

Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geologic

TOTAL COST: \$6,416.25

AUTHOR(S): Scott Allan

SIGNATURE(S): Scott Allan

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): _____ YEAR OF WORK: 2016

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): _____

PROPERTY NAME: ATAN, ADAIR, SKI

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 858790, 1030242

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Lead, Zinc, Copper, Silver, Barite

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 104P 047

MINING DIVISION: Liard NTS/BCGS: 104P03E/104P014

LATITUDE: 59 ° 11 ' 59 " LONGITUDE: 129 ° 12 ' 16 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Fireside Minerals LTD 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

Box 32069 Westbank, BC, Canada V4T-3G2

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:

1) Fireside Minerals LTD 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

Box 32069 Westbank, BC, Canada V4T-3G2

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Barite, Lower Atan Group, Dolomite, Limestone, Magnesite, Mississippi Valley Type, Poddy Mineralization

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 1813,4581,5645,6438

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	1:10,000, 5000 M ²		\$5239.25
Photo interpretation	1:10,000 5000 M ²		\$200.00
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying	9 samples		\$977
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			
			<p style="text-align: right;">TOTAL COST: \$6416.25</p>

Geologic Report
ATAN Mineral Claims

Liard Mining Division
Cassiar Region, British Columbia
N.T.S. 104P.03E

Latitude 59° 11' 49" Longitude 129° 11' 33"

On behalf of:

Fireside Minerals Ltd.
Westbank, British Columbia

August 5th, 2016
Calgary, Alberta

Report By:
Scott Allan, G.I.T

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Introduction:

The Atan prospect is a lead, zinc, copper, silver, barite occurrence located 16 kilometers from Good Hope Lake, British Columbia. A single assay is reported to have measured 24g/tonne Ag, 3.07% Zn and 6.8% Pb over 2.7 meters (W.R Gilmour- 1999). The property was visited twice by the author once with the president and chief financial officer of Fireside Minerals and a second time with Fireside Minerals other resident geologist. Currently five areas of interest have been identified by geophysical methods and prospecting. The five anomalies have been segregated into separate mineral claims with differing ownership. This report will detail field findings and highlight what each mineral claim covers.

Summary and conclusions:

Galena, sphalerite, copper carbonates and barite have been identified on the property. It appears to the author that the anomalies are localized in a cherty dolomite with no evidence of local igneous intrusions as such it is thought the deposit type is Mississippi valley type (MVT). This deposit type features mineralization in pore spaces (vugs), of carbonate rocks. It is thought that there would not be continuous seams, veins or sills of mineralization. Instead isolated pockets of vugs would be the main exploration target as such grid drilling would be the best method of exploration. Distance to market makes the economic reality of barite production from the property un-realistic, and as such no further exploration is recommended.

Location and Access:

Atan Lake can be accessed from a logging road located at the south end of Good Hope Lake. This logging road passes by the abandoned Mcdame trading post, and intersects the Dease River, turning left at this intersection will lead to the workings. From Good Hope Lake this logging road is 16 kilometers. The property is located 136 kilometers from Watson Lake and 270 kilometers from the Fireside Mills.

History and previous work:

The ATAN property was developed significantly by Tournigan Mining Exploration. At the time they believed that they had deposit similar to Anvil Range a lead zinc mine near Faro Yukon, later they focused on barite due to its abundance, and gravity exploration results (D Cochrane, 1973)

1949 - It is reported that mineralization was found around Atan Lake in 1949, at that time an access road was built and a number of trenches excavated over what is now known as anomaly 3, (W.R Gilmour- 1999).

1967 – Dresser industries carried out ground electromagnetic (EM) surveys over the “Bill Claims”. Atan Lake is staked by Tournigan Mining Exploration, claims were broken up into the Adair, Atan and Ski claims (W.R Gilmour- 1999).

1968 - Tournigan mining exploration completed induced potential, magnetometer and soil sampling on the Adair and Atan Claims. These surveys outline three geophysical anomalies, denoted anomaly 1, anomaly 2 and anomaly 3, barite hill is located by outcrop. (W.R Gilmour- 1999). A generalized map of these anomalies can be seen in figure 4.

1969 – Tournigan mining exploration drills anomaly 1 south of Atan Lake and encounters minor, pyrite, magnesite, scattered barite with trace malachite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Trenching was attempted on anomaly two but due deep overburden the effort was abandoned (R Oddy – 1977)

1973- Gravity and topographic survey with associated line cutting were completed over Atan Lake by Tournigan Mineral Exploration, Drilling in 1973 discovered stratiform zinc at anomaly 3 (D Cochrane- 1973).

1976- Esso optioned the property and carried out diamond drilling on the Atan claims under Anomaly 1. Following drilling results the option is dropped.

1977- Tournigan Mining Exploration carried out diamond drilling on anomaly 3. Diamond drilling results fail to connect sulphide intercepts. Drilling is attempted underneath barite hill intersecting vuggy barite and galena. A barite resource is estimated between 7500- 11000 tonnes (*W.G. Smitheringale – 1977*). Additional geochemical sampling was carried out on the property consisting of 368 soil samples, 7 silt and 21 rock.

1994 –W.R. Gilmour staked the adair, atan and ski claims (W.R Gilmour- 1999).

