Geochemical Report
On The
Val, Jual and RDU Claims

Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Registered Owner
Val 1-6	YC07772 to YC07777	Bernard Kreft
Val 8	YC07779	"
Val 10	YC07781	"
Val 12	YC07783	"
Val 14-15	YC07785 to YC07786	"
Val 17	YC07788	"
Val 19	YC07790	"
Jual 30-36	YC07829 to YC07835	"
Jual 39-40	YC07838 to YC07839	"
RDU 195-212	YC94004 to YC94021	"
RDU 217-224	YC94026 to YC94033	"
RDU 226-230	YC94035 to YC94039	"
RDU 236	YC94045	"
RDU 251-258	YC94060 to YC94067	"
RDU 281	YD07881	"
RDU 283	YD07883	"
RDU 285	YD07885	"
RDU 287	YD07887	"
RDU 289	YD07889	"
RDU 291	YD07891	"
RDU 293-295	YD07893 to YD07895	"
RDU 297	YD07897	"
RDU 299	YD07899	"

Work Completed September 11th, 2015

Located In
Dawson Mining District
On
NTS 115-N-09
63° 32' Latitude, 140° 05' Longitude

By
Bernie Kreft
October 9th, 2015

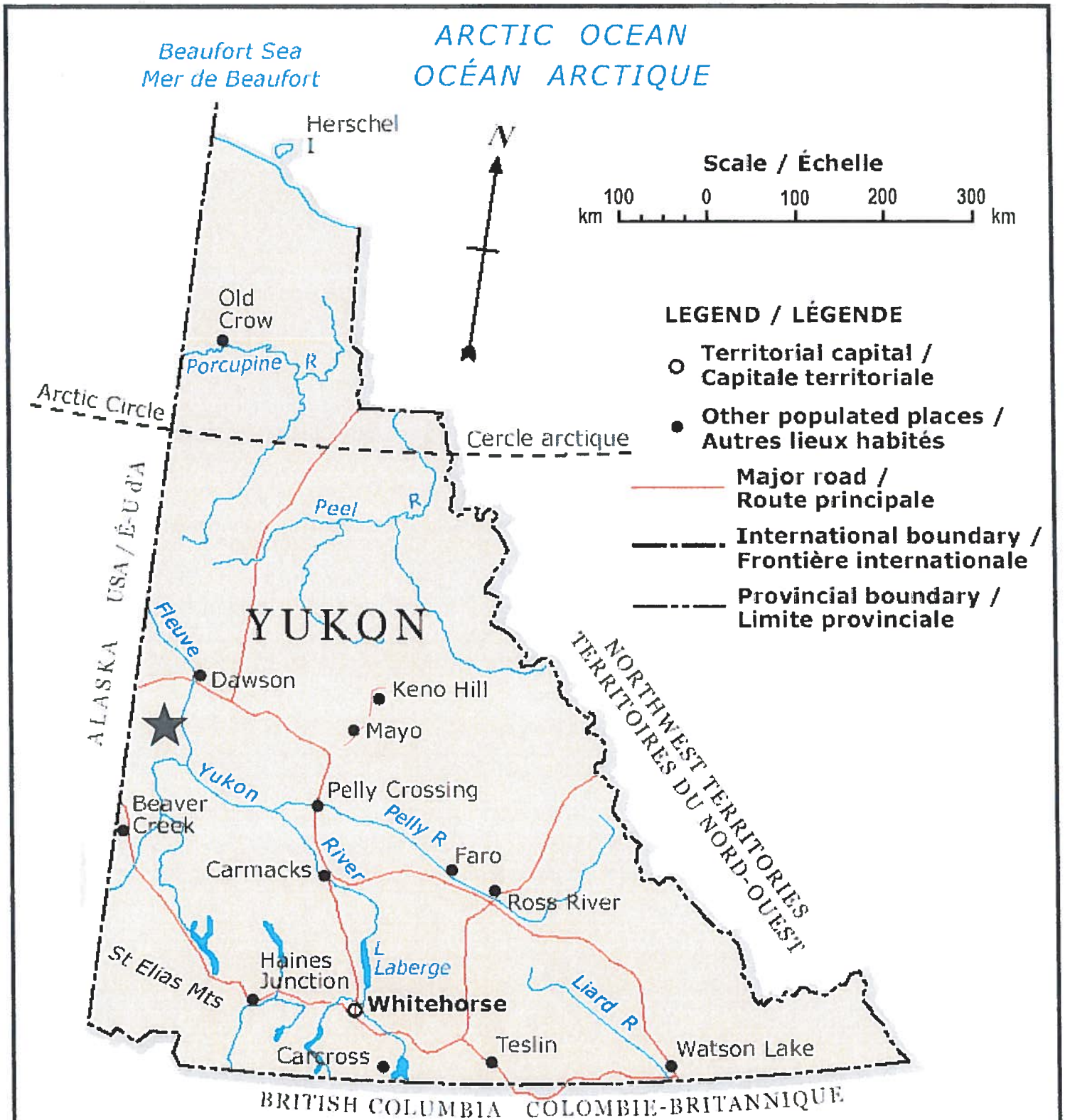
Table Of Contents

Location – The Val-Jual Project is located on NTS map sheet 115-N-09, 70 kilometres south of Dawson City, Y.T, in the Dawson Mining District. It is situated on the height of land between Ten Mile Creek and Twenty Mile Creek, both tributaries of the Sixty Mile River. Latitude and longitude of the property is approximately 63°32'N, 140°05'W. A total of 73 Val, Jual and RDU claims comprise the project, with current claim data found on the following table:

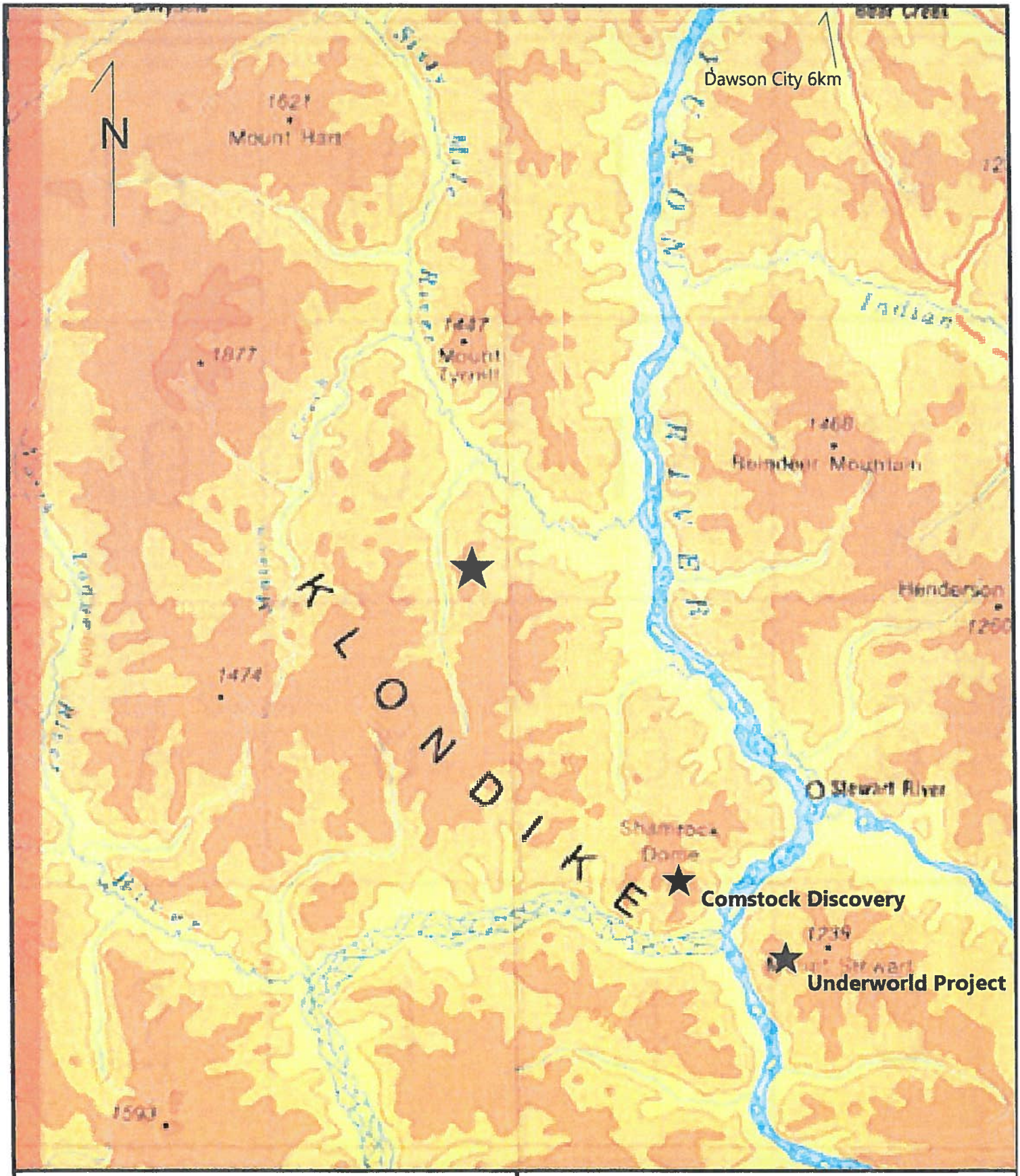
Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Registered Owner	Expiry Date Y/M/D
Val 1-6	YC07772 to YC07777	Bernard Kreft	2016/10/29
Val 8	YC07779	"	"
Val 10	YC07781	"	"
Val 12	YC07783	"	"
Val 14-15	YC07785 to YC07786	"	"
Val 17	YC07788	"	"
Val 19	YC07790	"	"
Jual 30-36	YC07829 to YC07835	"	"
Jual 39-40	YC07838 to YC07839	"	"
RDU 195-212	YC94004 to YC94021	"	"
RDU 217-224	YC94026 to YC94033	"	"
RDU 226-230	YC94035 to YC94039	"	"
RDU 236	YC94045	"	"
RDU 251-258	YC94060 to YC94067	"	"
RDU 281	YD07881	"	"
RDU 283	YD07883	"	"
RDU 285	YD07885	"	"
RDU 287	YD07887	"	"
RDU 289	YD07889	"	"
RDU 291	YD07891	"	"
RDU 293-295	YD07893 to YD07895	"	"
RDU 297	YD07897	"	"
RDU 299	YD07899	"	"

Access – Access is best achieved by helicopter from Dawson City, with numerous landing sites available at higher elevations and along the placer mined portion of Ten Mile Creek. Fixed wing aircraft can access the Lammers Airstrip, which is located at the mouth of Ten Mile Creek, approximately 8.5 kilometres east of the centre of the property. There is barge access to the mouth of the Sixty Mile River, 7 km east of the airstrip. Recent road construction has connected the barge landing to the airstrip and beyond to the network of placer mining roads running along the heavily placer mined Ten Mile Creek valley. A rough exploration road extends from the Ten Mile Creek valley bottom placer workings through the centre of the Jual showing and ends at the Teckphel showing.

