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BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Prospecting, rock sampling

TOTAL COST: $ 28,281.34

AUTHOR(S): Scott Casselman **SIGNATURE(S):** S Casselman

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): MX-1-659, 2015, approval # 12-0101010-0216 **YEAR OF WORK:** 2014/15

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): SoW - events 5569898 and 5569901

PROPERTY NAME: Golden Eagle

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Tenure numbers 392803, 516856, 516944, 1030882

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold, Silver, Copper

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Atlin **NTS/BCGS:** 104M15

LATITUDE: 59 ° 52 ' " **LONGITUDE:** 140 ° 50 ' " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) Troymet Exploration Corp. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
282 Castle Way
Nanaimo, BC, V9T 1L4

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) Troymet Exploration Corp. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
The project area occurs at the contact between the Coast Belt and the western margin of the Intermontane Belt. The Coast Belt is comprised of predominantly Late Cretaceous and Tertiary igneous rocks, while the Intermontane Belt is composed of Mesozoic arc volcanic and arc-derived sedimentary rock. The structural geology of the area is dominated by two major sub-parallel faults that divide and define the boundaries between the Cache Creek Terrane and the Whitehorse Trough and bet

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 27674, 27474, 27196, 26760, 26193,

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TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	58 rock samples Au plus multi-element ICP-AES	92803, 516856, 516944, 1030882	28,281.34
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	28,281.34

REPORT ON THE 2014-2015 MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE GOLDEN EAGLE PROPERTY, ATLIN AREA, NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

By

Scott Casselman B.Sc, P. Geo.
Casselman Geological Services Ltd
33 Firth Road
Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2W3

For

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.
1963 Comox Avenue
Comox, British Columbia, Canada
V9M 3M4

Location: Latitude 59^0 52' N, Longitude 140^0 50' W
Mining District: Atlin
NTS: 104M/15
TRIM: M104M077, M104M086, M104M087 and M104M096
Date: September, 2015

SUMMARY

The Golden Eagle Property is located in the northern Coast Mountains of northwestern British Columbia, just south of the Yukon-British Columbia border. The Property is centred 70 km west-northwest of Atlin, British Columbia or 30 km south of Carcross, Yukon. The project is divided into three target areas with numerous mineralized showings in each area. The target areas are the Bennett Lake Block, the Tannis Block (Middle Ridge) and the Golden Eagle Block.

This area has a long history of mineral exploration, dating back to the Klondike Gold Rush, when gold seekers came through the Bennett Lake valley on their way to the Klondike. Some old, undocumented adits on the Tannis and Bennett Lake blocks may date back to this time. The majority of modern exploration in the area was conducted in the later part of the 1980's and early to mid 1990's when major companies such as Dupont, Noranda and Westmin conducted regional and property scale exploration in the district. This work identified base and precious metal mineralization in a variety of geological settings and deposit model types over large area measuring at least 14 by 18 km. The mineralization occurs as skarn-type mineralization in Devonian to Triassic meta-volcanic rocks bordering Cretaceous intrusions; as gold-bearing arsenopyrite-quartz veins in rhyolitic intrusions and adjacent host rocks; as disseminated copper-gold mineralization in Cretaceous intrusions; and copper in stringer veins in submarine mafic volcanic rocks in a bimodal volcanic package in a volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) setting.

Golden Eagle lies at the southern end of the Tintina Gold Belt, which contains many intrusion-related gold deposits such as Pogo (Alaska), Fort Knox (Alaska) and Dublin Gulch (Yukon). The recent discoveries on the White Gold and Coffee Creek properties also occur within the Tintina Belt.

In September of 2014 and July of 2015, Troymet completed nine days of prospecting and sampling at the Skarn, Catfish and Ben showings in the Bennett Lake Block. The program was conducted by Casselman Geological Services Ltd of Whitehorse, Yukon. During the two programs 58 rock samples were collected and sent to ALS Global for analyses.

Recommendations for future work on the project are: to conduct geological mapping with a focus on structural control of the gold-bearing veins; prospecting and sampling; and a drill program consisting of 2,000 m of diamond drilling distributed between the Skarn Showing, Middle Ridge and Camp Zone. The budget for this program is estimated at $750,000.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Troymet Exploration Corp. contracted Casselman Geological Services Ltd. to conduct prospecting and sampling on the Golden Eagle Property from September 13 to 19 in 2014 and July 4 and 5, 2015. The property is located on NTS map sheet 104M/15 in northwestern British Columbia.

The exploration program consisted of prospecting and rock sampling in the Skarn, Ben and Catfish Showing areas to follow-up on historic anomalous results for gold and silver. In 2014, two geologists, Jesse Halle and Emily Halle, conducted a series of traverses from the Skarn Zone southwards to the Catfish Showing. In 2015, Scott Casselman accompanied Kieran Downes, president of Troymet, for 2 days of prospecting and sampling, to follow-up on anomalous results from the 2014 program.

This report includes a review of historical exploration work conducted in the area by previous operators and by Troymet Exploration Corp. and is based on published geological and geochemical studies in the public domain; on confidential reports prepared for Troymet and on private company reports and assessment reports prepared for previous claim holders in the area. The author, Scott Casselman, is a professional geologist and managed the exploration program.

2.0 PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Golden Eagle Project is located in the northern Coast Mountains of northwestern British Columbia, just south of the Yukon-BC border. The property is centred 70 km west northwest of Atlin, British Columbia or 35 km south of Carcross, Yukon at 59^{o} 52’ 14” latitude and 134^{o} 49’ 17” longitude in the Atlin Mining Division on NTS map sheet 104M/15 (see Figure 1).

The project area straddles the South Klondike Highway that runs from Carcross, Yukon to the port city of Skagway, Alaska. The highway is paved and maintained year-round. Gravel bush roads extend from the South Klondike Highway to provide access to the Bennett Lake Block and Tannis Block, along Paddy Pass. The Golden Eagle Block has no road access at this time.

For the 2014 program the crew stayed at the Wilderness Lake Lodge, north of Carcross, Yukon and traveled to the site each day. Access on the site was by 4 wheel drive Kabota side-by-side. In 2015, access was by 4 wheel drive vehicle on July 4 and by helicopter from Whitehorse, on July 5.

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.
GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT

0 50 100 200 Kilometers

Figure 1 : Property Location Map

CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

3.0 CLAIM INFORMATION

The property is comprised of 26 mineral claim blocks that cover approximately 8,169 hectares on Mineral Tenure maps M104M077, M104M086, M104M087 and M104M096. The current status of all claims is shown in Table 1. Claim information is as follows:

Table 1. Claim Status

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Good To Date	Area (ha)
349361	LEW 12	2020/feb/26	25.0
349362	LEW 13	2020/feb/26	50.0
367760	GOLDEN EAGLE 2	2020/feb/26	225.0
367761	GOLDEN EAGLE 3	2020/feb/26	375.0
389673	CONNOR 1	2020/feb/26	225.0
392803	TANNIS 7	2020/feb/26	250.0
395715	TANNIS 11	2020/feb/26	25.0
408596	CONNOR 5	2020/feb/26	225.0
516339		2020/feb/26	567.787
516346		2020/feb/26	421.936
516832		2020/feb/26	129.863
516838		2020/feb/26	503.072
516846		2020/feb/26	454.893
516847		2020/feb/26	585.356
516851		2020/feb/26	341.423
516852		2020/feb/26	390.153
516853		2020/feb/26	373.895
516856		2020/feb/26	276.15
516858		2020/feb/26	178.593
516861		2020/feb/26	684.085
516868		2020/feb/26	293.257
516870		2020/feb/26	521.13
516875		2020/feb/26	325.573
516920		2020/feb/26	227.811
516994		2020/feb/26	243.557
516998		2020/feb/26	259.78
1030882	ALPHA1	2021/sep/11	487.1242
1030883	ALPHA2	2021/sep/11	97.3862
1030884		2021/sep/11	146.2033

Title to the claims is held 100% in the name of Troymet Exploration Corp. In 2005, Marksmen Resources Ltd spun-off the property to Signet Minerals Inc, In 2007 Signet minerals spun-off the property to Troymet Exploration Corp. All claims have since been transferred to Troymet. Title to the Bennett Lake Block consisting of mineral tenures 516339, 516346, 516832, 516838, 516858, 516994 and 516998 was purchased outright by Marksmen Resources Ltd, is now held by Troymet Exploration Corp. and is not subject to any option payments, royalties, or other

encumbrances. Mineral Tenures 1030882, 1030883 and 1030884 were acquired by online staking in 2014 and are owned outright by Troymet. This assessment report will be filed on the claims to advance the expiry dates to September 11, 2021.

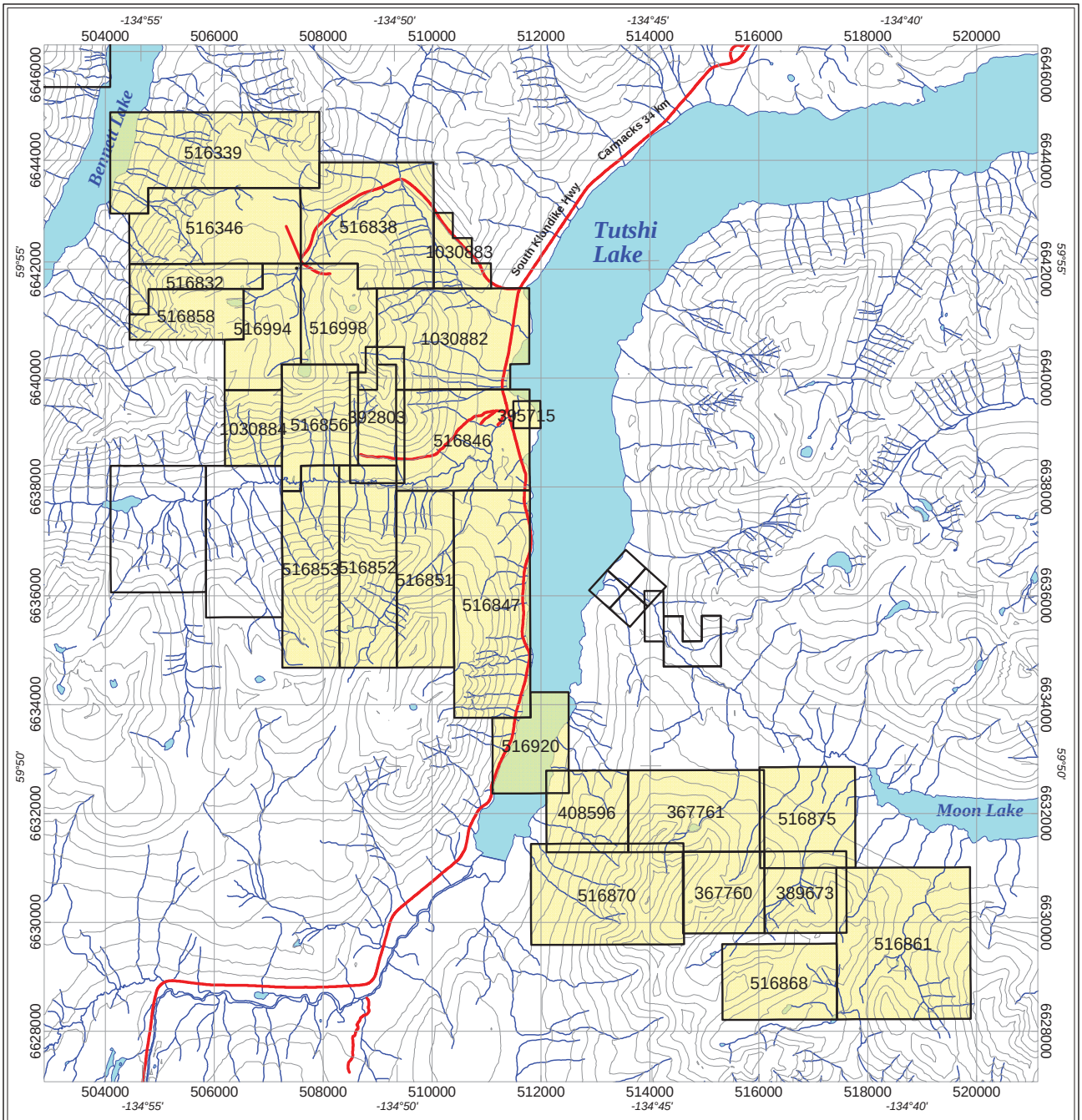
The remaining claims are subject to an agreement dated October 1, 2001, between Troymet Exploration Corp. and Ron H. McMillan, the property vendor. Also under the terms of the agreement, the properties are subject to a 1% net smelter royalty (NSR) for any future production, of which one-half (1/2) can be purchased for CDN $500,000 cash at any time before October 1, 2009. There is a 2.5-km-area of influence around the claims described above, whereby any properties staked by either party within this perimeter are subject to the terms of the agreement.

A mineral claim holder is required to perform assessment work of a prescribed type and value and is required to document this work to maintain the tenure as per the guidelines in the Mineral Tenure Act. The value of work required is $4.00 per hectare per year in each of the first three years, increasing to $8.00 per hectare per year thereafter. Alternatively, the claim holder may pay the equivalent amount as cash in lieu at the same rates per unit per year. Troymet is required to submit assessment work with respect to all exploration carried out on the properties that fall within this agreement. A Notice of Work and Reclamation Permit is required before exploration work can be performed on a mineral property.

4.0 CLIMATE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The project area is within the Boundary Ranges of the northern Coast Mountains of British Columbia. The topography in the area is mountainous and can be extremely rugged and precipitous at higher elevations. Elevations range from about 700 m above sea level (ASL) at Tutshi Lake to 2040 m ASL. At lower elevations, balsam and lodge pole pine trees dominate the vegetation with willow and alder occurring in drainages and avalanche chutes. The alpine areas have scrub balsam, heather and alpine flora.

The area is affected by weather from the coast and receives abundant rain and snow. Snow generally begins accumulating in the alpine areas in mid September and begins receding in late April to early May. The snow is generally melted back sufficiently by mid to late May to allow for fieldwork at lower elevations.



TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROPERTY
Figure 2 - Claim Location Map

TRIM: 104M086, 87, 96
Atlin Mining Division
August 29, 2015
Drawn By: Scott Casselman

CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES Ltd.

5.0 HISTORY

The exploration history of the area dates back to 1890's, when prospectors traveling over the Chilkoot trail and across Bennett Lake to the Klondike goldfields first started exploring the area. The first recorded discovery in the area was in 1901 with the discovery of the Venus vein system by J. M. Pooley on Montana Mountain, 15 km north of the property. Four adits on the Tannis Blcok and three adits on the Bennett Lake Block appear to be from about the same time, although no documentation on their age or discoverer could be found. The first recorded production in the area came from the Engineer Gold Mine at Taku Arm on Tagish Lake. There is very little documented history of work prior to 1981, when modern exploration programs were conducted.

During 1982 and 1983, DuPont of Canada explored the GAUG claims, which covered the Plateau Zone (Rowins, 1996). Geological and geochemical surveys were conducted on portions of the upland plateau and a steep westerly-trending gully where three old adits are located. DuPont identified precious and base metal anomalies in the gully and on the surrounding upland plateau. Despite, these findings, Dupont ceased exploration in the region after the 1983 season and the claims were allowed to lapse in 1986.

