Geological and Geochemical Report

In support of

2016 Exploration Program filed November 22, 2016 as

Assessment Work Renewal Application #262402

KELLI CLAIM GROUP

Whitehorse Mining Division

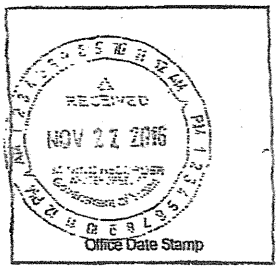
NTS: 115G12 61 33 N latitude 139 37 W longitude

Report by: G.Gutrath ,geologist, Peng Date: April 29 , 2017

Yukon
Energy, Mines and Resources

Renewal Application number: 2626402

APPLICATION FOR A
CERTIFICATE OF WORK
Form 4, Section 56
QUARTZ MINING ACT



This form should be submitted in duplicate to the Mining Recorder in the District in which the claim(s) is/are located with a copy of the claim sheet showing the location of work.

Whitehorse Mining District

I, Gordon Gutrath , geologist (occupation) of 702-181 Athletes Way, Vancouver, BC, make oath and say that:

1. I am the owner or the agent of the owner(s) of the following mineral claims, and I hereby apply to renew these claims for the period indicated:

Claim Name	Grant Number	Renewal Term	New Expiry Date	
ANN 1 - 4	YB35476 - YB35479	4.00	28 Jan 2029	
BUY 1 - 12	YA96221 - YA96232	4.00	28 Jan 2026	
FRED 1 - 2	YF46657 - YF46658	3.50	28 Jan 2025	C/D
FRED 3 - 5	YF46654 - YF46656	3.50	28 Jan 2024	C/D
GRACE 1 - 7	YA97463 - YA97469	4.00	28 Jan 2026	
JO 1	YB24070	4.00	28 Jan 2026	
KELLI 1	YA93845	4.00	28 Jan 2029	
KELLI 3 - 8	YA93847 - YA93852	4.00	28 Jan 2029	
KELLI 9 - 18	YA95337 - YA95346	4.00	28 Jan 2030	
KELLI 19 - 26	YA96352 - YA96359	4.00	28 Jan 2026	
KRISTY 1 - 2	YB26868 - YB26869	4.00	28 Jan 2029	
KRISTY 3	YB35800	4.00	28 Jan 2029	
KRISTY 5 - 14	YB35801 - YB35810	4.00	28 Jan 2029	
RENO 1 - 2	YA97470 - YA97471	4.00	28 Jan 2026	
ROSE 1 - 4	YA95976 - YA95979	4.00	28 Jan 2026	
ROSE 5	YA95980	4.00	28 Jan 2029	
ROSE 6	YA95981	4.00	28 Jan 2026	
TOOTS 1 - 12	YF46659 - YF46670	4.50	28 Jan 2022	C/D

3. Work has been done on the said claims under the following grouping number(s):
HW07616

INTRODUCTION

This report to support Assessment Work Application for a Certificate of Work, number 2626402 and is written on behalf of the claim owners listed in *Appendix E*.

The writer carried out geological mapping and geochemical soil and silt sampling in 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016. This report summarizes the general property information that is given in much greater detail in the 2012 Geological Report. This report is based on the geological mapping, sampling and geochemical soil and silt sampling field work carried out in 2016.

In 2016 the exploration was carried out under a Class 1 Mining Land Use Program and a similar application will be made for the 2017 program.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The writer was assisted in the field by Mr. Fred Erler, one of the claim owners. Mr. Erler is a member of BC Search and Rescue, first aid qualified and a keen mountain climber.

Mr. Lorne Smith, a long time resident of Haines Junction organized access to the claim group from Highway 1. He is an outstanding master mechanic, Argo and D8 bulldozer operator. In addition, he is very familiar with the history of the Kelli Claim Group as he worked on the claims with the late Larry Tremblay. He is the owner of the Quartz Claims on Swede Johnson Creek that is reported to have very similar geology to the Kelli Claim Group.

Mr. Dennis Dickson of Burwash Landing has been very helpful in providing the rental of his 8 wheel all terrain Argo for mobilization and demobilization to the Kelli Claim Group.

Mrs. Louise 'Toots' Bouvier is one of the claim owners and a long time resident of Destruction Bay. She provides one of the ATVs used for the exploration program and stores it at her shop in Destruction Bay. In addition, she is the owner of the camp and the D8 bulldozer on the property.

In Whitehorse long time friends, Louise and Wayne Lerner, provide lodging for Fred Erler and the writer. All the exploration equipment, truck, trailers and ATV are stored and maintained by Wayne who is a master mechanic and has a large shop on Jasper Avenue. The Lerner's have also donated substantial pieces of exploration and camp equipment for use at the Kelli Claim Group.

A special thanks to Doug Eaton, principal of Archer Cathro & Associates (1981) Ltd., for providing the Kelli Claim Group project with the complete airborne Lidar Survey of the Vault Claim Group. The Vault Claims surround the south one-half of the Kelli Claim Group. This survey provides detailed topographic data that is was very helpful in plotting the geochemical and geological data from the Middle Canyon to beyond the Forks (*Map 2*).

Kathie Jaworski, Mapping and GIS took the Lidar data and integrated it into the existing government topographic data to provide a comprehensive map on a scale of 1:20,000 of the Kelli Claim Group and adjoining area (*Map 4*). In addition, Ms. Jaworski prepared maps on scales of 1:2000, 1:4000, 1:500 (Upper Canyon), 1:1000 (Upper Canyon to the Forks) and plotted the 2011 to 2016 GPS Waypoints on these maps.

The Yukon Mineral Exploration Program has been very helpful in funding 50% of the exploration costs in 2014, 2015 and 2016. Many thanks to Mr. Derek Torgerson, Manager of the Yukon Mineral Exploration Program for his guidance and patience.

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List of Maps (in pocket):

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Photo 6 Bulldozer reclaiming trenched material

Photo 7 Looking south along the west wall of the Upper Canyon feldspar porphyry dike

Photo 8 Limestone pinnacle, Lower Canyon west wall

Photo 9 West Wall of Lower Canyon, Structure 1

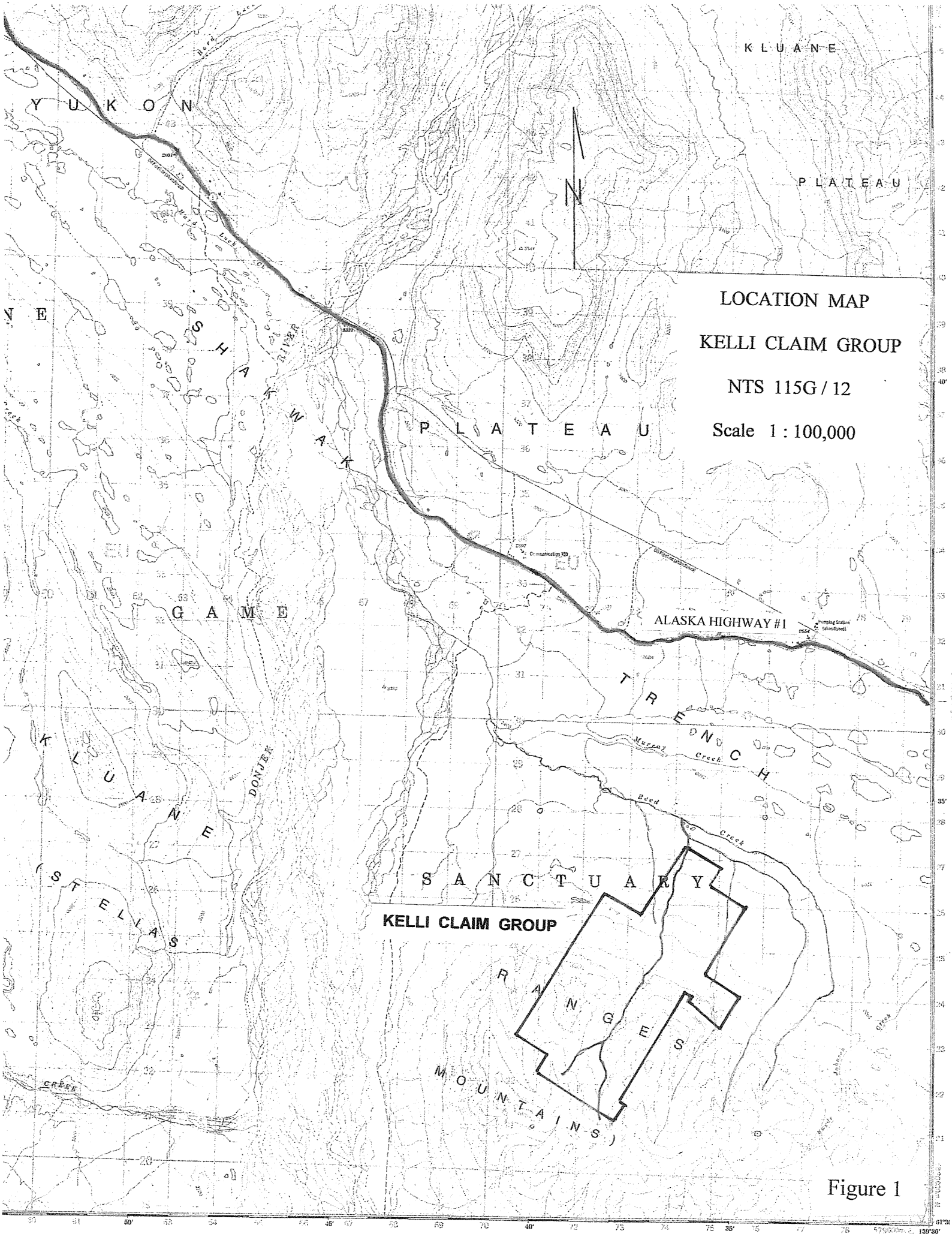

KLUANE
PLATEAU
YUKON
N
LOCATION MAP
KELLI CLAIM GROUP
NTS 115G / 12
Scale 1 : 100,000
SHAKWAK
RIVER
PLATEAU
GAME
ALASKA HIGHWAY #1
TRENCH
Murray Creek
Reed Creek
KLUANE
DONJEK
RIVER
SANCTUARY
KELLI CLAIM GROUP
RANGES
MOUNTAINS
ST ELIAS
CREEK

Figure 1

LOCATION

The Kelli Claim Group is located on the northwest facing slope of the Kluane Range and is within the Kluane Game Sanctuary. The centre of the Kelli Claim Group is approximately UTM Coordinate 682400 N 573000 E, Zone 7, NAD 83 located on NTS Map 115/12.

CLAIMS

There are 87 contiguous claims (*Fig. 2*) and they are listed under *Appendix E*.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Kelli Claim Group is centered on a north-northwesterly flowing tributary of Reed Creek (Reed-Kelli Creek) that joins the westerly flowing Reed Creek proper on the south side of Shakwak Trench. The south boundary of the Kelli Claim Group is at an elevation of 4,500 feet (1,372 m) and the north boundary is at an elevation of 2,600 feet (792 m).

The primary focus of historic mineral exploration and placer gold mining has been within the steep 'V' walled canyon referred to as the Lower, Middle and Upper Canyon that extend over a distance of 1000 m and over an elevation interval of 150 m.

Vegetation is predominantly stunted black spruce in areas of muskeg (permafrost). Tall, large diameter spruce border the thawed outwash channel. The Canyon area of Reed-Kelli Creek is bordered by thick alder as well as the adjoining slopes to an elevation of 4,000 feet (1,220 m). At an elevation above 5,000 feet (1,524 m) open grassland and willow predominate representing an alpine environment.

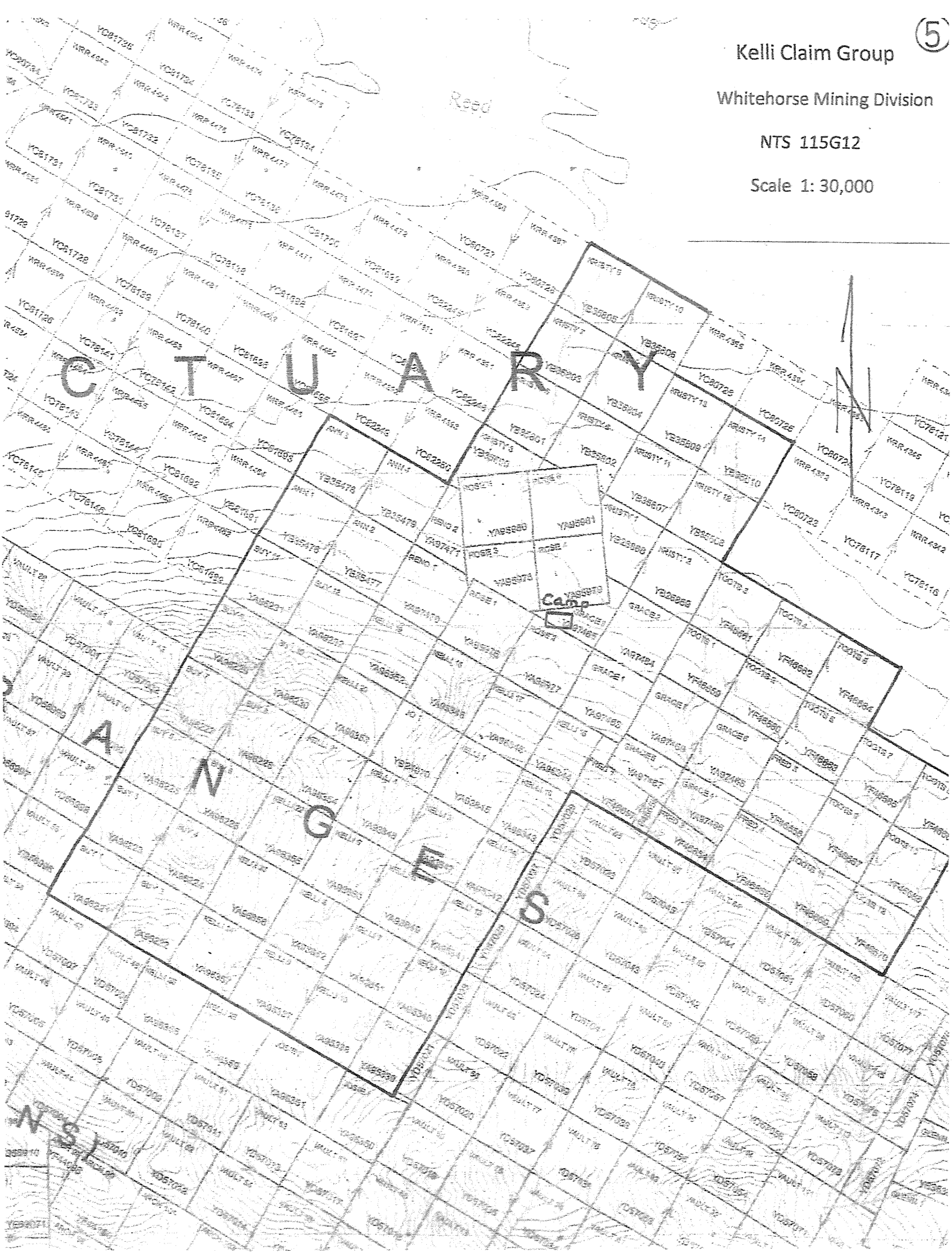
CLIMATE

The Kelli Claim Group is located on the east flank of the St. Elias Mountains and in theory is protected from direct coastal weather. However, weather is funneled from the coast along the low valleys that follow the Denali Fault/Shakwak Trench. As a result, there is considerable yearly variation in summer rainfall. Both the summer of 2011 and starting in July, 2013 the rainfall was abnormally high. In 2014, during the August exploration program weather conditions were ideal. There were only a few rain showers and the creek levels were low.

The range of annual temperature in the Kluane Lake area is –20°C in December, the coldest month to +13°C in July, the warmest month of the year.

The average annual rainfall is 20 cm and snowfall is 18 cm. The Reed-Kelli Creek area is at a higher elevation and will have colder winter weather and greater accumulated snowfall and rain.

The weather during the 2016 exploration period in August was very good with only a few showers.


Kelli Claim Group
5
Whitehorse Mining Division
NTS 115G12
Scale 1: 30,000
Reed
N
Camp

ACCESS

The turnoff from the Alaska Highway to the winter heavy equipment trail/summer ATV trail is at UTM coordinate 580651 E 6830392 N, 340 km west of Whitehorse or 170 km from Haines Junction. The trail crosses 10 km of the Shakwak Trench through continuous swamp, skirting small lakes and crossing three streams reaching the Reed-Kelli Creek gravel fan at approximately 3 km from the campsite.

Helicopter service is available from Haines Junction with a suitable staging area on the Alaska Highway at Mile 1118. There is a good helicopter pad at the campsite.

In 2014 access from the Alaska Highway was provided by an 8 wheel Argo off-road vehicle rented from Mr. Dennis Dickson of Burwash Landing. Mr. Lloyd Smith operated the Argo, carrying approximately 300 kilos of supplies and navigating the Shakwak Swamp and the washed out road to the Kelli Camp with no problems. The road from the Reed-Kelli Creek fan to the camp was built in the 1990s and was in good condition in 2011. However, in 2013 the road was 90% destroyed by a flash flood making it very slow and difficult to gain access to the Kelli Camp. On site transportation was provided by two ATVs that followed the Argo into the property.

In 2016 the bridges built in 2015 and the upgraded ATV trail following the outwash fan to the camp were all in good condition. The access trail from Highway 1 to the Kelli Camp is shown on *Map 3*.

HISTORY

The Reed-Kelli Creek has had a long history of placer gold mining starting in the early 1900s and again in the period 1935 to 1939. The more recent mining was carried out by Dublin Gulch Placers under the onsite direction of Darrel Duensing between1983 and 1988. Overall production from the creek gravels is very uncertain but is probably in the range of 3,000 to 5,000 oz. of gold.

Larry Tremblay, project manager and claim owner, carried out an extensive trenching program in the Lower and Middle Canyons. In 2004 Mr. Tremblay and associates drilled five BQ holes in the Lower Canyon.

