

**Assessment  
Renewal Report for Work Filed:  
October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016  
Quartz Claims: IM(YE77557), EL(YE79833), LA(YE79834)  
Group#**

**Mouth of Bonanza Creek at Klondike River  
Hard-Rock Study ~ Geological Report**

**Work completed on claims:  
IM(YE77557), EL(YE79833)**

Geological – Geochemical Work  
Assay analysis of bedrock exposed by Dredge mining.

Dawson City Mining District Map# 116B03  
UTM to Access Zone 7, Nad83 – Klondike Highway and Bonanza Creek Road  
07W 0579273 7102207

Claims Ownership of Grouping:  
Erich Raguth 100% ~ YE79834 LA  
Sylvain Montrueil 100% ~ YE79833 EL  
Erini Petroutsas/Kim Bouzane 50/50% ~ YE77557 IM

Report written by: Erini Petroutsas

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## Introduction with Hypothesis

Lucrative hand mining as well as dredge mining has been conducted within the boundaries of this current hard-rock grouping, since the beginning of the Klondike gold rush scarcely 120 years ago.

Dredge mining done by Yukon Consolidated Gold Corp (1917-24) was to bedrock and in most richly concentrated areas well below bedrock horizon, which is still left hard after exposure in tailing piles through the IM, EL & LA claims.

What is exposed for roughly 1.4 km over all 3 claims is fault altered black shale and calcareous siltstone-mudstone, cross cut with approx. 40% minimum quartz veins and veinlets, oxidizing orange, red, brown and "mauve" with iron and various sulfides. Sulfide crystal specimens through quartz and through fault altered "mudstone", especially along contact margins with the quartz, which is hydrothermally pocketed and crystalized in areas. Boudinaged, larger quartz vein remnants visible throughout tailings which are predominately of the broken "black-schist-siltstone"/ "graphite" described in this report.

Similar hard black fine-grained calcareous and silicious rock containing abundant visible sulfides has been observed by prospectors (Erini Petroutsas-Sylvain Montreuil) as well as P.Geo's Boris Molak & Al Doherty (2016 "Hunker Group"), at Hester Creek a tributary of Hunker and coincidentally the location of another fault line.

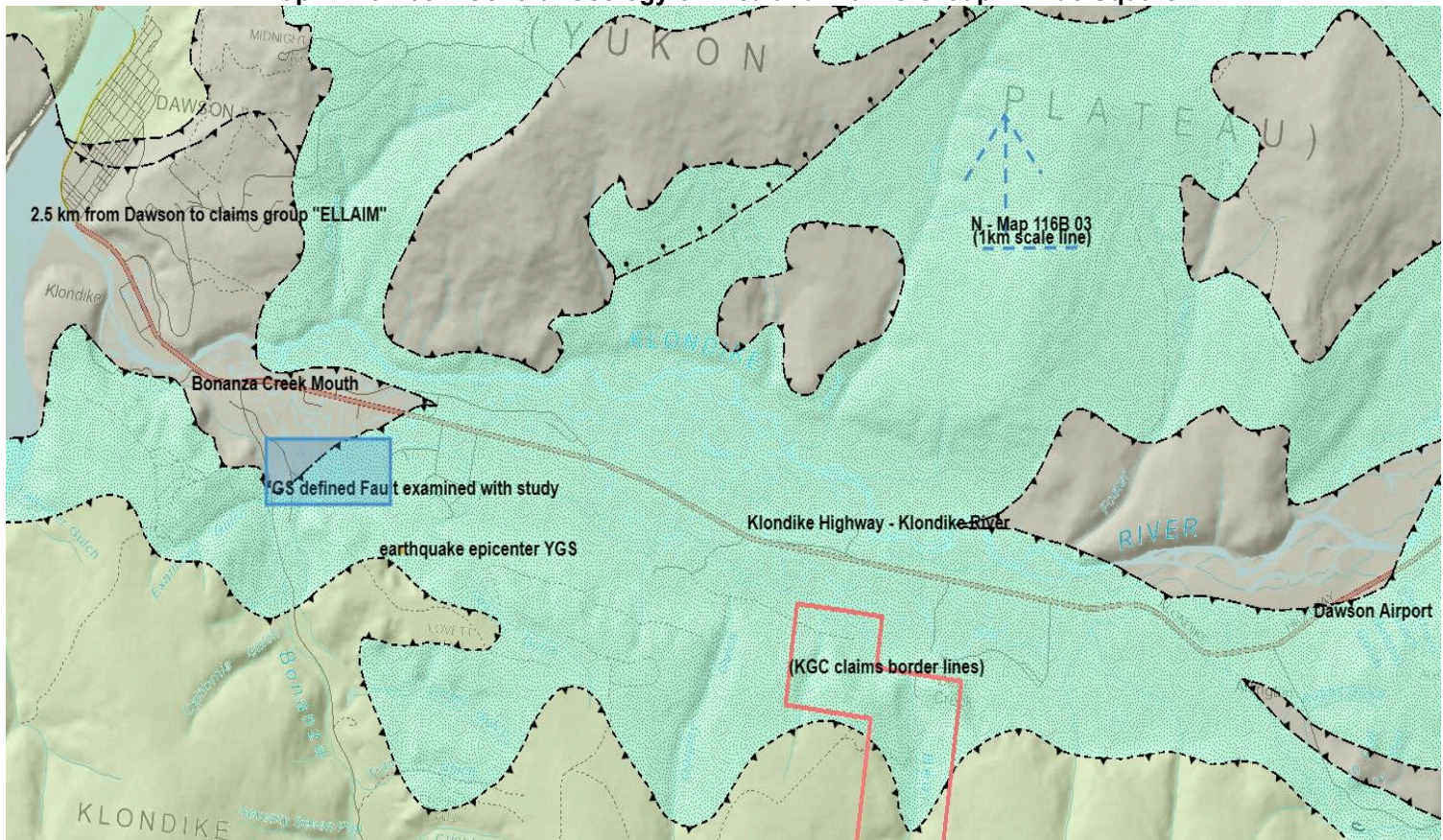
Usually underneath a carbonate-listwanite or serpentine layer (as seen on Hester and Hunker) and clearly observed here also at the mouth of Bonanza, the fault alteration of the protolith (lake or river siltstone) which lies underneath the carbonate/ophiolitic oceanic-rock "caps" we see in the Klondike; is created the chemical conditions needed to have trapped high-grade gold (and other minerals) into the fault altered and permeable "black schist" below the impermeable ophiolite.

In this case such an environment was altered further by active fault conditions, with subsequent hydrothermal venting, enabling enriched quartz to also come up and be "trapped" under variously altered ophiolite cap "remnants" (dense carbonate serpentine and chlorite schist remnants observed through faulted zones of the Bonanza Creek area).

