

(The following information is excerpted from a 2007 report by consulting geologist Paul Muto to Molycor Gold Corporation and is based on field work completed in 2006.)

Ridgetop / Taylor Property Target Summary Report

Summary

A drilling program totaling 14,650 feet in 22 reverse circulation rotary holes is proposed to test four target areas, two at the TKO property and two at Ridgetop. The targets were identified on the basis of rock chip geochemical and biogeochemical anomalies, alteration, structure and outcrop mapping compiled in the course of field work accomplished during the 2006 field season. Geologic mapping and rock chip sampling was completed by Paul Muto. Reno-based geochemist, Shea Clark Smith supervised and interpreted the biogeochemical surveys.

TKO North Target

Target: near-surface, oxide gold in upper Pilot Shale below the silicified zone formed at the contact with Joana Limestone.

Host rock: calcareous siltstones and shales of the middle to upper Pilot Shale formation and the lower Joana Limestone.

Alteration: Spotty exposures of jasperoid occur along the Joana Limestone – Pilot Shale contact for nearly 1000 meters. Silicification and brecciation involves both the Pilot Shale siltstone and lower Joana Limestone. Siltstone immediately down section is decalcified with strong fracture-controlled iron staining. Alteration of the Pilot Shale further down section is unknown due to poor exposure of the less resistant rock.

Geochemistry: Strong gold only epithermal signature typical of Carlin-type mineralization (gold + arsenic, antimony and mercury with low silver and base metals).

Rock Geochemistry- Anomalous gold at silicified Pilot Shale – Joana Limestone contact occurs for over 1000 m. Twenty two of 31 samples contained gold above 0.02 ppm up to highs of 1.33 and 2.76 ppm. Arsenic is moderately anomalous, generally in the 100 to 200 ppm range, peaking at 461 and 513 ppm in the same samples with highest gold concentrations. Antimony is also moderately anomalous in the 20 to 50 ppm range. Other anomalous elements include zinc, as high as a moderately anomalous 350 ppm, copper in the 10's of ppm and silver in single digit parts per million.

Biogeochemistry – A large anomalous zone of selenium, flanked by arsenic and antimony anomalies occurs on the west side of the target area with coincident anomalous gold as shown in simple Z-scored gold values (i.e. raw gold data). A buried intrusive is postulated by geochemist S.C. Smith on the basis of high nickel and molybdenum signature in plant samples.

Structure: The area is dominated by a steep, narrow ridge of Joana Limestone with vertically dipping to slightly overturned bedding. No faults are mapped in the zone of anomalous geochemistry. To the east of the target, a major north-south, down-to-the-west normal fault brings the eastern boundary of the Pilot Shale into contact with dolomite of the Devonian Simonson Dolomite. No silicification was noted along this fault contact; the dolomite at the southern end of the zone is strongly brecciated and bleached.

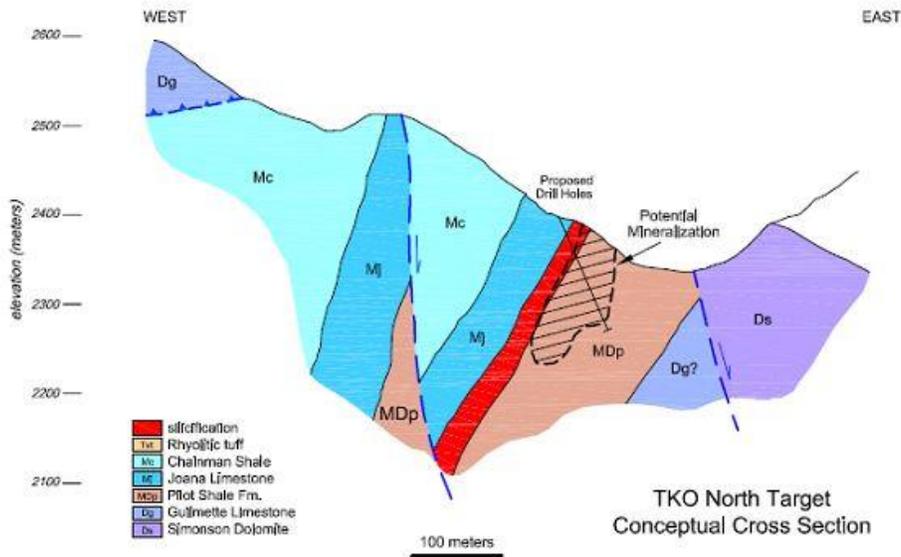
Previous Work

Geochemistry – evidence of rock chip and soil sampling (old sample tags and old lath marking geochemistry grid) exists but no detail of the data is available.