In 1983, Texaco Canada Resources Ltd. staked the BEN 1 to BEN 4 mineral claims in the Skarn Zone area. These claims covered gold and silver occurrences discovered by prospecting in 1982. Texaco's exploration program included prospecting, geologic mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, and trenching.

In 1986 and 1987, G. Harris and G. Davidson staked the LQ and Pavey claims to cover the area previously staked as the GAUG claims. Shortly after, Lodestar Explorations Inc. optioned this claim group and began prospecting, reconnaissance mapping, trenching, and sampling. This work identified the Ben Fault and LQ vein zones. In 1988, Lodestar added the WILLARD claim and optioned the adjoining BEN claims from Texaco. However, no exploration was conducted that year.

In 1990, Lodestar embarked on an extensive exploration program that tested a number of the prospective showings and discovered two new gold occurrences at the Skarn Zone and the Cowboy Zone. The program included prospecting, lithogeochemical sampling, road building, trenching, and diamond drilling. Their drill results included 3.43 g/t gold over 8.0 m in hole 90-08 and 14.64 g/t gold over 1.0 m in hole 90-03.

Hemlo Gold Mines Inc. acquired an option on Lodestar's claim group (collectively known as the Pavey property) in 1993, and conducted limited prospecting in 1993 and 1994, with Noranda Exploration Company Limited acting as the operator on behalf of Hemlo. In 1993, Lodestar Explorations Inc. changed its name to Precision International Resources. In 1995, the PAVEY claims were allowed to lapse and in 1996, the BEN claims were allowed to lapse.

In 1995 and 1996, Westmin Resources Limited re-staked the area as the LEW and LQ claims. In 1996, Westmin conducted a program of geological mapping, lithogeochemical sampling, geophysical surveying and percussion drilling. Their work focused on the Skarn Zone and on the Bennett Grid IP anomaly. In 1997, Westmin conducted a program of diamond drilling on the Skarn Zone and Bennett Grid. The drilling at the Bennett grid (1 hole, 141.7 m) found the IP chargeability to be caused by graphitic sediments with anomalous, but low gold values (< 0.36 g/t Au). The drilling on the Skarn Zone intersected numerous quartz-calcite-arsenopyrite veins with the best result being 10.08 g/tonne gold over a 2.0-m-width. No further work was done on the property.

The Middle Ridge area of the Tannis Block was first mapped in 1957 by R.L. Christie of the Geological Survey of Canada. In 1987, the BC Geological survey conducted a program of reconnaissance stream sediment and lithogeochemical sampling in the region and found the creek draining Paddy Pass and its most easterly, south tributary to be anomalous in gold, arsenic and antimony. In 1988, Mihalynuk, Rouse, Moore and Friz from the BC Geological Survey re-mapped the area in greater detail.

In the 1970's the north side of Paddy Pass was staked as the "Linda" claims then later the "Friendship Silver" claims and explored for molybdenum and copper (Morris, 1988). The B.C. mineral inventory lists "Linda" as a molybdenite occurrence.

In 1986, H. Copeland of Whitehorse staked the Catfish claims on the north side of Paddy Pass and conducted a program of geological mapping, sampling and prospecting. This work identified two separate quartz vein trends, one striking west-northwest; the other northeast. The west-northwest trend is generally barren and less than 50 cm wide. The northeast trending veins are coarse-grained, milky white, comb-structured, vuggy with moderate to intense limonite and jarosite coatings. A sample from a 15 m long adit driven on one of these veins returned 21.27 g/t gold and 134.2 g/t silver but the nature of the sample was not mentioned.

Copeland also found numerous pieces of mineralized float on the property, including malachite-stained quartz containing up to 2% galena that assayed up to 148.3 g/t silver, but he was not able to determine the source. He discovered stibnite-galena bearing quartz veins crosscutting rhyolite dykes. One float sample of this material returned 3,800 ppb gold and 100.4 ppm silver. He also discovered a silicified volcanic boulder in a creek bed that contained lenses and blebs of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena comprising 20% of the rock. Zinc values from this sample ran 47,766 ppm. Coarse molybdenite was observed on fracture surfaces on a granite outcrop in one location.

The Catfish Property was subsequently sold or optioned to Frame Mining Ltd. In 1988, Frame contracted Beacon Hill Consultants Ltd to conduct an exploration program consisting of geological mapping, soil sampling, stream sediment sampling and rock sampling (Morris, 1988).

Beacon Hill recorded four styles of mineralization on the property: molybdenum in quartz veins; a bleached, pyritic shear zone; an antimony-rich volcanic tuff horizon; and arsenopyrite-rich

quartz veins. The molybdenite in quartz veins was observed on the North Mountain, west of an old adit. The bleached, pyritic shear zone occurs in a drainage on the east side of North Mountain. The area is described as a large pyritic gossan, but no other mineralization was observed. The antimony-rich tuff horizon occurs in the Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanics along the western part of the property.

Arsenopyrite-rich quartz veins also occur at Middle Ridge and South Mountain. At Middle Ridge they occur in a rhyolite dyke that cuts Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks and are up to 3.1 m wide. An anomalous gold trend was traced for over 2.5 km by soil and stream sediment anomalies with values as high as 47,325 ppb. Soil samples yielded up to 24,220 ppb gold (0.71 oz/t) and up to 20,425 ppm arsenic.

In 1989, Frame Mining conducted geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, petrographic work, 3.1 km of roadwork, blasting and hand trenching (8 trenches), 10 km of line cutting and Induced Polarization (IP) geophysical surveying. Frame collected 447 rock samples, 143 soil samples and 20 petrographic samples.

The trenching program focused on the north side of Middle Ridge. Highlights of the program include 1.00 g/t Au and 15 g/t Ag over 9.0 m in Trench 4; 1.34 g/t Au and 25.0 g/t Ag over 9.7 m in Trench 6; 1.17 g/t Au over 6.0 m in Trench 7; and 2.05 g/t Au and 141.1 g/t Ag over 6.0 m in Trench 8. Following the 1989 exploration program, Frame did not conduct any further exploration on the property and it was later allowed to lapse.

The Tannis claims were staked in 2001 and 2002 by R.H. McMillan. In October 2001, Marksmen Resources Ltd optioned the Tannis claims from McMillan and in 2002 Marksmen conducted an exploration program consisting of geological mapping, rock sampling and IP geophysical surveying in the Middle Ridge area. In the spring and summer of 2004, Marksmen added the Tannis 12 and 13 and the Lake claim as well as the Connor 2 to 6 claims on the Golden Eagle Block.

The first documented work on the Golden Eagle portion of the property, southeast of Tutshi Lake was in 1906, when Joe Bussinger staked the Great Northern claim group and discovered what is now known as the Jessie Showing. Exploration of the showing was limited to hand and blast trenching and was not reported until 1929, when a group of engineers from Timmins, Ontario expressed an interest in the property. Average assays of the “ore” zone were reported to be 4.69 g/t gold, 738.3 g/t silver and 4.9% copper across a 6-foot wide shear zone in andesite.

In 1981, Dupont and Kennco staked the area between Tutshi Lake and Moon Lake based on encouraging results from a regional geochemical survey in the area. During the field season a program of geological mapping, soil, silt and rock sampling was conducted, however the work was not recorded for assessment purposes. The claims were allowed to lapse in 1982.

In 1985, Noranda Exploration Company Ltd initiated a regional exploration program in the area aimed at evaluating the Triassic volcanic rocks for their potential to host volcanogenic massive

sulphide mineralization. The program involved mapping, lithogeochemical sampling and prospecting. During the program pods and lenses of massive pyrrhotite were found in a sequence of chert-shale and tuff. The sulphides returned values up to 130 ppb gold. Noranda later staked the TUT 1 to 3 claims.

In 1986, Noranda conducted exploration programs on the "Po" showing and the "Carbonate Zone" as well as regional silt sampling and prospecting in the surrounding area. This work returned values up to 450 ppb gold from carbonate-altered volcanic float and up to 6,000 ppm copper and 7,800 ppm zinc from rock samples in the "Po" showing area.

At the Carbonate Zone, Noranda established a grid with a 4.9 km baseline and 11.4 km of cross lines. The grid was geologically mapped at 1:2,500 scale and soil-sampled with 524 samples being collected. The mapping program outlined a carbonate alteration zone 75 m wide by several hundreds of m long. The soil-sampling program returned anomalous copper, gold, silver and zinc values throughout the Carbonate Zone with gold values as high as 2,000 ppb. Noranda also collected 224 rock samples. One float sample from the Carbonate Zone returned a value of 44,000 ppb gold, another returned 6.4 g/t gold and 4% copper.

The regional silt-sampling program returned one sample containing 380 ppb gold and with most samples showing a good correlation between copper, silver and gold. Regional prospecting in the "Nasty Cirque" found a rock sample (grab) that contained up to 78 g/t gold, 617 g/t silver, >1,000 ppm arsenic, 0.3% copper and 5% combined lead and zinc within well brecciated, foliated to mylonitized siliceous rock with up to 15% sulphide in the matrix. As well, a small massive sulphide lens exposed in a trench at the Jessie Showing returned 4.13 g/t gold over 4 m.

In September 1986, Noranda staked three additional claims (TUT 4 to 6), followed by two more claims in December (TUT 7 and 8). In March of 1987, Noranda contracted Aerodat Ltd to conduct an airborne geophysical survey over the property. The survey measured four electromagnetic frequencies, magnetics and two VLF-EM frequencies. The survey was flown using an Aerospaciale A-Star helicopter towing a bird with a nominal terrain clearance of the 60 m, a line spacing of 200 m and total survey length of 182 line-km.

The airborne survey identified a number of north-westerly to north-north-westerly trending magnetic features with seven parallel conductive zones. Two of the conductive zones (conductors III and VII) lie within the property. Conductor III lies just east of the Camp Zone and was proven by Noranda to be caused by graphitic shale that lies just northeast of the Llewellyn Fault system. Conductor VII occurs in the Carbonate Zone in an area of carbonatized mafic volcanic rocks. Aerodat classed it as a possible bedrock sourced feature and that it may be a surficial conductor. Nebocat (2002) interpreted it to be caused by a thin carbonaceous shale unit that occurs along the margins of altered Carbonate Zone rocks.

The Aerodat airborne survey was followed-up by a ground magnetic survey as well as, detailed soil geochemistry, geological mapping and minor blast trenching. The details of the 1987

ground program were not documented, however, Noranda staked the TUT 9 claim in July of 1987.

In 1988, Noranda collected 153 soil, 2 silt and 77 rock samples, conducted an Induced Polarization (IP) survey and drilled two diamond drill holes. The soil geochemical survey identified a northwest-southeast trending anomaly up to 400 m wide and 1000 m long. Values in the soil were up to 18,000 ppb gold, with several samples returning over 1,000 ppb gold. The rock sampling indicated the anomalous soil to be associated with a sheared mafic volcanic unit. The IP survey identified a resistivity anomaly in the Carbonate Zone that is coincident with the anomalous gold-in-soil zone.

Two NQ drill holes totalling 365.91 m were completed in the Camp Zone. The holes targeted the NW-SE trending gold-in–soil anomaly and IP chargeability high/resistivity low. The holes intersected two main rock types: sub-volcanic intrusive (probably gabbro) and a variably sheared, metamorphosed and locally mylonitic dark green volcanic rock. The core was sampled at 1.5 m intervals. In both holes, the metavolcanic rocks at the top of the holes had anomalous gold that ranged up to 690 ppb and averaged 130 ppb over 18 m in hole 1 and 146 ppb gold over 64.5 m in hole 2. Noranda later allowed the claims to lapse.

R. H. McMillan staked the Golden Eagle 2 and 3 claims in 1999 and the Connor 1 claim in 2001. Marksmen optioned the these claims in 2001. In 2002, Marksmen conducted IP geophysical surveying, mapping and rock sampling in the Carbonate Zone and southern part of the Camp Zone. The IP survey identified three types of anomalous responses. The Type “A” responses are chargeability highs that are twice that of the background response, with low apparent resistivities (less than 300 ohm-metres). Nebocat (2002) suspected these responses represent shallowly buried black shale and recommended geological mapping to locate their source.

The second type of response, Type “B”, are north-northwest trending moderate chargeability highs, on the order of 50% above background values. The resistivity response is greater than 1000 ohm-metres. These responses appear to be within 25 to 50 metres of surface, they are narrow, and are the type of response expected from a sulphide-bearing vein-like source (Nebocat, 2002). The third response type, Type “C” anomalies, are broad, deep responses with chargeability highs 50% above background and no resistivity signature. They trend northwest and occur from Line 0W to Line 6W.

The rock-sampling program returned up to 1.28% copper and 97.9 ppm silver from a grab sample of carbonatized mafic volcanics and 8.95% copper from a sample of malachite-bearing mafic volcanic float.

Marksmen drilled seven diamond drill holes on the property in 2005: Two in the Skarn Zone, three on Middle Ridge, and two in the Camp Zone. Significant gold and precious metal mineralization was returned from each area including 5.5m of 10.73 g/t gold and 104.2 g/t silver from Middle Ridge, 14.1m of 2.2 g/t gold and 2.6 g/t silver from the Skarn Zone, and 1.5 m of 1.51 g/t gold from the Camp Zone. Also in 2005, Marksmen completed line cutting, ground

magnetic, horizontal Loop Electomagnetic and IP surveys in the Skarn Zone and in the Plateau Zone.

In 2006, Marksmen Resources Ltd spun off Signet Minerals Ltd and all mineral properties were assigned to Signet. Signet drilled six diamond drill holes for 1125 m later that year: one on Middle Ridge, three in the Carbonate Zone, one in the Skarn Zone and one in the Plateau Zone. The hole on Middle Ridge returned 3.1 m of 1.58 g/t gold and 25.4 g/t silver, and the hole at the Carbonate Zone returned 3.1 m of 2.64 g/t gold. The remaining holes did not return significant gold or precious metal values. Prospecting in 2006 focused on the Middle Ridge with 12 samples returning greater than 1 g/t gold with a single sample returning 39.31 g/t gold from a grab sample of quartz-arsenopyrite mineralization. The program also returned 7 samples with >100 g/t silver, two of which contained >1000 g/t Ag from quartz-arsenopyrite veins within a rhyolite dyke.

In 2007, Signet Minerals Ltd spun off the Golden Eagle Project to newly formed Troymet Exploration Corp and in 2008, Troymet conducted geological mapping, prospecting and diamond drilling on the central portion of the property. A total of 124 rock samples were collected and 2306 m of drilling in 12 holes. Three rock samples returned greater than 10 g/t gold with the best sample assaying 13.75 g/t gold. Additionally 11 samples returned greater than 100 g/t silver with a single sample assaying 1,250 g/t silver. The drill tested the Middle Ridge Showing and returned 7.93 g/t Au and 23.8 g/t Ag over 5.09 m, 3.07 g/t gold and 12.0 g/t silver over 1.34 m, and 2.05 g/t gold and 43.8 g/t silver over 4.30 m.

In 2009, Troymet drilled 505.96 m in 5 diamond drill holes in the Skarn and Plateau zones on the Bennett Lake Block. In 2010 they conducted a small IP geophysical program that was cut short by inclement weather (350 m surveyed) and in 2011 drilled 887.15 m in 6 diamond drill holes.

