gold recoveries. In addition, a 30-person camp and core logging facility was built on the SMG's private property located within the village of Likely.

9.4 2008 Program

A large drilling program consisting of 40,449 m of NQ and NQ2 core diamond drilling in 161 holes was done in 2008 (Peatfield et al., 2009). Drilling focused on the lateral extent of the Main Zone, to the northwest and to the north at depth, and the lateral extent of the North Zone, for a total of 140 holes. Drilling also tested the ROG area where high grade trench and rock sampling was targeted with 18 drill holes; the Cedar Creek area, where 2 drill holes tested anomalous gold in soils; and the Placer area where one drill hole tested an area of an anomalous rock sample.

Geological mapping was done in the Main Zone, primarily on newly exposed outcrop from pad building. Mapping was also done in the ROG and Cedar Creek areas. In total, 341 soil samples were collected between the Main Zone and the ROG area to the south. Environmental baseline studies were limited to monitoring weather stations.

9.5 2009 Program

In 2009, definition drilling continued in the Main Zone with a program of 62 core diamond drill holes, totalling 13,769 m (AGP, 2010). Of these holes, 33 HQ holes were done on the Main Zone, along with 4 twinned NQ holes, to test whether there was any apparent bias in assay grades in NQ versus HQ size core. The results were inconclusive, since the HQ samples were analysed at a different lab from the NQ samples. In addition, three deep holes were drilled below the Main Zone, ranging in depth from 450 m to 650 m, totalling 1,705 m. The holes were collared about 200 m apart along a fence oriented from 119° to 289°. The drill holes intersected thick sequences of sedimentary strata with generally low gold values at depth.

Outside drilling targets were also drilled, including the ROG, Cedar Creek, Placer, North Zone step-out and Black Bear Mountain, for a total of 6,849 m in 21 holes (Montgomery, 2009). Other work included reconnaissance geological mapping, rock sampling (41 rock samples) and preliminary re-interpretation of historic data. The Imperial Metals pit and neighbouring trenches on the Main Zone were re-excavated, mapped and chip sampled. A limited soil sampling program was carried out in the ROG area (121 samples) and the Cedar Creek – Mt Warren area (28 samples).

9.6 2010 Program

The 2010 exploration program consisted of 20 core diamond drill holes within and peripheral to the Main and North Zones of the deposit, for a total of 6,834 m (Koffyberg, 2011). Seven of the holes were geotechnical holes of HQ3 size within the Main and North Zones. The sites targeted areas of potential waste rock, which will possibly form the pit walls. Four metallurgical (HQ) holes were drilled in the Main and North Zones. These holes were designed to provide information for the on-going metallurgical testing program dealing with gold recoveries. One HQ3 hole, located in the Main Zone, was selected for both geotechnical and metallurgical analysis. The remaining eight NQ holes were exploration holes drilled outside of the boundary of the Main and North Zones, to determine the potential for expansion of the Main/North Zone gold resource.

Baseline environmental studies conducted by Knight Piésold Ltd continued in 2010 as part of a long-term data collection and monitoring program. The 2010 work included meteorology, surface hydrology, stream water quality analysis, and floral and fauna studies. The size of the Property was increased with the acquisition of the Cedar Creek property to the west.

9.7 2011 Program

SMG carried out an infill diamond drilling program on the Main and North Zones, for a total of 82 holes. This work totalled 8,869 m of core diamond drilling from 31 holes in the Main Zone, and 10,568 m of core diamond drilling from 51 holes in the North Zone. The program was designed to provide additional information to enable a re-classification from the Inferred to Measured and Indicated categories. Included in the Main Zone were three deep holes (11-DDH-986,987,988), drilled to test for mineralization at depth. These holes reached depths of 444 m, 566 m and 517 m. One of the holes encountered 23.5 m of 0.58 g/t Au at a depth of 484.5 m; a second hole carried 9.0 m of 1.32 g/t Au at a depth of 489.0 m, indicating that gold mineralization continues with depth. In addition, four of the holes were geotechnical holes, designed to provide information for open pit designs.

A diamond drilling program was undertaken in the North Cedar area where 32 diamond drill holes in a grid-like pattern at intervals of roughly 500 m. Within this area, a new zone of gold mineralization was discovered in late 2011 and termed the Phoenix Zone. This zone is located about two kilometres west of the Main Zone. Gold intercepts included 92 m grading 0.58 g/t Au, and 55 m grading 0.82 g/t Au.

Exploration work was also performed in the southeast part of the Property. A grid soil survey was performed, outlining a copper anomaly. A drill program, consisting of 17 diamond drill holes, resulted in sub-economic concentrations of copper over wide intervals, with narrow intervals having higher values over the range of 0.11 to 0.44% copper. Other work included an airborne geophysical survey, which was carried out over the Property in late 2011. This involved a magnetic and DIGHEM V electromagnetic airborne survey, which was carried out by Fugro Airborne Surveys Ltd. Baseline environmental studies continued throughout the year.

9.8 2012 Program

SMG continued definition drilling with an infill diamond drilling program on the Main and North Zones. As of June 18, 2012, the program comprised 131 NQ diamond drill holes, for a total of 24,290 metres. This work totalled 19,970 m of diamond drilling from 98 holes in the Main Zone, and 4,320 m of diamond drilling from 33 holes in the North Zone. Subsequently to June 18, 12 holes were drilled, 9 of which were for geotechnical purposes. The results of these holes are not included in the resource estimate in the Report nor are included in Table 10-1 or on Figure 10-4.

Exploration drilling continued in the North Cedar area to better define the Phoenix Zone, resulting in 7 diamond drill holes totalling 2,012 metres. Preliminary metallurgical work indicated that the same flowsheet as has been developed on the Main Zone is suitable for the Phoenix Zone.

Baseline environmental studies remain ongoing. The results of the geotechnical, exploration drilling, metallurgical, and environmental work is outside of the scope of this report and will not be further commented on.

10.0 Drilling

SMG has been drilling on the Property since 2005. Table 10-1 summarizes the drilling activity on the deposit from 2005 onwards by SMG. In total, 670 diamond drill holes (154,368 m) from 2005 to 2012 inclusive have been used in the resource estimate. A complete list of the drill holes is provided in Appendix 1.

TABLE 10-1: Summary of Drilling Activity by Spanish Mountain Gold

Year	Drill Type	No. of Holes	Metres	Core size
2012	diamond	131	24,290	NQ
2011	diamond	82	19,437	NQ / HQ3
2010	diamond	20	6,833	NQ / HQ / HQ3
2009	diamond	62	13,769	NQ / HQ
2008	diamond	161	40,449	NQ / NQ2
2007	diamond	126	26,993	NQ
2006	diamond	88	21,881	NQ
2006	RC	50	5,009	n/a
2005	diamond	35	7,746	NQ
2005	RC	30	3,377	n/a

For the 2010, 2011 and 2012 programs, diamond drilling was contracted to Atlas Drilling Company of Kamloops, BC. Downhole measurements including azimuth and dip were measured using a Reflex EZ-Shot® tool, and were collected every 50 m down hole. Collar locations were initially surveyed using a hand held GPS. The 2010 drill collar locations were later more accurately surveyed by Crowfoot Surveys of Kamloops BC, utilizing standard surveying equipment. Recent 2011 and 2012 surveying was done in-house using Trimble R8R2K Survey GPS equipment supplied by Cansel Survey Equipment Inc. The locations of the 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 diamond drill holes are shown on Figures 10.1, 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4, respectively.

Drilling has identified gold mineralization at Spanish Mountain in an area that extends approximately 1,300 m by 800 m. From drill hole data, elevated gold assay results are observed to be laterally continuous along various stratigraphic sequences. The 2011 and 2012 drill programs in particular have expanded the known mineralization in the North Zone.

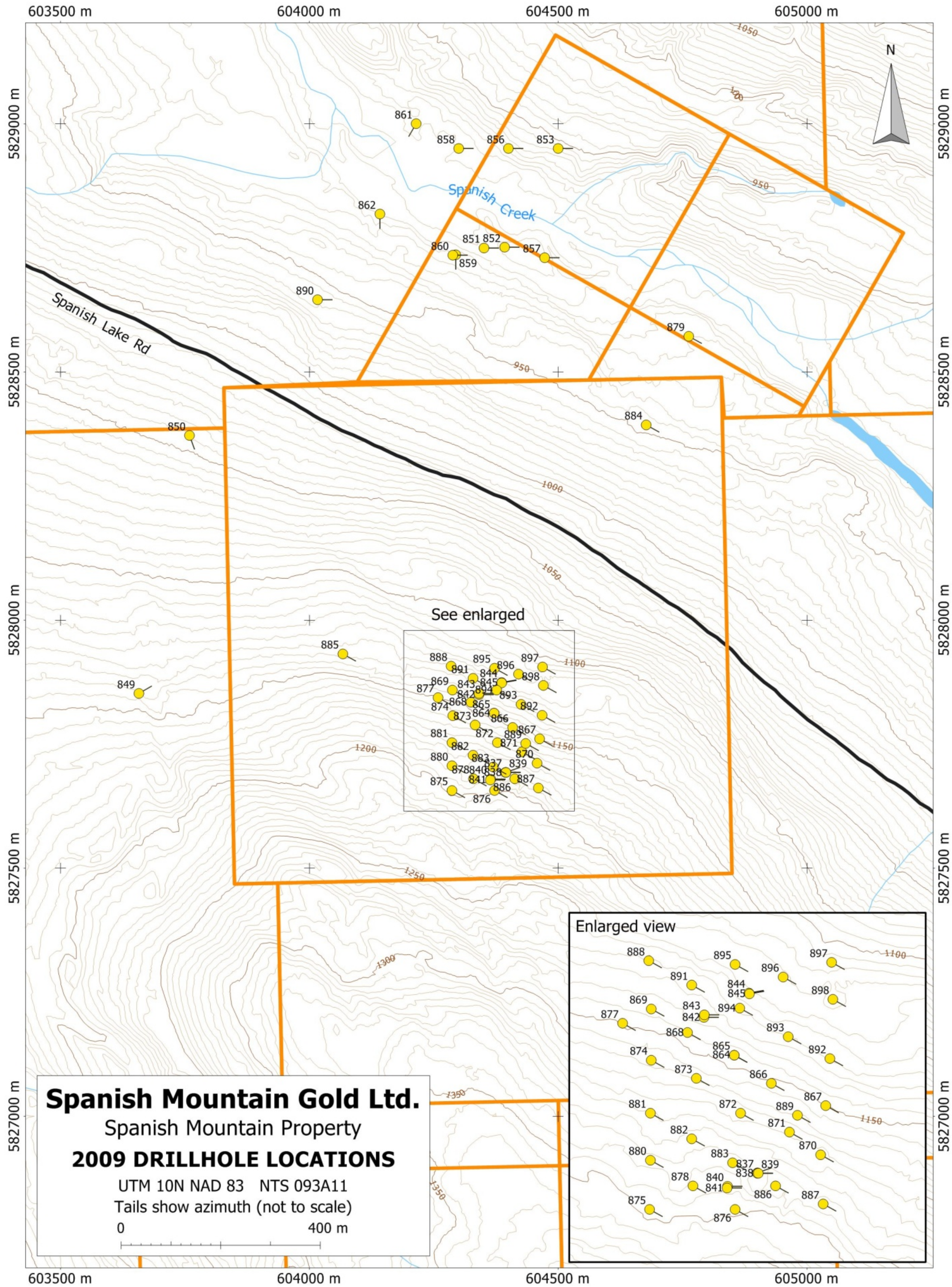


Figure 10.1 2009 Drill locations

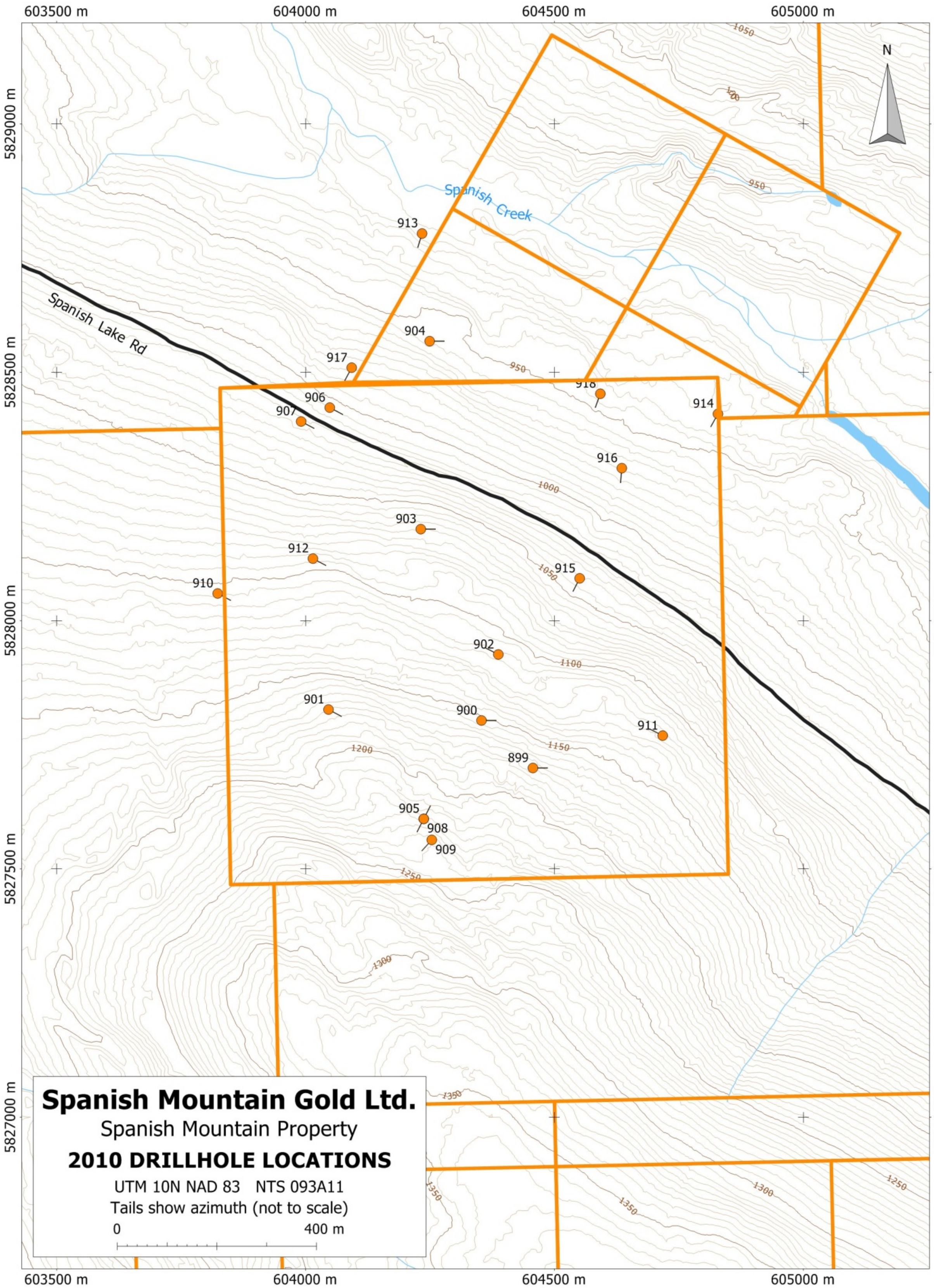


Figure 10.2 2010 Drill locations

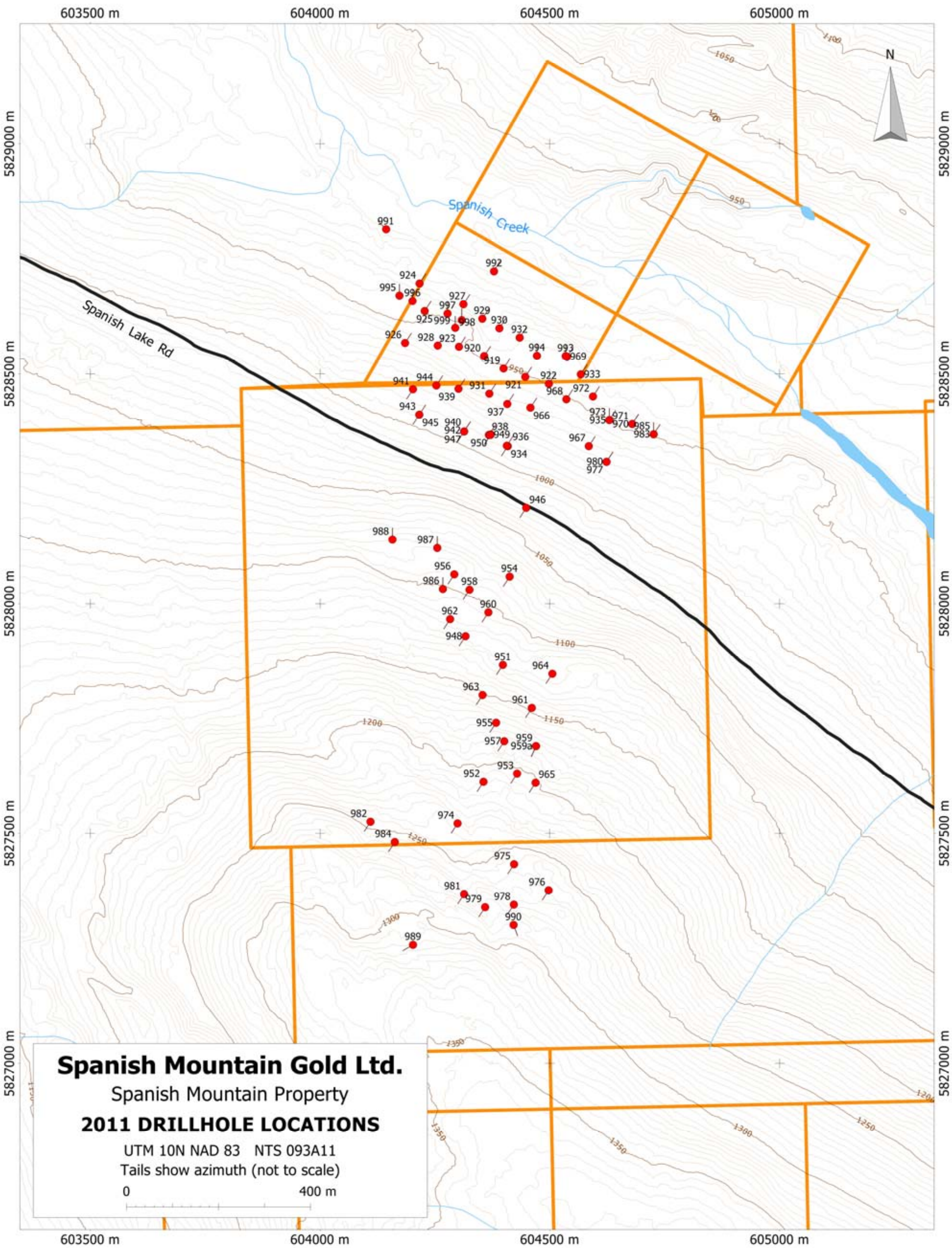


Figure 10.3 2011 Drill locations on the Main and North Zones

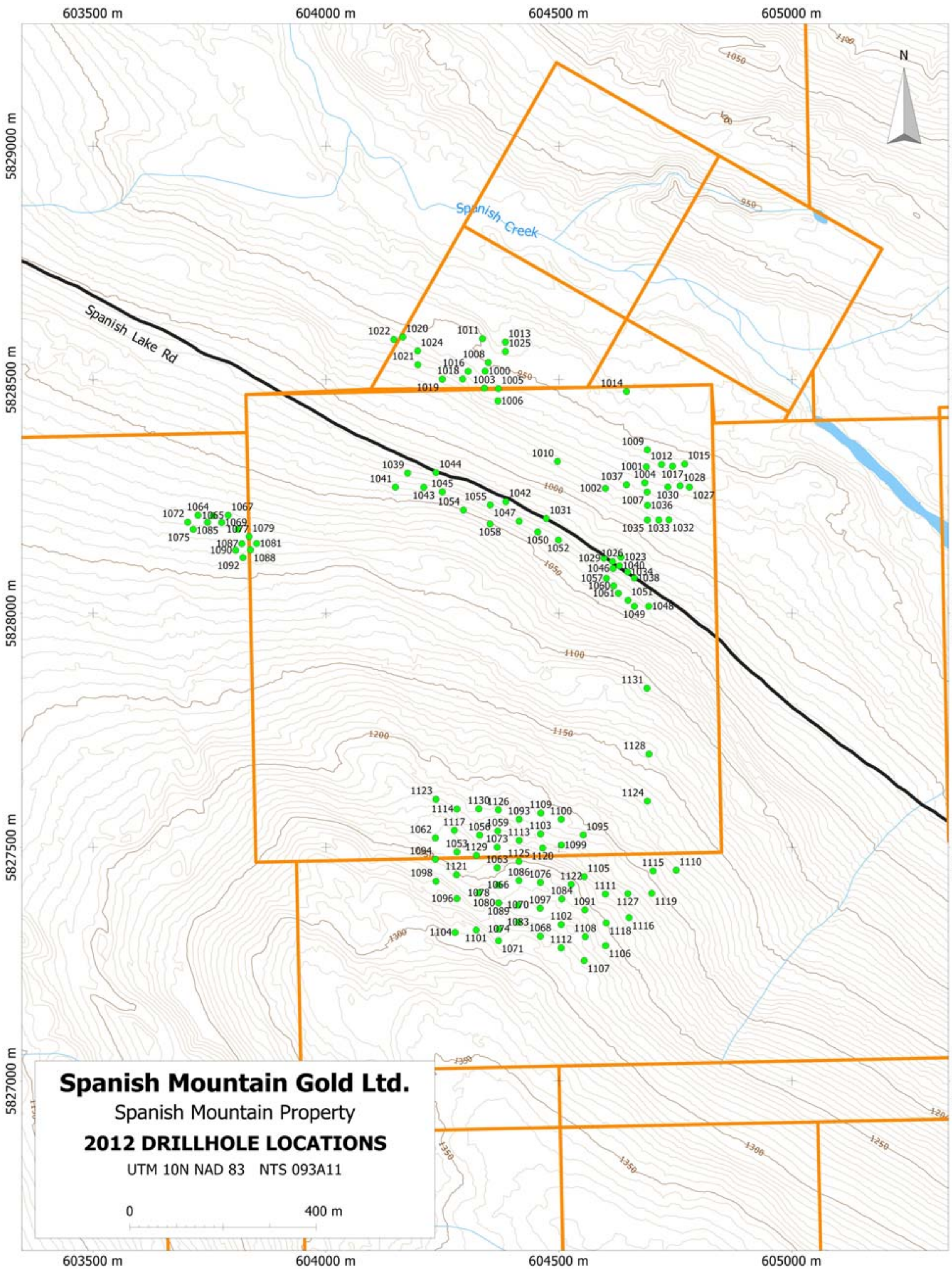


Figure 10.4 2012 Drill locations on the Main and North Zones

11.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

The following describes the sampling methods used by SMG in 2010, 2011 and 2012 drilling programs. Sampling methods used during the 2005 to 2009 programs are described by Peatfield et al. (2009) and by AGP (2010). The information is this section was obtained from SMG, ALS and a report by Gilmour, 2012, which summarizes a Property visit on April 22, 2012.

Drill core was transported to SMG's core logging facility, where rock quality designation (RQD) procedures, core logging, core splitting and core sampling were done. Also at this facility, blank samples and standards were inserted into the sample stream. This facility is located on SMG's privately-owned property in the village of Likely, located about 7 km from the Main and North Zones. Core storage is also located here.

Core was generally sampled in 1.5-metre intervals with shorter lengths given for lithology changes or the presence of visible gold. Core splitting was done using diamond bladed rock saws operated by SMG personnel. Half of the core was sent for analysis; the other half was returned to the core box for a permanent record. Drill core samples were placed plastic bags and shipped in rice bags through contract personnel (private courier) to ALS in North Vancouver, BC, for sample preparation and analysis. The samples and QC/QA samples were tabulated on batch sheets, with every sample batch comprising 80 samples. This ALS facility is certified to standards within ISO 9001:2008 and has received accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 from the Standards Council of Canada (SQC).

Analytical procedures used at ALS were:

- Gold: Fire assay gold, specifically the 1 kg screen metallic method (Au-SCR21), which uses both an atomic absorption finish and a gravimetric finish
- Multi-element: Four-acid multi-element analysis by ICP and MS (ME-ICP61)

The 1 kg screen metallic method involved crushing the entire sample in an oscillating steel jaw crusher for 70% to pass -10 mm. A 1 kg split was pulverized and passed through a 150 mesh (100 µm grain size), producing a plus fraction (i.e., >100 µm) and minus fraction (i.e., <100 µm). Two 30 g sub-samples of the finer screened material were analysed by fire assay, with an AAS finish. The entire amount of coarser material was also assayed by fire assay, with a gravimetric finish. The gold assays from the two fines were weight averaged, and this assay was then weight averaged with the assay from the coarser fraction, giving an overall assay for the sample.

11.1 Quality Control and Quality Assurance Programs

Since December 2011, SMG has retained Discovery Consultants (“Discovery”) of Vernon, BC to independently monitor the quality control and quality assurance ("QC/QA") procedures. The monitoring was done under the supervision of W.R. Gilmour, PGeo, of Discovery.

QC/QA procedures carried out included the insertion into the sample stream by SMG of:

- field blank samples
- empty bags with sample slips for insertion in ALS’s lab of a duplicate reject (prep) samples
- duplicate core samples,
- various gold standards (reference material)

In addition, ALS carried out its own in-house procedures for monitoring quality control, with the addition of its own laboratory blanks, duplicates and standards.

Since QC/QA procedures have varied though the long period of drill exploration, specific QC/QA measurements are not available for all the data used in the resource estimate.

Collection and security

The procedures are described in the above section and they are deemed to be satisfactory.

Contamination

The purpose of field blank sample was to check for contamination within the preparation (crushing, pulverizing) process. Field blanks consisted of sand collected from a gravel pit 30 km west of the Property. These samples, being sand, were not blind to the laboratory. In 2011, each 200 sample batch of blank sand was routinely checked by 15 samples sent for analysis at Eco-Tech. This sand was routinely found to be "clean" or devoid of gold mineralization. The blanks were inserted randomly in the sample stream within every batch of 30 samples.

During the 2012 program, blank samples were inserted into the sample stream at the rate of one every 20 samples; that is, 4 blank samples in each 80-sample batch. Repeat analysis of blank material sent to ALS within the sample stream gave results within acceptable tolerances – with almost every sample being less than the 0.05 g/t detection for metallic gold analysis - demonstrating no significant contamination during the sample preparation process.

Precision

Duplicate samples were prepared and analysed to measure precision. Precision is defined as the percent relative variation at the two standard deviation (95%) confidence level. In other words, a result should be within two standard deviations of the mean, 19 times out of 20. The higher the precision number the less precise the results. Precision varies with concentration – commonly, but not always, the lower the concentration the higher the precision number. The precision values are determined from Thompson-Howarth plots (Smee, 1988). The duplicate sample results pair the original result with another sub-sample from the core. Note that the statistical analysis included all 2011 and 2012 data and did not include earlier data.

Precision is a measure of the error in the analytical results from a variety of sources:

- core sampling
- sample preparation and sub-sampling
- analysis

The three type of duplicates measure precision in the following processes:

- **core duplicates:** the error in the sampling (splitting) of the core, in the sub-sampling of crushed and pulverized core, and in analysis
- **reject (prep) duplicates**: the error in the sub-sampling of crushed and pulverized core, and in analysis
- **pulp duplicates**: the error in the sub-sampling of pulverized core, and in analysis

The duplicates were inserted into the sample stream after the original sample.

Core Duplicates

There were no core duplicates (for example, the other half of the core) for pre-2012 drilling. For the 2012 drill program, duplicate core (the other half of the split core) samples were inserted into the sample stream at the rate of one every 40 samples (427 pairs); that is, 2 duplicate samples in each 80-sample batch.

Sample pairs containing an average grade of at least 0.06 g/t Au (202 pairs) were plotted by the Thompson-Howarth method. These duplicate samples underwent the same metallic gold analysis as did the regular samples. The results are summarized in the following table.

Table 11-1: 2012 Core Duplicates - Precision Values
n = 202

Precision Values (%)				
Au g/t	**0.20**	**0.50**	**0.75**	**1.00**
Au	42.2%	83.6%	92.8%	97.4%

At the 95% confidence level the precision values indicate about a ±21 % error for 0.20 g/t Au values and about a ±42 % error for 0.50 g/t Au values. This is the total error for core sampling, sub-sampling of crushed and pulverized core, and analysis.

Reject (or Prep) Duplicates

For the 2011 drilling used in the 2011 resource estimate, the laboratory systematically produced, every 30 samples (901 pairs), another sample from the saved reject (crushed) core. Sample pairs containing an average grade of at least 0.040 g/t Au (418 pairs) were plotted by the Thompson-Howarth method. These duplicate samples underwent the standard fire assay gold analysis on the -150 mesh pulp. The results are summarized in the following table.

