GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
FOR
EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.
ON THE
OGDEN PROPERTY
OGDEN TOWNSHIP
PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION
NORTHEASTERN, ONTARIO

Prepared by: J. C. Grant,
December 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION:

The services of Exsics Exploration Limited were retained by Mr. Chris Dupont to complete a report and a ground geophysical program across a two of their claim blocks in Ogden Township which is part of the Porcupine Mining division in northeastern Ontario.

The purpose of the program was to test the property for a geological setting that would be considered a favorable environment for possible gold deposition.

The northern block lies to the immediate north of the Historical Desantis Mine. The mine had 2 shafts. The #1 shaft was eventually deepened to 215 feet with 327 feet of lateral work on the 90 foot level and 3991 feet of work on the 200 foot level. The #2 shaft was 1244 feet deep with levels at 200, 325, 450, 575, 700, 800, 925, 1, 050 and 1, 175 feet with total drifting of 10,751 feet and crosscutting of 5,716 feet. The years of production were 1933, 1939-42 and 1961-1964. Production was 35,842 ounces of gold and 3,142 ounces of silver from 35,842 tons of ore.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Ogden properties are situated about 7.5 kilometers south-southwest of the City of Timmins. The northern claim block is situated in the northeast section of the township south of the Matagami River and west of the Mountjoy River. The southern claim block is located in the central south section of the township about 1200 meters west of the Mountjoy River and about .5 kilometers east of the Matagami River.

Access to the grids was somewhat involved. The northern block can be reached by ATV units and or a 4x4 truck south along Pine Street that runs south from Timmins and generally follows the township line between Ogden and Deloro. There is a good gravel road that runs west off of the Pine Street road that was used as an access road to the Desantis Gold Mine and shafts. This gravel road is somewhat overgrown but did provide good access to the southern boundary of the grid area.

The southern block was more difficult to access due to limited roads and heavy overgrowth of existing trails. The crew eventually followed the old power line that crossed the Desantis access road at 135 degrees and allowed ATV access to the central eastern boundary of the claim block and line 500ME. Traveling time from Timmins to the grid is about 1 to 2 hours. Figures 1 and 2

CLAIM BLOCK:

The claim numbers that were covered by the geophysical survey are listed below.

Northern Claim Block:	3013399	3 units
	HS964	1 unit
	HS965	1 unit
	HS966	1 unit

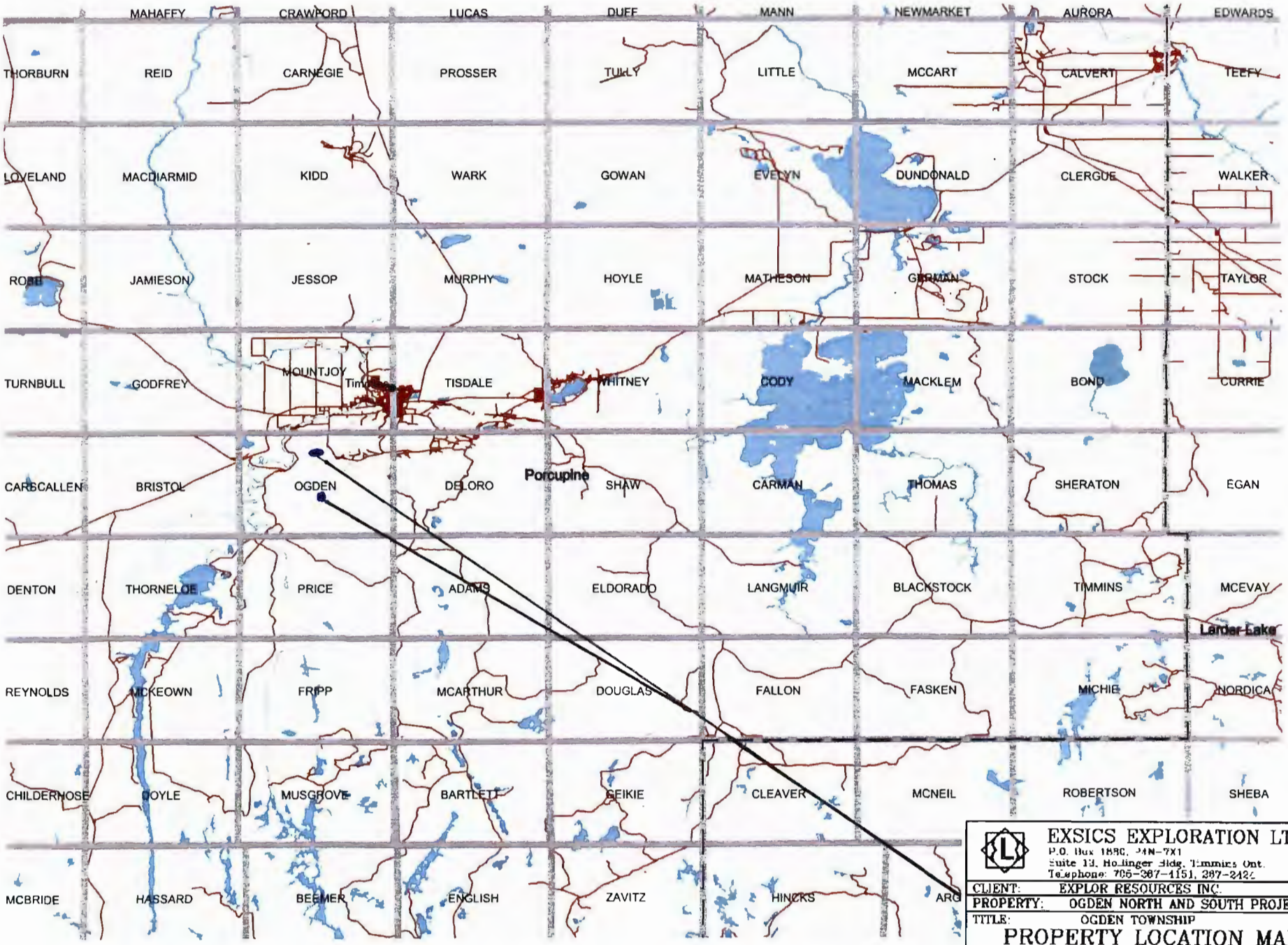
EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 1690, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Plaza, Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-4151, 267-2422

CLIENT:	EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.
PROPERTY:	OGDEN NORTH AND SOUTH PROJECT
TITLE:	OGDEN TOWNSHIP

LOCATION MAP

Fig. 1

Date: DEC./11	Scale:1:600,000	NTS:
Drawn:J.C.Grant	Interp: J.C.Grant	Job No.: E-767



NAD 83
5 degree grid

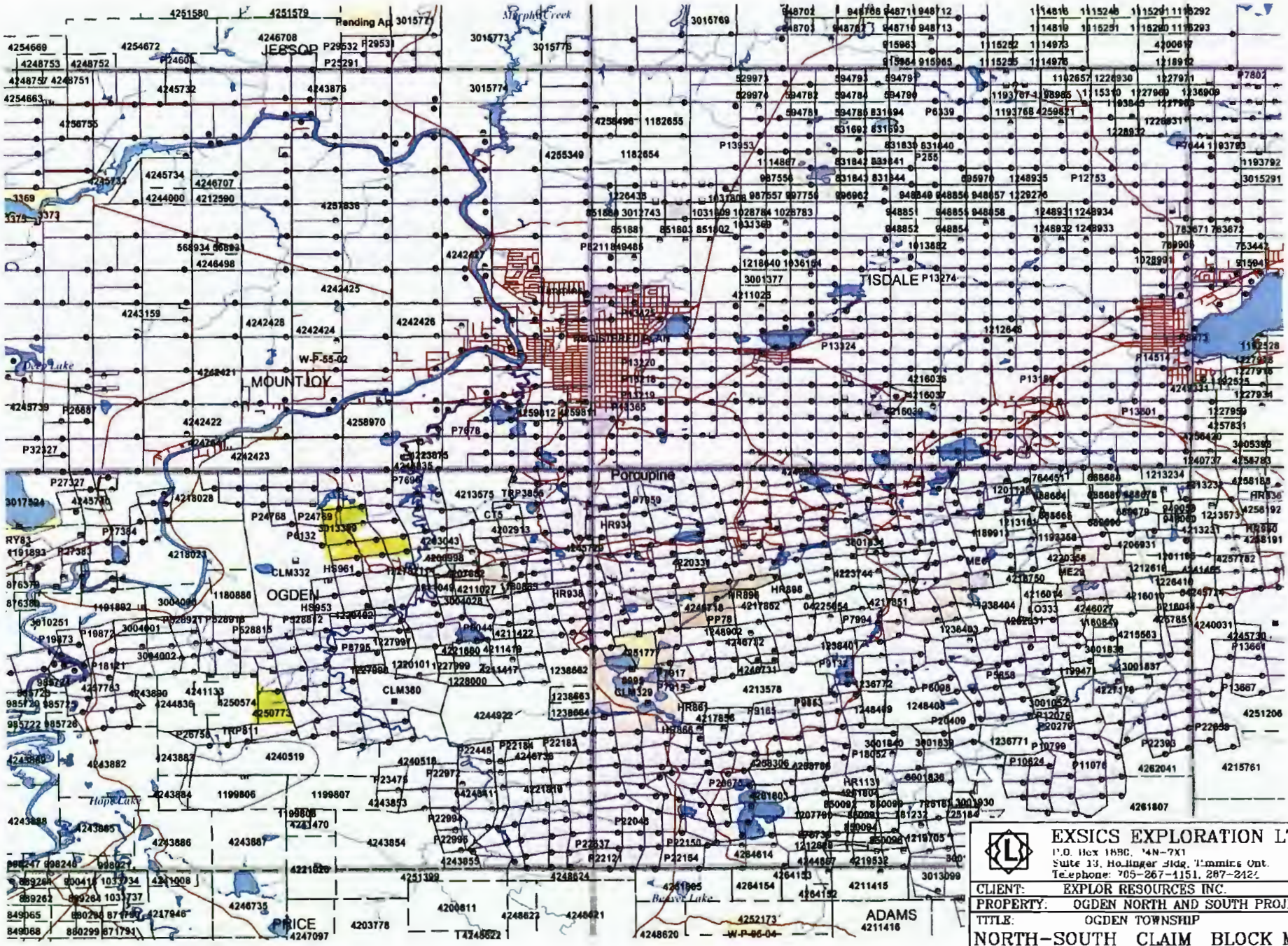
EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 1880, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Side, Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-367-1151, 267-2424

