

Tempus Elizabeth Drill Holes Assay up to 23.5g/t Gold

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Perth, December 15, 2022 - [Tempus Resources Ltd.](#) (ASX: TMR) (TSXV: TMRR) (OTCQB: TMRFF) ("Tempus" or "the Company") is pleased to announce drill assay results from the Elizabeth Gold Project in Southern British Columbia. The eleven drill-holes announced today include No. 9 Vein (EZ-22-21, EZ-22-25, EZ-22-27, EZ-22-37), South West Vein (EZ-22-30, EZ-22-31), the West/Main Vein (EZ-22-31, EZ-22-33) and the Ella Zone (EZ-22-38, EZ-22-39, EZ-22-40), see Figure 1.

HIGHLIGHTS

- No. 9 Vein Intersections - Results indicate multiple zones of high grade ones within the No.9 Vein set
 - EZ-22-25 11.5g/t gold over 2.57 metres from 139.10 metres, including
 - 23.5g/t gold over 0.92 metres from 139.10 metres
 - EZ-22-21 2.5g/t gold over 1.61 metres from 159.75 metres, including
 - 7.8g/t gold over 0.45 metres from 160.45 metres
 - Assays for six No.9 Vein drill-holes remain pending including EZ-22-20 which had multiple instances of visible gold over more than 25 metres. The delay in the release of EZ-22-20 results is due to the number of over limit metallic screening assays required for samples with grades exceeding 10 g/t gold.
- South West Vein Intersections
 - EZ-22-29 3.3g/t gold over 1.32 metres from 213.38 metres
 - EZ-22-30 1.5g/t gold over 0.17 metres from 124.62 metres, and 2.6g/t gold over 3.04 metres, including 6.7g/t gold over 1.10 metres from 229.15 metres
- West Vein Intersections - The two West/Main Vein drill-holes reported today demonstrate the continuation of the vein structures containing gold mineralisation for approximately 220 metres south of any previous drilling increasing the strike length of the West/Main Vein Sets to approximately 400 metres
 - EZ-22-31 1.5g/t gold over 1.98 metres from 254.38 metres, including 2.1g/t gold over 1.15 metres from 254.70 metres, and 0.6g/t gold over 1.64 metres from 434.61 metres
 - EZ-22-33 1.8g/t gold over 2.20 metres from 158.8 metres, including 2.6g/t gold over 1.20 metres from 158.8 metres, and 4.3g/t gold over 1.18 metres including 9.9g/t gold over 0.51 metres from 377.67 metres
 - Assays for one West/Main Vein drill-hole remain pending

- Ella Zone Vein Intersections - The three drill-holes completed in the Ella Zone confirm the successful discovery of a new vein set at Elizabeth
 - EZ-22-38 0.8g/t gold over 1.42 metres from 49.45 metres, including 1.4g/t gold over 0.49 metres from 49.81 metres
 - EZ-22-39 1.7g/t gold over 1.41 metres from 109.19 metres, including 2.9g/t gold over 0.66 metres from 109.19 metres
 - EZ-22-40 1.0g/t gold over 0.98 metres from 138.84 metres
- Assays for eight drill-holes from the 2022 program at Elizabeth remain pending, including holes for No.9 Vein, Blue Vein and West/Main Vein

Tempus Resources, President and CEO, Jason Bahnsen, commented, "Today we released the assay results for eleven drill-holes that continue to show high grade mineralisation within the five individual vein sets we have under development. In addition to high grade results for the two No. 9 Vein holes we have extended the Main/West Vein set strike length by approximately 220 metres, and have confirmed the discovery of a new mineralised vein set at the Ella Zone. We have eight more holes from the 2022 drilling program that are pending assays including six additional holes from the No. 9 Vein."

Figure 1 - Elizabeth plan view showing 2022 drill-hole locations

To view an enhanced version of Figure 1, please visit:
https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/7585/148119_e8e4be23f465fac3_001full.jpg

No. 9 Vein Assay Results

The No. 9 vein is a vein for which its northeastern extent was mapped and initially explored via an underground adit in the early 1940's and was subject to a limited amount of historic drilling in the 1980s.