Table 11-2: 2011 Reject Duplicates - Precision Values
n = 418

Precision Values (%)				
Au g/t	**0.20**	**0.35**	**0.50**	**0.75**
Au	41.6%	36.3%	34.3%	32.6%

At the 95% confidence level the precision values indicate about a ±21 % error for 0.20 g/t Au values and about a ±17 % error for 0.50 g/t Au values. This is the total error for sub-sampling of crushed and pulverize core, and for analysis.

For the late 2011 and the complete 2012 drilling, SMG selected samples, one in every 40 (492 pairs), for a duplicate sample; that is, 2 samples in each 80-sample batch. An empty bag with a sample slip was inserted into the sample stream and ALS filled the bag with a duplicate sample from the crushed core. These duplicate samples underwent the same metallic gold analysis as did the regular samples.

Sample pairs containing an average grade of at least 0.06 g/t Au (209 pairs) were plotted by the Thompson-Howarth method. The results are summarized in the following table.

Table 11-3: 2012 Reject Duplicates - Precision Values
n = 418

Precision Values (%)				
Au g/t	**0.20**	**0.50**	**0.75**	**1.00**
Au	31.6%	27.0%	26.0%	25.4%

At the 95% confidence level the precision values indicate about a ±16 % error for 0.20 g/t Au values, about a 14 % error for 0.50 g/t Au, and about a ±13 % error for 1.00 g/t Au values. This is the total error for sub-sampling of crushed core (reject or prep) and pulverized core, and analysis.

Pulp Duplicates

For the 2010, 2011 and 2012 drilling, ALS prepared two 30 g sub-samples per sample for every sample of core, producing 15,317 pairs. Sample pairs containing an average grade of at least 0.040 g/t Au (7,278 pairs) were plotted by the Thompson-Howarth method. The results are summarized in the following table.

Table 11-4: Pulp Duplicates - Precision Values
n = 7278

Precision Values (%)				
Au g/t	**0.20**	**0.50**	**0.75**	**1.00**
Au	48.6%	23.4%	18.3%	15.6%

At the 95% confidence level the precision values indicate about a ±24% error for 0.20 g/t Au values, a ±12% error for 0.50 g/t Au values and a ±8% error for 1.00 g/t Au values. This is the error for the sub-sampling of the pulverized core (pulp), and analysis. Note that the pulp samples exclude the coarser metallic gold.

Accuracy

All but one of the SMG inserted gold standards were produced by CDN Resources Labs Ltd ("CDN") of Langley, BC, and were certified to 2 standard deviations by a certified assayer and by a professional geochemist. One standard was produced by Ore Research & Exploration of Australia.

Standards have been analysed throughout the drill programs from 2005 to 2012. In the 2010 and 2011 drill programs, one of three standards was added randomly to a batch of 30 samples. For the 2010 drilling, standards were submitted with expected grades of 0.39, 0.78, 1.16 and 4.83 g/t Au and for the 2011 drilling standards had expected grades of 0.21, 0.39, 0.78, 1.14, 1.16 and 3.77 g/t Au.

In the 2012 drilling, standards were inserted into the sample stream at the rate of one every 20 samples; that is, 4 standard samples in each 80-sample batch. During this program, some CDN standards were replaced, as others were depleted, with ones of similar grade. In total, 7 different standards were used with expected grades of 0.34, 0.41, 1.14, 1.47, 1.97, 2.71 and 3.77 g/t Au

The QA monitoring of the results included plotting the results for each SMG and ALS standard in order of report completion. The charts were regularity reviewed for results outside of the expected values ranges. Occasionally re-analysis of a group of samples was done. However, for the 2012 drill program, no changes in the results were warranted.

It is the opinion of the author Koffyberg that the sample security, sample preparation and analytical procedures during the exploration programs by SMG followed accepted industry practice appropriate for the stage of mineral exploration undertaken, and are NI 43-101 compliant.

12.0 Data Verification

The 2005 drilling program by SMG was under the supervision of Robert Darney, PGeo of Pamicon.

The 2006 to 2009 drilling programs by Spanish Mountain Gold were completed under the direction of R. (Bob) Singh, P.Geo, of Pamicon. G. Peatfield, P.Eng reviewed the 2008 and 2009 work and agreed that the results were generally acceptable (Peatfield et al., 2009).

The 2010 diamond drill program was carried out by SMG under the supervision of S. Morris, P.Geo. of SMG. Drill core from the 2010 drill program has been examined on site, and drill logs and analytical certificates, along with QA/QC procedures, has been reviewed by Koffyberg.

The 2011 and 2012 diamond drill programs pertaining to the resource estimate were carried out by SMG under the supervision of J. Stoeterau, PGeo of SMG. Drill core from the 2011 and 2012 drill programs have been examined, and drill logs, and analytical certificates, has been reviewed by Koffyberg.

13.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Metallurgical testing is beyond the scope of this report. The reader is referred to the 2010 PEA Report by AGP, dated December 20, 2010, and filed on SEDAR.

14.0 Mineral Resource Estimates

At the request of Brian Groves, President and CEO of SMG, Giroux Consultants Ltd. was retained to produce a resource estimate (“Resource”) on the Spanish Mountain Gold Deposit located approximately 6 km east of Likely, British Columbia and 70 km northeast of Williams Lake. The effective date for this Resource is June 18, 2012.

G.H. Giroux is the qualified person responsible for the resource estimate. Mr. Giroux is a qualified person by virtue of education, experience and membership in a professional association. He is independent of both the issuer and the vendor applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Giroux has visited the property on June 29, 2011.

14.1 Data Analysis

In total, 816 drill holes were provided, but only 670 diamond and 71 reverse circulation drill holes penetrated the various geologic solids (see Appendix 1 for list). This update is based on an additional 142 infill diamond drill holes completed since the previous 2011 Mineral Resource Estimate (Giroux and Koffyberg, 2011). Missing or unsampled intervals were filled with 0.001 g/t gold ("Au"). Samples not sampled for silver ("Ag") from earlier drill campaigns were left blank as were samples not sampled for calcium ("Ca"), sulphur ("S") or arsenic ("As"). The assays statistics are shown below.

A three dimensional geologic model was produced by SMG geologist Alex Gow using Vulcan 3D mining software. The Main Zone mineralization was modelled into an Upper Argillite unit, an Altered Siltstone unit, a Tuff unit and a Lower Argillite unit. The North Zone Argillite was modelled as a separate solid.

All material, outside of these domains, was considered waste.

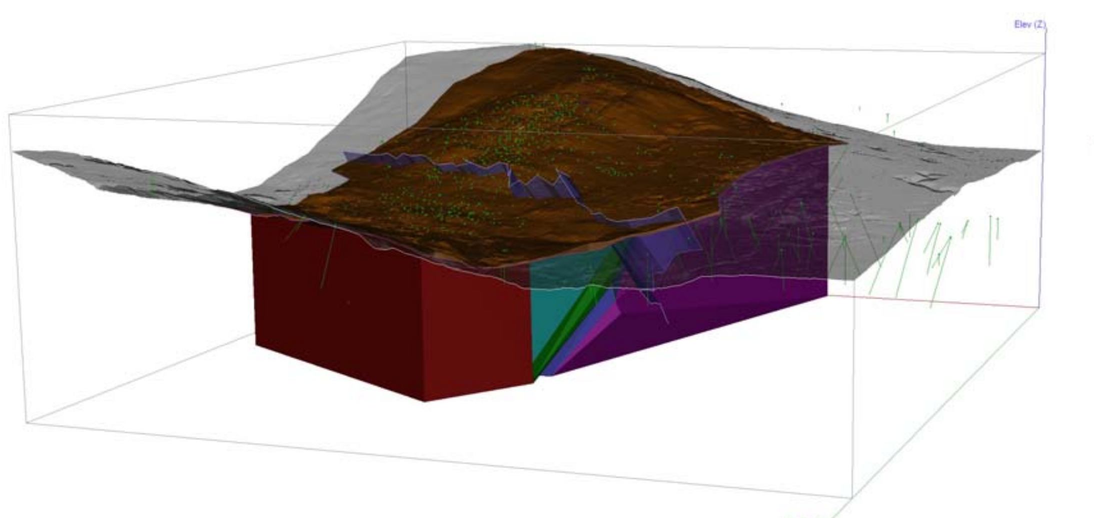


Figure 14-1 **Isometric View Looking SE** showing Lower Argillite in purple, Tuff in blue, Upper Argillite in green, Siltstone in blue green and North Zone Argillite in red. Inflection plane shown in blue, surface topography in grey and overburden in brown

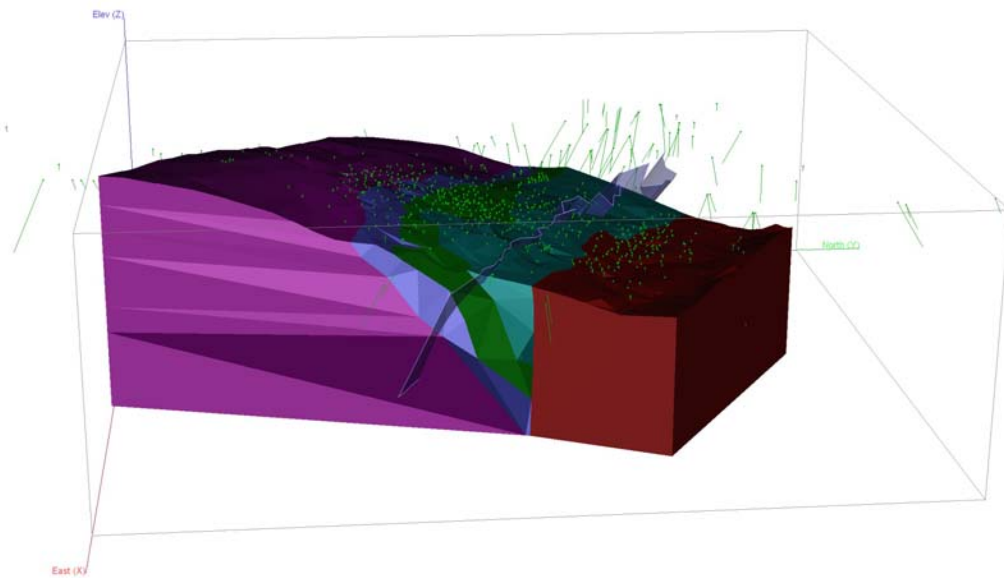


Figure 14-2 **Isometric View Looking W** showing Lower Argillite in purple, Tuff in blue, Upper Argillite in green, Siltstone in blue green and North Zone Argillite in red. Inflection plane shown in blue.

During the 2004 and 2006 drill campaigns, 113 RC drill holes were completed on the Property. Of these 71 intersected the mineralized domains. To determine if the RC results should be used in the resource estimate the grade distribution for gold from RC drilling was compared to the gold distribution from diamond drill holes, within the same volume of rock. The grade distributions are shown below in Figure 14.3. The RC drill results show a fixed bias with grades higher in all percentiles. Based on this bias and the fact the RC drill holes are all in areas tested by diamond drill holes, the RC results were not used in the resource estimate.

The sample statistics for gold are tabulated below in Table 14-1 subdivided by the various geologic domains. Only assays from diamond drill holes are used.

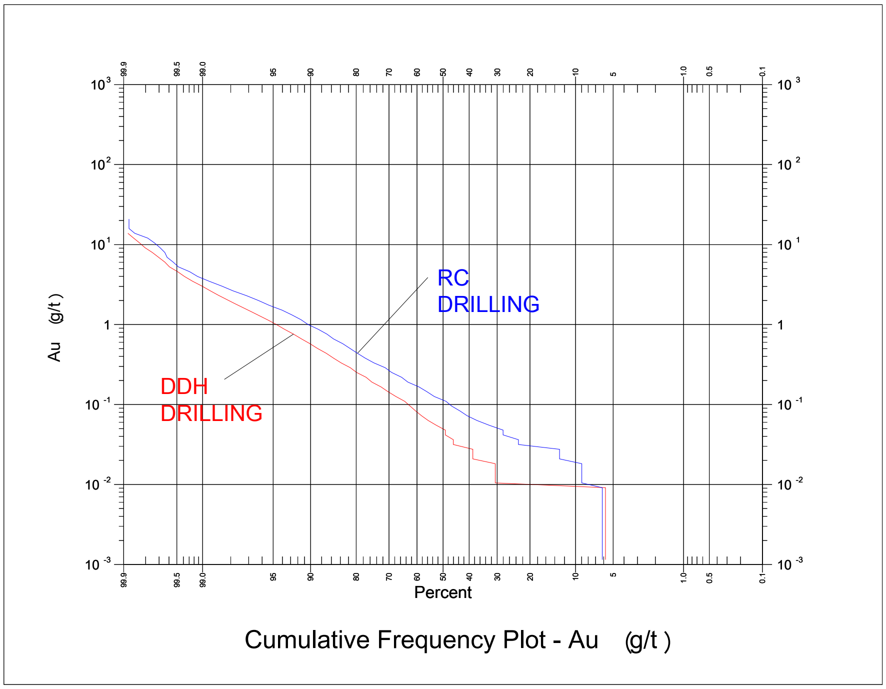


Figure 14.3 Lognormal Cumulative Frequency Plot for Gold from diamond drilling (red) and gold from reverse circulation drilling (blue)

The sample statistics for gold are tabulated below in Table 14-1 subdivided by the various geologic domains. Only assays from diamond drill holes are used.

Table 14-1: Statistics for Diamond Drill Hole Gold Assays in Geologic Domains

	Upper Argillite	Altered Siltstone	Tuff	Lower Argillite	North Zone Argillite	Waste
Number of Assays	13,274	9,508	19,902	34,291	16,192	5,478
Mean Au (g/t)	0.436	0.070	0.320	0.208	0.242	0.060
Standard Deviation	1.397	0.786	2.715	1.82	0.801	1.003
Minimum Value	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Maximum Value	83.40	39.00	225.00	241.00	54.40	73.80
Coefficient of Variation	3.21	11.26	8.49	8.75	3.35	16.78

Table 14-2: Statistics for Diamond Drill Hole Silver Assays in Geologic Domains

	Upper Argillite	Altered Siltstone	Tuff	Lower Argillite	North Zone Argillite	Waste
Number of Assays	13,124	9,272	19,253	33,510	15,962	5,475
Mean Ag (g/t)	0.87	0.40	0.44	0.59	0.66	0.57
Standard Deviation	1.28	0.66	1.20	0.76	1.40	1.00
Minimum Value	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Maximum Value	88.90	28.20	84.10	30.00	103.00	23.00
Coefficient of Variation	1.48	1.67	2.74	1.29	2.12	1.73

The gold grade distributions within the mineralized domains were examined to determine if capping was required and if so at what level. In each case the distribution for gold was strongly skewed. A lognormal cumulative frequency plot was produced for gold in each domain and in all cases showed multiple overlapping lognormal populations. Capping levels were determined to reduce the effect of small high grade populations that can be considered erratic. A similar procedure was used to cap silver values.

Table 14-3: Capping Levels for Gold and Silver Assays in Geologic Domains

Domain	Cap Level Au (g/t)	Number Capped	Cap Level Ag (g/t)	Number Capped
Upper Argillite	13.0	12	20.0	4
Tuff	30.0	15	30.0	4
Altered Siltstone	10.0	9	20.0	2
Lower Argillite	16.0	20	25.0	3
North Zone Argillites	15.0	5	30.0	5
Waste	2.0	3	10.0	2

The results from capping are shown below in Table 14-4.

Table 14-4: Statistics for Capped Gold and Silver Assays in Geologic Domains

	Upper Argillite	Altered Siltstone	Tuff	Lower Argillite	North Zone Argillite	Waste
Capped Au Assays						
Number of Assays	13,274	9,508	19,902	34,291	16,192	5,478
Mean Au (g/t)	0.418	0.058	0.289	0.189	0.237	0.047
Standard Deviation	0.844	0.402	1.404	0.674	0.584	0.111
Minimum Value	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Maximum Value	13.00	10.00	30.00	16.00	15.00	2.00
Coefficient of Variation	2.02	6.91	4.85	3.56	2.46	2.39
Capped Ag Assays						
Number of Assays	13,124	9,272	19,253	33,510	15,962	5,475
Mean Ag (g/t)	0.86	0.40	0.43	0.59	0.65	0.57
Standard Deviation	0.99	0.61	0.95	0.75	1.04	0.95
Minimum Value	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Maximum Value	20.00	20.00	30.00	25.00	30.00	10.00
Coefficient of Variation	1.16	1.54	2.25	1.28	1.60	1.66

All domains were combined to determine the statistics for Ca, S and As.

Table 14-5: Statistics for Calcium, Sulphur and Arsenic in all Domains

	Ca (%)	S (%)	As (ppm)
Number of Assays	98,412	38,638	98,598
Mean Ca, S, As	3.09	1.34	68.9
Standard Deviation	1.35	1.33	72.4
Minimum Value	0.01	0.01	1.0
Maximum Value	12.50	10.00	2680.0
Coefficient of Variation	0.44	0.99	1.05

No calcium, sulphur or arsenic assays required capping.

14.2 Composites

The drill holes were "passed through" the mineralized solids with the point at which each drill hole entered and left the solid recorded. Uniform 2.5 m down hole composites were then produced to honour these mineralized boundaries. Intervals less than 1.25 m at the solid boundaries were combined with adjoining intervals to produce a uniform support of 2.5 ± 1.25 m. The statistics for 2.5 m composites are shown below.

Table 14-6: Statistics for 2.5 m Gold and Silver Composites

	Upper Argillite	Altered Siltstone	Tuff	Lower Argillite	North Zone Argillite	Waste
2.5 m Gold Composites						
Number of Composites	8,295	5,921	12,200	21,509	10,396	3,373
Mean Au (g/t)	0.409	0.055	0.267	0.183	0.233	0.048
Standard Deviation	0.682	0.255	0.879	0.492	0.415	0.093
Minimum Value	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Maximum Value	12.34	6.16	24.58	14.72	9.03	1.29
Coefficient of Variation	1.67	4.63	3.29	2.69	1.79	1.96
2.5 m Silver Composites						
Number of Composites	8,261	5,881	12,054	21,231	10,354	3,373
Mean Ag (g/t)	0.86	0.40	0.42	0.59	0.65	0.59
Standard Deviation	0.93	0.50	0.69	0.63	0.83	0.89
Minimum Value	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Maximum Value	20.00	12.4	26.14	13.74	23.39	8.44
Coefficient of Variation	1.08	1.26	1.64	1.07	1.28	1.51

Table 14-7: Statistics for Calcium and Sulphur and Arsenic within 2.5 m Composites from all Domains

	Ca (%)	S (%)	As (ppm)
Number of Composites	58,032	24,285	58,104
Mean Ca, S, As	3.05	1.37	71.2
Standard Deviation	1.21	1.27	66.9
Minimum Value	0.01	0.01	1.0
Maximum Value	11.35	8.83	2218.2
Coefficient of Variation	0.40	0.93	0.94

The gold grade relationships among the various lithologies across contacts were explored using contact plots. Figure 14.4 shows a contact plot for gold in the Upper Argillite compared with the Tuff domain. The dashed vertical line represents the contact between these two units and the average grade for gold is show on both sides for samples extending away from this contact. It is clear that there is a sharp grade change going across this contact and as a result, there should be a hard boundary for grade estimation. A hard boundary means samples on one side are not used to estimate blocks on the other side.

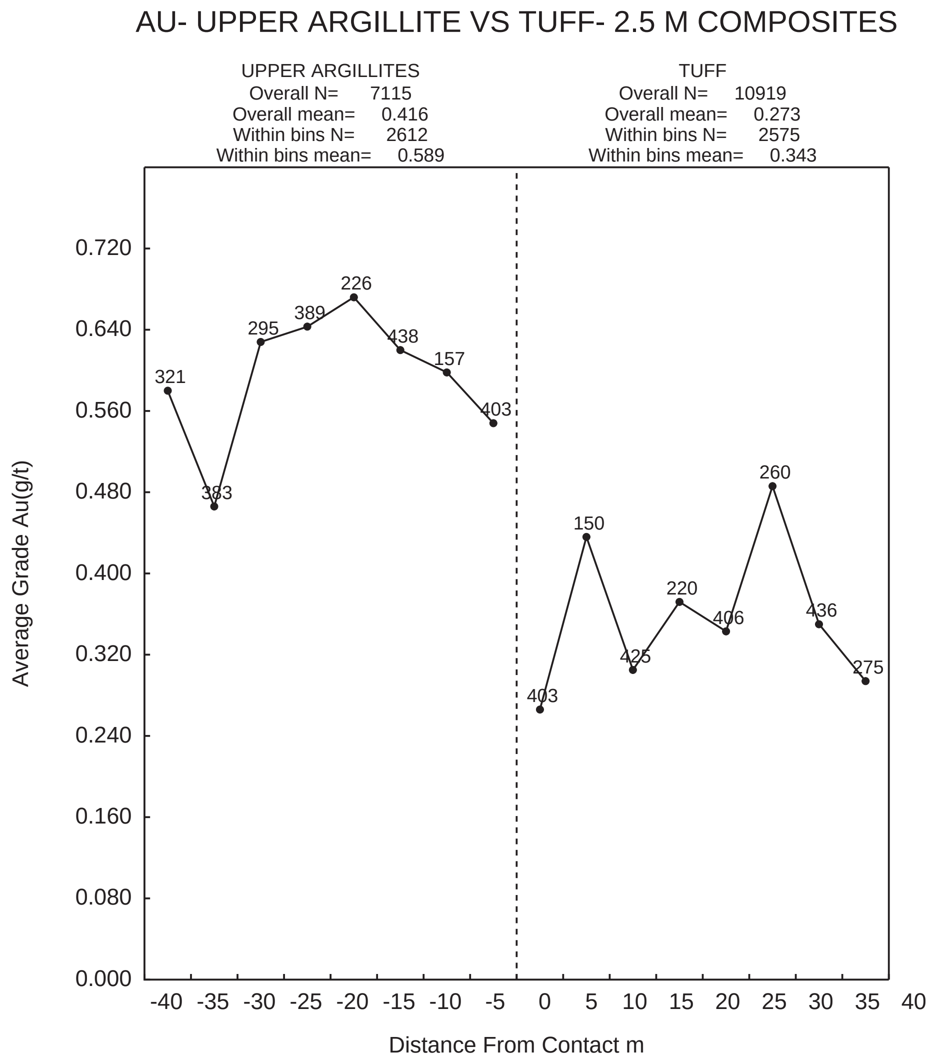


Figure 14.4 Contact Plot for Gold in Upper Argillite vs. Tuff Domain

A similar plot for Upper Argillite and Altered Siltstone shows a similar sharp contact across the contact (Figure 14.5) and again a hard boundary should be imposed for grade estimation.

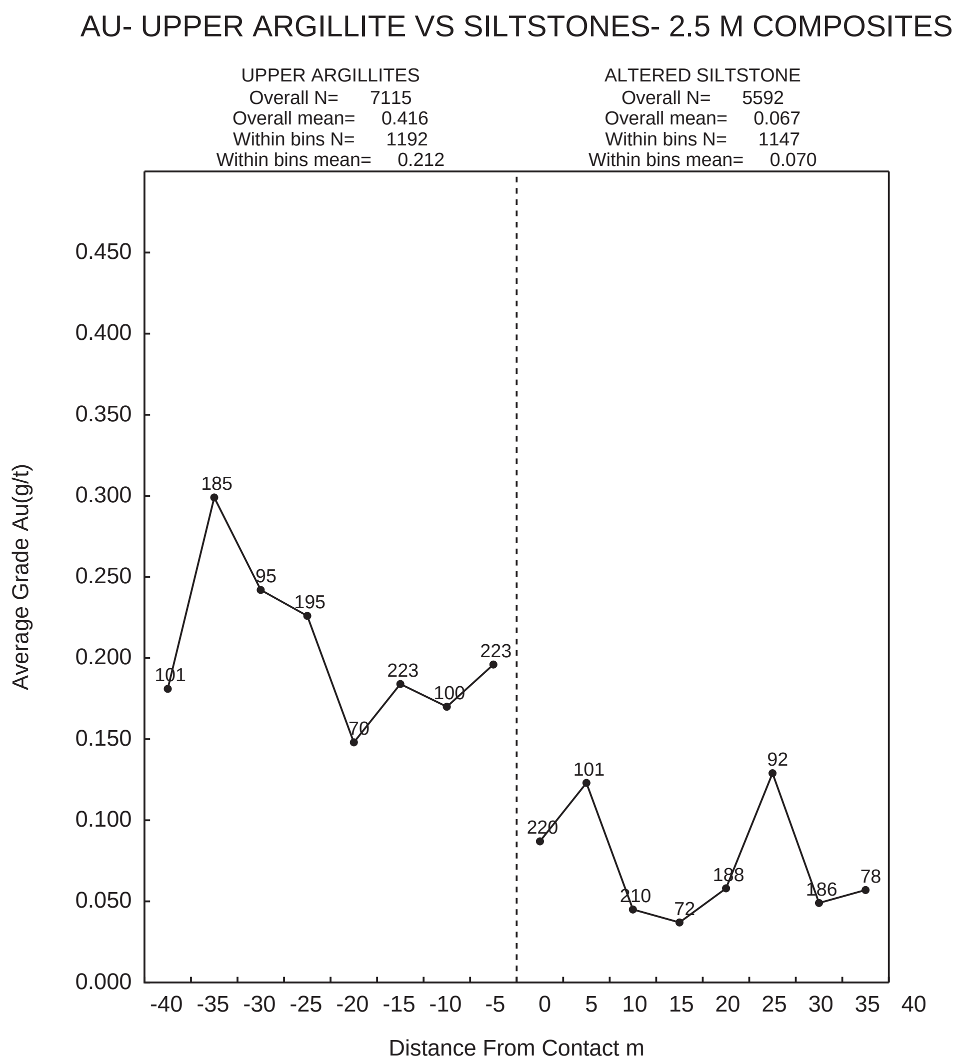


Figure 14.5 Contact Plot for Gold in Upper Argillite vs. Altered Siltstone Domain

A contact plot for gold between the Lower Argillite and Tuff domain showed no significant changes across the contact (Figure 14.6) and these domains could be estimated with a soft boundary meaning composites from either could be used during estimation of blocks near this contact. The Upper and Lower Argillites and the Lower Argillite and Altered Siltstone do not contact each other.

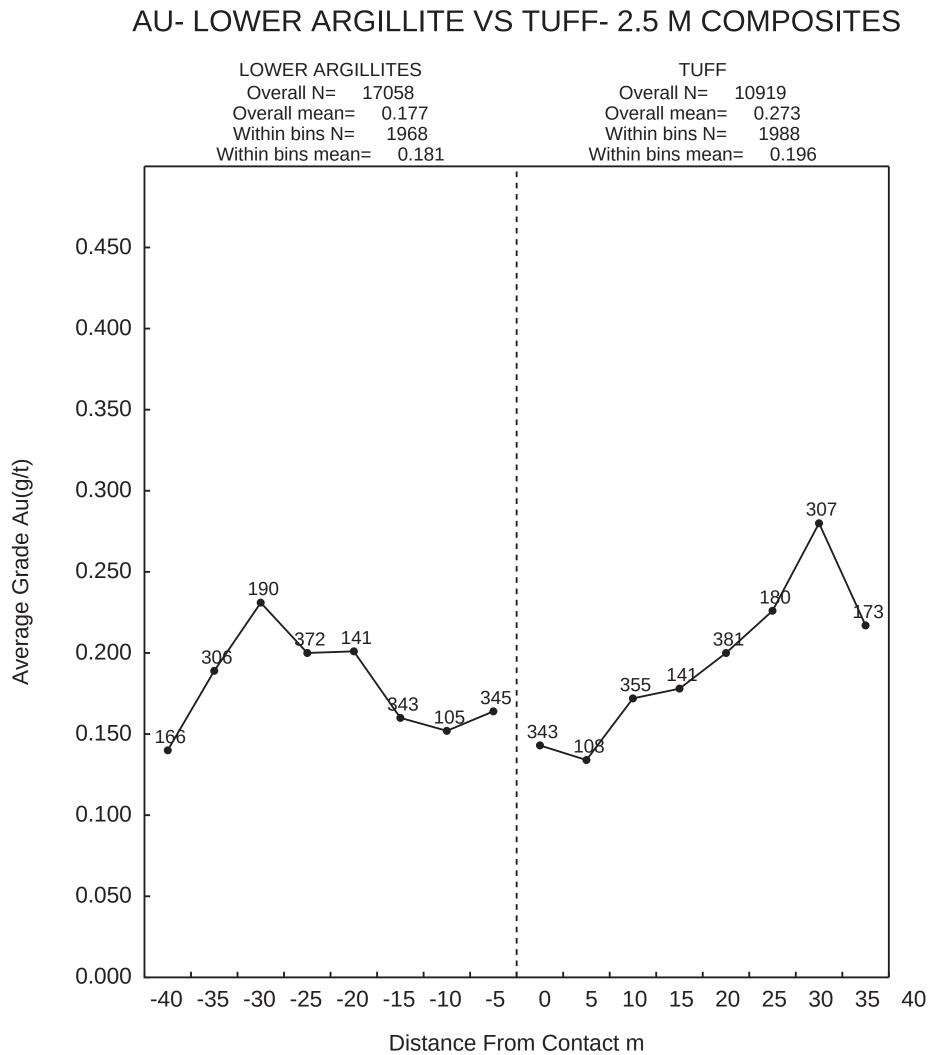


Figure 14.6 Contact Plot for Gold in Lower Argillite vs. Tuff Domain

14.3 Variography

Gold and silver at Spanish Mountain were modelled separately for each geologic domain using pairwise relative semivariograms. In each case, semivariograms were produced in numerous directions within the horizontal plane. For each domain the direction with the longest continuity was determined. The vertical plane perpendicular to this direction was then tested to determine the direction and dip of the longest continuity, with the third direction being orthogonal to this direction.