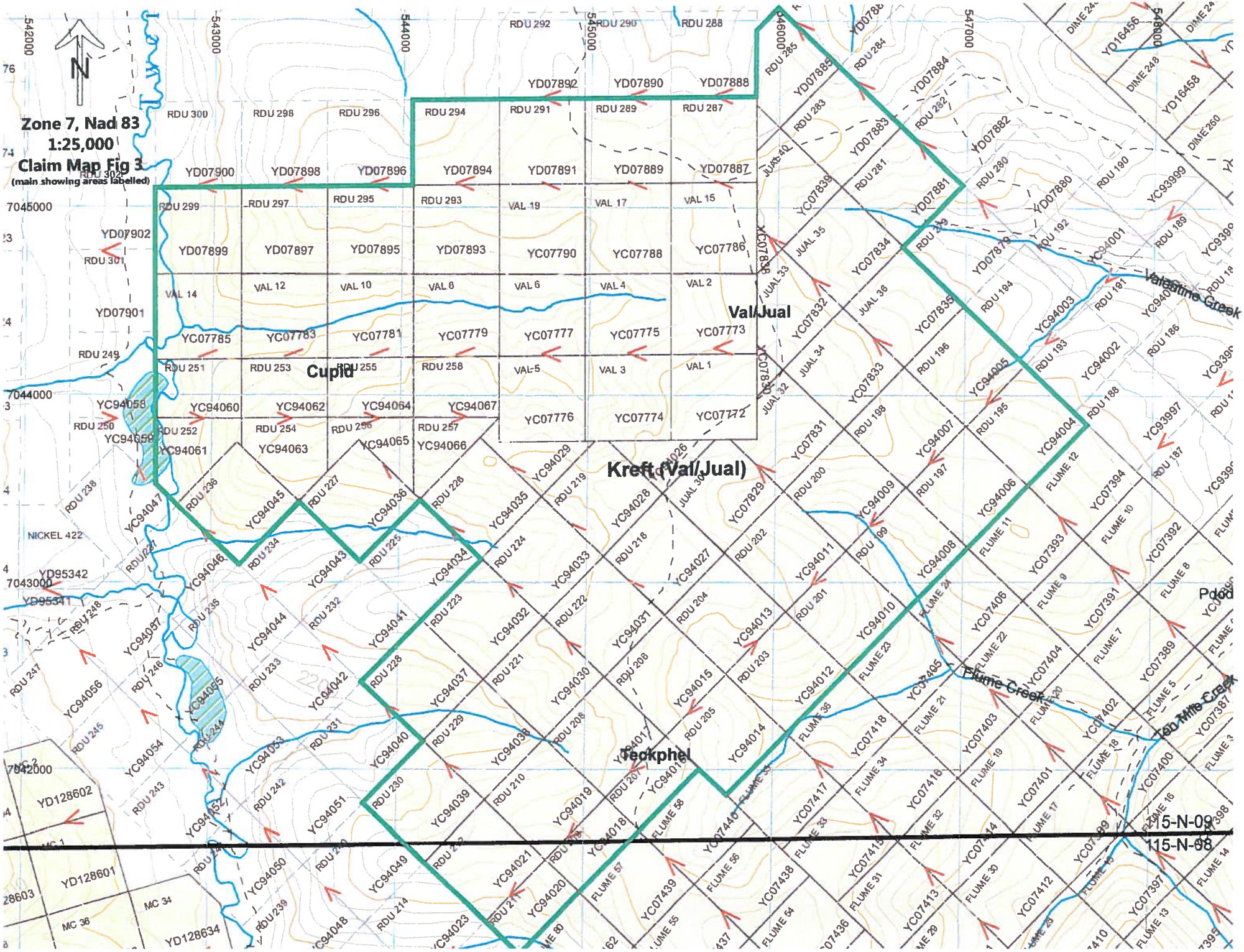
Topography And Vegetation – The property lies within the un-glaciated Klondike Plateau, which is characterized by low rolling hills dissected by deeply incised stream valleys. This region experienced strong surficial weathering during the early to mid-Tertiary, as a result, natural bedrock exposures are rare and the effects of surface weathering extend to depths of as much as 80 metres or more. Overburden and regolithic material likely averages 1-2 metres in thickness, necessitating the use of mechanized trenching to efficiently expose bedrock. Permafrost is widespread on north facing slopes and sporadically occurs in other areas. Although snow cover is mostly gone by mid-May, frost does not leave the ground sufficiently to allow exploration work such as soil sampling until mid-June at the earliest. The property is below tree line, higher elevations are covered by mixed spruce, birch, poplar and brush, with tree cover generally increasing at lower elevations and on south facing slopes, with brush and



Val-Jual Project ★	
To Accompany: 2015 Val-Jual Final Report	October 10th, 2015
By: Bernie Kreft	Figure 1



Val-Jual Project ★	By: Bernie Kreft October 10th, 2015
0km 10km 25km	115-N E-1/2 and 115-O W-1/2 Figure 2


Zone 7, Nad 83
1:25,000
Claim Map Fig 3
(main showing areas labelled)
Cupid
Val/Jual
Kreft (Val/Jual)
Teckphel
Valentine Creek
Flume Creek
Ten Mile Creek
115-N-09
115-N-08
NICKEL 422

stunted trees predominating at higher elevations, on north facing slopes, and in areas of permafrost or poor drainage.

History And Previous Work – Placer gold mining has been conducted in the Ten Mile Creek drainage basin since 1898, with a total of 31,754 ozs of gold reportedly recovered during the period 1978-2006. Given that gold production records are often incomplete and gold is commonly not reported by the producer, it is likely that the actual amount is much higher. Placer gold generally occurs as small flakes and chunks with some quartz attached, with rare nuggets up to 3.5 ozs in size. Raw gold ranges in purity from 83%-84.5%, which is comparable in purity to gold from Thistle Creek (84%-89%), which is the closest significant placer gold producing creek to the Underworld Project. Given the generally narrow valley and overall small deposit size, the ground is considered rich by placer mining standards, with the most heavily mined section of Ten Mile Creek located between its mouth and left limit tributary Valentine Creek, which drains the east edge of the Jual Zone. Mining of reduced intensity continued upstream from Valentine Creek, past the mouth of Flume Creek (which drains the Teckphel Zone) with the current workings ending at the mouth of a right limit tributary draining the Ten West Zone which is part of the nearby Ten Project. The placer deposit characteristics are suggestive of a locally derived bedrock source(s), with a limited amount of associated sulphide mineralization.

Although there is a long history of placer mining, documented systematic hard-rock exploration did not commence until 1998. That year the Val and Jual claims, and nearby Ten claims were staked by Teck Corporation, and the intervening Flume claims were staked by Phelps Dodge as parts of regional exploration programs designed to explore for Pogo type occurrences in the Yukon. Significant placer gold production from Ten Mile Creek, as well as coincident highly anomalous gold-arsenic RGS stream silt geochemistry in the Ten Mile Creek area helped focus exploration efforts to the area.

Work by Teck Corp during 1998-2001 on the Val-Jual project included prospecting, mapping, stream sediment sampling, and grid based soil sampling at 50m sample intervals on 100m or 200m spaced lines along with limited reconnaissance style soil sampling culminating in a total of 16 excavator trenches. Although lack of outcrop hampered mapping and prospecting efforts, trench locations were based more on ease of access as opposed to geochemical merit, and soil samples were taken from the B horizon (which in the un-glaciated Dawson Range invariably yields low and erratic metal values when compared to sampling within the C horizon), results were very encouraging, and helped partially define 3 main mineralized areas:

Jual Zone: Numerous intrusive hosted west to north-west trending flat to moderately dipping quartz veins and fault zones occur with many samples returning values in the 8-16 g/t Au range along with occasionally highly anomalous Ag-Pb-Cu. Strong west and north-west trending gold soil anomalies (values to 670 ppb Au) occur over a 1400m x 600m area and remain strongly open to the west. Trenching and chip sampling of 85 and 110 ppb gold in soil anomalies, peripheral to the higher soil sample results, yielded values of 1.6 g/t Au over 25.0 metres (including 11.1 g/t Au over 3.0 metres), and 1.0 g/t Au over 19.0 metres (including 8.5 g/t Au over 1.5m). Most of the highest grade gold in soil anomalies remained un-trenched due to steep topography or frozen overburden hindering trenching attempts.

Cupid Zone: This zone lies 3.0 kilometres to the west of the Jual Zone and contains quartz veined and iron carbonate altered granitic subcrop assaying up to 3.54 g/t Au along with occasional highly anomalous silver and lead, and several reconnaissance scale soil samples with up to 378 ppb Au. Based on the open-ended nature of the Jual Zone soil anomalies and the

numerous geological, geochemical and mineralogical similarities between Jual and Cupid it is felt that the 2 zones may in fact be part of a single intrusive hosted gold system approximately 5.5 square kilometres or larger in size.

Teckphel Zone: This zone is located approximately 2.0 kilometres to the south of Jual. Reconnaissance soil work by Teck partially defined a 600 metre wide gold-arsenic soil anomaly with values up to 295 ppb Au and 1505 ppm As. Work by Phelps Dodge on their adjacent portion of this zone returned anomalous gold-arsenic in soils over a 200 metre by 500 metre area, open to the west, with values up to 615 ppb Au and 895 ppm As. Phelps Dodge conducted rock sampling within soil pits and encountered several weakly anomalous gold values, with up to 159 ppb Au from a sample of brecciated and hematitic granite. This zone straddles the contact between a granitic intrusive presumed to be Triassic to Jurassic in age and a Devono-Mississippian schist unit.

Kreft 2009: Exploration completed during the 2009 field season by Bernie Kreft consisted of claim staking (24 claims) along the north edge of the property, as well as soil sampling (182 samples) consisting of a broad-space grid covering the Cupid Zone, and two reconnaissance lines over the Teckphel Zone. Soils at Cupid returned up to 378 ppb Au along with weakly anomalous Pb while sampling at Teckphel returned up to 164 ppb Au along with As-Pb-Ag; confirming previous results from these areas. The southern-most soil sample line on the Cupid grid encountered a single point with 189 ppb Au and weakly anomalous lead. Due to a lack of continuity with the main Cupid zone this sample will be known as the Cupid Junior Zone.

Exploration by Solomon Resources during the 2010 and 2011 field seasons consisted of airborne geophysical surveys, trenching and soil sampling resulting in exploration successes at the Jual, Cupid and Teckphel zones and culminating in a 3-hole 375m diamond drilling program at Teckphel. Results from the Solomon Program are discussed on a zone by zone basis as follows:

Jual Zone: Work consisted of 10 trenches using a helicopter portable excavator and soil sampling. Four of the trenches were designed to test results from the historic Teck trenches, with results of this confirmation sampling outlined in the table below:

Teck Trenching Program				Solomon Trenching Program				
Trench #	Au	Length		Trench #	Au	Length	Including	
	g/t	m			g/t	m	g/t	m
2	0.5	12		1	0.45	12	0.7	4
3	1.13	2		4	0.26	10		
5	1.2	6		7	0.88	4	1.5	2
6	1.81	2		10	0.36	10	0.68	2
9	1.6	25		Teck Trench 9 Not Resampled				
11	2.01	2		Teck Trench 11 Not Resampled				
15	1.0	19		Teck Trench 15 Not Resampled				

The remaining 6 trenches failed to return any anomalous gold values, but it appears they were randomly located away from areas with anomalous gold soil geochemistry and therefore may have been excavated prior to the receipt of soil sample results.

Soil sampling consisted of resampling the Teck grid at 50m sample intervals x 100m line intervals as well as expanding it to the east, west and south. Values of up to 787 ppb gold, along with weakly anomalous Pb-Cu were encountered, and appear to show east-west as well

as northwest trending zones. Most soil anomalies remain to be closed off with potential for significant expansion existing to the west in the direction of the Cupid Zone.

Cupid Zone: Work consisted of 50m sample interval x 100m line interval grid soil sampling along the ridge to the north of the highest gold in rock values from the Cupid Zone. This work returned values of up to 319 ppb Au along with weakly anomalous Pb-Cu. All soil anomalies remain to be closed off with potential for expansion existing southwards towards the main Cupid gold in rock anomalies and to the east towards the Jual Zone.

Teckphel Zone: Work consisted of 50m sample interval x 100m line interval grid soil sampling followed by a 3-hole drill program totalling 375 metres. Soil sampling encountered values of up to 1,436 ppb gold along with highly anomalous arsenic values often exceeding 1,000 ppm, with the majority of high gold values concentrated around the margins of a strong eThK anomaly thought to represent an altered intrusive body. The best diamond drill intersection returned 55 metres of 335 ppb Au associated with highly anomalous arsenic within a weakly limonitic and chlorite altered brecciated and veined pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralized quartz mica schist in contact with a granite body. Analyses of the granite body returned only erratically distributed values of greater than 100 ppb gold associated with weakly anomalous amounts of lead and arsenic.

Kreft 2014: Work at the north end of the Jual Zone yielded 10 rock samples and 54 soil samples from a single prospecting and soil sample line designed to test the theory that tighter spaced soil sampling than previously used (50m x 100m) would result in significantly improved anomaly definition (and better trenching targets) in this topographically subdued area. Rock sampling returned up to 10.2 g/t Au from a grab sample of a granite gneiss hosted bifurcating quartz vein and 41.8 g/t Au (the highest gold value on the property to date) from a grab sample of a bleached and brecciated intrusive. Soil samples were taken at 12.5m intervals and returned values of up to 95.5 ppb Au in the immediate vicinity of the high grade rock samples and a second 2-point gold anomaly approximately 100 metres to the south with values of up to 87.9 ppb Au. The high grade gold in rock values (rubble from the reclaimed trench area) are in contrast to the values returned from the nearest trench, Teck Trench 2000-05/5a 1.2 g/t Au over 6.0 metres, suggesting the trenching may have just "skimmed" the target or that the trench chip sampling gave an incomplete test of the target and a more detailed sampling method such as channel sampling would be required to accurately test the target.

