

PROSPECTING SAMPLING AND METALLURGY REPORT

on the

CAT MOUNTAIN GROUP OF CLAIMS

OMINECAS MINING DIVISION
NTS Map Sheet 94C/3W
BCGS Map
MINFILE No 094C 069

UTM 10 (NAD 83) Latitude 56° 03' 44" N/ Longitude 125° 22' 14" W
Easting 352400/ Northing 6215540

Event No. 5475232

Event No. 5508478

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
34752

by

Wesley Raven, P. Geo.

and

D.K Bragg, Prospector
(Claim Owner)

under option to

RIFT VALLEY RESOURCES CORP.

500-900 West Pender St.
Vancouver, BC, V6C 1E5

May 15, 2014

Amended March 3, 2015

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1.0 SUMMARY AND INTRODUCTION

Work on the Cat Mountain area dates back to the 1940's when the first two post claims, the BET #1 to #4 were located. The BET #1 still exists today. Since the 1940's numerous companies have added to the claim package and to the data package on the area through trenching, geochemical sampling surveys, and both airborne and ground geophysical surveys, along with numerous diamond drill holes.

All this accumulation of data over the intervening years has indicated that the Cat Mountain area is a very prospective area not unlike the Mt. Milligan deposit 130 km southeast of Cat Mountain, but with an advantage that the gold values at Cat Mountain may be better than the gold values in the Mt. Milligan deposit.

More recently much of the area of the northern part of the Hogen Batholith was acquired by the Cat Syndicate and the Oslinka Exploration Project whose principals are Donald Bragg, prospector, Barry Price, P. Geo., Donald Mustard, Ph.D., and Peter Fox, Ph.D. The area of Cat Mountain was optioned out to Rift Valley Resources Corp., the area of the Pinchi Fault to Sointula Resources Inc. and the area in between to Tajiri Resources Corp.

Since some of the claims under option to Sointula Resources Inc. were due to expire shortly, a three-man crew headed north to do some assessment work. Also to save some money it was arranged so that some work would be done on the Cat Mountain property that was under option to Rift Valley Resources so that mobilization and demobilization costs would be shared. Also, the Cat Mountain camp would be used as the base of operations.

In addition, two years ago Don Bragg collected about 700 kilograms of mineralized material from about a 60 metre length of the No. 1 Magnetite Vein on Cat Mountain and transported it to Surrey, B.C. where the material was stored. A decision was made to do two Scoping Metallurgical Tests on the magnetite-gold material from the No. 1 Magnetite Vein. Two separate 10-12 kg samples were submitted to Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services Ltd. of Richmond, B.C., for the tests. The present work was done by Geologist Wesley Raven, P. Geo, and prospector Donald K Bragg with assistance from geotechnician M. Terrell.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Cat Mountain camp is located 250 km by road from Mackenzie, B.C. via the Northgate or Kemess haul road to the Oslinka camp; thence south by Uslika Lake to one kilometer north of Oslinka Bridge Three. At km 63 on the Oslinka road follow the Thane Mountain road to the west. At km 7 a branch road goes to the north and northeast into the Cat mountain camp and ultimately to the top of Cat Mountain. A general location map of the area is shown on Figure 1. A generalized claim map showing the major players in the region is shown on Figure 2.

3.0 CLAIM STATUS

The Cat Mountain property is comprised of 23 contiguous mineral claims encompassing approximately 7,159.7 hectares. The original option agreement with Rift Valley Resources was for 20 mineral claims; by mutual agreement three additional tenures, 928436, 1005625, and 1014266 were added to the property and are held by Don Bragg on behalf of the Cat Syndicate. These three new claims are shown in light blue on the claim map (Figure 3).

A summary of the relevant claim information is shown on Table 1 – Cat Mountain Claim Information

Table 1 – Cat Mountain Claim Information

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area (ha)
245694	BET 1	103083 (100%)	1972/nov/28	2017/oct/01	25.000
513881		103083 (100%)	2005/jun/03	2014/oct/01	487.723
513883		103083 (100%)	2005/jun/03	2014/oct/01	487.723
513888		103083 (100%)	2005/jun/03	2014/oct/01	505.467
513889		103083 (100%)	2005/jun/03	2014/oct/01	36.141
513890		103083 (100%)	2005/jun/03	2014/oct/01	252.896
514837	KIM 7	103083 (100%)	2005/jun/20	2014/oct/01	18.056
832453		103083 (100%)	2010/aug/30	2014/oct/01	36.091
837063	ZIP 1	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	433.557
837066	BAP6	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	451.937
837068	BAP 7	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	433.806
837074	ZIP 2	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	433.104
837079	ZIP 3	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	433.543
837080		103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	90.353
837082	ZIP 4	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	433.287
837085	BAP 8	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	432.996
837086	ZIP 5	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	180.477
837087	BAP 9	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	72.306
837088	BAP10	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	396.944
837098	BAP 11	103083 (100%)	2010/nov/01	2014/oct/01	343.440
928436	RBC 1	103083 (100%)	2011/nov/07	2014/oct/01	433.937
1005625	RIFT # 2	103083 (100%)	2012/jun/29	2014/oct/01	108.218
1014268	RBC 2	118167 (100%)	2012/nov/03	2014/nov/03	632.700
Total Area (ha)					7,159.70

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP



FIGURE 2 – AREA CLAIM MAP

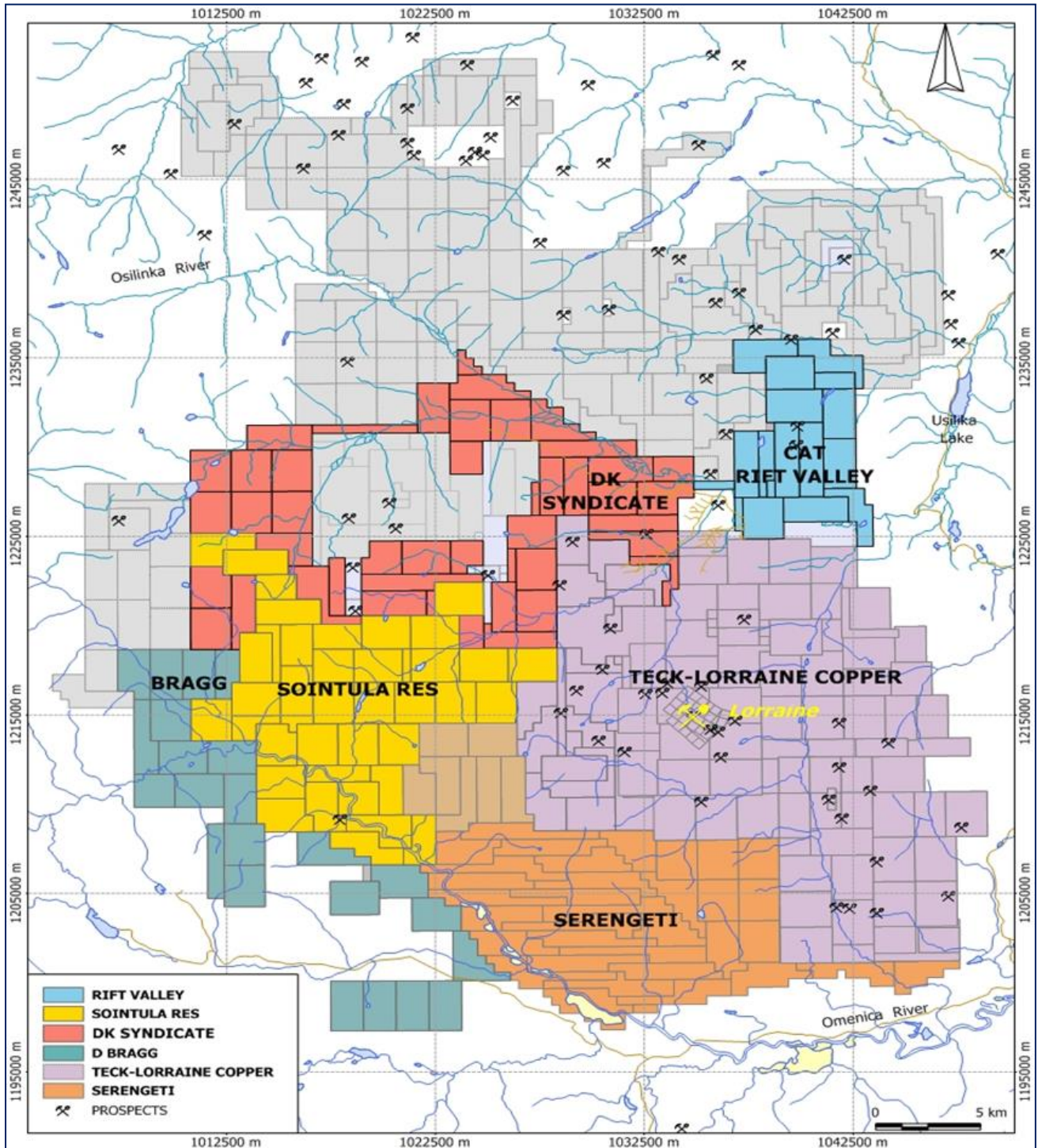
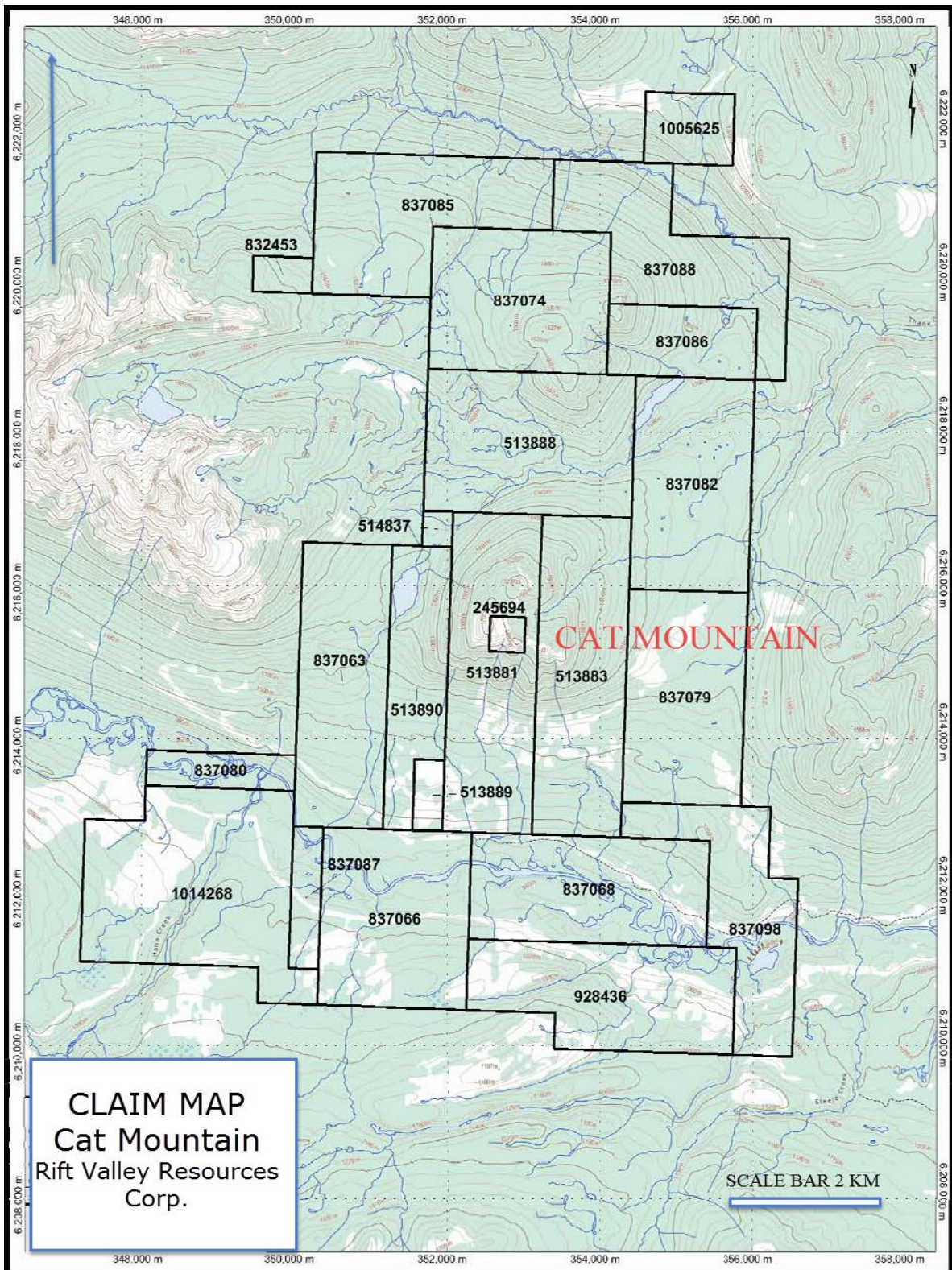


FIGURE 3 – CAT MOUNTAIN PROPERTY CLAIM MAP



4.0 GEOLOGIC SETTING

4.1 Regional Geology (After Fox, P., and Price, B., 2011)

The Cat Mountain prospect lies along the east contact of the large Hogem Batholith in Upper Triassic volcanic rocks of the Takla Group. The latter on Cat Mountain comprise the Witch Lake Formation, comprised of thick, massive basaltic breccias and pyroclastic rocks overlying tuffs, argillite and lesser limestone of the Inzana Lake Formation, which underlies much of the east slopes of Cat Mountain and low-lying terrain farther east.

