Massive Sulphide in New Massive Sulphide (NMS) Horizon intersected in hole VA19-48

NMS Horizon is from 777.1 metres (m) to 782.6 m depth

NMS Horizon has 4 separate layers of massive sulphide totalling 3.5 m true width

One layer (1.4 m thick) graded 5177 ppm (0.52%) copper, 6320 ppm (0.63%) lead, 4526 ppm (0.45%) zinc and 7.6 ppm (7.6 g/T) silver with anomalous nickel (195 ppm) and cobalt (263 ppm)

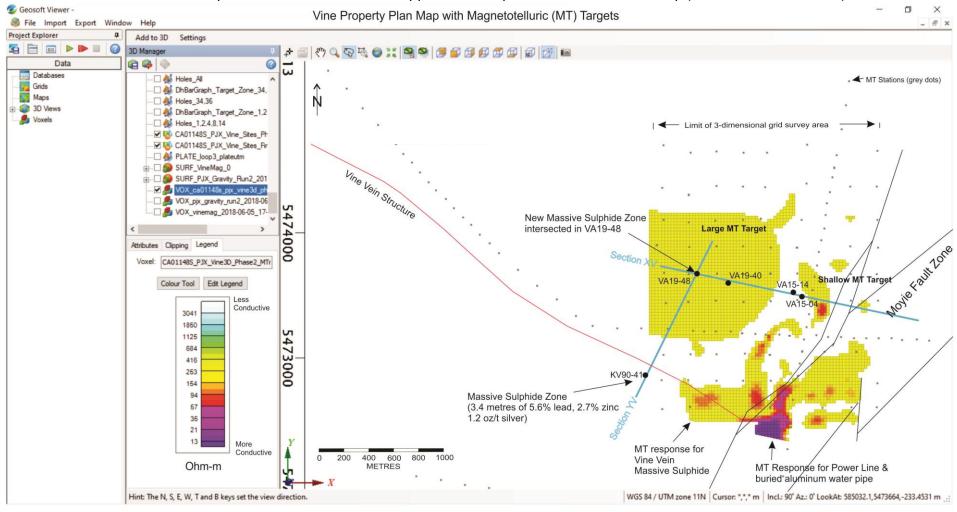


Massive Sulphide in Vine Vein

Remobilized Sphalerite (zinc) clasts in massive sulphide



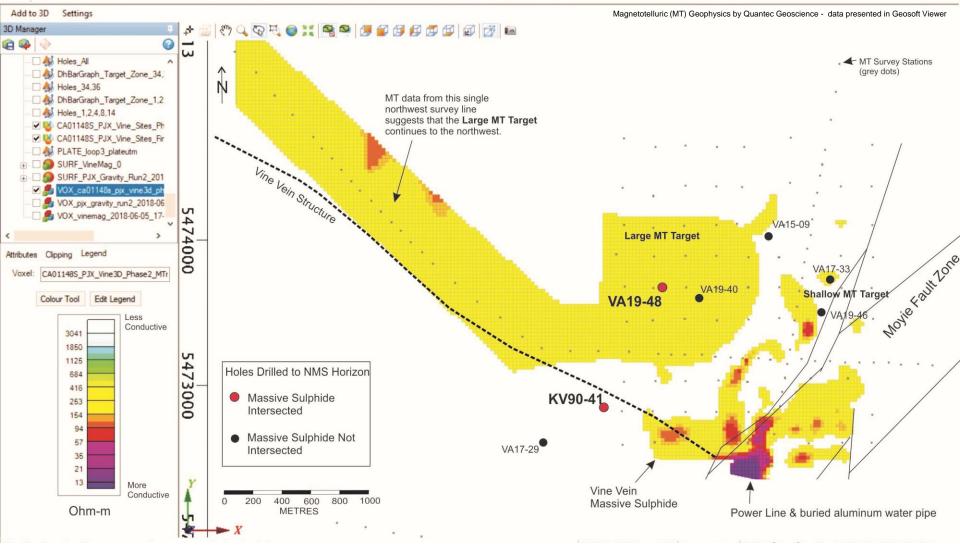
New Massive Sulphide Zone in Hole VA19-48 appears to be open on Strike and Down Dip (see Sections XV and YV)



- Large MT target has an estimated 800 metre north to south strike length and can be traced down dip for over 2,000 metres to the west-northwest.
- New Massive Sulphide (NMS) Zone in hole VA19-48 is very conductive and occurs at the top of the large MT target. See Section XV.
- Massive Sulphide Zone intersected by historical hole KV90-41, drilled in 1990 by Kokanee Exploration, appears to occur at the same stratigraphic horizon as the NMS zone in VA19-48. See Section YV.
- The 2 massive sulphide intersections are over 700 metres apart.

Resources Inc

Drilling and Geophysics support the extensive potential of the New Massive Sulphide (NMS) Horizon



- Only 7 holes have tested the New Massive Sulphide (NMS) Horizon.
- Two holes (VA19-48 & KV90-41) intersected massive sulphide mineralization in the NMS Horizon.
- The two holes are about 700 metres apart, which suggests potential for a laterally extensive NMS horizon similar in style to the Sullivan Deposit.
- Single MT geophysical survey line to the northwest suggests that the Large MT is laterally extensive.
- Large MT anomaly appears to correlate with the NMS horizon in hole VA19-48.