Some additional historical information was provided by Mr. Lorne Smith of Haines Junction, a long time resident of the area. Mr. Smith has placer and quartz claims on Swede Johnson Creek 4 km to the southwest of Reed-Kelli Creek. In 2003 – 2004 Mr. Smith carried out some bulk placer tests between the Lower Canyon and campsite and found areas of good placer gold values. In 2004 his equipment was used to move the drill. He was very helpful in confirming the location of the 2004 drill holes. In addition, he stated that when Larry Tremblay first located the property there were numerous old placer workings and possibly underground workings. Mr. Smith referred to the location of a ladder at WP66 573393 E 6824638 N on the east side of the creek that went up the edge of the large outcrop and led to underground mine workings 7 m to 10 m above the level of the creek gravels.

The History section pages 3, 4 and 5 in the writer's 2012 Report gives a more detailed description of the early work done on the Reed-Kelli Claim Group area.

Murray Creek

Reed Creek

Trail

old sled trail

flag blue basin

Swede Johnson Cr.

Swede Creek

Reed Kelli Cr.

To Bill Allen Camp

Reed-Allen Camp

Camp

Allen Camp

Outline of the Kelli Quartz Claim Group

Kelli Placer Claim Group

RANGERS

1000E 2000E 3000E 4000E 5000E 6000E 7000E 8000E 9000E 10000E

8000N 7000N 6000N 5000N 4000N 3000N

61°35'0"W

6830000 6829000 6828000 6827000 6826000 6825000 6824000

Access to Kelli Claim Group from Hwy 1

Whitehorse Mining Division

Donjek River- Reed Creek Area, Yukon

NTS 115G12 UTM Zone7 NAD 83

0 1K 2K

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Kluane Range forms the northeast margin of the St. Elias Mountains that are predominantly underlain by a thick sequence of mainly layered Paleozoic strata that have been highly altered and deformed. The property is bordered to the north by the Denali Fault that occupies the Shakwak Trench. To the southwest of the Shakwak Trench in the Quill Creek – Dondjek River area the strata has been intruded by granitic to ultramafic bodies. The Quill Creek ultramafic hosts a nickel-copper deposit with PGE values.

In the Kelli Claim Group area of the Kluane Range the predominant rocks are Permian Pennsylvanian andesites covered by shales and thin bedded limestone. These units are repeated by a complex series of faults. Oligocene dikes in the area have been sheared indicating that the faulting is Tertiary or younger (T. Bremner, 1990).

The Denali Fault has formed the northeast facing slope of the front range of the St. Elias Mountains in the Kelli Claim Group area and has influenced the emplacement of the sub-parallel intrusive bodies in the Lower to Upper Canyon of Reed-Kelli Creek. These intrusive bodies are related to a 'structural kink' crossing the stream drainage both to the west and east of Reed-Kelli Creek over a distance of 8 km and subparalleling the trend of the Denali Fault. This "kink" is an important reference point for the start of placer gold deposits in these creeks.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

General

The primary objective of the 2014 and 2015 program was to continue the geological mapping on a scale of 1:1000 through the Lower Canyon and sample prospective mineralized zones. The division of the geology into Stratigraphy and Intrusive units was outlined in the 2012 and 2013 reports and supported by the work done by Dr. Gettsinger and Mr. Bremner.

As the geological mapping continues to add additional information there have been changes or additions to the original geological formations. The **(fp)** designation of a subvolcanic greenstone and/or an intrusive feldspar porphyry has been removed from Stratigraphy and is viewed as an intrusive **(fp)** within this intrusive dike complex of Oligocene to Miocene Age (date of 23 Ma, ref. Bremner 1991) there are at least three variations in colour and physical appearance in outcrop. The two most prominent are the aphanitic pale orange-cream dike swarm at the outlet of the Lower Canyon and the grey feldspar porphyry dike that forms the west wall of the downstream section of the Middle Canyon. However, within this grey feldspar porphyry there is a layered (segregations?) of pale cream-orange feldspar porphyry with lesser hornblende phenocryst laths. This colour variation can be seen on the steep cliff face and in very blocky talus at the base of the cliffs.

The grey feldspar porphyry dike is the most prominent intrusive and has been noted throughout the claim area with multi-variable thickness and orientation. The light cream-orange aphanitic dike swarm at the outlet of the Reed-Kelli Creek Lower Canyon also outcrops in Reed-Allen Creek. The colour is very similar but with fine grained subhedral plagioclase phenocryst in an aphanitic groundmass. This intrusive is a coherent blocky intrusive mass

without the graphitic-argillaceous schist layering found in Reed-Kelli Creek. This intrusive is similar to the light orange feldspar porphyry intrusive 'layering' in the Middle Canyon.

Regardless of the variation in physical appearance the whole rock litho geochemical analyses done by Jean Pautler (October, 2001 report) indicate the dikes are of the same composition.

The Stratigraphy is the same as outlined in the previous reports. However, within the greenstone/metavolcanic unit there are numerous folded layered sections making it difficult to segregate sediments from volcanics. In addition there are numerous massive outcrop areas of dark chloritic schist of apparent volcanic origin but with a high percentage of interstitial carbonate (white calcite).

Stratigraphy

The layered rocks exposed from the camp area upstream to the Middle Canyon (Geology Map 1 1:500, 2016) are divided into five units. These following units have been interpreted as being Pennsylvanian to Permian in age and part of the Skolai Group:

gs dark brown andesite often foliated to a chloritic schist, highly fractured with pyrite content from 1% to 10%, pyrrhotite trace to 1% and magnetite 1%. In the Middle Canyon widely spaced, gently dipping pyritic quartz veins of variable width up to 1 m cut across the unit. There are numerous interconnecting much narrower discontinuous quartz veins

lmst black, dislocated bedding foliated – often argillaceous – graphitic shearing associated with thin discontinuous quartz veins (Lower Canyon)

bgpl black graphitic phyllite, fine grained pyrite 1% to 4%, often calcareous with interbedded limestone and quartz sericite schist drag folding often associated with thin discontinuous quartz veins with 2% to 5% fine pyrite (outlet of Lower Canyon to camp site)

sgs light cream to tan coloured sericite quartz schist fine pyrite 1% - 3%, interlayered with **bgpl**

gs(fp) grey, possibly subvolcanic fine-grained to porphyritic andesite or intrusive with blocky, course fracturing with less than 1% pyrite

pe light grey-green weathering phyllitic carbonate, banded/bedded, strongly lineated, complex folding 1% fine grained disseminated pyrite (Upper Canyon)

The **bgpl** unit is the principal unit downstream from the Lower Canyon to the campsite.

Intrusive Rocks

The layered rocks are intruded by dikes and sills of Oligocene to Miocene age (date of 23 Ma, ref. Bremner, 1991). Both Getsinger and Bremner agree that this intrusive is a feldspar hornblende porphyry. The writer mapped the intrusives as two separate rock types.

dd light orange weathering dacite dike, fine grained to aphanitic with an absence of porphyritic texture. In the fresh, fine grained dacite crystalline hornblende "blades" make up 1% to 2% of the ground mass

fp grey to light cream-orange colour with subhedral medium grained feldspar phenocrysts in an aphanitic to fine grained feldspar rich ground mass, less than 1% fine grained pyrite and very little magnetite, blocky coarse jointing

Structure

The writer has recorded localized structures observed during the geological mapping program. However, the overall structural interpretation within the Kelli Claim Group and surrounding area is dependent on the evaluation done by Dr. Jennifer Getsinger in her report *Preliminary Field Evaluation of the Kelli Property Area, Reed Creek, YT*, 1998.

The geological section downstream from the Lower Canyon is predominantly interlayered graphitic and sericite schist (**bgpl**) with lesser chloritic schist and carbonate bands. These extend downstream for approximately 300 m before being buried by the outwash gravels. Dr. Getsinger believes that this section is not a mylonite zone or the main Denali Fault Zone. The 'kink' block uplift extends along a northwest-southeast trend and is shown on *Map 1* as Structure 1. It may be a younger fault structure than the main Denali Fault Zone (Muller, 1967). The face/front of the Kluane Range could represent a post-glacial fault scarp (Getsinger, 1998).

At the southerly (upstream) end of the Upper Canyon the highly foliated grey phyllitic carbonate forms 'log' like fold noses in a classic 'mullion' structure. Dr. Getsinger interprets these structures as representing a hinge zone of regional extent and notes that Structure 2 (*Map 1*) is a tectonic 'slide' displacement uplift of the Kluane Range. This is again interpreted as indicating large regional folds and that the Kelli Claim Group is in the Upper Limit (axial plane horizontal) that closes to the north-northeast, or toward the Denali Fault: "That is, the metamorphic rocks underlying the Kelli Claim Group were warped up in a NNE–NE, widening tensional cracks across the F1 folds and opening up the rocks to the intrusion of felsic dike swarms and later alteration along these trends."

This interpretation would result in the stratigraphy being reversed with the youngest rocks (**bgpl**) downstream from the Lower Canyon and the older rocks (**pe**) being in the Upper Canyon. In the *Geological Report Kelli Claim Group*, 2012 it was noted that this interpretation was speculative until a more detailed study was undertaken.

2016 Placer Exploration Program

The placer exploration program sampled a short section of the bedrock gravel interface exposed in bulldozer trench 1 and 2. A small sluice box was used to process the samples on site. The results from the Right Limit were positive for potential placer gold reserves. It is recommended that the sampling program be continued in 2017.

PHOTO 1: 2015 bulldozer trench /sample tags on far left / 2016 trench extension and ATV

PHOTO 2: sample 1767 (281 ppb gold) 1.5 m channel sample. Increase in pale yellow brown sericite schist. Thin oxidized quartz veining, pyrite 2-3%

PHOTO 3: sample 1768 (14 ppb gold) 0.25m channel sample, oxidized, crenulated thin quartz veins in graphitic schist interlayered with less than 5% sericite schist-oxidized but little or no pyrite

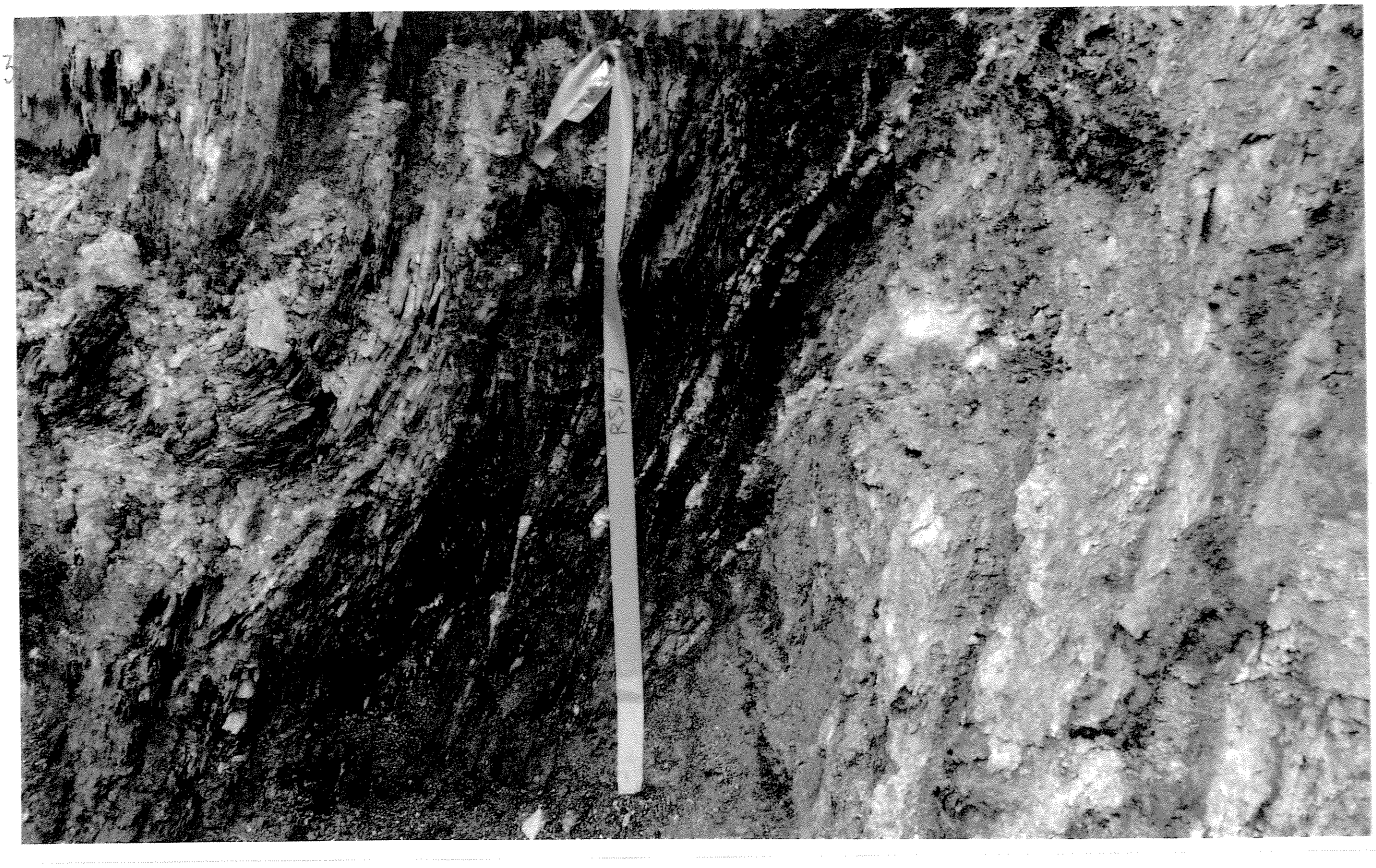


PHOTO 4: sample 1773 (71 ppb gold) 30% thin discontinuous quartz veins in black graphitic schist. Fold structure in limey altered sediments on left side and oxidized-grey gouge on right

PHOTO 5: sample 1775 (295 ppb gold), 1772 (87ppb gold), 1771 (65ppb gold), 1773(71 ppb gold), 1774(22 ppb gold) highly crenulated graphitic schist with irregular clots of white clay gouge, oxidized central fine bedded/foliated sericite schist interlayered with quartz veinlets.

PHOTO 6: bulldozer reclaiming trenched material along the road near the north end of the 2016 trench.

The costs of the 2016 placer sampling were excluded from the overall costs of the 2016 hard rock exploration program.

2016 Analytical Procedure

The analytical work prior to 2016 was done by Bureau Veritas with samples being prepared in Whitehorse and shipped to Vancouver for analysis. The analysis was for 36 elements including gold and provides a very valuable data base for elements associated with gold mineralization. In 2016 all the samples were taken by the writer on the return road trip to Vancouver and delivered to ALS Laboratories. They provide a single element trace level gold analysis. Since the associated elements are well known from the previous four years of multi-element analytical work the focus in 2016 was on gold, the only element of economic interest. This new procedure was done largely as a cost saving measure. However, the writer prefers the multi-element analysis and this will be considered for the 2017 sample analysis.

All the 2016 reject rock samples and geochemical soil and silt sample fractions have been saved and can be processed if additional analytical work is warranted.

2016 Geological Mapping, Geochemical Sampling Program

The exploration results from the 2015 program recommended additional work on four areas within the Kelli Claim Group. This report will review the 2016 exploration program as it relates to these four areas.

1 a) Lower Canyon (Map 1, 2014, 2105 and 2016, 1:500)

(a) The bulldozer trench was extended 80 m from the end of the Pautler 01–6 Trench that was panel sampled in 2015. The 2016 geology, sample location and analytical results are detailed in the following table and sample locations are outlined on *Map 1* and on *Figure 5*. Channel samples were taken from geological sections that were considered favourable for gold mineralization.

Sample Number		Description	ppb gold
1767	(471)	(0.5 m wide channel sample) crenulated chlorite schist interlayered with tan sericite schist (20%). Thin irregular oxidized, drag-folded quartz veining, fine pyrite 2-3%	**281**
1768	(473)	(0.25 m wide channel sample) oxidized crenulated, thin quartz vein system, highly oxidized vein selvages. No pyrite noted.	**14**

4675N

4700N

4725N

4750N

3400E

3425E

3450E

(2011)
RS5/4
340 ppb
400 ppb

(2011)
RS6
820 ppb

2015
470
fissile
chl sch

2016

ox
thin
qtz v
ser sch
chl sch

281 ppb

carb
lmst

deformational
zone

80°

75°

473

ox, py
thin qtz veins
gr arg lmst

14 ppb

40°

interbedded
ser sch
chl sch

gr
arg

folded graphitic
argillaceous
schist

30°

30°

476

35 ppb

thin qtz
veins

crumpled
gr sch
'sluff'
water
seepage

chl sch
tight - thin
hor' folds chl sch 30%
ser sch 70%

477

qtz v
ox

gr
sch

ox
qtz v
gouge
fault
zone

80°

sluffed
water
seepage

black 'gummy'
gr, clay

ox py
thin qtz v

295 ppb
87 ppb
65 ppb
71 ppb
222 ppb

Kelli Claim Group

2016 channel sampling of the Bulldozer Trench on the West Side of the 1980's Placer Mined Area at the outlet of the Lower Canyon

LEGEND

35 ppb -70 — Sample number / Dimension of channel sample

Sample analysis - ppb gold

SCALE : 1:250

Sample Number		Description	ppb gold
1769	(473)	(0.5 m wide channel sample) tan sericite schist, minor quartz veining, thin highly oxidized layers, carbonate hanging wall	**46**
1770		(0.3 m wide channel sample) interlayered graphitic schist and thin quartz veins, highly oxidized	**35**
1771		(1 m wide channel sample) 20 cm by 30 cm clot of quartz in intensely sheared sericite, quartz graphitic schist (faults–shear zone–seepage)	**65**
1772		(1 m wide channel sample) black graphitic schist to 19.5 m and then into a black–cream gouge–clay fault alteration zone, orange oxide	**87**
1773		(0.6 m wide channel sample) 30% thin discontinuous quartz veins in black graphitic oxidized schist (280° / 80° SE)	**71**
1774	(476)	(1 m wide channel sample) 25% thin irregular quartz veinlets in graphitic schist, highly oxidized	**222**
1775	(481)	(2.5 m wide channel sample) black gouge, 15% white quartz clasts, fine discontinuous quartz veinlets, 10% sericite schist, 20% graphite schist	**295**

Comment

The analytical results indicate anomalous but sub-economic gold values in this highly altered, sheared mylonized section of the south margin of the Denali Fault zone. There is outcrop exposed to the north along the continuation of the 1980s placer mining cut but additional bulldozer trenching is not possible because of the close proximity to the creek. In addition within a short distance to the north deep bulldozed placer tailings cover the original west edge (Left Limit) of the placer mined area.