Drilling- Several roads, possibly drill roads, are present on the western side of the bold Joana Limestone ridge. One small area of possible drill chips was noted at the northern end of the old roads. On the eastern side of the ridge of Joana Limestone, evidence of two drill holes (a drill pads and drill chips) exists. These two holes are located 130 m southeast and down section of the best gold geochemistry. Therefore the holes did not test the best target identified by Molycor.

Proposed Drilling:

Proposed hole	Location		angle	bearing	TD	Total Footage
	UTM_East	UTM_North				
TKO_1	699750	4334610	-45	90	650	
TKO_2	699790	4334490	-45	90	650	
TKO_3	699800	4334360	-45	90	650	
TKO_4	699795	4334210	-45	90	650	
TKO_5	699810	4334100	-45	90	650	
TKO_6	699815	4333970	-45	90	650	
TKO_7	699827	4333788	-45	90	650	
TKO Total			7 holes			4550



Jasper Crossing Target

Target: near-surface oxide gold in the lower Pilot Shale and at the Pilot Shale/Guilmette Limestone contact.

Host rock: calcareous shale and siltstone of the middle to lower Pilot Shale and upper Guilmette Limestone formations.

Alteration: A relatively small but prominent silicified and brecciated outcrop (likely fault-controlled) dominates the alteration. Silicification is intense with strong brecciation and iron staining of the upper Guilmette Limestone just below the contact with the overlying Pilot Shale. Most of the Pilot Shale east of the jasperoid is covered by alluvium and roll down of more resistant limestone rubble. The jasperoid exposure measures about 150 m along strike by 80 meters wide. Alteration along the contact to the south extends for

another 400 m as very spotty and small occurrences of silicified, rusty looking, sandy Pilot Shale.

Geochemistry: Strong, Carlin-like gold only epithermal signature (gold + As, Sb Hg with low Ag and very low base metals).

Rock Geochemistry: Gold values are weakly anomalous with 13 of 16 samples better than 0.1 ppm Au to a high of 0.35 ppm Au. Most samples are in the 0.1 to 0.2 ppm range. Arsenic is moderately anomalous with a high percentage of samples (12 of 16) in the main jasperoid area greater than 50 ppm up to 2900 ppm. Antimony is low, generally below 20 ppm.

Biogeochemistry: Two sub-parallel, north-trending gold linears are suggestive of bedding-parallel faults flanking the jasperoid exposure and parallel to the fault that controlled emplacement of the jasperoid. A coincident ring of high antimony with anomalous copper and selenium, up-dip of the gold linears, possibly indicates an east dip to the fault.

Structure: A major N-S fault separating Pilot Shale from Guilmette Limestone dominates the structure and appears to control emplacement of the jasperoid. The biogeochemistry results indicate the presence of a parallel fault up-dip in the overlying Pilot Shale.

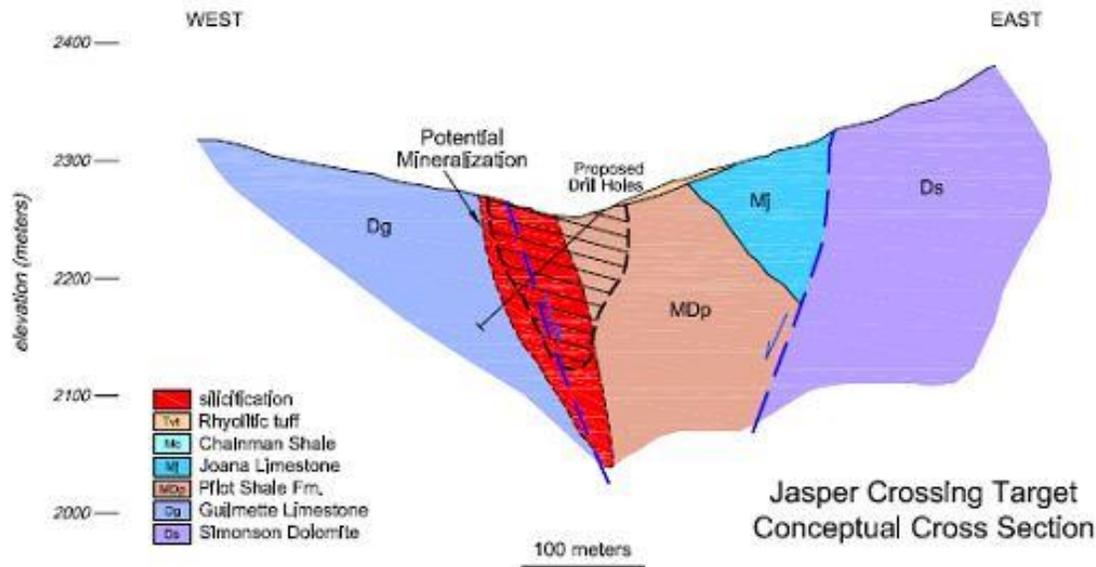
Previous Work

Geochemistry: Evidence of rock chip (old sample tags) exists but no detail of the data is available.

