PARKINSON GEOLOGIC SERVICES
Post Office Box 3481
Grass Valley CA 95945-3481
www.parkinsongeologic.com

November 17, 2011

RE: Update of Value of Gold Described in Arco Hills Silica Company Property Mining Project Evaluation, for the Arco Hills Silica & Gold Project.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, Craig Parkinson, PG of Parkinson Geologic Services Grass Valley, California (Idaho License #811) prepared a Mining Project Evaluation for the Arco Hills Gold and Silica Project in Butte County, Idaho that was dated November 26, 2008. The report related to over 2200 acres in mining claims located in Butte County, Idaho containing approximately 460 million ounces of gold in addition to 20 billion tons of silica.

BRIEF ASSET DESCRIPTION

As stated in my previous report, the value of the gold in these claims was based upon the determination by previous authors that an estimated 20 billion tons of silica with an estimated average grade of 0.046 ounces gold per ton exists on the property. Incorporating a recovery of 50% results in estimated gold resources of 460 million ounces present through-out the mining claims. I have no reason to believe that there has been any change in the number of ounces of gold located on that property. However, the value per ounce of that gold has increased significantly. Using the present value of $1,750.00 per ounce of gold, that would calculate to a gold value at $805 billion dollars for the present in-place gross value for that gold. This calculation does not include any of the other minerals or precious metals located in that same area.

The potential in-place gross value of the gold resources contained within the Arco Hills Property project area is based on current and historical data and definitions, and the presumption there are no environmental restrictions to the anticipated mining operations. This valuation does not include site engineering, permitting, electrical power and water supply infrastructure, development, production, and operational costs. This valuation report presents the potential in-place gross value of the property based on available documents and a brief visit to the property in 2010.

We stand ready for any further assistance that we may provide and hereby confirm the full contents of this Executive Summary Valuation Report can be verified as genuine and accurate in its totality to any (a) institutional request or (b) corporate/individual request, so long as we have a letter of authorization on file from Trustee, AHSCO Trust & President of Arco Hills Silica Company located at 2388 East View, Idaho Falls, Idaho, 83401 allowing Parkinson Geologic Services to reveal such information.

Sincerely,

Seal

Craig L. Parkinson, PG
President,
Parkinson Geologic Services
Idaho Professional Registered Geologist #811

HAYES, BERRY, WHITE & VANZANT, LLP

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July 29, 2013

Mr. Shannon Newby
Inter Global Investments, LLC
c/o W. Ben King
LonerStar Capital Group, LLC
3037 Everest Dr.
Bedford, TX 76021

To Mr. Newby:

This letter is to verify that Lone Star Capital LLC, has the financial wherewithal to provide financial guarantees in the amount up to $500 million in capital for project financing.

Sincerely,

Kurt S. Elieson

LONESTAR CAPITAL GROUP, LLC

W. Ben King, Managing Member

07/28/2013

c/o Shannon Newby
Inter Global Investments, LLC
3 Stephenville Pkwy. , Ste. 1A
Edison, NJ 08820

Dear Mr. Newby,

This letter is to confirm to you LoneStar Capital Group LLC has on standby AA rated financial guarantees available in the amount of up to $500 million to provide to your firm to fund capital projects. LoneStar Capital Group LCC is ready and able to commit those financial guarantees to your firm subject to the criteria established by agreement with our firms.

Sincerely,

W. Ben King, Managing partner
LoneStar Capital Group LLC

For & on behalf of BankLink (Prime Banking Consultants):

Dr. Abdulhamid Aboufayed
Project Finance Consultant

COLLATERAL PLEDGE
AND SECURITY AGREEMENT

Dated July 21st, 2013

Among and between AHSCO Trust, as Pledgor, Gordon W. Jenkins as Trustee, and Buyer Group International, Inc. as Collateral Agent.

This Collateral Pledge and Security Agreement (as supplemented from time to time, this "Pledge Agreement") is made and entered into as of July 1, 2013 among AHSCO Trust, an Idaho Trust ("Pledgor, having its principal offices at 2388 East View, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401, Gordon W. Jenkins, located at 2388 East View, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401, as Trustee (in such capacity, the "Trustee") for the beneficial holders (the "Holders") of the Collateral (as defined herein) issued by the Pledgor under Indenture referenced herein, and Buyer Group International, Inc. at 1301 Live Oak Rd, Leander, TX 78641 as collateral agent for the Trustee and the holders from time to time of the assets referred to below (in such capacity, the "Collateral Agent") and securitization intermediaries as assigned.

WHEREAS, the Pledgor and Trustee, agree that this certain indenture dated as of the date hereof (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Indenture"), pursuant to which the Pledgor is issuing the Assets on the date hereof;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Indenture, the Pledgor hereby agrees to cause the subsequent Pledge and Guarantee as to the quantity of collateral silica and other materials and the full beneficial interest as a security interest in certain Lode Claims,

LODE MINING CLAIMS WHOSE RIGHTS TO MINE ARE OWNED BY AHCLLC

(Lode Claim #1 JEP-1 BLM IMC # 191194) and (Lode Claim #2 JEP-2 BLM IMC # 191195)

(Lode Claim #1 JEP-3 BLM IMC # 191196) and (Lode Claim #2 JEP-4 BLM IMC # 191197)

(Lode Claim #1 JEP-5 BLM IMC # 191198) and (Lode Claim #2 JEP-6 B.LM IMC # 191199)

(Lode Claim #1 JEP-7 BLM IMC # 191201) and (Lode Claim #2 JEP-8 BLM IMC # 191202)

(Lode Claim #1 JEP-9 BLM IMC # 191203) and (Lode Claim #2 ELB-44 BLM IMC # 191611)

The NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 43-101 Report that was prepared, certified and signed by the Certified and Licensed Geologist, Craig Parkinson, of Grass Valley, California and dated February 17, 2010. Also, regarding the value of the gold located on each of said claims Mr. Craig Parkinson gave an updated report on November 11, 2011, updating the current value for just the gold inferred resources potentially located on claims based upon the increased value of the gold prices. That updated opinion valued gold (using no silica, just the inferred gold resources potentially to be $805 Billion. This will not be added to value of the capital lease but will be **split 80/20** between Newco and BYRG.

Using this valuation, and dividing said amount by 119 claims would give average value of $6,764,705,880 (Six Billion Seven Hundred Sixty Four Million Seven Hundred Five Thousand, Eight hundred Eighty Dollars Per Claim Just for Gold. **By pricing the Silica** at $10 per ton (Experts' reports valued the Silica at a price of $25 per ton) the expected notional in place value of the silica on each claim would be 168,067,227 tons per claim times $10 per ton or $1,680,672,227 (One Billion, Six Hundred Eighty Million, Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars) Value of Silica Per Claim. Ten claims equals 1,680,672,270 at $10 per ton for $16,806,720,270.00 for 10 (Ten) Claims of in place value of Silica 99.8%.

Total Expected Tonnage Material, Silica (including gold and other materials) for all 10 (Ten) claims is 1,680,672,270 (1.6807 billion rounded with a margin of error of + \ 3%). The notional asset value of a capital lease is therefore determined at $1,680,700,000.00) Per Claim or a total of $16,807,000,000.00. ("COLLATERAL" or "ASSETS")

And hereby pledges and guarantees to the Collateral Agent 1,680,700,000 metric tonnes and **prorata** beneficial interest **limited to the 10 claims herein** of the Trust, Trustee and the Beneficiaries (as defined herein Agreement) in the written opinion of a PCAOB qualified auditor or another recognizable firm of independent public accountants selected by the Agent to provide for valuation of the separateness and combined value of the claims to a total of 1.6806 Billion metric tons aggregate of Silica and other extemporaneous metals base and precious ("material"), with an lease value of $10 per ton for a total supported valuation of **$16,806,000,00.00** Dollars aggregate leased materials and property guaranteed and

pledged as Collateral;

WHEREAS, the Pledgor will also assign as collateral and all Rights to mine and recover the subsequently-obtained permits to mine those lode claims to the Collateral Agent who is receiving a *Capital Lease to Purchase* of Assets from the Trust and absorb Arco Hills ("NEWCO") and then create an operating lease and the facilities built thereupon to AHSC and assign specific securitization rights to Inter Global Investments LLC;

WHEREAS, the Collateral Holder agrees to spin-out 80% of NEWCO to Arco Hills Silica Company **under directorship as designated by** Gordon W. Jenkins, President. provided by Trustee within 6 months in a Form 10 registration rights offering (or full S-1 registration) to parties to be defined therein and PUT financed cash, operating facilities, and operating lease to NEWCO;

NOW, THEREFORE, in good and valuable consideration, of the premises herein contained, and in order to induce the Collateral Holder to draw upon the Assets, the Pledgor, and the Collateral Agent hereby agree, for the benefit of the Initial Purchasers and for the ratable benefit of the Holders, as follows:

SECTION 1. Definitions; Appointment; Deposit and Investment.

1.1 Definitions.

(a) Unless otherwise defined in this Pledge Agreement, terms defined or referenced in the Indenture are used in this Pledge Agreement as such terms are defined or referenced therein.

(b) Unless otherwise defined in the Indenture or in this Pledge Agreement, terms defined in Article 8 or 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the State of New York ("N.Y. Uniform Commercial Code") from time to time.

(c) In this Pledge Agreement, the following terms have the following meanings (such meanings to be equally applicable to both the singular and plural forms of the terms defined:

"Cash Equivalents" means, to the extent owned by the Pledgor free and clear of all Liens other than Liens created hereunder, U.S. Government Obligations.
"Collateral" has the meaning specified in Section 1.3 hereof.
"Collateral Account" has the meaning specified in the recitals of the parties hereof.
"Collateral Agent" has the meaning specified in the recitals of the parties hereto.
"Date of Delivery" has the meaning specified in the Agreement.
"N.Y. Uniform Commercial Code" has the meaning specified in Section 1.1(b).
"Obligations" has the meaning specified in the recitals of the parties hereof.
"Initial Purchasers" has the meaning specified in the recitals of the parties hereof.
"Agreement" has the meaning specified in the recitals of the parties hereof.
"Pledged Collateral" has the meaning specified in Section 1.3 hereof.
"Pledgor" has the meaning specified in the recitals of the parties hereto.
"Supplement" has the meaning specified in Section 1.3 hereof, and shall substantially in the form of Exhibit A hereto.

1.2 Appointment of the Collateral Agent. The Trustee hereby appoints the Collateral Agent as Collateral Agent in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein and the Collateral Agent hereby accepts such appointment.

1.3 Pledge and Grant of Security Interest. As security for the prompt and complete payment and performance when due (whether at the stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise) of the Obligations, the Pledgor hereby assigns and pledges to the Collateral Agent and hereby grants to the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the Trustee and for the ratable benefit of the Holders, a lien on and first priority perfected security interest in all of the Pledgor's right, title and interest in, to and under the following property: (a) all Collateral (as hereinafter defined) from time to time and all certificates and instruments, permits, if any, representing or evidencing the Collateral, and any and all security entitlements to the Collateral, and any and all related securities accounts in which any security entitlements to the Collateral **referenced by the beneficial interest in 10 (ten) claims and capital lease of 1,686,72,270 tons of material guaranteed therefrom** (b) all interest, dividends, cash, instruments and other property, if any, from time to time received, receivable or otherwise distributed in respect of or in exchange for any or all of the then existing Collateral and (c) all proceeds of any and all of the foregoing Collateral (including, without limitation, proceeds that constitute property of the types described in clauses (a)-(c) of this Section 1.3) and, to the extent not otherwise

included, all (i) payments under insurance (whether or not the Trustee is the loss payee thereof) or any indemnity, warranty or guaranty, payable by reason of loss or damage to or otherwise with respect to any of the foregoing Collateral and (ii) cash proceeds of any and all of the foregoing Collateral (such property described in clauses (a) through (g) of this Section 1.3 being collectively referred to herein as the "Collateral"). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this Pledge Agreement secures the payment of all amounts constitute part of the Obligations and would be owed by the Pledgor to the Trustee under the Indenture, this Pledge Agreement and any other transaction documents related thereto but for the fact that they are unenforceable or not allowable due to the exce of a bankruptcy, reorganization or similar proceeding involving the Pledge.

SECTION 2. Representations and Warranties. President represents, and warrants as follows:

1. As of the execution date the 10 (ten) Lode Claims Certificates Representing the Right to Mine related to each of said 10 (Ten) previously described claims designated herein are placed into Segregated Trust Accounts and President shall continue to be, the owner of the Collateral free and clear of all pledges, liens, security interests and other encumbrances of every nature whatsoever (except in favor of Collateral Agent and except for the right of its assignees to receive such on assignment for the purposes of providing security against the Assets.

2. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by President will not violate any provision of any law, rule, or regulation or result in the violation of any mortgage, deed of trust, indenture, material contract, instrument, agreement, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or regulation to which Trust is subject or by which it or any of its property is bound. Any article of this agreement that is found not in accordance with the laws of These United States shall be severed from this agreement without affecting the nature and spirit of the remainder. This agreement may be executed in counter-parts individual notices thereof to be given in writing. No changes may be made to this Pledge Agreement without having been done so in writing by all parties.

3. This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of Parties in accordance with the terms hereof and has been duly authorized, executed and delivered and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto.

4. The Venue and Jurisdiction of this agreement shall be the State of Idaho, United States and dispute shall be brought in any competent jurisdiction thereof.

5. Tax liabilities. Each entity understands that it is liable for its own tax liabilities.

6. **The Trust represents and warrants to the parties that the trust is a Idaho Trust duly organized and validly existing in good standing under the laws of the United States of America, and has the requisite corporate power and authorization to own its properties and to carry on its business as now being conducted. Both the Trust and the companies it owns or controls are duly qualified to do business and are in good standing in every jurisdiction in which its ownership of property or the nature of the business conducted by it makes such qualification necessary, except to the extent that the failure to be so qualified or be in good standing would not have a Material Adverse Effect. As used in this Agreement, "Material Adverse Effect" means any material adverse effect on the business, properties, assets, operations, results of operations, financial condition or prospects of the Trust and its Subsidiaries, if any, taken as a whole, or on the transactions contemplated hereby or by the agreements and instruments to be entered into in connection herewith, or on the authority or ability of the Trust to perform its obligations thereunder.**

7. TITLE. Trust and its Subsidiaries have good and marketable title to all personal property owned by them which is material to the business of the Trust and its Subsidiaries, in each case free and clear of all liens, encumbrances and defects except such as are described in herein such as do not materially affect the value of such property and do not interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property by the Trust or any of its Subsidiaries. Any real property and facilities held under lease by the Trust or any of its Subsidiaries are held by them under valid, subsisting and enforceable leases with such exceptions as are not material and do not interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property and buildings by the Trust and its Subsidiaries.