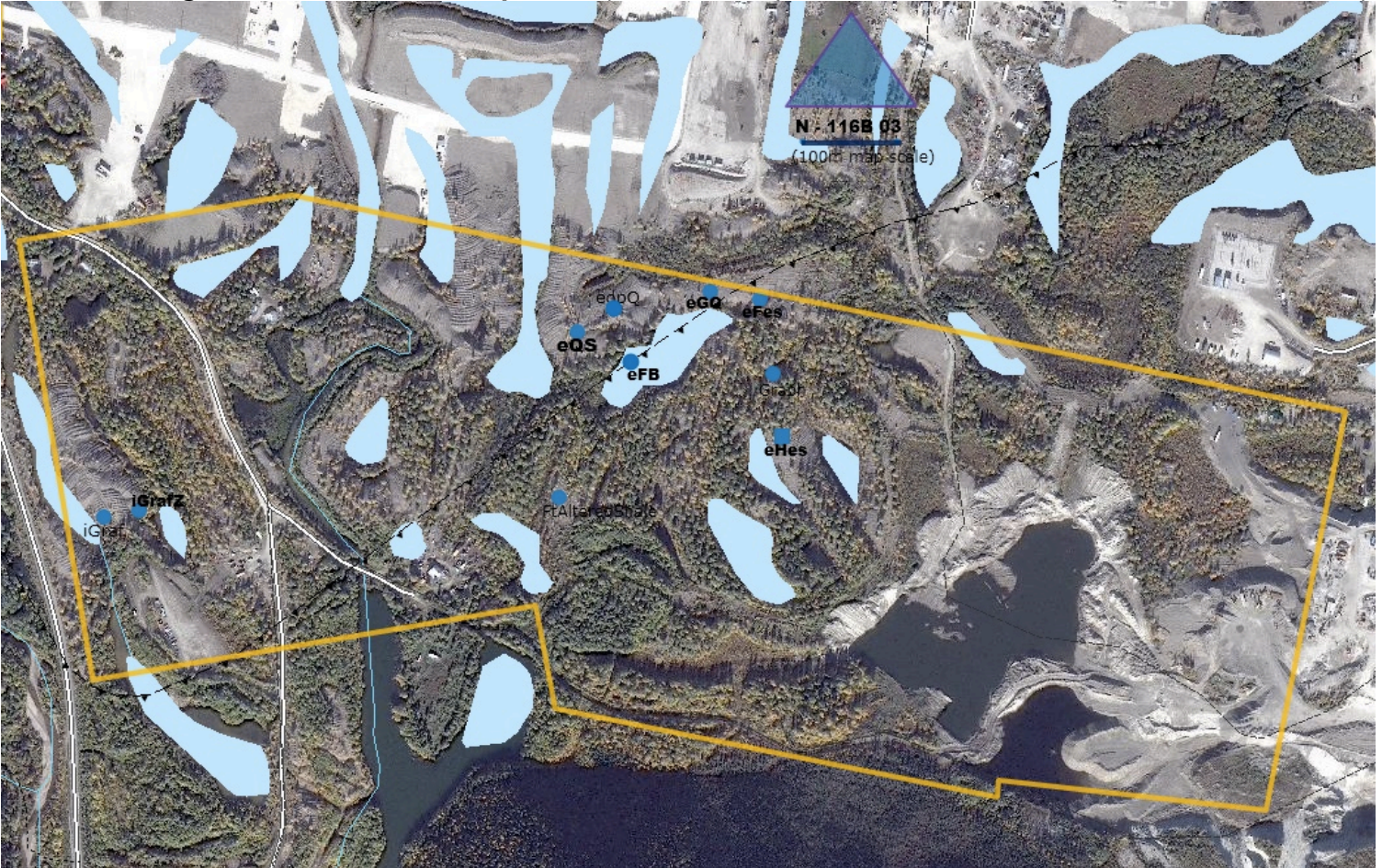
The hypothesis of this report is to prove that there is potential for gold; as well as copper, silver, cobalt, chromium, lithium, rubidium and other rare earth elements. That are exposed within surface hard-rock along the previously placer mined "Klondike Fault", and "appear" especially "rich" at perpendicular or cross-cutting faults. Also that the "graphite" or fault altered black shale, we see often in the Klondike is a potential host for additional element by-products such as tungsten, uranium, lead, lanthanum, rubidium and cerium. As well as sulfide rich specimen rocks, which can be value added as a secondary quarry product (by the hard-rock claim holders).

For these reasons this area was targeted for exploration, and a future environmentally friendly, quiet, small- scale mining operation permits will be applied for through proper process. Until that time the grouping is operated with a permission certificate from City of Dawson, as claims lie half with-in half out of Dawson City limits.

**Map # 116 B03 – General Geology of Area and Claims Group in Blue Square.**



## Location, Vegetation, Access & Purpose – (Claims Group Outlined in Yellow, Sample Locations Blue.)



Bonanza Creek Road visible left on above map, offshoots into an “old road” network connecting Callison to Bonanza along the “Klondike Fault” which lies at the base of the rock outcrop ridge seen far south center of above picture. All access is by ATV on pre-existing back-roads that travel through-out the grouping. There is also a back road that connects all 3 claims along the south border of the group.

Vegetation consists of moss, shrub and small spruce trees. Area of target exploration has been stripped by previous placer mining to exposed hard-rock horizon. Purpose of this report has been to geochemically examine the local bedrock for mineral potential that can be extracted without heavy overburden material costs.

Rock samples were taken from the west and north borders of group, as well as down the center going south which was heavily dredged, but has remained untouched at least 50 years. East side of the property has been placer mined to bedrock by Northern Shovel Resources (Jackson Hill), and reclaimed. Road access to east claim LA is from Callison Industrial subdivision. Road access to the center claim EL, is from the Klondike Highway as well as from the corner of Callison Phase2 Industrial Subdivision. Road access to west claim IM is from Bonanza Creek Road and connecting old existing roadways.

### Previous Exploration & Mining History

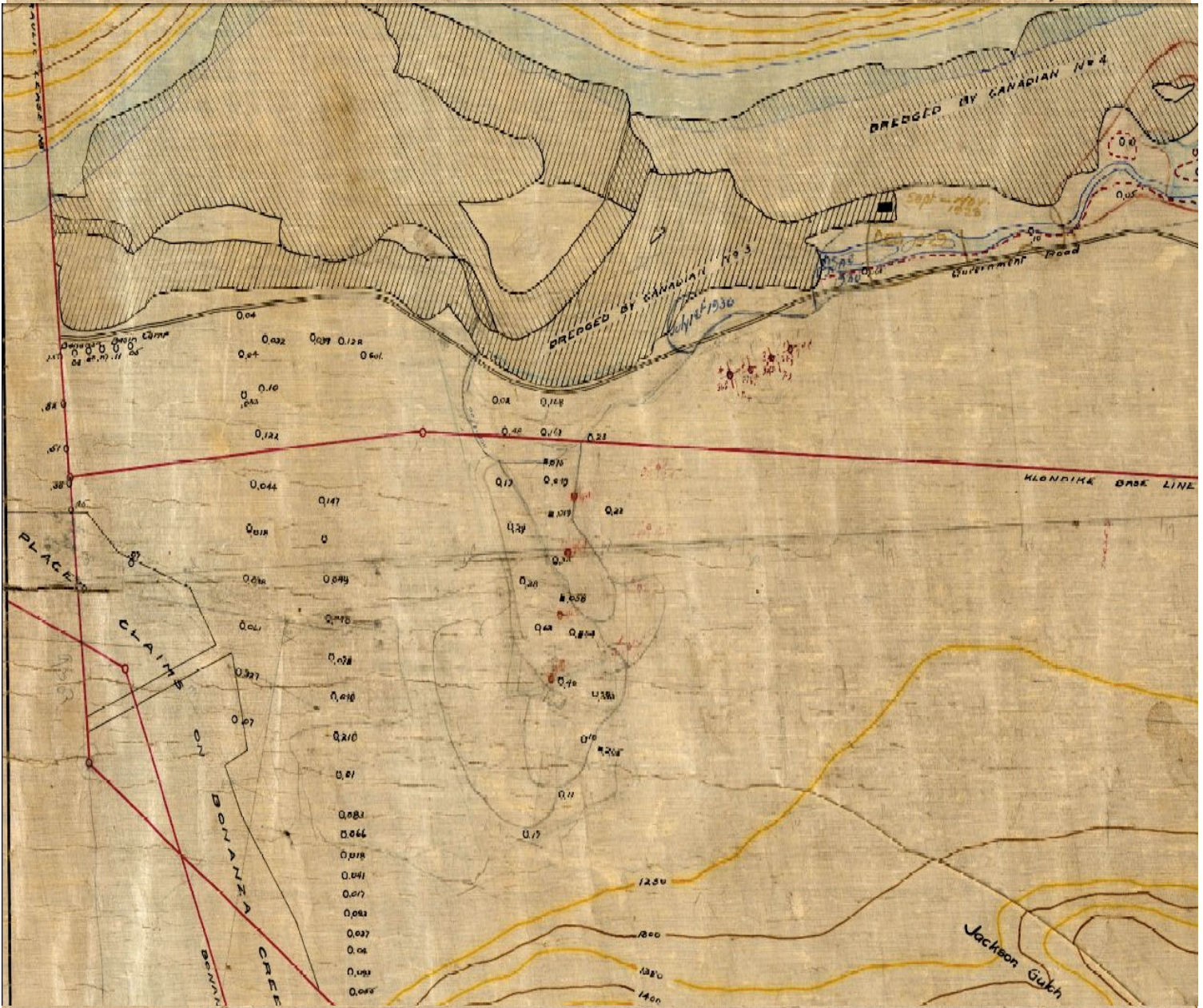
Because of the complexity of Yukon Consolidated Gold’s gold recovery records it is not currently possible to determine the exact amount of total gold taken by dredging from this particular location, (the mouth of Bonanza Creek at the “Klondike Fault”). It has been reported that 1ton of gold was recovered from the first clean-up of the Dredge (no.4) from the area between Jackson Gulch and Bonanza Creek where the “ELLAIM” (current hard-rock claims group) lies. Gary Crawford has operated Midnight Shovel Resources from “Jackson Hill” since the early 80’s until currently. All three claims of the group have been heavily placer mined to bedrock and below bedrock horizon in most locations. No hard-rock exploration has ever been recorded.

# PLAN OF KLONDIKE VALLEY PORTION OF HYDRAULIC MINING LEASE N<sup>o</sup> 18

SCALE 1" = 500'

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 50 FT.

