2.49572

September 29, 2011

To: MNDM, Geosciences Assessment Office, 933 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury ON P3E 6B5

From: Donald Empey, Pacific Comox Resources Ltd.,

Suite 2300, One Dundas St. West,

Toronto ON M5G 1Z3

Tel: 416 977 4653 Fax: 416 977 8335

Email: dempey@pacificcomox.com

Subject: Assessment Work Performed signed form and Report Submission

For Claims: 523199, 523441, 523442, 523443

Work Submission Due: September 30, 2011



Commence of the American States of the Comme

Table of Contents

Welsh Authorization Letter	page 1
Summary	page 3
Location and Access	page 3
Claim Status	page 3
Regional Location Map	page 5
Welsh Claims Location Map	page 6
Regional Geology	page 6
Local Geology	page 6
Geological Review	page 7
Work Investigation Progrm	page 7
Recommendations	page 10
Previous Work	page 12
	page 12
References	





Summary

This work program was designed to test for a copper/molybdenum mineralization trend south of the encouraging exploration results obtained in Submission Number 2.42547, Transaction Number: W0980.02185 pertaining to Claim #523199 submitted by Pacific Comox in December 2009. Submission Number 2.42547 indicated a narrow north-south oriented copper/molybdenum mineralized quartz/syenite structure at the north end of claim 523199. Comox has drilled over 30 holes in two quartz syenite copper/molybdenum mineralized zones (North & CLT zones) which appear to be on a north-south oriented structure on MR16224 located 1,500 meters south of the showing at the north end of claim 523199. The possibility of a structure extending the 1,500 meters is not supported by the work reported by Mowat(Ref 3) in his 1965 geochemical soil survey reported for this area.

Mowat reported several east-west trends of copper/molybdenum showings in his geochemical soil survey conducted in the area from Log Lake west to Mistinikon Lake in 1965. Pacific Comox tested for copper/molybdenum showings on claim 4240800 and submitted the results in an assessment work report in August 2011. Comox did not find any evidence of the east-west trend of mineralization and concluded that the reported geochemical results might be explained by rubble moving down the considerable slope from east to west in the area just to the west of Log Lake

This work program systematically tested south of the showing at the north end of claim 523199 to the southern boundary of the claim a distance of about 500 meters. The structure was identified in four locations on a north-south trend but no mineralization was visible. This suggests the structure may extend the full 1,500 meters to the CLT and North Zones drilled by Pacific Comox. Claim 523199 is one of four claims, 523199, 523441, 523442, and 523443 optioned by Pacific Comox from G. Welsh.

The geological aspect of the assessment work consisted of two phases:

Phase 1: A cursory reconnaissance survey of the other optioned Welsh claims to the south to visually check for outcrops and locate any trenches completed by previous operators on the claims(3).

Phase 2: The laying out of a work program to remove small brush, clear, excavate by hand small pits approximately one meter by one meter and obtain chisel samples. Eight samples were collected and submitted for assay.

Location and Access

The property is accessible from the town of Matachewan with year round roads, by going west on Highway 566 about 4 km. Highway 566 is the eastern flank of claims 523199, 523441, and 523443 with claim 523442 contiguous to claim 523443 on the west.

Claim Status

Pacific Comox has an Option to Purchase Agreement for the four Welsh claims subject to a NSR.