1998- Discovery Consultants carried out soil sampling (W.R Gilmour- 1999).

1999- Discovery consultant carried out infill soil sampling (W.R Gilmour- 1999). This program clearly defines a 200 x 150 meter soil anomaly south of Atan lake, Generally running NW-SE this anomalies was multi elemental – consisting of Arsenic, barium, Copper , lead, zinc.

2011 - Fireside Minerals Claims the Atan claims.

Claims and Ownership:

The property has been split into four minerals tenures. All known anomalies and showings are covered but barite hill. A claim map can be seen in appendix 1.

Fireside Minerals:

Fireside Minerals tenure 858790 covers two of the three anomalies identified by geophysical methods, fireside other tenure 1030242 is not expected to host any mineralization both tenures are in good standing until August 12th 2016.

Jon Bot:

Mineral Tenure 553384, covers most of anomaly 3 this claim block is the most developed, experiencing diamond drilling and significant trenching. Most of the trenching has now sloughed in and been overgrown. This claim is in good standing until Aug 12th 2016. Mineral Tenure 553380 covers that heart of the bill claims this tenure is good until Aug 10th 2016.

Allan Matovich:

Tenure 1011955 covers the entire historic bill claim. These claims are in good standing Aug 11th 2016.

General setting:

The Atan property is located at the southeast foot of unnamed mountain (1700 meters above sea level) in the Stikine range of the Cassiar mountain region in British Columbia, The highest peak in the area is Mount Pendleton at 2160 m (ASL), peaks and ridges above 1800 meters are sharply scalloped by cirque glaciers on the north and northeast sides. Below 1800 meters on the southern exposures slopes are more gentle and rounded. Atan Lake offers a center to the property with most anomalies occurring on the west side. The Dease River crosses south of the property and closes the area of interest. An old Hudson Bay trading post is located within two kilometres. The property consisted of a mature forest of pine and spruce, with willow and alder growing over old access roads grossly obscuring access. The Good Hope Lake First Nations lay claim to this area.

Local Geology and Mineralization:

The host formation is the upper Atan group limestone (D Cochrane- 1968), dated to the early Cambrian (542-513 ma). Localized dolomite hosts mineralization of azurite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, malachite, pyrite, sphalerite, silver, tetrahedrite, and galena. Mineralized textures indicate cavity filling and replacement occurring in disseminations, veins and pods. Dolomite hosted chert is spatially related to mineralization.

Deposits Type:

There has been slight ambiguity on whether this deposits is a MANTO or Mississippi valley type deposit. Both are similar style mineralized deposits with differing sources of fluid.

MANTO: Summarized from Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 2

Are an intrusive related deposits that causes replacement of sedimentary rock usually carbonate, to deposits blanket like bodies along bedding planes of rock. Mineralogy changes with distance from the intrusive. With copper gold being closest, transitioning to lead, silver and finally zinc and manganese. Generally porous rocks overlap with a structural trap; for example a vuggy dolomite overlain by a shale would allow for mineral rich brine intrude the formation to become trapped by the none porous shale.

Mississippi Valley type: Summarized from Geoscience Canada Ore Deposits Models, Series 3

Are a topographically driven deposit, during uplift associated with mountain building basinal fluids migrate away from the uplift portion of the formation towards porous rock types such as dolomite. Generally the fluids migrate down fault zones and locally intrude the porosity of the host formation. This is a complex deposit type and are generally extensive in size with an individual deposits having 7 million tonnes of ore generally grading 1.9% lead, 6 % zinc, 0.23 % copper and 32.5 g/tonne silver.

Stratigraphy:

ATAN GROUP: Summarized from Lexicon of Canadian Stratigraphy

The ATAN group is characterized by two distinct units upper and lower, the upper Atan is branded by carbonates, mainly thick-bedded limestone and carbonate debris flow, with numerous archaeocyathids. The lower Atan consists of clastics rocks a basal white quartzite overlain by a thicker successions of brown to rust weather very fined grained sandstone to siltstones. The lower Atan is approximately 500 meters thick and upper Atan approximately 1000 meters thick. The unit is extensive from west of the northern Rocky Mountains and Cassiar region. The Atan group conformably overlies that Ingenika group and is un-conformably overlain by the kechika group.

Results:

Aerial Photos,

Google Earth showed that geophysical anomalies and outcropping are restricted to prominent knolls and that north east trending faults are common. Four Faults were determined from google earth. An overlay of these faults on satellite imaging from google earth can be seen in appendix 1.

Ground Observations,

In accordance to the aerial photos ground observations concluded that mineralization is restricted to knolls. Photographs can be seen in appendix 2.

Barite Hill:

Barite Hill was slightly more intimidating than expected. The barite showings were found 40 meters up a talus slope capped by a cliff face. At this point four barite showings were found, these showings all consisted of tabular white crystals homogenous in nature with varying degree of copper carbonates. The tabular barite crystals appear to be radiating from a center nucleus and at points the tabular crystals appear folded. These occurrences were noted to be lensoidal in nature and not expected to have extensive strike length. The lenses may or may not be controlled by stratigraphy as they all occurred at a similar elevation. One showing of malachite, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite was found during traversing. This copper mineralization is fractured controlled in a vuggy dolostone.