Geology And Mineralization – The project is situated on the southwest side of the Tintina Fault, within Yukon Tanana Terrane (YTT) strata. The YTT has proven to be an under-explored, yet highly prospective belt of rocks, as witnessed by the recent significant discoveries at Underworld, Wolverine, Kudz Ze Kayah and Pogo. The potential for Pogo and Underworld type occurrences (along with other bulk-tonnage gold targets) has been recognized in the Yukon portion of the YTT, with the area south and west of Dawson receiving considerable attention since 1993 from numerous companies, including Newmont, Teck, Kennecott and Phelps Dodge as well as a plethora of junior exploration companies. This area is part of the Tintina Gold Belt that extends from south-eastern Yukon to south-western Alaska, and includes the Fort Knox, Dublin Gulch, Brewery Creek, Pogo and Donlin Creek deposits. Mineralization at these deposits covers a wide spectrum of high-grade mesothermal veins, intrusion hosted sheeted veins, large-tonnage and low-grade disseminations and stockworks, skarns and mantos, with the majority of this mineralization being intrusion related.

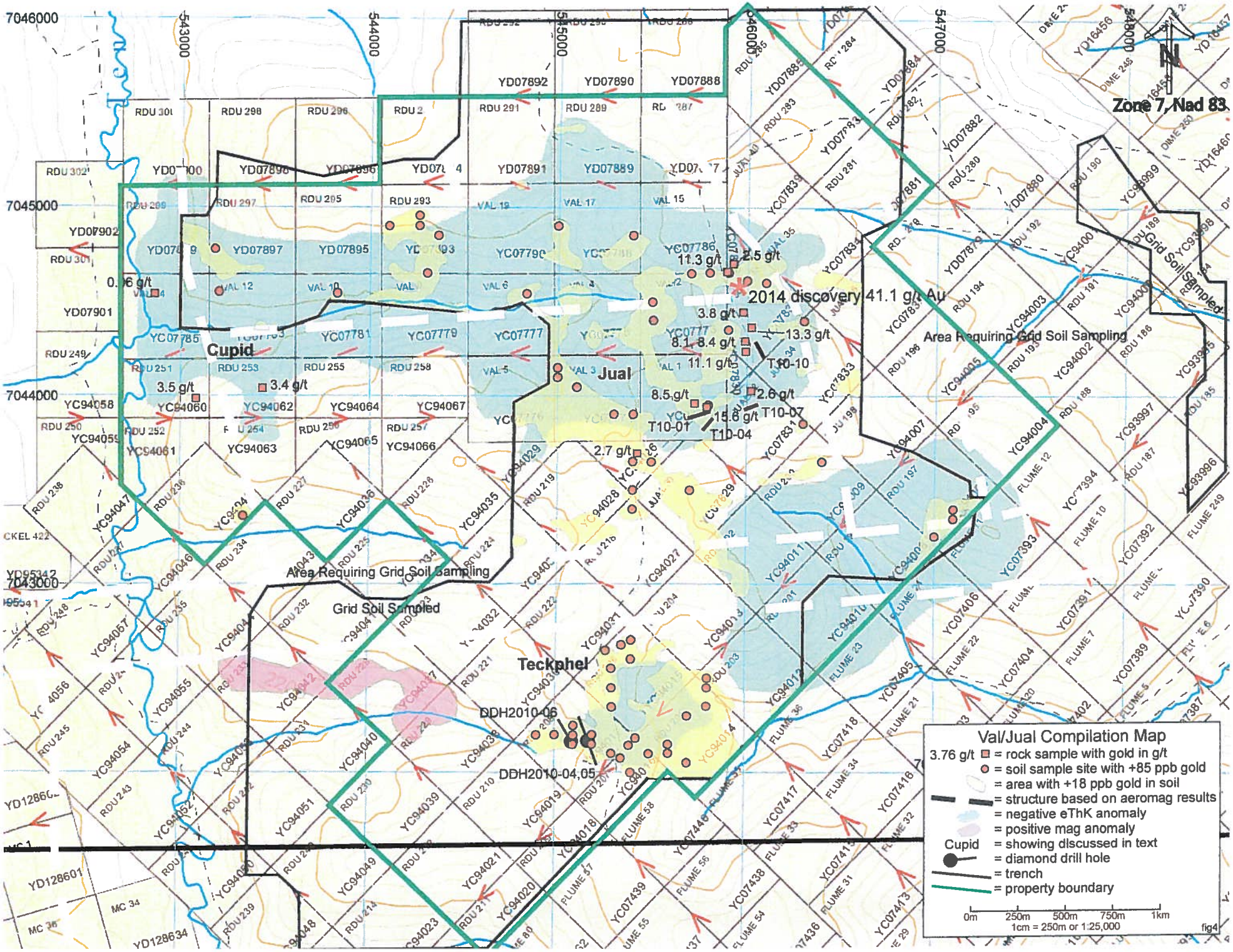
A recent significant surge in local exploration activity has occurred since the discovery by

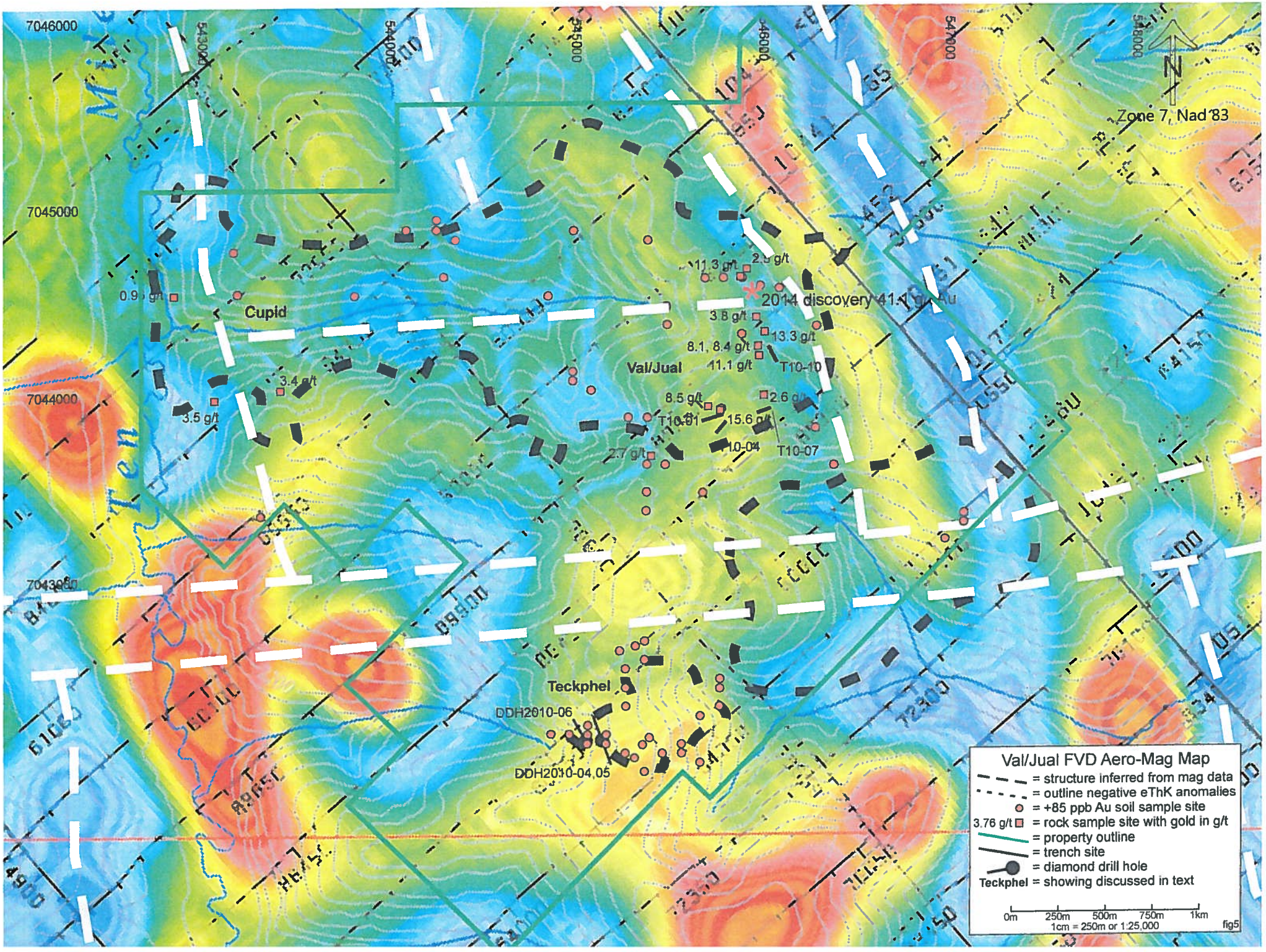
Underworld Resources of the Golden Saddle and Arc deposits at the White Gold Project. At Golden Saddle, intrusion-related gold mineralization is preferentially hosted within metamorphosed felsic intrusive units, as well as felsic and mafic metavolcanic rocks, with the principal host rock a granitoid that has been metamorphosed to augen gneiss. Gold mineralization is associated with quartz veins, stockwork and breccia zones, as well as pyrite veinlets and disseminations, with better-grade gold mineralization found in proximity to ultramafic units. The alteration assemblage includes pervasive albite, carbonate, sericite and silicification. The main mineralized zone strikes to the northeast, with a gentle to moderate dip to the northwest. The generally lower grade and smaller Arc Deposit is hosted by metasedimentary rocks (quartzite), and is typified by hydrothermal breccias and silicification, with mineralization associated with arsenic, which is distinct to the Golden Saddle deposit which contains limited arsenic.

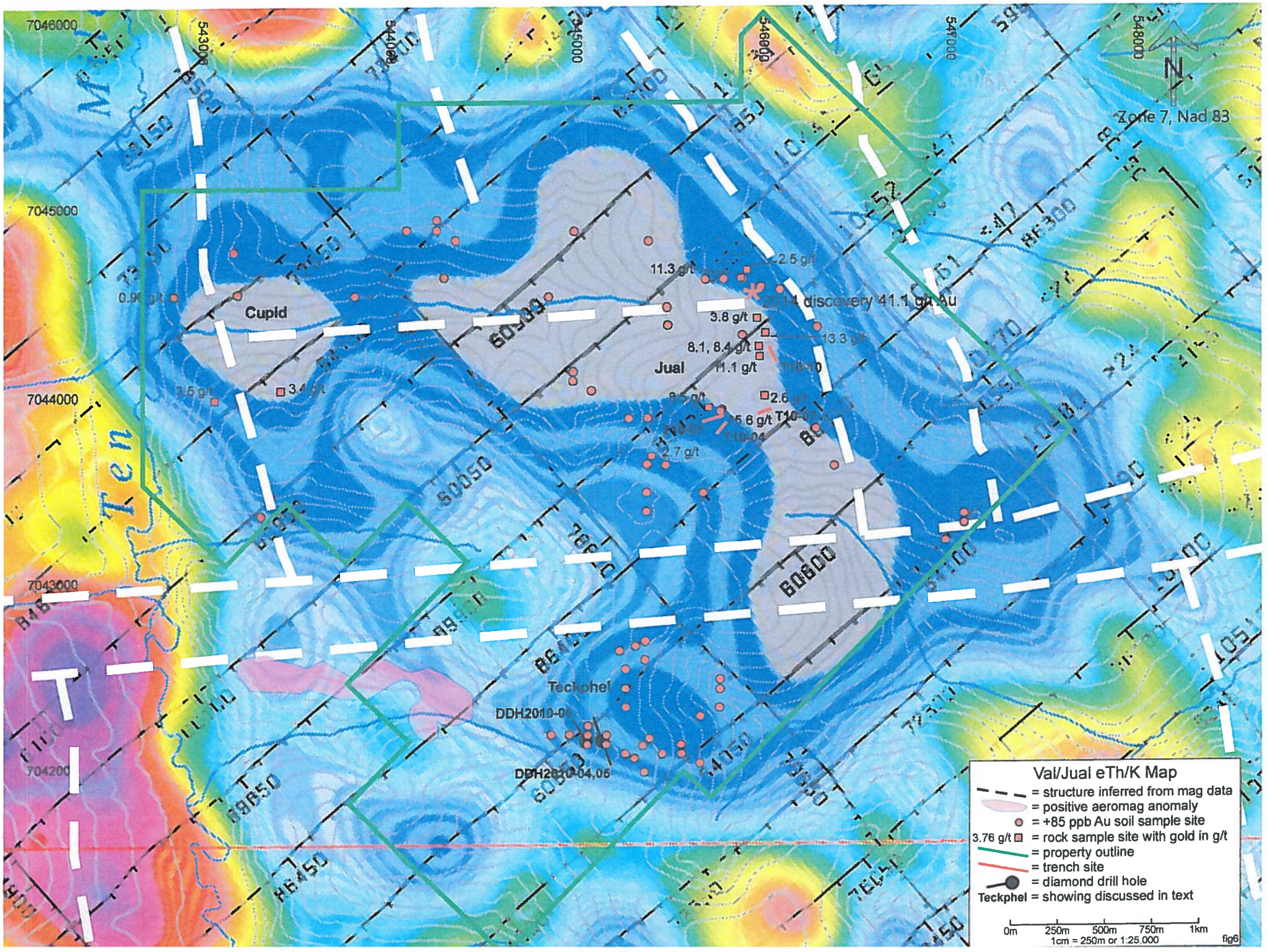
Work by Phelps Dodge on their Flume claims, which are adjacent to the Val-Jual property, has encountered gold values within quartz arsenopyrite galena veins, narrow pyrite and arsenopyrite bearing fault zones, skarn altered material with galena and sphalerite as well as silicified and bleached felsic or granitic intrusive material with variable amounts of sulphide.

