ASSESSMENT REPORT
on the
SEAGULL SOUTH MINERAL CLAIMS

PELLY MOUNTAIN RECONNASSANCE PROJECT
SEAGULL LAKES – SOUTHEASTERN YUKON

for the

NORTH OF 60 SYNDICATE
602-595 Howe Street,
Vancouver, BC
V6C 2T5

by

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January 4, 2013

Fieldwork completed between September 10, 2011 and September 14, 2011

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SUMMARY

In the fall of 2010, following several highly encouraging news releases from companies such as ATAC Resources, amongst others, regarding new gold discoveries from the Central Yukon within the Selwyn Basin, a grassroots exploration program was formulated to investigate similar rocks and structures in southeast Yukon and northeast British Columbia.

Following discussions with several close associates and persons knowledgeable with the Yukon, regarding grass roots prospecting and acquisition of mineral claims in the Yukon for a syndicate-investment group a basic strategy, based on past mineral exploration experience, that claims should be staked in a region with favourable geology hosting known mineral occurrences. One favourable mineral-geological region geographically occurs along the headwaters fo Porcupine Creek and Seagull Lakes. This area is also geologically referred to as the 'Seagull-Ketza mineral region' by the Yukon Geological Survey (YGS) and was at one point, one of the hottest exploration regions in the Yukon for epigenetic Pb-Zn-Ag-Au vein type and Mississippi Valley type Pb-Zn-Ag environments.

The other area selected was around the Town of Watson Lake along the projected southward continuation of major Selwyn Basin structures and favourable geology. Both of these sub-areas had very little exploration activity by others and we had the luxury of doing our work unencumbered by competition. Several significant properties were acquired during a fast paced but highly effective exploration program.

INTRODUCTION

Regionally, the 'Seagull-Ketza district' (Abbot, 1986) is host to numerous precious and base metal occurrences including the Ketza River gold mine (see attached pdf Quiet Lake map). The Seagull Lakes and Creek valley represents a major northwest trending transpressional, second order fault juxtaposing 2 major different rock types. To the northwest miogeosynclinal, passive margin shelf sediments which host predominately Pb-Zn-Ag Sedex and Mississippi Valley type mineralization. To the northeast of the fault rocks are predominately of volcanic origin intruded by alkali composition stocks hosting mainly epigenetic vein (quartz-As-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au) type mineralization.

Historically, Creek Seagull Lakes drainage system including the headwaters of the Porcupine and Groundhog creeks, have experienced sporadic mineral exploration from the 1950s to modern times. Presently, several junior mining companies are exploring the western and southern portions of Seagull Creek for its' gold and silver potentials. During the 1970s, a number of major mining companies were attracted to this region such as Cominco and Noranda which undertook seasonal exploration surveys orientated toward the search of Mississippi valley type and Kuroko, massive sulphide volcanic type environments. Numerous mineral occurrences were discovered during this period.

The Seagull Creek area is known to host at least 19 documented historical occurrences consisting of veins, skarns, breccia pipes, disseminated pyrite gossans, stockworks and replacement mantos in volcanic, sediments and carbonates associated with Mississippian age syenite bodies.

The Seagull Lakes region represents a mineral belt hosting numerous mineral (Ag-Pb-Zn-Au) occurrences, referred to by the Yukon Geological Survey as the "Seagull-Ketza mineral region". This includes the Ketza River gold mine and several potential Au-Ag related prospects.