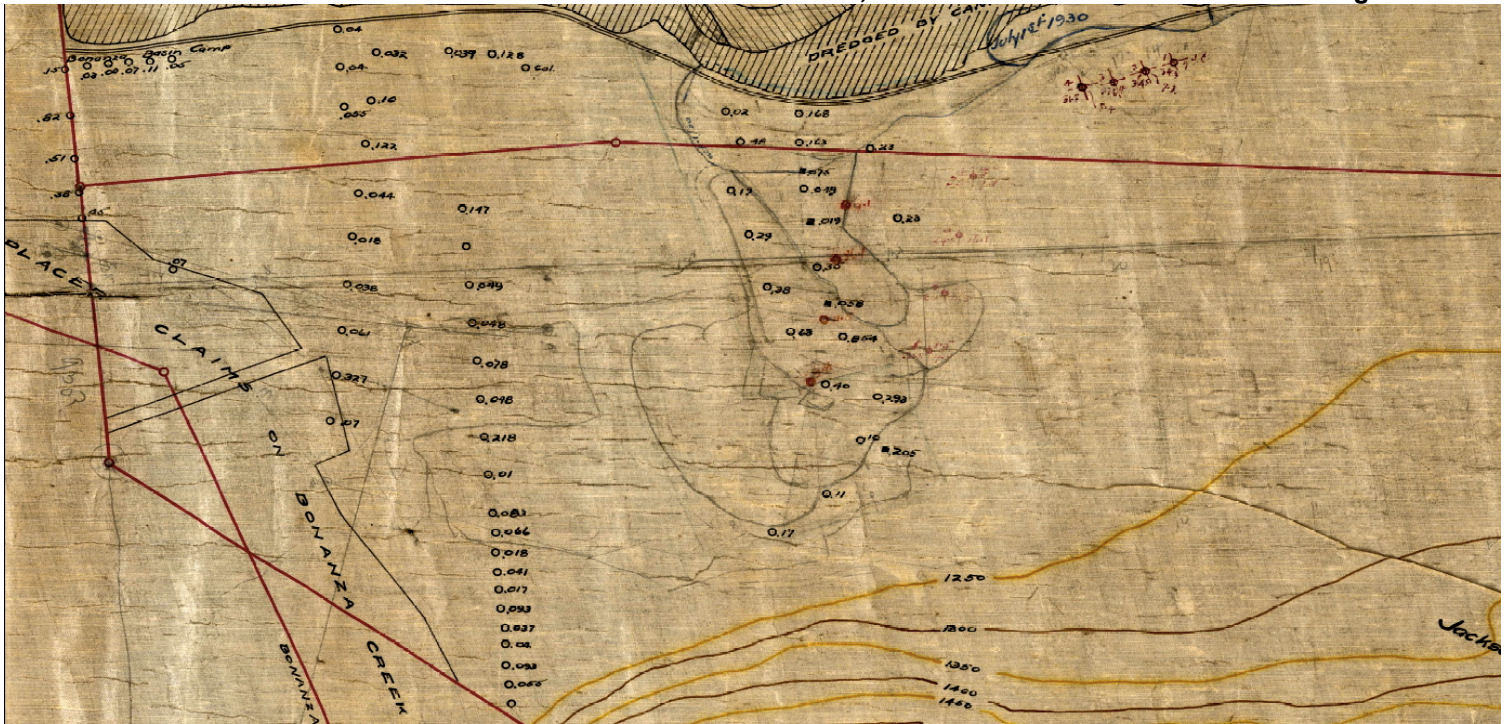
NOVEMBER 15, 1917



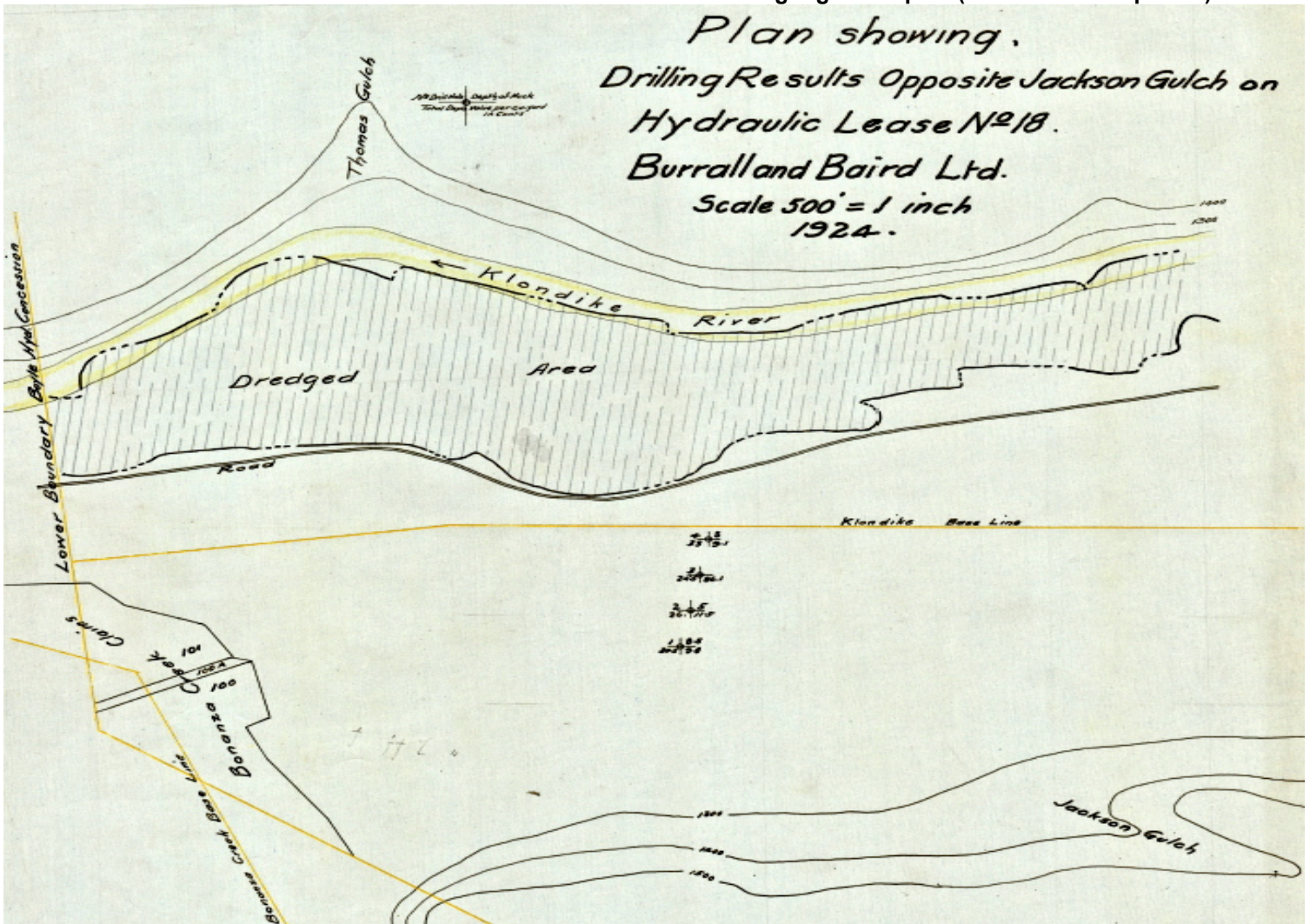
LEGEND:-

- o Indicates Drill-Holes - Value in dollars per cubic yard noted beside each hole.
- Indicates Shafts - Value in dollars per cubic yard noted beside each shaft.
- Rivers and Sloughs are shown in blue.
- Frozen Valley Gravels are shown in red - Portion above Yukon Gold Siphon not tested.

Close-up of drill test values recovered on "Ella" Quartz Claims Group  
 Minfile call# e011156272 ~ Yukon Consolidated Gold 1924, south of Canadian No3 Klondike Dredge.