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

6.1 Regional Geological Setting

The regional geological setting of the project area is taken from Mihalynuk (1999). The project area occurs at the contact between the Coast Belt and the western margin of the Intermontane Belt. The Coast Belt is comprised of predominantly Late Cretaceous and Tertiary igneous rocks, while the Intermontane Belt is composed of Mesozoic arc volcanic and arc-derived sedimentary rocks.

The Intermontane Belt, in the area is divided into two packages: Yukon-Tanana Terrane, to the west; and rocks of the Whitehorse Trough, to the east. Overlapping these packages is a Lower to Middle Jurassic Volcanic Suite. The Yukon-Tanana Terrane consists primarily of the Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite, a belt of poly-deformed rocks bounded on the east by the Llewellyn Fault and on the west by mainly intrusive rocks of the Coast Belt. The Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite is comprised a wide range of protoliths from quartzose to pelitic or carbonaceous and calcareous sediments to volcanic tuffs and flows to bodies up to several

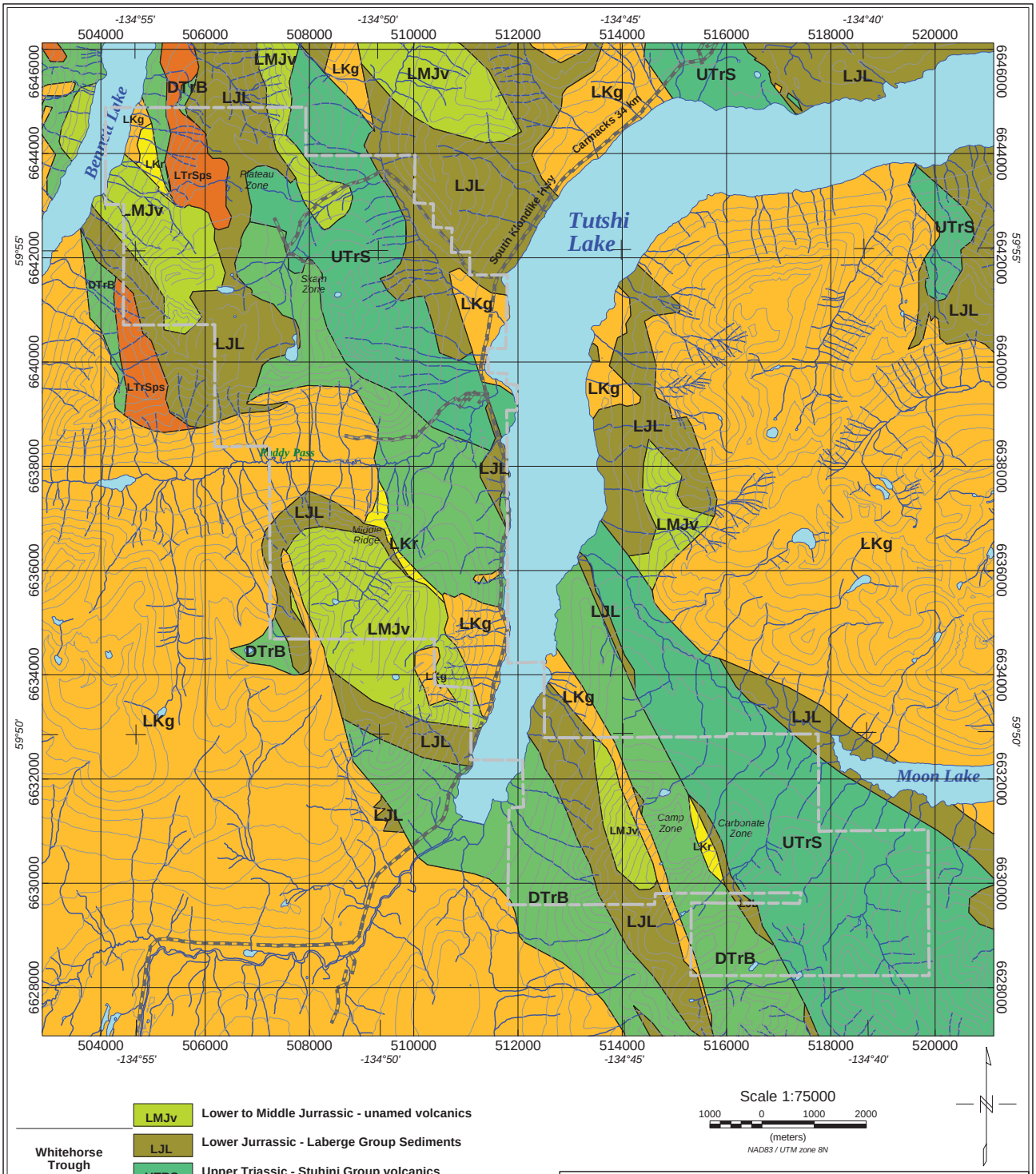
kilometres across of gabbroic, dioritic, granodiorite, granite and ultramafite. These rocks are believed to be Devonian to Triassic in age.

The Whitehorse Trough is bounded by the Llewellyn Fault, to the west, and by the Nahlin Fault, to the east. In the project area the Whitehorse Trough rocks consist of the Triassic Stuhini Group and Lower Jurassic Laberge Group. The Stuhini Group is comprised of basic to intermediate sub alkaline volcanic flows, pyroclastics and related arc sediments. In the Tagish Lake area the Stuhini Group stratigraphy consists of a basal volcanic flows and tuffs with interbedded conglomerate. These rocks are intruded by granodioritic intrusions. The upper part of the Stuhini Group is comprised of conglomerate, limestone, shale and wacke. The Stuhini Group is correlative with the Lewes River Group in the Yukon and this sequence extends from central Yukon down to the Tulsequah River area in British Columbia.

The Laberge Group is divided into the Takwahoni and Inklin Formations. They are dominated by immature marine clastics that are regionally metamorphosed to prehnite-pumpellyite and epidote-albite facies. Adjacent to plutons, they are hornfelsed to a higher grade. The Takwahoni Formation is Early to Middle Jurassic age and consists of Stikinia-derived, conglomerate-rich clastic rocks. The Inklin Formation consists of Early Jurassic, mainly fine-grained clastic succession of rhythmically bedded argillites and greywackes with locally abundant thin conglomerate units. The argillite can be non-calcareous to weakly calcareous to siliceous. Conglomerate units in both the Takwahoni and Inklin Formation are polymictic with clasts of well-rounded volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive lithologies.

The overlapping Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks outcrop northwest and southeast of Tutshi Lake. They are composed of andesitic to dacitic bladed feldspar porphyry flows and tuffs, dacitic lapilli tuff, rhyolite flows and ash flows, variegated feldspar-phyric flows or coarse pyroclastics, and polymictic felsic lapilli tuffs. In many instances, volcanism appears to have been focused along major structural breaks, such as the Nahlin and Llewellyn faults.

The structural geology of the area is dominated by two major sub-parallel, north-northwest trending faults that divide and define the boundaries between the Cache Creek Terrane and the Whitehorse Trough and between the Whitehorse Trough and the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The Nahlin Fault more or less marks the western extent of the Cache Creek Terrane and eastern extent of the Whitehorse Trough. It is a steeply dipping to vertical fault, or series of faults and has seen intermittent activity from the Late Triassic to Tertiary time. The Llewellyn fault marks the boundary between the regionally metamorphosed Yukon-Tanana Terrane and the Whitehorse Trough. It is also steeply dipping and appears to have been active from Late Triassic to Tertiary time.



Scale 1:75000

1000 0 1000 2000

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

Whitehorse Trough	LMJv	Lower to Middle Jurrassic - unamed volcanics
	LJL	Lower Jurrassic - Laberge Group Sediments
	UTRS	Upper Triassic - Stuhini Group volcanics
Yukon-Tanana Terrane	DTRB	Devonian to Triassic - Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite
	LKg	Lower Cretaceous - Coast Intrusions
	LKr	Lower Cretaceous - subvolcanic rhyolite
	LTRSps	Lower Triassic - Stikine Plutonic Suite

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROPERTY
Figure 3 - Regional Geology Map

TRIM: 104M086, 87, 96
Atlin Mining Division
August 29, 2015
Drawn By: Scott Casselman

CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES Ltd.

6.2 Property Geology

The geology for the property is taken primarily from Nebocat (2003), Blanchflower (1990), Terry, et. al. (1998), Cassselman, (2006) and Major and MacDonald (2008). The geology of the Tannis and Bennett Lake blocks is similar, while that of the Golden Eagle Block differs slightly. Field observations from 2003 through 2006 are limited to specific, isolated areas on the West Gully Zone, south and east of the Skarn Zone, the West Draw, South Mountain, the cliffs along the highway, a few traverses southeast of Tutshi Lake, the Carbonate Zone and the Gossan Zone. In 2006, detailed mapping and sampling was undertaken on Middle Ridge. In 2008, detailed mapping of the quartz sulphide vein systems on the Tannis Zone was completed and is summarized by the work of Major and McDonald (2008)

Bennett Lake and Middle Ridge Area

The Middle Ridge and Bennett lake areas lie west of the Llewellyn Fault in Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The geology can generally be divided into three northwest-southeast trending packages: Stuhini Group rocks to the east; Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks in the centre; and Lower Jurassic Inklin sediments and Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks to the west.

The Stuhini Group rocks outcrop in the northern part of Middle Ridge, on North Mountain, and extend into the Bennett Lake Block. They consist of dark-green, in part variegated green-maroon, dense, massive, hornblende feldspar phyric volcanic rocks that contain up to 5% pervasive epidote. In hand specimen, the rock is weakly porphyritic with 10% euhedral, white feldspar phenocrysts to 3 mm long.

In the lower 150 m of the Stuhini Group rocks are at least four intervals of light buff-weathering, light green tremolite marble interbedded with dark grey, fine-grained lapilli tuff. The marble is significantly altered and permeated by micro-fractures. Towards the upper contact with the Inklin Formation is a dark green-grey volcaniclastic breccia, with clasts to 10 cm, interbedded with the volcanics.

On North Mountain the lower Stuhini Group is in fault contact with the Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks. The Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks are composed of feldspar-hornblende$\pm$biotite$\pm$sericite gneiss, and feldspar-quartz-chlorite$\pm$ biotite schist. Minor augen gneiss and rare carbonate intervals were observed, as well as occasionally unmetamorphosed intervals. Petrological work on the Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks by Morris (1988) suggests a volcanic and volcaniclastic affinity.

On Middle Ridge and South Mountain localized hornfels has developed in the Boundary Range rocks where it is in contact with the rhyolitic intrusive. Metamorphic grade and the degree of deformation are much higher in this unit than in the younger Stuhini Group indicating the occurrence of a deformational event prior to the deposition of the Upper Triassic rocks.

On Middle Ridge a section tentatively assigned to Stuhini Group appears gradational with the overlying Inklin Formation (Laberge Group). In the eastern part of Middle Ridge the lower contact with the metamorphic rocks is difficult to distinguish and is presumably faulted. An interbedded sequence of variegated, very dark grey to maroon microcrystalline tuff, medium grey brown sub-trachytic microlitic felsic tuff/flow, grades into very dark grey argillites of the Inklin Formation.

The Inklin Formation is composed of carbonaceous argillites interbedded with minor carbonaceous siltstones. The upper contact on Middle Ridge and South Mountain is covered by talus due to the recessive nature of the formation. Shearing is evident in the basal Middle to upper Jurassic volcanics that overly the Inklin and could indicate a fault contact (see photo 1). Inklin derived clasts occur within intervals of the Jurassic volcanics indicating an erosional unconformity. The lower contact on South Mountain is intruded by rhyolite.

Nebocat (2003) mapped a section of Laberge Group pelagic sediments overlying the Stuhini Group volcanics along the western margin of the Tannis Block and on Middle Ridge. Interbeds of argillite and argillaceous tuff occur within the overlying felsic to intermediate Jurassic (?) volcaniclastics, which may suggest a conformable contact with the underlying Laberge Group. The eastern contact between the overlying Laberge Group and fine-grained felsic intrusive appears to be fault controlled.

Middle to Upper Jurassic volcanics occur in the south-western part of the claim group in a synclinal structure where a sub-unit of clast supported conglomerates are interbedded with and overlie a volcanic sequence (Morris, 1988). The volcanic sequence consists of an intermediate medium brown-grey pyroclastic breccia with clasts ranging to 30 cm. The unit is sheared towards the base and contains minor red hematitic chert clasts to 5 cm long (<1%). Interbedded with breccia are intermediate to mafic ash-lapilli-lithic tuffs that have up to 80% lapilli to 15 mm. Weakly aligned lapilli that include sericite-altered glass indicate original bedding.

The volcanic unit also contains brown bladed, sub-trachytic feldspar porphyry flows having 50-60% porphyroblasts to 6 mm that display graded bedding over intervals many meters thick and a narrow unit of intermediate to mafic agglomerate with porphyroblastic bombs to 40 cm in a fine-grained matrix. The overlying clast supported conglomerate is composed primarily of Inklin-derived, finely laminated clay, silt and sand pebbles in a coarse sandy matrix. These conglomerates have thin interbeds of carbonaceous argillite in part containing coarse woody fragments.

A north-south trending rhyolitic sub volcanic dyke that is up to 200 m wide cuts Middle Ridge and South Mountain. Mihalynuk and Rouse (1988) have interpreted the dyke to be an apophosy of the equigranular biotite granite that occurs in the Paddy Pass valley and southwest of there. The granite is in intrusive contact with the overlying Stuhini Group volcanics. Nebocat (2003) observed an intrusive and/or fault contact between the rhyolite and biotite granite and suggests that the rhyolite may not be an apophysy.

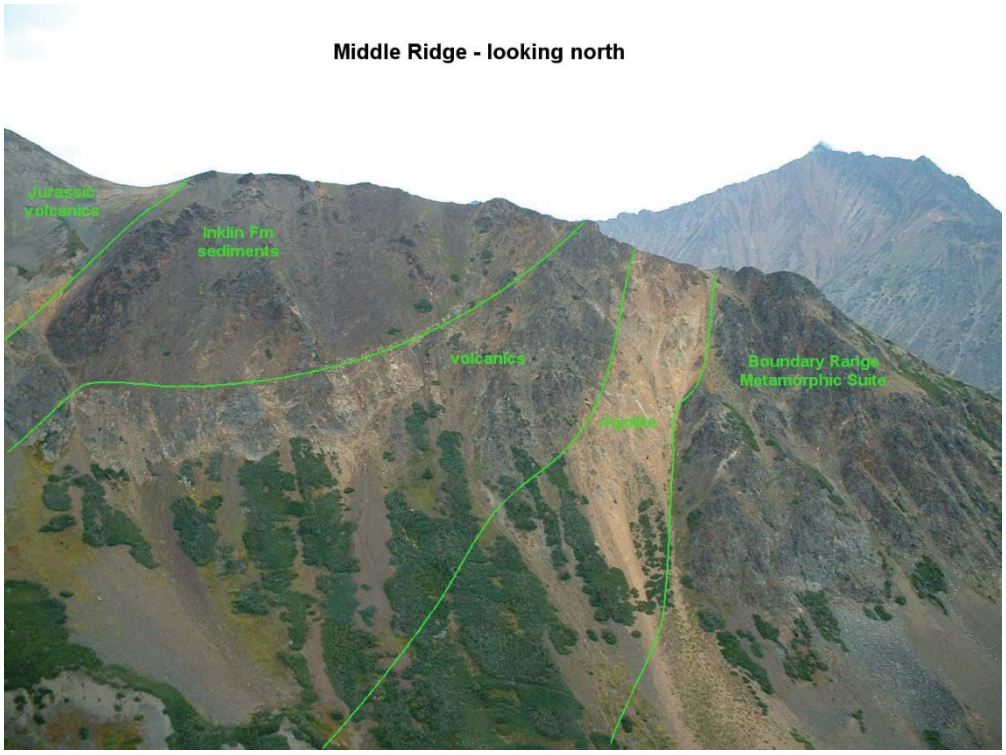


Photo 1. View of rhyolitic intrusion through Middle Ridge

Large east-west joints traverse the rhyolite and are often filled by arsenopyrite-bearing quartz veins. These joints/veins penetrate the metamorphic rocks in a number of locations on the eastern side of Middle Ridge and in the volcanic rocks on the western side of Middle Ridge. This joint pattern has not been observed in the biotite granite.