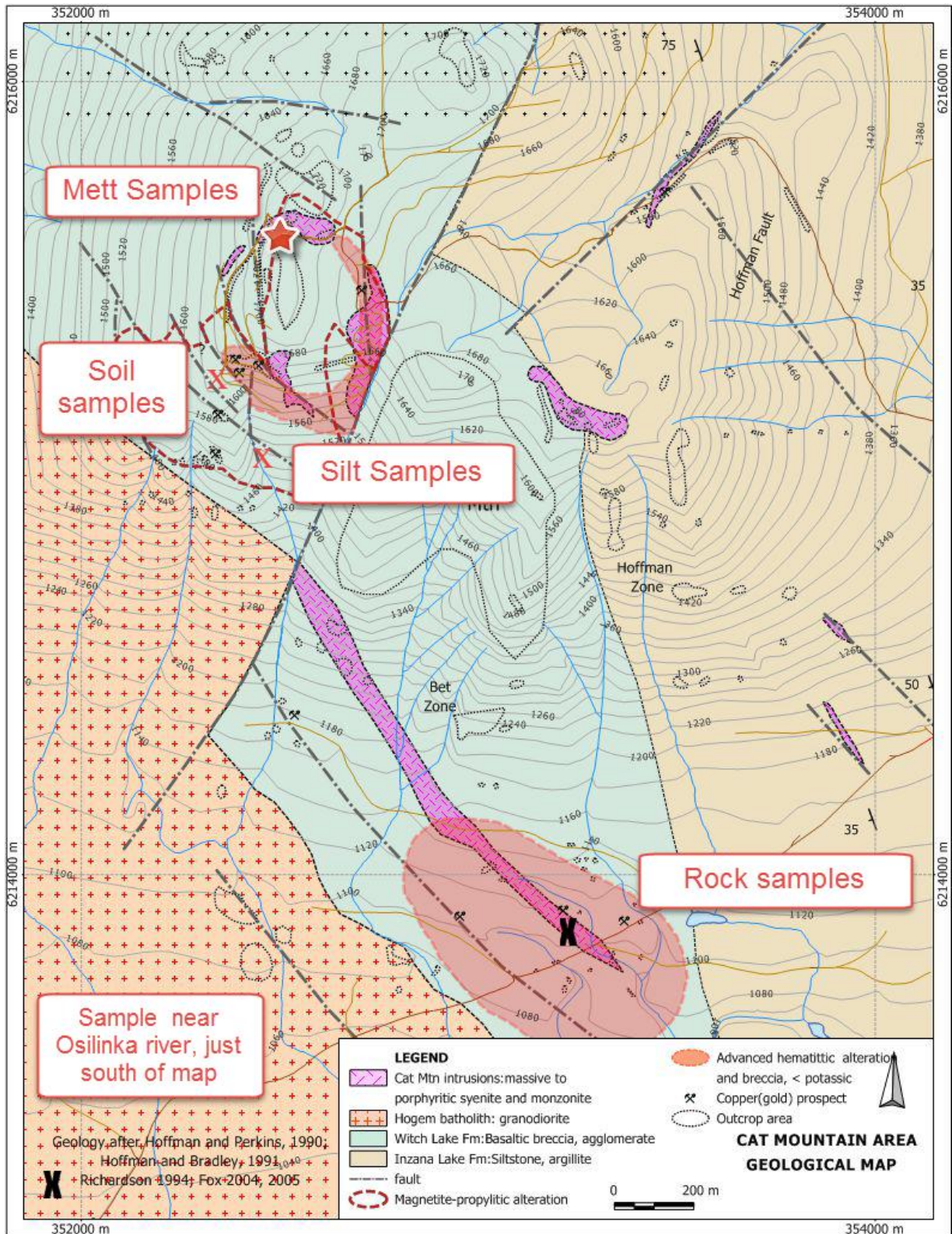
The Lorraine copper deposit lies 25 km to the south and the large Mt. Milligan Cu-Au deposit is situated 250 km to the south, just east of Nation Lakes. The regional terrane-bounding Pinchi Fault, which in large part separates the Cache Creek Terrane from the Takla Group, lies 50 km to the west; the Manson Fault lies immediately east. These fault structures are believed to be graben faults that bound the Quesnel Terrane to the west and east respectively.

4.2 Property Geology (After Fox, P., and Price, B., 2011)

Property geology in the vicinity of Cat Mountain is shown on Figure 4. The area is underlain by quartz diorite and granodiorite of the regional Hogem Batholith to the west and volcanic units of the Takla Group to the east. These units, bedded members of the Inzana Lake Formation and overlying fragmental basalts of the Witch Lake Formation, are cut by a number of small dykes and small plutons of monzonite porphyry of Upper Triassic age (204 ma.). Northeast and northwest faults are common in part offsetting the Hogem and Witch Lake rocks on Cat Mountain. Takla Group rocks dip westerly at -45°. Siltstones and argillites comprise much of the Inzana Lake rocks and these are notably pyritic and locally graphitic. The Witch Lake rocks are plagioclase-clinopyroxene/magnetite rocks commonly comprised of compact coarse breccias and local thin bedded tuff.

Mineralized rocks lie within the Witch Lake rocks associated with small stocks and dikes on and along the summit of Cat Mountain and a number of prospects to the southeast. Figure 4 also shows drill collars of prior exploration campaigns by BP Minerals, Lysander Minerals and others.

FIGURE 4 – CAT MOUNTAIN PROPERTY GEOLOGY



Most of the exploration effort has been focused on Cat Mountain, the site of the original discovery in 1957. Since that time 9 drill holes comprising 5,633 metres have tested a large area of variably mineralized rocks some 700 x 400 m associated with a ring dike complex of porphyritic monzonite and syenite. The overall mineralized zone consists of brecciated volcanics of the Witch Lake Formation variably altered to actinolite, chlorite, magnetite, biotite, prehnite, carbonate, pyrite and, proximal to the Cat Mountain intrusions, variable amounts of reddish fine-grained K-feldspar forming a distinctly mottled green, grey and pink rock.

These zones comprise the Bet and Hoffman mineralized zones at the south and east exposures. Northwest trending sulphide-rich veins cut mineralized rock of the Bet Zone and lie along the western slopes of Cat Mountain. The Hoffman fault truncates the mineralized units along the east edge of the Hoffman Zone. Elsewhere northwest faults are common and disrupt and locally truncate mineralized rocks within the Bet Zone.

5.0 FIELD WORK AND REPORT PREPARATION

On the way to the Cat Mountain camp the three-man crew in the dark missed the sign at km 98 on the Kemess haul road that was to inform travelers that the Omineca Bridge at km 173 was out. The crew had to backtrack to Germanson in order to get on the road to Manson Creek and thence into the Cat Mountain camp in the late evening of September, 28, 2013.

The intention was to spend at least five days on the assessment work on Cat Mountain claims. However, both Bragg and Raven ended up with a severe case of the flu. They both became very sick and very weak to the point that they were unable to work and were forced to leave the field. The work was done intermittently from September 27, 2013 to October 7, 2013.

Also though Wes Raven had been on Cat Mountain for a few days during the 2012 field season, very little time had been spent on the geology of Cat Mountain and the Hogem batholith to the west and its relationship to Cat Mountain. Only one day was spent on geological orientation of the area to the north and west of Cat Mountain.

During the 2012 field season Don Bragg started to prospect along the Thane Mountain road. In one area he noticed a large number of small stringers of silica and iron that he believed may be significant. In an attempt to show Wes Raven this area he entered the area 75 metres to the

west of where he had been the year before. As a result two new veins were found that certainly increases the prospectiveness of this part of the Cat Mountain area (see Figure 5).

Also during the 2012 field season approximately 50 km of grid lines were cut on the south flank of Cat Mountain. A decision was made to map and sample these lines in 2013. A few of the lines were mapped before the program ended prematurely. The grid mapping should be completed when exploration on the property resumes. Limited mapping and prospecting was completed during the shortened 2013 exploration program. Author Raven started mapping the southernmost grid lines that were cut out in 2012. Very little outcrop was observed along the lines except at the extreme eastern end where small outcrops of granodiorite were observed. One rock sample, 43233, was taken from a rusty stained shear zone that locally had up to 10% pyrite; no significant results were obtained from the sample. A total of three rock samples, two soil samples and two silt samples and two metallurgical samples were taken. Two new shear veins were observed by authors Bragg and Raven while attempting to locate stringer veins noted by Bragg in 2012. The first shear vein was weakly silicified with mafic stringers of Duckling Creek Complex rocks and syenite stringers cutting granitic rock. Minor chalcopyrite and malachite were noted in sample 43234 with a copper assay of 872 ppm. Jointing/fracturing in the shear trends 170°/44°SW. A second shear vein up to 2.0 m wide was noted approximately 50 m SE and was tested by sample 43235. The shear is comprised of a north-south trending mafic zone with silicification over 2.0 m width. Stronger chlorite alteration is associated with the mineralization which comprised tr-2% malachite and tr-1% chalcopyrite. The zone was crudely traced along strike for a length of approximately 70 metres. The sample taken to test the zone, 43235, assayed 1037.7 ppb (~1.04g/t) gold, 18,069 ppb (18.07g/t) silver and 5097 ppm (0.51%) copper.

In addition to these rock samples two soil and two silt samples were collected from a traverse along the western flank of cat Mountain. None of the four samples returned any significant results. A summary of the sampling is given in Table 2 and the sample locations and results for gold, silver and copper are shown on Figure 5.

On return to Vancouver, Don Bragg spent 15 hours going through the 700 kg of mineralized material from the No. 1 Magnetite Vein to select 12kg for a scoping test and to try and understand the makeup of this vein as it is unique to Cat Mountain. Much of the vein material was broken and looked at with a hand lens. If visible gold was observed in the sample it was set aside and not put in the bag that was to go to the lab. This first sample assayed 59.7 g/t gold (Project No. 1305611).

Table 2 – Rift Valley Rock, Soil and Silt Samples 2013

Sample No	Easting	Northing	Depth (cm)	Sample Type	Sample Colour	Lithology	Sample Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppb)	Cu (ppm)
43233	354144	6213078		Rock, grab		pyritic shear zone	Siliceous, rusty stained shear zone in granodiorite with up to 10% pyrite, no other sulphide present, magnetic	12.1	298	465
43234	352159	6212749		Rock, grab		Shear, mafic rock with mal and cpy	Mafic stringers in granitic rock with syenite stringers, small shear zone with 2-3% malachite and tr-1% chalcopyrite. Joint or fx at 170/44 SW, the sample was weakly magnetic	0.9	61	872
43235	352206	6212755		Rock, grab		Shear, mafic rock with mal and cpy	North-south trending mafic zone with silicification over width of up to 2.0 metres. Stronger chl alteration with tr-2% malachite and tr-1% chalcopyrite, can crudely trace zone on surface for 70 metres, the sample was slightly magnetic	1037.7	18069	5097
001	351936	6215140	10	soil	brown		sand	3.5	0.2	131
002	351931	6215421	15	soil	brown		sand	8.6	0.2	25
003	352260	6214310		silt	brown		12 inch wide creek, Duckling Creek rock in area with megacrystic rocks also present	1.7	0.2	167.5
004	352237	6214650		silt	brown		creek sediment, silt, from 16 inch wide creek	2.4	0.2	127.9

See Appendices for Analytical sheets

FIGURE 5A – 2013 ROCK, SOIL, SILT AND METALLUGICAL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