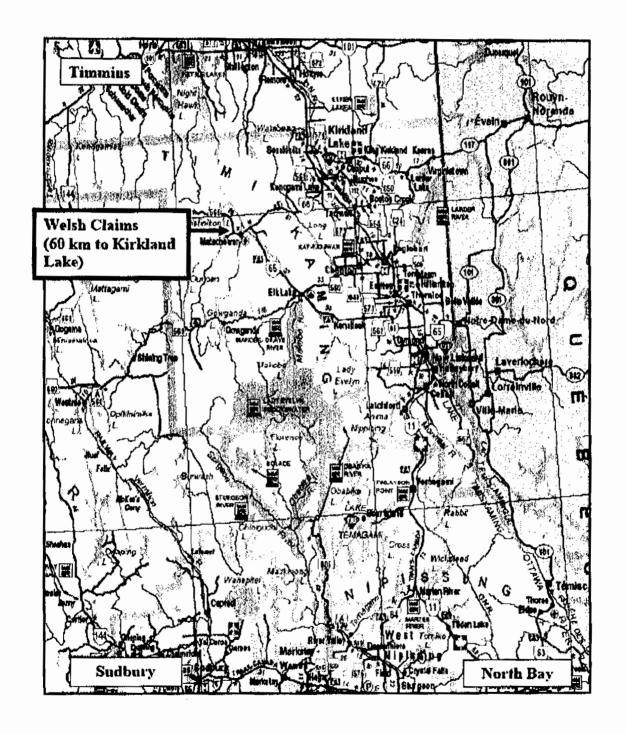
Regional Map

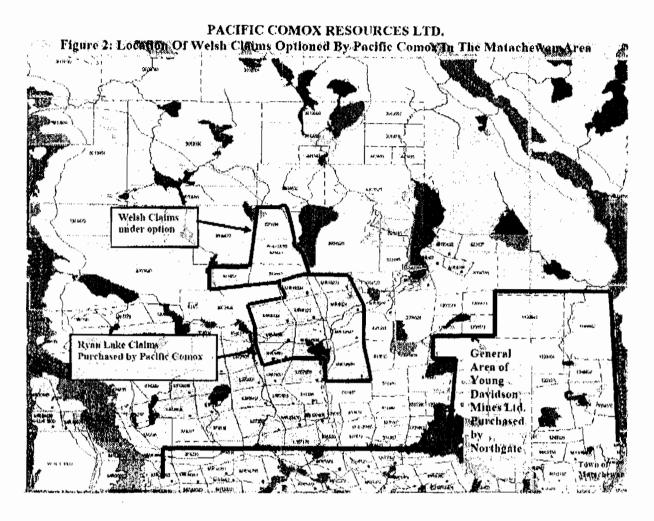
The regional location of the four claims is given on Figure 1.

The local map of the claims is given in Figure 2.

PACIFIC COMOX RESOURCES LTD.

Figure 1: WELSH CLAIMS LOCATION MAP





Regional Geology

The Ryan Lake – Log Lake area has a complex structural and intrusive history. The area is bounded by the Montreal River-Narrow Lake and Mistinikon Lake faults to the east and west respectively and may be related to the western extension of the Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake Break. In Powell Township, tight folding appears to have repeated a succession of volcanic and Timiskaming type sedimentary rocks along an east-west axis. This steeply dipping sequence is intruded by a large number of dikes, sills and stocks of felsic to intermediate composition. A swarm of later "Matachewan" diabase dikes follow north trending fracture zones.

Local Geology

The Welsh claims area is reported to have occurrences of red Syenite porphyry similar to the porphyry seen in the Young-Davidson and the former copper-molybdenum producer at Ryan Lake immediately to the south. The intrusive is bounded on the north and west by Timiskaming type sediments and on the south by Keewatin volcanic. All the rocks types are dissected by Matachewan diabase dikes. The

polymetallic mineral deposits to the south of the Welsh claims at Ryan Lake appears to be associated with the smaller high-level syenite bodies and the peripheral phases of the Cairo Stock.

Geological Review

Introduction

The Mowat geochemical soil survey on claims 4240799 and 4240800 produced copper anomalies which had an east-west trend. The Mowat survey also reported a relatively strong molybdenum anomaly on claim 4240797. The east-west trend reported was in contradiction to the trend of mineralized veins exposed and assayed by Pacific Comox on claim 523199 (reported in Work Submission Number 2.42547) to the northeast and Mr16224 and MR6323 to the southeast on the east side of the ridge which extends between these two claim groups and generally parallels the eastern side of claim 4240800. The Assessment Work Submission 2.46206 by Pacific Comox did not find evidence to support the east-west trend reported by Mowat. However, the complex relationship between topography, mineralized outcrops, glacial debris, soil chemistry and sampling technique adds to the challenge of determining the significance and possible relevance of the east-west trending anomalies reported by Mowat.