The granite is medium to coarse grained, equigranular biotite granite on the north side of Middle Ridge and in the southwest and northwest part of the Bennett Lake Block. It also occurs on the south side of Middle Ridge where it is more porphyritic granite with large potassium feldspar phenocrysts. On the Bennett Lake Block, the biotite granite locally contains several percent pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

North of the Skarn Zone, on the east side of the plateau the Stuhini Group mafic volcanic rocks exhibit pillow structures. These rocks are moderately chloritized and weakly carbonitized, probably related to spillitic alteration at the time of deposition. Minor limonite staining was observed and very little pyrite was noted. In the creek north of the Skarn Zone is the LQ quartz vein. It is a 1.0-m-wide, bull-white quartz vein with coarse pyrite gobs to 10 cm. It contains abundant antimony, arsenic, silver, lead and is gold-bearing.

South of the Skarn Zone an area of moderate limonite staining was identified in Boundary Range metamorphic rocks near the contact with Stuhini Group rocks. Samples collected in the area did not return any significantly anomalous precious or base metal values.

A large area of moderate to strong carbonate-chlorite altered Stuhini Plutonic Suite gabbroic rocks was observed in the upper part of the West Gully. Further down slope is a large rhyolite dyke, identical to that observed on Middle Ridge. Two short adits driven on narrow quart veins in the rhyolite were examined, but no significant mineralization was observed. Scattered quartz-stibnite-arsenopyrite veins to 0.8 m wide are observed in the altered gabbroic rocks.

The most obvious structural control on the property is transverse and block faulting. A NW-SE structure runs along the east side of Middle Ridge and continues southwards to South Mountain. This structure appears to have been exploited by the rhyolitic intrusion in this area. On the north side of Middle Ridge, this structure is truncated by another fault trending roughly north-south and marked by a steep, talus filled gully.

A series of near parallel structures, trending 0 ^{o} to 15^{o} azimuth and dipping from 80^{o} west to 85^{o} east were mapped on the north slope of Middle Ridge. These structures define a number of drainages that flow north into Paddy Pass.

In a north-south trending gully on the northwest side of Middle Ridge is a rhyolite dyke that appears to have intruded along a fault. The dyke intrudes the biotite granite indicating the rhyolite to be younger that the granite. However, it is also possible that later fault movement juxtaposed the rhyolite against the biotite granite. No other rhyolite dykes have been observed cutting the granite on the property.

The Tannis Zone consists of 6 lithologies of sedimentary, intrusive and metamorphic origin. The oldest of these units is the Devonian-Triassic Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite. This unit is seen on the east side of Middle Ridge and has been strongly deformed with at least two phases of deformation. The rock type is a chlorite+biotite+/-silica+/-epidote schist composed of altered mafic volcanics and volcanic-derived sediments. In addition to the schist, later intrusions were observed in the form of a plagioclase-phyric diorite with intense biotite+/-chlorite+/-epidote alteration and minor finely crystalline mafic dykes.

The next oldest unit in the Tannis map area was the Laberge Group. This unit consists of volcanic-derived clastic sedimentary rocks in the form of argillites and conglomerates with an interval of limestone toward the base. This unit is exposed toward the west side of Middle Ridge and forms a thick package that dips moderately to the southwest. The limestone marker bed at the base of the unit may be the Sinwa Formation carbonate that defines the contact between the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group rocks and the Lower Jurassic Laberge Group rocks, or it may simply be a carbonate bed contained within the Inklin Formation of the lower Laberge Group. Given that both the Stuhini and Laberge Groups contain clastic sedimentary rocks, and the section exposed on Middle Ridge has been intruded by a later equigranular granite at the base.

There are also two later intrusions on Middle Ridge; equigranular biotite granite and finely crystalline rhyolite. The granite is believed to be the eastern extent of the Late Cretaceous Log Cabin Pluton, part of the Coast Plutonic Complex. On the west side of Middle Ridge, the granite is observed to intrude the Laberge Group sedimentary rocks resulting in the hornfelsing of argillites nearest the intrusion. On the east side of the granite, the later, finely crystalline rhyolite that hosts majority of the mineralization in the area is seen to cross-cut the granite, Laberge Group rocks and the Boundary Range rocks. The rhyolite is observed as one main intrusion that has several small offshoots and near the top of Middle Ridge it engulfs a large slab of the Boundary Ranges. The margins of the rhyolite often show slight displacement from later, very minor movement, but where exposed flow banding is sometimes present suggesting fairly rapid cooling and possibly shallow emplacement.

The last and youngest lithology observed on Middle Ridge is the quartz-sulphide vein system. The veins of the Tannis Zone are variable in strike length, orientation, sulphide mineralogy and metal content. The most common suite of ore minerals includes arsenopyrite (with associated scorodite alteration) +/-pyrrhotite+/-pyrite+/-galena+/-sphalerite while there are numerous gangue minerals as well in the form of quartz+/-chalcedony+/-chlorite+/-epidote+/-carbonate. In the Boundary Ranges rocks and the equigranular granite, there is often trace chalcopyrite present. The veins themselves range in thickness from 1-80 cm and strike-length from less than 1 metre to greater than 150 metres, and they “pinch and swell” along strike.

Detailed mapping of the vein system on Middle Ridge identified several orientations of veins; however the preferred orientation was undoubtedly 070°/85°S. This orientation is consistent with a pervasive fracture set that is present throughout the rhyolite unit at the Tannis Zone and at the South Mountain Zone. It is likely that the veins are simply filling pre-existing fractures in all lithologies, with the highest concentration occurring in the rhyolite due to its brittle rheology with respect to the surrounding sediments and granite. Several veins on the east end of the Tannis Zone occur in the Boundary Ranges rocks and appear to be massive arsenopyrite that has been remobilized into a fault plane.

Golden Eagle Block

The Golden Eagle Block is underlain by Lower Jurassic Inklin sediments and Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks to the west, Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite rocks in the centre, and Stuhini Group volcanics to the east. The Llewellyn fault cuts through the centre of the block and marks the contact between the Boundary Range rocks and the Stuhini Group rocks. The Camp Zone is in a felsic volcaniclastic rocks. The Carbonate Zone occurs 1 km southeast of the Camp Zone, across the Llewellyn Fault in Stuhini Group rocks.

Noranda (1988) described drill core from the two holes drilled in the Camp Zone to be medium grained, slightly foliated granodiorite throughout the drill holes. Nebocat (2003) describe a traverse examining talus along the base of slope in the Camp Zone to be greenstone, greenschist

facies metamorphic rocks and a rhyolitic volcanic with “ropey” texture similar to primary flow features.

The Carbonate Zone is underlain by dark green mafic volcanic that has undergone extensive carbonatization imparting an orange-brown coloration to the rocks (Photo 2). The rusty-brown colour of many of the carbonate veins and stringers suggests that at least part of the carbonate is composed of ankerite and/or siderite. Volcanic textures are not readily evident due to the intense carbonate alteration overprinting, but auto-breccia clasts are seen locally. The rock is presumed to be basalt, it has been pervasively chloritized and fuchsite/mariposite are observed rarely. Weak evidence of pillow features were observed in the cliff face west of the small falls on the creek draining the Carbonate Zone.

Overlying the intensely altered mafic volcanic rocks is a maroon to green tuff-breccia that appears to be genetically related to the underlying flows and breccias. This unit is quite friable and subcrops only along the two ridge saddles on the east side of the Carbonate Zone.

This volcanic unit is overlain by a thin shale/limestone horizon that is exposed on the northeast and southwest side of the Carbonate Zone draw. The shale is black and graphitic and weathers recessively. The limestone is light grey and forms prominent, blocky talus. This unit is not more than 10 m thick. This unit dips 40^{o} northeast on the east side of the draw and sub-vertically on the west side. These dips indicate either an anticline through the centre of the draw, or that the Carbonate Zone is a submarine domal feature that has a veneer of limestone deposited on its flanks. Thus the Carbonate Zone may be the volcano that fed the mafic volcanics in the area (see Photo 2).

Overlying the shale/limestone is a thick sequence of epiclastic sediments. These sediments appear to conformably overlie the shale/limestone unit. Lithologies vary from conglomerate, grit, wacke to mudstone. These sediments are more prominent on the east side of the Carbonate Zone and have an apparent thickness of up to 200 m.

Overlying the epiclastic rocks is an intermediate volcanic unit. On the east side of the Carbonate Zone this unit is predominantly a volcaniclastic and plagioclase crystal tuff, while on the west side of the Carbonate Zone it is a plagioclase crystal tuff and plagioclase porphyritic flow.

Intruding the Carbonate Zone rocks are rhyolite dykes along the northeast margin of the Carbonate Zone. Along the margin of these dykes are considerable limonite and jarosite staining, boxwork cavities (after pyrite), intense argillic alteration and pyrite mineralization. The alteration in this rock increases to the northeast. One of these rhyolitic intrusions occurs proximal to a rusty iron seep. A second rhyolitic intrusion occurs in the main creek area where intense carbonate alteration and abundant copper mineralization has been observed. These intrusions may be related to the alteration and mineralization in these areas.

Photo 2. Possible volcanic dome feature in Carbonate Zone

Quartz-arsenopyrite ± pyrite ± stibnite ± sphalerite ± galena veins occur in the Bennett lake area as north-striking and north-northwest striking veins that range in thickness from several centimetres to up to 3 metres. They are commonly localized in dilatant shear or fault zones in the West Gully and Skarn Zone (Terry, 1998).

Chalcopyrite and magnetite veins at Bennett Lake have been identified in shear zones on the west-facing cliffs above Bennett Lake and consist of disseminated and massive chalcopyrite and magnetite over a 10 m wide zone in a sheared granodiorite (Terry, 1998). Rock grab samples from an old adit driven 7 metres on a vein/shear structure returned 3.3 to 9.5% copper (Blanchflower, 1990).

Skarn-type mineralization is observed in the Skarn Zone. The mineralization occurs as pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, actinolite ± calcite in fracture controlled veinlets and pervasive replacements of Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks and Stuhini Group volcanic rocks proximal to an amphibole-feldspar porphyry dyke that is up to 10 m thick. Drilling in this area returned up to 10 g/mT gold.

The greatest concentration of mineralized veins occurs on Middle Ridge on the Tannis Block. They occur on both sides of the ridge in the fine-grained rhyolite and in the Boundary Range

Metamorphic rocks. The mineralization is reported to occur in two forms: arsenopyrite-rich cores with scorodite envelops in the rhyolite host; and coarse arsenopyrite with rare chalcopyrite in quartz veins with no alteration in the metamorphic rocks. The veins are up to 3.1 metres wide, strike roughly east-west and dip near vertical.

A 5 metre-long adit and a 2 metre-long adit were driven to access two of these veins o the south side of Middle Ridge. The 5-metre adit was established to access a vein in the Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks, but never reached its target. The 3 m long adit was established to access a vein in the rhyolitic rocks and, also didn't reach its target.

Arsenopyrite-quartz veins also occur on North Mountain and South Mountain on the Tannis Property. The veins on the North Mountain are hosted in rhyolitic intrusions and in the Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks and were described by Copeland in 1986. On South Mountain, the mineralized veins are confined to a fine-grained rhyolite host. The veins are up to 0.6 m wide and occur below 1385 m elevation and above 1400 m elevation.

Mihalynuk (1999) reported discovering an antimony-rich tuff horizon in the Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanics, which overlie the Inklin Formation (Laberge Group) shales along the western part of the property. In 1988, Mihalynuk collected a sample of this material that contained 975 ppm antimony.

A number of small (up to 2 m diameter) isolated pods of very fine-grained magnetite/pyrrhotite skarn mineralization were observed in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks proximal to the Cretaceous intrusive contact above the highway on the south-eastern part of the Tannis Property. A number of samples of this mineralization were collected, however, they were not anomalous for precious or base metals.

At the Golden Eagle Property, gold mineralization has been documented to occur with hydrothermal alteration related to either a shear zone in mafic volcanic rocks or to occur as disseminations in the altered mafic volcanic rocks. In the drill logs prepared by Noranda (Duke, 1989) they reported a high degree of propylitic alteration accompanied by silicification, carbonatization and disseminated and fracture-filed pyrite and pyrrhotite, which contained gold.

Also at Golden Eagle, copper and gold mineralization has been found in surface rock samples and is indicated from soil sampling in the Carbonate Zone. The mineralization occurs as chalcopyrite and pyrite in quartz carbonate veins that form a weak to moderate stockwork zone in the cliffs at the north end of the zone. An iron-rich mineral seep occurs 200 m east of the stockwork zone and may indicate an extension of the stockwork zone eastward. Sampling of the iron-rich seep material by previous workers, however, did not return any significant precious or base metals values. The soil-sampling program above the stockwork zone returned a number of samples anomalous for copper and gold. An IP geophysical survey conducted in the area in 2002 indicates this zone to extend to depth.

The Bennett Lake-Tutshi Lake area has the potential to host several deposits types, from bulk tonnage copper/gold porphyries with associated skarn deposits to high-grade gold veins to volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits. This area of northwestern BC and Southern Yukon has had an extensive history of exploration for high-grade gold veins and has had some production form the Venus vein system on Montana Mountain, 15 km east of the property, and from the Mount Skookum Mine, 35 km to the northwest. High-grade gold-bearing arsenopyrite-quartz veins have been observed throughout the property. This style of mineralization is similar to the veins at Mt Skookum and Venus.

Mihalynuk recognized the similarity of the geological setting and geochemical fingerprint of the Tutshi Lake area to that of the Eskay Creek area of British Columbia (Mihalynuk et. al., 2003). Eskay Creek is a gold-silver-rich volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit. The ore-forming horizons at Eskay Creek occur at the interface between Middle Jurassic argillaceous strata and felsic volcanic units in the Bowser Basin. The mineralization is interpreted to have formed in a sub aqueous, near shore, hot spring environment in an active arc setting. The volcanic strata are coincident with a regional geochemical province displaying an elevated gold-antimony-arsenic signature. This geochemical fingerprint is typical of shallow submarine VMS deposits. Many of these features are observed in the Tutshi Lake area.