CLIENT:	EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.
PROPERTY:	OGDEN NORTH AND SOUTH PROJECT
TITLE:	OGDEN TOWNSHIP

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Fig. 2

Date: DEC./11	Scale: 1:100,000	NTS:
Drawn: J.C.Grant	Interp: J.C.Grant	Job No.: E-767



NAD 83
5 degree grid

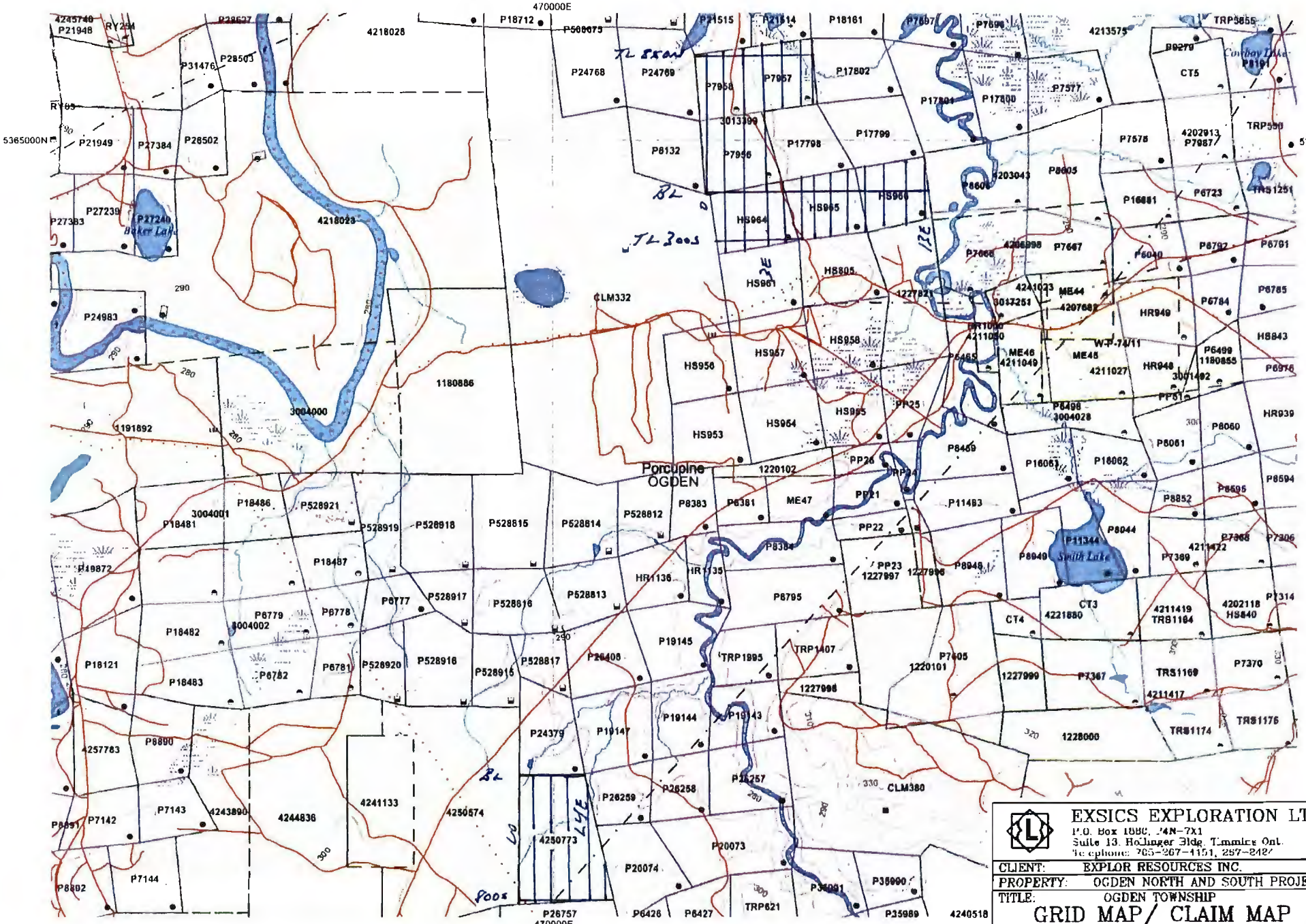
EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 1886, 24N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg. Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-4151, 267-2424

CLIENT:	EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.
PROPERTY:	OGDEN NORTH AND SOUTH PROJECT
TITLE:	OGDEN TOWNSHIP

NORTH-SOUTH CLAIM BLOCK MAP

Fig. 3

Date: DEC./11	Scale: 1:60,000	NTS:
Drawn: J.C.Grant	Interp: J.C.Grant	Job No.: E-767



UTM Zone 17
5000m grid

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 1080, P4N-7X1
Suite 13, Hollinger Bldg, Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-4151, 267-2427

CLIENT:	EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.
PROPERTY:	OGDEN NORTH AND SOUTH PROJECT
TITLE:	OGDEN TOWNSHIP

GRID MAP/ CLAIM MAP

Fig. 4

Date: DEC./11	Scale:1:40,000	NTS:
Drawn:J.C.Grant	Interp: J.C.Grant	Job No.: E-767

Southern Claim Block: 4250773 3 units

Refer to Figure 3 copied from MNDM Plan Map G-3979, Ogden Township for the positioning of the claim numbers within the township.

PERSONNEL:

The field crew directly responsible for the collection of all the raw data were as follows.

J. Francoeur..... Timmins, Ontario
R. Bradshaw..... Timmins, Ontario
M. Cayen..... Timmins, Ontario
S. Chartrand..... Timmins, Ontario
D. Poirier..... Timmins, Ontario
J. Harrold..... Timmins, Ontario

The plotting and interpretation as well as the report were completed by J. C. Grant of Exsics Exploration Limited.

GROUND PROGRAM:

The ground program was completed in two phases. The first phase consisted of cutting detailed metric grids across each of the 2 claim block. The roads leading to the northern grid and especially the southern grid had to be re-brushed out due to heavy tag alder growth and fallen trees. This was completed over 6 days by a crew of 2 before the cutting started.

The northern block was covered by a series of east lines that were spaced 100 meters apart from line 0+00 to 1300ME that had been turned off of a base line that was first cut across the center of the claim block. Tie lines 850Mn and 300MS were also cut parallel to the base line to control the cross lines. The lines were then chained with 25 meter picket intervals that were metal tagged. In all a total of 13.2 kilometers of grid lines were cut across the claim block.

The southern block was also covered by a series of east lines that were cut at 100 meters intervals from line 0+00 to 500ME. These lines were turned off of a base line that had been cut across the northern boundary of the claim block and the lines were controlled by a tie line cut at 800MS, parallel to the base line. All of the cut lines were chained with 25 meters stations that were metal tagged. In all a total of 5.2 kilometers of grid lines were cut and chained across the claim block.

The second portion of the program was completed by Exsics Exploration Limited and consisted of a detailed total field magnetic survey that was done in conjunction with a VLF-EM survey. Both of these surveys were completed over the entire cut grid using the Scintrex Envi Mag system. Specifications for this unit can be found as Appendix A of this report.

In all, a total of 18.4.1 kilometers were established across the claim blocks and surveyed between the middle of August and the last week of November 2011.

The following parameters were kept constant throughout the coverage of both magnetic surveys over both of the claim blocks.

Magnetic Survey:

Line spacing.....	100 meters
Station spacing.....	25 meters
Reading intervals.....	12.5 meters
Diurnal monitor.....	base station
Base record intervals	30 seconds
Reference field.....	57,000 gammas
Datum subtracted.....	56,500 gammas
Unit accuracy.....	+/- 0.1 gamma

Once the surveys were completed the field data was merged with the base station data, leveled and then plotted directly onto a base map at a scale of 1:5000. A datum level of 56000 gammas was removed from the data before it was plotted onto the base map. The data was then contoured at 25 gamma intervals where ever possible. A copy of this color base map is included in the back pocket of this report.

VLF-EM Survey:

Line spacing	100 meters
Station spacing	25 meters
Reading intervals	12.5 meters
Transmitter station	Cutler, Maine, 24.0Khz
Unit accuracy	+/- 0.1 %
Parameters recorded	In phase and quadrature components Field strength
Parameters plotted	In phase component

Once this survey was completed the results were also plotted directly onto a base map at a scale of 1:5000 and then profiled at 1cm t0 +/- 5 % where ever possible. Any and all conductor axis were then placed directly onto this profiled base map.