Another program by Comox tested for the source of a high molybdenum assay reported for sample 1825 by Mowat on claim 4240800. No conclusive source was found.

Work Investigation Program

Topographical Factors

The reconnaissance program resulted in the selection of sample locations on claim 523199 which are about 40 meters higher in elevation than Log Lake but still 80 meters on average from the summit of the ridge which trends north-south. As a result of the rise in elevation there are a number of outcrops but the sample points all had some debris and shrub cover.

The Mowat geochem survey did not extend north to cover the area of this work program.

Work Program

The location of the sampling pits dug by Pacific Comox to test the bedrock for alteration and the quartz/syenite structure is given on Figure 3. The trend is north-south. The description of the pit depth, soil conditions, topography, and the bedrock sampled is given in Table 2 following.

Results

Pacific Comox did not detect visible copper/molybdenum mineralization in any of the pits. Syenite porphyry with a fine web of quartz veining was located in all four pits 199.1, 199.2, 199.3, and 199.4.

Syenite porphyry displays visible copper and molybdenum mineralized on claim 523199 and MR 16224 and MR 6323. Due to hand digging the pits to expose the bedrock, small areas were exposed and while the bedrock found is prospective, a larger area needs to be exposed using mechanical excavators to

determine the size of the syenite porphyry intrusion and test a larger percentage of the area of the syenite porphyry for mineralization.

Conclusion

Visually, the four sample pits are encouraging because of the density of quartz veins and warrant further testing with mechanical excavators for molybdenum and for copper mineralization since all deposits found by Pacific Comox on adjoining claims have reported some copper with molybdenum mineralization.

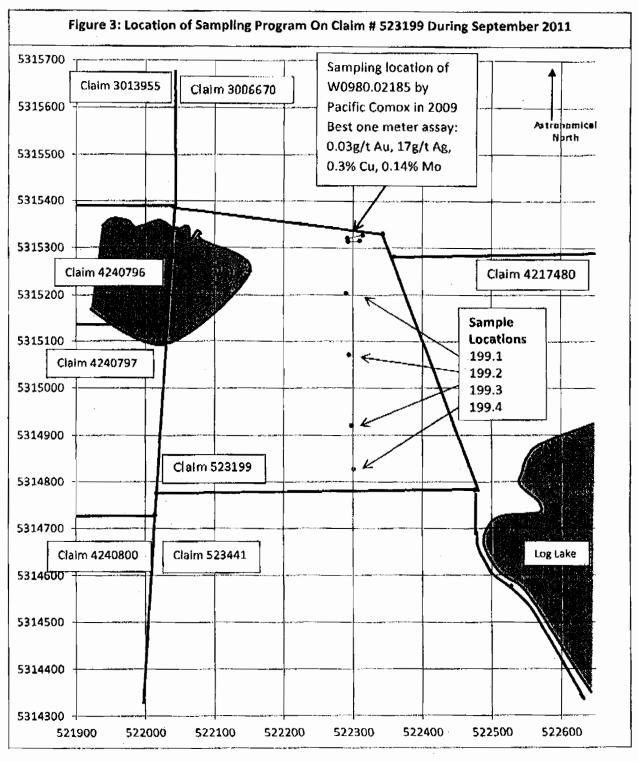
Excavating and Sampling

The program was started on September 22, 2011 with the field assessment of the area to the south of the area tested at the north end of claim 523199. After determining four appropriate locations from the outcrops in the area, hand excavations were made on September 23, 24 and 25. The 8 samples, two from each location were collected.

Major outcrops occurred on the flank of the ridge with varying areas depending on the degree of the slope. The overburden thickness was variable from nil to over one meter.

