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Division of Securities

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

BEFORE THE DIVISION OF SECURITIES OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OF THE STATE OF UTAH

IN THE MATTER OF MANLY E. LOGAN,
RESPONDENT

INITIAL DISCLOSURE OF RESPONDENT
MANLY LOGAN

Case No.: SD-12-048

Respondent Manly E. Logan makes the following Initial Disclosure pursuant to the Scheduling Order dated October 4, 2012 and Section R151-4-503 of the Utah Administrative Code. Previously Maverick Mining Company, Inc. and Mark K. Bowman were Respondents. The Scheduling Order entered named only Mr. Logan as a Respondent.:

The information and documents stated or identified are provided in an effort to comply with the Order and applicable rule. Mr. Logan makes this initial disclosure without prejudice to his right to produce information that may become available through discovery or that may be required or needed in rebuttal.

Mr. Logan's investigation into the allegations of the Order to Show cause is ongoing. Witnesses and document may be discovered that are not stated in this Disclosure. The information disclosed should not be a bar in the future to any discovery analysis, proof or research that may assist Mr. Logan.

The disclosure are made subject to all objections under applicable rules or procedures including appropriate protective orders. Any and all objections are preserved and reserved and may be made during discovery or at any hearing.

In particular where appropriate the work product doctrine or the attorney-client privilege may be raised and asserted without limitation or prejudice. There is no waiver of any objections.

Witnesses.- Persons who may have knowledge.

The following persons may have discoverable information relevant to this matter:

1. Mark Bowman, address unknown, but Mr. Logan has been told that Mr. Bowman is incarcerated in Logan, Utah.
2. Rick Boyer, contact information will be provided by supplement.
3. Jeanna Bowman, contact information will be provided by supplement.
4. Lonnie Keat, contact information will be provided by supplement.
5. Manly Logan, contact Mr. Logan's counsel.
6. Darren Levendahl, contact information will be provided by supplement.
7. The investigation and preparation are continuing. Additional persons may be provided by supplement.

Documents

1. Technical Report for Standard Gold Mines PLC on the Annabelle Mine Property, dated July 29, 2010.
2. Share Certificate in the name of Maverick Mining Corporation.

3. Photographs of Plant in Magna, Utah. There are eleven photographs.

Respondent reserves the right to provide additional potential witnesses and exhibits as the investigation proceeds.

Dated this 19th day of October 2012.

BOYACK ASHTON LC

By Wallace T. Boyack
Wallace T. Boyack
Attorneys for Respondent Manly Logan

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this 19 day of October 2012 an original or copy of the foregoing Initial Disclosure was served on the following by U.S. Mail or personal service:

Administrative Court Clerk
c/o Julie Price
Utah Division of Securities
160 East 300 South, 2nd Floor
Box 146760
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6760

D. Scott Davis
Assistant Attorney General
Utah Division of Securities
160 East 300 South, 5th Floor
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-0872

Wallace T. Boyack

EXHIBIT 1 LOGAN

**TECHNICAL REPORT
IN COMPLIANCE WITH
NI 43-101**

FOR

STANDARD GOLD MINES PLC.

ON THE

ANNABELLE MINE PROPERTY

**CURRENT CREEK MINING DISTRICT
NYE COUNTY, NEV**

W.D. Groves, P.Eng. PhD Chemical Engineering
BASC.Geological Engineering
July 29 , 2010

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3. SUMMARY

The Annabelle (formally known as the Gold Point Mine) is located in Sections 8 and 17 (South-adjacent) T 11 N, Range 59 E Nye County, Nevada in the Carrant Mining District. I have made numerous trips to the property to review the geology and sample the ore body, and find this to be an exciting property with enormous potential. The South end of the claims adjoins Highway 6 about 45 miles SSW of Ely, Nevada (see area map). The claims lie North of Highway 6 in a block of 10 contiguous twenty acre claims. Those are the Annabelle 1-8, the Austin, and the Gold Dust. There is a series of roads that lead to the workings at 6800 feet in elevation. The climate is semi arid with plenty of water available for the workings.

Late Paleozoic (Cretaceous) to early Tertiary stocks intruded Mid Mississippian Lime stone (The Joanna Limestone) and conformably overlying siliceous, carbonaceous to sandy Chainman Shale. Earlier stocks are rhyolitic intrusive, and later ones more felsic and intrusive/tuffaceous. An earlier one injected gold-quartz and sulphides into a NE/Steep fault crossing the north edge of the claims. The fault-vein is about five feet wide where exposed at the surface. This NE/Steep fault, (NW side up, shows Joanna Limestone on the NW side and the overlying Chainman Shale on the SE side). Geologist Bill Carman has taken samples from the fault-vein system in this vicinity of 0.7 and 1.46 opt gold. An earlier operator, in the 1980's (James McColl) took three large fault-vein boulders from this area to the smelter, of comparable value. Mineralization is concentrated in the Joanna Limestone-Chainman Shale contact area, where brecciated by a NE/Steep fault. Brecciation of a large cretaceous jasper body which has intruded conformably into the Mississippian age Joanna-Chainman contact. Geologist Bill Carmen reports fine visible bright chrystline gold and minor sulphides, which weather greenish-yellow. The large, sinuous jasper "quartz flood" striking northward, dipping 35 degrees eastward intersects and is offset by the NE/Steep fault zone in this vicinity.

