SAVILLE RESOURCES INC.

SOIL SAMPLING REPORT

on the

MANSON CREEK PROPERTY

55°41' North Latitude, 124°28' West Longitude TRIM Map sheets 93N.068, 069, 078

> UTM 407520mE, 6171815mN Zone 10, NAD'83

> Omineca Mining Division, B.C

BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 34364

August 30, 2013

Wesley Raven, P.Geo.

1.0 TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Table of Contents	2
2.0	Summary	3
3.0	Claim Status	
4.0	Property Description and Location	7
5.0	History	
6.0	Regional and Property Geology	
7.0	2012 Exploration Program	9
	7.1 Discussion of Results	13
8.0	Conclusions and Recommendations	14
9.0	Statement of Costs	15
10.0	Certificate of Qualifications	16
11.0	References	
LIST	OF TABLES	
Table	1 – Manson Creek Claim Status	4
LIST	OF FIGURES	
Figure	e 1 – Location Map	5
	e 2 – Claim Map	
Figure	e 3 – 2012 Soil Sampling Anomaly	11
Figure	e 4 – Rock Sample Location Map	12

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Rock Sample Location Information	18
Appendix 1 – Assay Certificates	20

2.0 SUMMARY

Saville Resources Inc. is earning an interest in 5 contiguous mineral claims (the Wolf Claims) located in the Omineca Mining Division, BC known as the Manson Creek Property (Figure 1). At the time of the 2012 work program the property was comprised of 4 mineral claims but on the basis of the 2012 soil sampling program another claim, the Wolf 5, was added to the land position. The property is currently under option from Rolland Menard. The claims are centred at 55°41' north latitude and 128°28' west longitude on TRIM map sheets 93N.068, 069 and 078. The property is located approximately 136 kilometres northwest of Fort St. James, BC; the claims nearly encompass the small community of Manson Creek, BC. The nearest community capable of supplying logistical support and supplies is Fort St. James, the largest major centre is Prince George, BC, 226 kilometres to the south-southeast. The property is accessible by both Provincial and Forest Service all weather gravel roads. Helicopter access can be obtained directly to site, Float planes can fly into Manson Lakes and fixed-wing aircraft can land at Germansen Landing, approximately 27 kilometres northwest of Manson Creek.

The property lies in north-central British Columbia, within the Intermontaine Belt. The general geology of the area is shown on British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Open File 1988-12, Geology of the Manson Lakes map Sheet. The main geologic units are the late Triassic to Early Jurassic Takla Group, Middle Paleozoic to Early Triassic Slide Mountain Group and possible Middle to Late Paleozoic Harper Ranch Group. These are intruded by rocks of the Early Cretaceous Germansen batholith and the Triassic to Cretaceous Hogem batholith. The most prominent structural feature in the area is the Manson Creek Fault that separates the Takla Group in the southwest from the Slide Mountain Group in the northeast. The Manson Creek fault varies in width from a few hundred metres to over 1 kilometre and has been traced along strike for approximately 65 kilometres with right-lateral offset.

The property lies within the rugged mountainous terrain throughout much of this area of British Columbia. The property is characterized by large creek valleys and rolling to moderately steep hills. Relief is considerable as elevations range from a low of 880 metres in the Manson Creek valley to a high of 1350 metres atop Wolf Ridge. The lower and drier portions of the property are forested with mainly pine trees, with spruce, balsam, willow and alder in the lower, wetter areas. The higher portions of the claims are covered with pine and various deciduous trees.

This report describes the work done by contractors to Saville from July 16, 2013 to July 24, 2013. The work program was prospecting along a soil sampling anomaly delineated in 2012 to see if a source of the anomaly could be located. A total of 6 rock samples were collected and submitted for analysis. The work was done on tenure no.973589 and 1014231. The total expenditures for the program were \$2,200.00. The online filing of the assessment work was recorded as Event No. 5460182. There was no ground disturbance so no work permit was obtained under the Mines Act. The work was done in conjunction with work on a placer property so the exploration costs have been prorated.

3.0 CLAIM STATUS

The Manson Creek property is located in the Omineca Mining Division and is comprised of 5 contiguous mineral claims that encompass an area of 2,279.96 hectares. The claims are owned 100% by Rolland J. Menard. The claim details are shown in Table 1 and displayed on Figure 2. The "Good to Date" shown in Table 1 reflects assessment credit applied to the claims on the basis of this report. Assessment was applied to the Wolf 1 and Wolf 5 claims only.

