

**ASSESSMENT REPORT ON
2011 GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
BORDEN SOUTH PROJECT**

**GALLAGHER & MCNAUGHT TOWNSHIPS
PORCUPINE DISTRICT, ONTARIO**

Submitted to:
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For
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Date: 3 February 2016

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INTRODUCTION

Between 4 July and 5 August 2011, Reliant Gold Corp. completed a ground geophysical survey (magnetics and IP) on its Borden South property. This report presents the results of this survey.

In March 2012, as part of Probe's regional exploration initiative, Probe entered into an option agreement with Reliant Gold Corp. to acquire up to a 70% interest in Reliant's Borden South Project which ties onto the southern boundary of Probe's Borden Gold project and comprises of 20 claims (294 claim units). The terms of the agreement were renegotiated in 2014 and Probe Mines obtained 51% ownership of the property.

A surface gold showing was present on the Borden Gold Project and had been identified over an area 150 metres long by up to 45 metres wide, hosted by a highly altered and metamorphosed suite of rocks within the volcano-sedimentary horizon. Grab samples from selected outcrop returned values of up to 3.4 g/t gold. Limited exploration work investigating the base metal potential of the volcanic horizon was previously undertaken by Noranda. Sulphide mineralized felsic fragmental units were identified which returned anomalous base metal concentrations, suggesting good potential for hosting volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") deposits.

In July 2010, an initial drill program on the Borden Gold Project was completed to test the extent of the surface showing. Results indicated that there was excellent potential to host a low-grade, bulk tonnage gold deposit on the property. Additional drilling on the property continued to illustrate this potential and in late 2012 a High Grade Zone (HGZ) was intersected in the southeastern area of the deposit. In June 2014, Probe released an updated NI 43-101 compliant Resource Estimate on the Borden Gold Deposit which outlined a High-grade Underground Resource as well as an Open pit-constrained Resource. The High-Grade U/G is estimated to contain a constrained Indicated Resource of 1.60 million ounces of gold averaging 5.39 g/t Au and an additional constrained Inferred Resource of 0.43 million ounces of gold averaging 4.37 g/t Au, at a 2.5 g/t Au cut-off grade. In addition, the deposit is estimated to contain an Open pit-constrained Resource of 2.32 million ounces of gold averaging 1.03 g/t Au, at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade.

In March 2015, Goldcorp Inc purchased 100% of Probe Mines Limited.

The Borden South property is located in the Gallagher and McNaught Townships, approximately 9 km east-northeast of the town of Chapleau, Ontario.

All maps coordinates are UTM Nad 83, Zone 17. All costs are in Canadian dollars.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Borden South project is located in the Borden Lake area of the 1:50,000 NTS topographic sheet 41O/14, approximately 160 km southwest of the city of Timmins and 9 km east-northeast of the town of Chapleau, Ontario (Figure 1). Access to the property is via Highway 101.

The current report details work applicable to 4 claims located in Gallagher and McNaught Townships which are listed in Table 1.

In 2012, Probe Mines entered into an option agreement with Reliant Gold Corp on these claims. The agreement was renegotiated in 2014 and Probe Mines obtained 51% ownership of the property.

The amount of work completed as detailed in this report is \$42,570, which is primarily 50% eligible work credits. These credits are being used towards keeping the project claims in good standing.

Table 1 – Mineral Claim Information

| Mineral Claim | District | Claim Due Date | Township | G-Plan | NTS | Units | Assess Required by Due Date |
|---------------|----------|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 4260704 | POR | 25/11/2016 | GALLAGHER | G-1178 | 41014 | 10 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4260705 | POR | 25/11/2016 | MCNAUGHT | M-0823 | 41014 | 10 | \$4,000.00 |
| 4260711 | POR | 25/11/2016 | MCNAUGHT | M-0823 | 41014 | 16 | \$6,400.00 |
| 4260712 | POR | 25/11/2016 | MCNAUGHT | M-0823 | 41014 | 16 | \$6,400.00 |

GEOLOGY

The Borden South Project is located in the Superior Province of Northern Ontario. The Superior Province is divided into numerous Subprovinces, bounded by linear faults and characterized by differing lithologies, structural/tectonic conditions, ages and metamorphic conditions. The Subprovinces are divided into 4 categories: Volcano-plutonic; Metasedimentary; Gneissic/plutonic; and High-grade gneissic (Thurston, 1991). The rocks range in age from 3.5Ga to less than 2.76 Ga and form an east-west trending pattern of alternating terranes.

Regionally (Figure 2), the Kapuskasing Structural Zone (KSZ), an elongate north to northeast trending structure, transects the Wawa Subprovince to the west, and the Abitibi Subprovince to the east. The KSZ is approximately 500km long, extending from James Bay at its northeast end to the east shore of Lake Superior at its southwest end. Typically the KSZ is represented by high metamorphic grade granulite and amphibolite facies paragneiss, tonalitic gneisses and anorthosite-suite gneisses occurring along a moderate northwest

dipping crustal scale thrust fault believed to have resulted from an early Proterozoic event (Percival and McGrath 1986).

The Wawa and Abitibi Subprovinces, which abut the KSZ, are volcano-plutonic terranes comprising low metamorphic grade metavolcanic-metasedimentary belts. They contain lithologically diverse metavolcanic rocks with various intrusive suites and to a lesser extent chemical and clastic metasedimentary rocks. The individual greenstone belts within the subprovinces have been intruded, deformed and truncated by felsic batholiths. The east trending Abitibi and Swayze greenstone belts of the Abitibi subprovince have historically been explored and mined for a variety of commodities; while the Wawa subprovince hosts the east-trending Wawa greenstone belt and the Mishibishu greenstone belt where much exploration and mining has occurred.

Several alkalic rocks such as carbonatite complexes along with lamprophyric dykes intruded along the KSZ, approximately 1022 to 1141 Ma ago. The carbonatite occurrences appear to display close spatial relationships with major northeast-striking shear zones. Proximal to the project area, on the northern side of the KSZ, three (3) such complexes are known to occur. These include the Borden Township carbonatite complex, the Nemegosenda Lake alkalic complex; and the Lackner Lake alkalic complex.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Borden Lake greenstone belt is in Borden and Cochrane Townships. It is a west trending belt of supracrustal rocks, approximately 3 km wide, that includes mafic to ultramafic gneiss, pillow basalt, felsic metavolcanic rocks, felsic porphyries and tonalites which are overlain by a +30 m thick suite of Timiskaming-aged clastic metasediments (Moser 1989, Moser 1994, Moser 2008, Percival 2008). The metasediments comprise greywackes, arkose, arenite, quartz pebble conglomerate and polymictic cobble conglomerate, metamorphosed to upper amphibolite facies. Gneissic fabrics are evident and the rocks appear to have been affected by regional deformation. Several episodes of deformation are reflected in the structural imprint of the rocks, with the last deformation being related to the development of the KSZ.

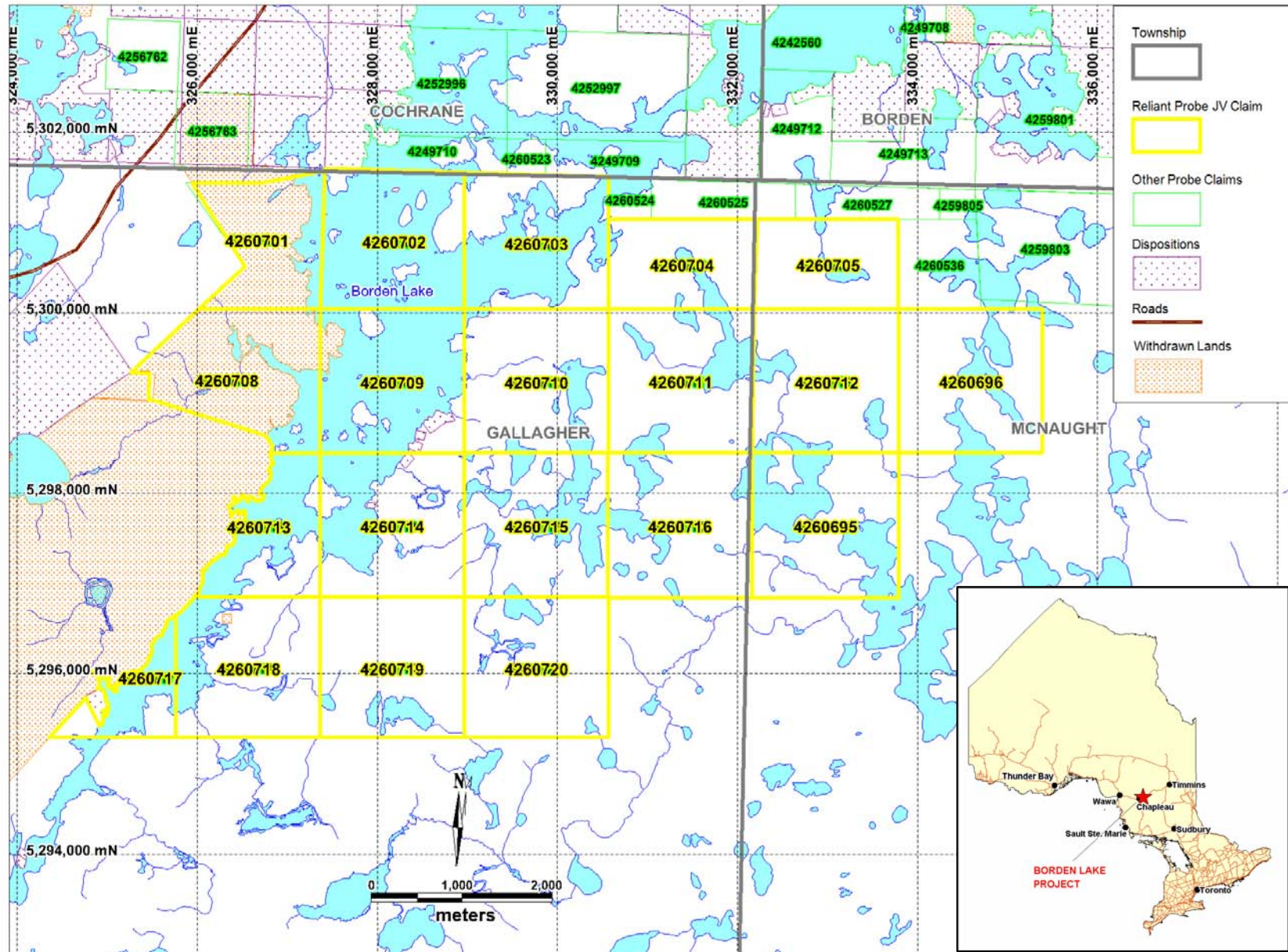


Figure 1- Location of the Borden South Project

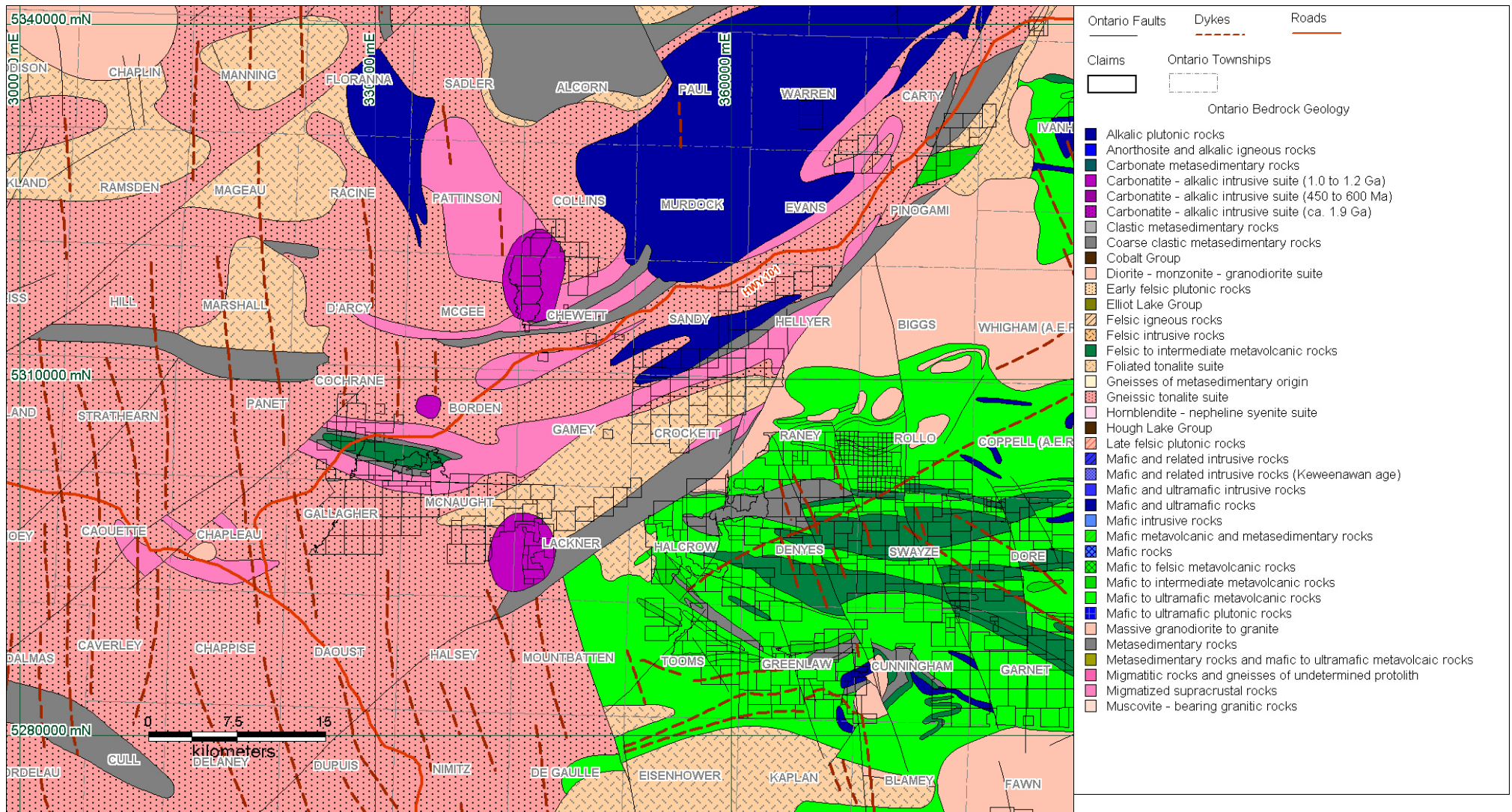


Figure 2 – General Geology of the Borden South Project

PREVIOUS WORK

Prior to the discovery of the Borden Gold deposit, minimal work had been completed on the Borden South property. An airborne survey was completed by Reliant in December 2010 to January 2011. Probe Mines completed drilling on the property subsequent to entering into a JV agreement in March 2012.

GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Between 4 July and 5 August 2011, Dan Patrie Exploration completed a ground geophysical survey for Reliant Gold Corporation over the Borden South Project. The work included line cutting, magnetometer and induced polarization (IP) surveying.

A total of 35.05 line-km of geophysical data was acquired during the survey. The area covered by the survey and the survey lines are shown in Figure 3.

A report by Dan Patrie Exploration detailing the specifics of the survey is attached in Appendix I. Maps & sections illustrating the results of the survey are contained in Appendix II.

CONCLUSIONS

The geophysical results indicate that there are anomalies present within the survey area, some of which were drill-tested in 2012. Assessment credits are being filed and will be used towards keeping the claims in good standing



Figure 3 – Location of Ground Geophysical Survey over Borden South Claims

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APPENDIX I

Ground Geophysical Survey Report
by Dan Patrie Exploration.

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

on the

**BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
NORTH GRID**

**GALLAGER AND M^CNAUGHT TOWNSHIPS
DISTRICT OF SUDBURY
ONTARIO**

FOR

RELIANT GOLD INC.

Dan Patrie Exploration Ltd.

L.D.S. Winter, P.Geol.

9 September 2011

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- Map 2: Induced Polarization (IP) Map Scale 1:2500; Stacked Chargeability Sections
- 21 Induced Polarization (IP) Pseudo Sections Scale 1:2500

1. INTRODUCTION

Reliant Gold Inc. (“Reliant” or the “Company”) holds a group of claims in Gallagher and M^cNaught townships, District of Sudbury, Ontario at 83°-15’W longitude, 47°-49.4’N latitude (Figure 1). The claims were acquired for their potential to host gold mineralization of economic interest. At the request of the Company, Dan Patrie Exploration Ltd., Massey, Ontario carried out geophysical surveys on the Borden Lake South Property, North Grid which covers all or parts of 4 mining claims. The following report describes the work carried out on the grid and the results obtained. The work was carried out over the period 4 July 2011 to 5 August 2011.