The jasper unit is five to fifty feet wide, 5000 feet long, and to the South forms a dipslope facing east. The jasper is of cretaceous age, thus intrusive, but follows the Mississippian Johanna-Chainman contact more or less conformably. Just west of the present claim block, two or more rooster combs of jasper have weathered fifty feet up,

following steep N/Steep faults. Their tenor will be confirmed by additional drilling and sampling. As reported by Elwin A. Magill P.E. in 1974, the mineralization in the jasperoid zone occurs as microscopic free gold. The depth of the jasper unit is as yet undetermined and will be confirmed by additional drilling. As reported by Elwin A. Magill P.E., The mineralization in the jasperoid zone occurs as free gold. Magill states there is an indicated 860,000 tons of the jasper material that assays from 0.01 to 0.50 opt Au with a 0.11 opt Au average. Accordingly, the jasper system represents a minimum of 94,600 ounces of gold or \$113,520,000 USD (at present prices). It is believed that the fault-vein and jasper systems are geologically distinct. The fault-vein breccia system is estimated to contain approximately 300,000-800,000 tons of one ounce gold or \$349,000,000-\$931,200,000 USD. (Based on \$1164.00 USD per troy ounce). There is also an amount of silver associated with the ore in any grade. It averages 0.5 opt and it adds \$8 USD per ton of ore at current prices.

According to the Nevada State Bureau of minerals (currently the N.B.M.G.) report on the Currant Mining District (Kral.1951), in July 1947, F.L. Humphrey reported several carloads were sent to a local smelter. Selective cobbing yielded ore at 0.9 opt Au. The remainder ran 0.2 opt Au. The NBMG report also refers to an earlier shipment of 590 tons worth \$4278 USD (0.2 opt at \$35 gold price) also believed to be boulders from the Calico breccia zone.

4. DISCLAIMER

This report is prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 F1 format and presents a review of the geology of the Annabelle Property and its economic potential. The writer does not take any responsibility for environmental, political or other non-technical issues related to this report. Information concerning legal issues relevant to Section 3 (Summary), Section 5.2 (Property and Ownership Status) and Section 5.3 (Nature of Company's Interest) of this report have been obtained entirely from documents provided by the Company and the writer does not take any responsibility for legal issues related to these matters.

5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

5.1 LOCATION

The mine is located in sections 8 and 17 (South-adjacent) T11N, Range 59 E. Nye County, Nevada in the Currant Creek Mining district. The property lies north of Highway 6 in a block of ten contiguous claims. See Fig 2 claim map.

5.2 PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP STATUS

The Annabelle property currently consists of 10 claims in the Currant Mining District, Nye County, Nevada. The 10 claims of the Annabelle were originally staked in the late 1930's and were historically referred to as the Gold Crown. The property in its current state was acquired by Mark Bowman in the early 1980's. Since Mr. Bowman purchased the property he has spent over \$1,000,000 USD to improve the property. Those improvements include roads, leach pads, geological and metallurgical investigations and general infrastructure.

5.3 NATURE OF COMPANY'S INTEREST

Standard Gold Mines Inc. holds a 100% interest in the Annabelle claims. The original claim vendor retains a 3% royalty on the claims.

6. TOPOGRAPHY, PHYSIOGRAPHY, ACCESS AND CLIMATE

6.1 TOPOGRAPHY AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The area is generally mountainous with ridges and valleys. The lowest point is at 6100 feet the highest point at 7200 feet. It is a semi arid high desert environment. There is sage brush, pinon pine and juniper on the property. Currant Creek lies to the north of the mine and flows southward year round.

6.2 ACCESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Access to the property is via Highway 6 in White Pine and Nye Counties Nevada. It is 45 miles from Ely, Nevada and approximately 200 miles north of Las Vegas. Highway 6 is a well maintained black top road. Once on the property the workings are accessed by dirt roads.

6.3 CLIMATE

The property is located in a semi-arid high desert area. Annual rainfall is less than 10 inches. There is the occasional snow storm that can leave large accumulations which generally melt within a few days.

7. HISTORY

The property according to a Mr. Larsen was located in 1939 by Steve Papas; who discovered gold in the mass of boulders on the southeast end of the property. The property was developed for several years by the Comstock and Currant Creek Mining Company with operating capital being supplied by stock sales. According to Kral, there was 590 tons valued at \$4,278 shipped in 1940 (at the \$35 gold price). That is equivalent to 0.21 opt and in today's market would be worth \$149,310. According to Mr. Larsen, there were shipments made during this period to both McGill and Midvale which were not included in the above shipments.

Apparently the claims were allowed to lapse and by 1949; a Mr. Bogdanovich was operating the property and shipped several cars from the cuts on the north end of the property.

Mr. Larsen and his partners relocated the property in 1961 and held it until it was purchased by Mr. Bowman in the early 1980's. The only work done on the property until Mr. Bowman purchased it was general assessment work.

8. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

8.1 REGIONAL AND LOCAL GEOLOGY

In detail the geology of the district is quite complex. In mid-Cretaceous time, Paleozoic miogeosynclinal sediments were deformed into an east-west trending anticline, overturned to the south. The upper limb was displaced to the southwest by imbricate thrusting. An anvil shaped composite quartz monzonite stock, dated at 110 million years, was intruded along the axis of the anticline. The attendant hydrothermal alteration and mineralization formed the porphyry system, largely in the Joanna Limestone (Ruth etc. open pits). The peripheral gold deposits formed in the overlying porous sandy Chainman Shale and distal magmatic jasper fault intrusions and yet later hydrothermal gold activity. With the onset of basin and range faulting, the upper portions of the system were successively displaced downward to the east by normal faults. A 30 million year old rhyolite body cuts the system and is apparently unrelated to mineralization.

In the vicinity of a stock, the alteration and mineralization pattern of the system conforms generally to the Lowell and Guilbert model. In the sedimentary wall rocks anhydrous skarn developed adjacent to potassic alteration in quartz monzonite. Adjacent to hydrous quartz sericite alteration the dominant alteration type is quartz-clay-pyrite. Advanced argillic alteration and retrograde hydrous skarns are present locally.

At the near by Ruth mine near Ely, Nevada gold deposits occur in several characteristic structural and stratigraphic settings. Historically the bulk of the ounces produced (2.7 million oz) were in porphyry copper ore. This property also lies on the White Pine trend and was an enormous producer of metals of all types. No direct correlations have been made between the Ruth Pit and the Annabelle but both properties were found using the same geologic indicators.

