

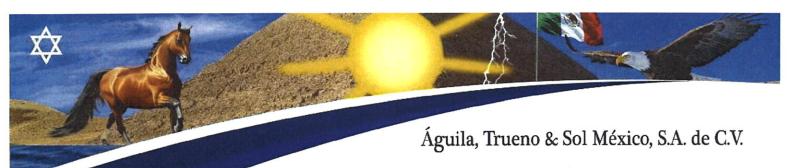
P EF = RM . . . . p + h/10 (kg/cm2)

LUGEON = 35.1 = 1/m/min OBSERVATIONS = 1.55

1) HEIGHT OF THE MANOMETER 1.55
2) CONDUCT: GALVANIZED TUBE 0= 1

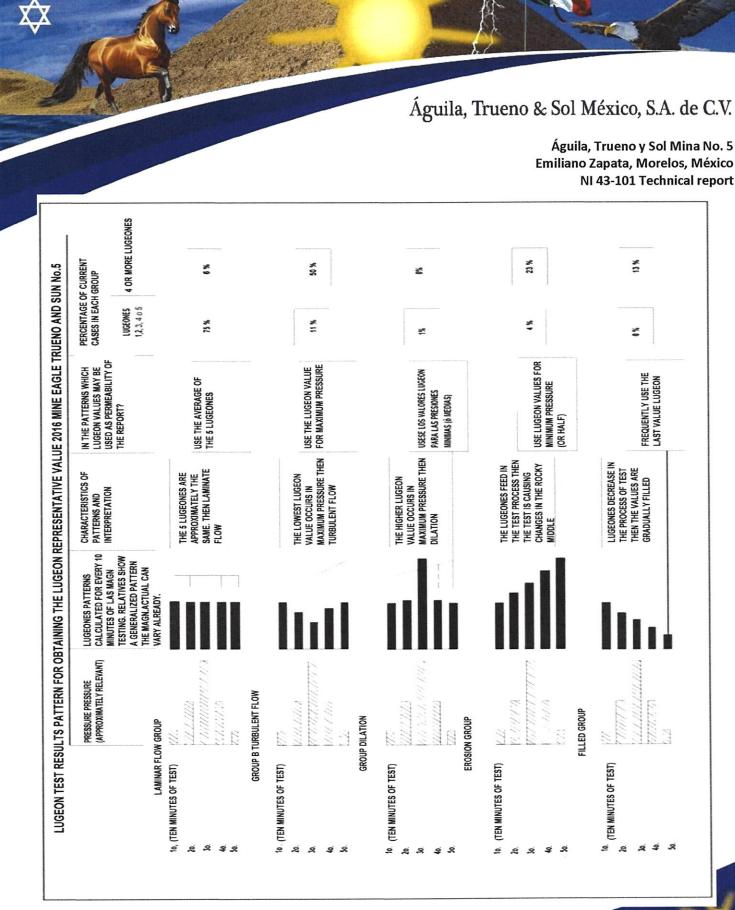
3) h rebatido vertica

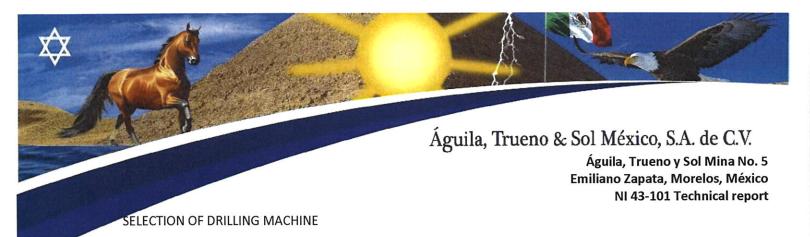
Tel. 001 626 203 91 68 | 449 920 35 35 aguilatruenoysol.mexico@gmail.com



Águila, Trueno y Sol Mina No. 5 Emiliano Zapata, Morelos, México NI 43-101 Technical report