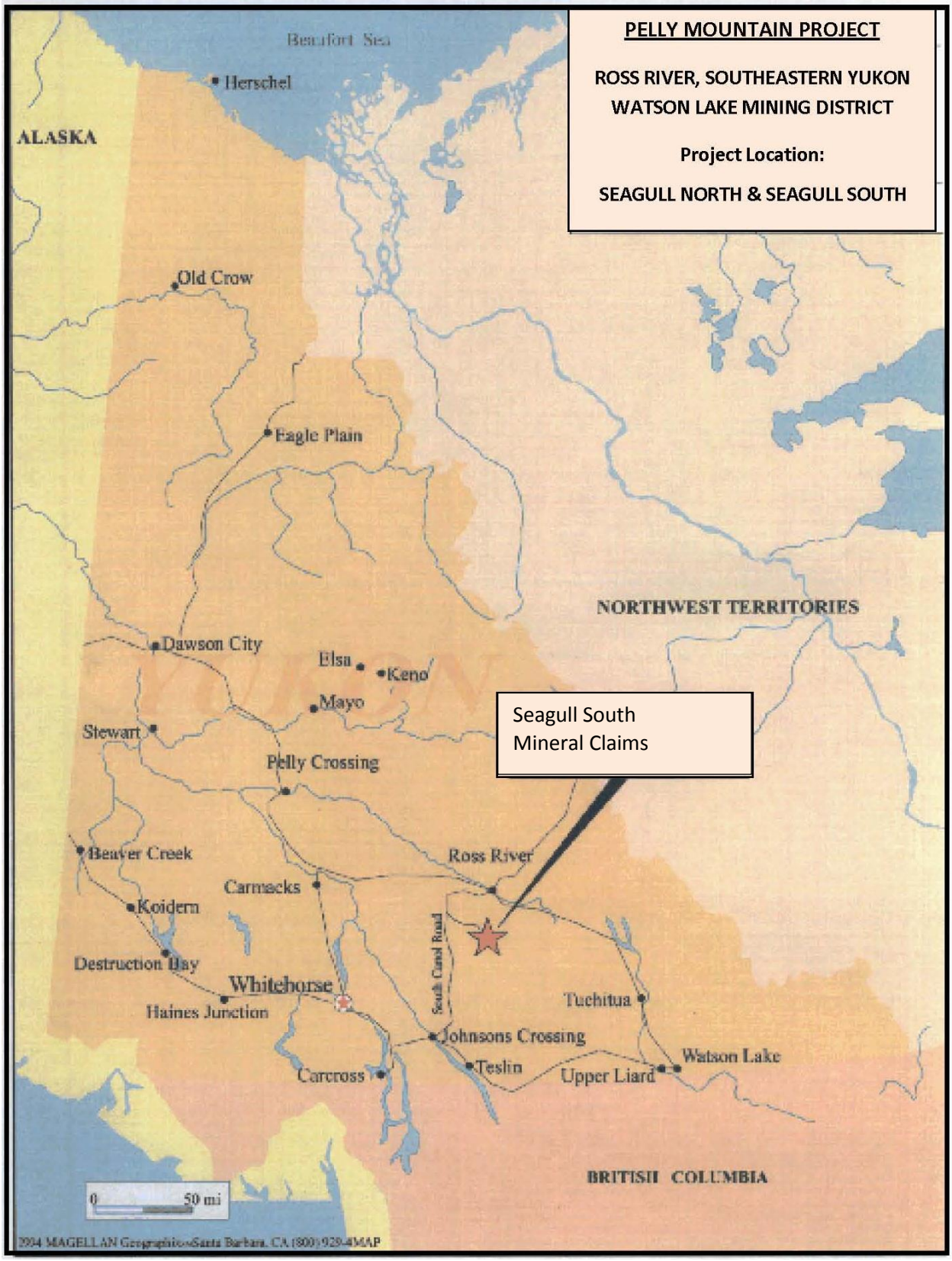


Figure 1 Location

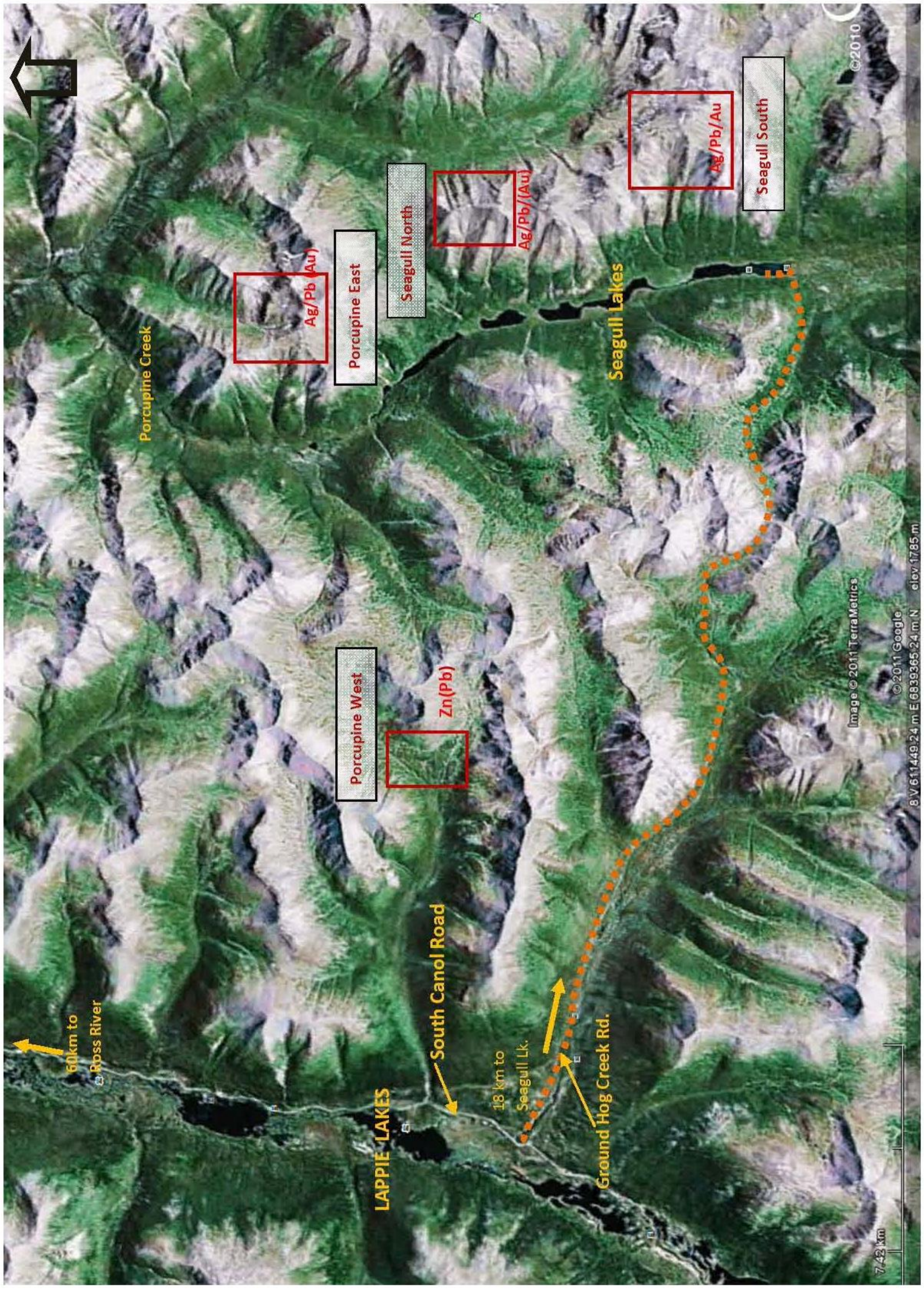
LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Seagull South project consists of a mineral claim block totalling 12 claim units. Seagull South includes 12 units referred to as 'Gull 21-32.

