All technical information for the Goldwedge project is obtained and reported under a formal quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program. The procedure for sample collection, processing and analyzing is as follows:

**Sample Collection**

**Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling**

The RC chips travel up the drill string to a cyclone, producing 20-30 lbs of sample which is then split at the rig to produce two separate 10-15 lb samples. Samples are collected on 5 ft intervals from a rotating wet splitter assembly attached to the drill rig. The rotary splitter discharges through two ports, one of which empties into the primary sample bag (“A” sample, which is sent for analysis) and the other discharges into the reject sample bag (“B” sample, which is kept on site). Chip tray samples are collected from the reject B material. Each A sample bag has a sample identification tag stapled to it along with a duplicate sample tag placed inside the bag. The sample ID is also written on the outside of each bag. The samples are then placed in separate lockable containers to be submitted for analysis. A minimum of one duplicate sample per 20-25 samples is coded and submitted for assay along with the rest of the submission as a blind check of the laboratory. These duplicate samples are collected from the reject B sample and checked against the original A sample when the assays are received. For quality assurance, one standard and one blank is inserted for every 20-25 samples and checked upon receipt of assay data. Scorpio Gold uses standards representing typical waste, low-grade, mid-grade and high-grade ore, which are all prepared from certified reference material by RockLabs laboratories of Australia.

**Core Diamond Drilling**

Sample intervals are determined by the site geologist and are typically 5 ft in length within homogeneous zones or less as dictated by lithology. Sample intervals are marked and the core is sawn into symmetrical halves. One half is sampled and the other half retained in the core box for future reference. For quality assurance, one standard is inserted for every 15 to 20 samples; one blank for every 30 to 50 samples; and one duplicate for every 30 to 50 samples. The results of the assaying of the QA/QC material included in each batch are tracked to ensure the integrity of the assay data.
In practice, Scorpio Gold uses certified reference materials approximating expected high grade, run of mine grade and low grade from underground mining which are prepared by RockLabs Laboratories of Australia.

**Sample Preparation and Security**

Collection and packaging of samples for shipping is undertaken by employees of Scorpio Gold under the supervision of the site geologist. Sample preparation and analytical work is conducted either by ALS Minerals (ALS) in Reno, Nevada or American Assay Laboratories (AAL) in Sparks, Nevada.

Upon receipt, the assay lab logs in the samples. This sample list is checked against the submittal and discrepancies, if any, are noted. The computer generated sample list includes the random position of QA/QC materials submitted by Scorpio Gold.

**Sample Analysis**

The assay labs perform fire assays on 30-g aliquots of sample pulps. The sample is mixed with 100 g to 180 g of flux (the assayer determines the flux composition). The fused sample is poured while an assayer makes notes on the quality of each fusion. The lead button is separated and an assayer reports any low weights or slag composition problems. The button is cupelled and an assayer records any cupellation problems. For gravimetric finish analysis, the bead is weighed and parted and the analyst reports any parting problems. For instrument finish analysis, the bead is dissolved and the solution is examined for any undissolved prill. The solution is read by AAS/ICP.

When requested, the assay labs re-assay samples returning >2.5 ppm (0.073 troy oz/st) Au utilizing fire assay with gravimetric finish.

Both AAL and ALS are ISO/IEC 17025:2005 accredited testing laboratories. Each facility incorporates its own in-house quality management and control systems to ensure reliability, accuracy and consistency of its analytical results.