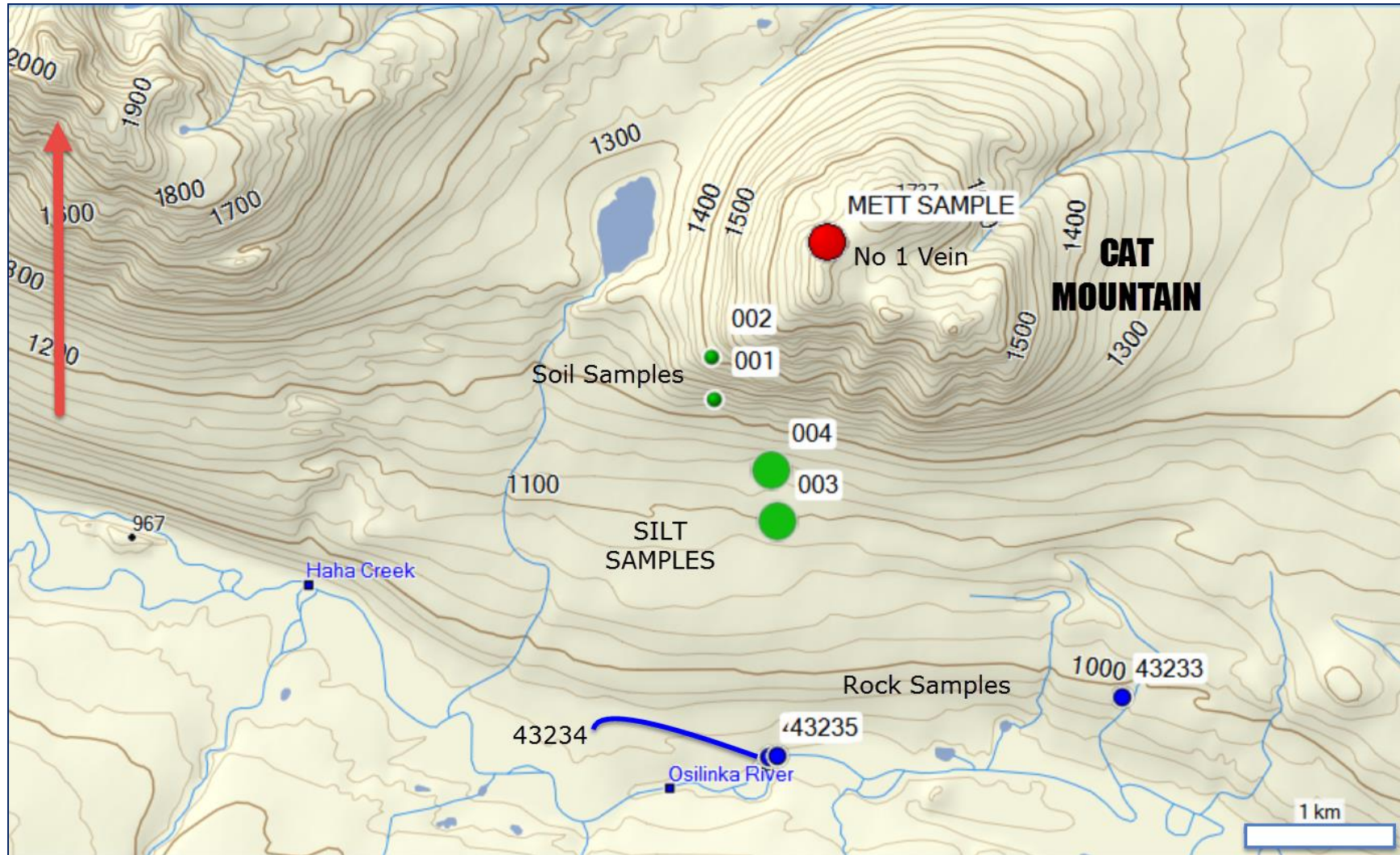
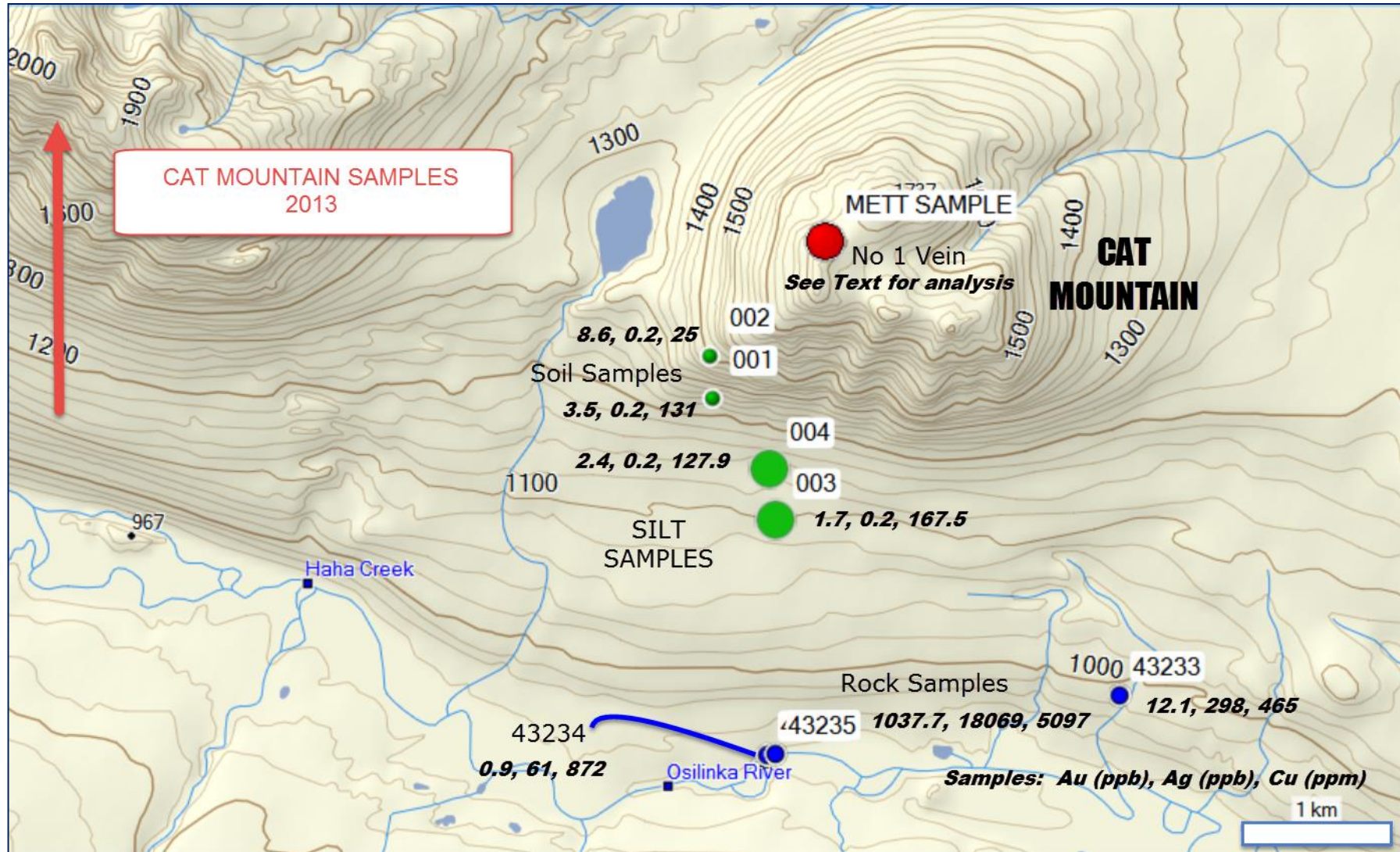


FIGURE 5B - SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND VALUES



The decision was made to submit a second sample to the lab and another 5 hours was spent on putting this sample together. This time less rock was broken and if visible gold was observed that sample went into the bag. On this second sample the head assay was 67.8 g/t gold (Project No. 1401603).

6.0 METALLURGICAL TESTING

In the fall of 2013 Rift Valley Resources submitted an 11kg sample for metallurgical testing. The intent of the testing was to determine metallurgical recoveries for gold from the No. 1 Magnetite Vein as a prelude to possible bulk sample testing of the vein. No metallurgical testing had ever been undertaken in previous exploration campaigns on any target at the Cat Mtn. property.

6.1 Metallurgical Test Sample #1

The sample was collected by Mr. Don Bragg from blast rock within and around historic trenches that tested the No. 1 Magnetite Vein along strike. Location of the sample is (approximately) UTM 10 V 352601 East/ 6216151 North. Mr. Bragg stockpiled approximately 500 kg of material from which to choose the sample and a representative sample was selected for the testing. The sample was delivered to Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services Ltd. in Richmond, British Columbia for the scoping study work. Rift Valley had four main objectives for the test:

1. To determine gold recoveries by simple gravity separation,
2. To determine gold recoveries with cyanide leach,
3. Davis Tube Magnetic Separation of the magnetite for possible use in the coal industry,
4. Determine the Specific Gravity (SG) of the vein sample.

The work completed by Inspectorate included sample preparation, head assay, Davis Tube magnetic separation, SG determination and gravity concentration followed by cyanidation of gravity tails. The complete Inspectorate reports for both metallurgical tests are included as Appendix 1 and 2.

6.1.1 Sample Preparation and Head Characterization

The composite sample was prepared by stage crushing the sample to 100% passing 6 mesh prior to blending and rotary splitting into test charges. A representative head sample was analysed for gold, sulphur, carbon and multi-element ICP analysis. The head sample assayed 59.7g/t gold, 48.6% iron, 0.52% copper and 0.06% sulphur. Specific gravity by picnometric method returned an SG of 3.94g/cm³. In addition a screen size analysis was completed on a split of the crushed composite head sample to determine the gold deportment. The screen analysis showed that gold was present in all size fractions with over 30% of the gold in finer fractions below 200 mesh.

6.1.2 Magnetic Separation by Davis Tube

Davis Tube magnetic separation testing was completed on a split of the composite head sample at 3600 Gauss. The magnetic fraction of the sample representing approximately 64% by weight of the total sample, assayed 31g/t gold and 64.7% iron. The non-magnetic portion of the sample assayed 85.7g/t gold and 20.4% iron. The test shows that there is still considerable gold contained within the magnetite and that gold should be extracted prior to any potential magnetite sales to the coal industry.

6.1.3 Gravity and Cyanide Leaching

For the gravity and cyanide leaching test the sample was ground to 80% passing 200 mesh and subjected to single pass gravity separation using a Knelson® gravity concentrator. The gravity sample was upgraded by hand panning to simulate cleaning. The cleaned pan concentrate was assayed for gold by standard fire assay procedure with the cleaner concentrate assaying 13.62kg/t gold; gravity recovery was 26.3%.

The cyanide testing of the gravity tails was conducted at 40 wt. % pulp density in 1g/L NaCN for 48 hours. The pH and cyanide level were maintained during the 48 hour leach test. Intermediate solution samples were collected at 2, 6, 24 and 30 hours to follow gold leach kinetics. Leaching was quite quick in the first 6 hours with gold recovery of 85.8% with final recovery of 97.1% after 48 hours. The combined gravity plus cyanide leach resulted in gold recovery of 97.9%.

6.2 Metallurgical Test Sample #2

Given the highly favourable results of the gravity plus cyanide leach (97.9% gold recovery) on the first metallurgical sample Rift Valley decided to do another test in the early spring of 2014. The main objective of this test was to see if the gravity separation could be improved with finer grinding (to -400 mesh). Rift also wanted to consider processing a bulk sample on site so for the second test it was decided to do magnetic separation first as that would be a relatively simple process to utilize onsite and would greatly reduce the amount of material to be processed. The magnetite could be stockpiled and processed off-site with cyanide leach at a later date while all the non-magnetic material could be processed onsite by simple gravity separation to produce a gold concentrate.

The sample preparation and head characterization procedures were the same ones used for the first sample. The head grade of the sample assayed 67.8g/t gold, 47.4% iron, 0.35% copper and <0.5% sulphur. Another SG test was completed with a resultant SG of 3.92g/cm³.

The magnetic separation, gravity concentration and cyanidation of the gravity tails was tested on a 2kg. sub sample with the following procedures:

1. Sample was ground to 80% passing 400 mesh and then processed by SALA Magnetic separation to recover the magnetic material. The magnetic concentrate was then assayed for gold, iron and ICP. The non-magnetic fraction was subjected to gravity concentration to recover coarse gold.
2. The gravity concentration of the non-magnetic fraction was performed by rougher gravity separation using a Knelson Gravity Centrifugal Concentrator and then upgraded by hand panning to simulate cleaning. The cleaned pan concentrate was then assayed for gold by standard Fire Assay procedures.
3. The combined pan tail and gravity tail was subjected to 48 hours bottle roll to recover the fine gold left in the gravity tailing. The process employed was the same used for the first test.

Results of this test continue to demonstrate that cyanide leach is the most effective way to recover the gold and that high gold recoveries by simple gravity cannot be obtained from the test material. In this sample, with a finer grind to -400 mesh gravity recovery was calculated at 34.1% producing a cleaner concentrate containing 31.86kg/t gold as compared to 26.3% gold recovery from the first test at -200 mesh. The magnetic concentrate sample represented 66.8% by weight of the total sample and contained considerable gold, containing about 28.6% of the overall contained gold and assayed 27.2g/t gold and 63.2% iron. The recovery from gravity plus cyanide leach was 72.5%. This number is considerably lower than the 97.9% recovery from the first test but it can be explained by not processing any of the magnetic material. In the first test both the magnetic and non-magnetic material was processed by gravity plus cyanidation. In the second test magnetic separation was done first and then the non-magnetic fraction subjected to gravity and cyanidation. As a result of this process any gold that was contained in the magnetic fraction was not extracted at all and added to the overall gold recovery figure. Since the magnetic fraction contained 28.6% of the overall contained gold within the sample the fraction of this that would have been extracted by gravity + cyanidation was not added to the second test recovery figure of 72.5%.

It is likely that gravity recoveries could be improved at -400 mesh grind by doing the gravity concentrate prior to the magnetic separation as about 26.8% of the overall cold content in the

sample was contained in the magnetic fraction and had that material been included in the gravity separation process some of the gold contained within the magnetite would have been liberated and reported to the gravity concentrate. However it is unlikely that any extra gold that would have been recovered would significantly up the gravity concentrate given the result of 34.1% for the non-magnetic fraction.

The table below summarizes the two test samples. The full metallurgical reports are included in the appendices.

Table 3 - Metallurgical Testing Sample Summary

Test No.	Grind Size	Head Grade (g/t)	% Rec. Gravity	% Rec. Cyan.	Total Au Rec. %	Specific Gravity (g/cm ³)	Cyanide Consumption (kg/tonne)	% Fe Head Sample	% S Head Sample
1	-200	57.9	26.3	97.1	97.9	3.94	2.35	48.64	0.06
2	-400	67.8	34.1	98.5	72.5	3.92	3.28	44.89	<0.5

7.0 RESULTS

Although the time spent on Cat Mountain was much less than had been hoped for due to illness, the results obtained certainly increased the prospectiveness of the lower, southern flank of Cat Mountain with the discovery of the two new veins 47 metres apart. The 2.0 m wide vein assayed 0.51% copper, 18 g/t silver and 1 g/t gold. These results are comparable to some of the intercepts from drilling on Cat Mountain 2 km to the north.

Although the second 1.0 m wide vein 47 m to the NW did not assay as well (0.087% copper with minor gold), it is still considered of some significance. There are numerous small stringer veins in the area up to 30 cm in width.

From the time spent on the No. 1 magnetite Vein in the field and the time spent on selecting the samples for the scoping study, a schematic representation of the vein was put together (Figure 6). The vein is exposed on surface for about 75 m and pinches and swells over this length from 50cm to more than 100cm for an average width of about 75cm.

