Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Diamond Drilling, Geophysics, Mapping, Rock Sampling **TOTAL COST:** 591,265.99

AUTHOR(S): M. Seabrook, D.L. Pighin **SIGNATURE(S):**

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): MX-5-758 **YEAR OF WORK:** 2016

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5619102 / 2016-Sep-19

PROPERTY NAME: Vine, Zinger, Eddy

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 506144, 506145, 506146, 506147, 506156, 938675, 506148, 506091, 506092, 506089 506090, 505883, 505884, 380413, 506173, 380411, 506174, 506176, 380412, 506175, 938676, 544570, 544571, 544572,

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Lead, Zinc, Silver, Gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 082GSW050

MINING DIVISION: Fort Steele **NTS/BCGS:** 082G/5

LATITUDE: 49 ° 25 '18N " **LONGITUDE:** -115 ° 49 '40W " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):

1) PJX Resources Inc. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1C9

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

1) PJX Resources Inc. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1C9

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

Aldridge, Purcell Supergroup, SEDEX, Proterozoic, Moyie Fault, Quartzite, Granofels, Strataform, Lead, Zinc, Galena, Sphalerite

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 34937, 34339, 33874, 32855, 29479, 28728, 28201, 27624, 23740, 20518, 17899, 16456, 10221, 10220, 07677, 06936, 06863, 06543, 06498

Next Page

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	672ha	544570, 544571, 544572, and others	11,680.00
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic	243 stations and 11.4km	506091, 506175 and others	part of total
Electromagnetic	7 soundings	506091, 506175 and others	part of total
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other	88 gravity stations	506091, 506175 and others	total 84,605.89
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	32 samples	544570, 544571, 544572, and others	960.00
Other	82 core samples		2,050.00
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core	2,262.91m	506147, 506174 and others	432,468.65
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:	531,764.54

Diamond Drilling and Geophysics on the Vine Property
and
Geological Mapping and Chip Sampling on the Zinger and Eddy Properties
Southeastern British Columbia

Mineral Tenure:
380410 *et al.*

NTS map sheet 082G
1:20,000 trim map sheets 082G031, 082G032, 082G041, 082G042,
Centered at UTM NAD83, 585000E, 5475000N
-115º49”40”W, 49º25’18”N

Fort Steele Mining Division

By

Michael Seabrook, P.Geo., BSc.
6028 Lakeview Dr. SW, Calgary, AB, T3E 5S8

And

David L. Pighin, P.Geo.
301-8th Street S, Cranbrook, B.C., V1C 1P2

Claim owner and operator:
PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5X 1C9

January 15, 2017

Diamond Drilling and Geophysics on the Vine Property
and
Geological Mapping and Chip Sampling on the Zinger and Eddy Properties
Southeastern British Columbia
Mineral Tenure: 380410 *et al.*

Table of Contents

Part 1: Vine property

Introduction..... 4
Location, Access and Physiography..... 5
Exploration History..... 6
Claims..... 8
Regional Geology..... 8
Local Geology..... 10
Diamond Drilling..... 12
    Introduction..... 12
    Overview and Discussion of Drilling Results..... 14
    Sampling of VA15-02 and VA15-04..... 17
Gravity, Magnetic and Electric Sounding Geophysics..... 17
Summary and Recommendations..... 18

Part 2: Zinger and Eddy property

Introduction..... 19
Location, Access and Physiography..... 19
Exploration History..... 19
Claims..... 23
Regional Geology..... 24
Local Geology..... 25
Geological Mapping..... 27
Chip Sampling..... 33
    Introduction..... 33
    Overview of Chip Sampling Results..... 33
Summary and Recommendations..... 34
References..... 34

Appendices

1. Statement of Costs..... 39
2. Statement of Qualifications (Michael Seabrook)..... 41
3. Statement of Qualifications (David L. Pighin)..... 42
4. Vine, Zinger and Eddy properties mineral claim list..... 43
5. Diamond drill hole logs for VA15-16 to VA16-23..... 47
6. Graphic logs for VA15-02 and VA15-04 with sample assay column..... 119
7. Sample assay certificates for drill core samples..... 122
8. Report on gravity, magnetic and electric sounding by Excel Geophysics Ltd..... 137
9. Sample assay certificates for rock and chip samples..... 182
10. Foldout Maps..... 215

List of Figures

1. Regional map of PJX Resources Inc. Cranbrook properties..... 4
2. Location map of the Vine Property with outline of the 2014-2015 drilling area..... 5
3. Mineral claim map with outline of the Vine property..... 7
4. Geological setting of the Vine property in the central Purcell Mountains..... 9
5. Local geology map of the Vine property in the vicinity of the 2015-2016 drilling program.. 11
6. Section for diamond drill holes VA15-16 and VA15-17..... 12
7. Diamond drill hole location map for 2015 – 2016 program..... 13
8. Section for diamond drill hole VA15-18..... 14
9. Section for diamond drill hole VA16-19 and 20..... 15
10. Section for diamond drill hole VA16-21..... 15
11. Section for diamond drill hole VA16-22..... 16
12. Section for diamond drill hole VA16-23..... 17
13. Claim outlines of the Zinger and Eddy Properties..... 23
14. Geological setting of the Zinger property in the central Purcell Mountains..... 24
15. Regional geology map of the Zinger and Eddy properties..... 26
16. Zinger property with rock sample locations and occurrence description areas..... 28
17. Location of rock samples and gold assays in ppb on the Gar and Leader areas..... 29
18. Location of rock samples on the Ryder Creek area of the Eddy Property..... 32
19. Chip sample and mapping of 14.5m exposure..... 33

Photos

1. Fractures in a fresh cut of granodiorite showing green saussuritization..... 30
2. High density fractures with carbonate weathering..... 30
3. Coarse quartz, sericite, pyrite Dougdug vein..... 31
4. Polymetallic and gold Leader vein..... 31
5. Kink fold with high angle axial planer cleavage..... 31

Part 1: Vine Property

Introduction

In 2015 PJX Resources Inc. conducted exploration on the Vine, Zinger and Eddy properties, concluding the program in September of 2016. The Vine project is a continuation of previous efforts on the Vine property to evaluate geophysical anomalies and investigate geological targets. The Zinger and Eddy sections of this report discusses geological mapping to determine the stage of the exploration targets and devise strategies for select areas and a chip sampling program designed to identify a bedrock source for high concentrations of gold in proximal soil samples.

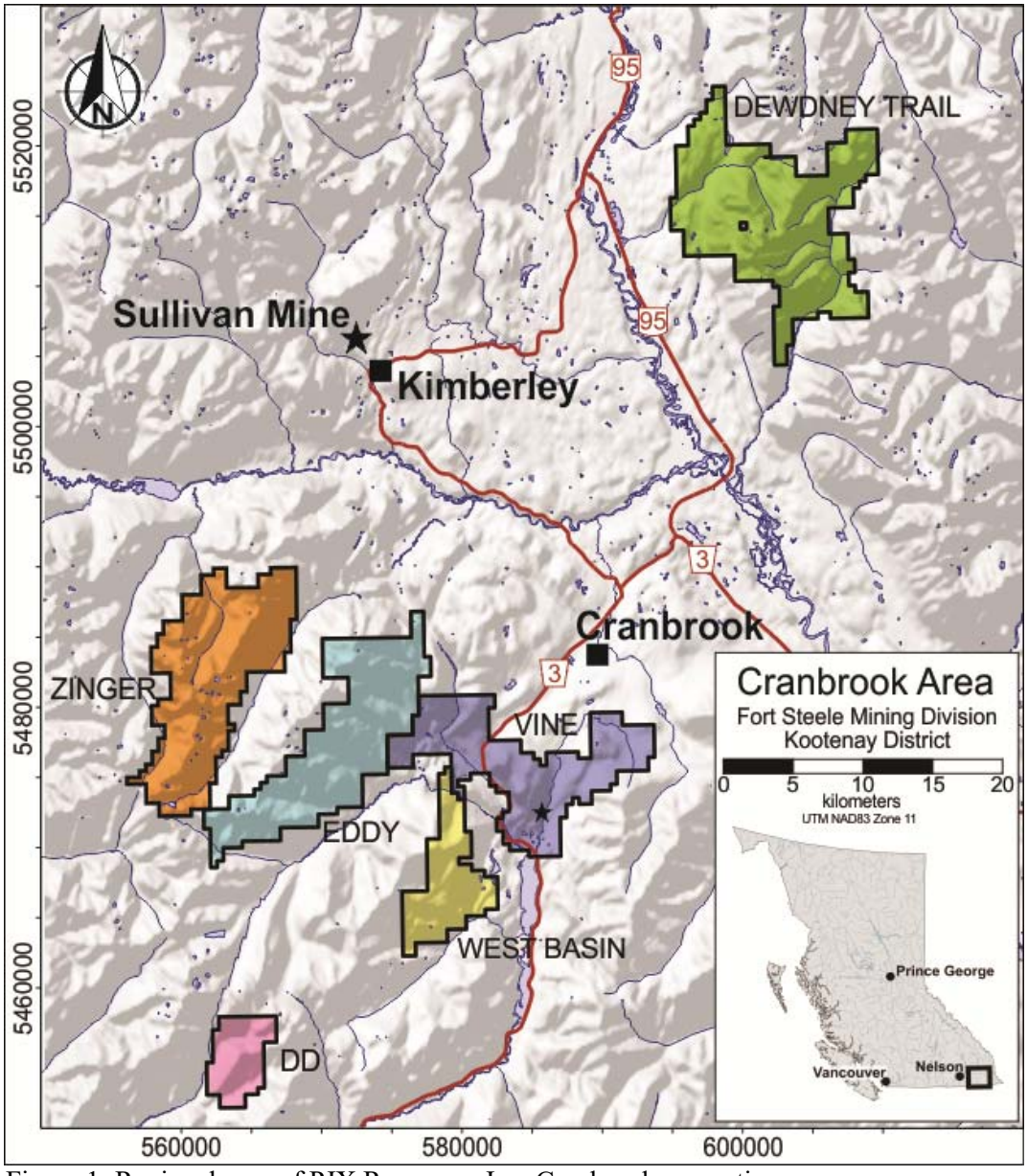


Figure 1: Regional map of PJX Resources Inc. Cranbrook properties

Location, Access, and Physiography.

The Vine property is located 12km south by southwest of Cranbrook, due north of Moyie Lake. To access the property from Cranbrook, travel 20.1km south on Highway 3 (Crow's Nest Hwy). Turn left on Hidden Valley Rd. and travel 3km to enter the southern claim boundary. 4x4 is not necessary to access most of the property although several forest service roads and mine access roads are not suitable for two wheel drive vehicles and some of these roads are not drivable in the winter months without plowing.

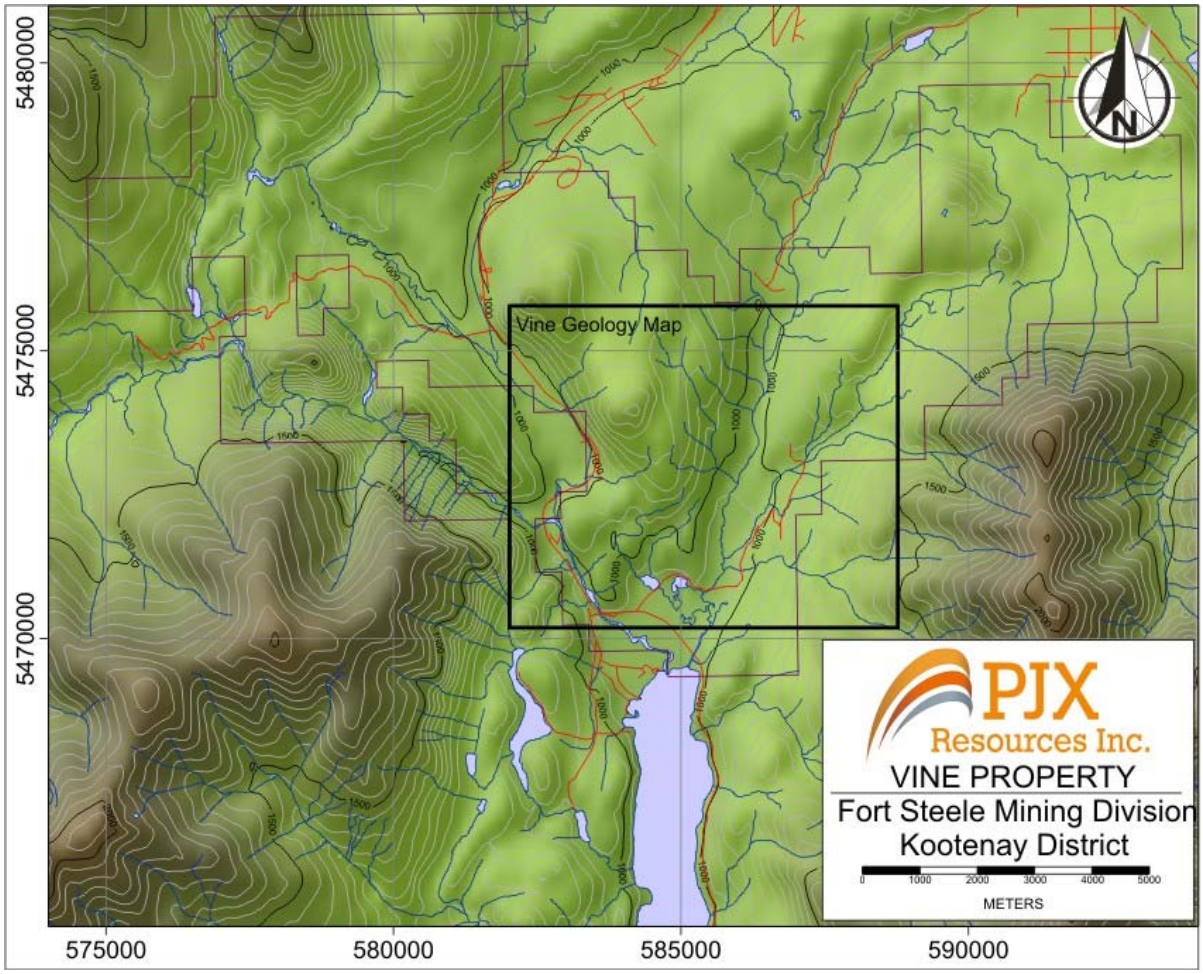


Figure 2: Location map of the Vine Property with outline of the 2014-2015 drilling area.