Much of the early gold production in the district was from the eastern part where significant new reserves have been identified. The upper Chainman Shale is silty to sandy providing primary permeability. Faulting provided fluid access and

secondary permeability to this favorable zone sandwiched between massive Ely limestone and impermeable Chainman black shale's. The ore bodies are thus strata bound blankets of silica clay-pyrite ore, now largely oxidized. The contact between the chainman shale and the underlying Joanna Limestone behaves in a similar fashion and jasperoid and siliceous gossans have been found there as well (eg present property).

The NW Ruth deposit is hosted in a complexly faulted zone in Rib Hill sandstone and Ripe Springs limestone which has been invaded by a multi-phase intrusive breccia. Gold is often coarse (to 0.2 mm) and not directly correlative with silicification. In contrast to the Star Pointer, pyrite and fluorite are locally abundant, and gold occurs in quartz veinlets, banded chalcedony veins, and intrusive breccias as well as in linear pervasively silicified zones. This ore is not as forgiving.

Gold occurrences have been noted in stock works in hornfels and in pyrrhotitic hydrous skarn. Although no significant ore bodies of these types have been developed yet, there is anticipation that discoveries of these ore types will be made as exploration continues.

Geochemical sampling suggests that gold correlates well with Ag, (Pd) As, Te, and at lower concentrations, with Sb and Ti. Fluorine is also locally abundant within the ore zone Pb and Zn values are quite low, but they are highly anomalous peripheral to ore.

Regional geology and mineralization (especially of the late magmatic jasper and late gold hydrothermal activity of the Ruth area general parallels that of the Currant Camp, except that a major stock has not been discovered in the Currant district).

8.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Annabelle property covers a zone of locally brecciated jasperoid which lies between and is essentially conformable with, Mississippian Joanna limestone which belongs to the White Pine formation. This jasperoid zone varies from several feet to over fifty feet in width and can be traced along a strike for over 5500 feet. Some portions are dip-slope and down-dip exposures of two hundred feet or more and are exposed in several places. Crosscut adits cut the zone several hundred feet deeper.

The jasperoid zone on the northern end strikes north-south and dips from 25 to 40 degrees to the east. Toward the southern end of the property, the zone trends slightly to the southeast and appears to steepen. At the extreme end of the property, the zone is terminated by Currant Creek Valley which may be controlled by a fault, although this is only a supposition. At the south end of the property, there is a jasperoid zone that parallels the main zone and lies about 800 feet to the east of it. This zone has been explored by a crosscut 100 feet in length that has been driven entirely in jasperoid boulders, it never reached bed rock (and may result from a land slide).

The foot wall (west side) of the jasperoid zone is a massive bluish limestone that contains many fossil casts. The hanging wall is made up of thinly bedded limestone up to 500 feet in thickness. There is a large quartz latite porphyry dike that appears to trend north-south and terminate the limestone formation. Due to overburden, the contact is not visible. This dike would presumably cut off the jasperoid zone at depth (to the east). However, the zone does appear to be steepening at depth. Generally the footwall portion of the zone appears to show more brecciation, along with a band of recrystallized calcite (which may be a hot spring conduit through the Joanna. This calcite zone has a number of caves lined with calcite crystals. Some of the caves are large enough to crawl into. From the examination, the impression was that brecciation was most pronounced in the north workings. In the north workings, the brecciated fragments are made up of more or less typical red jasper. In the south workings the fragments are dark brown to black (manganiferous ?). What effect this has on the gold mineralization, if any, is not yet known. Actually in the gold manganese association, normally Au precipitates with the MnO₂. In acid solution both gold and manganese go up into solution. Some of the highest recent assays on the property were obtained from this dark banded jasper. Several crinoid casts were noted in the jasperoid fragments.

Mineralization in the jasperoid zone occurs as free gold, undoubtedly it also occurs in sulphide form. Gold was observed in the smoky hydrothermal quartz, but it also occurs in the jasperoid fragments themselves. Occasionally the quartz contains black bands which are associated with the gold mineralization, but the mineral is unidentifiable megascopically. Silver mineralization is minor (less than 1 opt).

9. EXPLORATION

Exploration work on the property has consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, and sampling. Today the mineralization of economic interest has been located in conjunction with the jasperoid, especially where rubbled by cross faults or where the jasper has become manganiferous.

10. MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

All inferred mineral resource estimates are based on the sampling that has been completed thus far. Sampling has been on the surface, from dozer cuts and in areas where the vein was exposed by explosives. Mineral resource estimates are as stated in the summary of this document.

11. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Annabelle is a group of ten unpatented lode claims adjoining U.S. highway 6, 45 miles SSW of Ely, Nevada. These claims expose a gold bearing, brecciated jasperoid zone in limestone near a quartz latite porphyry. The zone varies, but is up to 50 feet or more in thickness and can be observed for a length of over a mile.

Preliminary sampling has indicated over a million tons that averages \$132 USD per ton. It is known that the ore is amenable to leaching and bottle roll test have been undertaken to determine liberation size and leach times.

The Annabelle mine contains a gold bearing, mineralized zone that well warrants its complete development.

General recommendation is to first construct a 10,000 ton engineering pilot heap, including the highest grade gold ore of the calico breccia zone, by mechanical recovery of coarse gold and heap leaching of the sand tailings. Then a one million ton jasper heap using the leach optimization parameters of the first heap leach. Also as a first step a drill program will be put in place to upgrade the ore resource.

Annabell Mine Property
Proposed Exploration Program And Budget

A. Phase one:
Duration; Estimated cost to complete

Phase 1: Geological Evaluation

- Compile any aerial photographs that may exist in the area for reference to aid in mapping.
- Compile GIS based maps with grid coordinates to aid in mapping.
- Compile USGS quad maps for mapping use.
- Obtain claim map and verify claim status.
- Notify the forest service in writing of plans to conduct “non-significant activities” which include surface sampling.
- Conduct a mapping program to get a good understanding of the controlling features of mineralization utilizing Reisbicks generalized geologic map as a base paying special attention to the fault structure alignment.
- Conduct a rock-chip sampling program at a density adequate to define higher grade mineralization for planning of drill targets.
- Enter the adits and collect channel samples in mineralized material.
- Conduct a geologic mapping program in the adits paying special attention on defining the fault structures alignment.
- Collect bulk channel samples both horizontally and vertically in the open cuts and trenches to better understand the nature of the mineralization.