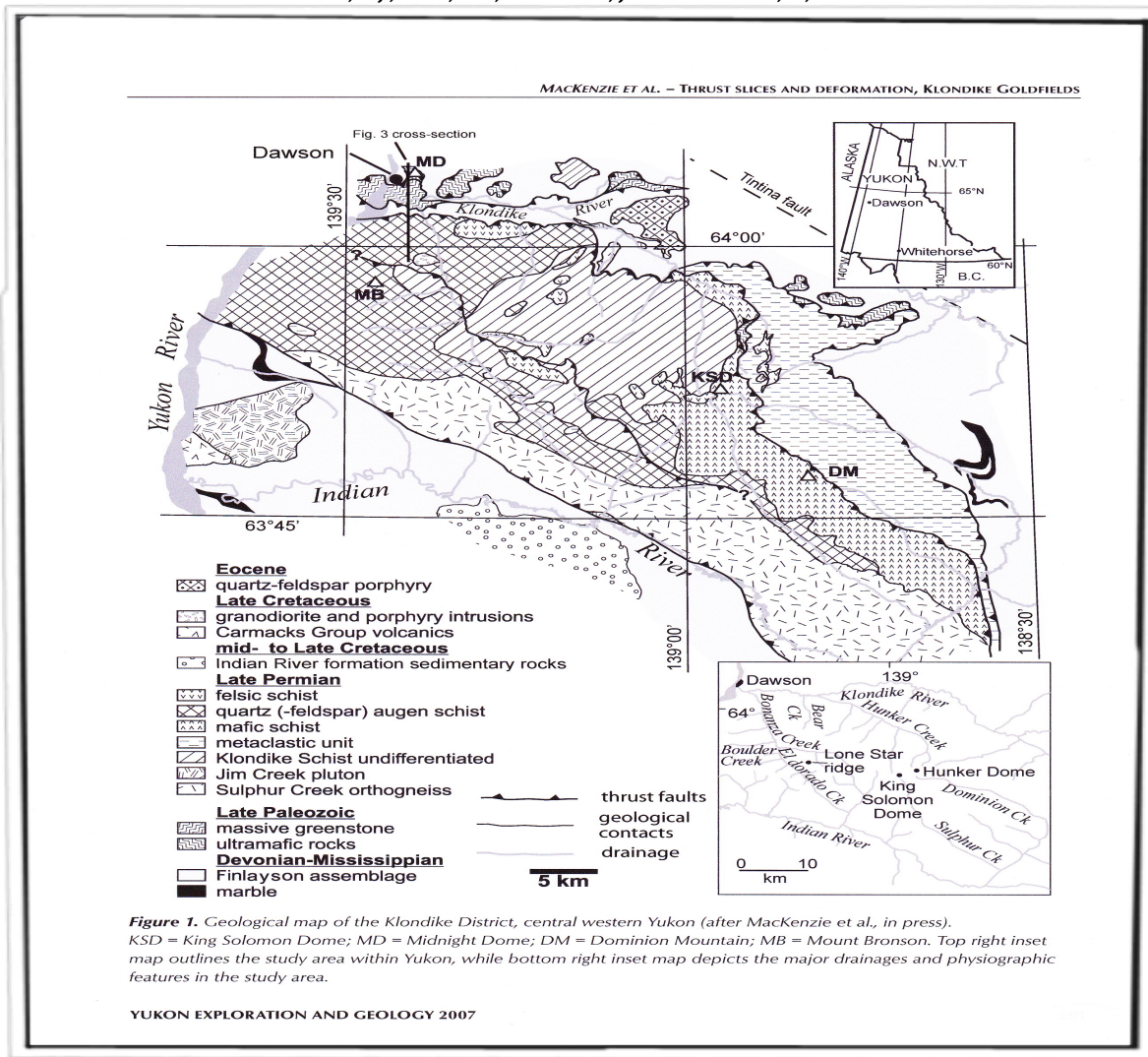


Minfile call# e011079571 ~ Yukon Consolidated Gold 1924. Highlight samples (results un-interpreted).

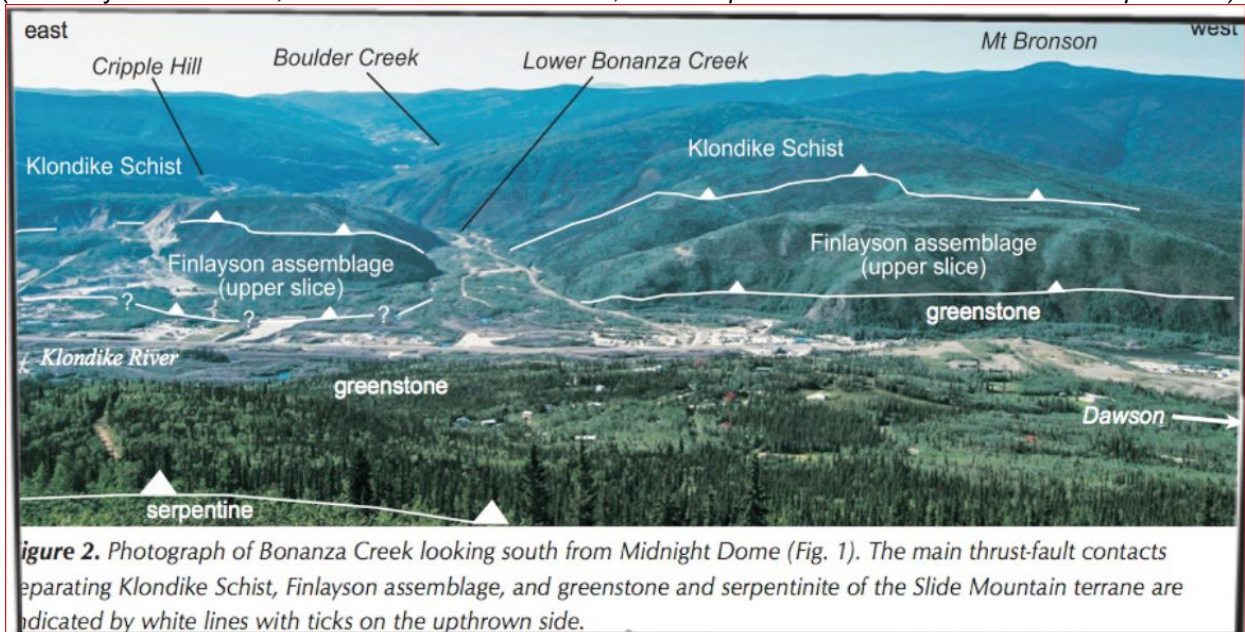


**2007 Yukon Geology & Exploration Map by Mortensen, MacKenzie & Craw.**

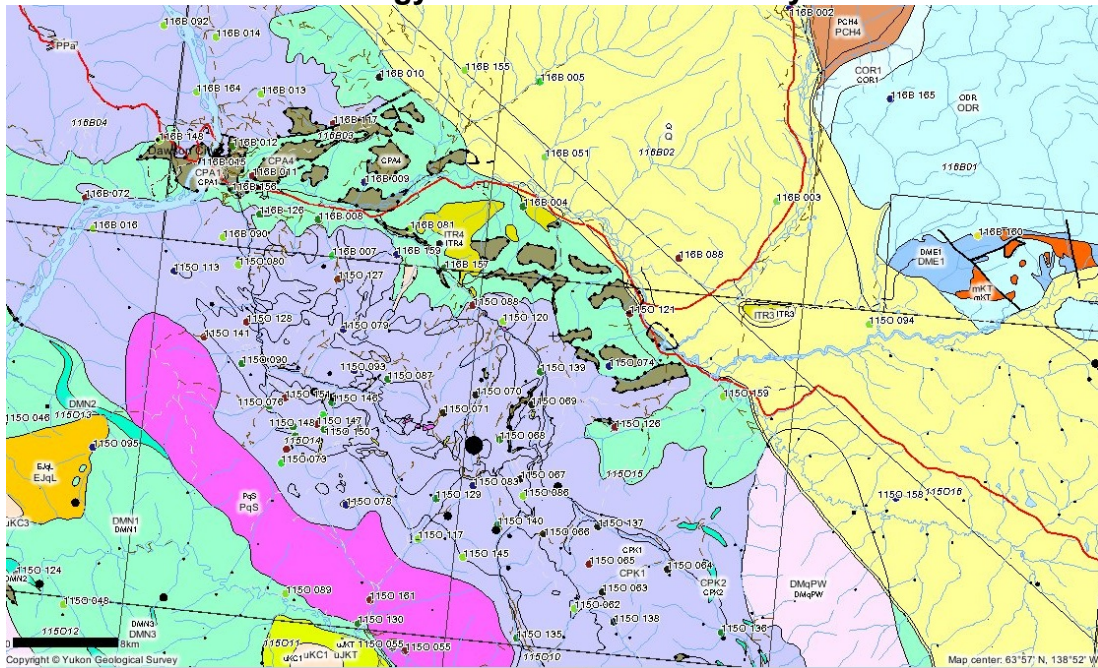
~The origin and evolution of the Klondike goldfields, Yukon, Canada. Ore Geology Reviews, vol. 28, p. 431-450.  
 MacKenzie, D.J., Craw, D.C., Mortensen, J.K. and Liverton, T., 2007.