IP Surveys:

The northern grid was also covered by an IP survey to test several of the magnetic and VLF-EM zones. The IP survey was completed on lines 100ME, 200ME and 300ME as they were long enough for good coverage. The results of these lines were plotted as individual line pseudo-sections and they are included in the back pocket of this report.

The IP survey was completed using the Instrumentation G.D.D. receiver and 3.6 kilowatt transmitter system. Specifications for these units can be found as Appendix B of this report and the following parameters were kept constant throughout the survey.

Line spacing	100 meters
Station spacing	25 meters
IP method	Time Domain
IP array	Pole-Dipole
Electrode spacing and number	25 meters, 6 electrodes
Delay time	240Ms
Parameters measured	Chargeability and Resistivity
Parameters plotted:	Chargeability in Mv/V, Resistivity in ohms/m And a calculated Metal Factor

Southern Claim Block Survey Results :

The southern block outlined a good magnetic high unit that strikes across the northern section of the grid lines and continues off of the grid in both directions. It is paralleled by a second high that was noted on the northern tips of lines 100ME to 300ME that continues off of the grid to the north. These highs may be explained as relating to a band of Ultramafic intrusives that cut across the northern section of the grid Figure 5. There is a weak VLF zone associated with the southern edge of the northern magnetic high unit.

There is a moderate to good VLF zone running east to west that parallels the extreme southern edge of the magnetic high centered at 250MS that continues off of the grid to the east. This zone may be indicative of a contact zone between the intrusive unit and the host of mafic metavolcanics. The dip of the VLF zone is near vertical to slightly south which correlates to the dip of the magnetic high unit.

Northern Claim Block Survey Results:

The most predominant magnetic feature on this grid is a strong north to northwest striking magnetic high unit that is comprised of two narrow magnetic highs. The high is indicative of a mapped diabase dike like unit that is either quite wide of in fact represent two closely spaced dikes.

There are several VLF trends associated with the dikes, represented by short zones within the dike as well as at least 3 zones that appear to emanate from the western edge of the dike. The first such zone strikes northwest across lines 400ME to 100ME and generally correlates to the edge of the dike. A second zone strikes west to southwest across lines 300ME to 200ME at 300MN and it is associated with a magnetic low. The third zone strikes northwest across lines 700ME and 600ME and is between the two dikes. This zone is also associated with a magnetic low that is cross cutting the strike of the target and may relate to a dipole effect caused by the dike itself.

EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)

MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS[9]

9 *Diabase.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

8 *Unsubdivided.*
8a *Quartz and/or feldspar porphyry.*
8b *Felsite.*
8c *Hornblende-biotite trondhjemite.*
8d *Porphyritic monzonite.*
8e *Contaminated mafic-rich zone associated with 8d.*
8f *Porphyritic granodiorite.*
8g *Equigranular leucocratic granodiorite.*
8h *Hornblende diorite, quartz diorite.*
8i *Diorite, quartz diorite containing minor blue opaline quartz.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT?

METAMORPHOSED MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

7 *Unsubdivided.*
7a *Gabbro.*
7b *Quartz gabbro.*
7c *Pegmatoidal gabbro.*

INTRUSIVE AND GRADATIONAL CONTACT

METAMORPHOSED ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

6 *Unsubdivided.*
6a *Serpentinized dunite-peridotite.*
6b *Serpentinized lherzolite.*
6c *Pyroxene-hornblendite.*
6d *Carbonatized.*
6e *Talc-magnesite alteration.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS

METASEDIMENTS

5 *Unsubdivided.*
5a *Conglomerate.*
5b *Lithic wacke.*
5c *Siltstone.*
5d *Lithic arenite.*

CALC-ALKALIC METAVOLCANICS

FELSIC CALC-ALKALIC METAVOLCANICS

4 *Unsubdivided.*
4a *Massive flows.*
4b *Tuff, lapilli-tuff.*
4c *Schistose, sericitic.*
4d *Breccia.*
4e *Rusty weathering.*
4f *Carbonatized.*

MAFIC CALC-ALKALIC METAVOLCANICS

3 *Unsubdivided.*
3a *Massive flows.*
3b *Pillowed flows.*
3c *Amygdaloidal flows.*
3d *Tuff, lapilli-tuff.*
3e *Breccia.*
3f *Sheared.*
3g *Carbonatized.*
3h *Amphibolitized.*

THOLEIITIC METAVOLCANICS

2 *Unsubdivided.*
2a *Massive flows.*
2b *Pillowed flows.*
2c *Amygdaloidal flows.*
2d *Variolitic flows.*
2e *Tuff, lapilli-tuff.*
2f *Breccia.*
2g *Amphibolitized, epidote veined.*
2h *Carbonitized.*
2j *Sheared.*
2k *Pillow breccia.*
2m *Dominantly Fe-tholeiitic composition.*
2n *Dominantly Mg-tholeiitic composition.*

KOMATIITIC METAVOLCANICS

1 *Unsubdivided.*
1a *Massive, polysutured, serpentinized peridotitic komatiite flows.*
1b *Olivine spinifex-textured peridotitic komatiite flows.*
1c *Massive basaltic komatiite flows.*
1d *Pyroxene-spinifex-textured basaltic komatiite flows.*
1e *Pillowed flows.*
1g *Carbonatized.*
1h *Steatized.*
1j *Sheared.*
1k *Chloritized.*

Iron formation (subscripts O, S and C denote whether the oxide, sulphide or carbonate ironstone respectively, is dominant).

Carbonatized rock of undetermined origin.

EXSICS EXPLORATION LTD.
P.O. Box 3880, P4N 7X1
Suite 13, Collinge Bldg. Timmins Ont.
Telephone: 705-267-4151, 267-2424

CLIENT: EXPLOR RESOURCES INC
PROPERTY: OGDEN NORTH AND SOUTH PROJECT
TITLE: OGDEN TOWNSHIP

GEOLOGY MAP

Fig. 5

Date: DEC/11 | Scale: 1:40,000 | NTS:
Drawn: J.C.Grant | Interp: J.C.Grant | Job No.: E-767

IP Survey Results, North Grid:

The IP survey outlined 3 good conductive zones across the western section of the grid. Each of these zones will be discussed in detail.

Line 100ME

This line located at least three conductive zones. The first and strongest zone was noted between 725MN and the north end of the line. This zone is quite conductive and it is associated with the extreme western edge of the magnetic high unit.

A second zone was noted between 250MN and 325MN that lies on the southern edge of a resistivity high but does not have a magnetic signature. This zone seems to broaden art depth.

A third zone is just building on thc southern tip of the line and it appears to be deep with no definite magnetic correlation.

Line 200ME

There are 3 conductive zones outlined on this line. Again the strongest zone is between 550MN and 700MN and it correlates to a good narrow resistivity high and it directly associated with the western edge of the suspected dike like magnetic high. The zone appears to be shallow.

There is a modest zone between 200MN and 325Mn that is associated with the southern edge of the resistivity high and it also correlates to the western edge of the magnetic high unit.

The final zone was noted at the southern end of the line and it is associated with a resistivity low but no apparent magnetic signature.

Line 300ME:

This line located a good strong zone at the northern tip of the line that is associated with a resistivity low and it is also directly associated with a spot magnetic high. The zone may correlate directly with the dike like unit.

A second zone was noted between 350MN and 450MN that is associated with a resistivity high and the western edge of the magnetic high. This is a modest zone dipping near vertical.

The final zone is a good zone building up at the southern tip of the line and it is associated with a resistivity low and it lies on the western edge of a broad modest magnetic low. This zone is getting stronger as it continues south and off of the grid.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The ground surveys were successful in locating and outlining the suspected geological structures of the property. The most predominant features are the two parallel magnetic highs on the northern grid that correlate to diabase dikes and the magnetic highs on the northern section of the southern grid that may relate to the ultramafic flows that are thought to be striking east to west across the northern boundary of the claim block.

The northern claim block is underlain generally by sediments that have been cross cut by the diabase dikes. The IP zones represent 3 conductive zones within the sediments that should be followed up further with soil sampling and drilling to better define their source. The property lies to the immediate north of one of the shafts of the former Desantis gold mine which would upgrade any untested conductive zone noted on this claim block.

The narrow magnetic highs outlined on the northern section of the southern claim block should also be followed up with a soil sampling program with 2 lines of follow up IP surveys to test the validity of the VLF zone striking across the central portion of the grid. Diamond drilling would then be based on the results of the IP surveys.

Respectfully submitted

J. C. Grant
December 2011.

CERTIFICATION

I, John Charles Grant, of 108 Kay Crescent, in the City of Timmins, Province of Ontario, hereby certify that:

1). I am a graduate of Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology, 1975, Sudbury Ontario Campus, with a 3 year Honors Diploma in Geological and Geophysical Technology.

2). I have worked subsequently as an Exploration Geophysicist for Teck Exploration Limited, (5 years, 1975 to 1980), and currently as Exploration Manager and Chief Geophysicist for Exsics Exploration Limited, since May, 1980.

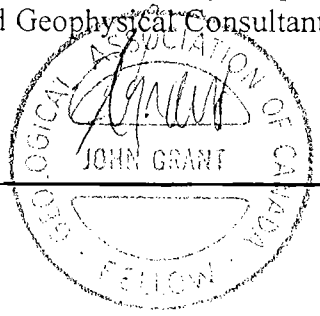
3). I am a member in good standing of the Certified Engineering Technologist Association, (CET), since 1984.

4). I am in good standing as a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, (FGAC), since 1986.

5). I have been actively engaged in my profession since the 15th day of May, 1975, in all aspects of ground exploration programs including the planning and execution of field programs, project supervision, data compilation, interpretations and reports.