During the 2022 drill program, Tempus completed 10 drill-holes targeting potential No. 9 Vein along strike of the historical works to the southwest. Several of the No. 9 Vein drill-holes intersected wide zones of quartz veining including three drill-holes reporting the presence of visible gold.

The Company previously announced the results for drill-hole EZ-22-19 that intersected two zones of quartz veining including a 2.11 metre zone containing visible gold occurrences from 135.67 metres with assays of 87.0g/t gold over 2.11 metres from 136.11 metres, and a second zone of quartz veining over 0.50 metres from 162.92 metres.

Four No. 9 Vein drill-holes are reported. The No.9 Vein drill holes were drilled at an approximate dip angle of 65 degrees oriented broadly perpendicular to the known vein structure and No 9 Vein adit (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). The drilling and assay results indicate wide zones of previously unknown gold mineralisation to the south of the existing historic exploration adit (see Figure 2).

There are six remaining No.9 vein drill-hole assays pending including EZ-22-20 which had multiple instances of visible gold over more than 25 metres. The release of EZ-22-20 results are due to the number of over limit metallic screening assays required for samples with grades exceeding 10 g/t gold. In addition, EZ-22-28 located 100 metres along strike from EZ-22-19 and EZ-22-20 and intersected quartz veining over approximately 2.0 metres from 117.50 metres containing multiple occurrences of visible gold.

Table 1 - No. 9 Vein Assay Results

Hole ID	Interval (m)ickness
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(m)

Gold
Grade

(g/t)

EZ-22-21

~~16936~~
16936

including	0.63506
EZ-22-25	2.33507
including	0.30802
EZ-22-27	0.76060
including	0.76060
EZ-22-37	0.88298

Note: True thickness is estimated using a multiplier of 0.85.

Figure 2 - Elizabeth No. 9 Vein Section View

To view an enhanced version of Figure 2, please visit:

https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/7585/148119_e8e4be23f465fac3_002full.jpg

South West Vein Assay Results

Holes EZ22-29 and EZ22-30 were drilled as in-fills, targeting the downward and north-northeast lateral extension of one of the two known mineralisation-shoots within the SW vein. EZ22-29 returned 3.27g/t Au over 1.32 m; while EZ22-30 garnered 2.58 g/t Au over 3.04 m., including 6.74g/t Au over 1.1 m. These holes raised the confidence level in this section of the SW vein. See Figure 3.

Table 2 - South West Vein Assay Results

Hole ID	Interval Thickness (m)	Grade (g/t)
EZ-22-29	0.93	3.27
EZ-22-30	3.04	2.58
including	1.1	6.74

Note: True thickness is estimated using a multiplier of 0.85.

Figure 3 - South West Vein Section View

To view an enhanced version of Figure 3, please visit:

https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/7585/148119_e8e4be23f465fac3_003full.jpg

West/Main Vein Assay Results

The Main Vein and the West Vein are largely unexplored and no drilling has been done to the southern extension of these vein structures.

Historic trenching at Elizabeth on the West Vein (above the West Vein underground drift) in 2003 returned 55.1g/t gold over a strike length of 20.0m and 14.2g/t gold over a strike length of 20.0m and from the Main vein (above the Main Vein underground drift). Note, historic trenching results are historic in nature and are not compliant with NI 43-101 or JORC standards and should not be relied upon and are to be used as a reference only.

In 2021, Tempus completed one drill hole (EZ-21-05) which intersected the West Vein structure with anomalous gold mineralisation 450 metres south of any historic drilling on the West/Main Vein structure.

During the 2022 drilling season, drill-holes EZ-22-24, EZ-22-31 EZ-22-32 and EZ-22-33 were advanced to test the continuity of both the West Vein and Main Vein to the south-southwest. That section of both veins is practically unexplored. Drill results show that the West and Main are not only continuing 220 metres laterally to the south-southwest but also suggest that an ore-shoot can occur to the south-southwest. Hole EZ-22-33, the furthest hole to the South West, intersected 5.89g/t (or 4.33g/t screen metallic) over 1.18 m., which include 13.00g/t (or 9.85g/t screen-metallic), over 0.51 m along Main Vein. Significant gold intersects were also noted along West Vein.