1 b) Lower Canyon

In addition to the mapping and sampling of the 80 m trench a traverse was made starting on the road at WP 29 (3306 / 4618) and going up the very steep talus filled gully to the west. This gully–fault–contact zone is the south contact of the zone of structural deformation. To the south is a 6 m to 7 m thick grey feldspar porphyry dike that strikes 285° and dips steeply south. This dike possibly intersects the much more prominent north-south trending grey feldspar porphyry dike. The footwall contact of the major north-south dike (*Photo 7*) can be traced but the dikes continuation to the north is uncertain. It is possible the dike is faulted off as the prominent westerly trending ridge is

Feldspar Porphyry Dike on West Wall of Middle Canyon (looking south)

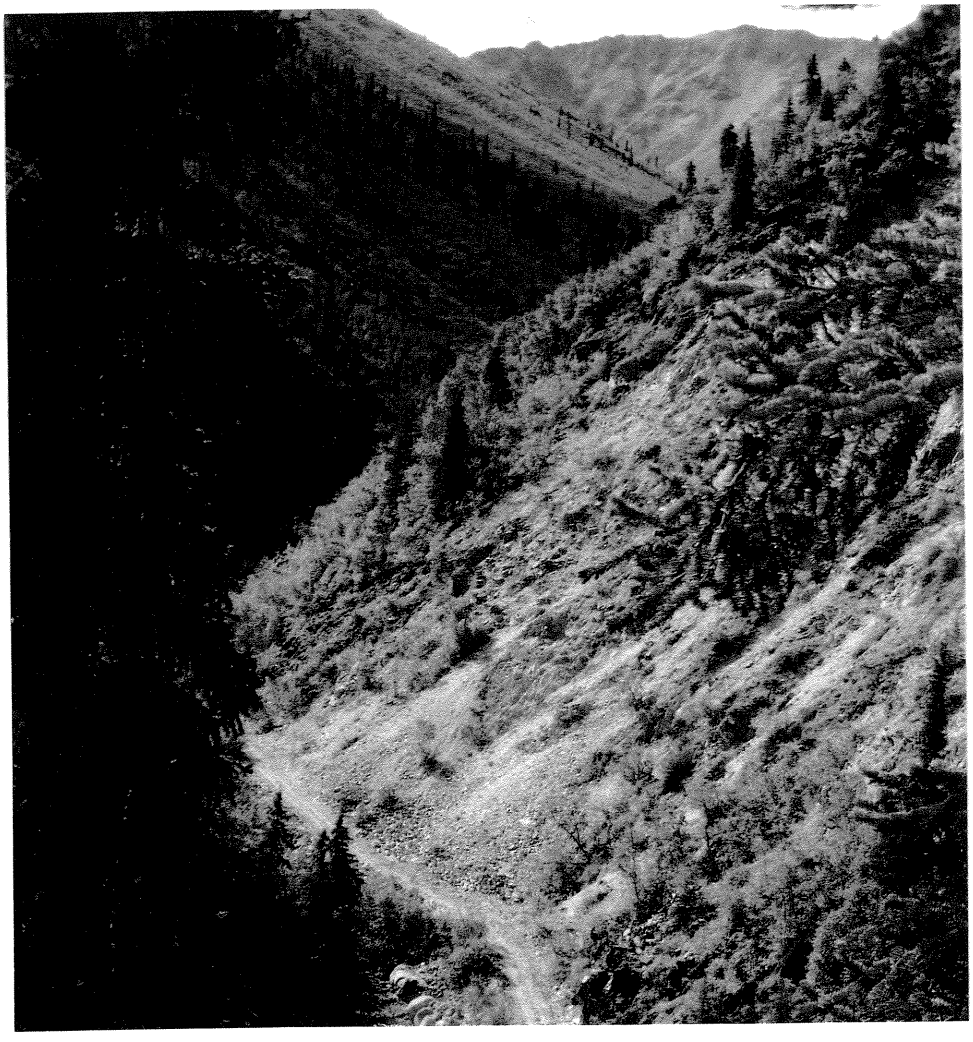
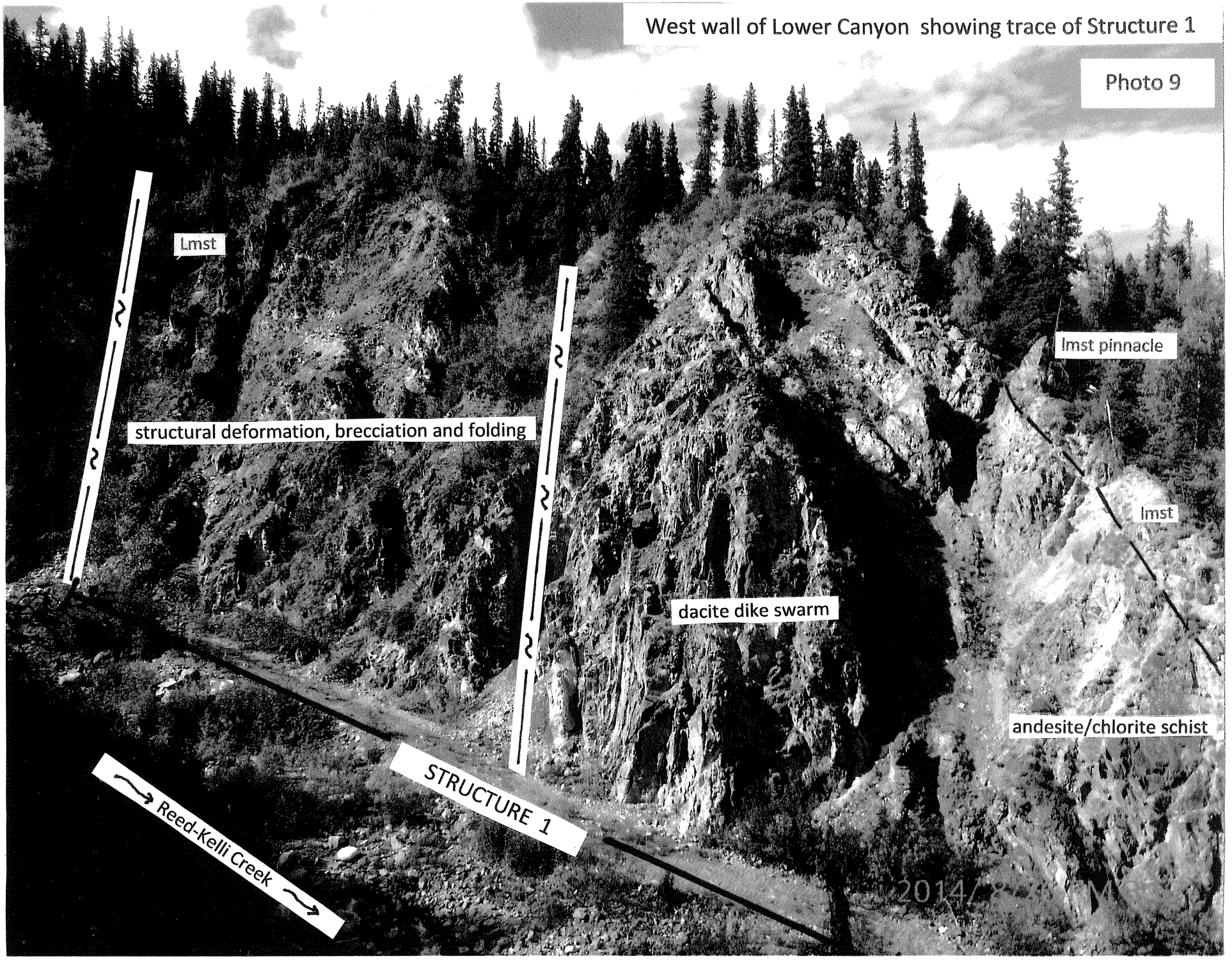
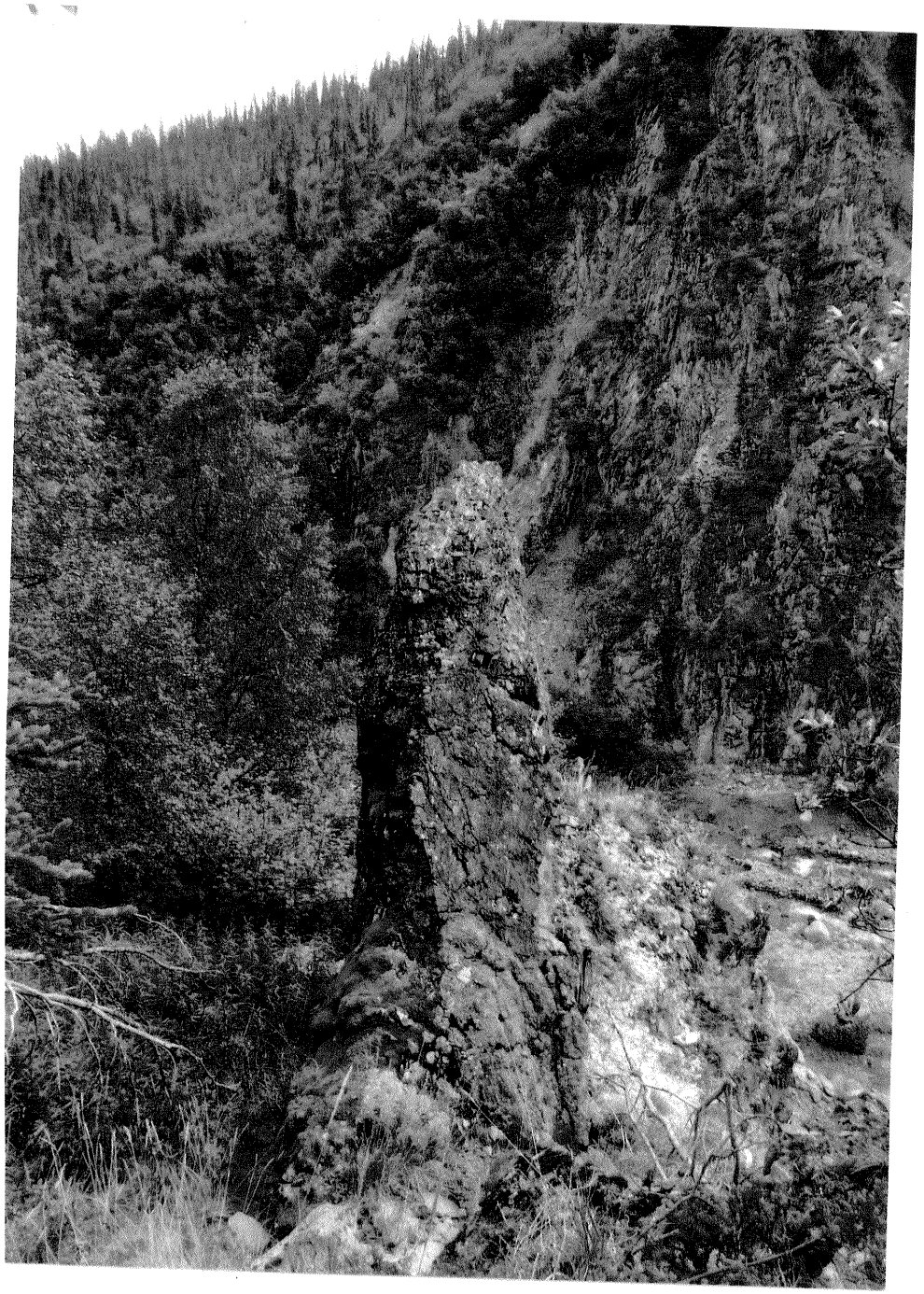


PHOTO 7


West wall of Lower Canyon showing trace of Structure 1
Photo 9
Lmst
structural deformation, brecciation and folding
lmst pinnacle
lmst
dacite dike swarm
andesite/chlorite schist
STRUCTURE 1
Reed-Kelli Creek



Limestone Pinnacle west side Lower Canyon

PHOTO 8

East face of limestone pinnacle

more likely the continuation of the dacite dike complex. The intruded formation is a thick section of thin bedded impure limestone rather than andesite / chlorite schist. Soil samples collected immediately above the outcrop area (canyon) gave very low gold values. At WP 398 following the outcrop area to the east is a prominent 'pinnacle' of thin bedded tan-cream limestone that forms the northerly edge of the outcrop area (*Photo 8*). This silty–limestone outcrops along the west edge of the road at the start of the bulldozer trenching and 2015 sampling.

Comment

This mapping has confirmed that the major east-west trending dike that is in the order of 20 m thick and dips to the west at –60° to –80° continues over a distance of at least 300 m to 350 m. The continuation to the north is uncertain but it does cross Reed-Kelli Creek to the east before it is obscured by overburden, muskeg and thick alders. The prominent formation on the west side of the Lower Canyon is thin bedded limestone cut by the steep dipping dacite dike swarm that crosses Reed-Kelli Creek is 115°/295°. Soil and silt sampling in this section of the Lower Canyon has produced only background results for gold.

2) Middle Canyon

The 2015 rock sampling in the Middle Canyon located one highly anomalous gold sample of 1,014 ppb (WP 213 Sample #17). A soil sample in close proximity to the rock sample analyzed at 493 ppb gold. In the field the outcrop sampled was described as a dark green, oxidized sheared footwall of a massive chlorite schist. Pyrite, fine to medium grained 10% is disseminated in the schist with up to 5% irregular thin quartz veins. Hand Specimen #35, was taken of the chlorite schist, strongly magnetic, moderately effervescent in dilute HCl, with 10% fine grained pyrite.

ALS Metallurgy / Mineralogy

In order to get a more complete analysis of this sample the reject was taken to ALS Metallurgy-Mineralogy. Services in Kamloops. The report is under *Appendix C*. The analysis lists 15 specific minerals in descending order: quartz 7%, feldspar 23%, chlorite 18%, muscovite 8%, carbonates 7%, iron oxides 4%, pyrite 3%, amphibole 3% and titanium minerals 1.6%. Copper minerals are very low <0.1%. The distribution of sulphur bearing minerals is 99.5% pyrite which represents 3.4% by weight.

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

Hand Specimen #35 was given to Vancouver Petrographics Ltd. to prepare a thin section for a petrographic evaluation. The entire report is under *Appendix D*. The following is an excerpt from the report.

Petrographic Description

Comment

The ALS mineral composition and Vancouver Petrographic mineral distribution are very similar. However, in neither study was gold noted in any form. Considering the sample analysis of 1,014 ppb gold it is surprising that gold did not appear somewhere in the overall evaluation of the reject sample or in the polished section.

3) 2016 Middle Canyon Geological Mapping and Sampling

a) East side of Reed-Kelli Creek in area of 2015 Sample 17

The entire outcrop area over a distance of 100 m was remapped on a scale of 1:500 centered on the location of Sample 17 (WP 213: 3219 E / 4314 N). A number of the soil samples are anomalous. The highest is 349 ppb gold from the hanging wall zone related to Sample 17. This is a massive dark fine grained andesite(?) , blocky jointing, magnetite 1% – 3%. A sample of the hanging wall and footwall analyzed 7 ppb gold and 67 ppb gold. Both soil and rock samples were taken from the outcrop area below Tremblay's screen. Soils are often anomalous but no rock samples were anomalous even though highly altered with quartz veining and pyritic. There is a high component of carbonate mineral in these rocks even though they appear to be andesite and more often chlorite schist. Magnetite is much more erratic but it is significant in the area of Sample 17. Every feldspar porphyry dikes with random orientation are common and occur adjacent to Sample 17.

The sampling has not produced anything like the grade of Sample 17. It is possible that a random placer gold particle was included in the sample but the location is not favourable for placer gold and no other particles were located in the reject by the ALS analysis.

The data cannot be properly plotted on a scale of 1:500 and should be replotted on a scale of 1:200.

b) West side of Reed-Kelli Creek

This section deals with the west side of Reed-Kelli Creek starting where the major feldspar porphyry dike outcrops on the road. Mapping on the east side of the creek located numerous outcrops of this dike indicating that the intrusive crosses the north-south trending, probable fault structure, that forms Reed-Kelli Creek and enveloping canyons without any offset. This dike has two subparallel dikes on its south hanging wall side that are in the order of 3 m – 4 m thick and dips 60°south. A soil/rock chip sample (SSo 15) from the highly sheared chloritic hanging wall returned an anomalous value of 192 ppb gold. Fifteen metres to the south is the start of massive dark orange brown weathering chloritic andesite cut by thick, 0.2 m to 0.5 m crenulated/faulted quartz veins that make up 10% to 20% of the outcrop mass. This quartz vein system can be traced along the west canyon wall for 200 m and over a width of 15 m to 20 m and may be thicker but the very steep canyon wall makes it difficult to evaluate. The quartz veins have ranging amounts of pyrite as disseminations and clots in the order of 2% to 10%. However, numerous samples of these quartz veins in place and selected samples from float have little or no associated gold.

In 2015 a sample of highly oxidized gouge and orange weathering soil at the base of the quartz vein system (WP 142, Soil Sample 8) analyzed 3,750 ppb gold. Rock samples from the immediate quartz vein gave very low gold

values. In 2016 Sample 3, WP 347 was taken from the highly oxidized selvedge of the same quartz vein and it analyzed 439 ppb gold. Sample 4, WP 348 was taken from a vertical oxidized structure 0.25 m thick composed of gouge and a drag-folded quartz vein and analyzed 199 ppb gold. In the same area, 2015 Soil Sample 11, WP 201 of orange-oxidized soil analyzed 987 ppb gold.