Anomaly 3:

Is the most developed anomaly around Atan Lake this anomaly, has been cleared and trenched by a bull dozer. Some diamond drilling has occurred on this anomaly. The anomaly has been significantly overgrown with some of the trenches still open but with severe sluffing. They show that barite occurs in lenses, with minor copper carbonates. All though silver, lead and zinc showings are reported on this hill no outcrops were located. Drilling on this site in 1973 intersected zinc, but follow up drilling failed to delineate any further mineralization suggesting that zinc is also behaving in a poddy fashion.

Anomaly 1:

Anomaly 1 was traversed and inspected for outcropping. Outcrops of dolomite were located quite rapidly but no exposure of base metals or barite was found. Soil cover in this area is thin and expected to be no more than one meter. The ridge line was noted to have a similar shape as anomaly 3, again providing evidence that mineralization is restricted to knolls.

Atan Lake Barite:

The Atan Lake barite was found at in outcrop of dolostone adjacent to Atan Lake this dolostone outcrop is very obvious. The barite vein in the dolostone was found to measure 1.3 cm's strike 155 and dip 60 degrees west. This barite outcrop is expect to be genetically related to anomaly 3.

1999 Discovery Soil Sampling:

An inspection was carried out of the soil sample sites completed by Discovery Consultants it was noted that anomalies found south of the lake would have been sampled at the base of a ridge line. Thus the anomalous values may have been transported from the ridge line down to the base to the sample site. This ridge line likely corresponds to the anomaly number 3 located south of Atan lake.

Rock Samples:

In total eight rock samples were taken from the ATAN claims five samples were submitted to Loring labs of Calgary the other four samples were analyzed for specific gravity at the fireside minerals mine site. Results and locations of these samples can be seen in appendix 2, table 1.

Discussion:

It is apparent that mineralization is associated with chert dolostone horizons. Chert is a highly competent mineral and its competency has allowed for the formation of hill tops around Atan Lake. As geophysical anomalies agree with these topographic highs, it can be inferred that mineralization does not extend outside of these localities. During traversing of the anomalies it was shown repeatedly that mineralization is generally poddy.

The general poddy nature of mineralization is highlighted by drilling in 1973 and 1977, a drill hole in 1973 intersected 3.07% Zn over 3.4 meters, attempts in 1977 were made to extend this intersection by three holes drilled in a triangular pattern. Each hole was approximately 7 meters from the 1973 drill hole, all holes encountered some mineralization but failed to intersect significant widths. This showed that sphalerite was not occurring in veins or fracture filling but instead occurs in pods and lenses.

Gravity surveying in 1974 lead to a huge estimation in barite reserves, in excess of 3.6 million tonnes. The gravity anomaly was found to be 4.5 mgals to 5 mgals above background, typically a barite gravity anomaly would be between 1.5 – 2 mgals above background, and this signals that there has been a substantial change in rock type over the anomalies. Perhaps what is being observed is that rock density has increased due to the lack of porosity in limestone versus dolostone, and as there is no porosity there are no effective spaces for mineralization to crystallize into. As such these gravity highs are likely misleading in this deposit type, as gravity

highs do not indicate favourable ground. To further this point it is shown in the gravity maps that there is a gravity low over barite hill. This indicates that there is a high degree of porosity in this area which would allow for infiltration of fluids making it a target for sulphide mineralization.

There has been limited drilling beneath barite hill, one hole in 1977 drilled for 226 meters beneath the hill top. This hole intersected barite veinlets with vugs lined with barite cored by galena. This drill hole disputes evidence for the deposits being a Manto as if the deposits was Manto it would be controlled by stratigraphy and it would not be expected to encounter mineralization beneath the hill. Barite samples taken from outcropping on barite hill have shown to be high quality ranging from 4.29 g/cm³ to 4.43 g/cm³.

A soil sample was taken to assess one highly anomalous barium (3040 ppm) value obtained by discovery consultants. This soil sample was found to have significantly lower barium values but similar concentrations of heavy metals, as discussed before it is suspected that the anomalous values here have been transported down a slope from a hill top.

Conclusions:

In the author opinion the deposit is Mississippi Valley Type, the most effective type of exploration for the deposits is grid drilling due to the poddy nature of mineralization. The surface mineralization seen by the author was limited to copper carbonates and does not warrant this type of exploration. Barite production form the Atan claims is unlikely to become an economic reality. High explorations costs and transportation to market are detrimental to the project.

Recommendations:

I recommend that no further work be completed in or around Atan Lake and that claims be allowed to lapse.