These results increase the total strike length of the gold mineralisation of the West/Main Veins to approximately 400 metres. Assay results for the third hole targeting the West/Main Vein (EZ-22-32) are pending.

Table 3 - West/Main Vein Assay Results

Hole ID	Interval Thickness (m)
EZ-22-31	0.9286
including	0.3325
and	1.678
EZ-22-33	1.608
including	1.608
and	3.7608
including	0.7368

Note: True thickness is estimated using a multiplier of 0.85.

Figure 4 - West/Main Vein Section View

To view an enhanced version of Figure 4, please visit:
https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/7585/148119_e8e4be23f465fac3_004full.jpg

Ella Zone Assay Results

In 2021, Tempus completed one exploration drill hole at the Ella Zone prospect (EZ-21-21), approximately 400 metres to the southeastern extent of previously known gold mineralisation at Elizabeth. EZ-21-21 targeted quartz veining identified from 2003 trenching in the area. It returned encouraging results with up to 1.0g/t gold over 2.0m from 184.0m within a 4.0m veining zone.

Three drill-holes were included in the 2022 drilling program for confirmation of a potential new vein set. The assay results successfully made the confirmation with the presence of gold mineralisation in quartz vein widths of approximately 1.2 metres in all three holes.

Table 4 - Ella Zone Assay Results

Hole ID	Interval Thickness (m)
EZ-22-38	0.9286
including	0.3325
EZ-22-39	1.608
including	0.3325
EZ-22-40	0.3325

Note: True thickness is estimated using a multiplier of 0.85.

Figure 6 - Elizabeth Veins Cross Section View

To view an enhanced version of Figure 6, please visit:
https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/7585/148119_e8e4be23f465fac3_005full.jpg

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of [Tempus Resources Ltd.](#).

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information reviewed by Mr. Sonny

Bernales, who is a Member of the Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia (EGBC), which is a recognised Professional Organisation (RPO), and an employee of Tempus Resources. Mr. Bernales has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, and as a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI43-101. Mr. Bernales consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

For further information:

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About Tempus Resources Ltd

[Tempus Resources Ltd.](#) ("Tempus") is a growth orientated gold exploration company listed on ASX ("TMR") and TSX.V ("TMRR") and OTCQB ("TMRFF") stock exchanges. Tempus is actively exploring projects located in Canada and Ecuador. The flagship project for Tempus is the Blackdome-Elizabeth Project, a high grade gold past producing project located in Southern British Columbia. Tempus is currently midway through a drill program at Blackdome-Elizabeth that will form the basis of an updated NI43-101/JORC resource estimate. The second key group of projects for Tempus are the Rio Zarza and Valle del Tigre projects located in south east Ecuador. The Rio Zarza project is located adjacent to Lundin Gold's Fruta del Norte project. The Valle del Tigre project is currently subject to a sampling program to develop anomalies identified through geophysical work.

Forward-Looking Information and Statements

This press release contains certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Such forward-looking information and forward-looking statements are not representative of historical facts or information or current condition, but instead represent only the Company's beliefs regarding future events, plans or objectives, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside of Tempus's control. Generally, such forward-looking information or forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or may contain statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "will continue", "will occur" or "will be achieved". The forward-looking information and forward-looking statements contained herein may include, but are not limited to, the ability of Tempus to successfully achieve business objectives, and expectations for other economic, business, and/or competitive factors. Forward-looking statements and information are subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the ability of Tempus to control or predict, that may cause Tempus' actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied thereby, and are developed based on assumptions about such risks, uncertainties and other factors set out herein and the other risks and uncertainties disclosed under the heading "Risk and Uncertainties" in the Company's Management's Discussion & Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2022 dated November 14, 2022 filed on SEDAR. Should one or more of these risks, uncertainties or other factors materialize, or should assumptions underlying the forward-looking information or statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as intended, planned, anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. Although Tempus believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing, and the expectations contained in, the forward-looking information and statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information and statements, and no assurance or guarantee can be given that such forward-looking information and statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information and statements.