	REGISTRAT	TION OF PREFORATION	PROBE No. SJC-0	11
TYPE OF DRILLING	ROTARIA 30-07-2016	201	PROJECT MINA AGUILA TRUENO Y SOL TETECALITA AREQUIPA	
START DATE FINISH DATE	and the second s	ADDITEOU MOEMBATION	UBICATION COORDINATES : W.G. 498550.7702 N 2038	719.7299
I I I	04-08-2016			SOIL PARAMETER
COATING	RECOVERY OF GE	EOLOGICAL ROFILE DESCRIPTION	1 1 1	SUCS PERMACITY
	1.0 2.0 05.0 10.0 11.0	DEPOSITO ALUVIAL: LIMA SAND WITH LOW CONTER OF FINE GRAPE OF NATURE LABACEA, LITTLE COMPACT. COLOR BEIGE IN DRY STATE.  VOLCANIC-SEDIMENTARY DEPOSIT. LAPILLIS AND PUMICITICAL PUMPS OF WHITE COLOR, WITH MATRIX CIRCLE BROWN, IN DENSO, NOT ILLUSTRATED, HAS SOIL CHARACTERISTICS.  VOLCANIC GAP. HAS SOIL CHARACTERISTICS SIMILAR TO DENSIFIED SANDS.  VOLCANIC GAP. PYROPLASTS OF NATURE HETEROGENEA ANDESIFAS, QUARTZ, PUMICITAS, TRAQUITA. ETC. WITH MATRIX LABACEA. IN MEDIUMALLY ILLUMINATED SET, BEIGE CLEAR COLOC CLOSED ANGLES, MAXIMUM DIAMETER 0.10  IN THE BASE ROCA ALTERNA OR CLARO BROWN CLAY, IGNIBIOTIA ANDESTITICAL AND NOLITICAL PYROCLASTS AND ANGLES UNDER SMM IN CIRCLE MATRIX, AVERAGE GRAY COLOR IN CONJUTO ESTICADO, UTITLE FRACTURED EXCEPT THE TRAM (0,10.17.10M, THAT IS ENOUGH FRACTURED  GAP VOLCANIC ANDESTIC GAP WITH PUMP LESS THAN 10 CMS AND PREDOMINANCE OF LAPILLIS; ANGLES. SHORT TRACKS WITH INTENSE FRACTURE	F-5 M-5 D-5 5.0  OR, F-1 M-3 4.0  M-2 2.0  D-2 0.0  F-5 1/24/3  F-4	•





For Aguila trueno y sol mexico mina number 5 is occupied the perforating machine, mark "LONGYEAR" That assured us the desired depth with the preset diameter, throwing as geological profile:

**Table 3 Quality Of Rock** 

RQD	Quality of Rock
< 16%	Very Bad
20 - 40%	Bad
60 - 90%	Regulate
90 - 100% Very Good	

In this part of the format is graphically presented witnesses of drilling obtained differentiating the types litológicos with symbologies, whose meanings are indicated at the foot of the format will represent the structures such as fractures, failures, stratification, contacts litológicos and some other features of geological interest.

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE WARNING LIGHTS**

The description of the witnesses of drilling was necessary to define stages that have the homogeneous characteristics; accounted the lithologic type, color, texture, mineralogical composition (macroscopic), degrees of weathering.

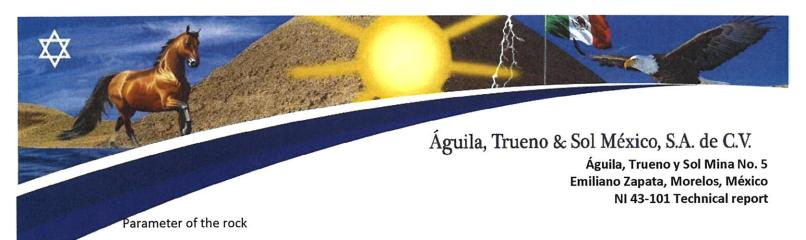
Table 4 Degree of rock fracturing (isrm, 2016)