References:

- W.R Gilmour-* 1999 Geochemical Assessment Report on the Atan Property ATAN 1-8 Mineral Claims ARIS 26109
- Nelson, J.L. (1996): Polymetallic Mantos Ag-Pb-Zn, in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 2 - Metallic Deposits, Lefebure, D.V. and Höy, T., Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1996-13, pages 101-1044
- G.M Anderson and R.W. MacQueen, 1983 Mississippi Valley-Type Lead Zinc Deposits, Ore Deposits Models, Geoscience Canada, Volume 1, Series 3.
- W.G. Smitheringale - 1977 Geological and Diamond Drill Program June, 1977 Ski 3 Claim Atan Lake Property ARIS 6438*
- R Oddy - 1977– Atan Lake Property D.D.H. #12 and 13 Atan Adair August Ski fox and Wolf Mineral Claims ARIS 5945*
- J McCamon- 1974 – Re: Tournigan Report, Department of mines and Petroleum Resourced*
- D Cochrane- 1973 – Report on the Atan Lake Property – Property File 030778*
- D Cochrane- 1973- Geophysical Report on the Atan Lake barite occurrence.*
- N. Mistry - 1972 Comprehensive Geology Report on the Atan Lake Property. Property File 020312*
- T Marshall - 1970 Versatile Mining Services Bill Claims ARIS 2592*
- D Cochrane - 1968 Geophysical Report on the Bill #1 to #6 Claims ARIS 1220*
- D Cochrane , J.P Cerne -1968 Geophysical and Geochemical Report on portions of the Adair Ski August and Atan claims Owned By Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd. ARIS 1813*
- Gabrielse H 1954, Fritz W.H. 1978, Mansy J.L. and Garbrielse H 1978 G.C. Taylor CSPG Lexicon of Canadian Stratigraphy, Volume 4, western Canada, including eastern British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba; D.J. Glass Atan Group
<http://weblex.nrcan.gc.ca/html/000000/GSCC00053000532.html>

Statement of qualifications:

I, Scott Allan, geologist, with business address of box 32069 Kelowna BC, V4T 3G2 and residential address of 331 Silver Valley Rise, NW, Calgary certify that,

I have obtained a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Calgary in 2013

That I am a registered geologist in training with Alberta Professional Engineers and Geoscientist association (APEGA, member # 116181)

From 2010 to present I have been involved in Production and Exploration for Fireside Minerals Ltd.

I have personally participated in field acquisition of data and data interpretation

Costs Statement:

ATAN LAKE		Year total		
		<u>\$6,416.25</u>		
		Amount	May 14th 2016	June 26th 2016
Scott Allan -Geo		500 / day x 1	\$500.00	\$500.00
Andrew Allan- President		700 / day x 1	\$700.00	-
Jemma Allan - CFO		700 / day x 1	\$700.00	-
Nathan Cronin - Geo		400 / day x 1	-	\$400.00
Diesel Fuel - minesite (L)		1.10 / L	-	\$92.00
Gasoline - Minesite (L)		1.10 / L	\$88.00	-
Fuel - Gas Station			-	\$44.75
Quad			-	\$100.00
Truck			\$250.00	\$250.00
Helicopter		\$1100/ hr	-	-
	<i>Loring Labs</i>			
	<u>Assaying Rock</u>			
	Log in Fee	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$2.50
	Rehomoginize Samples	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$6.25
	Whole Rock ICP - Total Digestion	\$60.00	\$120.00	\$240.00
	30 Element ICP Analyses - Total Digestion	\$108.25	\$0.00	\$541.25
	Specific Gravity Determinations	\$32.00	\$64.00	\$64.00
	Sample Disposal Fee	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
	<u>Samples Soil</u>			
	Log in Fee	\$0.50		
	Sample Perparation	\$4.70		
	Barium	\$11.00		
	Lead & Zinc Geochem	\$7.45		
	<i>Fireside Labs</i>			
	Thin Section Analysis	\$200.00		\$0.00
	Specific Gravity Determinations	\$25.00		\$100.00
	Water Solubule Alkaline earthmetals as calcium	\$100.00		
	Sample Prepartion	\$7.00		\$21.00
	<i>Calgary Rock</i>			
	Thin Section preperation	\$50.00		\$0.00
	Detailed thin sections analysis	\$350.00		
	Brief thin sections analysis	\$250.00		
Equipment				
Lodging				
Food Camp (\$25 / person)		\$ 25 / person	\$75.00	\$50.00
Food Sub (\$50 / person)		\$ 50 / person	-	
Report Costs		\$1,500		\$1,500
			\$2,502.50	\$3,913.75