Over a distance of 250 m to 300 m along the west side of the Middle Canyon there are numerous gold anomalous soil samples. The soil samples are largely from the edge of talus slopes that originate from the major quartz vein system. A great many rock samples have been taken from float that looks very promising for gold mineralization but the gold content is uniformly low.

Comment

The 2016 program continued to locate soil samples with highly anomalous gold values related to the quartz vein–oxidized chloritic schist that forms the west wall of the Middle Canyon. The source of the gold is not from the quartz veins but from the selvadge of the veins and cross cutting fault structures. These structures are normally thin and discontinuous. The 1:500 scale map of the Upper Canyon is still a work in progress.

4) 2016 Exploration Area 2

This area was 'circled' on the 2015, 1:3000 scale map (*Map 3*) and covered a section on the east side of Reed-Kelli Creek between the south end of the Upper Canyon and the Forks. Three silt samples collected from small tributary streams on the east side of the valley were gold anomalous ranging from 88 ppb gold to 604 ppb gold. The samples extended over a distance of 250 m along the east side of the valley.

The lower elevations of the valley adjacent to the creek have irregular low bench development that is uniformly covered by alders. The small tributary streams often disappear in the bench areas and the alders make it very difficult to see the stream channels on the hillside. This resulted in a stream not being sampled that flows on the north side of the slide area.

The 2016 field work was plotted on the base Map 2, scale 1:1000 developed from the Lidar airborne topographic survey. The waypoints locating the silt samples plotted very accurately on the stream channels.

The 2016 stream silt sampling program began at WP 441 (572773 E / 6823534 N) and went up a small stream. Six silt samples have been collected from this stream with the lowest value being 118 ppb gold and the highest being 746 ppb gold. All six samples are gold anomalous. The sampling continued in the next stream to the south but at a higher elevation of 1,210 m. At this elevation the alder have been replaced by open muskeg, willows and buck brush. The first two samples at WP 448 and WP 449 were gold anomalous at 182 ppb gold and 1,610 ppb gold. Three other samples were collected going downstream and these were anomalous ranging from 55 ppb gold to 148 ppb gold.

There are a few small outcrops in the creeks and rock specimens 7 to 11 were collected from these outcrops. Outside of one feldspathic dike all the rocks are chloritic schists with a significant carbonate component (effervesces moderate to high in dilute HCl). Fine grained disseminated pyrite from 2% to 5% is often associated with thin quartz veining but with low to nil magnetite. One large block of white quartz float occurs in the creek at WP 449.

The sampling continued up Reed-Kelli Creek and at WP 329 at the base of the organic slide the sample was threshold anomalous at 88 ppb gold. On the south side of the slide a large stream was originally dammed by the slide but has eroded a new channel. Upstream from WP 462 it is blocked by a maze of cross-crossed stunted black spruce trees. The silt at WP 462 was threshold anomalous at 54 ppb gold. A secondary tributary was sampled at WP 463 with a value of 304 ppb gold. There is a small outcrop of massive blocky altered andesite cut by a feldspar porphyry dike at WP 463.

Continuing to the south up Reed-Kelli Creek there is a large outcrop area on the east side of the creek-bar. It is massive andesite, 10 m vertical and intruded by a grey feldspar porphyry dike. A silt sample from a small 'trickle' of water at the end of the outcrop area at WP 468, Silt Sample #40 had a very low value of 7 ppb gold.

The final upstream Silt Sample #41, WP 469 taken from the start of a significant stream has a value of 582 ppb gold.

Because the silt samples were only analyzed for gold three samples were went to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. for AQ200, 36 element analyses to see if there were associated elements. Copper ranged from 77 ppm to 170 ppm, arsenic from 7 ppm to 73 ppm, iron 3% to 8% and calcium 3% to 8%. These results do not indicate any significant element association with the high gold values.

Sampling on the west side of Reed-Kelli Creek is very limited. There are three anomalous silt samples near the outlet of the stream at the ATV trail crossing on the north side of Map 2. In 2015 six silt samples were collected from shallow stream/springs at an elevation of 1,180 m between WP 112 and WP 118. The samples were uniformly low, less than 10 ppb gold. However, the only soil sample collected on the west side of Reed-Kelli Creek opposite the gold anomalous creeks on the east side is a 2015 Soil Sample #4. It is described as being taken from a depth of 0.25 m from thawed soil, no volcanic ash, next to a very large round granite boulder. It returned an anomalous value of 390 ppb gold.

There are two other samples, one a soil sample taken by Placer dome in the 1980s and a rock sample taken by Jean Pautler in 2011. The Placer Dome sample is shown on Map 2 and is extrapolated as being taken at an elevation of 1,280 m to the southeast of the start of the organic slide. This was the only anomalous (785 ppb gold) soil sample from a long series of soils taken from the Forks to the outlet of Reed-Kelli Creek. The balance of the soils were in the 20 ppb gold to 30 ppb gold range.

Dr. Getsinger refers to the 1992 Placer dome Exploration soil sample line on the east side of Reed-Kelli Creek. The soil samples were taken at 100 m intervals. The anomalous sample of 785 ppb gold was interpreted by

the Placer Dome geologist, Mr. Brownlee, as another "gold-bearing northwest-trending structure above the Upper Canyon area".

The Jean Pautler sample was taken over a 1 m width of quartz stringer and averaged 1.5 g gold per ton. The sample is from or near the large outcrop area on the east side of the valley (WP 335).

Comment

The 2015 and 2016 silt sampling has outlined a significant area of gold anomalous silt sample values on the east side of Reek-Kelli Creek. The anomalous values extend over 400 m of valley bottom and an elevation interval of 80 m.

5) 2016 Exploration Area 1 – Reed-Allen Creek

This area was 'circled' as an exploration target on the 2015 Map 3, 1:3000. Within this area there are a number of gold anomalous silt samples. The entire area is downslope from Structure 1 that is projected from the Lower Canyon on Reed-Kelli Creek. In addition, Bill Allen is hand mining placer gold from gravels in Reed-Allen Creek at the base of a feldspar porphyry dike on the east side of the creek.

One of the silt samples that analyzed 592 ppb gold is just to the north of the Grace 7 claim. This map shows the possible projection of the feldspar porphyry dike to the southeast as well as the projected Structure 1 from Reed-Kelli Creek. The assumed feldspar porphyry dike extension marked by a distinct ridge with a gentle slope to the south but a very steep face to the north. Silt samples were collected from a number of small stream/springs that drain from the ridge to the north. Of the 11 silt samples collected only one was gold threshold anomalous at 59 ppb gold. The majority were in the range of 2 ppb gold to 5 ppb gold. The 59 ppb gold silt sample was from the north-south tributary that crosses the Toots 7 and 9 claims. Six silt samples taken on the north side of Toots 4 claim from 3 small streams that are within the south margin of the Shakwak trench/Denali Fault. One of the streams had two samples of 47 ppb gold and 106 ppb gold.

Comment

The silt sampling program on the Toots Claims was a very early stage exploration program and produced only one gold anomalous value. The projected feldspar porphyry dike is of great interest and deserves detailed evaluation.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1) The results of the 2016 exploration program continue to advance the project and prioritize exploration targets.

   a) The sampling in 2015 and 2016 of the mylonized graphitic sericite chloritic schist formation at the outlet of the Lower Canyon of Reed-Kelli Creek (*Map 1, 1:500*) has outlined a gold anomalous zone over a width of 140 m. The results are not economic but there is a concern that the full potential of this section has not been evaluated. In 1989 (INAC, 1990) T. Bremner reported free gold being panned from a "black quartz-carbonate graphite material containing up to 50% white quartz veinlets… Panning the black altered material from the excavation yielded about 14 gr of coarse gold from one out of 10 4.5 kg samples". A gravity gold recovery program has been developed by New Era Engineering Corporation to process the 2015 reject panel samples that are stored in Whitehorse and is detailed under *Appendix I.*

   b) The exploration of the Middle Canyon can only be viewed as a work in progress. Exceptional gold values have been found but often in narrow discontinuous structures. The work to date continues to advance the understanding of the overall geology and distribution of gold values. The detailed mapping in 2016 and previous data based should be plotted on a scale of 1:200. On the west side of the Reed-Kelli Creek the shattered quartz vein swarm cuts highly altered volcanics over a strike length of 200 m and a width of 20 m to 30 m. Soil samples along the entire length of this zone indicate it is gold anomalous.

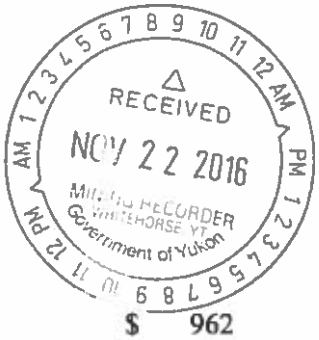
   It is recommended that ongoing mapping and sampling be continued to better define this potential drill target.

   c) The 2015 and 2016 silt sampling program on the east side of Reed-Allen Creek between Structure 2 and the Forks has produced a series of exceptional gold values over a large area. This area plus the west side of Reek-Kelli Creek warrant an expanded geochemical sampling and geological mapping program. This area is considered the highest priority exploration target for 2017.

   d) The Reed-Allen Creek area within the Grace and newly staked Toots Claims is an early stage exploration target. Both the placer gold production in the area, significant silt sample results and general geology demonstrates that the area warrants ongoing exploration.

Qw29883

2016 Kelli Group Quartz Claims
Geological Mapping, Geochemical Soil and Silt Sampling Program
August 1, 2016 to August 20, 2016
(Cost allocation of 74% is based on man days spent on Quartz Claim exploration as a portion of the total Quartz-Placer Exploration Program)



1. Mobilization and Demobilization			
Whitehorse to Destruction Bay to Hwy 1 turnout to Shakwak Trench			
ATV-Argo trail to the Kelli Claim Group Camp			
1 Ford 250 4 x 4 and trailer/supplies and ATV haul (22 truck days)			
1 GMC ¾ ton 4 x 4 and trailer/Argo haul (4 truck days)			
26 truck days @ $50/day = $1,300 at 74%			$ 962
2. Living Expenses (Room and Board)			
Gordon Gutrath, Fred Erler and Lorne Smith			
38 Quartz exploration man days @ $100/man day			3,800
3. Equipment Costs			
1 – 8 wheel Argo ($200 round/trip – Dennis Dickson, Burwash)			
$800 @ 74%	$ 592		
2 – ATVs 500 cc @ $80/day for 20 days			
$1,600 @ 74%	1,184		
1 – D8 bulldozer trenching 12 hrs @ $200/hour			
$2,400 @ 74%	1,776		
			3,552
4. Contractor			
Atled Exploration Management Ltd., G. Gutrath, Project Manager,			
Geologist, P.Eng., geological mapping, soil, silt and rock sampling			
16 days @ $400/day	6,400		
F. Erler, assistant – sampling			
16 days @ $250/day	4,000		
L. Smith, Argo and D8 operator			
50 hrs @ $30/hr = $1,500 @ 74%	1,110		
			11,510
5. Sample Analysis (ALS Geochemistry)			
33 soil samples Au analysis @ $19.06	629		
41 silt samples Au analysis @ $19.06	781		
	1,410		
24 rock samples Au analysis @ $26.55	637		
			2,047
6. Data Compilation and Report			
G. Gutrath, P.Eng., Geologist			2,500
Total			**$ 24,371**

November 22, 2016

2017 EXPLORATION BUDGET

August 1 to August 30, 2017
Geological Mapping; Geochemical Soil, Silt Sampling and Rock Sampling; and Bulk Gravity Analysis of Samples

Field Work

Transportation:

Mobilization and Demobilization

1) Whitehorse to Kelli Claim Group

1 Ford 250 4x4 with trailer $65/day for 4 days		
1 GMC 3/4 ton with trailer		
36 truck days at $55/day	$ 1,980	
1 - 8 wheel Argo at $200/day		
6 trips at $200/trip	1,200	
Lorne Smith Argo operator		
6 trips at 6 hrs/trip (36 hours at $30/hr)	1,080	
		4,260

2) **Daily Field Expenses as per YMEP Guidelines**
Food, camp costs, packs, sampling equipment, GPS, satellite phone, camera, chainsaw, consumables (sample bags, flagging, etc.)

2 men for 30 days, 1 man for 10 days		
Total 70 man days at $100/man day	7,000	
2 ATVs at $80/day for 30 days	2,400	
		9,400

3) **Bulldozer**
Repair existing road up Middle Canyon to Forks. 3 km and 2 km from camp downstream (all work within claim group and on existing road - no vegetation mat disturbed)

10 hours roadwork: 2016 clearing of sloughed material continued on east side of placer mined area at outlet of Lower Canyon to expose bedrock for mapping and sampling

3 hours clearing sloughed material and reclamation

Total D8 bulldozer 13/hrs including operator and fuel at $300/hr	3,900	
		3,900

August 1 to August 30, 2017
Geological Mapping; Geochemical Soil, Silt Sampling and Rock Sampling; and Bulk Gravity Analysis of Samples

4)	**Geological Mapping, Geochemical Soil, Silt and Rock Sampling**		
	G. Gutrath, Geologist, P.Eng., 30 days at $400/day	12,000	
	F. Erler, assistant, 30 days at $250/day	7,500	
			19,500
	Sample analysis AQ200 (Bueno Veritas)		
	150 soil and silt samples (36 element)	3,000	
	30 rock samples	600	
			3,600
5)	**Bulk Gravity Analysis** of sample rejects from the Pautler Trench 2016. New Era Engineering Corporation as per January 29, 2017 Cost Estimate		5,618
6)	**Map and Data Preparation**		
	GIS Waypoint plots	500	
	Word processing report	500	
	Dominion Blue Print	500	
			1,500
7)	**Final Report**		
	G. Gutrath, Geologist, P.Eng.		3,000
Total Costs			**$ 50,778**

Respectfully submitted,

Gordon Gutrath, B.Sc., P.Eng. Geologist

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APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I, GORDON GUTRATH, of 702 – 181 Athlete's Way in the city of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:-

1. That I am a geologist with a business address of 702 – 181 Athlete's Way, Vancouver BC V5Y 0E5

2. That I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia where I obtained by B.Sc., in geological science in 1960.

3. That I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia

4. That I have practiced my profession as a geologist for the past fifty-seven years.

DATED at the city of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, this th day of February, 2017.

Gordon G. Gutrath, B.Sc., P.Eng.

APPENDIX B

HAND SPECIMENS

Specimen Number	Waypoint Location		Description
	East	North	
1	573256	6824631	**Impure graphitic limestone/marble** Dark greenish-black, fine grained uniform, foliated, crystalline groundmass cut by thin calcite veinlets subparallel and cross-cutting the foliation. Mag – 0, Ca (HCl)+++ both groundmass and veinlets. >1% fine pyrite
2	575658	6823035	**Quartz mica schist** Light grey-green, fine grained, highly foliated quartz-mica lesser chlorite schist. Mag++, probable pyrrhotite (very fine grained and in short-thin veinlets). Fracture subparallel foliation orange iron oxides. Pyrite/pyrrhotite 1%, Ca(HCl) – 0.
3	575596	6823072	***Chlorite schist*** Dark blackish-green groundmass, foliated with black, very soft, thin plates of chlorite(?), fine grained crystalline with 1% fine grained pyrite, oxidized fractures. Highly magnetic+++, Ca(HCl)+++ numerous carbonate fractures and fine clots with pyrite 5%. Groundmass is Ca(HCl) – 0.
4	573216	6824307	**Foliated andesite** Fine grained, dark grey-green, with fine grained light grey feldspar (30%) in dark, soft foliated plates chloritic groundmass. <5% fine grained quartz. Pyrite, fine grained 1%, <5% calcite carbonate clots HCL+++, Mag – 0
5	573207	6824312	**Impure limestone/marble** Fine grained dark grey-green groundmass, weak foliation, impure marble as fine grained calcite is HCl++. Fine grained pyrite 2% - 4% disseminated in groundmass, highly magnetic, Mag+++
6	573221	6824284	***Chlorite schist*** Fine grained dark grey-green, moderate foliation, interstitial calcite clots, calcite high to moderate effervescence HCl++. No magnetite, Mag – 0, Pyrite, very fine grained 1%.
7	572818	6823471	**Chlorite schist** Dark grey-green, fine to medium grained, highly foliated, chloritic matrix with fine grained calcite in dark green chlorite groundmass, cross-cutting calcite veinlets. Highly effervescent in HC1+++. Highly magnetic. Fine disseminated pyrite 2% - 3%. Specimens8 4, 5, 6 and 7 are very similar in appearance but vary in magnetite content.
8	572841	6823433	**Feldspathic dike** Light coloured greyish-green, fine grained with weak foliation, HCl–, Mag – 0, less than 10% quartz, >1% very fine grained pyrite.

Specimen Number	Waypoint Location		Description
	East	North	
9	572827	6823424	**Quartz carbonate** Light coloured orange oxide weathering, light grey groundmass, irregular quartz veinlets with 3% - 4% fine grained pyrite, possibly lesser chalcopyrite, numerous inclusions of calcite – moderately effervescent HCl++, Mag – 0.
10	572824	6823435	**Chlorite, quartz-carbonate schist** Light grey-green, this platy intense foliation, thin calcite layers 15% HCl++, very finely disseminated pyrite 1%.
11	572803	6823451	**Chloritic carbonate schist** Dark grey-green, crystalline appearance, highly foliated, calcite 10% - 15% fine grained highly effervescent HCl++, Mag – 0, finely disseminated pyrite 5%
12	572681	6823354	**Chloritic carbonate schist** Light greenish-grey coloured siliceous(?) groundmass with thin (1 mm) black, 3 mm – 5 mm spaced layers, bordering siliceous feldspathized breccias with irregular thin veining with finely disseminated pyrite 3%. Numerous thin carbonate inclusions – veinlets 5% highly effervescent HCl++.
13	572672	6823368	**Pyritic quartz vein** Dark yellow-orange gossanous coating on pyritic quartz vein. Open space filling with some oxidized rugs having associated calcite (effervescent). Pyrite in clots and disseminations.
14	573278	6824499	**Andesite (fine grained quartz diorite dike?)** Uniformly fine grained light grey quartz and feldspar 40% and black 55% hornblende(?) weak foliation. Highly magnetic Mag+++, cut by thin 2 mm quartz veins with associated minor calcite (HCl+). No calcite in groundmass HCl–. Less than 1% finely disseminated pyrite.
15	572972	6824159	**Foliated / limestone (marble)** White with pale orange weathering on fracture. Highly foliated, thin interbedded fine bands/beds alternating with white to light tan colour. Scattered areas of disseminated black mineral, soft subrounded of uncertain composition. HCl+++, no pyrite, Mag – 0.
16	573245	6824332	**Impure limestone** Massive, dark grey-green, fine to medium grained weak laminations, cut by 3 cm – 6 cm white, irregular calcite veinlet. Fine grained calcite throughout a dark green platy chlorite(?). Highly effervescent HCl+++ and Mag+++. Finely disseminated pyrite 2% - 4%, possible chalcopyrite.