The UTM Coordinates of the individual samples take are given in Table 1. The assay results for the samples were not received at the date of this report but the samples are listed in Table 1.

PACIFIC COMOX RESOURCES LTD Table 1: Samples Taken For Assay									
Sample	UTM Coordinates		Copper	Molybdenum	Gold	Silver			
Number	Easting	Northing	(%)	(%)	(g/t)	(g/t)	Comment		
199.1.1 &2	522290	5315203					Quartz veins/syenite		
199.2.1 &2	522294	5315071		12		243-7	quartz veins/syenite		
199.3.1 &2	522298	5314920		L. I TOWN			quartz veins/syenite		
199.4.1 &2	522301	5314827					syenite		



UTM Zone 17 NAD 83 100 meter grid Magnetic Declination used is 11 degrees west

Prepared by Pacific Comox September 26, 2011

Claim # 523199, 523441, 523443 and 523442 are Optioned from G. Welsh

	Table 2: 9	iummary Dat	a On Sampling Pits Dug	By Pacific Comox	
Sample	Topographical	Excavation	Soil	Bedrock	Date of
Number	Condition	Depth	Development	Characteristics	Work
199.1.1	Rising to	1.0	Almost no soil	Syenite, some	23/09/2011
& 2	southwest,	Meters	development, detritus,	fractures,	Brush
	some outcrops	Dry	gravel, stunted brush	Samples show	cleared, 4
			cover	some alteration,	hours to dig
]		samples taken	pit with
				from 0.8m x 0.6m	shovel and
				bedrock	pick
199.2.1	Rising to	0.9	Almost no soil	syenite, some	24/09/2011
& 2	southwest,	Meters,	development, detritus,	fractures,	Brush
	some outcrops	dry	gravel, brush cover	Samples show	cleared, 4
				some alteration,	hours to dig
				samples taken	pit with
				from 0.6m x 0.6m	shovel and
				washed area	pick
199.3.1	Rising to	1.0	Almost no soil	Syenite porphyry,	25/09/2011
& 2	southwest,	meters	development, detritus,	no visible	Brush
	some outcrops		gravel, brush cover	mineralization	cleared, 4
			1 `	samples taken	hours to dig
				from 1.0m x 0.5m	pit with
				washed area	shovel and
					pick
199.4.1	Rising to west,	8.0	Almost no soil	Syenite, no visible	25/09/2011
& 2	some outcrops	meters	development, detritus,	mineralization, fine	Brush
		gravel, brush cover	quartz vein net,	cleared, 4	
			samples taken	hours to dig	
			from 0.6m x 0.6m	pit with	
			washed area	shovel and	
		J			pick

Recommendations

Annual Control of the Control Control of the Contro

The assay results from samples taken are not available at the date of this report.

Visually, several sample areas were encouraging with numerous quartz veins and subject to the assay results are expected to warrant further testing for base metal and gold mineralization.

Bhagwat Singh "P. Eng.

PREVIOUS WORK

- 1. Assessment Work submittal by Pacific Comox on claim 523199 Submission Number 2.42547, Transaction Number W0980.02185, December 2009.
- 2. Assessment Work submitted by Pacific Comox on claims 4240796, 4240797, and 4240798 on September 13, 2011.

REFERENCES

- 1. Jagodits, F. L. (1974) Report On Ground Geophysical Surveys On A Property in Powell Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario for Gold Acres Mines Limited, by Barringer Research Limited.
- 2. Lovell, H. L. (1967) Geology Of The Matachewan Area, Geological Report 51, Ontario Department of Mines.
- 3. Mowat, J. R. (1965) Report On Results Of Geochemical Soil Survey For Copper And Molybdenum, On Pax International Mines Ltd., North Claims Group in Powell Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, For Pax International Mines Ltd..
- 4. Mowat, J. R. (1965) Geological Report On Pax International Mines Ltd., North Claims Group, In Powell Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, For Pax International Mines Ltd..