Fargo Exploration

2D Resistivity and Magnetometer Geophysical Surveys for Placer Prospecting on Klaza River, Carmacks, Yukon

Surveying and Assessment Report Prepared for
Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd.

Whitehorse Mining District Placer Claims:
P52705-P52707, P52708-P52712, P52712-P52716,
P51349-P51350, P52700-P52701
Grouping Number: GW01379

NTS MAPSHEET 115I04
Location(UTM): 363476, 6897121
62.17977° N, 137.62326° W

Tenures Owner: Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd.

Operated By: Fargo Exploration Ltd.
Unit 50-10489 Delsom Cres, Delta, BC, V4C 0B9

Author: Tyler Y. Tian, Fargo Exploration Ltd.

Date Submitted: July 10, 2021

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1.0 Introduction

The following report details the geophysics surveying work carried out along Klaza River, West Carmacks, Yukon in 2021. (Figure 1). The ground was tested with seven survey lines. The surveying method was the 2D resistivity and magnetometer methods. The 2D resistivity profiles were conducted to prospect the ground for placer mining interests and generate drill targets. The geophysical prospecting program was focused on measuring and interpreting the following placer-related subsurface characteristics: 1. Depth and topography of bedrock; 2. Stratigraphy of surficial sediments; 3. Location, size, and geometry of buried paleochannels. This document is submitted as part of the requirements for recording assessment work on a placer claim in Yukon.

Figure 1 Location of Klaza River Project (Red Star)

The total length of the seven surveying lines is 1650 meters, four 300-meter lines, and three 150-meter lines. The fieldwork started from June 15th until June 19th, 2021.

2.0 Description of Tenure, Access, and Climate

2.1 Tenure Details

The tenures are 100% owned by Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd., claim numbers show in Table 1.

Table 1 Tenure Details

Yukon

Claim Status report

2021-07-06 10:35 AM

Claim status	Claim name and number	Grant number	Claim expiry date	Claim owner	NTS Map	Grouping number	Notification Approval
Active	DG 1 - DG 21	P 527059 - P 527079	2021-12-02	Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd. - 100%	115I04	GW01379	
Active	JUN 1 - JUN 42	P 527080 - P 527121	2021-12-07	Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd. - 100%	115I04	GW01379	
Active	SUN 1 - SUN 42	P 527122 - P 527163	2021-12-07	Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd. - 100%	115I04	GW01379	P2021_0103 - C1P00975
Active	ZONG 1 - ZONG 5	P 513496 - P 513500	2021-12-02	Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd. - 100%	115I04	GW01379	
Active	ZONG 6 - ZONG 21	P 527001 - P 527016	2021-12-02	Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd. - 100%	115I04	GW01379	

Criteria(s) used for search: Regulation type = Placer, Claim status = Active, Owner company name = Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd.

The tenure map shows as following in Figure 2:

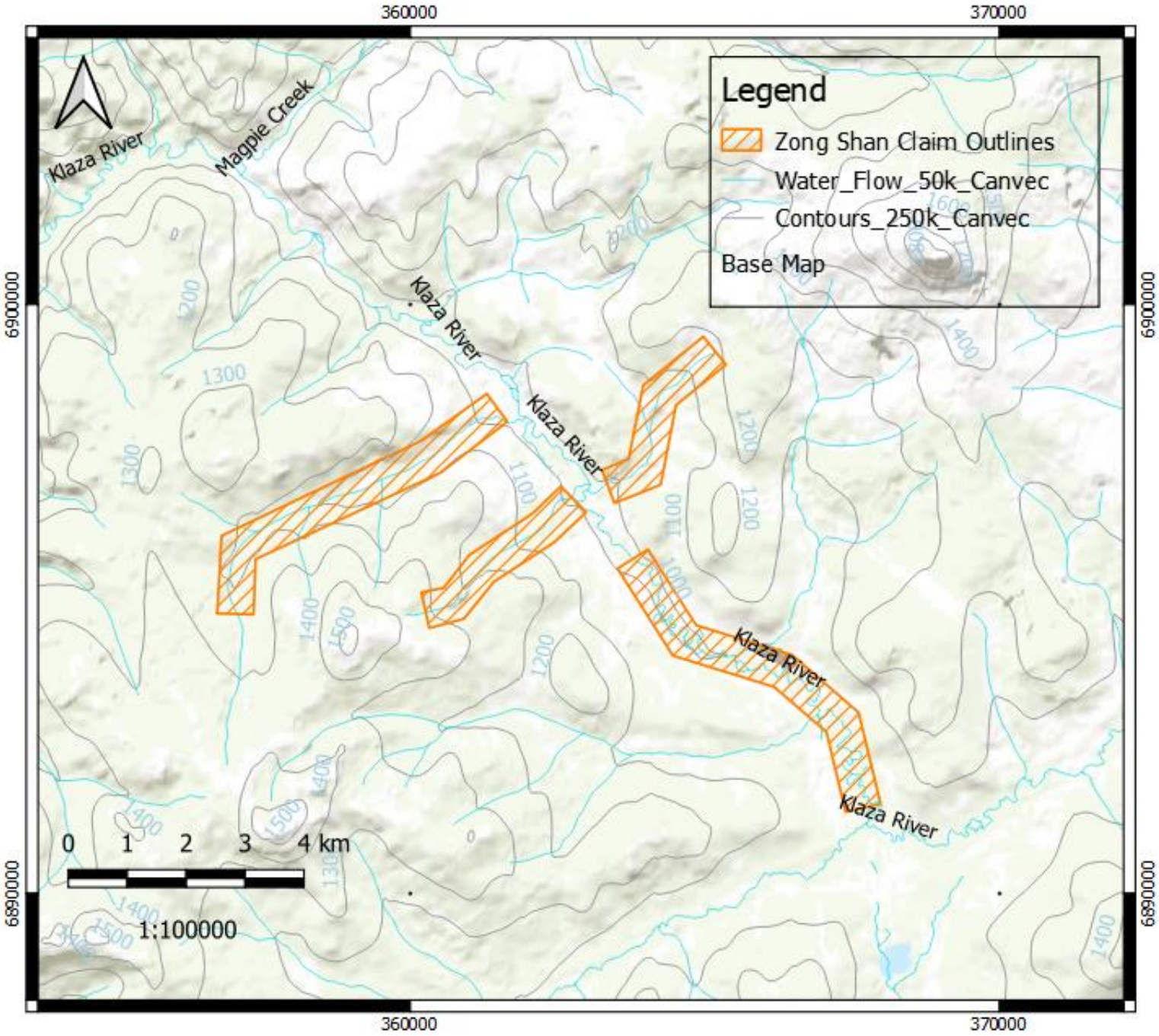


Figure 2 Tenure Map

2.2 Tenure Access

The direct distance from Carmacks to the tenure is roughly 70.89 km. The existing road and trail could not be accessed to the property. Capital Helicopters Ltd. provided transportation support to this geophysics surveying. Workers were sleeping in the tents during this program.

Figure 3 Access Map

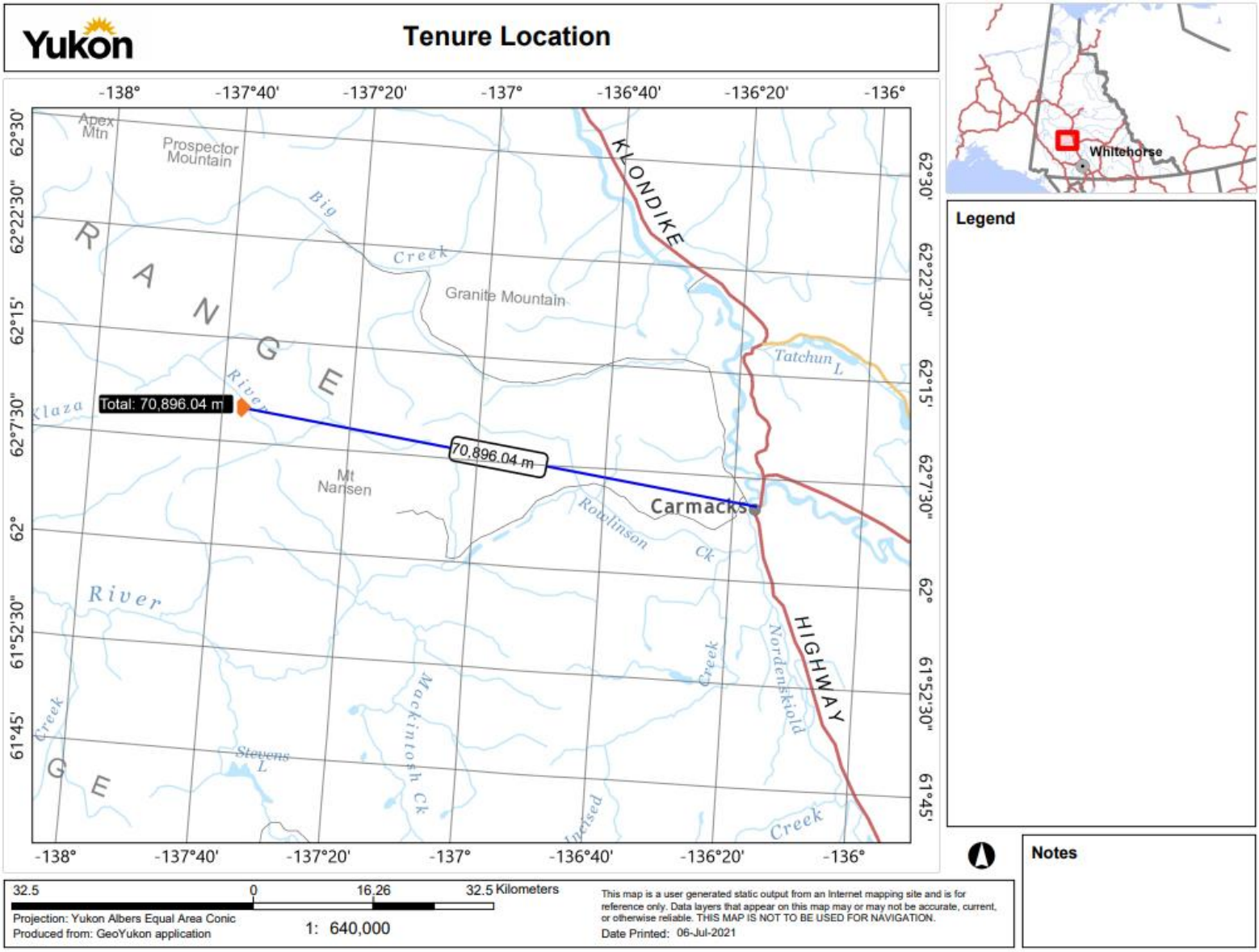


Figure 4 Field Tents

2.3 Climate

The region has a continental climate with warm summers and very cold winters. In Carmacks, the closest community, the daily average temperatures range from +15°C in July to -29°C in January. The average total annual precipitation is approximately 280 mm.

Permafrost is discontinuous but widespread. Well-drained dry slopes are less susceptible to permafrost than areas of moist, organic-rich soils such as those found in the lower elevations.

The claim area straddles the treeline with the vegetation varying from predominantly spruce in the valleys and partway up the slopes to alpine tundra on the ridge crests. Buckbrush (dwarf birch) is common on the slopes. Some stream valley bottoms are relatively flat, broad grassy areas.

This property is situated in the Dawson Range within the Klondike Plateau ecoregion of the Boreal Cordillera ecozone. This ecoregion is in an unglaciated area and is characterized by smooth topped ridges incised by deep, narrow, V-shaped valleys, and deep weathering.

Figure 5 The vegetations on property

3.0 Regional Geologic Setting

Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd's property is situated within the southern portion of the Dawson Range within the accreted Yukon Tanana Terrane and close to the southerly margin of the Tintina Gold Province, a broad arcuate belt that extends across central Alaska and the Yukon, and hosts the Fort Knox, Brewery Creek, Dublin Gulch and Pogo gold deposits (Gearailt, 2012).

The Yukon-Tanana terrane (YTT) is a mid-Paleozoic continental arc system that encompasses much of central and western Yukon, and east-central Alaska. It is bounded by the dextral Tintina fault along the northeast and the dextral Denali fault along the southwest. The terrane is comprised of several metamorphic assemblages that were later intruded by post-accretionary, Cretaceous granitic plutons (Hart, 2001).

The Dawson Range is situated in west-central Yukon within the Yukon Plateau and extends approximately 250 km from Mount Nansen former high-grade gold producer located approximately 60 kilometers west of Carmacks, northwest to the Moosehorn high-grade former artisanal gold producer located near the Alaska border. For the most part, it encompasses the area underlain by the Dawson Range batholith, an approximately 300 km long by 60 km wide mid-Cretaceous, granitic intrusive that extends in a northwest direction throughout the length of the Dawson Range (Gearailt, 2012).

4.0 Local Geology

The local geology of this property is relatively simple. The property is predominantly underlain by mid-Cretaceous, porphyritic granodiorite, and granite belonging to the Whitehorse Suite. In the extreme southwest of the property, the claims clip the regional, northwesterly trending fault contact between the granodiorite and the basement Nisling Assemblage schists and orthogneiss. In this same portion of the claim group there exists a small area underlain by the mid to late-Cretaceous Mount Nansen volcanic and related sub-volcanic porphyritic intrusives.