The forward-looking information and forward-looking statements contained in this press release are made as of the date of this press release, and Tempus does not undertake to update any forward-looking information and/or forward-looking statements that are contained or referenced herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking information and statements

attributable to Tempus or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in its entirety by this notice.

Neither the ASX Exchange, the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Service Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Appendix 1

Table 1: Drill Hole Collar Table

Hole ID	Target	UTM	UTM	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)
		Easting (NAD83)	North (NAD83)				
		Z10)	Z10)				
EZ-22-01	Blue Vein	530953	5653772	2392	222.0	130	-65
EZ-22-02	Blue Vein	530953	5653772	2392	225.0	108	-65
EZ-22-03	Blue Vein	530953	5653772	2392	198.0	95	-50
EZ-22-04	Blue Vein	531200	5653774	2393	375.0	285	-55
EZ-22-05	Blue Vein	531130	5653775	2399	156.0	280	-45
EZ-22-06	Blue Vein	531130	5653775	2399	237.0	290	-55
EZ-22-07	Blue Vein	531130	5653775	2399	216.0	298	-45
EZ-22-08	Blue Vein	531039	5653887	2422	201.0	133	-50
EZ-22-09	Blue/SW Vein	530953	5653772	2392	468.0	101	-53
EZ-22-10	Blue Vein	530953	5653772	2392	210.0	95	-65
EZ-22-11	Blue Vein	531039	5653887	2422	207.0	110	-60
EZ-22-12	Blue Vein	531039	5653887	2422	216.0	85	-50
EZ-22-13	Blue Vein	531039	5653887	2422	251.0	123	-65
EZ-22-14	Blue Vein	531004	5653896	2428	249.0	138	-65
EZ-22-15	Blue Vein	531004	5653896	2428	240.0	130	-65
EZ-22-16	Blue Vein	531004	5653896	2428	242.0	120	-65
EZ-22-17	Blue Vein	531004	5653896	2428	250.7	160	-65
EZ-22-18	Blue Vein	531004	5653896	2428	258.0	150	-65
EZ-22-19	No.9 Vein	531041	5653893	2422	201.0	284	-63
EZ-22-20	No.9 Vein	531041	5653893	2422	270.0	284	-67
EZ-22-21	No.9 Vein	531041	5653893	2422	216.0	294	-63
EZ-22-22	No.9 Vein	531041	5653893	2422	183.0	274	-63
EZ-22-23	No.9 Vein	531041	5653893	2422	201.0	264	-63
EZ-22-24	West/Main Veins	531347	5653777	2378	405.0	100	-45
EZ-22-25	No.9 Vein	531039	5653888	2422	181.0	254	-63
EZ-22-26	No.9 Vein	531039	5653888	2422	201.0	244	-63
EZ-22-27	No.9 Vein	531038	5653891	2422	201.0	308	-63
EZ-22-28	No.9 Vein	531038	5653891	2422	234.0	318	-63
EZ-22-29	SW vein	531136	5653860	2422	246.0	111	-48
EZ-22-30	SW vein	531136	5653860	2422	230.3	111	-55
EZ-22-31	West/Main Veins	531351	5653773	2378	444.0	110	-52
EZ-22-32	West/Main Veins	531352	5653773	2378	447.0	125	-52
EZ-22-33	West/Main Veins	531352	5653773	2378	390.0	140	-52
EZ-22-34	Blue Vein	530887	5653765	2382	246.0	120	-55
EZ-22-35	Blue Vein	530885	5653769	2382	204.0	130	-45
EZ-22-36	Blue Vein	530885	5653769	2382	210.0	140	-47
EZ-22-37	No.9 Vein	530888	5653769	2382	201.0	290	-45
EZ-22-38	Ella Zone	531917	5653591	2096	102.0	80	-45
EZ-22-39	Ella Zone	531917	5653591	2096	156.0	110	-60
EZ-22-40	Ella Zone	531917	5653591	2096	170.0	140	-60

Table 2: Significant Interval Table

Hole ID	From
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(m)

To

(m)

Interval

(m)

True

Thickness (m)

Gold

Grade (g/t)

MET Screen Grade (g/t)