Degree	Spacing of fractures (M)	Rating	
F1	>2.00	Massive	
F2	0.50 - 2.00	Fractured Weight	
F3	0.20 - 0.50	Broken	
F4	0.50 - 0.20	Very fractured	
F5	<0.60	Crushed	



Table 5 DEGREE OF METEORIZATION OF THE ROCK (ISRM,2016)

Degree	Description	Rating
M-1	There are no visible signs of weathering of rocky material, perhaps slight decoration on the surfaces of the discontinuities Main	Fresh (SANA)
M-2	The discoloration indicates weathering of rocky material and the surface area of the discontinuities. All the material is rocky material, may be discolored by weathering and may be somewhat weaker extremely that in her capacity fresh	Slightly weathered
M-3	Less than half of the rocky material is decomposed and/or disintegrated a soil, rocky fresh or discolored is present even, forming a discontinuous skeleton as nuclei of rock.	Moderately weathered
M-4	More than half of the rocky material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to ground. Fresh rock or discolored is present even, forming a discontinuous skeleton as nuclei of rock.	Intensively weathered
M-5	All the material is broken rocky and/or disintegrated to ground the original structure of the massif is even in large recognizable.	Completely weathered



The aspect to be considered in this part of the record corresponding to the degree of fracturing, degree of weathering and degree of hardness (resistance of the rock), referred to conventional signs whose meanings are included in the recommendations of the ISRM (International Society of Rock Mechanics) for the description of rocky massifs.

With the machine puncher brand BoartLongyear if-90d, are marked the following maximum depths with diameters indicated in this work

**Table 6 Drilling diameter** 

Madal	Diameter for perforation			
Model	HQ	NQ	BQ	
LONGYEAR 24		40M	70M	
LONGYEAR 34	250M	400M	480M	
LONGYEAR 38	450M	600M	850M	
LONGYEAR 44	650M	1000M	1250M	

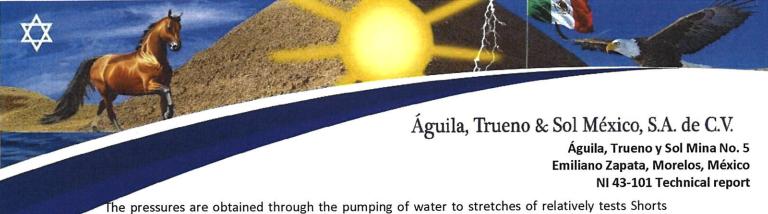
#### HANDLING OF WITNESSES

The Witnesses that were removed from the drilling, were placed in the housings so prepared for that purpose, suitably identified with the name aguila, trueno y Sol Mexico mina num.5 Number of probes 1, 2 and 3. Location, range of drilling of the samples, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m. To refit, the samples of each tranche drilled were separated with wood blocks where you recorded the depths to which they correspond.

#### TYPE LUGEON ABSORPTION TEST

The evidence of absorption type LUGEON allowed us to evaluate a stretch rocky massif subjected to water pressure, and with this, its permeability compared to puncture through its fissures in the procedure consisted in inject water to a tranche of 96 m of drilling, with different levels or stages of pressure, so ascending and descending, were required three stages of intermediate pressure: maximum and minimum

The maximum pressure used of 10 kg/cm2, test recommended for submit to the rocky massif to this maximum test pressure below the load "LITOSTATICA" which I stand to the tranche for testing, to avoid the disturbancia the massif, litostaticas loads were estimated with a p.e=2.5 for healthy rock, fresh, and 1.5 for the altered rock, intermediate pressure was half the maximum pressure and the minimum 0.1 kg/cm2.



The pressures are obtained through the pumping of water to stretches of relatively tests Shorts that were confined by a shutter or "packer". With the aim of stabilizing the readings in the "MAGNETOMETER AND PRESSURE GAUGE" to prevent the field of variation of the oscillations are higher than 10% of the value read used "bottles of stabilization".

The expenses of water were recorded every minute and a study of test pressure terminated when obtained flow rates of minor variations that the 10% during 10 consecutive minutes.