The Val-Jual property is primarily underlain by a Triassic to Jurassic quartz monzonite intrusion which cuts Proterozoic and/or Palaeozoic metamorphic basement rocks comprised of brown weathering muscovite biotite psammitic schist, biotite schist, graphitic schist, muscovite-biotite quartzite, variable quartz-mica schist, and muscovite-chlorite granodiorite gneiss. These metasedimentary rocks locally exhibit hornfelsing at the contact with the intrusion. Structurally interleaved with the metasedimentary rocks are a suite of deformed and metamorphosed Middle Palaeozoic intrusions represented by melanocratic quartz augen gneiss, leucocratic feldspar augen gneiss and granitic pegmatite. Two main phases of the Triassic to Jurassic intrusion have been distinguished. One phase consists of a fresh, pink coloured, medium grained to rarely fine grained, equigranular biotite quartz monzonite with 10-15% biotite. The second phase is white in colour, fine grained to almost aphanitic with 4% fine biotite, commonly exhibits clay alteration along with possible potassic alteration, and generally resembles an altered intrusive occurring at Pogo. Iron-carbonate alteration is also relatively common within the intrusive in the Val-Jual project area. Although current mapping shows the intrusive as being fully unroofed, the presence of widespread metasedimentary rocks within the Jual Zone trenches suggests that the depth of erosion is much less.

Auriferous mineralization within the Jual Zone trenches, and at the Cupid Zone, is predominantly associated with vein or stockwork zones within fractured and brecciated, silicified and occasionally bleached (albitized?) intrusive and lesser metasedimentary rocks. Two styles of quartz veins occur, a brittle milky white variety with aggregates of minor galena and/or pyrite and a cryptocrystalline pale coloured, commonly vuggy variety with minor galena, pyrite and chalcopyrite. The vuggy vein and stockwork zones with minor fine galena tend to carry higher gold values. Significant gold values associated with minor amounts of disseminated pyrite and/or galena have also been noted within altered areas of the intrusion. The Teckphel Zone is located at the contact between intrusive and metasedimentary units which are variably silicified, carbonate altered, bleached (albitized?) and faulted or brecciated. Soil and rock sample data shows a strong gold-arsenic correlation, suggesting the style of mineralization here is distinct to that at the Jual and Cupid Zones which commonly contain only limited arsenic. The table below summarizes geochemical data of rock grab samples with the highest gold values from various zones in the Val-Jual Project area. See figure 3, Claim Map, for location details.


Zone 7, Nad 83
2014 discovery 41.1 g/t Au
Cupid
Jual
Teckphel
Area Requiring Grid Soil Sampling
Grid Soil Sampled
DDH2010-06
DDH2010-04,05
T10-01
T10-04
T10-07
T10-10
11.3 g/t
2.5 g/t
3.8 g/t
13.3 g/t
8.1, 8.4 g/t
11.1 g/t
2.6 g/t
8.5 g/t
15.6 g/t
2.7 g/t
3.5 g/t
3.4 g/t
Val/Jual Compilation Map
3.76 g/t = rock sample with gold in g/t
= soil sample site with +85 ppb gold
= area with +18 ppb gold in soil
= structure based on aeromag results
= negative eThK anomaly
= positive mag anomaly
Cupid = showing discussed in text
= diamond drill hole
= trench
= property boundary
0m 250m 500m 750m 1km
1cm = 250m or 1:25,000
fig4


7046000
7045000
7044000
7043000
543000
544000
545000
546000
547000
548000
N
Zone 7, Nad 83
Cupid
Val/Jual
Teckphel
2014 discovery 41.1 g/t Au
11.3 g/t
2.5 g/t
3.8 g/t
13.3 g/t
8.1, 8.4 g/t
11.1 g/t
T10-10
0.9 g/t
3.4 g/t
3.5 g/t
8.5 g/t
2.6 g/t
T10-01
15.6 g/t
T10-04
T10-07
2.7 g/t
DDH2010-06
DDH2010-04,05
Val/Jual FVD Aero-Mag Map
= structure inferred from mag data
= outline negative eThK anomalies
= +85 ppb Au soil sample site
3.76 g/t = rock sample site with gold in g/t
= property outline
= trench site
= diamond drill hole
Teckphel = showing discussed in text
0m 250m 500m 750m 1km
1cm = 250m or 1:25,000
fig5


7046000
7045000
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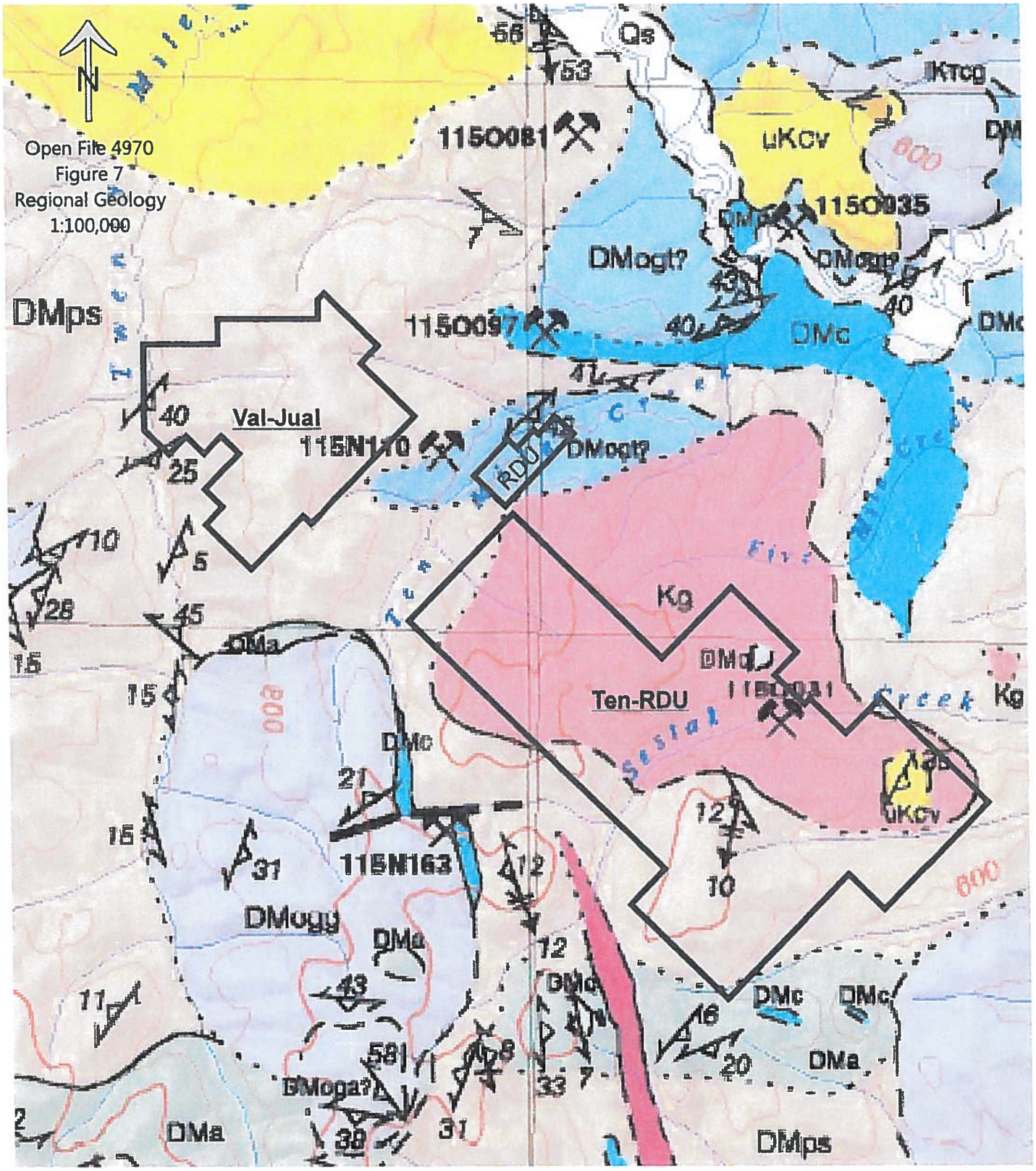
N
Zone 7, Nad 83
Cupid
Jual
Teckphel
DDH2010-03
DDH2010-04,05
2014 discovery 41.1 g/t Au
11.3 g/t
2.5 g/t
3.8 g/t
13.3 g/t
8.1, 8.4 g/t
11.1 g/t
T10-10
3.5 g/t
3.4 g/t
2.6 g/t
5.6 g/t
T10-07
T10-04
2.7 g/t
Val/Jual eTh/K Map
= structure inferred from mag data
= positive aeromag anomaly
= +85 ppb Au soil sample site
3.76 g/t = rock sample site with gold in g/t
= property outline
= trench site
= diamond drill hole
Teckphel = showing discussed in text
0m 250m 500m 750m 1km
1cm = 250m or 1:25,000
fig6



UPPER CRETACEOUS

uKcv — *CARMACKS GROUP: rhyodacite and dacite, commonly biotite and hornblende phyric, dominated by lesser andesite and basalt; minor rhyolite*

MID?-CRETACEOUS

Kg | Kgd — *GRANITE/GRANODIORITE: Kg, pink to grey, locally porphyritic syenogranite to monzogranite plutons and dykes; Kgd, biotite-hornblende bearing granodiorite, locally foliated*

DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN?