The core of the vein, 45 cm to 55 cm is mainly massive magnetite with some hematite with minor silica. Very little visible gold was observed within this massive magnetite and this may be because the gold is extremely fine-grained within this section. On either side of this centre core is a zone of weathered magnetite and silica from 5 cm to 10 cm in width but averaging 8 cm.

Here the silica may be up to 25% by volume. It is within this zone that most of the visible gold was observed both within the magnetite and associated with the silica. Here also the gold is extremely fine-grained but in some cases can be seen with the naked eye.

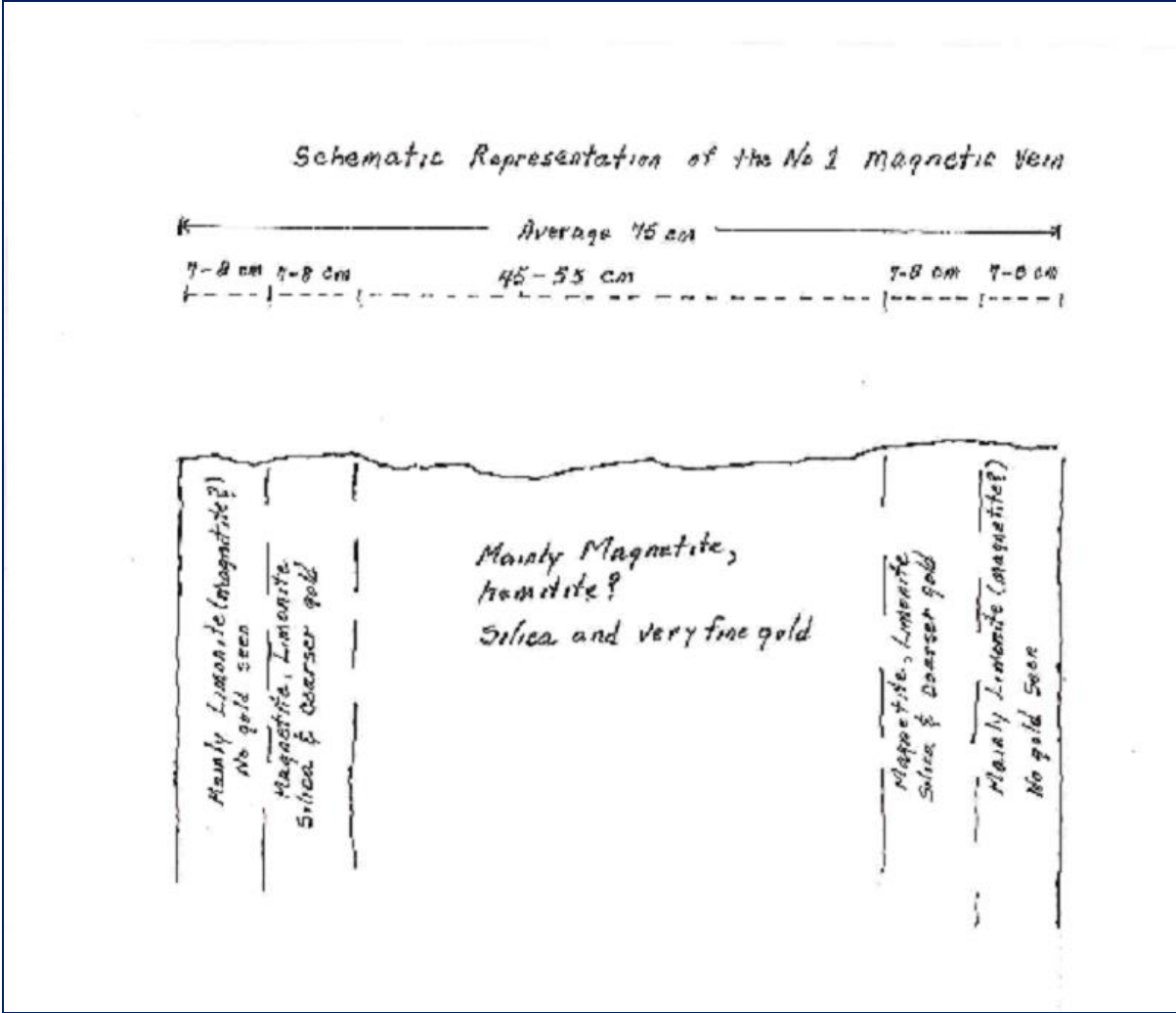
On either side of this last zoning and up to the hanging wall and foot wall is a shell vein varying from 5 cm to 10 cm. This shell is primarily limonite with minor remnants of magnetite. As yet no visible gold has been observed within this shell. A proposal is to crush some of this shell, remove the magnetite and pan the sample to see if there is any gold in the shell. Some pyrite and chalcopyrite can be seen in both the inner core and the inner shell along with some malachite. Malachite is also seen in the outer shell, and to some extent, in both the hanging wall and foot wall.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The limited prospecting and mapping that was done during the 2013 field season and the discovery of two new 1-2 metre wide veins with anomalous copper, gold and silver, suggests that this lower area is extremely prospective. As a result it is suggested that the current 2012 cut line grid be extended another 300-450 metres to the south and far enough west to cover the Ha Ha Fault. This could be as much as 20 km more grid. This new grid should be tested by geophysical surveys including both a magnetic and IP survey, and prospected and mapped in detail.

The scoping studies on the No. 1 Magnetite Vein suggests a probably economic potential to mine this vein on a bulk sample basis. Further studies on this vein should be conducted, a detailed magnetometer survey and some detailed sampling of the surface exposure to start with, and perhaps some drilling at a later stage.

FIGURE 6 – SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE NO. 1 MAGNETITE VEIN



9.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

Mobilization and Demobilization Costs

<u>Personnel</u>	rate/day/hour	# days/hours	Total
D. Bragg	40	36	1440.00
W. Raven	500	2	1000.00
M. Terrell	250	2	500.00
<u>Sub total Personnel</u>			2940.00

Equipment Rental and Support

Truck 1 (D. Bragg)	100	4	400.00
Truck 2 (Budget Rental)	148.04	2	296.08
W. Raven – Gas and Meals			106.41
M. Terrell – Ferry and Meals			63.57
D. Bragg – Motel, Meals and Gas			809.82
<u>Sub total Equip. Rental and Support</u>			1675.88

Field Work

<u>Personnel</u>	rate/day	# days	Total
D. Bragg	40	32	1280.00
W. Raven	500	3	1500.00
M. Terrell	250	3	750.00
<u>Sub total Personnel</u>			3530.00

Equipment Rental and Support

Truck 1 (D. Bragg)	100	3	300.00
Truck 2 (Budget Rental)	148.04	5	444.12
Equipment Rental	25	4	100.00
Meals	13.50	30	405.00
Seacan Storage Rental	1	600	600.00
14' Trailer Rental			100.00
Gasoline for trucks and generator			200.00
<u>Sub total Equip. Rental and Support</u>			2149.12

Assays

Prepare samples, ship to lab, etc			200.00
3 rocks			100.05
2 soils			46.85
2 silts			48.36
<u>Sub total Assays</u>			395.26

Metallurgical Testing

Prepare samples for met tests			500.00
Met Test 1			2871.25
Met Test 2 (no GST)			2477.50
Report and review test data			1000.00
<u>Sub total Metallurgical Testing</u>			6848.75

Report **1350.00**

Total Expenditures 2013 Field Program **18889.01**

Amount Used in Event 5475232	3163.48
Amount Left for subsequent filings (or unused expenditures)	15725.53
30% available from PAC account	4717.66
Total Available for Event 5508478	20443.19

10.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

10.1 WESLEY RAVEN

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 co-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 and co-workers from September 28, 2013 to October 7, 2013.
5. I am a Director and the Vice-President of Exploration for Rift Valley Resources Corp.

Wesley Raven, P. Geo.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of May, 2014

10.2 Donald K. Bragg

I, Donald K Bragg, Prospector, state as follows:

- Graduated Armstrong High School, Armstrong, B.C.
- Attended U.B.C. from 1958 to 1962, Faculty of Arts and Science, in Honours Geology.
- Worked in mineral exploration since 1956.
- Worked for Kenco Explorations during the summers of 1956, 1957 and 1959 in the Yukon and Northern B.C. as an assistant prospector, head prospector and geochemical sampler under the direction of Dr. R. Campbell and R. Woodcock.
- Worked as head prospector for the Nahanni Syndicate in the Northwest Territories in 1960 under the direction of Doug Wilmont.
- Worked as head prospector in the Yukon for Dualco in 1961 under the direction of E. Wozniak.
- Worked as head prospector for Mining Corp. of Canada, Southwestern B.C. in 1962 under J.S. Scott and Dr. K. Northcote.
- Worked as head prospector during the summer of 1963 for the Francis River Syndicate in central Yukon under the direction of Dr. A. Aho.
- Worked as field geologist in the Greenwood area of B.C. for Scurry Rainbow Oil in 1965 under the direction of Bill Quinn.
- Worked as field supervisor for Alrae Explorations Ltd. From September 1965 to April 1967 under the direction of Rae Jury.
- Since 1956 self-employed contractor hired by various mining companies in the following fields: prospecting, property examination, claim staking, line cutting, topographical mapping, geological mapping, reconnaissance mineral sampling, draughting, air photo interpretation, geochemistry, geophysics, supervising property exploration programs, setting up bush camps, and camp manager,
- Since 1956 self-employed prospector working in various areas in British Columbia and on self-owned properties.
- Assisted in teaching field procedures for Geochemical Explorations Section of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Mineral Exploration Course for Prospectors under the direction of Dr. S. Hoffman in 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, and 1988.
- Received the B.C. Provincial Grubstake Award for the years 1964, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1986, 1987, and 1988.

- Worked in the Rossland Camp from 1971 to 1991 as prospector/miner on the Snowdrop and Blue Bird Claims, and mining exploration contractor.
- Worked in the Oslinka and Cat Mountain area with Lysander Mining Corporation from 2004 through to 2013 field seasons under the direction of Peter E. Fox, Ph.D., P. Eng., in setting up and managing the camp, prospecting, and mapping the area.

Respectfully submitted

D. K. Bragg

May 15, 2014
Vancouver, B.C.

11.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX 1

ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

(In PDF Version Only)



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Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: Bragg, Don
6588 152nd Street
Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Submitted By: Don Bragg
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: October 29, 2013
Report Date: November 26, 2013
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004591.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Cat Mtn
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 3

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Table with 6 columns: Procedure Code, Number of Samples, Code Description, Test Wgt (g), Report Status, Lab. Contains two rows of sample preparation data.

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

PICKUP-PLP Client to Pickup Pulps
RTRN-RJT Return

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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

Invoice To: Bragg, Don
6588 152nd Street
Surrey BC V3S 3L1
CANADA

CC: Barry Price



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



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Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
 PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Bragg, Don**
 6588 152nd Street
 Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Project: Cat Mtn
 Report Date: November 26, 2013

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004591.1

Method	WGHT	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
MDL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	2	0.01	
RVR 43233	Rock	1.58	0.78	465.33	2.40	11.0	298	35.1	52.7	111	6.35	88.7	0.3	12.1	0.3	36.7	0.02	0.89	0.06	151	0.67
RVR 43234	Rock	1.05	2.46	872.49	2.36	176.7	61	5.2	15.7	2187	6.15	4.8	3.1	0.9	8.0	35.9	0.07	0.62	0.04	83	0.68
RVR 43235	Rock	2.79	8.06	5097.34	102.02	166.0	18069	2.3	7.3	4815	5.98	19.8	0.9	1037.7	1.9	18.6	3.70	3.55	20.29	33	1.30



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Page: 2 of 2

Part: 2 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004591.1

Method	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	
Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Cs	Ge	
Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
MDL	0.001	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.5	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	5	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.1	
RVR 43233	Rock	0.135	3.0	178.5	0.33	13.7	0.093	3	1.08	0.072	0.05	0.1	2.5	0.12	1.42	179	4.3	0.20	8.3	1.38	0.1
RVR 43234	Rock	0.139	12.1	4.7	1.23	53.6	0.070	5	2.28	0.022	0.26	0.7	4.1	0.05	<0.02	17	<0.1	0.04	8.4	1.86	0.1
RVR 43235	Rock	0.017	6.7	5.4	0.64	386.3	0.013	3	2.00	0.002	0.13	0.2	2.1	0.05	0.33	113	0.1	0.03	9.4	1.35	<0.1



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 Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Project: Cat Mtn
 Report Date: November 26, 2013

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 3 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004591.1

Method	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	
Analyte	Hf	Nb	Rb	Sn	Ta	Zr	Y	Ce	In	Re	Be	Li	Pd	Pt	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppb	
MDL	0.02	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.02	1	0.1	0.1	10	2	
RVR 43233	Rock	0.07	0.05	3.2	0.2	<0.05	1.3	3.26	5.4	0.05	3	0.2	13.2	12	6
RVR 43234	Rock	0.08	0.25	23.3	0.4	<0.05	1.5	13.04	24.4	0.03	<1	0.7	35.1	<10	2
RVR 43235	Rock	0.03	0.05	8.3	0.1	<0.05	0.8	7.23	11.2	0.29	3	0.6	35.9	<10	<2



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Client: **Bragg, Don**
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 Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Project: Cat Mtn
 Report Date: November 26, 2013