The model parameters are shown below and the models for gold are included as Appendix 2.

Table 14-8: Summary of Semivariogram Parameters for Gold

Azimuth	Dip	C_o	C_1	C_2	Short Range (m)	Long Range (m)
Gold in Upper Argillite						
130°	0°	0.25	0.25	0.30	12	90
040°	-43°	0.25	0.25	0.30	18	82
220°	-47°	0.25	0.25	0.30	12	48
Gold in Tuff						
063°	0°	0.30	0.46	0.19	10	136
333°	-58°	0.30	0.46	0.19	12	100
153°	-32°	0.30	0.46	0.19	10	50
Gold in Lower Argillites						
130°	0°	0.20	0.30	0.29	8	80
040°	-15°	0.20	0.30	0.29	5	22
220°	-75°	0.20	0.30	0.29	12	110
Gold in Altered Siltstone						
140°	0°	0.20	0.12	0.20	10	64
050°	0°	0.20	0.12	0.20	15	40
000°	-90°	0.20	0.12	0.20	20	100
Gold in North Zone Argillite						
133°	0°	0.25	0.30	0.25	15	90
223°	-65°	0.25	0.30	0.25	12	80
43°	-25°	0.25	0.30	0.25	15	40
Gold in Waste						
Omni Directional		0.10	0.25	0.25	30	100

Table 14-9: Summary of Semivariogram Parameters for Silver

Azimuth	Dip	C_o	C_1	C_2	Short Range (m)	Long Range (m)
Silver in Upper Argillite						
130°	0°	0.16	0.10	0.26	12	90
040°	-43°	0.16	0.10	0.26	12	50
220°	-47°	0.16	0.10	0.26	22	40
Silver in Tuff						
063°	0°	0.10	0.10	0.21	15	36
333°	0°	0.10	0.10	0.21	10	20
0°	-90°	0.10	0.10	0.21	15	100
Silver in Lower Argillites						
130°	0°	0.10	0.10	0.20	20	80
040°	-15°	0.10	0.10	0.20	15	40
220°	-75°	0.10	0.10	0.20	15	120
Silver in Altered Siltstone						
140°	0°	0.14	0.08	0.12	20	120
050°	0°	0.14	0.08	0.12	15	60
000°	-90°	0.14	0.08	0.12	15	60
Silver in North Zone Argillite						
133°	0°	0.15	0.10	0.11	20	90
223°	-65°	0.15	0.10	0.11	30	100
43°	-25°	0.15	0.10	0.11	30	80
Silver in Waste						
Omni Directional		0.10	0.20	0.20	30	80

Semivariogram models were also developed for Ca and S based on combining all domains. Nested spherical models were fit to both variables. The parameters for Ca, S and As are shown below.

Table 14-10: Summary of Semivariogram Parameters for Ca, S and As

Azimuth	Dip	C_o	C_1	C_2	Short Range (m)	Long Range (m)
Calcium in all Domains						
135°	0°	0.048	0.040	0.050	15	320
045°	-45°	0.048	0.040	0.050	12	250
225°	-45°	0.048	0.040	0.050	15	70
Sulphur in all Domains						
135°	0°	0.20	0.20	0.24	15	300
045°	-45°	0.20	0.20	0.24	30	150
225°	-45°	0.20	0.20	0.24	15	40
Arsenic in all Domains						
135°	0°	0.10	0.18	0.12	10	90
045°	-45°	0.10	0.18	0.12	40	110
225°	-45°	0.10	0.18	0.12	20	80

14.4 Block Model

A block model with blocks 15 x 15 x 5 m in dimension was superimposed over the mineralized geologic solids. The percentage of each block below surface topography, below overburden and within each mineralized solid was recorded. The block model origin is as follows:

Lower Left Corner		
603125 E	Column size = 15 m	150 columns
5826305 N	Row size = 15 m	217 rows
Top of Model		
1450	Level size = 5 m	241 levels
No Rotation.		

14.5 Bulk Density

From the pre-2012 drill core, 2,155 measurements for specific gravity were taken using the weight in air – weight in water method. Samples were from drill core in holes 05-DDH-251 to 10-DDH-918 spread across the mineralized zone in all lithologies. The tables below summarizes the results sorted first by lithology and then by gold grade. While there are slight differences in the various lithologies, there appears to be no correlation between specific gravity and gold grade. As a result blocks within the block model were assigned a specific gravity based on lithology. Blocks straddling two or more lithologies were assigned a weighted average specific gravity.

Table 14-11: Summary of Measured Specific Gravities sorted by Lithology

Zone	Number of SGs	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Upper Argillite	305	2.39	3.00	2.76
Tuff	382	2.46	3.02	2.79
Siltstones	443	2.42	3.30	2.78
Lower Argillite	625	2.50	3.11	2.76
North Zone Argillite	392	2.60	3.28	2.77
Waste	8	2.66	2.92	2.80
Total	**2,155**	**2.39**	**3.30**	**2.77**

Table 14-12: Summary of Measured Specific Gravities sorted by Gold Grade

Au Grade Range	Number of SGs	Minimum	Maximum	Average
>0.0 < 0.10	1,456	2.42	3.30	2.77
≥ 0.10 > 0.25	308	2.56	3.28	2.77
≥ 0.25 > 0.50	149	2.63	2.96	2.77
≥ 0.50 > 0.75	58	2.60	3.11	2.80
≥ 0.75> 1.00	43	2.70	3.00	2.79
≥ 1.00> 5.00	133	2.39	3.11	2.78
≥ 5.00	8	2.70	2.90	2.78
Total	**2,155**	**2.39**	**3.30**	**2.77**

14.6 Grade Interpolation

Ordinary kriging was used to interpolate grades for Au, Ag, Ca, S and As into blocks with some proportion within the mineralized solids. In all cases the kriging exercise was completed in a series of 4 passes with the search ellipse for each pass being a function of the semivariogram ranges.

Grades for Au and Ag were estimated into blocks containing some percentage of Upper Argillites using only composites from Upper Argillites. A similar hard boundary strategy was used for blocks containing some percentage of Siltstones and North Zone Argillites. For blocks containing some percentage of Tuffs or Lower Argillites the search ellipse was allowed to see samples from either domain (a soft boundary). Within Upper Argillites there was a pronounced change in bedding dip which was modelled by an inflection plane (see Figure 14.2). For blocks on the north side of this plane the search ellipse was steepened to find the required composites.

In all cases the first pass at resource estimation used a search ellipse with dimensions equal to one quarter of the semivariogram range in the three principal directions. A minimum of 4 composites were required to estimate the block. For blocks not estimated in pass 1 a second pass using one half the semivariogram ranges was completed. A third pass using the full semivariogram range and a fourth using twice the range completed the exercise. In all cases the maximum number of composites used was restricted to 12 with a maximum of 3 from any single drill hole allowed. In cases where a block containing two domains was estimated for one but not the other, a fifth pass was run to produce a grade for the other domain. A similar procedure was used for blocks estimated for gold but not for silver since there were fewer silver composites.

In blocks containing more than one mineralized domain a weighted average for gold and silver was produced. For all estimated blocks on the edges of solids, with some percentage present of material outside the solid, a waste grade for gold and silver was estimated using composites outside the mineralized solids. For every estimated block in the model a mineralized grade for gold and silver was produced as the weighted average of all mineralized domains and then a total block grade was produced by weighting in a zero grade for overburden and a grade for the contained waste.

The kriging parameters for gold are tabulated below.

For calcium, sulphur and arsenic all data domains were combined since these variables were not as well sampled.

Table 14-13: Kriging Parameters for Gold in all Domains

Domain	Pass	Number Estimated	Az/Dip	Dist. (m)	Az/Dip	Dist. (m)	Az/Dip	Dist. (m)
Upper Argillite South of Inflection Plane	1	3,602	130/0	22.5	40/-43	20.5	220/-47	12.0
	2	13,845	130/0	45.0	40/-43	41.0	220/-47	24.0
	3	9,831	130/0	90.0	40/-43	82.0	220/-47	48.0
	4	4,920	130/0	180.0	40/-43	164.0	220/-47	96.0
Upper Argillite North of Inflection Plane	1	715	130/0	22.5	40/-70	20.5	220/-20	12.0
	2	4,938	130/0	45.0	40/-70	41.0	220/-20	24.0
	3	12,249	130/0	90.0	40/-70	82.0	220/-20	48.0
	4	24,941	130/0	180.0	40/-70	164.0	220/-20	96.0
Tuff	1	15,345	63/0	34.0	333/-58	25.0	153/-32	12.5
	2	42,498	63/0	68.0	333/-58	50.0	153/-32	25.0
	3	30,110	63/0	136.0	333/-58	100.0	153/-32	50.0
	4	31,279	63/0	272.0	333/-58	200.0	153/-32	100.0
Siltstones	1	620	140/0	16.0	50/0	10.0	0/-90	25.0
	2	5,289	140/0	32.0	50/0	20.0	0/-90	50.0
	3	28,746	140/0	64.0	50/0	40.0	0/-90	100.0
	4	35,175	140/0	128.0	50/0	80.0	0/-90	200.0
Lower Argillite	1	737	130/0	17.5	40/-15	3.75	220/-75	27.5
	2	10,251	130/0	35.0	40/-15	7.5	220/-75	55.0
	3	74,677	130/0	70.0	40/-15	15.0	220/-75	110.0
	4	190,797	130/0	140.0	40/-15	30.0	220/-75	220.0
North Zone Argillites	1	1,235	133/0	20.5	43/-25	10.0	223/-65	18.0
	2	12,946	133/0	41.0	43/-25	20.0	223/-65	36.0
	3	39,251	133/0	82.0	43/-25	40.0	223/-65	72.0
	4	98,601	133/0	164.0	43/-25	80.0	223/-65	144.0

14.7 Classification

Based on the study herein reported, delineated mineralization of the Spanish Mountain Property is classified as a 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 a grade or quality 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, 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."*

Geologic continuity has been established on this property by surface mapping and drill hole interpretation. This has led to the geologic domains that constrain the mineral estimate. Grade continuity can be quantified by the use of semivariograms with different ranges produce in different directions that relate to mineral deposition.

For this resource estimate, in general blocks estimated during pass 1 using a search ellipse with dimensions equal to one quarter of the semivariogram range were classified as measured. After this initial classification, the model was assessed and isolated blocks classified as measured were reclassified as indicated. Blocks estimated during pass 2, using one half the semivariogram ranges, were classified as Indicated. All other blocks were classified as Inferred.

The results are tabulated below for the various classifications. A gold cut-off of 0.20 g/t has been highlighted based on the 2010 Preliminary Economic Assessment (AGP, 2010) as a possible open pit cut-off.

Table 14-14: Spanish Mountain Measured Resource

Au Cut-off (g/t)	Tonnes > Cut-off (tonnes)	Grade > Cut-off		Contained Metal	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Oz. Gold	Oz, Silver
0.10	40,310,000	0.48	0.65	620,000	840,000
0.15	34,600,000	0.53	0.66	590,000	730,000
0.20	**29,360,000**	**0.60**	**0.67**	**560,000**	**630,000**
0.25	24,880,000	0.66	0.65	530,000	520,000
0.30	21,240,000	0.73	0.64	500,000	440,000
0.40	15,940,000	0.86	0.64	440,000	330,000
0.50	12,060,000	0.99	0.65	380,000	250,000
0.60	9,290,000	1.12	0.65	340,000	190,000
0.70	7,300,000	1.25	0.66	290,000	150,000
0.80	5,920,000	1.37	0.67	260,000	130,000
0.90	4,850,000	1.49	0.68	230,000	110,000
1.00	4,030,000	1.60	0.68	210,000	90,000

Table 14-15: Spanish Mountain Indicated Resource

Au Cut-off (g/t)	Tonnes > Cut-off (tonnes)	Grade > Cut-off		Contained Metal	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Oz. Gold	Oz, Silver
0.10	311,990,000	0.32	0.65	3,200,000	6,520,000
0.15	239,800,000	0.38	0.67	2,910,000	5,170,000
0.20	**186,870,000**	**0.44**	**0.69**	**2,620,000**	**4,150,000**
0.25	144,890,000	0.50	0.69	2,320,000	3,210,000
0.30	113,230,000	0.56	0.69	2,040,000	2,510,000
0.40	71,220,000	0.69	0.69	1,570,000	1,580,000
0.50	46,930,000	0.81	0.70	1,230,000	1,060,000
0.60	32,080,000	0.94	0.71	960,000	730,000
0.70	22,670,000	1.06	0.72	770,000	520,000
0.80	16,440,000	1.17	0.73	620,000	390,000
0.90	12,030,000	1.29	0.74	500,000	290,000
1.00	8,860,000	1.42	0.75	400,000	210,000

Table 14-16: Spanish Mountain Measured plus Indicated Resource

Au Cut-off (g/t)	Tonnes > Cut-off (tonnes)	Grade > Cut-off		Contained Metal	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Oz. Gold	Oz, Silver
0.10	352,290,000	0.34	0.65	3,820,000	7,360,000
0.15	274,400,000	0.40	0.67	3,500,000	5,910,000
0.20	**216,220,000**	**0.46**	**0.68**	**3,180,000**	**4,730,000**
0.25	169,770,000	0.52	0.68	2,850,000	3,710,000
0.30	134,470,000	0.59	0.68	2,540,000	2,940,000
0.40	87,160,000	0.72	0.68	2,010,000	1,910,000
0.50	58,990,000	0.85	0.69	1,610,000	1,310,000
0.60	41,370,000	0.98	0.70	1,300,000	930,000
0.70	29,970,000	1.10	0.71	1,060,000	680,000
0.80	22,360,000	1.23	0.72	880,000	520,000
0.90	16,870,000	1.35	0.72	730,000	390,000
1.00	12,900,000	1.47	0.73	610,000	300,000

Note: Tonnages and Contained Metals may not exactly equal individual tables due to rounding.

Table 14-17: Spanish Mountain Inferred Resource

Au Cut-off (g/t)	Tonnes > Cut-off (tonnes)	Grade > Cut-off		Contained Metal	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Oz. Gold	Oz, Silver
0.10	697,310,000	0.24	0.60	5,380,000	13,450,000
0.15	459,790,000	0.30	0.63	4,430,000	9,310,000
0.20	**316,740,000**	**0.36**	**0.65**	**3,650,000**	**6,620,000**
0.25	214,940,000	0.42	0.66	2,910,000	4,560,000
0.30	147,830,000	0.49	0.67	2,320,000	3,180,000
0.40	70,160,000	0.65	0.70	1,470,000	1,580,000
0.50	39,320,000	0.81	0.68	1,030,000	860,000
0.60	23,850,000	0.99	0.67	760,000	510,000
0.70	15,990,000	1.15	0.67	590,000	340,000
0.80	11,650,000	1.30	0.67	490,000	250,000
0.90	8,620,000	1.47	0.66	410,000	180,000
1.00	6,820,000	1.60	0.63	350,000	140,000

14.8 Model Verification

Detailed north-south cross sections were produced on 30 m intervals through the deposit showing gold grades with drill holes and geologic domain boundaries on one set and classification with drill holes and geologic domains on the other set. These cross sections were evaluated by SMG geologic staff to verify the model. The model was thought to be a valid estimation of grades that honoured the domains and the drill hole assays. Example cross sections are shown below for 604325 E and 604385 E showing both gold grades and classification.

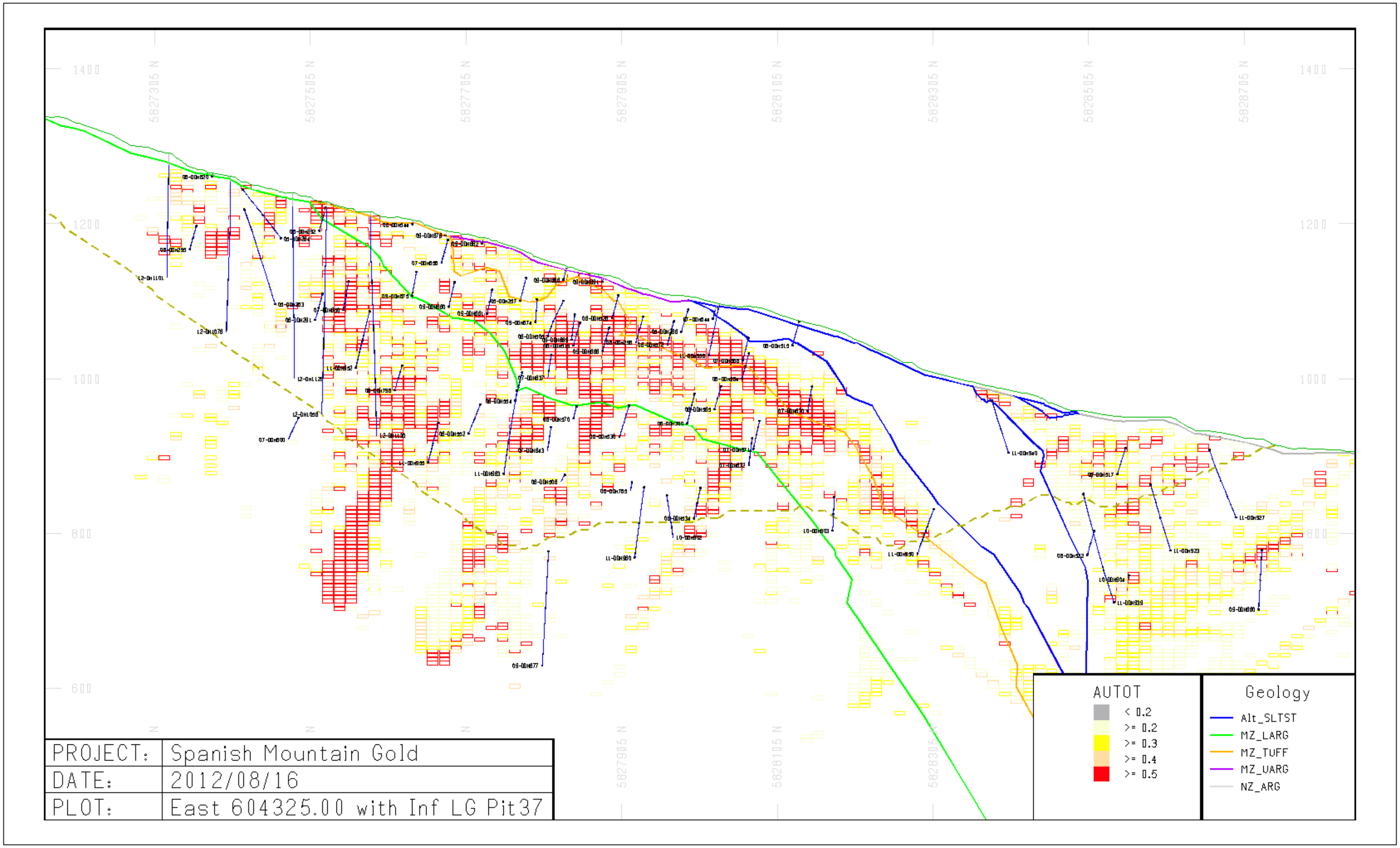


Figure 14-7: Cross Section 604325 E looking W showing estimated Au Grades, drill holes and Geologic Domains

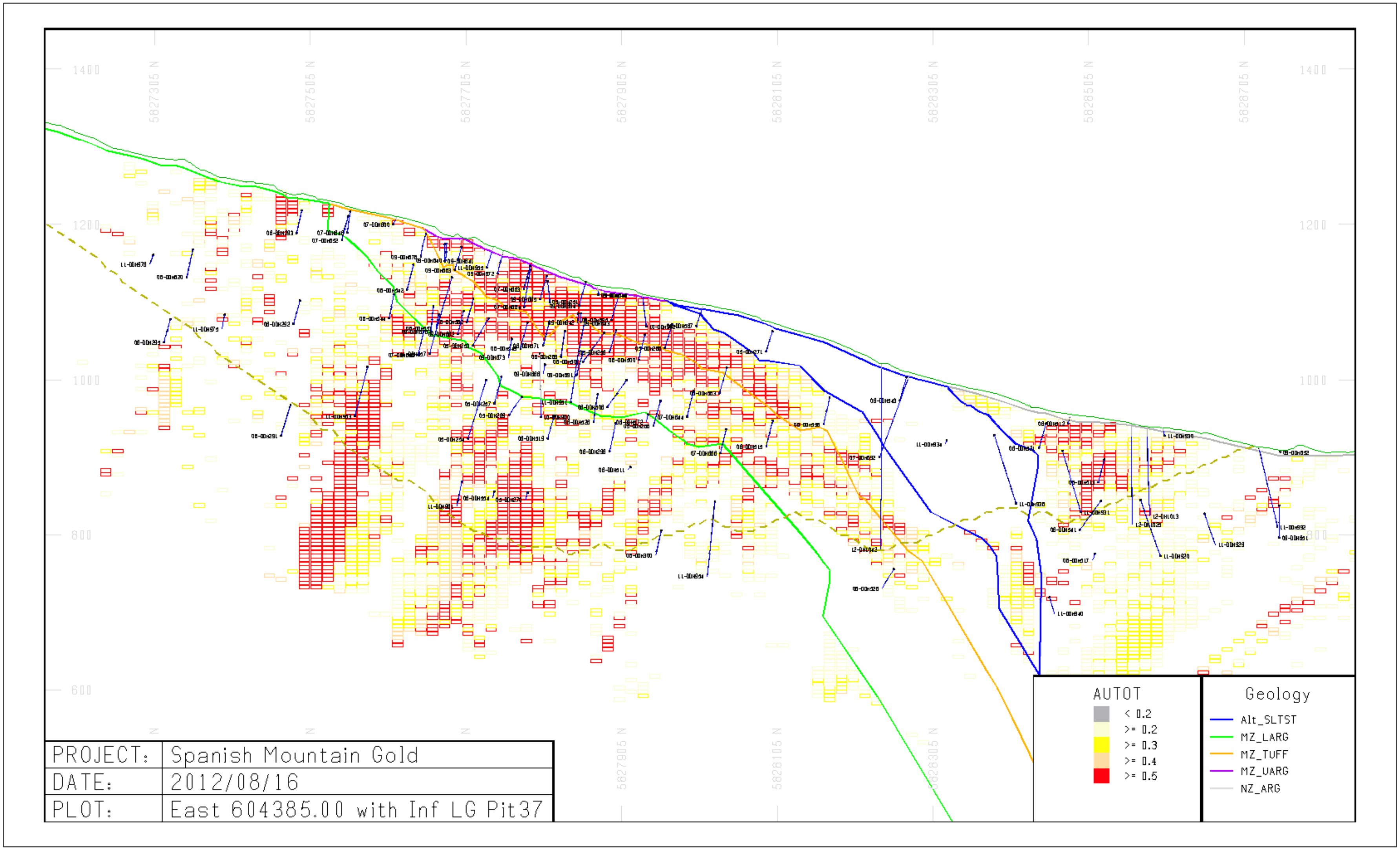


Figure 14-8: Cross Section 604385 E looking W showing estimated Au Grades, drill holes and Geologic Domains

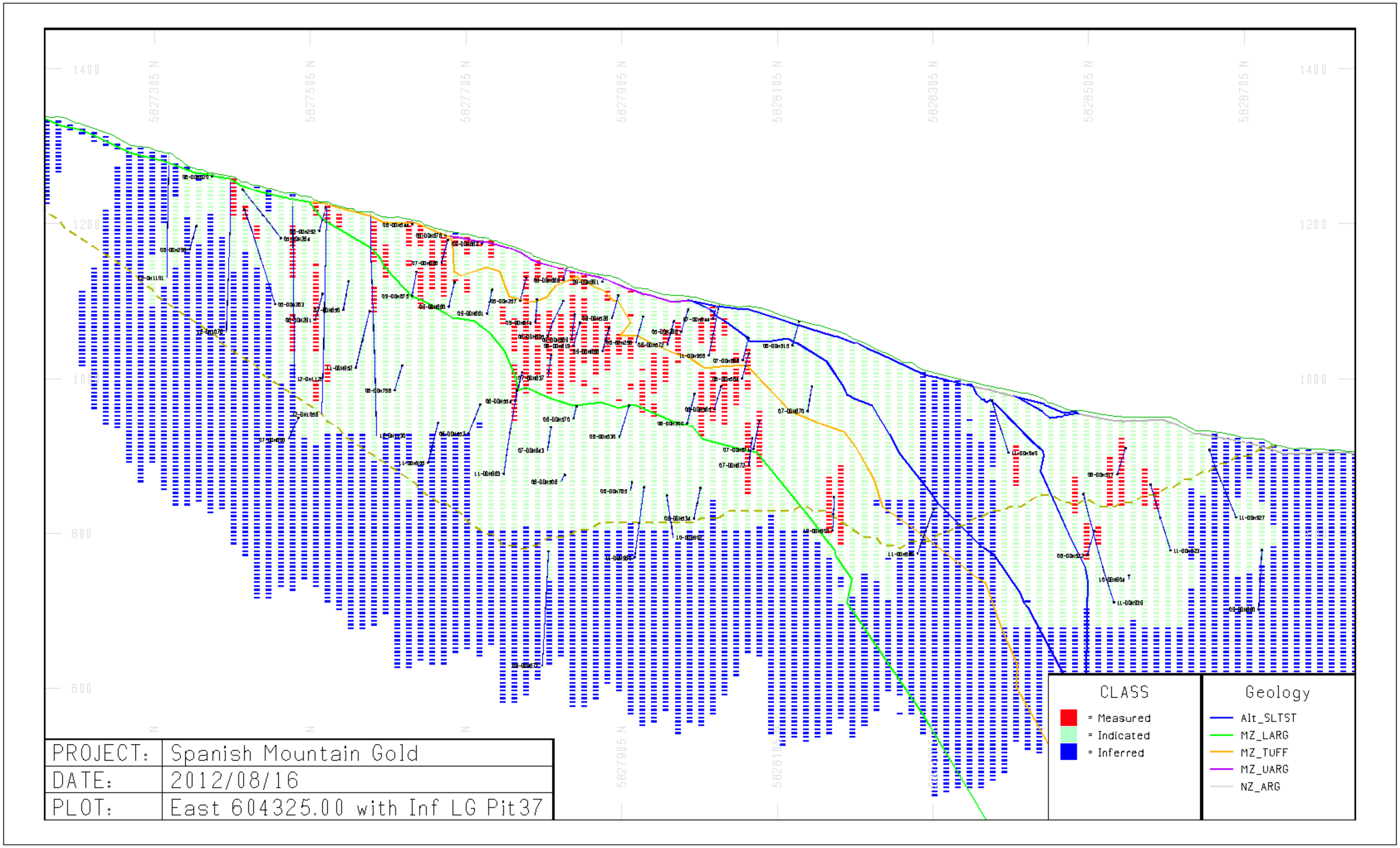


Figure 14-9: Cross Section 604325 E looking W showing Block Classification

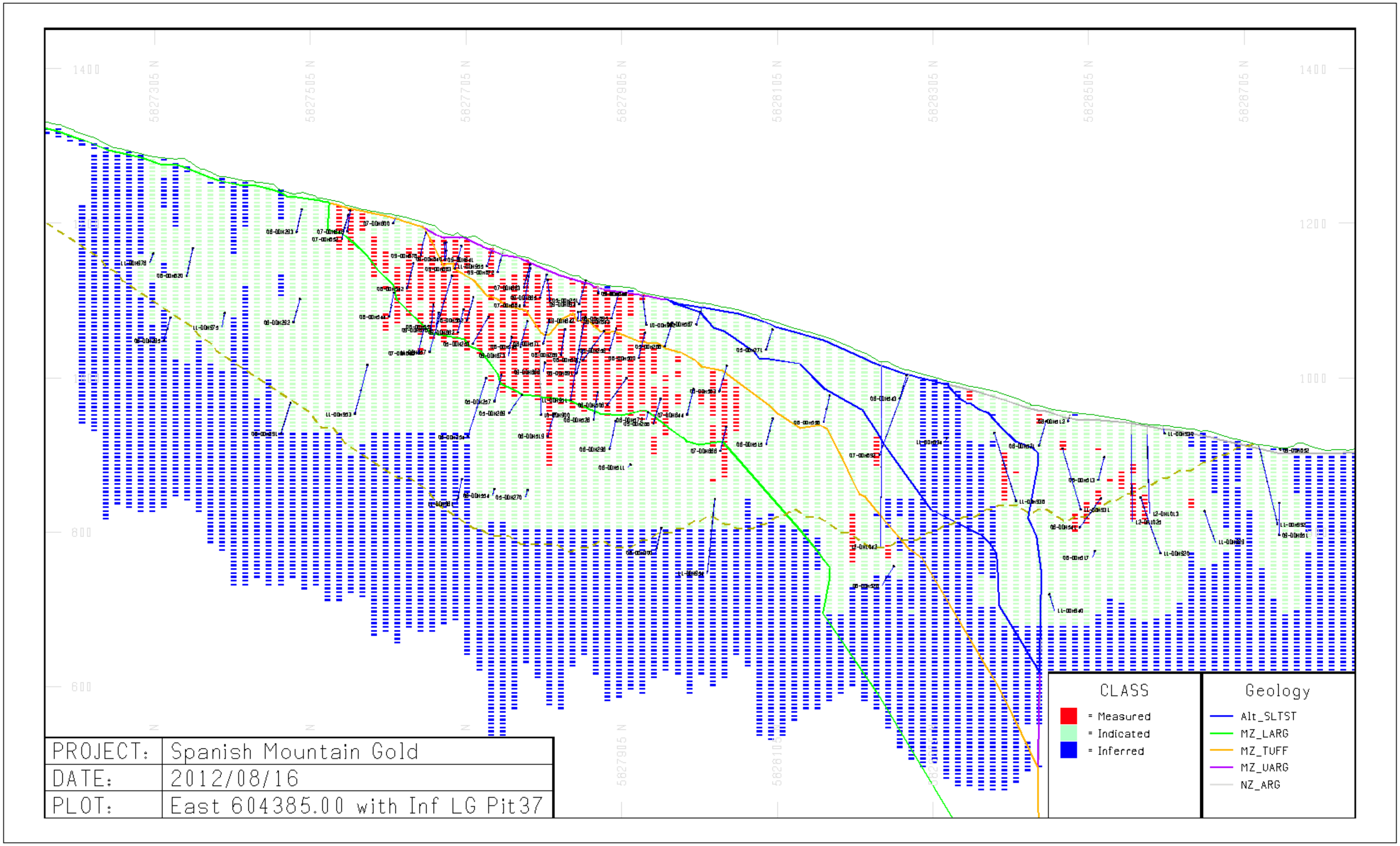


Figure 14-10: Cross Section 604385 E looking W showing Block Classification

15.0 Mineral Reserve Estimates

No mineral reserves have been calculated.