6). I have no specific or special interest nor do I expect to receive any such interest in the herein described property. I have been retained by the property holders and or their Agents as a Geological and Geophysical Consultant and Contract Manager.

John Charles Grant, CET., FGAC.



APPENDIX A

SCINTREX

ENVI-MAG Environmental Magnetometer/Gradiometer

Locating Buried Drums and Tanks?

The ENVI-MAG is the solution to this environmental problem. ENVI-MAG is an inexpensive, lightweight, portable "WALKMAG" which enables you to survey large areas quickly and accurately.

ENVI-MAG is a portable, proton precession magnetometer and/or gradiometer, for geotechnical, archaeological and environmental applications where high production, fast count rate and high sensitivity are required. It may also be used for other applications, such as mineral exploration, and may be configured as a total-field magnetometer, a vertical gradiometer or as a base station.

The ENVI-MAG

- easily detects buried drums to depths of 10 feet or more
- more sensitive to the steel of a buried drum than EM or radar
- much less expensive than EM or radar
- survey productivity much higher than with EM or radar

Main features include:

- select sampling rates as fast as 2 times per second
- "WALKMAG" mode for rapid acquisition of data
- large internal, expandable memory
- easy to read, large LCD screen displays data both numerically and graphically
- ENVIMAP software for processing and mapping data

ENVI-MAG comprises several basic modules; a lightweight console with a large screen alphanumeric display and high capacity memory, a staff mounted sensor and sensor cable, rechargeable battery and battery charger, RS-232 cable and ENVIMAP processing and mapping software.

For gradiometry applications an upgrade kit is available, comprising an additional processor module for installation in the console, and a second sensor with a staff extender.

ENVI-MAG Proton Magnetometer in operation

For base station applications a Base Station Accessory Kit is available so that the sensor and staff may be converted into a base station sensor.

Features and Benefits

"WALKMAG" Magnetometer/Gradiometer

The "WALKMAG" mode of operation (sometimes known as "Walking Mag") is user-selectable from the keyboard. In this mode, data is acquired and recorded at the rate of 2 readings per second as the operator walks at a steady pace along a line. At desired intervals, the operator "triggers" an event marker by a single key stroke, assigning coordinates to the recorded data.

True Simultaneous Gradiometer

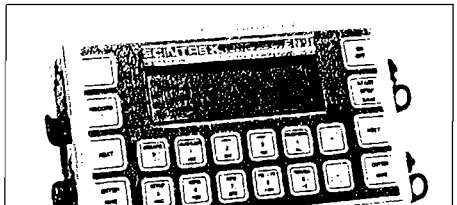
An optional upgrade kit is available to configure ENVI-MAG as a gradiometer to make true, simultaneous gradiometer measurements. Gradiometry is useful for geotechnical and archaeological surveys where small near surface magnetic targets are the object of the survey.

Selectable Sampling Rates

0.5 second, 1 second and 2 second reading rates user selectable from the keyboard.

Large-Key Keypad

The large-key keypad allows easy access for gloved-hands in cold-weather operations. Each key has a multi-purpose function.



Front panel of ENVI-MAG showing a graphic profile of data and large-key keypad

Large Capacity Memory

ENVI-MAG with standard memory stores up to 28,000 readings of total field measurements, 21,000 readings of gradiometry data or 151,000 readings as a base station. An expanded memory option is available which increases this standard capacity by a factor of 5.

Easy Review of Data

For quality of data and for a rapid analysis of the magnetic characteristics of the survey line, several modes of review are possible. These include the measurements at the last four stations, the ability to scroll through any or all previous readings in memory, and a graphic display of the previous data as profiles, line by line. This feature is very useful for environmental and archaeological surveys.

Highly Productive

The "WALKMAG" mode of operation acquires data rapidly at close station intervals, ensuring high-definition results. This increases survey productivity by a factor of 5 when compared to a conventional magnetometer survey.

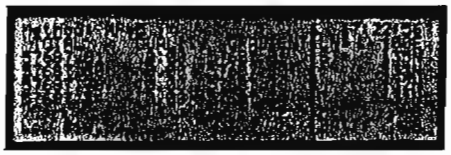
"Datacheck" Quality Control of Data

"Datacheck" provides a feature wherein at the end of each survey line, data may be reviewed as a profile on ENVI-MAG's screen. Datacheck confirms that the instrument is functioning correctly and

allows the user to note the magnetic relief (anomaly) on the line.

Large Screen Display

"Super-Twist" 64 x 240 dot (8 lines x 40 characters), LCD graphic screen provides good visibility in all light conditions. A display heater is optionally available for low-temperature operations below 0°C.



Close-up of the ENVI-MAG screen showing data presented after each reading

Interactive Menus

The set-up of ENVI-MAG is menu-driven, and minimizes the operator's learning time, and on-going tasks.

Close-up of display of ENVI-MAG showing interactive set-up menu

Rechargeable Battery and Battery Charger

An "off-the-shelf" lead-acid battery and charger are provided as standard. The low-cost "Camcorder" type battery is available from electronic parts distributors everywhere.

HELP-Line Available

Purchasers of ENVI-MAG are provided with a HELP-Line telephone number to call in the event assistance is needed with an application or instrumentation problem.

ENVIMAP Processing and Mapping Software

Supplied with ENVI-MAG, and custom designed for this purpose, is easy-to-use, very user-friendly, menu driven data processing and mapping software called ENVIMAP. This unique software appears to the user to be a single program, but is in fact a sequence of separate programs, each performing a specific task. Under the menu system, there are separate programs to do the following:

a) read the ENVI-MAG data and reformat it into a standard compatible with the ENVIMAP software
b) grid the data into a standard grid format
c) create a vector file of posted values with line and baseline identification that allows the user to add some title information and build a suitable surround
d) contour the gridded data
e) autoscale the combined results of the posting/surround step and the contouring step to fit on a standard 8.5 ins. wide dot-matrix printer
f) rasterize and output the results of step e) to the printer

ENVIMAP is designed to be as simple as possible. The user is required to answer a few basic questions asked by ENVIMAP, and then simply toggles "GO" to let ENVIMAP provide default parameters for the making of the contour map. The user can modify certain characteristics of the output plot. ENVIMAP'S menu system is both keyboard and mouse operable. HELP screens are integrated with the menu system so that HELP is displayed whenever the user requests it.

Options Available

- True simultaneous gradiometer upgrade
- Base station upgrade
- Display heater for low temperature operations
- External battery pouch

Specifications

Total Field Operating Range
20,000 to 100,000 nT (gammas)

Total Field Absolute Accuracy
+/- 1nT

Sensitivity
0.1 nT at 2 second sampling rate

Tuning
Fully solid state. Manual or automatic, keyboard selectable

Cycling (Reading) Rates
0.5, 1 or 2 seconds, up to 9999 seconds for base station applications, keyboard selectable

Gradiometer Option
Includes a second sensor, 20 inch (½m) staff extender and processor module

"WALKMAG" Mode
0.5 second for walking surveys, variable rates for hilly terrain

Digital Display
LCD "Super Twist", 240 x 64 dots graphics, 8 line x 40 characters alphanumerics

Display Heater
Thermostatically controlled, for cold weather operations

Keyboard Input
17 keys, dual function, membrane type

Notebook Function
32 characters, 5 user-defined MACRO's for quick entry

Standard Memory
Total Field Measurements: 28,000 readings
Gradiometer Measurements: 21,000 readings
Base Station Measurements: 151,000 readings

Expanded Memory
Total Field Measurements: 140,000 readings
Gradiometer Measurements: 109,000 readings
Base Station Measurements: 750,000 readings

Real-Time Clock
Records full date, hours, minutes and seconds with 1 second resolution, +/- 1 second stability over 12 hours

Digital Data Output
RS-232C interface, 600 to 57,600 Baud, 7 or 8 data bits, 1 start, 1 stop bit, no parity format. Selectable carriage return delay (0-999 ms) to accommodate slow peripherals. Handshaking is done by X-on/X-off

Analog Output
0 - 999 mV full scale output voltage with keyboard selectable range of 1, 10, 100, 1,000 or 10,000 nT full scale

Power Supply
Rechargeable "Camcorder" type, 2.3 Ah, Lead-acid battery.