Page: 1 of 1

Part: 1 of 3

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN13004591.1

Method	WGHT	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
MDL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	2	0.01	
Pulp Duplicates																					
RVR 43235	Rock	2.79	8.06	5097.34	102.02	166.0	18069	2.3	7.3	4815	5.98	19.8	0.9	1037.7	1.9	18.6	3.70	3.55	20.29	33	1.30
REP RVR 43235	QC		8.05	5097.39	98.78	161.3	17864	2.1	6.8	4796	6.02	19.6	1.0	848.7	1.8	19.1	3.46	3.32	20.04	34	1.32
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		14.97	163.66	158.90	380.4	2074	76.7	12.7	907	2.81	49.0	2.6	81.6	7.4	61.6	2.73	8.87	11.71	44	1.09
STD OXC109	Standard		1.57	37.24	10.93	39.5	29	73.6	18.7	418	2.89	0.9	0.6	194.2	1.5	137.2	0.05	0.05	<0.02	47	0.69
STD DS10 Expected			14.69	154.61	150.55	352.9	1960	74.6	12.9	861	2.7188	43.7	2.59	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.48	9.51	11.65	43	1.0355
STD OXC109 Expected														201							
BLK	Blank		<0.01	1.12	0.02	<0.1	3	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<2	<0.01
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank		0.19	3.26	2.94	44.8	16	2.9	3.7	552	1.96	<0.1	1.6	1.1	4.7	52.1	0.04	0.04	0.06	36	0.50

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN13004591.1

Method		1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	
Analyte		P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Cs	Ge
Unit		%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		0.001	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.5	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	5	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.1
Pulp Duplicates																					
RVR 43235	Rock	0.017	6.7	5.4	0.64	386.3	0.013	3	2.00	0.002	0.13	0.2	2.1	0.05	0.33	113	0.1	0.03	9.4	1.35	<0.1
REP RVR 43235	QC	0.017	6.7	5.6	0.65	347.2	0.013	4	2.01	0.002	0.13	0.2	2.3	0.04	0.34	103	0.2	0.05	9.5	1.27	<0.1
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard	0.080	16.6	55.3	0.78	339.2	0.081	8	1.06	0.067	0.34	3.2	3.0	5.11	0.28	316	2.2	5.15	4.7	2.72	<0.1
STD OXC109	Standard	0.112	12.7	57.7	1.47	59.6	0.377	2	1.53	0.686	0.41	0.2	0.9	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	5.7	0.18	<0.1
STD DS10 Expected		0.073	17.5	54.6	0.7651	349	0.0817		1.0259	0.0638	0.3245	3.34	2.8	4.79	0.2743	289	2.3	4.89	4.3	2.63	0.08
STD OXC109 Expected																					
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<0.5	<0.5	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank	0.068	11.1	12.4	0.52	157.3	0.115	<1	0.94	0.082	0.49	<0.1	2.1	0.28	<0.02	6	<0.1	0.02	4.9	3.49	<0.1

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN13004591.1

Method		1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	1F15	
Analyte		Hf	Nb	Rb	Sn	Ta	Zr	Y	Ce	In	Re	Be	Li	Pd	
Unit		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppb	
MDL		0.02	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.02	1	0.1	0.1	10	
Pulp Duplicates															
RVR 43235	Rock	0.03	0.05	8.3	0.1	<0.05	0.8	7.23	11.2	0.29	3	0.6	35.9	<10	<2
REP RVR 43235	QC	0.04	0.06	7.9	0.2	<0.05	0.8	7.60	10.8	0.26	<1	0.6	33.3	<10	<2
Reference Materials															
STD DS10	Standard	0.06	1.65	28.8	1.5	<0.05	2.8	8.15	34.4	0.22	60	0.6	21.4	95	191
STD OXC109	Standard	0.37	1.70	14.4	1.1	<0.05	27.5	4.11	23.5	<0.02	<1	0.7	2.7	<10	<2
STD DS10 Expected		0.05	1.33	27.7	1.6		2.3	7.77	36	0.22	50	0.6	19.1	110	188
STD OXC109 Expected															
BLK	Blank	<0.02	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.02	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<10	<2
Prep Wash															
G1	Prep Blank	0.09	0.42	41.5	0.6	<0.05	1.1	5.01	21.8	0.03	<1	0.3	29.8	<10	<2



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

Client: **Bragg, Don**
6588 152nd Street
Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Submitted By: Don Bragg
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: October 29, 2013
Report Date: November 28, 2013
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004592.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Cat Mtn
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 2

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

PICKUP-PLP Client to Pickup Pulps
RTRN-RJT Return

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

Invoice To: Bragg, Don
6588 152nd Street
Surrey BC V3S 3L1
CANADA

CC: Barry Price

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
Dry at 60C	2	Dry at 60C			VAN
SS80	2	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh			VAN
RJSV	2	Saving all or part of Soil Reject			VAN
1DX2	2	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



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



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Client: **Bragg, Don**
 6588 152nd Street
 Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Project: Cat Mtn
 Report Date: November 28, 2013

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004592.1

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	
Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	
MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1	
Cat 001	Soil	2.5	131.1	8.1	74	0.2	4.4	6.1	507	3.77	7.7	3.5	8.1	33	0.2	0.5	0.2	91	0.25	0.253	6
Cat 002	Soil	0.9	24.9	7.6	47	0.3	10.1	5.7	172	3.63	4.9	8.6	1.2	28	0.4	0.4	0.3	124	0.22	0.082	3



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 Report Date: November 28, 2013

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 2 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004592.1

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	
Analyte	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	
Unit	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	
MDL	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	
Cat 001	Soil	10	0.31	70	0.045	<1	2.42	0.009	0.04	0.7	0.12	2.5	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
Cat 002	Soil	65	0.32	53	0.095	<1	0.93	0.009	0.04	1.0	0.02	2.3	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2



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Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.
 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
 PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Bragg, Don**
 6588 152nd Street
 Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Project: Cat Mtn
 Report Date: November 28, 2013

Page: 1 of 1

Part: 1 of 2

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN13004592.1

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	
Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	
MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1	
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard	14.8	148.3	144.4	357	2.0	71.0	12.4	892	3.01	44.7	92.8	7.2	67	2.6	8.9	11.6	43	1.04	0.069	18
STD OXC109	Standard	1.3	34.9	10.5	40	<0.1	70.2	19.0	388	3.08	0.7	203.7	1.3	146	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	48	0.80	0.099	12
STD DS10 Expected		14.69	154.61	150.55	352.9	1.96	74.6	12.9	861	2.7188	43.7	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.48	9.51	11.65	43	1.0355	0.073	17.5
STD OXC109 Expected												201									
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001	<1

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN13004592.1

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	
Unit	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	
MDL	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	
Reference Materials																	
STD DS10	Standard	54	0.78	344	0.080	6	1.03	0.057	0.33	3.2	0.28	2.8	4.8	0.26	4	1.7	4.9
STD OXC109	Standard	55	1.40	54	0.373	<1	1.50	0.620	0.39	0.2	<0.01	0.8	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		54.6	0.7651	349	0.0817		1.0259	0.0638	0.3245	3.34	0.289	2.8	4.79	0.2743	4.3	2.3	4.89
STD OXC109 Expected																	
BLK	Blank	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2



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

Client: Bragg, Don
6588 152nd Street
Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Submitted By: Don Bragg
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: October 29, 2013
Report Date: November 28, 2013
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004593.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Cat Mtn
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 2

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

PICKUP-PLP Client to Pickup Pulps
RTRN-RJT Return

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

Invoice To: Bragg, Don
6588 152nd Street
Surrey BC V3S 3L1
CANADA

CC: Barry Price

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Table with 6 columns: Procedure Code, Number of Samples, Code Description, Test Wgt (g), Report Status, Lab. Rows include S230, RJSV, and 1DX2.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



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



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 PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Bragg, Don**
 6588 152nd Street
 Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Project: Cat Mtn
 Report Date: November 28, 2013

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004593.1

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	
Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	
MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1	
Cat 003	Silt	8.9	167.5	11.7	89	0.2	4.5	12.0	2406	3.80	2.6	1.7	10.8	58	0.6	0.4	0.2	69	1.35	0.124	14
Cat 004	Silt	19.7	127.9	5.4	46	0.2	3.0	8.5	3632	2.88	3.9	2.4	9.6	49	0.4	0.3	0.2	62	1.30	0.089	19



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 Surrey BC V3S 3L1 CANADA

Project: Cat Mtn
 Report Date: November 28, 2013

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 2 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN13004593.1

Method	Analyte	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
		Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	
Cat 003	Silt	4	0.45	282	0.005	4	1.58	0.008	0.16	0.5	0.04	3.5	<0.1	0.05	5	1.4	<0.2
Cat 004	Silt	5	0.27	190	0.013	4	0.87	0.011	0.12	1.4	0.04	2.0	<0.1	0.07	4	1.2	<0.2



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Page: 1 of 1

Part: 1 of 2

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN13004593.1

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	
Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	
MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1	
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard	14.8	148.3	144.4	357	2.0	71.0	12.4	892	3.01	44.7	92.8	7.2	67	2.6	8.9	11.6	43	1.04	0.069	18
STD OXC109	Standard	1.3	34.9	10.5	40	<0.1	70.2	19.0	388	3.08	0.7	203.7	1.3	146	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	48	0.80	0.099	12
STD DS10 Expected		14.69	154.61	150.55	352.9	1.96	74.6	12.9	861	2.7188	43.7	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.48	9.51	11.65	43	1.0355	0.073	17.5
STD OXC109 Expected												201									
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001	<1

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN13004593.1

Method	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15	1DX15
Analyte	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	
Unit	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	
MDL	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	
Reference Materials																	
STD DS10	Standard	54	0.78	344	0.080	6	1.03	0.057	0.33	3.2	0.28	2.8	4.8	0.26	4	1.7	4.9
STD OXC109	Standard	55	1.40	54	0.373	<1	1.50	0.620	0.39	0.2	<0.01	0.8	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		54.6	0.7651	349	0.0817		1.0259	0.0638	0.3245	3.34	0.289	2.8	4.79	0.2743	4.3	2.3	4.89
STD OXC109 Expected																	
BLK	Blank	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2

APPENDIX 2

METALLURGICAL TEST SAMPLE #1

(In PDF Version Only)



INSPECTORATE

**SCOPING METALLURGICAL TESTING
OF A GOLD – BEARING
MAGNETITE SAMPLE**

Prepared for: **Rift Valley Resources**
500-900 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, BC,
V6C 1E5, Canada

Attention: **Mr. Wesley Raven, VP Exploration**

Prepared by: **Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services Ltd.**
Metallurgical Division
11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, B.C., Canada
V7A 4V5

Project No.: **1305611**

Reported by:
Boja Grcic, B.Sc.
Laboratory Manager

Reviewed by:
Alice Shi, Ph. D.
General Manager

Date: November 28, 2013

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	Page No.
1.0 SUMMARY.....	2
2.0 PROJECT DETAILS.....	3
2.1 Introduction.....	3
2.2 Discussion of Results.....	3
2.2.1 Sample Preparation and Head Characterization.....	3
2.2.2 Magnetic Separation by Davis Tube.....	5
2.2.3 Gravity + Cyanide Leaching.....	5
3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	8

APPENDICIES

APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE LOG IN

APPENDIX 2: HEAD ANALYSES

APPENDIX 3: GRAVITY+CYANIDE LEACH DATA

APPENDIX 4: MAGNETIC SEPARATION

1.0 Summary

Inspectorate Exploration and Mining Services Ltd. - Metallurgical Division has carried out a scoping metallurgical testing program on a gold-bearing magnetite sample with a specific gravity of 3.94 to evaluate the sample's gravity and leaching characteristics. As was originally requested, the study covers head characterization, magnetic separation, gravity pre-concentration followed by cyanidation of gravity tailings.

As the main interest values, the gold-bearing magnetite sample assayed ~60g/t Au, 8g/t Ag and 49% Fe. Total carbon and sulfur content were below 0.1%.

Screen assay analysis on 6 mesh crushed material indicated that gold is distributed in all size fractions from 1.6mm down to 44 microns, and concentrated in the finer fractions.

Davis Tube magnetic separation resulted in a magnetic fraction representing ~64% mass and assayed 31g/t Au and 65% Fe, and a non-magnetic fraction containing 85.7g/t Au and 20.4% Fe.

A single gravity + cyanidation test was carried out on 2kg sample ground to 80% passing 200 mesh. The gravity concentration was able to recover 26.3% into gravity cleaner concentrate assayed ~13.6kg/t Au. Cyanidation of gravity scalped tailing for 48 hours further extracted 71.6% of fine gold at a cyanide consumption of 2.35kg/t, resulted in a promising gravity + cyanidation gold recovery of 97.9%. Leach kinetics indicated that 48 hours appeared to be sufficient to leach the gravity tails. In general, less than 1kg/t lime is required to maintain a slurry pH >11.

Further gravity+cyanidation tests are recommended to optimize grind size and leach retention.

2.0 PROJECT DETAILS

2.1 Introduction

Inspectorate Exploration and Mining Services Ltd. conducted a scoping metallurgical test program on a gold-bearing magnetite sample. The objective of this test program was to evaluate gold recovery using a combination of gravity and cyanidation process.

The testwork included sample preparation, head assay, Davis Tube magnetic separation, gravity concentration followed by cyanidation of gravity tails.

A total of 11kg of rock sample was delivered by the client on the 18th of November, 2013. Sample preparation details are listed in Section 2.2.1.

2.2 Discussion of Results

2.2.1 Sample Preparation and Head Characterization

Composite sample for testwork was prepared by stage crushing the sample to 100% passing 6 mesh prior to blending and rotary splitting into test charges. Representative head sample was analyzed for gold, sulphur, carbon and ICP (inductively-coupled plasma spectrometry). The sample assayed 59.7g/t gold, 48.6% iron, 0.52% copper and 0.06% sulphur. Detailed head assay results are presented in Table 1.