2. PROPERTY

2.1 GRID AREA DESCRIPTION

The Borden Lake South Property, North Grid covers all or part of 4 mining claims as illustrated in Figure 2. The Property is located within Gallagher (G-0823) and M^cNaught (G-1178) townships and NTS 410/14, District of Sudbury, Ontario. Work was carried out on the 4 claims listed in Table 1.

| TABLE 1 RELIANT GOLD INC. BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY, NORTH GRID CLAIMS M^cNAUGHT TOWNSHIP | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Claim Number | Units | Area |
| 4260704 | 12 | 192 |
| 4260705 | 12 | 192 |
| 4260711 | 16 | 256 |
| 4260712 | 16 | 256 |
| TOTAL | 4 | 896 |

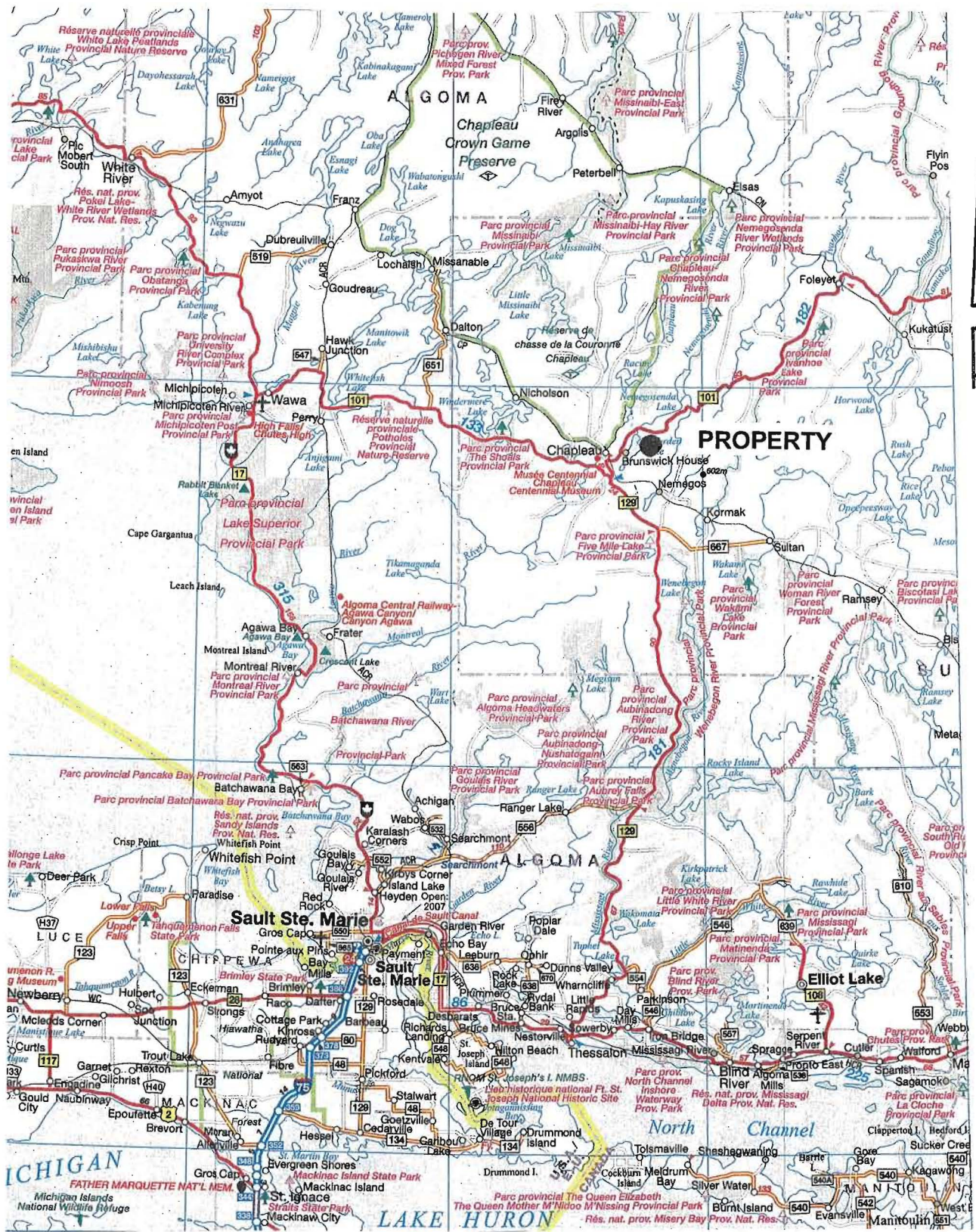


FIGURE 1
RELIANT GOLD INC.
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1:1 725 000

September 2011

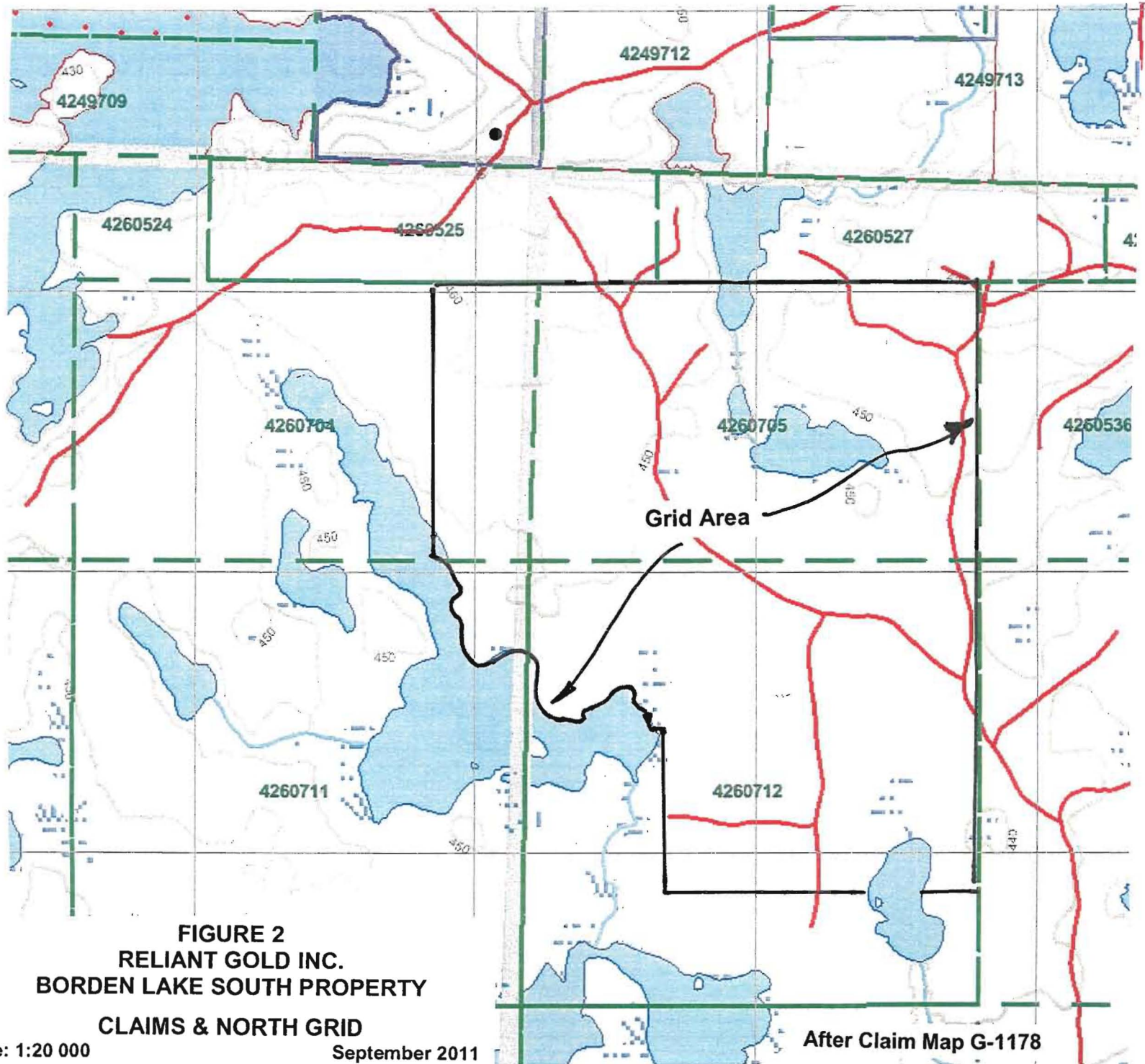


FIGURE 2
RELIANT GOLD INC.
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CLAIMS & NORTH GRID

Scale: 1:20 000

September 2011

After Claim Map G-1178

2.2 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Property is located approximately 20 km east of Chapleau, Ontario on the east side of Borden Lake at 83°-15'W longitude, 47°-49.4'N latitude and UTM coordinates, Zone 17, NAD 83, 332000mE, 5300000mN. The area surveyed is in the northwestern corner of M^cNaught township (G-0823), District of Sudbury, Porcupine Mining Division, Ontario.

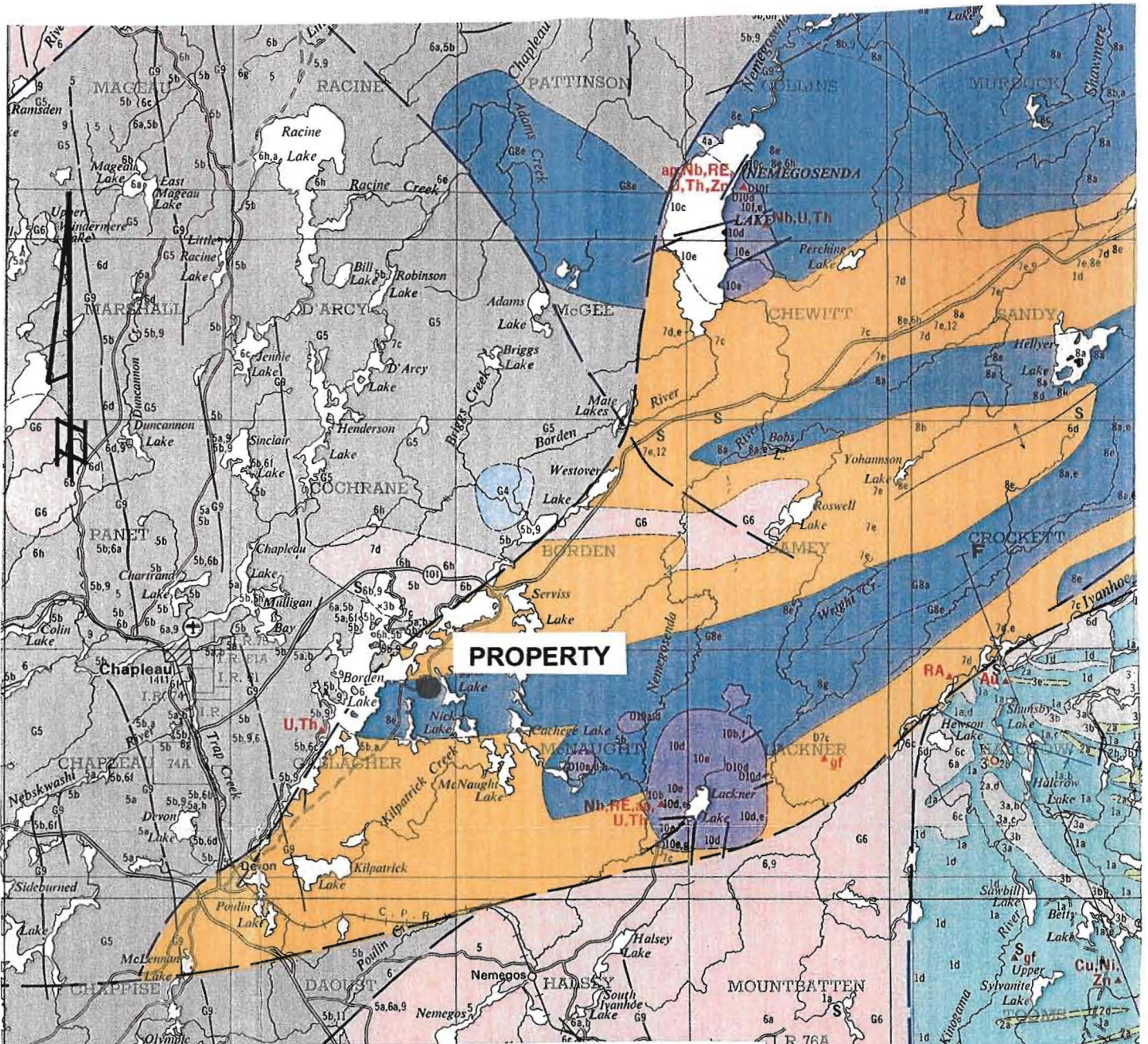
Access to the Property is by an old logging road, which passes south approximately 8 km to the Property from provincial highway 101, from a point approximately 20 km east of Chapleau by road and, just east of Service Lake.

3. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Borden Lake South Property is located within the Kapuskasing Structural Zone (KSZ) (Sage, 1991 and ODM Map 2221) in the Precambrian Shield in east-central Northern Ontario (Figure 3). The KSZ extends from the east shore of Lake Superior northeast to James Bay. The KSZ is poorly defined along the east shore of Lake Superior but becomes better defined towards James Bay. The KSZ crosscuts an east-trending fabric within Archean rocks of the Superior Province.

The KSZ is characterized by a northeast-striking linear aeromagnetic pattern (400 to 600 nT above regional background) and positive gravity highs. Numerous alkalic and carbonatite intrusions occur along this structure.

The KSZ has been interpreted as an upwarp of the Conrad Discontinuity, a product of collision of the Churchill and Superior cratons in Paleoproterozoic time and as a deep transcurrent shear. More recently it has been proposed that the KSZ is an east-verging thrust fault which has exposed an oblique section through 20 km of uplifted Archean crust. Granulite-facies rocks of the KSZ are juxtaposed against greenschist-facies rocks of the Abitibi Subprovince – Swayze Greenstone Belt along the Ivanhoe Lake cataclastic zone. The KSZ is characterized by a high-grade gneiss terrain and



EARLY PRECAMBRIAN

SHAWMERE ANORTHOSITE COMPLEX

- 8a Anorthosite to gabbroic anorthosite.
- 8b Anorthosite gabbro.
- 8c Gabbro.
- 8d Brecciated anorthositic to gabbroic rocks.
- 8e Gneissic to flaser-textured tonalite and monzonite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

KAPUSKASING STRUCTURAL ZONE ROCKS

- 7a Meta-igneous rocks (metamorphosed mafic to intermediate intrusive rocks).
- 7b Melanocratic granulite (pyroxene-quartz-hornblende-plagioclase granulite).
- 7c Pelitic and psammitic granulites (pyroxene-garnet-quartz-feldspar granulite).
- 7d Metasedimentary gneiss, including intercalations of metavolcanic gneiss (metamorphosed to upper amphibolite facies).
- 7e Arkosic metasediments.

FAULT CONTACT

FELSIC IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS^c

Felsic Intrusive and Hybrid Rocks^c

- 6 Unsubdivided.^d
- 6a Massive to weakly foliated, biotite and hornblende trondhjemite, granodiorite, and minor quartz diorite.
- 6b Gneissic, biotite and hornblende trondhjemite, granodiorite, and minor quartz diorite.
- 6c Massive to weakly foliated, hornblende and biotite quartz-monzonite.
- 6d Gneissic biotite and hornblende quartz-monzonite.
- 6e Syenitic rocks.
- 6f Pegmatite, apfite.
- 6g Augen gneiss.
- 6h Hornblende granodiorite to diorite (in part hybrid rocks).
- 6j Porphyritic granitic rocks.

INTRUSIVE OR GRADATIONAL CONTACT

Migmatitic Rocks^c

- 5 Unsubdivided.^d
- 5a Migmatite with metavolcanic paleosome^e of quartz-feldspar-hornblende gneiss; veined with more than 25% granitic material (neosome^f).
- 5b Migmatite with metasedimentary paleosome^e of biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss; veined with more than 25% granitic material (neosome^f).

After ODM Map 2221

FIGURE 3

**RELIANT GOLD INC.
BORDEN LAKE
SOUTH PROPERTY
REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

September 2011

**Scale: 1:253 440
(1 in = 4 mile)**

grades westward into a central gneiss terrain and then into low-grade terrain of east-west-striking linear belts composed of supracrustal rocks.

Within the area of the Property, ODM Map 2221 indicates that the Property area is underlain by a group of;

- metamorphosed mafic to intermediate intrusives,
- granulite facies pyroxene, quartz, hornblende; plagioclase rocks,
- granulites after pelitic and psammitic sedimentary units
- metasedimentary gneisses with intercalated metavolcanic and,
- arkosic metasediments.

These units in turn have been intruded by a part of the Shawmere Anorthosite Complex.

All units appear to have, in general, a 080° structural trend.

4. INSTRUMENTATION AND WORK DONE

Line cutting and the magnetometer and induced polarization (IP) survey on the Borden Lake South, North Grid were carried out between 4 July 2011 and 5 August 2011 (inclusive). Lines were spaced at 100 m with a total of 35.05 line-km being cut.

The total field magnetometer survey with readings being taken at 25 m intervals was carried out on 35.05 km of line. Pole-dipole induced polarization (IP) surveys with an a-spacing of 50 m and n-spacings of 1 to 6 were completed on the North Grid. Thirty point five (30.5) line-kilometres were covered on the North Grid by the IP survey.

The magnetometer survey was carried out using an Envi Magnetometer made by Scintrex Ltd. The Envi Mag has the capability to measure the total field combined with an Envi Magnetometer as a base station for correcting magnetic diurnal drift. These are total field magnetometers which measure the magnetic field through the use of proton precessional effects caused by the interaction of a magnetic field with a spin aligned,

proton rich fluid.