Phase 1 is expected to take 3 weeks of field time and eight days in the office to compile the collected information.

Geological staff time of 20 days in the field at an estimated cost of \$1000 per day.

Geology staff	\$20,000
Site review	\$3,000
Map compilation and review of collected results	\$8,000
Assay lab samples	\$5,000
Total	\$36,000

B. Phase Two:
Duration; Estimated cost to complete

Phase 2: Exploration drilling

- Obtain permits from the forest service for drilling.
- Analyze the sample and mapping data to define the best targets for planning of a reverse-circulation exploratory drilling program.
- Drill 15 to 20 holes in the most favorable areas as defined by surface sampling utilizing existing roads to minimize surface disturbance.
- Analyze Phase 1 drilling to determine the best targets for infill drilling.

Expected to take 3 weeks of field time and four weeks in the office to compile the collected data. Geological staff time of 20 days in the field at an estimated \$1000 per day.

Permit completion/compile	\$20,000
Geology Staff	\$20,000
Map reduction and review of collected results	\$10,000
Assay lab samples	\$15,000
Total	\$65,000

C. Phase Three:
Duration; Estimated cost to complete.

Phase 3: Infill drilling

- Obtain additional permits as necessary for infill drilling campaign.
- Drill with RC in areas that show the best potential as determined by exploratory drilling with a density that will support a resource estimate.
- Drill RC step-out holes to identify other resources, including deep holes where justified.
- Drill core holes to verify RC results, to provide material for metallurgical testing, to better understand the nature of mineralization and to better define the resource.
- Prepare a preliminary resource estimate using industry accepted methods.
- Conduct metallurgical studies sufficient to define the probable recoveries of the material.

Develop the preliminary mine plan.

Permit completion/compile	\$20,000
Geology Staff	\$30,000
Map reduction and review of the collected results	\$10,000
Assay lab samples	\$15,000
Update/data compilation	\$50,000
Total	\$125,000

D: Phase four:
Duration; Estimated costs to complete.

Phase 4: Permitting and Development

- Develop technical documents for development permits
- Develop feasibility study which includes economic analysis and cost estimates.
- Develop the complete mine plan.

Development expenditures	\$700,000
Totals	Phase 1 \$36,000
	Phase 2 \$65,000
	Phase 3 \$125,000
	Phase 4 \$700,000
	Total \$926,000

Dr. W.D. Groves, Ph.D., P.Eng. #8082

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Surrey, BC. V3W 1A3

Tel # 604-725-0925

Canadian, born 1937

Languages spoken: English, French

Degrees B.A.Sc. (Geol. Eng.) U.B.C. 1960

B.A.Sc. (Chem. Eng.) U.S.A. 1962

Ph.D. (Chem. Eng.) U.B.C. 1971

Academic, Professional, Member: A.P.E.B.C. #8082

Taught 1969-1971, U.B.C. Dept. of Chem. Eng., Lecturer, Taught Thermodynamics, chemical plant design, unit operations etc.

Post doctoral research U.B.C. 1971-1972 thermodynamics of solutions.

Co-author 2 papers on thesis topic (Thermodynamics).

Presented: Brighton distillation Conf. 1969

European Federation of Chemical Engineers the Hague, 1971

Experience Chemical & Process Industries

B.C. Forest Products, 1960 log statistics.

Dupont of Canada, 1961-1963, maitland works, Ontario (Nylon intermediates)
Junior process engineer.

Northern Stag Industries, 1972-1974, Rockwood, Ontario, small sporting goods manufacturer, part of a 2 man research department, development of better nylon monofilament for fishing line and miscellaneous other projects.

Metallurgy 1989-1997

Hydro-metallurgical with Naxus Resources Ltd, helping pioneer extraction of PM-PGE salts from evaporative dry-lake sediments, Franklin Lake, California.

Co-author, with Lawrence Blackman, paper on Franklin Lake Project, presented at Jan 96 IPMI Conference, (International Precious Metals Institute), San Antonio, Texas.

Co-author, with Lawrence Blackman, of 1995 U.S. Patent No: 5405430 on caustic thiosulphate leaching of evaporative lakebed sediments. Subsequently built other leaching pilot plants, ex: for Columbus Marsh, Nevada project.

Mining Exploration, Geology

Co-discoverer (Aug. 1960) with Mike Isaac, of Lupin Gold Mine, Nunavut. Which subsequently had a production of 200,000 oz/yr+ (82-98) working for Inco. Property was later sold by Inco to Echo Bay Mines Ltd. At one point, Lupin was the second largest gold producer in N.W.T.

President, Director, shareholder of Treasure Island Resources Ltd. (VSEx) early 1980's drilled gold quartz shear/fault veins in Yellowknife Series. Explored property at Spider Lake, N.W.T.

Consulting-Exploration geology, property evaluations:

1980-1989 gold (both hard rock and placer), silver, U, V, Ta, Cb, Li, Be, rare earths etc. in N.W.T., Nevada, Mexico, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, B.C., Alaska, also: Cu_Au (Fiji), Hg (Mexico), volcano-sulphur (Costa Rica), industrial Minerals, (zeolite, oolitic limestone, diatomaceous earth, bentonite) Idaho 1980's.

Numerous consulting reports to VSEx on behalf of trading companies, during 1980's (President of Vancouver based consulting company, Archean Resources Ltd.).

Most recently Jan-Feb 2001- Visit to Kulukuluku cobalt-copper mine in Katanga Province, Democratic Republic of Congo, plan is to restart artisanal Co-Cu open cuts on vein structures, with manganese problem removed by preliminary physical separation of earthy MnO₂ rich fraction of the ore body.