Tenure No.		Owner	Issue Date	Good to	Area (ha)
	Name			Date	
973589	Wolf 1	R. Menard	2012/mar/28	2014/nov/02	456.11
973621	Wolf 2	R. Menard	2012/mar/28	2014/sep/09	455.92
973669	Wolf 3	R. Menard	2012/mar/28	2014/sep/09	455.76
973689	Wolf 4	R. Menard	2012/mar/28	2014/sep/09	455.80
1014231	Wolf 5	R. Menard	2012/nov/02	2014/nov/02	456.37

Table 1 – Manson Creek Claim Status



Figure 1 – Location Map



Figure 2 – Claim Map

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The property lies approximately 146 kilometres northwest of Fort St. James, BC and 27 kilometres southeast of Germansen Landing, B.C., in the Intermontaine Belt of central British Columbia.

The property is accessible year-round by good gravel logging roads originating from Fort St. James, BC. Alternative access can be gained by a series of logging roads accessed from Mackenzie, BC. Float planes can fly into Manson Lakes, fixed wing aircraft can land at Germansen Landing. There is no regular commercial air service to the area. The small community of Manson Creek cannot supply much more than limited accommodations, food and some gasoline for vehicles. A large exploration program would have to be supported out of either Fort St. James, Vanderhoof, or Prince George, BC.

The property lies within the rugged mountainous terrain throughout much of this area of British Columbia. The property is characterized by large creek valleys and rolling to moderately steep hills. Relief is considerable as elevations range from a low of 880 metres in the Manson Creek valley to a high of 1350 metres atop Wolf Ridge. The lower and drier portions of the property are forested with mainly pine trees, with spruce, balsam, willow and alder in the lower, wetter areas. The higher portions of the claims are covered with pine and various deciduous trees. Both summer and winter temperatures are generally moderate, averages in January are -15° C but can drop into the low -30's, and in July are 15°C with highs in the low 20's. Average annual rainfall is approximately 300 millimetres and average snowfall is 250 centimetres.

5.0 HISTORY

The Manson Creek area has received a considerable amount of exploration, much of that has been directed towards placer gold operation, which began in the late 1800's and continues to the present day. Placer gold was discovered on Germansen River, Manson River and their tributaries in 1870-71. Production from the Germansen River was almost continuous since discover and by 1949 24,138 ounces of gold had been recovered. At Manson River and Slate Creek, and their tributaries, 12,815 ounces of gold had been reported by 1949.

Prospecting for the source of the Manson River-Germansen River placer gold has led to the discovery of numerous lode gold-silver occurrences. Most of these occurrences are spatially related to the Manson Creek Fault, a braided fault/shear zone that has been traced for approximately 65 kilometres. Some of the more significant showings are:

QCM (Minfile no. 093N 200)

This showing has been worked intermittently since its discovery in 1972, when a soil geochemical survey outlined two anomalous gold-silver-lead-zinc trends in carbonate-pyrite altered zone, the Flag and Central zones. A 1 metre channel sample from the alteration zone assayed 4.2 g/t gold. Various operations have completed different exploration programs. Drilling by Rio Tinto in 1973 comprised 6 holes; the data was never filed for assessment but it is reported that one of the holes intersected 4.25 g/t gold over 0.79 metres. More work was done during the 1980's including drilling

programs for which the results were not reported. Surveys in the 2000's were directed more towards a bulk tonnage gold deposit by Canadian Gold Hunter Corp, with more of an emphasis on bulk tonnage gold. In 2005 Canadian Gold Hunter Corp completed 1802 metres of drilling in nine holes, the best result was.0.58 g/t gold over 137.2 metres.

<u>Motherlode (A.K.A. Flagstaff, Germansen Bend, Vidi, Flag) (Minfile no. 093N 10)</u> This occurrence is comprised of tetrahedrite-chalcopyrite-pyrite bearing quartz veins and is basically part of the same mineralization as the QMC zone.

Blackhawk (Minfile no. 93N 022)

This occurrence is comprised of at least nine quartz-sulphide bearing veins that range in width from 0.5 to 3 metres occurring within a quartz-"stockwork" zone reported to be up to 200 metres wide. Sulphide minerals include silver-bearing galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. The main area of interest has a short adit (5.45 metres in length) driven on a 0.48 metre wide mineralized quartz vein. A 1.6 metre wide zone sampled in 1938 and reported in the Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1938 assayed 0.69 g/t gold, 1398.8 g/t silver, 3% lead and 3% zinc.

Fairview

The Fairview occurrence comprises a 1-3 metre wide quartz vein with a known strike length of 48 metres. The vein strikes west-southwest and dips steeply to the east. Smaller veins are reported to strike perpendicular to the main vein. Samples from the main vein have assayed up to 17.8 g/t gold and 85.73 g/t silver.