The property is within the Purcell Mountain Range west of the Rocky Mountain Trench. Topographic relief throughout the property is low to moderate. The area of the 2015-2016 drilling lies on the hill west of Peavine Cr. and in in the valley bottom. The elevation ranges from 1705m along the southeast slope of the Hidden Valley to 930m at Moyie Lake.

The Hidden Valley is home to several agricultural land owners with livestock grazing land, and in several areas of topographically depressed regions, wetlands are present. The hillsides are highly forested with mostly spruce, pine and fir northern species and lesser larch. Bedrock exposure is sparse and thick glacial gravels cover large areas of the Vine property though excellent access offsets the relative lack of outcrops.

Exploration History

In the late 1970's massive sulphide boulders containing lead, zinc and silver were discovered on a forestry road in the Peavine Cr. drainage. Cominco Ltd. began exploring by airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey in 1976 and identified anomalies that were believed to be bedrock conductors (Webber, 1977a), in the same year, four soil geochemical survey grids were sampled by Cominco Limited (Batchelor, 1977a,b,c; Webber, 1977b). The Vine Vein (Minfile #082GSW050) was drilled in 1977 from four diamond drill holes (Webber, 1978a) and by 1988 Cominco Ltd. had drilled 11 diamond drill holes and 2 percussion drill holes on the property for a total of 4658m (Webber, 1978b,c, 1979; Pighin, 1981, 1982; Hagen, 1987, 1988).

The vein portion of the Vine property was acquired by Kokanee Exploration Ltd. in 1989 who drilled an additional four holes into the vein (Stephenson, 1990). Before Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp. acquired Kokanee Exploration a pre-NI43-101 compliant resource evaluation was conducted resulting in 264,000 tons proven at 5.2% Pb, 2.24% Zn, 1.96 oz/t Ag and 0.056oz/t Au. A probable resource calculation was 337,000 tons at 4.22% Pb, 2.51% Zn, 1.16oz/t Ag, and 0.05oz/t Au.

During the exploration of the Vine vein, drilling by Cominco and Kokanee Exploration intersected quartzites down section from the LMC (Lower/ Middle Aldridge Contact) which are believed to be correlative with the Footwall Quartzite (FWQ) unit that lie beneath the Sullivan ore body. Kokanee Exploration drilled additional holes in 1990 and discovered a mineralized zone at the base of the FWQ (internal document). Drill hole KV90-41 intersected 3.5m of massive sulphides consisting of mainly pyrrhotite with lesser galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite. Sampling of the 3.5m zone indicated grades of 4.34% lead, 2.08% zinc, 42 g/t silver, 0.11 g/t gold and 0.41% copper. Though the footwall contact of the intersection was highly distorted, the upper contact was clearly bedding parallel. The bedded contact suggests that the mineralization at the base of the FWQ is potentially SEDEX in origin.

After acquiring Kokanee Exploration Ltd, Consolidated Ramrod intersected mineralization at the base of the FWQ approximately 200m down dip of the initial discovery by Kokanee. Drill hole KV94-57 intersected massive sulphides at the base of the FWQ; though the zone is thinner than that of KV90-41, and highly distorted by tectonism (Pighin, 1995). No recorded work was conducted between 1995 and 2000 in which time the claims lapsed and were staked by Supergroup Holdings Ltd.

Ruby Red Resources Inc., explored the Vine Property by ground EM surveys (Klewchuck, 2004, 2006a), soil geochemistry sampling (Klewchuck, 2007) and five short diamond drill holes (Klewchuck, 2006b) in an effort to discover cross-cutting mineralized structures on the Vine Vein known as "avenues". The results did not intersect cross-cutting avenues in the drilling, and in 2010 the property was acquired by PJX Resources Inc. from the renamed Ruby Red Resources Inc. now known as Spirit Gold Inc.

In 2011 PJX Resources Inc. began exploring the Vine property by airborne VTEM survey which suggested subsurface conductive bodies were present on the property (Klewchuck, 2012). All historical drill holes were consolidated into a digital database and ground geochemistry

sampling was conducted in the following year (Gallagher, 2012). These efforts were undertaken to explore both the Vine vein as well as the soil geochemical profile over the LMC (Sullivan Horizon) to the northeast of the Vine vein. In 2013, PJX Resources Inc. extended a 1978 drill hole an additional 403m to intersect the base of the Footwall Quartzite some 704m down hole (Anderson, 2013). The hole was successfully located and extended, however a normal fault displaced the prospective horizon off hole.

PJX Resources began a large program of gravity geophysical surveys to detect dense subsurface features (Jones, 2014). Geophysical interpretation of the gravity data suggested a single massive sulphide body at the base of the FWQ to the northeast of the Vine vein. Mineralization intersected, by former operators, approximately 750m below surface at the base of the FWQ lies along the western edge of a gravity anomaly referred to as the Eastern Gravity anomaly (Jones, *op. cit.*). The base of the FWQ is about 300 m stratigraphically below the LMC and was the focus of diamond drilling in 2014 to 2015. 15 holes were drilled in the 2014 – 2015 program that indentified the FWQ, and potential mineralization may be deformed in the hanging-wall zone of the Moyie Fault (Seabrook and Pighin, 2016).

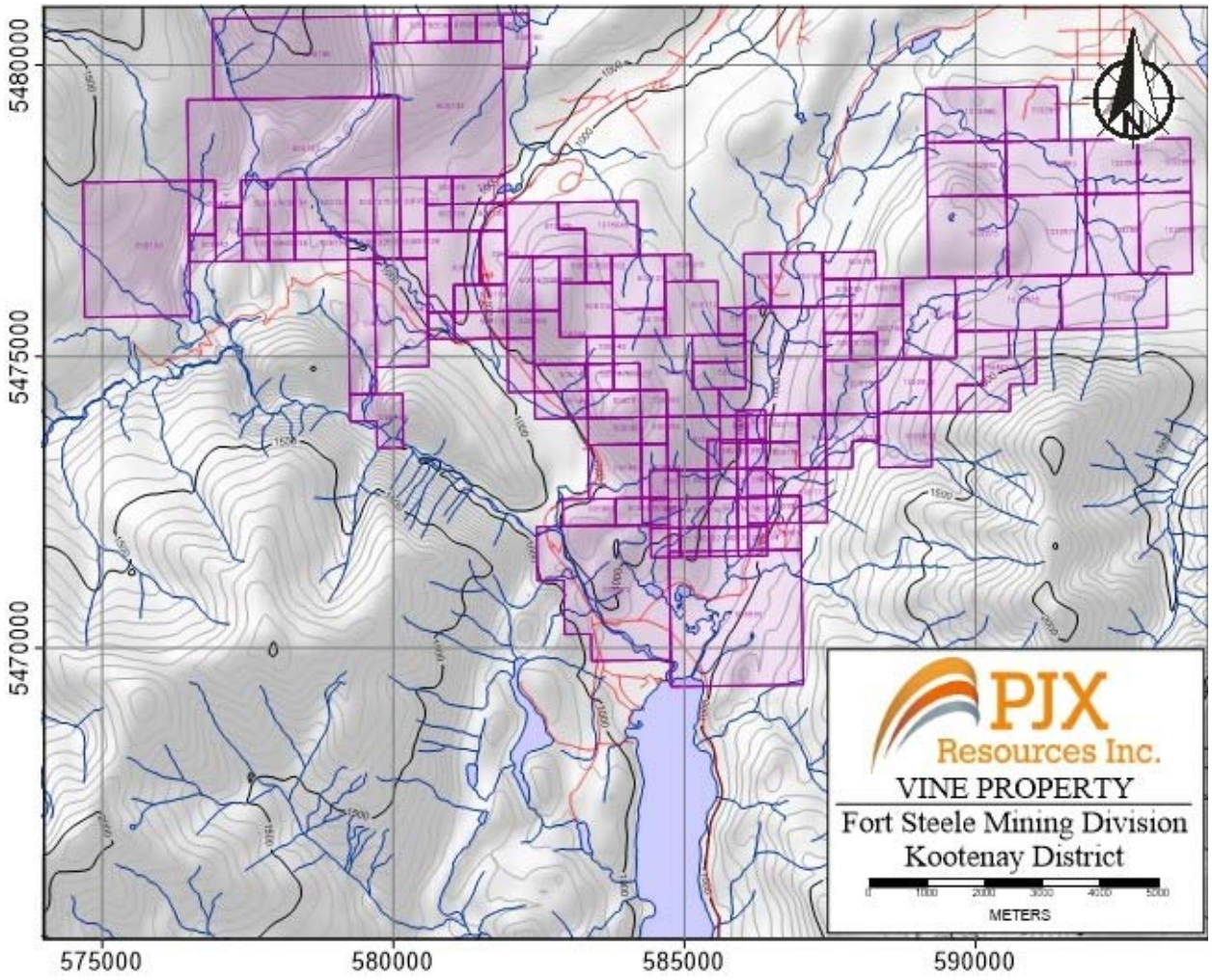


Figure 3: Mineral claim map with outlines of the Vine properties

Claims

The Vine property is an amalgamation of three adjoining properties known as the Vine, the Vine Extension, and the Vine East. The combined land package consists of 127mineral tenures, including 15 grandfathered two post claims, covering an area of 10,161ha. All of the mineral tenures on the Vine property are 100% owned and operated by PJX Resources Inc. and is contiguous with the company's adjacent Eddy and West Basin properties to the west and southwest respectively (Figure 1). The land position can be seen in Figure 3 and a complete list of claims for the Vine property can be found in the appendices (Appendix 4).

Regional Geology

The Vine property lies within the Purcell anticlinorium, a generally north plunging structure that is cored by Middle Proterozoic sedimentary and minor volcanic rocks of the Purcell Supergroup and flanked by unconformably overlying Late Proterozoic clastic and carbonate rocks of the Windermere Supergroup (Figure 4). These are generally overlain by either Cambrian or Devonian rocks, part of the North American "miogeoclinal" sequence.

The Purcell Supergroup, and correlative Belt Supergroup in the United States, comprises a syn-rift succession, the Aldridge Formation, and an overlying, generally shallow-water post-rift or rift fill sequence that includes the Creston and Kitchener Formations and younger Purcell rocks (Höy, 1993).

The exposed part of the Aldridge Formation comprises more than 3000 meters of mainly turbidite deposits and numerous, laterally extensive gabbroic sills referred to as the Moyie intrusions. The gabbroic sills are laterally extensive, typically up to several hundred meters thick and can be traced over hundreds of square kilometers. Locally, particularly in areas of growth faulting, they cut across stratigraphy as dykes. Some of the Moyie sills have contact features that suggest intrusion into wet and partially consolidated sediments (Höy, 1993).

The Purcell Supergroup succession is allochthonous, part of the Foreland Thrust and Fold Belt, the most eastern physiographic belt in the Canadian Cordillera (Monger *et al*., 1982). Structures within the Purcell anticlinorium include east verging thrust faults, northeast trending, right lateral reverse faults, and open to tight folds (Höy, 1993). A complex array of normal faults that trend dominantly northward parallel to the Rocky Mountain trench cut the earlier thrust faults and associated folding.

The northeast-trending structures, including the St. Mary and Moyie faults, are within or parallel to a broad structural zone that cuts the Purcell anticlinorium, crosses the Rocky Mountain trench and extends northeastward across the Foreland thrust belt (Kanasewich, 1968). This zone is marked by a conspicuous change in the structural grain, from northerly north of the zone to northwesterly south of the zone (Figure 4), and by pronounced and fundamental changes in the thickness and facies of sedimentary rocks that range in age from Middle Proterozoic to early Paleozoic (Höy, 1993; Höy *et al*., 2000).

The zone, referred to as the Kanasewich rift, and in the central part of the Purcell Mountains including the area of the Vine property, the Cranbrook Gold Belt, is also characterized by a variety of mineral deposits and occurrences of varying ages and tenor. These

include the Sullivan and Kootenay King sedex deposits, the St. Eugene and Vine lead-zinc-silver veins, and the placer gold deposits of the Wildhorse, Moyie and Perry Creek drainages. Farther west along this trend, lead-zinc replacement deposits occur in Cambrian carbonates in the southern Kootenay Arc, and gold-copper vein deposits characterize the Rossland camp in Quesnel terrane.

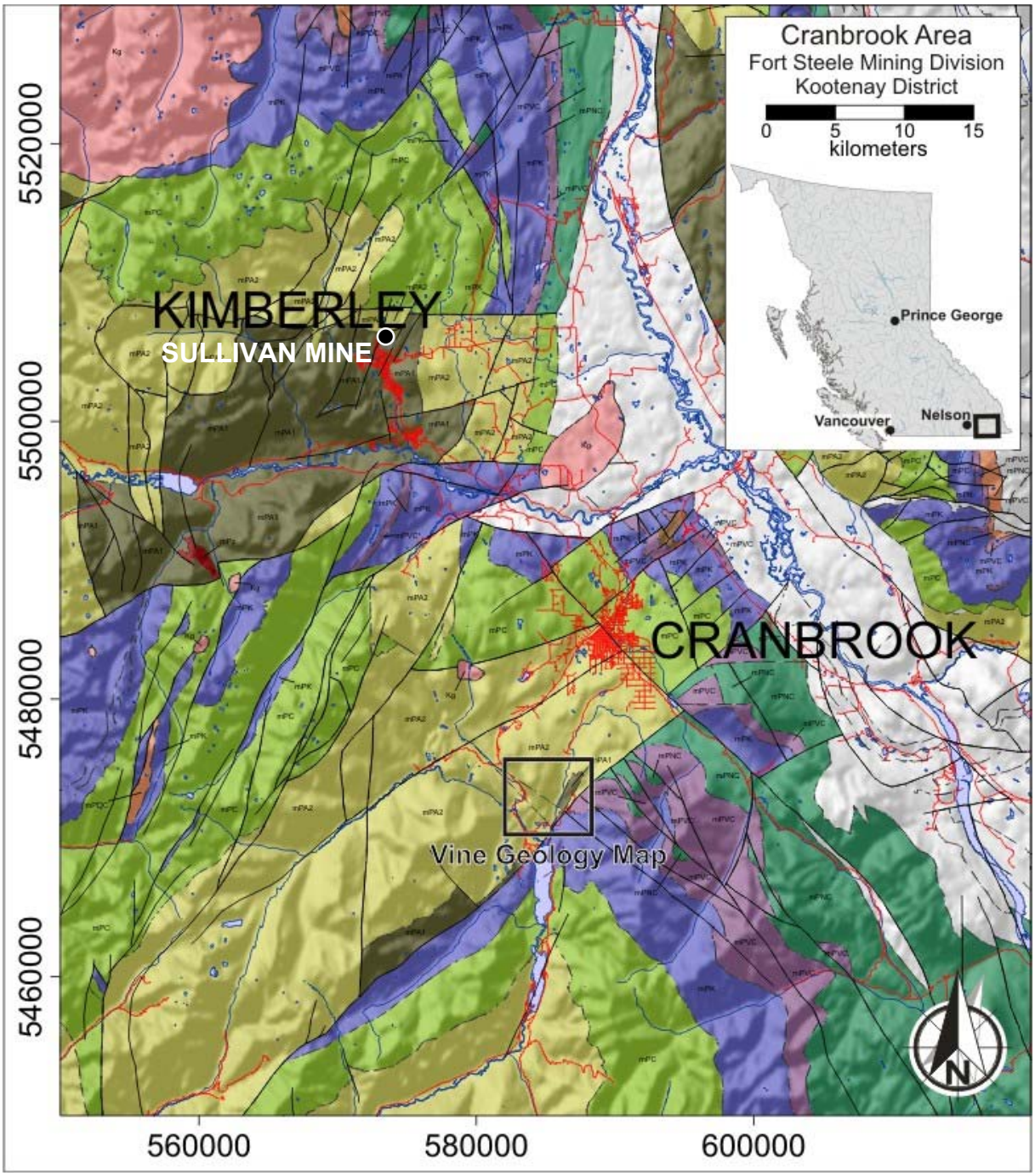


Figure 4: Geological setting of the Vine property in the central Purcell Mountains, southeastern British Columbia; modified from Höy *et al.* (2000).