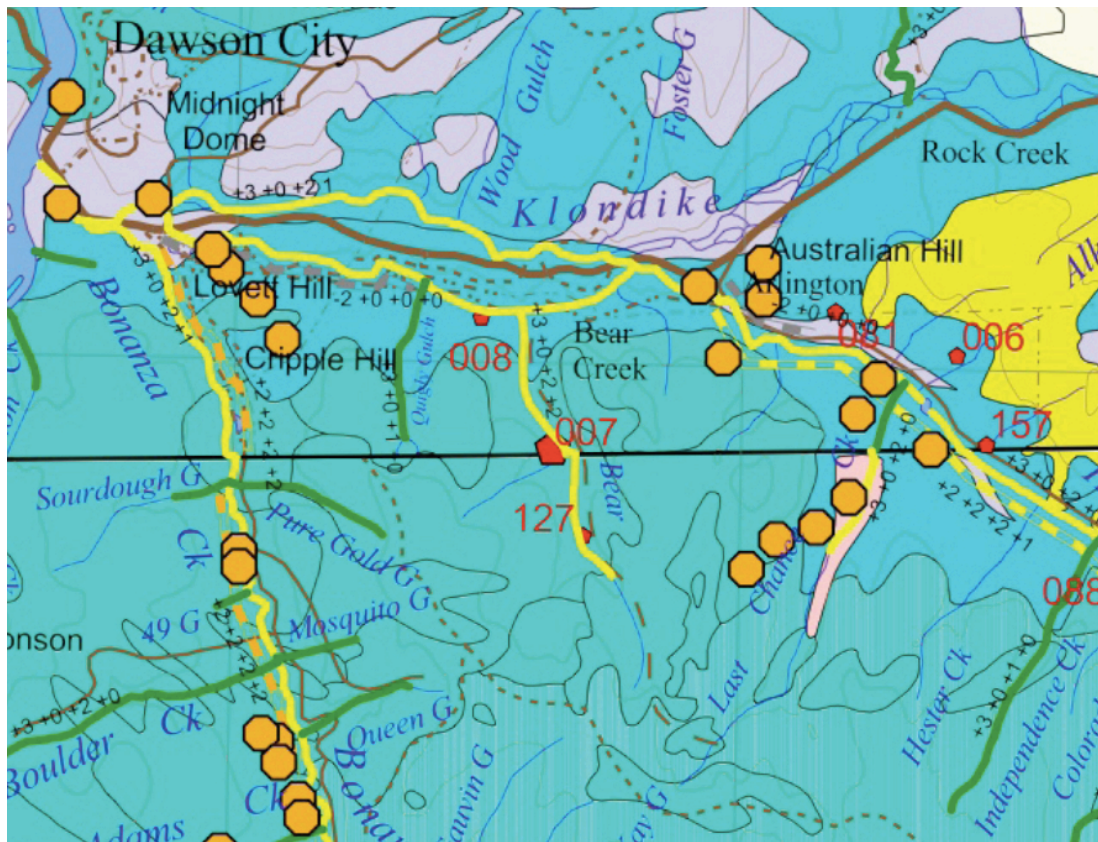
Claims lie along (?fault) "Klondike River Fault Line", east side of Bonanza Creek center left in pic;  
 (Noted by J. Mortensen, D. MacKenzie and D. Craw, 2007 Report for Klondike Star Mineral Corporation.)



## Geology of Area – Minfile History



116B 015 & 116B 012 min-files are in the general area, but no recorded hard-rock exploration work has been done to date on the “Ella Claims Group”.



**Map Key** (colors corresponding to excerpt maps above)

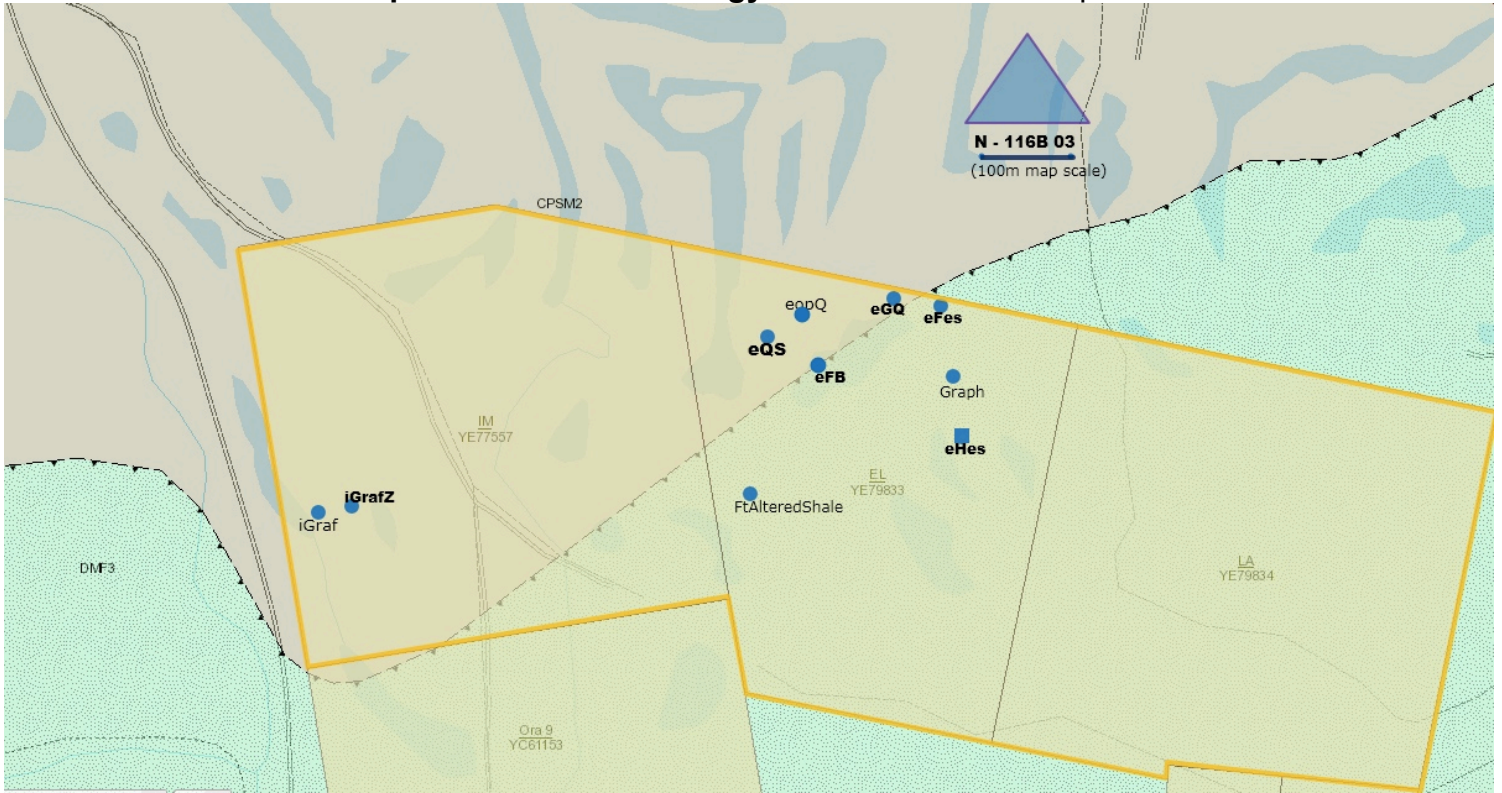
**Pink/Brown** ~ uKv ~ Upper Cretaceous mafic and lesser volcanic rocks, mostly Carmacks Group. **CPSM2:** CABBELL RANGE Dark green to black basalt, greenstone, locally pillowed.

**Blue/Turquoise** ~ YTNA ~ Nassina Subterranean. Metamorphosed early to mid-Paleozoic continental margin with superposed Devonian & Mississippian arc volcanic and YTp (plutonic) rocks. **DMF3:** FINLAYSON Dark grey to black carbonaceous metasedimentary rocks, metachert.

\* Not included on these (current published) maps (EMR-YGS) are the visibly observed thrust stacks & “caps” of ultramafic (serpentine, listwanite, talc) and ophiolite as observed by Chris Ash Masters Ultramafic P. Geo and Kevin Brewer P. Geo (2010), as well as Mortensen, Makenzie & Craw (2007), specifically on and south of the “Ella Claims Group”.



## Sample Locations & Geology Described with this report.



CPSM2 (UpperCreteotus) & DMF3 (Nassina Subterrene) general bedrock geologies, bordering contacts; with fault altered siltstone/calcite/quartz “graphite-schist”, examined on either side of mapped “fault area”.