Specimen Number	Waypoint Location		Description
	East	North	
17	573253	6824325	**Impure limestone** Massive, dark grey-green, similar to Specimen 16. Weak laminations, irregular subparallel calcite veinlets 5%, orange oxidization (carbonate) on fractures highly effervescent in HCl+++, Magnetite++. Pyrite disseminated 4% - 6% fine grained green patches epidote with minor chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite(?).
18	573258 (WP 546)	6824318	**Chloritic andesite** Massive dark grey-green, more competent than Specimen 17, fine grained. Minor calcite veinlets. Ca minor, HCl – 0. Highly magnetic, Mag+++, green chlorite on fractures, fine pyrite 1%.

APPENDIX C

ALS METALLURGY–MINERALOGY SERVICES

REPORT

TABLE 1A
MINERAL COMPOSITION OF THE KELLI CLAIM GROUP SAMPLE
KM5024

Minerals	Yukon Rock Sample
Chalcopyrite	<0.1
Bornite	<0.1
Chalcocite	<0.1
Covellite	<0.1
Pyrite	3.4
Iron Oxides	4.2
Quartz	30.4
Muscovite	7.8
Feldspars	23.3
Kaolinite	0.1
Chlorite	18.1
Carbonates	6.6
Titanium Minerals	1.6
Amphibole/Pyroxene	2.9
Apatite	0.6
Others	0.9
Total	100

Notes:1) Iron Oxides includes Magnetite, Hematite, Goethite and Limonite.
2) Muscovite includes Biotite/Phlogopite.
3) Feldspars includes Feldspar Albite, Plagioclase Feldspar, K-Feldspar and Alkali Feldspar.
4) Carbonates includes Calcite and Ankerite
5) Titanium Minerals includes Ilmenite, Rutile/Anatase and Sphene
6) Others includes Chromite and unresolved mineral species.
7) A Particle Mineral Analysis was used for the measurement.

TABLE 1B

DISTRIBUTION OF SULPHUR BEARING MINERALS

Yukon Rock Sample

Mineral	Assays Wt. %	% Sulphur Bearing Mineral of Total Sulphur
Chalcopyrite	<0.1	0.5
Bornite	<0.1	<0.1
Chalcocite	<0.1	<0.1
Covellite	<0.1	<0.1
Pyrite	3.4	99.5
Total	100	100

TABLE 1C
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE KELLI CLAIM GROUP SAMPLE
KM5024

Element	Assay Methods	Yukon Rock Sample
Al	QEMSCAN	5.35
	Chemical	5.61
Ca	QEMSCAN	3.10
	Chemical	2.87
Fe	QEMSCAN	8.62
	Chemical	9.30
S	QEMSCAN	1.85
	Chemical	1.76
Si	QEMSCAN	26.1
	Chemical	22.0
Ti	QEMSCAN	0.62
	Chemical	0.58

APPENDIX D

VANCOUVER PETROGRAPHICS LTD.

REPORT

VANPETRO
VANCOUVER PETROGRAPHICS LTD

Report for: Gordon C. Gutrath, P.Eng.
Atled Exploration Management Ltd.

Sent to: Gordon C. Gutrath, P.Eng.

Report 160314

May 13, 2016

Petrographic Report on One Rock Sample for Atleb Exploration Management Ltd.

Fabrizio Colombo, Ph.D., P.Geo.
fab.petrologic@gmail.com

TABLE 1A
MINERAL COMPOSITION OF THE KELLI CLAIM GROUP SAMPLE
KM5024

Minerals	Yukon Rock Sample
Chalcopyrite	<0.1
Bornite	<0.1
Chalcocite	<0.1
Covellite	<0.1
Pyrite	3.4
Iron Oxides	4.2
Quartz	30.4
Muscovite	7.8
Feldspars	23.3
Kaolinite	0.1
Chlorite	18.1
Carbonates	6.6
Titanium Minerals	1.6
Amphibole/Pyroxene	2.9
Apatite	0.6
Others	0.9
Total	*100*

Notes:1) Iron Oxides includes Magnetite, Hematite, Goethite and Limonite.
2) Muscovite includes Biotite/Phlogopite.
3) Feldspars includes Feldspar Albite, Plagioclase Feldspar, K-Feldspar and Alkali Feldspar.
4) Carbonates includes Calcite and Ankerite
5) Titanium Minerals includes Ilmenite, Rutile/Anatase and Sphene (Titanite)
6) Others includes Chromite and unresolved mineral species.
7) A Particle Mineral Analysis was used for the measurement.

TABLE 1C
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE KELLI CLAIM GROUP SAMPLE
KM5024

Element	Assay Methods	Yukon Rock Sample
Al	QEMSCAN	5.35
	Chemical	5.61
Ca	QEMSCAN	3.10
	Chemical	2.87
Fe	QEMSCAN	8.62
	Chemical	9.30
S	QEMSCAN	1.85
	Chemical	1.76
Si	QEMSCAN	26.1
	Chemical	22.0
Ti	QEMSCAN	0.62
	Chemical	0.58

TABLE 1A
MINERAL COMPOSITION OF THE KELLI CLAIM GROUP SAMPLE
KM5024

Minerals	Yukon Rock Sample
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Covellite	<0.1
Pyrite	3.4
Iron Oxides	4.2
Quartz	30.4
Muscovite	7.8
Feldspars	23.3
Kaolinite	0.1
Chlorite	18.1
Carbonates	6.6
Titanium Minerals	1.6
Amphibole/Pyroxene	2.9
Apatite	0.6
Others	0.9
Total	100

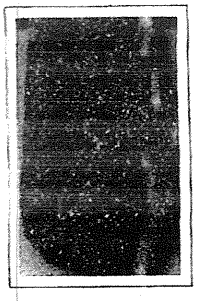
Notes: 1) Iron Oxides includes Magnetite, Hematite, Goethite and Limonite.
2) Muscovite includes Biotite/Phlogopite.
3) Feldspars includes Feldspar Albite, Plagioclase Feldspar, K-Feldspar and Alkali Feldspar.
4) Carbonates includes Calcite and Ankerite
5) Titanium Minerals includes Ilmenite, Rutile/Anatase and Sphene.
6) Others includes Chromite and unresolved mineral species.
7) A Particle Mineral Analysis was used for the measurement.

TABLE 1B
DISTRIBUTION OF SULPHUR BEARING MINERALS
Yukon Rock Sample

Mineral	Assays Wt. %	% Sulphur Bearing Mineral of Total Sulphur
Chalcopyrite	<0.1	0.5
Bornite	<0.1	<0.1
Chalcocite	<0.1	<0.1
Covellite	<0.1	<0.1
Pyrite	3.4	99.5
Total	100	100

Petrographic Description

Sample 1: 213(35)



Chlorite schist

Inequigranular fragments of quartz and albite are wrapped by discontinuous cleavage domains of fine-grained chlorite. Subordinate calcite, pyrite and magnetite crystals are dispersed within the schistose microstructure.

Mineral	***Modal %***	***Size Range (mm)***	***Distinguishing Features***
quartz	31 – 33	up to 0.5 long	low relief, birefringence up to first order white
albite	29 – 31	up to 0.4	low relief, first order grey birefringence, albite twinnings
Fe-chlorite	20 – 22	up to 0.15	moderate relief, weak pleochroism with green tints, straigth extinction, low and anomalous birefringence, positive elongation
calcite	6 – 7	up to 0.1	high relief, extreme birefringence, brisk reaction to cold dilute (10%) HCl
white mica	5 – 6	up to 0.05	moderate relief, birefringence up to third order blue, straight extinction
pyrite	3 – 3.5	up to 0.25, rare up to 1.2 long	high reflectance, creamy white, isotropic
magnetite	2 – 3		low reflectance, dark grey, isotropic
rutile/leucoxene	1 – 1.2	up to 0.02 long	
tremolite/actinolite	0.5 – 1	up to 0.05	moderate relief, colourless, oblique extinction up to 15°, up to second order birefringence
chalcopyrite	tr	up to 0.04	high reflectance, yellow

Quartz forms inequigranular and xenoblastic crystal fragments intergrown with slightly less abundant xenoblastic to subidioblastic fragments of **albite**. The quartz tends to form elongate microlithons, which are oriented sub-parallel to the main schistosity. In some cases the quartz-albite aggregates form porphyroblastic aggregates, which are wrapped by the chlorite-

rich cleavage domains.

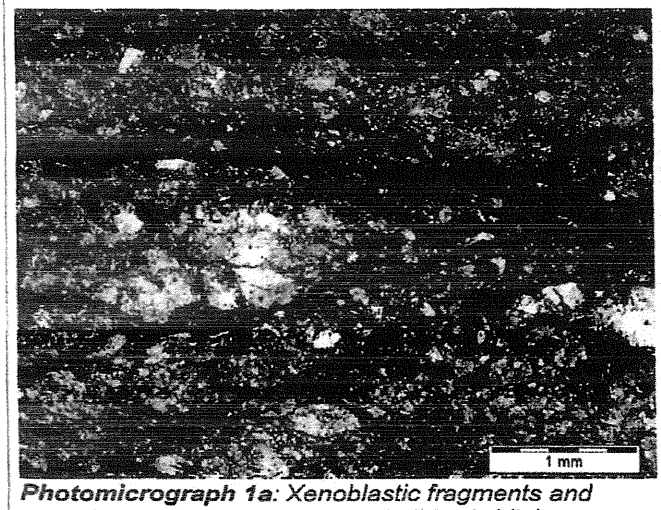
Fe-chlorite is fine-grained and it is concentrated within anastomosing cleavage domains, which are discontinuous, irregular, and sub-parallel, thus defining a weak schistosity in this sample. The chlorite-rich cleavage domains are intergrown with subordinate and fine-grained flakes of white mica.

Pyrite forms xenoblastic crystals, which are homogeneously dispersed within the schistosity. Some of the crystals hosts very fine-grained inclusions of magnetite, rutile(?) and unresolved nonreflectant minerals.

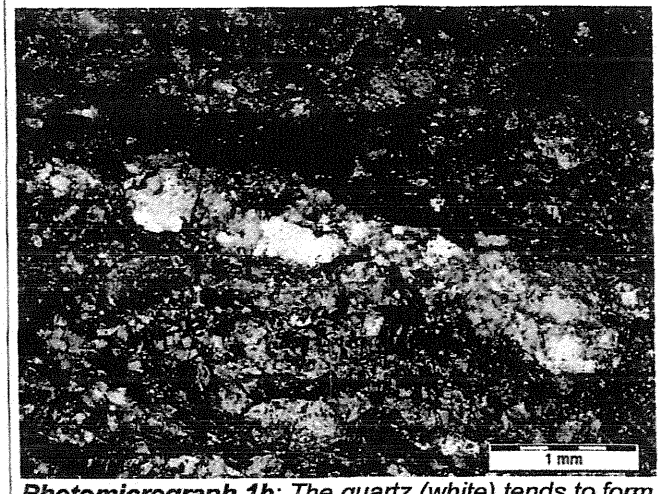
Calcite is dispersed as xenoblastic crystals within the schistosity, and it is distinguished by its brisky reaction to cold dilute (10%) HCl.

Magnetite is very fine-grained and is prefentially dispersed within the chlorite-rich aggregate. The occurrence of magnetite is confirmed by the relatively high magnetic susceptibility ($SI \cdot 10^{-3}$=2.29). The inclusion of the magnetite within some of the pyrite crystals indicates that the magnetite crystallization pre-dated the crystallization of the pyrite.

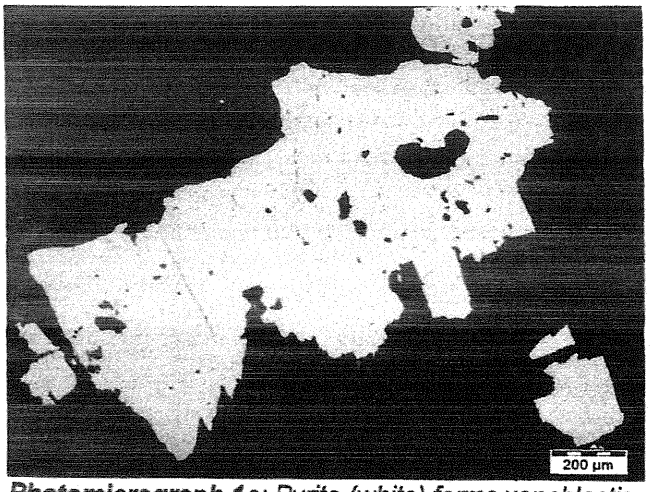
Very fine-grained xenoblastic crystals of probable **rutile/leucoxene** are spatially associated with the chlorite-rich aggregates.



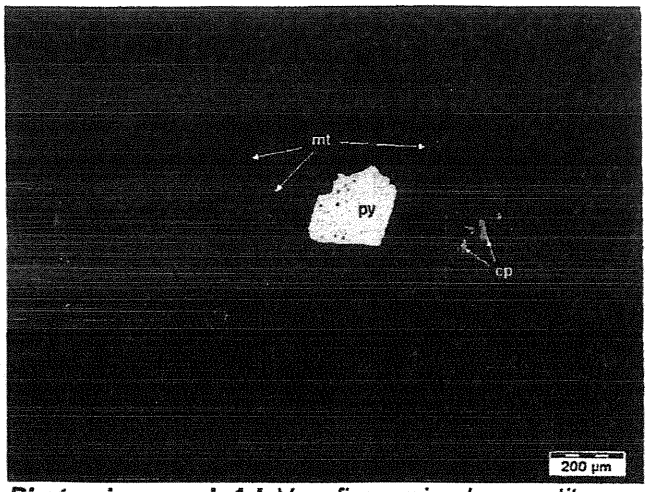
***Photomicrograph 1a**: Xenoblastic fragments and crystal aggregates of quartz and albite (white) are wrapped by anastomosing cleavage domains of chlorite (green). Plane-polarized transmitted light.*



***Photomicrograph 1b**: The quartz (white) tends to form elongate microlithons sub-parallel to the schistosity, which is defined by the chlorite-rich cleavage domains (green). Plane-polarized transmitted light.*



***Photomicrograph 1c**: Pyrite (white) forms xenoblastic crystals, which host very fine- to fine-grained mineral inclusions. Plane-polarized reflected light.*



***Photomicrograph 1d**: Very fine-grained magnetite (mt) and very rare chalcopyrite (cp) are dispersed within the schistose sample. Plane-polarized reflected light.*

This report consists of 4 pages and is signed by

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Web: www.petrographically.com

APPENDIX E

LIST OF CLAIMS, EXPIRY DATES AND OWNERS

Yukon
Energy, Mines and Resources

Claim Status Report

26 April 2017

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner	% Owned	NTS #'s	Grouping	Permit
ANN 1 - 4	YB35476 - YB35479	2029/01/28	Fred Erler	50.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	50.00			
BUY 1 - 12	YA96221 - YA96232	2026/01/28	Kelli J. Tremblay	33.33	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kristy Tremblay	33.34			
			Sandra Erler	33.33			
FRED 1 - 2	YF46657 - YF46658	2025/01/28	Fred Erler	100.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
FRED 3 - 5	YF46654 - YF46656	2024/01/28	Fred Erler	100.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
GRACE 1 - 7	YA97463 - YA97469	2026/01/28	Kluane Martin	50.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Louise Bouvier	50.00			
JO 1	YB24070	2026/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
KELLI 1	YA93845	2029/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
KELLI 3 - 8	YA93847 - YA93852	2029/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
KELLI 9 - 18	YA95337 - YA95346	2030/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
KELLI 19 - 26	YA96352 - YA96359	2026/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			

Total claims selected : 87

Left column indicator legend:
- R - Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).
- P - Indicates the claim is pending.

Right column indicator legend:
- L - Indicates the Quartz Lease.
- F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)
- P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres)
- D - Indicates Placer Discovery
- C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery
- B - Indicates Placer Fraction

Yukon
Energy, Mines and Resources

Claim Status Report

26 April 2017

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner	% Owned	NTS #'s	Grouping	Permit
KRISTY 1 - 2	YB26868 - YB26869	2029/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
KRISTY 3	YB35800	2029/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
KRISTY 5 - 14	YB35801 - YB35810	2029/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
RENO 1 - 2	YA97470 - YA97471	2026/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
ROSE 1 - 4	YA95976 - YA95979	2026/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
ROSE 5	YA95980	2029/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			
ROSE 6	YA95981	2026/01/28	Sulo Poystila	25.00	115G12	HW07616	C1Q00020
			Kelli J. Tremblay	37.00			
			Louise Bouvier	19.00			
			Kluane Martin	19.00			

Total claims selected : 87

Left column indicator legend:
- R - Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).
- P - Indicates the claim is pending.

Right column indicator legend:
- L - Indicates the Quartz Lease.
- F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)
- P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres)
- D - Indicates Placer Discovery
- C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery
- B - Indicates Placer Fraction

Yukon
Energy, Mines and Resources

Claim Status Report

26 April 2017

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner	% Owned	NTS #'s	Grouping	Permit
TOOTS 1 - 12	YF46659 - YF46670	2022/01/28	Fred Erler	100.00	115G12	HW07616	

Criteria(s) used for search:

CLAIM DISTRICT: 1000004 CLAIM STATUS: ACTIVE & PENDING DOCUMENT NUMBER: HW07616 REGULATION TYPE: QUARTZ

Total claims selected : 87

Left column indicator legend:
- R - Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).
- P - Indicates the claim is pending.