The LUGEÓN unit is a unit of absorption and is equal to one liter of water absorbed in a minute by an underground test effective pressure of 10 kg/cm2 A LUGEÓN= 1 lt/m/min to 10 kg/cm2.

Preparation of the test bulb and TEST PROCEDURE

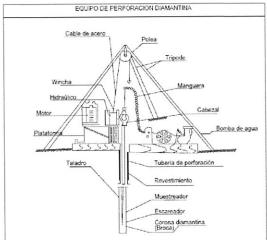
Reached the depth of 96 meters scheduled for the test, and proceeded to wash the probe and measured the water level.

You installed the test computer, pumping water to drill, and checking that in the Magnometro the needle will stabilize at the pre-set minimum pressure, measured the consumption per unit of time, using the difference of readings of the hydrometer, which obtained the flow rate in liters/minute, calculating as a result 10 stabilized.

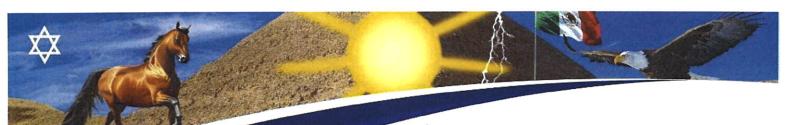
Completed the first study of minimum pressure was continued with average and maximum pressures, then fell to the mean and minimum pressures where you scored the test data during

execution.

Illustration 10 Diamond drilling machine



DEGREE OF HARDNESS OF THE ROCK
MANUAL INDEX TEST RESISTANCE OF THE ROCK MINE No. 5

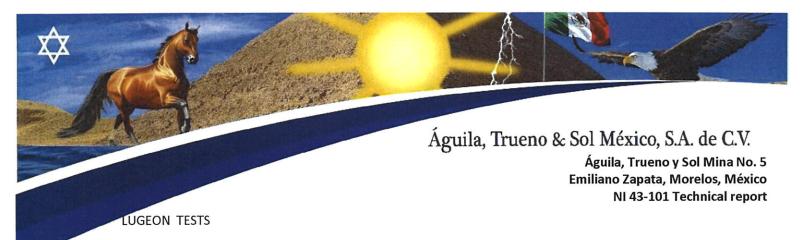


Águila, Trueno & Sol México, S.A. de C.V.

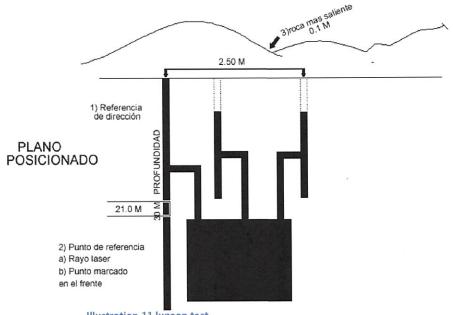
Águila, Trueno y Sol Mina No. 5 Emiliano Zapata, Morelos, México NI 43-101 Technical report

### Table 7 GRADE OF ROCK HARDNESS

Degree	Classification	Identification	Approximate RANGE OF RESISTANCE TO
D-0	Rock extremely weak	The specimen is identified by the finger nail	0.20 - 1.0
D-1	Rock is very weak	Crumbles with blows firm with the hammer tip of Geology, can be Descarrillado With Pocket Knife.	1.0 - 1.0
D-2	Weak Rock	It Descarrilla with difficulty with a pocket knife: Identify Little Deep blows with firm with the hammer tip of a geologist.	5.0 - 20.0
D-3	Rock moderately resistant	Unable to scrape or derail with a pocket knife, the specimen may be broken with a single blow of the Hammer.	20.0 - 50.0
D-4	Rock Resistant	The specimen requires more than a blow of the hammer to be fractured	50.0 - 100.0
D-5	Rock is very resistant	The specimen is fractured with many blows of hammer.	100.0 - 250.0
D-6	Extremely rugged rock	The Hammer produces just Descarrillado OF THE SAMPLE. Metallic sound of the coup.	<250.0