Local Geology

The Vine property is underlain by clastic and carbonate sedimentary rocks of the Meso Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup. These sedimentary rocks are primarily of the Middle and Lower Aldridge Formation and gabbro intrusions known as Moyie Sills. The stratigraphic section is well understood for Middle and Lower Aldridge Formation rocks across the anticlinorium and excellent stratigraphic controls on the Vine property have been established. The section contains stratigraphic markers of interlayered siltstone that are continuous for kilometers known simply as marker units (Brown *et. al*., 1993). Several marker units have been identified on the Vine property indicating a relative stratigraphic depth to the Middle and Lower Aldridge Formation contact (LMC) across the property.

The Aldirdge Formation is intruded by syntectonic "Moyie" gabbro sills and dikes ranging from a few meters to several hundred meters in width. Typically, the thicker sills maintain stratigraphic location for kilometers and are named for the stratigraphic marker proximal to the sill such as Sundown or Meadowbrook. On the east side of the Vine property, gabbro sills maintain orientation while sedimentary units of the Aldridge formation are offset indication that faulting has taken place prior to the emplacement of the gabbro intrusive. As evidence suggests that the sills are intruded into partially lithofied sediments (Höy, 1989), it is safe to assume that the faulting is syn-sedimentary. The Middle Aldridge Formation is primarily siltstones, silty quartzites and argillites with dolomitic intervals. Soft sediment deformation is mainly in the form of cross-beds, load casts and rip-up clasts particularly where turbidite disturbance has taken place. Trubidites are present throughout the Middle and Lower Aldridige Formation and represent variation in relief of the paleotopography resulting in underwater flows. Sedimentary units representing intense underwater flows are sometimes referred to as fragmentals, or sedimentary fragmentals, where sub-angular clasts of Aldridge Formation are hosted in a mud matrix. The sedimentary fragmentals are attributed to debris shedding off of paleo-escarpments; the surface expression of growth faults. Many fragmental units have been discovered on the Vine property suggesting that paleotopographic lows were present to capture debris fill material in Lower and Middle Aldridge time.

The Lower Aldridge Formation is predominantly thin bedded argillite and siltstone. A subunit within the Lower Aldridge is comprised of mainly siltstone and lesser quartzite. The subunit is thicker bedded and more massive compared to the rest of the Aldridge Formation with interbeds of argillite and siltstone demonstrating soft sediment deformation features attributed to more proximal turbidites. The subunit is known as the Footwall Quartzite and is located stratigraphically below the LMC at the Sullivan deposit, the Vine property, and a few other locations in the belt.

Mapping on the Vine property over several decades by D. Pighin and others has indicated that stratigraphy is gently warping over north to northeast plunging folds. The folds are cut by several northeast trending extensional faults, some of which are Proterozoic in age and many may be reactivations of Proterozoic faults in later tectonic events. The Vine Vein is a northeast trending structure and vein mineralogy suggests a Proterozoic age (Paiement *et. al.*, 2007). The Moyie fault is a broad right-lateral shear structure with several kilometers of throw. A prevalent northeast trending foliation is present distal to the fault, and within the immediate hanging-wall zone, an intense phyllitic foliation and alteration destroys the original texture of the sedimentary and intrusive rock units.

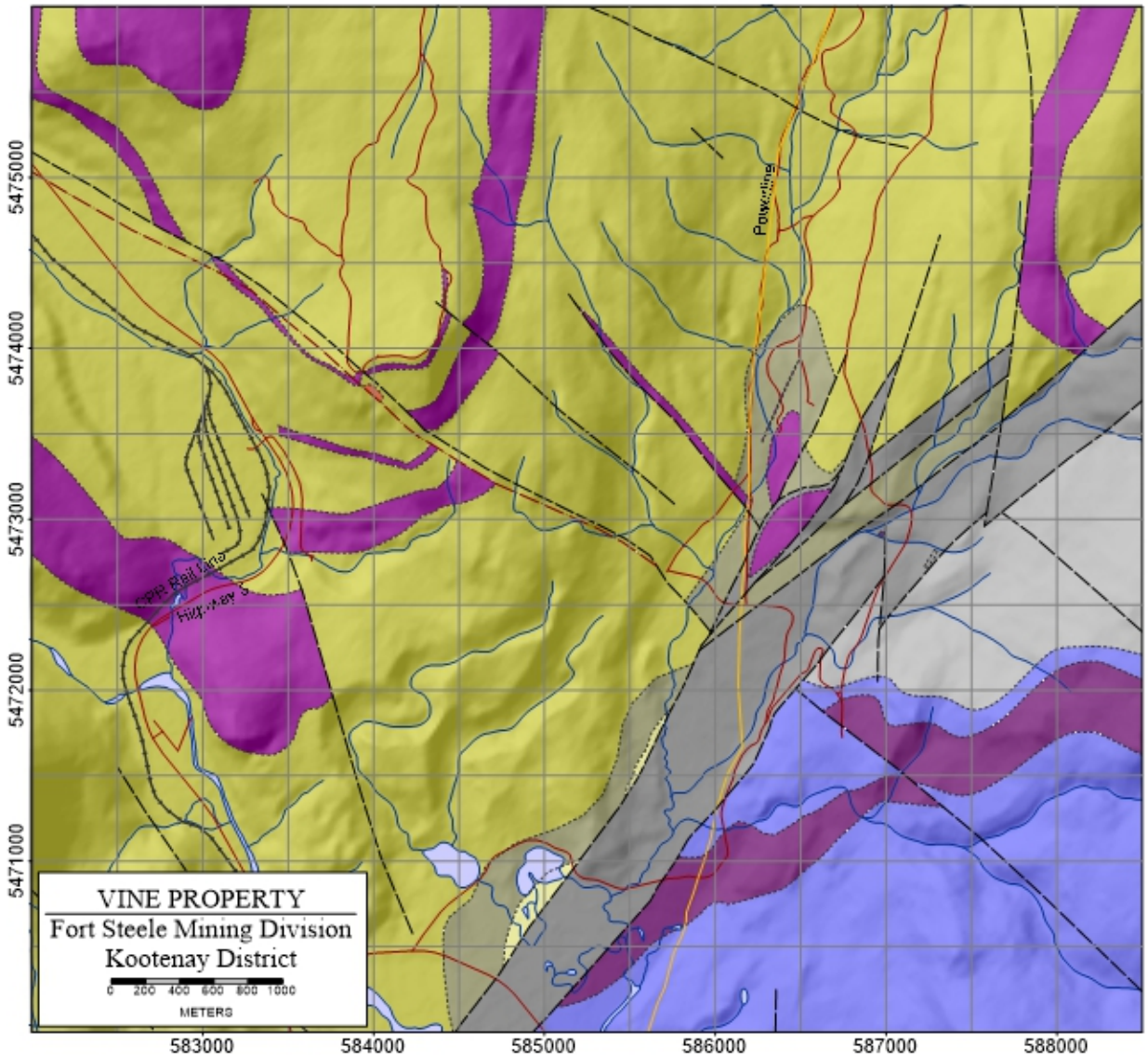


Figure 5: Local geology map of the Vine property in the vicinity of the 2015-2016 drilling program (geology by D.L. Pighin and A.S. Hagen). (see foldout for legend and details).

The Vine Vein is a complex structure of quartz carbonate veining, metal sulphides and gange minerals. Hosted within the shear structure are mafic intrusive rocks, brecciated fragments of wall rock and massive sulphide minerals; pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and locally gold (Anderson, 2013). The Vein is exposed at surface and has been drilled to a depth of about 700m. The Vine Vein structure cuts stratigraphy from below the Footwall Quartzite to well into the Middle Aldridge Formation suggesting that the vein postdates those sedimentary intervals. The vein strikes southeasterly with a dip of about 70° to 80° to the southwest. The strike length of the vein has been defined to extend of 700m by drilling, 2km by trenching, and traced on surface by geological mapping, geophysics, and geochemistry for about 5km.

Thin 1mm to <5cm beds of massive sulphides occur throughout the Middle and Lower Aldridge Formation on the Vine property. The sulphide beds are mainly massive pyrrhotite or

pyrite with lesser sphalerite and galena. The sulphide beds typically occur in groups and are electrically conductive within the bed but rarely conductive between beds. The massive sulphide beds are not viable deposits but suggest the presence of a paleo- anoxic sub-basin that allows for the accumulation of sulphides without oxidizing the metal minerals. The aforementioned conditions are just some of the requirements for the deposition of SEDEX mineralization such as the nearby Sullivan Deposit (Minfile #082FNE052). Strataform SEDEX deposits have been found in the Aldridge Formation at stratigraphic intervals other than the Sullivan Horizon at LMC, such as the Kootenay King (Minfile #082GNW009) and the nearby Fors (Minfile #082GSW035). Bedding parallel massive sulphides discovered at the base of the FWQ indicate that the paleo-basin represented by the stratigraphic horizon had suitable conditions for SEDEX deposition.

Diamond Drilling

Introduction

The 2015 – 2016 Vine drilling program began in November, less than two months after the completion of the previous program. The program adds eight drill holes to the eighteen holes drilled in previous years by PJX Resources Inc. and the more than sixty historical drill collars located on the property. The majority of drill holes in the 2015 – 2016 program were designed to test gravity anomalies indicated in previous exploration programs (Jones, 2014) with the exception of VA16-23 which tested a magnetic anomaly to a shallow depth.

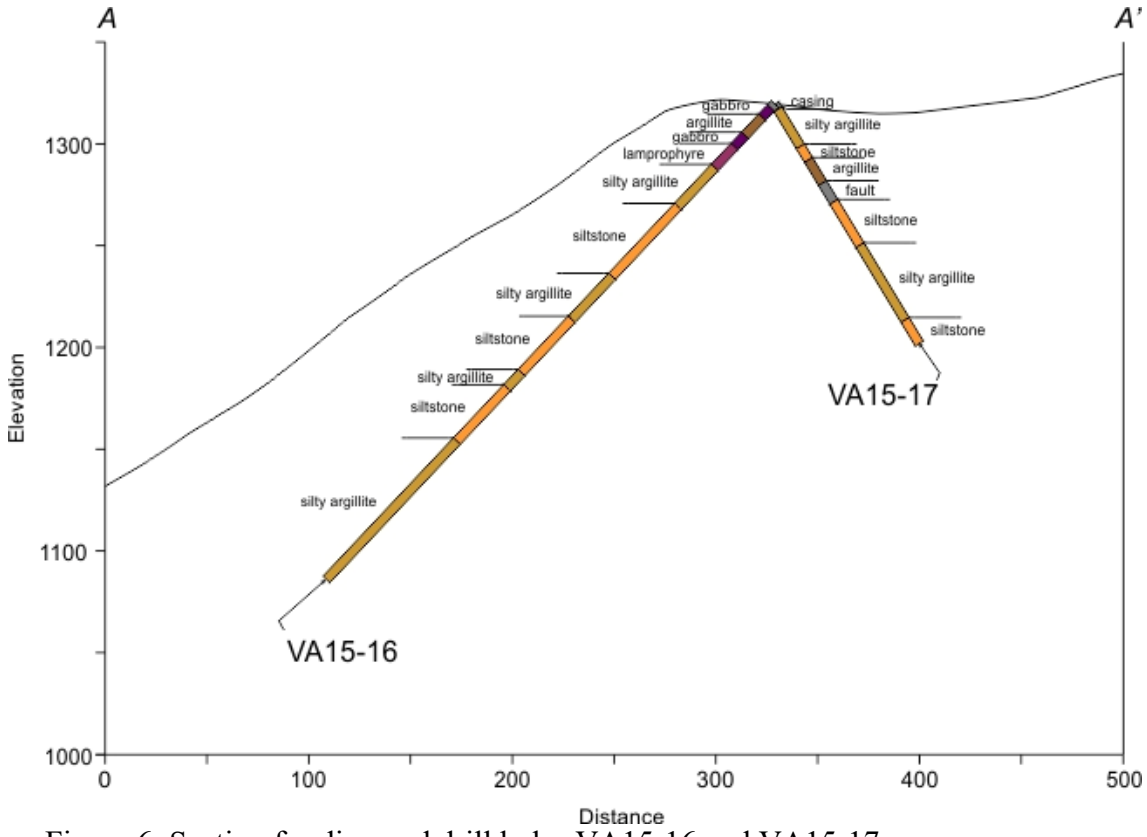


Figure 6: Section for diamond drill holes VA15-16 and VA15-17.