Other geological features in the Tutshi Lake area that indicate potential for VMS deposits are:

1) Bimodal felsic and mafic volcanic rocks overlain by marine sediments
2) Stockwork quartz-carbonate veining in the Carbonate Zone (possible hydrothermal feeder zone)
3) Soil geochemical anomalies proximal to volcanic-sedimentary interface
4) Copper-lead-zinc-gold-silver metal association in soil and rock samples

7.0 2014-2015 EXPLORATION PROGRAMS

The 2014-2015 exploration program on the property consisted of prospecting and rock sampling. In September of 2014 a 2-perosn crew consisting of E. Halle and J. Halle conducted 5 days of prospecting and sampling collecting 58 rock samples from the and Skarn, Catfish and Ben showings in the Bennett Lake Block. On July 4 and 5, 2015 Kieran Downes of Troymet and the author spend 2 days evaluating anomalous samples from the earlier program and collected 8 rock samples. The programs were managed by Casselman Geological Services Ltd of Whitehorse, Yukon.

8.0 GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

All samples were sent to ALS Global in Whitehorse for processing. ALS is an ISO 9002 accredited facility. All samples were handled in a secure manner and placed in sealed poly bags for shipment to the lab. Rock sample descriptions are included in Appendix II and Geochemical Analytical Certificates are included in Appendix III.

The rock samples were prepared by drying the sample then crushing to –10-mesh. A 250 gm split was taken from the -10-mesh material and pulverized to –150-mesh. A 30 gm sample of the –150-mesh material was then digested in 180 ml of aqua-regia solution and diluted to 600 ml with distilled water. This solution was then analyzed for gold and 36 elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS). All rock and drill core samples were analyzed for gold by 30 g fire assay-atomic absorption spectroscopy and a multi-element analysis package that utilized an aqua regia digestion and ICP-AES techniques. Pulp assays were carried out for high geochemical values of Au and Ag by fire assay followed by a gravimetric finish.

9.0 RESULTS

The 2014-2015 program was a limited program evaluating a small portion of the property, but focusing on an area that has returned a number of significantly anomalous precious metals values historically. The sample locations and geochemical results are plotted on Figures 4 and 5, sample descriptions are included in Appendix II.

The program returned some moderately anomalous values for gold, silver, copper, lead and, to a lesser extent zinc. The best results were from sample GE14-42 that returned 364 ppb Au, 69.7 ppm Ag, 2050 and ppm Pb and from sample GE14-43 that returned 48 ppb Au, 147 ppm Ag, 3450 ppm Cu, 5460 ppm Pb and 1480 ppm Zn. These samples were collected about 100 m apart on the ridge south of the Skarn Showing.

Prospecting has identified elevated to anomalous gold, silver, arsenic, bismuth, copper, mercury, antimony and tellurium values within an area of approximately 1,300 m x 900 m along the Paddy Fault system. The fault system, which controls the Skarn zone mineralization, is a major structural feature up to 500 m wide that has been traced for over 17 km.

The highest gold, bismuth and tellurium values are located in the head waters of creeks with anomalous gold-in-silts that drain eastwards. Elevated to anomalous silver, antimony and mercury values are also present. The geology comprises felsic intrusive (Cretaceous?) and Upper Triassic (Stuhini Group) mafic to intermediate volcanics. Mineralized samples exhibit bleaching, actinolite alteration, sulphidation, quartz and ankerite veining similar to the Skarn zone.

Copper, mercury (and silver) values are elevated to anomalous along the ridge that tracks the Paddy Fault south of the Skarn zone. Mineralized samples comprise quartz veins, quartz-ankerite veins, quartz-carbonate alteration, bleaching, actinolite alteration and sulphidization. The Paddy

Fault marks the contact between mafic-intermediate-felsic volcanics (Stuhini Group) and sediments (Boundary Range Metamorphics).

Copper, arsenic, and mercury values are elevated to anomalous to the west, along with bismuth, antimony, silver and gold. Mineralized samples comprise quartz veins, quartz-ankerite veins, quart-carbonate alteration, bleaching and sulphidization.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Skarn Showing area has a history of returning some highly anomalous precious and base metal sample results. Drilling at the Skarn Showing has intercepted significant gold mineralization in a dioritic to gabbroic sill. However, clear controls on the mineralization have not yet been determined. The veins may be of orogenic origin and a program consisting of detailed structural mapping is recommended to determine the controls numerous precious metal-bearing veins identified on the property, particularly the veins in the Middle Ridge, Skarn, Cowboy, Catfish and Ben Showings.

Possibly structural controls could be the Ben Fault which cuts through the Skarn Showing or the Paddy Fault and Llewellyn fault. The airborne geophysical survey flown on the property in 2005 identified 62 electromagnetic conductors and a number of magnetic anomalies. The majority of these anomalies have not been followed up. In the Paddy Pass and along the trace of the Llewellyn fault there appears to be a significant cover of colluvium and geophysics and drilling may be the best way to evaluate these areas.

The budget for this program is estimated at:

Geological mapping and sampling	200,000
Ground geophysics	50,000
2000 m of diamond drilling (all inclusive)	$500,000
Total	$750,000

Respectfully Submitted,

Scott Casselman

Digitally signed by Scott Casselman
DN: cn=Scott Casselman, o=Casselman Geological, ou, email=casselmangeo@northwestel.net, c=CA
Date: 2016.04.30 11:34:59 -07'00'

Scott Casselman, B.Sc., P.Geol
Geologist

11.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Contract Services	
Casselman Geological Services Ltd	
Geologists Jesse Halle (Sept 13-19, 2014), (7days @ $550.00)	3,850.00
Geologist Emily Halle (Sept 13-19, 2014), (7 days @ $550.00)	3,850.00
Geologist Scott Casselman (July 4-5, 2015), (26 hours @ $75.00)	1,950.00
Equipment supplied (Sept 13-19, 2014 and Sept 4-5, 2015)	3,845.00
Trista Ventures Corp.	
Kieran Downes (project preparation, Sept, 2015 and field work July 3-6, 2015)	3,454.25
Helicopter Charter - Capital Helicopters(pro-rated for portion in BC)	1,330.94
Sample Analysis - Acme Labs	4,877.88
Travel – Airfares (3 airfares pro-rated for portion in BC)	1760.00
Supplies	105.67
Fuel	134.36
Groceries / Meals	967.52
Freight/shipping	155.72
Report Preparation	2,000.00
Total	$ 28,281.34

12.0REFERENCES

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Terry, D.A. and Bradshaw, G.D., 1998: 1997 Assessment Report Describing a Diamond Drill Program on the LEW 1 to 13 and LQ Mineral Claims, Bennett Lake Area, North-western British Columbia. Westmin Resources Limited unpublished report

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Qualifications

I, Scott Casselman, P. Geo., certify that:

1) I reside at 33 Firth Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A 4R5

2) I am a geologist employed by Casselman Geological Services Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

3) I graduated from Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1985 and have worked as a geologist since that time.

4) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration No. 20032.

5) I supervised the field exploration program on the Golden Eagle Property for Troymet Exploration Corporation in 2014 and conducted the exploration on the property in July 2015.

Dated this 24th day of September, 2015 at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

Scott G. Casselman, BSc., P.Geo.

Scott Casselman

Digitally signed by Scott Casselman
DN: cn=Scott Casselman, o=Casselman Geological, ou, email=casselmangeo@northwestel.net, c=CA
Date: 2016.04.30 11:34:41 -07'00'

APPENDIX II

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
2014 and 2015 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE ID	UTME_NAD83	UTMN_NAD83	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
GE14-01	508494	6640819		Hornfelsed volcanic; disseminated Cpy and white sulphide (AsPy?)	24	0.28	379	3.1	161
GE14-02	508502	6640801		Fine grain volcanic +/- actinolite; 3% sulphide associated with pink veining/alteration halos; trace blue sulphide (bn/cov/bis?) along with Cpy, Py, AsPy	2	0.2	271	7	124
GE14-03	508522	6640801		Fine grain hornfelsed/bleached volcanic +/- actinolite; 5% disseminated sulphide (white & yellow) +/- veined.	9	0.94	953	9.7	112
GE14-04	508522	6640801		Quartz vein with 5% sulphide	36	0.34	382	16.7	95
GE14-05	508477	6640898		Hornfelsed volcanic from gossan adjacent to feldspar porphyry; pinkened alteration throughout (hematite and/or vfg biotite?)	26	0.51	605	7.1	105
GE14-06	508824	6641302		Felsic feldspar porphyry or leucodiorite; silicifed; background sulphide (3%), probably bismuthinite?	1	0.11	57.3	13.9	43
GE14-07	508849	6641248		Silicified rusty intrusive with potassic(?) alteration; 4% sulphide (tetrahedrite or stibnite?)	12	7.33	206	131	69
GE14-08	508849	6641248		Narrow parallel sheeted quartz veins in silicified intrusive with blebby sulphides	15	2.66	116	65.9	64
GE14-09	508861	6641214		Severely altered (Kf?) and rusty intrusive(?); blebby sulphides with rare disseminated Cpy, Py	46	1.28	331	20.5	52
GE14-10	508861	6641214		Felsic rusty volcanic(?); bleached with vfg disseminated sulphide (Py?); sheared with calcite 'eyes'	24	0.62	134	28.5	47
GE14-11	508860	6641190		Felsic silicified volcanic with minor pink potassic(?) alteration; disseminated white sulphide (AsPy?)	6	0.19	63.7	17.7	43
GE14-12	508858	6641163		Intermediate volcanic with local intense fiberous/acicular and locally altered actinolite; disseminated white sulphide (bis +/- Py?)	25	4.42	113.5	86.1	110
GE14-13	508858	6641163		Intensely altered volcanic (actinolite); local quartz veins with white sulphide (bis?) and trace blue/red sulphide (Cu?)	7	0.25	99.3	4.2	118
GE14-14	508857	6641144		Pink to buff-orange ankerite vein with trace disseminated white sulphide; inclusions of altered host?	5	0.53	71.1	6.3	31
GE14-15	508850	6641071		Multiple sheeted quartz veins (1-20mm) in intrusive host(?) +/- bullish/coxcomb textures (trending 145º)	3	0.03	5.1	1.3	7
GE14-17	508810	6641032		Dense pyroxene-porphyritic ultramafic(?) +/- disseminated white sulphide and trace Mgt, chl, act, +/- Cpy	1000	0.73	6.4	29.9	26
GE14-16	508841	6641069		Rusty quartz vein +/- 2% dark sulphide	7	0.27	208	3.2	145
GE14-18	508811	6641326		Quartz vein with disseminated fg white sulphide +/- dark sulphide (bis?)	1160	121	84.7	3540	6
GE14-19	508187	6641565		Ankerite vein in biotite-hornfelsed volcanic/host with minor breccia textures; trace sulphide	3	0.24	5.5	10.5	14
GE14-20	508206	6641539		Hornfelsed volcanics with actinolite and carbonate alteration +/- epidote/diopside; malachite staining; local vugs w/ actinolite crystals and xfg (zeolite?) needles	27	3.62	911	7.2	182
GE14-21	508211	6641526		Silicifed intrusive(?) near ankerite-rich shear zone and in contact with augite volcanic; blebby white sulphides at contact	80	1.39	113.5	19.9	95
GE14-22	508202	6641515		Actinolite-altered volcanic south of shear zone; veinlets of white and yellow sulphide; local malachite staining	11	9.39	1120	9.6	153
GE14-23	508222	6641491		Rusty hornfelsed volcanic +/- white sulphide; veins run North-South	17	0.53	206	8.3	28
GE14-24	508226	6641464		Silicified volcanic with actinolite viens and alteration; disseminated white sulphide (AsPy?)	11	0.45	76.2	7.2	74
GE14-25	508236	6641460		Silicified volcanic as above but with increasing disseminated sulphides and veins with coarse euhedral white and yellow sulphides	41	1.01	254	9.7	55
GE14-26	508311	6641293		Fine grain hornfelsed and rusty volcanic with pink alteration; disseminated sulphides (common on this ridge)	24	0.61	298	7	106
GE14-27	508330	6641272		Fine grain pinkened hornfelsed volcanics with quartz carbonate alteration and sulphidic veins; Ankerite common in fault zone along ridge	1	0.19	19.8	14.6	55
GE14-28	508381	6641162		Volcanic porphyry(?) with disseminated sulphide	7	0.1	11.2	10.1	72
GE14-29	508420	6641096		Felsic or silicified volcanic with 5% sulphide +/- carbonate	1	0.78	314	8.8	55
GE14-30	508385	6641132		Hornfelsed and pinkened volcanic; local malachite staining in narrow quartz vein	11	8.2	1405	9.6	200

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
2014 and 2015 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE ID	UTME_NAD83	UTMN_NAD83	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
GE14-31	507982	6641177		Massive rusty zone in normally laminated, folded sediments; quartz-carbonate patches with disseminated sulphide and actinolite veinlets	2	2.26	726	31.6	161
GE14-32	507994	6641155		Fine Grain massive rusty layer with Cpy and white sulphide to 5%	0	0.71	75.1	28.7	262
GE14-33	507980	6640903		Tightly banded/gneissic rock with disseminated and veined white sulphide (locally >10%)	5	0.94	112.5	11.6	91
GE14-34	507983	6640892		Sheared quartz-carbonate vein with rare sulphide in schisty sediments; more sulphide in host	0	0.13	93.4	3.1	162
GE14-35	508005	6640825		Quartz vein with AsPy at margin, in contact with sample GE14-36	418	0.85	24.2	33.3	42
GE14-36	508005	6640825		Hornfelsed volcanic host with mottled alteration zones; local quartz veins with Py, Po +/- Cpy; disseminated sulphide in host	2	0.27	103.5	13.4	118
GE14-37	508008	6640816		Quartz-ankerite alteration zone (pervasive) striking North with alteration halo containing AsPy veinlets & disseminated sulphides (tetrahedrite?); chalky like marble	1	0.2	5.2	20.5	168
GE14-38	508013	6640799		Volcanic – patchy intense alteration zones with disseminated sulphide throughout	1	0.46	261	18.1	111
GE14-39	508034	6640776		Patchy alteration zone (predominantly sugary silicification) and disseminated xfg sulphide (Mo, AsPy?); local narrow quartz veins	0	0.11	25.4	8.6	87
GE14-40	508056	6640724		Sugary, pervasively altered host with disseminated white sulphide (AsPy? bis?)	11	0.51	448	11.4	102
GE14-41	508132	6640613		Sugary, sheared volcanic with disseminated sulphide (AsPy?); local quartz veins	1	0.15	118.5	8.4	138
GE14-42	508223	6640519		Massive rusty +/- vuggy quartz vein (many metres in thickness); local sulphides (soft, silver- to lead-gray) with up to 5% AsPy +/- scorodite & local ultra trace malachite	364	69.7	792	2050	54
GE14-43	508324	6640441		Quartz vein, malachite-stained +/- sheared with Cpy and other unknown sulphides	48	147	3450	5460	1480
GE14-44	508353	6640428		Bleached, sugary alteration in volcanic host with local epidote (?); Rusty Ankerite vein with bis(?) and AsPy	0	0.51	58.8	23.5	47
GE14-45	508384	6640420		Medium grain, sugary volcanic with sheeted AsPy veins and disseminated sulphides	5	0.38	77	15.4	62
GE14-46	508418	6640415		Felsic volcanic (as in sample GE14-45) with disseminated +/- rare veinlet sulphide; sugary texture with disseminated epidote(?)	1	0.61	149.5	19.2	144
GE14-47	510569	6642268		Angular (proximal) talus from rusty cliff; fg volcanic with felsic alteration and disseminated sulphide to 2% (py?); local sulphide veinlets	0	0.13	16.1	20.7	12
GE14-48	511031	6641392		Pink, k-feldspar rich granite with mafic inclusions; Mgt + bi, chl; no visible sulphides; Random K-feldspar megacrysts	3	0.11	3.6	14.7	39
SC15-01	508525	6641321	Float boulder	Angular, 30x30x30 cm boulder of mafic volcanic with 10% finely disseminated and stringer sulphides	7	4.57	581	353	431
SC15-02	508751	6641500	grab from outcrop	Quartz-eye intrusive very siliceous with 5% disseminated pyrite	7	0.08	25.5	13	69
SC15-03	508761	6641478	grab from outcrop	quartz rich intrusive with 1-2% very fine-grained disseminated pyrite	4	0.06	13.7	13.8	34
SC15-04	508778	6641408	grab from outcrop	same as sample SC15-03	7	0.08	13.8	9.2	35
SC15-05	508797	6641358	grab from outcrop	Stringer quartz veins in carbonate altered intrusive. Veins trend 75/085S	4	1.15	42.6	63.4	24
SC15-06	508847	6641143	grab from outcrop	3 m wide gully cross cutting ridge with tremolite crystals and 3-5% pyrite. Skarn altered volcanic on margin of intrusive	111	0.16	114.5	9.8	92
SC15-07			grab from outcrop	Skarnified volcanic on margins of intrusive with 5% disseminated and patchy pyrite. Quite silicified	2	0.2	202	7.3	122
SC15-08	508690	6641130	Float boulder	From scree above lake. Quartz veined and brecciated volcanic with up to 5% coarse pyrite	75	1.48	912	19.9	131