An instrument accuracy precision and resolution of 0.1 nt may be obtained with these instruments under ideal conditions. While in gradient mode which was not done at this time, the unit has the means of measuring both the total field and the gradient of the total field with two sensors simultaneously. In gradient mode, the instrument sharply defines the magnetic responses determined by the total field. It individually delineates closely spaced anomalies rather than collectively identifying them under one broad magnetic response. Also, when doing a gradient survey the instrument enables one to conduct a gradient survey during a magnetic storm because the technique of simultaneously measuring with the two sensors cancels out the effects of diurnal magnetic variations.

Microprocessors contained in these instruments allow for the collection of the readings along with the time and its position in digital form suitable for downloading to a computer for data processing.

A total of 35.05 km of magnetic readings were taken in the North Grid along lines spaced at 100 m with 25 m station intervals. The field measurements were corrected for diurnal variations of the earth's magnetic field by direct subtraction of the base station readings from the reading taken at the same moment in the field units. The corrected data was downloaded to a computer for plotting.

A total of 30.5 km of induced polarization readings were taken on the North Grid with an "a" spacing of 50 m and with 6 levels being read ($N = 6$). The IP survey was a time domain pole-dipole survey and it was carried out with a Walcer 9000 transmitter in combination with a Honda 18 HP motor generator and a Scintrex IPR-12 receiver. The motor generator and transmitter were stationary on the end of the line being read with the current being transmitted through a wire with an electrode into the ground for contact. A second wire and electrode (the live electrode) was moved along the line being surveyed as per the survey protocol. At all times, the transmitter man, live electrode man and receiver personnel were in radio contact. Ahead of the live current electrode was a crew of men with electrodes at 50 m intervals. These electrodes are

connected to the receiver where the receiver operator obtains and records the readings. The data is downloaded from the receiver at the end of the day to a computer where the resistivity and chargeability are calculated and plotted using pseudosections and/or maps using Geosoft software.

The geophysical surveys were carried out by Dan Patrie Exploration Ltd., Massey, Ontario an experienced geophysical contractor. The survey personnel are listed in Section 7.

5. RESULTS, BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY, NORTH GRID

5.1 MAGNETIC SURVEY

A total of 35.05 line-km of survey was completed along lines spaced at 100 m with the values plotted in Map 1. The magnetic survey results (Map 1) give two basic patterns. One general “background” pattern occurs as 3 domains or areas;

- Domain 1, west of lines 11+00W and 13+00W to the western edge of the grid (line 20W),
- Domain 2, east of line 11+00W to L0+00,
- Domain 3, line 0+00, southernmost 600 m, with pattern similar to Domain 1 and then,
- Domain 4 are 080° trending, irregular zones of higher magnetic values which are superimposed on Domains 1 and 2.

Domain 1 has an irregular north-south edge between lines 11+00W and 13+00 and lies to the west of here to the western edge of the grid. In Domain 1 magnetic values are generally greater than 56500 nT with the maximum value being 57523 nT within a 080° trending zone.

Domain 2 lies east of line 11+00W to the eastern edge of the grid (L0+00). Here magnetic values are generally less than 56500 nT to a low of 53896. The overall pattern is “patchy” apart from any 080° trending zones. The largest area of low values is

approximately 500 m east-west by 250 m north-south and centred at line 6+00W; 5300400mN (UTM northing) and it appears to trend off in an irregular pattern to the northeast.

Domain 3 is only present on the most southerly 600 m of line 0+00 with values/pattern similar to Domain 1 and with magnetic values greater than 56600 nT and maximum values over 57000 nT.

Domain 4 is comprised of the 080° trending, somewhat irregular zones of higher magnetic values.

Within Domain 1, there is a Domain 4 magnetic pattern trending 080° between lines 18+00W to 12+00W and centred at 1+50S (5299850N) and with a maximum value of 57523 nT. This Domain 4 pattern continues across Domain 2 from line 12W; 5299000mN to line 0+00; 5300200mN as an irregular band or zone of higher magnetic values. The zone is 150 m to 300 m wide with some east-west trending sections in the overall 080° trend. This gives the suggestion of an en echelon pattern.

In the northwest corner of the grid (north edge) between lines 20+00W and 13+00W there is an east-west trending zone of higher values 100 m to 150 m wide. From line 15+00W to line 13+00W there is a small, 150 m wide zone of higher values on the north edge of the grid.

In summary, the magnetic survey has indicated 4 Domains of magnetic values. Domain 1 lies west of line 11+00W has higher values and shows an irregular eastern boundary with Domain 2, to the east, where values are lower. Domain 3 is similar to Domain 1 but is only present in the most southerly 600 m of line 0+00. Domain 4 is comprised of 080° trending zones of higher magnetic values that are superimposed in Domains 1 and 2.

5.2 INDUCED POLARIZATION (IP) SURVEY

A total of 30.5 line-km were surveyed during the IP survey with the results for each pseudo section being reviewed in Table 2. In Map 2, stacked profiles for lines 20W to 0+00 are plotted with 4 broad zones or areas of increased chargeability being identified. From northwest to east the 4 zones are (Map 2);

A - L20+00W to 10+00W; 8+00N to northern edge of the grid.

B - L16+00W to 12+00W; 1+00S to 3+00N.

C - L9+00W to 5+00W; southern edge of grid to 4+00S.

D - L3+00W to 0+00; 4+00 to northern edge of grid.

The details of each profile within these 4 zones are provided in Table 2. In general, background values range from 0 m V/V to 9 m V/V and “anomalous” areas show increased chargeabilities between 8 mV/V and 17 m V/V. There are no areas that are considered to be “strongly anomalous”.

**TABLE 2
RELIANT GOLD CORP.
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY, NORTH GRID
IP SURVEY RESULTS**

| LINE | STATION | CHARGEABILITY VALUES | | COMMENTS |
|---------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | BACKGROUND mV/V | ANOMALY mV/V | |
| L20+00W | 8+60N - 9+60N (north end of line) | 4 - 8 | 10 - 13 | Small increase in chargeability with associated high resistivity. |
| L19+00W | 8+50N - 10+20N (north end of line) | 6 - 8 | 10 - 17 | Increased chargeability with high resistivity. |
| | 5+00N - 6+00N | 6 - 8 | 8 - 9 | Slight increase in chargeability with 100 m wide zone of high resistivity. |
| 18+00W | 8+50N - 10+20N (north end of line) | 3 - 8 | 10 - 17 | Small increase in chargeability with associated high resistivity. |
| 17+00W | south end of line to 0+80N | 5 - 8 | 10 - 12 on levels 4 to 6 | Slight increase in chargeability with associated high resistivity. |
| | 3+00N | 5 - 8 | Level 6 reading of 11 | Slight increase in chargeability with associated high resistivity in dyke-like form. |
| L16+00W | End of line to south to 1+40S 1+00N to 1+40N | 6 - 8 | 10 - 13 | Two parallel, dyke-like zones of a small increase in chargeability and low resistivity. |
| | 3+00N - 3+60N | 8 - 9 | ---- | Dyke-like zone with high resistivity. |
| L15+00W | 1+00S to 3+00N | 5 - 9 | 10 - 12 | Small increase in chargeability in 2 areas in a broad zone 300 m - 400 m wide with mixed resistivities. |
| | 5+00N to north end of line | 6 - 8 | ---- | Dyke-like zone with high resistivity. |
| L14+00W | 0+00 to 2+00N | 6 - 8 | 10 - 13 | Small increase in chargeability in broad zone 200 m wide with mixed resistivities. High resistivity in dyke-like zone at 3+00N. |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------|------------------------|--|
| L14+00W (continued) | 7+70N to 10+60N (north end of line) | 4 - 8 | 10 - 17 | Increase in chargeability to approximately 2 x background in broad zone with associated high resistivity. |
| 13+00W | 0+00W to 2+00N | 4 - 8 | 10 - 13 | Small increase in chargeability with associated high resistivity in 200 m wide zone. |
| 12+00W | 0+50S to 2+00N | 4 - 8 | 10 - 14 | Small increase in chargeability in 2 parts of a broad zone 250 m wide with associated high resistivity. |
| | 9+50N to 10+60N (north end of line) | 4 - 8 | 10 - 3 | Small increase in chargeability in broad zone with low resistivity. |
| 11+00W | 3+00N - 4+00N | 4 - 8 | maximum value of 10 | Zone 100 m wide with associated high resistivity. |
| | 9+00N - 10+20N (north end of line) | 2 - 8 | 9 - 12 | Small increase in chargeability with mixed resistivity value. |
| 10+00W | 4+00S to 1+50N | 1 - 6 | maximum value of 10 | Broad zone with a slight increase in chargeability on levels 3 to 6 with mixed but generally high resistivity. |
| 9+00W | 6+80S to 4+50S | 0 - 6 | 8 - 10 | Broad zone with a slight increase in chargeability with high resistivity. |
| 8+00W | 6+80S to 4+00S | -2 - 8 | 10 - 11 | Broad zone with a slight increase in chargeability with high resistivity. |
| 7+00W | 6+20S to 4+00S | 6 - 8 | 9 - 10 | Broad zone with a slight increase in chargeability with high resistivity. |
| 6+00W | 6+20S to 5+00S | -2 - 6 | 9 - 11 | Broad dyke-like zone with a small increase in chargeability with high resistivity. |
| | 3+00S to 2+00N | -2 - 6 | maximum value of 10 | Broad zone on levels 3 to 6 with a slight increase in chargeability in an area of low resistivity. |
| 5+00W | 3+00S to 2+60N (north end of line) | 0 - 6 | 8 - 9 | Slight increase in chargeability on levels 3 to 6 in an irregular pattern with high resistivity to south and low to north. |

| | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|--------|---|
| 4+00W | 1+00S to 3+60N (north end of line) | 0 - 5 | 7 - 8 | Broad irregular zone with a slight increase in chargeability with mixed resistivity, high to south, low to north. |
| 3+00W | 1+40N to 3+40N | 0 - 6 | 8 - 10 | Broad irregular zone with a slight increase in chargeability with low resistivity. |
| | 8+80N to 9+60N (north end of line) | 3 - 7 | 8 - 13 | Increase in chargeability in zone at north end of line with associated high resistivity. |
| 2+00W | 0+50S to 3+60N | 1 - 7 | 8 - 12 | Broad zone of very irregular small increases in chargeability with low resistivity on levels 3 to 6. |
| | 5+00N to 9+80N (north end of line) | 1 - 7 | 8 - 12 | Broad zone with a small increase in chargeability with high resistivity. |
| 1+00W | 4+00N to 9+80N | 1 - 8 | 9 - 13 | Broad zone with a small increase in chargeability with high resistivity. |
| 0+00 | 4+50N to 7+00N | 2 - 7 | 8 - 13 | Broad zone with a small increase in chargeability with high resistivity. |

6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The total field magnetic survey map, Map 1, shows 2 Domains, 1 and 2 which divide the map into western and eastern halves. A third domain, Domain 3 is present in the eastern southern side of Domain 2. Domain 2 in general has lower values than Domains 1 and 3. What is the cause of this pattern? The geological trends appear to be at about 080° as per Figure 3. Are there geological reasons, i.e., north-south trends that would explain this or is this an artifact of the survey?

Superimposed on Domains 1 and 2 are the Domain 4 trends which are consistent with the regional geological trends and would appear to represent zones of higher magnetic susceptibility.

The IP results, Map 2 show 4 areas of increased chargeability. Two of these in

the western part of the grid correspond to increased magnetic values (Domain 4). These are A and B of Section 5.2.

Areas C and D (Section 5.2) occur in areas of low magnetics.

Probe Mines Ltd. in a press release dated 23 August 2011 report an initial mineral resource estimate for their Borden Lake gold deposit of 0.305 million indicated ounces and 3.755 million inferred ounces. This property lies 2 km north of the Reliant Gold South Borden Lake property. Probe describes their mineralization as being, “comprised of a volcano-/meta-sedimentary horizon containing a thick, continuous and consistent zone of gold-bearing disseminated sulphide mineralization”. It would appear that this type of mineralization would produce a good IP anomaly.

The cause of the Domain 4 magnetic anomalies and the 4 areas of increased IP chargeability are currently unknown, based solely on the geophysics. If geological maps and/or prospecting maps of the property are available, they may assist in interpreting the magnetic and IP anomalies.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

If geological and/or prospecting maps are available for the Property then correlation of the geological/prospecting information with the IP anomalies and the Domain 4 magnetic zones is recommended to determine, if possible, the cause of the IP anomalies. If no geological/prospecting maps are available then geological mapping, prospecting and possibly trenching are recommended for the 4 areas of increased IP chargeabilities so as to determine their cause.

8. PERSONNEL

The magnetometer and IP surveys were carried out by Dan Patrie Exploration Ltd., Massey, Ontario using the following personnel.

Brent Patrie, Val Therese, Ontario

Stephen Faulkner, Walford, Ontario

Gab Roy, Elliot Lake, Ontario

Tyler Gagan, Espanola, Ontario

Matt Mandigo, Massey, Ontario

Bryce Bishop, Massey, Ontario

Kyle Withers, Espanola, Ontario

James Henderson, Sudbury, Ontario

9. REFERENCE

1. Ontario Division of Mines; Map 2221 Chapleau-Foleyet, Geological Compilation Series; Scale 1:253 440 or 1 in = 4 miles
2. Probe Mines Ltd., 2011
News Release, 23 August 2011.
3. Sage, R.P., 1991
The Kapuskasing Structural Zone in Geol. of Ont., Sp. Vol. 4, Pt 1, Min. North. Dev. and Mines, Thurston, P.C., William, R.H., Sutcliffe, R.H. and Stott, G.M., eds, p. 689.

L.D.S. Winter, P.Geol.

9 September 2011

L.D.S. Winter
1849 Oriole Drive, Sudbury, ON P3E 2W5
(705) 560-6967
(705) 560-6997 (fax)
email: winbourne@bellnet.ca

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Lionel Donald Stewart Winter, P. Geo. do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently an independent consulting geologist.
2. I graduated with a degree in Mining Engineering (B.A.Sc.) from the University of Toronto in 1957. In addition, I have obtained a Master of Science (Applied) (M.Sc. App.) from McGill University, Montreal, QC.
3. I am a Life Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, a Life Member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada and a Registered Geoscientist in Ontario and British Columbia (P.Geo.) and a Member of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have worked as a geologist for over 50 years since my graduation from university.
5. I am the author responsible for the preparation of the Geophysical Survey Report titled "Geophysical Survey Report on the Borden Lake South Property, North Grid, Gallager and McNaught Townships, District of Sudbury, Ontario" and dated 9 September 2011.

Dated this 9th Day of September 2011

L.D.S. Winter

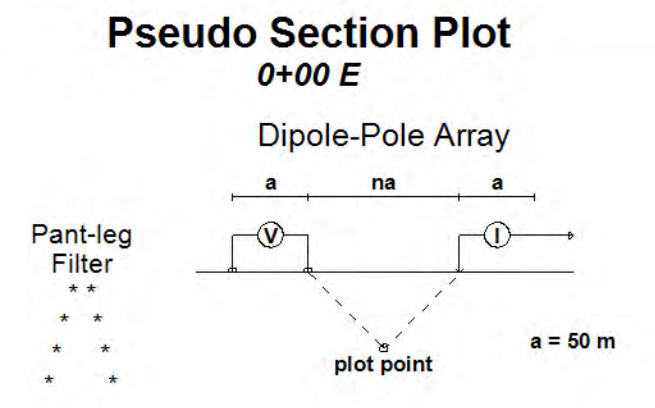
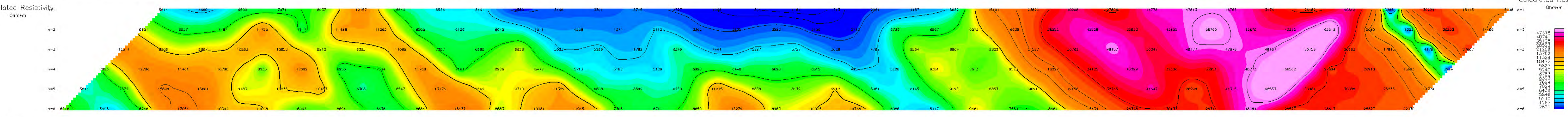
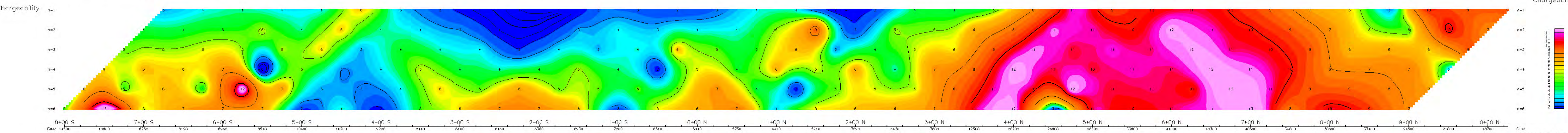
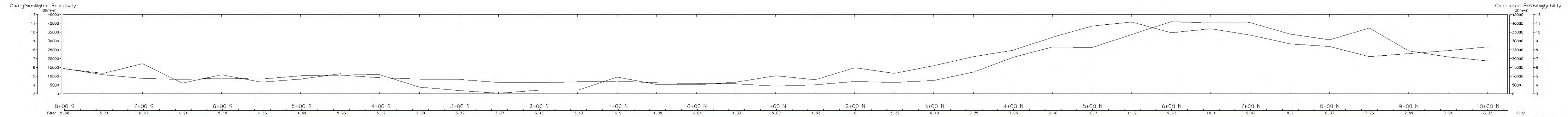


L.D.S. Winter, P.Geo.