12 Volts at 0.65 Amp for magnetometer, 1.2 Amp for gradiometer,

External 12 Volt input for base station operations

Optional external battery pouch for cold weather operations

Battery Charger
110 Volt - 230 Volt, 50/60 Hz

Operating Temperature Range
Standard 0° to 60°C
Optional -40°C to 60°C

Dimensions
Console - 10 x 6 x 2.25 inches (250 mm x 152 mm x 55 mm)
T.F. sensor - 2.75 inches dia. x 7 inches (70 mm x 175 mm)
Grad. sensor and staff extender - 2.75 inches dia. x 26.5 inches (70 mm x 675 mm)
T.F. staff - 1 inch dia. x 76 inches (25 mm x 2 m)

Weight
Console - 5.4 lbs (2.45 kg) with rechargeable battery
T. F. sensor - 2.2 lbs (1.15 kg)
Grad. sensor - 2.5 lbs (1.15 kg)
Staff - 1.75 lbs (0.8 kg)

SCINTREX

Head Office
222 Snidercroft Road
Concord, Ontario, Canada L4K 1B5
Telephone: (905) 669-2280
Fax: (905) 669-6403 or 669-5132
Telex: 06-964570

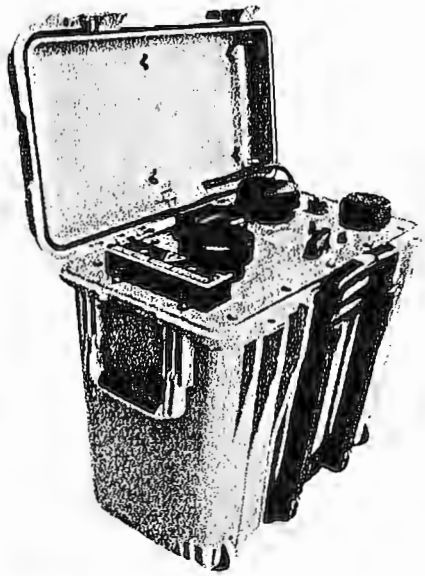
In the USA:
Scintrex Inc.
85 River Rock Drive
Unit 202
Buffalo, NY 14207
Telephone: (716) 298-1219
Fax: (716) 298-1317

APPENDIX B

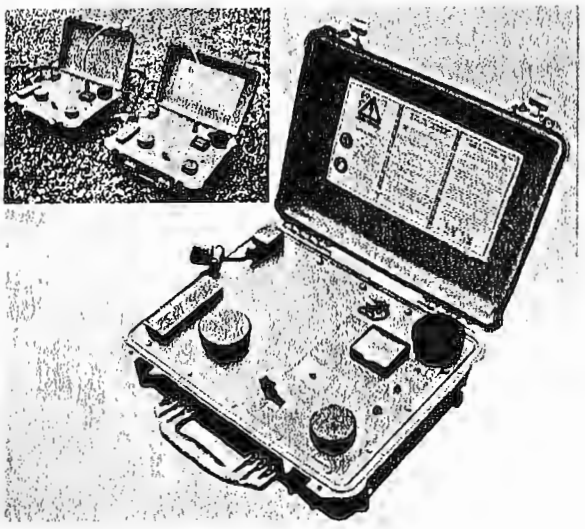
Canadian Manufacturer of Geophysical Instrumentation since 1976
Sales, Rental, Customer Service, R&D and Field training

Induced Polarization Transmitter

TxIII-1800W-2400V-10A Model



TxII-3600W-2400V-10A Model

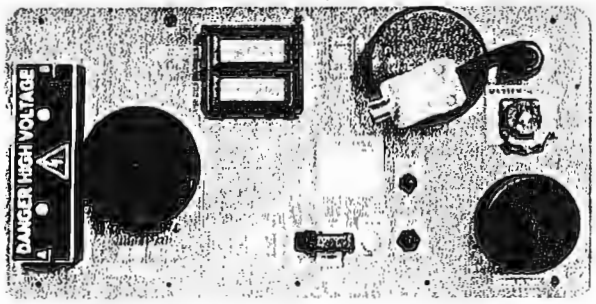


New feature: link two GDD 1800W or 3600W IP TX together and double the voltage (4800V) and power .

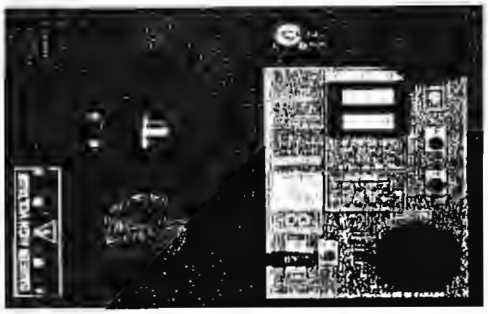
Its high power combined with its light weight and a Honda generator makes it particularly suitable for dipole-dipole Induced Polarization surveys.

- **Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohm**
- **Output voltage range: 150 V – 2400 V / 14 steps**
- **Power source: 120 V – Optional: 220 V, 50 / 60 Hz**
- **Displays electrode contact, transmitting power and current**
- **One-year warranty on parts and labour**

This backpackable 1800 watts Induced Polarization (I.P.) transmitter works from a standard 120 V source and is well adapted to rocky environments where a high output voltage of up to 2400 volts is needed. Moreover, in highly conductive overburden, at 150 V, the highly efficient TxII-1800W transmitter is able to send current up to 10 A. By using this I.P. transmitter, you obtain fast and high-quality I.P. readings even in the worst conditions. Link two GDD 1800 W IP TX together and transmit up to 3600 watts – 4800 volts – 10 amps.



Face plate of the ←1800W and 3600W→ IP Tx



Its high power combined with a Honda generator makes it particularly suitable for pole-dipole Induced Polarization surveys.

- **Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohm**
- **Output voltage range: 150 V – 2400 V / 14 steps**
- **Power source: 220 V, 50 / 60 Hz - standard 220 V generator**
- **Displays electrode contact, transmitting power and current**
- **One-year warranty on parts and labour**

This 3600 watts Induced Polarization (I.P.) transmitter works from a standard 220 V source and is well adapted to rocky environments where a high output voltage of up to 2400 volts is needed. Moreover, in highly conductive overburden, at 350 V, the highly efficient TxII-3600W transmitter is able to send current up to 10 A. By using this I.P. transmitter, you obtain fast and high-quality I.P. readings even in the most difficult conditions. Link two GDD 3600 W IP TX together and transmit up to 7200 watts – 4800 volts – 10 amps

New IP Receiver Model GRx8-32 with PDA

GRX8-32: This new receiver is a compact and low consumption unit designed for high productivity Resistivity and Induced Polarization surveys. It features high ruggedness allowing to work in any field conditions

Reception poles/dipoles: 8 simultaneous channels expandable to 16, 24 or 32, for dipole-dipole, pole-dipole or pole-pole arrays.

Programmable windows: The GRX8-32 offers twenty fully programmable windows for a higher flexibility in the definition of the IP decay curve.

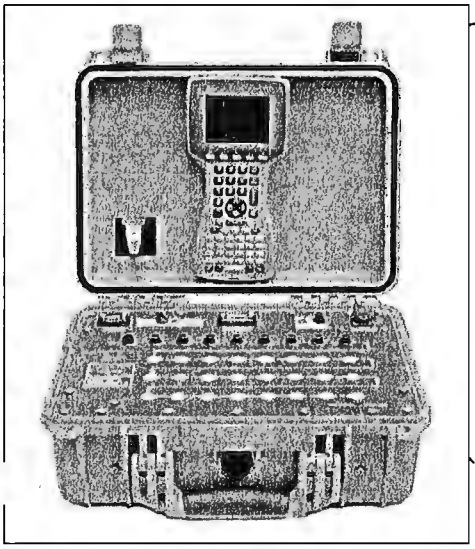
User modes available: Arithmetic, logarithmic, semi-logarithmic, Cole-Cole and user define.

IP display: Chargeability values, Resistivity values and IP decay curves can be displayed in real time. The GRX8-32 can be used for monitoring the noise level and checking the primary voltage waveform.

Internal memory: The memory of 64 megabytes can store 64,000 readings. Each reading totalizes one kilobyte and includes the full set of parameters characterizing the measurements on 8 channels. The data is stored in flash memories not requiring any lithium battery for safeguard. The memory can hold many days worth of data. It also stores fullwave form of the signal at each electrode for post-treatment.

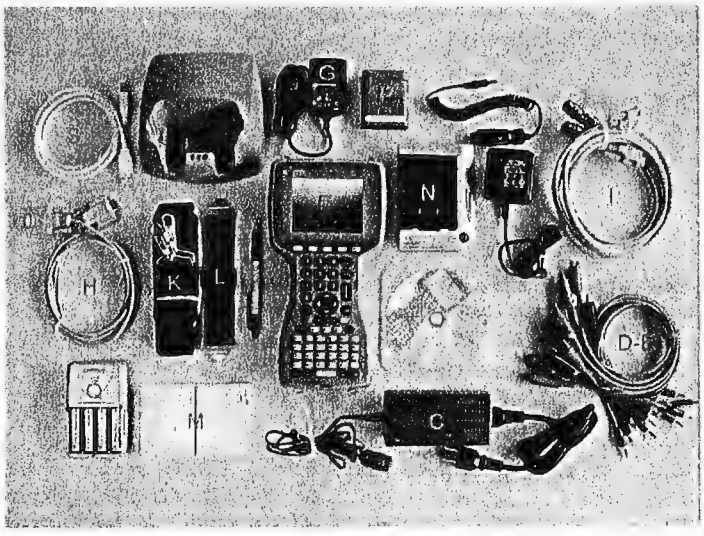
Features:

- 8 channels expandable to 16, 24 or 32
- Reads up to 32 ch. simultaneously in poles or dipoles configuration
- PDA menu-driven software / simple to use
- 32 channels configuration allows 3D Survey: 4 lines X 8 channels, 2 lines X 16 channels or 1 line X 32 channels
- Link to a PDA by Bluetooth or RS-232 port
- Real-time data and automatic data stacking
- Self-test diagnostic
- Screen-graphics: decay curves, resistivity, chargeability
- Automatic SP compensation and gain setting
- 20 programmable chargeability windows
- Survey capabilities: Resistivity and Time domain IP
- One 24 bit A/D converter per channel
- Gain from 1 to 1,000,000,000 (10^8)
- Shock resistant, portable and environmentally sealed