Screen size analysis of the composite head sample was performed on the split of crushed sample to determine gold deportment. Test results provided in Table 2 showed that gold was presented in all size fraction with over 30% of gold in finer fractions below 200mesh.

Specific gravity by picnometric method resulted in a SG of 3.94g/cm³.

Table 1. Head Assay

Item	Units	Sample ID			Analytical Method
		Head Comp	RE: Head Comp	Average	
Au	g/mt	60.36	59.09	59.73	FA
C(tot)	%	0.03	0.03	0.03	LECO
S(tot)	%	0.06	0.06	0.06	LECO
Ag	ppm	8.3	8.7	8.5	ICPM
Al	%	0.86	0.85	0.86	ICPM
As	ppm	103	102	103	ICPM
Ba	ppm	19	18	19	ICPM
Bi	ppm	<2	<2	<2	ICPM
Ca	%	0.87	0.84	0.86	ICPM
Cd	ppm	0.8	0.9	0.85	ICPM
Co	ppm	28	30	29	ICPM
Cr	ppm	70	72	71	ICPM
Cu	ppm	5221	5162	5192	ICPM
Fe	%	49.04	48.23	48.64	ICPM
K	%	0.05	0.05	0.05	ICPM
La	ppm	<10	<10	<10	ICPM
Mg	%	0.17	0.17	0.17	ICPM
Mn	ppm	201	199	200	ICPM
Mo	ppm	3	4	3.5	ICPM
Na	%	0.02	0.02	0.02	ICPM
Ni	ppm	80	82	81	ICPM
P	ppm	79	85	82	ICPM
Pb	ppm	33	36	35	ICPM
Sb	ppm	<5	<5	<5	ICPM
Sc	ppm	9	9	9	ICPM
Sr	ppm	162	161	162	ICPM
Ti	%	0.04	0.04	0.04	ICPM
Tl	ppm	<10	<10	<10	ICPM
V	ppm	121	120	121	ICPM
W	ppm	98	95	97	ICPM
Zn	ppm	88	87	88	ICPM
Zr	ppm	<5	<5	<5	ICPM

Table 2. Screen Size Analysis of Crushed Material

Size Fraction		Weight			Assay	Distribution
Mesh	µm	g	Individual	Cumulative	Au g/t	Au %
			% Retained	% Passing		
10	1680	12.5	3.4	96.6	34.14	2.0
16	1000	68.7	18.5	78.1	40.42	13.0
28	595	51.9	14.0	64.1	45.42	11.0
35	420	32.2	8.7	55.4	60.93	9.2
65	212	49.2	13.3	42.1	35.85	8.3
100	150	21.4	5.8	36.3	79.66	8.0
150	105	19.9	5.4	31.0	68.54	6.4
200	75	18.6	5.0	50.4	89.42	7.8
325	44	29.9	8.1	42.3	89.40	12.5
-325	-44	66.3	17.9	-	70.43	21.9
Total calculated		370.5	100.0		57.64	100.0
Measured					59.73	

2.2.2 Magnetic Separation by Davis Tube

Davis Tube magnetic separation was carried out on a split of composite head sample at 3600 Gauss. A magnetic fraction representing ~64% mass assayed 31g/t Au and 65% Fe, while a non-magnetic fraction assayed 85.7g/t Au and 20.4% Fe.

Table 3. Magnetic Separation Test Results

Product	Weight		Assay			Distribution		
	(g)	(%)	Au g/t	Fe (%)	Cu (%)	Au (%)	Fe (%)	Cu (%)
Magnetic Concentrate	86.7	64.7	31.66	65.4	0.17	40.4	85.5	22.0
Non-magnetic Materials	47.3	35.3	85.71	20.4	1.09	59.6	14.5	78.0
Calculated Feed	134.0	100.0	50.72	49.5	0.49	100.0	100.0	100.0
Measured Feed			58.68	48.6	0.52			

2.2.3 Gravity + Cyanide Leaching

Sample ground to 80% passing 200 mesh was subjected to single pass gravity separation by using a Knelson® gravity concentrator. The gravity concentrate

was upgraded by hand panning to simulate cleaning. The cleaned pan concentrate was assayed for gold to extinction by standard fire assay procedure. The gravity concentration resulted in a gravity cleaner concentrate assayed 13.62kg/t gold in grade and ~26% gold in recovery.

Cyanidation of gravity tails was conducted at 40 wt.% pulp density in 1g/L NaCN for 48 hours. The pH and cyanide level were maintained during the 48 hours of leach. Intermediate solution samples were taken at 2, 6, 24 and 30 hours to follow gold leach kinetics. The leach test was terminated with filtration of leachate solution. The solids residue was displacement washed with hot cyanide solution followed by two water wash displacements. All solutions and final residue were assayed for gold. Overall metallurgical balance is presented in Table 4. Gold leach extraction kinetics is presented in Figure 1.

Leach profile indicated that the leach was fast in the first six hours and then slowed down afterwards.

Table 4. Gravity - Cyanide Summary Results

Test No	P80, μm	NaCN (g/L)	Measured Head Au (g/t)	Calculated Head Au (g/t)	Pan Conc. Au (g/t)	Pan Conc. Au (%)	Overall Extraction Au (%)	Residue Grade Au (g/t)	Consumption (kg/t)	
									NaCN	Ca(OH) ₂
GC1	77	1.0	58.7	59.4	13623	26.3	97.9	1.26	2.35	0.6

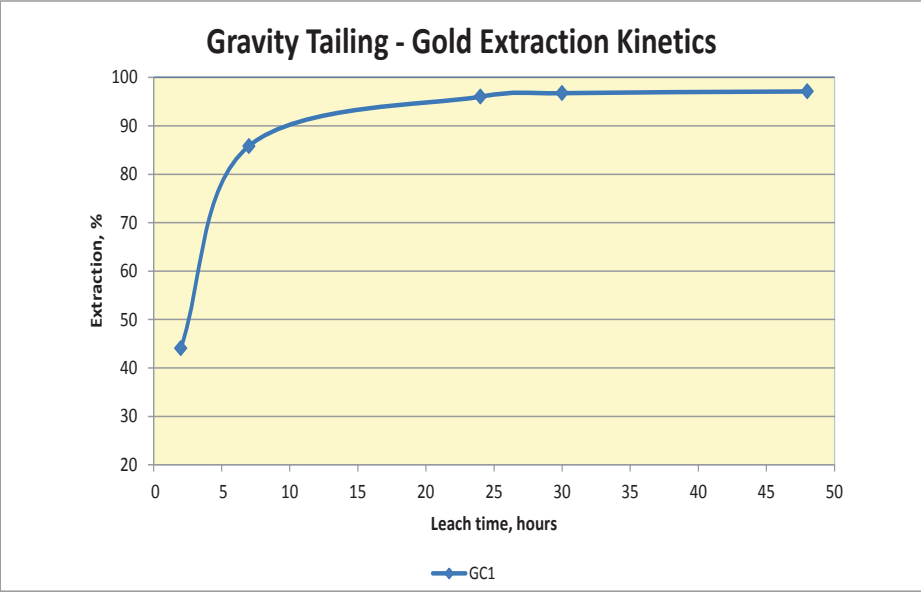


Figure 1. Au leach kinetics

3.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The gold-bearing magnetite sample was amenable to the proposed gravity + cyanidation process route.

Further optimization of grind size effect on leach extraction and leach retention are recommended.

APPENDIX I
SAMPLE LOG IN

SAMPLE RECEIVING LOG SHEET

1

Receiving Date: 18-Nov-13	Project No: 1305611
Carrier: Client drop off	Client: Rift Valley Resources
Receiver: Joe J	Page: 1 of 1

Count	Sample Label	Container Type	Sample Type (C, R, P, SI, S)	Wet /Dry	Top Size	Weight (kg)
1	Head Comp	Plastic bag	R	D	2"	11.9
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

11.9

Location: _____

Note : _____

Core, Rock, Pulp, Slurry, Solution

APPENDIX II
HEAD ANALYSES

HEAD ASSAY REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Sample: Head Composite

Date: 22-Nov-13
Project: 1305611

Item	Units	Sample ID			Analytical Method
		Head Comp	RE: Head Comp	Average	
Au	g/mt	60.36	59.09	59.73	FA
C(tot)	%	0.03	0.03	0.03	LECO
S(tot)	%	0.06	0.06	0.06	LECO
Ag	ppm	8.3	8.7	8.5	ICPM
Al	%	0.86	0.85	0.86	ICPM
As	ppm	103	102	103	ICPM
Ba	ppm	19	18	19	ICPM
Bi	ppm	<2	<2	<2	ICPM
Ca	%	0.87	0.84	0.86	ICPM
Cd	ppm	0.8	0.9	0.85	ICPM
Co	ppm	28	30	29	ICPM
Cr	ppm	70	72	71	ICPM
Cu	ppm	5221	5162	5192	ICPM
Fe	%	49.04	48.23	48.64	ICPM
K	%	0.05	0.05	0.05	ICPM
La	ppm	<10	<10	<10	ICPM
Mg	%	0.17	0.17	0.17	ICPM
Mn	ppm	201	199	200	ICPM
Mo	ppm	3	4	3.5	ICPM
Na	%	0.02	0.02	0.02	ICPM
Ni	ppm	80	82	81	ICPM
P	ppm	79	85	82	ICPM
Pb	ppm	33	36	35	ICPM
Sb	ppm	<5	<5	<5	ICPM
Sc	ppm	9	9	9	ICPM
Sr	ppm	162	161	162	ICPM
Ti	%	0.04	0.04	0.04	ICPM
Tl	ppm	<10	<10	<10	ICPM
V	ppm	121	120	121	ICPM
W	ppm	98	95	97	ICPM
Zn	ppm	88	87	88	ICPM
Zr	ppm	<5	<5	<5	ICPM

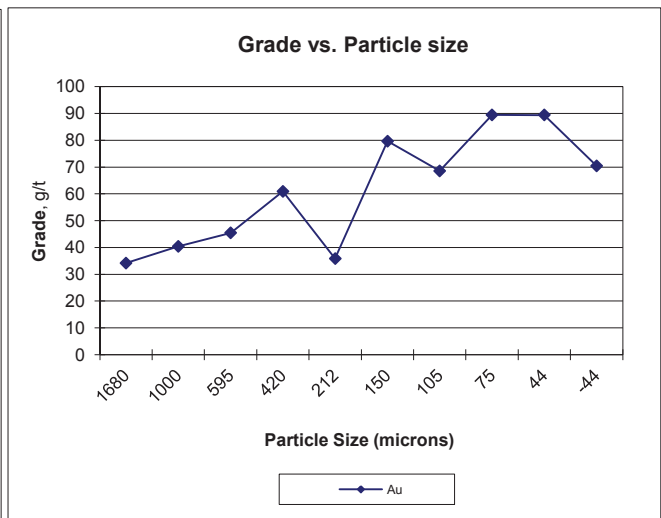
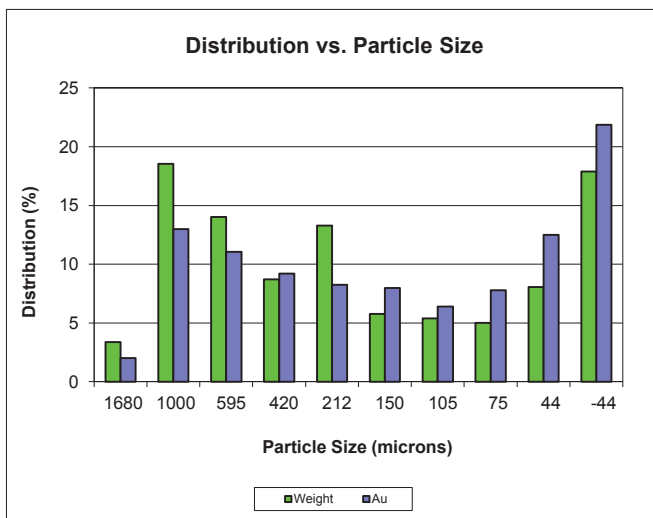
SCREEN ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Test: SA 1
Sample: Head Composite

Date: 21-Nov-13
Project: 1305611

Objective: To determine gold deportment in composite sample

Size Fraction		Weight			Assay	Distribution
Mesh	µm	g	Individual % Retained	Cumulative % Passing	Au g/t	Au %
10	1680	12.5	3.4	96.6	34.14	2.0
16	1000	68.7	18.5	78.1	40.42	13.0
28	595	51.9	14.0	64.1	45.42	11.0
35	420	32.2	8.7	55.4	60.93	9.2
65	212	49.2	13.3	42.1	35.85	8.3
100	150	21.4	5.8	36.3	79.66	8.0
150	105	19.9	5.4	31.0	68.54	6.4
200	75	18.6	5.0	50.4	89.42	7.8
325	44	29.9	8.1	42.3	89.40	12.5
-325	-44	66.3	17.9	-	70.43	21.9
Total calculated		370.5	100.0		57.64	100.0
Measured					59.73	



SPECIFIC GRAVITY DETERMINATION

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Test: SG
Sample: Head Composite Sample