The claims are located some 36-38 km due southwest of the hamlet of Ross River, southeastern Yukon. They are accessible by helicopter normally based in Ross River during the summer seasons. The claims are situated along the eastern side of the Seagull Lakes. The lakes can also be reached from the South Canol Road with a 4-wheel drive vehicle along a mineral exploration road for 18 km, following Ground Hog Creek easterly.

BACKGROUND:

The claims were staked over known historical mineral silver-lead-zinc and associated anomalous gold quartz vein occurrences. This staking is part of a Yukon property acquisition objective targeting mineral-favourable sites, on behalf of the North of 60 Syndicate.



ACCESS TO PORCUPINE & SEAGULL PROJECT SITES

(18 km to Seagull Lakes via Ground Hog Exploration access road – 38 km due SW via helicopter to Seagull South from Ross River)

Figure 2 Access

Figure 2a Detail Access

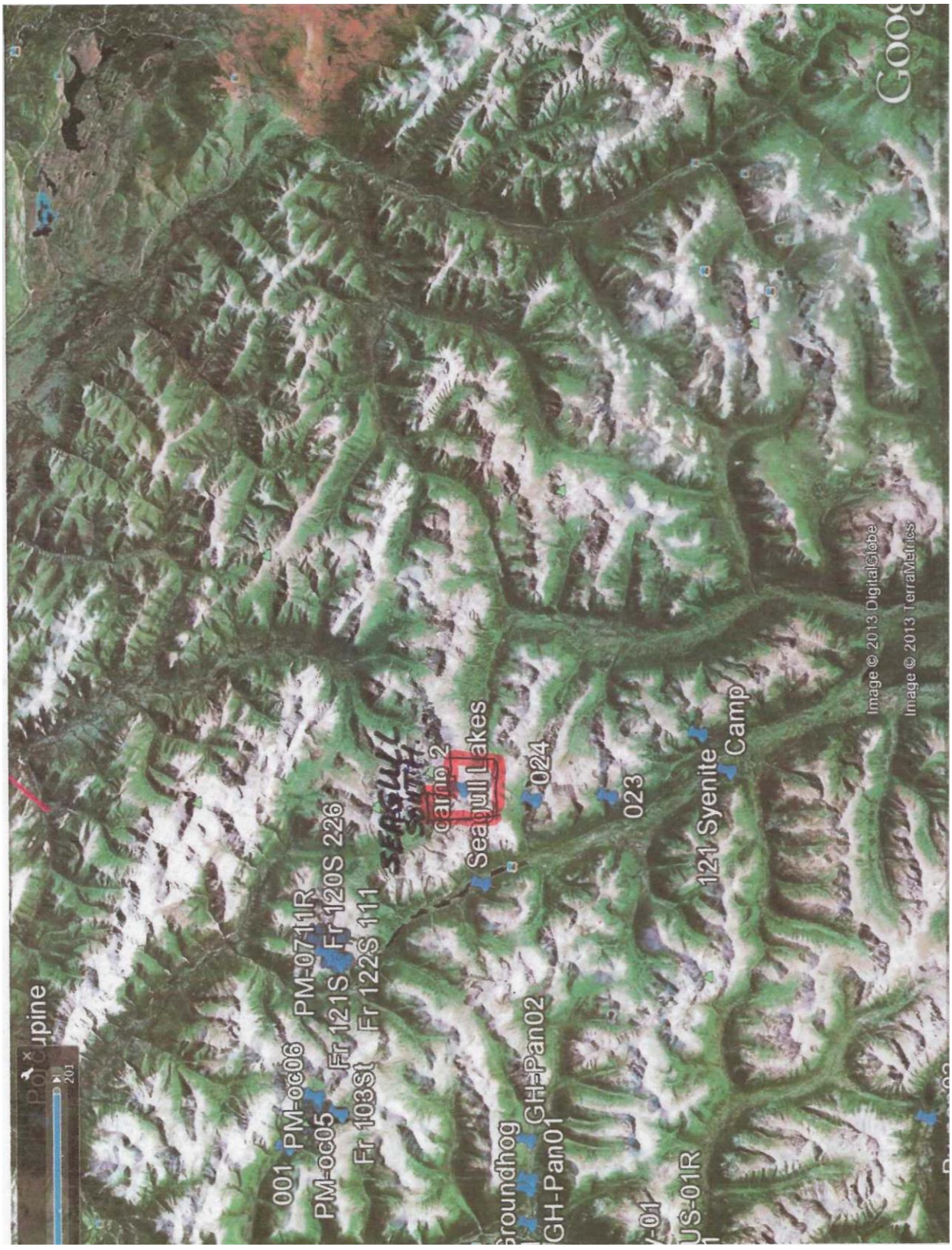


Figure 2b Detail Access

CLAIM STATUS

TABLE 1

Claim Name	Date Recorded	Current Expiry Date	Tenure No.	Owner
Gull 21	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85421	J. T. Shearer
Gull 22	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85422	J. T. Shearer
Gull 23	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85423	J. T. Shearer
Gull 24	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85424	J. T. Shearer
Gull 25	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85425	J. T. Shearer
Gull 26	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85426	J. T. Shearer
Gull 27	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85427	J. T. Shearer
Gull 28	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85428	J. T. Shearer
Gull 29	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85429	J. T. Shearer
Gull 30	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85430	J. T. Shearer
Gull 31	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85431	J. T. Shearer
Gull 32	September 8, 2011	September 8, 2014	YE85432	J. T. Shearer