16.0 Mining Methods

The following is a summary of the mining methods as given in the PEA, titled Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Spanish Mountain Project, December 20, 2010. For a much more complete treatment, refer to the PEA, which is filed on SEDAR.

A single deposit would be exploited at Spanish Mountain. A plant throughput designed for 40,000 tonnes per day ("t/d") with the mining fleet to match is proposed. A single open pit would be mined in four phases with waste material placed adjacent to the pit, near the plant, backfilled in Phase 2 and a portion of the potentially acid generating ("PAG"), material hauled to the tailings management facility to be stored subaqueously.

The open pit would be developed using rotary drilling, blasting and loading with hydraulic shovels and 180-tonne trucks. The drills would be diesel powered to facilitate movement within the pits, while the hydraulic shovels would be electric powered to reduce operating costs. The open pit mine would have a Life-of-Mine strip ratio of 1.97:1.

Phase 2 of the North Zone would be backfilled when mining was complete in that Phase in Year 7. A total of 45.6 Mt would be backfilled or approximately 20% of the total waste material.

Mill feed material would be mined starting in Year-2 during the pre-stripping of the mine. This would be stored adjacent to the primary crusher location. It would reach a maximum tonnage of 5.6 Mt prior to plant production commencing. Waste during this period would be stored in the tailings management facility ("TMF") footprint; with non-acid generating ("NAG") lining in the embankments and PAG lining the base of the TMF. A small amount of NAG material would be used to build access roads around the pit area and on the site. Mining would commence sufficient to provide the plant 40,000 t/d of feed material in Year 1 and continue at that rate until Year 7 when production would start to taper off as the mining occurs in a single phase.

Mining would be completed in Year 10. The stockpiled mill material stored in the pre-stripping would be drawn down by the end of Year 2.

17.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

The following is a summary of the mineral processing and metallurgical testing as given in the PEA, titled Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Spanish Mountain Project, December 20, 2010. For a much more complete treatment, refer to the PEA, which is filed on SEDAR.

Grindability, gravity concentration, flotation, and cyanidation test work has been carried out on three composite samples from the deposit. The composites used for this new phase of work had head gold grades varying from 0.45 to 0.94 g/t Au and represented different lithologies in the deposit.

The test work conducted to date has demonstrated that at a relatively coarse primary grind of 80% passing 184 µm, a gold recovery to rougher concentrate of 95% is readily achievable. Regrinding the rougher concentrate to 80% -20 µm results in good liberation of the gold particles, and this permits a cyanidation stage recovery of 95% and an overall flowsheet gold recovery of 90%. Due to preg-robbing carbon present in the deposit ore and flotation concentrate, the leaching step has been determined to be carbon-in-leach.

A process design criteria was developed from the metallurgical test work that provided a platform for a process plant design. The proposed flowsheet is very straightforward and consists of primary crushing followed by SAG milling, closed circuit ball milling wit gravity recovery, froth flotation, regrinding of the concentrate, dewatering, carbon-in-leach cyanidation, elution, and gold electrowinning. This is a standard flotation/cyanidation flowsheet in use elsewhere in the world and poses low technical risk.

18.0 Project Infrastructure

The following is a summary of the project infrastructure as given in the PEA, titled Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Spanish Mountain Project, December 20,

2010. For a much more complete treatment, refer to the PEA, which is filed on SEDAR.

The mill would be constructed to the west of the open pit and consist of the processing plant and the supporting infrastructure for the mining operations. Access to the site would be on the existing forest access/exploration road 6 km from the town of Likely and would require upgrades. The anticipated power demand for the entire mine site would be approximately 34 MW. For the basis of the study, the power line feeding the site will consist of an upgraded portion (from Soda Creek area to Gavin) and a newly constructed circuit from Gavin to site. A mining equipment garage as well as a dry, offices and warehouses is included in the site complex.

19.0 Market Studies and Contracts

The following is a summary of the market studies as given in the PEA, titled Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Spanish Mountain Project, December 20, 2010. For a much more complete treatment, refer to the PEA, which is filed on SEDAR.

The process plant includes an electrowinning circuit for gold recovery. A gold doré would be produced from the process plant. For the purpose of the PEA level evaluation, the following refining terms are assumed, based on present contracts:

- Refining Charge of US$8/oz
- Payables of 99.5% of gold, 0% of any silver

20.0 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social, Community Impact

The following is a summary of the environmental studies, permitting and social and community impact, as given in the PEA, titled Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Spanish Mountain Project, December 20, 2010. For a much more complete treatment, refer to the PEA, which is filed on SEDAR.

Project-specific environmental studies have been conducted since 2007, including aquatic resource studies (water quality and quantity, sediment quality), aquatic biota studies (fish species and community composition, fish habitat, primary and secondary productivity), terrestrial resource studies (wildlife and vegetation) and climatology.

The Spanish Mountain Project includes mine development components located within the Cedar Creek and Spanish Creek watersheds. The TMF is located in the Cedar Creek watershed and the deposit, waste dumps, and the plant site are located in the Spanish Creek watershed. Five hydrology stations have been established in and around the project area to record continuous water level data. Automated weather stations installed in the project area, and regional meteorology stations have been used to characterise the local and regional climate.

Water quality monitoring sites have been established throughout the Project area to characterise existing water quality conditions. Water samples taken within the claim boundary have consistently shown concentrations of total and dissolved metals exceeding provincial and federal guidelines for the protection of aquatic life, likely due to natural mineralogy of the claim area and disturbance from historic placer mining activities. Samples collected outside of the claim boundary are generally within provincial and federal guidelines.

Rainbow trout have been captured in the Cedar Creek, Spanish Creek and Winkley Creek systems during the baseline sampling programs. In addition, Chinook salmon, dace and burbot were captured in the Cedar Creek system, Chinook juveniles were captured, and Coho salmon adults were detected near the mouth of Spanish Creek. Historical records indicate that sockeye salmon and bull trout are also present in the Spanish Creek watershed; however a series of falls and rapids in the lower reaches of Spanish Creek obstruct the upstream movement of anadromous fish.

Grizzly bears, black bears, caribou, bighorn sheep, moose, fishers and wolverines are common in the biogeoclimatic zones of which the Spanish Mountain Project is a part. The Wells Grey herd of mountain caribou is located outside of the Project area in the upper catchment of Black Bear Creek, approximately 15 km to the northeast.

Characterization of metal leaching and acid rock drainage has included preliminary testing of drill core composites from intervals chosen to represent waste rock, pit walls and ore material. Four different lithologies were tested including argillite, conglomerate, greywacke and siltstone. Testing included the modified neutralization potential ("NP") method in addition to paste pH, paste conductivity, total sulphur, sulphur as sulphate, total barium and total carbonate analysis. Elemental analysis of the samples were completed by aqua regia digestion and analysed by ICP-MS.

Results indicate that of the 79 samples, 5% were classified as PAG; 36% as uncertain; and 60% as non-PAG. By rock type, the most buffered is greywacke, followed by siltstone, conglomerate and then argillite, which had the four PAG samples. Results from elemental scans indicated that the concentrations of As, Ba, Co, Mo, Ni, Ag and Se are greater than 10 times global averages, an indication of potential leaching concerns for all sample types.

It would appear that the Spanish Mountain resource has a low potential for metal leaching and acid rock drainage, especially if waste segregation strategies can be incorporated into proposed mining methods. However, there is a proportion of uncertain PAG samples (36%), that may require management, especially considering the abundance of iron carbonates that do not contribute to NP. It should also be noted that the pit wall predictions would likely change as the mine plans develop.

First Nations and community engagement activities have been on-going since 2009. Communities include Likely, Horsefly, Big Lake, and Keithley Creek as well as the larger centres of Williams Lake and Quesnel. With the guidance of Catana Consulting and Knight Piésold Limited, workshops have been held in 2010 with both the Williams Lake and X'atsull Indian Bands. Site visits by both First Nations communities have taken place and include Chief and band council members from Williams Lake Indian Band and elders from X'atsull.

21.0 Capital and Operating Costs

The following is a summary of the capital and operating costs as given in the PEA, titled Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Spanish Mountain Project, December 20, 2010. For a much more complete treatment, refer to the PEA, which is filed on SEDAR.

21.1 Capital Costs

All prices are quoted in 3Q Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. Where an exchange rate to American dollars is applied, a rate of C$1.10:US$1 is considered. Diesel fuel is assumed to cost $0.73/L and electricity costs $0.04/kWh.

The capital costs for the Spanish Mountain Gold project are summarized in Table 21-1. The costs are based on the estimate for a 40,000 t/d processing plant using a standard floatation with carbon in leach circuit and gold electrowinning. The mine would have a 10-year life with full production at 40,000 t/d for the first six years then tapering off until the mine is complete.

TABLE 21-1: Capital Cost Summary

Capital Category	Total Capital ($M)	Pre-Production Capital Year-2 to Year -1 ($M)	Production Capital Year 1 ($M)	Sustaining Capital Year 2+ ($M)
Open Pit Mining	-	-	-	-
Processing	215.0	170.3	42.6	2.1
Infrastructure	87.4	77.1	1.2	9.1
Environmental	18.5	18.5	-	-
Indirects	70.4	57.4	9.5	3.5
Contingency	72.1	58.9	11.0	2.2
Total	**463.4**	**382.2**	**64.3**	**16.9**

Initial capital requirements (pre-production) as shown are $382.2 million. It should be noted that the open pit equipment has been considered under a full lease for this study. Production starts in Year 1 and the capital requirements may be partially offset by revenue in that year. Capital requirements for Year 1 are $64.3 million.

21.2 Operating Costs

Operating cost development is for a 40,000 t/d mining and milling operation running for 10 years. A single open pit would be mined in four phases with waste material placed adjacent to the pit, near the pit, backfilled in Phase 2, and PAG material hauled to the TMF and stored subaqueously. A total of 45.6 Mt would be backfilled or approximately 20% of the total waste material.

The mining equipment fleet is considered to be fully leased. No capital costs for mining are included in the calculations. The process plant is designed to operate at a nominal tonnage of 40,000 t/d with feed material from the mine. The first two years would deplete the stockpile created during the pre-stripping. The plant would use conventional grinding and flotation, with a carbon-in-leach circuit and electrowinning to make a gold doré. Tailings will drain by gravity downhill to the tailings management facility, a distance of 2.7 km from the plant.

General and administrative costs are based on 13 salaried staff and 31 hourly personnel. Employees will be located in the immediate area and no camp is planned or required. Table 21-2 shows the summary of all operating costs on a cost per tonne mill feed basis and a cost per recovered gold ounce.

TABLE 21-2: Operating Cost Summary

Cost Centre	**Total Operating Cost ($M)**	**Cost Per Tonne ($/t mill feed)**	**Cost Per Ounce (US$/oz)**
Open Pit – Mill Feed and Waste	437.9	3.75	231
Leasing Cost	99.6	0.85	53
Processing + Tailings	598.1	5.12	315
General & Administrative	49.9	0.43	26
Total	**1,185.4**	**10.15**	**625**

22.0 Economic Analysis

The following is a summary of the economic analysis as given in the PEA, titled Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Spanish Mountain Project, December 20, 2010. For a much more complete treatment, refer to the PEA, which is filed on SEDAR.

The completion of a trade-off study indicated that with higher gold prices, greater value could be obtained from a production rate of 40,000 t/d of plant feed. This is the chosen case for the project with the Financial Base Case gold price of US$1,100/oz. The pit design was developed using a gold price of US$950/oz.

In the development of the operating costs for the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF"), the impact of leasing was considered. The potential economics improved as a result of its inclusion and was adopted as the chosen case. The results of the DCF for the 40,000 t/d case with leasing indicated that the project has a pre-tax Net Present Values ("NPV") of $209 million at a discount rate of 5% with an Internal Rate of Return ("IRR") of 14.7%. This is an improvement of $16 million in the pre-tax NPV over the non-leasing case, which had an IRR of only 13.2%. Payback on the project from the start of commercial production is 4.1 years.

23.0 Adjacent Properties

The Property is located in an area that has seen active past exploration and mining activity for alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits. Currently, the most advanced property in the area is Imperial Metals' Mount Polley Mine, which is an alkalic porphyry copper-gold deposit located about 15 km to the west. As of March, 2012, the deposit has a measured and indicated resource of 361.14 million tonnes of 0.284% copper, 0.297 g/t gold and 0.846 g/t silver (Imperial Metals website).

The QR mine is a propylitic gold skarn located 24 km northwest of the Property. As of July 2009, the West Zone had a measured resource of 40,000 tonnes grading 3.65 g/t Au and an indicated resource of 479,000 tonnes grading 4.18 g/t Au, all at a cut-off grade of 2.0 g/t Au (Fier et al., 2009).

Various placer properties and operations on placer leases exist in and around the Likely area. Very little public information is available about the gold content in the placer deposits.

24.0 Other Relevant Data and Information

In March, 2011, a Protocol Agreement was signed with the Williams Lake Indian Band ("WLIB"). Under the agreement, SMG recognizes and respects WLIB's asserted aboriginal rights and title in the area of the Spanish Mountain Gold project; and the WLIB recognizes and respects SMG's rights and interests in the exploration and development of the project.

In March, 2012, a Protocol Agreement was signed with the Soda Creek Indian Band ("SCIB"). Similar to the agreement with the WLIB, rights, title and interests are respected by both parties. The Agreement also provides capacity support to the SCIB for its ongoing involvement in the Spanish Mountain Project as well as training, employment and business opportunities.

Cedar Point Provincial Park is a small 8-hectare Class C park, located where Cedar Creek enters Quesnel Lake (Figure 4-4). Part of the Park underlies claim 517485.

25.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

- SMG has been drilling on the Property since 2005. In total, 670 diamond drill holes (154,368 m) from 2005 to 2012 inclusive have been used in the resource estimate.
- Deeper drilling from three holes in the Main Zone in 2011 indicates that gold mineralization continues to a depth of at least 480 m
- Based on recent drilling, the geological understanding of the North Zone has increased. It is currently thought that the North Zone Argillite is stratigraphically equivalent to the Upper Argillite unit within the Main Zone. This is significant, since the majority of the disseminated gold in the Main Zone is hosted by the Upper Argillite sequence.
- The quality control procedure to monitor possible contamination during the sample collection and preparation comprised the insertion of blank samples into the sample steam. Repeat analysis of blank material sent to ALS within the sample stream gave results within acceptable tolerances, demonstrating no significant contamination during the sample preparation process.
- The quality control procedure to measure the precision of the gold values involved the statistical treatment of duplicate pairs for core, reject (prep) and pulp samples. The gold values for the duplicate core and reject (pulp) samples were determined by the metallic gold methods, the same as for the regular samples.
- For core samples from the 2012 program, the precision values at the 95% confidence level indicate about a ±21 % error for 0.20 g/t Au values, and about a ±49 % error for 1.00 g/t Au values. This indicates that higher gold grade samples, which are more likely to contain coarse metallic gold demonstrate a significant nugget effect.
- For pulp samples from the 2011 and 2012 programs, the precision values at the 95% confidence level indicate about a ±24% error for 0.20 g/t Au values,

a ±12% error for 0.50 g/t Au values and a ±8% error for 1.00 g/t Au values. Note that the pulp samples results comprised the analysis of the -150 mesh material, excluding any coarse metallic gold.

- For reject (prep) samples from the 2012 program, the precision values lie, as expected, between those of the core and pulp duplicates. At the 95% confidence level, the precision values indicate about a ±16 % error for 0.20 g/t Au values, about a 14 % error for 0.50 g/t Au, and about a ±13 % error for 1.00 g/t Au values.
- The quality assurance procedures to monitor the accuracy of the results comprised reviewing the analytical results from the standards and re-assaying when necessary.
- The sample security, sample preparation and analytical procedures during the exploration programs by SMG followed accepted industry practice appropriate for the stage of mineral exploration undertaken, and are NI 43-101 compliant.
- The resource estimate by Giroux updates the earlier 2011 resource estimate by Giroux. It also includes silver in the resource estimate
- Giroux's updated resource estimate contains 29.36 million tonnes ("Mt") of 0.60 g/t Au and 0.67 g/t Ag in the measured category; 186.87 Mt of 0.44 g/t Au and 0.69 g/t Ag in the indicated category; and 316.74 Mt of 0.33 g/t Au and 0.65 g/t Ag in the inferred category, based on a 0.20 g/t Au cut-off.

26.0 Recommendations

The following work is recommended:

(i) Structural Interpretation

A comprehensive structural mapping program on the Main and North Zones is recommended, re-examining field observations and drilling data along with previous interpretations. This work should be integrated with a detailed interpretation of the recent airborne electro-magnetic geophysical survey, when the data become available. This work may aid in determining geologic controls on mineralization and in turn, on geological modeling of the deposit.

(ii) Diamond Drilling

In order to re-classify the material currently defined as an inferred resource, significant additional drilling will be necessary. Additional drill hole data may allow for data in the Inferred category to be re-classified as Indicated; and for Indicated to be re-classified as Measured.

(iii) Advancement towards a Preliminary Economic Assessment

The Property has been advanced to the stage where an updated Preliminary Economic Assessment is warranted.

27.0 References

AGP Mining Consultants Inc. (2010): Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Spanish Mountain Project, NI43-101 Technical Report for Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd., dated Dec 20, 2010; filed on SEDAR, 366 pp

Bloodgood, M.A. (1988): Geology of the Quesnel Terrane in the Spanish Lake Area, Central British Columbia (93A/11); BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork 1987, Paper 88-1, p.139-145

British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Reports: 6460, 6935, 8636, 9762, 11822, 14682, 15880, 17636, 24729, 26210, 26473, 26477, 27415, 28113, 28457, 29105, 30144, 32368

Campbell, K.V. (2011): Review of Structural Geology of the North zone, Spanish Mountain Project, Cariboo Mining District, BC; internal report for BGC Engineering., dated October 28, 2011, 22 pp

Fier, N.E., Wright, F., Simpson, R., and Martin, S. (2009): Prefeasibility Study on the Quesnel River (QR) Mine, Quesnel, BC, Canada, NI 43-101 Technical Report for Barkerville Gold Mines Ltd., dated Dec 14, 2009; filed on SEDAR, 102 pp

Gilmour, W.R. (2012): Summary of the QC/QA procedures on the Spanish Mountain Property, internal report for Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd, August 1, 2012

Giroux, G. H. and Koffyberg, A. (2011): Technical Report on an Updated Mineral Resource Estimate on the Spanish Mountain Gold Deposit, for Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd., dated November 30, 2011; filed on SEDAR, 85 pp

Klipfel, P. (2007): Geologic Evaluation of the Spanish Mountain Project, British Columbia; internal report for Skygold Ventures Ltd., 25 pp

Klipfel, P. (2005): Carlin and Sediment Hosted Vein Deposits - An Intriguing Case of Common Characteristics; Symposium 2005, Geological Society of Nevada, Vol. 1, p. 79 – 91

Koffyberg, A. (2011): Assessment Report on the 2010 Drilling Program on the Spanish Mountain Property, Cariboo Mining Division, BC, for Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd; Assessment Report 32368

Logan, J.M., Schiarizza, P., Struik, L.C., Barnett, C., Nelson, J.L., Kowalczyk, P., Ferri, F., Mihalynuk, M.G., Thomas, M.D., Gammon, P., Lett, R., Jackaman, W., Ferbey, T. (2010): Bedrock Geology of the QUEST map area, central British Columbia; Geoscience BC Report 2010-5, British Columbia Geological Survey Geoscience Map 2010-1

Montgomery, A.T. (2009): Summary Report on 2009 Exploration Activities on the Spanish Mountain Gold Project, Cariboo Mining Division, BC; internal report for Skygold Ventures Ltd

Page, J.W. (2003): Compilation Report: A summary of the Exploration Programs and Results, Spanish Mountain Property, British Columbia, for Wildrose Resources Ltd; report filed on SEDAR, 80 pp

Panteleyev, A., Bailey, D.G., Bloodgood, M.A., and Hancock, K.D. (1996): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Quesnel River – Horsefly map area, central Quesnel Trough, British Columbia NTS map sheet 93A/5,6,7,11,12,13; 93B/9, 16; 93G/1; 93H/4; BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 97, 156 pp. Map at scale 1:100,000

Peatfield, G.R., Giroux, G.H., and Singh, R. (2009): Updated Resources Estimation Report on the Spanish Mountain Gold Deposit, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia, for Skygold Ventures Ltd; NI -43-101 report, dated May 1, 2009; filed on SEDAR, 76 pp

Rees, C.J. (1981): Western Margin of the Omineca Belt Boundary at Quesnel Lake, British Columbia, *in* Current Research Part A, Geological Survey of Canada Paper 81-1A, p. 223-226

Rhys, D.A., Mortensen, J.K., Ross, K. (2009): Investigations of orogenic gold deposits in the Cariboo Gold District, east-central British Columbia (parts of NTS 093A, H): Progress Report; *in* Geoscience BC Summary of Activities 2008, Report 2009-1, p. 49-74

Ross, K.V. (2006): Petrographic Study of the Spanish Mountain Project, Cariboo Mining District, British Columbia; internal report for Skygold Ventures Ltd., 64 pp

Singh, B. (2008): Technical Report on the Spanish Mountain Gold Property, for Skygold Ventures Ltd; NI 43-101 report, amended March 27, 2008; filed on SEDAR, 92 pp

Smee, B.W. (1998): Overview of Quality Control Procedures Required by Mineral Exploration Companies, in Workshop on Quality Control Methods in Mineral Exploration, Association of Exploration Geochemists, January 25-26, 1998, Vancouver, BC

Struik, L.C. (1983): Bedrock Geology of Spanish Lake (93A/11) and parts of Adjoining Map Areas, Central British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File Map 920, 1: 50,000

Tipper, H.W. (1971): Multiple Glaciation in Central British Columbia, *in* Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, vol. 8, p. 743-752

Date and Signatures

Effective August 31, 2012

Original Signed by Author

____

Gary H. Giroux, M.A. Sc., P.Eng

Giroux Consultants Ltd.

Original Signed by Author

____

A. Koffyberg, M.Sc., P.Geo

Discovery Consultants

Statement of Qualifications

Gary H. Giroux, M.A.Sc., P.Eng.

Giroux Consultants Ltd.

1215-675 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2
Telephone: 604-684-0899
Email: gclmail@telus.net

CERTIFICATE of AUTHOR

I, Gary H. Giroux, P.Eng., do hereby certify that:

1 I am a consulting geological engineer with offices at 1215-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6B 1N2.

2 I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in 1970 with a B.A. Sc. and in 1984 with a M.A. Sc., both in Geological Engineering.

3 I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

4 I have practiced my profession continuously since 1970. I have had over 30 years of experience estimating mineral resources. I have completed numerous resource estimations on bulk tonnage gold deposits such as Kisladag, Livengood, La India and Sleeper.

5 I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI-43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6 I am primarily responsible for the preparation of Section 14.0 of the technical report titled "TECHNICAL REPORT on an UPDATED RESOURCE ESTIMATE on the SPANISH MOUNTAIN GOLD DEPOSIT, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia for Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd, and dated August 31, 2012 (the "Technical Report") relating to the Spanish Mountain project. I have visited the property June 29, 2011.

7 I have previously completed a Resource Estimation on this Property in 2008 and 2011.

8 As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

9. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

10. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and my portion of the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 31st day of August 2012

Original Signed by Author
___________________________.
Signature of Qualified Person

*"Gary H. Giroux"*_________

Print name of Qualified Person

Certificate of Qualified Person – A. Koffyberg, M.Sc., PGeo

Business Address:

201 - 2928 29th Street
Vernon, B.C. V1T 5A6
Telephone: (250) 542-8960
Fax: (250) 542-4867
email: info@discoveryconsultants.com

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 933
Vernon, B.C. V1T 6M8

I, Agnes M. Koffyberg, M.Sc., PGeo, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist in mineral exploration and employed by Discovery Consultants, 201 2928 29th Street, Vernon, BC., V1T 5A6.

2. I am a 1987 graduate of Brock University of Ontario with a Bachelor of Science degree in combined Geological Sciences/ Chemistry. In addition, I have obtained a M.Sc. degree in Geology in the University of Alberta in 1994.

3. I am a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, registration number 31384, and with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta, registration number M60148.

4. I have been practicing my profession for 15 years since graduation. I have been involved with many projects, primarily in Canada, in both base metals and precious metal deposits.

5. I am co-author of a Report on the Spanish Mountain Property entitled "TECHNICAL REPORT on an UPDATED RESOURCE ESTIMATE on the SPANISH MOUNTAIN GOLD DEPOSIT, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia for Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd, and dated August 31, 2012. I am primarily responsible for Sections 1 to 13 and Sections 15 to 27.

6. The Report is based upon knowledge of the Property gained from: field work on the 2011 exploration program from March to October, 2011; writing the 2010 assessment report; and other available documentation of the Property. I have visited the property July 10, 2012.

7. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in NI 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with professional associations, and past work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" (QP) for the purposes of NI 43-101.

8. I am independent of Spanish Mountain Gold. Ltd. and hold no interest in the Spanish Mountain Property.

9. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Report that is not reflected in the Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Report misleading.

10. I have read National Instrumentation 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 31st day of August 2012

Original Signed by Author
____

A. Koffyberg, PGeo

"A. Koffyberg" .