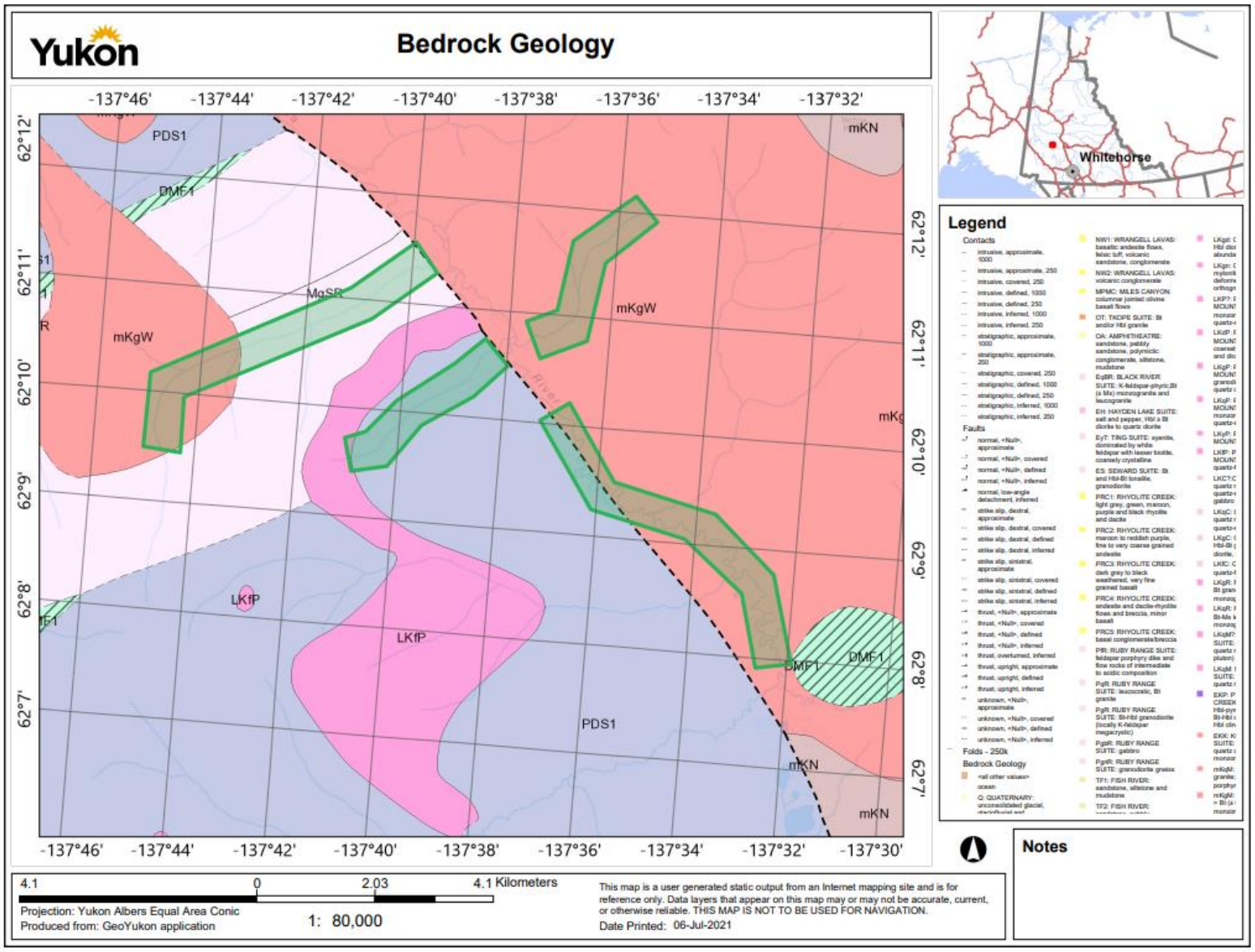


Figure 6 Bed Rock Geology Map

There are four main types of bedrock in this surveying area, which have been marked in Figure 6.

Type 1: mKgW. Whitehorse group, plutonic rock. Mesozoic. Granodiorite and quartz diorite.
Type 2: MgSR. Yukon-Tanana, metamorphic rock, Simpson Range Group. Paleozoic. Metagranpdiorite, metadiorite and metatonalite.
Type 3: PDS1. Yukon-Tanana, metamorphic rock, snowcap group. Paleozoic. quartzite, psammite, pelite and marble; minor greenstone and amphibolite.
Type 4: LKfP. Plutonic, prospector mountain group. Mesozoic. Quartz-feldspar porphyry.

5.0 Geophysical Considerations

In the survey area, the overburden mainly consisting of glacial till, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits contain relatively high amounts of finer sediments such as clay, silt. Thus, the resistivity value could be very low.

The Resistivity pattern in the profiles potentially indicates glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits on top of till, as well as glacial till on top of possible river gravel or bedrock. Clay layers or clay-rich layers acting as water barriers can reveal the layer borders in the sedimentary progression indicating a glacial period. Clay-rich layers could also indicate overlying. Layers characterized by clay are sometimes running uneven which “seals” sedimentary zones against each other producing resistivity alterations running horizontally and inclined. Uneven groundwater horizons are assumed to be common in the Resistivity profiles.

The interpretations of the geophysical profiles try to differentiate between fine and coarser sediments as well as between sediments which are higher water saturated or less, respectively consolidated (or even cemented) or unconsolidated sediments. In some cases, the resistivity models show a very heterogeneous to bizarre data pattern which might realistically image complex subsurface conditions. Zones with different resistivity potentially indicate different layers of ground material. However, strong saturation with groundwater can make those layers indistinguishable. A well-conducting layer below a lower conducting layer is sometimes just indicating a groundwater boundary. But a lower conducting layer below a better-conducting layer might indicate two different ground materials at a higher chance. This scenario could also indicate a clay layer (“false bedrock”) embedded in the overburden as being a possible base for placers. (Moll, 2011)

Changes in resistivity indicate different bedrock types or weathered bedrock zones. Rock erosion produces porosity which allows for the penetration of water. The rock becomes higher conductive. Frequently, the water “trapped” in rocks is rich in solved minerals which increase the conductivity even more. Especially at fault lines and thrusts the resistivity is elevated usually showing heterogeneous resistivity data. Changes in the bedrock are indicated. And the interfaces between rocks and sediments as well as between rocks and rocks are both running in a horizontal direction. The highly changing water saturation increases the heterogeneity of the data. All this

makes a harder interpretation. Thus, the interpretation of the profiles in the location-specific reports must be ambivalent sometimes. This ambivalence can effectively be terminated by drilling. Drilling will clear the very high information content of this geophysical survey. (Moll, 2011)

6.0 History of Work

There is no previous work found on this property as there was no access road to this property.

7.0 Project Crew Member

Geophysical team: Tyler Tian, Weiyang Guo, Eustache Junior Compaore, Simon He
Support, Documentation: Tyler Tian, Hongliang Zhan, Geroge Du
Line Planning, Preparing: Fargo Exploration Ltd.
Transportation Support: Capital Helicopters Ltd.

8.0 Geophysical Method

8.1 Two-dimension resistivity surveying

Resistivity is a material property that measures how strongly a material opposes the flow of electric current. The purpose of resistivity surveys is to measure the subsurface resistivity distribution. The resistivity of earth materials is related to mineral species, fluid content, porosity, and degree of water saturation. Resistivity measurements are commonly performed by injecting current through the ground with two current electrodes and measuring the resultant voltage difference between potential electrodes. The equipment used in this study is designed to measure layer interfaces in depths from 1m to 90m by varying the spacing between electrodes.

8.2 Magnetometer

The magnetometer survey measures the total magnetic field anomaly in the field of interest. Geological units with relatively high total field strength are likely to contain higher concentrations of ferrimagnetic minerals. By far the most common of there is magnetite, which has a specific gravity of 5.2 grams per cubic centimeter. With its high-density magnetite settles on stram beds to form black sand is expected to be associated with heavy minerals, including gold. The total magnetic field is measured in nanotesla (nT). (Storm, 2017)

9.0 Use of Geophysical Method

9.1 Resistivity Instrumentation

For this survey, a lightweight, custom-built imaging system with rapid data acquisition was used. The system includes:

WDZJ-4 Multiplex Electrodes Switcher

WDA-1 Super Digital DC Resistivity/IP meter

60 Stainless Copper Electrodes

300m Multicore Cable: Connector Spacing: 5 meters

PDX-1 Rechargeable power source: 144 voltage

HP wireless Bluetooth iPad Controller

This system weighs approximately 120 kg which is about one-third of regular standard equipment. The equipment facilitates high mobility and rapid data acquisition with a small crew.

9.2 Magnetometer Instrumentation

The equipment used includes: WCZ-3 Proton Magnetometer

9.3 Data Acquisition

Resistivity-The data acquisition is carried out by the automatic activation of 4-point-electrodes. Several thousand measurements are taken one every 1-2 seconds. The AC transmitter current of 0.26 to 30 Hz is amplified by the electrode control modules, up to a maximum of 100 mA and 40 Voltage peaks to peaks.

Figure 7 Working Photos. The geophysical technicians were performing the 2D Resistivity Survey, in Cariboo Regional District, BC. Fargo Exploration Ltd., 2021.

The voltage measured at the receiver electrodes (M, N) is also amplified. In this resistivity survey, the Wenner Alpha and Schlumberger array was used. This array is appropriate to image horizontal layers as is ideal for placer prospecting.

The 2D Resistivity imaging system, used for this survey, allows measurements with a depth of up to 90 meters. An electrode spacing of 5 meters was used, resulting in a horizontal measuring resolution of 2.5 meters. This spacing has proven itself reliable in the determination of bedrock topography and sedimentary stratigraphy for placer investigation under most environmental conditions.

The magnetometer surveying line was on the same surveying line as the resistivity surveying lines. The distance between each station is 5 meters and the magnetometer takes the readings every 5 meters. The magnetometer is set to walking mode. The GPS was installed in the magnetometer, thus the readings include all UTM coordinates.

Figure 8 Magnetic Surveying in Klaza River Property, 2021

9.4 Data Processing

The measured Resistivity data were processed with the Geogiga Rimager and Geotomo Res2dinvx64 inversion software program. Garmin basecamp and QGIS software were used for processing GIS data and mapping.
The WCZ and QGIS software were used to process the magnetic surveying data.

9.5 Interpretation

Using high-quality data, the interpretation of the Resistivity model conforms closely to fact and produces a data structure in the most plausible model. The resistivity profile is the basic source for the interpretation of placer-related subsurface aspects of overburden and bedrock.
The interpretation of the Resistivity profiles is mainly focused on the differentiation of layers with different nature, age, and origin:
1) glacial till being mixed mostly producing heterogeneous resistivity data;
2) glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits usually being well-layered normally produce more homogeneous resistivity data; glaciolacustrine might show lower resistivity data since their sediments are finer.

In the Resistivity profile, the interpreted layer interfaces are marked with a black line. Highly heterogeneous data patterns in the resistivity profiles representing the very various arrangement of the overburden produced by the complicated geology could have caused a higher RMS error at the inversion in a few profiles. Also, some prominent three-dimensional changes in the bedrock were detected in some profiles which may have disharmonized the geoelectrical data producing a higher RMS percentage. The higher RMS error in a few profiles might correlate with the increase of high-contrasted, vertical data boundaries in combination with the Wenner array, Schlumberger array and used in this survey. Nevertheless, the profiles of this series are looking quite realistic, including the ones with a higher RMS percentage.

10.0 Fieldwork Schedule

The field working schedule is summarized in the following Table 3.

Table 2 Working Schedule

Date	Task
Tuesday, June 15, 2021	Fly into the property, set up tents and line cutting line 01 to 03
Wednesday, June 16, 2021	Perform resistivity and magnetic surveying line 01 to 03, line cutting 04
Thursday, June 17, 2021	Line cutting 05 and 06, perform resistivity and magnetic surveying line 05 ad 06
Friday, June 18, 2021	Line cutting 07, perform resistivity and magnetic surveying line 07
Saturday, June 19, 2021	Other tasks
Sunday, June 20, 2021	Fly out from the property
Monday, June 21, 2021	Data processing
Tuesday, June 22, 2021	Data processing
Friday, July 9, 2021	Report Writing
Saturday, July 10, 2021	Report Writing