APPENDIX 1

ATAN LAKE Location Map

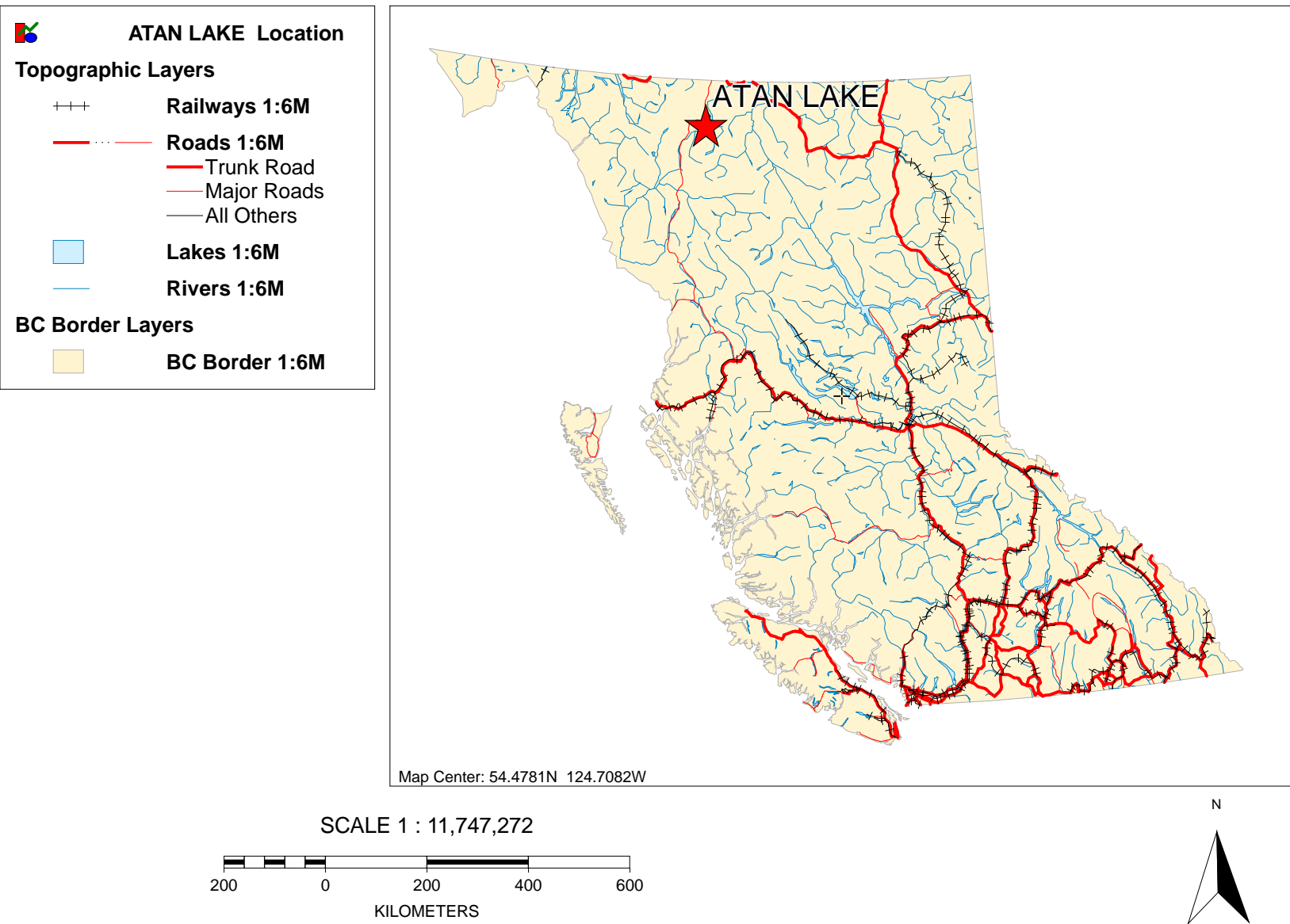


Figure 1.