Right column indicator legend:
- L - Indicates the Quartz Lease.
- F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)
- P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres)
- D - Indicates Placer Discovery
- C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery
- B - Indicates Placer Fraction

Geochemical and Silt Sampling Method

Soil

The soil sampling is limited in the majority of the claim area by thick organic (muskeg) surface layer anywhere from 20 cm to 1 m thick overlying a layer of white granular volcanic ash up to 40 cm thick. Using a hand auger or a matlock it is sometimes possible to get through the volcanic ash when it is thawed, but inevitably the underlying layer, commonly glacial till, is frozen (permafrost) and a sample cannot be obtained.

The soil samples are commonly collected from the edge of stream channels or soil development on the edge of the talus slopes. The soil samples are collected by a stainless steel trowel and transferred to Kraft paper bags. These samples are stored in one of the travel trailers at the camp site.

Silt

The silt samples are collected using a stainless steel trowel. The excess water is allowed to drain and the damp sample is transferred to a Kraft paper bag. Volcanic ash commonly 'dilutes' the vaue of the sample. Every effort is used to minimize the inclusion of volcanic ash as well as organic material. In the small streams/seepages in the Kelli Claim Group area silt development is often very poor and the sample collected will contain a large percentage of oversize particles. A number of the silt samples collected in 2016 had insufficient silt. In 2017 a stainless steel strainer will be used to improve silt collection.

The silt samples in the Kraft paper bags are stored in the same travel trailer as the soils at the camp site but are kept separate to allow them to dry.

VA16154065 - Finalized
CLIENT : "ATLEXP - Atled Exploration Management Ltd"
# of SAMPLES : 33
DATE RECEIVED : 2016-09-12 DATE FINALIZED : 2016-10-07
PROJECT : "Kelli"
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : "ALL:NSS is non-sufficient sample. "
PO NUMBER : " "

	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIC	Au-TL44 Au ppm	ppb	waypoint	topo. slope	veg	text	soil type	depth m	colour	drain	remarks
MAP1	S01	0.014	14	393	+45°	sp, gr	rock chips	B	.15	grey	dry	soil on clacite-imst area
	S02	NSS		396	+45°	sp, gr	"	B?	.15	grey	dry	poor soil
	S03	0.094	94	406	+30°	sp	Sandy silt	B	.10	bbr	dry	brown soil
	S04	0.349	349	411	+10°	grass juniper	chips soil	B	.10	br	dry	altered HW fpdike
	S05	0.053	53	425	+30°	talus	Sandy	B	.10	br	dry	mix soil/chips
	S06	0.136	136	429	+20°	alder	soil	B	.10	br	damp	contact, chl sch
	S07	0.111	111	432	+25°	talus	rk chips	B	.15	br	dry	chl sch
	S08	0.019	19	433	+15°	talus	rk chip sandy	—	.20	br grey	dry	chl sch
	S09	0.042	42	435	+30°	talus	chips sandy	B	.10	grey	dry	thin soil, roots
	S010	0.165	165	482	+30°	talus	chips sandy	B	.10	grey br	dry	talus - fault zone ?
MAP2	S011	0.274	274	454	+30°	alder	silt sand	B	.15	brown	damp	side channel
	S012	0.031	31	467	+3°	alder	sandy	B	.10	brown	damp	base of oc
MAP1	S013	0.017	17	485	+15°	alder	clay	B	.10	brown grey	damp	fine material from around qtz clot
	S014	0.009	9	487	+15°	alder	sticky crumbly	B	.10	black	damp	mylonized
	S015	0.011	11	507	+20°	alder	sticky	B	.15	dark brown	damp	stream gully
	S016	0.014	14	508	+45°	al, sp,	chips fines	talus slope	.15	ox bn	dry	below outcrop
	S017	0.036	36	509	+40°	talus	"	"	.15	ox br	dry	edge of outcrop
ff MAP1	S018	0.565	565	510	+30	alder sp	crumbly	B?	4m	dark brown	damp	good soil sample: man dug pit ?
"	S019	0.051	51	511	+25	juniper willow	rocky sandy	B	.15	orange ox	dry	outcrop area, spruce
"	S020	NSS		512	+20°	spruce grass	rocky	—	.30	br	dry	tree roots
"	S021	0.017	17	513	+45°	tall spruce	pebbly sandy	B	.15	dark br	damp	steep gully, stream
MAP1	S022	0.451	451	537	+35°	talus	talus fines	fines	.10	ox brown	dry	edge of talus
	S023	0.086	86	538	+35°	talus	"	"	.10	"	"	footwall qtz vein - vol.
	S024	0.077	77	539	+30°	dry stream	silty sand	"	.10	br	"	dry stream channel
	S025	0.281	281	543	+20°	talus	chips sand	"	.10	ox brown	dry	below OC fines
	S026	0.085	85	547	+40°	talus slope	fines chips	"	.15	orange ox	dry	below qtz veins
	S027	0.025	25	549	+35°	grass alder	"	"	.15	"	dry	good soil on edge of outcrop
	S028	0.068	68	551	+45°	alder	"	sandy	.10	dark brown	damp	good soil
	S029	0.095	95	553	+30°	open slope	"	B	.15	grey brown	damp	directly above cliff rim
	S030	0.163	163	554	+45	juniper	Chips sand	B	.15	"	dry	-60° down slope +45° up slope
	S031	0.127	127	555	+40°	talus	"	—	.20	"	dry	directly below OC pyrite
	S032	0.52	52	559	+35	talus	fines	—	.10	"	"	talus filled gully
	S033	0.044	44	562	+15°	slide	mud	mud	.15	grey	damp	slide

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com

To: ATLED EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT LTD
702 - 181 ATHLETES WAY
VANCOUVER BC V5Y 0E5

Finalized Date: 7- OCT- 2016
Account: ATLEXP

Project: Kelli

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA16154065

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au- TL44 Au ppm 0.001
S01		0.16	0.014
S02		0.24	NSS
S03		0.14	0.094
S04		0.22	0.349
S05		0.18	0.053
S06		0.38	0.136
S07		0.16	0.111
S08		0.18	0.019
S09		0.08	0.042
S010		0.16	0.165
S011		0.20	0.274
S012		0.16	0.031
S013		0.22	0.017
S014		0.26	0.009
S015		0.10	0.011
S016		0.20	0.014
S017		0.18	0.036
S018		0.14	0.565
S019		0.14	0.051
S020		0.12	NSS
S021		0.20	0.017
S022		0.18	0.451
S023		0.18	0.086
S024		0.18	0.077
S025		0.16	0.281
S026		0.18	0.085
S027		0.20	0.025
S028		0.14	0.068
S029		0.16	0.095
S030		0.22	0.163
S031		0.18	0.127
S032		0.16	0.520
S033		0.20	0.044

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

VA16154054 - Finalized

CLIENT : "ATLEXP - Atled Exploration Management Ltd"

# of SAMPLES : 41

DATE RECEIVED : 2016-09-12 DATE FINALIZED : 2016-10-03

PROJECT : "Kelli"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : "ALL:NSS is non-sufficient sample. "

PO NUMBER : " "

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Au-TL44 Au ppm	Au-AROR44 Au ppb	waypoint	topo slope	veg'	texture	remarks
SI1 MAP3	0.01	10	279	+2°	Msk, Sp	va	good silt, vol ash 10%, flowing strea
SI2	0.03	30	280	+2°	"	"	" " "
SI3	0.005	5	309	+3°	MsK, Sbsp	organic	poor silt, small flow on muck
SI4	0.008	8	310	+3°	Msk, gr	va, sand	20-30% va, sandy silt
SI5	0.022	22	311	+3°	MsK, gr	va, sand	10% va, flaky, sandy silt, good flow
SI6	NSS	(106)	312	+10°	MsK, Sp	pebbly sandy	poor silt, small flow, 10% VA
SI7	0.047	47	313	+15°	MsK, Sbsp	"	small spring base of slope 20% ash
SI8	NSS	(2)	317	+15°	"	"	poor silt
SI9	NSS	(2)	318	+10°	Al, MsK	"	cobble boulder gravel, small stream
SI10	0.006	6	319	+5°	al, MsK	sandy pebbles	broad gully, small stream 2-3gpm
SI11	NSS	(2)	328	+10°	buck br ald MsK	poor silt	base of slope
SI12	0.004	4	329	+10°	ald, Sbsp	better silt	va 15%, No Oc, W side gully
SI13	NSS	(1)	330	+3°	MsK, Sbsp	va	good flow 3-4 gpm, poor silt
SI14	0.008	8	334	+3°	MsK, Sbsp	poor silt	no gravel, silt and ash 20 gpm
SI15	NSS	(3)	341	+3°	MsK tall sp	poor silt	gravel pebbles, good flow
SI16	NSS	(34)	362	+3°	"	—	good sandy-silt sample
SI17	0.013	13	368	+5°	alder tall sp	dry	3 large dry outwash channels-fan
SI18	0.022	22	375	+5°	MsK al, Sbsp	10% va	good stream channel, sandy silt
SI19	0.059	59	378	+7°	tall sp	5% va sand	flash flood fan dry
SI20	0.013	13	379	+6°	" "	15% va	silt an va/ash, poor sample dry
SI21	0.031	31	416	+3°	" "	sandy 10% va	dry stream
SI22	NSS	5	417	+3°	alder	"	pebbly-sand, stream
SI23	NSS	2	422	+10°	alder	pebbly sand	into large creek valley, large boulder cobbles, qtz boulders.
SI24	0.015	15	424	+8°	"	"	good silt from dry creek bed
SI25	0.027	27	436	+50°	spruce		dry
SI26 MAP2	0.118	118	441	+3°	thick al	sandy silt	dry stream channel on bench
SI27	0.366	366	442	+20°	"	"	in dry stream channel base +25° slope
SI28	0.354	354	443	+30°	alder MsK	"	damp brown silt
SI29	0.746	746	445	+25°	ald, MsK	"	grey-brown silty soil damp (slide)
SI30	0.182	182	448	+35°	Al, grass	poor silt	10% va, poor silt-soil talus, damp
SI31	>1.00	1,610	449	+35°	"	"	10% va, damp sandy silt-soil
SI32	0.055	55	451	+30°	alder	"	" " " angula talus
SI33	NSS	(148)	454	+30°	"	"	10% va, brown damp soil-silt
SI34	0.063	63	455	+15°	thick alder	"	dry silt-soil near base of slope
SI35	0.028	28	459	+15°	"	"	bottom of stream gully-E edge slide fan
SI36	0.035	35	369	+5°	MsK	dry silt	369 out of sequence. MAP3 deeply incised stream channel
SI37	0.054	54	462	+10°	MsK Sbsp	wet silt	new creek/dry cutting 2011 slide
SI38	0.304	304	463	+30	alder	"	small stream - outcrop area
SI39	0.063	63	467		"	"	Spring outcrop area
SI40	NSS	(7)	468	+10	"	"	trickle at base of outcrop
SI41	0.582	582	469	+10°	"	"	small stream

( ) rearind

ALS Canada Ltd.
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www.alsglobal.com

To: ATLED EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT LTD
702 - 181 ATHLETES WAY
VANCOUVER BC V5Y 0E5

Finalized Date: 3- OCT- 2016
Account: ATLEXP

Project: Kelli

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA16154054

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au- TL44 Au ppm 0.001	Au- AROR44 Au ppm 0.01
SI1		0.12	0.010	
SI2		0.24	0.030	
SI3		0.16	0.005	
SI4		0.16	0.008	
SI5		0.20	0.022	
SI6		0.18	NSS	
SI7		0.14	0.047	
SI8		0.18	NSS	
SI9		0.24	NSS	
SI10		0.18	0.006	
SI11		0.14	NSS	
SI12		0.18	0.004	
SI13		0.18	NSS	
SI14		0.12	0.008	
SI15		0.22	NSS	
SI16		0.32	NSS	
SI17		0.38	0.013	
SI18		0.14	0.022	
SI19		0.28	0.059	
SI20		0.08	0.013	
SI21		0.26	0.031	
SI22		0.26	NSS	
SI23		0.24	NSS	
SI24		0.14	0.015	
SI25		0.12	0.027	
SI26		0.12	0.118	
SI27		0.30	0.366	
SI28		0.24	0.354	
SI29		0.30	0.746	
SI30		0.16	0.182	
SI31		0.24	>1.00	1.61
SI32		0.20	0.055	
SI33		0.12	NSS	
SI34		0.24	0.063	
SI35		0.22	0.028	
SI36		0.28	0.035	
SI37		0.24	0.054	
SI38		0.16	0.304	
SI39		0.24	0.063	
SI40		0.20	NSS	

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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702 - 181 ATHLETES WAY
VANCOUVER BC V5Y 0E5

Finalized Date: 3- OCT- 2016
Account: ATLEXP

Project: Kelli

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA16154054

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-TL44 Au ppm 0.001	Au-AROR44 Au ppm 0.01
SI41		0.22	0.582	

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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To: ATLED EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT LTD
702 - 181 ATHLETES WAY
VANCOUVER BC V5Y 0E5

Finalized Date: 9- OCT- 2016
Account: ATLEXP

Project: Kelli

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA16168481

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-TL44 Au ppm 0.001	PPb	Waypoint
SI6		0.16	0.106	106	
SI8		0.16	0.002		
SI9		0.22	0.002		
SI11		0.10	0.002		
SI13		0.16	0.001		
SI15		0.18	0.003		
SI16		0.30	0.034	34	
SI22		0.24	0.005		
SI23		0.22	0.002		
SI33		0.10	0.148	148	
SI40		0.18	0.007		

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Trace Level Gold in Soils and Sediments

Our trace level methods by aqua regia digestion and ICP-MS finish are excellent for regolith, where gold anomalies indicating mineralization below surface are well-characterized. Aqua regia dissolves native gold as well as gold bound in sulfide minerals; however, depending on the composition of the soil, gold determined by this method may or may not match recovery from fire assay methods.

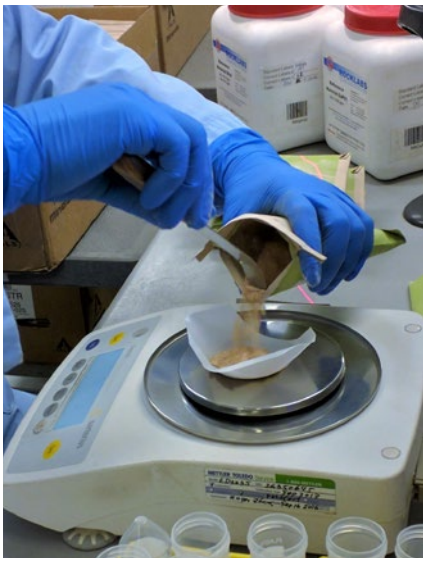
ANALYTE	RANGE (ppm)	DESCRIPTION	CODE	PRICE PER SAMPLE ($)
Au	0.001-1	Au by aqua regia extraction with ICP-MS finish. 25g nominal sample weight 50g nominal sample weight	Au-TL43 Au-TL44	15.35 17.20

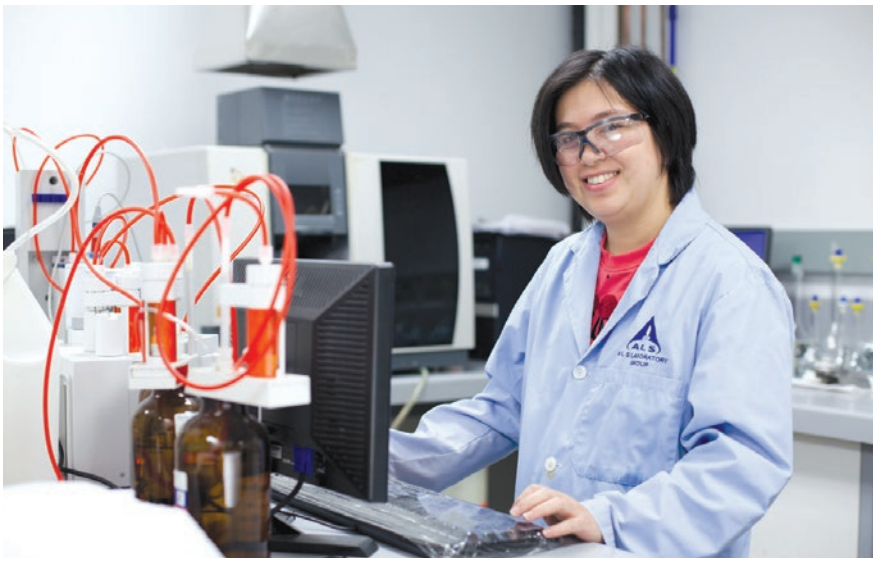
As with our super trace methods, multi-element packages can be read from the same digestion solution as trace level gold for an economical and complete exploration tool.

ANALYTES & RANGES (ppm)										CODE	PRICE PER SAMPLE ($)
Au	0.001-1	Co	0.1-500	La	0.2-500	Re	0.001-50	Tl	0.02-500	AuME-TL43 (25g Au & multi-element)	34.50
Ag	0.01-100	Cr	1-10,000	Li	0.1-500	S	0.01%-10%	U	0.05-500		
Al	0.01%-25%	Cs	0.05-500	Mg	0.01%-25%	Sb	0.05-500	V	1-500		
As	0.1-500	Cu	0.2-500	Mn	5-10,000	Sc	0.1-500	W	0.05-500		
B	10-10,000	Fe	0.01%-50%	Mo	0.05-500	Se	0.2-500	Y	0.05-500		
Ba	10-10,000	Ga	0.05-500	Na	0.01%-10%	Sn	0.2-500	Zn	2-500		
Be	0.05-500	Ge	0.05-500	Nb	0.05-500	Sr	0.2-500	Zr	0.5-500	AuME-TL44 (50g Au & multi-element)	37.40
Bi	0.01-500	Hf	0.02-500	Ni	0.2-500	Ta	0.01-500				
Ca	0.01%-25%	Hg	0.01-500	P	0.001%-1%	Te	0.01-500				
Cd	0.01-500	In	0.005-500	Pb	0.2-500	Th	0.2-500				
Ce	0.02-500	K	0.01%-10%	Rb	0.1-500	Ti	0.005%-10%				

Intermediate Grade

ANALYTE	RANGE (ppm)	DESCRIPTION	CODE	PRICE PER SAMPLE ($)
Au	0.01-100	Au by aqua regia extraction with ICP-MS finish. 25g nominal sample weight 50g nominal sample weight	Au-OG43 Au-OG44	14.90 16.55





Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG)

Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) is used where cyanide extraction from a very large stream sediment sample can sometimes detect small gold anomalies that would otherwise go unnoticed. Prices for cyanide leaching of samples over 1kg by quotation.