APPENDIX II

Ground Geophysical Survey

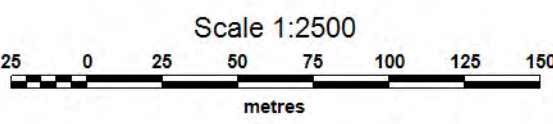
Results Maps



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.



RELIANT GOLD CORP.

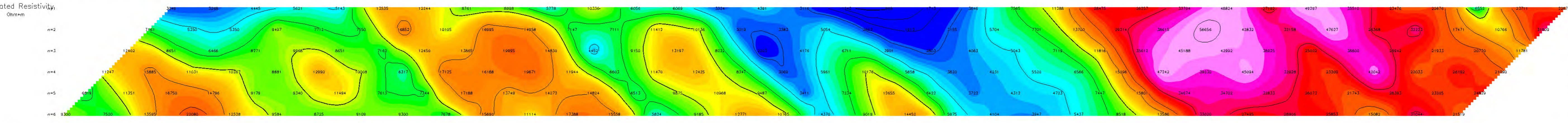
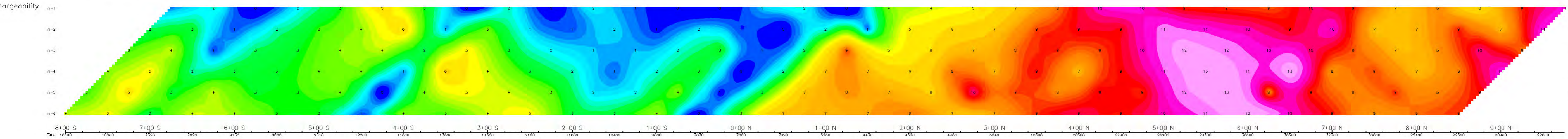
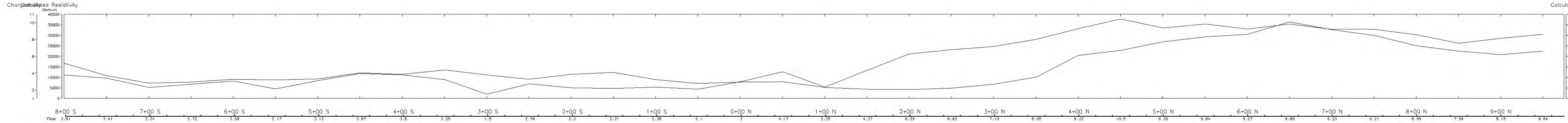
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BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY

CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
Interpretation:

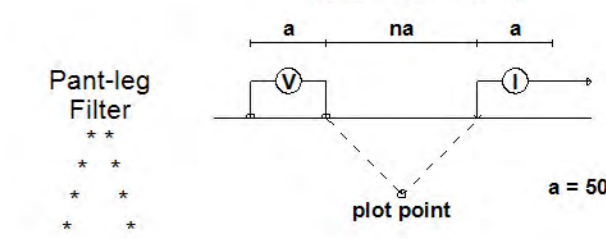
DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



Pseudo Section Plot

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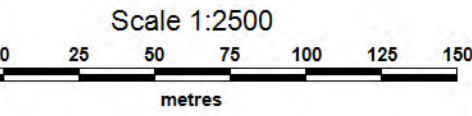
Dipole-Pole Array



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

INTERPRETATION

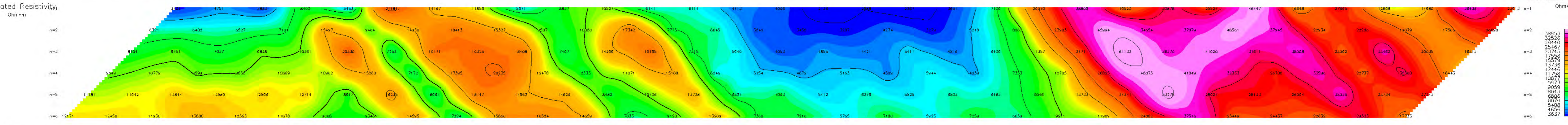
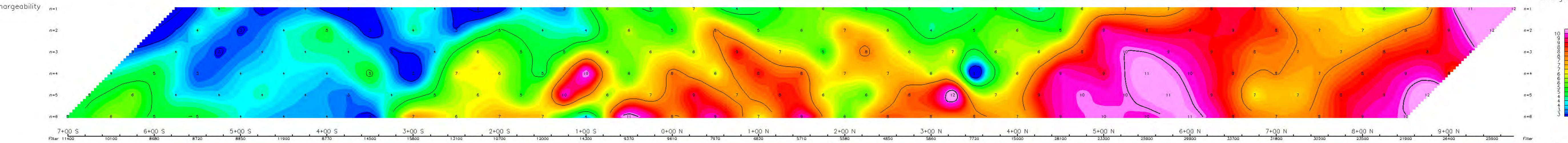
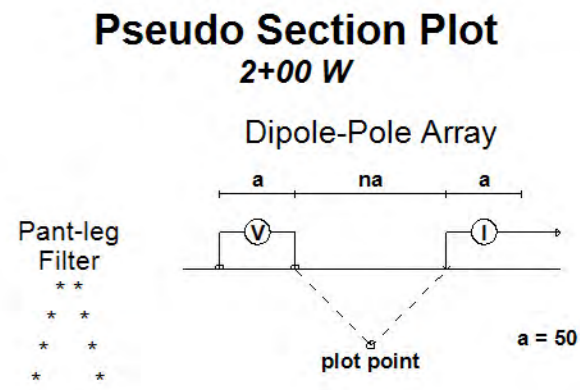
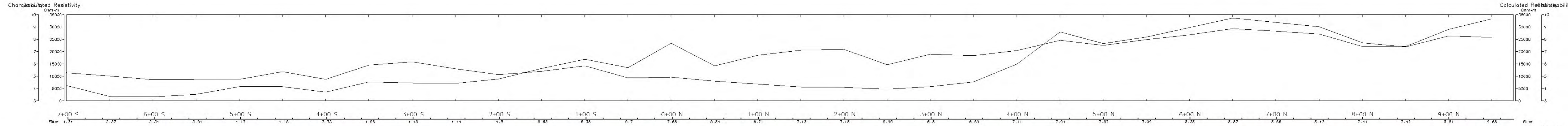
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- ▼ Low resistivity feature.



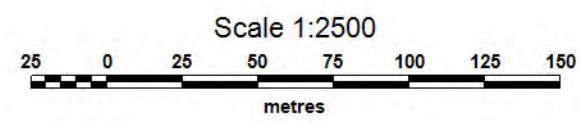
RELIANT GOLD CORP.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
 Interpretation:

DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



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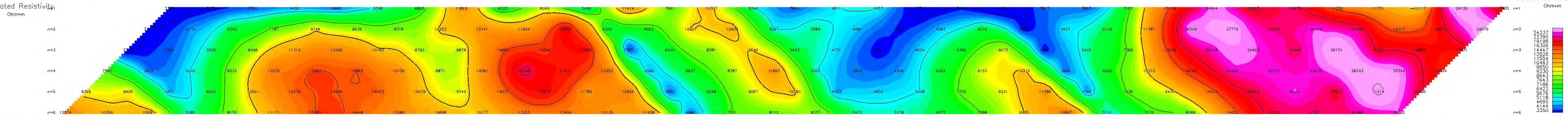
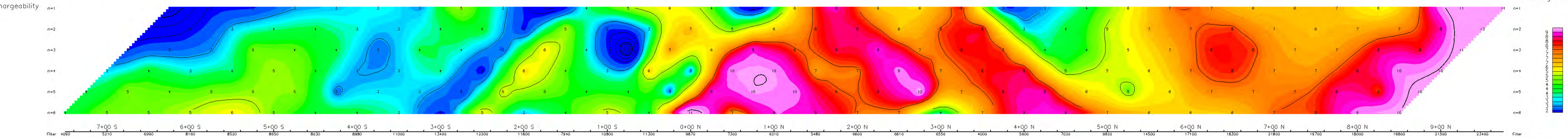
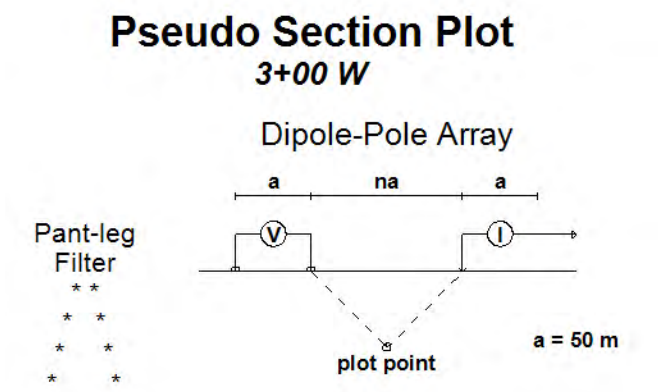
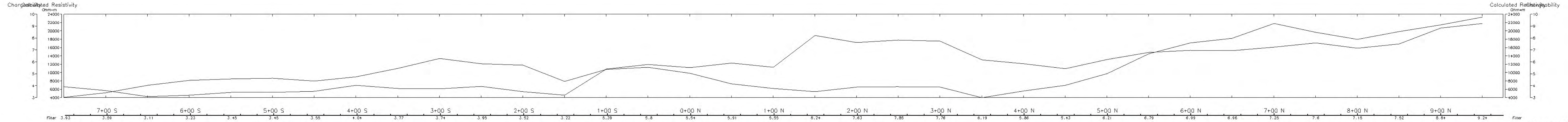


RELIANT GOLD CORP.

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CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO**

Date: 18/08/2011
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Logarithmic Contours: 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

INTERPRETATION

- Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
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- Poorly defined polarization increase with no resistivity signature.
- Low resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

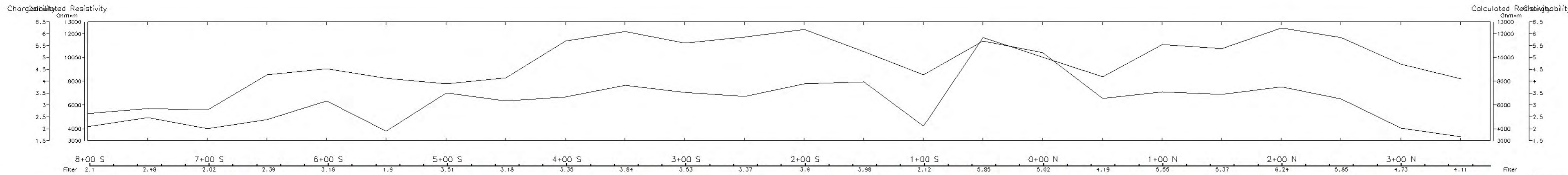
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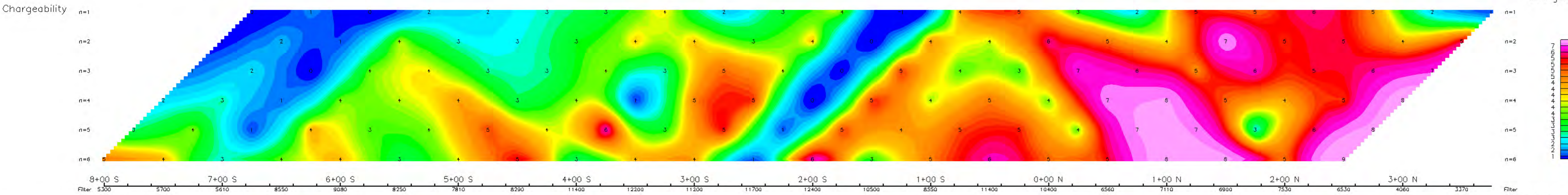
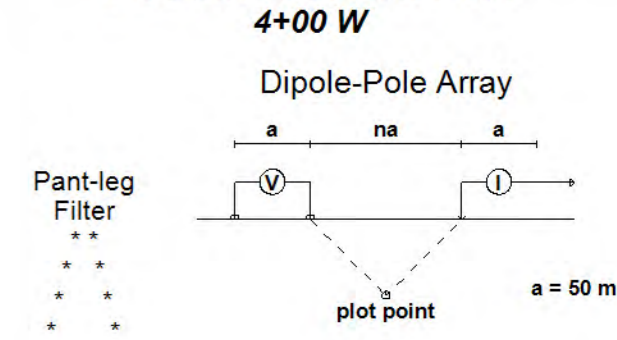
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BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

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 Interpretation:

DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



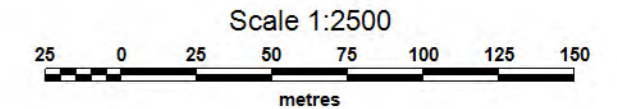
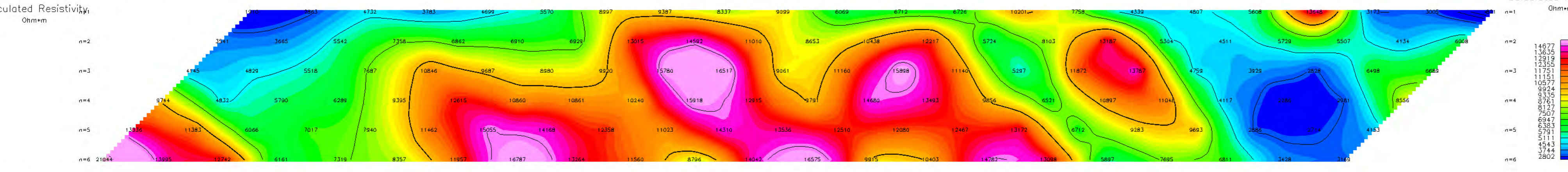
Pseudo Section Plot



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

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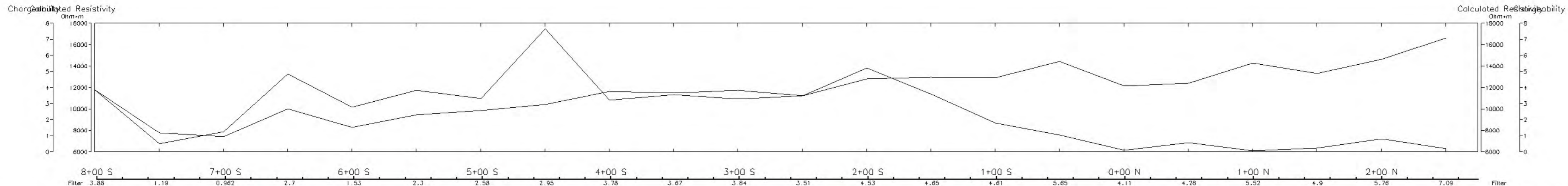
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY

CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
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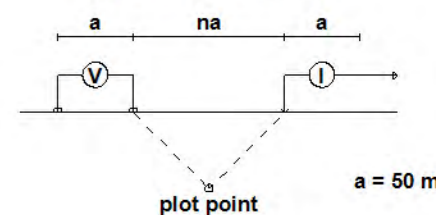