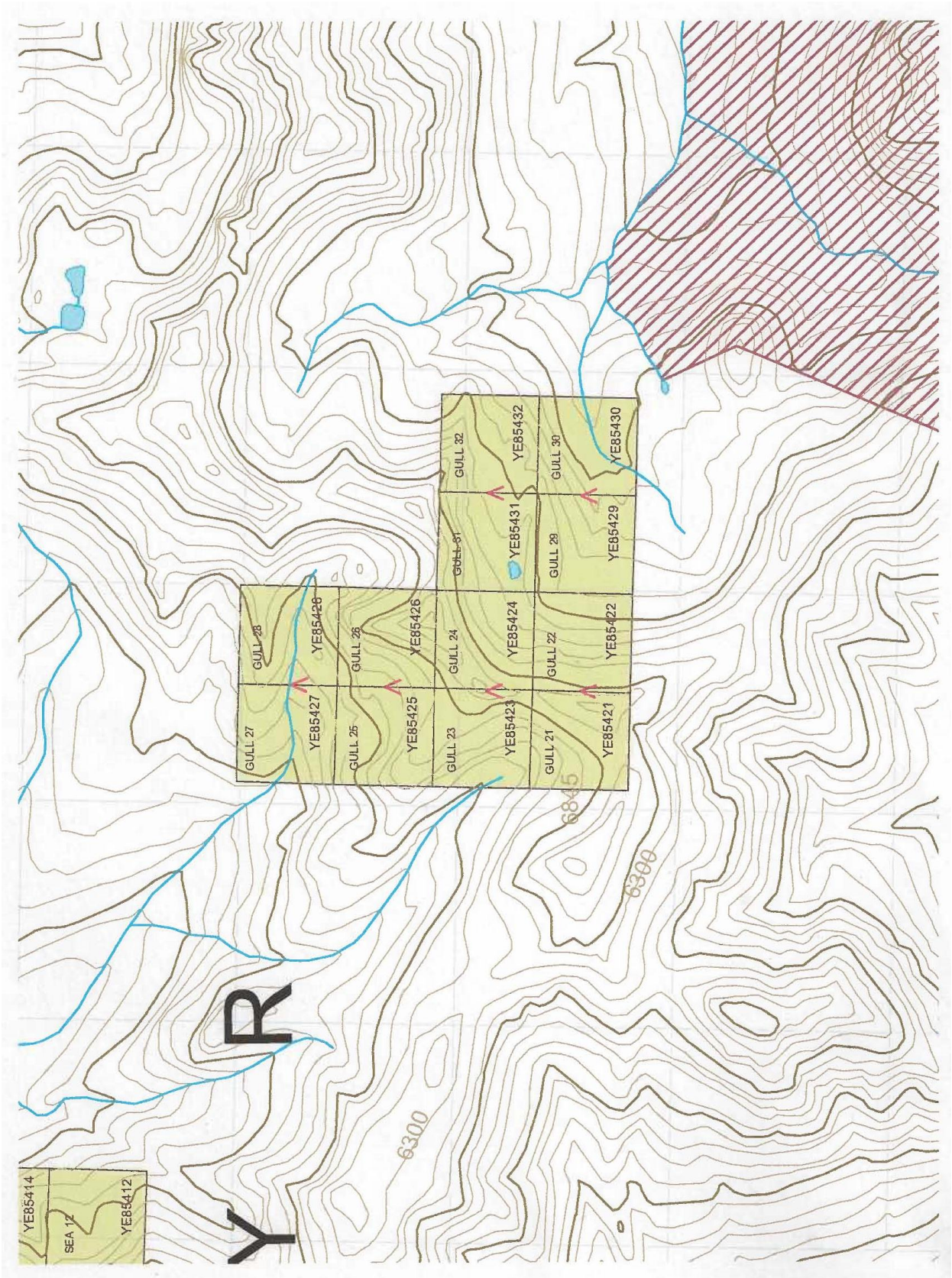


Figure 3 Claim Map

HISTORY

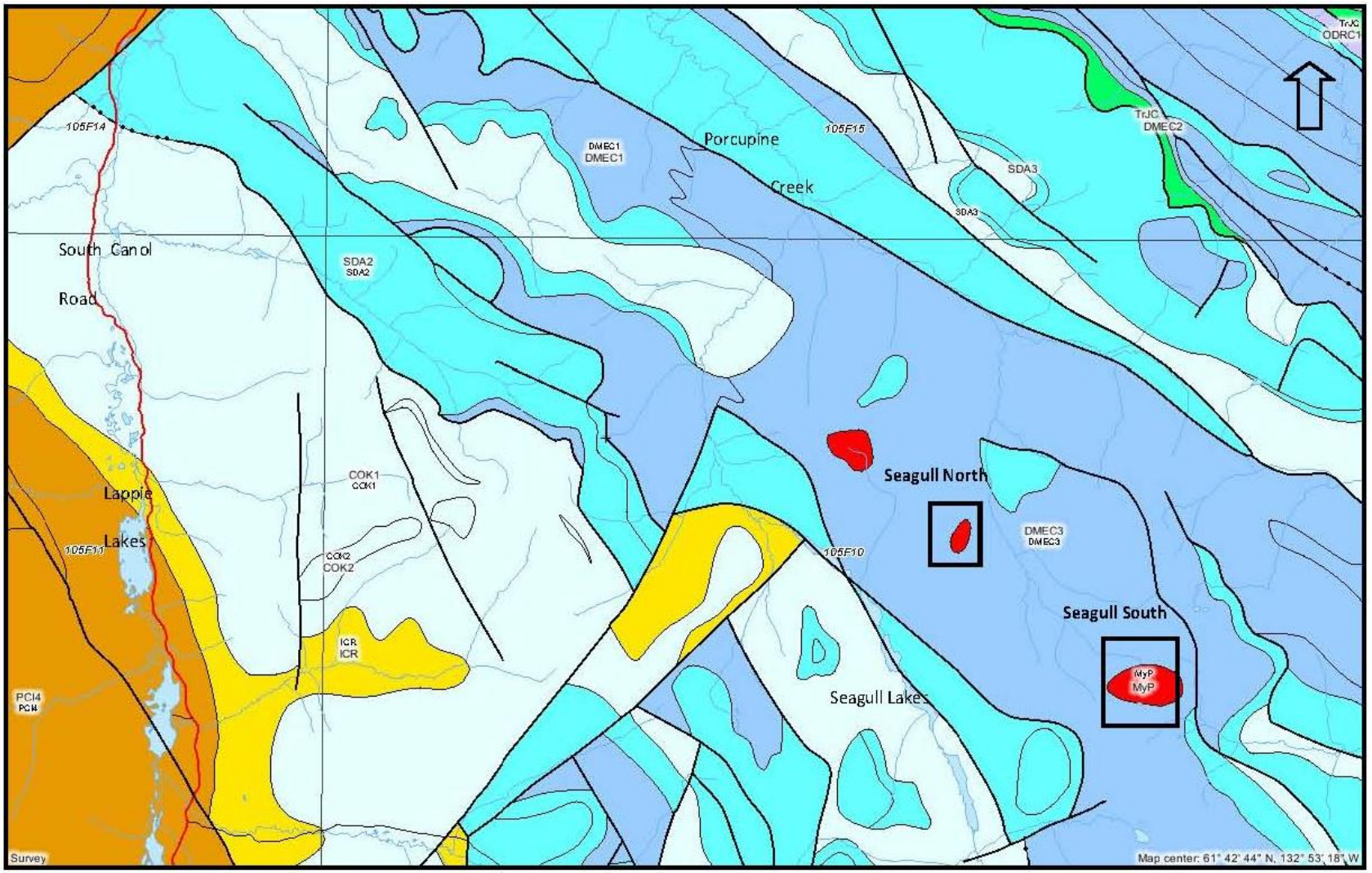
Regionally, the 'Seagull-Ketza district' (Abbott, 1986) is host to numerous precious and base metal occurrences. The valley along which Seagull Lakes and Seagull Creek occupy represents a major northwest trending transpressional second order fault, juxtaposing 2 major different rock types. To the northwest miogeosynclinal, passive margin shelf sediments which host predominately Pb-Zn-Ag Sedex and Mississippi Valley type mineralization. To the northeast of the fault rocks are predominately of volcanic origin intruded by alkalic composition stocks hosting mainly epigenetic vein (quartz-As-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au) type mineralization. The Seagull South mineral claims cover such vein mineralization.

The Seagull Creek area is known to host at least 19 documented historical occurrences consisting of veins, skarns, breccia pipes, disseminated pyrite gossans, stockworks and replacement mantos in volcanic, sediments and carbonates associated with Mississippian age syenite bodies.

The Seagull South property cover known historical mineral occurrences referred to in the YGS minfile as 105F 025. The occurrences are very briefly documented as veinlets containing sphalerite and galena hosted in Mississippian stocks and associated felsic tuffs. Very limited exploration work was ever conducted over the mineral showings.

Four (4) km to the south on trend with the above claims, minfile 105F 023, quartz-pyrrhotite veins carry gold mineralization. Diamond drilling carried out in 2004 on the south end of the property, taking into account the western dip of the mineralization, successfully intersected quartz-pyrrhotite veins in eight of the nine holes drilled. Some of the better intersections were hole 5 which returned 2.0 g/t gold over 10.52 m, hole 2 which returned 3.96 g/t gold over 10.5 m and hole 4 which returned 3.0 g/t gold over 11.0 m. Airborne geophysical interpretation suggests underlying buried intrusive.