DMogg | DMoga / DMogt — *ORTHOGNEISS (OLDER, 363-343 Ma): DMog, undivided orthogneiss; DMogg, pink to orange K-feldspar rich, granitic orthogneiss, commonly with biotite, banded to layered, commonly includes or associated with DMoga; DMoga, mainly K-feldspar augen orthogneiss, commonly includes or associated with DMogg; DMogt, mainly tonalitic or intermediate to mafic orthogneiss, generally grey, banded to layered, commonly veined; commonly interlayered with amphibolite schist and gneiss, biotite and/or hornblende bearing; ?-age assignment probable, ??-age assignment assumed (alternatively could be part of Pog)*

DMa — *AMPHIBOLITE: amphibolite schist and gneiss; metabasite; probably derived from mafic to intermediate volcanic or volcaniclastic rocks; locally associated with psammite or interlayered with orthogneiss*

DMc — *MARBLE: marble (metacarbonate) derived from pure to impure limestone; associated calc-silicate schist derived from calcareous metapelite*

DMps — *QUARTZ-MICA SCHIST: undivided metasedimentary rocks dominated by metapsammite, semipelite and metapelite; commonly quartz-garnet-biotite-muscovite schist possibly derived from siliceous siltstone; commonly finely interlayered with garnet metapelite; commonly contains members of micaceous quartzite; rare conglomerate; grades locally to paragneiss*

EOCENE

Er — *PORPHYRY: Smokey quartz and K-feldspar phyric rhyolite to rhyodacite stocks and dykes, and possible rare flows*

Sample	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zone	Assessment Report
00520	3760	1.0	<5	356	<5	Ten West	094041
7186	3810	>30.0	>10000	524	250	Jual Zone	094041
7193	11130	<0.2	<5	12	<5	Jual Zone	"
596	11280	0.6	<5	2	<5	Jual Zone	"
598	8710	4.2	<5	2578	<5	Jual Zone	"
6794	2050	10.0	260	1468	<5	Jual Zone	"
11088	1290	8.0	<5	>10000	<5	Galena Cr-Five Mile	"
536	3480	8.6	<5	8458	<5	Galena Cr-Five Mile	"
540	1540	>30.0	10	>10000	<5	Galena Cr-Five Mile	"
7100	5360	0.6	30	50	<5	Galena Cr-Five Mile	094447
565	960	0.4	5	66	<5	Cupid	094041
6875	3540	1.4	<5	368	<5	Cupid	"
77093	102	1.6	71	146	7	Teckphel	094202
77094	159	0.7	150	92	<5	Teckphel	"
64651	180	2.3	2052	1695	<5	Ten	"
64653	180	<0.2	4085	15	<5	Ten	"
185417	134	<0.4	646	11	<5	Ten	094447

Geophysical Data – During 2002 the GSC sponsored an airborne geophysical survey (Multisensor Airborne Geophysical Survey; GSC Open File 4310) which covered a broad area including the Val-Jual Project. Subsequent Solomon Resources work programs included a property scale airborne magnetic and radiometric geophysical survey. When combined this work shows that the Jual, Teckphel and Cupid mineralized zones are all associated with strong negative eTh/K anomalies. Given that thorium enrichment generally does not accompany potassium during hydrothermal alteration processes, eTh/K ratios provide an excellent way to distinguish between potassic alteration and anomalous potassium related to normal lithological variations. The gold bearing zones defined to date show an excellent correlation with this "potassic" zone, with much of the alteration zone between the Jual and Cupid zones remaining relatively un-explored. Magnetic data from both property and regional scale surveys outlines numerous parallel northwest trending magnetically low lineaments which likely represent fault structures dissecting the project. These northwest trending structures appear to end within, or be sinistrally offset as much as 1.25 kilometres by later east northeast trending cross-faults. This proposed structural regime would contain numerous dilational zones favourable for the introduction of mineralization. A similar structural regime occurs at the White Gold deposit's Golden Saddle Zone, which is located where a north south structure is sinistrally offset by an east-west cross-fault.

Current Work And Results – Exploration work completed during the 2015 field season consisted of soil and rock sampling at the north end of the Jual Zone. Soil samples were taken from the C horizon, found at an average depth of 60 centimetres, using hand held augers. Rock samples were sourced from rubble occurring along the road and trenched area. All sample sites were marked in the field using flagging inscribed with the sample code, with soil sample medium placed in industry standard soil sample envelopes and rock sample material placed in standard 8.5x11 poly bags. All samples were analyzed by ACME, with soils prepped by SS80 (100g to -80 mesh assay), rocks prepped by PRP7-250 (250g split and pulverize assay) and analyses completed using their AQ300 (33 element aqua regia ICP-MS) package with gold via FA430 (30-gram gold fire assay AAS finish).

The 2015 program was designed to confirm 2014 rock sample values of up to 41.8 g/t Au found as rubble in the reclaimed footprint of Teck Trench 2000-05/05a, and to provide detailed soil geochemical data (6.25m sample intervals) around the trench to test the theory that the trench was either improperly spotted/oriented or had just "skimmed" the target due to the previous soil

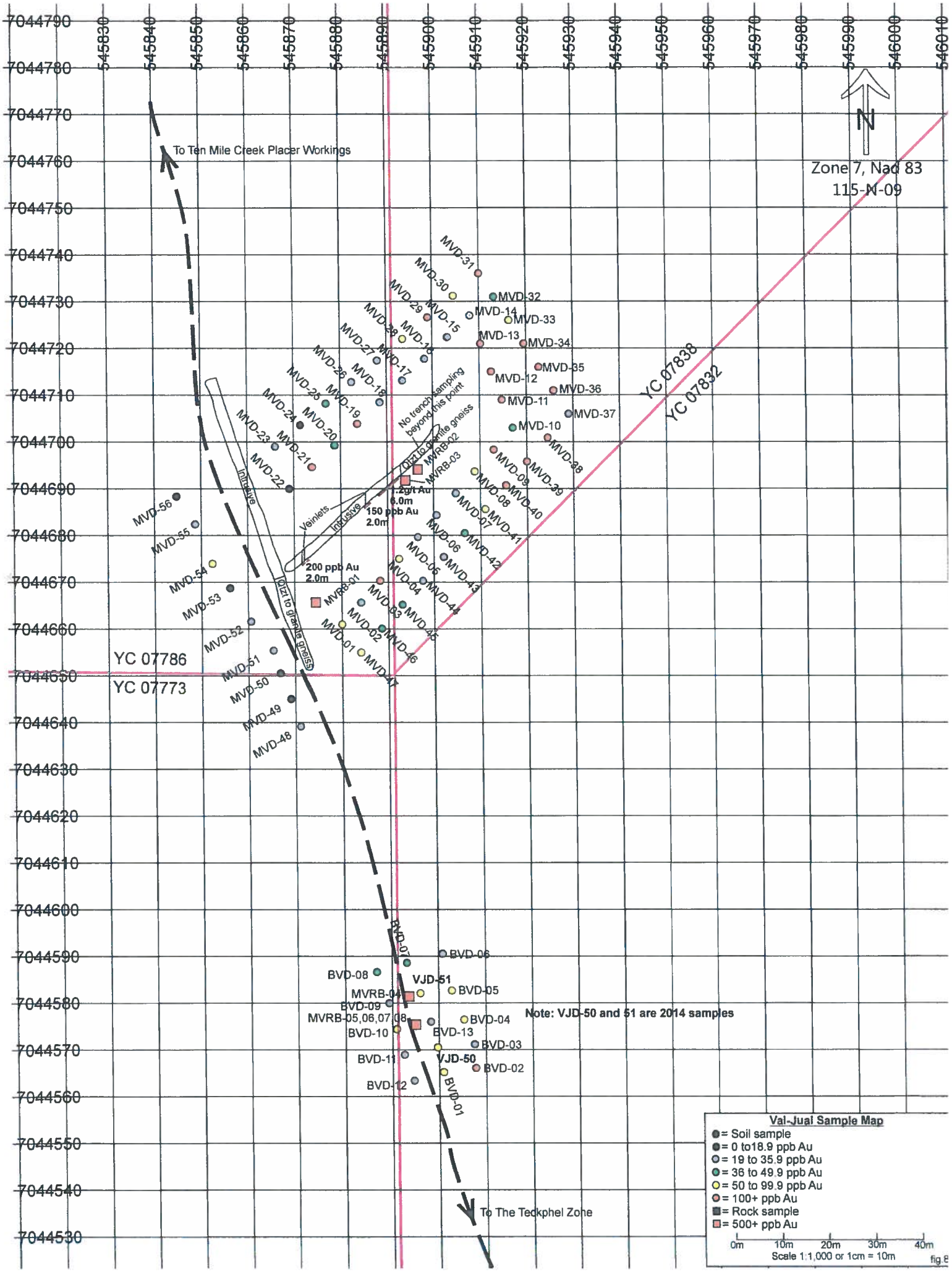
sampling being too broad spaced (50m x 100m) to yield sufficient detail with which to target trenches on the topographically subdued ridge-top. A secondary focus was a 2 station gold in soil anomaly with values of up to 87.9 ppb Au, and weakly anomalous Pb, located about 100 metres south of trench 2000-05/05a. This anomaly was surrounded and infilled with tight spaced soil samples (6.25m sample intervals) to further define the anomaly and subjected to rock sampling in an effort to define a source for the gold in soil anomalies.

Work around Teck Trench 2000-05/05a yielded 56 soil samples and 3 rock samples. Historic Teck chip sampling returned values of up to 1.2 g/t Au over 6.0 metres from this trench, while rock sampling of trench rubble by the author during the 2014 field season returned up to 10.2 g/t Au from a grab sample of a granite gneiss hosted bifurcating quartz vein and 41.8 g/t Au (the highest gold value on the property to date) from a grab sample of a bleached and brecciated intrusive. Rock sampling during 2015 was designed to confirm the high values returned from the 2014 program which are somewhat in contrast to the lower values returned from Teck sampling. Results of the 2015 sampling confirmed the presence of significant gold from the bifurcating quartz vein sample, 2014 = 10.2 g/t Au vs 2015 = 7.854 g/t Au, while the brecciated intrusive failed to return an equivalent high value 2014 = 41.8 g/t Au vs 2015 = 0.618 g/t Au. The failure to reproduce high gold values from the brecciated intrusive sample may be due to a number of reasons such as the presence of erratically distributed coarse gold or that the bulk of the anomalous rock was taken up by the 2014 sample and only small fragments were left for the 2015 resampling. A third sample consisting of a weakly silicified limonitic intrusive cut by a narrow quartz vein returned 2.289 g/t Au. Rock sampling suggests potential for higher bedrock gold grades than those encountered by the trench and that there may be a visible gold component to mineralization in this area. Soil sampling was designed to provide detailed geochemical coverage around the trench in an effort to test the theory that the trench was improperly oriented or had just "skimmed" the target due to the soil geochemistry, which was the target of the trench, being too wide spaced to provide accurate targeting on the topographically subdued ridge top. Results show a strong open-ended gold soil anomaly extending east from the northeast end of the trench area. A total of 15 consecutive samples comprise the anomaly which is approximately 40 metres in width and averages 0.224 ppm gold. This anomaly remains untested as the trench was stopped just short of the anomaly and the northeast end of the trench was never sampled.

Work at the 2 station gold in soil anomaly located about 100 metres south of trench 2000-05/05a yielded 13 soil samples and 5 rock samples. Rock sampling returned a maximum of 0.106 ppm Au from a sample of limonitic granite gneiss cut by sheeted quartz veinlets while soil sampling returned up to 0.113 ppm Au.

Conclusions – Exploration work located a strong east trending open-ended gold in soil anomaly approximately 40 metres wide and averaging 0.224 ppm Au. This significant anomaly is located in an area where the bedrock exhibits numerous geological, structural, mineralogical and alteration characteristics similar to the Golden Saddle Zone of the Underworld project. Previous soil sampling in this area consisted of 100m spaced lines with 50m sample intervals which was too wide-spaced to accurately define mineralized zones on the topographically subdued ridge top where much of the historical trenching has been concentrated. Teck trenches 00-16 (incomplete and not sampled due to frost) and 00-17 (no significant values) which are also located on the flat ridge top should be surrounded with similarly tight-spaced soil geochemistry. Exploration at the Jual Zone shouldn't commence until mid-June at the earliest to ensure frost has left the ground sufficiently to allow for proper soil sampling depths to be reached.