Other small occurrences that have reported lead-zinc-silver mineralization include: Kathy (aka Glo, Troy, Billy, Tait, Tungsten) AJM and Lost Creek Lead.

There are no known Minfile occurrences on the property itself. There have been some historical work programs that included portions of the present day Wolf claims. One program, conducted by Omineca Base Metals Ltd. in 1968 (ARIS 1659) may have touched a portion of the present claim group. This work involved a soil sampling survey on the west side of the north end of Manson Lake as well as prospecting and rock sampling. Quartz bodies and veins were observed that occasionally contained galena or molybdenum though no definite patter to the veining was noted. The soil sampling program outlined some areas of anomalous lead and molybdenum.

In 1992 portions of the present day claims (973669 and 973612) were worked on as the Slate 91-2 and Slate 91-3 claims (ARIS 22,560). The work was focused over the northwest portion of Wolf Ridge and comprised soil sampling and ground geophysics (VLF-EM) to follow-up an orientation soil sampling survey completed in 1989 that returned a weak gold-arsenic anomaly (up to 70 ppb Au and 73 ppm As). The 1992 work included the collection of 29 soil samples collected from 3 lines. The sampling returned a few weakly anomalous gold and silver values adjacent to a VLF-EM anomaly. The VLF-EM survey was completed utilizing a Geonics EM-16 with reading taken at 25 metre intervals. The survey outlined a conductor across 5 lines trending northwesterly that is coincident with a magnetic anomaly delineated in 1989. It was believed that the conductor may represent the northwest extension of the structure that hosts the Fairview copper-gold occurrence, 0.75 kilometres to the southeast.

In 2012 a soil sampling program was undertaken by Saville Resources after reaching the option agreement with Mr. Menard The soil sampling program was intended to test for

extensions to the northwest and southeast of a quartz-galena vein uncovered by placer operations on a neighbouring claim. To test for these extensions two areas were laid out for grid work; Area A to the northwest of the showing and area B to the southeast of the galena vein. Samples were collected at 25 metres intervals along 200m spaced flagged and compassed lines; 203 samples were collected and analysed.

The sampling program was successful in delineating a distinct silver-lead-zinc anomaly that is approximately 50-75 metres wide and present over a length of 800 metres in area B. There were no distinct trends in Area A. Silver values within the trend mostly exceed 1 g/t silver to a high of 3.14 g/t silver. Lead and zinc show a similar relationship and assays for these three elements within the trend are consistently higher than those for the surrounding samples. Lead assays were up to 102 ppm; zinc assayed a high of 373 ppm. The anomaly is on a hill, well above the river valley floodplain and it is believed that the soil trend reflects bedrock, not overburden.

6.0 REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The general geology setting of the area is within the allocthonous Intermontaine Belt consisting of late Triassic to Early Jurassic Takla Group, Middle Paleozoic to Early Triassic Slide Mountain Group and possible Middle to Late Paleozoic Harper Ranch Group. These are intruded by the Early Cretaceous Germansen batholith and the Triassic to Cretaceous Hogem batholith.

The Takla Group is an arc assemblage of subalkaline to calc-alkaline pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks with lessor mafic flows. These overlie the deep water sedimentary volcanic and igneous rocks of the Slide Mountain Group. The older Harper Ranch Group comprises carbonate, epiclastic and mafic volcanic rocks.

The most prominent structural feature in the area is the Manson Creek Fault that separates the Takla Group in the southwest from the Slide Mountain Group in the northeast. The Manson Creek fault varies in width from a few hundred metres to over 1 kilometre and has been traced along strike for approximately 65 kilometres with right-lateral offset.

A detailed geologic map of the current property is not available nor was one undertaken during the soil sampling program.

7.0 2013 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The property was worked on intermittently from July 16-24, 2013. During this time crews also worked on a placer property under option to Saville. The work was completed by report author W. Raven and P. Sismey as geologic contractors to Saville Resources Inc. Work on the Wolf claims comprised prospecting along a silver-lead-zinc soil sample geochemical trend outlined by the 2012 soil sampling campaign (Figure 3). A total of six rock samples were collected, most of these are float samples of quartz veins from near the base of a small hill that is topographically higher than the soil geochemical trend. In addition narrow quartz veinlets within grey and black schist units were sampled. The rock samples were assigned an assay tag number and the location recorded with the aid of a hand-held GPS. The samples were sent to ALS Global in Kamloops, BC and analysed for gold by fire assay (ALS method Au-AA25) and for 35 additional elements by ICP analysis (ALS method ME-ICP41). The 2013 rock sample locations are shown on

Figure 4, sample description and location information is included as Appendix 1, the full assay certificates are presented in Appendix 2. No blanks, duplicates or standards were inserted into the sample stream for quality control purposes. The program was small in nature and the laboratories internal quality control measures were considered sufficient.