8. REGULATORY PERMITS. Trust and its associated entities namely Arco Hills Silica Company and The AHSCO Trust have or either may have pending or intend to seek approval for the mining permits and other permits needed associated with the development of the property and will seek to obtain certificates, approvals, authorizations and permits from the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory authorities and comparable foreign regulatory agencies, necessary to own, lease or operate their respective properties and assets and conduct their respective businesses, and neither NEWCO, the Trust nor any such Subsidiary has received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such certificate, approval, authorization or permit, except for such certificates, approvals, authorizations or permits which if not obtained, or such revocations or modifications which, would not have a Material Adverse Effect.

9. INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS. The Trust, Arco Hills Silica Company and NEWCO and each of their Subsidiaries shall maintain a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that (I) transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorizations; (II) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles by a firm with membership to the PCAOB and to maintain asset accountability; (III) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and (IV) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

10. INDEMNIFICATION. In consideration of the parties mutual obligations set forth herein, each of the parties (in such capacity, an "Indemnitor") shall defend, protect, indemnify and hold harmless the other and all of the other party's shareholders, officers, directors, employees, counsel, and direct or indirect investors and any of the foregoing person's agents or other representatives (including, without limitation, those retained in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement) (collectively, the "Indemnitees") from and against any and all actions, causes of action, suits, claims, losses, costs, penalties, fees, liabilities and damages, and reasonable expenses in connection therewith (irrespective of whether any such Indemnitee is a party to the action for which indemnification hereunder is sought), and including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements (the "Indemnified Liabilities"), incurred by any Indemnitee as a result of, or arising out of, or relating to (I) any misrepresentation or breach of any representation or warranty made by the Indemnitor or any other certificate, instrument or document contemplated hereby or thereby; (II) any breach of any covenant, agreement or obligation of the Indemnitor contained in the Documents or any other certificate, instrument or document contemplated hereby or thereby; or (III) any cause of action, suit or claim brought or made against such Indemnitee by a third party and arising out of or resulting from the execution, delivery, performance or enforcement of the Documents or any other certificate, instrument or document contemplated hereby or thereby, except insofar as any such misrepresentation, breach or any untrue statement, alleged untrue statement, omission or alleged omission is made in reliance upon and in conformity with information furnished to Indemnitor which is specifically intended for use in the preparation of any such Registration Statement, preliminary prospectus, prospectus or amendments to the prospectus.

11. **Limitations of Trust Liabilities:** The Pledgor (AHSCO Trust, Gordon, Jenkins Trustee) liabilities and obligations are limited to the proposed transaction and the documents associated therewith,

incorporated by reference, which is to provide as security and collateral for investments, financing, and loans, associated thereby provided in the form of a capital lease of of approximately 1.6 Billion Tons of Materials, (99.8% Silica and .2% other minerals) as located in the ten mining claims described herein or provided in kind as (designated by the Trustee) outside of the immediate pro rata beneficial obligation related to the ten (10) claims. Cited by the Indemnifications in Section 10 above, the Pledgor assumes no responsibility or potential liability for any kind for the actions or failure to act of other parties associated with or in relation to this transaction and the benefits as described herein shall inure solely to the benefits of the parties hereto.

Dated this July 22, 2013

As represented by,

The AHSCO Trust Trustee / President

[redacted]

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS

A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional)

B. E-MAIL CONTACT AT FILER (optional)

C. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address)

c/o Sec. of the Board
Buyer Group Int'L Inc.
1301 Live Oak Rd.
Leander, TX 78641

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THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE ONLY

1. DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (1a or 1b) (use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name); if any part of the Individual Debtor's name will not fit in line 1b, leave all of item 1 blank, check here ☐ and provide the Individual Debtor information in item 10 of the Financing Statement Addendum (Form UCC1Ad)

1a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME
The AHSCO Trust

OR

1b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX

1c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
2377 Eastview Dr.	**Idaho Falls**	**ID**	**83401**	**USA**

2. DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (2a or 2b) (use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name); if any part of the Individual Debtor's name will not fit in line 2b, leave all of item 2 blank, check here ☐ and provide the Individual Debtor information in item 10 of the Financing Statement Addendum (Form UCC1Ad)

2a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME

OR

2b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX

2c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY

3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME (or NAME of ASSIGNEE of ASSIGNOR SECURED PARTY): Provide only one Secured Party name (3a or 3b)

3a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME
Buyer Group International, Inc.

OR

3b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX

3c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
1301 Live Oak Rd	**Leander**	**TX**	**78641**	**USA**

4. COLLATERAL: This financing statement covers the following collateral:

1,680,000,000 (1.68 billion) tons of Silica 99.8% and .2% other materials @ $10 / ton &
10 Mining claims and full prorata beneficial interest, all rights and interests thereof (see claim Nos.)

JEP-1 BLM IMC #191194
JEP-2 BLM IMC #191195
JEP-3 BLM IMC #191196
JEP-4 BLM IMC #191197
JEP-5 BLM IMC #191198
JEP-6 BLM IMC #191199
JEP-7 BLM IMC #191200
JEP-8 BLM IMC #191201
JEP-9 BLM IMC #191202
ELB-44 BLM IMC #191611

5. Check only if applicable and check only one box: Collateral is ☑ held in a Trust (see UCC1Ad, item 17 and Instructions) ☐ being administered by a Decedent's Personal Representative

6a. Check only if applicable and check only one box:
☐ Public-Finance Transaction ☐ Manufactured-Home Transaction ☐ A Debtor is a Transmitting Utility

6b. Check only if applicable and check only one box:
☐ Agricultural Lien ☐ Non-UCC Filing

7. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNATION (if applicable): ☐ Lessee/Lessor ☐ Consignee/Consignor ☐ Seller/Buyer ☐ Bailee/Bailor ☐ Licensee/Licensor

8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA:

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDITIONAL PARTY

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS

18. NAME OF FIRST DEBTOR: Same as line 1a or 1b on Financing Statement; if line 1b was left blank because Individual Debtor name did not fit, check here ☐

18a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME
The AHSCO Trust

OR

18b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME

FIRST PERSONAL NAME

ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) | SUFFIX

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THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE ONLY

19. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (19a or 19b) (use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name)

19a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME

OR

19b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX

19c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY

20. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (20a or 20b) (use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name)

20a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME

OR

20b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX

20c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY

21. ADDITIONAL DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (21a or 21b) (use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name)

21a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME

OR

21b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX

21c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY

22. ☐ ADDITIONAL SECURED PARTY'S NAME or ☐ ASSIGNOR SECURED PARTY'S NAME: Provide only one name (22a or 22b)

22a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME

OR

22b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX

22c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY

23. ☐ ADDITIONAL SECURED PARTY'S NAME or ☑ ASSIGNOR SECURED PARTY'S NAME: Provide only one name (23a or 23b)

23a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME
Inter Global Investments LLC

OR

23b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX

23c. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
3 Stephenville Pkwy. Ste 1A	**Edison**	**NJ**	**08820**	**USA**

24. MISCELLANEOUS:

1.6 Billion tons Silica 99.8% @ $10/ton

Instructions for UCC Financing Statement Additional Party (Form UCC1AP)

Please type or laser-print this form. Be sure it is completely legible. Read and follow all Instructions; use of the correct name for the Debtor is crucial.
Fill in form very carefully; mistakes may have important legal consequences. If you have questions, consult your attorney. The filing office cannot give legal advice.
Use this form (multiple copies if needed) to continue adding additional Debtor or Secured Party names as needed when filing a UCC Financing Statement (Form UCC1).

ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

18. **Name of first Debtor.** Enter name of first Debtor exactly as shown in item 1 of Financing Statement (Form UCC1) to which this Additional Party relates. The name will not be indexed as a separate Debtor. If line 1b of the Financing Statement (Form UCC1) was left blank because the Individual Debtor name did not fit, check the box in item 18 and enter as much of the Individual Debtor name from item 10 that will fit. The Debtor name in this section is intended to cross-reference this Additional Party with the related Financing Statement (Form UCC1).

19-21. **Additional Debtor's name.** If this Additional Party adds additional Debtors, complete items 19, 20, and 21 in accordance with Instruction 1 of Financing Statement (Form UCC1).

22-23. **Additional Secured Party's name or Assignor Secured Party's name.** If this Additional Party form adds additional Secured Parties, complete items 22 and 23 in accordance with Instruction 3 of Financing Statement (Form UCC1). In the case of a full assignment of the Secured Party's interest before the filing of this financing statement, if filer has provided the name and mailing address of the Assignee in item 3 of Financing Statement (Form UCC1), filer may enter Assignor Secured Party's name and mailing address in items 22 and 23.

24. **Miscellaneous.** Under certain circumstances, additional information not provided on the Financing Statement (Form UCC1) may be required. Also, some states have non-uniform requirements. Use this space or attach additional page(s) and incorporate by reference in item 24 (e.g., See Exhibit A) to provide such additional information or to comply with such requirements; otherwise, leave blank. Do not include social security numbers or other personally identifiable information.

National Instrument 43-101

Technical Report

on the

Arco Hills Silica Project
Butte County
Idaho, USA

Prepared For:

The AHSCO Trust
Idaho Falls, Idaho
United States of America

February 17, 2010

Prepared By:

Craig L. Parkinson, PG
Parkinson Geological Services
Grass Valley, California

Registered Professional Geologist
State Board of Registration, State of Idaho #811

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLES

FIGURES

Item 3 Summary

Arco Hills Silica Company (AHSCO) contacted Craig L. Parkinson, PG of Parkinson Geologic Services (PGS) in January 2010 to discuss the preparation of a National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) Technical Report on the Arco Hills Project. AHSCO and previous entities have been exploring the Arco Hills area of Idaho USA for about 20 years. The Arco Hills area is in Butte County near the town of Arco. The Arco Hills Project consists of the Arco Hills Property and the Elbow Canyon Property. The Arco Hills property consists of 67 claims situated on southwest portion of Arco Hills. The Elbow Canyon property consists of 52 claims situated on the northwest portion of the Lost River Range. All claims are fully owned by AHSCO.

The AHSCO Trust, an Idaho, U.S.A. Trust, is the recorded owner of the unpatented mining claims located on property administered by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Land Management. G. W. Jenkins, the Trustee of The AHSCO Trust, is the President and CEO of Arco Hills Silica Company. Arco Hills Silica Company was originally formed in 2002 when the AHSCO Trust took over the full ownership of the mining claims that were originally owned and later abandoned by an Idaho Corporation with the name of Systems Integration Corporation in care of Warren Madsen, President, in early 1990's. Mr. Madsen was a research engineer with a great interest in researching the best and most profitable markets for the silica to be produced from the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon properties.

Upon Mr. Madsen's death in the late 1990's, the company attempted to revive the project until approximately late 2000. They subsequently abandoned the claims giving up all of their rights of ownership. In mid-2002 G. W. Jenkins formed The Arco Hills Silica Corporation, of which he is President, and later formed The AHSCO Trust, of which he is Trustee. The AHSCO Trust subsequently filed new mining claims on behalf of the Trust and thereby took 100% ownership of these mining claims. The Arco Hills Silica Company was also granted the exclusive right to develop and mine these claims from The AHSCO Trust. G. W. Jenkins has continued as President of Arco Hills Silica Company and as Trustee of The AHSCO Trust to this date.

The predominant rock type on the Arco Hills Project site is the Kinnikinic Quartzite and on site is composed of over 99% pure silica (SiO_2). Full sequences of the Kinnikinic section are exposed in numerous locations to provide ample access to the full sequence of quartzite. The mineralized zones within the Arco Hills Project consist of the occurrences of the Kinnikinic Quartzite, which is exposed in large massive outcrops on both the Arco Hills Property and the Elbow Canyon Property.

The geological control to mineralization is the initial occurrence of granitoid rocks available for weathering, production of detrital quartz, and subsequent sedimentation. The silica mineralization is observed in outcrop exposures several hundred feet thick and several thousand feet in length and width, and the continuity of silica content has been documented by previous workers on the Arco Hills Project.

The exploration sampling and field reconnaissance conducted by PGS confirm that extensive exposures of Kinnikinic Quartzite occur on the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon properties. Furthermore, the quartzite has very high silica content with minor impurities and secondary minerals.

Mineral resources that comply with CIM definitions and standards for a NI 43-101 Technical Report have been identified for both the Arco Hills Property and the Elbow Canyon Property. The existing available topographical, geological, mineralogical, and chemical information contains sufficient resource classification information to generate inferred resource estimates.

The AHSCO Project inferred mineral resource estimates are summarized below:

Inferred Resources = 16 Billion Tons

Inferred Resource Silica and Metal Content

Resource	Content Reported
Silica	>99%
Gold	.012, .079, .398 ounces per ton
Silver	0.18, 0.22, 3.89 ounces per ton

PGS concludes the results of surface geologic investigations, reconnaissance-level geologic mapping and sample collection, independent laboratory analyses, and review of available geology, mining, and engineering reports indicate the Arco Hills Property and Elbow Canyon Property hold potential for development of silica resources.

PGS recommends for AHSCO to proceed with the project as soon as the Company completes its funding processes, and initiate the preparation of constructing the proposed processing plant which includes finalizing the details required by the BLM. A secondary recommendation is for AHSCO to initiate a detailed surface sampling program over the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon properties.

Item 4 Introduction

Parkinson Geologic Services (PGS) was commissioned by Arco Hills Silica Company (AHSCO) to prepare a National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) compliant Technical Report of the Arco Hills Project in Butte County, Idaho, USA. This Technical Report was prepared for AHSCO and is intended for the use of AHSCO to further development and advance the Arco Hills Project.

The sources of information and data contained in this report or used in its preparation include documents provided by AHSCO, references obtained by PGS, and documents within the professional files maintained by PGS. These documents and references are listed in “Item 23 References” within this report.