Print name of Qualified Person

APPENDIX 1

LIST OF DRILL HOLES

USED IN RESOURCE ESTIMATE

670 HOLES USED IN ESTIMATE

HOLE	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	H LENGTH	TYPE
05-DDH-251	604366.31	5827808.08	1146.37	245.97	NQ
05-DDH-252	604417.66	5827759.25	1159.15	203.00	NQ
05-DDH-253	604422.51	5827776.83	1152.07	207.57	NQ
05-DDH-254	604422.73	5827777.36	1152.07	343.51	NQ
05-DDH-255	604438.27	5827866.21	1116.39	229.21	NQ
05-DDH-256	604348.27	5827916.17	1116.93	192.33	NQ
05-DDH-257	604300.47	5827790.82	1162.92	306.93	NQ
05-DDH-258	604683.19	5827502.18	1186.08	60.65	NQ
05-DDH-259	604683.01	5827501.81	1186.08	192.33	NQ
05-DDH-260	604405.89	5827919.44	1110.88	200.25	NQ
05-DDH-261	604471.31	5827884.47	1114.99	233.78	NQ
05-DDH-262	604312.97	5827406.78	1258.48	1.00	NQ
05-DDH-263	604312.76	5827405.82	1258.67	224.33	NQ
05-DDH-264	604314.00	5827405.00	1260.00	212.45	NQ
05-DDH-265	604415.65	5827942.63	1106.43	224.64	NQ
05-DDH-266	604361.65	5827979.42	1103.35	238.66	NQ
05-DDH-267	604430.29	5827977.59	1092.43	258.17	NQ
05-DDH-268	604309.21	5827995.63	1105.01	306.93	NQ
05-DDH-269	604471.58	5827883.93	1115.11	264.26	NQ
05-DDH-270	604471.93	5827884.52	1114.98	300.84	NQ
05-DDH-271	604370.75	5828102.49	1073.18	206.35	NQ
05-DDH-272	604469.39	5828060.11	1062.20	148.44	NQ
05-DDH-273	604449.24	5828130.36	1048.88	252.65	NQ
05-DDH-274	604480.92	5828083.15	1053.65	282.85	NQ
05-DDH-275	604531.59	5827963.28	1078.62	276.45	NQ
05-DDH-276	604531.86	5827963.73	1078.52	278.89	NQ
05-DDH-277	604782.36	5827704.84	1116.86	29.57	NQ
05-DDH-278	604782.23	5827704.50	1116.86	48.16	NQ
05-DDH-279	604536.02	5827666.59	1169.75	293.22	NQ
05-DDH-280	604536.40	5827666.44	1169.71	361.49	NQ
05-DDH-281	604762.31	5827591.11	1150.32	239.88	NQ
05-DDH-282	604639.75	5827550.59	1185.47	106.38	NQ
05-DDH-283	604644.00	5827547.00	1185.37	267.31	NQ
05-DDH-284	604745.40	5827675.89	1134.53	225.25	NQ
05-DDH-285	604067.20	5827932.00	1133.02	282.55	NQ
06-DDH-286	604477.93	5827844.27	1118.45	343.20	NQ
06-DDH-287	604529.18	5827818.79	1122.60	302.66	NQ
06-DDH-288	604525.55	5827851.67	1118.08	344.60	NQ

06-DDH-289	604340.28	5827851.16	1137.89	394.70	NQ
06-DDH-290	604445.51	5827802.97	1138.53	351.74	NQ
06-DDH-291	604256.48	5827555.46	1236.03	355.09	NQ
06-DDH-292	604314.32	5827526.92	1227.00	384.90	NQ
06-DDH-293	604367.50	5827499.66	1237.69	339.24	NQ
06-DDH-294	604059.02	5827383.52	1286.34	306.93	NQ
06-DDH-295	604279.26	5827379.97	1272.65	340.46	NQ
06-DDH-296	604314.96	5827405.99	1258.79	39.62	NQ
06-DDH-297	604315.43	5827406.72	1258.87	295.04	NQ
06-DDH-298	604300.00	5827943.00	1118.00	373.60	NQ
06-DDH-299	604404.77	5827851.66	1123.19	388.62	NQ
06-DDH-300	604262.21	5828030.78	1102.01	360.58	NQ
06-DDH-500	604352.03	5827949.33	1110.02	389.72	NQ
06-DDH-501	604442.20	5828003.46	1088.30	267.00	NQ
06-DDH-502	604393.09	5828032.36	1089.00	192.63	NQ
06-DDH-503	604552.60	5827948.37	1080.59	247.80	NQ
06-DDH-504	604413.83	5828505.08	950.07	301.14	NQ
06-DDH-505	604342.91	5827849.26	1137.78	134.42	NQ
06-DDH-506	604540.54	5828534.62	945.63	313.03	NQ
06-DDH-507	604413.23	5827919.83	1111.15	171.90	NQ
06-DDH-508	604432.18	5827978.96	1092.41	291.69	NQ
06-DDH-509	604484.36	5828565.50	943.65	267.31	NQ
06-DDH-510	604602.51	5828500.39	934.55	194.16	NQ
06-DDH-511	604473.32	5828062.23	1061.87	245.97	NQ
06-DDH-512	604387.53	5828481.29	953.74	215.93	NQ
06-DDH-513	604350.80	5828538.42	948.82	114.60	NQ
06-DDH-514	604461.71	5828477.02	951.36	370.94	NQ
06-DDH-515	604316.09	5828133.55	1075.67	296.57	NQ
06-DDH-516	604517.46	5828453.76	950.56	263.65	NQ
06-DDH-517	604298.36	5828564.52	950.48	208.18	NQ
06-DDH-518	604247.72	5828584.21	950.52	22.25	NQ
06-DDH-519	604283.26	5827870.57	1140.26	273.41	NQ
06-DDH-520	604248.26	5828584.21	950.52	28.35	NQ
06-DDH-521	604369.23	5828454.95	960.23	266.70	NQ
06-DDH-522	604242.63	5828557.21	954.57	213.66	NQ
06-DDH-523	604502.13	5827762.53	1144.58	223.11	NQ
06-DDH-524	604527.45	5828473.36	947.41	267.31	NQ
06-DDH-525	604482.54	5828393.66	964.37	116.43	NQ
06-DDH-526	604306.78	5827906.90	1129.10	313.03	NQ
06-DDH-527	604543.74	5828363.61	965.10	235.31	NQ
06-DDH-528	604486.07	5828394.89	964.43	299.31	NQ
06-DDH-529	604486.52	5828395.58	964.36	341.07	NQ
06-DDH-530	604246.52	5827960.29	1116.50	297.48	NQ

06-DDH-531	604502.49	5828415.27	958.60	249.33	NQ
06-DDH-532	604485.84	5827804.26	1127.12	315.47	NQ
06-DDH-533	604542.49	5828503.08	947.31	190.20	NQ
06-DDH-534	604211.34	5828065.10	1095.00	373.99	NQ
06-DDH-535	604441.61	5828426.94	961.41	316.08	NQ
06-DDH-536	604582.52	5828412.67	950.93	272.80	NQ
06-DDH-537	604436.06	5827680.56	1184.34	242.93	NQ
06-DDH-538	604481.61	5828568.19	943.60	323.70	NQ
06-DDH-539	604487.27	5827648.51	1182.68	145.39	NQ
06-DDH-540	604464.58	5827616.96	1201.27	191.11	NQ
06-DDH-541	604432.72	5828593.38	942.15	310.59	NQ
06-DDH-542	604351.81	5827651.72	1198.95	308.46	NQ
06-DDH-543	604374.19	5828272.73	1009.73	282.55	NQ
06-DDH-544	604329.49	5827638.09	1205.58	327.36	NQ
06-DDH-545	604426.76	5828261.78	1008.36	303.89	NQ
06-DDH-546	604532.84	5827672.70	1169.58	181.05	NQ
06-DDH-547	604471.64	5827734.79	1157.29	205.72	NQ
06-DDH-548	604455.27	5828174.82	1032.38	197.21	NQ
06-DDH-549	604339.39	5827805.60	1151.26	363.02	NQ
06-DDH-550	604531.76	5828057.58	1048.30	245.97	NQ
06-DDH-551	604393.94	5828153.60	1054.87	224.64	NQ
06-DDH-552	604225.48	5827795.19	1166.00	297.80	NQ
06-DDH-553	604461.11	5828028.14	1075.72	211.84	NQ
06-DDH-554	604246.30	5827817.44	1159.10	348.08	NQ
06-DDH-555	604409.14	5828055.27	1083.24	228.90	NQ
06-DDH-556	604429.82	5828113.60	1057.78	245.06	NQ
06-DDH-557	604332.94	5827696.73	1189.63	137.46	NQ
06-DDH-558	604341.60	5828191.52	1051.59	156.97	NQ
06-DDH-559	604718.00	5827556.00	1166.31	238.05	NQ
06-DDH-560	604509.41	5828001.62	1068.51	121.01	NQ
06-DDH-561	604491.86	5827979.55	1078.21	105.77	NQ
06-DDH-562	604339.31	5827735.64	1180.09	264.26	NQ
06-DDH-563	604341.08	5828059.98	1091.39	143.87	NQ
06-DDH-564	604287.21	5828086.59	1096.05	163.68	NQ
06-DDH-565	604264.44	5828062.14	1095.37	160.63	NQ
06-DDH-566	604254.73	5827740.83	1181.91	41.76	NQ
06-DDH-567	604379.96	5828009.83	1096.11	185.01	NQ
06-DDH-568	604478.00	5827948.51	1090.51	127.10	NQ
06-DDH-569	604148.63	5828029.32	1110.60	250.25	NQ
06-DDH-570	604230.45	5827895.49	1136.40	217.63	NQ
06-DDH-571	604341.37	5827830.31	1144.55	172.82	NQ
06-DDH-572	604301.10	5827981.52	1106.57	185.60	NQ
07-DDH-573	604291.39	5827492.03	1241.43	40.80	NQ

07-DDH-574	603278.95	5828474.60	1060.74	337.41	NQ
07-DDH-575	604291.51	5827492.34	1241.43	24.60	NQ
07-DDH-576	604234.89	5827520.82	1239.20	182.00	NQ
07-DDH-577	604209.78	5827579.53	1232.44	328.30	NQ
07-DDH-578	603278.87	5828474.75	1060.73	319.40	NQ
07-DDH-579	604558.49	5827735.41	1150.75	342.60	NQ
07-DDH-580	604105.48	5827639.26	1214.46	289.30	NQ
07-DDH-581	603213.29	5828384.53	1072.97	273.40	NQ
07-DDH-582	604104.81	5827641.36	1214.50	300.80	NQ
07-DDH-583	604682.71	5827655.16	1155.38	245.50	NQ
07-DDH-584	604131.37	5827690.47	1212.07	300.23	NQ
07-DDH-585	603207.82	5828383.79	1073.63	319.00	NQ
07-DDH-586	604130.13	5827688.31	1212.07	206.00	NQ
07-DDH-587	604848.05	5827501.38	1144.84	35.66	NQ
07-DDH-588	604129.24	5827687.47	1212.34	404.47	NQ
07-DDH-589	604847.96	5827501.60	1144.85	24.38	NQ
07-DDH-590	604847.67	5827501.85	1145.09	98.75	NQ
07-DDH-591	603275.24	5828472.32	1060.39	58.50	NQ
07-DDH-592	604785.72	5827398.47	1183.76	79.55	NQ
07-DDH-593	603429.00	5828671.00	1015.00	320.95	NQ
07-DDH-594	604469.85	5827433.78	1259.97	316.08	NQ
07-DDH-595	604583.69	5827783.28	1132.41	258.16	NQ
07-DDH-596	603429.00	5828671.00	1012.85	341.68	NQ
07-DDH-597	604560.40	5827356.70	1259.29	112.78	NQ
07-DDH-597A	604570.00	5827360.00	1260.00	300.84	NQ
07-DDH-598	604874.87	5827607.69	1113.92	105.77	NQ
07-DDH-598A	604874.64	5827608.52	1111.84	233.78	NQ
07-DDH-599	603350.77	5828563.12	1043.28	309.98	NQ
07-DDH-600	604378.98	5827616.95	1210.00	325.22	NQ
07-DDH-601	603315.23	5828331.73	1075.52	274.02	NQ
07-DDH-602	604630.90	5827467.57	1207.44	317.30	NQ
07-DDH-603	604683.54	5827926.51	1076.08	57.00	NQ
07-DDH-604	604418.89	5827758.52	1159.50	127.10	NQ
07-DDH-605	604281.00	5829667.00	1075.00	239.27	NQ
07-DDH-606	603404.58	5828271.69	1080.03	314.03	NQ
07-DDH-607	604785.78	5827279.93	1205.04	67.97	NQ
07-DDH-608	604788.64	5827401.46	1183.47	286.21	NQ
07-DDH-609	602936.35	5828713.94	1041.15	229.21	NQ
07-DDH-610	603023.87	5828815.81	1021.34	113.69	NQ
07-DDH-611	604848.11	5827504.81	1144.81	316.10	NQ
07-DDH-612	604403.00	5829668.00	1100.00	57.00	NQ
07-DDH-613	603024.04	5828816.08	1021.28	75.29	NQ
07-DDH-614	604847.68	5827501.88	1145.13	258.17	NQ

07-DDH-615	602888.76	5828608.47	1062.93	77.11	NQ
07-DDH-616	604403.00	5829668.00	1100.00	111.86	NQ
07-DDH-617	602888.86	5828608.87	1062.92	222.58	NQ
07-DDH-618	604609.12	5827062.83	1302.69	289.56	NQ
07-DDH-619	604879.00	5829892.00	1261.09	78.33	NQ
07-DDH-620	602808.04	5828525.75	1068.48	345.84	NQ
07-DDH-621	604658.32	5827116.34	1277.15	313.03	NQ
07-DDH-622	602745.36	5828424.99	1070.88	334.37	NQ
07-DDH-623	604698.52	5827221.50	1244.81	313.03	NQ
07-DDH-624	602880.00	5828617.00	1060.00	313.03	NQ
07-DDH-625	602607.98	5829018.11	1015.39	172.52	NQ
07-DDH-626	602460.04	5828836.06	1037.72	84.73	NQ
07-DDH-626A	602460.06	5828836.09	1037.72	32.77	NQ
07-DDH-627	604575.88	5827240.16	1276.06	66.14	NQ
07-DDH-628	604575.30	5827238.51	1273.32	69.19	NQ
07-DDH-629	604063.46	5827574.99	1232.03	294.74	NQ
07-DDH-630	602460.29	5828834.95	1037.79	42.67	NQ
07-DDH-631	602455.24	5828837.53	1037.84	306.93	NQ
07-DDH-632	602336.66	5828762.21	1031.88	133.20	NQ
07-DDH-633	602244.40	5828694.53	1035.27	54.86	NQ
07-DDH-634	604063.06	5827576.87	1231.94	60.05	NQ
07-DDH-635	604074.00	5827588.00	1230.00	322.17	NQ
07-DDH-636	602244.21	5828694.65	1035.27	71.63	NQ
07-DDH-637	604260.08	5827843.33	1149.84	166.73	NQ
07-DDH-638	604580.98	5827831.04	1124.29	153.31	NQ
07-DDH-639	604210.06	5827843.22	1155.46	31.09	NQ
07-DDH-640	604201.14	5827843.34	1155.26	215.49	NQ
07-DDH-641	604250.00	5828005.00	1105.00	23.47	NQ
07-DDH-642	604472.64	5827923.81	1101.02	156.36	NQ
07-DDH-643	604216.24	5827859.58	1147.10	270.36	NQ
07-DDH-644	604322.95	5828027.80	1096.70	255.12	NQ
07-DDH-645	604120.48	5827909.24	1136.58	309.98	NQ
07-DDH-646	604374.27	5827557.35	1222.45	181.97	NQ
07-DDH-647	604151.47	5827857.66	1154.10	200.25	NQ
07-DDH-648	604176.27	5827616.32	1222.80	172.82	NQ
07-DDH-649	604130.14	5827846.88	1164.46	313.03	NQ
07-DDH-650	604270.81	5827578.00	1224.84	175.87	NQ
07-DDH-651	604173.70	5827830.68	1160.70	212.45	NQ
07-DDH-652	604372.07	5827556.93	1222.07	156.00	NQ
07-DDH-653	604154.63	5827792.52	1180.21	209.40	NQ
07-DDH-654	604544.60	5827639.22	1174.82	253.90	NQ
07-DDH-655	604205.22	5827767.34	1179.38	212.45	NQ
07-DDH-656	604312.67	5827684.78	1188.62	209.40	NQ

07-DDH-657	604584.17	5827622.37	1174.84	255.12	NQ
07-DDH-658	604203.58	5827744.04	1185.52	252.07	NQ
07-DDH-659	604732.60	5827562.06	1162.15	203.30	NQ
07-DDH-660	604037.18	5827865.82	1159.94	301.14	NQ
07-DDH-661	604421.02	5827792.03	1145.40	309.98	NQ
07-DDH-662	604583.78	5827591.40	1184.06	297.79	NQ
07-DDH-663	604374.11	5827789.72	1153.29	76.50	NQ
07-DDH-664	604373.77	5827790.01	1153.45	300.84	NQ
07-DDH-665	604517.23	5827915.24	1100.03	151.49	NQ
07-DDH-666	604675.97	5827886.36	1097.22	218.54	NQ
07-DDH-667	604526.94	5828024.64	1060.19	206.35	NQ
07-DDH-668	604606.61	5827922.34	1088.86	203.00	NQ
07-DDH-669	604428.18	5828077.42	1071.29	245.97	NQ
07-DDH-670	604274.95	5828166.64	1073.25	203.30	NQ
07-DDH-671	604250.66	5828118.33	1089.08	245.97	NQ
07-DDH-672	604236.34	5828098.29	1092.86	273.41	NQ
07-DDH-673	604049.16	5828140.17	1084.29	325.22	NQ
07-DDH-674	604147.51	5828081.60	1094.72	242.93	NQ
07-DDH-675	604708.19	5827771.19	1124.52	66.75	NQ
07-DDH-676	604708.19	5827771.19	1124.52	317.60	NQ
07-DDH-677	604712.73	5827767.75	1124.34	103.34	NQ
07-DDH-678	604712.73	5827767.75	1124.34	89.00	NQ
07-DDH-679	604728.26	5827904.39	1071.71	82.91	NQ
07-DDH-680	604728.09	5827904.63	1071.68	341.68	NQ
07-DDH-681	604949.30	5827849.69	1021.58	58.83	NQ
07-DDH-682	604949.30	5827849.69	1021.58	52.43	NQ
07-DDH-683	604959.55	5827842.93	1021.39	306.32	NQ
07-DDH-684	604959.55	5827842.93	1021.39	302.67	NQ
07-DDH-685	604283.09	5828316.44	1009.73	370.94	NQ
07-DDH-686	604294.51	5828078.64	1096.71	307.24	NQ
07-DDH-687	604180.39	5828358.78	1007.34	382.22	NQ
07-DDH-688	604239.05	5828329.68	1008.55	369.64	NQ
07-DDH-689	604236.33	5828335.43	1008.71	346.86	NQ
07-DDH-690	604283.60	5828149.15	1074.62	243.23	NQ
07-DDH-691	604201.10	5828205.00	1061.70	200.81	NQ
07-DDH-692	604377.87	5828275.24	1007.34	312.30	NQ
07-DDH-693	604763.84	5828048.38	1012.70	294.74	NQ
07-DDH-694	604190.27	5828206.19	1061.67	232.56	NQ
07-DDH-695	603956.09	5828505.27	1000.81	337.41	NQ
08-DDH-696	604232.40	5828571.09	954.16	349.61	NQ
08-DDH-697	604095.62	5827989.29	1124.53	319.13	NQ
08-DDH-698	604110.46	5828194.83	1066.75	122.83	NQ2
08-DDH-699	604298.93	5828567.65	950.79	397.45	NQ

08-DDH-700	604095.62	5827989.29	1124.53	320.04	NQ
08-DDH-701	604110.33	5828195.24	1066.77	292.61	NQ2
08-DDH-702	603991.16	5828058.28	1110.01	313.03	NQ
08-DDH-703	604115.86	5828589.73	963.56	157.28	NQ
08-DDH-704	603991.15	5828058.89	1110.46	291.69	NQ
08-DDH-705	604115.75	5828589.83	963.51	163.68	NQ
08-DDH-706	604110.33	5828195.24	1066.77	304.80	NQ2
08-DDH-707	604170.07	5828586.27	958.66	377.41	NQ
08-DDH-708	603991.17	5828058.90	1110.49	309.98	NQ
08-DDH-709	603992.10	5828267.41	1051.53	304.80	NQ
08-DDH-710	604112.80	5828648.00	947.39	398.37	NQ
08-DDH-711	603785.00	5828174.00	1086.00	218.24	NQ
08-DDH-712	603767.47	5828172.88	1081.70	286.21	NQ
08-DDH-713	603981.36	5828269.47	1047.54	307.85	NQ2
08-DDH-714	604109.13	5828693.47	944.04	396.85	NQ
08-DDH-715	603767.35	5828173.52	1081.67	242.93	NQ
08-DDH-716	603686.42	5828625.77	998.06	457.20	NQ2
08-DDH-717	603885.00	5828115.00	1092.00	264.26	NQ
08-DDH-718	604217.40	5828699.79	932.71	352.66	NQ
08-DDH-719	603979.00	5828329.00	1034.48	295.66	NQ2
08-DDH-720	603885.00	5828115.00	1092.00	358.75	NQ
08-DDH-721	604165.77	5828704.85	939.28	101.19	NQ
08-DDH-722	604159.46	5828646.86	946.29	369.72	NQ
08-DDH-723	603979.00	5828329.00	1034.48	335.28	NQ2
08-DDH-724	603874.78	5828119.96	1090.56	300.84	NQ
08-DDH-725	603975.97	5828333.50	1033.86	414.53	NQ2
08-DDH-726	604204.63	5828659.66	946.67	367.89	NQ
08-DDH-727	603928.77	5828075.27	1100.95	183.60	NQ
08-DDH-728	603533.91	5828214.56	1084.02	231.95	NQ
08-DDH-729	604061.22	5828281.15	1040.33	344.42	NQ2
08-DDH-730	604061.22	5828281.15	1040.33	313.94	NQ2
08-DDH-731	604061.22	5828281.15	1040.33	116.40	NQ2
08-DDH-732	604137.61	5828230.04	1053.26	344.42	NQ2
08-DDH-733	604137.61	5828230.04	1053.26	318.52	NQ2
08-DDH-734	604033.85	5828232.46	1054.64	243.84	NQ2
08-DDH-735	604033.55	5828232.46	1054.65	323.09	NQ2
08-DDH-736	604033.55	5828232.46	1054.65	246.28	NQ2
08-DDH-737	603533.15	5828213.81	1081.83	267.00	NQ
08-DDH-738	603602.00	5828971.00	930.00	255.12	NQ
08-DDH-739	604156.17	5828167.97	1073.78	262.13	NQ2
08-DDH-740	603596.19	5828983.07	930.63	90.53	NQ
08-DDH-741	604162.15	5828167.18	1073.72	286.51	NQ2
08-DDH-742	603535.98	5828215.47	1085.00	299.92	NQ

08-DDH-743	604069.00	5828696.00	945.00	305.10	NQ
08-DDH-744	604002.13	5828377.29	1019.91	286.51	NQ2
08-DDH-745	603624.86	5828149.34	1089.38	81.38	NQ
08-DDH-746	604069.00	5828696.00	945.00	331.93	NQ
08-DDH-747	604001.92	5828375.94	1019.87	274.32	NQ2
08-DDH-748	603624.45	5828149.44	1089.42	300.84	NQ
08-DDH-749	604001.76	5828376.26	1019.91	316.99	NQ2
08-DDH-750	603960.39	5828753.61	942.96	351.13	NQ
08-DDH-751	603622.11	5828149.99	1091.25	194.16	NQ
08-DDH-752	604042.00	5828351.00	1023.42	131.06	NQ2
08-DDH-753	603927.00	5828358.00	1033.20	298.70	NQ2
08-DDH-754	603970.96	5828691.36	955.08	315.16	NQ
08-DDH-755	603706.29	5828101.43	1094.85	252.07	NQ
08-DDH-756	603927.00	5828358.00	1033.20	262.40	NQ2
08-DDH-757	603927.00	5828358.00	1033.20	280.42	NQ2
08-DDH-758	604860.67	5828451.64	937.84	111.86	NQ
08-DDH-759	604861.13	5828451.24	937.81	340.46	NQ
08-DDH-760	603882.57	5828362.72	1033.88	262.13	NQ2
08-DDH-761	603706.20	5828099.13	1094.42	322.17	NQ
08-DDH-762	604899.94	5828396.88	933.42	316.08	NQ
08-DDH-763	603881.97	5828364.13	1034.62	298.70	NQ2
08-DDH-764	603704.79	5828101.36	1093.95	206.35	NQ
08-DDH-765	603850.55	5828335.39	1041.14	272.80	NQ2
08-DDH-766	604630.98	5828395.66	950.35	291.69	NQ
08-DDH-767	603851.13	5828335.21	1041.21	338.33	NQ2
08-DDH-768	604057.29	5827908.81	1140.89	325.22	NQ
08-DDH-769	603868.73	5829128.40	917.00	124.97	NQ
08-DDH-770	603860.41	5829127.45	917.41	93.57	NQ
08-DDH-771	603866.00	5829139.00	917.00	108.81	NQ
08-DDH-772	604203.08	5828143.20	1080.48	298.70	NQ2
08-DDH-773	604055.99	5827909.39	1140.89	288.65	NQ
08-DDH-774	604301.57	5828472.56	970.78	468.48	NQ
08-DDH-775	604201.00	5828150.00	1085.00	117.65	NQ2
08-DDH-776	603961.03	5827954.07	1127.97	297.78	NQ
08-DDH-777	602414.52	5828738.17	1041.35	313.94	NQ2
08-DDH-778	604582.17	5827870.10	1118.68	270.36	NQ
08-DDH-779	603962.23	5827951.13	1128.09	264.26	NQ
08-DDH-780	604583.48	5827868.51	1118.66	53.95	NQ
08-DDH-781	604583.05	5827868.82	1118.79	270.36	NQ
08-DDH-782	604105.60	5828051.77	1108.76	305.11	NQ2
08-DDH-783	603795.90	5828056.30	1103.72	291.69	NQ
08-DDH-784	604102.64	5828047.62	1109.82	368.81	NQ2
08-DDH-785	604248.04	5827964.57	1115.42	274.32	NQ2

08-DDH-786	604618.64	5827772.54	1133.57	210.31	NQ2
08-DDH-787	604678.52	5827751.34	1134.99	109.73	NQ2
08-DDH-788	604606.75	5827708.14	1150.12	205.74	NQ2
08-DDH-789	604555.89	5827575.40	1197.21	356.62	NQ2
08-DDH-790	604735.73	5827492.90	1172.10	96.01	NQ2
08-DDH-791	604735.72	5827492.92	1172.10	114.41	NQ2
08-DDH-792	603795.00	5828062.00	1105.00	191.11	NQ
08-DDH-793	604624.73	5827797.51	1127.16	331.32	NQ
08-DDH-794	604475.49	5827575.89	1206.04	337.11	NQ2
08-DDH-795	604546.03	5827514.65	1211.92	352.65	NQ
08-DDH-796	604228.54	5827676.65	1201.84	329.18	NQ2
08-DDH-797	604554.98	5827461.09	1223.90	295.66	NQ
08-DDH-798	604202.83	5827656.30	1206.32	82.91	NQ2
08-DDH-799	604202.88	5827656.27	1206.29	307.85	NQ2
08-DDH-800	604478.15	5827520.28	1216.49	303.89	NQ
08-DDH-801	604142.93	5827753.39	1191.65	126.49	NQ2
08-DDH-802	604143.19	5827753.60	1191.65	134.11	NQ2
08-DDH-803	604175.06	5827589.79	1227.64	349.61	NQ
08-DDH-804	604143.42	5827753.40	1191.69	161.54	NQ2
08-DDH-805	603929.31	5828179.81	1075.03	303.89	NQ
08-DDH-806	603984.22	5828166.54	1073.41	303.89	NQ
08-DDH-807	604097.71	5828106.88	1091.19	326.24	NQ
08-DDH-808	603880.19	5827999.79	1115.99	303.89	NQ
08-DDH-809	603870.11	5828001.74	1115.63	303.28	NQ
08-DDH-810	604080.50	5827825.95	1178.67	303.89	NQ
08-DDH-811	604080.28	5827826.87	1178.50	303.89	NQ
08-DDH-812	604013.38	5827695.74	1199.29	303.89	NQ
08-DDH-813	603982.28	5827644.70	1210.20	300.84	NQ
08-DDH-814	603984.99	5827642.72	1210.32	303.89	NQ
08-DDH-815	604160.34	5827537.12	1237.96	306.93	NQ
08-DDH-816	604249.54	5828259.19	1038.41	333.91	NQ
08-DDH-817	604201.63	5828270.04	1037.15	316.08	NQ
08-DDH-818	604101.58	5828322.48	1025.26	319.13	NQ
08-DDH-819	604558.98	5828178.26	1012.34	370.94	NQ
08-DDH-820	604330.23	5827379.96	1265.56	252.98	NQ2
08-DDH-821	604549.03	5828365.29	963.72	319.13	NQ
08-DDH-822	604245.50	5828669.46	936.85	247.19	NQ2
08-DDH-823	604298.57	5828660.05	932.34	143.26	NQ2
08-DDH-824	604398.65	5828427.67	964.92	236.83	NQ
08-DDH-825	604348.55	5828621.71	933.19	33.53	NQ2
08-DDH-826	604502.65	5828607.00	929.49	213.36	NQ2
08-DDH-827	604248.92	5828477.45	979.78	195.68	NQ
08-DDH-828	604547.95	5828592.39	924.09	138.07	NQ2