Pseudo Section Plot

5+00 W

Dipole-Pole Array

Pant-leg Filter
**
* *
* *
* *



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

INTERPRETATION

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Scale 1:2500



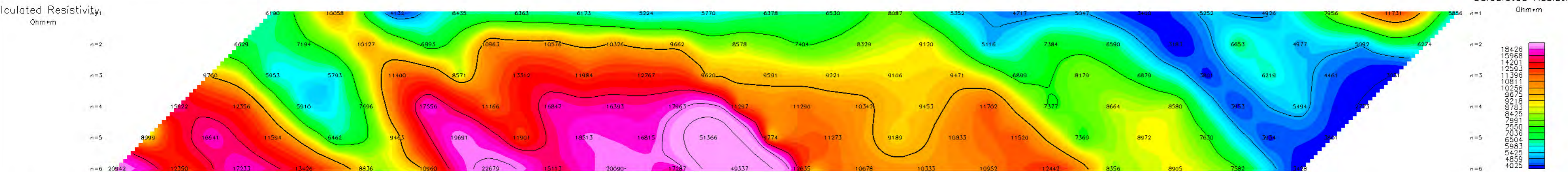
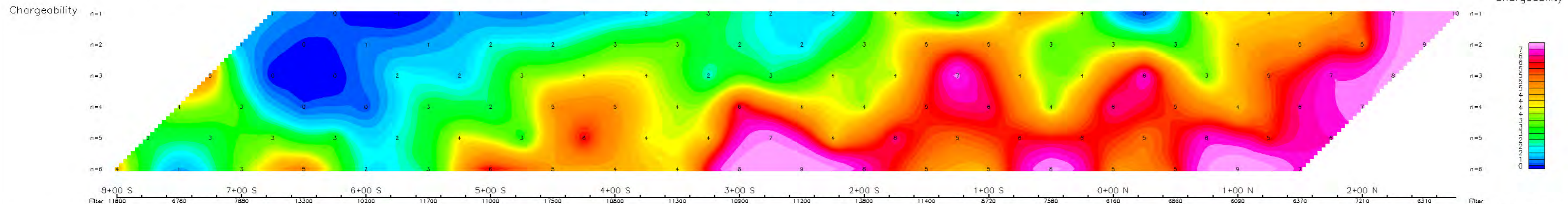
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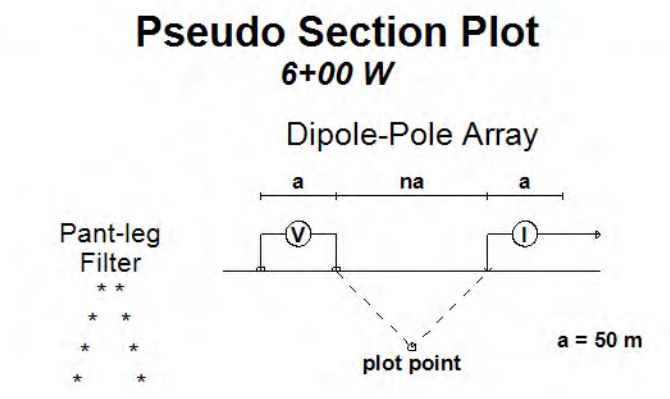
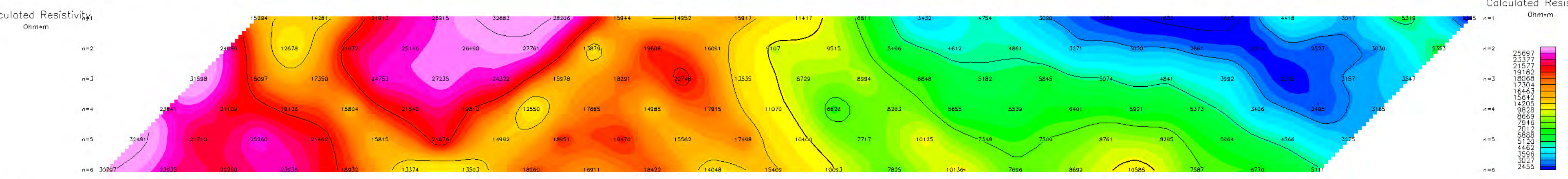
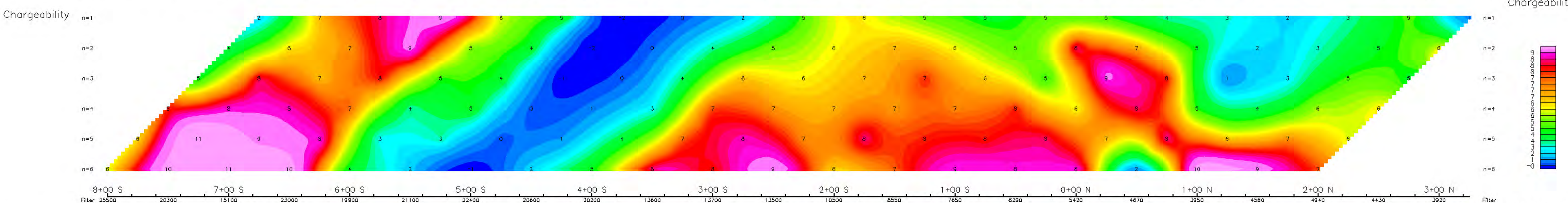
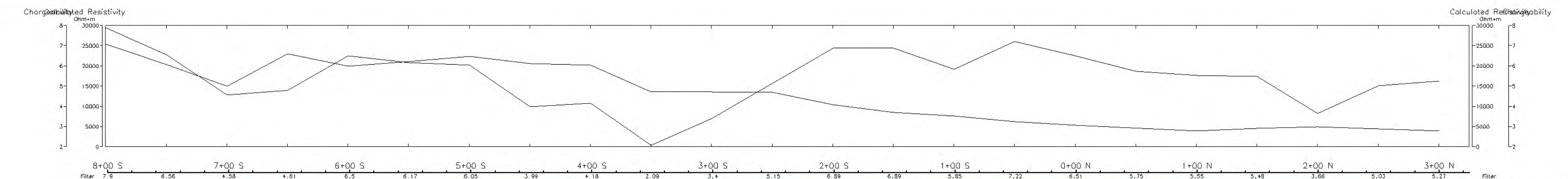
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BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011

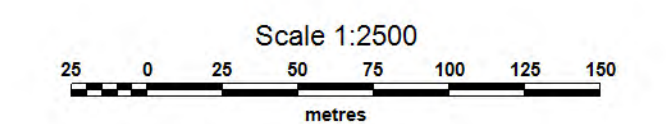
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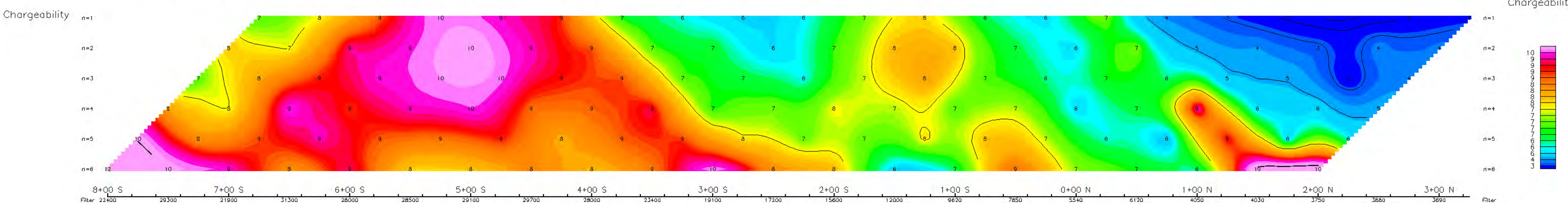
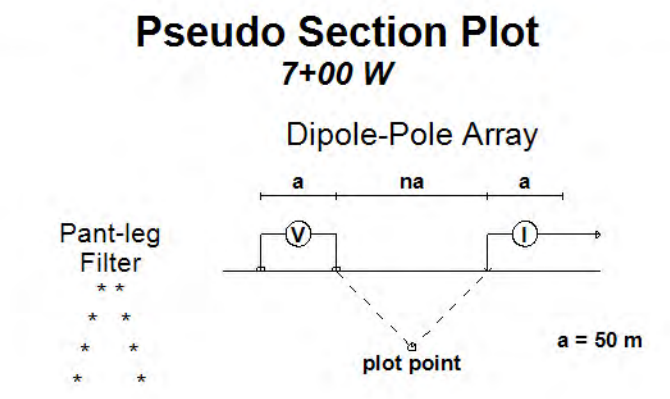
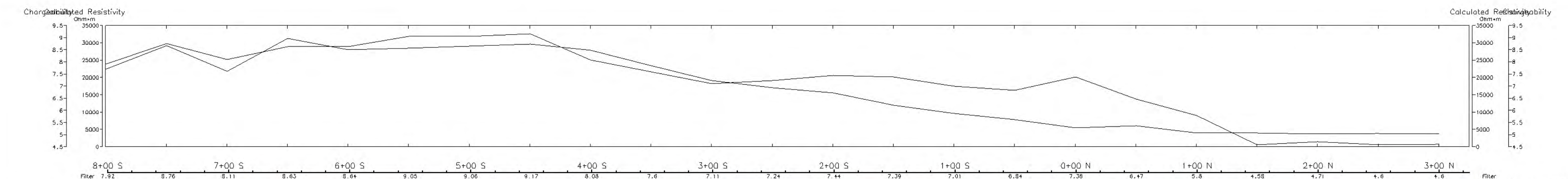
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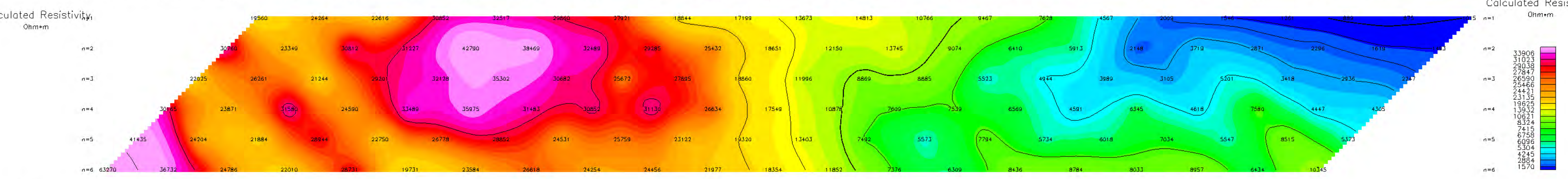


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Scale 1:2500



Scale 1:2500

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RELIANT GOLD CORP.

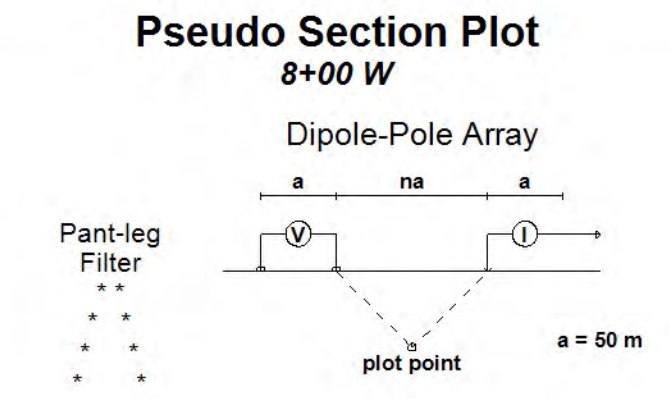
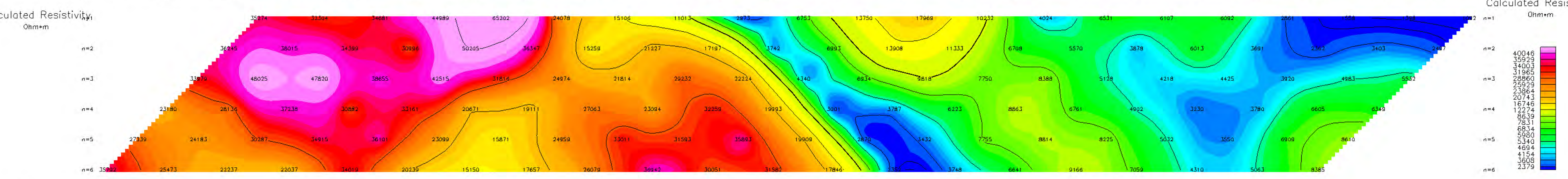
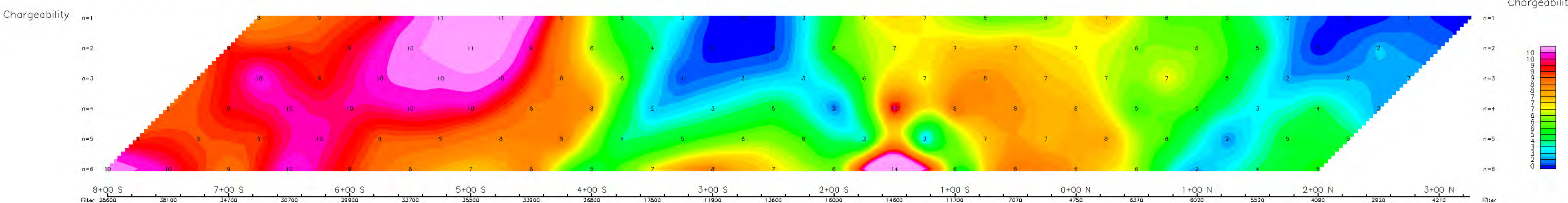
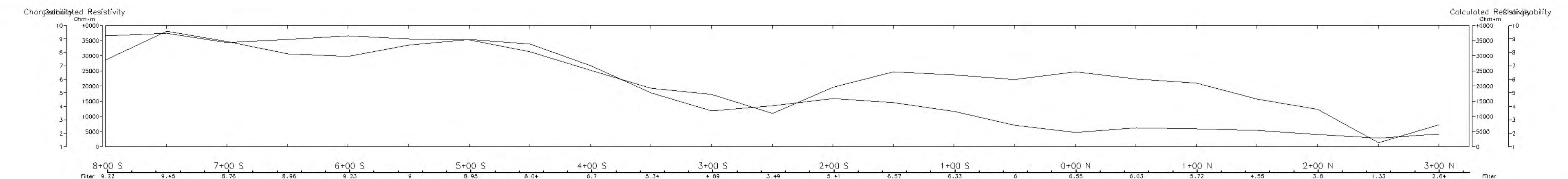
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY

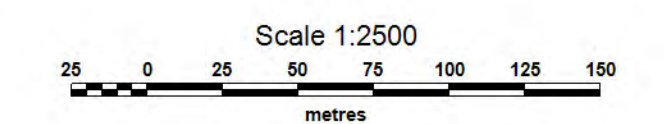
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
Interpretation:

DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



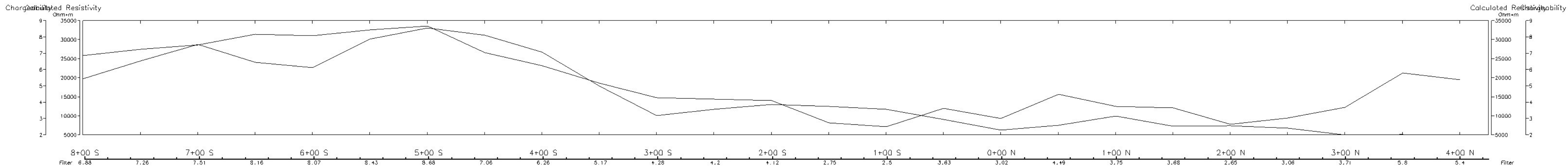
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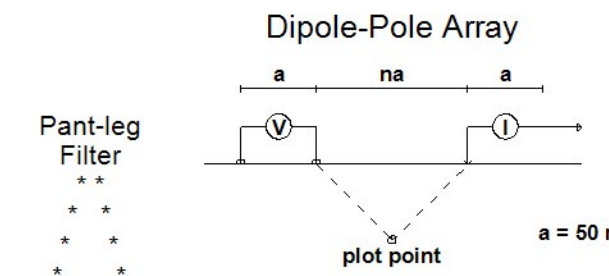
RELIANT GOLD CORP.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

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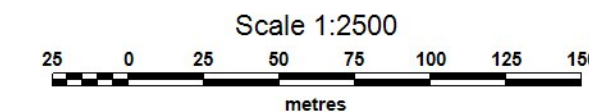
Pseudo Section Plot 9+00W



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

INTERPRETATION

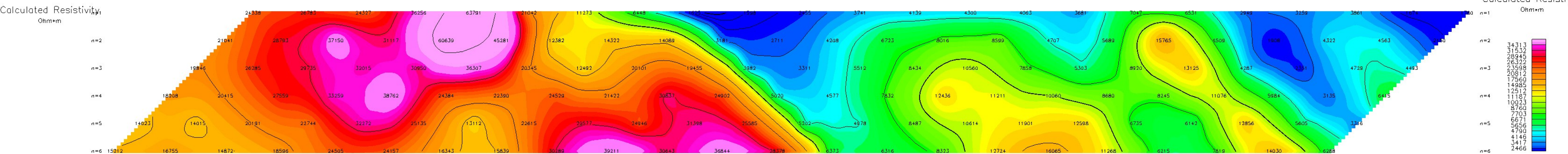
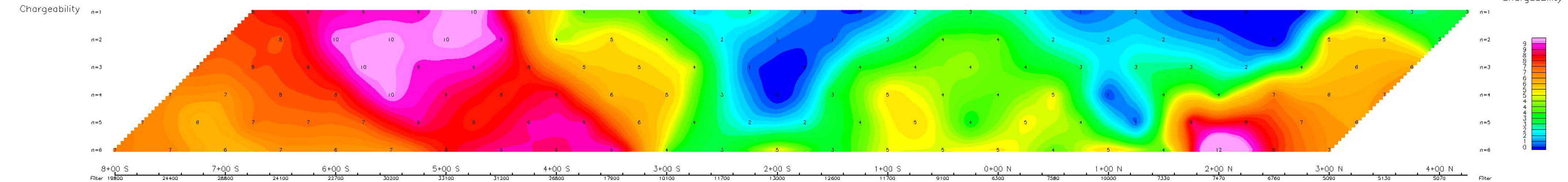
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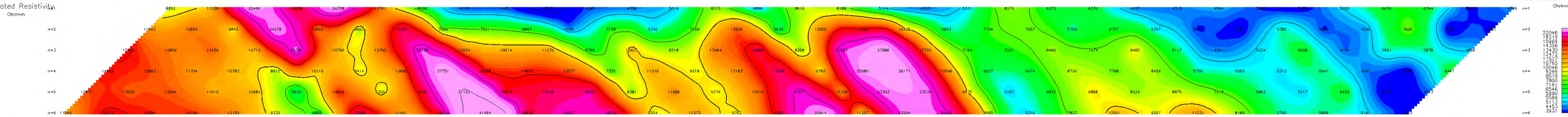
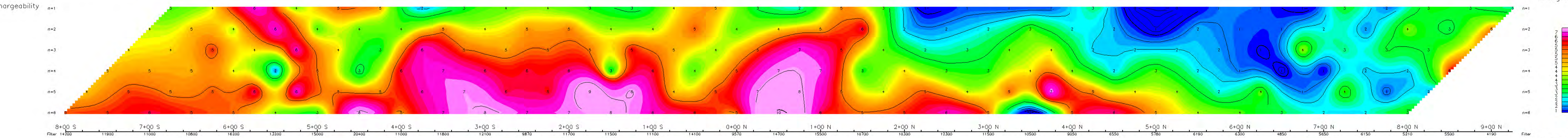
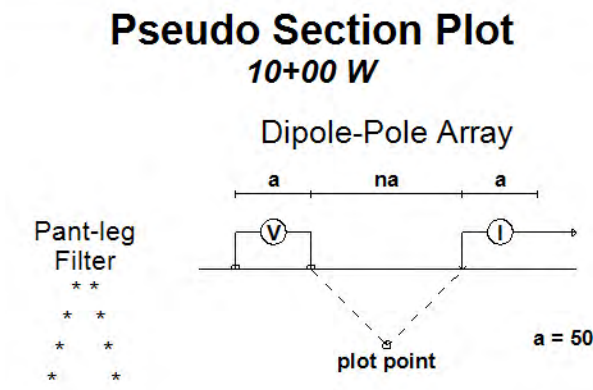
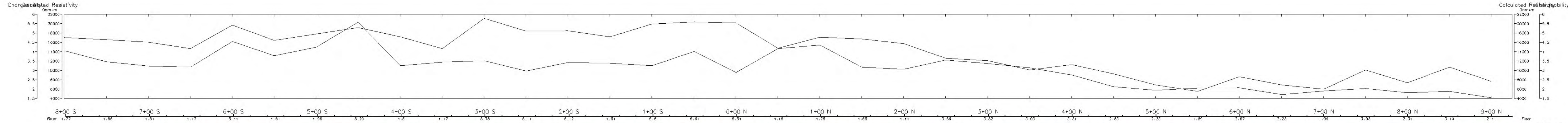


RELIANT GOLD CORP.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
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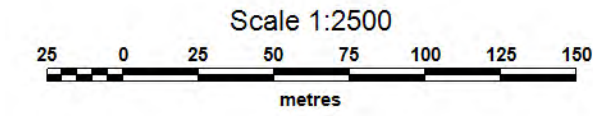
Date: 18/08/2011
 Interpretation:

DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.