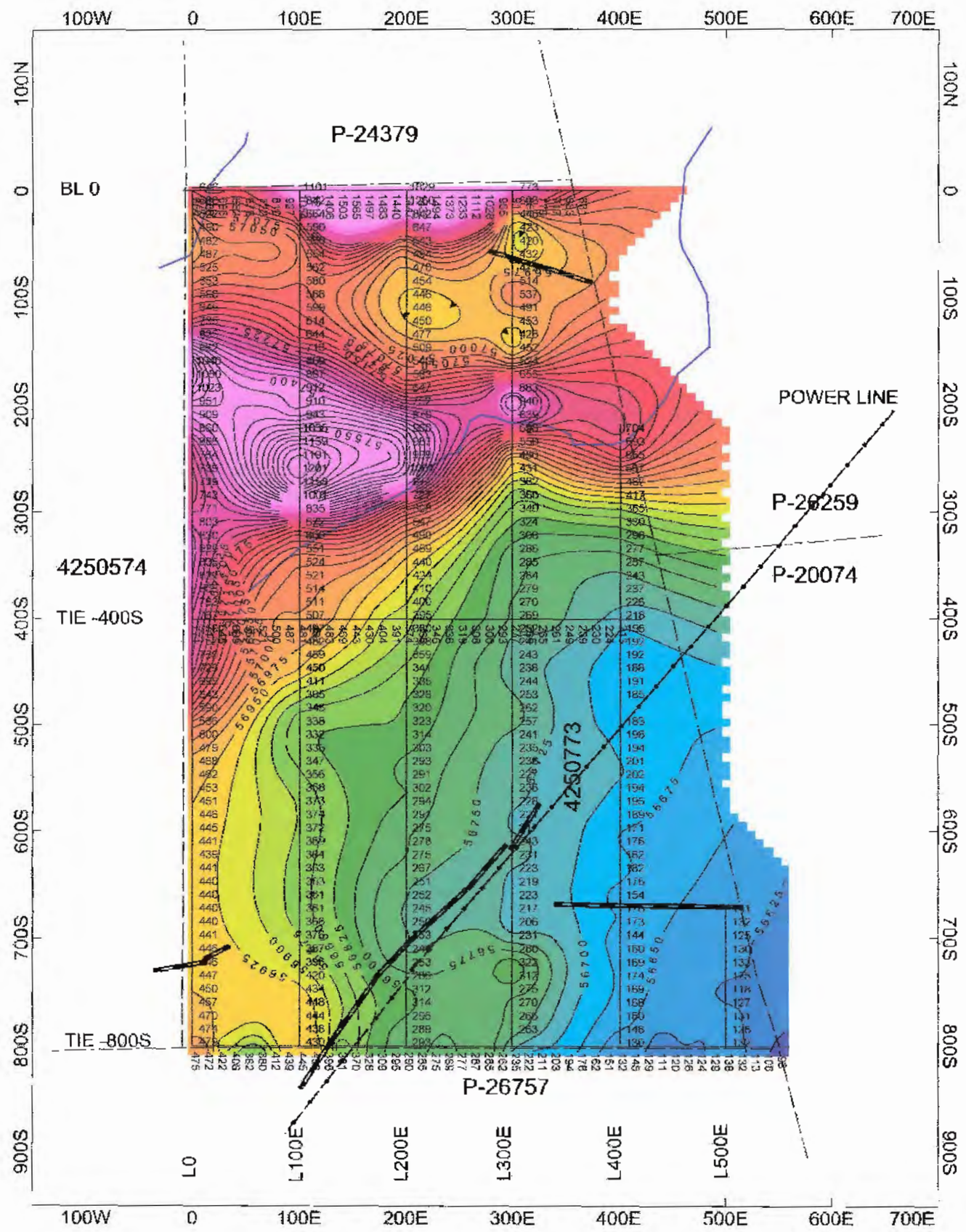


GDD IP Receiver model GRx8-32

PDA included with GRX8-32
Standard Juniper -
Allegro CX mobile PDA



Components included with
GDD IP Receiver GRx8-32



Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250

(meters)

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS

BASE 56500nT

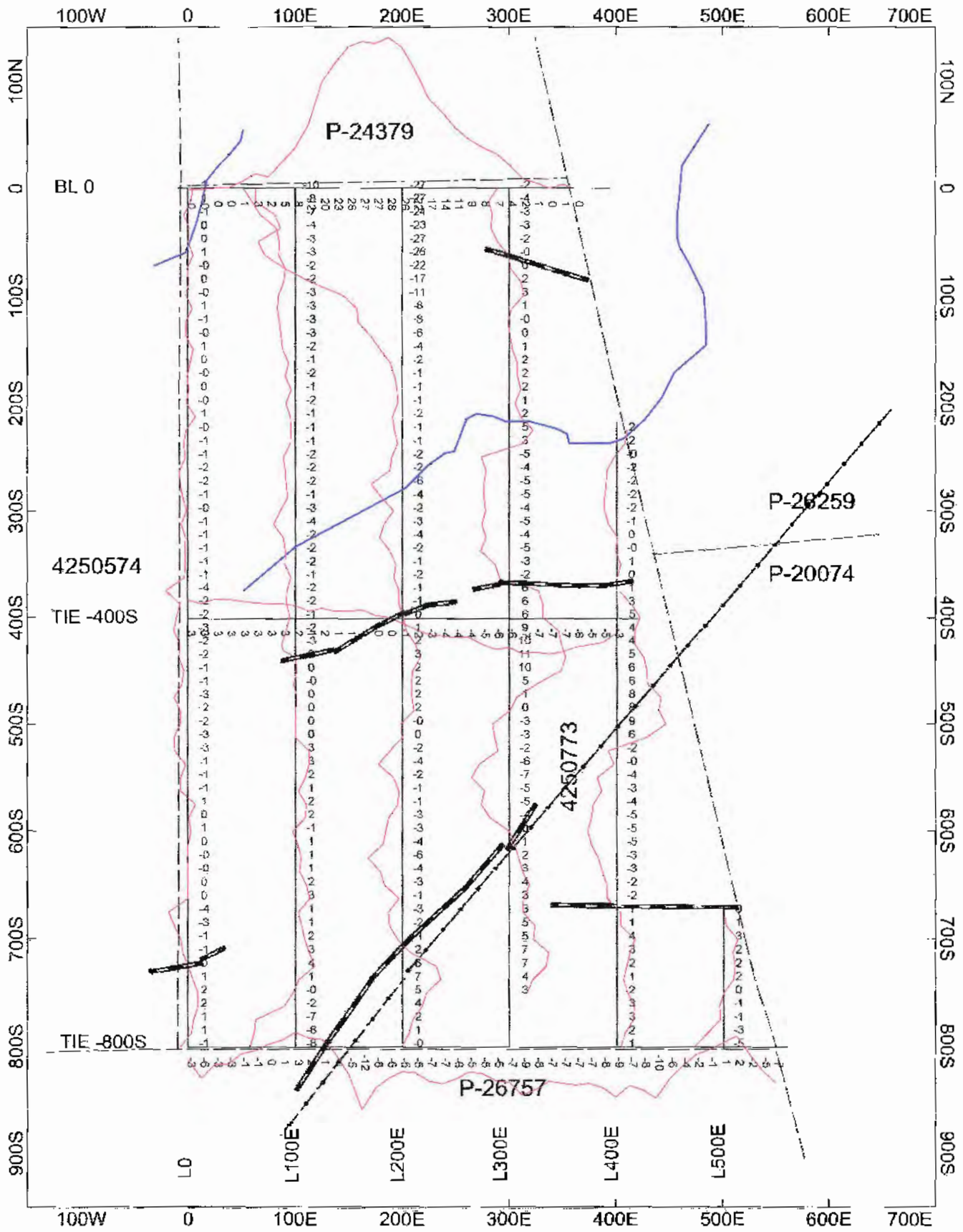
56600 56650 56700 56750 56800 56850 56900 56950 57000 57050 57100 57150 57200 57275 57400

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.

SOUTH GRID OGDEN TOWNSHIP PROPJECT

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY
SCINTREX ENVI MAG SYSTEM
CONTOURED: 25nT

DEC. 5/2011 EXSICS EXPLORATION LIMITED E-767



Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250

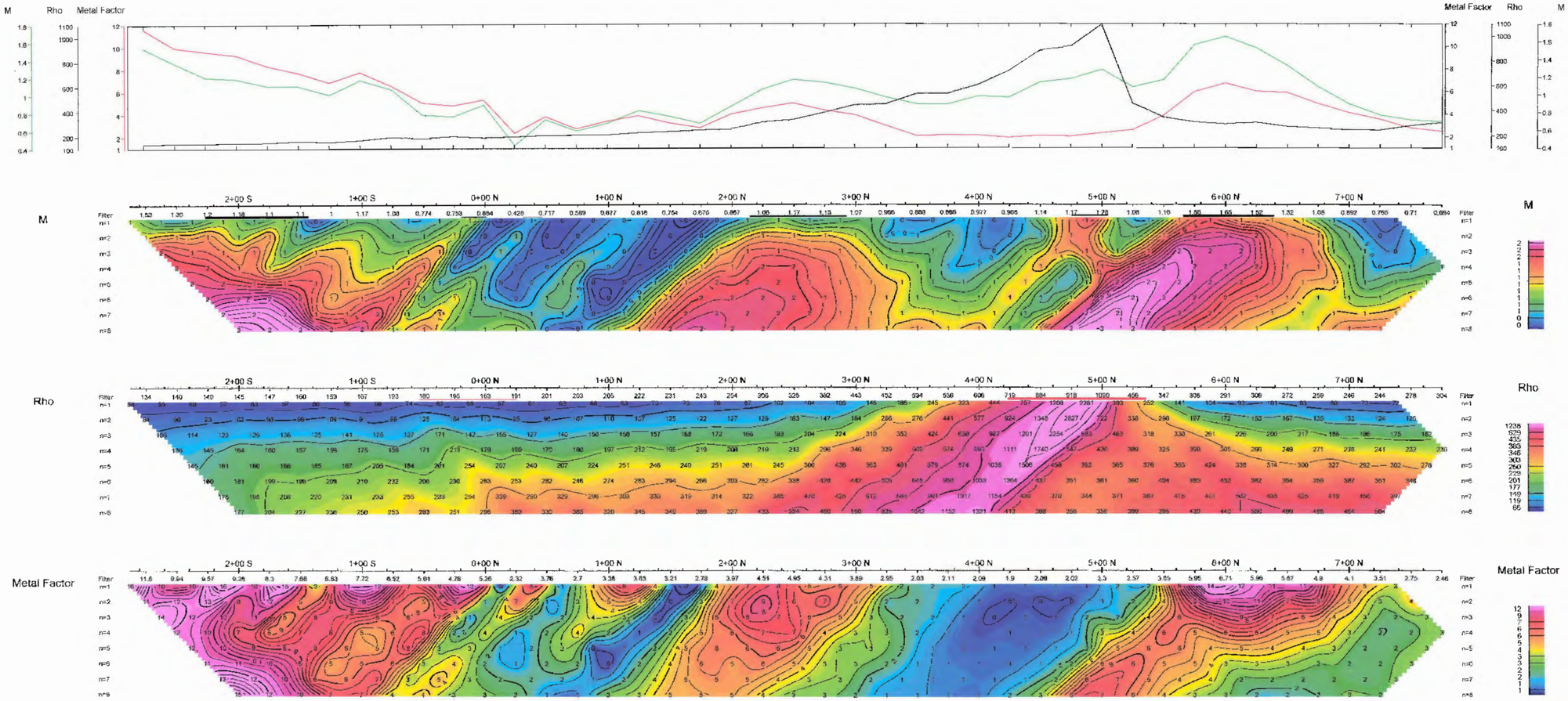
(meters)