Miscellaneous interests: application of zeolite water purification technology to net-pen salmon farming, (a current project), extraction of fertilizer additive from sea-water or from brines of the Elk Point Basin, Saskatchewan.

Have followed the scientific and exploration aspects of diamond occurrences in Canada with interest. Esp. after U.B.C. classmate Stu Blusson's diamond discovery at Lac de Gras, Slave Province, N.W.T. (North West Territories).

Consultant to Lumincos Corp. Mineral Exploration High Arctic Canada.

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I, William Douglas Groves, P.Eng, PhD Chemical Engineering, BASc. Geological Engineering

1. I am currently an independent consulting geologist.
2. I graduated with a degree in Geological Engineering from U.B.C. in 1960. In addition, I have obtained a degree in Chemical Engineering from U of A Edmonton and a PhD in Chemical Engineering from U.B.C. 1971.
3. I am an Academic, Professional, Member: A.P.E.B.C. #8082
4. I have worked as a Geologist for a total of 30 years.
5. I am the definition of a "qualified person" set out in instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
6. I am the author responsible for the preparation of the technical report titled "Technical Report for Standard Gold Mines Inc. on the Annabelle Mine Propety, Currant creek mining District, Nye County Nevada. Dated July 28, 2010. I have been on the property several times including my most recent visit 5/12-5/14/2010.
7. I am not aware of any material fact or change with respect to the subject matter of the technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
8. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on there websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

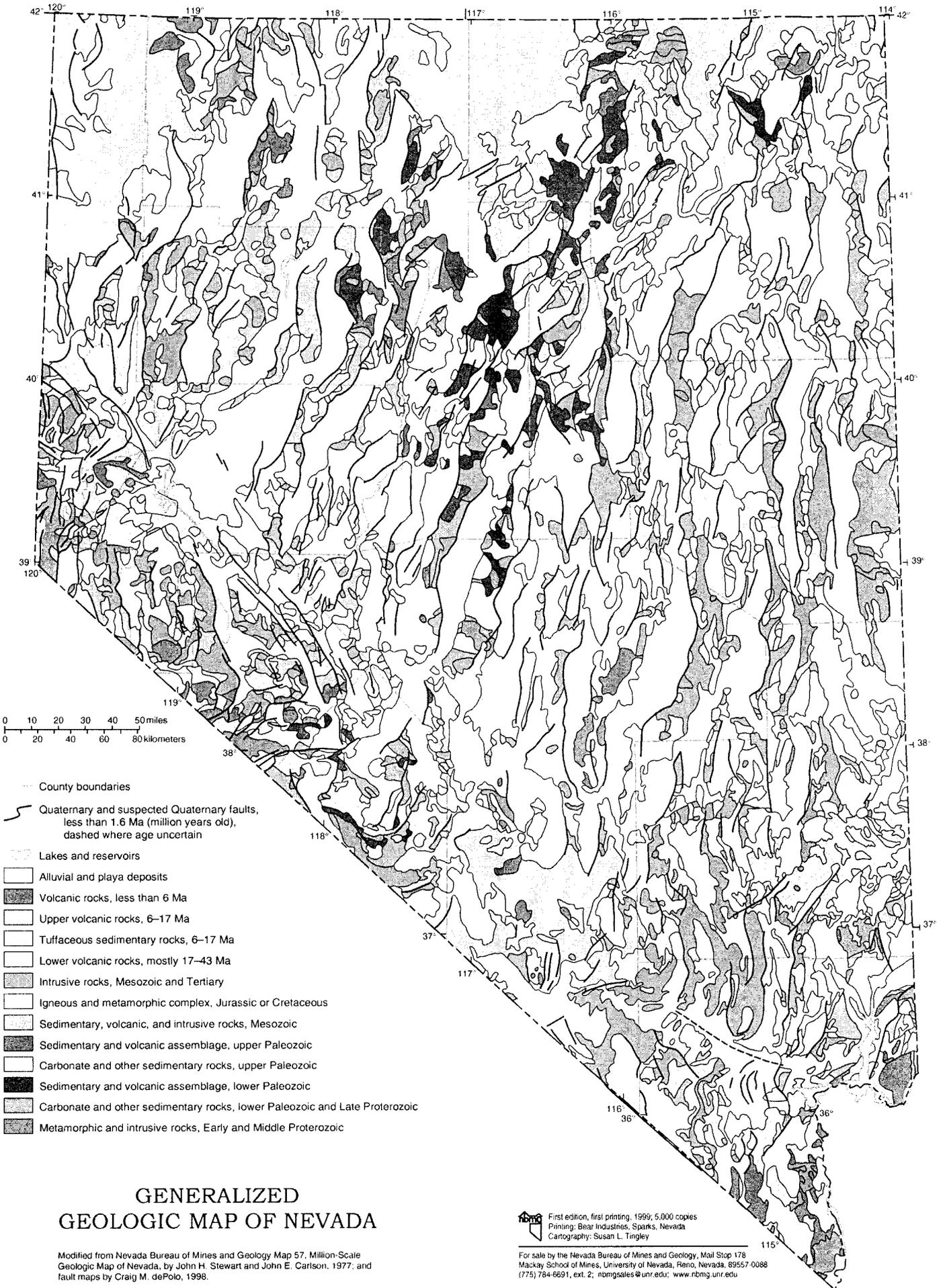
Dated this 29th Day of July, 2010

W.D. Groves

W.D. Groves, P.Geo.