- 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.

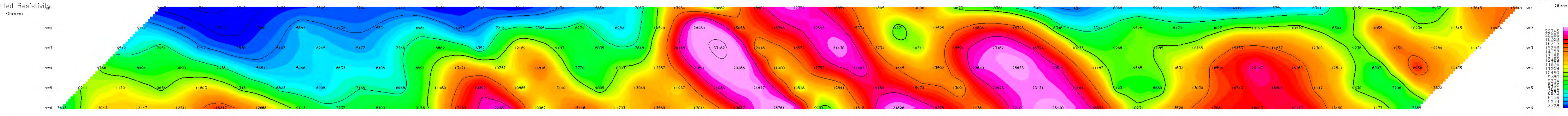
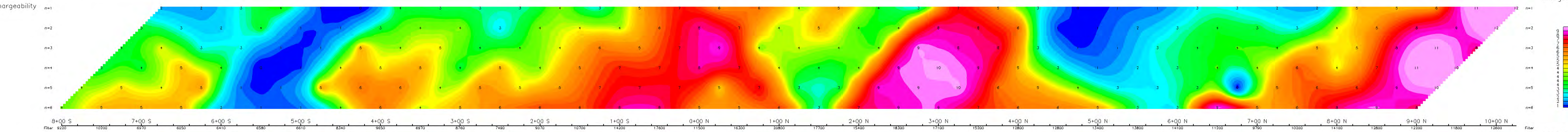
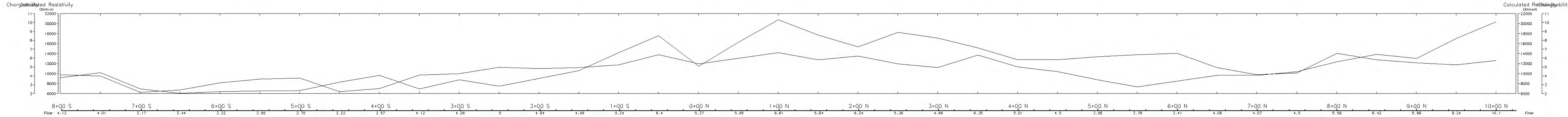


RELIANT GOLD CORP.

**INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO**

Date: 18/08/2011
Interpretation:

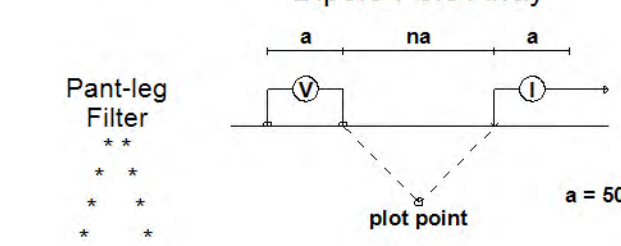
DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



Pseudo Section Plot

11+00 W

Dipole-Dipole Array

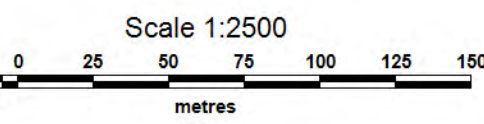


Pant-leg Filter

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

INTERPRETATION

- Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
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RELIANT GOLD CORP.

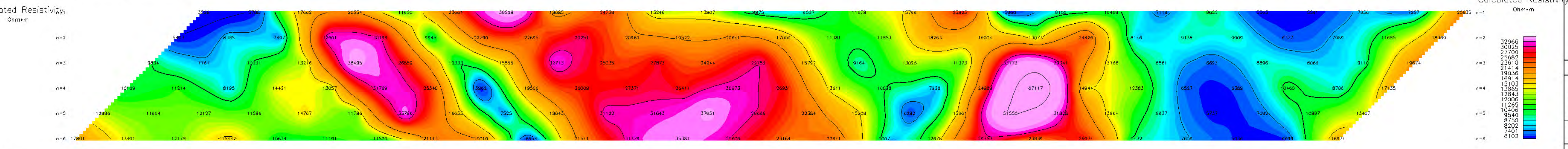
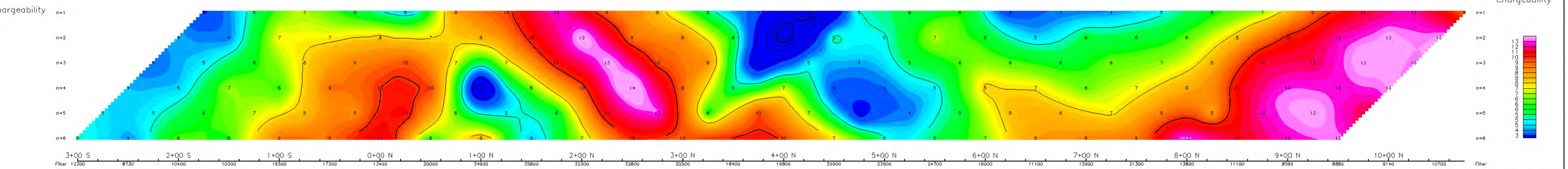
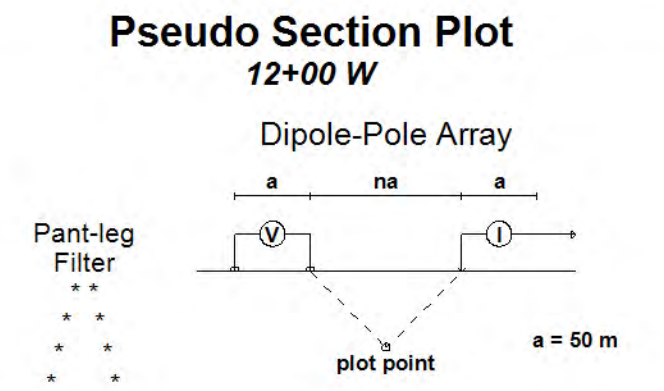
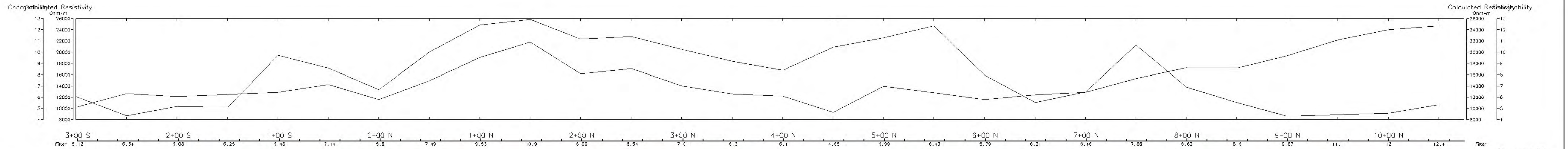
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY

CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
Interpretation:

DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



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.
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- ▼ Low resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

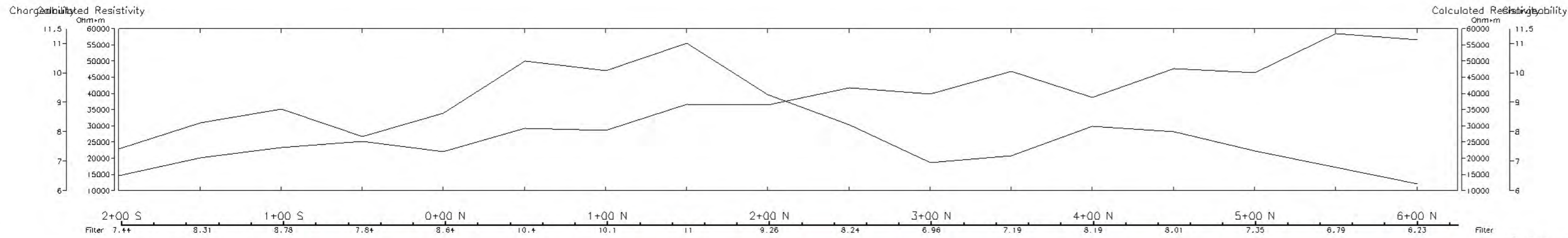
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RELIANT GOLD CORP.

**INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO**

Date: 18/08/2011
Interpretation:

DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.

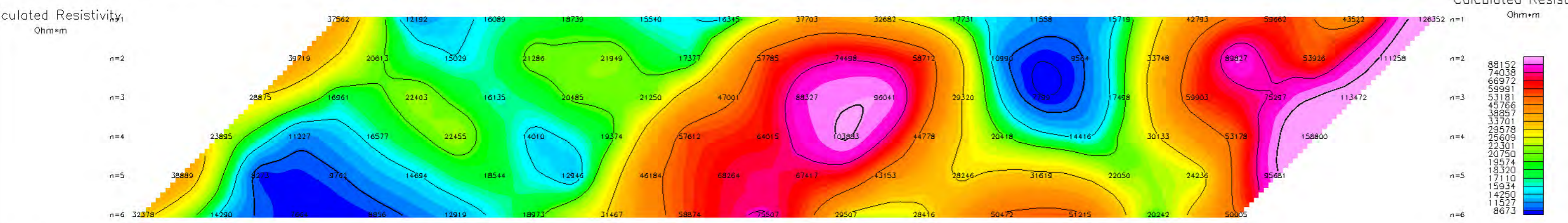
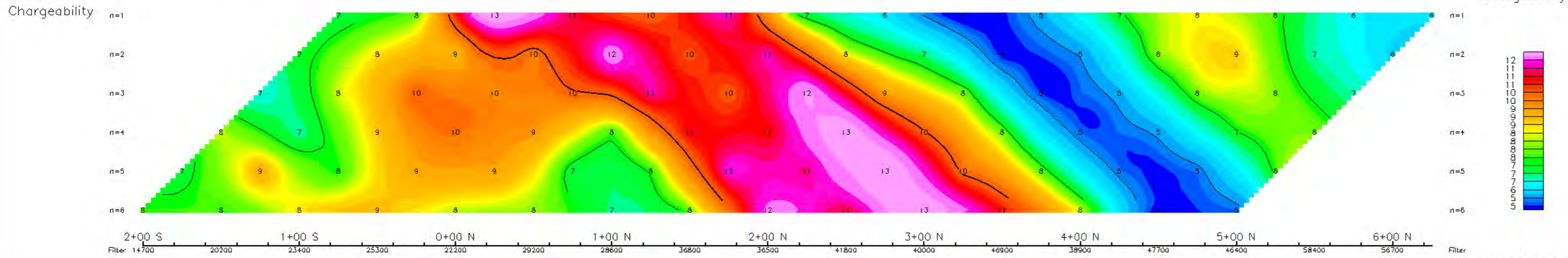
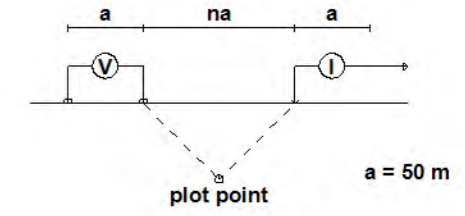


Pseudo Section Plot

13+00 W

Dipole-Pole Array

Pant-leg Filter
* *
* *
* *



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

INTERPRETATION

- Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
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- ▼ Low resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

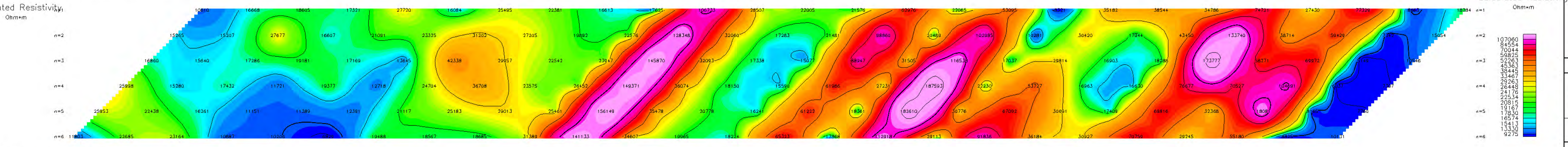
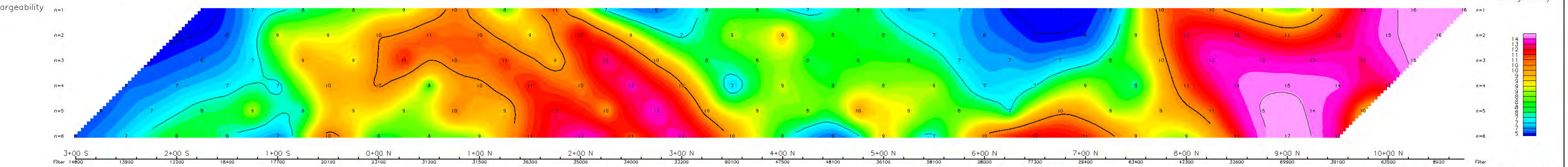
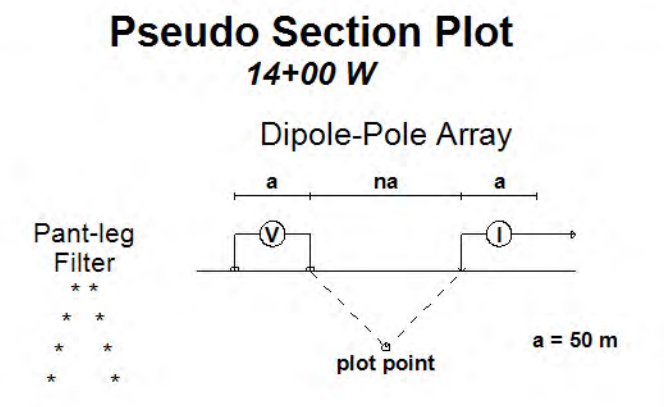
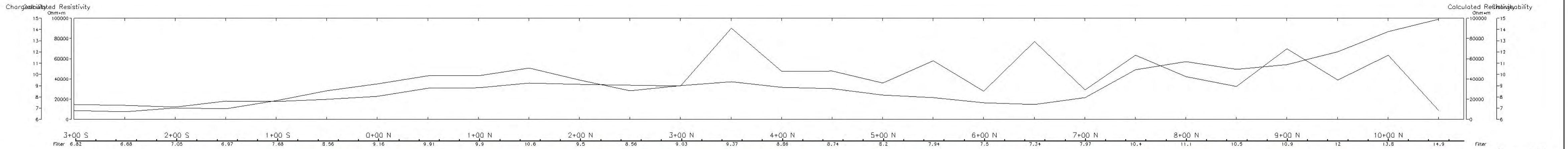


RELIANT GOLD CORP.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
Interpretation:

DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.

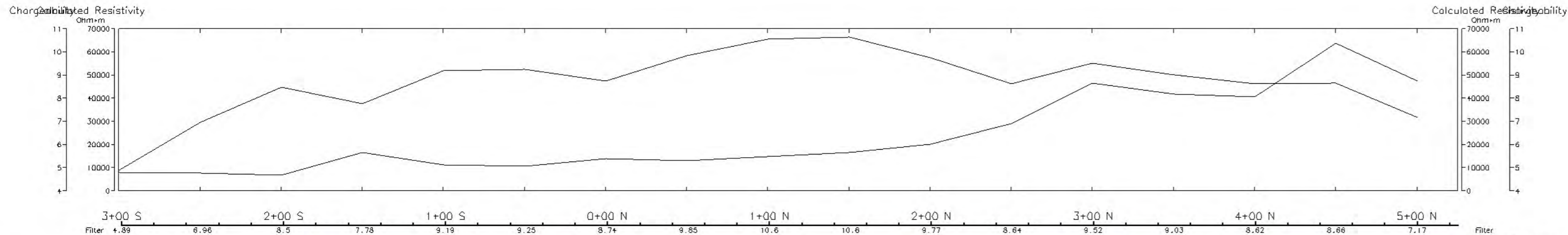


RELIANT GOLD CORP.

**INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO**

Date: 18/08/2011
Interpretation:

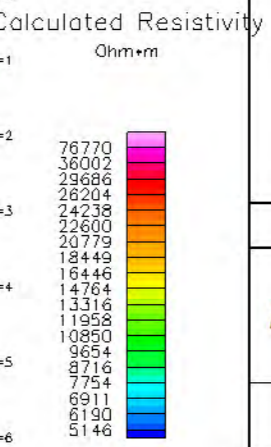
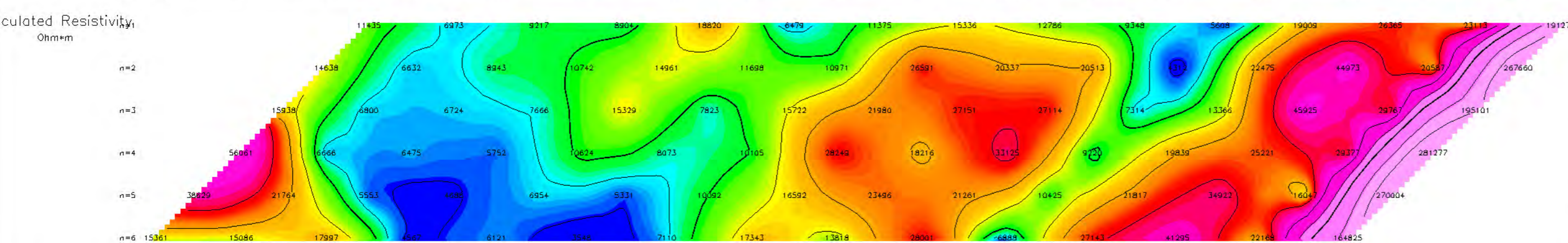
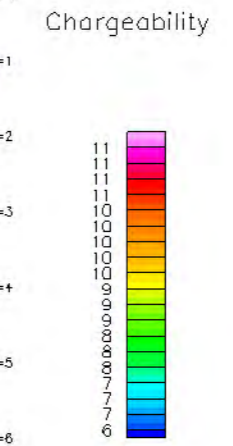
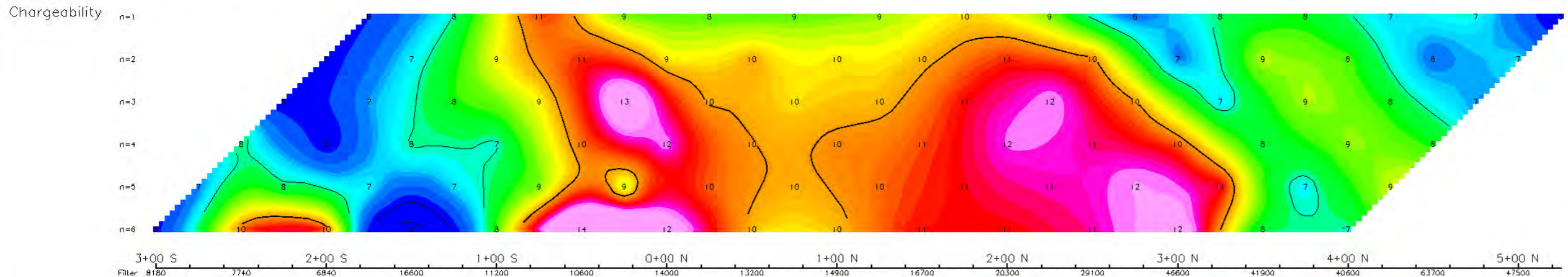
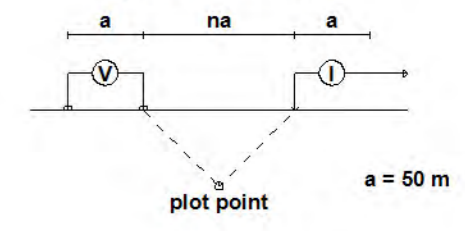
DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



Pseudo Section Plot

15+00 W

Dipole-Pole Array

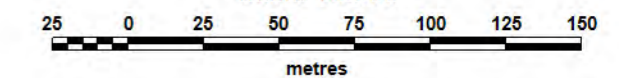


Logarithmic Contours: 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

INTERPRETATION

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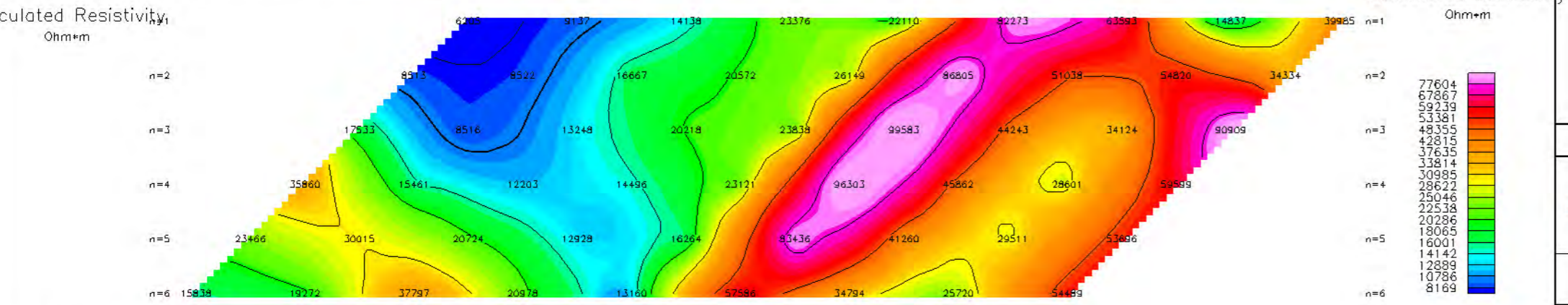
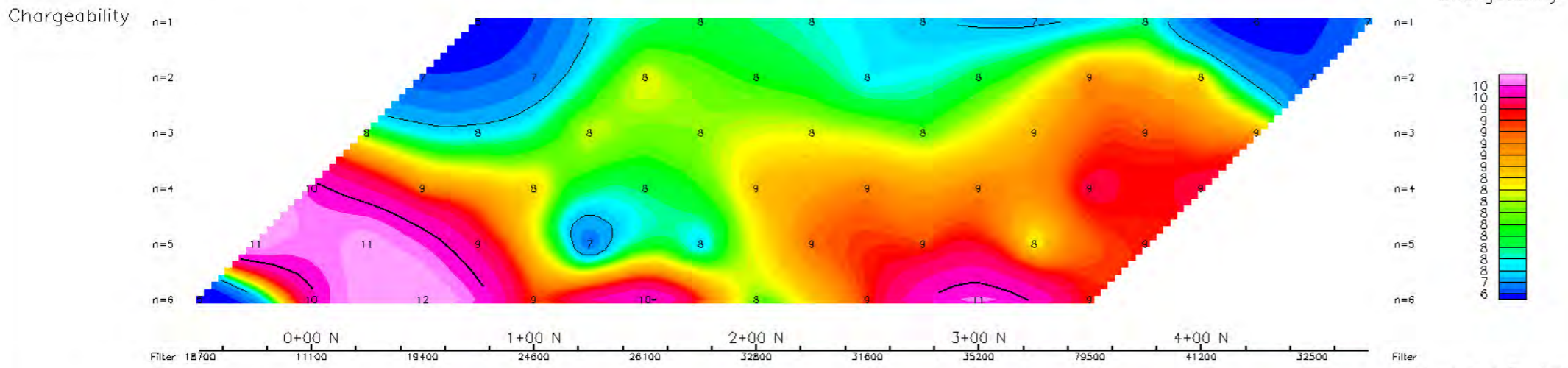
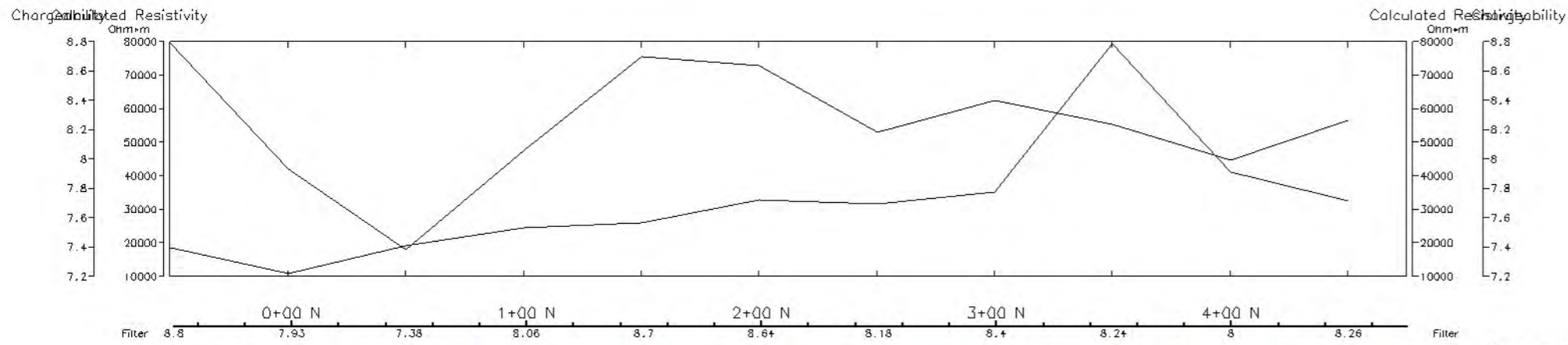
Scale 1:2500



RELIANT GOLD CORP.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
 Interpretation:

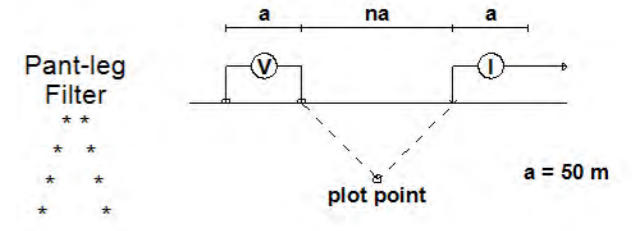
DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



Pseudo Section Plot

17+00 W

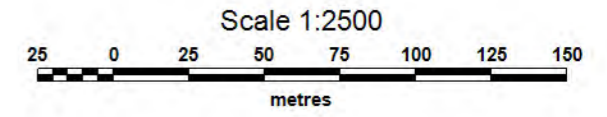
Dipole-Pole Array



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

INTERPRETATION

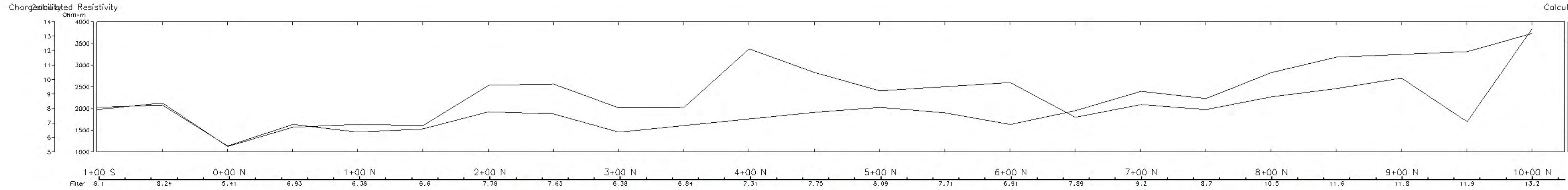
- Strong increase in polarization accompanied by marked decrease in resistivity.
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- ▼ Low resistivity feature.



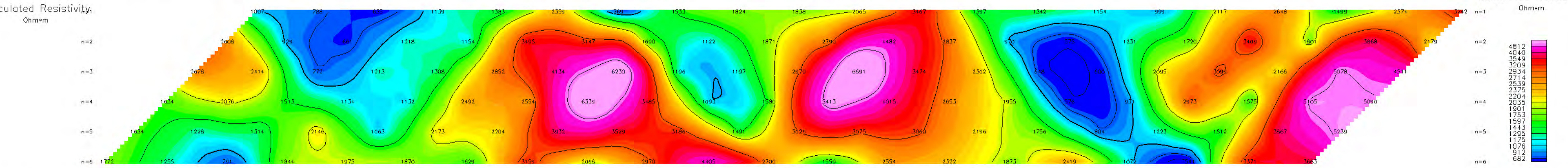
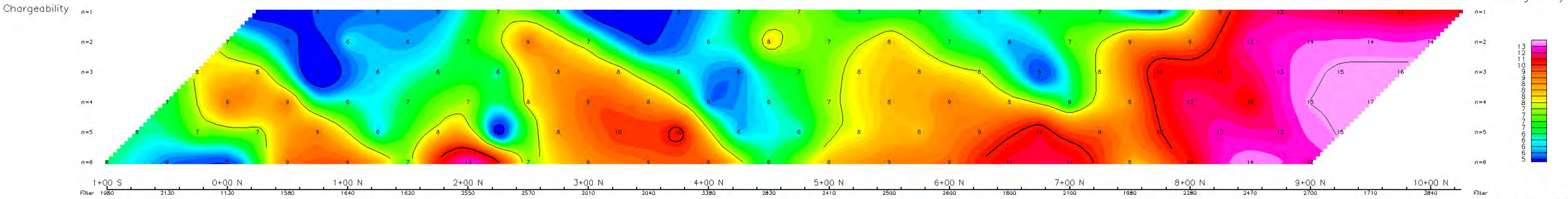
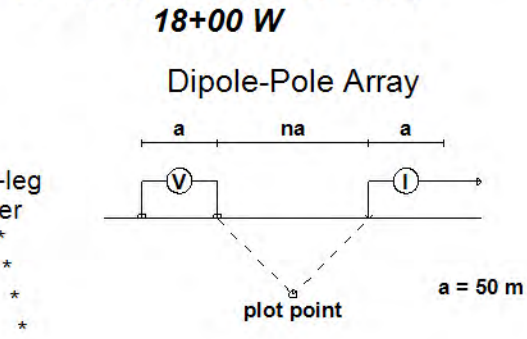
RELIANT GOLD CORP.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
Interpretation:

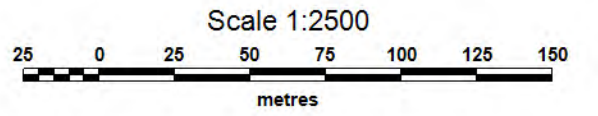
DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



Pseudo Section Plot



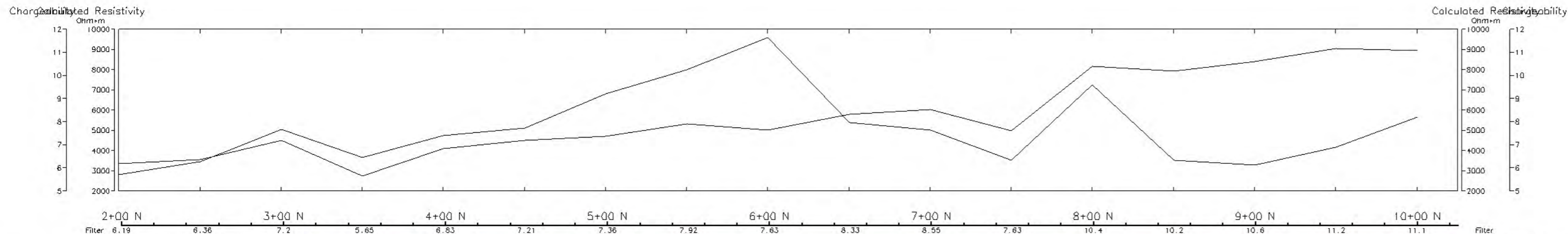
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RELIANT GOLD CORP.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
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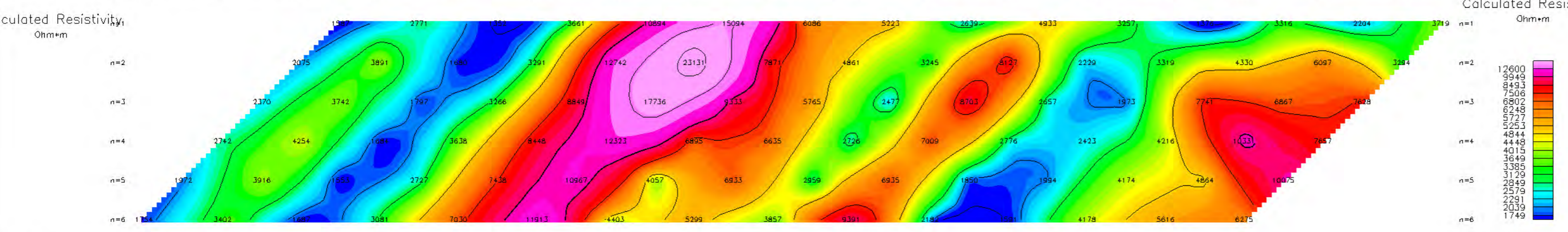
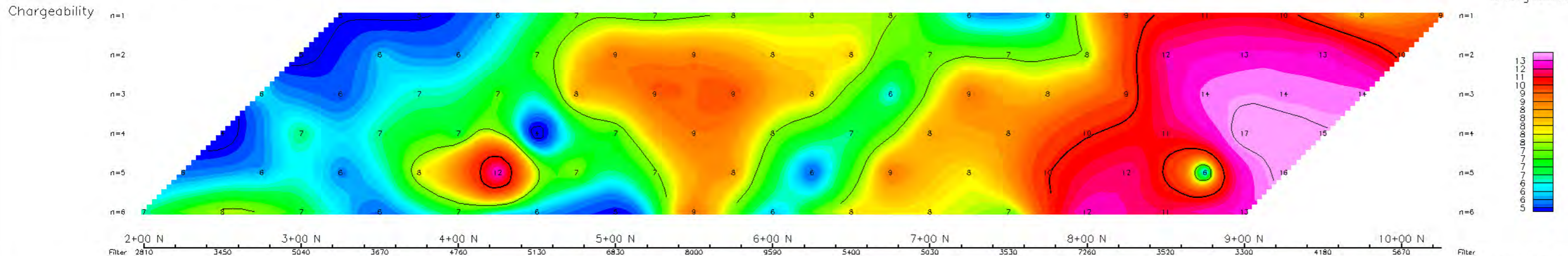
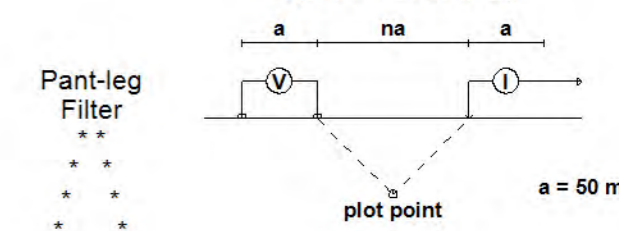
DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