## Assay Results

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.		Final Report																			
Client: Petroustas, Erini																					
File Created: 26-Jun-2017																					
Job Number: WHI17000045																					
Number of Sam: 7																					
Project: ELLA																					
Shipment ID:																					
P.O. Number:																					
Received: 19-May-2017																					
Sample Name	Method Analyte	WGHT Wgt	FA450 Au	MA270 Mo	MA270 Cu	MA270 Pb	MA270 Zn	MA270 Ag	MA270 Ni	MA270 Co	MA270 Mn	MA270 Fe	MA270 As	MA270 U	MA270 Th	MA270 Sr	MA270 Cd	MA270 Sb	MA270 Bi	MA270 V	MA270 Ca
	Unit	KG	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%
	MDL	0.01	0.005	0.5	0.5	0.5	5	0.5	0.5	1	5	0.01	5	0.5	0.5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10	0.01
Sample	Type																				
EFES 1531510	Rock	0.20	0.142	32.2	35.7	75.8	14	4.1	76.4	44	103	17.94	190	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	22.6	0.9	17	<0.01
EFB 1531511	Rock	0.96	0.007	<0.5	17.7	8.8	54	<0.5	5.5	2	5647	4.26	<5	<0.5	1.1	341	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	11	11.92
EQS 15315118	Rock		0.017	<0.5	19.2	9.4	55	<0.5	6.4	2	5767	4.37	6	<0.5	1.2	350	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	11	12.17
EGQ - OPQ 1531512	Rock	0.41	<0.005	1.5	49.2	25.0	188	<0.5	31.7	11	3037	3.40	11	2.0	6.7	213	2.7	1.1	<0.5	115	3.45
EHES 1531513	Rock	0.49	<0.005	<0.5	5.6	19.0	58	<0.5	8.6	3	2592	3.03	<5	<0.5	2.4	120	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	7.59
IGRAFZ 1531514	Rock	0.34	0.011	6.8	55.6	86.2	175	0.7	27.9	11	1067	4.32	85	1.3	5.0	55	3.0	1.5	0.8	236	1.20
GRAF 1531515	Rock	0.74	<0.005	2.9	11.5	8.0	64	<0.5	10.8	2	3319	1.93	<5	0.5	0.6	153	0.7	<0.5	<0.5	31	4.13

Sample Name	MA270 P	MA270 La	MA270 Cr	MA270 Mg	MA270 Ba	MA270 Ti	MA270 Al	MA270 Na	MA270 K	MA270 W	MA270 Zr	MA270 Ce	MA270 Sn	MA270 Y	MA270 Nb	MA270 Ta	MA270 Be	MA270 Sc	MA270 Li	MA270 S	MA270 Rb	MA270 Hf	MA270 Se
	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.01	0.5	1	0.01	5	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5	1	0.5	0.05	0.5	0.5	5
EFES	<0.01	<0.5	10	0.08	73	0.023	0.97	0.11	0.39	<0.5	12.9	<5	0.7	4.2	<0.5	<0.5	<5	2	4.1	20.52	17.0	<0.5	18
EFB	0.01	6.5	6	5.29	228	0.019	0.78	0.34	0.10	<0.5	8.8	11	<0.5	10.0	0.5	<0.5	<5	3	6.2	0.67	5.5	<0.5	<5
EQS	0.01	6.1	7	5.40	228	0.020	0.79	0.33	0.10	<0.5	9.9	10	<0.5	9.9	0.6	<0.5	<5	2	6.6	0.66	5.3	<0.5	<5
EGQ - OPQ	0.08	21.6	31	1.81	389	0.153	4.06	1.86	0.41	1.1	34.3	43	0.5	14.7	4.1	<0.5	<5	9	46.5	0.39	22.6	0.8	<5
EHES	<0.01	1.9	7	2.02	54	0.007	0.45	0.03	0.10	<0.5	10.2	<5	<0.5	31.6	<0.5	<0.5	<5	6	5.9	0.11	5.8	<0.5	<5
IGRAFZ	0.07	17.5	40	0.51	555	0.169	3.64	0.68	1.05	1.5	34.9	30	1.2	9.6	4.5	<0.5	<5	7	38.5	2.42	55.4	1.1	<5
GRAF	0.03	1.2	4	1.67	106	0.007	0.64	0.27	0.07	<0.5	4.0	<5	<0.5	13.3	<0.5	<0.5	<5	2	19.3	<0.05	4.7	<0.5	<5

**MA270 4Acid Digestion + FA450 50gm Lead Collection Fire Assay Fusion AAS Finish.  
Samples pulverized 500gm to 200 mesh.**

Chip Sample Assay Results from Prospector’s Sampling of lithology outcrop and homogenous broken bedrock dredge tailings\*.  
\*(“Proximitive” to “historic dredge No.3’s YCG Corp.” recovery boom size and direction; for accurate native outcrop location.)

## Interpretation of Data

**EFES** was the highlight sample for trace Au with **142 ppb Au** from a 20gram sample. **EFES** was also the most promising in additional pathfinder elements, notably **190ppm arsenopyrite, 32ppm molybdenum, 35.7ppm copper, 4ppm silver, 44ppm cobalt, 76ppm nickel, 75.8ppm lead, 17.94% iron, 22.6ppm Antimony (Sb)**. Sulphur and selenium also present. **EQS** had **17ppb Au** and lower pathfinder amounts with it in the assay. Elevated copper, cobalt and arsenopyrite seem to correspond to highlight gold in the three assay samples, **EFES, EQS, IGRAFZ**.

**EHES & IGRAFZ – GRAF** were surprising in their lack of substantial gold traces and pathfinder minerals, despite abundant visible pyrite and sulfide crystals disseminated through the “carbonaceous metasedimentary rock (with crosscutting webbed quartz and calcite veinlets)”. High carbon could require other assay methods for the “Graphite-Type Samples” in future.

Copper, lead, cobalt, thorium, nickel, zinc and vanadium was seen in **EGQ** and **IGRAFZ** as well as lanthanum, chromium, aluminum, tungsten, cerium, rubidium and lithium in substantial amount; which is another target of this exploration.

**EGQ** assayed **49ppm Cu, 188ppm Zn, 31.7ppm Ni, 11ppm Co, 6.7ppm Thorium(Th), 21.6ppm La, 31ppm Cr, 1.1ppm W, 43ppm Ce, 4ppm Niobium(Nb), 46.5ppm Li, 22.6ppm Rb**.

Sample #1531514 ~ **IGRAFZ** corresponded with anomalous elevations in the same accessory minerals as **EGQOPQ**, **55.4ppm Rb** being the indicator to research further.

Strontium in notable amounts is in all samples sent, except for **EFES**.

## Sample Notes

Actual bedrock locations of dredge tailings are dependent on the dredge type and stick length to determine drop, distance and direction of the dredge. Available information included in this report pages 5-6.

**EFES** – Fault altered shale (“greasy graphite” like hard schist) are orange oxidized though approx. 40% of broken homogenous dredge tailing row (broken bedrock from vicinity). Remnant rock is dense fine-grained black “Hester Rock”- (Black, marble like “Siltstone” containing splayed quartz and calcite veinlet’s as well as approx. 50% or more disseminated sulfides, (both in the “black rock” and the veinlet’s). Identifiable stibnite. Heavy white-clear quartz lenses up to 5cm thick are preserved coated in “graphite” stacked in homogenous locations through the dredge tailing, no sulfides visible in the quartz. High oxidation on the remnant “Hester Rock”, which are the presumed protolith rock of the “graphite schist” recorded by YGS as a fault. In the “orange zone” at **EFES** location, where there is a 12meter long (by 8m wide) north striking area of brown/orange/black homogenous alteration through the graphite/quartz and “Hester Remant” rock. Brown powder coats approx. 80% of remnant broken rock fragments, which also contain pyrite pockets up to 4x4cm still preserved plus various other unidentified sulfides still preserved.

**EFB** – Homogenous tailings of local origin bedrock, (within rough vicinity) are all of fault altered “Hester rock”. Matching the fault location as mapped by YGS. – Black siltstone and splayed veinlets, approx. 70% sulfide content remains un-oxidized through the “graphite altered” but still clearly identifiable, identical rock to what has been seen through Independence to Hester Creeks prospecting study (115O14 ~ 2010 – current), and which displays well formed pyrite cubes up to 1cm square. Quartz veinlets up to 6mm wide cross-cut material in web formation, other sulfides disseminated through the rock.

**EQS** – Location has the same “graphite like” fault rock piles deposited by the dredge. Broken (not water affected) quartz vein fragments up to 60 square centimeters comprise approx. 50% of “black” tailings, indicating a quartz vein nearby (different from the clear white pinched lenses up to 10cm thick seen through the faulted tailings). Sampled quartz is clear-white-yellow, fractured and fissured. Limonite staining and iridescence, orange and brown oxidation through the quartz, which is further “cut” by a mauve-purple streak (up to 1mm thick). Un-identified sulfides seen within the “purple crack”.