APPENDIX III

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

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

To: TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP
PO BOX 37033 COUNTRY CLUB PO
NANAIMO BC V9T 6N4

Page: Appendix 1
Total # Appendix Pages: 1
Finalized Date: 3- OCT- 2014
Account: TROMEX

Project: Golden Eagle Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA14139722

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

ANALYTICAL COMMENTS

Applies to Method: REE's may not be totally soluble in this method.
ME- MS61

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Ag- OG62	Au- ICP21	CRU- 31	CRU- QC
Hg- MS42	LOG- 22	ME- MS61	ME- OG62
PUL- 31	PUL- QC	SPL- 21	WEI- 21

ALS Canada Ltd.
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North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
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NANAIMO BC V9T 6N4

Finalized Date: 3- OCT- 2014
Account: TROMEX

CERTIFICATE VA14139722

Project: Golden Eagle Project

This report is for 48 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 23- SEP- 2014.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

KIERAN DOWNES

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI- 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

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
ME- MS61	48 element four acid ICP- MS	
Hg- MS42	Trace Hg by ICPMS	ICP- MS
Ag- OG62	Ore Grade Ag - Four Acid	VARIABLE
ME- OG62	Ore Grade Elements - Four Acid	ICP- AES
Au- ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP- AES Finish	ICP- AES

To: TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP
ATTN: KIERAN DOWNES
PO BOX 37033 COUNTRY CLUB PO
NANAIMO BC V9T 6N4

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

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

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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

To: TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP
PO BOX 37033 COUNTRY CLUB PO
NANAIMO BC V9T 6N4

Finalized Date: 3- OCT- 2014
Account: TROMEX

Project: Golden Eagle Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA14139722

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-ICP21	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.02	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.2	10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.1	1	0.05	0.2
GE14-01		1.48	0.024	0.28	4.34	4.7	40	0.44	3.18	8.98	0.21	7.51	52.0	216	10.45	379
GE14-02		1.12	0.002	0.20	7.13	9.9	1270	0.69	2.50	6.92	0.13	15.40	40.0	276	14.65	271
GE14-03		0.64	0.009	0.94	6.61	6.8	420	0.89	5.16	4.55	0.19	27.7	52.4	335	16.45	953
GE14-04		0.48	0.036	0.34	4.93	9.8	1220	0.69	76.8	4.63	0.33	12.15	19.6	163	9.19	382
GE14-05		0.52	0.026	0.51	5.51	35.5	290	1.09	10.45	5.87	0.12	16.95	30.5	238	9.76	605
GE14-06		0.66	0.001	0.11	8.37	6.9	1080	1.67	0.85	2.53	0.15	36.5	7.9	31	10.25	57.3
GE14-07		0.48	0.012	7.33	7.15	3.8	1240	1.69	146.5	1.97	0.81	32.3	4.7	46	9.01	206
GE14-08		0.74	0.015	2.66	6.19	2.7	1610	1.18	111.0	1.08	0.96	30.0	6.6	26	11.60	116.0
GE14-09		0.50	0.046	1.28	7.14	13.3	1660	1.20	56.8	1.81	0.44	34.3	12.0	40	16.35	331
GE14-10		1.04	0.024	0.62	5.82	1.3	2210	0.90	23.9	0.74	0.66	31.0	5.8	30	14.55	134.0
GE14-11		0.40	0.006	0.19	7.59	2.5	1430	1.73	0.94	2.11	0.18	36.0	6.5	28	15.85	63.7
GE14-12		0.98	0.025	4.42	5.02	46.3	1070	0.83	61.6	4.93	1.06	13.40	17.5	179	5.78	113.5
GE14-13		0.98	0.007	0.25	4.42	24.6	560	0.54	0.93	6.59	0.23	8.85	35.4	271	10.30	99.3
GE14-14		0.74	0.005	0.53	2.31	51.3	130	0.58	0.32	15.70	0.14	5.52	12.7	108	13.15	71.1
GE14-15		0.80	0.003	0.03	0.73	2.6	20	0.09	1.20	0.21	0.03	6.89	3.2	47	0.98	5.1
GE14-16		1.16	1.000	0.73	2.36	5.9	30	0.14	786	0.37	0.07	27.8	9.4	40	2.52	6.4
GE14-17		0.68	0.007	0.27	5.99	6.9	180	0.59	2.83	6.53	0.20	9.08	48.9	367	8.72	208
GE14-18		0.76	1.160	>100	0.73	14.6	180	0.10	6030	0.35	11.75	3.03	1.4	37	1.65	84.7
GE14-19		0.70	0.003	0.24	2.05	20.2	30	0.63	6.62	17.95	0.05	13.85	6.6	52	16.05	5.5
GE14-20		0.68	0.027	3.62	6.83	23.6	150	0.60	2.08	7.54	5.01	20.3	31.6	105	8.12	911
GE14-21		0.54	0.080	1.39	7.40	12.5	1270	0.78	12.50	6.24	0.44	19.30	21.1	38	24.0	113.5
GE14-22		0.92	0.011	9.39	4.42	90.3	1520	0.61	2.89	7.15	2.66	26.2	64.6	313	4.82	1120
GE14-23		0.64	0.017	0.53	8.00	717	800	0.85	2.76	3.91	0.14	19.20	19.9	33	24.4	206
GE14-24		0.90	0.011	0.45	5.15	24.0	590	0.59	3.77	6.49	0.25	12.65	15.0	58	21.2	76.2
GE14-25		0.86	0.041	1.01	6.56	509	380	0.50	2.66	4.35	0.42	15.90	25.2	39	10.75	254
GE14-26		0.76	0.024	0.61	8.33	9.2	250	0.82	1.49	6.79	0.30	24.5	45.8	84	10.30	298
GE14-27		0.78	0.001	0.19	8.40	213	1410	1.21	0.70	2.49	0.08	49.2	13.7	158	29.5	19.8
GE14-28		0.80	0.007	0.10	8.10	5.3	2210	1.36	0.35	2.42	0.09	43.2	6.0	17	10.40	11.2
GE14-29		0.84	0.001	0.78	7.30	8.9	2050	0.86	0.76	4.06	0.18	44.8	29.9	1	25.4	314
GE14-30		0.86	0.011	8.20	7.02	19.8	2610	0.56	1.31	6.21	3.08	17.10	23.6	66	8.18	1405
GE14-31		0.74	0.002	2.26	7.39	12.0	320	0.85	2.01	10.35	1.65	30.2	96.9	67	2.44	726
GE14-32		0.72	<0.001	0.71	8.09	7.8	570	1.09	0.66	4.44	2.11	23.6	30.1	58	16.60	75.1
GE14-33		0.72	0.005	0.94	6.39	15.4	1020	1.32	2.65	2.40	0.15	54.7	9.3	23	26.2	112.5
GE14-34		0.64	<0.001	0.13	7.51	11.6	1090	1.15	0.28	4.96	0.43	17.50	22.7	22	3.03	93.4
GE14-35		0.96	0.418	0.85	0.66	>10000	210	0.20	25.5	0.76	1.16	3.18	98.5	89	2.89	24.2
GE14-36		0.60	0.002	0.27	8.00	212	1480	2.61	1.94	3.56	0.81	44.9	25.4	233	28.1	103.5
GE14-37		1.02	0.001	0.20	1.54	49.2	120	1.42	0.25	12.20	1.06	7.74	19.7	58	11.05	5.2
GE14-38		0.68	0.001	0.46	8.02	32.0	1010	1.21	1.16	5.07	0.67	32.0	26.1	123	15.55	261
GE14-39		0.68	<0.001	0.11	8.94	31.8	1120	2.19	0.98	1.60	0.63	92.6	7.8	6	16.75	25.4
GE14-40		0.54	0.011	0.51	7.63	27.5	140	0.93	2.65	9.13	0.68	19.75	37.9	31	11.60	448

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

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To: TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP
PO BOX 37033 COUNTRY CLUB PO
NANAIMO BC V9T 6N4

Project: Golden Eagle Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA14139722

Sample Description	Method	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	Hg-MS42	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
	Analyte	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni
	Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.005	0.005	0.01	0.5	0.2	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.2
GE14-01		9.21	11.75	0.08	0.5	0.015	0.462	0.41	3.2	10.9	5.59	2620	0.45	0.41	0.7	67.1
GE14-02		6.78	14.80	0.11	1.1	<0.005	0.157	2.51	7.0	7.0	3.49	1740	0.66	0.68	1.6	99.9
GE14-03		8.26	14.10	0.11	1.5	0.013	0.245	3.94	14.0	36.7	3.16	1470	5.02	0.47	4.6	146.5
GE14-04		4.94	10.40	<0.05	0.6	0.107	0.176	2.11	6.2	40.7	2.65	1670	13.55	0.41	1.8	41.6
GE14-05		8.45	13.95	<0.05	1.0	0.093	0.184	0.98	8.2	11.4	3.76	1530	9.34	0.46	2.2	47.8
GE14-06		3.25	19.80	0.24	0.8	<0.005	0.036	2.52	19.8	31.1	1.02	449	2.47	2.11	7.7	9.0
GE14-07		3.09	16.75	0.25	0.6	0.006	0.073	3.03	18.4	31.8	1.07	504	3.90	1.18	6.2	6.0
GE14-08		2.24	12.95	0.29	0.5	<0.005	0.044	4.15	16.9	24.8	1.00	399	1.69	0.65	4.8	6.0
GE14-09		2.92	15.35	0.36	0.7	<0.005	0.083	4.66	19.0	28.0	1.09	316	9.85	0.68	6.3	7.1
GE14-10		1.61	10.75	0.17	0.4	<0.005	0.057	4.87	16.5	19.9	0.84	286	1.96	0.42	5.2	7.4
GE14-11		2.54	17.00	0.13	0.8	<0.005	0.026	3.42	18.2	31.2	0.95	383	1.24	1.53	7.4	6.6
GE14-12		5.78	10.45	0.11	0.5	0.035	0.148	2.95	6.6	30.3	3.38	1740	81.4	0.44	2.0	53.6
GE14-13		8.20	10.00	0.09	0.6	0.007	0.136	2.12	3.6	59.0	4.78	2260	8.84	0.15	0.7	92.1
GE14-14		5.58	5.16	0.06	0.1	0.006	0.033	0.95	2.3	43.3	5.34	1360	0.28	0.01	0.4	24.2
GE14-15		0.95	1.72	<0.05	0.2	<0.005	<0.005	0.09	3.4	7.3	0.35	178	2.64	0.01	0.5	7.0
GE14-16		2.48	6.78	0.12	0.6	<0.005	0.011	0.25	12.7	23.0	1.66	354	16.30	0.10	1.0	26.7
GE14-17		9.12	14.15	0.08	0.8	0.005	0.155	0.88	3.6	30.2	6.11	1980	1.22	0.83	1.1	76.9
GE14-18		0.39	0.85	0.12	<0.1	0.068	0.038	0.58	1.7	2.7	0.04	94	4.41	0.02	0.5	1.5
GE14-19		4.38	4.73	0.05	0.6	0.007	0.006	0.66	6.7	125.5	4.63	915	0.34	0.01	2.2	18.4
GE14-20		7.62	16.75	0.09	0.9	<0.005	0.149	1.46	8.7	31.1	4.86	1890	0.16	0.72	2.7	57.2
GE14-21		5.87	16.25	0.11	0.7	0.009	0.082	3.39	8.0	41.4	2.50	1270	1.46	0.66	1.8	26.1
GE14-22		7.56	10.55	0.14	0.6	0.017	0.122	2.86	13.3	23.0	5.06	1880	1.66	0.27	0.8	97.5
GE14-23		3.46	18.10	0.11	0.8	<0.005	0.022	2.18	8.3	23.0	1.79	223	3.04	0.79	3.8	41.3
GE14-24		5.69	12.05	0.07	1.1	0.005	0.056	1.23	7.0	27.1	4.04	1360	4.55	0.52	2.9	84.6
GE14-25		4.21	12.40	0.10	1.3	<0.005	0.041	1.34	8.4	18.4	2.37	693	3.78	1.19	2.4	19.4
GE14-26		7.64	18.75	0.08	0.7	<0.005	0.086	1.01	9.3	20.5	3.63	1380	0.47	1.77	5.5	35.9
GE14-27		2.79	20.3	0.18	2.2	0.008	0.031	5.18	23.8	44.0	1.49	683	0.50	0.26	8.2	42.4
GE14-28		3.34	18.75	0.11	1.8	<0.005	0.046	2.36	19.9	25.5	0.84	788	0.75	2.77	8.0	5.4
GE14-29		4.93	16.20	0.12	2.1	0.016	0.034	2.19	21.7	75.6	1.36	759	1.57	3.13	8.8	5.4
GE14-30		5.16	12.95	0.14	0.5	0.005	0.204	3.78	7.8	16.3	3.07	1650	0.73	1.18	1.0	27.7
GE14-31		8.71	14.00	0.11	0.6	<0.005	0.329	0.79	13.8	18.6	2.84	2680	0.23	1.21	4.3	50.6
GE14-32		6.94	16.50	0.10	0.6	<0.005	0.089	1.63	9.6	46.8	4.43	2870	0.19	2.35	3.5	36.1
GE14-33		4.83	14.55	0.13	0.9	0.005	0.087	2.07	26.2	26.5	1.82	970	1.97	0.70	10.0	6.5
GE14-34		6.30	11.60	0.13	0.2	<0.005	0.124	3.49	7.2	53.7	3.66	1990	0.26	1.83	2.7	14.4
GE14-35		2.08	1.64	<0.05	0.1	<0.005	0.042	0.40	1.5	18.0	0.31	305	3.70	0.06	0.4	19.1
GE14-36		4.26	17.35	0.12	0.5	<0.005	0.091	3.06	19.9	34.7	2.05	910	0.65	2.19	7.2	48.8
GE14-37		5.78	4.12	0.05	0.2	0.009	0.299	0.47	3.8	114.5	4.67	3000	0.31	0.03	0.6	47.1
GE14-38		5.85	18.10	0.12	0.2	<0.005	0.103	2.57	13.4	26.7	1.90	1280	0.18	2.73	4.4	29.5
GE14-39		2.48	17.65	0.17	3.3	<0.005	0.041	1.67	42.1	23.9	1.44	548	0.29	5.05	12.9	11.1
GE14-40		6.48	15.80	0.07	0.4	0.007	0.143	0.45	8.6	20.2	2.13	2550	0.24	2.06	5.0	23.7