To prepare this Technical Report, PGS conducted a one-day field examination of the Arco Hills Property and Elbow Canyon area on February 11, 2010. This field investigation included the collection of rock samples from the Arco Hills Property, and collection of rock samples representative of the Elbow Canyon Property presently stored at the AHSCO storage facility. Abundant snow precluded a detailed investigation of the Elbow Canyon Property. PGS also reviewed reports and data provided by AHSCO and obtained independently by PGS.

The principal author of this Technical Report is Craig L. Parkinson, PG of Grass Valley, California. Mr. Parkinson is an Idaho Registered Professional Geologist (PG #811), a Certified Professional Geologist (CPG #10098) with the American Institute of Professional Geologists

(AIPG), and meets the requirements of a Qualified Person as specified by NI 43-101. His professional experience dates to 1981 in the fields of exploring, developing, and producing industrial minerals, aggregates, and metals. Mr. Parkinson holds a Master of Science Degree in Hydrogeology from the University of Nevada-Reno School of Mines, Master of Science Degree in Mining Geology from the University of Idaho College of Mines, and Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from Cornell College, Iowa. Mr. Parkinson has authored NI 43-101 technical reports for mining projects in the United States, Mexico, Peru, and British Columbia. Mr. Parkinson is responsible for preparation of Sections 1 through 26 of this Technical Report.

PGS was not on the property during the geological evaluations of previous workers, but PGS believes the data is reliable based on comparison with PGS's observations and experience in the State of Idaho. PGS believes that sufficient data was reviewed to support the interpretations and conclusions presented in this Technical Report.

Unless explicitly stated, all units presented in this report are in the Imperial System (i.e. short tons, miles, acres, feet, inches, etc.). All references to economic data are in U. S. dollars.

Item 5 Reliance on Other Experts

PGS's opinion contained herein is based on information independently obtained by PGS and on data provided by AHSCO. The sources of information utilized in this study include data and reports supplied by AHSCO personnel, as well as documents referenced in Section 23.

PGS used its experience to determine if the information from previous reports was suitable for inclusion in this report and if required PGS modified the information. Revisions to previous data were based on research, recalculations, and information from other similar projects. The level of detail utilized on the project was deemed appropriate for this level of study. To the best of our knowledge, there are no legal, environmental, or political issues relevant to the technical report. The author is familiar with the rock descriptions, geologic model, and assay database used in the resource calculations. In the preparation of this NI 43-101 Technical Report, PGS incorporated information from previous reports prepared on the project area and these reports are referenced in Section 23.

Based on review of the available information, sample preparation and assay procedures from historical exploration programs appear to have been carried out appropriately by qualified individuals, firms, and laboratories to industry standards. Previous authors have performed laboratory assay quality assurance/quality control checks. The testing laboratories include Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver British Columbia, Norris Lab of Norris Montana, and M&W Milling of Virginia City Montana.

It is assumed that surveys and/or plats furnished to or acquired by the author and used in the preparation of this report are correct. The author has not made a land survey or caused one to be made and, therefore, assumes no responsibility for their accuracy. The claim descriptions furnished are assumed to be correct. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character nor is any opinion rendered herein as to title that is assumed to be free and clear of liens and encumbrances. PGS has relied on documents from the Bureau of Land Management in Idaho (the "BLM") with respect to the status of the claims comprising the Arco Hills Properties. No conditions of the property were identified that would negatively affect further development of the project.

Item 6 Property Description and Location

The Arco Hills Project is located in Butte County near the town of Arco in southeast Idaho (Figure 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3). The Arco Hills claims cover an approximately 2220-acre area of interest spanning approximately 3.5 square miles. This report addresses AHSCO's claim rights which comprise 119 claims on federal land administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The Arco Hills Property is located approximately five miles east of Arco, Idaho within Township 4 North and Range 27 East of the Boise Meridian. The Elbow Canyon Property is located approximately 15 miles northwest of Arco within Township 7 North and Range 26 East of the Boise Meridian. The BLM IMC numbers and claim names are provided in Table 6.1, and the claim location maps for the Arco Hills Property and Elbow Canyon Property are provided in Figure 6.4 and 6.5, respectively.

PGS reviewed BLM claim serial number index and confirmed the claims are active and current through 2010. To maintain its mineral claims, AHSCO must pay $125 per claim annually to the BLM. AHSCO has paid the claim maintenance fee and the last assessment year for all claims is 2010. The BLM requires an annual lease payment which comes due on the 1st of September of each year, and AHSCO has always made these payments and has the funds to do so in the future.

The property boundaries were located by examining the topographic claim maps available on the project area. The location of all known mineralized zones, mineral resources, mine workings, existing tailings ponds, waste deposits and important natural features and improvements are situated within the Arco Hills Property boundaries.

To the best of PGS's knowledge, the Arco Hills Properties are not subject to any environmental liabilities. Previous surface disturbance resulting from historic exploration and small-scale development activities occur locally on the project site.

Future surface disturbance resulting from additional exploration may require AHSCO to place bonds with the BLM. AHSCO has prepared for submission a Plan of Operations dated January 31, 2010 with the BLM to conduct development activities on the Arco Hills Property, and then must post a bond upon acceptance of the Plan by the BLM.

Figure 6.1: Location Map of State of Idaho, USA

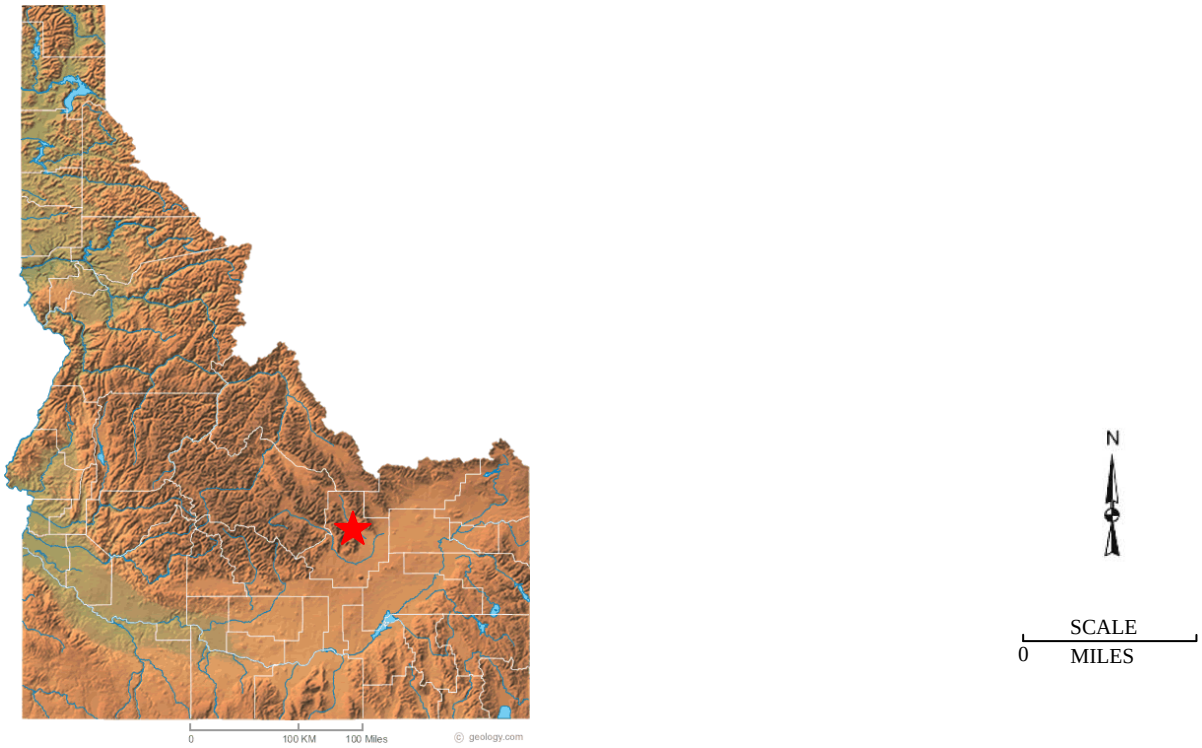


Figure 6.2: Location Map Butte County, Idaho

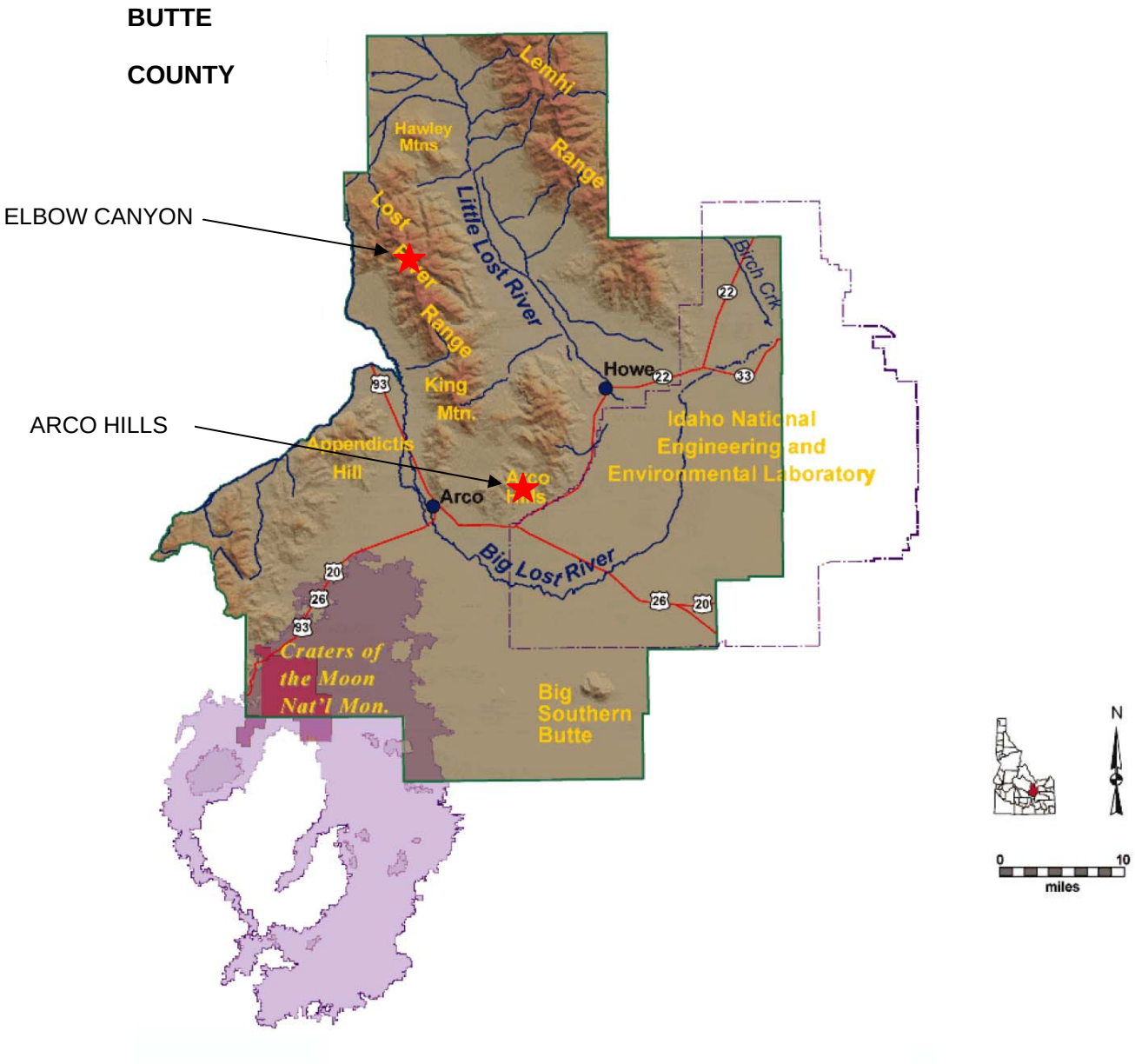


Figure 6.3: Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon Property Location Map

TABLE 6.1: LIST OF MINING CLAIMS

ARCO HILLS PROPERTY-- BLM IMC CLAIM NUMBERS AND NAMES

IMC Number	Claim Name
191122	ACH 1
191123	ACH 2
191124	ACH 3
191125	ACH 4
191126	ACH 5
191127	ACH 6
191128	ACH 7
191129	ACH 8
191130	ACH 9
191131	ACH 10
191132	ACH 11
191133	ACH 12
191134	ACH 13
191135	ACH 14
191136	ACH 15
191137	ACH 16
191138	ACH 17
191139	ACH 18
191140	ACH 19
191141	ACH 20
191142	ACH 21
191143	ACH 22
191144	ACH 23
191145	ACH 24
191146	ACH 25
191147	ACH 26
191148	ACH 27
191149	ACH 28
191150	ACH 29
191151	ACH 30
191152	ACH 31
191153	ACH 32
191154	ACH 33
191155	ACH 34
191156	ACH 35
191157	ACH 36
191158	ACH 37
191159	ACH 38
191160	ACH 39
191161	ACH 40

IMC Number	Claim Name
191162	ACH 41
191163	ACH 42
191164	ACH 43
191612	ACH 100
191613	ACH 101
191614	ACH 102
191615	ACH 103
191616	ACH 104
191617	ACH 105
191618	ACH 109
191619	ACH 110
191620	ACH 111
191621	ACH 112
191622	ACH 113
191623	ACH 114
191624	ACH 115
191625	ACH 116
191626	ACH 119
191627	ACH 120
191628	ACH 121
191629	ACH 126
191630	ACH 127
191631	ACH 128
191632	ACH 129
191633	ACH 130
191634	ACH 131
191635	ACH 132
191165	ELB 1
191166	ELB 2
191167	ELB 3
191168	ELB 4
191169	ELB 5
191170	ELB 6
191171	ELB 7
191172	ELB 8
191173	ELB 9
191174	ELB 10
191175	ELB 11
191176	ELB 12
191177	ELB 13

IMC Number	Claim Name
191178	ELB 14
191179	ELB 15
191180	ELB 16
191181	ELB 17
191182	ELB 18
191183	ELB 19
191184	ELB 20
191185	ELB 21
191186	ELB 22
191187	ELB 24
191188	ELB 25
191189	ELB 26
191190	ELB 27
191191	ELB 28
191192	ELB 29
191193	ELB 30
191598	ELB 31
191599	ELB 32
191600	ELB 33
191601	ELB 34
191602	ELB 35
191603	ELB 36
191604	ELB 37
191605	ELB 38
191606	ELB 39
191607	ELB 40
191608	ELB 41
191609	ELB 42
191610	ELB 43
191611	ELB 44
191194	JEP 1
191195	JEP 2
191196	JEP 3
191197	JEP 4
191198	JEP 5
191199	JEP 6
191201	JEP 7
191202	JEP 8
191203	JEP 9