ATAN LAKE Claim Map

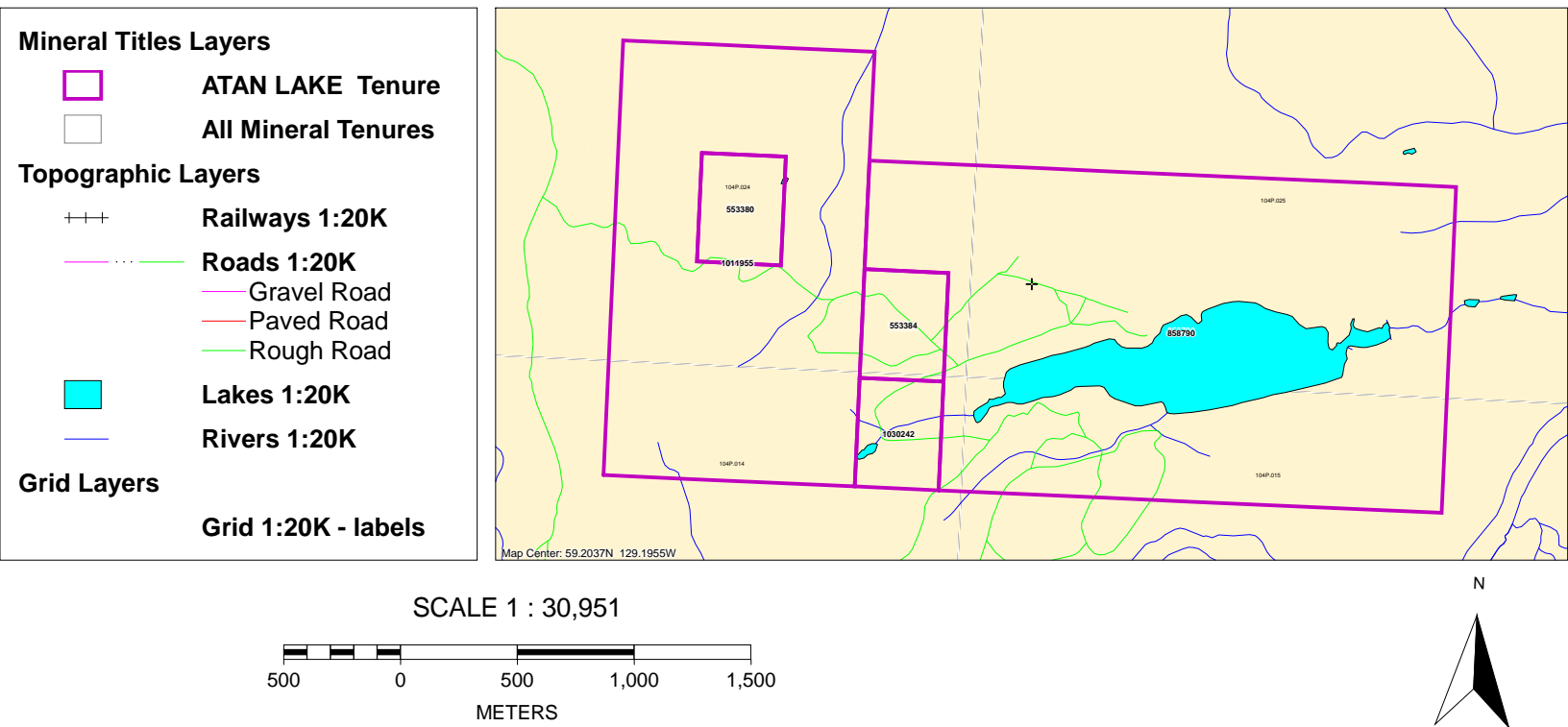
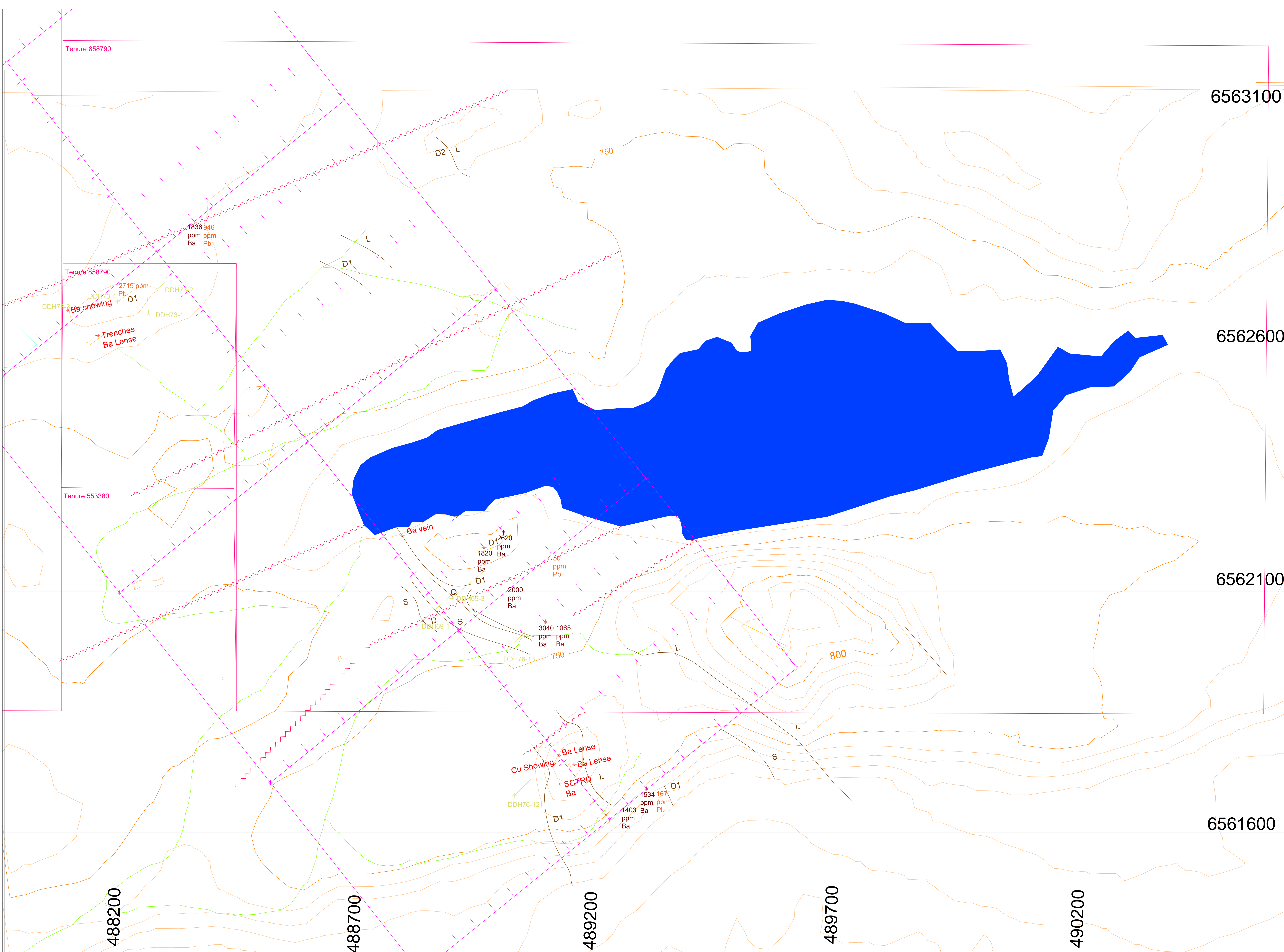


Figure 2.