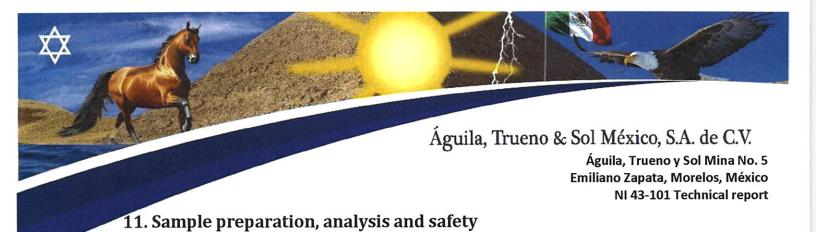
In this part of the record is graphically represents the results of each one of the tests of water absorption that were implemented in the drilling, and noted its value lugeón extrapolated (representative). Was assigned a column for the annotation of the effective pressures of the test, and another column where are located the removals of water corresponding to each stage of pressure.



#### Illustration 11 lugeon test

### MANUAL APPLIED

- Positioning and stabilization. 1.
- Alignment and runner with collimators and the laser 2.
- 3. Relative readings of Coordinates
- 4. Positioning of the navigation level with respect to the rock more outgoing
- 5. Drilling.





### CENTRO EXPERIMENTAL OAXACA

### QUIMICA ANALITICA

O.S: 2954 A 2957 RECEPTION DATE: 05-08-2016 DEPARTURE DATE: 12-08-2016 CLIENT: RAMIRO CARRETO GODÍNEZ ADDRESS: CALLE INDEPENDENCIA # 16 COLONY: CHICONCUAC ESTATE: MORELOS

MPIO. XOCHITEPEC C.P. 62768

#### **EAGLE, THUNDER AND SUN No.5**

	METHOD	6	8	6	8
	ELEMENT / COMPOUND	Ag	As	Au	Cu
	UNITY	g/t	ppm	g/t	%
		1/g/t	0.6 ppm	1 g/t	2ppm
LIMITATIONS O	F DETECTION				
CONSECUTIVE	FIELD				
LAB.	IDENTIFIER				
58155	MONTENEGRO 1	271	210	82	9.16
58156	MONTENEGRO 2	271	211	82	9.21
58157	MONTENEGRO 3	276	214	82	9.26
58158	MONTENEGRO 4	276	216	81	9.26
	PRESSURE	99.3	99.8	92.6	99.8
	FO.0				

FOR DUPLICATES

Methods Used: 8 = OPTICAL PLASMA

6 = TEST THE FIRE

UNITY: % = PERCENT ppm = PARTS PER MILLION

g/t = Grams per ton ppb = Parts per

billion

ELEMENT / COMPOUND: Au = GOLD

As = ARSENIC

Ag = SILVER

Cu = COPPER

DUPLICATE(s): = \* TAKE THE SAMPLES OF THE CONSECUTIVE Lab.: 58155

Elaboro (C.)
Tec loado (Pere Carmona
Analysta

Ing. Martinez C.

Ing. Antonio Temender Roque

Jete de Proceso

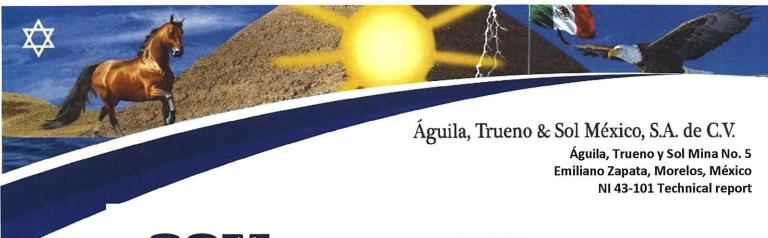
Ing Rolando Nieto Gutiérrez

AV. San Lorenzo Cacaotepec Km. 0.5, San Pablo Etla, C.P. Oaxaca Oax. México Tel (951) 5187590; Fax (951) 5187655; E-mail: ceoaxaca@coremisgm.gob.mx; http://www.coremisgm.gob.mx