11.0 Surveying Line and Point Locations

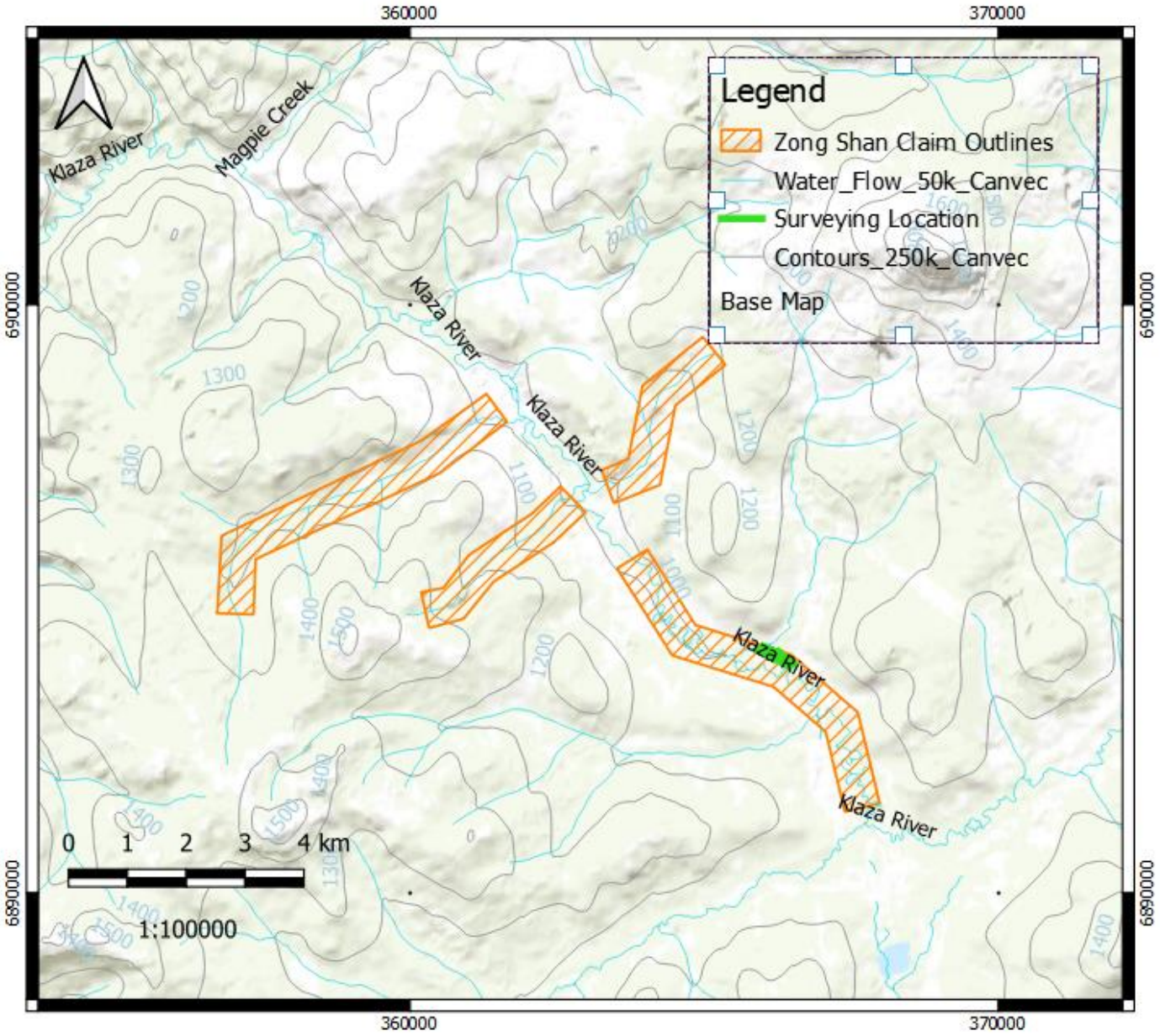


Figure 9 2021 Surveying Area, shows as green

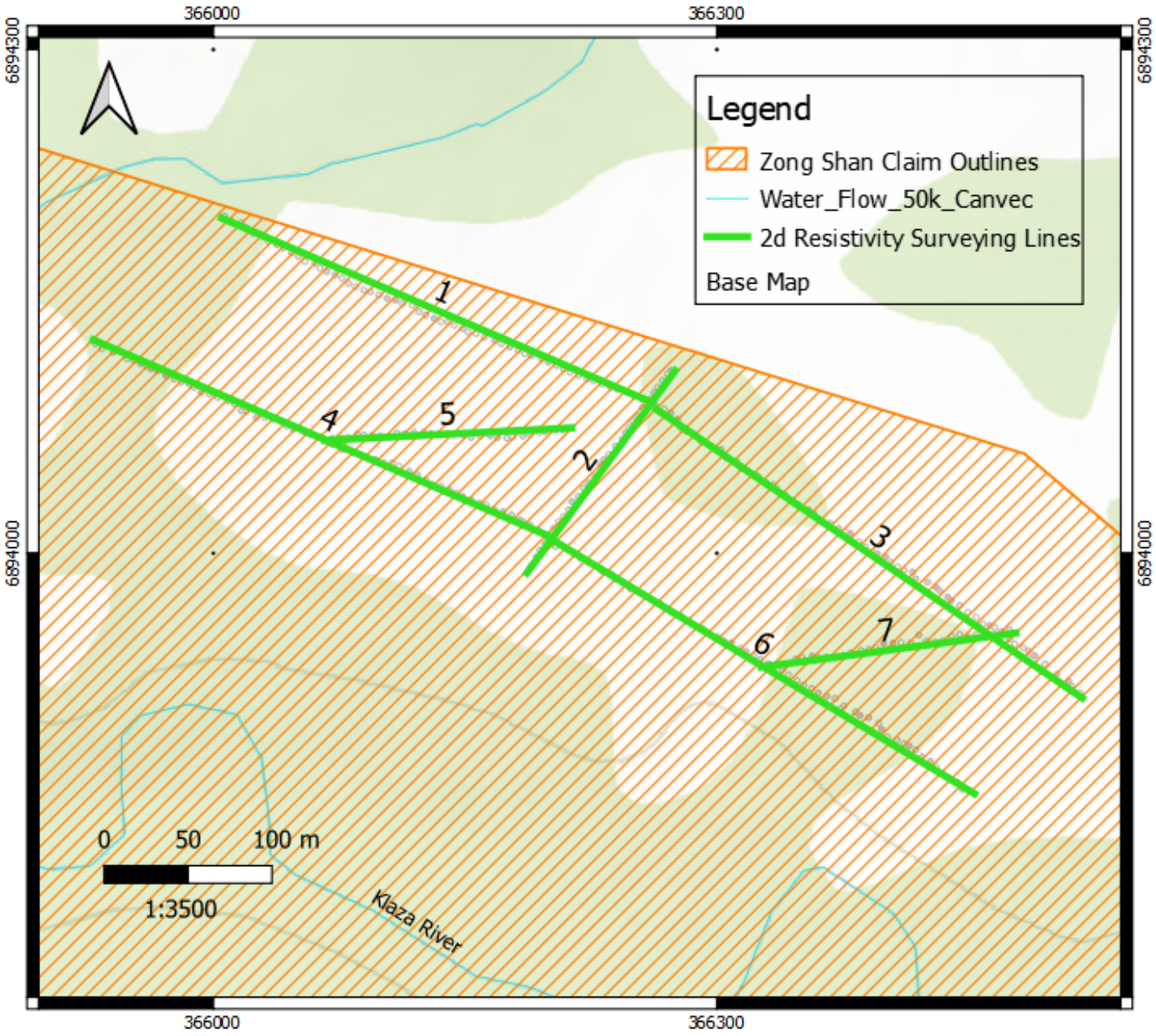


Figure 10 2021 Surveying Line Locations

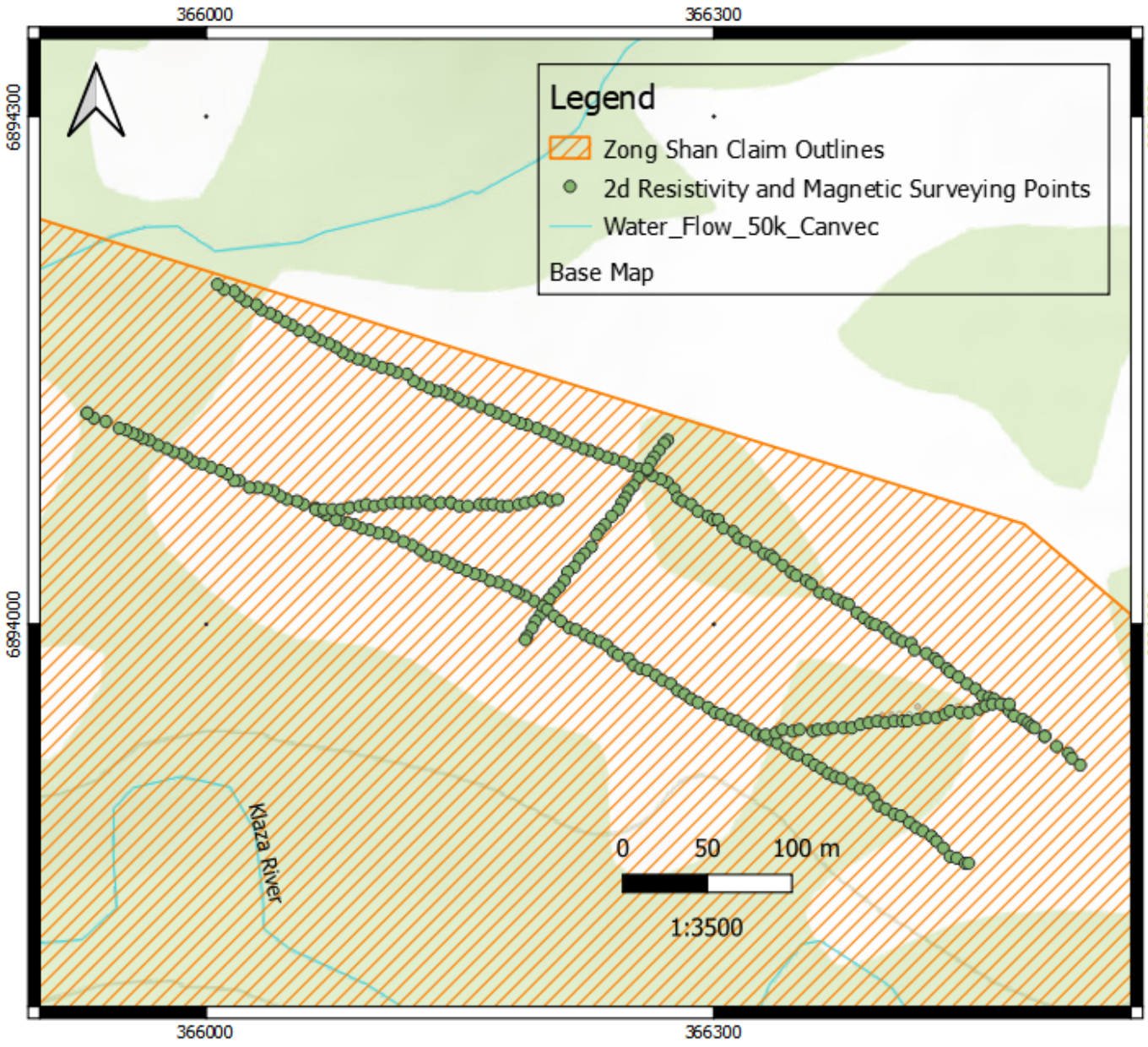


Figure 11 2021 Surveying Point Locations

Most of the surveying lines start from the west to the east. Line 02, starts from the north to the south.

The weather of the testing days was rainy and cloudy; thus, the GPS error was up to 5 meters.
The forest might block the GPS signals and lead to the coordinate recording error.

12.0 Raw Profile

12.1 Line 01 resistivity profile- Schlumberger array

2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array 60 Electrodes: spacing 5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], iteration error in [%] Vertical exaggeration in model section display: 1.00
Raw Profile

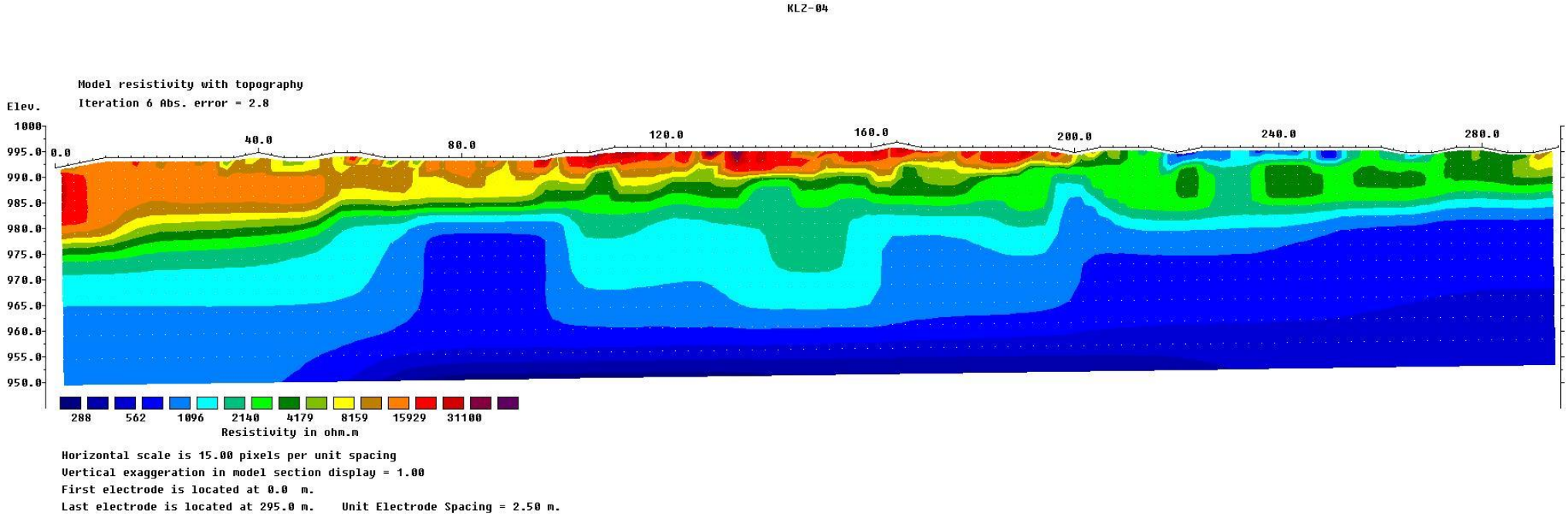


Figure 12 Line 01 resistivity profile *Schlumberger array*

This 2D Resistivity measuring results in an interpretation of geophysical data. We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with the pit testing, drilling, or shafting.

12.2 Line 02 resistivity profile- Schlumberger array

2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array 60 Electrodes: spacing 5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], iteration error in [%] Vertical exaggeration in model section display: 1.00

Raw Profile

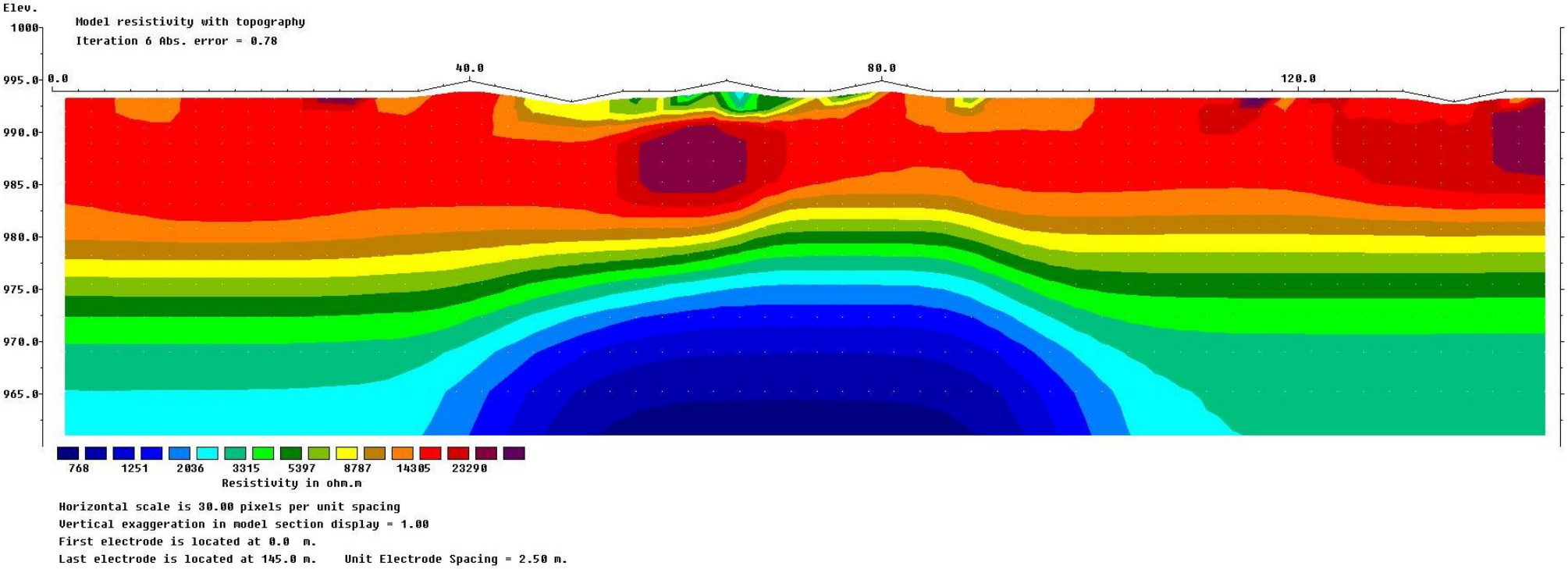


Figure 13 Line 02 resistivity profile Schlumberger array

This 2D Resistivity measuring results in an interpretation of geophysical data. We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with the pit testing, drilling, or shafting.

12.3 Line 03 resistivity profile- Schlumberger array

2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array 60 Electrodes: spacing 5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], iteration error in [%] Vertical exaggeration in model section display: 1.00

Raw Profile

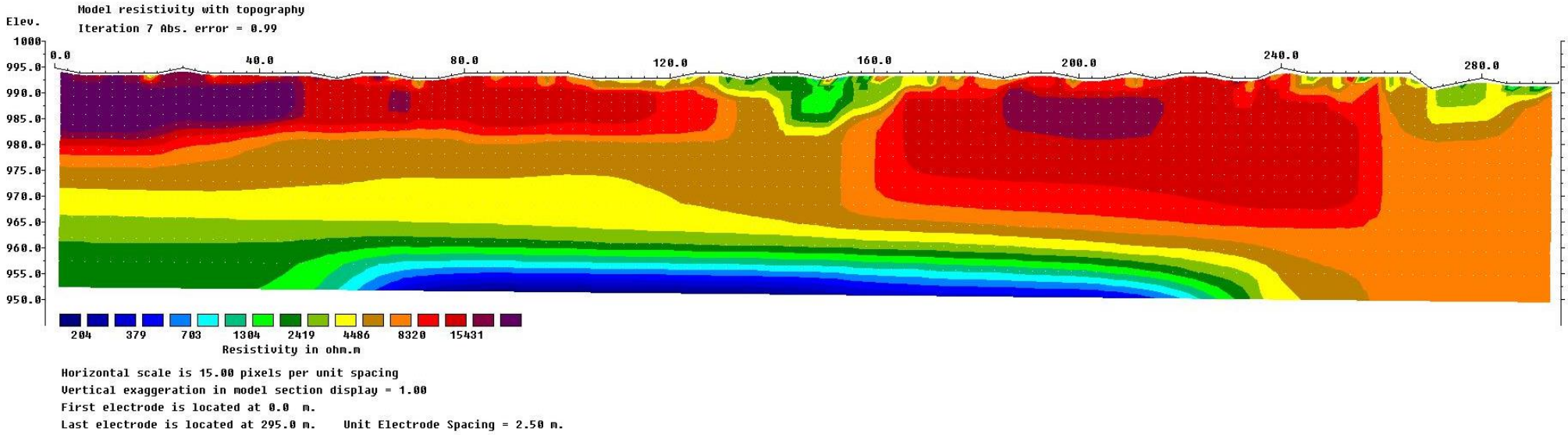


Figure 14 Line 03 resistivity profile Schlumberger array

This 2D Resistivity measuring results in an interpretation of geophysical data. We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with the pit testing, drilling, or shafting.