Vein

EZ-22-01	02889	2.07	Blue
and	02889	3.82	Blue
and	062832	2.25	Blue
EZ-22-02	048865	6.88	Blue
and	088825	1.89	Blue
EZ-22-03	08883	523	Blue
and	028802	Not Performed	Blue
including	028802	133	Blue
and	168811	Not Performed	Blue
including	068811	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-04	0588	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-05	08885	Not Performed	Blue
and	0888	Not Performed	Blue
and	08885	Not Performed	Blue
and	0888	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-06	08885	Not Performed	Blue
and	088855	Not Performed	Blue
and	188825	Not Performed	Blue
Including	058825	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-07	068802	Not Performed	Blue
and	068808	Not Performed	Blue
and	088815	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-08	02886	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-09	088852	310.72	Blue
including	088832	1,572	Blue
	088832	13.95	Blue
and	088813	Not Performed	Blue
and	088838	Not Performed	SW
Including	088819	Not Performed	SW
EZ-22-10	088815	Not Performed	Blue
Including	088828	Not Performed	Blue

*true thickness is estimated using a multiplier of 0.85. The Company considers anything over 0.2 g/t gold as Vein significant. **no significant intervals

Hole ID	From (m)	Interval	MET Screen Grade (g/t)	Vein
EZ-22-11	102.45	088812 Press	Not Performed	Blue
including	102.45	088835	Not Performed	Blue
including	103.15	088845	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-12	137.65	138833	Not Performed	Blue
including	138.8	038833	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-13	108.52	088877	Not Performed	Blue
and	111	018827	Not Performed	Blue
and	112.34	088845	Not Performed	Blue
and	196.42	08886	Not Performed	Blue
and	215.83	0188	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-14	94.4	0488	Not Performed	Blue
and	156.28	058851	Not Performed	Blue
and	182.66	088882	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-15	128.11	028818	Not Performed	Blue
and	146	048857	Not Performed	Blue
including	146	048829	Not Performed	Blue
and	186.3	088885	Not Performed	Blue
and	224.55	028878	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-16	197.1	088868	Not Performed	Blue
and	223.2	028845	Not Performed	Blue
including	223.42	02887	Not Performed	Blue
EZ-22-19	135.67	238898	86.99	Mei
including	136.11	188868	132.82	Mei
including	136.79	028809	184.9	Mei

Vein

and	162.92	0.68	Not Performed	No.9
EZ22-21	159.76	1.37	2.54	Mei9
including	160.45	0.90	7.77	Mei9
EZ22-25	139.10	2.07	Not Performed	Mei9
including	139.10	0.02	Not Performed	Mei9
EZ22-27	175.00	0.50	0.79	Mei9
including	176.00	0.50	1.00	Mei9

*true thickness is estimated using a multiplier of 0.85. The Company considers anything over 0.2 g/t gold as Vein significant. **no significant intervals

Hole ID	Removal Efficiency	MET Screen Grade (g/t)	Vein
EZ22-29	0.0216	Not Performed	SW
EZ22-30	0.0215	Not Performed	SW
including	0.24025	Not Performed	SW
EZ22-31	2.5638	1.49	West/Main
including	0.5938	2.13	West/Main
and	0.38125	0.58	West/Main
EZ22-33	2.6828	Not Performed	West/Main
including	2.6828	Not Performed	West/Main
and	3.78008	4.33	West/Main
including	0.38008	9.85	West/Main
EZ22-37	0.8298	Not Performed	Mei9
EZ22-38	0.6285	Not Performed	Mei9
including	0.6480	Not Performed	Zone
EZ22-39	1.08069	Not Performed	Zone
including	0.0889	Not Performed	Zone
EZ22-40	0.38880	Not Performed	Zone

*true thickness is estimated using a multiplier of 0.85. The Company considers anything over 0.2 g/t gold asZone significant ** no significant intervals

Appendix 2: The following tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results for the Elizabeth - Blackdome Gold Project

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Sampling techniques	● Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chip measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as a guide to sampling. ● Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativeness for any measurement tools or systems used. ● Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the assessment of the deposit's economic potential (eg 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively straightforward to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to perform a assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as the presence of inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types warrant disclosure of detailed sampling methods.
Drilling techniques	● Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air leg) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of penetration, type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).