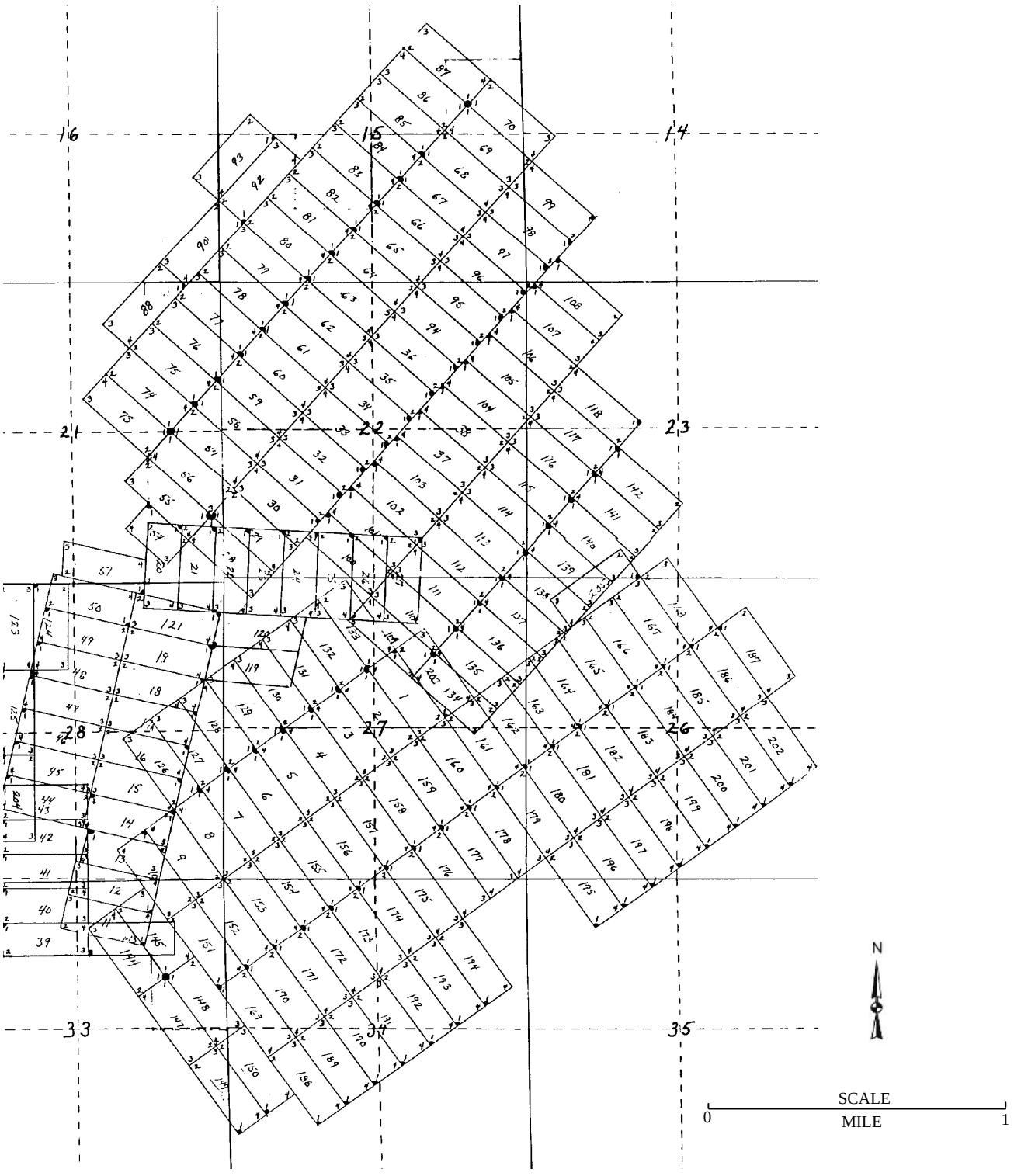


Figure 6.4: Arco Hills Property Claim Map

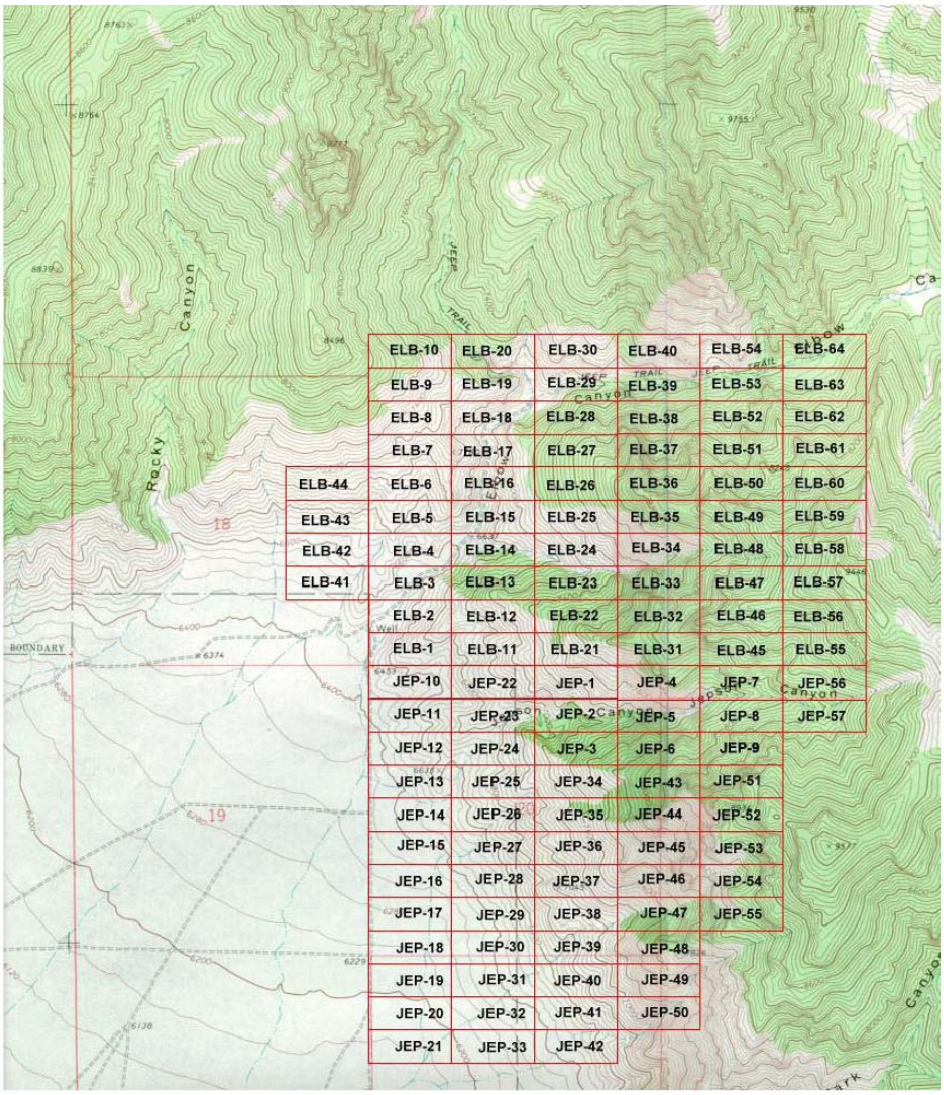


Figure 6.5: Elbow Canyon Property Claim Map

Item 7 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

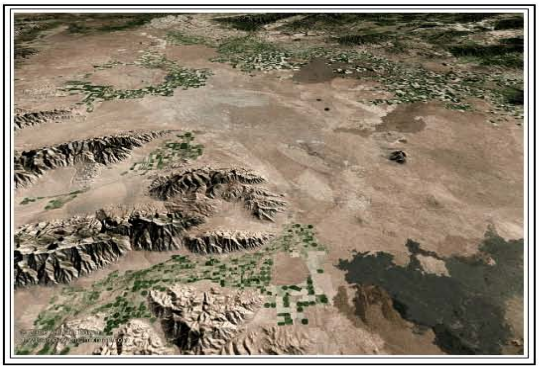
The Arco Hills Project is situated on land that is relatively unpopulated high plains with elevations ranging from 5,500 to 7,000 feet. Vegetation predominantly consists of sage brush and grasses, and current land use is wildlife habitat with no ongoing operations. The property is approximately 64 miles west of Idaho Falls, Idaho, USA, and is accessed via US Interstate 20 and then on unmaintained roads. Most of the property can be traversed on unpaved and non maintained roads. Figure 7.1 provides an aerial view of the Arco Hills Property and vicinity.

The site is located in the Arco Hills near the southern end of the Lost River Range of Idaho, in an area of moderate to rugged topography. The area of the AHSCO claims is on a prominent ridge system that extends southwest from the main Arco Hills area towards the margin of the Snake River Plain. Many slopes are composed of talus and scree at angle of repose, and cliffs and steep areas are present where competent bedrock outcrops at the surface. Current land use consists of recreational activities (hunting, 4-wheel drive trippers, motorcycle riding, and hiking). In the area of mining activities, these activities would be curtailed.

The site is located in an area of semi-arid and sub-alpine climate, characteristic of mountain ranges in high desert environments. Average temperatures in this area range from a low of 7^{o} F in winter to a high of 86^{o} F in summer. Precipitation records show the average annual precipitation is 11 inches. Slopes of hills and low elevation areas support mostly a shrub flora that includes sage and juniper.

Idaho's climate is diverse and influenced by Pacific weather patterns, which help moderate temperature extremes. Generally, the northern part of the state has greater precipitation than either southwestern or southeastern Idaho. The southern part of the state has warmer summer temperatures than the north and is drier throughout the year. Southeastern Idaho, however, tends to be cooler than the west and drier than the north. Idaho has no hurricanes and tornadoes are extremely rare.

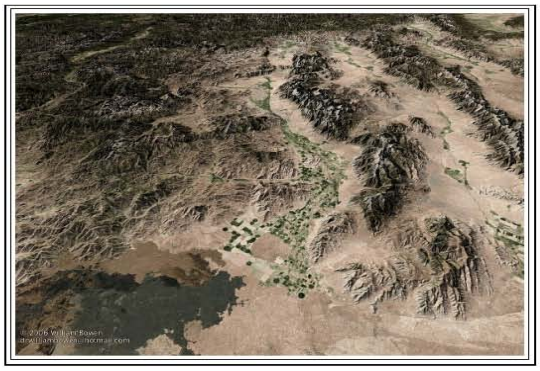
Climatic conditions are such that the area can be worked year-round, however, it may be difficult to obtain water from local surface water sources (such as steams) during the summer months. Groundwater supplies, however, should be readily obtainable by installing water wells. Likewise, access to the surface will not be affected by weather conditions, and there are sufficient roads in place for access to all the claims. Power would have to be provided by generators or installation of short distances of power transmission lines since a major power transmission line is located within a few hundred feet of the property. There are sufficient sources of labor in the local towns and Idaho Falls. The large size of the project site allows for sufficient space for future tailings and mine waste disposal areas and processing plant sites.



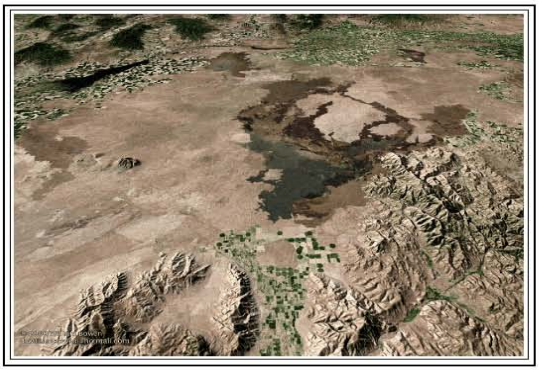
ARCO HILLS, AERIAL VIEW EAST

ARCO HILLS, AERIAL VIEW NORTH, NORTH WEST

ARCO HILLS, AERIAL VIEW, WEST



ARCO HILLS, AERIAL VIEW, NORTH WEST



ARCO HILLS, AERIAL VIEW, SOUTH

ARCO HILLS, GOOGLE EARTH VIEW

Figure 7.1: Aerial Photographs of Arco Hills Property and Vicinity

Item 8 History

The AHSCO Trust, an Idaho, U.S.A. Trust, is the recorded owner of the unpatented mining claims located on property administered by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Land Management. G. W. Jenkins, the Trustee of The AHSCO Trust, is the President and CEO of Arco Hills Silica Company. Arco Hills Silica Company was originally formed in 2002 when the AHSCO Trust took over the full ownership of the mining claims that were originally owned and later abandoned by an Idaho Corporation with the name of Systems Integration Corporation in care of Warren Madsen, President, in early 1990's. Mr. Madsen was a research engineer with a great interest in researching the best and most profitable markets for the silica to be produced from the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon properties. Upon Mr. Madsen's death in late 1990's, G. W. Jenkins formed The AHSCO Trust and Arco Hills Silica Company, and assumed management and operations position in the company.

Since that time, the Company has completed all matters necessary to proceed with developing the deposits of silica and gold on the project site. The Company desires to place the silica products on the open market and have joined with management, mining and investment groups to get necessary funds to move the project toward ultimate production.

Arco Hills Silica Company is an Idaho "C" Corporation that was created for the sole purpose of the development of the AHSCO claim group. Since its inception, AHSCO has completed the research and development of the products originally started by Warren Madsen, and has maintained the mining claims for the purpose of bringing the in ground assets of silica and gold to the market place.

Previous exploration work on the Property has consisted of collection of rock samples and analysis for silica and gold content. Rock samples from the Property were provided to M&W Milling & Refining, Inc. (Virginia City, Montana) in 1998. The metallurgical summary of the test results indicated a calculated head grade of 0.079 ounces gold per ton. Two rock samples of "select dark material" and "silica ore" from the property were provided to Norris Lab (Norris, Montana) in 2002. The laboratory test results indicated fire assays of 0.398 and 0.012 ounces gold with 3.89 and 0.22 ounces of silver per ton for the silica sample from the Property.

Mr. Lothar Jung, President of Quartz Technology, Inc., conducted an evaluation of the Property in 1999, which consisted of collecting six samples of the Kinnikinic Quartzite and conducting analytical laboratory testing of the samples. In 2008, Mr. Jung concluded that the silica resources on the Property are worth between $20 and $30 per ton.

