

GROMMET PROPERTY

COPPER-GOLD-MOLY PORPHYRY- YUKON TERRITORY

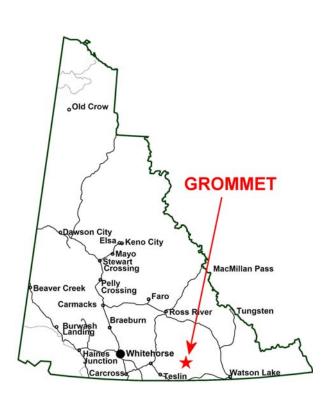
- Cretaceous granodiorite stock with 3500 m x 500 m molybdenum in soil anomaly
- Porphyry and porphyry-associated vein mineralization. Telescoped phyllic and potassic alteration haloes near veins.
- Recent sampling of vein and disseminated mineralization returned analyses up to 4854 ppm Cu, 733 ppm Mo, 30.6 g/t Ag and 2.04 g/t Au.
- Large Mo, Cu and Au soil anomalies with peak gold values to **1,592 ppb Au**

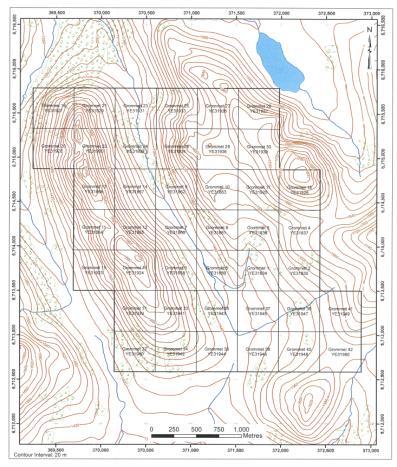
LOCATION & ACCESS

The Grommet Property is centred at 60° 33' N 131° 21' W on NTS 105 B 11 in the Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory and consists of 42 Quartz claims (GROMMET 1-42). The property is 60 km north of Swift River on the Alaska Highway, 160 km WNW of Watson Lake and 205 km ESE of Whitehorse. The closest helicopter staging point is the Pine Lake Strip, 50 km SE of the property.

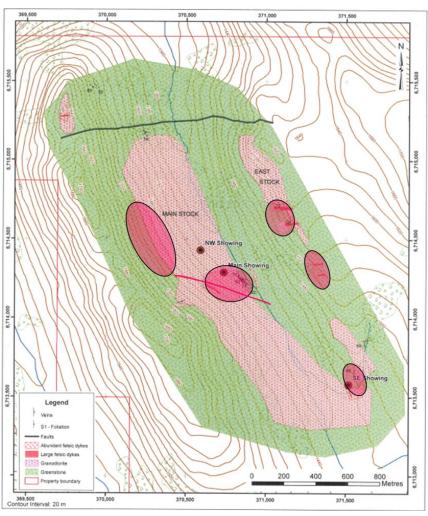
EXPLORATION HISTORY

The property was originally staked by Getty Minerals in 1981 and explored during 1981 and 1982 (Yukon Minfile 105B 103). They were drawn to the property by a 1978 GSC regional geochemical survey which found coincident Cu-Mo on Thrall Creek. Getty conducted mapping, soil geochemical and magnetic field surveys but dropped the property despite recommendations to the contrary. Noting that none of Getty's soil or rock samples were analyzed for gold, Panarc staked the showings in 2012 to investigate this potential. Reconnaissance programs were conducted in 2012 & 2013.

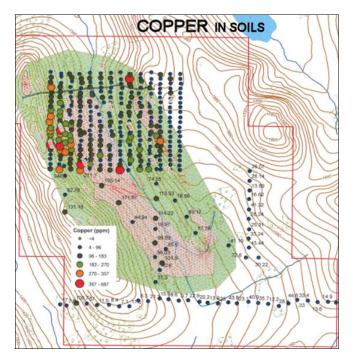


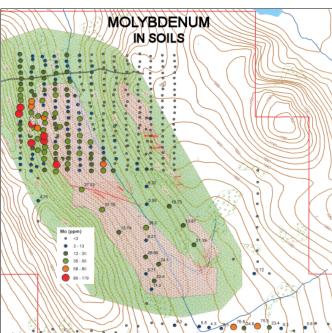


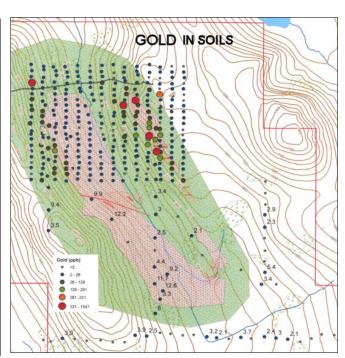
Claims (2013)