08-DDH-829	604347.36	5828432.39	973.35	245.97	NQ
08-DDH-830	604594.24	5828587.54	923.39	85.34	NQ2
08-DDH-831	604446.57	5828693.51	912.67	40.57	NQ2
08-DDH-832	604544.95	5828309.80	979.73	154.53	NQ
08-DDH-833	604400.00	5828745.00	912.00	52.43	NQ2
08-DDH-834	604491.36	5828325.43	982.51	111.86	NQ
08-DDH-835	604643.95	5828008.61	1044.84	91.44	NQ2
08-DDH-836	604300.00	5828221.00	1050.00	152.70	NQ
08-ROG-001	604385.18	5826829.67	1361.75	243.84	NQ2
08-ROG-002	604400.39	5826842.28	1362.55	151.49	NQ2
08-ROG-003	604419.31	5826828.09	1362.34	143.26	NQ2
08-ROG-004	604438.61	5826813.38	1364.56	243.84	NQ2
08-ROG-005	604421.94	5826798.44	1365.41	329.19	NQ2
08-ROG-006	604203.35	5826628.43	1339.71	249.63	NQ2
08-ROG-007	604318.06	5827144.08	1343.14	82.30	NQ2
08-ROG-008	604318.02	5827144.23	1343.14	292.30	NQ2
08-ROG-009	604291.15	5827079.09	1346.57	121.92	NQ2
08-ROG-010	604291.16	5827079.20	1346.52	137.16	NQ2
08-ROG-011	604221.39	5827016.92	1348.57	199.34	NQ2
08-ROG-012	604338.58	5827037.09	1351.92	109.73	NQ2
08-ROG-013	604338.35	5827037.15	1351.84	90.22	NQ2
08-ROG-014	604267.96	5826974.61	1353.55	194.46	NQ2
08-ROG-015	604307.91	5826989.06	1356.00	115.82	NQ2
08-ROG-016	604307.65	5826989.19	1356.09	187.45	NQ2
08-ROG-017	604081.43	5826877.62	1312.95	182.88	NQ2
08-ROG-018	603639.56	5826689.07	1198.51	184.10	NQ2
09-DDH-837	604394.67	5827693.36	1181.05	14.33	NQ
09-DDH-838	604394.37	5827692.93	1181.11	87.48	NQ
09-DDH-839	604395.15	5827692.93	1181.13	117.96	HQ
09-DDH-840	604364.60	5827679.75	1193.82	102.72	NQ
09-DDH-841	604363.87	5827678.06	1193.98	102.71	HQ
09-DDH-842	604340.70	5827850.01	1137.68	78.33	NQ
09-DDH-843	604341.09	5827852.68	1137.55	78.33	HQ
09-DDH-844	604386.08	5827874.45	1120.54	124.05	NQ
09-DDH-845	604386.38	5827873.86	1120.57	72.24	HQ
09-DDH-846	602150.35	5828622.68	1035.67	73.76	NQ
09-DDH-847	602240.83	5828989.39	1021.24	255.12	NQ
09-DDH-848	602327.74	5828766.13	1031.16	200.25	NQ
09-DDH-849	603657.40	5827851.91	1140.13	401.42	NQ
09-DDH-850	603758.96	5828371.80	1043.78	404.47	NQ
09-DDH-851	604351.11	5828749.69	910.05	233.78	NQ
09-DDH-852	604392.08	5828751.09	907.92	255.12	NQ
09-DDH-853	604500.00	5828950.00	940.00	316.08	NQ

09-DDH-854	604228.93	5826544.08	1347.59	445.01	NQ
09-DDH-855	604150.00	5824600.00	1010.00	294.74	NQ
09-DDH-856	604400.00	5828950.00	926.62	407.52	NQ
09-DDH-857	604472.57	5828730.29	909.53	288.04	NQ
09-DDH-858	604300.00	5828950.00	910.00	325.22	NQ
09-DDH-859	604294.61	5828736.16	920.00	288.65	NQ
09-DDH-860	604288.06	5828735.21	919.71	315.10	NQ
09-DDH-861	604215.00	5829000.00	915.00	375.10	NQ
09-DDH-862	604141.38	5828817.97	914.61	255.11	NQ
09-DDH-863	604478.00	5826088.00	1317.00	392.28	NQ
09-DDH-864	604371.11	5827812.15	1146.10	57.00	HQ
09-DDH-865	604371.11	5827812.15	1146.10	160.63	HQ
09-DDH-866	604408.30	5827783.58	1150.82	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-867	604463.00	5827761.00	1150.00	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-868	604324.29	5827834.71	1144.15	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-869	604287.72	5827858.63	1142.33	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-870	604457.94	5827711.80	1171.13	151.22	HQ
09-DDH-871	604426.72	5827734.43	1167.45	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-872	604377.65	5827753.53	1166.75	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-873	604333.00	5827788.57	1158.02	142.95	HQ
09-DDH-874	604288.00	5827807.00	1158.00	154.53	HQ
09-DDH-875	604286.28	5827656.62	1198.33	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-876	604372.16	5827656.58	1198.42	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-877	604258.88	5827844.06	1149.15	646.18	NQ
09-DDH-878	604329.56	5827680.41	1190.91	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-879	604761.98	5828571.95	927.60	489.81	NQ
09-DDH-880	604286.82	5827706.27	1186.06	148.44	HQ
09-DDH-881	604286.75	5827753.63	1175.37	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-882	604328.61	5827727.55	1182.04	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-883	604369.47	5827703.76	1186.85	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-884	604676.99	5828393.48	948.59	480.67	NQ
09-DDH-885	604067.00	5827932.00	1137.00	459.33	NQ
09-DDH-886	604412.81	5827680.14	1187.77	149.05	HQ
09-DDH-887	604460.47	5827661.92	1185.80	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-888	604285.18	5827907.00	1129.61	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-889	604434.76	5827751.27	1160.01	599.54	NQ
09-DDH-890	604016.63	5828645.48	957.75	413.61	NQ
09-DDH-891	604328.65	5827882.47	1132.77	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-892	604467.47	5827808.46	1128.92	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-893	604425.33	5827830.64	1129.93	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-894	604376.56	5827859.16	1127.40	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-895	604372.14	5827903.46	1117.37	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-896	604420.12	5827890.80	1115.11	151.49	HQ

09-DDH-897	604468.79	5827905.40	1108.89	151.49	HQ
09-DDH-898	604470.44	5827868.19	1113.92	151.49	HQ
10-DDH-899	604456.61	5827703.23	1172.54	322.48	HQ
10-DDH-900	604353.19	5827798.61	1151.29	338.65	HQ
10-DDH-901	604046.25	5827820.81	1175.34	449.03	NQ
10-DDH-902	604387.44	5827931.54	1110.26	324.61	HQ3
10-DDH-903	604231.25	5828184.23	1069.77	377.75	HQ
10-DDH-904	604248.99	5828562.50	954.16	224.64	HQ
10-DDH-905	604237.54	5827601.10	1221.05	449.58	HQ3
10-DDH-906	604048.49	5828428.89	1004.72	416.66	NQ
10-DDH-907	603990.93	5828401.33	1016.60	434.94	NQ
10-DDH-908	604237.54	5827601.10	1221.05	100.58	HQ3
10-DDH-909	604253.90	5827558.27	1236.01	179.71	HQ3
10-DDH-910	603823.21	5828054.87	1104.43	468.48	NQ
10-DDH-911	604717.12	5827768.14	1123.21	366.52	HQ3
10-DDH-912	604015.04	5828125.16	1091.20	468.48	NQ
10-DDH-913	604234.46	5828779.65	912.70	300.84	NQ
10-DDH-914	604828.55	5828416.51	937.08	498.35	NQ
10-DDH-915	604550.83	5828084.94	1039.95	300.50	HQ3
10-DDH-916	604635.45	5828306.97	968.92	437.39	NQ
10-DDH-917	604092.49	5828509.02	983.00	200.25	HQ3
10-DDH-918	604592.23	5828456.98	943.11	175.87	HQ3
11-DDH-919	604399.44	5828511.62	949.96	215.49	NQ
11-DDH-920	604356.98	5828538.50	949.29	199.34	NQ
11-DDH-921	604446.46	5828493.66	950.43	209.40	NQ
11-DDH-922	604497.76	5828478.40	949.63	200.25	NQ
11-DDH-923	604302.33	5828559.26	950.64	242.92	NQ
11-DDH-924	604216.17	5828696.90	932.92	160.63	NQ
11-DDH-925	604227.72	5828636.69	949.39	209.40	NQ
11-DDH-926	604184.73	5828567.28	960.47	239.88	NQ
11-DDH-927	604312.04	5828651.69	932.53	163.68	NQ
11-DDH-928	604255.79	5828561.44	954.17	239.88	NQ
11-DDH-929	604352.82	5828620.04	933.58	157.58	NQ
11-DDH-930	604390.35	5828599.39	938.42	192.63	NQ
11-DDH-931	604368.12	5828456.79	959.59	160.63	NQ
11-DDH-932	604434.21	5828578.96	943.09	194.16	NQ
11-DDH-933	604567.51	5828499.07	946.06	154.53	NQ
11-DDH-934	604408.34	5828342.83	987.04	75.29	NQ
11-DDH-935	604629.50	5828399.34	950.48	194.16	NQ
11-DDH-936	604406.47	5828343.86	987.35	300.84	NQ
11-DDH-937	604407.51	5828434.60	963.33	266.70	NQ
11-DDH-938	604367.33	5828367.21	986.54	294.74	NQ
11-DDH-939	604301.18	5828467.53	971.08	273.41	NQ

11-DDH-940	604313.55	5828374.79	991.44	313.03	NQ
11-DDH-941	604201.96	5828466.65	985.45	331.32	NQ
11-DDH-942	604313.55	5828374.79	991.44	41.76	NQ
11-DDH-943	604215.65	5828411.35	993.12	313.03	NQ
11-DDH-944	604252.97	5828474.64	979.57	270.96	NQ
11-DDH-945	604215.65	5828411.35	993.12	288.66	NQ
11-DDH-946	604448.70	5828208.30	1022.43	300.87	NQ
11-DDH-947	604313.55	5828374.79	991.44	307.54	NQ
11-DDH-948	604316.56	5827929.04	1116.87	389.23	NQ
11-DDH-949	604371.13	5828367.85	986.02	44.20	NQ
11-DDH-950	604370.80	5828367.17	986.09	303.89	NQ
11-DDH-951	604397.82	5827866.45	1120.84	340.46	NQ
11-DDH-952	604355.36	5827612.33	1209.04	275.54	NQ
11-DDH-953	604428.88	5827629.87	1201.58	288.65	NQ
11-DDH-954	604412.34	5828058.75	1082.63	340.46	NQ
11-DDH-955	604383.11	5827740.45	1171.40	325.22	NQ
11-DDH-956	604291.93	5828063.73	1095.38	303.89	NQ
11-DDH-957	604400.95	5827700.67	1181.18	319.13	NQ
11-DDH-958	604325.26	5828030.44	1097.16	325.22	NQ
11-DDH-959	604469.62	5827689.96	1176.19	41.76	NQ
11-DDH-959a	604469.66	5827689.94	1176.22	313.03	NQ
11-DDH-960	604366.28	5827980.88	1103.28	343.51	NQ
11-DDH-961	604460.97	5827772.95	1145.21	328.27	NQ
11-DDH-962	604282.77	5827966.08	1109.25	232.80	NQ
11-DDH-963	604353.75	5827801.33	1151.19	345.21	NQ
11-DDH-964	604505.21	5827847.20	1117.96	317.15	NQ
11-DDH-965	604469.07	5827610.36	1201.24	280.71	NQ
11-DDH-966	604457.44	5828426.31	961.38	230.73	NQ
11-DDH-967	604584.90	5828342.90	966.43	175.87	NQ
11-DDH-968	604535.81	5828444.58	949.99	276.45	NQ
11-DDH-969	604537.26	5828537.44	946.05	255.12	NQ
11-DDH-970	604679.24	5828390.82	948.57	209.40	NQ
11-DDH-971	604679.24	5828390.82	948.57	57.00	NQ
11-DDH-972	604593.69	5828450.88	943.52	239.88	NQ
11-DDH-973	604629.50	5828399.34	950.48	569.06	NQ
11-DDH-974	604299.25	5827521.58	1236.43	197.20	NQ
11-DDH-975	604421.96	5827432.91	1255.70	197.21	NQ
11-DDH-976	604497.37	5827376.15	1263.86	172.82	NQ
11-DDH-977	604623.13	5828308.84	970.18	212.45	NQ
11-DDH-978	604421.67	5827344.82	1273.21	135.83	NQ
11-DDH-979	604359.31	5827339.61	1278.22	139.29	NQ
11-DDH-980	604623.13	5828308.84	970.18	288.04	NQ
11-DDH-981	604313.17	5827367.65	1270.35	145.39	NQ

11-DDH-982	604109.57	5827525.12	1246.85	206.35	NQ
11-DDH-983	604725.76	5828368.75	948.80	139.29	NQ
11-DDH-984	604162.49	5827481.04	1257.37	175.87	NQ
11-DDH-985	604725.76	5828368.75	948.80	73.46	NQ
11-DDH-986	604266.98	5828031.92	1102.13	444.09	NQ
11-DDH-987	604254.91	5828121.25	1089.21	566.10	NQ
11-DDH-988	604157.30	5828139.44	1083.24	517.73	NQ
11-DDH-989	604202.38	5827257.72	1310.96	258.57	HQ3
11-DDH-990	604420.90	5827300.56	1290.38	300.99	HQ3
11-DDH-991	604143.49	5828813.92	917.18	150.11	HQ3
11-DDH-992	604378.67	5828723.40	913.44	250.85	HQ3
11-DDH-993	604534.58	5828538.53	945.90	151.49	NQ
11-DDH-994	604472.10	5828539.49	946.18	124.05	NQ
11-DDH-995	604172.63	5828670.39	946.94	99.67	NQ
11-DDH-996	604201.32	5828658.60	947.45	87.48	NQ
11-DDH-997	604277.56	5828631.30	947.89	124.97	NQ
11-DDH-998	604308.36	5828616.86	949.43	151.18	NQ
11-DDH-999	604293.96	5828600.13	950.67	141.45	NQ
12-DH-1000	604341.72	5828518.43	952.92	150.27	NQ
12-DH-1001	604687.75	5828313.91	964.96	138.99	NQ
12-DH-1002	604599.66	5828267.63	982.77	127.10	NQ
12-DH-1003	604339.90	5828481.98	958.10	154.53	NQ
12-DH-1004	604684.55	5828279.43	970.17	124.97	NQ
12-DH-1005	604369.94	5828480.82	955.76	175.87	NQ
12-DH-1006	604369.23	5828454.77	959.53	191.11	NQ
12-DH-1007	604689.77	5828259.33	975.78	145.39	NQ
12-DH-1008	604348.51	5828536.69	950.09	148.44	NQ
12-DH-1009	604690.08	5828350.02	953.67	130.15	NQ
12-DH-1010	604496.77	5828324.92	982.69	127.10	NQ
12-DH-1011	604336.15	5828588.21	949.61	102.72	NQ
12-DH-1012	604720.63	5828318.98	958.08	127.10	NQ
12-DH-1013	604385.03	5828580.76	939.12	114.91	NQ
12-DH-1014	604644.93	5828474.80	935.83	102.72	NQ
12-DH-1015	604770.04	5828319.81	955.85	102.72	NQ
12-DH-1016	604305.14	5828518.07	956.62	154.53	NQ
12-DH-1017	604743.99	5828314.92	958.50	127.10	NQ
12-DH-1018	604293.32	5828501.69	964.79	154.53	NQ
12-DH-1019	604249.78	5828501.04	974.38	149.66	NQ
12-DH-1020	604165.13	5828591.52	959.07	102.72	NQ
12-DH-1021	604197.16	5828532.22	971.38	127.10	NQ
12-DH-1022	604145.39	5828586.28	961.18	102.72	NQ
12-DH-1023	604633.39	5828120.39	1019.27	249.02	NQ
12-DH-1024	604196.79	5828561.67	960.35	103.02	NQ

12-DH-1025	604385.35	5828560.40	944.05	130.45	NQ
12-DH-1026	604615.03	5828111.05	1023.18	273.41	NQ
12-DH-1027	604780.04	5828270.04	966.32	112.17	NQ
12-DH-1028	604760.32	5828272.88	967.18	118.26	NQ
12-DH-1029	604596.78	5828118.01	1023.04	239.88	NQ
12-DH-1030	604733.83	5828270.46	969.40	118.26	NQ
12-DH-1031	604472.94	5828202.82	1022.52	215.49	NQ
12-DH-1032	604736.03	5828200.40	982.57	127.41	NQ
12-DH-1033	604714.75	5828199.62	984.84	127.41	NQ
12-DH-1034	604647.66	5828088.42	1023.91	294.74	NQ
12-DH-1035	604690.12	5828199.89	987.34	127.41	NQ
12-DH-1036	604690.31	5828230.96	981.42	154.84	NQ
12-DH-1037	604645.00	5828275.04	975.69	118.26	NQ
12-DH-1038	604662.02	5828075.70	1024.16	245.97	NQ
12-DH-1039	604175.06	5828300.01	1028.15	240.18	NQ
12-DH-1040	604629.90	5828102.24	1023.63	236.83	NQ
12-DH-1041	604149.12	5828270.07	1038.47	203.61	NQ
12-DH-1042	604385.96	5828239.16	1021.08	239.88	NQ
12-DH-1043	604210.08	5828269.48	1037.33	224.94	NQ
12-DH-1044	604236.20	5828301.33	1021.55	227.69	NQ
12-DH-1045	604249.91	5828260.05	1038.88	265.78	NQ
12-DH-1046	604616.41	5828096.04	1024.04	219.76	NQ
12-DH-1047	604414.70	5828197.33	1034.24	255.42	NQ
12-DH-1048	604692.94	5828015.15	1035.43	215.49	NQ
12-DH-1049	604661.89	5828015.13	1041.70	178.92	NQ
12-DH-1050	604454.57	5828174.02	1033.43	203.61	NQ
12-DH-1051	604648.34	5828028.01	1041.47	176.78	NQ
12-DH-1052	604499.02	5828156.89	1031.52	228.30	NQ
12-DH-1053	604281.04	5827490.23	1242.01	227.69	NQ
12-DH-1054	604295.09	5828221.12	1047.52	249.02	NQ
12-DH-1055	604352.41	5828232.18	1031.52	252.37	NQ
12-DH-1056	604329.65	5827526.24	1227.85	273.41	NQ
12-DH-1057	604602.03	5828075.02	1035.77	203.61	NQ
12-DH-1058	604352.17	5828191.38	1051.85	249.02	NQ
12-DH-1059	604368.82	5827535.32	1230.34	294.74	NQ
12-DH-1060	604617.62	5828058.93	1038.28	188.37	NQ
12-DH-1061	604627.65	5828042.92	1039.47	179.22	NQ
12-DH-1062	604234.71	5827520.36	1239.59	224.64	NQ
12-DH-1063	604367.53	5827456.24	1247.31	252.07	NQ
12-DH-1064	603725.29	5828209.96	1075.76	78.64	NQ
12-DH-1065	603757.53	5828209.22	1075.50	75.60	NQ
12-DH-1066	604369.79	5827419.81	1254.31	225.55	NQ
12-DH-1067	603789.88	5828210.03	1074.90	139.60	NQ

12-DH-1068	604460.24	5827309.91	1281.35	194.16	NQ
12-DH-1069	603776.19	5828194.34	1077.85	106.07	NQ
12-DH-1070	604412.32	5827376.94	1263.43	242.93	NQ
12-DH-1071	604370.27	5827300.32	1283.23	160.63	NQ
12-DH-1072	603703.37	5828195.34	1078.99	78.64	NQ
12-DH-1073	604367.28	5827500.64	1237.90	325.78	NQ
12-DH-1074	604371.47	5827325.35	1282.97	175.87	NQ
12-DH-1075	603715.03	5828179.84	1081.30	84.73	NQ
12-DH-1076	604459.97	5827425.00	1258.64	278.59	NQ
12-DH-1077	603810.72	5828179.86	1080.38	84.73	NQ
12-DH-1078	604328.04	5827402.69	1261.05	200.25	NQ
12-DH-1079	603835.05	5828164.37	1083.09	90.83	NQ
12-DH-1080	604370.26	5827381.20	1266.33	23.47	NQ
12-DH-1081	603850.96	5828149.56	1085.30	99.97	NQ
12-DH-1083	604412.61	5827339.98	1272.83	201.17	NQ
12-DH-1084	604506.28	5827389.38	1261.80	234.69	NQ
12-DH-1085	603745.72	5828194.76	1078.33	93.88	NQ
12-DH-1086	604414.57	5827429.27	1255.98	262.13	NQ
12-DH-1087	603819.19	5828149.04	1085.15	78.64	NQ
12-DH-1088	603837.68	5828135.78	1087.32	81.69	NQ
12-DH-1089	604370.66	5827381.05	1265.81	221.59	NQ
12-DH-1090	603806.06	5828134.92	1089.50	82.60	NQ
12-DH-1091	604555.75	5827366.10	1258.48	212.45	NQ
12-DH-1092	603821.82	5828119.45	1091.13	80.16	NQ
12-DH-1093	604414.86	5827560.04	1215.00	319.43	NQ
12-DH-1094	604234.98	5827474.73	1250.79	200.25	NQ
12-DH-1095	604552.22	5827526.54	1209.56	234.09	NQ
12-DH-1096	604280.93	5827390.23	1272.07	185.01	NQ
12-DH-1097	604459.91	5827369.76	1265.28	216.41	NQ
12-DH-1098	604236.36	5827427.55	1270.11	175.87	NQ
12-DH-1099	604505.26	5827504.92	1219.05	267.61	NQ
12-DH-1100	604505.04	5827560.06	1207.44	278.89	NQ
12-DH-1101	604322.40	5827323.24	1291.83	160.63	NQ
12-DH-1102	604505.19	5827335.13	1272.95	227.69	NQ
12-DH-1103	604460.44	5827528.94	1215.89	273.71	NQ
12-DH-1104	604277.21	5827318.09	1295.03	130.15	NQ
12-DH-1105	604554.56	5827437.22	1235.59	241.40	NQ
12-DH-1106	604600.35	5827289.78	1256.18	188.06	NQ
12-DH-1107	604554.59	5827257.98	1276.98	160.63	NQ
12-DH-1108	604556.70	5827308.99	1268.34	177.70	NQ
12-DH-1109	604461.00	5827573.88	1207.05	279.81	NQ
12-DH-1110	604751.90	5827451.20	1179.24	124.97	NQ
12-DH-1111	604599.98	5827400.14	1235.13	234.09	NQ

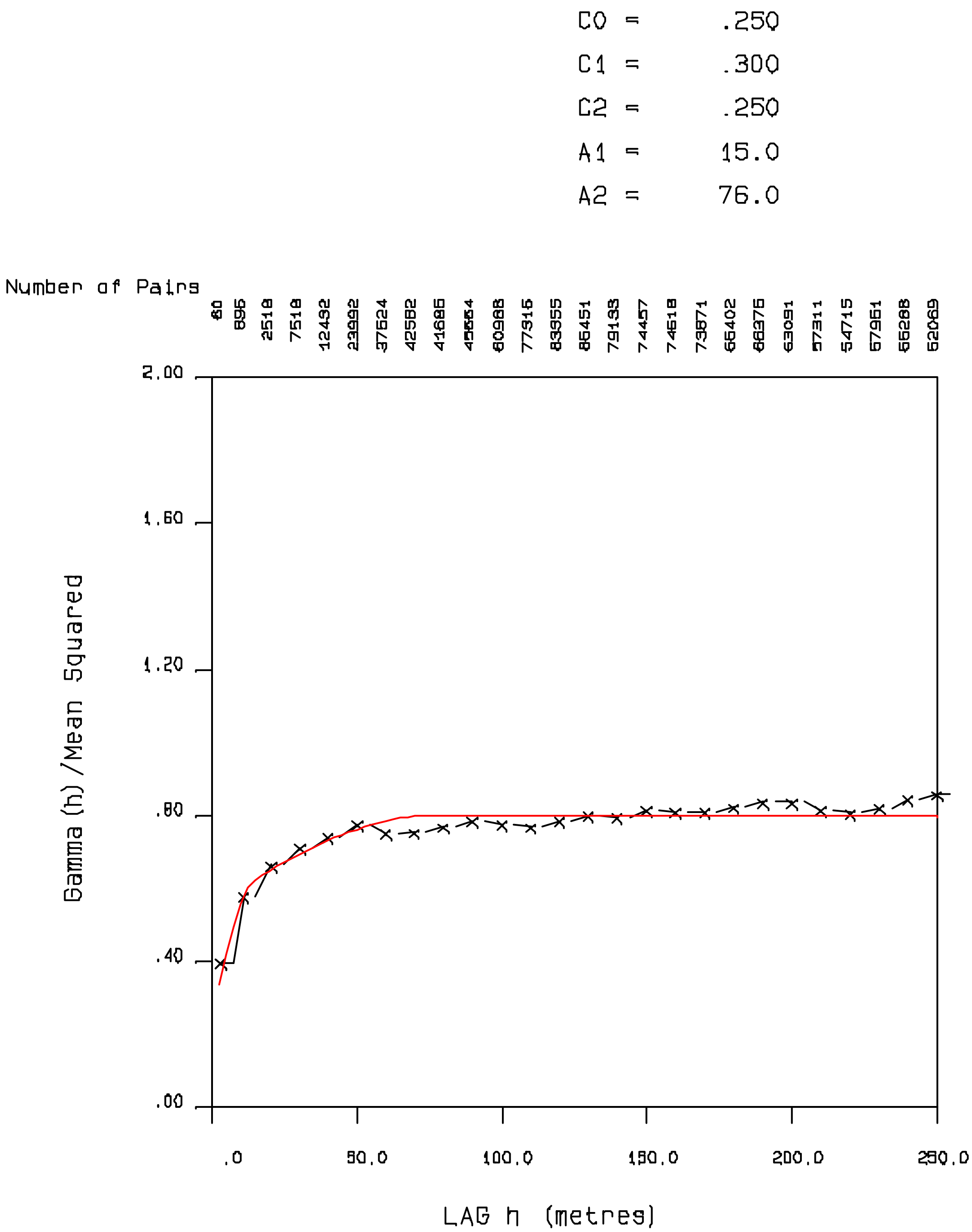
12-DH-1112	604505.04	5827285.08	1285.45	185.01	NQ
12-DH-1113	604414.72	5827514.83	1227.79	292.61	NQ
12-DH-1114	604281.26	5827582.09	1219.34	276.76	NQ
12-DH-1115	604702.15	5827449.63	1195.96	141.73	NQ
12-DH-1116	604650.42	5827349.78	1234.91	181.66	NQ
12-DH-1117	604275.51	5827536.34	1238.96	249.02	NQ
12-DH-1118	604601.33	5827338.49	1249.70	188.06	NQ
12-DH-1119	604699.19	5827401.67	1205.17	163.68	NQ
12-DH-1120	604465.08	5827498.81	1227.30	249.94	NQ
12-DH-1121	604280.12	5827441.60	1250.23	209.40	NQ
12-DH-1122	604526.76	5827420.72	1253.54	262.74	NQ
12-DH-1123	604236.33	5827603.27	1220.97	264.57	NQ
12-DH-1124	604690.03	5827598.94	1167.13	148.44	NQ
12-DH-1125	604414.39	5827469.80	1248.82	267.00	NQ
12-DH-1126	604369.94	5827580.33	1217.11	302.36	NQ
12-DH-1127	604648.00	5827400.99	1220.65	179.22	NQ
12-DH-1128	604693.44	5827699.78	1142.28	169.77	NQ
12-DH-1129	604322.99	5827482.92	1239.98	239.88	NQ
12-DH-1130	604328.13	5827582.54	1214.89	288.95	NQ
12-DH-1131	604689.13	5827840.73	1106.90	188.37	NQ