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.

SOUTH GRID OGDEN TOWNSHIP PROPJECT

VLF-EM SURVEY CUTLER, MAINE 24.0KHZ
SCINTREX ENVI MAG SYSTEM
PROFILED: 1CM=+/- 10%

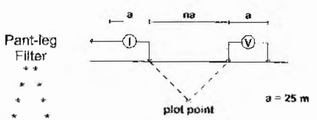
DEC. 5/2011 EXSICS EXPLORATION LIMITED E-767



Pseudo Section Plot

1+00 E

Pole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

- ■ Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
- □ Well defined increase in polarization without marked resistivity decrease.
- □ Poorly defined polarization increase with no resistivity signature.
- ▼ Low resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

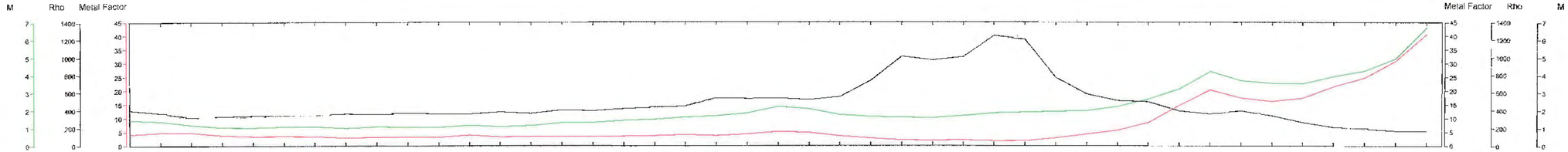
OGDEN PROPERTY OGDEN TOWNSHIP

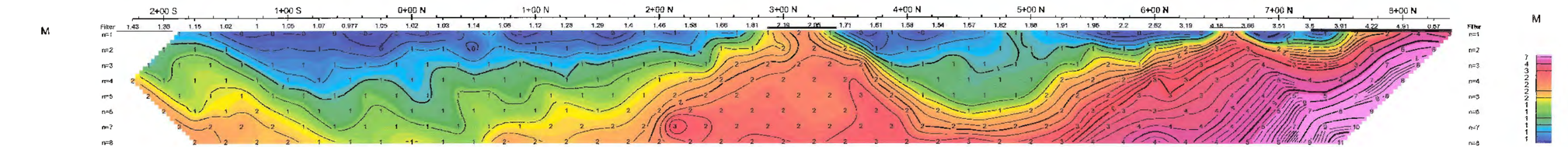
IP SURVEYS

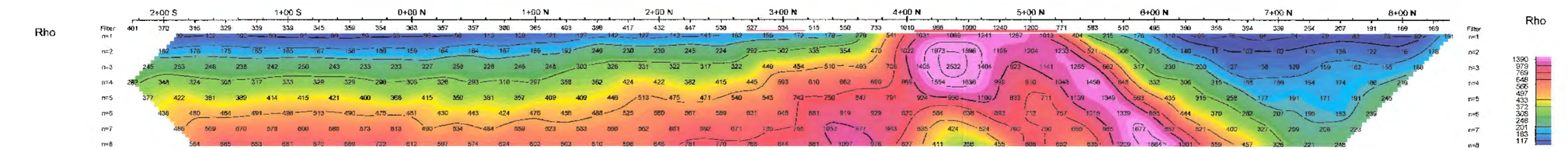
Date: 27/07/2011

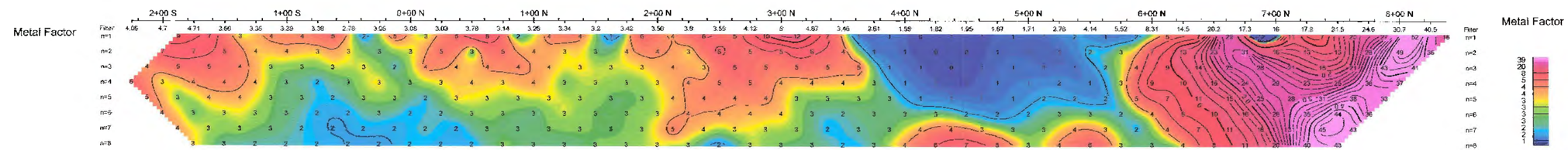
Interpretation: J.C.GRANT

EXSICS EXPLORATION LIMITED







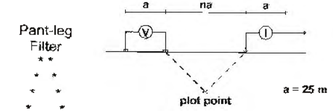


Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences

Pseudo Section Plot

2+00 E

Dipole-Pole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

- ■ Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
- □ Well defined increase in polarization without marked resistivity decrease.
- □ Poorly defined polarization increase with no resistivity signature.
- ▼ Low resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

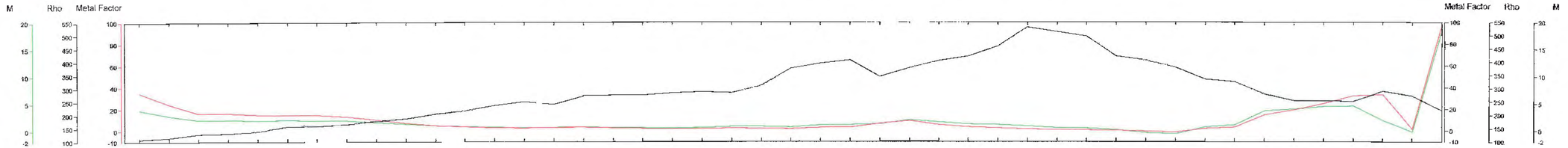
OGDEN PROPERTY OGDEN TOWNSHIP

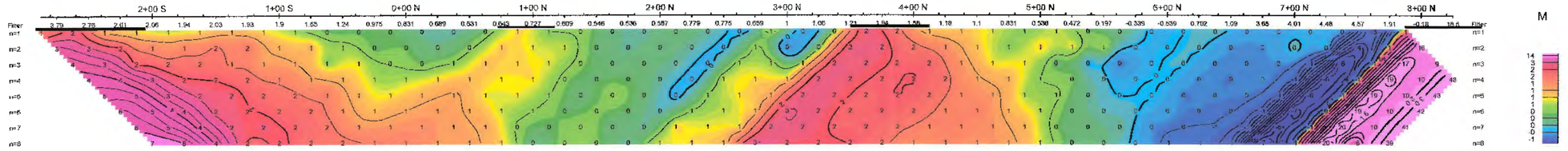
IP SURVEYS

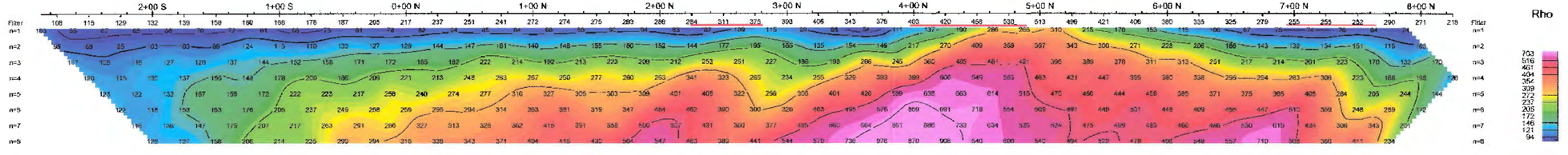
Date: 21/07/2011

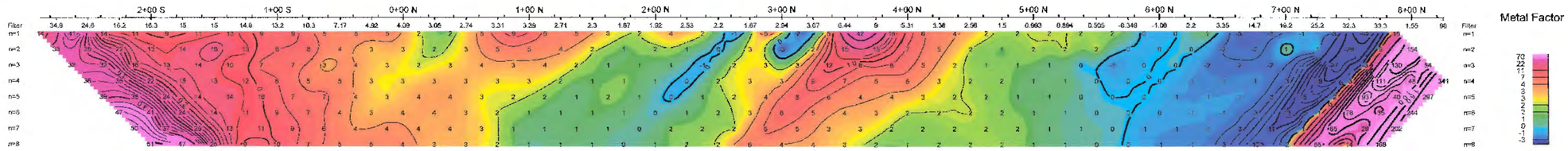
Interpretation: J.C.GRANT

EXSICS EXPLORATION LIMITED







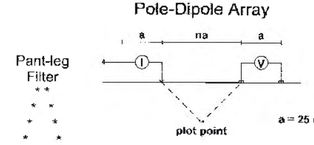


Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences

Pseudo Section Plot

3+00 E

Pole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

- ■ **Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.**
- ◘ **Well defined increase in polarization without marked resistivity decrease.**
- □ **Poorly defined polarization increase with no resistivity signature.**
- ▼ **Low resistivity feature.**