12.4 Line 04 resistivity profile- Schlumberger array

2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array 60 Electrodes: spacing 5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], iteration error in [%] Vertical exaggeration in model section display: 1.00

Raw Profile

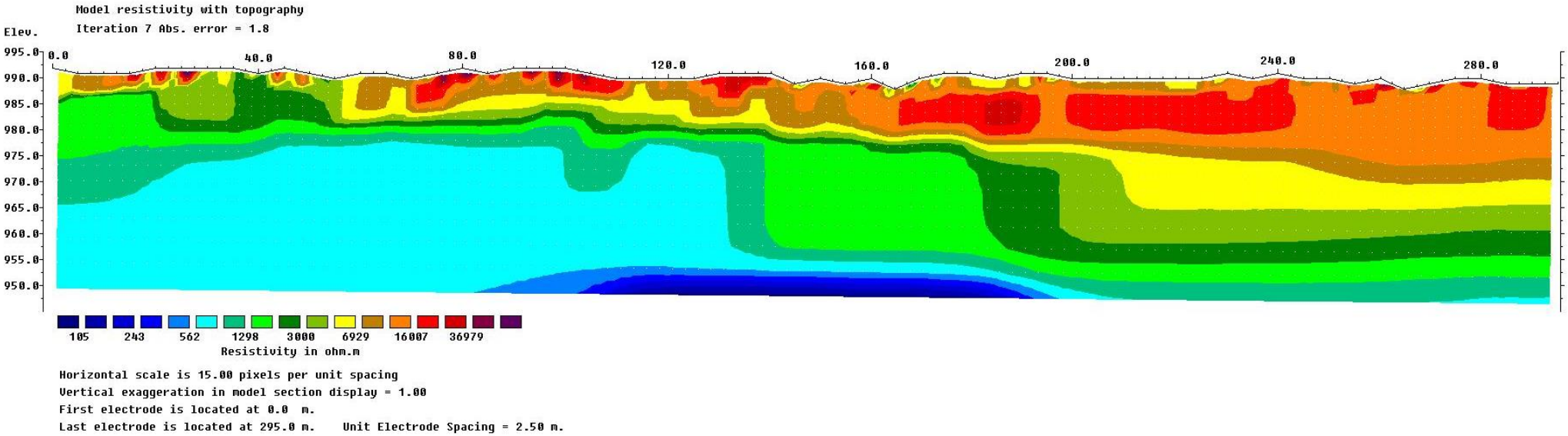


Figure 15 Line 04 resistivity profile Schlumberger array

This 2D Resistivity measuring results in an interpretation of geophysical data. We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with the pit testing, drilling, or shafting.

12.5 Line 05 resistivity profile- Schlumberger array

2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array 60 Electrodes: spacing 5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], iteration error in [%] Vertical exaggeration in model section display: 1.00

Raw Profile

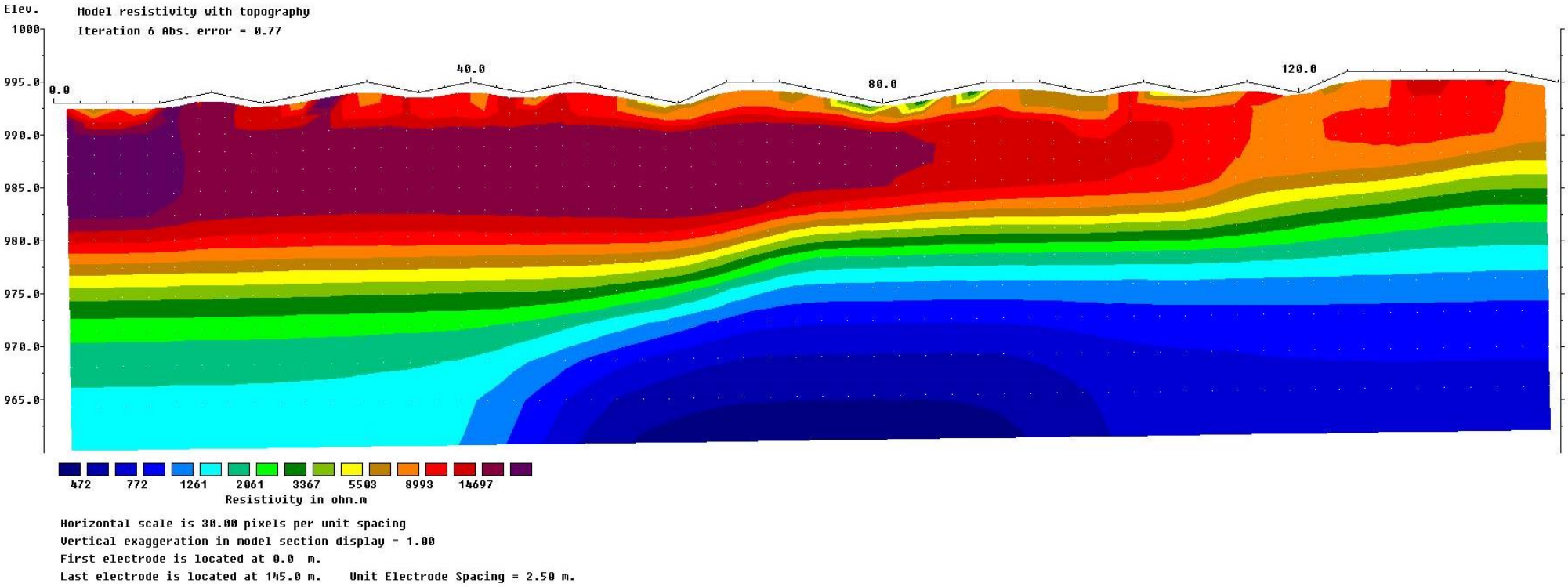


Figure 16 Line 05 resistivity profile Schlumberger array

This 2D Resistivity measuring results in an interpretation of geophysical data. We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with the pit testing, drilling, or shafting.

12.6 Line 06 resistivity profile- Schlumberger array

2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array 60 Electrodes: spacing 5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], iteration error in [%] Vertical exaggeration in model section display: 1.00

Raw Profile

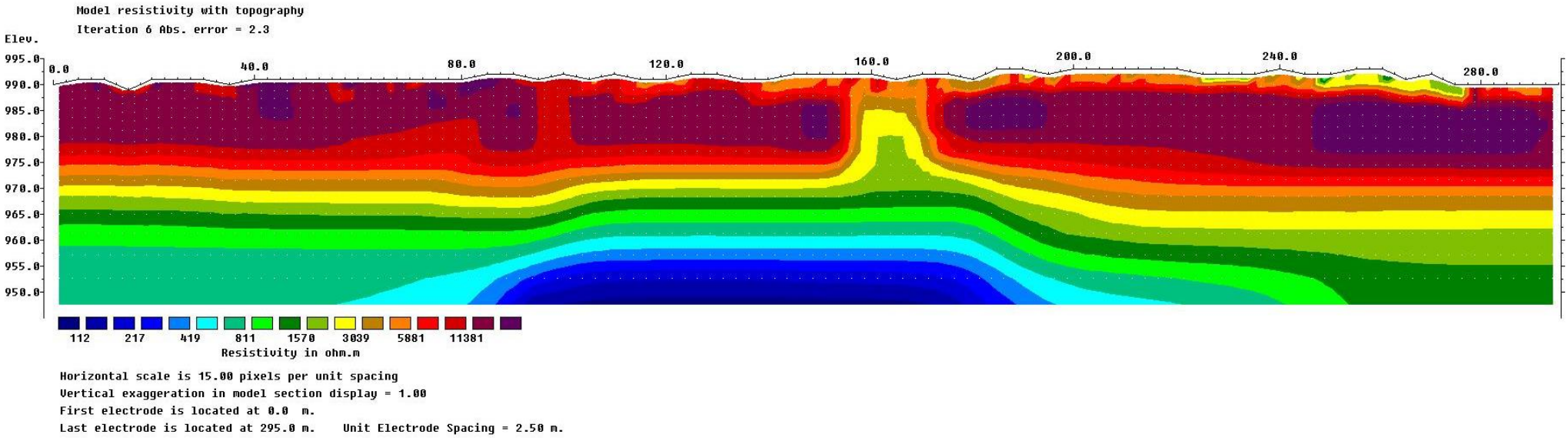


Figure 17 Line 06 resistivity profile Schlumberger array

This 2D Resistivity measuring results in an interpretation of geophysical data. We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with the pit testing, drilling, or shafting.

12.7 Line 07 resistivity profile- Schlumberger array

2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array 60 Electrodes: spacing 5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], iteration error in [%] Vertical exaggeration in model section display: 1.00
Raw Profile

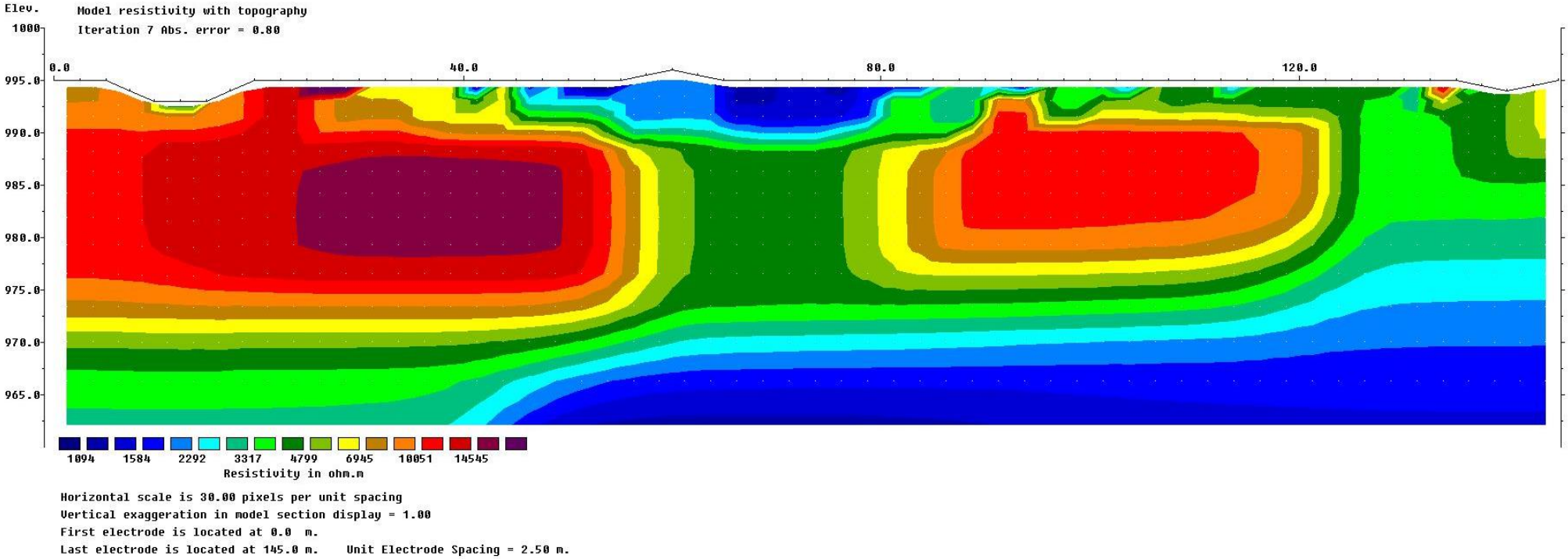
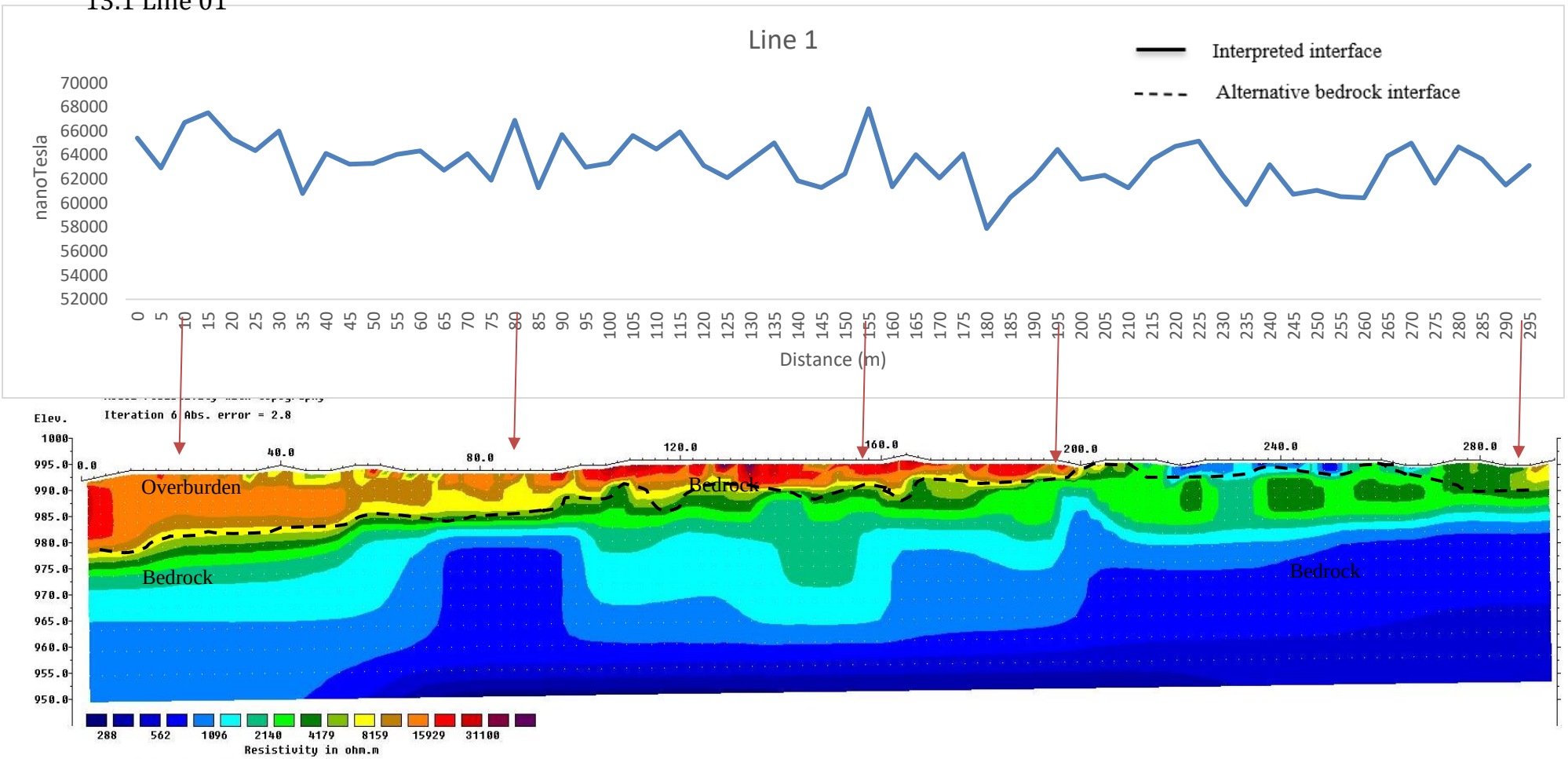


Figure 18 Line 07 resistivity profile Schlumberger array

This 2D Resistivity measuring results in an interpretation of geophysical data. We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with the pit testing, drilling, or shafting.