Recommendations – Further work is highly recommended. The area between trench 2000-05/05a and trench 2000-16 should be covered with tight spaced soil grid. Trench 2000-17 should be rimmed with tight spaced soils. A series of small (up to 150m x 200m) grids with samples at 12.5m intervals on 12.5m spaced lines should be constructed over high potential areas on other flat portions of the ridge top. Suggested areas for detailed sampling include: RDU 217, RDU-293 and Val-1. First pass soil sampling is also required for the area west of the Jual Zone through to the Cupid Zone. Anomalies generated by soil sampling should be subjected to prospecting and hand trenching and possibly a ground based magnetometer survey with the results of this work used to define targets for mechanized trenching and/or drilling.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Zone 7, Nad 83
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To Ten Mile Creek Placer Workings
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YC 07832
YC 07786
YC 07773
MVD-31
MVD-30
MVD-32
MVD-29
MVD-15
MVD-14
MVD-33
MVD-28
MVD-16
MVD-13
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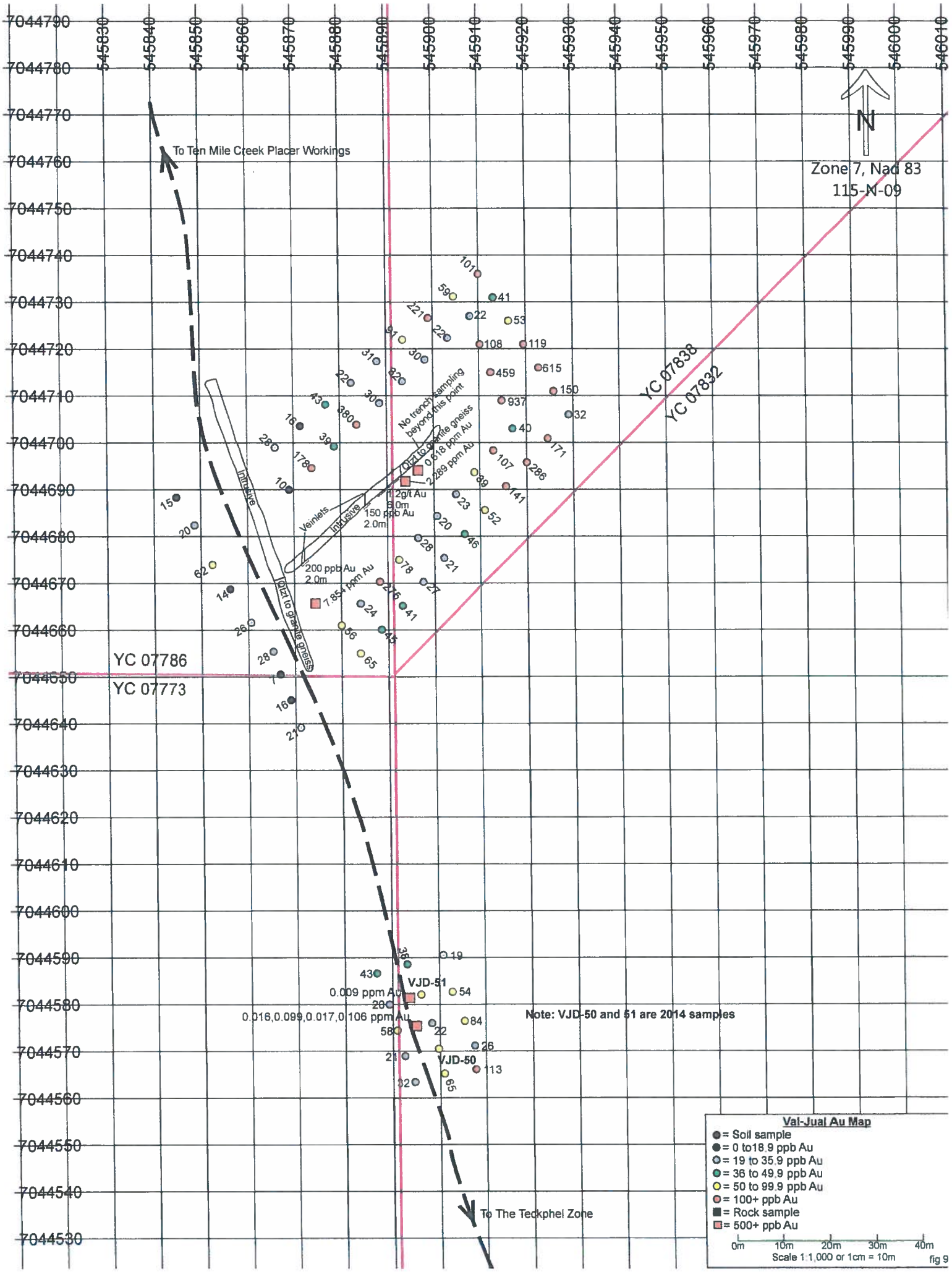
MVD-06
MVD-42
MVD-53
MVD-05
MVD-43
MVD-52
MVD-04
MVD-44
MVD-51
MVD-03
MVD-45
MVD-50
MVD-02
MVD-46
MVD-49
MVD-01
MVD-47
MVD-48
No trench sampling beyond this point
Qtz-fld to granite gneiss
MVRB-02
MVRB-03
1.2g/t Au
6.0m
150 ppb Au
2.0m
Intrusive
Veinlets
Intrusive
200 ppb Au
2.0m
MVRB-01
Qtz-fld to granite gneiss
BVD-07
BVD-06
BVD-08
VJD-51
BVD-05
MVRB-04
BVD-09
MVRB-05,06,07,08
BVD-04
BVD-10
BVD-13
BVD-03
BVD-11
VJD-50
BVD-02
BVD-12
BVD-01
To The Teckphel Zone
Note: VJD-50 and 51 are 2014 samples
Val-Jual Sample Map
= Soil sample
= 0 to18.9 ppb Au
= 19 to 35.9 ppb Au
= 36 to 49.9 ppb Au
= 50 to 99.9 ppb Au
= 100+ ppb Au
= Rock sample
= 500+ ppb Au
0m
10m
20m
30m
40m
Scale 1:1,000 or 1cm = 10m
fig.8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546010
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Zone 7, Nad 83
115-N-09
To Ten Mile Creek Placer Workings
To The Teckphel Zone
YC 07838
YC 07832
YC 07786
YC 07773
No trench sampling beyond this point
Qtz-fd to granite gneiss
0.618 ppm Au
2.289 ppm Au
1.2g/t Au
3.0m
150 ppb Au
2.0m
200 ppb Au
2.0m
7.854 ppm Au
Intrusive
Veinlets
Intrusive
fdqtz to granite gneiss
VJD-51
0.009 ppm Au
VJD-50
0.016,0.099,0.017,0.106 ppm Au
Note: VJD-50 and 51 are 2014 samples
Val-Jual Au Map
= Soil sample
= 0 to18.9 ppb Au
= 19 to 35.9 ppb Au
= 36 to 49.9 ppb Au
= 50 to 99.9 ppb Au
= 100+ ppb Au
= Rock sample
= 500+ ppb Au
0m 10m 20m 30m 40m
Scale 1:1,000 or 1cm = 10m
fig 9

Rock Sample Table

Sample	Easting	Northing	Description	Wgt	Au	Pb	Ag	As
MVRB-01	545875	7044665	resample of VJR-13, weakly py granite gneiss cut by bifurcating qtz vn	0.62	7.854	62	0.4	<2
MVRB-02	545895	7044694	resample of VJR-11, brecciated bleached lim int infilled w smokey grey qtz	0.82	0.618	4	<0.3	<2
MVRB-03	545892	7044691	lim int with weathered out py cubes cut by rare qtz vns	0.52	2.289	46	0.4	11
MVRB-04	545893	7044581	lim and silicic granite gneiss with sheeted qtz vns	0.45	0.009	5	<0.3	<2
MVRB-05	545895	7044575	as above with manganese stain and cut by well developed qtz stkwk	1.26	0.016	3	<0.3	<2
MVRB-06	545895	7044575	10cm wide milky white qtz vn with small sulphide bleb	0.54	0.099	7	<0.3	<2
MVRB-07	545895	7044575	14.0m long rough chip sample of rubble in road bed	1.39	0.017	19	<0.3	11
MVRB-08	545895	7044575	weakly silicic and bleached granite gneiss cut by sheeted vn set, tr diss py	0.28	0.106	5	<0.3	<2
MVRJ-01			weakly limonitic and silicic qtz breccia found at heli pad	0.64	<0.005	<3	<0.3	<2

Soil Sample Table

Sample Code	Property	Easting	Northing	Analyte	Au	Pb	Ag	As
BVD-01	Val-Jual	545902	7044565	Soil	0.065	84	<0.3	7
BVD-02	Val-Jual	545909	7044566	Soil	0.113	42	<0.3	15
BVD-03	Val-Jual	545908	7044571	Soil	0.026	25	<0.3	8
BVD-04	Val-Jual	545906	7044576	Soil	0.084	52	<0.3	9
BVD-05	Val-Jual	545903	7044582	Soil	0.054	24	<0.3	9
BVD-06	Val-Jual	545898	7044591	Soil	0.019	22	<0.3	8
BVD-07	Val-Jual	545893	7044589	Soil	0.038	28	<0.3	10
BVD-08	Val-Jual	545886	704587	Soil	0.043	25	<0.3	6
BVD-09	Val-Jual	545890	7044578	Soil	0.02	27	<0.3	10
BVD-10	Val-Jual	545892	7044574	Soil	0.058	23	<0.3	10
BVD-11	Val-Jual	545895	7044569	Soil	0.021	48	<0.3	9
BVD-12	Val-Jual	545896	7044564	Soil	0.032	34	<0.3	8
BVD-13	Val-Jual	545899	7044575	Soil	0.022	27	<0.3	9
MVD-01	Val-Jual	545880	7044661	Soil	0.056	27	<0.3	9
MVD-02	Val-Jual	545883	7044666	Soil	0.024	27	<0.3	7
MVD-03	Val-Jual	545887	7044672	Soil	0.275	74	<0.3	6
MVD-04	Val-Jual	545891	7044675	Soil	0.078	20	<0.3	9
MVD-05	Val-Jual	545895	7044679	Soil	0.028	17	<0.3	8
MVD-06	Val-Jual	545898	7044685	Soil	0.02	23	<0.3	9
MVD-07	Val-Jual	545901	7044691	Soil	0.023	15	<0.3	7
MVD-08	Val-Jual	545906	7044695	Soil	0.089	17	<0.3	12
MVD-09	Val-Jual	545912	7044699	Soil	0.107	13	<0.3	7
MVD-10	Val-Jual	545915	7044707	Soil	0.04	16	<0.3	10
MVD-11	Val-Jual	545913	7044712	Soil	0.937	23	<0.3	7
MVD-12	Val-Jual	545911	7044717	Soil	0.459	47	2.3	12
MVD-13	Val-Jual	545909	7044722	Soil	0.108	20	<0.3	9
MVD-14	Val-Jual	545907	7044727	Soil	0.022	13	<0.3	11
MVD-15	Val-Jual	545902	7044722	Soil	0.022	22	<0.3	7
MVD-16	Val-Jual	545898	7044719	Soil	0.03	28	<0.3	10
MVD-17	Val-Jual	545893	7044716	Soil	0.032	13	<0.3	9
MVD-18	Val-Jual	545888	7044711	Soil	0.03	17	<0.3	6
MVD-19	Val-Jual	545884	7044706	Soil	0.38	20	<0.3	6
MVD-20	Val-Jual	545879	7044700	Soil	0.039	19	<0.3	5
MVD-21	Val-Jual	545874	7044695	Soil	0.178	23	<0.3	8
MVD-22	Val-Jual	545869	7044690	Soil	0.01	12	<0.3	7
MVD-23	Val-Jual	545866	7044701	Soil	0.028	13	<0.3	11
MVD-24	Val-Jual	545872	7044704	Soil	0.016	16	<0.3	6
MVD-25	Val-Jual	545878	7044707	Soil	0.043	17	<0.3	5
MVD-26	Val-Jual	545883	7044713	Soil	0.022	24	<0.3	5
MVD-27	Val-Jual	545889	7044719	Soil	0.031	12	<0.3	3
MVD-28	Val-Jual	545893	7044723	Soil	0.091	134	7.5	4
MVD-29	Val-Jual	545897	7044727	Soil	0.221	127	<0.3	3
MVD-30	Val-Jual	545900	7044731	Soil	0.059	321	<0.3	3

Sample Code	Property	Easting	Northing	Analyte	Au	Pb	Ag	As
MVD-31	Val-Jual	545904	7044736	Soil	0.101	29	<0.3	4
MVD-32	Val-Jual	545911	7044731	Soil	0.041	21	<0.3	5
MVD-33	Val-Jual	545918	7044726	Soil	0.053	56	<0.3	38
MVD-34	Val-Jual	545921	7044721	Soil	0.119	89	<0.3	6
MVD-35	Val-Jual	545923	7044716	Soil	0.615	20	<0.3	8
MVD-36	Val-Jual	545926	7044712	Soil	0.15	18	<0.3	6
MVD-37	Val-Jual	545929	7044708	Soil	0.032	28	<0.3	5
MVD-38	Val-Jual	545925	7044702	Soil	0.171	45	<0.3	3
MVD-39	Val-Jual	545922	7044697	Soil	0.286	25	<0.3	8
MVD-40	Val-Jual	545917	7044693	Soil	0.141	17	<0.3	10
MVD-41	Val-Jual	545912	7044690	Soil	0.052	46	<0.3	8
MVD-42	Val-Jual	545906	7044684	Soil	0.046	19	<0.3	6
MVD-43	Val-Jual	545901	7044678	Soil	0.021	22	<0.3	5
MVD-44	Val-Jual	545897	7044672	Soil	0.027	24	<0.3	12
MVD-45	Val-Jual	545893	7044666	Soil	0.041	18	<0.3	9
MVD-46	Val-Jual	545888	7044660	Soil	0.045	22	<0.3	11
MVD-47	Val-Jual	545884	7044654	Soil	0.065	29	<0.3	13
MVD-48	Val-Jual	545872	7044640	Soil	0.021	13	<0.3	6
MVD-49	Val-Jual	545869	7044646	Soil	0.016	16	<0.3	10
MVD-50	Val-Jual	545868	7044651	Soil	0.007	12	<0.3	6
MVD-51	Val-Jual	545866	7044657	Soil	0.028	27	<0.3	11
MVD-52	Val-Jual	545861	7044663	Soil	0.026	53	<0.3	6
MVD-53	Val-Jual	545856	7044669	Soil	0.014	16	<0.3	5
MVD-54	Val-Jual	545855	7044675	Soil	0.062	24	<0.3	8
MVD-55	Val-Jual	545854	7044681	Soil	0.02	19	<0.3	9
MVD-56	Val-Jual	545851	7044687	Soil	0.015	21	<0.3	7

Statement Of Qualifications

I, Bernie Kreft, directed and participated in the exploration work described herein.