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

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To: TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP
PO BOX 37033 COUNTRY CLUB PO
NANAIMO BC V9T 6N4

Project: Golden Eagle Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA14139722

Sample Description	Method	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61
	Analyte	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	LOR	10	0.5	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	0.1	1	0.2	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.005	0.02
GE14- 01		1000	3.1	30.8	<0.002	1.44	6.87	29.6	2	19.6	237	0.05	0.07	0.5	0.284	0.97
GE14- 02		1450	7.0	110.5	<0.002	0.81	3.73	34.6	1	12.7	293	0.09	<0.05	1.1	0.428	1.52
GE14- 03		1530	9.7	163.5	0.005	2.26	4.54	22.0	2	35.0	260	0.27	<0.05	3.2	0.333	2.23
GE14- 04		1280	16.7	84.9	0.007	0.89	6.14	25.8	1	12.6	177.5	0.10	0.27	0.8	0.270	1.19
GE14- 05		1420	7.1	71.1	0.009	1.09	6.13	31.2	3	9.8	266	0.14	0.19	1.4	0.351	1.51
GE14- 06		1210	13.9	101.5	<0.002	0.16	3.26	9.0	1	3.3	482	0.54	0.11	7.8	0.237	1.71
GE14- 07		990	131.0	135.5	<0.002	0.12	7.12	7.5	1	6.4	377	0.43	6.21	6.0	0.200	2.15
GE14- 08		850	65.9	182.0	<0.002	0.06	6.27	5.7	<1	4.6	289	0.31	33.6	5.5	0.157	2.68
GE14- 09		1150	20.5	166.5	<0.002	0.33	1.99	7.4	1	4.6	381	0.42	13.40	6.7	0.202	2.46
GE14- 10		820	28.5	163.0	<0.002	0.05	2.52	6.5	<1	5.8	241	0.36	7.62	6.0	0.153	2.23
GE14- 11		1020	17.7	136.0	<0.002	0.17	6.47	7.3	<1	3.8	361	0.54	0.20	7.9	0.216	2.11
GE14- 12		660	86.1	101.5	0.032	0.34	316	20.5	1	12.1	341	0.13	1.87	1.8	0.228	1.32
GE14- 13		870	4.2	96.0	0.002	0.40	14.75	30.6	1	5.3	411	0.05	0.12	0.5	0.293	1.41
GE14- 14		400	6.3	70.9	<0.002	0.01	110.5	14.2	<1	1.2	1125	<0.05	<0.05	0.3	0.139	0.98
GE14- 15		90	1.3	5.2	<0.002	<0.01	3.50	2.0	<1	0.2	25.5	<0.05	<0.05	0.4	0.036	0.12
GE14- 16		560	29.9	17.7	<0.002	0.01	29.3	7.3	1	1.3	21.8	0.08	25.7	2.0	0.143	0.23
GE14- 17		1340	3.2	94.5	<0.002	0.51	5.40	49.1	1	8.5	286	0.07	0.11	0.8	0.434	1.58
GE14- 18		80	3540	24.3	<0.002	0.05	567	0.4	5	0.6	28.7	<0.05	395	0.6	0.018	0.58
GE14- 19		350	10.5	40.1	<0.002	<0.01	22.9	5.0	<1	0.2	766	0.13	0.34	1.3	0.139	0.51
GE14- 20		1390	7.2	83.1	<0.002	0.09	13.80	27.2	1	2.7	493	0.18	0.13	1.5	0.406	1.08
GE14- 21		1150	19.9	107.5	0.003	0.04	22.9	33.3	1	1.3	511	0.11	1.06	1.1	0.518	1.35
GE14- 22		1010	9.6	71.8	0.004	0.44	12.75	27.7	1	1.9	202	<0.05	0.41	0.7	0.284	0.81
GE14- 23		1340	8.3	60.0	0.005	1.11	4.87	18.8	2	0.5	541	0.25	0.16	1.7	0.415	0.99
GE14- 24		960	7.2	40.2	0.018	0.25	27.2	14.8	1	1.1	395	0.19	0.54	1.5	0.330	0.48
GE14- 25		1700	9.7	61.0	0.011	0.78	6.92	15.7	2	0.6	524	0.15	0.15	1.7	0.305	0.68
GE14- 26		1330	7.0	57.6	<0.002	0.92	11.75	35.9	2	2.2	563	0.37	<0.05	1.1	0.880	0.93
GE14- 27		1140	14.6	176.5	<0.002	0.22	13.90	15.7	<1	2.8	158.5	0.50	<0.05	6.3	0.506	3.12
GE14- 28		1140	10.1	69.1	<0.002	0.08	3.41	8.7	1	1.0	1615	0.49	<0.05	6.1	0.290	0.50
GE14- 29		1350	8.8	73.2	0.002	1.62	12.65	10.4	2	1.3	678	0.52	0.08	6.1	0.510	1.31
GE14- 30		1580	9.6	113.0	<0.002	0.05	6.09	21.4	1	3.3	356	0.06	0.13	1.1	0.361	1.54
GE14- 31		680	31.6	31.4	<0.002	2.38	8.60	24.0	3	11.7	547	0.21	0.36	2.0	0.413	0.48
GE14- 32		1010	28.7	41.9	<0.002	0.13	3.15	34.0	1	2.4	510	0.18	0.07	2.3	0.433	1.63
GE14- 33		1880	11.6	55.0	0.003	0.51	2.99	15.1	1	1.8	136.5	0.54	1.26	5.1	0.409	0.54
GE14- 34		1370	3.1	43.3	<0.002	0.05	8.71	25.9	<1	3.7	298	0.15	<0.05	1.2	0.454	0.46
GE14- 35		80	33.3	12.0	<0.002	0.65	22.3	3.4	1	2.0	27.6	<0.05	6.42	0.4	0.029	0.14
GE14- 36		880	13.4	99.7	<0.002	0.39	3.35	26.3	1	8.7	253	0.38	0.13	5.6	0.426	1.85
GE14- 37		190	20.5	25.4	<0.002	0.11	56.6	6.9	<1	6.2	825	<0.05	<0.05	0.4	0.074	0.37
GE14- 38		1230	18.1	51.0	<0.002	0.91	4.20	33.2	1	3.9	945	0.24	<0.05	3.1	0.513	1.10
GE14- 39		740	8.6	64.9	<0.002	0.02	4.08	14.9	1	5.2	409	0.83	0.06	13.4	0.351	1.15
GE14- 40		1150	11.4	15.5	<0.002	2.11	2.95	28.2	3	23.0	504	0.32	0.39	1.5	0.517	0.38

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

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To: TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP
PO BOX 37033 COUNTRY CLUB PO
NANAIMO BC V9T 6N4

Finalized Date: 3- OCT- 2014
Account: TROMEX

Project: Golden Eagle Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA14139722

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME- MS61 U ppm 0.1	ME- MS61 V ppm 1	ME- MS61 W ppm 0.1	ME- MS61 Y ppm 0.1	ME- MS61 Zn ppm 2	ME- MS61 Zr ppm 0.5	Ag- OG62 Ag ppm 1
GE14- 01		0.3	210	19.6	10.8	161	10.6	
GE14- 02		0.5	264	1.4	15.7	124	18.1	
GE14- 03		1.8	187	19.8	17.2	112	43.3	
GE14- 04		1.3	224	248	12.8	95	13.5	
GE14- 05		1.8	257	174.0	14.3	105	33.0	
GE14- 06		1.2	86	2.9	12.2	43	16.4	
GE14- 07		1.2	75	3.7	11.2	69	13.0	
GE14- 08		1.0	68	1.9	9.5	64	10.5	
GE14- 09		1.3	77	1.9	11.9	52	16.9	
GE14- 10		0.8	63	2.0	10.0	47	9.2	
GE14- 11		1.4	75	1.6	12.0	43	19.1	
GE14- 12		0.7	179	72.9	13.2	110	11.2	
GE14- 13		0.7	249	10.5	13.6	118	13.4	
GE14- 14		0.1	90	4.9	6.4	31	3.0	
GE14- 15		0.1	24	1.3	1.5	7	8.0	
GE14- 16		0.6	96	2.2	3.9	26	26.2	
GE14- 17		0.5	271	5.7	11.8	145	16.5	
GE14- 18		0.2	3	0.5	1.5	6	0.9	121
GE14- 19		0.5	40	1.2	5.8	14	25.8	
GE14- 20		1.1	257	1.9	17.3	182	21.2	
GE14- 21		0.6	322	5.0	17.4	95	15.1	
GE14- 22		2.2	209	1.6	12.4	153	17.3	
GE14- 23		1.8	190	1.6	13.3	28	24.0	
GE14- 24		1.3	208	0.9	17.3	74	39.8	
GE14- 25		1.7	174	1.1	12.8	55	42.4	
GE14- 26		0.5	325	1.3	24.3	106	13.6	
GE14- 27		1.7	119	2.5	11.6	55	85.3	
GE14- 28		2.0	100	0.5	17.1	72	51.5	
GE14- 29		2.1	118	0.8	15.1	55	77.9	
GE14- 30		0.5	226	1.7	12.3	200	10.0	
GE14- 31		1.3	158	2.6	20.6	161	14.7	
GE14- 32		1.2	208	1.0	17.1	262	18.6	
GE14- 33		2.0	98	3.5	26.4	91	29.3	
GE14- 34		0.6	194	2.8	14.3	162	4.3	
GE14- 35		0.1	19	1.5	2.9	42	3.6	
GE14- 36		2.2	164	3.1	22.2	118	17.5	
GE14- 37		1.1	59	2.6	4.9	168	5.3	
GE14- 38		0.9	177	2.0	18.6	111	6.5	
GE14- 39		3.4	93	0.9	40.1	87	121.5	
GE14- 40		1.1	209	3.1	17.1	102	11.3	

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PO BOX 37033 COUNTRY CLUB PO
NANAIMO BC V9T 6N4

Finalized Date: 3- OCT- 2014
Account: TROMEX

Project: Golden Eagle Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA14139722

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au- ICP21 Au ppm 0.001	ME- MS61 Ag ppm 0.01	ME- MS61 Al % 0.01	ME- MS61 As ppm 0.2	ME- MS61 Ba ppm 10	ME- MS61 Be ppm 0.05	ME- MS61 Bi ppm 0.01	ME- MS61 Ca % 0.01	ME- MS61 Cd ppm 0.02	ME- MS61 Ce ppm 0.01	ME- MS61 Co ppm 0.1	ME- MS61 Cr ppm 1	ME- MS61 Cs ppm 0.05	ME- MS61 Cu ppm 0.2
GE14- 41		0.60	0.001	0.15	7.93	138.5	280	1.07	1.00	7.05	0.33	28.6	34.2	151	44.4	118.5
GE14- 42		0.88	0.364	69.7	0.07	4710	10	0.12	480	0.02	22.3	0.36	0.7	44	0.39	792
GE14- 43		0.78	0.048	>100	0.94	423	100	0.55	255	1.02	35.3	0.87	5.8	54	1.69	3450
GE14- 44		0.60	<0.001	0.51	4.59	2000	360	0.55	1.58	2.00	0.16	35.5	2.9	39	13.60	58.8
GE14- 45		0.80	0.005	0.38	8.12	4100	900	0.91	2.97	3.47	0.10	20.3	24.7	46	30.0	77.0
GE14- 46		0.86	0.001	0.61	7.13	12.9	80	1.37	4.33	11.10	0.38	27.4	20.3	47	5.60	149.5
GE14- 47		1.04	<0.001	0.13	9.09	29.6	920	1.53	0.93	2.20	0.04	52.5	12.2	20	4.91	16.1
GE14- 48		0.64	0.003	0.11	7.75	15.2	1990	1.89	1.27	1.35	0.11	73.7	4.8	17	5.02	3.6

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

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

To: TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP
PO BOX 37033 COUNTRY CLUB PO
NANAIMO BC V9T 6N4

Finalized Date: 3- OCT- 2014
Account: TROMEX

Project: Golden Eagle Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA14139722

Sample Description	Method	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	Hg- MS42	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61
	Analyte	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni
	Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.005	0.005	0.01	0.5	0.2	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.2
GE14- 41		6.58	15.95	0.07	0.4	0.007	0.174	1.01	11.9	28.1	2.51	1500	0.27	1.68	5.7	95.3
GE14- 42		1.04	0.22	0.10	<0.1	0.028	0.635	0.02	<0.5	9.8	0.01	45	4.19	0.01	0.1	1.7
GE14- 43		4.23	3.94	0.12	0.1	0.094	4.74	0.26	<0.5	16.1	1.55	905	2.69	0.02	0.2	7.5
GE14- 44		2.42	10.50	0.09	1.6	<0.005	0.041	1.18	15.9	15.5	1.10	346	5.80	0.52	3.9	7.8
GE14- 45		4.38	17.45	0.13	0.2	<0.005	0.027	2.73	8.8	27.7	1.90	447	1.38	0.99	2.5	20.9
GE14- 46		5.84	14.20	0.07	1.0	0.010	0.553	0.42	13.2	19.2	6.25	2840	12.15	0.51	2.8	19.6
GE14- 47		3.42	19.10	0.10	2.1	<0.005	0.035	2.92	27.6	22.6	0.46	262	3.23	1.58	7.3	7.3
GE14- 48		2.74	18.75	0.12	1.2	<0.005	0.040	3.44	40.2	14.1	0.50	373	2.54	2.75	10.7	1.4

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA14139722

Sample Description	Method	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61
	Analyte	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	LOR	10	0.5	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	0.1	1	0.2	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.005	0.02
GE14- 41		1520	8.4	67.6	<0.002	0.78	2.94	30.5	1	9.0	595	0.33	<0.05	1.3	0.715	1.05
GE14- 42		10	2050	2.9	<0.002	0.17	831	0.4	2	9.8	7.5	<0.05	4.12	<0.2	<0.005	0.29
GE14- 43		70	5460	21.6	<0.002	0.06	22.6	7.9	3	71.4	5.4	<0.05	4.22	<0.2	0.036	0.45
GE14- 44		440	23.5	51.7	<0.002	0.28	5.88	6.8	1	1.9	154.5	0.25	0.19	4.6	0.143	1.01
GE14- 45		780	15.4	86.6	0.002	0.68	9.50	24.5	1	2.9	337	0.15	0.20	2.2	0.363	2.84
GE14- 46		270	19.2	28.8	0.015	0.71	5.05	22.4	1	33.5	337	0.18	0.14	2.2	0.406	0.53
GE14- 47		800	20.7	91.7	0.003	1.91	4.03	10.8	2	1.4	727	0.52	0.45	7.7	0.297	0.92
GE14- 48		760	14.7	151.0	0.002	0.01	3.63	6.3	1	6.5	399	0.86	0.06	18.0	0.311	1.55