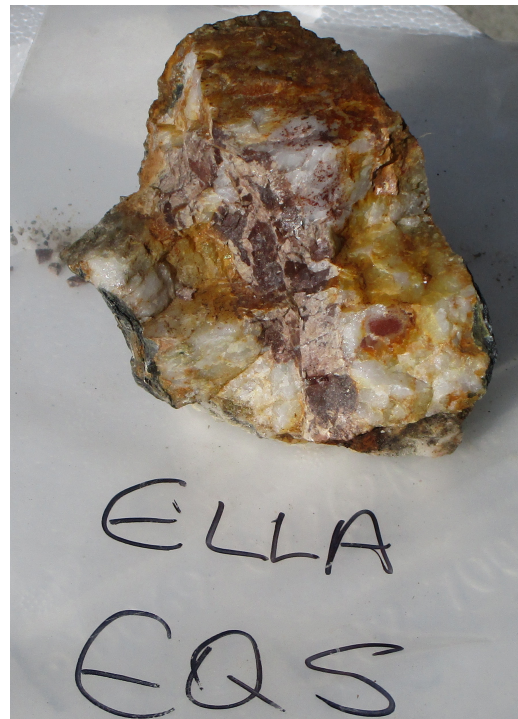
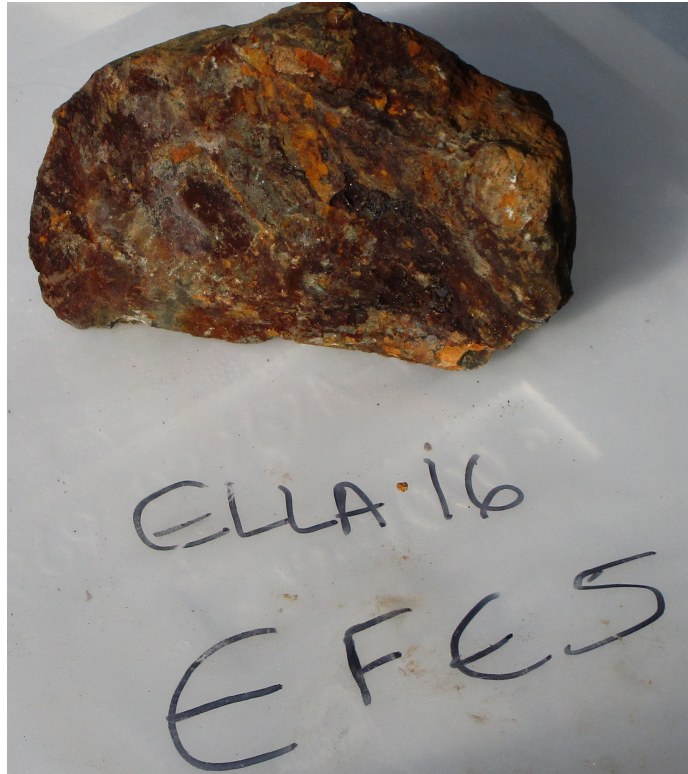
**EGQ - EOPQ** – Same type of heavy broken clear-white-brown fissured quartz “cross-cut” by a mauve/purple section seen up to 2 cm thick and containing large rectangular silver colored sulfide (arsenopy?). Quartz is still coated in graphite schist and seems to be a continuation of the same quartz “vein” running through fault altered “hester rock”.

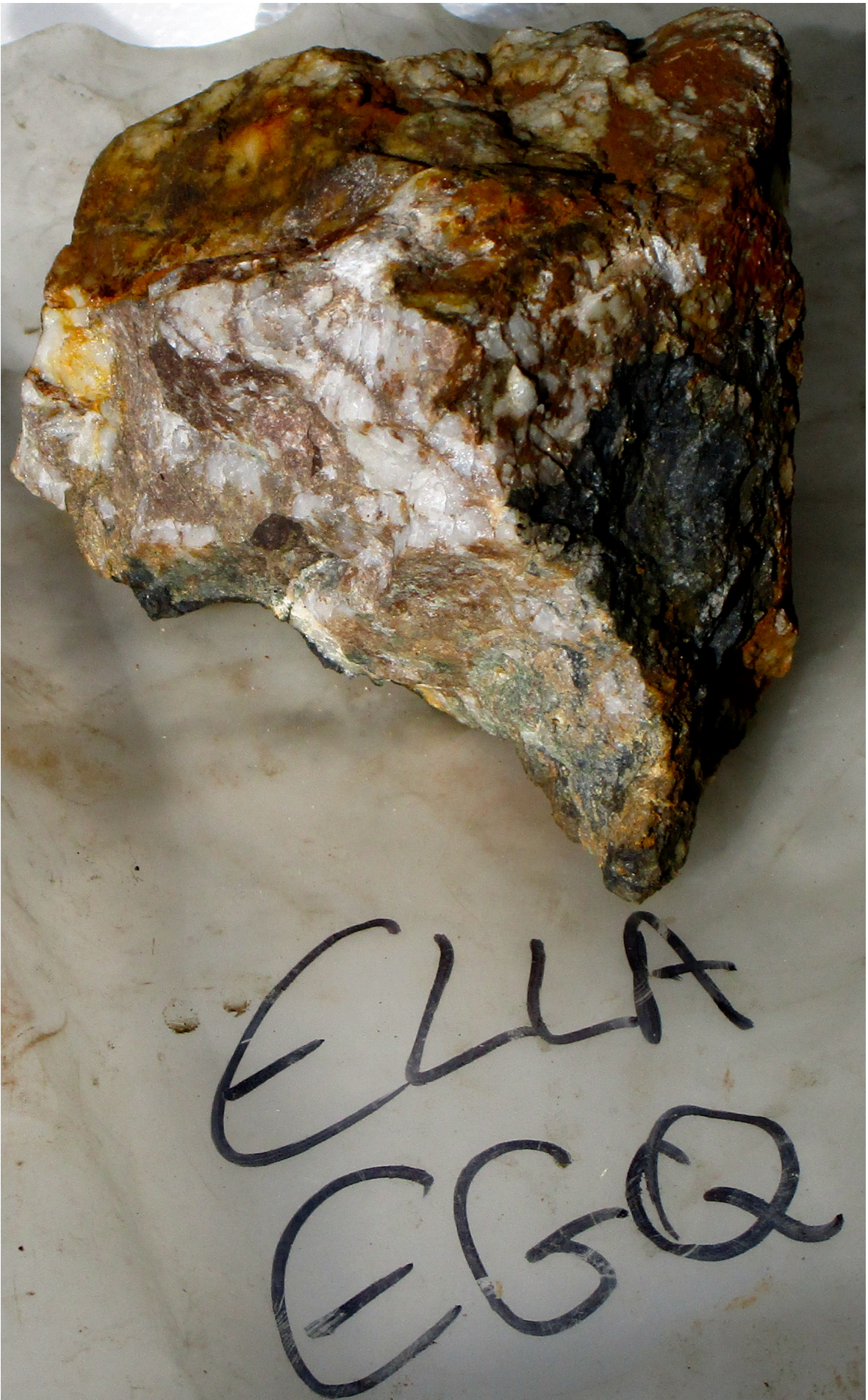
**EHES** – Black diabase like hard carbonaceous siltstone. Run through with roughly 50% splayed veinlets from 1mm- 2cm. Generalized as nassina. Abundant visible disseminated sulfides (silver, brass & gold colored) up to 3mm seen dispersed evenly through the black marble like rock. Still unidentified rock has been nicknamed “Hester Rock” after the same rock-type which is being studied at HUNK Project : Hester, Paradise-Nugget Hills and Independence Creek of Hunker Creek.