Drilling: No evidence of drilling was noted in the area.

Proposed Drilling:

Proposed hole	Location		angle	bearing	TD	Total Footage
	UTM East	UTM North				
JX_1	700000	4332140	-50	335	600	
JX_2	699920	4332020	-50	335	600	
Jasper Crossing			2 holes			1200



Ridgetop North Target

Target: The main target is near-surface, oxide gold in a fault-controlled wedge of Pilot Shale between the Guilmette Limestone and Joana Limestone. Fault-controlled alteration and anomalous geochemistry extend for 500 m along strike. The Pilot Shale is potentially silicified and mineralized in the hanging wall of the fault where mineralizing fluids possibly pooled down-dip along the fault beneath the capping Joana Limestone.

A secondary, but similar target exists to the east along a parallel fault that also repeats the Joana Limestone. Fault-controlled silicified breccia, along the trace of the fault could be an indication of leakage of mineralizing fluids up-dip on the fault from a zone of mineralized Pilot Shale at depth.

Host rock: Calcareous shale and siltstone of the lower Pilot Shale and the upper Guilmette Limestone and lower Joana Limestone.

Alteration: Fault-controlled silicification of the Guilmette Limestone in fault contact with Joana Limestone. The fault is mappable at the surface for over 500 m and is characterized by intermittent to strong silicification and brecciation. Strong and extensive brecciation and silicification of the Guilmette Limestone occurs along the western most fault. A smaller zone of silicified breccia occurs in the Joana Limestone along the eastern fault. Anomalous gold and trace elements are coincident with the alteration.

Geochemistry: Strong, Carlin-like gold only epithermal signature (gold + As, Sb Hg with low Ag and base metals).

Rock Geochemistry: Twelve of 15 samples contain gold values above 0.1 ppm Au up to 0.67 and 0.61 ppm. The same twelve samples contain greater than 50 ppm arsenic with highs of 250 and 189 ppm. Antimony, mostly less than 20 ppm (the threshold value in this sample population) to a high of 61 ppm from a small outcrop of silicified Joana Limestone in the hanging wall of the fault; an indication that both the Guilmette Limestone in the foot wall of the fault and the Joana Limestone in the hanging wall are mineralized.

Biogeochemistry: Two sub-parallel northwest-trending gold linears, indicative of NW trending normal faults, are roughly coincident with faults mapped at the surface. Both linears are flanked by elevated concentrations of arsenic, antimony and selenium consistent with an epithermal geochemical signature. High molybdenum values are thought by S.C. Smith to indicate a possible intrusive center at depth.

Structure: Parallel, northeast trending faults repeat the Joana Limestone and are offset by later northwest-trending faults.