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Finalized Date: 3- OCT- 2014
Account: TROMEX

Project: Golden Eagle Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA14139722

Sample Description	Method	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	ME- MS61	Ag- OG62
	Analyte	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Ag
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	2	0.5	1
GE14- 41		0.4	218	1.6	22.5	138	11.2	
GE14- 42		0.1	1	2.5	0.3	54	<0.5	
GE14- 43		0.2	117	72.2	1.7	1480	1.8	147
GE14- 44		2.1	29	1.4	25.3	47	46.9	
GE14- 45		1.0	204	1.0	16.1	62	5.9	
GE14- 46		5.3	143	21.4	22.2	144	33.8	
GE14- 47		2.5	105	1.1	14.9	12	74.6	
GE14- 48		3.4	40	1.3	20.1	39	27.0	

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

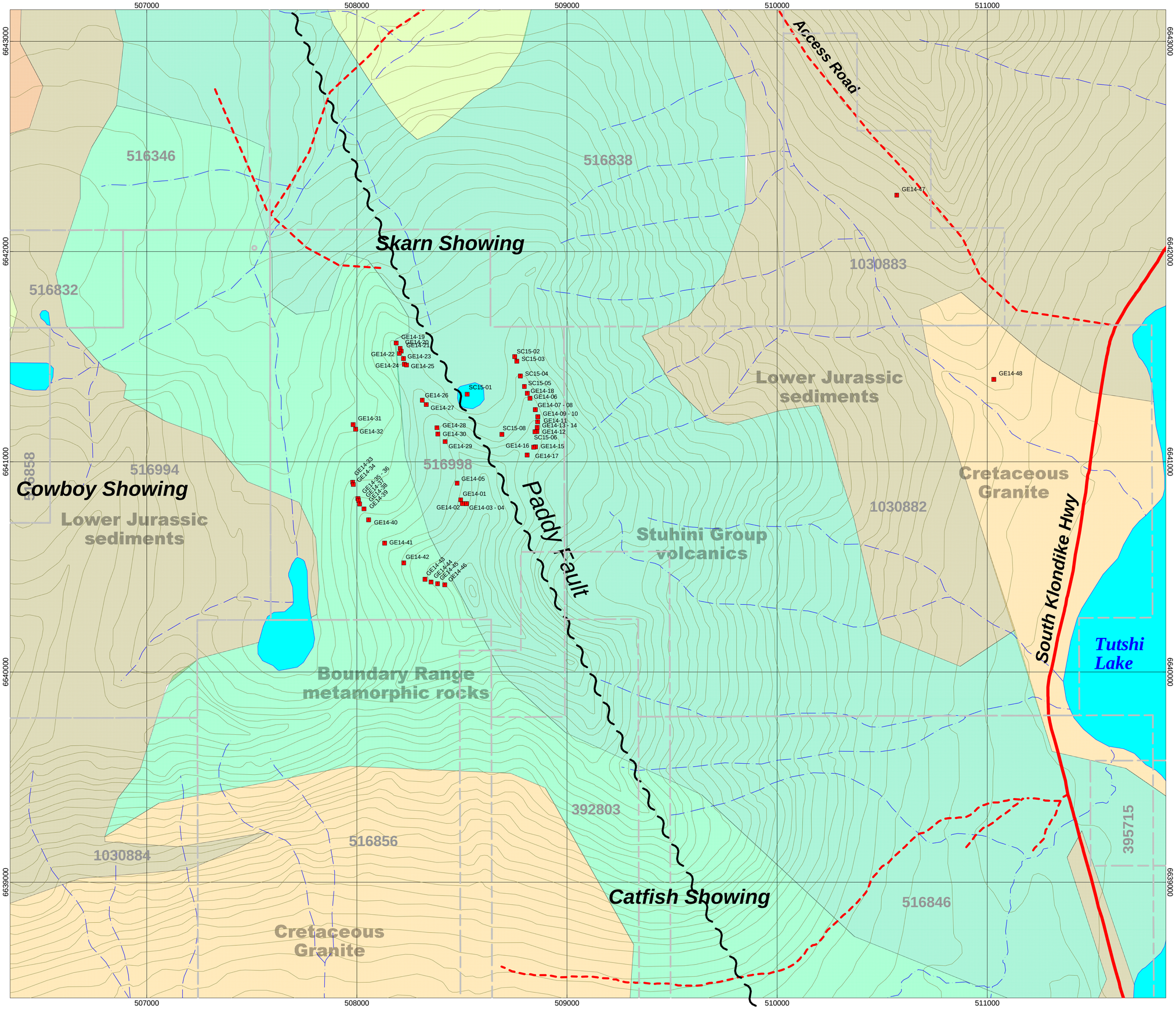
WH15098647 - Finalized
CLIENT : "TROMEX - TroyMet Exploration Corp"
# of SAMPLES : 8
DATE RECEIVED : 2015-07-06 DATE FINALIZED : 2015-07-17
PROJECT : "GOLDEN EAGLE"
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : "ME-MS61:REE's may not be totally soluble in this method. "
PO NUMBER : " "

	Au-ICP21	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs
DESCRIPTI	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SC15-01	0.006	4.57	4.81	49.2	160	1.48	5.12	9.75	8.61	14.35	55.6	259	8.38
SC15-02	0.007	0.08	9.31	21.8	3650	1.48	0.08	0.23	0.08	38.7	14	38	19.15
SC15-03	0.004	0.06	9.95	30.6	2350	2.02	0.38	0.18	0.06	62.6	10.4	41	12.15
SC15-04	0.007	0.08	10.15	59.3	1920	1.88	0.04	0.2	<0.02	27.2	9.8	31	18.65
SC15-05	0.004	1.15	6.87	22.9	430	1.34	63.7	2.18	0.47	29.4	1.8	22	18.65
SC15-06	0.111	0.16	3.95	8.3	460	0.49	0.98	3	0.14	7.28	23.6	262	10.45
SC15-07	0.002	0.2	6.95	9.8	550	0.96	1.53	5.89	0.11	10.6	56.7	727	16.75
SC15-08	0.075	1.48	2.63	16	340	0.38	50.5	3.46	1.6	4.84	27.8	150	4.74

SAMPLE DESCRIPTI	ME-MS61 Cu ppm	ME-MS61 Fe %	ME-MS61 Ga ppm	ME-MS61 Ge ppm	ME-MS61 Hf ppm	ME-MS61 In ppm	ME-MS61 K %	ME-MS61 La ppm	ME-MS61 Li ppm	ME-MS61 Mg %	ME-MS61 Mn ppm	ME-MS61 Mo ppm	ME-MS61 Na %
SC15-01	581	8.86	11.7	0.06	0.6	0.342	1.17	6.6	42.4	6.03	3640	0.25	0.31
SC15-02	25.5	4.45	20.1	0.14	1.2	0.047	2.35	20.4	42.8	0.28	577	0.29	0.41
SC15-03	13.7	3.39	21.4	0.21	1.1	0.04	1.65	24.7	21.5	0.21	506	0.63	0.65
SC15-04	13.8	3.05	21.6	0.16	0.8	0.049	3.61	13.4	27	0.21	183	0.62	0.54
SC15-05	42.6	1.21	14.05	0.17	0.8	0.012	3.35	15.3	27.9	0.55	268	0.62	0.19
SC15-06	114.5	5.99	9.8	0.09	0.5	0.029	1.82	3.1	19.9	2.94	1180	0.31	0.2
SC15-07	202	9.33	13.8	0.1	0.6	0.093	2.88	4	30	4.47	1800	0.3	0.39
SC15-08	912	6.92	6.79	0.06	0.3	0.101	1.2	2.1	13.7	3.72	1280	0.66	0.22

SAMPLE DESCRIPTI	ME-MS61 Nb ppm	ME-MS61 Ni ppm	ME-MS61 P ppm	ME-MS61 Pb ppm	ME-MS61 Rb ppm	ME-MS61 Re ppm	ME-MS61 S %	ME-MS61 Sb ppm	ME-MS61 Sc ppm	ME-MS61 Se ppm	ME-MS61 Sn ppm	ME-MS61 Sr ppm	ME-MS61 Ta ppm
SC15-01	1	47.7	1100	353	87.1	<0.002	1.32	8.52	28.4	1	52.8	241	0.06
SC15-02	7.9	9.5	670	13	86.1	<0.002	0.13	7.26	16.4	1	1.2	437	0.48
SC15-03	8.4	15.3	730	13.8	68.8	<0.002	0.01	2.77	13.4	1	1.4	730	0.52
SC15-04	9.6	14.7	1030	9.2	122	<0.002	0.12	13.45	13.7	1	1.5	248	0.6
SC15-05	7.7	4.1	1040	63.4	211	<0.002	0.01	66.8	7.4	1	5.9	108	0.56
SC15-06	0.6	61.2	370	9.8	86.9	<0.002	0.65	7.55	25.8	1	1.5	151	<0.05
SC15-07	1.1	151.5	1120	7.3	173	<0.002	0.94	14.8	49.9	1	4.9	613	0.06
SC15-08	0.4	32.8	240	19.9	93.1	<0.002	0.38	7.87	21.1	2	2.8	71.7	<0.05

	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
SAMPLE	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
DESCRIPTI	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SC15-01	0.27	1.1	0.303	1.63	0.6	206	6.9	12.6	431	17.3
SC15-02	0.05	5.9	0.334	1.38	1.3	149	1	12.9	69	54.3
SC15-03	0.05	8.2	0.317	1.24	1.5	114	1.2	12.9	34	40.2
SC15-04	<0.05	4.5	0.333	1.14	0.8	120	1.5	11.8	35	32.6
SC15-05	3.4	7.8	0.193	2.87	0.6	78	4	10.9	24	22.2
SC15-06	0.08	0.5	0.243	1.11	0.4	209	1.6	7.4	92	15.5
SC15-07	0.08	0.7	0.45	2.27	0.1	306	2.2	15.8	122	20.7
SC15-08	0.72	0.3	0.163	1.34	0.2	155	1.3	6.5	131	10.3



LEGEND

Rock sample location

Rock Sample Geochemistry

SAMPLE ID	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
GE14-01	24	0.28	379.0	3.1	161
GE14-02	2	0.20	271.0	7.0	124
GE14-03	9	0.94	953.0	9.7	112
GE14-04	36	0.34	382.0	16.7	95
GE14-05	26	0.51	605.0	7.1	105
GE14-06	1	0.11	57.3	13.9	43
GE14-07	12	7.33	206.0	131.0	69
GE14-08	15	2.66	116.0	65.9	64
GE14-09	46	1.28	331.0	20.5	52
GE14-10	24	0.62	134.0	28.5	47
GE14-11	6	0.19	63.7	17.7	43
GE14-12	25	4.42	113.5	86.1	110
GE14-13	7	0.25	99.3	4.2	118
GE14-14	5	0.53	71.1	6.3	31
GE14-15	3	0.03	5.1	1.3	7
GE14-17	1000	0.73	6.4	29.9	26
GE14-16	7	0.27	208.0	3.2	145
GE14-18	1160	121.00	84.7	3540.0	6
GE14-19	3	0.24	5.5	10.5	14
GE14-20	27	3.62	911.0	7.2	182
GE14-21	80	1.39	113.5	19.9	95
GE14-22	11	9.39	1120.0	9.6	153
GE14-23	17	0.53	206.0	8.3	28
GE14-24	11	0.45	76.2	7.2	74
GE14-25	41	1.01	254.0	9.7	55
GE14-26	24	0.61	298.0	7.0	106
GE14-27	1	0.19	19.8	14.6	55
GE14-28	7	0.10	11.2	10.1	72
GE14-29	1	0.78	314.0	8.8	55
GE14-30	11	8.20	1405.0	9.6	200
GE14-31	2	2.26	726.0	31.6	161
GE14-32	0	0.71	75.1	28.7	262
GE14-33	5	0.94	112.5	11.6	91
GE14-34	0	0.13	93.4	3.1	162
GE14-35	418	0.85	24.2	33.3	42
GE14-36	2	0.27	103.5	13.4	118
GE14-37	1	0.20	5.2	20.5	168
GE14-38	1	0.46	261.0	18.1	111
GE14-39	0	0.11	25.4	8.6	87
GE14-40	11	0.51	448.0	11.4	102
GE14-41	1	0.15	118.5	8.4	138
GE14-42	364	69.70	792.0	2050.0	54
GE14-43	48	147.00	3450.0	5460.0	1480
GE14-44	0	0.51	58.8	23.5	47
GE14-45	5	0.38	77.0	15.4	62
GE14-46	1	0.61	149.5	19.2	144
GE14-47	0	0.13	16.1	20.7	12
GE14-48	3	0.11	3.6	14.7	39
SC15-01	7	4.57	581.0	353.0	431
SC15-02	7	0.08	25.5	13.0	69
SC15-03	4	0.06	13.7	13.8	34
SC15-04	7	0.08	13.8	9.2	35
SC15-05	4	1.15	42.6	63.4	24
SC15-06	111	0.16	114.5	9.8	92
SC15-07	2	0.20	202.0	7.3	122
SC15-08	75	1.48	912.0	19.9	131

Scale 1:10000

200 0 200 400 600

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT
Skarn-Catfish Showings
Figure 4. 2014 - 2015 Prospecting and Sample Locations

Mining District: Atlin NTS:104M15
Projection: NAD83 Datum:UTM, Zone 8N
Date: August 29, 2015

Casselman Geological Services Ltd.

507000 508000 509000 510000 511000

6643000 6642000 6641000 6640000 6639000

Tr-1
69.0 g/t Au / 6.5 m

N1106
1.27 g/t Au / 36.45 m

BN-97-9
7.64 g/t Au / 3.45 m

BN-97-10
5.96 g/t Au / 1.5 m

Skarn

Cowboy

Access Road

Paddy Fault

South Klondike Hwy

Tutshi Lake

Catfish

Lower Jurassic sediments

Lower Jurassic sediments

Cretaceous Granite

Cretaceous Granite

Stuhini Group volcanics

Boundary Range metamorphic rocks

Drill Hole

Soil Sample Gold

> 100 ppb

50 - 100 ppb

10 - 50 ppb

< 10 ppb

Stream Sediment Gold

> 100 ppb

50 - 100 ppb

10 - 50 ppb

< 10 ppb

2014 Rock Samples

Ag_ppm Au_ppb

Hg_ppm Sb_ppm

Scales

Au_ppb = 10 ppb/seg

Ag_ppm = 10 ppm/seg

Sb_ppm = 10 ppm/seg

Hg_ppm = 10 ppm/seg

Scale 1:10000

200 0 200 400 600

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT

Figure 5. Skarn-Catfish Compilation Map

Mining District: Atlin NTS:104M15

Projection: WGS84 Datum:NAD83, Zone 8N

Date: February 4, 2015

Casselman Geological Services Ltd.