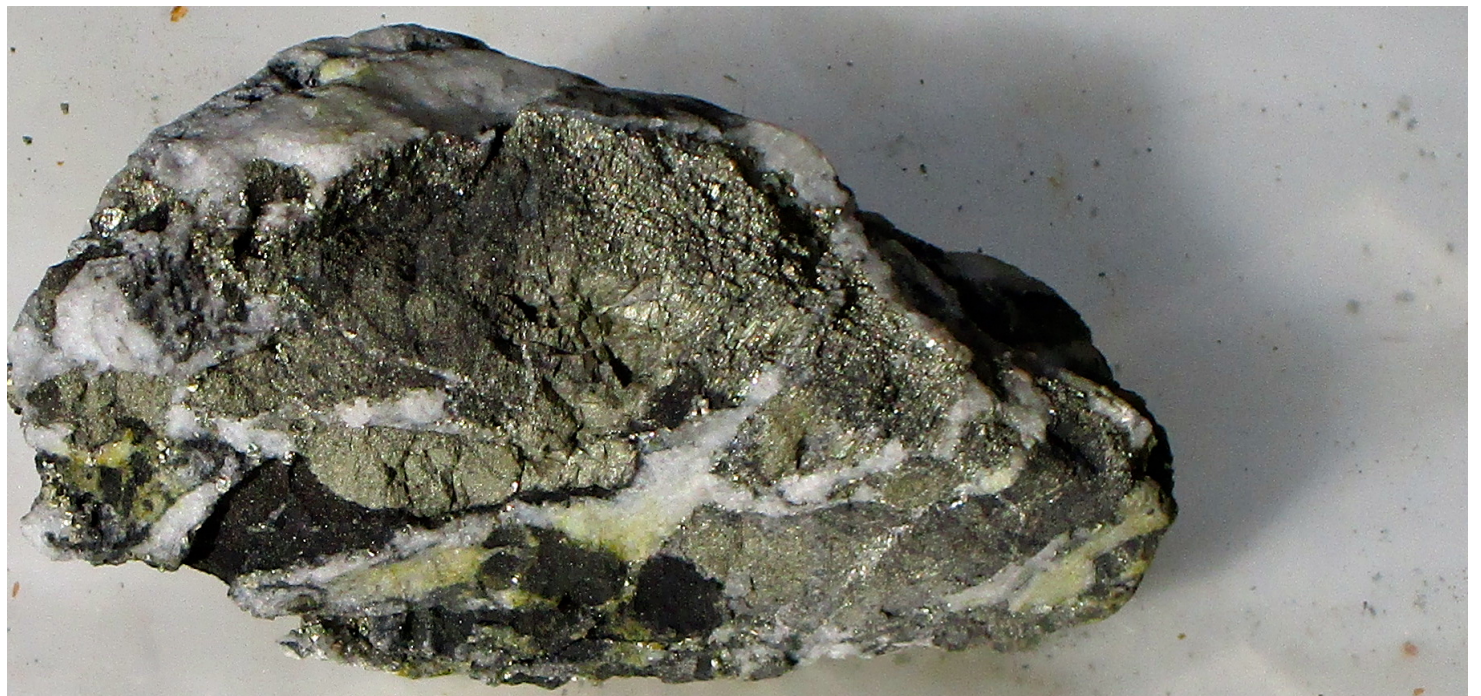
**IGrafz** – Highly altered “matte” black fault rock laced with splayed quartz veining (clear white quartz). Abundant pyrite (more than 50%) is in thin veins through the black fault altered rock, in well-formed cubes and rectangles as well as in mass “blobs”. “Sulfides” seem comprised of mainly pyrite silver and brassy colored mineralized specimens up to 3x4mm.

**Graf** – black fault rock laced with splayed quartz veining (clear white quartz). Abundant pyrite (more than 50%) is in thin veins through the black fault altered rock, in well-formed cubes and rectangles as well as in mass “blobs”. “Graphite” is further hydrothermally altered, pockets of crystalized quartz up to 3cm thick run through material.

Location Name	Sample Data				Elevation(m)
	Co-ordinates of Samples Assayed				
			Datum[121]: WGS 84		
EFES	07	W	0579323	7102208	334.2
EFB	07	W	0579200	7102122	343.1
EQS	07	W	0579145	7102146	334.4
EGQ	07	W	0579273	7102207	333.9
EOPQ	07	W	0579946	7101374	349.3
EHES	07	W	0579361	7102067	337.3
GRAFZ	07	W	0578724	7101906	338.7
GRAF	07	W	0578691	7101896	339.0
Faltered shale	07	W	0579147	7101976	341.9







ELZA

IGTαQZ



**Expenses ~ Renewal Application ~ October 2016**

For work to apply to **Quartz Claims:** IM(YE77557), EL(YE79833), LA(YE79834)  
Work Performed **October 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016** – Geological & Geochemical Assessment

**Expenses:**

2 prospectors (Sylvain Montreuil and Erini Petroutsas)

1 day in field examining and sampling for assay, the bedrock dredged tailings and defined fault line of Bonanza-Klondike.

\$350 per person per day:

**\$700**

Daily Expenses, Equipment Ect: \$100 per person per day:

**\$200**

Assay samples selected from 7 locations. Full rock analysis:

Elemental suite, fire assay and sulfide analysis. Approximate assay cost per sample \$75 (including prep and mesh)

3 types of assay per sample average \$25 each

**\$450**

Report Writing Cost:

**\$135**

**Total Exploration Costs: "Ella Group" October 2016 ~ \$1,485** (double assessment not requested)

## **Conclusion & Recommendations**

Prospect grab sampling results were significant enough to warrant further exploration investment into this block.

To better understand and map the region, beginning with the fault that cuts across the 2 west claims, excavation is recommended. See Appendix A for attached proposed hoe access routes to reach targets for 2019. (Target and access routes for consideration page 18).

The area of claims IM & EL, which were sampled 2016, is indicative of a black shale mélange comprised of sedimentary mud/silt stone and chlorite schist, "boudinaged" with high grade quartz veins. Further altered by faulting and hydrothermal effects. As the study revealed other minerals of interest such as lithium, cobalt and copper, special research will have to go into the processing and retrieval of such minerals in future lab assaying and prospector mill testing.

Mill testing "free gold" samples with gravity water technology is proposed in co-ordinance with a geotechnical/geochemical program, to properly examine the vast amount of exposed surface bedrock the dredges had hauled and deposited on surface as waste. To construct more detailed hard-rock maps, currently lacking in the area.

Small scale (ATV mobilization) for prospector mill tests, observed by P.Geo., recommended to pinpoint further areas of interest on the already exposed terrene available. With the recommended study along with excavator testing to solid bedrock surfaces, a detailed geology map of the claims in this group should be produced for future drill tests.

## **Statement of Qualifications**

### **Erini Petroutsas:**

Has been employed 13 consecutive summers in the Dawson area as a gold prospector in the field and as geo-tech for drilling projects.

Employment experiences have included being assistant to: Joanna Hodge PhD Geology; Erin O'Brian Masters Geology; Ken Galambos Geologist; Chris Ash Masters Ultramafic Geology; Kevin Brewer MBA & P.Geo. Bohumil Molak PhD, P.Geo. References can be requested from any of the above professionals.

### **Sylvain Montreuil:**

Quartz vein prospector in the Klondike drainage and Indian River, also 60 Mile, Stewart, Peel and Porcupine River's for over 20 years. Has been involved in the targeting, prospecting, finds and mining of successful mines all over the Klondike Plateau.

Professionally called upon to stake claims, perform surveys, carry out soil & rock sampling programs and assist geologists with scintillometer and magnometer surveys. For clients as well as on his own ventures, he has been responsible for claim recording and groupings, exploration programs and general property and equipment management to maintain claims in good standing by shafting, trenching, drilling, operating, welding, rock testing (mill test processing), sample storage and field reconnaissance.

# Assay Certificate



**BUREAU VERITAS** MINERAL LABORATORIES  
Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.  
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada  
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Petroutsas, Erini**  
Box 431  
Dawson City Yukon Y0B 1G0 Canada

Submitted By: Erini Petroutsas  
Receiving Lab: Canada-Whitehorse  
Received: May 19, 2017  
Report Date: June 26, 2017  
Page: 1 of 2

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI17000045.1

### CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: ELLA  
Shipment ID:  
P.O. Number  
Number of Samples: 7

### SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-500	7	Crush, split and pulverize 500g rock to 200 mesh			WHI
FA450	7	50g Lead Collection Fire Assay Fusion - AAS Finish	50	Completed	VAN
EN002	7	Environmental disposal charge-Fire assay lead waste			VAN
MA270	7	4 Acid digestion - ICP-ES/ICP-MS analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
SHP01	7	Per sample shipping charges for branch shipments			VAN

### SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days  
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 60 days

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

Invoice To: Petroutsas, Erini  
Box 431  
Dawson City Yukon Y0B 1G0  
Canada

CC:



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: **Petroutsas, Erini**  
Box 431  
Dawson City Yukon Y0B 1G0 Canada

Project: ELLA  
Report Date: June 26, 2017

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 3

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI17000045.1

Method Analyte Unit MDL	WGHT	FA450	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	MA270	
	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
1531510	Rock	0.20	0.142	32.2	35.7	75.8	14	4.1	76.4	44	103	17.94	190	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.5	22.8	0.9	17	<0.01				
1531511	Rock	0.96	0.007	<0.5	17.7	8.8	54	<0.5	5.5	2	5647	4.26	<5	<0.5	1.1	341	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	11	11.92				
1531511B	Rock		0.017	<0.5	19.2	9.4	55	<0.5	6.4	2	5767	4.37	6	<0.5	1.2	350	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	11	12.17				
1531512	Rock	0.41	<0.005	1.5	49.2	25.0	188	<0.5	31.7	11	3037	3.40	11	2.0	6.7	213	2.7	1.1	<0.5	115	3.45				
1531513	Rock	0.49	<0.005	<0.5	5.8	19.0	58	<0.5	8.8	3	2592	3.03	<5	<0.5	2.4	120	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	7.59				
1531514	Rock	0.34	0.011	6.8	55.6	86.2	175	0.7	27.9	11	1067	4.32	85	1.3	5.0	55	3.0	1.5	0.8	236	1.20				
1531515	Rock	0.74	<0.005	2.9	11.5	8.0	64	<0.5	10.8	2	3319	1.93	<5	0.5	0.6	153	0.7	<0.5	<0.5	31	4.13				





# Appendix A

## Existing Road Accesses & Proposed Future Testing Locations