O.S. 2954 Pag. 1 de 1

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# CENTRO EXPERIMENTAL OAXACA

# QUIMICA ANALITICA

O.S: 2954 A 2957 RECEPTION DATE: 26-07-2016 **DEPARTURE DATE:** 03-08-2016 CLIENT: RAMIRO CARRETO GODÍNEZ ADDRESS: CALLE INDEPENDENCIA # 16 COLONY: CHICONCUAC ESTATE: MORELOS

MPIO. XOCHITEPEC C.P. 62768

### EAGLE, THUNDER AND SUN No.5

	METHOD	6	8	6	8
	ELEMENT / COMPOUND	Ag	As	Au	Cu
	UNITY	g/t	ppm	g/t	%
	•	1/g/t	0.6 ppm	1 g/t	2ppm
LIMITATIONS O	F DETECTION				
CONSECUTIVE	FIELD				
LAB.	IDENTIFIER				
58159	MONTENEGRO 5	276	216	81	9.24
58160	MONTENEGRO 6	276	216	81	9.24
58161	MONTENEGRO 7	277	218	81	9.26
58162	MONTENEGRO 8	277	218	82	9.26
	PRESSURE	99.3	99.8	92.6	99.8

**DUPLICATES** 

Methods Used: 8 = OPTICAL PLASMA

6 = TEST THE FIRE

UNITY: % = PERCENT ppm = PARTS PER MILLION g/t = Grams per ton ppb = Parts per

ELEMENT / COMPOUND: Au = GOLD

As = ARSENIC

Ag = SILVER

Cu = COPPER

DUPLICATE(s): = \* TAKE THE SAMPLES OF THE CONSECUTIVE Lab.: 58155

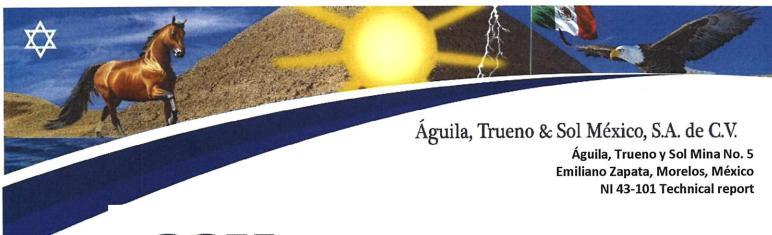
AV. San Lorenzo Cacaotepec Km. 0.5, San Pablo Etla, C.P. Oaxaca Oax. México Tel (951) 5187590; Fax (951) 5187655; E-mail: ceoaxaca@coremisgm.gob.mx; http://www.coremisgm.gob.mx

O.S. 2954 Pag. 1 de 1

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Curicaveri No. 127, Puesta del Sol, Aguascalientes, Ags., México, C.P. 20326 Tel. 001 626 203 91 68 | 449 920 35 35 aguilatruenoysol.mexico@gmail.com





#### CENTRO EXPERIMENTAL OAXACA

# QUIMICA ANALITICA

O.S: 2954 A 2957 **RECEPTION DATE: 26-07-2016** DEPARTURE DATE: 03-08-2016 CLIENT: RAMIRO CARRETO GODÍNEZ ADDRESS: CALLE INDEPENDENCIA # 16 COLONY: CHICONCUAC ESTATE: MORELOS

MPIO. XOCHITEPEC C.P. 62768

#### **EAGLE, THUNDER AND SUN No.5**

	METHOD	6	8	6	8
	ELEMENT / COMPOUND	Ag	As	Au	Cu
	UNITY	g/t	ppm	g/t	%
		1/g/t	0.6 ppm	1 g/t	2ppm
LIMITATIONS C	F DETECTION	100	0000		
CONSECUTIVE	FIELD				
LAB.	IDENTIFIER				
58163	MONTENEGRO 9	278	219	84	9.29
58164	MONTENEGRO10	278	221	88	9.29
58165	MONTENEGRO11	284	220	88	9.31
58166	MONTENEGRO12	286	223	89	9.33
	PRESSURE	99.3	99.8	92.6	99.8