I have 30 years prospecting experience in the Yukon and BC.

This report is based on fieldwork directed or conducted by the author, and includes information from various publicly available assessment reports.

September 10th-11th-12th of the 2015 field season.

This report is based on fieldwork completed on the Val Jual Project

Respectfully Submitted,

_____

Bernie Kreft

Statement of Costs

Truck Travel (round trip to Dawson/around town, 1100km x 0.60/km)	$660.00
Acme Analytical (69 soils, 9 rocks; 30g fire assay and ICP)	$2,464.56
Report Writing, Mailing and Duplication	$2,000.00
Wages Jarret Kreft (2 days x $275/day) (1/2 day travel 10th and 12th 1 day work 11th)	$550.00
Wages Justin Kreft (2 days x $275/day) (1/2 day travel 10th and 12th 1 day work 11th)	$550.00
Wages Bernie Kreft (2 days x $350/day) (1/2 day travel 10th and 12th 1 day work 11th)	$700.00
Helicopter: TNTA (1 round trip and around site)	$1,908.59
Food, Lodging And Exploration Supplies plus Equipment (3 x 2 days x $100/day)	$600.00
Sample Shipping Greyhound	$75.61
Total	$9,508.76
5% management fee	$475.44
Grand Total	$9,984.20

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9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Kreft, Bernie**
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Submitted By: Bernie Kreft
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 17, 2015
Report Date: October 07, 2015
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002460.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 9

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Bureau Veritas does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	9	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
FA430	9	Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish	30	Completed	VAN
AQ300	9	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Kreft, Bernie
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9
CANADA

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Geochemical Laboratory Manager

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Bureau Veritas assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
"*" asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

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Canada

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PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Kreft, Bernie**
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: October 07, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002460.1

	Method	WGHT	FA430	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.005	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001
MVRB-01	Rock	0.62	7.854	<1	2	62	2	0.4	<1	<1	42	0.43	<2	<2	6	<0.5	<3	<3	2	<0.01	0.002
MVRB-02	Rock	0.82	0.618	<1	4	4	7	<0.3	3	1	58	1.19	<2	4	19	<0.5	<3	<3	2	0.02	0.003
MVRB-03	Rock	0.52	2.289	2	6	46	19	0.4	2	2	53	2.51	11	2	14	<0.5	<3	<3	2	<0.01	0.006
MVRB-04	Rock	0.45	0.009	<1	3	5	15	<0.3	2	2	113	1.01	<2	<2	12	<0.5	<3	<3	9	0.02	0.009
MVRB-05	Rock	1.26	0.016	<1	3	3	11	<0.3	4	3	222	0.96	<2	<2	9	<0.5	<3	<3	6	<0.01	0.006
MVRB-06	Rock	0.54	0.099	<1	2	7	13	<0.3	1	1	49	0.86	<2	<2	10	<0.5	<3	<3	1	<0.01	0.001
MVRB-07	Rock	1.39	0.017	<1	6	19	19	<0.3	2	3	152	1.11	11	<2	29	<0.5	<3	<3	11	0.03	0.012
MVRB-08	Rock	0.28	0.106	<1	2	5	16	<0.3	<1	<1	52	0.62	<2	<2	11	<0.5	<3	<3	2	<0.01	0.003
MVRJ-01	Rock	0.64	<0.005	<1	1	<3	4	<0.3	<1	<1	35	0.35	<2	<2	11	<0.5	<3	<3	<1	<0.01	<0.001

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Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

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PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Kreft, Bernie**
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Project: None Given

Report Date: October 07, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002460.1

	Method	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Hg	Tl	Ga	Sc
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	1	5	5	5
MVRB-01	Rock	<1	5	<0.01	34	<0.001	<20	0.08	0.01	0.08	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVRB-02	Rock	12	2	0.02	99	0.001	<20	0.24	0.03	0.11	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVRB-03	Rock	10	5	<0.01	271	<0.001	<20	0.13	0.02	0.09	<2	0.21	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVRB-04	Rock	5	6	0.01	33	0.001	<20	0.12	0.03	0.07	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVRB-05	Rock	4	10	<0.01	62	<0.001	<20	0.06	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVRB-06	Rock	2	8	<0.01	98	<0.001	<20	0.06	0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVRB-07	Rock	8	4	0.02	83	0.003	<20	0.23	0.03	0.14	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVRB-08	Rock	4	5	<0.01	53	<0.001	<20	0.13	0.03	0.12	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVRJ-01	Rock	<1	5	<0.01	95	<0.001	<20	0.06	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5

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Client: **Kreft, Bernie**
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Submitted By: Bernie Kreft
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 17, 2015
Report Date: September 24, 2015
Page: 1 of 4

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002459.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 69

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
STOR-RJT-SOIL Store Soil Reject - RJSV Charges Apply

Bureau Veritas does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
Dry at 60C	69	Dry at 60C			VAN
SS80	69	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh			VAN
SVRJT	69	Save all or part of Soil Reject			VAN
FA430	69	Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish	30	Completed	VAN
AQ300	69	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	69	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Kreft, Bernie
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9
CANADA

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Geochemical Laboratory Manager

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Bureau Veritas assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
"*" asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

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Client: **Kreft, Bernie**
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 24, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN15002459.1

	Method	FA430	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
	MDL	0.005	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001	1
BVD-01	Soil	0.065	<1	18	84	74	<0.3	14	13	720	2.85	7	<2	27	<0.5	<3	<3	56	0.19	0.038	12
BVD-02	Soil	0.113	<1	27	42	78	<0.3	20	12	564	3.90	15	3	29	<0.5	<3	<3	82	0.26	0.026	15
BVD-03	Soil	0.026	<1	20	25	64	<0.3	18	9	336	2.89	8	<2	31	<0.5	<3	<3	67	0.31	0.034	16
BVD-04	Soil	0.084	<1	32	52	76	<0.3	22	10	412	3.10	9	3	36	<0.5	<3	<3	63	0.37	0.029	19
BVD-05	Soil	0.054	<1	27	24	65	<0.3	21	10	362	3.03	9	4	39	<0.5	<3	<3	66	0.39	0.030	17
BVD-06	Soil	0.019	<1	27	22	54	<0.3	18	8	343	2.60	8	3	31	<0.5	<3	<3	55	0.32	0.033	17
BVD-07	Soil	0.038	<1	27	28	77	<0.3	23	11	664	3.45	10	5	41	<0.5	<3	<3	73	0.40	0.031	18
BVD-08	Soil	0.043	<1	22	25	69	<0.3	17	9	401	2.81	6	6	28	<0.5	<3	<3	54	0.23	0.018	13
BVD-09	Soil	0.020	<1	22	27	53	<0.3	21	10	284	3.16	10	4	30	<0.5	<3	<3	68	0.26	0.017	18
BVD-10	Soil	0.058	<1	34	23	71	<0.3	26	11	465	3.16	10	3	43	<0.5	<3	<3	64	0.46	0.041	17
BVD-11	Soil	0.021	<1	24	48	68	<0.3	24	12	298	3.31	9	4	26	<0.5	<3	<3	66	0.25	0.021	11
BVD-12	Soil	0.032	<1	15	34	77	<0.3	13	7	298	3.20	8	2	25	<0.5	<3	<3	77	0.23	0.020	12
BVD-13	Soil	0.022	<1	46	27	84	<0.3	30	12	506	3.57	9	6	46	<0.5	<3	<3	76	0.44	0.032	23
MVD-01	Soil	0.056	<1	30	27	65	<0.3	19	9	258	3.15	9	9	24	<0.5	<3	<3	40	0.19	0.028	30
MVD-02	Soil	0.024	<1	31	27	311	<0.3	16	8	541	2.80	7	6	29	<0.5	<3	<3	43	0.22	0.014	16
MVD-03	Soil	0.275	<1	14	74	52	<0.3	10	5	223	1.90	6	<2	18	<0.5	<3	<3	34	0.15	0.021	12
MVD-04	Soil	0.078	<1	20	20	46	<0.3	19	9	260	2.83	9	6	24	<0.5	<3	<3	58	0.24	0.024	15
MVD-05	Soil	0.028	<1	23	17	48	<0.3	19	8	289	2.60	8	2	29	<0.5	<3	<3	56	0.31	0.027	15
MVD-06	Soil	0.020	<1	32	23	138	<0.3	23	9	326	3.05	9	4	34	<0.5	<3	<3	60	0.36	0.022	20
MVD-07	Soil	0.023	<1	19	15	50	<0.3	16	7	299	2.38	7	3	27	<0.5	<3	<3	50	0.29	0.024	14
MVD-08	Soil	0.089	<1	36	17	73	<0.3	23	12	599	3.86	12	5	39	<0.5	<3	<3	52	0.38	0.025	19
MVD-09	Soil	0.107	<1	29	13	73	<0.3	19	11	687	3.27	7	4	28	<0.5	<3	<3	47	0.27	0.032	21
MVD-10	Soil	0.040	<1	32	16	88	<0.3	23	12	492	3.67	10	3	35	<0.5	<3	<3	52	0.34	0.032	20
MVD-11	Soil	0.937	<1	29	23	53	<0.3	13	6	189	2.89	7	6	31	<0.5	<3	<3	32	0.26	0.031	18
MVD-12	Soil	0.459	<1	40	47	112	2.3	20	10	319	3.47	12	17	27	<0.5	<3	<3	24	0.24	0.032	61
MVD-13	Soil	0.108	<1	21	20	45	<0.3	15	9	351	2.38	9	3	20	<0.5	<3	<3	39	0.17	0.029	19
MVD-14	Soil	0.022	<1	28	13	52	<0.3	22	10	297	3.39	11	5	24	<0.5	<3	<3	66	0.21	0.030	17
MVD-15	Soil	0.022	<1	17	22	25	<0.3	9	5	178	2.46	7	<2	20	<0.5	<3	<3	46	0.14	0.040	14
MVD-16	Soil	0.030	<1	19	28	51	<0.3	13	12	735	3.49	10	7	16	<0.5	<3	<3	45	0.07	0.038	24
MVD-17	Soil	0.032	<1	25	13	49	<0.3	18	10	312	2.90	9	5	22	<0.5	<3	<3	46	0.25	0.037	21

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Client: **Kreft, Bernie**
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 24, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN15002459.1