ANALYTE	RANGE (ppm)	DESCRIPTION	CODE	PRICE PER SAMPLE ($)
Au	0.0001-10	BLEG – ICP-MS finish BLEG – extraction AA finish	Au-CN12* Au-AA12	38.25
Au	0.001-10	BLEG – ICP-MS finish BLEG – extraction AA finish	Au-CN11* Au-AA11	25.50

*Silver and copper may also be reported by these methods for an additional fee.

APPENDIX G

ALS ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSIS, LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

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To: ATLED EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT LTD
702 - 181 ATHLETES WAY
VANCOUVER BC V5Y 0E5

Finalized Date: 5- OCT- 2016
Account: ATLEXP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA16154052

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR #	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005	ppb BV	Way point	2016 Rock Samples
001751	1	1.54	0.005	5	250	below Tremblay screens Middle Canyon
001752	2	2.48	0.026	26	251	
001753	3	3.90	0.439	439 (351)	347	Middle Canyon qtz vein zone
001754	4	4.44	0.199	199 (271)	348 (?	" " Vertical fracture
001755	5	1.02	0.036	36	348a	" "
001756	6	1.64	0.017	17	437	Middle Canyon, clots epidote, qtz veining chl sch. 2-3% Py
001757	7	1.50	<0.005	< 5	438	chlorite sch, interval calcite HCl++, No Mag Py 1%
001758	8	1.26	<0.005	< 5	460	silground mass with black layers, Py 3%, thin carb inclusions 5% HCl++
001759	9	1.36	<0.005	< 5	465	highly ox, pyritic qtz boulders
001760	10	1.52	0.015	15	543	dark massive ox, qtz veining, Py 3%, HCl++ (So 25 - 281 ppb)
001761	11	1.86	0.008	8	545	chl carb sch, py 3%, mag, HCl+++ impure limst
001762	12	1.34	<0.005	< 5	546	directly below screens, float dense black Py 3% mag+++ HCl -
001763	13	1.40	0.089	89	557	Pdd orange ox stained ox, qtz veining mag+++, HCl+++
001764	14	1.12	0.030	30	451	silox zone in creek Py 3-5%
001765	15	3.62	0.069	69	451	Footwall Sample
001766	16	2.86	0.007	7	"	Hanging Wall Sample
001767	17	5.64	0.281	281	471	Lower Canyon Trench
001768	18	2.54	0.014	14		" 191
001769	19	3.04	0.046	46		22.1 - 22.6
001770	20	4.30	0.035	35	476	
001771	21	2.90	0.065	65		25'
001772	22	1.98	0.087	87		19.8' to 20.3'
001773	23	2.52	0.071	71		27.7 to 28.2'
001774	24	3.24	0.222	222		28.8 to 29.5
001775	25	3.50	0.295	295	481	2.6 m to 5 m

Lower Canyon Bulldozer Trench
Page 17 report / MAP 1

(R. 5.16-4) cup 4.81

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ALS Minerals

To: ATLED EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT LTD
702 - 181 ATHLETES WAY
VANCOUVER BC V5Y 0E5

Finalized Date: 5- OCT- 2016
Account: ATLEXP

CERTIFICATE VA16154052

This report is for 25 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 12-SEP-2016.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

G. GUTRATH

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% < 2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% < 75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA24	Au 50g FA AA finish	AAS

To: ATLED EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT LTD
ATTN: G. GUTRATH
702-181 ATHLETES WAY
VANCOUVER BC V5Y 0E5

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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To: ATLED EXPLORATION MANAGEMENT LTD
702 - 181 ATHLETES WAY
VANCOUVER BC V5Y 0E5

Finalized Date: 5- OCT- 2016
Account: ATLEXP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA16154052

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005
001751		1.54	0.005
001752		2.48	0.026
001753		3.90	0.439
001754		4.44	0.199
001755		1.02	0.036
001756		1.64	0.017
001757		1.50	<0.005
001758		1.26	<0.005
001759		1.36	<0.005
001760		1.52	0.015
001761		1.86	0.008
001762		1.34	<0.005
001763		1.40	0.089
001764		1.12	0.030
001765		3.62	0.069
001766		2.86	0.007
001767		5.64	0.281
001768		2.54	0.014
001769		3.04	0.046
001770		4.30	0.035
001771		2.90	0.065
001772		1.98	0.067
001773		2.52	0.071
001774		3.24	0.222
001775		3.50	0.295

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

ALS Minerals

FIRE ASSAY PROCEDURE

Au-AA23 & Au-AA24

FIRE ASSAY FUSION, AAS FINISH

SAMPLE DECOMPOSITION

Fire Assay Fusion (FA-FUS01 & FA-FUS02)

ANALYTICAL METHOD

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

The bead is digested in 0.5 mL dilute nitric acid in the microwave oven, 0.5 mL concentrated hydrochloric acid is then added and the bead is further digested in the microwave at a lower power setting. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to a total volume of 4 mL with de-mineralized water, and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy against matrix-matched standards.

METHOD CODE	ELEMENT	SYMBOL	UNITS	SAMPLE WEIGHT (G)	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	DEFAULT OVERLIMIT METHOD
Au-AA23	Gold	Au	ppm	30	0.005	10.0	Au-GRA21
Au-AA24	Gold	Au	ppm	50	0.005	10.0	Au-GRA21

VA16154052 - Finalized
CLIENT : "ATLEXP - Atled Exploration Management Ltd"
# of SAMPLES : 25
DATE RECEIVED : 2016-09-12 DATE FINALIZED : 2016-10-05
PROJECT : " "
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""
PO NUMBER : " "

	Au-AA24
SAMPLE	Au
DESCRIPTIC	ppm
1751	0.005
1752	0.026
1753	0.439
1754	0.199
1755	0.036
1756	0.017
1757	<0.005
1758	<0.005
1759	<0.005
1760	0.015
1761	0.008
1762	<0.005
1763	0.089
1764	0.03
1765	0.069
1766	0.007
1767	0.281
1768	0.014
1769	0.046
1770	0.035
1771	0.065
1772	0.087
1773	0.071
1774	0.222
1775	0.295

APPENDIX H

2016 WAYPOINT LIST

Waypoint List

Map Name : Blank Map
Map File :

Datum : NAD83

Waypoint File : C:\OziExplorer\Data\16-08 kelli cl gr yt.wpt

2016-09-14 8:54:32 PM

Num	Name	Page	Zone	Easting	Northing	Alt(m)	Silt Description	Soil	Rock
251	250		7V	573216	6824339	1036			
252	251	2	7V	573232	6824322	1038			1751 5ppb
253	252		7V	573230	6824318	1033			1752 26ppb
254	253		7V	573227	6824315	1032			
255	254		7V	573222	6824316	1030			
256	255		7V	573220	6824315	1032			
257	256		7V	573219	6824305	1033			
258	257		7V	573210	6824305	1027			
259	258		7V	573198	6824317	1029			
260	259		7V	573198	6824318	1030			
261	260	3	7V	573210	6824288	1035			
262	261		7V	573182	6824296	1037			
263	262		7V	573184	6824299	1038			
264	263		7V	573181	6824297	1039			
265	264		7V	573159	6824279	1044			
266	265		7V	573184	6824277	1035	Road (11)		
267	266		7V	573157	6824278	1042			
268	267		7V	573172	6824267	1040			
269	268		7V	573172	6824273	1040			
270	269		7V	573175	6824276	1040			
271	270		7V	573173	6824266	1048			
272	271		7V	573179	6824288	1052			
273	272		7V	573179	6824366	1054			
274	273		7V	573204	6824325	1057			
275	274		7V	573205	6824311	1055			
276	275		7V	573214	6824326	1054			
277	276		7V	573213	6824352	1056			

2016 5

Waypoint List continued .....

Num	Name	Zone	Easting	Northing	Alt(m)	Silt Description	Soil	Rock	Map #
278	277	7V	574439	6825896	849				
279	278	7V	574454	6825896	848				
280	279	7V	574452	6825896	848				
281	*280*	*7V*	*574439*	*6825872*	*853*				
282	281	7V	574246	6825157	898				
283	282	7V	574247	6825158	898				
284	283	7V	574569	6824990	906				
285	284	7V	574755	6824657	943				
286	285	7V	574901	6824530	952				
287	286	7V	574910	6824513	962				
288	*287*	*7V*	*574933*	*6824495*	*971*				
289	288	7V	574974	6824469	975				
290	289	7V	575002	6824445	974				
291	290	7V	575053	6824523	959				
292	291	7V	575084	6824576	933				
293	292	7V	575076	6824855	918				
294	293	7V	575042	6824827	920				
295	*294*	*7V*	*575023*	*6824826*	*920*				
296	295	7V	574802	6824681	945				
297	296	7V	574686	6824905	926				
298	297	7V	574687	6824906	926				
299	AAA	7V	574663	6824922	924				
300	299	7V	574570	6824991	915				
301	300	7V	573709	6825020	947				
302	*301*	*7V*	*573706*	*6825019*	*947*				
303	302	7V	574248	6825153	896				
304	303	7V	574968	6824810	912				
305	304	7V	575209	6824802	903				
306	305	7V	575236	6824822	904				
307	306	7V	575236	6824821	909				
308	307	7V	575236	6824821	905				
309	*308*	*7V*	*575449*	*6825153*	*885*				
310	309 S1 #3	7V	575560	6825089	879	SS;309 5ppb			
311	310 S1 #4	7V	575535	6825053	883	SS;310 8ppb			
312	311 #5	7V	575628	6825046	883	SS;311 22ppb			
313	312 NSS(RG) #6	7V	575720	6824982	883	SS;312 (106ppb)			
314	313 #7	7V	575668	6824935	897	SS;312 (47ppb			
315	314	7V	575746	6824929	892				
316	*315*	*7V*	*574934*	*6824706*	*935*				
317	316	7V	575097	6824598	927				
318	317 #8	7V	575115	6824568	926	2ppb			
319	318 #9	7V	575332	6824390	944	2ppb			
320	319 #10	7V	575359	6824383	947	6ppb			
321	320	7V	575409	6824331	960				
322	321	7V	575386	6824272	979				
323	*322*	*7V*	*575381*	*6824181*	*985*				
324	323 Fred S # 1 #2	7V	575383	6824182	984	46656			
325	324 WRR 1	7V	575375	6824172	986				
326	325	7V	575423	6824247	973				
327	326	7V	575435	6824273	981				
328	327	7V	575490	6824362	945				
329	328	7V	575465	6824363	943				
330	329	7V	575459	6824361	943				
331	330	7V	575533	6824445	933				
332	331	7V	575602	6824573	920				
333	332	7V	575612	6824561	920				
334	333	7V	575610	6824563	922				
335	334	7V	575692	6824699	914				
336	335	7V	575737	6824774	900				
337	336	7V	575753	6824790	897				
338	337	7V	575758	6824798	898				
339	338	7V	575821	6824941	885				
340	339	7V	575336	6824728	916				
341	340	7V	574797	6824724	935				
342	341	7V	573241	6824354	1019				
343	342	7V	573245	6824357	1018				
344	343	7V	573261	6824362	1016				
345	*344*	*7V*	*573256*	*6824357*	*1017*				
346	345	7V	573254	6824352	1018				
347	346	7V	573252	6824347	1018				
348	347	7V	573218	6824333	1065			1753 439ppb	(3)
349	348	7V	573225	6824323	1041			1754 199ppb	(4)
	348a							1755 36ppb	(5)

Waypoint List continued .....

Num	Name	Zone	Easting	Northing	Alt(m)	Description
349	349	7V	573216	6824342	1039	
350	350	7V	573244	6824372	1041	
351	351	7V	573230	6824351	1039	
352	352	7V	573232	6824360	1039	
353	353	7V	573236	6824362	1038	
354	354	7V	573238	6824349	1034	
355	355	7V	573241	6824361	1034	
356	356	7V	573205	6824323	1033	
357	357	7V	573183	6824305	1037	
358	358	7V	573177	6824296	1037	
359	359	7V	573167	6824296	1039	
360	360	7V	573158	6824281	1040	
361	361	7V	574656	6824636	943	
362	362	7V	574671	6824684	943	
363	363	7V	574823	6824580	952	
364	364 Bottle	7V	574891	6824681	939	
365	365	7V	574928	6824704	936	
366	366	7V	575533	6824435	932	
367	367	7V	576046	6824203	960	
368	368	7V	576263	6824103	963	
369	369	7V	576286	6824093	961	
370	370	7V	576330	6824069	962	
371	371	7V	576420	6824009	963	
372	372	7V	576418	6823978	961	
373	373	7V	576420	6823976	960	
374	374	7V	576381	6823943	966	
375	375	7V	576380	6823940	967	
376	376	7V	576246	6823715	1010	
377	377	7V	576243	6823710	1007	BS Claim
378	378	7V	576124	6823860	991	
379	379	7V	575658	6824263	964	
380	380	7V	573300	6824632	950	
381	381	7V	573291	6824646	1018	
382	382	7V	573289	6824640	1018	
383	383	7V	573286	6824642	1021	
384	384 I	7V	573256	6824631	1042	
385	385	7V	573255	6824630	1043	
386	386	7V	573253	6824634	1046	
387	387	7V	573225	6824637	1063	
388	388	7V	573244	6824660	1053	
389	389	7V	573245	6824654	1050	
390	390	7V	573259	6824659	1057	
391	391	7V	573264	6824675	1063	
392	392	7V	573271	6824678	1060	
393	393	7V	573272	6824669	1051	
394	394	7V	573301	6824694	1041	
395	395	7V	573302	6824695	1042	
396	396	7V	573323	6824683	1034	
397	397	7V	573358	6824689	1027	
398	398	7V	573362	6824687	1019	
399	399	7V	573390	6824671	995	
400	400	7V	573397	6824664	985	
401	401	7V	573242	6824353	1033	
402	402	7V	573182	6824291	1042	
403	403	7V	573166	6824271	1050	
404	404	7V	573175	6824286	1050	
405	405	7V	573175	6824290	1051	
406	406	7V	573181	6824286	1058	
407	407	7V	573180	6824284	1049	
408	408	7V	573188	6824306	1046	
409	409	7V	573205	6824309	1039	
410	410	7V	573217	6824318	1042	
411	411	7V	573217	6824341	1047	
412	412	7V	576234	6823852	978	
413	413	7V	576243	6823706	996	
414	414	7V	576183	6823613	1023	
415	415	7V	576137	6823551	1020	
416	416	7V	576088	6823482	1029	
417	417	7V	576043	6823381	1044	
418	418	7V	575966	6823311	1063	
419	419	7V	575768	6823004	1217	
420	420	7V	575672	6823035	1213	

Specimen

S/A

Soil 1 Rock

1 14 ppb

3

340 ppb

Waypoint List continued .....

RESOURCE

Num	Name	Specimen	Zone	Easting	Northing	Alt(m)	Silt Description	# Soil ppb.	Rock
421		2	7V	575658	6823035	1204			
422			7V	575593	6823064	1161			
423		3	7V	575596	6823072	1163			
424			7V	575628	6823210	1141	Aug 13 P15		
425			7V	573190	6824297	1056			
426			7V	573175	6824276	1049			
427			7V	573196	6824300	1045			
428			7V	573199	6824313	1042			
429			7V	573207	6824313	1059			
430			7V	573202	6824306	1079			
431			7V	573201	6824310	1075			
432			7V	573197	6824311	1073			1756 17ppb
433			7V	573215	6824307	1075			
434		4	7V	573216	6824307	1081			
435		5	7V	573207	6824312	1075			
436			7V	573207	6824292	1070			
437		6	7V	573221	6824284	1066	Aug 14 P17a		1757 <5ppb
438			7V	572780	6823567	1179			
439			7V	572776	6823596	1139			
440			7V	572769	6823584	1139			
441	Si 26		7V	572773	6823534	1151	118 ppb ✓	✓	
442	Si 27		7V	572782	6823494	1163	360 ppb ✓	✓	
443	Si 28		7V	572801	6823480	1173	354 ppb ✓	✓	
444			7V	572807	6823475	1180			
445	Si 29	7	7V	572818	6823471	1188	746 ppb		
446			7V	572822	6823468	1190			
447			7V	572871	6823452	1220			
448	Si 30		7V	572850	6823424	1217	182 ppb ✓	✓	
449	Si 31		7V	572846	6823427	1215	1,610 ppb ✓	✓	
450		8	7V	572841	6823433	1212		✓	
451	Si 32	(9)	7V	572827	6823424	1206	55 ppb ✓	✓	1764 30ppb
452		(10)	7V	572824	6823435	1199			
453			7V	572810	6823442	1191	✓		
454		11	7V	572803	6823451	1180	✓		
455			7V	572773	6823481	1161	✓		
456			7V	572715	6823495	1148	✓		
457			7V	572635	6823398	1161	✓		
458			7V	572641	6823382	1164	✓		
459			7V	572670	6823372	1171	✓		
460		12	7V	572681	6823354	1177	✓		
461			7V	572696	6823342	1183	✓		
462			7V	572718	6823307	1198			
463	Si 38		7V	572729	6823301	1204	304 ppb ✓	✓	
464			7V	572672	6823368	1172			
465		13	7V	572672	6823368	1172	✓		
466			7V	572608	6823305	1173	✓		
467			7V	572606	6823309	1177			
468			7V	572583	6823279	1184	✓		
469	Si 41		7V	572592	6823254	1194	✓ 582 ppb		
470	Lower Canyon		7V	573419	6824685	974	Aug 15 P25 = 0		Bldg. Trench Mapping
471			7V	573418	6824690	975			1767 · 281 ppb
472			7V	573430	6824693	976	A		
473			7V	573428	6824698	979			
474			7V	573427	6824705	980			
475			7V	573429	6824705	979			
476			7V	573434	6824715	980			
477			7V	573441	6824729	986			
478			7V	573450	6824738	985	= 24m		
479			7V	573451	6824735	974			
480			7V	573461	6824752	972			
481	KS 16-9		7V	573451	6824739	971	Aug 16 P30		
482	1775		7V	573395	6824673	985			
483			7V	573392	6824663	984			
484			7V	573392	6824663	984			
485			7V	573445	6824738	974		13	17
486			7V	573445	6824734	974			
487			7V	573455	6824742	973			14
488			7V	573462	6824748	972			
489			7V	573310	6824620	988			
490			7V	573300	6824602	987			
491			7V	573305	6824590	989			
492			7V	573288	6824562	993			

Waypoint List continued .....