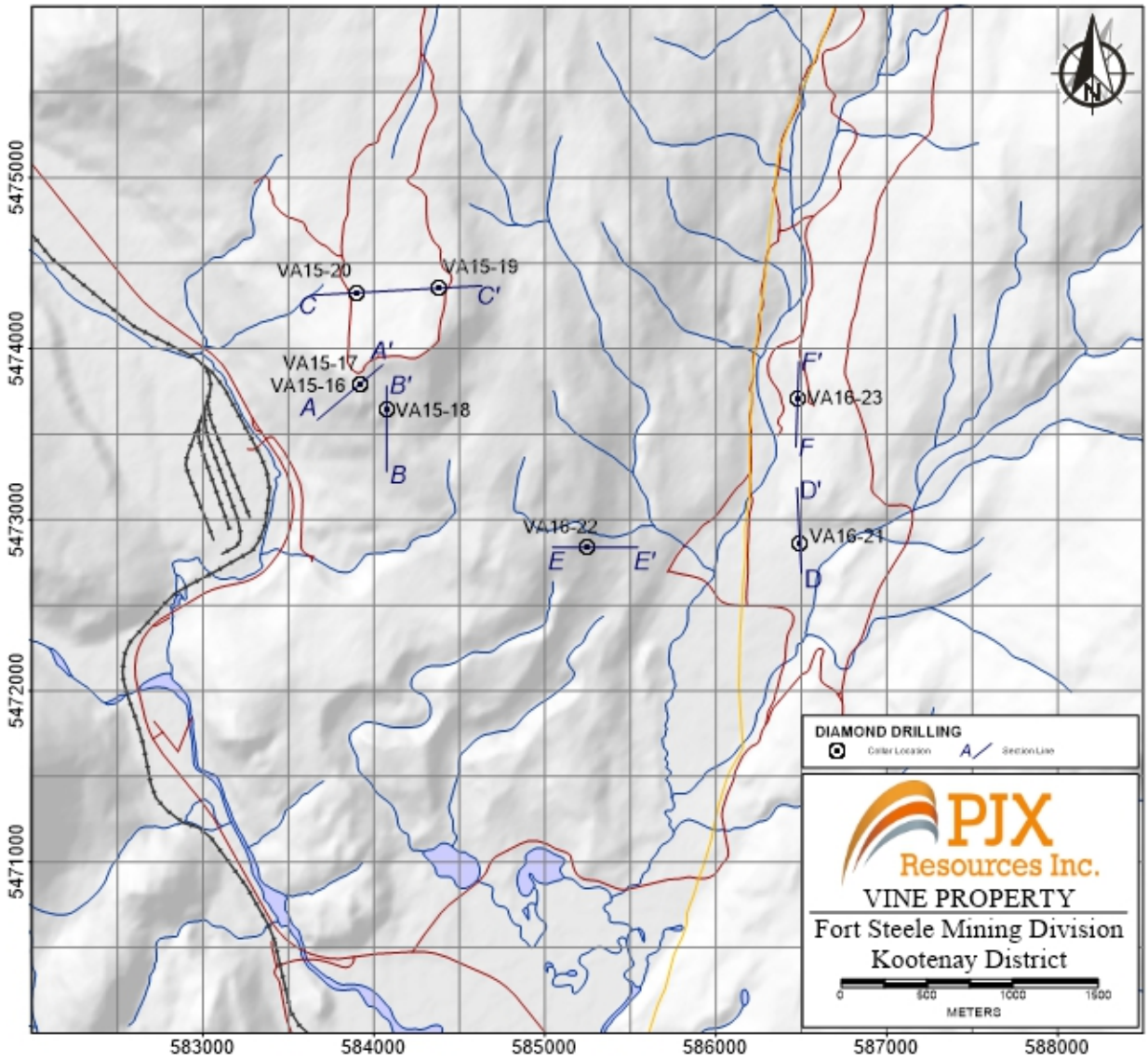


Figure 7: Diamond drill hole location map for 2015 – 2016 program.

The primary drill contractor was FB Drilling Ltd. located in Cranbrook, British Columbia, while Orofino Drilling Services Ltd. was contracted to drill VA16-20. The collars were located with a handheld GPS device prior to drilling and oriented by compass and clinometers during the setup. All of the holes were drilled to NQ diameter and casing driven to bedrock where necessary. For down-hole orientation, a test was conducted periodically with a Reflex down-hole survey tool; the results of the tests are recorded in the logs in Appendix 5. A detailed geological log of the core was created with lithology, structure, alteration, and mineralization carefully noted (Appendix 5). Samples of select intervals were sent to Bureau Veritas Commodities Ltd. in Vancouver for 36 element ICP-MS (Appendix 7). The core is stored at the Vine core storage facility located at 585904E 5472654N.

Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Length
VA15-16	583920	5473795	1300	230	-46.7	307.16
VA15-17	583920	5473795	1300	55	-60	137.5
VA15-18	584075	5473643	1280	180	-45	335.8
VA15-19	584375	5474353	1290	0	-90	226.5
VA15-20	583901	5474328	1280	0	-90	305.79
VA16-21	586492	5472864	980	357	-55	111.5
VA16-22	585249	5472840	1084	0	-90	809.7
VA16-23	586479	5473705	985	2	-45	28.96

Table 1: Vine diamond drill hole collar locations and orientations

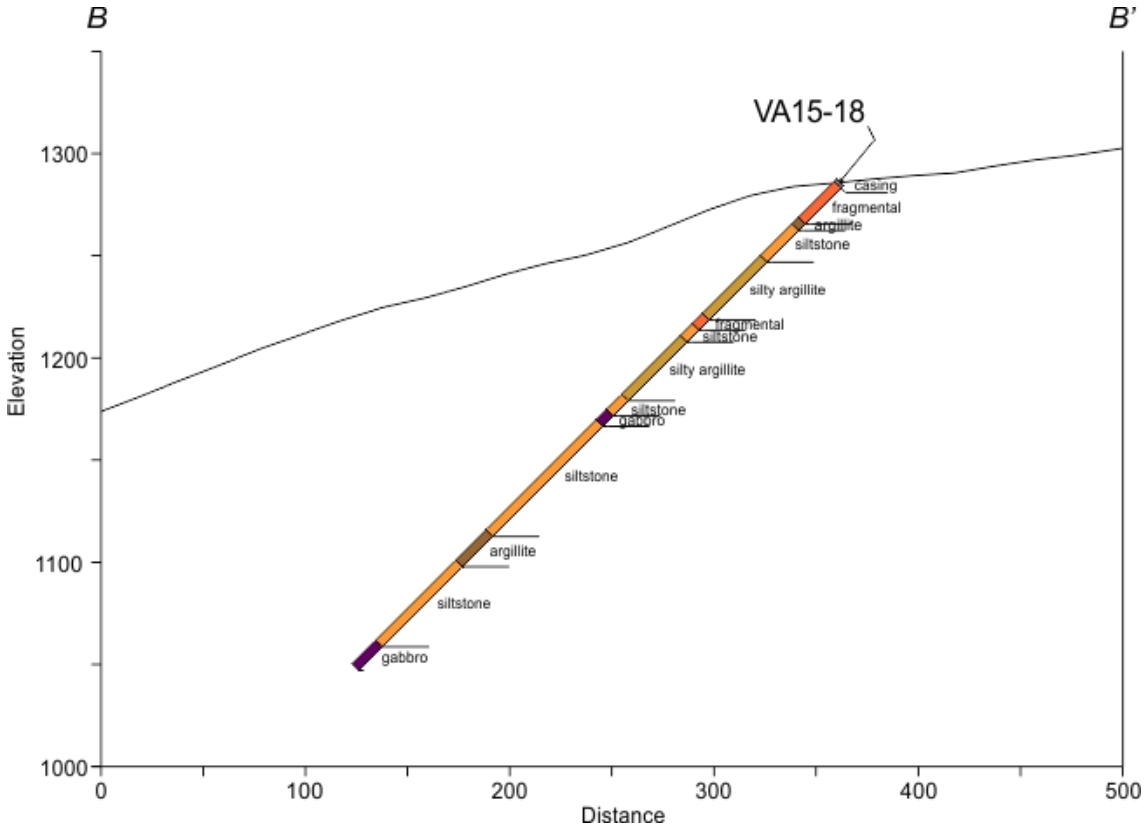


Figure 8: Section for diamond drill hole VA15-18

Results of Diamond Drilling

VA15-16 intersected several thin veins hosting sulphide mineralization and bedding parallel layers of pyrite. Towards the end of hole, a series of anastomosing quartz, calcite, and biotite veins ranging in width from 3 to 10cm thick hosted blebs of pyrrhotite and galena.

VA15-17 intersected only weakly disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite with a single 5cm calcite vein, at 104m, hosting blebby arsenopyrite. Disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite appears to be a regional phenomenon as it hosted in all of the drill holes at various stratigraphic levels.

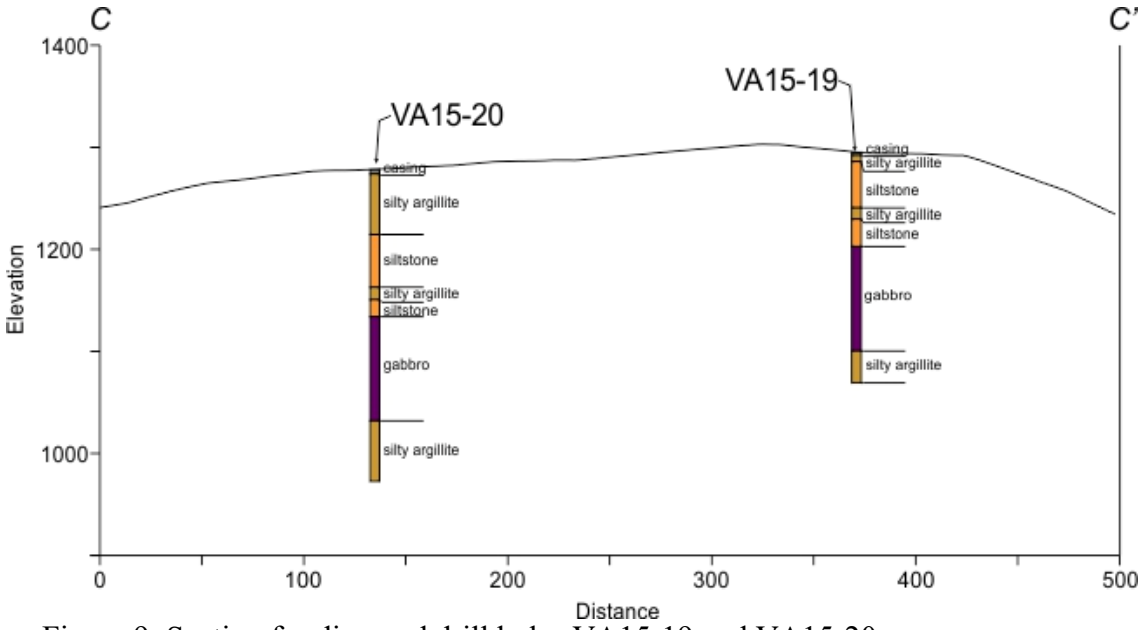


Figure 9: Section for diamond drill holes VA15-19 and VA15-20

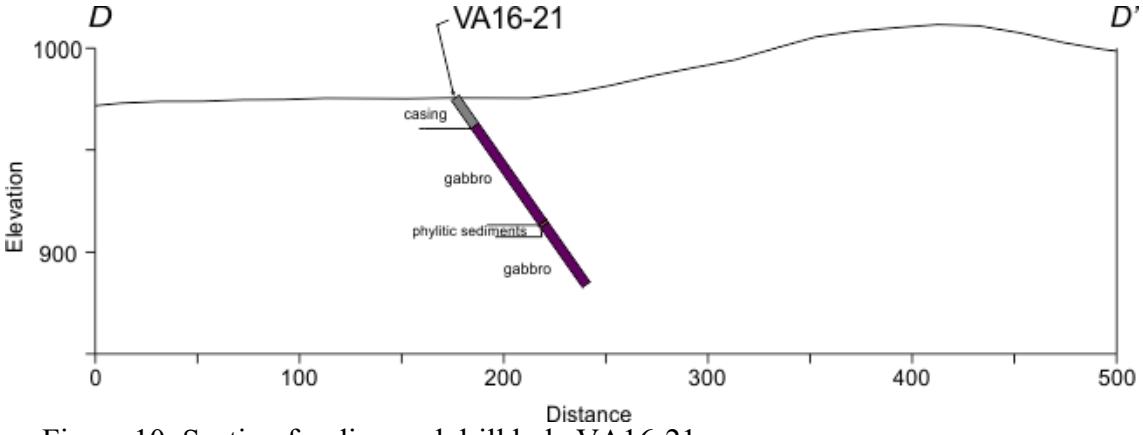


Figure 10: Section for diamond drill hole VA16-21

In VA15-18, disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite similar to the two previous holes was intersected. Within the sedimentary fragmental unit, rare massive pyrrhotite clasts were identified along with bands of massive pyrite. The presence of massive sulphides in the fragmental unit has been suggested to be related to SEDEX style mineralization. Proximal and within the Sundown Marker section intersected in VA15-18 (243m to 264m) disseminated sphalerite was present along with bedding parallel laminations, or bands, of pyrrhotite with rare sphalerite. The same Sundown Marker section in hole VA15-19 had weakly disseminated pyrrhotite throughout and rare beds of pyrite and pyrrhotite less than 1cm thick. At the end of VA15-19, minor chalcopyrite occurred with pyrrhotite in a fault hosted quartz vein.

VA15-20 had intervals of disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite as well as laminations of sulphides. Intersections of altered gabbro hosting trace speckled chalcopyrite. Chalcopyrite was also hosted in quartz veins located down hole from a lamprophyre dike (138m).