Mr. Robert B. Butler, PE, LS conducted several evaluations of the Property during previous surveying and engineering projects (most recently in 2007), and has also reviewed extensive files on the Property. Mr. Butler stated that based upon his review of the available information and his knowledge of the Property, "the described mining claims contain a volume that would be approximately 20 billion-plus tons of silica ore." PGS believes the resource estimate provided by Mr. Butler is relevant and reliable, though the historical estimate uses categories other than the ones set out in sections 1.2 and 1.3 of the Instrument. The difference is that Mr. Butler does not state a "resource" but rather uses the terms "volume" and "tons of silica ore."

Item 9 Geological Setting

Regional Geology

The Arco Hills Properties are located within the Lost River Range in Butte County of southern Idaho. Figures 9.1 and 9.2 provide a geologic map and legend of Butte County. The Snake River Plain, with Craters of the Moon to the south and the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) to the northeast, underlies the southern portion of Butte County. The composite Quaternary rhyolite dome of Big Southern Butte makes a landmark visible for hundreds of miles. The Butte consists of thick rhyolite emplaced upward through the Quaternary and Recent basalt. The Big Lost River flows northeast across basalt lava through the county, and ends in the Lost River Sinks east of Howe.

The northeastern part of Butte County is underlain by the Lemhi Range, composed of Mesoproterozoic Belt Supergroup overlain by Paleozoic strata consisting mainly of carbonates. The rocks were folded and thrust faulted in the Cretaceous Sevier orogeny. The western boundary of the Lemhi Range is demarcated by the active Lemhi Fault. To the west is the Little Lost River Valley, which provides access via Summit Creek to the high Lemhi Range region. Just northeast of Howe near South Creek is a block of Paleozoic rocks that slid southwest from the Lemhi Range into the Little Lost River Valley.

West of the Little Lost River is the Lost River Range, underlain by the same strata as the Lemhi Range. The active Lost River fault zone last moved in 1983 and bounds the east side of the Lost River Valley. The Arco Hills is also underlain by folded Paleozoic carbonate rocks which lie east of Arco Pass. Eocene Challis volcanic rocks occur in the Lost River Range and are overlain by Oligocene and Miocene tuffs, conglomerates and lake beds. West of the Lost River Valley is Appendicitis Hill of the southern Pioneer Mountains. Much of the western corner of Butte County is underlain by Eocene Challis volcanic rocks, which overlie folded Mississippian turbidites of the Copper Basin Group.

Craters of the Moon National Monument contain Quaternary and Recent basalt eruptive complex rocks. The vents and fissures follow Basin and Range fault zones, which strike northwest across the area. The last eruption occurred 2000 years ago.

Local Geology

Bedrock in the area consists of lower Paleozoic limestone, dolomite, and quartzite in the Lost River Range, which extends from Arco on the south to the Salmon River on the north. Throughout most of its length, the Lost River Range is composed of middle Paleozoic carbonates (limestone and dolomite) that were deposited in shallow seas off the west coast of the early North American continent. In a few places, lower Paleozoic quartzite is exposed by erosion.

The Arco Hills exposure of Ordovician Kinnikinic Quartzite and Ordovician Summerhouse Formation occurs as gently westward-dipping layers near the ridge top in the project area. Several northwest-trending faults cut the rock units in the ridge and displace the units upward to the northeast. The project site encompasses the following bedrock units (from older to younger): Ordovician Summerhouse Formation (mostly impure quartzite), Ordovician Kinnikinic Quartzite, and the Ordovician Fishhaven Dolomite.

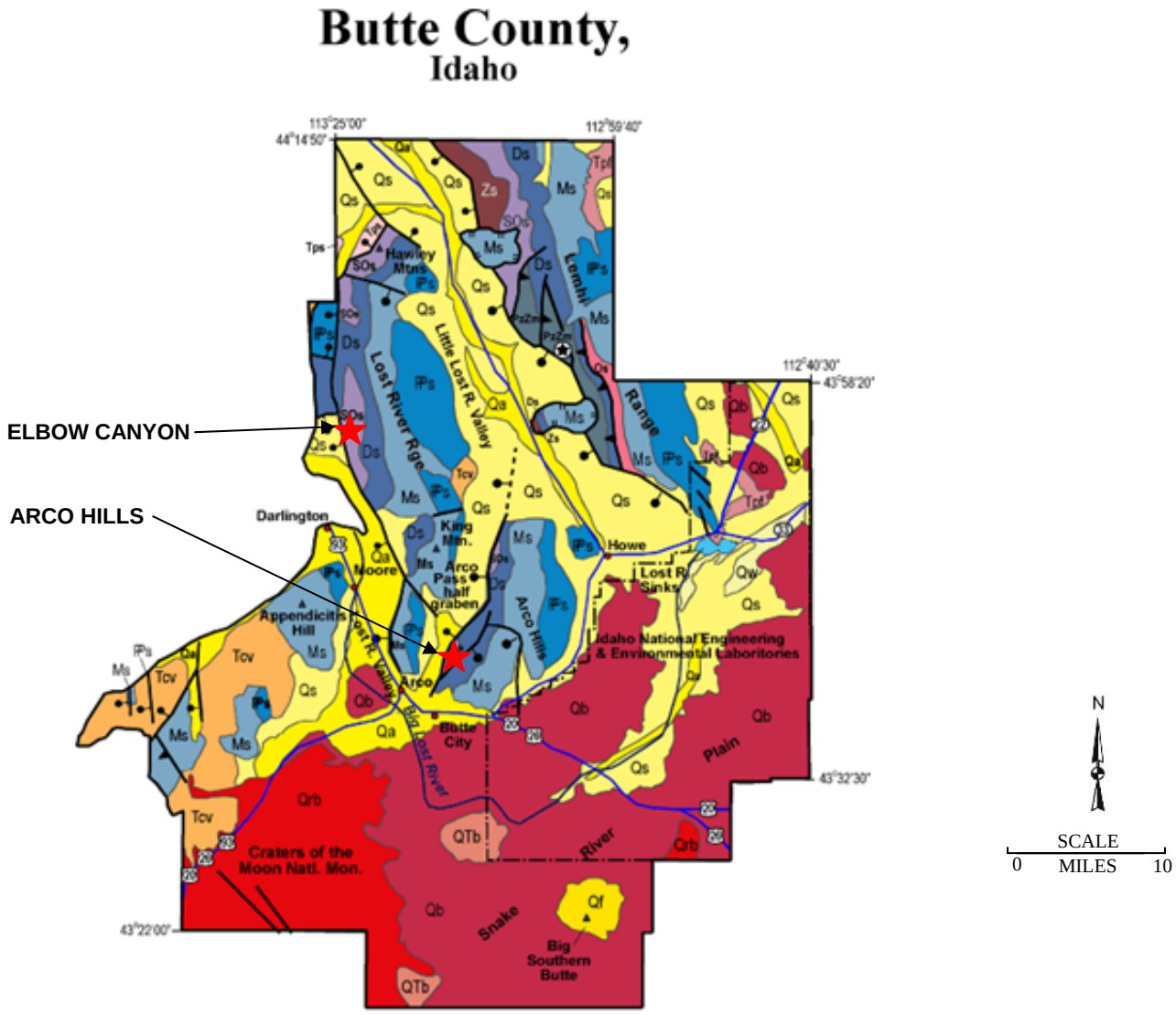


Figure 9.1: Butte County Geological Map

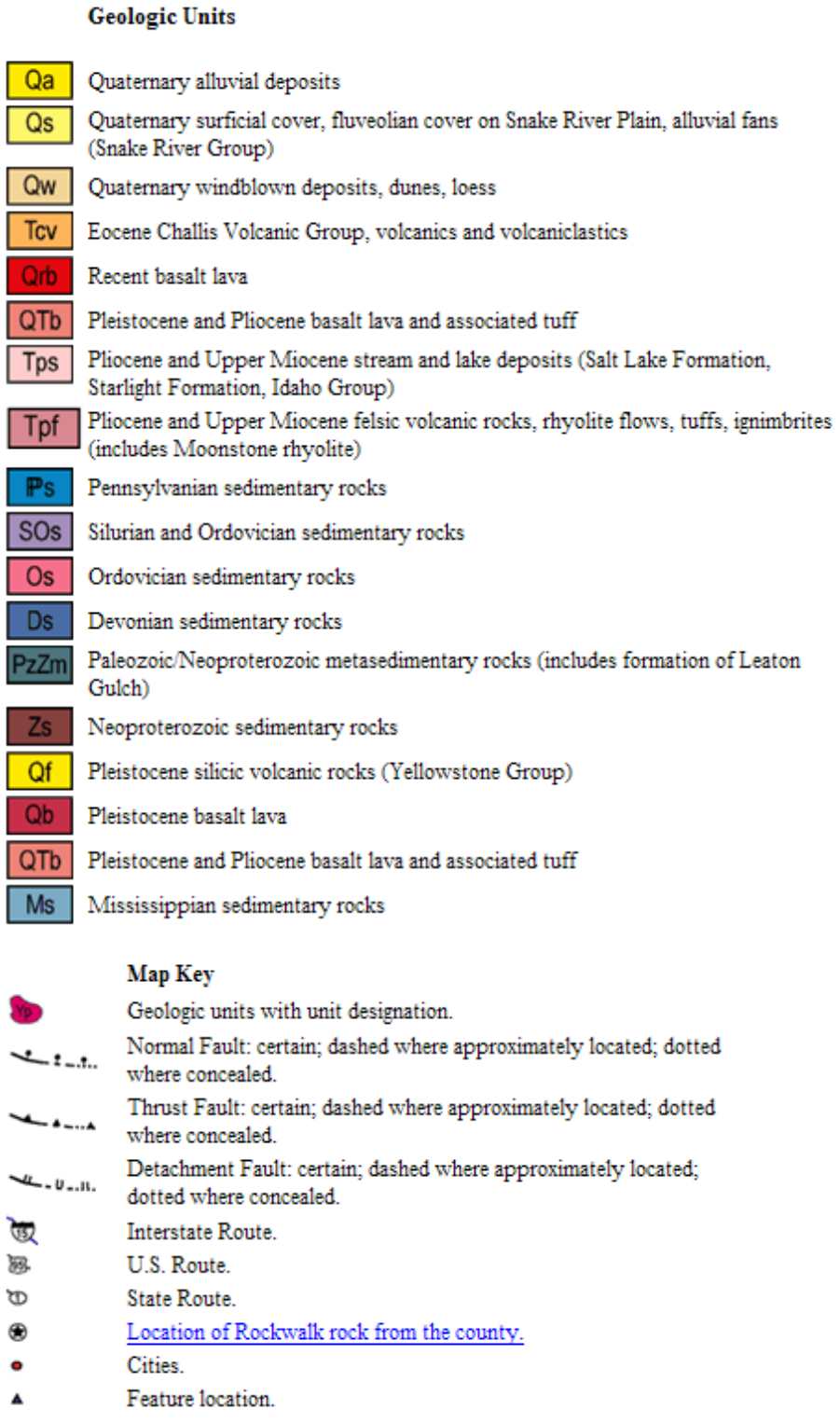


Figure 9.2: Butte County Geological Map Legend

The Kinnikinic Quartzite is the unit of interest for this project and is an ultra-pure orthoquartzite. It is composed of more than 99% silica, with minor to trace amounts of illite, muscovite, iron oxides, tourmaline, and zircon. Thin shale layers are reported to occur in the middle of the unit at the type locality near Clayton, Idaho and in the Elbow Canyon area. Several three to four feet thick layers of shaly or carbonate-rich layers occur in the top of the unit, near the contact with the Fishhaven Dolomite.

The shaly carbonaceous layers do not seem to be present in the Arco Hills area, which supports the redefinition of "Kinnikinic quartzite" referenced by previous workers in the area. The Kinnikinic quartzite was deposited in a sub-tidal, subsiding shallow-shelf marine environment subject to nearly constant agitation by currents to remove all fines and impurities from the accumulating quartz sands. The cementing material for most of the Kinnikinic Quartzite is nearly pure silica.

Property Geology

The predominant rock type on the Arco Hills Project site is the Kinnikinic Quartzite and on site is composed of over 99% pure silica (SiO_2). Full sequences of the Kinnikinic section are exposed in numerous locations to provide ample access to the full sequence of quartzite. Figure 9.3 shows surface views of the large outcrops of Kinnikinic Quartzite. Estimates of the silica purity of the quartzite are based on numerous samples collected by previous workers taken over the length, breath, and thickness of the deposit, and the purity is reported to be consistent over the Arco Hills Property. No interbedding of inferior material or alternate rock type has been documented. Extensive exposures of quartzite are readily observed on the Property.

The site is located near the Lost River fault, which is the structure on which the magnitude 7 1983 Borah Peak earthquake occurred. In the Borah Peak earthquake, a 22-mile long section of the fault called Thousand Springs segment ruptured. The potential for future earthquakes of similar magnitude exists along other segments of the Lost River fault, including the Arco segment that lies three miles west of the project area. The recurrence intervals of such earthquakes on central segments of the Lost River fault are several thousand years. The recurrence intervals for such earthquakes on the southern end of the fault (the Arco segment) are 4000 to 40,000 years.

The steep areas within and near the quartzite outcrops in the claim block do not contain clay soils that would be unstable in wet conditions or that would present a fugitive dust problem in dry weather. The quartzite in the project area is hard, brittle, and moderately fractured. The brittle characteristic makes it easy to fragment during blasting, but the existing fractures may cause unfavorable fragment size characteristics. The rock may tend to separate along existing fractures during blasting rather than break by generation of new fractures.

Item 10 Deposit Types

The mineral deposit being investigated and explored is an extremely pure quartzite containing over 99% silica, and has been identified as an "ortho quartzite". In addition to the silica content, the quartzite exposed on the Property contains anomalous amounts of gold. The geological model is essentially based on identifying areas of the highest purity of silica within the Kinnikinic Quartzite, and separating these high-purity occurrences from less-pure silica occurrences.

Figure 9.3: Surface Photographs of Large Outcrops of Silica

Petrologists have documented two different types of quartzites and both have greater than 80% quartz: 1) Ortho-quartzites or “sedimentary quartzites”; and 2) Meta-quartzites or “metamorphic quartzites”. They are separated by their paragenesis and both originate with granitoid rocks that are weathered to produce detrital quartz that undergoes sedimentation.