Pseudo Section Plot

19+00 W

Dipole-Pole Array

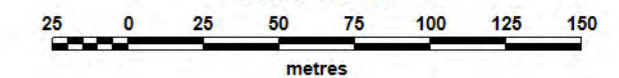


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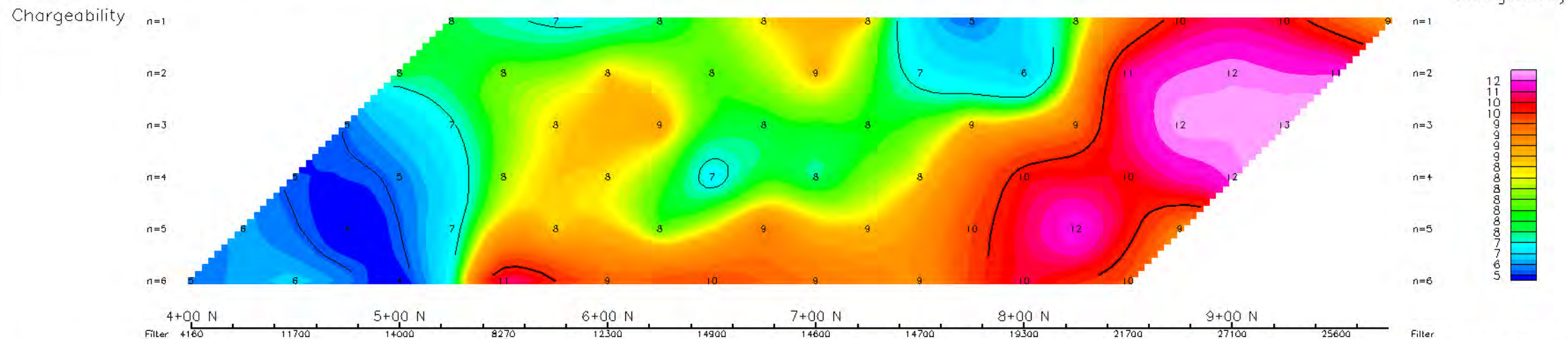
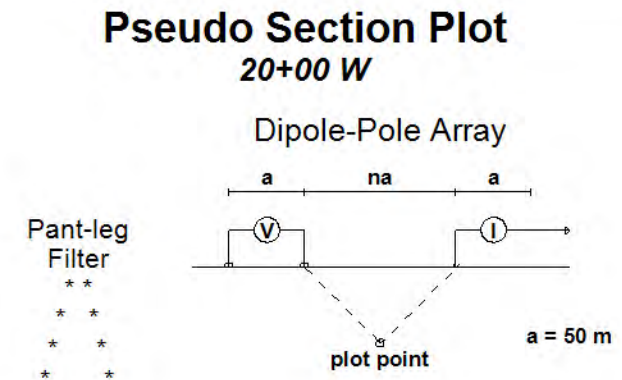
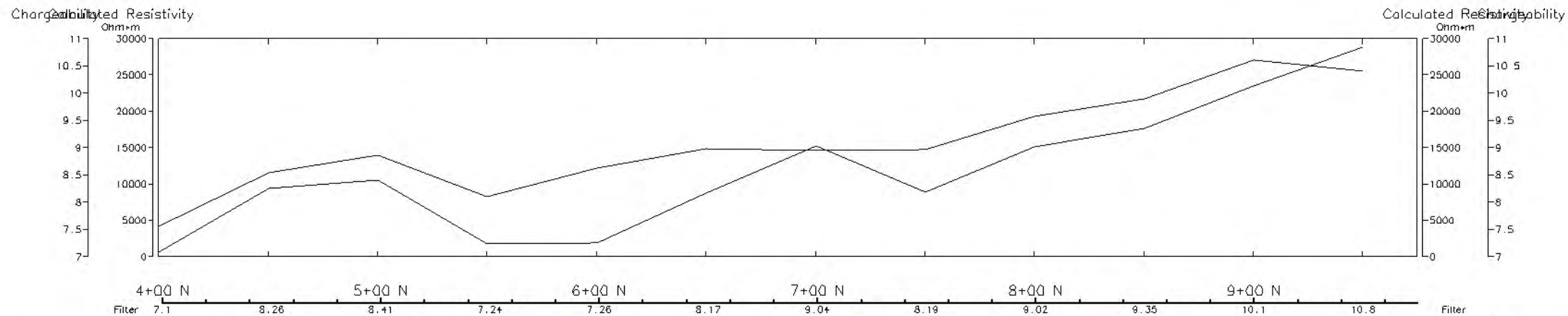
Scale 1:2500



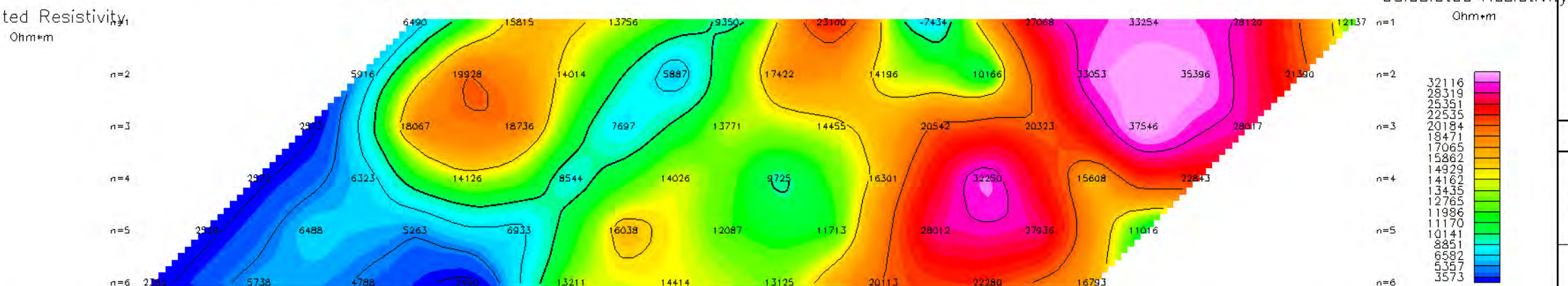
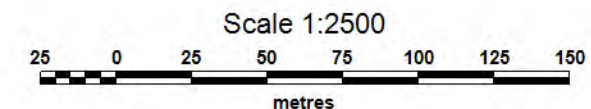
RELIANT GOLD CORP.
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO

Date: 18/08/2011
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DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.



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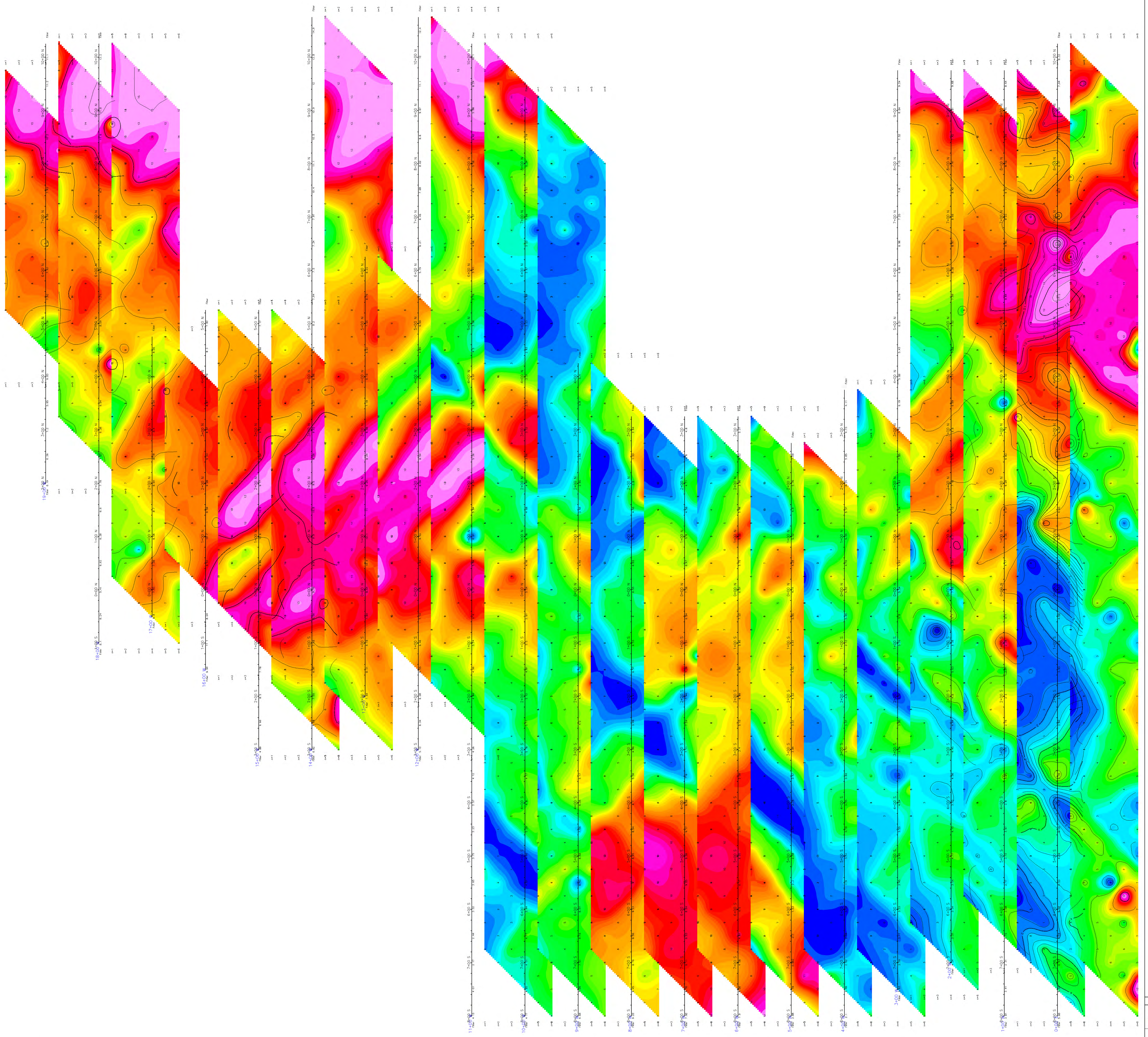
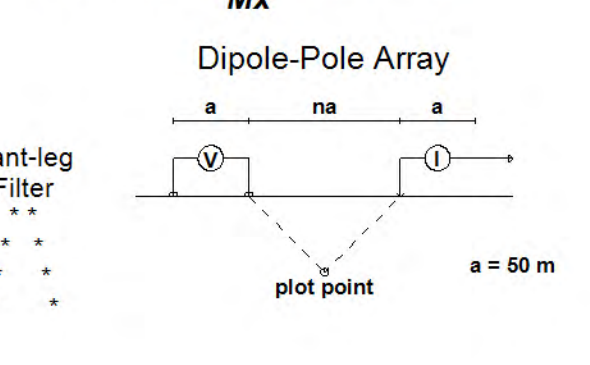


RELIANT GOLD CORP.

**INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY
CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO**

Date: 18/08/2011
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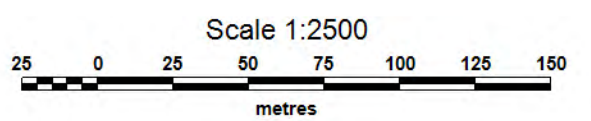
DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.

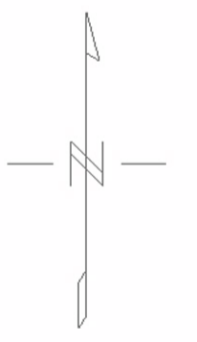
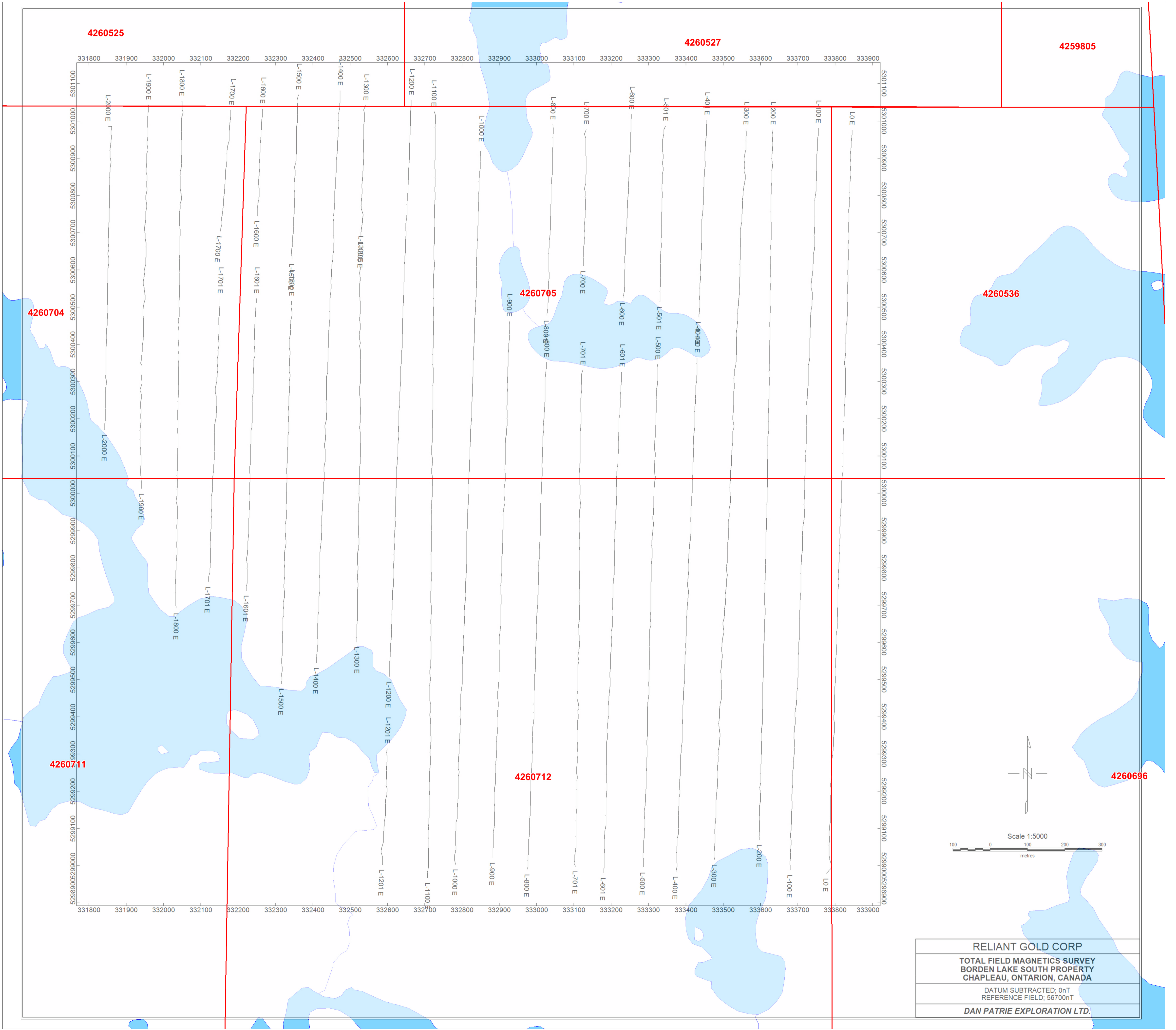


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| <p>RELIANT GOLD CORP</p> <p>TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS SURVEY BORDEN LAKE SOUTH PROPERTY CHAPLEAU, ONTARIO, CANADA</p> <p>DATUM SUBTRACTED: 0nT REFERENCE FIELD: 56700nT</p> <p>DAN PATRIE EXPLORATION LTD.</p> |
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