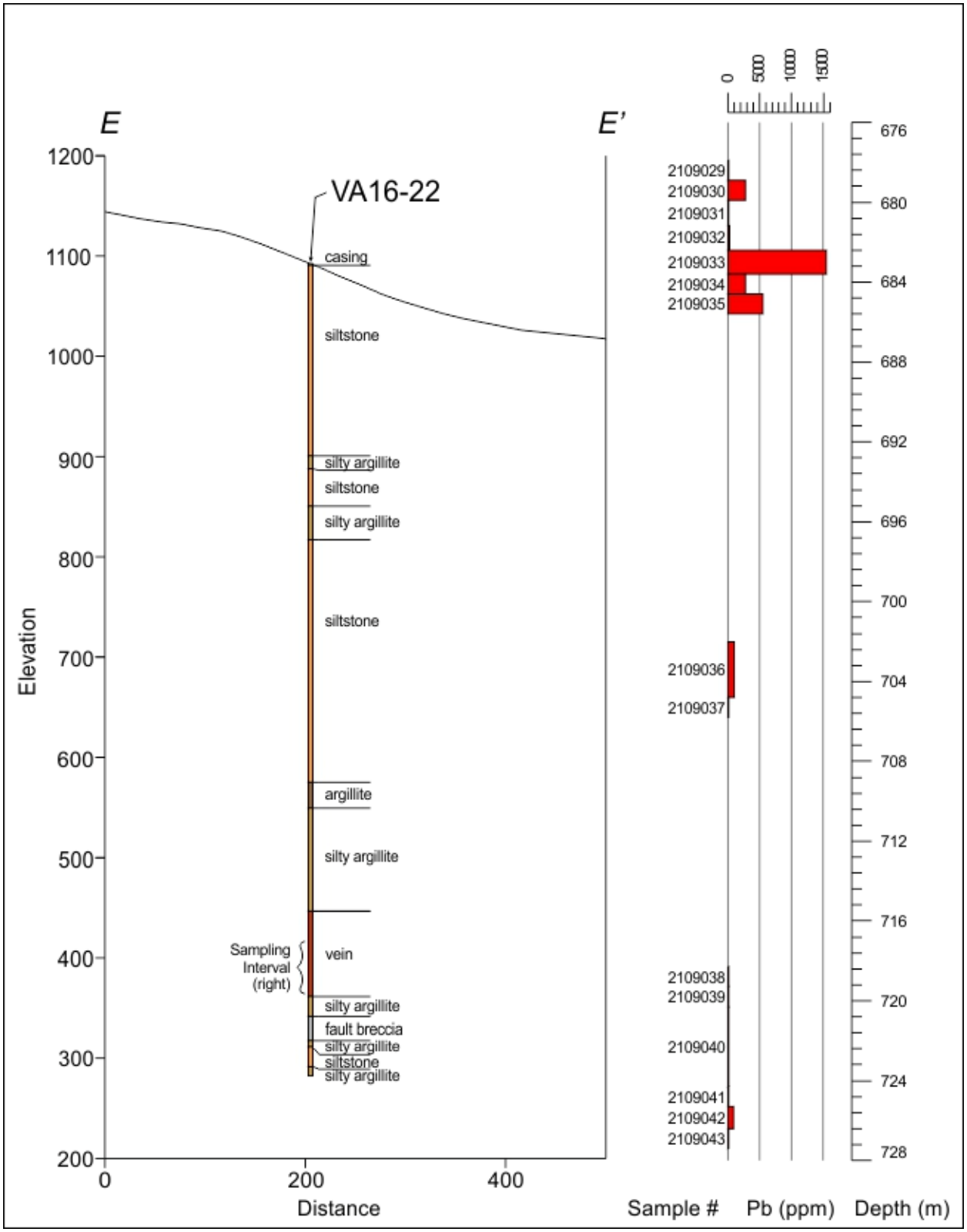


Figure 11: Section for diamond drill hole VA16-22

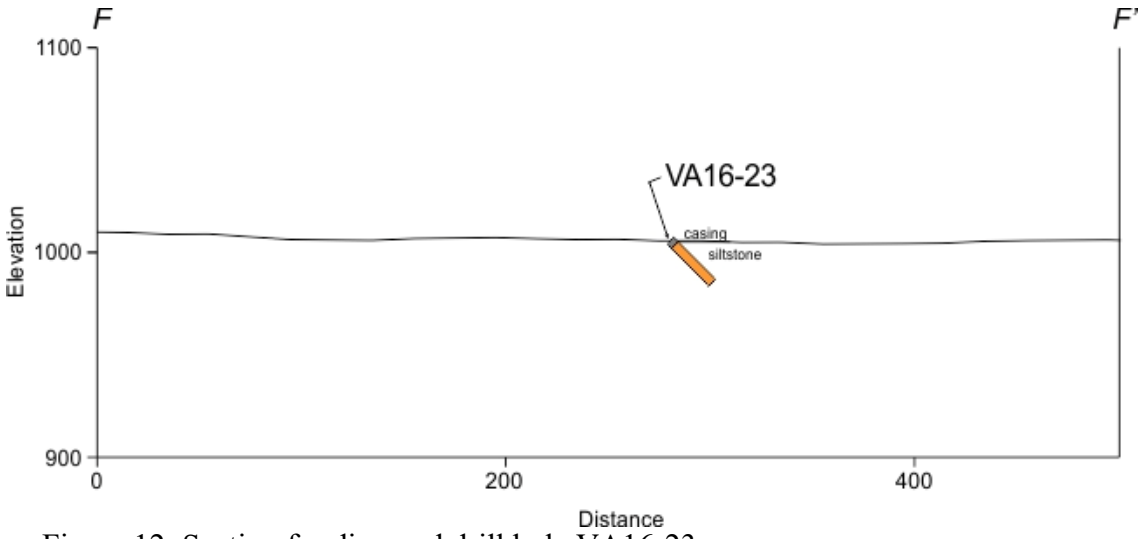


Figure 12: Section for diamond drill hole VA16-23

VA15-22 intersected argillites and silty argillites at the Lower - Middle Aldridge Formation contact with strong similarities to the host rock of the Sullivan ore body. The "Sullivan Mud" interval contained disseminated pyrrhotite from 5% up to 30% within localized bands. The bands are typically 10cm or less and are weakly magnetic. A 1m interval at 539.5m was found to have weakly disseminated sphalerite in association with pyrrhotite. At 645.8m a 15cm quartz calcite vein hosted a suite of sulphide minerals including galena and sphalerite along a gabbro dike contact. The Vine Vein structure was intersected at 678.9m depth and split into two discrete veins. The composition of the veins are similar, consisting of calcite, siderite, and chlorite, however the downhole intersection of the two veins hosted rare galena. The footwall of the structure is marked by a 1.8m fault zone which contains 40 to 50% sulphides by volume. Samples of the footwall fault structure indicated anomalous lead in concentrations of 952.8ppm over 2.8m while the weighted average of a 7.7m intersection of the Vine vein was 4,252.2ppm lead starting at 677.9m depth (Figure 11). Sample intervals are included in the drill logs (Appendix 5) followed by assay certificates (Appendix 7).

Sampling of 2014-2015 diamond drill holes

Two drill holes that intersected encouraging intervals of laminated and disseminated sulphides were sampled to identify concentrations of base metals; lead and zinc in particular. Drill holes VA15-02 and VA15-04 hosted intervals of anomalous lead and zinc with the best single sample in VA15-04 having 185.1ppm lead over 1m (sample 2109192) and in VA15-02 had a zinc concentration of 63.7ppm over 1m in sample 2109163. Sample intervals are plotted in the graphic logs in appendix 6 and a full suite of elemental concentrations can be found in Appendix 7.

Gravity, Magnetic and Electric Sounding Geophysics

Between August 2015, and June 2016, Excel Geophysics Inc. conducted data acquisition in the Eastern Gravity Anomaly area that included an additional 88 gravity stations, 243 magnetometer stations, and 7 electric soundings. The additional gravity data was incorporated into the Vine dataset for inversion modeling in an attempt to estimate location and size of dense

bodies in the subsurface. The results of the gravity modeling and the magnetic data are described in detail in the report included in Appendix 8 by Excel Geophysics Inc.

Summary and Recommendations

The 2016 Vine exploration project was designed to test a variety of geological and geophysical targets identified in previous year's programs. The focus of the 2016 drilling was in and around the Western Gravity Anomaly identified in 2014 (Jones, 2014). The Western Gravity Anomaly is situated proximal to the Vine vein structure and a sedimentary fragmental unit associated with syn-sedimentary faults. Drilling of the Western Gravity Anomaly did not reveal a significantly dense body to explain the anomalous gravity measured. Drilling of the fragmental unit revealed significant clasts of massive sulphide suggesting that a sulphide body predates the syn-sedimentray fault responsible for shedding the massive sulphides from their source, into the fragmental catchment basin.

PJX Resources Inc. is continually and systematically developing and evaluating targets on the Vine property. At the time of writing this report, the project has completed addition drilling to be described in later reports. Exploration drilling to test gravity anomalies is the key component of the project and adapting the geological model of the subsurface, based on drill intersections, is progressing. The complicated geology within the Eastern Gravity Anomaly area poses some difficulties in testing a given stratigraphic horizons over the large area covered by the anomaly. Additional diamond drilling will be necessary to thoroughly examine the target to a satisfactory level.

Part 2 Zinger and Eddy

Introduction

The Zinger property is situated on the divide between Perry and Hellroaring Creeks in the southern Purcell Mountains in southeastern British Columbia. Perry Creek is one of several prolific placer gold streams in the East Kootenays and in the later part of the 19th century saw the rise of the town of Perry along its banks. The town of Perry has long since been abandoned but small scale placer operations have maintained claims on the creek to the present day.

This report describes the results of the continuing efforts to locate an economically viable gold deposit on the Zinger or Eddy properties by PJX Resources Inc. This report describes some occurrences that were investigated by geological mapping and minor sampling, and a chip sampling program on an exposure in the Goldrun Lake area of the Zinger property. Only a single day was spent on the Eddy property and sections of this report do not include descriptions of the Eddy such as History and claims, for brevity. For more detailed descriptions of various aspects of the Eddy property please refer to Seabrook (2013).

Location, Access, and Physiography.

The Zinger property is located 25km due west of Cranbrook and 23km south by southwest of Kimberly (Figure 1). To access the property from Cranbrook, travel 5km northwest on the Kimberly hwy and exit onto Wycliffe Park Rd. After 6.5km turn left onto Old Wycliffe Rd. and then right onto Perry Creek Road. Travel 5.5km to a 'Y' intersection and take the west (right) branch onto an unlabeled forest service road which immediately crosses Perry Creek and parallels the creek. Near the 29km marker is a steep switchback which is the main access to the Heart Lake area of the property. The switchback road ends on ridge that separates Perry Creek from Hellroaring Creek and from there hiking north along the ridge is currently the best access to the Shorty Lakes area. Off-road 4x4 vehicles are recommended for the Perry Creek Rd. and required for the switchback road near the 29km marker. The hike to the Shorty Lakes area is for experienced hikers and can take several hours round trip. Access to the Gold Run Lake area is much easier. Remaining on the Perry Creek road after the 29km marker will take you past Gold Run Lake and onto the ridge.

The property is within the Purcell Mountain Range west of the Rocky Mountain Trench. Topographic relief throughout the property is moderate to high with cliffs developed along some slopes and rocky outcropping in high elevation areas. Elevation ranges from 2500m at the top of Grassy Mountain to 1290m where the northwest property boundary intersects Perry Creek. The The Gold Run and Shorty Lake areas are sparsely covered in alpine forests and meadows providing excellent surface rock exposure but snow cover from October to June limits the available time for geological mapping and sampling.

Exploration History

The gold rush of the 1860s brought thousands of people to the Fort Steele area crowding the gold bearing rivers. To this day, small scale placer operations can be found on the same waterways, including Perry Creek. While gold panning was happening in the creeks, prospectors were searching the surrounding hills and mountains for lode gold and potential sources of the rich placer deposits. The Zinger property was likely explored by prospectors as far back as the mid 1800s although accounts of the work conducted are anecdotal.

The earliest recorded work on the property was in the period between 1915 and 1921 on the Yellow Metal prospect. Ministry of Mines Annual Reports in that period, and extending to 1927, describe several showings of gold and silver in quartz veins on either side of the ridge separating Perry and Hellroaring Creeks. These veins contained grades in chip samples up to 6.5 g/tonne gold and 7g/tonne silver and, within hangingwall gouge along some veins, samples assayed 11g/tonne gold and 10g/tonne silver (Minfile 082FSE065). Minfile location for the Yellow Metal prospect places the workings on the former Hawk 1 claim owned by Trans-Arctic Exploration Ltd in 1986. Workings sampled and reported on in that year were not described as part of the Yellow Metal prospect (Royer, 1985). Also, Brewer (1985) suggested that the Yellow Metal prospect was located on the ridge west of Gold Run Lake on the former CND3 claim. Sampling of the workings on the CND3 claim, by Fort Steele Grubstaking Syndicate, could not reproduce the values documented in Ministry of Mines Annual Reports for the Yellow Metal prospect, and it is likely that the company was mistaken about the location of the prospect. In 2004 an assessment report was submitted with a compilation map which included locations of showings (Soloviev, 2004). The Yellow Metal prospect on that map is plotted east of Gold Run Lake and the Gold Run Showing (082FSE122), while the Minfile location for the Yellow Metal prospect is replaced with a showing called the Hawk (*op. cit.*). It is the author's opinion that the Hawk and Yellow Metal prospect are one and the same and located on the ridge west of Heart Lake.

In 1981 Gallant Gold Mines Ltd. conducted field work consisting of heavy mineral concentrate sampling and geophysics in an effort to delineate possible gold bearing and conductive zones (Troup, 1981). The claims the work was conducted on stretched along the west slope of Perry Creek in several distinct claim blocks. A heavy mineral concentrate sample taken from Perry Creek to the south of the Shorty Creek confluence assayed >10,000ppb gold. The only other sample south of Shorty Creek was not sufficiently large enough to produce an assay and the remainder of the work in 1981 was conducted north of Shorty Creek. Gallant Gold Mines Ltd. continued to explore Perry Creek for lode gold deposits to the mid 1980s south of Shorty Creek on a property known as the Petra (Butterworth *et a*l, 1984). In 1985 a 25m trench was dug on the Petra claims through rusty green argillites, and two grab samples from the trench assayed 3.4 and 3.7g/tonne gold (Dandy and Troup, 1985). The following year 61m of diamond drilling were conducted over the 1985 trench site and a 1.22m sample from the core just beneath the casing of hole PTR-86-2 had the best result of 0.25g/tonne gold (Hardy, 1986).

As previously mentioned, two companies were operating in the area from Heart Lake to Gold Run Lake in 1985; Fort Steele Grubstaking Syndicate and Trans-Arctic Exploration Ltd. Fort Steele Grubstaking Syndicate conducted prospecting, trenching and soil geochemistry north of Gold Run Creek in an effort to discover gold mineralization in porphyritic sills (Brewer, 1985). A description of a chip sampling program is made but assays of samples are not included. The report does include a map and soil sample assays from a survey along a trail which runs

parallel to Gold Run Creek. The survey indicated three anomalies described as having orientations similar to a number of gold bearing prospects, perpendicular to the trend of country rock. Mapping by Trans-Arctic Exploration Ltd. around Heart Lake indicated country rock trending universally north-northeast at about 30° (Royer, 1985). Grab samples recovered while mapping in that year are reported as having assays of 0.891oz/ton gold though assay certificates are not included in the report (*op. cit.*).