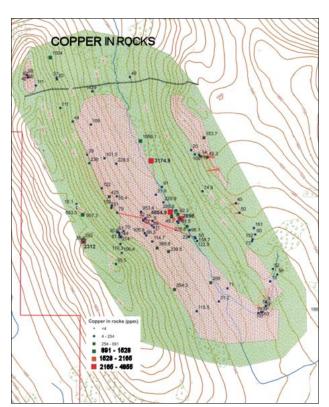


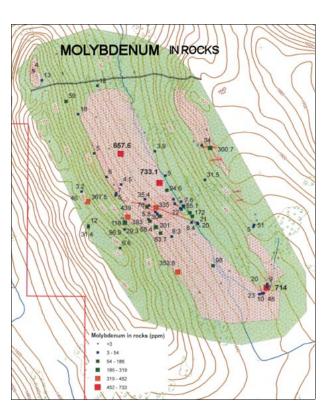
Property geology

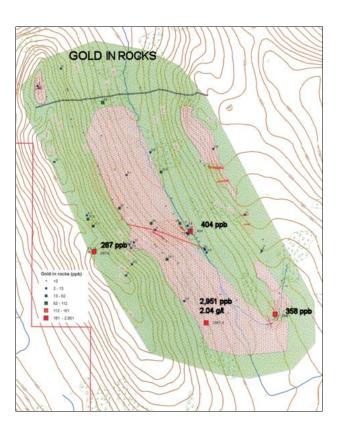












GEOLOGY & ECONOMIC MINERALIZATION

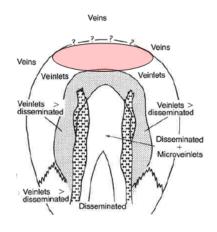
The property is underlain by Permian metavolcanics, gabbro and diorite intruded by a Cretaceous granodiorite intrusion in two stocks, cut by later felsic dykes. Mineralization is associated with the late stage felsic dyke swarms and may represent the carapace of an underlying porphyry. Dykes grade laterally into quartz veins with occasional disseminated molybdenite and vein-peripheral potassic and phyllic alteration. Getty's geochemical surveys defined a NW trending, 3500 m x 600 m molybdenum soil anomaly (threshold 6 ppm, average 20 ppm, peak 323 ppm) centred on the Cretaceous intrusion. Panarc & Manson Creek's work defined coincident Cu - Au - Mo soil anomalies centred on the two stocks. The gold in soil response is clearest over the smaller east stock where sampling defined an anomaly (>100 ppb Au) approximately 900 x 200 m with peak values of 700 ppb Au. A more erratic gold in soil anomaly with peak value of 1,592 ppb Au is associated with the larger main stock and with strong coincident Cu and Mo. Rock samples have returned mineralization over a wider area than is defined by the soil anomalies. Mineralization consists of quartz veins, veinlets, sulphide veinlets in metavolcanics, and locally disseminated sulphides in granodiorite. Rock samples from the main stock have returned the best results to date including 4854 ppm Cu, 781 ppm Mom 2.04 g/t Au and 30.6 g/t Ag. This style of mineralization is intimately associated with the felsic dykes and may overlie a sizeable porphyry target.







Sulphide veinlets in metavolcanics



PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Panarc proposes to continue prospecting and grid soil sampling, focusing on extending the Au-Cu-Mo anomaly over the eastern stock. Once the geochemical response and surface indications of mineralization are fully defined, induced polarization surveys with a depth of investigation of at least 500 m should be conducted to define drill targets.

THIS PROPERTY IS AVAILABLE FOR OPTION



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