Figure 3 – 2012 Soil Sampling Anomalous Area



Figure 4 – Rock Sample Locations

7.1 Discussion of Results The sampling program failed to return any results similar to those from the galenabearing vein exposed on a neighbouring claim. The quartz vein samples collected are either from a different mineralizing system or the system is not mineralized at this point. One sample, 43144, returned detectable silver, assaying 0.6 ppm, none of the samples reported detectible gold. There were no base metal anomalies, specifically lead or zinc, however sample number 43145 assayed 708 ppm nickel. The sample was of milky white quartz veinlets, up to 10% that cut a siliceous sedimentary rock with strong iron oxide staining and a few rare fleck of a green mica, fuchite or mariposite?

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The rock sampling program was intended to try and locate a source for the anomalous silver-lead-zinc soil sampling trend delineated in the 2012 program. Prospecting proximal to the trend was conducted over a strike length of approximately 800 metres. Outcrop in the area is scarce, despite the trend being on a steep hillside. Much of the work involved digging in areas of suspected outcrop to see if bedrock could be reached or if mineralized float boulders could be located near the geochemical trend. A total of 6 rock samples, mostly float, were collected and submitted for analysis. None of the samples returned any significant precious or base metal results.

It is recommended that continued modest programs be undertaken in an attempt to locate the source of the geochemical trend as the 2013 prospecting program did not find an adequate explanation for the anomaly. As previously recommended infill soil sampling lines at 50-100 metre line spacing would help delineate the target further. Ground geophysical surveying comprising magnetic and electromagnetics (VLF-EM) would determine if a geophysical trend is evident with the soil data. Detailed geologic mapping and additional prospecting could be completed concurrently with the above recommended surveys.

9.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

PERSONNEL Wesley Raven Peter Sismey	\$/day \$500 \$350	# days 2 2	Totals 1,000.00 750.00
Total Personnel			\$1,750.00
TRUCK RENTAL	\$140	2	280.00
FIELD EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES	, MOTEL, GR	OCERIES	50.00
ASSAYS 6 rock samples, ICP plus Au	\$40	6	240.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			\$2,320.00

10.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, WESLEY RAVEN, of 108-1720 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify:

- 1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1983) and hold a B Sc. degree in geology.
- 2. I have been employed in my profession with various companies since 1983.
- 3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, and have been registered since 1992. I am also a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and have been a member since 1989.
- 4. I am responsible for preparation of all sections of this report utilizing data summarized in the References section of this report and from field work conducted on the property by myself from July 16, 2013 to July 24, 2013.
- 5. I am an independent Geological Consultant.

Wesley Raven, P. Geo.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 30th day of August, 2013

11.0 REFERENCES

Armstrong, J. E. and Thurber, J.B., 1945: Manson Creek Map Area, British Columbia GSC Paper 45-9.

Cann, R.M.,

1990: 1990 Geophysical Report on the Slate Claims.

Crowe, Gregory G.,

1992: Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Slate 91-2 and Slate 91-3 Claims, Manson Creek British Columbia, Omineca Mining Division, October 1992. British Columbia Energy and Mines Assessment Report 22,560.

Ferri, F. and Melville, D.M.

1988a: Manson Creek Mapping Project, (93N/9), B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1987, Paper 1988-1, pp. 169-180.

1988b: Geology of the Manson Lakes map Sheet, 93N/9, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File 1988-12.

1989: Geology of the Germansen Landing Area, B.C.D.M. Geological Fieldwork, 1988, Paper 1989-1, pp. 209-220.

Penner, D.,

2009: Manson Creek Property Visit, unpublished paper, January 22, 2009.

Raven, W.,

2012 Saville Resources Inc., Soil Sampling Report on the Manson Creek Property, Omineca Mining Division, October 21, 2012.

Stevenson, W. G.,

1968: Geological and Geochemical Report on the Viper 1-16 Mineral Claims, Omineca Mining Division, for Omineca Base Metals Ltd., August 29, 1968. British Columbia Energy and Mines Assessment Report 1,659.