By 1987 both the CND claim group and the Hawk claim group were operated by different companies. Partners Oil & Minerals Ltd. developed an exploration program of soil geochemistry sampling and magnetometer and VLF-EM survey north and northeast of Gold Run Lake, extending to the boundary of the CND/Hawk claims (Bishop, 1987). The soil survey indicated two anomalous zones of >100ppb gold labelled "A" and "B" gold zones in the report. The larger of the two zones ("A") is approximately 500m wide and is truncated by the claim boundary just south of the ridge. The zone is aligned with the No. 3 zone on the Hawk#1 claim described in a report by Unique Resources (Burton, 1987). Unique Resources took over operation of the Hawk claim group and conducted geochemical and geophysical surveys in 1986 (Mark, 1986). The No. 3 zone, along the ridge west of Heart Lake, is described as having the best economic potential in the 1987 report (*op. cit.*).

In 1992 and 1993 the former CND claim group was abandoned and staked by Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp. as the north part of their Blue Robin Property (Klewchuk, 1994). As part of the program in 1993, Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp. drilled six short holes east of Gold Run Lake for a total of 340.5m (*op. cit.*). 340m of strike length of a quartz vein zone, underlying the "B" gold zone of the 1987 soil survey (Bishop), was tested and sampled returning a maximum value of 0.53g/tonne gold over 0.8m true width (*op. cit.*). The claims were let lapse for a second time and staked by Peter Klewchuk who conducted a VLF-EM survey in the drilling area in 1997 (Klewchuk, 1998). The geophysical survey produced a northwest trending anomaly perpendicular to bedding and was speculated as playing a role in the deposition of gold (*op. cit.*). Additional VLF-EM survey lines were added in 1998 north of the 1997 survey along the ridge which indicated moderate to weak anomalies in the vicinity of gold soil anomalies from historical surveys (Klewchuk, 1999). In 1999 Klewchuk conducted geological mapping and rock grab sampling as well as a small VLF-EM geophysics survey near the ridge to the north of Gold Run Lake (Klewchuk, 2000). Rock sampling indicated a northeast trending zone of multi-gram gold along the ridge. The rock geochemistry trend is not accompanied by a VLF-EM signature; instead, the geophysical survey seemed to indicate northwest trends believed to be "cross-cutting" structures which influence the deposition of gold (*op. cit.*).

National Gold Corp. optioned the Zinger property, and in 2000 began exploring with soil geochemistry surveys and rock sampling (Klewchuk, 2001). The southern soil grid, to the northwest of Gold Run Lake, indicated widespread anomalous gold (>100ppb) with a small localization on the west end; while the northern Heart Lake grid had fewer anomalous gold samples but suggested a northeast trend (*op. cit.*). In 2002 a large rock sampling program was undertaken to define gold potential in the headwaters of Shorty Creek (Klewchuk, 2003a). Several new gold mineralized zones were discovered in the program and a relationship to bedding-cleavage parallel thin quartz veins, or similar veins developed in east-dipping kink folds, was suggested (*op. cit.*). A second report in that year describes additional work conducted be National Gold Corp. on the Zinger property of prospecting and geological mapping

(Klewchuk, 2003b). The report is an expanded version of the rock geochemistry report describing numerous geological structures and alteration types both related, and unrelated, to gold mineralization (*op. cit.*).

In 2003 a half million dollar exploration program was undertaken by Chapleau Resources Ltd. on the Zinger property (Soloviev, 2004). The program consisted of 1,496 grab and chip samples, 6,356 soil samples and 20 diamond drill holes totalling 3,317.2m. All of the drill holes to the west of Heart Lake, with the exception of Z-03-01, intersected gold mineralization in mostly narrow intervals with Z-03-16 having the best result of 0.484g/tonne gold over 17.5m. The soil geochemistry portion of the program indicated several new zones of potential mineralization along a strike length of several kilometers and additional work was recommended to explore these zones (*op. cit.*). The report included several compilation maps of recent and historical work including a soil sampling compilation map. On the soil map, two grids labelled 'Supergroup 2001, Soil Grid' are located north and east of Gold Run Lake which do not appear to be published in assessment reports. No follow-up work is documented and it was not until 2009, under new ownership, that the Zinger property was further explored (Kraft, 2009). In that year a channel sampling program by Ruby Red Resources Inc., accompanied by outcrop scale geological observations, suggested that fine quartz stockwork veins and supergene hematite alteration are vectors for stronger gold mineralization (*op. cit.*).

In 2011 PJX Resources Inc. began exploration of the Zinger property by sponsoring an Airborne VTEM and Magnetometer survey (Klewchuk, 2012). The B-Field Z component of the VTEM survey did not produce anomalies in the prospective area west of Heart Lake and additional data analysis and interpretation was conducted in 2011 to develop depth targets (Klewchuk and Barlow, 2012). The later time channels were filtered to produce conductivity maps of generally deeper structures which suggested large-scale faulted offsets (*op. cit.*). Also in 2011, PJX Resources Inc. conducted a small soil geochemistry survey and minor rock sampling (Kennedy, 2012). The soil grid produced a number of anomalous zones including a well defined northwest trend which the author suggested may correspond to previously defined structures (*op. cit.*).

The following year PJX Resources Inc. further developed the Zinger property by conducting geological mapping, ground geophysics and diamond drilling (Seabrook and Höy, 2013). The program determined several structural controls for alteration and mineralization and suggested a structural model for gold emplacement. Of the two diamond drill holes that were completed in the 2012 program, ZG13-02 had the best intersection of 0.5g/tonne Au over 22.83m. In 2013, PJX Resources Inc. expanded the focus of the Zinger project to include two areas, the Shorty Lakes area, to the north of the Heart Lake area and the Goldrun Lake area to the south. Geological mapping and sampling in both areas indicated more zones of alteration and mineralization in both expanded areas (Seabrook and Höy, 2014). Soil geochemistry sampling confirmed extremely high concentrations of gold in historic, undocumented, grids in the east Goldrun Lake area.

Claims

The Zinger property is a consolidation of several adjoining properties formerly owned by Ruby Red Resources now SG Spirit Gold Inc. In 2013 PJX acquired 100% interest in the Zinger and Eddy properties from SG Spirit Gold Inc.. Consisting entirely of mineral tenures, the total land package of the Zinger property is 10,660ha. The approximate east edge of the Zinger property is along Perry Creek and to the east, PJX Resources Inc. is actively exploring the Eddy property. The Eddy was acquired in the same fashion by PJX Resources Inc. who have 100% interest in the property. The Eddy property is adjoined to the Vine property in the east and has a total land package of 10,397ha. Appendix 4 is a list of all mineral tenures and Figure 13 outlines the Zinger and Eddy properties.

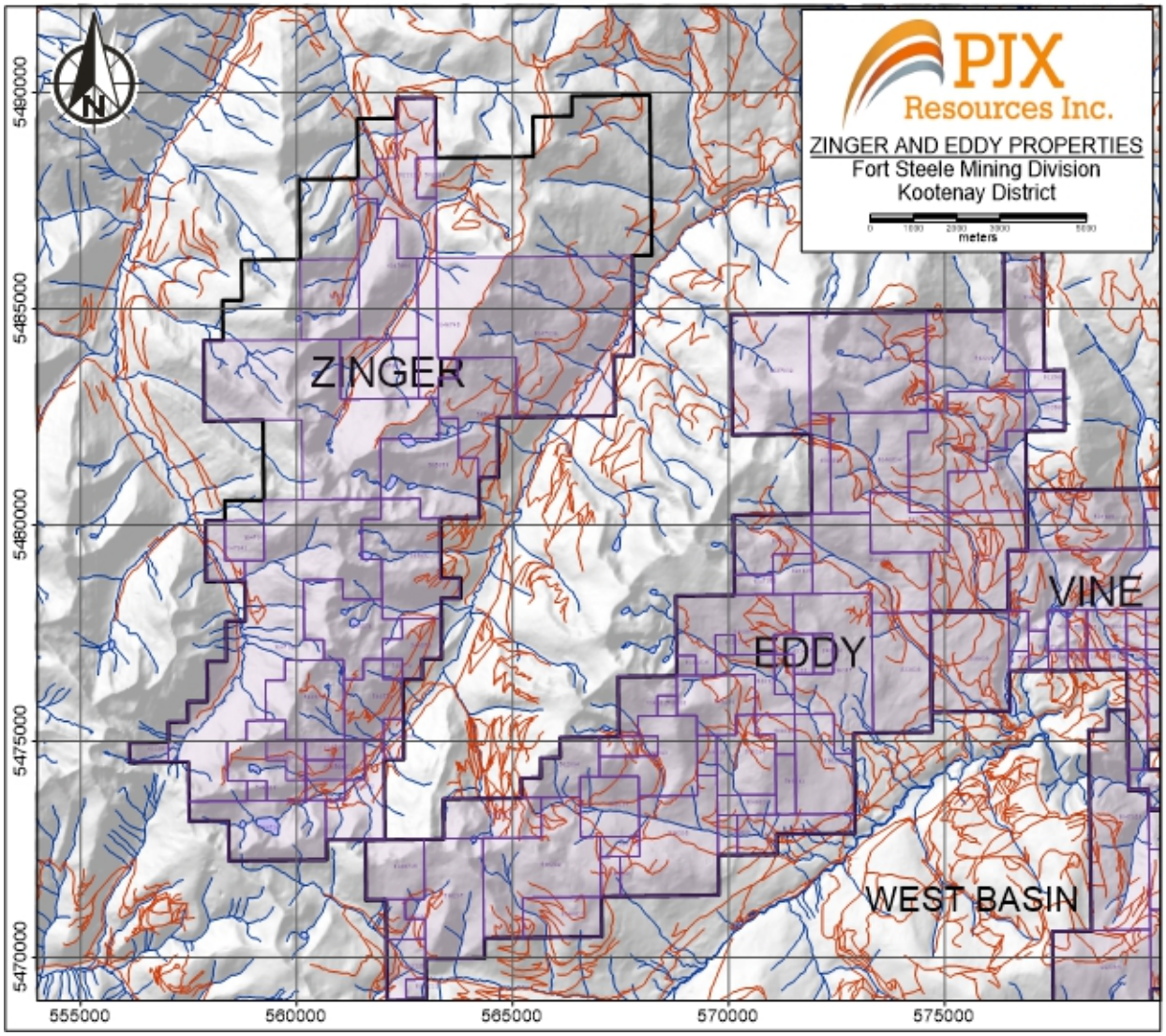


Figure 13: Claim outlines of the Zinger and Eddy Properties

Regional Geology

The Zinger property lies within the Purcell anticlinorium, a generally north plunging structure that is cored by Middle Proterozoic sedimentary and minor volcanic rocks of the Purcell Supergroup and flanked by unconformably overlying Late Proterozoic clastic and carbonate rocks of the Windermere Supergroup (Figure 14). These are generally overlain by either Cambrian or Devonian rocks, part of the North American "miogeoclinal" sequence.

The Purcell Supergroup, and correlative Belt Supergroup in the United States, comprises a syn-rift succession, the Aldridge Formation, and an overlying, generally shallow-water post-rift or rift fill sequence that includes the Creston and Kitchener Formations and younger Purcell rocks (Höy, 1993).

The exposed part of the Aldridge Formation comprises more than 3000 meters of mainly turbidite deposits and numerous, laterally extensive gabbroic sills referred to as the Moyie intrusions. The gabbroic sills are laterally extensive, typically up to several hundred meters thick and can be traced over hundreds of square kilometers. Locally, particularly in areas of growth faulting, they cut across stratigraphy as dykes. Some of the Moyie sills have contact features that suggest intrusion into wet and partially consolidated sediments (Höy, 1993).

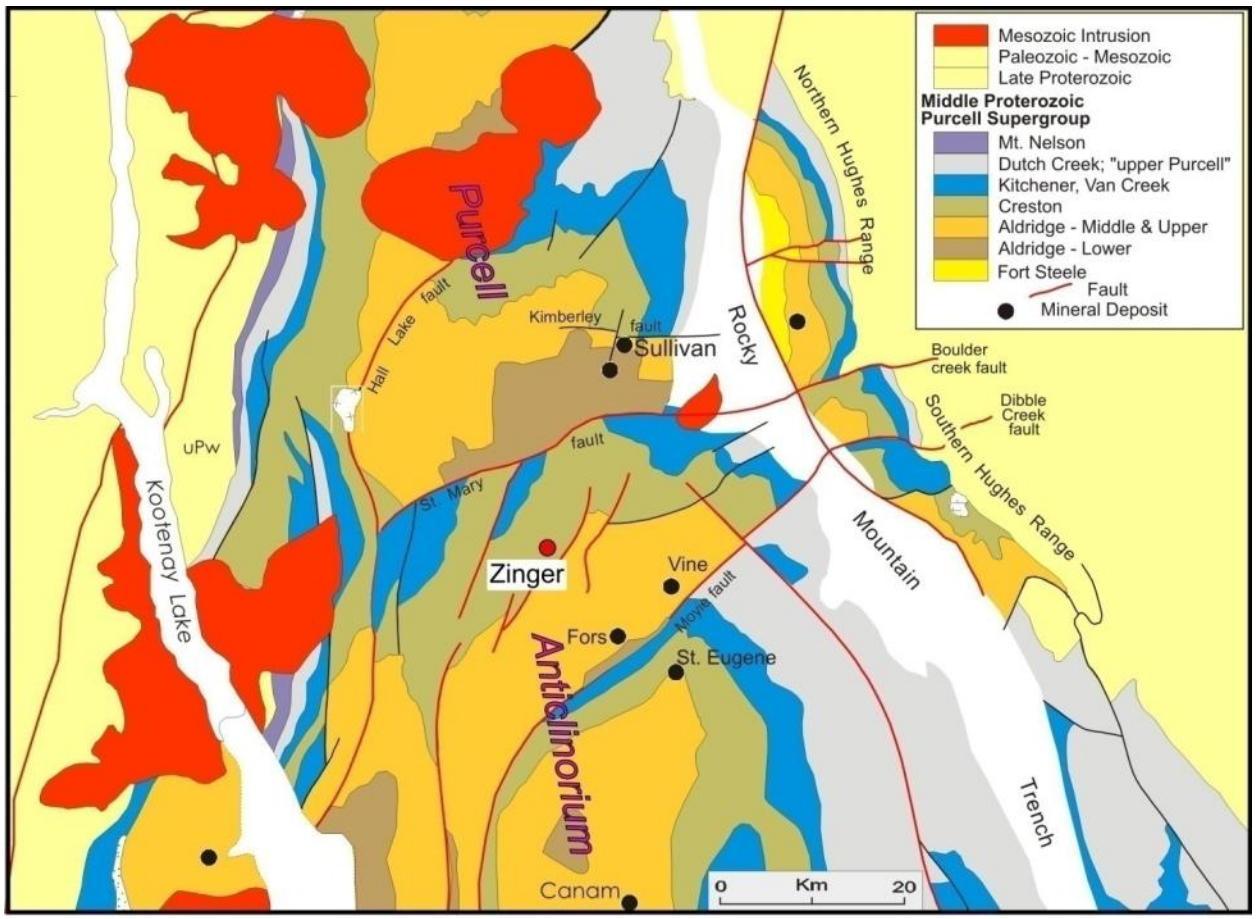


Figure 14: Geological setting of the Zinger property in the central Purcell Mountains, southeastern British Columbia; modified from Höy et al. (2000).