REFERENCES

1. Gianella, Vincent P., Bibliography of Geologic Literature of Nevada, University of Nevada, Bull No. 43, p. 126, 1945
2. Kirkpatrick, Douglas H., Structure and stratigraphy of the Northern part of the Grant Range, East-Central Nevada, H.S. Univ. of Wash 1960
3. Kral, V.E., Mineral resource of Nye County, Nevada. Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Bull. 50, p.220, 1951

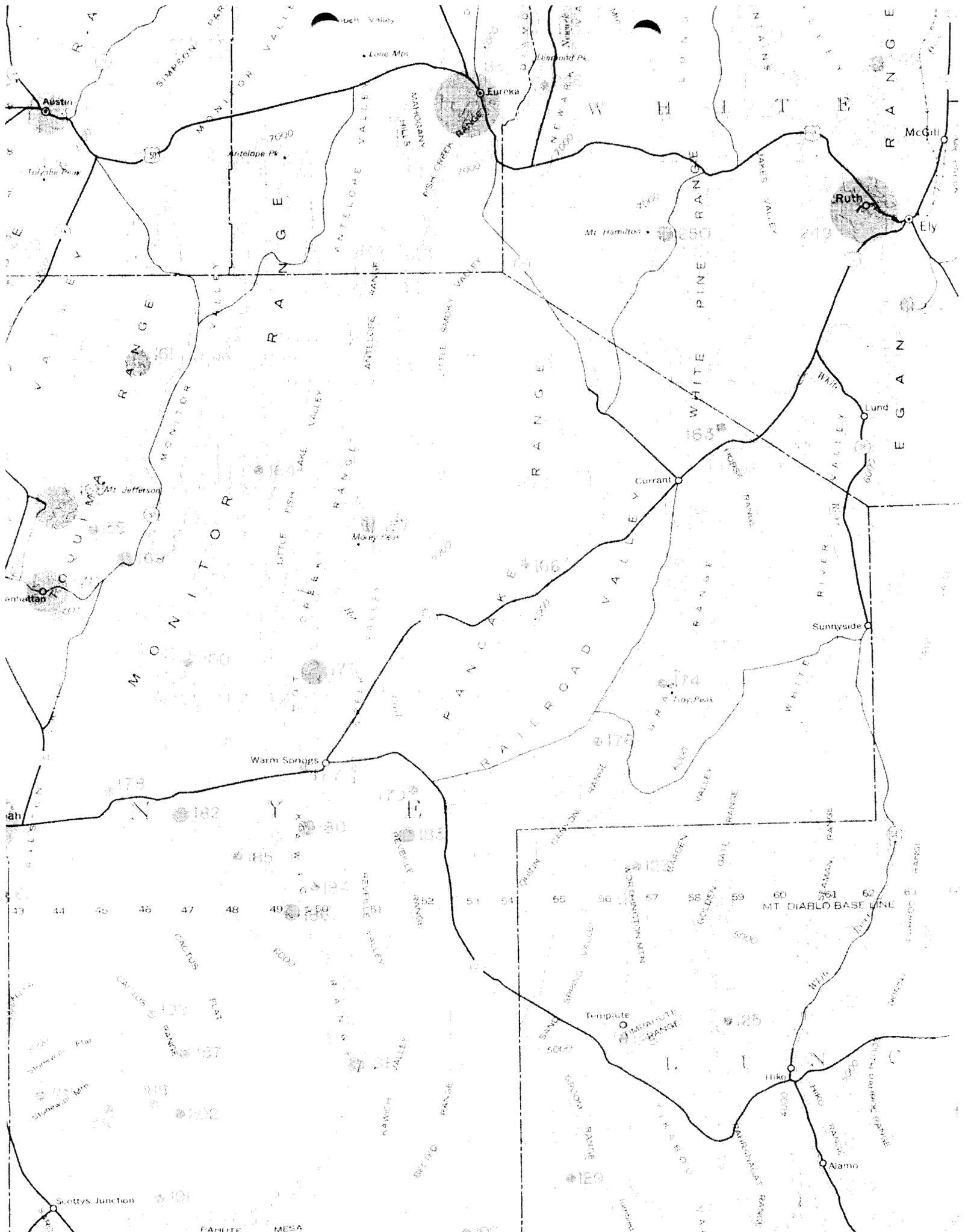


GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF NEVADA

Modified from Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Map 57, Million-Scale Geologic Map of Nevada, by John H. Stewart and John E. Carlson, 1977, and fault maps by Craig M. dePolo, 1998.

First edition, first printing, 1999; 5,000 copies
 Printing: Bear Industries, Sparks, Nevada
 Cartography: Susan L. Tingley

For sale by the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Mail Stop 178
 Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, 89557-0088
 (775) 784-6691, ext. 2; nbmg@unr.edu; www.nbmg.unr.edu



Maverick Mining



Jacobs Assay Office
Registered Assayers,
Estab. 1980
1435 S. 10th Ave.
Tucson, AZ 85713
jacobsassay@earthlink.net
PH. (520) 622-0813 FAX. (520) 622-3845

5/20/2010

Certificate of Assay

Sample ID	Au opt	Pt opt
1	0.138	0.10
2	0.735	0.35
3	0.160	0.05
4	0.010	0.05
5	0.010	0.05
6	0.162	0.05
7	0.692	0.40
8	0.040	0.05
*Duplicate	0.043	0.05
9	0.021	<0.05
10	<0.001	0.10
11	<0.001	<0.05
12	<0.001	<0.05
13	<0.001	<0.05
14	<0.001	<0.05
15	0.004	<0.005
*Duplicate	<0.001	0.05
16	<0.001	<0.05
17	<0.001	<0.05
18	0.025	<0.05
19	0.011	0.05
20	0.002	0.05
21	0.104	0.05
22	<0.001	<0.05
23	<0.001	0.05
*Duplicate	<0.001	<0.05
24	<0.001	<0.05
25	<0.001	<0.05

*QA/OC
Pg 1 of 1

Maverick Mining
MM #002



Jacobs Assay Office
Registered Assayers.
Estab. 1880
1435 S. 10th Ave.
Tucson, AZ 85713
jacobsassay@earthlink.net
PH. (520) 622-0813 FAX. (520) 622-3845

6/3/10

Certificate of Assay

Sample ID	Au opt	Ag opt
1	0.021	0.15
2	0.860	0.70
3	0.398	0.30
Duplicate	0.421	0.40
4	0.501	0.35
5	0.007	0.05
6	0.003	0.15
7	0.001	0.15
8	0.004	<0.05
Duplicate	0.003	<0.05
9	0.029	0.15
10	0.001	0.05