13.0 Profiles Interpretation

13.1 Line 01



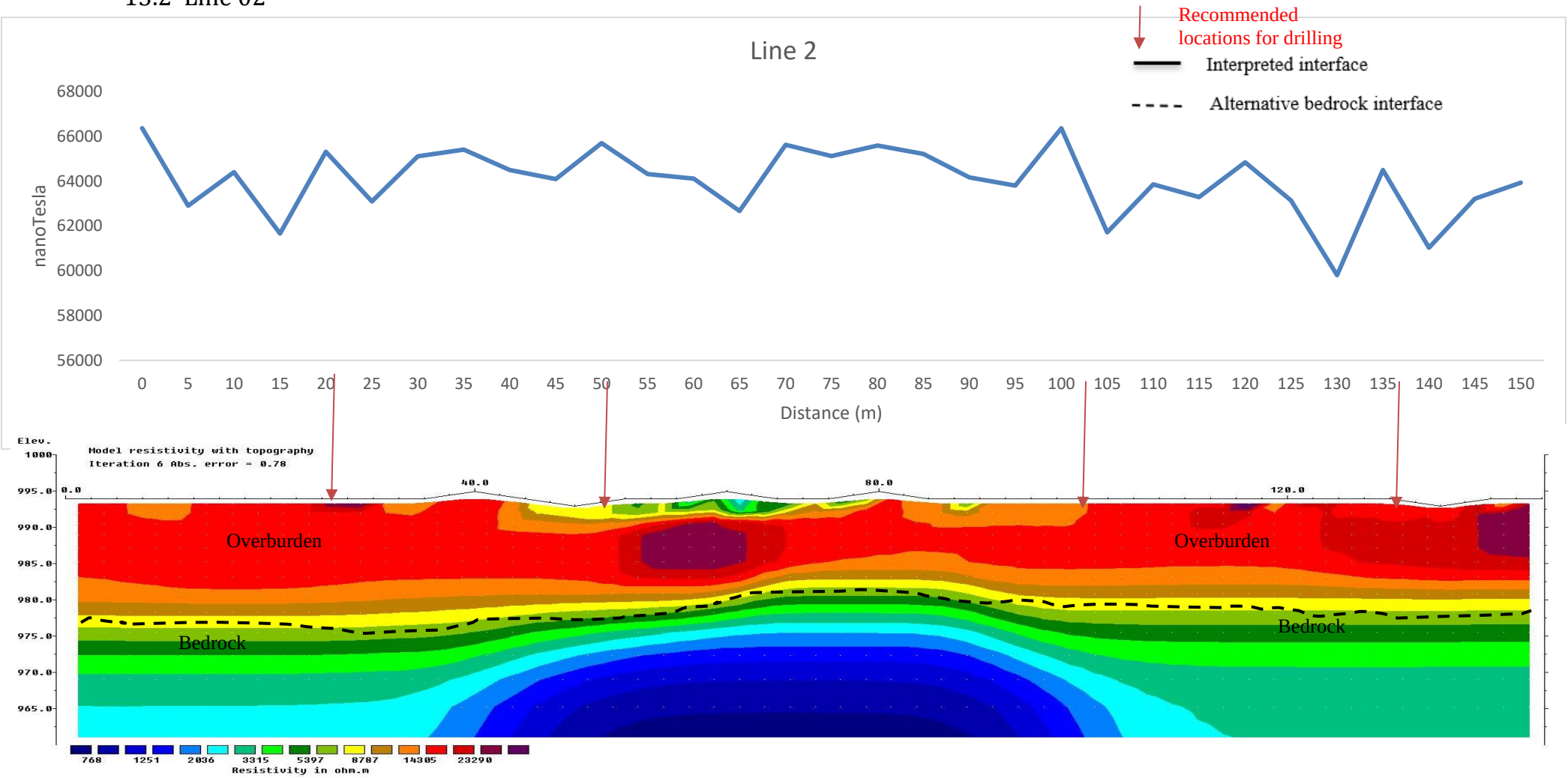
The surveying line runs from west creek to the east hill. There was no tree but some bush. The overburden is about 30 centimeters. The gravel could be found when remove the surface moss. It is difficult to punch the copper rods into the ground as the gravel was compaced well.

The bedrock interface has been marked on the graph. The bedrock depth is approximately 15 meters and till up to the east direction.

Drilling is highly recommended on the spots where the red arrow marked.

Recommend drilling on 5 meter, 80 meter, 120 meter, 150 meter and 195 and 300 meter mark.

13.2 Line 02



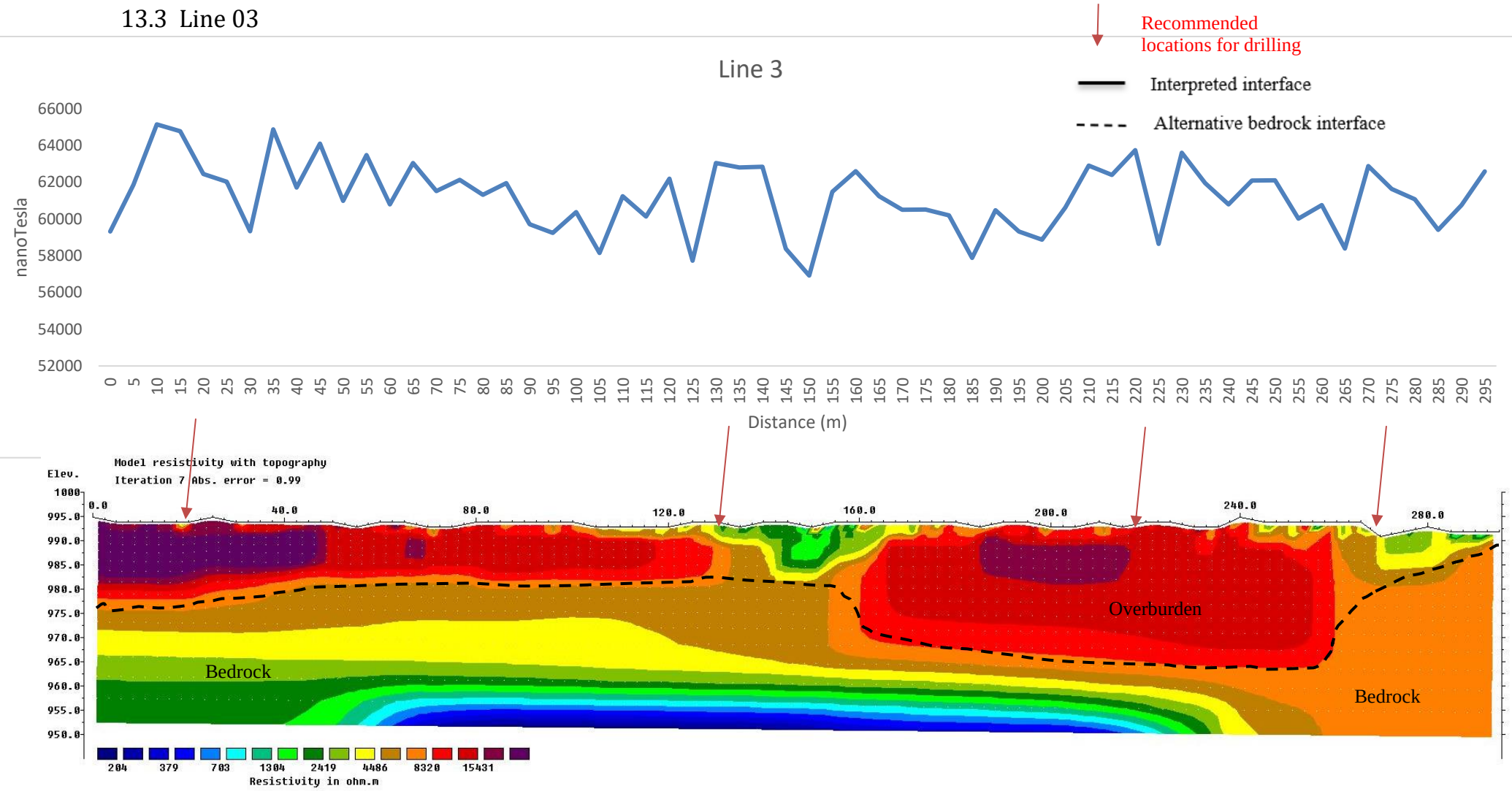
The grass and moss are on the surfacr with the depth of 30 centometer, then the gravel layer shows up. According to the surveying result, the gravel layer is about 15 meter to 20 meter deep.

The gravel layer and the bedrock contact layer is generally flat. The bedrock depth is about 17 meters.

Drilling is highly recommended on the spots where the red arrow marked.

Recommend drilling on 20 meter, 50 meter, 100 meter, 135 meter mark.

13.3 Line 03



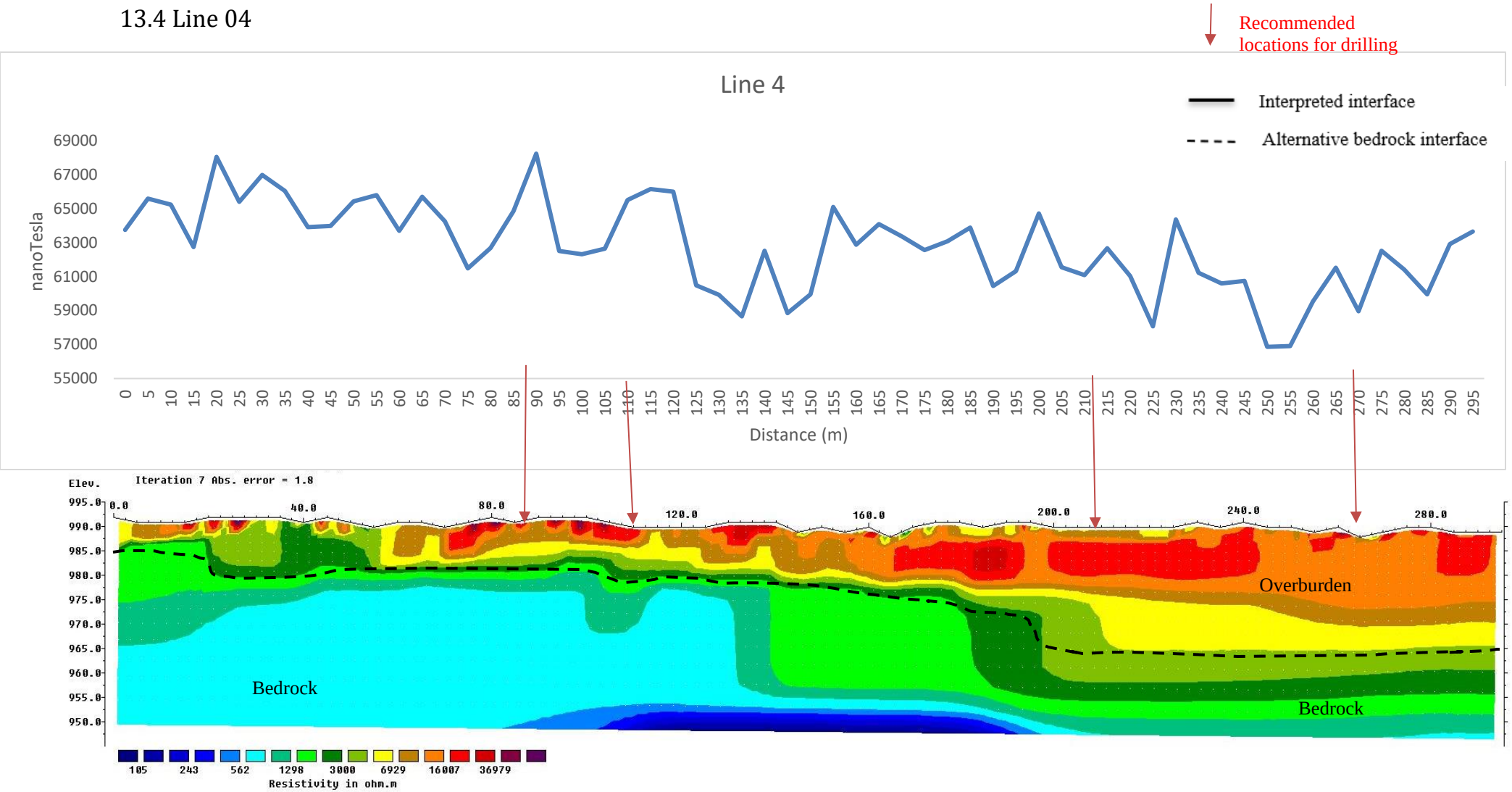
The surface overduen has a large resistivity which are dry grass and moss. The overburden is only about 20 centimiter.

This surveying line runs from north to the south. The south direction is toward to the Klaza river. Near the line end, the bedrock type has been changes. The bedrock depth is about 15 meter to 20 meter.

Drilling is highly recommended on the spots where the red arrow marked.

Recommend drilling on 20 meter, 130 meter, 220 meter, and 270 meter.