The Purcell Supergroup succession is allochthonous, part of the Foreland Thrust and Fold Belt, the most eastern physiographic belt in the Canadian Cordillera (Monger *et al*., 1982). Structures within the Purcell anticlinorium include east verging thrust faults, northeast trending, right lateral reverse faults, and open to tight folds (Höy, 1993). A complex array of normal faults that trend dominantly northward parallel to the Rocky Mountain trench cut the earlier thrust faults and associated folding.

The northeast-trending structures, including the St. Mary and Moyie faults, are within or parallel to a broad structural zone that cuts the Purcell anticlinorium, crosses the Rocky Mountain trench and extends northeastward across the Foreland thrust belt (Kanasewich, 1968). This zone is marked by a conspicuous change in the structural grain, from northerly north of the zone to northwesterly south of the zone (Figure 14), and by pronounced and fundamental changes in the thickness and facies of sedimentary rocks that range in age from Middle Proterozoic to early Paleozoic (Höy, 1993; Höy *et al*., 2000).

The zone, referred to as the Kanasewich rift, and in the central part of the Purcell Mountains including the area of the Zinger property, the Cranbrook Gold Belt, is also characterized by a variety of mineral deposits and occurrences of varying ages and tenor. These include the Sullivan and Kootenay King sedex deposits, the St. Eugene and Vine lead-zinc-silver veins, and the placer gold deposits of the Wildhorse, Moyie and Perry Creek drainages. Farther west along this trend, lead-zinc replacement deposits occur in Cambrian carbonates in the southern Kootenay Arc, and gold-copper vein deposits characterize the Rossland camp in Quesnel terrane.

Local Geology

The geology of the Zinger property, shown in Figure 15, is taken from compilation maps of Reesor (1997) and Brown *et al.* (2010). The property is in the central part of the Purcell anticlinorium within a structural panel bounded by the Perry Creek fault in the east and an unnamed fault to the west. These faults are north-trending, east-verging thrusts with presumably steep westerly dips; the trend of the faults in areas of steep topography is relatively straight and cross-sections published by Reesor (*op. cit.*) show nearly vertical dips. Several other parallel faults also occur in the immediate area. The displacements on these are not known but based on offsets of mapped units are inferred to have mainly net normal movements.

Property mapping (Figure 14) has recognized several northwest trending faults on the Zinger property. Regional mapping did not identify parallel faults perhaps because displacements on these are small. Farther south in the Moyie Lake area, parallel faults are conspicuous and several of these are the loci for mineralization, including both the Vine vein and the St. Eugene deposit.

Broad open folds and warps characterize much of the deformation in the central part of the anticlinorium. These folds tighten and locally become overturned in the immediate hangingwalls of northeast trending thrusts.

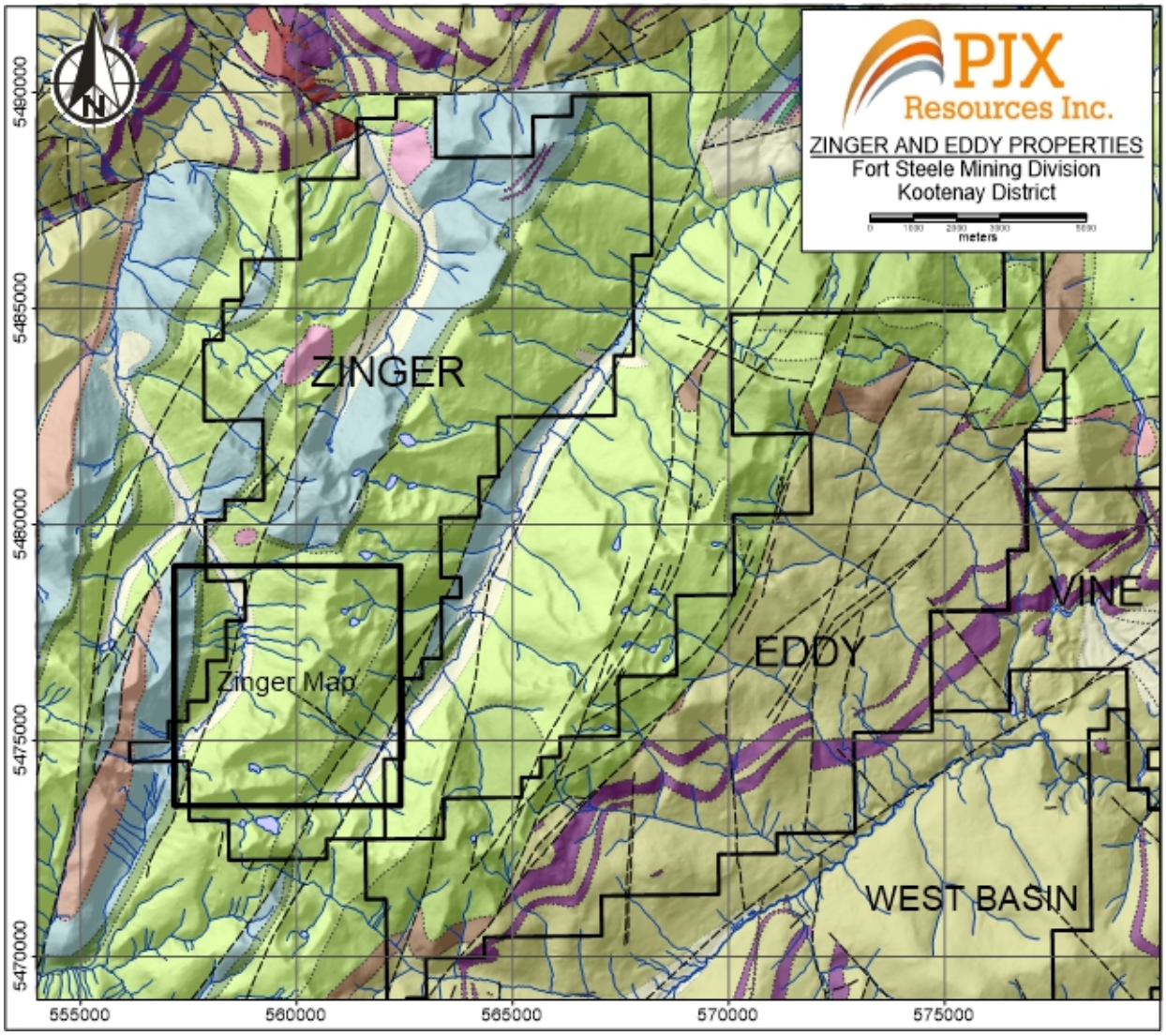


Figure 15: Regional geology map of the Zinger and Eddy properties (after Brown *et al*., 2010).

The Zinger property is underlain by mainly Creston Formation and overlying Kitchener Formation (Figure 15). The Creston Formation has been subdivided into three members. The Lower Creston comprises mainly pale green, tan weathering massive to laminated argillite, siltstone, and lesser quartz wacke. The Middle Creston, the focus of exploration on the Zinger property, is typically thicker bedded and more arenaceous, comprising light grey, to mauve quartz arenite, wacke and lesser grey siltite and argillite. The upper Creston comprises green siltstone with lesser dark grey to purple argillite and siltstone. It is in gradational contact with the Kitchener Fm, a succession of brown weathering dolomitic siltstone and green argillite.

The property is bounded to the north by the St. Mary fault and to the west by the approximate limits of the Creston Formation. Claims immediately to the east, also underlain by largely Creston and Kitchener Formations are referred to as the Eddy property, also owned by PJX Resources Ltd.

Geological Mapping

A brief period of geological mapping on the Zinger and Eddy property were undertaken to examine known occurrences and new discoveries for exploration potential and requirements for further development. Geological mapping in this program was limited to the structural controls on the mineralization at the occurrence, the visible extent of the mineralization, and the unexposed potential. Five areas were visited in the program; the Shorty Lakes, Gar, Leader, and Goldrun areas of the Zinger property, and the Ryder Creek area of the Eddy property. Brief descriptions of these locations are as follows.

The Shorty Lakes is located in the north part of the Zinger property shown in Figure 16. The area was mapped in 2013 by PJX Resources Inc. building from historic work in 2003 (Klewchuck, 2003). The zone of alteration, in which mineralized veins are most abundant, is visible for 230m in strike length, and 100m at its widest. A second zone occurs to the southwest of the main zone. The second alteration and veining zone is smaller and separated by intense quartz chlorite extensional veins. The gold grade of the Shorty Lakes zone is not well understood as it has never been drilled or channel sampled. Grab samples assayed up to 25.6g/tonne gold in the 2013 program and many samples from the area assayed over 1g/tonne (Seabrook, 2014). The north extent of the zone is obscured by the north-most lake and mapping to the north of the lake has not been conducted. The south extent is cut by several southeast trending quartz chlorite zones interspersed with gold bearing quartz-sericite-carbonate zones. The mineralization may extend to the southwest crossing over the ridge dividing Perry and Hellroaring creeks though sampling and mapping in this area is extremely limited.

An attempt to estimate the grade across the main alteration exposure should be undertaken to determine if the grade in grab samples can be reproduced across the width of the zone. Diamond drilling is potentially a good method for the Shorty Lakes area as it has abundant water in the early part of the field season and the depth component of the zones cannot be determined by surface methods. Channel sampling has been successful in the Heart Lake area in indicating the grade potential without the exorbitant drilling expense, though it does not offer any insights into the down dip component of the mineralized zone. Additional mapping and sampling to the north and south-west of the occurrence may identify a more concentrated zone where structural changes take place. In 2013 the Goldrun Lake area was mapped by PJX Resources Inc. where several mineralized alteration zones were observed (Seabrook and Höy, 2014). Compilation work on the Goldrun area demonstrated anomalous gold concentrations from rock samples correlated with mineralized zones and further investigation was necessary to evaluate the stage of exploration for individual zones. A large zone on the ridge separating Perry and Hellroaring Creeks in the Goldrun area demonstrated a series of low angle, east dipping, joints and veins in higher concentration than other locations on the property. The low angle joints and veins are related to minor folds with low angle axial planes. While most of these folds are small in scale, with wave lengths less than 2 to 3 meters and amplitudes 1m in length, a series of outcrops suggested a fold with much greater amplitude lies adjacent to the occurence.

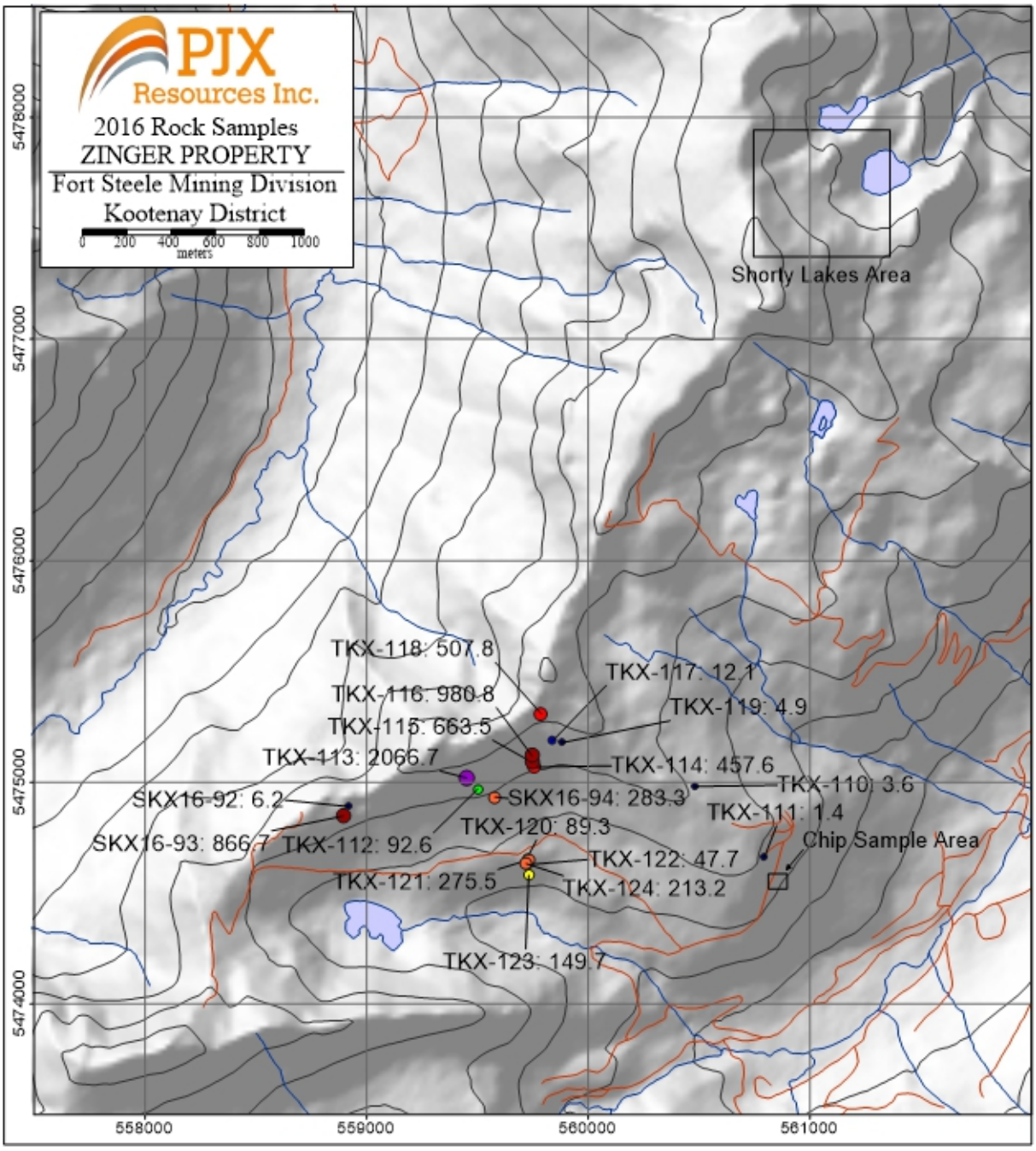


Figure 16: Zinger property with rock sample locations and occurrence description areas

Some minor sampling was conducted in 2016 on the Goldrun Lake area and additional sampling is necessary to identify key components of mineralization (Figure 16). There are several types and orientations of veins throughout the Zinger property that have gold associated with them. Sampling of individual veins is difficult due to the local overlapping of the vein sets. Several zones in the Goldrun Lake area are good candidates for channel sampling as they expose vein sets individually and in local overlaps which could be samples separately. The Channel

sampling may help to identify a linear trend to gold emplacement when individual structural features and intersections have more accurate determinations of gold content.