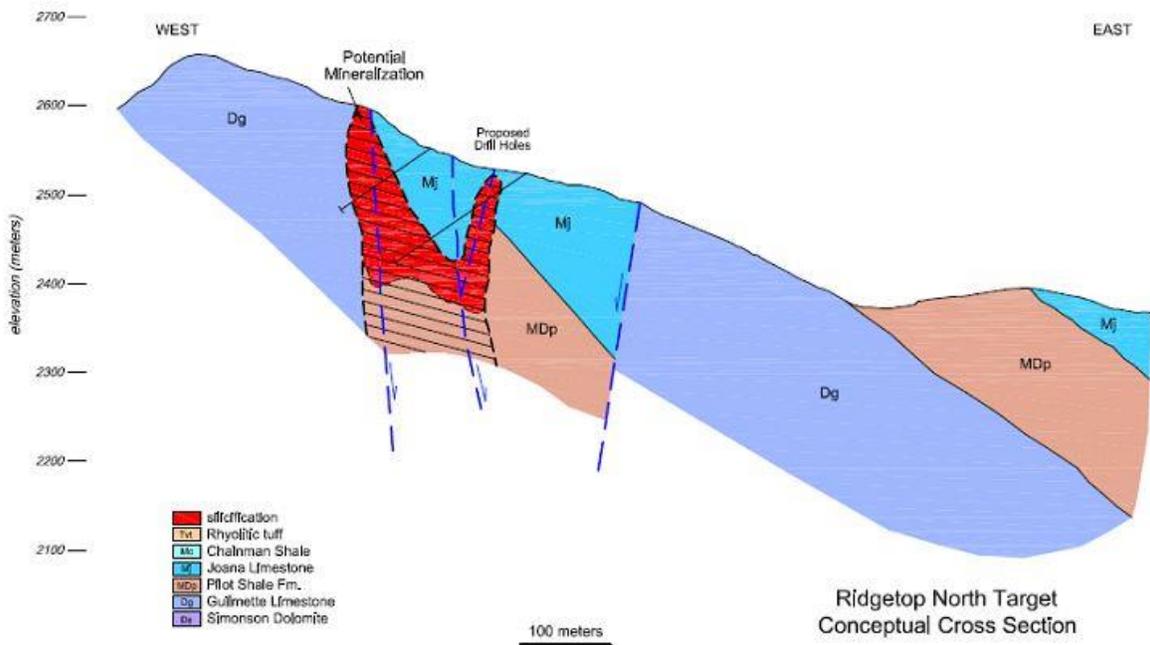
Previous Work

Geochemistry – evidence of rock chip and soil sampling (old sample tags and old lath marking geochemical grid) exists but no detail of the data is available.

Drilling Results: Evidence of one drill hole collared east of the silicified zone. No data is available.

Proposed drilling:

Proposed hole	Location		angle	bearing	TD	Total Footage
	UTM East	UTM North				
RTN_1	701240	4332390	-45	270	850	
RTN_2	701154	4332320	-45	270	750	
RTN_3	701240	4332270	-45	270	850	
RTN_4	701140	4332200	-45	270	750	
RTN_5	701250	4332150	-45	270	600	
RTN_6	701090	4332070	-45	270	750	
RTN_7	701100	4331950	-45	270 <td 750		
Ridgetop North			7 holes			5300



Ridgetop East Target

Target – near-surface oxide gold in a small wedge of fault-bounded Pilot Shale.

Host rock – calcareous shale and siltstone of the lower Pilot Shale and shaley limestones of the upper Guilmette Limestone

Alteration – Alteration is characterized by silicification of the basal Pilot Shale with spotty jasperoid at the top of Guilmette Limestone. A zone of silicification, decalcification and strong iron oxide staining of the Pilot Shale cross-cuts the target normal to bedding and is apparently controlled by an east-west trending cross fault.

Geochemistry – strong gold only epithermal signature (gold + As, Sb Hg with low Ag and base metals)

Rock Geochemistry- Fourteen of 17 samples contain above 0.1 ppm gold up to 0.53 and 0.74 ppm. Thirteen of 17 samples contain greater than 350 ppm arsenic with 8 of 17 over 850 ppm to high of 7520 and 7260 ppm. Antimony is generally in the 50 to 100 ppm range with 1 sample to 2100 ppm. Anomalous rock chip samples and the associated alteration cover an area measuring approximately 150 m x 60 m.

Biogeochemistry - Two gold trends, each 150 m wide, are identified on either side of a prominent east-west trending fault that is both mappable at the surface and evident in the biogeochemical data. The structure is marked by a gold anomaly linear with supporting arsenic, antimony, mercury and selenium halos.

Structure - A block of Pilot Shale is fault-bounded by unaltered Guilmette Limestone. A mineralized shear (direction of movement uncertain) strikes east-west, cross cutting bedding, through the center of the area and is characterized by rusty, decalcified and partially silicified siltstone outcrops exposed mainly in road cuts. Most of anomalous rock chip geochemical results come from this zone.