LEGEND

- Contour Major
- Contour Minor
- - - Faults Inferred
- Roads
- Claim Boundaries
- Geologic Contact
- D1** Dolomite
- D2** Dolomite, vfg, pnk, Intrbddd Ls
- L** Limestone (Ls)
- S** Shale, Calcareous pyritic, minor chert
- Q** Massive Quartzite, Blk
- + Sample Site
- + Barium Soil sample - 1999
- + Barium Soil duplicate sample - 2016
- + Lead Soil sample - 1999

Drawn by SCA
 Date JUNE 2016

Figure 3.

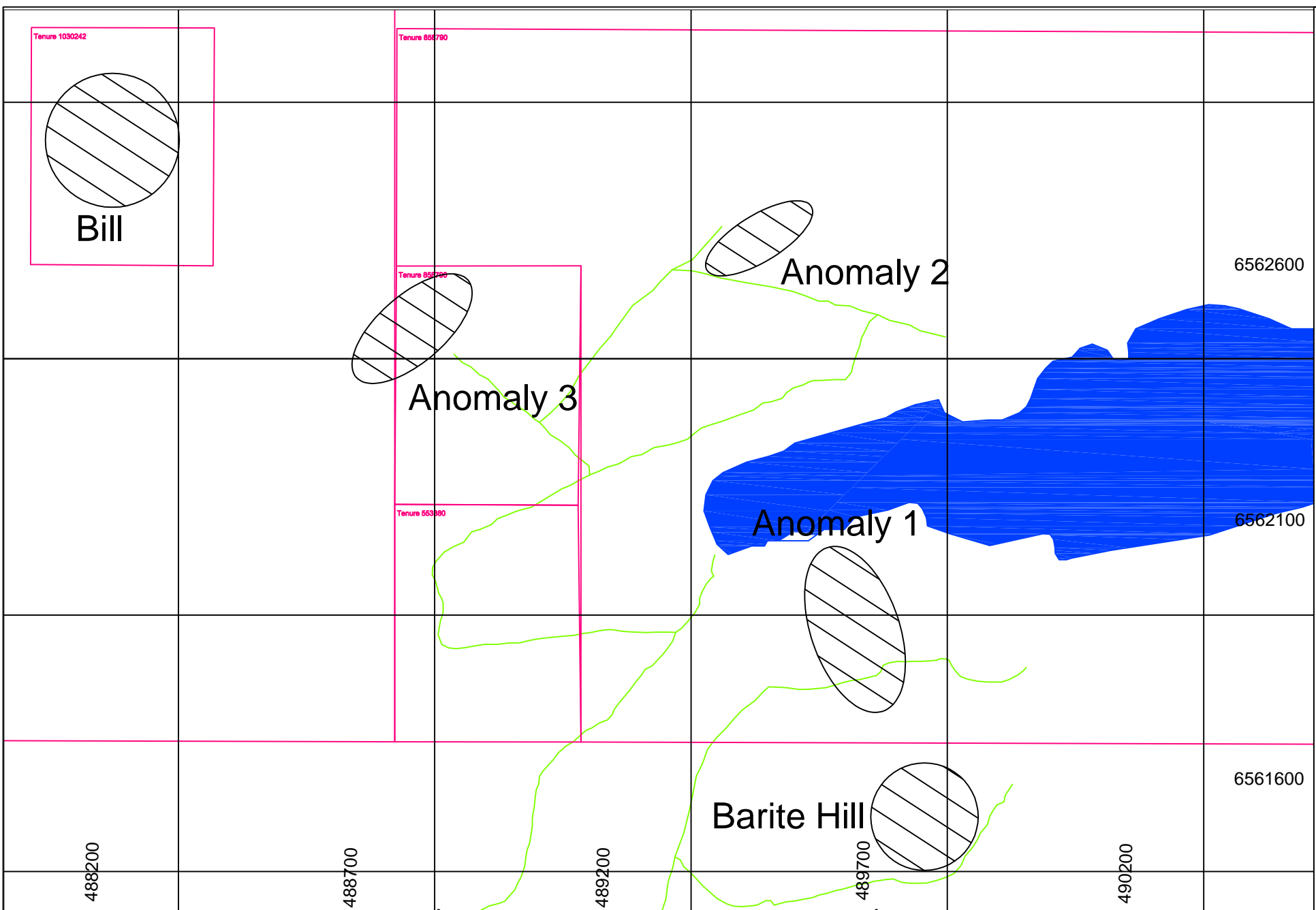
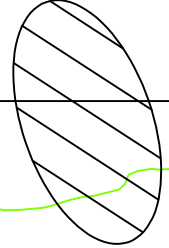
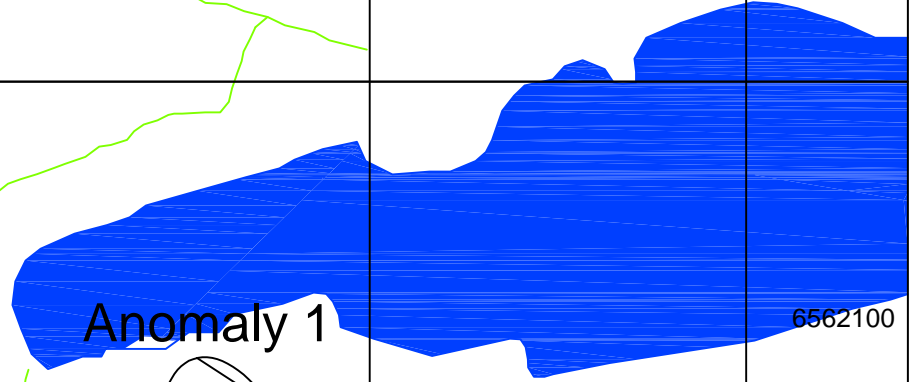
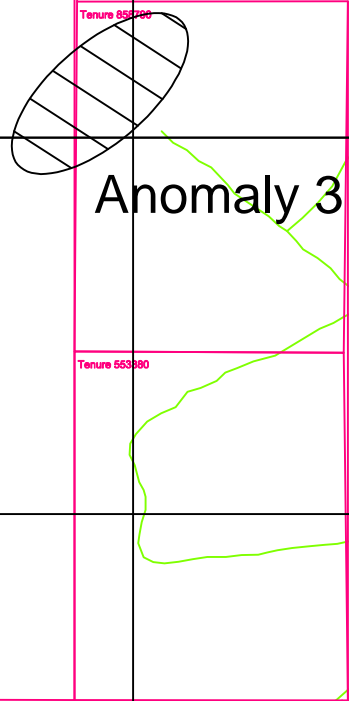
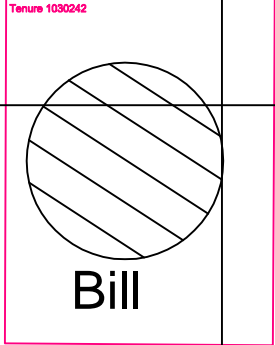
FIRESIDE MINERALS ATAN LAKE

