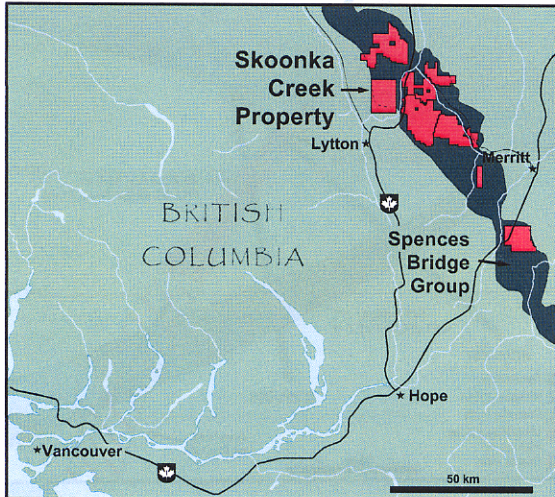


Skoonka Creek Gold Project, British Columbia

Strongbow Exploration Inc.

March 2006

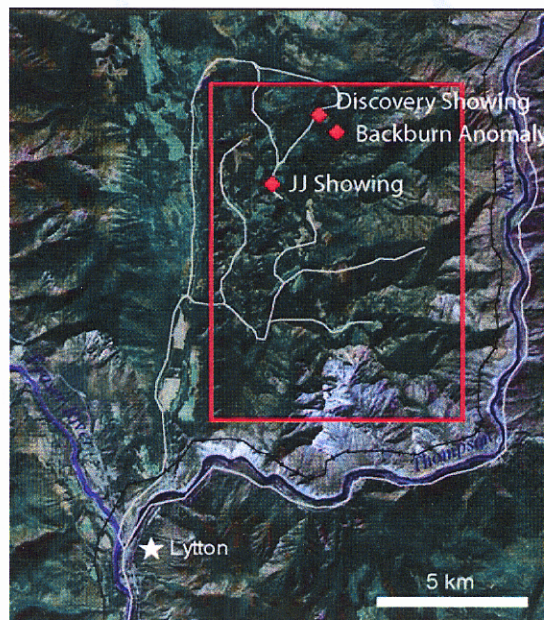
Summary: The Skoonka Creek Property is situated 15 km northeast of Lytton, British Columbia within the emerging Spences Bridge Gold Belt. A recently completed drill program centred around the JJ prospect intersected **20.3 gpt Au over 12.8m** (SC05-8) and **26.8 gpt Au over 3.31m** (SC05-07). This drilling has successfully traced gold mineralization over a strike length of 350 m, intersecting alteration and quartz veining typical of low sulphidation epithermal gold systems and mineralization remains open along strike and at depth. Regional soil survey results define a number of anomalous areas including a broad, 2,000 m by 1,500 m gold in soil anomaly centred approximately 3,500 m northeast of the JJ prospect. An aggressive exploration program, including further drilling, is planned for 2006.



Location: The property is situated in southern British Columbia, only a 3 hour drive east of

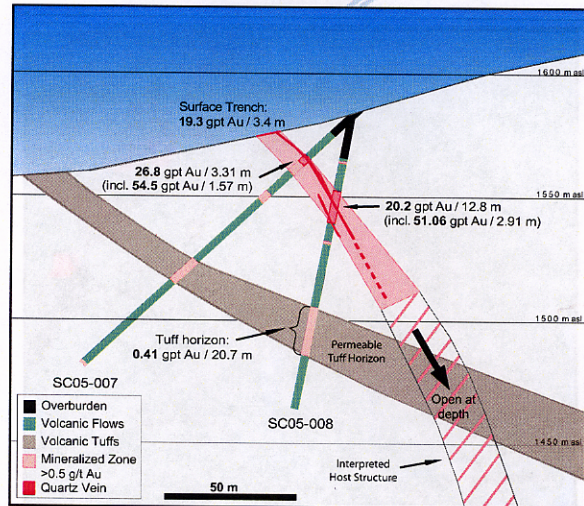
Vancouver, adjacent to the Trans Canada highway and the CN railway line. The property area is bounded to the west, south and east by the Fraser and Thompson Rivers, where the discovery of placer gold in gravel bars adjacent to the Skoonka Creek property ignited the Fraser River gold rush of the late 1850's. Strongbow can earn up to a 60% interest of the property from Almaden Minerals.

Work Program: Anomalous regional stream silt and soil samples from the property led to the discovery of the JJ epithermal vein system by Almaden Minerals in 2004. Additional detailed ground geochemical and geophysical work completed by Strongbow in 2005 identified the on strike continuity and character of the JJ Prospect. Seven NQ drill holes tested the along strike and down dip potential of the JJ vein system, where hand trenching had returned up to 19.3 g/t gold over 3.4 m. This drilling extended the mineralization and alteration system down to a depth of 50m and along strike for 350m. SC05-08 drilled below the main JJ trenches and intersected 20.3 g/t Au over 12.8 metres.



Geological Setting: The property is underlain by the northwest-southeast trending volcanic rocks of the Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group which is part of the southern Intermontane tectonic belt of the Canadian Cordillera. Rocks consist of subaerial andesite flows and tuffs, overlain by amygdale-rich basaltic flows. The andesite package generally strikes northwest-southeast, dips shallowly, to locally moderately, to the northeast. Local stratigraphy is cut by northeast-trending, feldspar- and hornblende-porphyrific dykes, and is in fault contact with older plutonic and related metamorphic rocks of the Triassic-Jurassic Mount Lytton Complex, situated to the south and west of the property area.

Mineralization: Mineralization is associated with massive to colloform banded quartz that forms 0.1-1.5 m thick veins (e.g. JJ Prospect), or stockworks of thin (<1 cm), multistage quartz veinlets that form zones up to 4 m wide (Discovery showing). Sulphides, predominately pyrite, are minimal and occur rarely within the quartz veins, and up to 2% within the wall-rock alteration around the veins. In DDH SC05-07 and -08, banded quartz veins are comprised of 1-4 cm thick bands of massive quartz, interlayered with 2-5mm thick dark grey to black sulphide bands, interpreted to consist of electrum and possibly sulphosalts. Lower grade mineralization (0.25-1 g/t Au) is intersected over broad zones that are up to 20 m thick, hosted within permeable tuff horizons interlayered within the massive flow sequence.



Property Potential: A regional soil geochemical survey completed in the northern western part of the property defines a number of anomalous areas including a broad, 2,000 m by 1,500 m gold in soil anomaly centred approximately 3,500 m northeast of the JJ prospect. Called the Discovery-Backburn anomaly, this area is defined by individual sample stations returning in excess of 10 ppb gold (90th percentile), including a number of individual stations returning in excess of 100 ppb gold, to a maximum of 1,200 ppb gold. The Discovery-Backburn anomaly is an order of magnitude larger than the corresponding regional soil geochemical anomaly associated with the JJ prospect, and remains open to the east.

All of these target areas will be evaluated in 2006, starting on March 15th with a 2000m drill program at the JJ Prospect to extend mineralization down-dip and along strike. Ground geophysics will occur concurrently with the initial phase of drilling, and will evaluate the Discovery-Backburn anomaly area. Mechanized trenching, prospecting, in-fill soiling and further drilling (app. 3,000m) will be completed throughout the Summer and Fall.