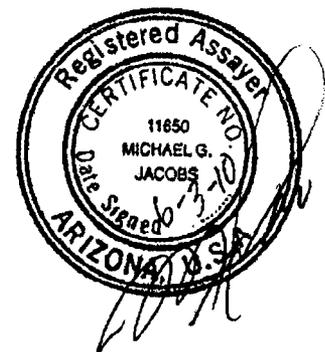
Maverick Mining
MM #003



6/3/10

Certificate of Assay

Sample ID	Au opt	Ag opt
11	0.004	0.10
12	0.001	0.05
Duplicate	0.002	<0.05
13	0.001	<0.05
14	0.003	<0.05
15	0.001	<0.05
16	0.002	<0.05
17	0.003	<0.05
Duplicate	0.002	0.05
18	0.027	<0.05
19	0.018	<0.05
20	0.001	<0.05
Duplicate	0.001	<0.05
21	0.015	<0.05
22	<0.001	<0.05
23	0.001	<0.05
24	<0.001	<0.05
25	<0.001	0.05
Duplicate	<0.001	0.05

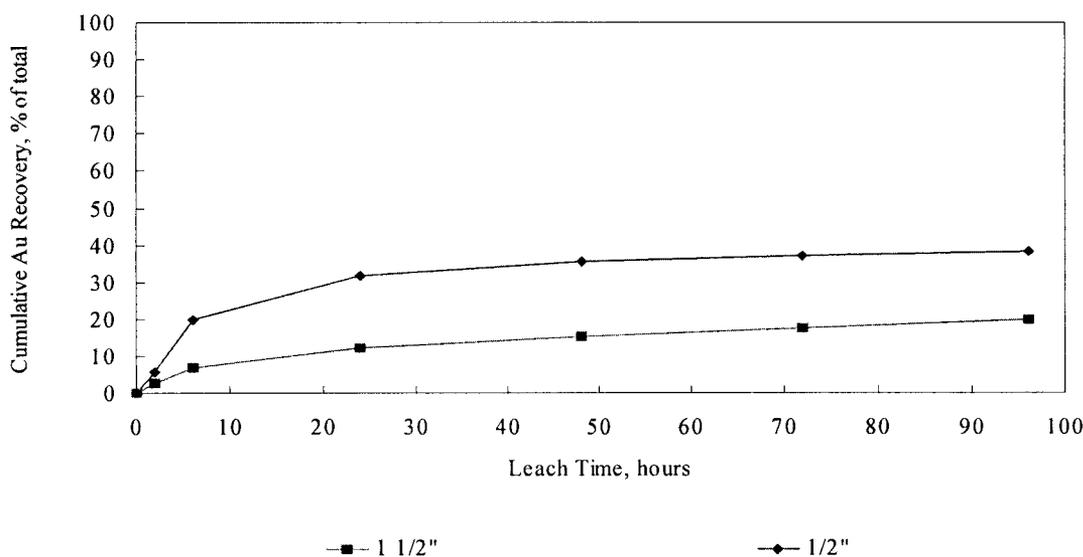


**Table . - Overall Metallurgical Results, Bottle Roll Tests,
 Anabel #1 Bulk Ore Sample, Varied Crush Sizes**

Metallurgical Results	Crush Size, 80% Passing	
	1 1/2"	1/2"
Extraction: pct total Au	<u>Au</u>	<u>Au</u>
in 2 hours	2.7	5.6
in 6 hours	6.9	19.8
in 24 hours	12.4	31.7
in 48 hours	15.2	35.5
in 72 hours	17.7	37.3
in 96 hours	20.1	38.4
Extracted, ozAu/ton ore	0.0165	0.0240
Tail Assay, ozAu/ton ¹⁾	0.0656	0.0385
Calculated Head, ozAu/ton ore	0.0821	0.0625
NaCN Consumed, lb/ton ore	<0.05	0.16
Lime Added, lb/ton ore	0.9	1.1
Final Leach pH	10.6	10.8
Natural pH (40% Solids)	7.8	7.7
<u>Ag Ext'd, ozAg/ton ore</u>	0.015	0.017

1) Avg. of multiple tail assays.

**Figure. - Gold Leach Rate Profiles, Bottle Roll Tests,
 Anabel #1 Bulk Ore Sample, Varied Crush Sizes**



**Table. - Tail Assay Results, Bottle Leached Residues,
 Anabel #1 Bulk Ore Sample, Varied Crush Sizes**

Tail Assay	Tail Grade, oz/ton				
	Crush Size, 80% Passing				
	1 1/2"		1/2"		
	Au	Ag	Au Orig.	Au Check	Ag
Initial	0.0647	Pend.	0.0357	0.0394	Pend.
Duplicate	0.0662		0.0604	0.0557	
Triplicate	0.0659		0.0231	0.0168	
<u>Average</u>	0.0656			0.0385 ¹⁾	

1) Avg. of 6 Au tail assays.

Mr. Mark Bowman / **Maverick Mining Co., Inc.**
 MLI Job No. 3327, CO#1 - November 13, 2009

**Table . - Interim Metallurgical Results, Bottle Roll Tests,
 Anabel #1 Bulk Ore Sample, Varied Crush Sizes**

<u>Metallurgical Results</u>	<u>Crush Size, 80% Passing</u>	
	<u>1 1/2"</u>	<u>1/2"</u>
Extraction, ozAu/ton ore	<u>Au</u>	<u>Au</u>
in 2 hours	0.0022	0.0035
in 6 hours	0.0057	0.0124
in 24 hours	0.0102	0.0198
in 48 hours	0.0125	0.0222
in 72 hours	0.0145	0.0233
in 96 hours	0.0165	0.0240
NaCN Consumed, lb/ton ore	<0.05	0.16
Lime Added, lb/ton ore	0.9	1.1
Final Leach pH	10.6	10.8
Natural pH (40% solids)	7.8	7.7
Ag Extracted, ozAg/ton ore	0.015	0.017

Table . - Head Assay Results, Anabel #1 Bulk Ore Sample

<u>Head Assay (FA/AA Finish)</u>	<u>Head Grade, oz/ton ore</u>			
	<u>Au Orig.</u>	<u>Au Check</u>	<u>Au Avg.</u>	<u>Ag</u>
Initial	0.0164	0.0160	0.0162	0.029
Duplicate	0.0491	0.0461	0.0476	0.058
Triplicate	0.1324	0.0998	0.1161	0.088
Average	0.0660	0.0540	N/A	0.058

Note: Au head grades varied from 0.0160 to 0.1324 ozAu/ton ore, and a "nugget" effect is observed. Consequently, an average head grade is meaningless. Head grades will, therefor be based on calculated heads from the 2 bottle roll tests (triplicate tail assays pending).