APPENDIX 2

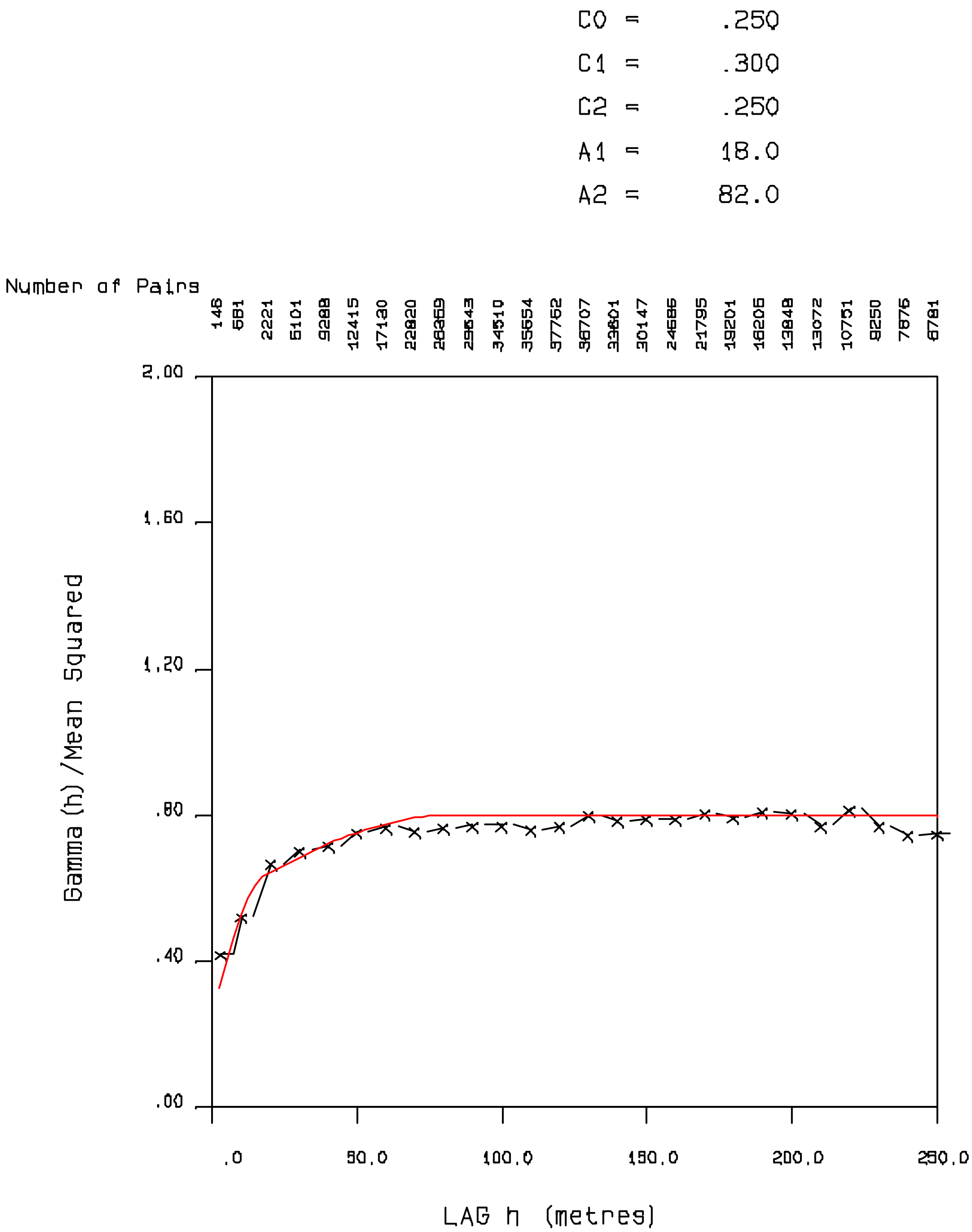
SEMIVARIOGRAM MODELS

For Gold in:

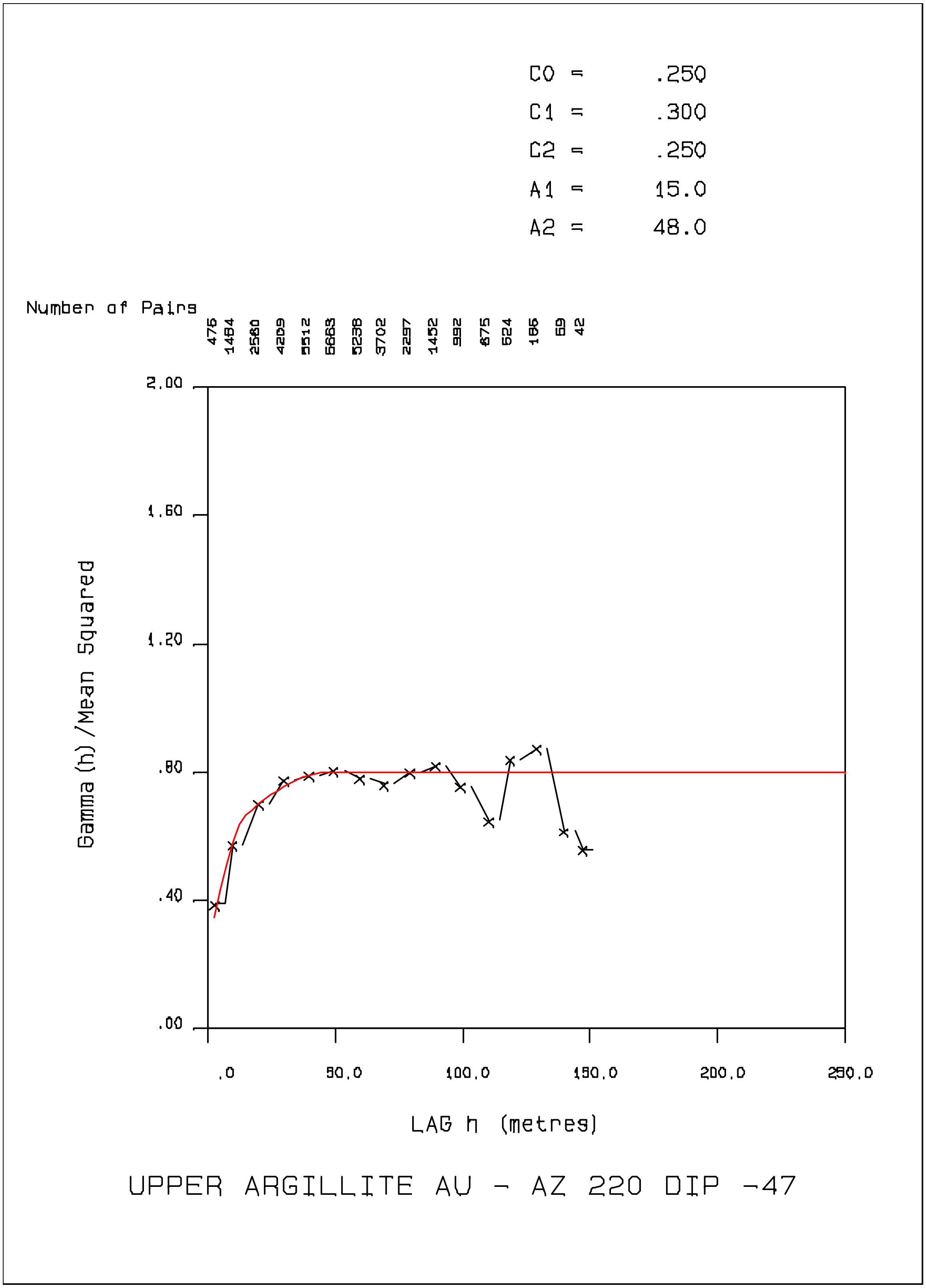
- **Upper Argillite**
- **Tuff**
- **Lower Argillite**
- **Altered Siltstone**
- **North Zone Argillites**
- **Waste**

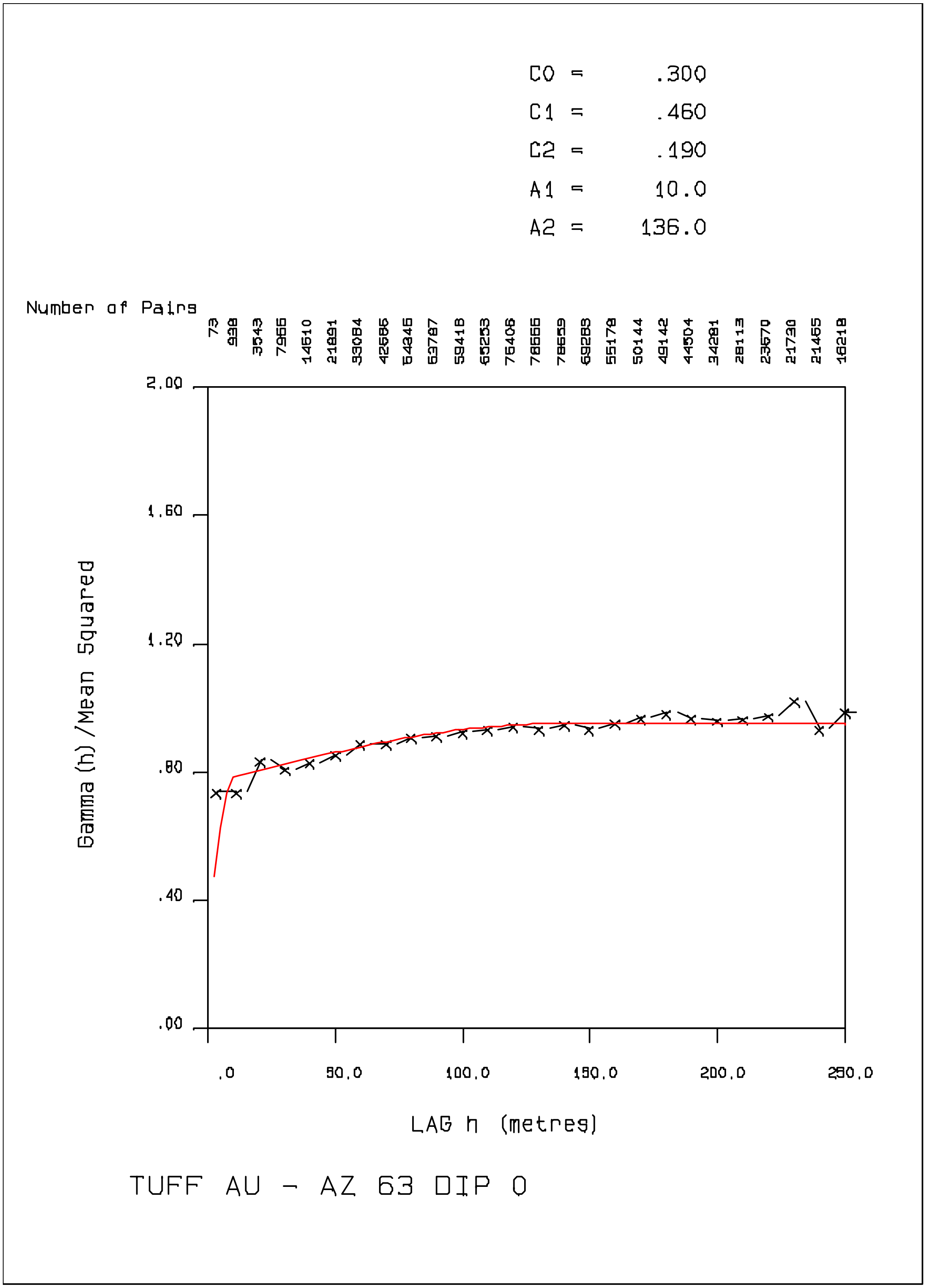


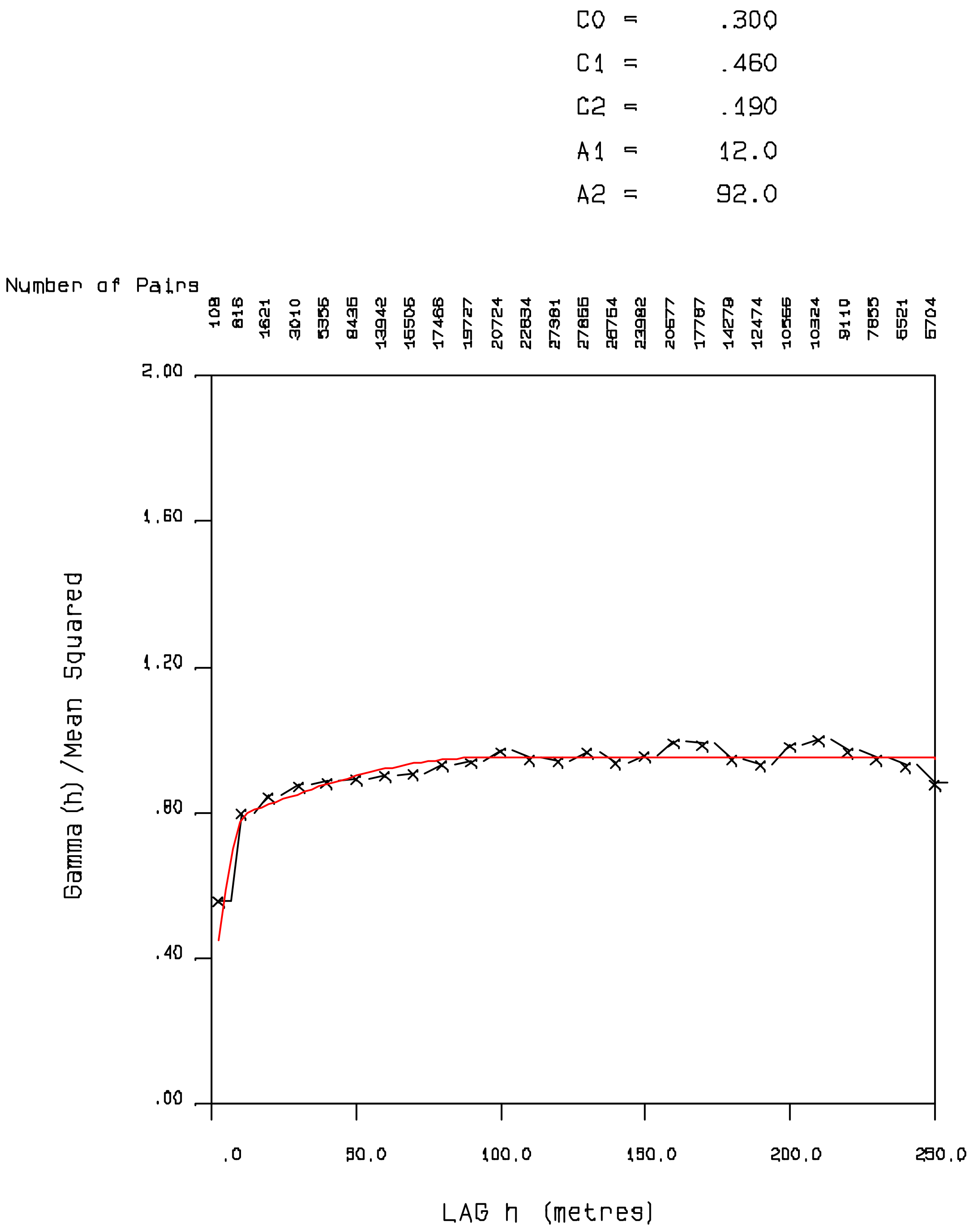
UPPER ARGILLITE AU - AZ 130 DIP 0



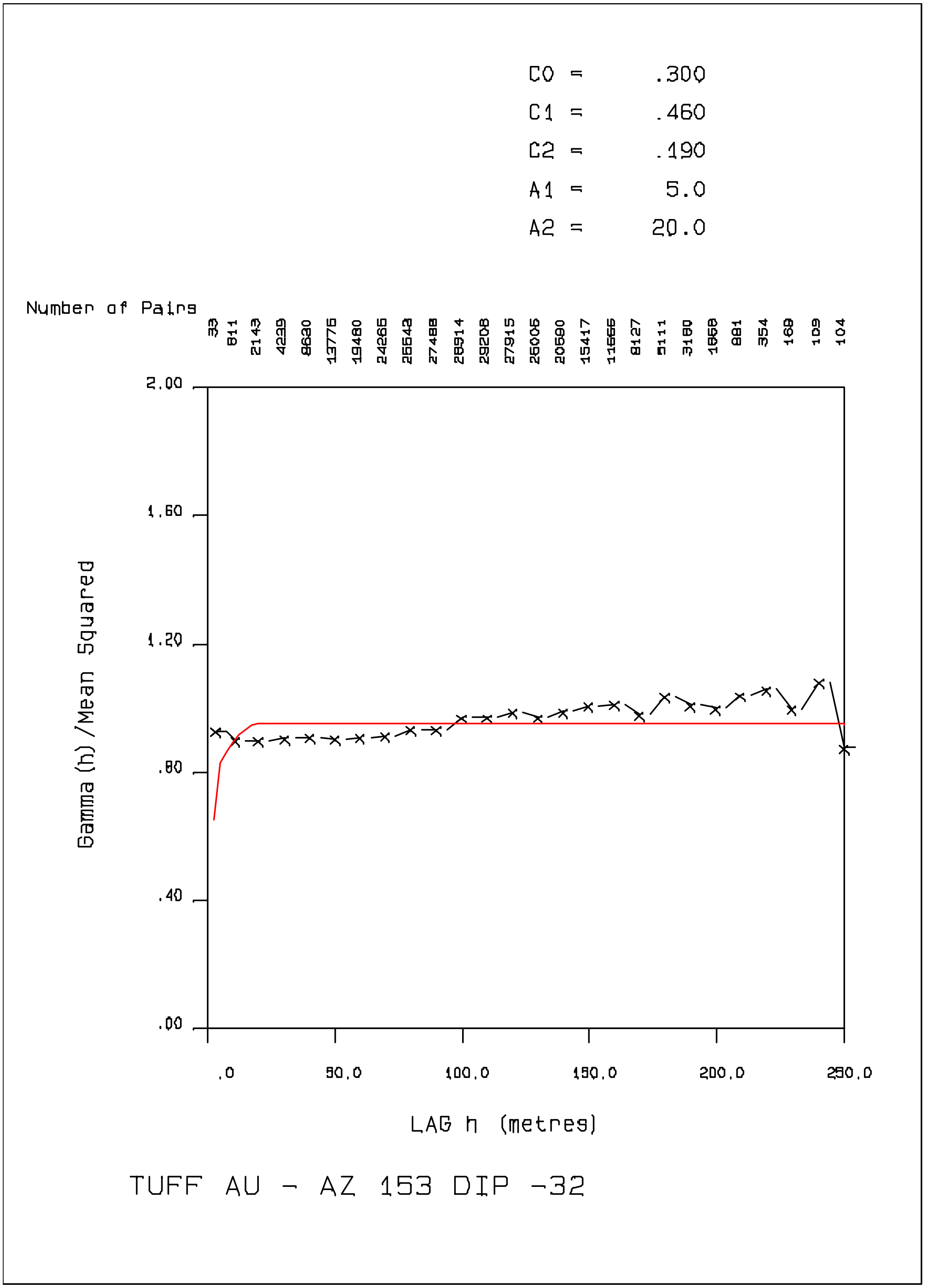
UPPER ARGILLITE AU - AZ 40 DIP -43

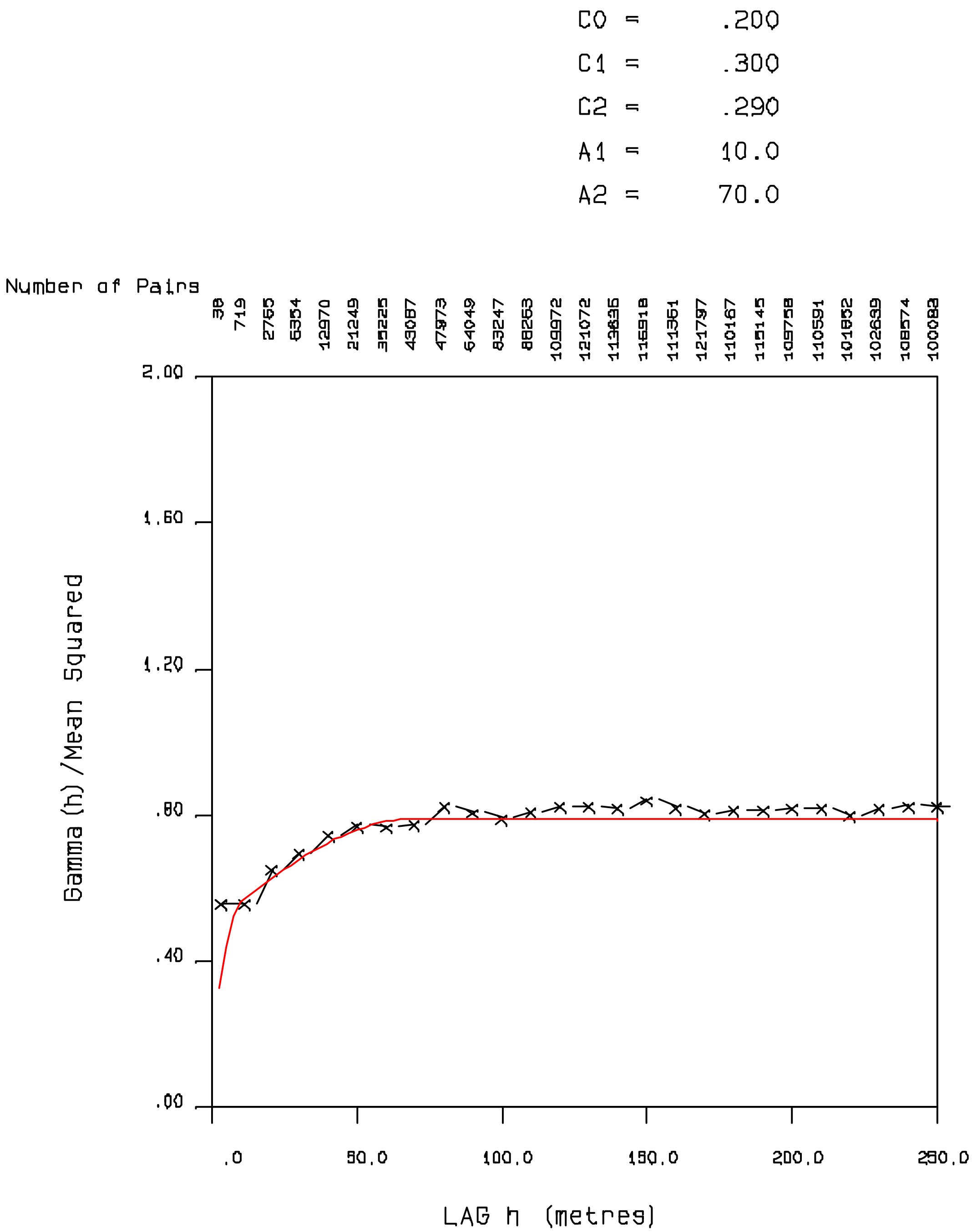

C0 = .250
C1 = .300
C2 = .250
A1 = 15.0
A2 = 48.0
Number of Pairs
476 1484 2580 4209 5512 5663 5238 3702 2297 1452 992 675 524 186 69 42
2.00
1.60
1.20
.80
.40
.00
Gamma (h)/Mean Squared
.0
50.0
100.0
150.0
200.0
250.0
LAG h (metres)
UPPER ARGILLITE AU - AZ 220 DIP -47


C0 = .300
C1 = .460
C2 = .190
A1 = 10.0
A2 = 136.0
Number of Pairs
73
938
3543
7955
14510
21891
33084
42685
54345
63787
59418
65253
75406
78655
78659
69283
55178
50144
49142
44504
34281
28113
23570
21730
21455
16218
2.00
1.60
1.20
.80
.40
.00
Gamma (h) /Mean Squared
.0
50.0
100.0
150.0
200.0
250.0
LAG h (metres)
TUFF AU - AZ 63 DIP 0

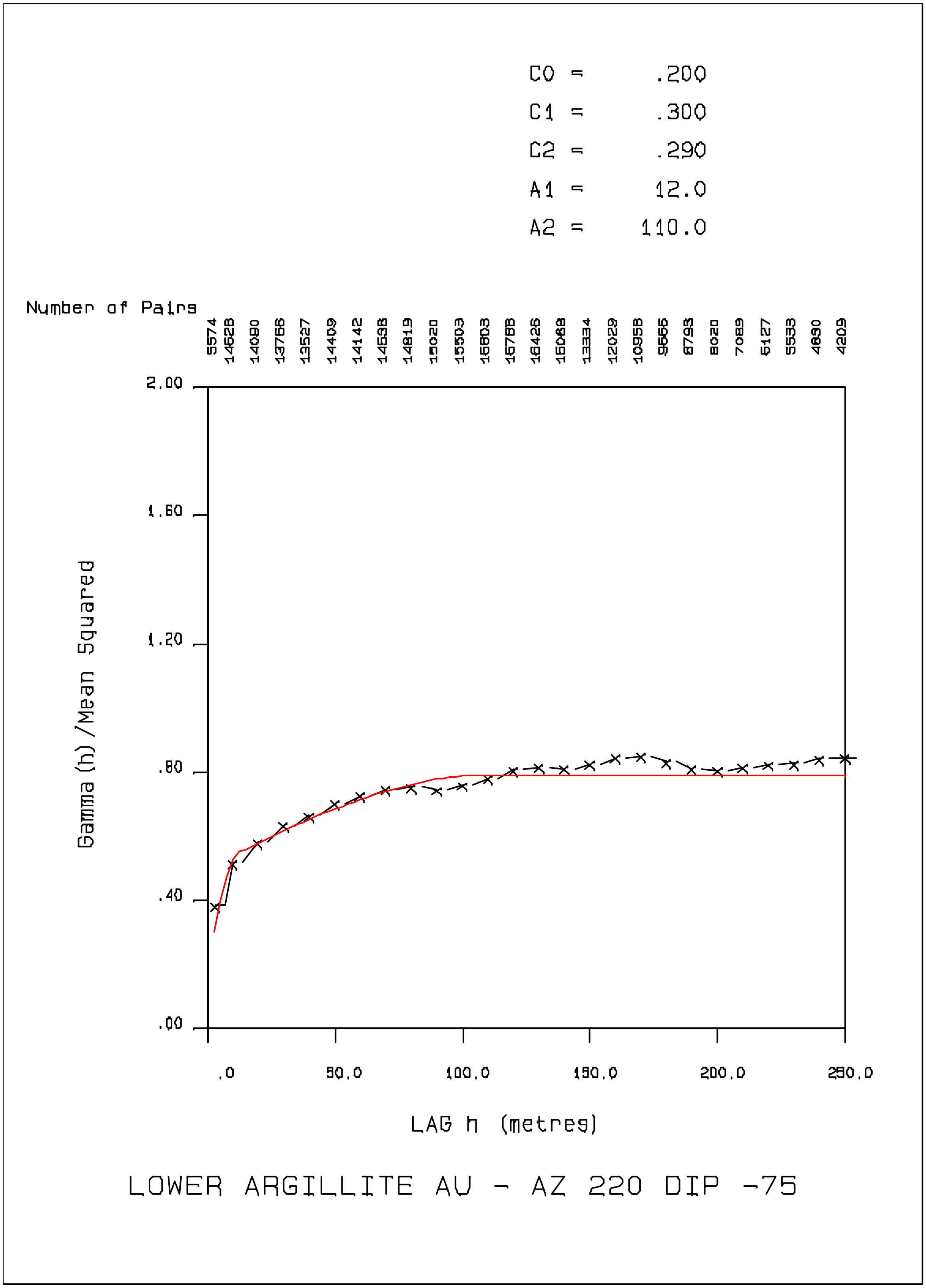


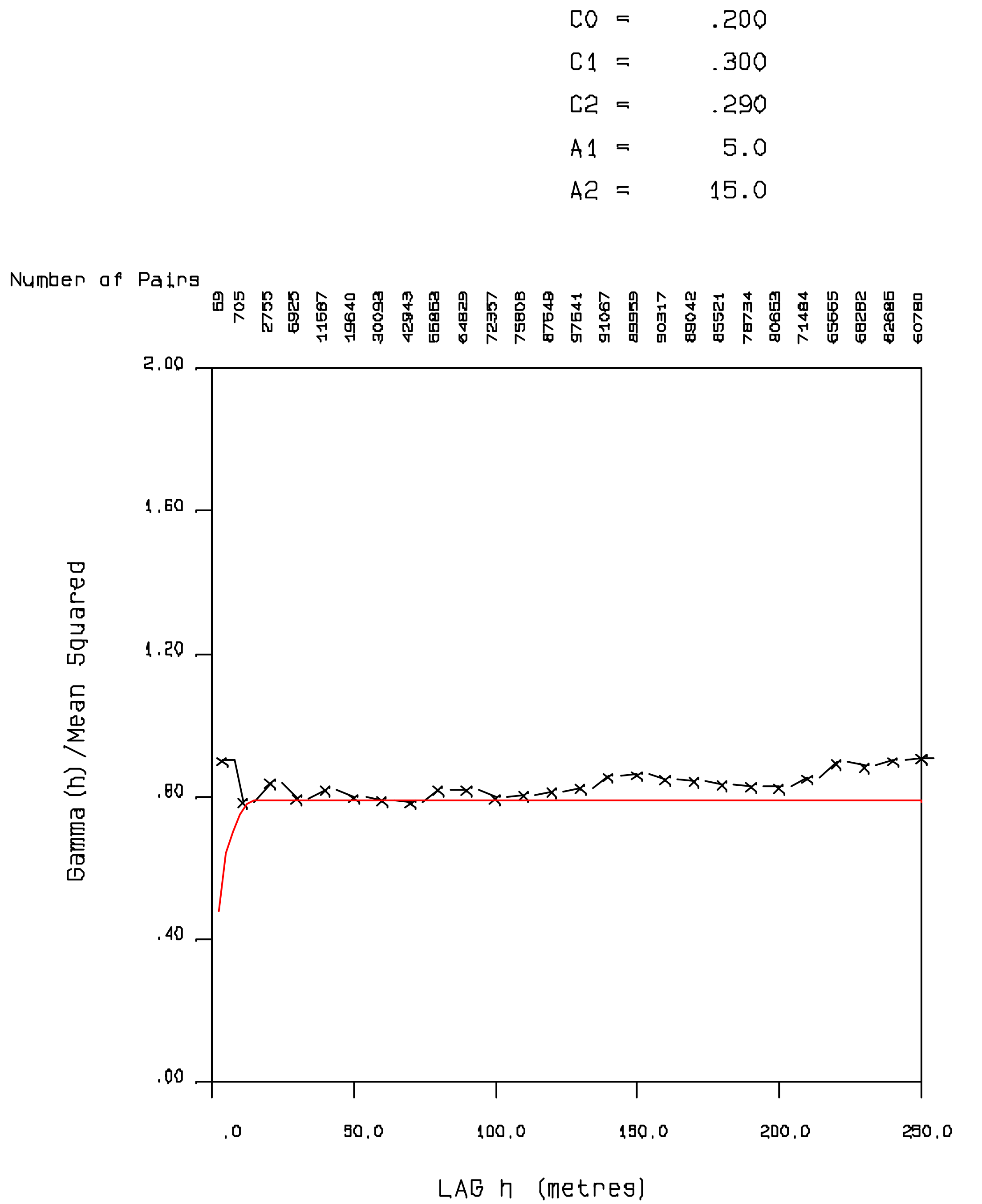
TUFF AU - AZ 333 DIP -58


C0 = .300
C1 = .460
C2 = .190
A1 = 5.0
A2 = 20.0
Number of Pairs
33
811
2143
4239
8630
13776
19480
24265
26643
27488
28914
29208
27915
26006
20590
15417
11666
8127
5111
3180
1868
881
354
168
109
104
2.00
1.60
1.20
.80
.40
.00
Gamma (h) /Mean Squared
.0
50.0
100.0
150.0
200.0
250.0
LAG h (metres)
TUFF AU - AZ 153 DIP -32