Upon sedimentation, ortho-quartzites are derived from sandstones that are compacted and cemented by pressure solution-derived quartz to produce very hard sandstones, which are subsequently termed ortho-quartzites. After sedimentation, meta-quartzites are derived from sandstones or chert that undergo intense metamorphism and recrystallization to produce granoblastic metamorphic rocks, which are then termed meta-quartzites.

Even though they have different petrogenesis, both ortho-quartzite and meta-quartzite can be valuable industrial quartz resources for a variety of applications, such as glass melting, abrasives, production of polysilicon, solar panels, and ceramics. The economic potential of the quartzites depends on the amount of chemical and physical beneficiation to produce the salable product, and the size of the deposit.

Item 11 Mineralization

The mineralized zones within the Arco Hills Project consist of the occurrences of the Kinnikinic Quartzite, which is exposed in large massive outcrops on both the Arco Hills Property and the Elbow Canyon Property (Figure 9.3). Figure 11.1 provides a surface view of silica prospects readily accessible on the Arco Hills Property that have been blasted and developed for silica sampling.

Overlying the quartzite is limestone and dolomite that are not silica enriched. The geological control to mineralization is the initial occurrence of granitoid rocks available for weathering, production of detrital quartz, and subsequent sedimentation. The overlying carbonate rocks (limestone and dolomite) do not contain sufficient amounts of silica to produce detrital quartz during the weathering process.

The silica mineralization is observed in outcrop exposures several hundred feet thick and several thousand feet in length and width (Figure 9.3). The continuity of silica content has been documented by previous workers (Butler, 2007; Jung, 1999; Smith, 1996) as consistent within the Kinnikinic Quartzite exposures on the Arco Hills Project.

Item 12 Exploration

Documented exploration programs on the AHSCO Project properties consist of the following:

Richard P. Smith, PhD, PG; February 1996: Compositional Analysis of the Kinnikinic Quartzite

Lothar Jung; November 30, 1999: The Quartz Purity of the Kinnikinic Quartzite of Southern Idaho

Robert B. Butler, PE; September 12, 2007: Arco Hills Silica Company- Arco Hills Project

The above individuals conducted their respective exploration program under contract with the issuer, Systems Integration Corporation or Arco Hills Silica Company.

Figure 11.1: Surface Photographs of Developed Silica Prospect

Smith 1996

Dr. Smith exploration activities consisted of a review of available documents on the composition of Kinnikinic Quartzite and site specific sampling of the Arco Hills Project. His report provided a summary and interpretation of mineralogical and chemical analyses of samples of Kinnikinic Quartzite from the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon properties. He also provided a discussion of published mineralogical analyses of Kinnikinic samples from locations throughout southeastern Idaho. PGS believes the work and results of Dr. Smith are reliable and accurate.

The conclusion of Dr. Smith was that most samples of Kinnikinic Quartzite from the project area contained less than 1.5% impurities, and that large volumes of the quartzite contains less than 0.5% impurities. He indicated the most abundant impurities were aluminum (Al), potassium (K), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), iron (Fe), and zirconium (Zr). Mineralogically, the Kinnikinic is composed of almost 100% quartz and contains only trace amounts of other minerals.

During his investigation, Dr. Smith collected six rock samples from the Arco Hills property, and the sample locations started at the base of the Kinnikinic and ended near the top of the formation. The sample locations are shown on Figure 12.1, and the mineralogical results are summarized below:

Arco Hills Mineralogy

Sample	Mineralogy
Ach-1	Composed mostly of fine-grained calcite with quartz about 5% of the rock
Ach-2	Composed mostly of angular to sub-rounded sand grains with calcite cement
Ach-3	Quartz grains with quartz cement filing interstices and minor amounts of calcite
Ach-4	Similar to Ach-3 but more abundant patches of calcite cement
Ach-5	Composed of almost pure quartz in interlocking grains with minor calcite cement
Ach-6	Purest quartzite of all the samples with very minor calcite filaments

Note: Dr. Smith stated samples Ach-3, Ach-5, and Ach-6 contain greater than 99% SiO_2 (silica).

Dr. Smith collected seven rock samples from the Elbow Canyon property, and again the sample locations started at the base of the Kinnikinic and ended near the top of the formation. The sample locations are shown on Figure 12.2, and the mineralogical results are summarized below:

Elbow Canyon Mineralogy

Sample	Mineralogy
RPS-1	Quartzite with interstitial carbonate
RPS-2s	Sandy limestone with quartz grains making about 50% of the rock
RPS-2L	Limestone with 40 to 50% quartz grains
RPS-2r	Quartzite with interstitial carbonate making 2 to 3% of the rock
RPS-2w	Clean quartzite with no carbonate minerals
RPS-4	Clean coarse-grained quartzite, no carbonate
RPS-5	Good coarse-grained quartzite with no carbonate

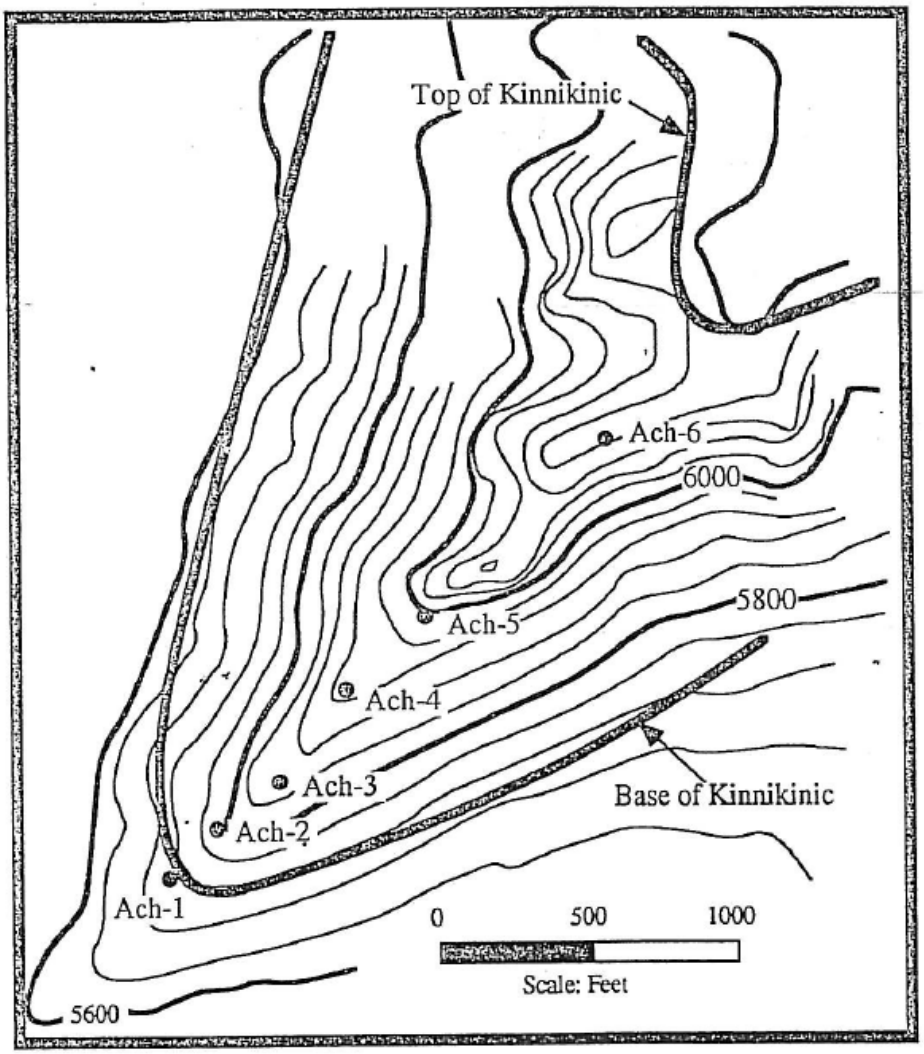


Figure 12.1: R. P. Smith Exploration Sample Locations in Arco Hills

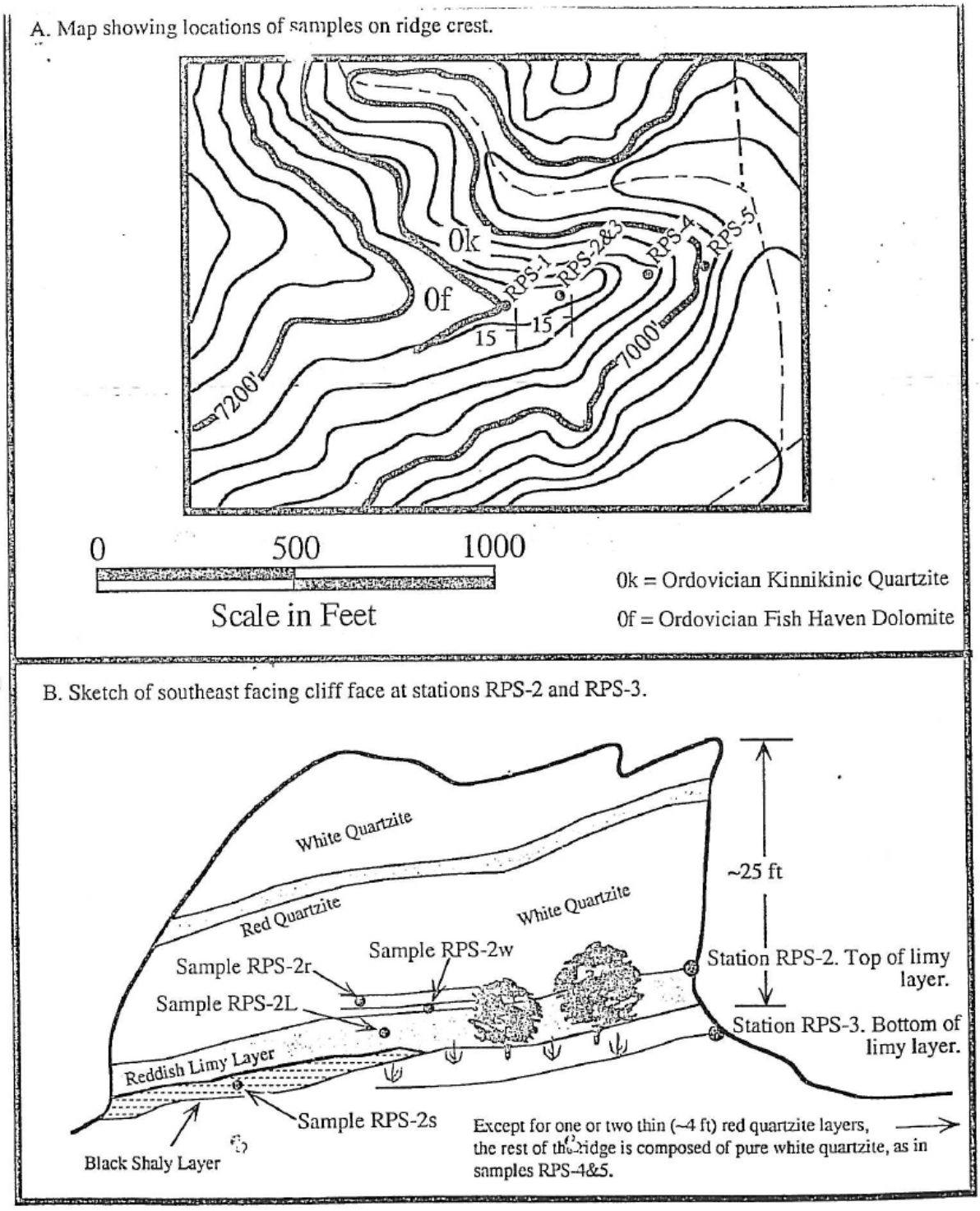


Figure 12.2: R. P. Smith Exploration Sample Locations in Elbow Canyon

Jung 1999

Mr. Lothar Jung, President of Quartz Technology, Inc., conducted an evaluation of the Property in 1999, which consisted of collecting six samples of the Kinnikinic Quartzite and conducting analytical laboratory testing of the samples. Four samples were collected from the Arco Hills area and two were collected from Elbow Canyon, with all samples consisting of white quartzite with some stain on select samples. In 2008, Mr. Jung concluded that the silica resources on the property are worth between $20 and $30 per ton. PGS believes the work and results of Mr. Jung are reliable and accurate.

Butler 2007

Mr. Robert B. Butler, PE, LS conducted several evaluations of the Property during previous surveying and engineering projects, and has also reviewed extensive files on the Property. Mr. Butler stated that based upon his review of the available information and his knowledge of the Property, the laboratory testing and assay results conducted today would not be different than similar testing from previous years. Mr. Butler concluded that "the described mining claims contain a volume that would be approximately 20 billion-plus tons of silica ore" and "it would not be unreasonable to set the value at $10 per ton for these Silica deposits". PGS believes the work and results of Mr. Butler are reliable and accurate.

AHSCO 1998

In 1998, rock samples of crushed silica material were provided to M&W Milling & Refining, Inc. (Virginia City, Montana) from Systems Integration Corp. The metallurgical summary of the test results indicated a calculated head grade of 0.079 ounces gold per ton and 0.18 ounces silver per ton. Rock samples of "select dark material" and "silica ore" from M&W Milling & Refining were provided to Norris Lab (Norris, Montana) in 2002. The laboratory test results indicated fire assays of 0.398 and 0.012 ounces gold, also with 3.89 and 0.22 ounces of silver per ton. In 2001 M&W Milling was hired by Arco Hills Silica Company as a third-party outsource mill to process approximately 100 tons of silica from the Arco Hills site. This was partially completed, but was terminated due to lack of sufficient funds.

PGS notes that these investigations and sample submissions were carried out by the issuer. Mr. Parkinson spoke with Mr. Roy Moen, President of M&W Milling & Refining, on February 16, 2010. Mr. Moen recalled the silica content was "about 99.9%" and was "white and bright". He further stated "there is anomalous gold in Arco Hills". Mr. Moen indicated he owns a fully-permitted mill in Dillon Montana that is set up to process silica. It is possible this mill could be used during the initial stages of developing the Arco Hills Project during construction of the site processing facility.