Drill sample recovery	● Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recovery ● Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representativeness ● Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.
Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Logging	● Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and mine design ● Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or chip) logging should be as detailed as possible ● The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged
Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	● If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core is used ● If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampling technique is appropriate to grain size and rock type ● For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique ● Quality control procedures adopted for all sub- sampling stages ● Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material e.g. for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. ● Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	● The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory methods used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. ● For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments etc., the details of the instrument used, determining the analysis including instrument make and model, calibration, verification, standardisation, applied and their derivation, etc. ● Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, etc.) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) have been established.
Verification of sampling and assaying	● The verification of significant intersections by either independent or qualified persons ● The use of twinned holes. ● Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, etc. (including electronic) protocols. ● Discuss any adjustment to assay data.
Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Location of data points	● Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar/spool location, orientation and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation) ● Specification of the grid system used. ● Quality and adequacy of topographic control.
Data spacing and distribution	● Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ● Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Resource classifications applied. ● Whether sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	● Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of relevant structures, which this is known, considering the deposit type. ● If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of relevant mineralising structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be discussed.

Sample s Security

- The measures taken to ensure sample security.

Audits or Reviews

- The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques a

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria

JORC Code explanation

Mineral tenement and land tenure status

- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreement with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title, mining sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.
- The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known or potential licence to operate in the area.

Exploration done by other parties

- Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.

Criteria JORC Code explanation

Geology ● Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.

Criteria JORC Code explanation Commentary

Geochemical studies (Vivian, 1988) have shown these rocks to be derived from a "caldera" type volcanic arc type tectonic setting. Eocene age granitic intrusions at Poison Mountain southwest of Blackdome are host to a gold bearing porphyry copper/molybdenum deposit. It is possible that this or related intrusions could reflect the source magmas of the volcanic rocks seen at Cabin Creek. There is some documented evidence of young granitic rocks several kilometres south of Cabin Creek.

The youngest rocks present are Oligocene to Miocene basalts of the Chilcotin Group. These basalts cover the uppermost slopes of Blackdome Mountain and Red Mountain to the south.

- Transecting the property in a NE-SW strike direction are a series of faults that range from moderately westerly dipping. These faults are the principal host structures for Au mineralisation. The faults anastomose, and form sigmoidal loops.
- The area in which the Elizabeth Gold Project is situated is underlain by Late Paleozoic to Mesozoic assemblages that are juxtaposed across a complex system of faults mainly of Cretaceous age. These Paleozoic to Mesozoic-age rocks are intruded by Cretaceous and Tertiary dykes of mainly felsic to intermediate composition, and are locally overlain by Paleogene sedimentary rocks. The Elizabeth Gold Project is partly underlain by ultramafic rocks of the Ultramafic Complex, which include harzburgite, serpentinite and their alteration products.
- The gold mineralisation found on the Elizabeth Gold Project present characteristic mesothermal gold deposits. The auriferous quartz vein mineralisation is analogous to the Bralorne- Pioneer deposits. Gold mineralisation is hosted by a series of northeasterly to northwesterly dipping veins that crosscut the Blue Creek porphyry intrusion. The Marysville systems display mesothermal textures, including ribboned-laminated veins and calc-silicates breccias. Vein formation and gold mineralisation were associated with extensional tectonics.

brittle faulting believed to be contemporaneous with mid- Eocene extensional faulting at Cabin Creek, Mission Ridge and Quartz Mountain faults.

Criteria

JORC Code explanation

Drill hole Information

- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the following information for all Material drill holes:
 - easting and northing of the drill hole collar
 - elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level)
 - dip and azimuth of the hole
 - down hole length and interception depth
 - hole length.
- If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis of the JORC Code, the exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain the reasons for the exclusion.

Data aggregation methods

- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averages should not be used unless truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are clearly stated.
- Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short length of high grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be shown in detail.
- The assumptions used for any reporting of metal grades should be stated.

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	● These relationships are particularly important in ● If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. ● If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported. These should be reported as 'down hole length, true width not known').
Diagrams	● Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and diagrams highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.
Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Balanced reporting	● Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, reporting both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading Results.
Other substantive exploration data	● Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.
Further work	● The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or large- scale step-out drilling). ● Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.

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