13.4 Line 04



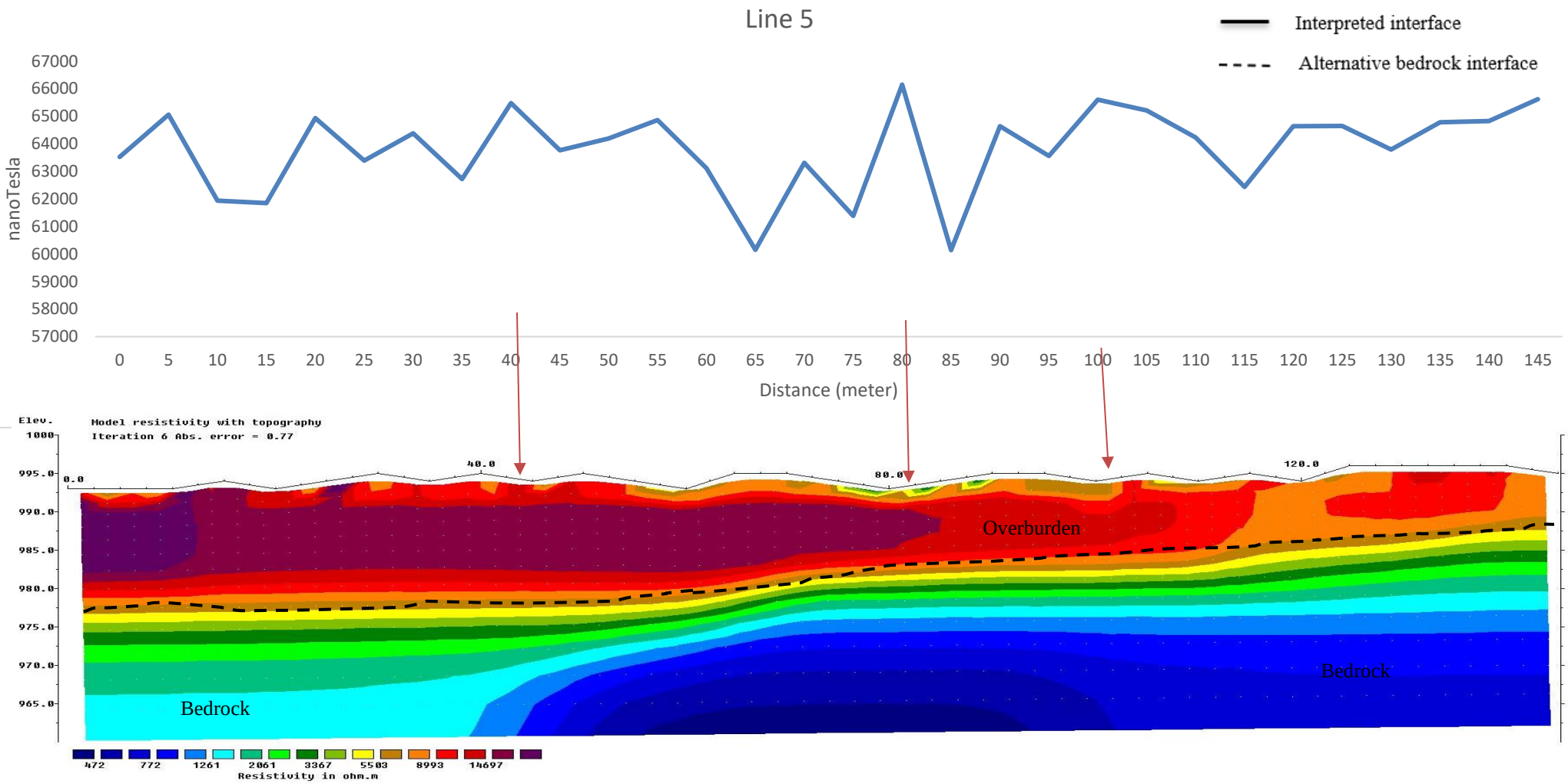
Line 4 runs from west to the east. The surface is mostly dry grass and moss, there is no tree on the ground but bush. The west end of this line is close to the creek and the overburden is generally shallow. On the east side, the overburden (gravel layer) becomes thick.
On the west side, the bedrock is about 10 meters deep, on the east side, the bedrock is about 25 meters deep.
The bedrock type has been changed on this line.

Drilling is highly recommended on the spots where the red arrow marked.

Recommend drilling on 90 meter mark, 110 meter mark, 210 meter mark, abd 270 meter mark.

13.5 Line 05

Recommended locations for drilling

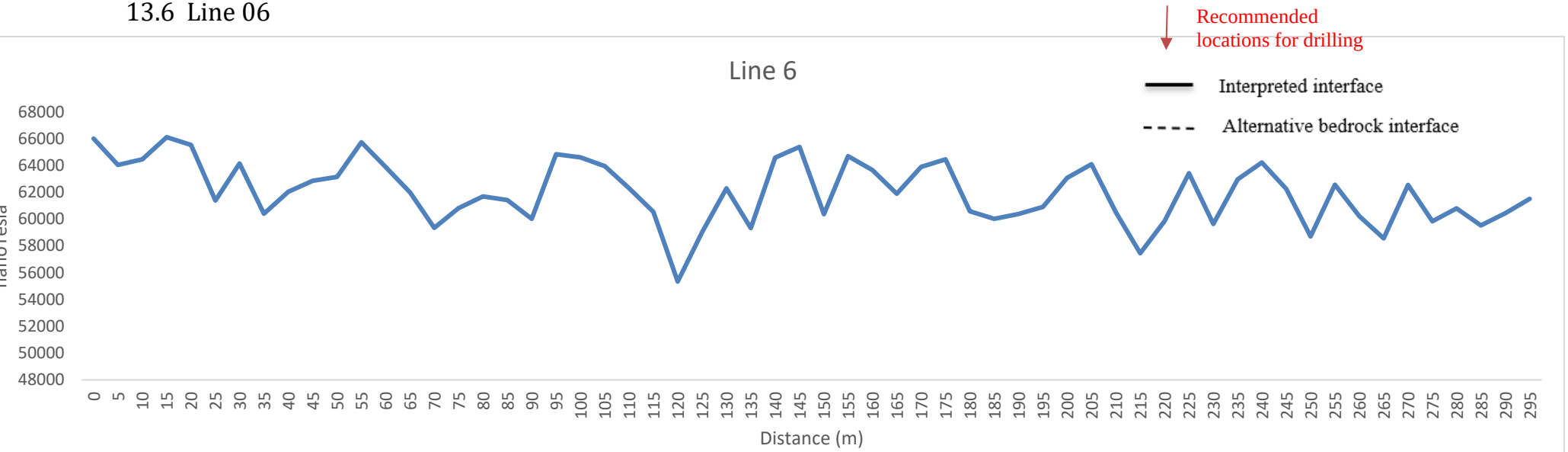


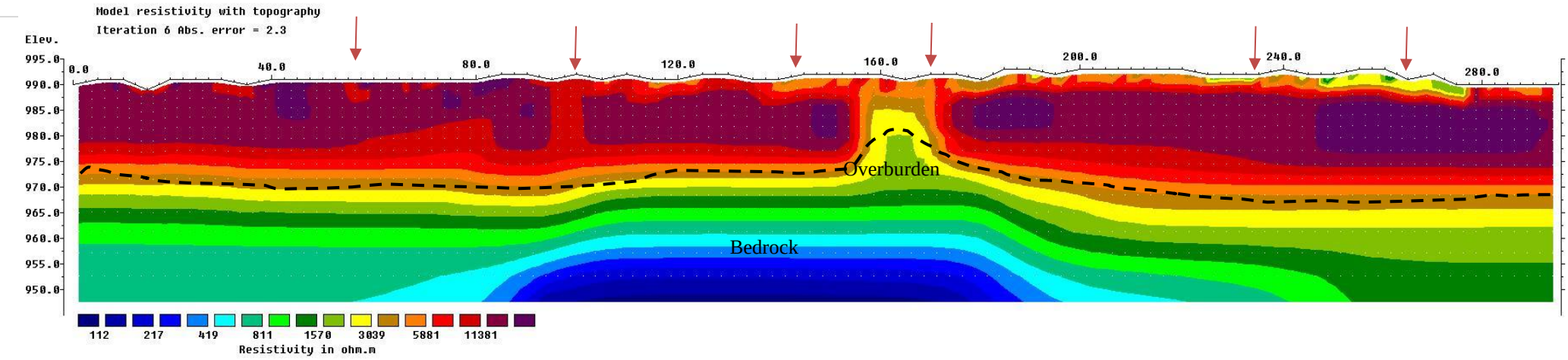
Line 5 is very similar to line 4. The overburden is about 20 centimeter thick and the gravel layer is about 15 meter thick. Dry grass and the moss are on the ground surface.

Drilling is highly recommended on the spots where the red arrow marked.

Recommend drilling on 40 meter mark, 80 meter mark, and 100 meter mark.

13.6 Line 06



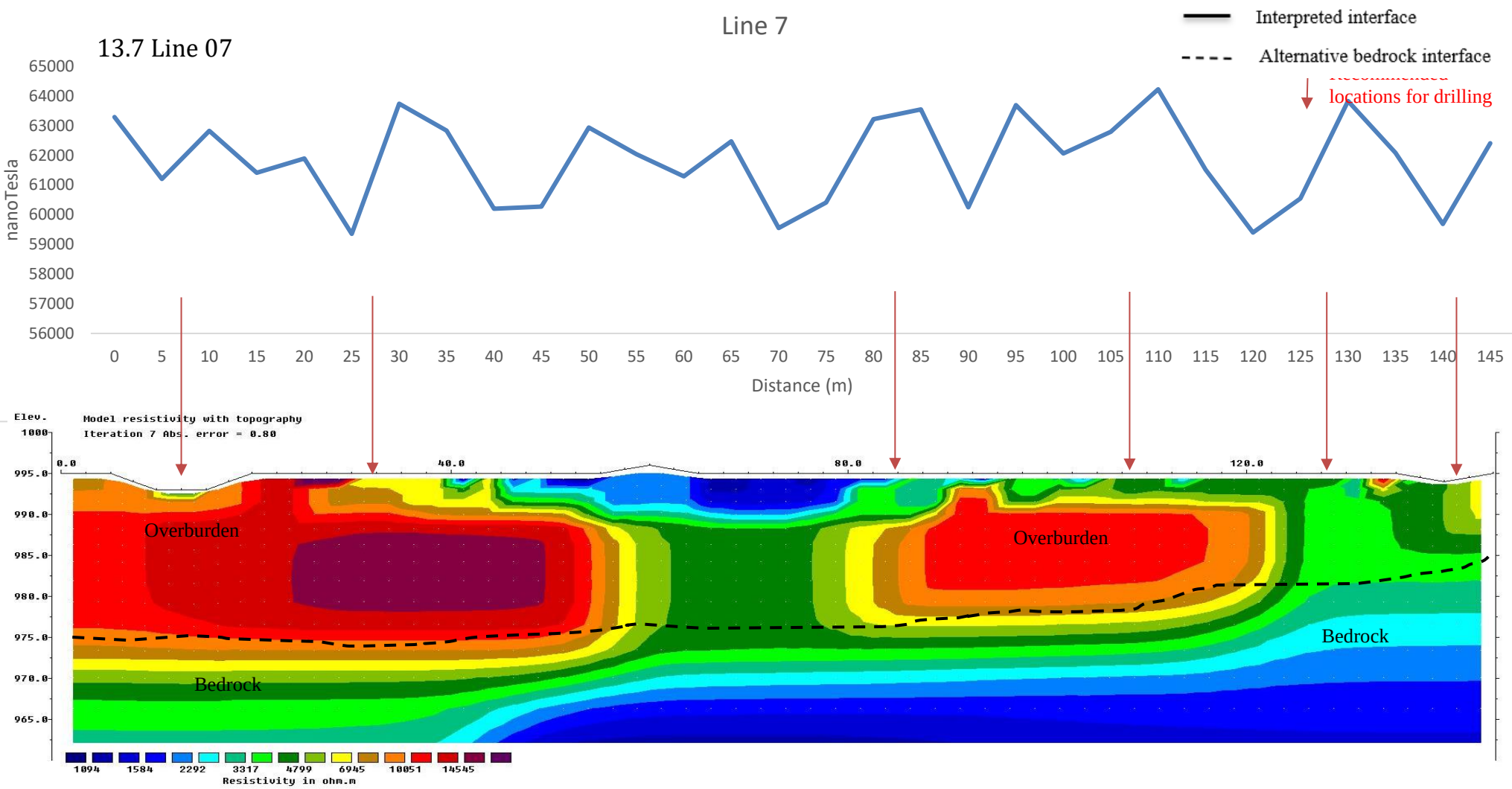


Line 6 is designed to cut cross line 1 and line 4.The overbden is about 20 centimeter thick then the gravel layer is about 15 meter thick.

Drilling is highly recommended on the spots where the red arrow marked.

Recommend drilling 55 meter, 100 meter, 145 meter,160 meter, 175 meter, 240 meter and 270 meter mark. The drill depth could be down to 20 meters until reach the bedrock.

13.7 Line 07



Line 7 is designed to cut cross line 2 and line 5. The overburden is about 20 centimeter thick and then the gravel layer is about 20 meter thick. The bed rock tile up to the east.

Drilling is highly recommended on the spots where the red arrow marked.

Recommend drilling 10 meter, 30 meter, 85 meter,110 meter, and 130 meter.
The drill depth could be down to 20 meters until reach the bedrock.