FOR **DUPLICATES** 

Methods Used: 8 = OPTICAL PLASMA

6 = TEST THE FIRE

UNITY: % = PERCENT ppm = PARTS PER MILLION

g/t = Grams per ton ppb = Parts per

ELEMENT / COMPOUND: Au = GOLD

As = ARSENIC

Ag = SILVER

Cu = COPPER

DUPLICATE(s): = \* TAKE THE SAMPLES OF THE CONSECUTIVE Lab.: 58155

Subgerente, de Exp. Oax,

AV. San Lorenzo Cacaotepec Km. 0.5, San Pablo Etla, C.P. Oaxaca Oax. México Tel (951) 5187590; Fax (951) 5187655; E-mail: ceoaxaca@coremisgm.gob.mx; http://www.coremisgm.gob.mx

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# 12. Data verification

The data verification consisted in the evaluation of the results obtained from the samples made, based on:

- Integrity of the database;
- · Verification of transcription errors;
- Verification of locations; Y
- Site visits to verify kernel, sample security, and location.

Our database is located on a server located in the central offices of Águila, Trueno and Sol México S.A. Of C.V. In the state of Aguascalientes Mexico. Our data are found in Ms SQL, the database is based on the Maxwell database schema and contains drilling data and the results of the studies at Diamantinas.

We also have the appropriate equipment for the reading and interpretation of each of the data. We can assume that the company has the best programs of readings and databases for a perfect interpretation of the stored data.

Based on the data obtained from the studies carried out at the Águila Trueno Y Sol mine No. 5, we can say that it is a mine suitable for the exploration of mineral resources, having the certainty that the obtained results are reliable and truthful for what no doubt Is an excellent opportunity for the extraction of minerals in this mine.

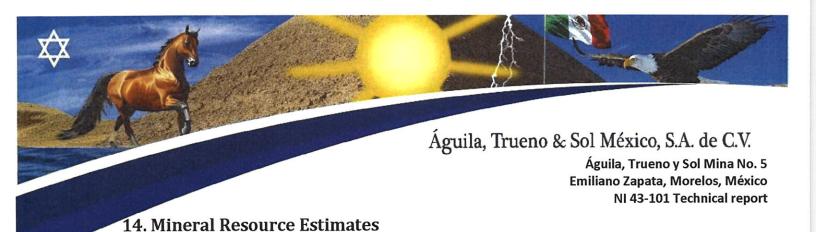
# 13. Mineral processing and testing

The tests conducted at the Águila, Trueno y sol No. 5 are totally reliable, allowing us to make the necessary estimates to obtain the mineral reserves and financial reserves of the mine.

Thanks to the studies realized we can determine that in the mine Águila, Trueno y Sol No. 5 we find the following minerals:

- Au Gold
- As Arsenic
- Ag Silver
- Cu Copper

Studies using optical plasma and fire testing, it should be mentioned that the samples have been taken to studies in the United States of America and in the Mexican Republic.



Value of the mining project Águila, Trueno y sol Mexico Mine No. 5

Reservation estimated 187,000,000 (One hundred and eighty-seven million of tons)

Productivity extraction time: 60 years

It is mentioned that 2 teams will be used to obtain this estimate

Extraction of productivity per year should be: 1,558,333.33 (One million five hundred fifty-eight thousand three hundred thirty-three point thirty-three tons).

Extraction of productivity per month should be: 129,861.11 (one hundred twenty-nine thousand, eight hundred sixty-one point eleven tons

Extraction of productivity per week should be: 29,967.94 (twenty-nine thousand nine hundred sixty-seven point ninety-four tons)

Extraction of productivity per day should be: 4,269.40 (four thousand two hundred sixty-nine point forty tons).

Extraction of productivity per shift being three daily shifts of eight hours should be: 1,423.13 (one thousand four hundred and twenty-three point thirteen tons).