	Method	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Hg	Tl	Ga	Sc
	Unit	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	1	5	5	5
BVD-01	Soil	23	0.37	190	0.047	<20	1.37	<0.01	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	6	<5
BVD-02	Soil	36	0.63	353	0.057	<20	2.36	<0.01	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	6	8
BVD-03	Soil	33	0.52	300	0.068	<20	1.84	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	7	5
BVD-04	Soil	34	0.56	523	0.073	<20	1.91	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	6	8
BVD-05	Soil	39	0.58	377	0.089	<20	2.00	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	8
BVD-06	Soil	31	0.47	371	0.070	<20	1.82	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	7
BVD-07	Soil	43	0.57	539	0.072	<20	2.43	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	8
BVD-08	Soil	30	0.43	231	0.066	<20	2.02	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	6
BVD-09	Soil	41	0.55	343	0.078	<20	2.29	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	6
BVD-10	Soil	40	0.65	419	0.083	<20	1.98	0.01	0.07	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	11
BVD-11	Soil	39	0.62	325	0.075	<20	2.46	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	6	<5
BVD-12	Soil	29	0.45	233	0.054	<20	1.72	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	8	<5
BVD-13	Soil	43	0.61	526	0.108	<20	2.43	0.02	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	6	10
MVD-01	Soil	24	0.38	227	0.028	<20	1.73	<0.01	0.08	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	5
MVD-02	Soil	22	0.30	336	0.059	<20	1.43	<0.01	0.07	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	6	8
MVD-03	Soil	14	0.25	145	0.046	<20	1.03	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	<5
MVD-04	Soil	29	0.47	275	0.070	<20	2.02	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	<5
MVD-05	Soil	31	0.53	336	0.074	<20	1.75	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	6
MVD-06	Soil	39	0.57	461	0.078	<20	2.03	<0.01	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	9
MVD-07	Soil	27	0.45	322	0.069	<20	1.55	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-08	Soil	34	0.55	598	0.051	<20	2.10	0.01	0.10	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	10
MVD-09	Soil	27	0.40	370	0.039	<20	1.59	<0.01	0.08	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	10
MVD-10	Soil	32	0.42	532	0.044	<20	2.01	<0.01	0.08	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	10
MVD-11	Soil	16	0.27	194	0.048	<20	1.02	<0.01	0.07	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-12	Soil	16	0.27	327	0.013	<20	1.25	<0.01	0.13	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	5
MVD-13	Soil	20	0.31	170	0.049	<20	1.26	<0.01	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-14	Soil	42	0.52	336	0.068	<20	2.68	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	7	6
MVD-15	Soil	16	0.17	201	0.035	<20	1.63	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	8	<5
MVD-16	Soil	23	0.19	118	0.057	<20	1.27	<0.01	0.07	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-17	Soil	26	0.49	193	0.059	<20	1.63	<0.01	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5

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Client: **Kreft, Bernie**
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 24, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002459.1

	Method	FA430	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
	MDL	0.005	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001	1
MVD-18	Soil	0.030	<1	25	17	58	<0.3	18	11	447	3.20	6	6	26	<0.5	<3	<3	47	0.25	0.029	22
MVD-19	Soil	0.380	<1	21	20	39	<0.3	11	6	280	2.33	6	3	20	<0.5	<3	<3	40	0.18	0.026	18
MVD-20	Soil	0.039	<1	20	19	46	<0.3	15	7	366	2.32	5	4	30	<0.5	<3	<3	47	0.28	0.013	15
MVD-21	Soil	0.178	<1	18	23	53	<0.3	20	11	225	3.31	8	6	17	<0.5	<3	<3	53	0.11	0.015	14
MVD-22	Soil	0.010	<1	15	12	36	<0.3	15	8	261	2.41	7	3	23	<0.5	<3	<3	53	0.25	0.019	12
MVD-23	Soil	0.028	<1	43	13	48	<0.3	25	13	540	3.19	11	6	27	<0.5	<3	<3	67	0.24	0.024	18
MVD-24	Soil	0.016	<1	9	16	36	<0.3	11	7	285	2.09	6	5	11	<0.5	<3	<3	41	0.08	0.016	7
MVD-25	Soil	0.043	<1	18	17	37	<0.3	13	6	211	1.93	5	5	22	<0.5	<3	<3	42	0.20	0.014	15
MVD-26	Soil	0.022	<1	11	24	40	<0.3	10	5	182	2.16	5	<2	7	<0.5	<3	<3	38	0.04	0.026	10
MVD-27	Soil	0.031	<1	7	12	58	<0.3	5	3	159	1.31	3	<2	11	<0.5	<3	<3	27	0.06	0.027	9
MVD-28	Soil	0.091	<1	6	134	124	7.5	6	3	188	1.40	4	<2	10	<0.5	<3	<3	23	0.05	0.027	10
MVD-29	Soil	0.221	<1	12	127	156	<0.3	5	2	161	0.97	3	6	15	<0.5	<3	<3	15	0.10	0.010	12
MVD-30	Soil	0.059	<1	11	321	162	<0.3	7	4	204	1.56	3	5	16	<0.5	<3	<3	23	0.13	0.011	11
MVD-31	Soil	0.101	<1	15	29	43	<0.3	11	6	376	1.87	4	7	13	<0.5	<3	<3	25	0.08	0.021	26
MVD-32	Soil	0.041	<1	14	21	43	<0.3	12	5	342	1.72	5	5	24	<0.5	<3	3	32	0.23	0.023	14
MVD-33	Soil	0.053	<1	46	56	548	<0.3	20	14	873	3.24	38	20	20	0.8	<3	<3	11	0.18	0.039	65
MVD-34	Soil	0.119	<1	12	89	103	<0.3	11	7	437	1.97	6	<2	16	<0.5	<3	<3	28	0.12	0.022	14
MVD-35	Soil	0.615	<1	18	20	55	<0.3	14	7	232	2.45	8	6	18	<0.5	<3	<3	39	0.16	0.033	14
MVD-36	Soil	0.150	<1	36	18	76	<0.3	20	10	254	3.03	6	7	29	<0.5	<3	<3	44	0.25	0.024	23
MVD-37	Soil	0.032	<1	20	28	87	<0.3	12	6	482	2.43	5	5	24	<0.5	<3	<3	22	0.20	0.013	19
MVD-38	Soil	0.171	<1	8	45	29	<0.3	7	3	116	1.55	3	5	19	<0.5	<3	<3	31	0.16	0.013	12
MVD-39	Soil	0.286	<1	14	25	42	<0.3	13	6	175	2.38	8	5	17	<0.5	<3	<3	41	0.12	0.016	13
MVD-40	Soil	0.141	1	27	17	59	<0.3	15	10	657	2.98	10	6	16	<0.5	<3	<3	30	0.13	0.026	12
MVD-41	Soil	0.052	<1	26	46	65	<0.3	15	11	392	3.41	8	6	27	<0.5	<3	<3	44	0.27	0.030	14
MVD-42	Soil	0.046	<1	19	19	70	<0.3	14	9	421	2.45	6	6	22	<0.5	<3	<3	40	0.23	0.038	15
MVD-43	Soil	0.021	<1	12	22	38	<0.3	11	5	239	1.78	5	5	17	<0.5	<3	<3	36	0.14	0.014	11
MVD-44	Soil	0.027	<1	10	24	51	<0.3	11	5	248	2.57	12	<2	17	<0.5	<3	<3	60	0.14	0.031	13
MVD-45	Soil	0.041	<1	29	18	60	<0.3	27	10	411	2.80	9	6	31	<0.5	<3	<3	58	0.31	0.031	18
MVD-46	Soil	0.045	<1	21	22	61	<0.3	17	9	189	2.78	11	7	19	<0.5	<3	<3	44	0.15	0.014	22
MVD-47	Soil	0.065	1	28	29	81	<0.3	15	10	385	3.29	13	10	24	<0.5	<3	<3	28	0.21	0.033	40

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Client: **Kreft, Bernie**
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 24, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN15002459.1

	Method	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Hg	Tl	Ga	Sc
	Unit	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	1	5	5	5
MVD-18	Soil	27	0.35	309	0.031	<20	1.62	<0.01	0.09	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	5
MVD-19	Soil	18	0.24	199	0.045	<20	1.16	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-20	Soil	25	0.42	295	0.090	<20	1.55	0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-21	Soil	32	0.40	252	0.036	<20	2.55	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-22	Soil	28	0.46	214	0.073	<20	1.63	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-23	Soil	44	0.58	385	0.086	<20	2.25	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	10
MVD-24	Soil	18	0.24	112	0.060	<20	1.45	<0.01	0.03	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	7	<5
MVD-25	Soil	20	0.32	273	0.061	<20	1.23	0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	10	<5
MVD-26	Soil	17	0.19	82	0.029	<20	1.26	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	7	<5
MVD-27	Soil	14	0.09	103	0.026	<20	0.64	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	<5
MVD-28	Soil	11	0.09	65	0.016	<20	0.86	<0.01	0.03	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-29	Soil	9	0.14	157	0.020	<20	0.61	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-30	Soil	10	0.17	295	0.027	<20	1.05	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-31	Soil	13	0.17	257	0.035	<20	0.98	<0.01	0.08	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	<5
MVD-32	Soil	19	0.29	203	0.050	<20	0.97	0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	<5
MVD-33	Soil	18	0.10	240	0.004	<20	0.72	<0.01	0.14	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-34	Soil	10	0.17	144	0.034	<20	1.10	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	9	<5
MVD-35	Soil	26	0.29	174	0.049	<20	1.26	<0.01	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	9	<5
MVD-36	Soil	33	0.36	345	0.038	<20	1.60	0.01	0.09	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	9	9
MVD-37	Soil	24	0.25	443	0.013	<20	1.24	<0.01	0.07	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	7
MVD-38	Soil	16	0.23	155	0.042	<20	0.85	<0.01	0.03	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	5	<5
MVD-39	Soil	19	0.30	201	0.030	<20	1.89	<0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	7	<5
MVD-40	Soil	27	0.27	184	0.016	<20	1.31	<0.01	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	6	<5
MVD-41	Soil	32	0.34	380	0.019	<20	1.78	0.01	0.10	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	8	8
MVD-42	Soil	29	0.35	288	0.045	<20	1.26	0.01	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	7	5
MVD-43	Soil	18	0.28	177	0.049	<20	1.16	<0.01	0.03	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-44	Soil	22	0.23	176	0.052	<20	1.56	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	8	<5
MVD-45	Soil	45	0.51	376	0.086	<20	2.00	0.02	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	10	7
MVD-46	Soil	36	0.37	247	0.033	<20	2.03	<0.01	0.07	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	10	<5
MVD-47	Soil	26	0.34	320	0.012	<20	1.74	<0.01	0.13	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	8	<5

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002459.1

	Method	FA430	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
	MDL	0.005	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001	1
MVD-48	Soil	0.021	<1	20	13	49	<0.3	17	8	345	2.27	6	5	30	<0.5	<3	<3	50	0.28	0.024	15
MVD-49	Soil	0.016	<1	21	16	55	<0.3	19	11	313	2.66	10	4	21	<0.5	<3	<3	47	0.16	0.014	10
MVD-50	Soil	0.007	<1	11	12	30	<0.3	10	4	143	2.00	6	4	15	<0.5	<3	<3	50	0.12	0.014	10
MVD-51	Soil	0.028	2	22	27	79	<0.3	14	8	225	3.50	11	6	13	<0.5	<3	<3	49	0.06	0.041	28
MVD-52	Soil	0.026	<1	15	53	65	<0.3	11	6	500	1.91	6	6	14	<0.5	<3	<3	27	0.10	0.017	17
MVD-53	Soil	0.014	<1	10	16	59	<0.3	6	4	129	2.30	5	5	10	<0.5	<3	<3	42	0.04	0.020	19
MVD-54	Soil	0.062	<1	16	24	54	<0.3	14	7	361	2.42	8	6	21	<0.5	<3	<3	36	0.14	0.020	17
MVD-55	Soil	0.020	<1	16	19	45	<0.3	17	8	237	2.48	9	3	20	<0.5	<3	<3	51	0.19	0.020	11
MVD-56	Soil	0.015	1	14	21	50	<0.3	17	7	309	2.66	7	5	13	<0.5	<3	<3	49	0.10	0.029	10

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	Method	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
	Analyte	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	S	Hg	Tl	Ga	Sc
	Unit	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	0.05	1	5	5	5
MVD-48	Soil	24	0.43	308	0.067	<20	1.38	0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	11	5
MVD-49	Soil	42	0.43	258	0.046	<20	1.85	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	8	<5
MVD-50	Soil	22	0.25	191	0.049	<20	1.46	<0.01	0.03	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-51	Soil	26	0.17	168	0.019	<20	1.60	<0.01	0.07	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	8	<5
MVD-52	Soil	15	0.19	156	0.026	<20	0.86	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	<5
MVD-53	Soil	9	0.11	101	0.031	<20	0.93	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	6	<5
MVD-54	Soil	30	0.27	297	0.033	<20	1.23	<0.01	0.06	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	6	<5
MVD-55	Soil	24	0.46	229	0.059	<20	1.66	0.01	0.04	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	7	<5
MVD-56	Soil	35	0.28	153	0.060	<20	1.91	<0.01	0.05	<2	<0.05	<1	<5	7	<5