PGS 2010 Exploration

PGS examined the Arco Hills Property and Elbow Canyon area on February 11, 2010 accompanied by G. W. Jenkins. The geologic evaluation consisted of general reconnaissance of the properties, sample collection for geochemical analysis, and photography. PGS collected five samples of Kinnikinic Quartzite from a surface exposure at the Arco Hills property, and labeled the samples AHSCO-1 through AHSCO-5. Figure 12.3 provides the location of the sample collection site at Arco Hills, which is the same location depicted in Figure 11.1.

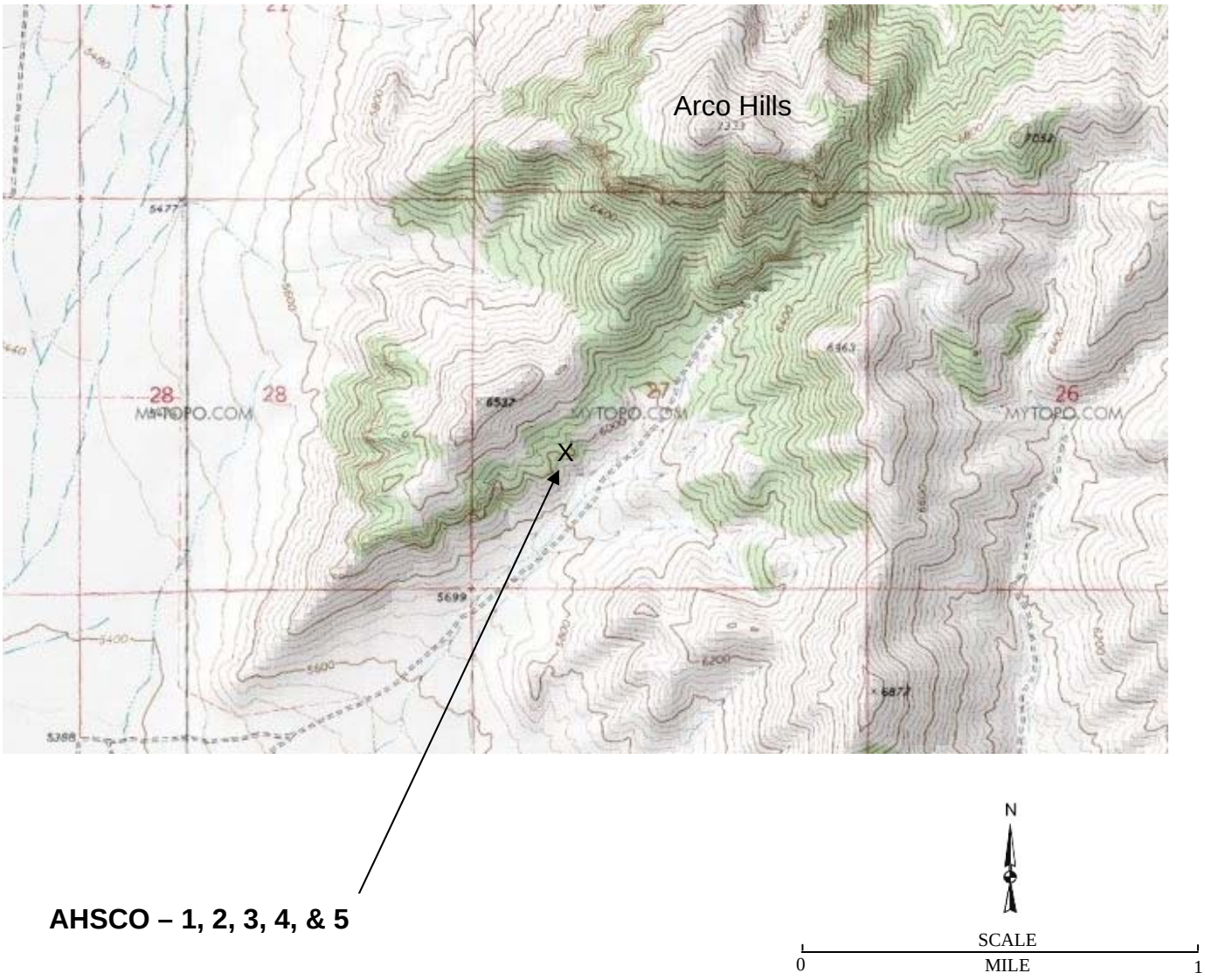


Figure 12.3: PGS Exploration Sample Locations in Arco Hills

Abundant snow conditions precluded a detailed investigation of the Elbow Canyon property, however, the geologic and topographic features were identified and verified by aerial and surface photographs. PGS visited the AHSCO storage facility in Idaho Falls and collected five samples of quartzite material designated as from Elbow Canyon by Mr. Jenkins. The samples were labelled ELB-1 through ELB-5 The samples had lithologic characteristics diagnostic of Elbow Canyon Kinnikinic Quartzite as described by Dr. Richard P. Smith in his 1996 report. Thus, PGS has no reason to believe the samples were not from the Elbow Canyon property.

PGS packed the 10 samples for delivery by United Parcel Service (UPS) to American Assay Laboratories, 1500 Glendale Avenue, Sparks, Nevada 89431 (775-356-0606) for laboratory analysis. Sample security measures were exercised during sample collection, transport, packaging, and shipment to the laboratory.

Exploration Sample Descriptions

PGS provides the following summary of the samples collected during the field investigation on February 11, 2010 (Table 12.1):

TABLE 12.1: PGS 2010 EXPLORATION-- GEOLOGIC EXAMINATION RESULTS

Sample	Description
Arco Hills	
AHSCO-1	Quartzite from west side of prospect- milky white with minor gray & moderate brown, moderately fractured, weak iron stain, very hard sucrosic microcrystalline
AHSCO-2	Quartzite from rock pile of prospect- milky white with strong gray & weak brown, moderately fractured, very hard sucrosic microcrystalline
AHSCO-3	Quartzite from center of prospect- milky white with minor gray & moderate brown, moderately fractured, weak iron stain, very hard sucrosic microcrystalline
AHSCO-4	Quartzite from east part of prospect- milky white with minor gray & moderate brown, moderately fractured, weak iron stain, very hard sucrosic microcrystalline
AHSCO-5	Quartzite from far east end of prospect- milky white with minor gray & moderate brown, moderately fractured, weak iron stain, very hard sucrosic microcrystalline
Elbow Canyon	
ELB-1	Quartzite- predominantly white with minor gray and brown
ELB-2	Quartzite- white and gray, vuggy, iron stain, coarser grained
ELB-3	Quartzite- predominantly white with minor gray and brown
ELB-4	Quartzite- strong red-brown iron stain, minor vuggy texture
ELB-5	Quartzite- predominantly white with minor gray and brown

The exploration sampling and field reconnaissance conducted by PGS confirm that extensive exposures of Kinnikinic Quartzite occur on the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon properties. Furthermore, the quartzite has very high silica content with minor impurities and secondary minerals.

Item 13 Drilling

To PGS's knowledge, no exploratory drilling has been conducted in the Arco Hills Project. However, because of the large content of quartzite silica exposed on the surface in large near-vertical outcrops, it is not deemed necessary for exploratory core drilling to occur before implementation of development and production activities.

Item 14 Sampling Method and Approach

The sample collection conducted by Dr. Smith in 1996 and Mr. Jung in 1999 appear to have been performed compliant with mining industry standards and without bias. It is not apparent what type of samples were collected, such as chip, channel, or grab. Mr. Jung did not provide a sample location map, thus his sample spacing is unknown. Dr. Smith collected samples over the entire thickness of the Kinnikinic Quartz at Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon. The sample spacing was 200 to 300 feet, and covered a horizontal distance of 2000 feet are Arco Hills and a horizontal distance of about 700 feet at Elbow Canyon.

During the review of Dr. Smith's and Mr. Jung's sample methodology and results, PGS did not identify any factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results. The samples appear to be of good quality and representative of the project, and no sample bias was noted. The rock type was Kinnikinic Quartzite that is lithologically controlled by the formation type, and a width of approximately 1000 feet is mineralized with silica. A summary of the sample characteristics is provided in Item 12 Exploration.

PGS 2010 Sample Collection Protocol

PGS followed the applicable Mineral Exploration Best Practices Guidelines recommended by the Canadian Council of Professional Geoscientists and established by the Mining Task force of the Toronto Stock Exchange and Ontario Securities Commission. The geochemical exploration samples were collected in new, clean, "Zip-Loc" plastic sample bags and were tightly sealed and "double-bagged" to prevent contamination from external sources. Craig L. Parkinson, President of Parkinson Geologic Services and independent Qualified Person, personally collected the samples and transported the samples directly to the local UPS shipping office. Mr. Parkinson instructed UPS to ship the samples directly to American Assay Laboratories, 1500 Glendale Avenue, Sparks, Nevada 89431 (775-356-0606) for laboratory analysis. Sample security measures were exercised during sample collection, transport, packaging, and shipment to the laboratory.

PGS collected five grab samples from the exposed workings at the shallow prospect shown in Figure 11.1 and located in Figure 12.3. The sample spacing was 25 feet for a total sample distance of 100 feet. There were no factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results. The samples were of good quality and representative of the project, and

no sample bias was implemented. The rock type was Kinnikinic Quartzite that is lithologically controlled by the formation type, and a width of at least several hundred feet is mineralized with silica. A summary of the sample characteristics is provided in Item 12 Exploration.

Item 15 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

Previous exploration programs in the property area were of a preliminary or prospecting nature, and the security of samples was appropriate to such an early stage of exploration. The samples collected by Smith and Jung were primarily collected for mineralogical petrologic and petrographic analysis and chemical analysis by x-ray fluorescence (XRF) for silica content. No aspect of sample preparation by Smith or Jung was conducted by an employee, officer, director or associate of the issuer. It is PGS's opinion that the sampling procedures by Smith and Jung were of acceptable quality, and the sample preparation and analytical procedures by the various laboratories were performed to industry standards.

The sample collection by AHSCO was conducted by an employee, officer, director or associate of the issuer. The analytical results are provided in Item 12 Exploration to demonstrate that other mineralization in addition to silica is present on the project site.

PGS 2010 Sample Preparation and Security Protocol

As stated in Item 14 Sampling Method and Approach, the geochemical exploration samples of PGS were collected in new, clean, "Zip-Loc" plastic sample bags and were tightly sealed and "double-bagged" to prevent contamination from external sources. Mr. Parkinson, independent Qualified Person, personally collected the samples and transported the samples directly to the local UPS shipping office. Mr. Parkinson instructed UPS to ship the samples directly to American Assay Laboratories, 1500 Glendale Avenue, Sparks, Nevada 89431 (775-356-0606) for laboratory analysis. Sample security measures were exercised during sample collection, transport, packaging, and shipment to the laboratory.

The samples were not split or reduced, and the sample collection by PGS was not conducted by an employee, officer, director or associate of the issuer. American Assay Laboratories is an accredited assay lab that utilizes standard sample preparation and analytical procedures for silica and metal content. At this stage of the AHSCO project, the quality control measures and check assay methods are being formulated for the level of the project. No corrective actions are recommended at this time. It is the opinion of the author that the sample preparation, security, and analytical procedures are adequate for this project.

Item 16 Data Verification

All data in this Technical Report was supplied by AHSCO for use in assessing the resources of silica present on the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon properties. PGS conducted a field examination to verify the outcrop thickness, prospect locations, bedding orientation, access, and infrastructure availability. PGS performed an extensive review of the previous exploration and sampling activities and project summary reports for both the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon properties. The rock types, extent of silicification, quartzite thickness, and mineralogy were checked for consistency and accuracy, and no discrepancies were observed. PGS also

reviewed available maps, aerial photos, laboratory assay results and certificates, project reports and relevant references to verify the data as accurate and reliable.

The various documents reviewed during the course of preparing the Technical Report appear reliable, and nothing came to the author's attention that would indicate the information was unreliable or had been misrepresented. Available references indicate that previous analytical laboratories used appropriate sample standards and blanks. The author presumes this information has been prepared by qualified individuals and has not been misrepresented in the existing reports.

A review of the information available on the project was conducted by PGS. It is our opinion that the historic examination methods used to evaluate the silica content and geology of the property were of high quality and conducted by professionals utilizing standards commonly used in the mining industry.

Item 17 Adjacent Properties

This Technical Report focuses on the mining potential of the claims within the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon area. Properties and historic data located outside of the project site were not examined other than for historical background information.

Item 18 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Lothar Jung of Quartz Technology, Inc. (QTI) based in Liberty Corner, New Jersey conducted mineral processing and metallurgical testing of six samples of Kinnikinic Quartzite collected from Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon. The results were provided in a report dated November 30, 1999 and titled "The Quartz Purity of the Kinnikinic Quartzite of Southern Idaho. The work was initiated at the request of G. W. Jenkins on behalf of Systems Integration Corporation to determine the high purity potential of the quartzite resource.

To determine the purity potential of industrial quartz, the substitutional and interstitial ions (structural impurities) must be analyzed. The QTI procedure involves crushing, grinding, multi-step froth flotation, and high-density high-gradient magnetic separation. The procedural process flow sequence is summarized below:

Crushing, Grinding and Desliming: Jaw crushing followed by roller crushing and then wet rod mill grinding which liberates quartz-occluded mineral particulates. Desliming at -325 mesh removes overgrind material and foreign mineral particles.

Mica Flotation: Conditioning and flotation reduces Al, Ca, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Ti and Zr

Fe-Mineral Flotation: Sulfonate reagents remove Fe minerals by conditioning and flotation

First Feldspar Flotation: Amine reagents and HF-addition two-step conditioning and flotation

Second and Third Feldspar Flotation: Identical to First Feldspar Flotation to increase efficiency of feldspar minerals removal

Dry Sizing: Residual granular quartz is dried at 110^{o} C to avoid ion exchange among structural impurities and prevent decrepitation of fluid inclusions.

Magnetic Separation: Rare Earth High Intensity/High Gradient magnetic roll separation for six passes. Industrial quartz applications are subject to masking of magnetic particles by diamagnetic quartz escaping from magnetic fields.

QTI noted the individual responses of the specific AHSCO quartzite samples are indicative of variations in the non-quartz mineralogy of the quartzite. Furthermore, Mr Jung explicitly stated the original detrital grains of the Kinnikinic quartzite are remarkably uniform.

Item 19 Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates

The CIM Definition Standards state, in part, that a mineral resource is an occurrence of natural solid material in the Earth's crust in such form, quantity, and quality (grade) that the material has a reasonable prospect for economic extraction. PGS believes that the location, quantity, grade, continuity, and geologic characteristics of the Arco Hills Property and Elbow Canyon Property mineral resources are known and have been adequately interpreted from the available geologic evidence, data, and sample test results. The Arco Hills Project mineral resources have a reasonable prospect for economic extraction by modern surface mining methods, and under current metal prices and economic conditions. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have economic viability at this time.