Date: 22-Nov-13
Project: 1305611

Objective: To determine SG of head composite sample by picnometric method

Sample ID	Solids Specific Gravity, g/cm ³
Head Composite	3.94

APPENDIX III
GRAVITY + CYANIDE LEACH DATA

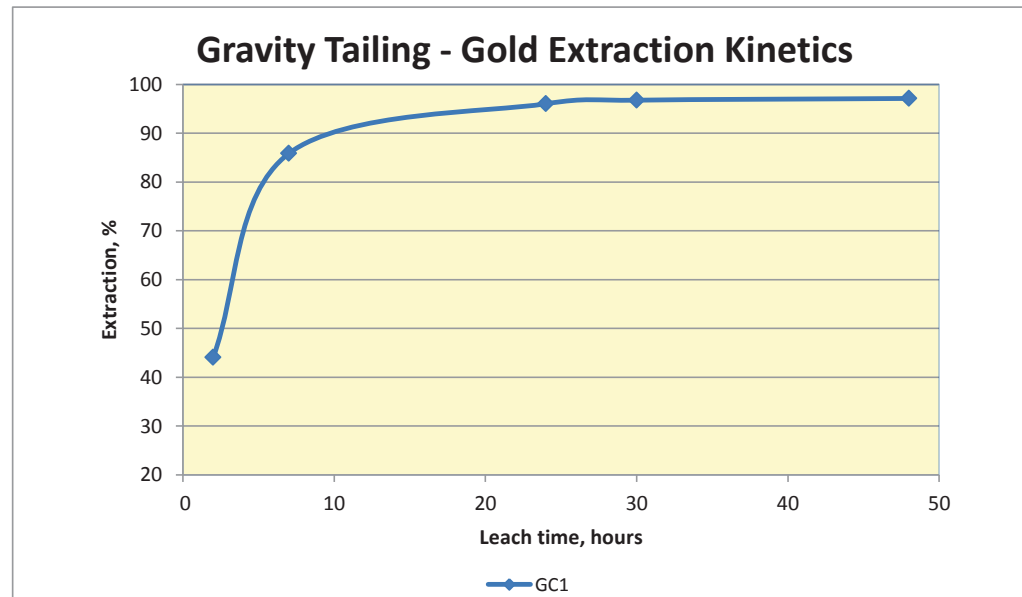
CYANIDATION TEST SUMMARY

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Test: GC 1
Sample: Head Composite

Date: 26-Nov-13
Project: 1305611

Objective: To determine gold extractions by cyanide leach in 1g/L NaCN after gravity pre-treatment

Test No	P80, μm	NaCN (g/L)	Measured Head	Calculated Head	Pan Conc.	Pan Conc.	Overall Extraction	Residue Grade	Consumption (kg/t)	
			Au (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Au (%)	Au (%)	Au (g/t)	NaCN	Ca(OH) ₂
GC1	77	1.0	58.7	59.4	13623	26.3	97.9	1.26	2.35	0.6



GRAVITY + CYANIDATION TEST REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Test: GC1
Sample: Head Composite

Date: 26-Nov-13
Project: 1305611

Objective: To determine gold extractions by cyanide leach in 1g/L NaCN after gravity pre-treatment

TEST CONDITIONS

Solids: 1,995 g
 Solution: 3,000 g
 Solids: 40 %
 Grind Size - P₈₀: 77 µm
 Initial NaCN: 1.0 g/L
 Target pH: 10.5
 Test Duration: 48 hours

TEST DESCRIPTION

- ground sample in stainless steel rod mill
- concentrated Au by single pass gravity separation
- hand panned concentrate to upgrade Au
- repulped to 40% solids
- adjusted to and maintained pH 10.5
- adjusted to and maintained at 1.0g/L NaCN
- sampled at 2,6,24 and 30 hours
- test ended after 48 hours
- filtered and displacement washed with hot cyanide solution followed by two hot water displacement washes
- solution and solids assayed for Au content

HEAD GRADE

Au

Calculated Total: 59.4 g/t
 Measured Total: 58.7 g/t

LEACH TEST DATA

Time (hours)	NaCN		Lime (g)	pH		dO ₂ (mg/L)	Slurry Weight (g)	Solution				
	(g/L)	(g)		before	after			Vol. (mL)	Assay Vol. (mL)	Au (mg/L) (mg)		
0	1.00	3.00	1.10	6.3	10.6		4,990	2,995				
2	0.44	1.68		10.6	10.6	8.4	4,990	2,995	30		12.83	38.4
7	0.80	0.60		10.7	10.7	8.6	4,982	2,987	30		24.94	74.9
24	0.70	0.90		10.8	10.8	8.6	4,960	2,965	30		27.87	83.8
30	0.90	0.30		10.8	10.8		4,972	2,977	30		27.69	84.4
48	0.60				10.7	8.7	4,978	2,983			27.46	84.7
Total		6.48	1.10									

SOLIDS

Time (hours)	Total Residue		
	Weight (g)	Au (g/t) (mg)	
48	1,995	1.26	2.52

CYANIDATION RESULTS

Time (hours)	Distribution	Reagent Consumption		Reducing Power
	Au (%)	NaCN (kg/t)	Ca(OH) ₂ (kg/t)	0.1 N KMnO ₄ /L (mL)
2	44.0	0.84		
7	85.8	1.15		
24	96.0	1.61		
30	96.8	1.75		
48	97.1	2.35	0.55	60
Residue	2.9			
Total	100.0			

METALLURGICAL BALANCE

	Weight (g)	Au		
		(g/t)	(mg)	% Distribution
Gravity Conc.	2.287	13622.9	31.16	26.3
Solution			84.72	71.6
Residue	1,995	1.26	2.52	2.1
Total			118.39	100.0

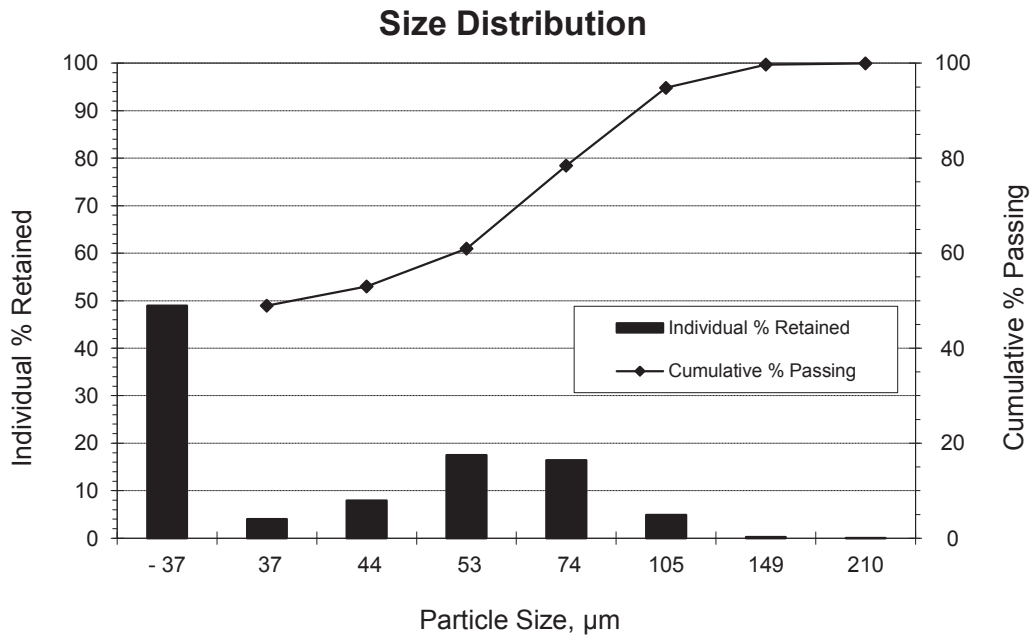
SIZE ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Test: GC 1
Sample: Cyanidation Residue
Grind: 2kg sample ground @65% solids for 17 minutes in stainless steel mill

Date: 26-Nov-13
Project: 1305611

Sieve Size		Individual	Cumulative
Tyler Mesh	Micrometers	% Retained	% Passing
65	210	0.0	100.0
100	149	0.3	99.7
150	105	4.9	94.8
200	74	16.4	78.4
270	53	17.5	60.9
325	44	7.9	53.0
400	37	4.1	49.0
Undersize	- 37	49.0	-
TOTAL:		100.0	

80 % Passing Size (µm) = 77



APPENDIX IV
MAGNETIC SEPARATION

MAGNETIC SEPARATION TEST BALANCE

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Test: Davis Tube DT 1
Sample: Head Composite

Date: 26-Nov-13
Project: 1305611

Objective: To determine gold distribution in magnetic fraction

Product	Weight		Assay			Distribution		
	(g)	(%)	Au g/t	Fe (%)	Cu (%)	Au (%)	Fe (%)	Cu (%)
Magnetic Concentrate	86.7	64.7	31.66	65.4	0.17	40.4	85.5	22.0
Non-magnetic Materials	47.3	35.3	85.71	20.4	1.09	59.6	14.5	78.0
Calculated Feed	134.0	100.0	50.72	49.5	0.49	100.0	100.0	100.0
Measured Feed			58.68	48.6	0.52			

ASSAY REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Sample: DT products as per id

Date: 26-Nov-13
Project: 1305611

Item	Units	Sample ID			Analytical Method
		DT1 Magnetic	DT1 Non mag	RE: DT1 Magnetic	
Au	g/mt	31.34	85.71	31.97	FA
Fe(tot)	%	65.35	--	65.48	FusWet
Ag	ppm	7.7	16.1	6.9	ICPM
Al	%	0.32	1.87	0.31	ICPM
As	ppm	37	228	42	ICPM
Ba	ppm	<10	40	<10	ICPM
Bi	ppm	<2	3	<2	ICPM
Ca	%	0.36	1.80	0.35	ICPM
Cd	ppm	<0.5	1.2	<0.5	ICPM
Co	ppm	29	27	29	ICPM
Cr	ppm	85	41	85	ICPM
Cu	ppm	1678	10888	1675	ICPM
Fe	%	61.97	20.39	61.54	ICPM
K	%	0.02	0.12	0.02	ICPM
La	ppm	<10	<10	<10	ICPM
Mg	%	0.05	0.38	0.05	ICPM
Mn	ppm	179	259	182	ICPM
Mo	ppm	5	6	5	ICPM
Na	%	0.07	0.12	0.07	ICPM
Ni	ppm	90	53	92	ICPM
P	ppm	21	238	22	ICPM
Pb	ppm	22	86	22	ICPM
Sb	ppm	<5	10	<5	ICPM
Sc	ppm	6	14	6	ICPM
Sr	ppm	68	476	67	ICPM
Ti	%	0.03	0.06	0.03	ICPM
Tl	ppm	<10	<10	<10	ICPM
V	ppm	138	76	139	ICPM
W	ppm	115	40	115	ICPM
Zn	ppm	30	168	31	ICPM
Zr	ppm	<5	6	<5	ICPM

APPENDIX 3

METALLURGICAL TEST SAMPLE #2

(In PDF Version Only)



INSPECTORATE

**SCOPING METALLURGICAL TESTING
OF A SAMPLE FROM
CAT MOUNTAIN GOLD-MAGNETITE VEIN**

Prepared for: **Rift Valley Resources**
500-900 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, BC,
V6C 1E5, Canada

Attention: **Mr. Wesley Raven, VP Exploration**

Prepared by: **Inspectorate Exploration & Mining Services Ltd.**
11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, B.C., Canada
V7A 4V5
Tel: (604) 272-8110

Project No.: **1401603**

Reported by:
Alice Shi, Ph.D.
General Manager

Date: April 29, 2014

1. Introduction

Inspectorate Exploration and Mining Services Ltd. has carried out a scoping metallurgical testing program on a ~12kg gold-bearing magnetite sample from Cat Mountain gold-magnetite vein to evaluate the sample's amenability to magnetic separation, gravity separation and cyanidation.

As was originally requested, the study covered sample preparation, head assay, magnetic separation, gravity pre-concentration followed by cyanidation of gravity tailing.

2. Sample Preparation and Head Assay

Upon arrival of the sample on the 9th of April, 2014. The sample was staged crushed to 100% passing 10-Tyler mesh and then homogenized prior to being splitting into 2kg test charges and head assay aliquots using a rotary splitter. The head assay aliquots were pulverized for head assays including Au by fire-assay, Fe by wet titration, ICP and specific gravity by picnometric method.

As the main values of interest, the sample assayed 67.8g/mt A and 47.4% Fe. Detailed head assays including 40-element ICP data are provided in the Appendices.

Specific gravity by picnometric method resulted in a SG of 3.92g/cm³.

3. Metallurgical Test Results

A combination of magnetic separation followed by gravity concentration and then cyanidation of gravity tailing was tested on a 2kg representative sub-sample to recover gold as well as magnetic material as per the procedures described below.

- Based on the time established from a test grind, the sample was ground to P80 400 mesh (37 µm) and then processed by SALA Magnetic separation

to recover magnetic material. The resulting SALA concentrate (magnetic fraction) was collected and assayed for Au, Fe and ICP; the SALA tailing (non-magnetic fraction) was subjected to gravity concentration to recover coarse gold.

- The gravity concentration of non-magnetic fraction was performed in two stages. Rougher gravity separation was done using a Knelson[®] Gravity Centrifugal Concentrator. The gravity concentrate was further upgraded by hand panning to simulate cleaning. The cleaned pan concentrate was assayed for Au by standard fire Assay procedures to extinction.
- The combined pan tail and gravity tail was subjected to 48 hours bottle roll cyanidation to recover the fine gold left in gravity tailing. The cyanidation of gravity tails was carried out at 40 wt.% pulp density in 1g/L NaCN. Prior to adding sodium cyanide (NaCN), the alkalinity was adjusted with hydrated lime to pH 10.5-11. The pH and cyanide level were maintained through the entire test. Intermediate solution samples were removed twice a day and assayed for Au dissolution kinetics. The leach test was terminated after 48 hours with filtration of leachate solution. The solid residues was displacement-washed with cyanide solution, followed by two hot water rinses. All resulting test products including solution and the final residue were analyzed for gold for metallurgical balances.