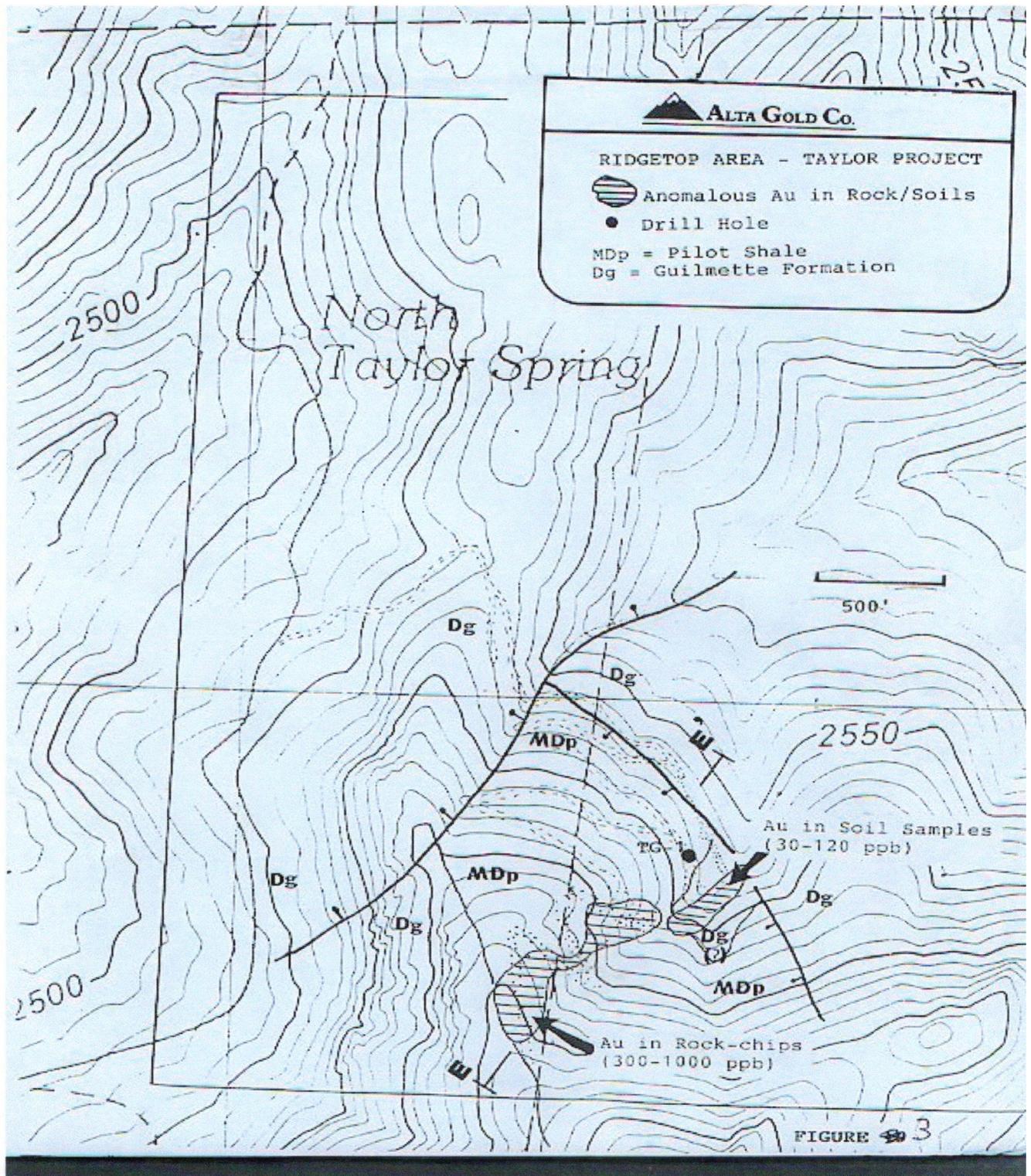
Previous Work

Geochemistry – evidence of rock chip and soil sampling (old sample tags and old lath marking geochemical grid) exists but no detail of the data is available. Geologist Jaimie Robinson, then of Alta Gold, reports an area of anomalous gold (300 ppb to 1000 ppb) in rock chip samples measuring 180 x 30 m and a soil geochemistry gold anomaly (Au from 30 -120 ppb) extending the geochemical anomaly to the northeast. The map accompanying Robinson’s report shows the soil anomaly in a NE trending drainage downstream of the anomalous rock chip sample.

Drilling Results: A network of old drill roads switchback through the area with evidence (remnants of chip piles) of at least two drill holes. Jaimie Robinson reports in a 2005 memo to Molycor that Nerco drilled one hole (TG-1) to a depth of 150’ in Pilot Shale that bottomed in Guilmette Limestone. No significant results were reported. The hole was reportedly targeted to test the maximum thickness of Pilot Shale in the hanging wall of a northwest trending fault.

Proposed drilling:

Proposed hole	Location		angle	bearing	TD	Total Footage
	UTM_East	UTM_North				
RTE_1	701600	4331030	-60	270	600	
RTE_2	701480	4330935	-60	270	600	
RTE_3	701610	4330910	-60	270	600	
RTE_4	701540	4330755	-60	270	600	
RTE_5	701450	4330650	-60	270	600	
RTE_6	701480	4330520	-60	270	600	
Ridgetop East			6 holes			3600



Ridgetop East Geochem map (Alta Gold generative)