Num	Name	Rock Sp	#	Zone	Easting	Northing	Alt(m)	Description	Soil	Rock
494	493			7V	573275	6824514	1001			
495	494	14		7V	573278	6824499	1002			
496	495			7V	573278	6824495	1004			
497	496			7V	573282	6824483	1005			
498	497			7V	573281	6824481	1005			
499	498			7V	573279	6824467	1008			
500	499			7V	573285	6824466	1009			
501	500			7V	573283	6824462	1011			
502	501			7V	573282	6824451	1012			
503	502			7V	573284	6824428	1018			
504	503			7V	573280	6824414	1019			
505	504			7V	573278	6824463	1018			
506	505			7V	573279	6824469	1018			
507	506			7V	573007	6824121	1072			
508	507			7V	572999	6824124	1060		#15 15ppb	
509	508			7V	573011	6824135	1098		16 ppb	
510	509			7V	572972	6824143	1111			
511	510			7V	572968	6824150	1113		#18 565 ppb	
512	511	15		7V	572972	6824159	1115			
513	512			7V	573002	6824188	1124			
514	513			7V	573024	6824212	1107		#21	
515	514			7V	573034	6824209	1095			
516	515			7V	573035	6824211	1094			
517	516			7V	573046	6824211	1089			
518	517			7V	573057	6824228	1091			
519	518			7V	573049	6824197	1083			
520	519			7V	573051	6824204	1083			
521	520			7V	573053	6824200	1079			
522	521			7V	573066	6824181	1060			
523	522			7V	573254	6824317	929			
524	523			7V	573250	6824325	929	Aug 17 P38		
525	524			7V	573242	6824354	977			
526	525			7V	573220	6824335	1031			
527	526			7V	573198	6824319	1034			
528	527			7V	573189	6824306	1037			
529	528			7V	573180	6824298	1039			
530	529			7V	573174	6824292	1041			
531	530			7V	573159	6824282	1043			
532	531			7V	573153	6824274	1045			
533	532			7V	573145	6824274	1047			
AA4	533			7V	573127	6824258	1051			
534	AA4			7V	573121	6824251	1053			
535	534			7V	573128	6824257	1053			
536	535			7V	573124	6824247	1051			
537	536			7V	573126	6824265	1056			
538	537			7V	573121	6824275	1061			
539	538			7V	573132	6824289	1067			
540	539			7V	573219	6824336	1038			
541	540			7V	573231	6824317	1038			
542	541			7V	573234	6824318	1041			
543	542			7V	573241	6824325	1043			
544	543	16		7V	573245	6824332	1041			1760 15ppb
545	544			7V	573245	6824325	1044			
546	545	17		7V	573252	6824325	1049			1761 8ppb
547	546	18		7V	573258	6824318	1052			1762 <6ppb
548	547			7V	573074	6824187	1057			
549	548			7V	573065	6824226	1095	Aug 18 p42	26 85ppb	
550	549			7V	573051	6824231	1106			
551	550			7V	573068	6824253	1104			
552	551			7V	573100	6824284	1101			
553	552			7V	573105	6824309	1105			
554	553			7V	573109	6824309	1102			
555	554			7V	573130	6824318	1095			
556	555			7V	573093	6824312	1118			
557	556			7V	573241	6824356	995			
558	557		13	7V	573239	6824326	1024	Aug 19 p44		1763 89ppb
559	558			7V	573241	6824329	1026			
560	559			7V	573242	6824330	1027			
561	560			7V	573243	6824334	1031			
562	561			7V	573254	6824350	1029			
563	562			7V	573259	6824351	1029		33 44ppb	
564	563			7V	573236	6824323	1031			
565	564			7V	573223	6824318	1032			
	565			7V	573205	6824313	1034			

P45

APPENDIX I

NEW ERA ENGINEERING CORPORATION

BULK GRAVITY ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES FROM THE KELLI CLAIM GROUP

NEW ERA Engineering Corporation

Placer Mining and Small Hydro Specialists

71 Fireweed Drive, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada Y1A 5T8, 867-668-3978 cell 334-9842

January 29, 2017

Gordon Gutrath

604 730 5080

Hello Gordon Gutrath:

RE: Bulk Gravity Analysis of Samples from the Kelli Claim Group

Further to your email and phone call last week I understand that you have 33 samples totaling 300 kg of a quartz/graphite rock with fine free gold. I also understand that you want to split each of the 33 sample bags with one split going back into the sample bag and the other split being combined into a single sample for bulk gravity analysis. I also understand that the samples are located in Whitehorse and have been dried and ground to -10 mesh.

Due to over thirty years' experience in the recovery of gravity recoverable gold and our extensive research and development in this field we are uniquely qualified to design and carry out a bulk gravity analysis of free gold in alluvial and hard rock samples.

I would recommend the following procedure for a bulk test which is similar to the bulk sampling program developed for Golden Predator's 3Aces property (but much smaller in size).

1) Transport samples, split and separate all 33 samples with one of the splits returned to the sample bags and the other split combined into a sample of approximately 150 kg.

2) Weight and measure volume of the split.

3) Measure bulk density of the sample.

4) Process several times in a sampling sluice (collection of free gold to at least 30 microns in size, collect the concentrate and tailings.

5) Process the sluice concentrates on a RP4 shaking table – separate out the concentrates, middlings and table tailings.

6) Grind the table middlings in a laboratory rod mill and screen on 30, 50, 70 and 100 mesh sieves to separate the fine gold from the gangue minerals.

7) Complete physical assays of the table concentrates and middlings.

8) Dry, weight, split and send 30 grams of table tailings and rod mill tailings for fire assay.

9) Take several random samples of the sluice tailings, dry, weight and submit for 5 assay ton fire assay.

10) Prepare a brief report on the results.

Estimated costs:

4 days at $1250 =	$5,000.00
Fire assay charges	$350.00
Subtotal	$5,350.00
GST =	$267.50
Total Estimate	$5,617.50

Please call or email me if you have any questions or suggestions.

Regards,

Randy Clarkson P.Eng.

REED CREEK — **Gold vein**
D. Duensing, L. Tremblay — **115 G 12 (68) 61°33'N, 139°38'W 1989**

References: No previous reference

Claims: KELLI 1-26; JOSIE 1-2; GRACE 1-7; RENO 1-2

Source: Property visit by T. Bremner, information supplied for 1989 Yukon Mining and Exploration Overview

Description:

Placer gold mined from the creek in the lower part of Reed Creek canyon consists mainly of medium to coarse angular gold nuggets. The gold is frequently mixed with white or black quartz-carbonate material which suggests a local source. Similar black graphite-quartz-carbonate alteration and white clay alteration mixed with quartz granules occurs in a 160° vertical shear zone along the west side of a large feldspar porphyry dyke cutting Pennsylvanian metavolcanic rocks at the mouth of Reed Creek Canyon. Total width of the altered zone exceeds 9.1 m. This zone appears to have been mined underground during the 1930's. A grab sample of black quartz-carbonate material cut by white veinlets taken in 1988 is reported to contain visible gold and returned better than 205.7 g/t Au on a metallics assay.

The main porphyry dyke at the canyon mouth separates the mineralized area from a mylonite zone more than 300 m wide; part of the Denali fault which lies exposed in the creek bed.

Current Work and Results:

In 1989, blast trenching and excavation with a backhoe uncovered a vein about 1.9 to 2.4 m wide with an orientation of 111/62°S heading into the canyon wall toward the porphyry dyke. The vein cuts black quartz-carbonate-graphite material containing up to 50% white quartz veinlets 1-2 mm wide which occupy vertical fractures striking 170°. Panning the black altered material from the excavation yielded about 14 g of coarse gold from one out of 10 4.5 kg samples. A 1 cm nugget was also found within the altered bedrock. Metallics assays of two composite grab samples of quartz-veined graphitic breccia assayed 174.1 and 450.8 g/t Au.

A second area of the canyon wall several hundred metres upstream was also stripped off exposing a 1.5 m wide shear zone with an orientation of 135/66° SW. The shear zone cuts a feldspar porphyry dyke at creek level and pinches out 33 m to the southeast in green andesitic metavolcanic rocks. In the shear zone, the porphyry is altered to a mixture of white clay and quartz granules, and the metavolcanic rocks are altered to greenish-grey clay. Streaky quartz-clay lenses 15 cm wide occur along the margins of the zone. Slickensides in the shear zone plunge 66° to 156° and indicate reverse movement with the southwest side elevated. Immediately adjacent to the shear zone the metavolcanic rocks are bleached and silicified. A sample of bleached silicified greenschist assayed over 17 g/t Au and 218 g/t Ag. Beyond the silicification a pyrite halo extends up to 6 m out into wall rock.

Several samples submitted by T. Bremner for multi-element analysis indicate anomalous levels of copper (up to 693 ppm), molybdenum (up to 46 ppm), and barium (up to 1400 ppm).

Dr R. Armstrong (University of British Columbia) obtained a K-Ar whole rock age of 23.5 +/- 0.9 m.y. from one of the feldspar porphyry dykes in Reed Creek Canyon.

N

LEGEND

- Placer Claims
- River or Stream from 1:50,000 scale source
- River or Stream digitized from Lidar
- Topographic Contour from 1:50,000 scale source (100 ft. interval)

Topographic Contours from Lidar

Elevation (metres)

2150, 2100, 2050, 2000, 1950, 1900, 1850, 1800, 1750, 1700, 1650, 1600, 1550, 1500, 1450, 1400, 1350, 1300, 1250, 1200, 1150, 1100, 1050, 1000, 950, 900, 850, 800, 750

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

metres

SCALE: 1:20,000

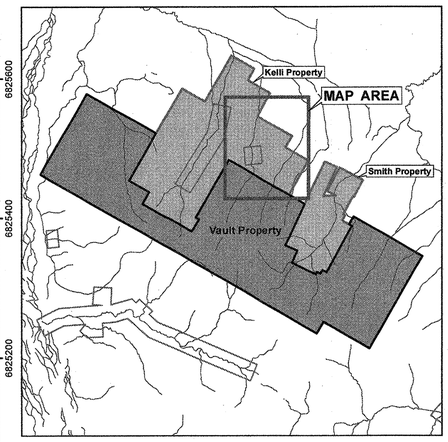
VAULT & KELLI CLAIM GROUPS

Whitehorse Mining Division
Donjek River – Reed Creek Area
YUKON

Topographic Contours from Lidar Survey

Map Projection: UTM Zone 7
Datum: NAD 83

N.T.S. Mapsheet: 115 G/12	BY: Gordon Gutrath geologist, P. Eng.
DATE: JUNE 8, 2016	File: Vault_Reed_Cr_Kelli_Claims_Topo_2016_v7.mxd
FIGURE:	*BASE MAP DRAFTED BY: Jaworski Mapping & GIS*



N

LEGEND

- Boundary of Placer Claims
- River or Stream digitized from Lidar
- River or Stream from 1:50,000 scale source
- Topographic Contour from 1:50,000 scale source (100 foot interval)

2016 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING AND GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

GEOLOGY

Oligocene

Feldspar porphyry dike; light organge-cream coloured aphanitic ground mass with white euhedral medium-grained subhedral plagioclase phenocrysts and massive, blocky jointing (hand mining for placer gold is being carried out by Bill Allen at the base of the feldspar porphyry dike exposed in Reed-Allen Creek).

Mesozoic

Pennsylvania–Permian
Skolai Group: Station Creek Formation

Andesite, chorite schist and lesser interfoliated impure altered limestone-carbonate

GEOCHEMISTRY

Silt Sampling

2016 Sampling

- sample number, + waypoint, value ppb gold
- anomalous gold value (plus 50 ppb)

2014/2015 Silt Sampling

- sample number, + waypoint, value ppb gold
- anomalous gold value (plus 50 ppb)

MAP 3

0 100 200 300 400 500
metres

SCALE: 1:4,000

KELLI PROPERTY

Whitehorse Mining Division
Donjek River – Reed Creek Area
YUKON

Geological Mapping and Geochemical Sampling
Kelli Claim Group: Kristy, Grace and Toots Claims

Map Projection: UTM Zone 7
Datum: NAD 83

N.T.S. Mapsheet: 115 G/12	**BY: Gordon Gutrath geologist, P. Eng.**
DATE: JANUARY 9, 2017	File: Vault_Reed_Cr_Kelli_Toots_Claims_Waypnt_2017_4k_v1.mxd
FIGURE:	*BASE MAP DRAFTED BY: Jaworski Mapping & GIS*

UPPER CANYON

MIDDLE CANYON

LOWER CANYON

End of Placer Mining 1986

3100 E
3200 E
3300 E
3400 E
3500 E
4200 N
4300 N
4400 N
4500 N
4600 N
4700 N

Ridge

3700'
3600
3500'
3400'
3800'
3900'

Structure 1

zone of structural deformation

SCALE 1 : 500

0 10 20 30 40 50 60

metres

SCALE 1 : 500

LEGEND

Geology

Quaternary

Qa — Glacial deposits

Tertiary to Miocene

Oligocene

Light orange weathering dacite dikes, fine grained to aphanitic, plagioclase and lesser quartz

Light grey weathering with a blocky joint pattern. White, fine to medium grained euhedral plagioclase in a fine grained plagioclase groundmass with 2% to 5% fine grained bladed hornblende. The northern section of the Middle Canyon has a large outcrop area fp and dd intruding or overlying green schist meta-volcanics of Mesozoic age.

Mesozoic

Pennsylvanian – Permian

Sikolai Group: Station Creek Formation

bgpl — Black graphitic phyllite, often limey with interbedded limestone and quartz sericite schist. Lesser foliated greenstone. In Lower Canyon bgpl is intruded by numerous dacite dikes and subsequent intense shearing, faulting and folding has broken the dikes into irregular segments within bgpl. Disseminated fine pyrite 1% to 3% (Lower Canyon area)

sqs — Light cream to tan coloured sericite quartz schist

ch/bci — Dark to pale green foliated greenstone (chlorite schist). In the downstream section of the Middle Canyon the creek runs through gs below the road and above the road is intruded by fp that trend generally east-west across the canyon and irregular dikes of dd that trend north-south sub parallelling the creek canyon.

(gs/bci and gs are primarily in the Middle Canyon area)

gs — Dark green to brown weathering, moderately to strong foliated greenstone (meta-volcanics primarily of andesite composition). Highly fractured, oxidized to dark brown and cut by flat lying widely spaced, highly fractured and folded + crumpled quartz veins from a few cm to 4 m in thickness and with 1% to 5% fine to coarse grained pyrite. The meta-volcanics have from 1% to 15% fine grained disseminated pyrite.

py — Light grey-green weathering phyllitic carbonate. Banded/foliated, strongly bleached, tight folding, less than 1% fine grined disseminated pyrite. (Upper Canyon area)

Symbols / Abbreviations

and — andesite
chl sch — chlorite schist
ser sch — sericite schist
arg — argillite
ox — oxidized / pyritic
carb — carbonate
q v — quartz veinlets
lmst — limestone
py — pyrite
mag — magnetite + low% to ++high%
ca — calcium (limy) + low% to ++high%
outline of rock outcrop
inferred outline of outcrop
geological contact
inferred geological contact
fault / intense shearing
bedding attitude
schistosity / foliation attitude
attitude of fold axis and plunge
joint attitude
+30° — slope
hand specimen
sample for analysis
old workings a 1900s-40s
placer claim posts
quartz claim posts
road
edge of creek gravels
bulldozer stripped overburden
bulldozer trench
Mak — muskeg (permafrost)
stnp — stunted black spruce
tsp — tall spruce (thawed?)
W — willow
Al — alder

2016 Geochemical Soil, Silt and Rock Sample Results

Geochemical Soil and Silt Sample Results

Gold Value Classification
0 to 50 ppb background / 50 to 100 ppb threshold anomalous / plus 100 ppm anomalous

- 50 ppb, 75, 230 soil sample # and waypoint location
- 50 ppb , 34, 150 silt sample # and waypoint location
- Threshold anomalous gold value
- Anomalous gold value

Rock Sample Results

- Rock sample #, waypoint location and value in ppb gold
- Anomalous gold value

2016 Rock Specimen Location

- Rock Specimen # and waypoint location

2015 Program

- 150 ppb Au x135 waypoint location — Gold Anomalous Soil Sample
- Soil sample location x 122 waypoint location
- Silt sample location x 243 waypoint location
- Rock sample location x213 waypoint location

2014 Program

- Soil sample location A133 waypoint location — 24 ppb Au Soil sample value
- Silt sample location 105 waypoint location — 20 ppb Au Silt sample value
- Rock sample location 112 waypoint location

KELLI CLAIM GROUP

WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION

Donjek River – Reed Creek Area

Mapsheet 115 G 12 UTM Zone 7 NAD 83

Geology and Geochemical Map

By; Gordon Gutrath, geologist, P.Eng

Date: February 10 , 2015
February 15, 2016

MAP 1

2014 , 2015 and 2016