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

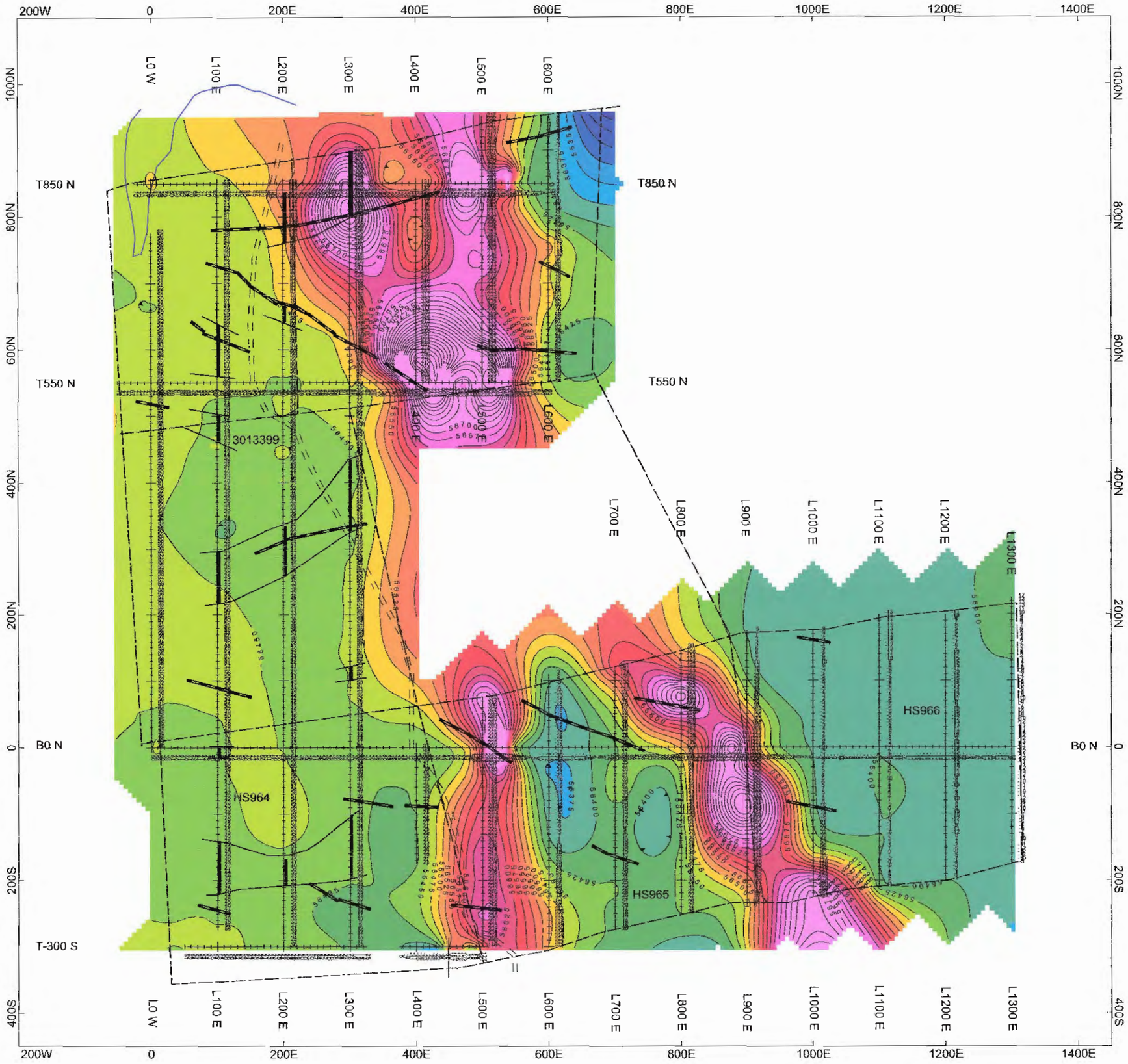
OGDEN PROPERTY OGDEN TOWNSHIP

IP SURVEYS

Date: 21/07/2011

Interpretation: J.C.GRANT

EXSICS EXPLORATION LIMITED



Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

(meters)

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS

BASE 56400nT

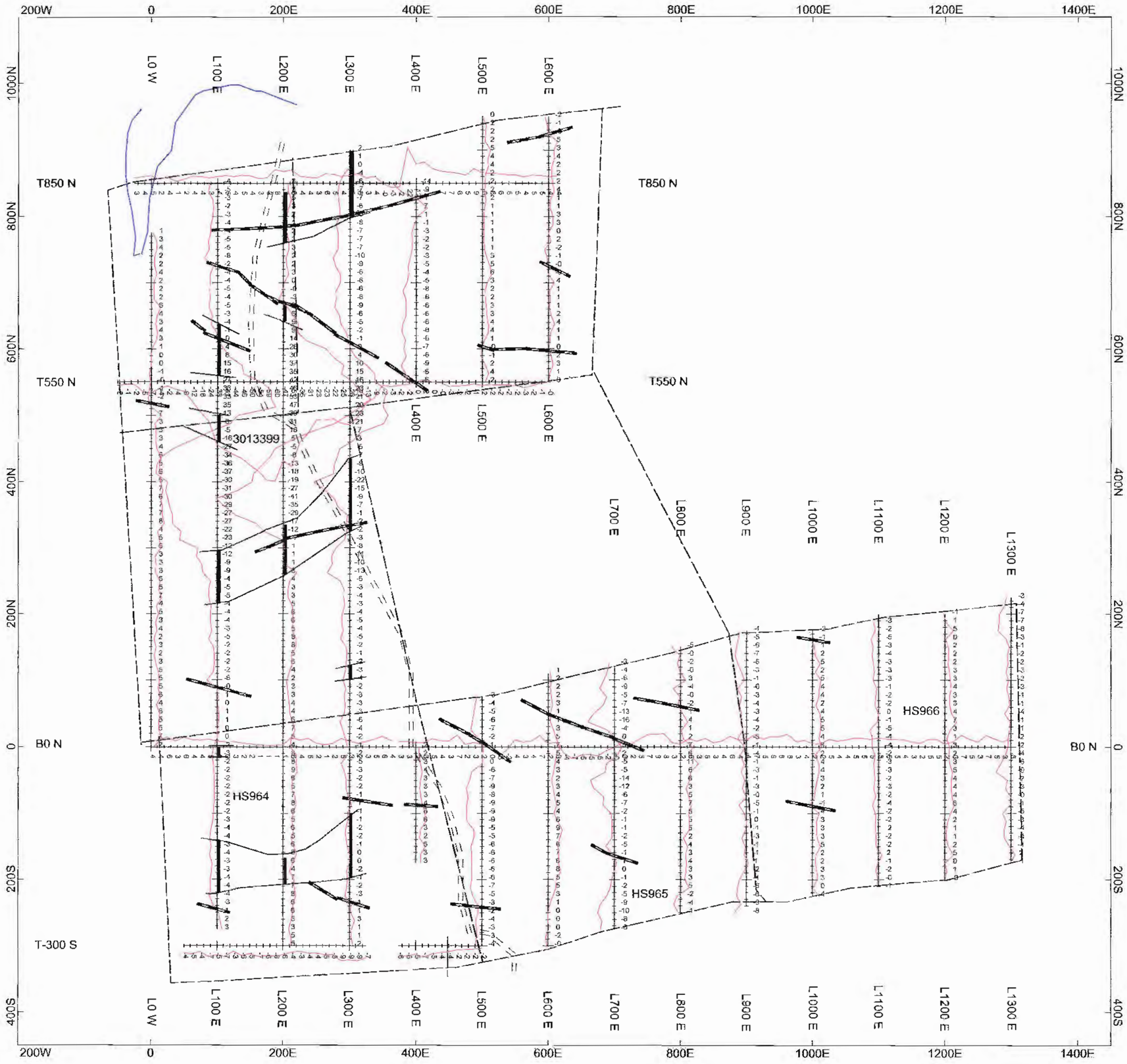
56250 56300 56325 56350 56375 56400 56425 56450 56475 56500 56525 56550 56575 56600 56625 56650 56700

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.

GRID A OGDEN TOWNSHIP PROPJECT

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS/ VLF-EM AND 1P COMPILATION
SCINTREX ENVI MAG SYSTEM
CONTOURED: 25nT

JULY 18/2011 EXSICS EXPLORATION LIMITED E-767



Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

(meters)

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC.

GRID A OGDEN TOWNSHIP PROPJECT

VLF-EM AND 1P COMPILATION SURVEY
SCINTREX ENVI MAG SYSTEM/ CUTLER, MAINE 24.0KHZ
PROFILED: 1CM=+/- 10%

JULY 18/2011 EXSICS EXPLORATION LIMITED E-767