13.8 Magnetic Surveying Results

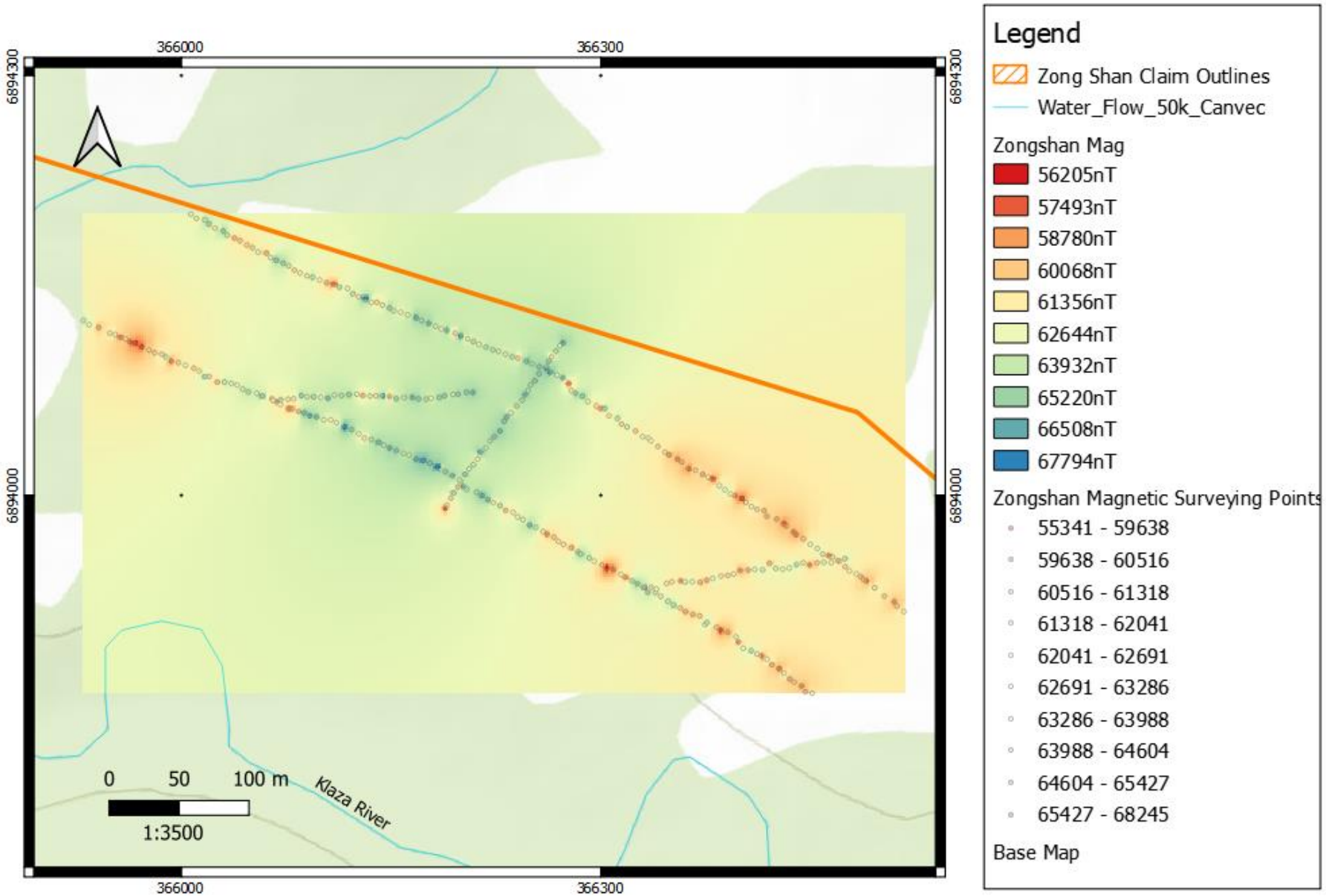


Figure 19 Magnetic Surveying Map

14.0 Summary

The surveying area is flat, and the resistivity profile indicates that the bedrock is roughly 15 meters deep. There are two or three types of bedrock in this area. The gneiss and granodiorite could be found as outcrop in this surveying area.

This area could be mined the bench gravels where the “old gold” buried there. However, the gravel in this area is commonly angular, which means the gravel did not travel too far from the original bedrock. Drilling and pit testing is highly recommended.

The fault system has gone through this area, soil sampling program is recommended for this area by a grid of 50 meters by 50 meters, as this area also has high potentials for mineralization, especially for hydrothermal gold and porphyry deposit.

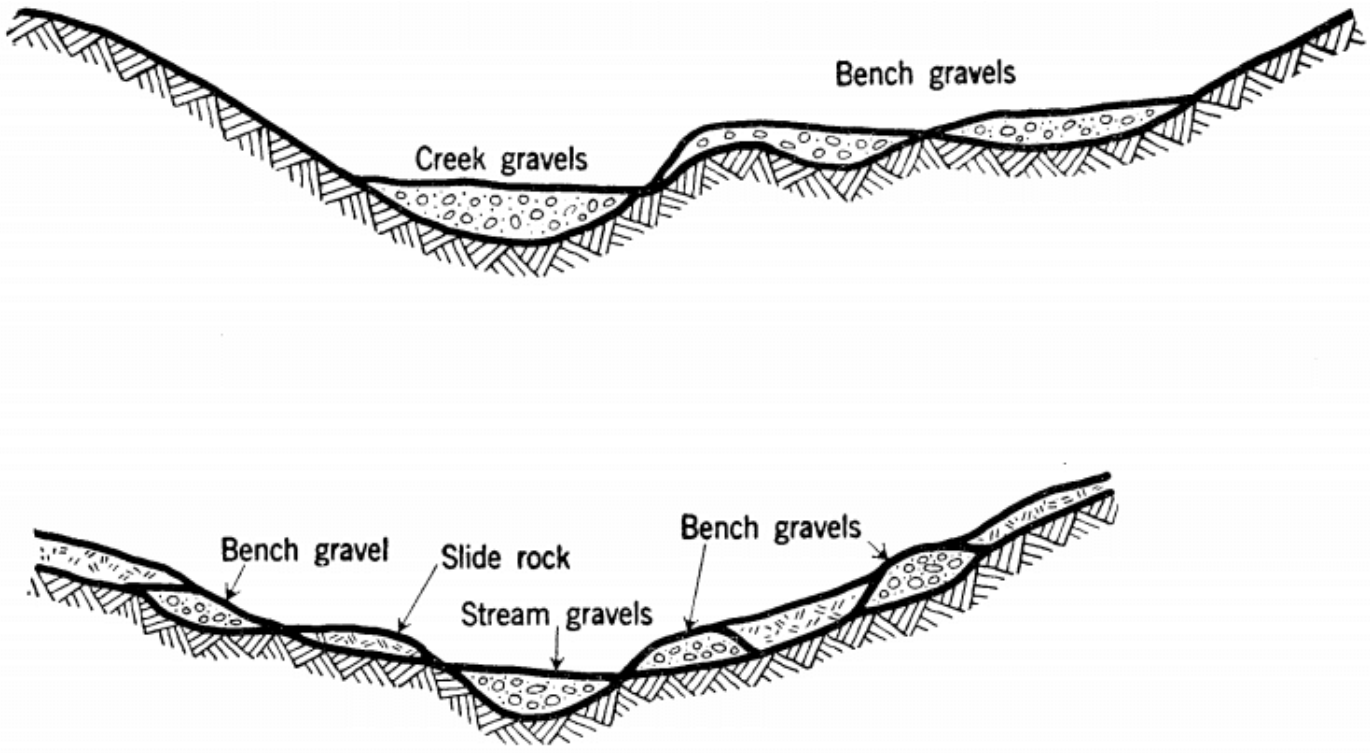


Figure 20 Types of Placer Deposit

This 2D Resistivity measuring results in an interpretation of geophysical data. We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with the pit testing, drilling, or shafting.

15.0 Recommend

1. Drilling or pit testing is highly recommended. The drilling or pit testing spot has been indicated in the resistivity interpretation profile. The drilling depth should be at least 20 meters or reach the bedrock.

2. Soil sampling program is recommended, to find the anomaly for gold, silver, copper, and lead.

3. Airbone electronic magnetic surveying is recommended to find the magnetic anomaly with a large-scale surveying area.

16.0 Qualifications

Tyler Ye Tian, Geophysical Surveyor, Junior Mining Engineer, Director for Fargo Exploration Ltd.

Address: 50-10489 Delsom Cres, Delta, BC, Canada, V4C 0B9
Tel: 778-319-9997 Email: tyler@fargoexploration.com

Work Experience
Mining technician worked in Zenith Mineral Resource Ltd since 2013
Geophysical Surveying for Mining and Mineral Exploration in Cariboo Region since 2013 Geophysical prospecting for precious metals and mineral in British Columbia since 2013
Pit Testing and Sampling in Little Swift River NI43-101 Report exploration Project in 2016
Pit Testing and Sampling in Downey Pass NI43-101 Report exploration Project in 2016

Perform 2D Resistivity Surveying including:

Year	Company Name	Location	City
2013	QR Placer Mining Ltd	Quesnel River Area	Likely, BC
2013	Hope Mining Ltd	Quesnel Forks Area	Likely, BC
2014	Zenith Mineral Resources Ltd	Mary Creek	Cottonwood, Quesnel, BC
2014	Golden Creek Mining Ltd	Downey Pass	Wells, BC
2015	Sinocan Mining Ltd	Little Swift River	Quesnel, BC
2015	Yale Mining Ltd	Fraser River	Yale, Hope, BC
2015	Zenith Mineral Resources Ltd	Lightning Creek	Stanley, BC
2016	Federation Mining Ltd	Swift River	Quesnel, BC
2016	Zenith Mineral Resources Ltd	Matthew River	Barkerville, BC

2017	Galaxy RT Mining Ltd	Hixon Creek	Hixon, BC
2017	Grandview Mining Ltd	Cottonwood	Cottonwood, Quesnel, BC
2018	Fairview Gold Crop.	Matthew River	Cariboo Regional District
2019	NBC Contracting Ltd.	Cedar Creek	Likely, BC
2020	Swift River Mining Ltd	Swift River	Cariboo Regional District
2021	Three Red Tree Mining Ltd.	Alice Creek	Quesnel, BC
2021	Enviroearth Contracting Ltd	Sovereign Creek	Quesnel, BC

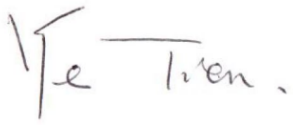
Education

Bachelor of Engineering, Hubei Polytechnic University, China

Mining and Mineral Exploration Diploma and Mineral Resources and Mining Engineering Degree in British Columbia Institute of Technology, Canada

17.0 Confirmation

I have interpreted the data and prepared this report entitled Geophysical Survey with 2D Resistivity for Placer Prospecting along Klaza River, Carmacks, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon for assessment credit, the survey was carried out by Fargo Exploration Ltd, Delta, British Columbia



Tyler Ye Tian

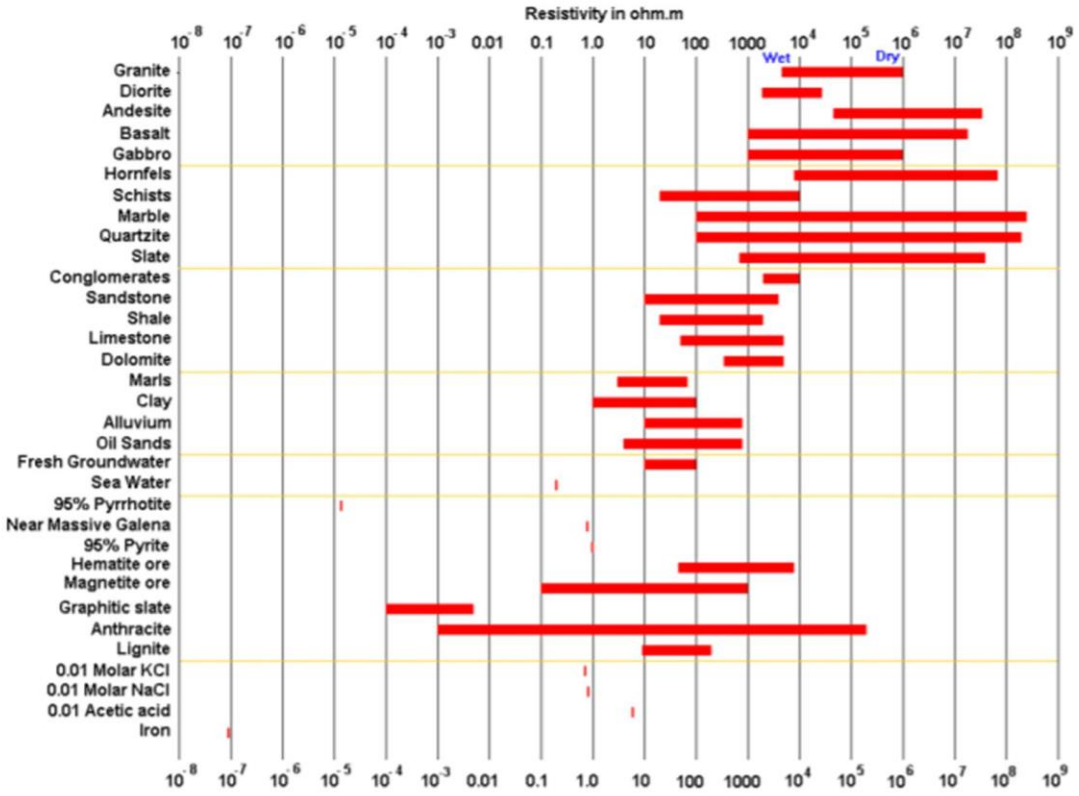
18.0 Appendix

18.1 Resistivity of Common Earth Materials

Work Cited

Loke , M.H., 2015. Tutorial : 2-D and 3-D electrical imaging surveys

Resistivity of Common Earth Materials



From Loke (2015).

18.2 Working Photos

19.0 GPS Coordinates

19.1 Line 01

ID	Dist	Garmin ID	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Error (m)
1	0	395	366273	6894084	996	5
2	5	396	366269	6894086	995	5
3	10	397	366264	6894088	995	5
4	15	398	366261	6894091	996	5
5	20	399	366256	6894092	996	5
6	25	400	366251	6894094	995	5
7	30	401	366247	6894096	995	5
8	35	402	366241	6894098	996	5
9	40	403	366237	6894099	996	5
10	45	404	366232	6894101	996	5
11	50	405	366227	6894103	996	5
12	55	406	366223	6894104	996	5
13	60	407	366218	6894106	996	5
14	65	408	366213	6894108	996	5
15	70	409	366209	6894110	996	5
16	75	410	366205	6894112	995	5
17	80	411	366200	6894114	996	5
18	85	412	366196	6894116	996	5
19	90	413	366190	6894118	996	5
20	95	414	366186	6894119	995	5
21	100	415	366182	6894121	996	5
22	105	416	366177	6894123	996	5
23	110	417	366172	6894125	996	5
24	115	418	366168	6894127	996	5
25	120	419	366162	6894129	996	5
26	125	420	366157	6894131	996	5
27	130	421	366152	6894132	997	5
28	135	422	366149	6894134	996	5
29	140	423	366144	6894136	996	5
30	145	424	366140	6894138	996	5
31	150	425	366136	6894138	996	5
32	155	426	366132	6894140	996	5
33	160	427	366127	6894142	996	5
34	165	428	366123	6894144	996	5
35	170	429	366119	6894148	996	5
36	175	430	366113	6894149	996	5
37	180	431	366109	6894151	996	5

38	185	432	366104	6894152	996	5
39	190	433	366099	6894154	995	5
40	195	434	366094	6894156	995	5
41	200	435	366090	6894157	994	5
42	205	436	366085	6894159	994	5
43	210	437	366081	6894161	994	5
44	215	438	366077	6894164	994	5
45	220	439	366073	6894166	994	5
46	225	440	366068	6894168	994	5
47	230	441	366064	6894170	994	5
48	235	442	366061	6894173	995	5
49	240	443	366055	6894174	995	5
50	245	444	366051	6894177	994	5
51	250	445	366047	6894179	994	5
52	255	446	366042	6894182	995	5
53	260	447	366038	6894184	994	5
54	265	448	366033	6894186	994	5
55	270	449	366030	6894189	994	5
56	275	450	366024	6894191	994	5
57	280	451	366020	6894194	994	5
58	285	452	366017	6894197	994	5
59	290	453	366011	6894198	993	5
60	295	454	366007	6894201	992	5