Historical Resource Evaluations

A summary of the various mineral resource evaluations and resultant quantitative resource estimates compiled prior to PGS's involvement are provided herein. These mineral resource assessments are not compliant with NI 43-101 requirements and are provided for historical purposes only, and while relevant should not be relied upon.

Mr. Robert B. Butler, PE, LS conducted several evaluations of the Property during previous surveying and engineering projects in 2007, and has also reviewed extensive files on the Property. Mr. Butler stated that based upon his review of the available information and his knowledge of the Property, the laboratory testing and assay results conducted today would not be different than similar testing from previous years. Mr. Butler concluded that "the described mining claims contain a volume that would be approximately 20 billion-plus tons of silica ore."

Rock samples from the property were provided to M&W Milling & Refining, Inc. (Virginia City, Montana) in 1998. The metallurgical summary of the test results indicated a calculated head grade of 0.079 ounces gold and 0.18 ounces of sliver per ton. Rock samples of "select dark material" and "silica ore" from the Property were provided to Norris Lab (Norris, Montana) in 2002. The laboratory test results indicated a fire assay of 0.398 and 0.012 ounces gold, with 3.89 and .22 ounces of silver per ton for the samples from the property.

Mineral Resource Classification

The author of this report evaluated the mineral resource models for the AHSCO Project based on the available geological and assay information provided by AHSCO and other sources. The resource classifications conform to the CIM classification of NI 43-l0l resource definitions and

Companion Policy 43-101CP. The mineral resources have been classified according to the CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves: Definitions and Guidelines - November 2005.

A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of natural, solid, inorganic or fossilized organic material in or on the Earth's crust in such form and quantity and of such a grade or quality that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a mineral resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge.

The term Mineral Resource covers mineralization and natural material of intrinsic economic interest which has been identified and estimated through exploration and sampling and within which Mineral Reserves may subsequently be defined by the consideration and application of technical, economic, legal, environmental, socio-economic and governmental factors. The phrase 'reasonable prospects for economic extraction' implies judgment by the Qualified Person in respect of the technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospect of economic extraction. A Mineral Resource is an inventory of mineralization that under realistically assumed and justifiable technical and economic conditions might become economically extractable. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Mineral Resources are sub-divided in order of increasing geological confidence into Inferred, Indicated, and Measured categories. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource. An Indicated Mineral Resource has a higher level of confidence than an Inferred Mineral Resource but has a lower level of confidence than a Measured Mineral Resource.

The CIM Definition Standards states, in part, that a Measured Mineral Resource is part of a mineral resource in which the quantity, grade, density, shape, and physical characteristics are well established. These parameters were estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic factors to support production planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The Mineral Resource estimates in this Technical Report were not classified as Measured Mineral Resources due to a lack of assay density and extent.

An Indicated Mineral Resource is part of a mineral resource in which the quantity, grade, density, shape, and physical characteristics are established with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic factors for a preliminary evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. The Mineral Resource estimates in this Technical Report were not classified as Indicated Mineral Resources due to a lack of assay density and extent.

An Inferred Mineral Resource is based on geologic evidence, historic and modern sampling, and reasonable geologic and grade continuity assumptions. The Inferred Mineral Resource estimate presented in this Technical Report is based on geologic information and sample assay data obtained by appropriate techniques from outcrops, trenches, pits, and workings spaced closely enough for geological and grade continuity to be reasonably assumed.

Assay results from samples collected were used to calculate estimates of tonnes of material and potential grade. During the evaluation of the mineral resource estimates contained in this Technical Report, the authors followed the requirements stated within the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Definition Standards, November 22, 2005, excerpts of which follow:

"Mineralization or other natural material of economic interest may be classified as a Measured Mineral Resource by the Qualified Person when the nature, quality, quantity and distribution of data are such that the tonnage and grade of the mineralization can be estimated to within close limits and that variations from the estimate would not significantly affect potential economic viability. This category requires a high level of confidence in, and understanding of, the geology and controls of the mineral deposit."

"Mineralization may be classified as an Indicated Mineral Resource by the Qualified Person when the nature, quality, quantity and distribution of data are such as to allow confident interpretation of the geological framework and to reasonably assume the continuity of mineralization. The Qualified Person must recognize the importance of the Indicated Mineral Resource category to the advancement of the feasibility of the project. An Indicated Mineral Resource estimate is of sufficient quality to support a Preliminary Feasibility Study which can serve as the basis for major development decisions."

"Due to the uncertainty which may be attached to Inferred Mineral Resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will be upgraded to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource as a result of continued exploration. Confidence in the estimate is insufficient to allow the meaningful application of technical and economic parameters to enable an evaluation of economic viability worthy of public disclosure. Inferred Mineral Resources must be excluded from estimates forming the basis of feasibility or other economic studies."

The author has not identified any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing or political factors that might impact the estimate of mineral resources identified in this Technical Report, and no unusual mining constraints are anticipated to exist. This Technical Report did not identify any mining, metallurgical, infrastructure or other relevant factors that may materially affect the estimates of the mineral resources or potential production.

PGS Inferred Mineral Resource Estimates

Mineral resources that comply with CIM definitions and standards for a NI 43-101 Technical Report have been identified for both the Arco Hills Property and the Elbow Canyon Property. The existing available topographical, geological, mineralogical, and chemical information contains sufficient resource classification information to generate inferred resource estimates.

PGS believes that 2200 acres of the total 2380 acres are available for mining to allow for potential access, property boundary, or outcrop restrictions. Based on observations by PGS during the field investigation and observations by Smith and Butler, there are sufficient exposures of silica rock to suggest an average thickness of 2000 feet of silica material overlies the Property. Also, a density conversion factor of 165 pounds per cubic foot (ft) for quartz is used for the density of the Kinnikinic Quartzite, which is a valid approximation for pure silica quartzite.

Inferred mineral resources on the property are estimated below:

2200 acres x 43,560 square feet per acre x 2000 feet deep = 192 billion cubic feet

192 billion cubic ft x 165 pounds per cubic ft ÷ 2000 pounds per ton = 16 billion tons

The above calculation by PGS essentially on a gross scale confirms the estimate of 20 billion tons stated by Mr. Butler. Table 19.3 below presents a summary of the AHSCO Project inferred mineral resource estimates. The estimated tons of resources were calculated by PGS from existing maps and historical reports. The content of the resources are reported from historical records.

Table 19.3 Summary of AHSCO Project Inferred Mineral Resource Estimates

Inferred Resources = 16 Billion Tons

Inferred Resource Silica and Metal Content

Resource	Content Reported
Silica	>99%
Gold	.012, .079, .398 ounces per ton
Silver	0.18, 0.22, 3.89 ounces per ton

Item 20 Other Relevant Data and Information

To the best of PGS's knowledge, all relevant information has been included with this Technical Report. AHSCO has prepared for submission to the U.S. Bureau of Land Management Idaho Falls District Office a "Plan of Operations for Surface Mining Activities" dated January 31, 2010. Approval of the "Plan" is required to begin development and production from the AHSCO Project. Within the Plan AHSCO included a preliminary conceptual project layout design plan for the Arco Hills Property, which is provided in Figure 20.1.

Item 21 Interpretation and Conclusions

PGS concludes the results of surface geologic investigations, reconnaissance-level geologic mapping and sample collection, independent laboratory analyses, and review of available geology, mining, and engineering reports indicate the Arco Hills Property and Elbow Canyon Property hold potential for development of silica resources.

Item 22 Recommendations

PGS recommends for AHSCO to proceed with the project as soon as the Company completes its funding processes, and initiate the preparation of constructing the proposed processing plant which includes finalizing the details required by the BLM. A secondary recommendation is for AHSCO to initiate a detailed surface sampling program over the Arco Hills and Elbow Canyon properties.

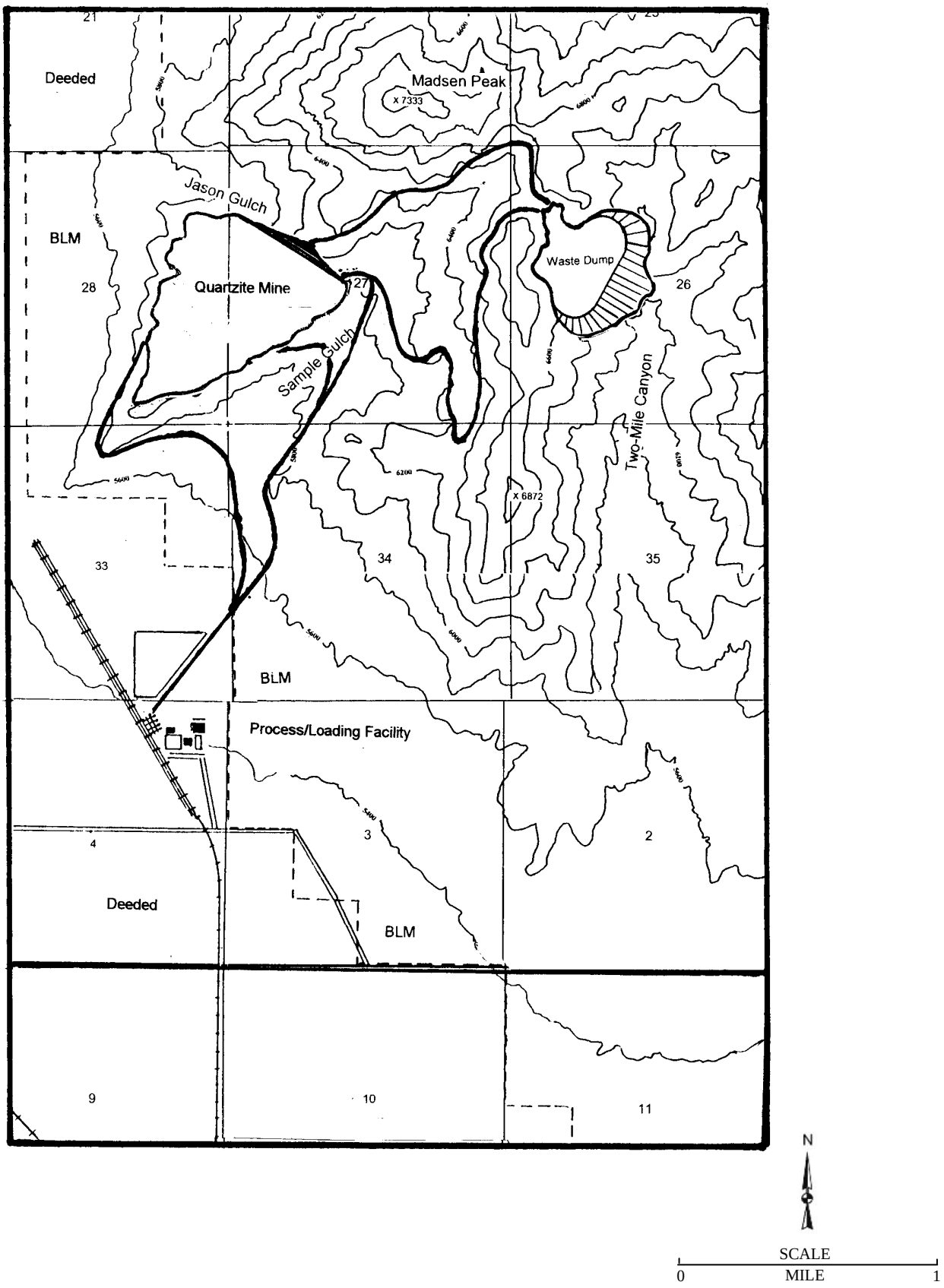


Figure 20.1: Arco Hills Conceptual Project Layout

Item 23 References

Acme Analytical Laboratories, Ltd: Certificates of Analyses of samples

Arco Hills Silica Company, 2008: Executive Summary

Arco Hills Silica Company, 2007: Lode Mining Claim Location Notices

Arco Hills Silica Company: Various data, photos

Butler Engineering & Land Surveying, Inc., 2007: Arco Hills Silica Project Report

Idaho Geological Survey, 2009: Geologic Map of the Arco 30 x 60 Minute Quadrangle, South Central-Idaho.

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Smith, R.P., 1996: Compositional Analysis of the Kinnikinic Quartzite

Zimmerman & Associates Consulting, 2009: Compiled Reports & Analysis Arco Hills Mining Project, Butte County Idaho, USA.

Item 24 Date and Signature Page

Certificate of Qualified Person

I, Craig L. Parkinson, PG, hereby certify that:

1. I am a United States citizen with mailing address of Post Office Box 3481, Grass Valley, California 95945 USA.
2. I was graduated from the University of Nevada, School of Mines (MS Hydrogeology) in 1993, the University of Idaho, College of Mines (MS Mining Geology) in 1984, and Cornell College, Iowa (BS Geology) in 1980.
3. I am a professional geologist registered in the State of Idaho (PG #811).
4. I have experience in my profession since 1981 in the field of exploring, developing, and producing industrial minerals, aggregates, precious metals, and base metals. Applicable employment includes Superior Oil Company Minerals Division (1981), Freeport Gold Company (1984-1987), Battle Mountain Exploration (1987), American Copper and Nickel Company (1988-1991), Kleinfelder Inc. (1992-1997), Texas Industries (1997-2000), CMC, Inc. (2000-2002), Vector Engineering (2005-2007), West Coast Engineering (2007-2009), and Parkinson Geologic Services (2002-Present).
5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 and certify that I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of the Instrument.
6. The Technical Report is titled "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report of the AHSCO Project, Butte County, Idaho, USA" dated February 17, 2010 and I was the principal author of Sections 1 through 26. I visited the property on February 11, 2010.
7. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is subject of this Technical Report.
8. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the Technical Report contains all the technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
9. I am independent of AHSCO applying the tests in Section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.
10. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that Instrument and Form.

Prepared in Grass Valley, California on February 17, 2010.

Craig L. Parkinson, PG
Parkinson Geologic Services

Professional Geologist- Idaho #811

Item 25 Additional Requirements for Technical Reports on Development Properties and Production Properties

This item is not applicable to this Technical Report.

Item 26 Illustrations

The illustrations are included in the body of the report as appropriate.