Figure 4 Regional Geology



REGIONAL GEOLOGY –SEAGULL LAKES AREA – Showing location of claim blocks: Seagull North and Seagull South

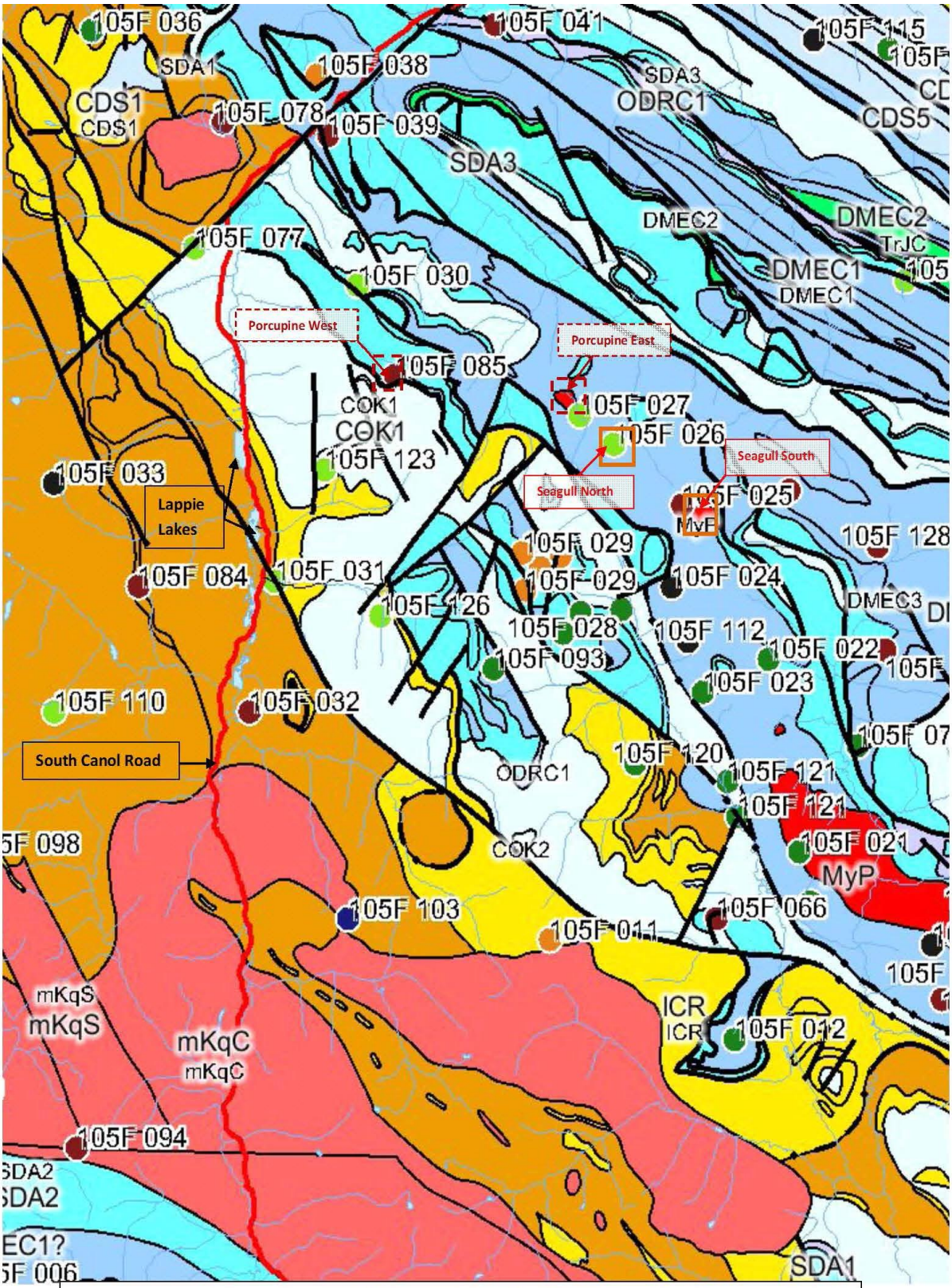
GEOLOGY

The northwest-striking Tintina fault is one of the most prominent physiographic and geologic features in Yukon. It is a dextral strike-slip fault with about 430-450 km of Palegoene displacement. It generally separates rocks of Ancestral North American affinity to the northeast from those of the allochthonous Intermontane terranes to the southwest; except in southeast Yukon, where the Tintina fault has shuffled this order and the allochthonous Yukon-Tanana and Slide Mountain terranes lie northeast of the fault, and parautochtonous rocks of Cassiar terrane underlie the Pelly Mountains of the southwest.

In the northern Pelly Mountains of central Yukon lies a 60 km wide sliver of thick carbonate formations, the Cassiar terrane (or platform). It is a fragment of the continental margin shunted 430-490 km northwest by the Tintina fault.