19.2 Line 02

ID	Dist	Garmin ID	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Error (m)
1	0	455	366273	6894109	994	5
2	5	456	366271	6894107	994	5
3	10	457	366268	6894103	994	5
4	15	458	366265	6894099	994	5
5	20	459	366263	6894096	994	5
6	25	460	366261	6894092	994	5
7	30	461	366256	6894087	994	5
8	35	462	366253	6894082	994	5
9	40	463	366250	6894079	995	5
10	45	464	366248	6894075	994	5
11	50	465	366246	6894072	993	5
12	55	466	366244	6894068	994	5
13	60	467	366240	6894064	994	5
14	65	468	366236	6894059	995	5

15	70	469	366233	6894056	994	5
16	75	470	366231	6894053	994	5
17	80	471	366228	6894046	995	5
18	85	472	366224	6894042	994	5
19	90	473	366221	6894039	994	5
20	95	474	366218	6894034	994	5
21	100	475	366214	6894031	994	5
22	105	476	366212	6894026	994	5
23	110	477	366209	6894022	994	5
24	115	478	366206	6894019	994	5
25	120	479	366203	6894015	994	5
26	125	480	366200	6894010	994	5
27	130	481	366198	6894006	994	5
28	135	482	366195	6894002	993	5
29	140	483	366193	6893998	994	5
30	145	484	366190	6893993	994	5
31	150	485	366189	6893991	994	5

19.3 Line 03

ID	Dist	Garmin ID	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Error (m)
1	0	486	366277	6894080	995	5
2	5	487	366279	6894075	994	5
3	10	488	366282	6894073	994	5
4	15	489	366287	6894071	994	5
5	20	490	366291	6894067	994	5
6	25	491	366297	6894064	995	5
7	30	492	366300	6894062	994	5
8	35	493	366303	6894062	994	5
9	40	494	366306	6894057	994	5
10	45	495	366312	6894055	994	5
11	50	496	366315	6894051	994	5
12	55	497	366319	6894049	993	5
13	60	498	366325	6894046	994	5
14	65	499	366330	6894042	994	5
15	70	500	366334	6894041	993	5
16	75	501	366336	6894039	993	5
17	80	502	366341	6894035	994	5
18	85	503	366346	6894031	994	5
19	90	504	366349	6894029	994	5

20	95	505	366355	6894026	994	5
21	100	506	366358	6894024	994	5
22	105	507	366363	6894019	993	5
23	110	508	366368	6894018	993	5
24	115	509	366373	6894015	993	5
25	120	510	366377	6894013	993	5
26	125	511	366380	6894012	994	5
27	130	512	366385	6894007	994	5
28	135	513	366389	6894004	993	5
29	140	514	366393	6894001	994	5
30	145	515	366396	6894000	994	5
31	150	516	366401	6893998	993	5
32	155	517	366404	6893995	994	5
33	160	518	366408	6893992	994	5
34	165	519	366412	6893990	994	5
35	170	520	366417	6893989	994	5
36	175	521	366419	6893985	994	5
37	180	522	366426	6893983	994	5
38	185	523	366431	6893980	993	5
39	190	524	366433	6893978	994	5
40	195	525	366438	6893974	994	5
41	200	526	366440	6893972	993	5
42	205	527	366445	6893969	993	5
43	210	528	366450	6893965	994	5
44	215	529	366455	6893962	993	5
45	220	530	366459	6893958	994	5
46	225	531	366463	6893957	994	5
47	230	532	366466	6893956	993	5
48	235	533	366471	6893953	993	5
49	240	534	366475	6893949	995	5
50	245	535	366478	6893946	994	5
51	250	536	366483	6893944	994	5
52	255	537	366486	6893942	994	5
53	260	538	366488	6893940	994	5
54	265	539	366490	6893939	994	5
55	270	540	366496	6893934	991	5
56	275	541	366496	6893934	992	5
57	280	542	366503	6893928	993	5
58	285	543	366510	6893924	992	5
59	290	544	366512	6893921	992	5
60	295	545	366517	6893917	992	5

19.4 Line 04

ID	Dist	Garmin ID	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Error (m)
1	0	546	366199	6894011	989	5
2	5	547	366194	6894014	989	5
3	10	548	366189	6894017	989	5
4	15	549	366185	6894019	989	5
5	20	550	366183	6894020	990	5
6	25	551	366178	6894023	990	5
7	30	552	366173	6894025	989	5
8	35	553	366168	6894026	988	5
9	40	554	366163	6894029	990	5
10	45	555	366159	6894030	989	5
11	50	556	366154	6894032	990	5
12	55	557	366149	6894034	990	5
13	60	558	366145	6894036	991	5
14	65	559	366141	6894038	990	5
15	70	560	366136	6894040	991	5
16	75	561	366131	6894041	990	5
17	80	562	366127	6894044	990	5
18	85	563	366122	6894047	990	5
19	90	564	366117	6894049	990	5
20	95	565	366111	6894052	990	5
21	100	566	366107	6894054	990	5
22	105	567	366102	6894054	991	5
23	110	568	366097	6894056	991	5
24	115	569	366092	6894057	990	5
25	120	570	366088	6894059	991	5
26	125	571	366084	6894060	991	5
27	130	572	366079	6894062	990	5
28	135	573	366077	6894062	988	5
29	140	574	366071	6894065	990	5
30	145	575	366068	6894067	989	5
31	150	576	366065	6894069	990	5
32	155	577	366058	6894071	989	5
33	160	578	366054	6894073	991	5
34	165	579	366048	6894074	991	5
35	170	580	366044	6894076	991	5
36	175	581	366040	6894079	990	5
37	180	582	366036	6894080	990	5
38	185	583	366031	6894081	990	5
39	190	584	366026	6894081	990	5

40	195	585	366020	6894085	991	5
41	200	586	366017	6894085	992	5
42	205	587	366013	6894089	992	5
43	210	588	366009	6894091	992	5
44	215	589	366003	6894093	991	5
45	220	590	365998	6894095	992	5
46	225	591	365993	6894096	991	5
47	230	592	365989	6894099	990	5
48	235	593	365986	6894101	991	5
49	240	594	365981	6894102	991	5
50	245	595	365977	6894104	990	5
51	250	596	365972	6894106	991	5
52	255	597	365967	6894109	992	5
53	260	598	365963	6894110	991	5
54	265	599	365960	6894112	992	5
55	270	600	365957	6894113	992	5
56	275	601	365953	6894115	992	5
57	280	602	365949	6894116	992	5
58	285	603	365941	6894120	991	5
59	290	604	365934	6894122	991	5
60	295	605	365930	6894125	991	5

19.5 Line 05

ID	Dist	Garmin ID	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Error (m)
1	0	607	366065	6894068	993	5
2	5	608	366070	6894068	993	5
3	10	609	366075	6894068	993	5
4	15	610	366080	6894068	994	5
5	20	611	366085	6894069	993	5
6	25	612	366091	6894070	994	5
7	30	613	366095	6894071	995	5
8	35	614	366100	6894070	994	5
9	40	615	366105	6894071	995	5
10	45	616	366110	6894072	994	5
11	50	617	366115	6894072	995	5
12	55	618	366120	6894072	994	5
13	60	619	366125	6894072	993	5
14	65	620	366130	6894073	995	5
15	70	621	366133	6894071	995	5
16	75	622	366139	6894072	994	5

17	80	623	366145	6894072	993	5
18	85	624	366145	6894072	994	5
19	90	625	366150	6894070	995	5
20	95	626	366155	6894070	995	5
21	100	627	366162	6894071	994	5
22	105	628	366166	6894071	995	5
23	110	629	366170	6894071	994	5
24	115	630	366175	6894070	995	5
25	120	631	366179	6894070	994	5
26	125	632	366185	6894071	996	5
27	130	633	366189	6894072	996	5
28	135	634	366194	6894073	996	5
29	140	635	366199	6894075	996	5
30	145	636	366204	6894073	995	5
31	150	637	366208	6894074	995	5

19.6 Line 06

ID	Dist	Garmin ID	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Error (m)
1	0	638	366202	6894009	990	5
2	5	639	366206	6894005	991	5
3	10	640	366210	6894002	991	5
4	15	641	366215	6893998	989	5
5	20	642	366219	6893997	991	5
6	25	643	366224	6893994	991	5
7	30	644	366228	6893992	991	5
8	35	645	366233	6893990	990	5
9	40	646	366237	6893988	991	5
10	45	647	366241	6893984	991	5
11	50	648	366244	6893982	991	5
12	55	649	366250	6893980	991	5
13	60	650	366253	6893976	991	5
14	65	651	366257	6893974	991	5
15	70	652	366261	6893973	991	5
16	75	653	366266	6893970	991	5
17	80	654	366270	6893967	991	5
18	85	655	366275	6893965	992	5
19	90	656	366279	6893961	992	5
20	95	657	366283	6893959	991	5
21	100	658	366287	6893956	992	5
22	105	659	366291	6893954	991	5

23	110	660	366297	6893951	992	5
24	115	661	366301	6893948	991	5
25	120	662	366305	6893947	991	5
26	125	663	366310	6893944	992	5
27	130	664	366314	6893943	992	5
28	135	665	366318	6893940	991	5
29	140	666	366322	6893938	991	5
30	145	667	366326	6893935	992	5
31	150	668	366330	6893934	992	5
32	155	669	366333	6893932	992	5
33	160	670	366338	6893930	992	5
34	165	671	366343	6893927	991	5
35	170	672	366347	6893924	992	5
36	175	673	366350	6893923	992	5
37	180	674	366356	6893920	991	5
38	185	675	366360	6893917	993	5
39	190	676	366364	6893915	993	5
40	195	677	366368	6893912	992	5
41	200	678	366372	6893910	993	5
42	205	679	366376	6893909	993	5
43	210	680	366382	6893906	993	5
44	215	681	366387	6893903	993	5
45	220	682	366392	6893902	993	5
46	225	683	366395	6893898	992	5
47	230	684	366398	6893893	992	5
48	235	685	366402	6893891	992	5
49	240	686	366407	6893888	993	5
50	245	687	366411	6893887	992	5
51	250	688	366416	6893883	992	5
52	255	689	366420	6893880	993	5
53	260	690	366424	6893878	993	5
54	265	691	366429	6893875	991	5
55	270	692	366432	6893872	992	5
56	275	693	366436	6893868	990	5
57	280	694	366440	6893863	990	5
58	285	695	366444	6893862	990	5
59	290	696	366449	6893859	990	5
60	295	697	366451	6893859	990	5

19.7 Line 07

ID	Dist	Garmin ID	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Error (m)
1	0	698	366331	6893935	995	5
2	5	699	366337	6893936	995	5
3	10	700	366341	6893938	993	5
4	15	701	366347	6893937	993	5
5	20	702	366351	6893938	995	5
6	25	703	366359	6893937	995	5
7	30	704	366362	6893938	995	5
8	35	705	366367	6893938	995	5
9	40	706	366371	6893939	995	5
10	45	707	366377	6893939	995	5
11	50	708	366382	6893939	995	5
12	55	709	366387	6893941	995	5
13	60	710	366392	6893942	996	5
14	65	711	366397	6893943	995	5
15	70	712	366402	6893942	995	5
16	75	713	366407	6893943	995	5
17	80	714	366412	6893943	995	5
18	85	715	366415	6893943	995	5
19	90	716	366421	6893944	995	5
20	95	717	366426	6893945	995	5
21	100	718	366432	6893945	995	5
22	105	719	366437	6893947	995	5
23	110	720	366440	6893949	995	5
24	115	721	366446	6893948	995	5
25	120	722	366451	6893948	995	5
26	125	723	366457	6893950	995	5
27	130	724	366461	6893952	995	5
28	135	725	366465	6893953	995	5
29	140	726	366470	6893953	994	5
30	145	727	366475	6893953	995	5

20. Project Cost

INVOICE

Fargo Exploration Ltd.

Unit 50-10489 Delsom Cres,
Delta, BC V4C0B9
tyler@fargoexploration.com
www.fargoexploration.com

Inovice to Zong Shan Mining Co. Ltd.

Job:
2D Resistivity Surveying and Magnetic Surveying
Klaza River Project

Invoice Number: 2021010
Date: 2021 July 10

Quality	Unit	Description	Amount
		Mob/Demob	
6	days	Ford F350 Diesel Pickup @ $300	$ 1,800.00
7500	km	Total mileage for Klaza River Project @0.75 /km	$ 5,625.00
6	days	Travel Time @$1000 per day, 4 people	$ 6,000.00
4	days	Meals, 6 people, @$50 per day	$ 1,200.00
1	invoice	Transport by Capital Helicopter Ltd, @50%, shared with Xingxin Mining. Invocie Amount $18270.64, 50%=$9135.32	$ 9,135.32
		Total Mob/Demob Cost	**$ 23,760.32**
		2D Resistivity Surveying and Magnetic Surveying	
7	lines	DJI Drone surveing Line Cutting @$750 per line with drone rental	$ 5,250.00
7	lines	Magnetic Surveing @$1250 per line with equipment rental	$ 8,750.00
7	lines	2D Resistivity Surveying @$2500 per line with equipment rental	$ 17,500.00
4	days	Meals, 6 people, @$50 per day	$ 1,200.00
4	days	Data Processing, interpretation, report writing $1000 per day	$ 4,000.00
4	days	Tents, generator rental, gas, tools @$550 per day	$ 2,200.00
7	days	Carmacks camp rental, share with Xingxin Mining. @$200 per day	$ 1,400.00
		Total Survey Costs	**$ 40,300.00**
		Sub Total	$ 64,060.32
		GST(5%) # 70917 8495	$ 3,203.02
		TOTAL	**$ 67,263.34**

Thanks for your business!

CAPITAL HELICOPTERS (1995) INC.
Suite 3 - 25 Pilgrim Place, Whitehorse, Y.T. Y1A 0M7
Phone: (867) 668-6200 Fax: (867) 668-6201
capitalheli@northwestel.net
www.capitalhelicopters.com

Charter and Contract Service

INVOICE

NO. 147106

DATE 29/06/2021

PAGE 1 of 1

SOLD TO
Fargo Exploration Ltd.
50-10489 Delsom Cres
Delta, BC V4C 0B9

SHIP TO
Fargo Exploration Ltd.
50-10489 Delsom Cres
Delta, BC V4C 0B9

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	GST	PST	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
June 15	3.7	hrs	YXY-Carmacks airport-Fargo camp-drop off-Carmacks-camp-airport-YXY	G		2,165.00	8,010.50
	320.0	ltrs	fuel@YXY	G		1.15	368.00
	420.0	ltrs	fuel@Carmacks	G		2.10	882.00
June 20	5.0	hrs	YXY-Fargo Camp-Demob camp-Carmacks-YXY	G		1,395.00	6,975.00
	122.0	ltrs	fuel@YXY	G		1.15	140.30
	488.0	ltrs	fuel@Carmacks	G		2.10	1,024.80
			"Carmacks Placer Property"				
			G - GST 5.00%				
			GST				870.04
Capital Helicopters (1995) Inc. GST: #899587984							

Confidential Contract - Your Business Is Appreciated! Fuel Price includes Federal and Yukon Tax

COMMENTS

TOTAL 18,270.64

PAID June 25

Reference

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