EXHIBIT 2 LOGAN

Standard Gold Mines Plc

Computershare



MAVERICK MINING CORPORATION
3941 MOUNT OLYMPUS
SALT LAKE CITY
UTAH 84124-2315
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

000000

All correspondence to:
Computershare Investor Services PLC
The Pavilions
Bridgwater Road
BS99 6ZZ
Shareholder Helpline: + 44 (0)870 702 0000
You can check your holding at
www.investorcentre.co.uk

Shareholder Reference Number
C0000000027 C O R
ISIN GB00B3WVJ933
Stock Class OR1

RUN136927_01/000040/000040/i

Share Certificate - ORDINARY SHARES of £0.001 each

Standard Gold Mines Plc

(A company incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 in England and Wales with registered number 05907317)

Number of Shares

****30000000****

Issued 13 July 2010

This is to certify that

MAVERICK MINING CORPORATION

is/are the Registered Holder(s) of **thirty million ORDINARY SHARES of £0.001 each**, fully paid, in Standard Gold Mines Plc subject to the Articles of Association of the Company.

Given under the Signatures of the Company Secretary and Director.

Company Secretary

Director

Stock Class OR1

Certificate No. 00000017

or (iii) uniquely designated accounts. The Company and Computershare Investor Services PLC accept no liability for any instruction that does not comply with these conditions.

House Number

Post Code

Street/Road Name
(BLOCK CAPITALS)

Town/City
(BLOCK CAPITALS)

County
(BLOCK CAPITALS)

Computershare Investor Services PLC is registered in England & Wales, No 3498808. Registered Office: The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol BS13 8AE.
Computershare Investor Services PLC is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.
Registered Office: 25 The North Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HS.

representative capacity must be stated.

Date

Signature (1)

Signature (2)

Signature (3)

Signature (4)

H 2 9 0



C000000027

LTG



Reference No.

C000000027

Transfer No.

Certificate No. 0000017 CAPIN

Number of Shares

3000000



If you choose to sell your Ordinary Shares on The Stock Exchange, you should instruct a bank or stockbroker and complete Section 1 of this form by entering the number of Ordinary Shares to be sold and Section 2 by entering the balance of Ordinary Shares to be retained, if any. You must then sign Section 3. If you make a mistake, do not use correcting fluid. Instead, put a line through the error, write the correction beside it and initial the amendment. Finally, send the entire document to your bank or stockbroker as soon as possible. Please note:

- > Section 1: Number of Ordinary Shares. You must complete both figures and words boxes. For example, if you are selling 200 Ordinary Shares, enter the number '200' in the figures box and 'TWO HUNDRED' (in block capitals) in the words box.
- > Section 2: Ordinary Shares to be kept. If you want to sell part of your holding, enter here the remaining quantity of Ordinary Shares you wish to keep. Leave this section blank if you are selling all your Ordinary Shares. For example, if you wish to keep 100 Ordinary Shares from an initial holding of 300 Ordinary Shares and sell the rest, enter '200' (figures and words) in Section 1, as already described, and '100' (figures only) in Section 2.
- > Section 3: Signature(s). Each Registered Holder(s) shown on the Ordinary Share Certificate overleaf must sign on a separate line using his/her normal signature.

**CREST
TRANSFER**

Counter Location Stamp	Barcode or Reference
	SDRN

Above this line for completion by the depositing system-user only

1	Number of Ordinary Shares to be sold (in figures)	(in words)	2	Number of Ordinary Shares to be kept (in figures)
---	---	------------	---	---

Please complete form in type or in Block Capitals.

3	I/We hereby transfer the number of Ordinary Shares set out in Section 1 out of the name(s) set out on the Ordinary Share Certificate overleaf into the name(s) of the system-member(s) set out below and request the necessary entries be made in the undersigner's own Register of Members.	Stamp of depositing system-user
---	--	---------------------------------

Please sign here.

If the transfer is not made by the Registered Holder(s) insert also the name(s) and capacity (e.g. executor(s)) of the person(s) making the transfer.

Signature(s) of Transferor(s)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

A body corporate should execute this transfer under its common seal or otherwise in accordance with applicable statutory requirements.

Date
Participant ID
Member Account ID

Full name(s) of the person(s) to whom the security is transferred. Such person(s) must be a system-member.

Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited ("EUI") is delivering this transfer at the direction and on behalf of the depositing system-user whose stamp appears herein and does not in any manner or to any extent warrant or represent the validity, genuineness or correctness of the transfer instructions contained herein or the genuineness of the signature(s) of the transferor(s). The depositing system-user by delivering this transfer to EUI authorises EUI to deliver this transfer for registration and agrees to be deemed for all purposes to be the person(s) actually so delivering this transfer for registration.

This form should be used only for a transfer of a certificated unit of a security to a CREST member to be held by a CREST member in uncertificated form. It should not be used for conversion of a unit held by a CREST member into uncertificated form.

The CREST rules require that this form be used for the transfer of a unit of a certificated security to a CREST member to be held by that member in uncertificated form. Any such transfer on this form is exempt from stamp duty.

EXHIBIT 3 LOGAN