The Ketza-Seagull mineral district and associated mineral occurrences lies southwest of the Tintina fault. Ketza-Seagull district is underlain by thick (400 m or greater) successions of miogeoclinal clastic, volcanic and carbonate rocks, ranging in age from Upper Proterozoic to Mississippian that were deformed during Mesozoic arc-continental collisions and mid-Cretaceous intrusions. A series of thrust faults combined crustal shortening associated with the Seagull Uplift has resulted in older rocks being thrust overtop younger rocks. The Seagull Uplift is thought to be uplift above one or more buried Cretaceous intrusions.

The Ketza Uplift is associated with structurally gold mineralization thought to be result of ascending ore fluids along extensional structures related to a possible underlying intrusion(s). A similar event, possibly related with the Seagull Uplift may be responsible for the epigenetic vein mineralization found in the Seagull Creek area (as indicated by minfile 105F 023). The Seagull North and South properties are documented to host Zn-Pb mineralized veins. Veins should be re-examined for pyrrhotite-associated quartz veins for potential gold with reconnaissance exploration orientated to explore for such mineralization.



REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Porcupine Creek and Seagull Lakes Projects - Yukon

Figure 5 Geological Framework

EXPLORATION in 2011

Historically, Creek Seagull Lakes drainage system including the headwaters of the Porcupine and Groundhog creeks, have experienced sporadic mineral exploration from the 1950s to modern times. Presently, several junior mining companies are exploring the western and southern portions of Seagull Creek for its' gold and silver potentials. During the 1970s, a number of major mining companies were attracted to this region such as Cominco and Noranda which undertook seasonal exploration surveys orientated toward the search of Mississippi valley type and Kuroko, massive sulphide volcanic type environments. Numerous mineral occurrences were discovered during this period.

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Two rock samples were collected during prospecting of the Seagull South property (Plotted on Figure 8) and shown below.

Samples collected are:

S-7 La – 89ppm + Mo 6.7ppm
S-8 La – 49ppm + Mo 8.1ppm

Figure 6 Google Image of Area

Figure 7 Google Image Detail, Camp and Claim

Figure 8 Results of Sampling

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Historically, Creek Seagull Lakes drainage system including the headwaters of the Porcupine and Groundhog creeks, have experienced sporadic mineral exploration from the 1950s to modern times. Presently, several junior mining companies are exploring the western and southern portions of Seagull Creek for its' gold and silver potentials. During the 1970s, a number of major mining companies were attracted to this region such as Cominco and Noranda which undertook seasonal exploration surveys orientated toward the search of Mississippi valley type and Kuroko, massive sulphide volcanic type environments. Numerous mineral occurrences were discovered during this period.

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

JANUARY 4, 2013

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer of Unit 5 – 2330 Tyner Street, in the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology (B.Sc., 1973) from the University of British Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College, (M.Sc. 1977).

2. I have practiced my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd. I am presently employed by Homegold Resources Ltd.

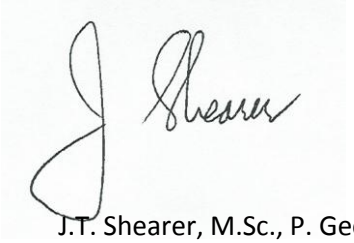
3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellow No. F439). I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and the Mineralogical Association of Canada. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Geo., Member Number 19,279).

4. I am an independent consulting geologist employed since December 1986 by Homegold Resources Ltd. At Unit #5 2330 Tyner Street, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia.

5. I am the author of the report entitled "Assessment Report on the Seagull South Mineral Claims" dated January 4, 2013.

6. I have visited the property between September 11 and 12, 2011 and supervised the crew in August, 2011. I have carried out mapping and sample collection and am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties. I have become familiar with the previous work conducted on the Seagull South Project by examining in detail the available reports and maps and have discussed previous work with persons knowledgeable of the area.

Dated at Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, this 4th day of January, 2013.



J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P. Geo.

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT of COSTS

JANUARY 4, 2013

STATEMENT of COSTS

		Without HST
Wages		
J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo., (refer to timesheet)		
2 days @ $700/day, September 11 + 12, 2011		$ 1,400.00
Expenses		
Transportation:		
2 Trucks, fully equipped 4x4, in Yukon Only		320.00
Fuel		210.00
Hotel, Meals and Camp		350.00
Helicopter		1,000.00
R. Olynyk Prospector, 2 days @ $350/day, September 11+12, 2011		700.00
Field Supplies		80.00
Analytical		57.00
Report Preparation		1,400.00
Word Process and Reproduction,		250.00
	Total	**$ 5,767.00**

Filed $2800 on August 14, 2012 for 2 years assessment

APPENDIX III

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

JANUARY 4, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

AGAT WORK ORDER: 11V550010
PROJECT NO:
CLIENT NAME: HOMEGOLD RESOURCES LTD.
ATTENTION TO: JO SHEARER
DATE RECEIVED: Nov 16, 2011
DATE SAMPLED: Nov 16, 2011
DATE REPORTED: Dec 05, 2011

PACKAGE INFORMATION:

Work Sheet Name	Sample Ty	Package Name
X01	Rock	Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish (201073)
X02	Rock	Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (202051)

Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish (201073)

		Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co
		Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID	**Sample Description**	**RDL:**	**0.2**	**0.01**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**0.5**	**1**	**0.01**	**0.5**	**1**	**0.5**
2915191	S-7F		<0.2	0.83	<1	29	23	<0.5	<1	0.22	<0.5	172	7.9
2915192	S-8F		<0.2	0.95	80	36	40	<0.5	4	0.46	<0.5	90	12.6
2915193	S-10F		<0.2	1.45	<1	24	362	2.3	<1	0.1	<0.5	48	9.6

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Rb
ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.5	**0.5**	**0.01**	**5**	**1**	**1**	**0.01**	**1**	**1**	**0.01**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.01**	**0.5**	**10**	**0.5**	**10**
54.4	91.1	3.55	7	<1	9	0.01	89	1	0.23	53	6.7	0.42	1	369	11.1	<10
46.5	88.5	4.18	11	<1	12	0.05	49	3	0.41	178	8.1	0.37	2.9	313	15.3	<10
98.5	41.2	2.04	8	<1	3	0.65	12	14	0.86	66	4.5	0.07	15.6	286	32.5	51

S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.005	**1**	**0.5**	**10**	**5**	**0.5**	**10**	**10**	**5**	**0.01**	**5**	**5**	**0.5**	**1**	**1**	**0.5**	**5**
1.67	2	0.7	19	<5	10.2	<10	<10	17	0.01	<5	7	8.5	<1	26	17.4	43
1.93	3	0.7	20	<5	12.3	<10	<10	18	0.01	<5	10	9.3	<1	19	17	53
0.206	1	2.4	<10	<5	20.8	<10	<10	30	<0.01	<5	9	40.9	<1	21	31.8	<5

Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (202051)

		Analyte:	Sample Login Weight	Au
		Unit:	kg	ppm
Sample ID	**Sample Description**	**RDL:**	**0.01**	**0.002**
2915191	S-7F		1.13	<0.002
2915192	S-8F		1.41	0.021
2915193	S-10F		2.54	<0.002

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Parameter	Batch	Sample ID	Original	Rep #1	RPD	Method Blank	Result Value	Expect Value	Reference Material	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish (201073)											
Ag	1	2915179	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.0%	< 0.2				80%	120%
Al	1	2915179	0.80	0.73	9.2%	< 0.01				80%	120%
As	1	2915179	8	8	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
B	1	2915179	12	11	8.7%	< 5				80%	120%
Ba	1	2915179	48	45	6.5%	< 1				80%	120%
Be	1	2915179	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Bi	1	2915179	< 1	< 1	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Ca	1	2915179	0.13	0.13	0.0%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Cd	1	2915179	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Ce	1	2915179	34	32	6.1%	< 1				80%	120%
Co	1	2915179	1.94	1.85	4.7%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Cr	1	2915179	152	134	12.6%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Cu	1	2915179	2.06	1.72	18.0%	< 0.5	3781	3800	99%	80%	120%
Fe	1	2915179	1.23	1.17	5.0%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Ga	1	2915179	6	< 5		< 5				80%	120%
Hg	1	2915179	6	5	18.2%	< 1				80%	120%
In	1	2915179	4	3	28.6%	< 1				80%	120%
K	1	2915179	0.23	0.21	9.1%	< 0.01				80%	120%
La	1	2915179	10	10	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Li	1	2915179	6	6	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Mg	1	2915179	0.157	0.148	5.9%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Mn	1	2915179	184	170	7.9%	1				80%	120%
Mo	1	2915179	1.50	1.33	12.0%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Na	1	2915179	0.060	0.055	8.7%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Ni	1	2915179	3.61	3.43	5.1%	< 0.5				80%	120%
P	1	2915179	231	216	6.7%	< 10				80%	120%
Pb	1	2915179	8.60	8.24	4.3%	2.7				80%	120%
Rb	1	2915179	13	11	16.7%	< 10	12	13	92%	80%	120%
S	1	2915179	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.0%	< 0.005				80%	120%
Sb	1	2915179	< 1	< 1	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Sc	1	2915179	1.57	1.40	11.4%	< 0.5				80%	120%
Se	1	2915179	< 10	< 10	0.0%	< 10				80%	120%
Sn	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%
Sr	1	2915179	6.75	8.24	19.9%	< 0.5	306	290	105%	80%	120%
Ta	1	2915179	< 10	< 10	0.0%	< 10				80%	120%
Te	1	2915179	< 10	< 10	0.0%	< 10				80%	120%
Th	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%
Ti	1	2915179	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0%	< 0.01				80%	120%
Tl	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%
U	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%
V	1	2915179	10.4	9.4	10.1%	< 0.5				80%	120%
W	1	2915179	< 1	< 1	0.0%	< 1				80%	120%
Y	1	2915179	6	5	18.2%	< 1				80%	120%
Zn	1	2915179	54.8	51.4	6.4%	28.7				80%	120%
Zr	1	2915179	< 5	< 5	0.0%	< 5				80%	120%

Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (202051)											
Au	1	2915179	< 0.002	< 0.002	0.0%	< 0.002	0.92	0.922	100%	90%	110%
Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (202051)											
Au	1					< 0.002	0.89	0.922	96%	90%	110%

APPENDIX IV

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

JANUARY 4, 2013

Appendix IV
Sample Descriptions

S 8F	10/09/2011 12:25	8 V 622404.26E 6839120.18N	1459m

Note: Sampling was done by R. Olynyk, prospector, who died suddenly later in 2011 and his notes have not been found as yet.