Scale 1 : 2500
 Ref: UTM NAD 83 BC Albers

LEGEND

— Roads

— Claim Boundaries



Drawn by SCA

Date JUNE 2016

**FIRESIDE MINERALS
ATAN LAKE**

Scale 1 : 10000

Ref: UTM NAD 83 BC Albers

Anomaly Overview

Figure 4.

APPENDIX 2



Dease River, from Mcdame post

ATAN LAKE Barite Vein - host rock Dolomite
6562217 N, 488829 E UTM Zone 9 NAD 84



Barite Hill - Folded Barite Crystals
6561742 N, 489186 E UTM Zone 9 NAD 84



Barite in trenches at Anomaly 3
6562632 N, 488198 E UTM Zone 9 NAD 84



APPENDIX 3



LORING LABORATORIES (ALBERTA) LTD.

629 Beaverdam Road N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2K 4W7

Tel : (403) 274-2777 Fax : (403) 275-0541

Email: loringlabs@telus.net www.loringlabs.net

ISO 9001:2008 Certified

TO: Fireside Minerals
Box 32069 West Bank BC
V4T 3G2

FILE: 6 0 0 2 4
DATE: July 15, 2016
Sample: Pulp

Attn: Scott Allan

Certificate of Assay

Sample No.	% BaSO4	S.G.
<u>"Assay Analysis"</u>		
AT-1	96.28	4.42
AT-2	0.66	2.82

Methodology: Specific Gravity by le Chatelier SG bottle.
BaSO4 by wet chemistry gravimetric method.

Samples received on: July 4th, 2016

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above results are those assays made by me upon the herein described samples:

Assayer

Rejects and pulps are retained for one month unless specific arrangements are made in advance.

FORM ASYC-015



Loring Laboratories(Alberta) Ltd.

629 Beaverdam Road N.E.,
Calgary Alberta T2K 4W7
Tel:403- 274-2777 Fax:403- 275-0541

ISO9001:2008 Certified

TO: Fireside Minerals
Box 32069 West Bank BC
V4T 3G2

FILE: 6 0 0 2 4
DATE: July 15, 2016
Sample: Rock

P.O. # 5228

Attn: Scott Allan

WHOLEROCK ICP ANALYSIS

Sample I.D.	Al ₂ O ₃ %	BaSO ₄ ppm	CaO %	Cr ppm	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K ₂ O %	MgO %	MnO %	Na ₂ O %	Ni ppm	P ₂ O ₅ %	SO ₃ %	SiO ₂ %	Sr ppm	TiO ₂ %	V ppm	LOI@1000 %	SUM %
AT-1	0.03	96.28	0.64	1	0.26	0.01	0.25	<0.01	<0.01	<1	<0.01	0.69	0.17	1486	<0.01	6	1.13	99.46
AT-2	0.27	0.66	>20.00	2	0.93	0.10	16.11	0.04	0.03	2	<0.01	1.38	1.15	271	0.01	13	45.30	--
AT-3	0.51	1302	2.16	160	0.98	0.05	1.24	0.02	0.02	14	0.02	0.28	89.28	17	0.01	2	3.61	98.15
AT-4	0.41	2342	7.47	130	1.17	0.05	5.39	0.03	0.02	8	0.01	0.31	70.60	54	0.01	2	12.59	98.51

Samples received on: July 04, 2016

0.5 gm sample digested with multi acids and finished by ICP

Certified by: *David Leo*