A diagram of the process flowchart is presented in Appendices.

Results showed that:

- About 26.8% gold reported to a magnetic concentrate representing 66.8% of overall mass and assaying 27.2g/mt Au and 63.2% Fe.
- Gravity concentration of Non-magnetic material was able to recover 34.1% Au into a cleaner concentrate containing 31.86 kg/t Au which is ready for Dore smelting.

The metallurgical balance for Magnetic-Gravity Concentration is presented in the table below.

Products	Weight		Assay	% Distribution
	g	%	Au, g/t	Au
Gravity Pan Concentrate	1.4	0.1	31857.55	34.1
Gravity Tailing (Cyanidation feed)	641.4	33.1	79.81	39.1
Non-Magnetic Material	642.8	33.2	149.17	73.2
Magnetic Concentrate	1295.6	66.8	27.16	26.8
Total	1938.3	100.0	67.62	100.0
Measured			67.80	

- Cyanidation of gravity scalped tailing for 48 hours extracted 98.2 % out of the 39.1% fine gold remaining in the gravity tailing at a cyanide consumption of 3.28kg/t, resulted in a combined gravity + cyanidation gold recovery of 72.5%. Leach kinetics indicated the leach was fast initially and then slowed down after 6 hours. A 24-hour residence time appeared to be sufficient to leach the gravity tails at P80 37 μm . About 1.6kg/t lime is required to maintain a slurry pH >11.

4. Conclusion and Recommendation

The sample tested responded well to gravity and cyanidation process.

For complete gold recovery, it's recommended that the gravity separation and cyanidation process to be moved ahead of magnetic separation, or the magnetic concentrate to be leached in a separate circuit to recover the gold contained in the magnetic fraction.

Appendix – Test Results

HEAD ASSAY REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Sample: Sample from Cat Mtn gold-magnetite vein

Date: 22-Apr-14
Project: 1401603

Elements	Units	Assay Value
Au	g/mt	67.76
Au	g/mt	67.83
Fe	%	47.38
Mo	ppm	2.9
Cu	ppm	3459.4
Pb	ppm	8.7
Zn	ppm	47
Ag	ppm	10.8
Ni	ppm	86.3
Co	ppm	23
Mn	ppm	173
Fe	%	44.89
As	ppm	117
U	ppm	<0.5
Th	ppm	<0.5
Sr	ppm	26
Cd	ppm	<0.5
Sb	ppm	2.7
Bi	ppm	1.5
V	ppm	109
Ca	%	0.2
P	%	0.02
La	ppm	0.6
Cr	ppm	87
Mg	%	0.14
Ba	ppm	71
Ti	%	0.025
Al	%	0.5
Na	%	0.04
K	%	0.2
W	ppm	139.7
Zr	ppm	2.1
Ce	ppm	<5
Sn	ppm	1.7
Y	ppm	0.6
Nb	ppm	<0.5
Ta	ppm	<0.5
Be	ppm	<5
Sc	ppm	6
Li	ppm	8.2
S	%	<0.5
Rb	ppm	7.1
Hf	ppm	<0.5

SPECIFIC GRAVITY DETERMINATION

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Test: SG
Sample: Head Composite Sample

Date: 29-Apr-14
Project: 1401603

Objective: To determine SG of head composite sample by picnometric method

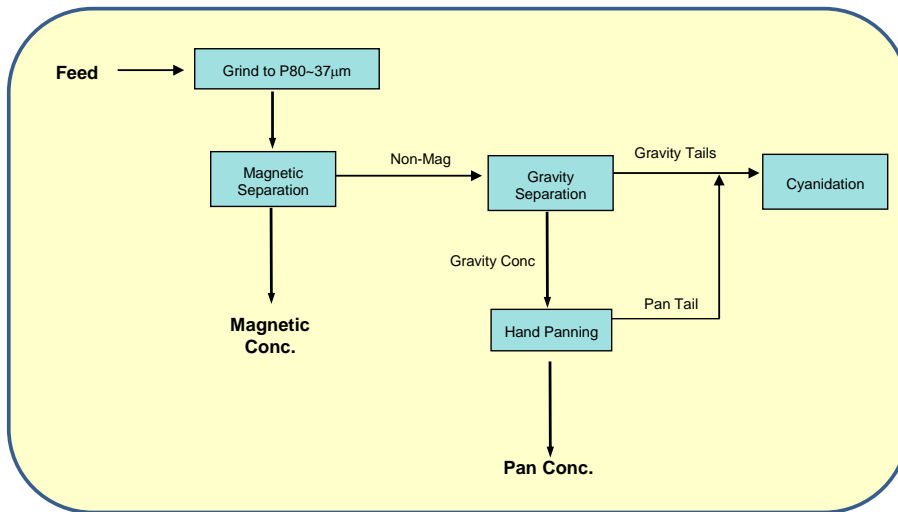
Sample ID	Solids Specific Gravity, g/cm ³
Comp. head	3.92

MAGNETIC + GRAVITY SAPARATION & CYANIDATION TEST FLOWSHEET

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Test: T1
Sample: Sample from Cat Mtn gold-magnetite vein

Date: 22-Apr-14
Project: 1401603

Objective: To recovery gold by a combination of magnetic and gravity separation followed by cyanidation of tailing



MAGNETIC + GRAVITY SAPARATION TEST REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources

Test: T1

Sample: Sample from Cat Mtn gold-magnetite vein

Date: 22-Apr-14

Project: 1401603

Objective: To recovery gold by magnetic and gravity separation followed by cyanidation of tailing

Products	Weight		Assay	% Distribution
	g	%	Au, g/t	Au
Gravity Pan Concentrate	1.4	0.1	31857.55	34.1
Gravity Tailing (Cyanidation feed)	641.4	33.1	79.81	39.1
Non-Magnetic Material	642.8	33.2	149.17	73.2
Magnetic Concentrate	1295.6	66.8	27.16	26.8
Total	1938.3	100.0	67.62	100.0
Measured			67.80	

ASSAY REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources
Sample: SALA Magnetic Concentrate

Date: 22-Apr-14
Project: 1401603

Elements	Units	Assay Value
Au	g/mt	26.7
Au	g/mt	26.1
Au	g/mt	28.7
Fe	%	63.2
Mo	ppm	22
Cu	ppm	1424.5
Pb	ppm	4.6
Zn	ppm	35
Ag	ppm	3.3
Ni	ppm	638.5
Co	ppm	38
Mn	ppm	253
Fe	%	56.32
As	ppm	49
U	ppm	<0.5
Th	ppm	<0.5
Sr	ppm	7
Cd	ppm	<0.5
Sb	ppm	2
Bi	ppm	0.9
V	ppm	138
Ca	%	0.06
P	%	<0.01
La	ppm	<0.5
Cr	ppm	972
Mg	%	0.04
Ba	ppm	23
Ti	%	0.021
Al	%	0.19
Na	%	<0.01
K	%	0.08
W	ppm	179.2
Zr	ppm	1.6
Ce	ppm	<5
Sn	ppm	2.1
Y	ppm	<0.5
Nb	ppm	0.8
Ta	ppm	<0.5
Be	ppm	<5
Sc	ppm	4
Li	ppm	4.4
S	%	<0.5
Rb	ppm	2.3
Hf	ppm	<0.5

CYANIDATION TEST SUMMARY

Client: Rift Valley Resources

Test: C1

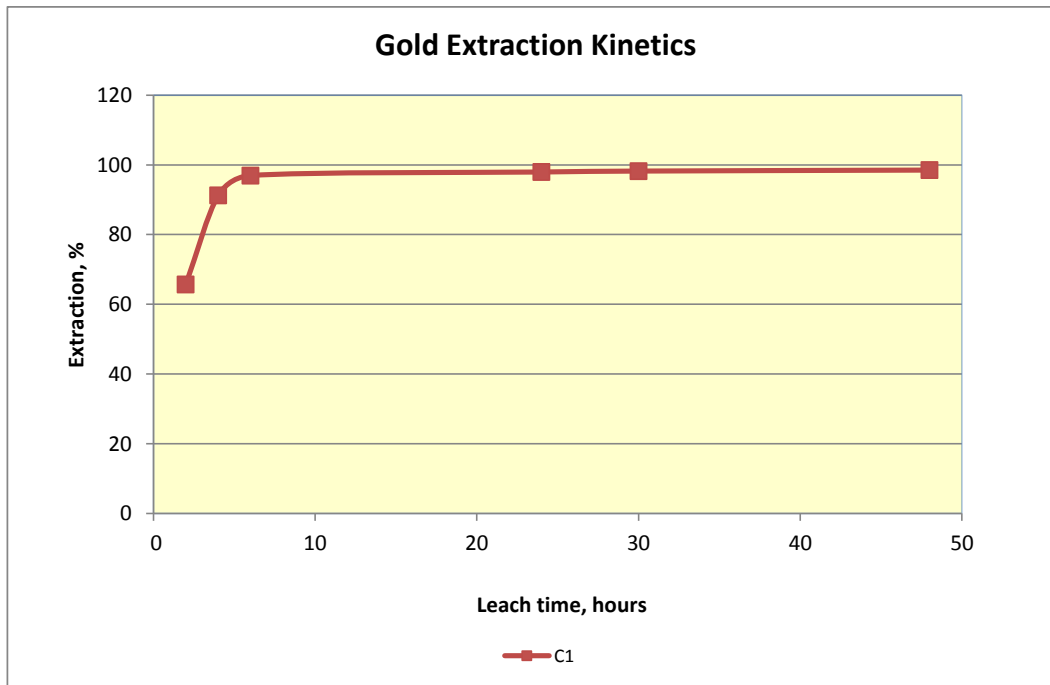
Sample: Gravity tailing from non-mag fraction

Date: 22-Apr-14

Project: 1401603

Objective: to recover gold from tailing after magnetic and gravity separations

Test No	P80, μm	NaCN (g/L)	Measured Head Au (g/t)	Calculated Head Au (g/t)	48-h Extraction Au (%)	Residue Grade Au (g/t)	Consumption (kg/t)	
							NaCN	Ca(OH) ₂
C1	37	1.0	n/a	79.8	98.5	1.20	3.28	1.6



CYANIDATION TEST REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources

Test: C1

Sample: Gravity tailing from non-mag fraction

Date: 22-Apr-14

Project: 1401603

Objective: to recover gold from tailing after magnetic and gravity separations

TEST CONDITIONS

Solids: 641 g
 Solution: 961 g
 Solids: 40 %
 Grind Size - P₈₀: 37 µm
 Initial NaCN: 1.0 g/L
 Target pH: 10.5 -11.0
 Test Duration: 48 hours

TEST DESCRIPTION

- repulped to 40% solids
 - adjusted to and maintained pH 10.5 to 11.0 with hydrated lime
 - adjusted to and maintained at 1.0g/L NaCN
 - sampled at 2, 4, 6, 24 and 30 hours
 - test ended after 48 hours
 - filtered and displacement washed with hot cyanide solution followed by two hot water displacement washes
 - solution and solids assayed for Au content

HEAD GRADE

Au

Calculated Total: 79.8 g/t
 Measured Total: n/a g/t

LEACH TEST DATA

Time (hours)	NaCN		Lime (g)	pH		dO ₂ (mg/L)	Slurry Weight (g)	Solution				
	(g/L)	(g)		before	after			Vol. (mL)	Assay Vol. (mL)	Au (mg/L) (mg)		
0	1.00	0.96	0.60	7.1	10.9		1,602	961				
2	0.40	0.58	0.26	10.1	11.0	6.8	1,604	963	30	34.9	33.6	
4	0.72	0.27	0.04	10.4	10.7		1,600	959	30	47.6	46.7	
6	0.86	0.14	0.04	10.5	10.7	8.2	1,602	961	30	49.1	49.6	
24	0.55	0.43	0.04	10.4	10.6		1,566	925	30	50.0	50.1	
30	0.68	0.31	0.06	10.4	10.7		1,600	959	30	46.8	50.3	
48	0.60			10.4		7.6	1,610	969		45.0	50.4	
Total		2.68	1.04									

SOLIDS

Time (hours)	Total Residue Weight (g)	Au	
		(g/t)	(mg)
48	641	1.20	0.77

CYANIDATION RESULTS

Time (hours)	Distribution	Reagent Consumption		Reducing Power
	Au (%)	NaCN (kg/t)	Ca(OH) ₂ (kg/t)	0.1 N KMnO ₄ /L (mL)
2	65.7	0.90		
4	91.2	1.32		
6	96.9	1.53		
24	97.9	2.23		
30	98.2	0.51		
48	98.5	3.28	1.62	90
Residue	1.5			
Total	100.0			

SIZE ANALYSIS REPORT

Client: Rift Valley Resources

Date: 22-Apr-14

Test: T1

Project: 1401603

Sample: Sample from Cat Mtn gold-magnetite vein

Grind: 2kg sample ground @65%solids for 45 minutes in stainless steel rod Mill #3

Sieve Size		Individual	Cumulative
Tyler Mesh	Micrometers	% Retained	% Passing
65	210	0.0	100.0
100	149	0.0	100.0
150	105	0.0	100.0
200	74	0.3	99.7
270	53	4.4	95.3
325	44	6.8	88.5
400	37	8.6	79.9
500	25	9.8	70.0
Undersize	- 25	70.0	-
TOTAL:		100.0	

80 % Passing Size (µm) = 37