APPENDIX 1

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION INFORMATION

Samp. No.	Northing (UTM)	Easting (UTM)	Sample Type	Sample Description
43141	6169140	410968	Float	Pink stained qtz vein with hem stain on fx's. Approx 5% boxwork texture
43142	6169041	410839	Grab	Black, semi-graphitic shale with 2 qv sets, weak lim staining
43143	6168925	410764	Grab	Pale grey schist, siliceous, has augens and blebs of orange-brown mineral
43144	6169062	411049	Float	Pithy looking grey and white qv brx; 5-10% boxwork staining
43145	6169082	411018	Float	Siliceous sediment cut by 10% milky white qvs, str Fe-ox
43146	6169082	411004	Float	QV float, angular, strong red hematite staining

APPENDIX 2

ASSAY CERTIFICATES



ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: SAVILLE RESOURCES INC. #500-900 WEST HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

Page: 1 Finalized Date: 31-JUL-2013 This copy reported on 15-AUG-2013 Account: SAVRES

CERTIFICATE KL13117256

Project: Manson Creek - Wolf Claims

P.O. No.: Wolf Claims - Manson

This report is for 6 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Kamloops, BC, Canada on 25-JUL-2013.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

BILL GROSSHOLZ ROLLAND MENARD WESLEY RAVEN

	SAMPLE PREPARATION							
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION							
WE1-21	Received Sample Weight							
LOG-22	Sample login – Rcd w/o BarCode							
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test							
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test							
CRU-31	Fine crushing – 70% <2mm							
SPL-21	Split sample – riffle splitter							
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um							

ALS CODE DESCRIPTION INSTRUMENT

ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES
Au-AA25	Ore Grade Au 30g FA AA finish	AAS

To: SAVILLE RESOURCES INC. ATTN: WESLEY RAVEN #500-900 WEST HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6C 1E5

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 *****



Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Doliarton Hwy North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.aisglobai.com

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Page: 2 – A Total # Pages: 2 (A – C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 31–JUL–2013 Account: SAVRES

Project: Manson Creek - Wolf Claims

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL13117256

						CERTIFICATE OF ANALISIS KEISII7230										
Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA25 Au ppm 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0,S	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01
7R43141 7R43142 7R43143 7R43143 7R43144 7R43145		0.92 0.65 0.96 1.11 0.95	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.01 <0.01	<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 0.6 <0.2	0.05 0.27 0.34 0.14 0.07	13 14 3 17 11	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	20 730 750 210 40	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	0.06 0.05 0.81 <0.01 16.3	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 0.5	<1 3 7 <1 44	12 14 14 11 178	2 19 49 16 6	0.82 1.40 1.99 0.73 3.11
7R43145 7R43146		0.95	<0.01 <0.01	<0.2 <0.2	0.07	11 2	<10 <10	40 <10	<0.5	<2 <2	16.3 0.03	0.5 <0.5	44 <1	178 11	6	3.11 0.34



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Page: 2 - B Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 31-JUL-2013 Account: SAVRES

Project: Manson Creek - Wolf Claims

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL13117256

		·												*/		
Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	MEICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 、 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm I
7R43141 7R43142 7R43143 7R43144 7R43144 7R43145		<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	7 7 7 7 7 7 7	<0.01 0.12 0.19 0.08 0.01	<10 10 10 10 <10	0.01 0.03 0.45 0.01 9.20	56 158 412 31 794	<1 <1 <1 6 <1	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	3 17 39 6 807	140 450 930 110 110	<2 <2 9 15 <2	<0.01 <0.01 0.12 0.05 0.09	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 2	<1 2 3 <1 5	5 19 112 7 284
7R43146		<10	~1	<0.01	<10	0.01	33	<1	<0.01	3	70	<2	<0.01	<2	<	1



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Page: 2 - C Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 31-JUL-2013 Account: SAVRES

Project: Manson Creek - Wolf Claims

inneid	13								CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS	KL13117256
Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ti ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2		
7R43141 7R43142 7R43143 7R43143 7R43144 7R43145		<20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	1 8 9 11 15	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	5 39 108 20 13		
7R43145		<20	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	<2		



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Project: Manson Creek - Wolf Claims

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL13117256

	CERTIFICATE COMMENTS									
Applies to Method:	LABORATORY ADDRESSES Processed at ALS Kamloops located at 2953 Shuswap Drive, Kamloops, BC, Canada. CRU-31 CRU-QC LOG-22 PUL-31									
	PUL-QC	SPL-21	WEI-21	PUL-31						
Applies to Method:	Processed at ALS Vancouv Au-AA25	rer located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, No ME-ICP41	orth Vancouver, BC, Canada.							