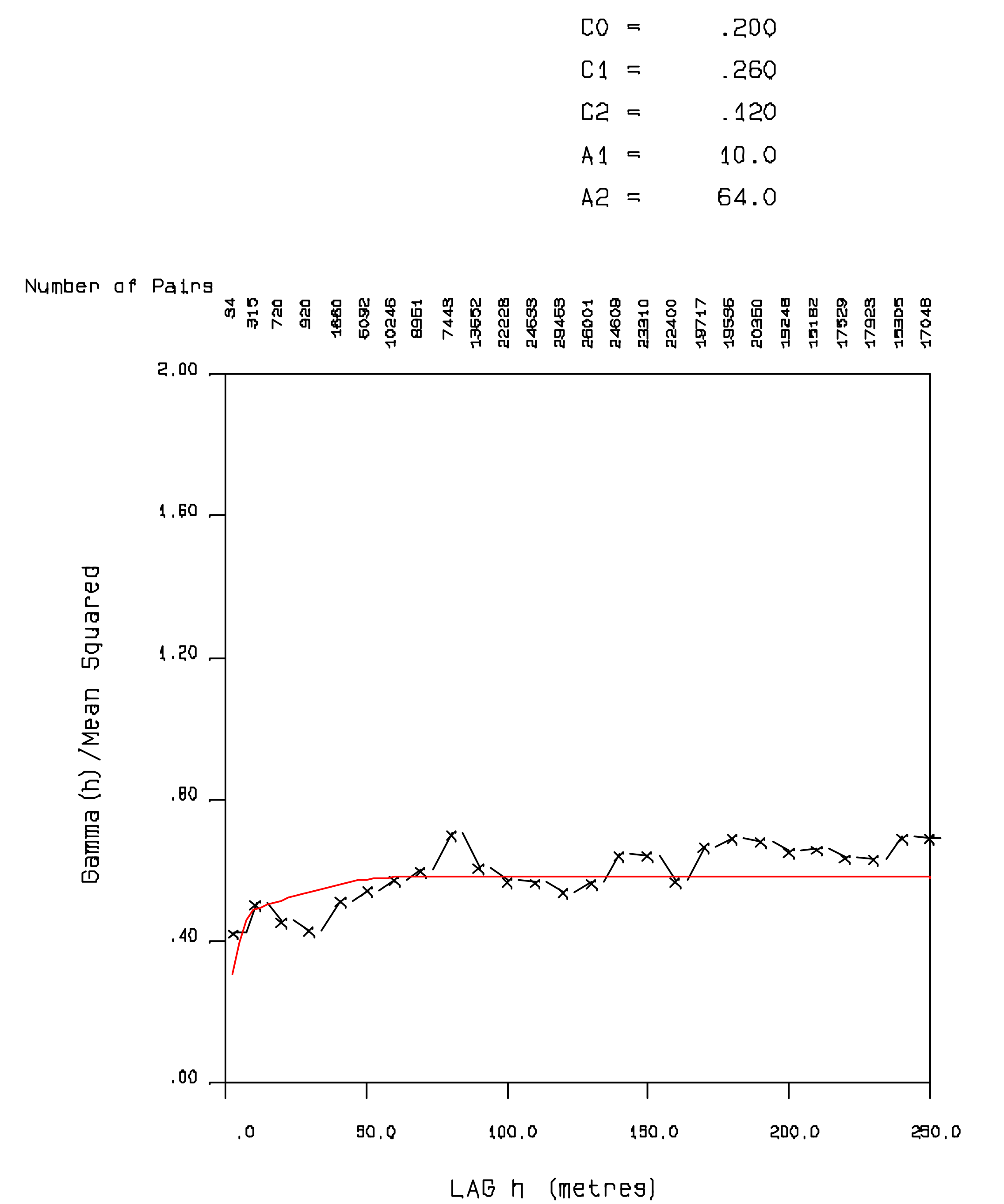


LOWER ARGILLITE AU - AZ 130 DIP 0

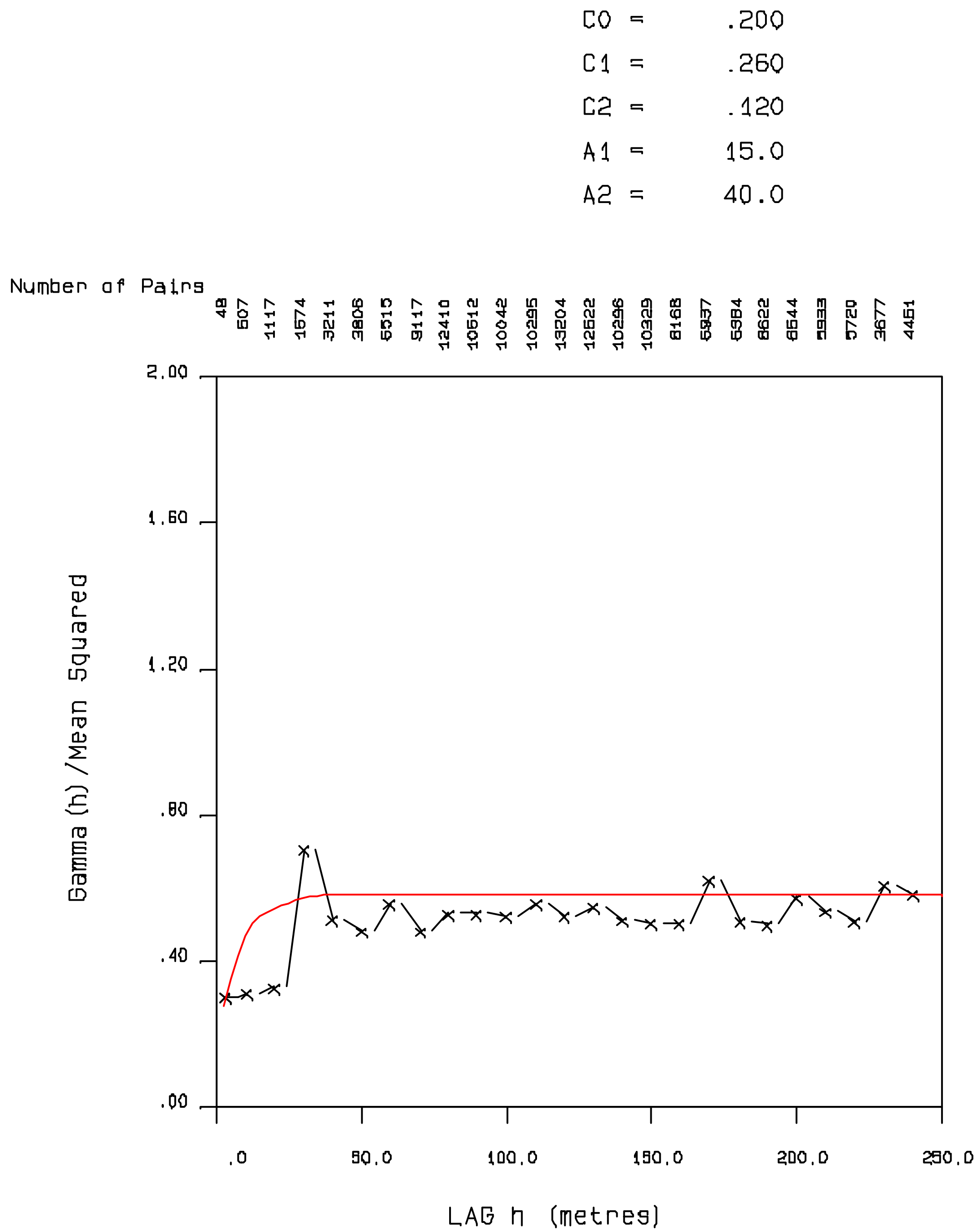

C0 = .200
C1 = .300
C2 = .290
A1 = 12.0
A2 = 110.0
Number of Pairs
5574
14528
14080
13756
13527
14409
14142
14538
14819
15020
15503
16603
16788
16426
15088
13334
12029
10958
9656
8793
8020
7089
6127
5533
4830
4209
2.00
1.60
1.20
.80
.40
.00
Gamma (h)/Mean Squared
.0
50.0
100.0
150.0
200.0
250.0
LAG h (metres)
LOWER ARGILLITE AU - AZ 220 DIP -75



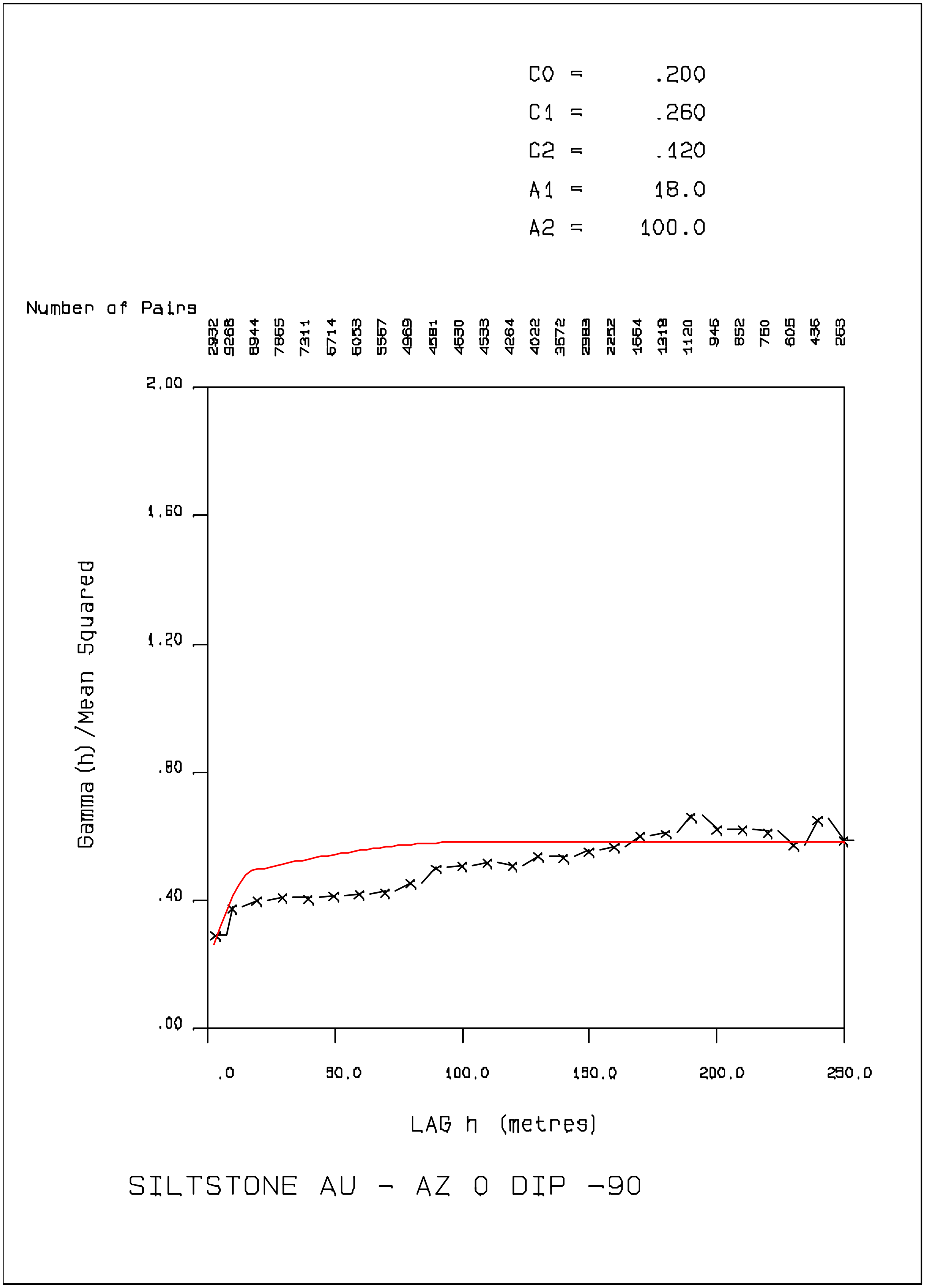
LOWER ARGILLITE AU - AZ 40 DIP -15

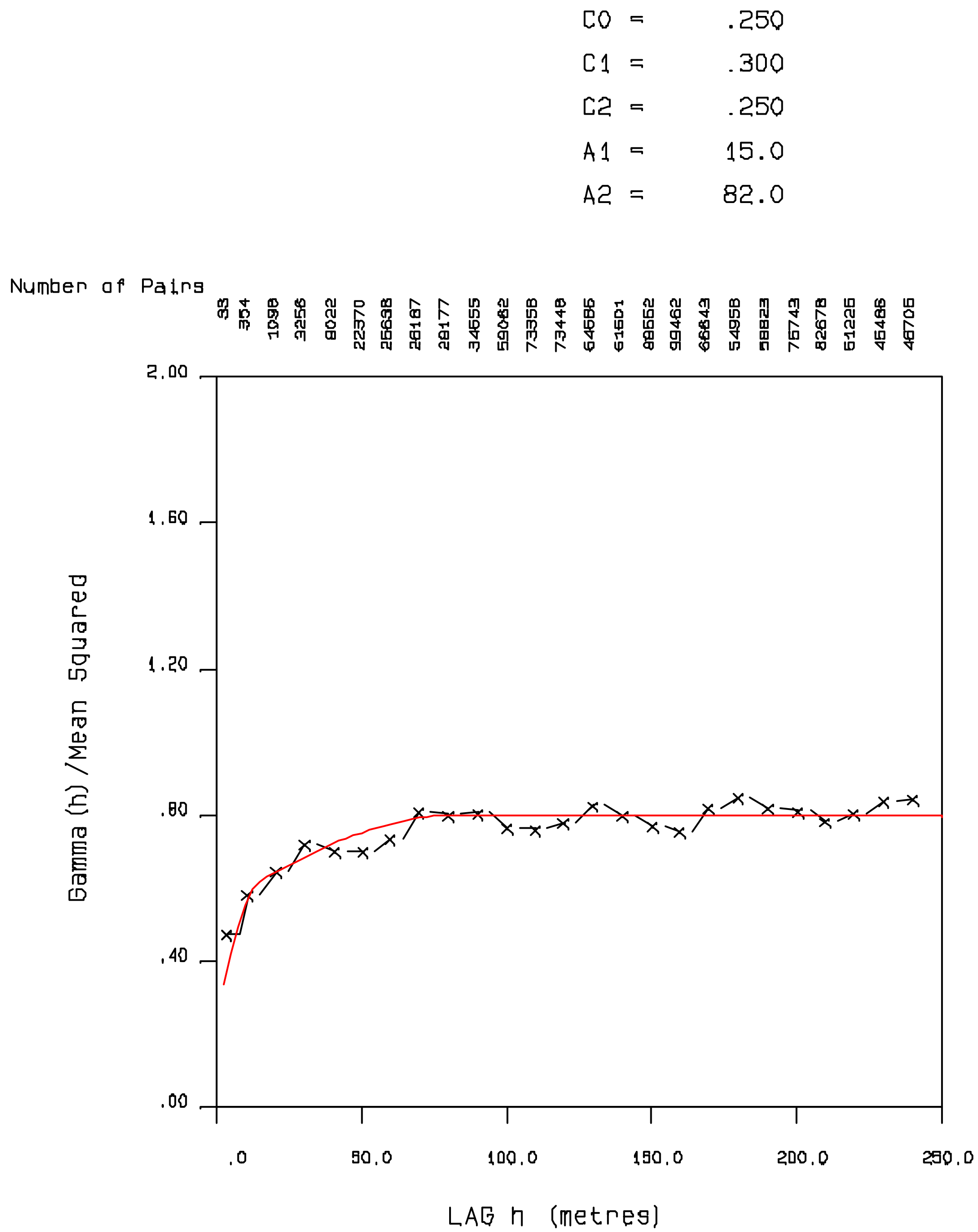


SILTSTONE AU - AZ 140 DIP 0

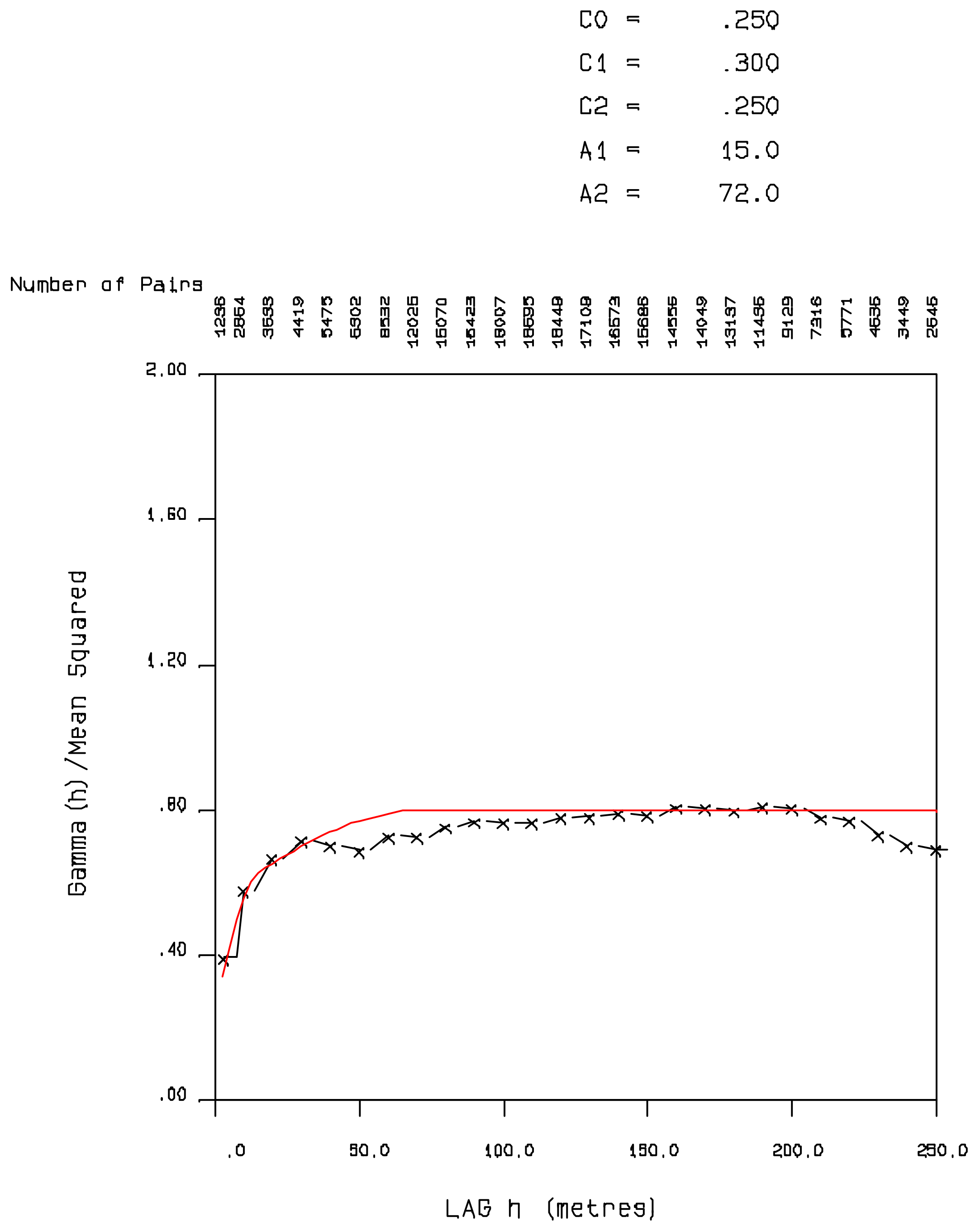


SILTSTONE AU - AZ 50 DIP 0

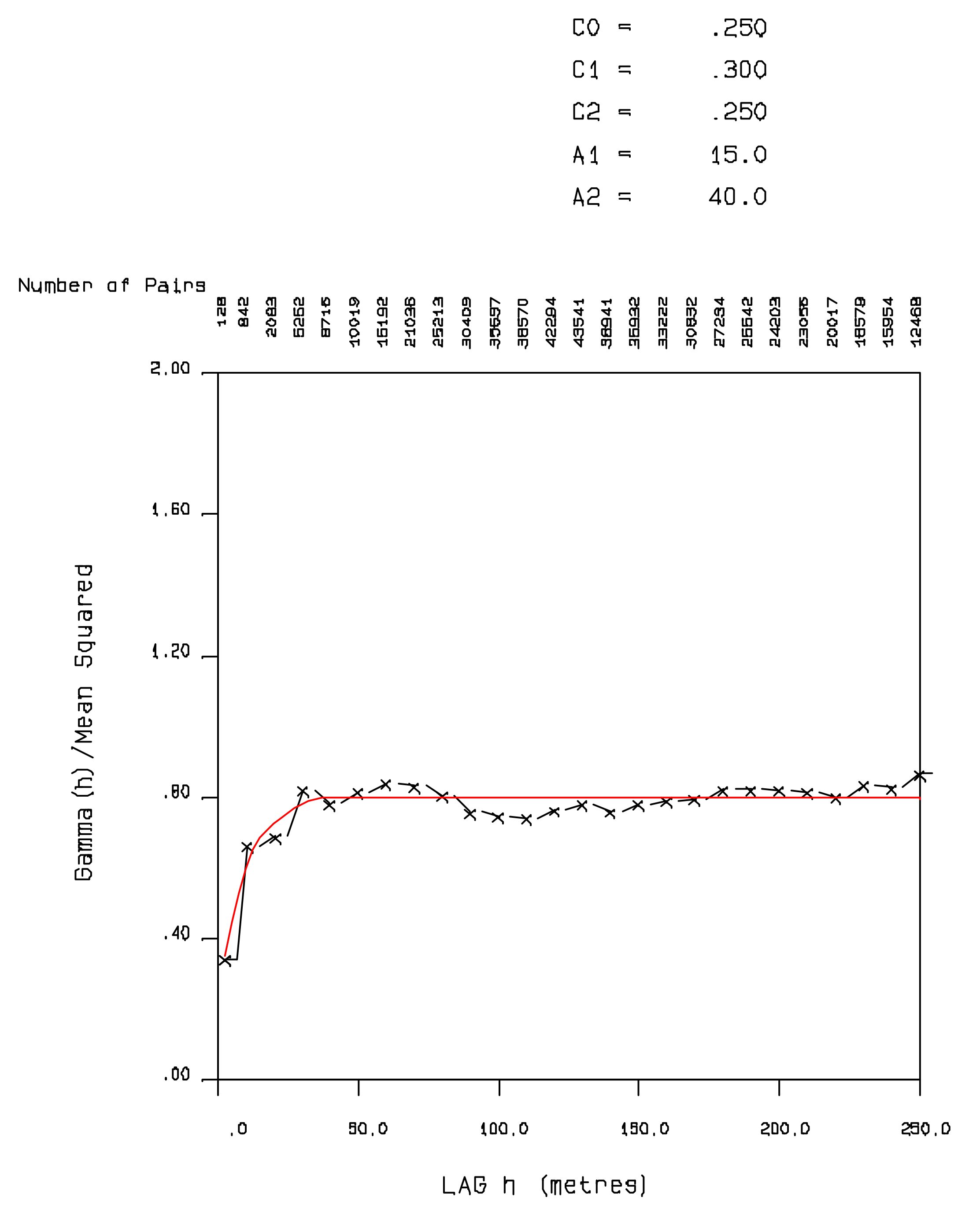

C0 = .200
C1 = .260
C2 = .120
A1 = 18.0
A2 = 100.0
Number of Pairs
2932 9268 8944 7865 7311 6714 6053 5567 4969 4581 4630 4533 4264 4022 3572 2983 2252 1664 1318 1120 945 852 760 605 436 263
Gamma (h) /Mean Squared
2.00
1.60
1.20
.80
.40
.00
.0
50.0
100.0
150.0
200.0
250.0
LAG h (metres)
SILTSTONE AU - AZ 0 DIP -90



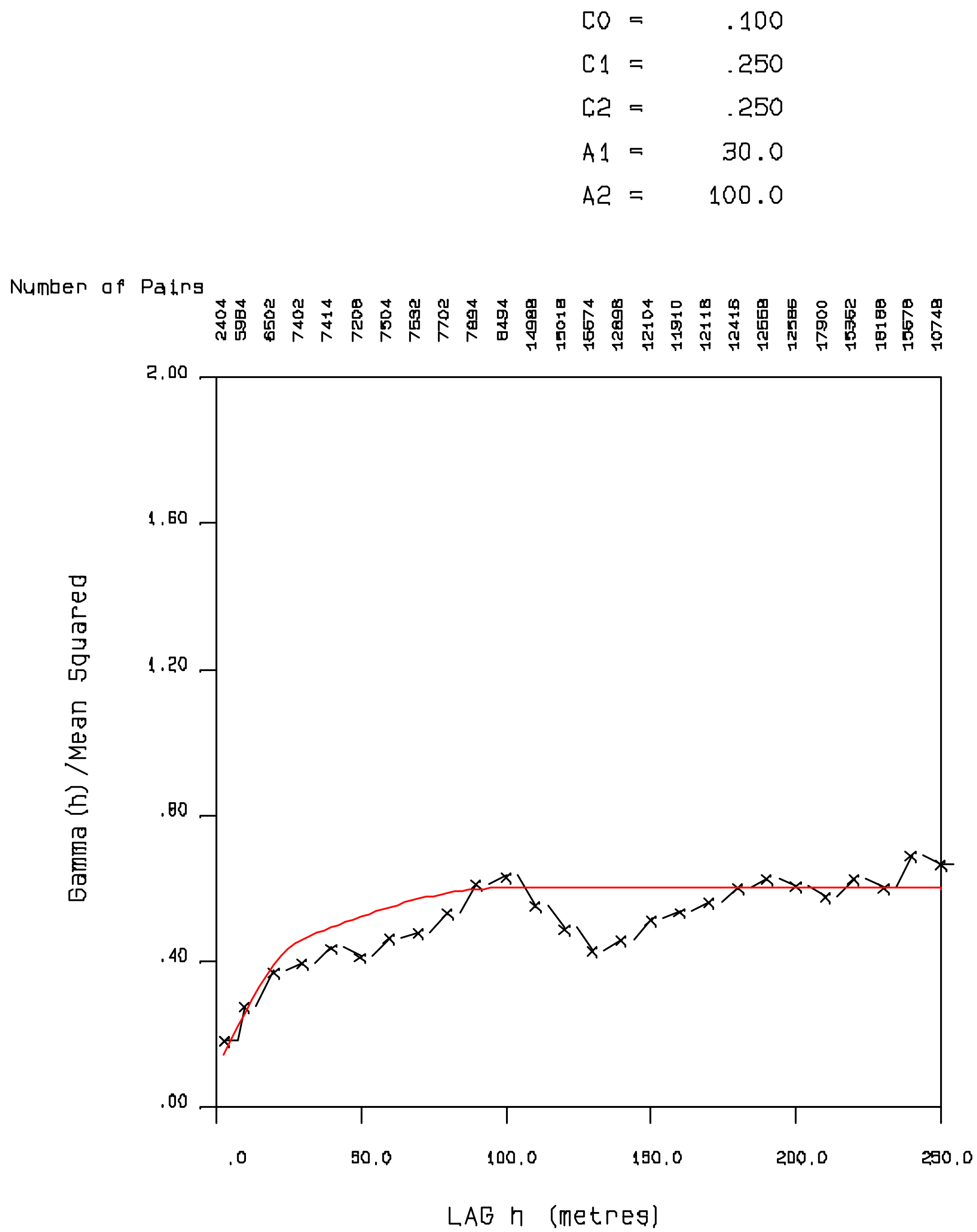
NORTH ARGILLITE AU - AZ 133 DIP 0



NORTH ARGILLITE AU - AZ 223 DIP -65



NORTH ARGILLITE AU - AZ 43 DIP -25



AU IN WASTE - OMNI DIRECTIONAL