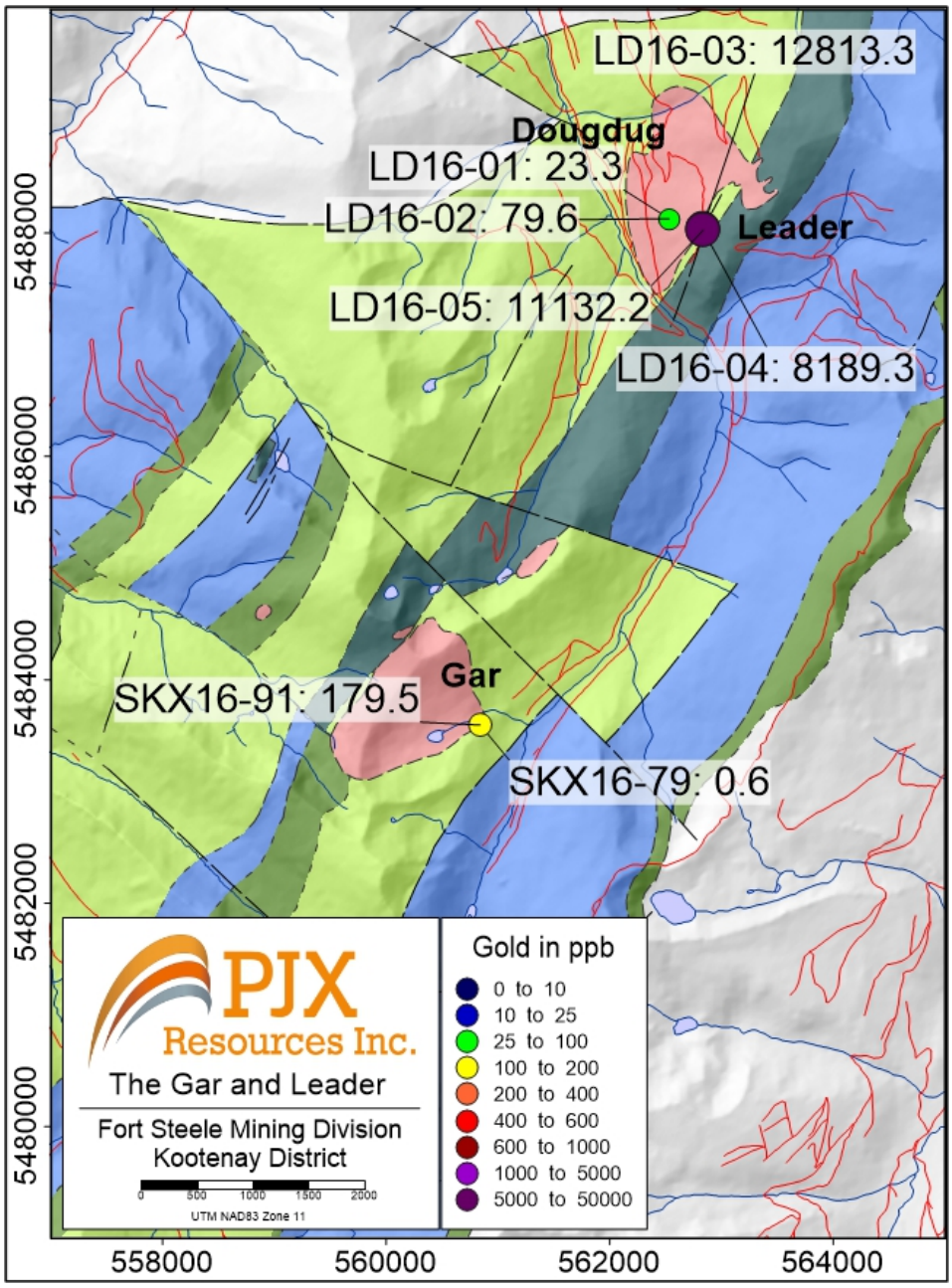


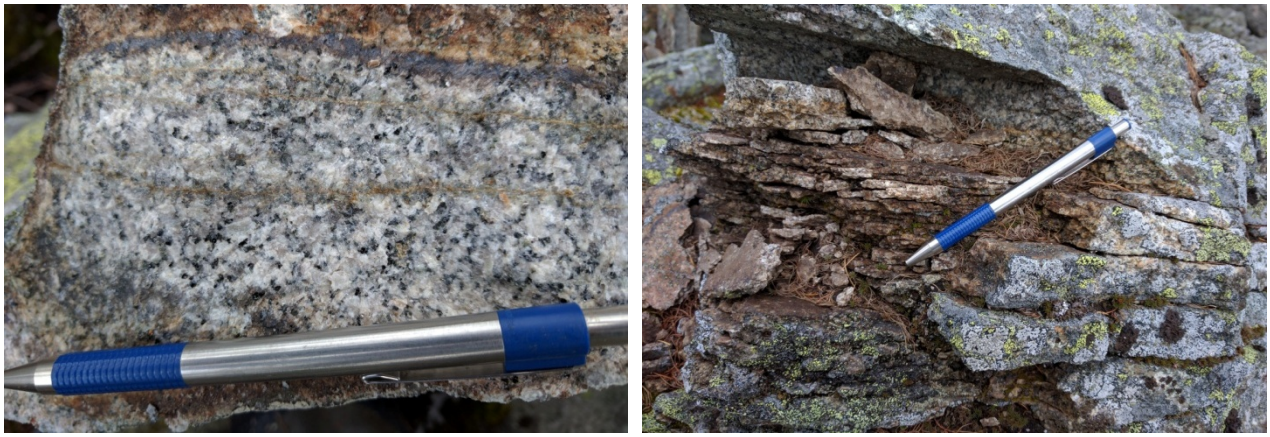
Figure 17: Location of rock samples and gold assays in ppb on the Gar and Leader areas.

The Gar is located at the headwaters of Angus Creek, northwest of Grassy Mountain (Figure 17). The mineralization occurs in a granodiorite boulder field that is buried at both ends and has only a few outcrops. The gold mineralization is associated with stacked fractures in high density and fracture parallel quartz veins (Photos 1 and 2). The exposed width of the fractured zone is approximately 49m with fracture density ranging from 5 to 25 fractures per 10cm. Plated along the fractures are fine to medium grained sericite while carbonate and epidote are present as an alteration of the host rock. The overall effect is that the plagioclase matrix is saussuritized in a

halo around the fractures, and in zones of very high density fracturing, the weathered surface appears buff-brown from the high carbonate content. Historical sampling in this area indicated that anomalous gold is present with thin veinlets along the same trend as the sheeted fractures (Kennedy, 2002). Samples taken in 2016 indicated that the fractures themselves can contain anomalous gold with one of the two samples assaying 179.5ppb gold.

The size of boulders and the topographical setting of the zone would make it a difficult trenching operation. With the poor exposure in the area, estimating the width of the zone and the structural controls is problematic. The occurrence may benefit from some localized EM as the fractures have altered some of the feldspars to clay minerals and may conduct marginally better than the surrounding granodiotite. Ultimately diamond drilling is likely the only way to indentify the true width and grade of the Gar zone.

The Leader is located to the northeast of the Gar on the east side of Angus Creek (Figure 17). Two showings are located in the Leader area; one within the stock known as the Dougdug vein and the other proximal to the east contact of the stock but in carbonates known as the Leader. The stock is a granodiorite to quartz monzonite with large phenocrysts of euhedral zoned plagioclase. The Dougdug vein is a 0.5m bull white quartz vein hosting coarse cubic pyrite along the vein margin (Photo 3). A high density foliation fabric and moderate pervasive sericite and carbonate alteration make up a 1 to 3m thick shear zone that hosts the vein that trends to the south. Historical drilling of the vein showed that it contained 3.04g/tonne gold and 394g/tonne silver over 1.27m (Anderson, 2008). The south extension of the Doudug vein has not been tested though anomalous gold and silver concentrations were indicated in a soil survey conducted in the same year (*op. cit.*).



Photos 1 and 2: Fractures in a fresh cut of granodiorite showing green saussuritization *right.* High density fractures with carbonate weathering *left.*

The Leader vein is a polymetallic, gold hosting, quartz carbonate vein within a near mylonitic shear (Photo 4). The vein has several historic workings located along its exposed strike length including a shaft and short drift. The vein is believed to lie along the contact of Middle Creston Formation quartzites and Kitchener silty dolomite that have been metamorphosed to calc-silicates (tremolite and actinolite). The vein is approximately 0.5m to 0.75m thick with massive chalcopyrite, galena, pyrite and sphalerite along the vein margins and blebby in the middle of the vein. Grab samples of the vein assayed 12,813ppb gold (Figure 17).

Photos 3 and 4: Coarse quartz, sericite, pyrite Dougdug vein *left*. Polymetallic and gold Leader vein *right*.

Like the Dougdug vein, the Leader vein trends south and is covered by overburden. A diamond drillhole in 2008, was oriented to intersect the projected trace of the Leader vein (Anderson, 2009). The drillhole is located more than 500m from the exposures of the Leader vein and did not intersect mineralization in the hole (*op. cit.*). The area to the north of the diamond drill hole is accessible by backhoe for trenching and the Leader vein could be uncovered to the south. Geological mapping of the surrounding area should be conducted to determine the structural controls on vein dilation and offsetting structures that may have prevented the vein from being intersected in the 2008 south most diamond drill hole.

Photo 5: Kink fold with high angle axial planer cleavage.

A brief visit to the Ryder Creek area of the Eddy property, located along the properties south boundary, was included in the 2016 program (Figure 18). A series of veins with similarities to the Zinger Zones in the adjacent Zinger property were identified. The features examined are stockwork veins occupying small scale folds that suggest a thrust movement along the vein (Photo 5). The features lie within the hangingwall of the Old Baldy Shear which is up to 200m in width and strikes north-easterly. The shear has been found to host gold mineralization in several locations and the intersection with the Ryder Creek fault, also a gold bearing structure, has been suggested as an excellent target (Klewchuck, personal communication). The oblique intersection of the two fault features is thought to have resulted in a stacking of the Old Baldy fault producing a potential gold hosting width of 400m or more. Further geological mapping of the surrounding area and sampling of the Old Baldy and Ryder Creek faults are necessary to establish a depth target as the surface location of the intersection is known, but a location of potential mineral concentration has not been determined.

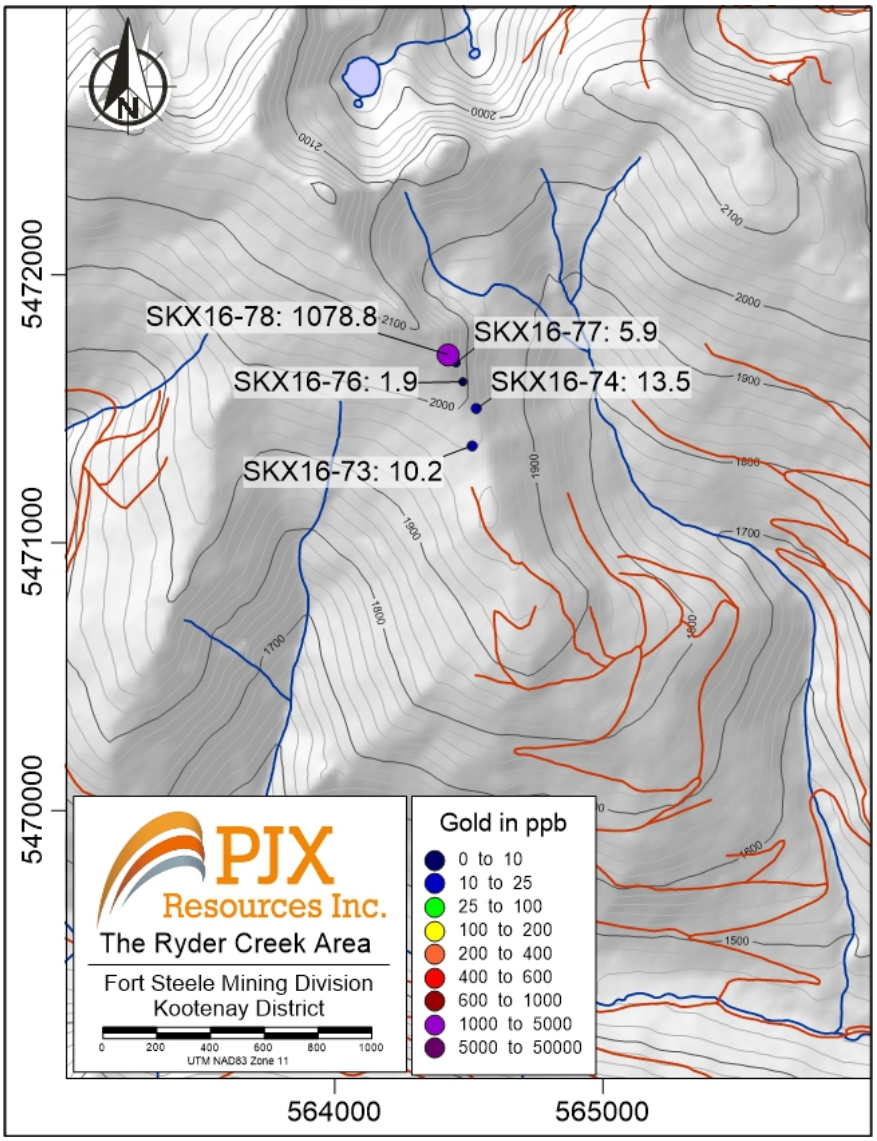


Figure 18: Location of rock samples on the Ryder Creek area of the Eddy Property

Chip Sample

Introduction

Soil sampling conducted in 2013 by PJX Resources Inc. confirmed the location of a soil anomaly with gold values >4g/tonne (Seabrook and Höy, 2014). In 2014, the area was investigated and found to have several outcrops with only minor scree cover. In the 2016 chip sampling program, a minor amount of scree was removed from the outcrop along a 14.5m length and chip sampling and geological mapping was conducted along the length of the exposure.

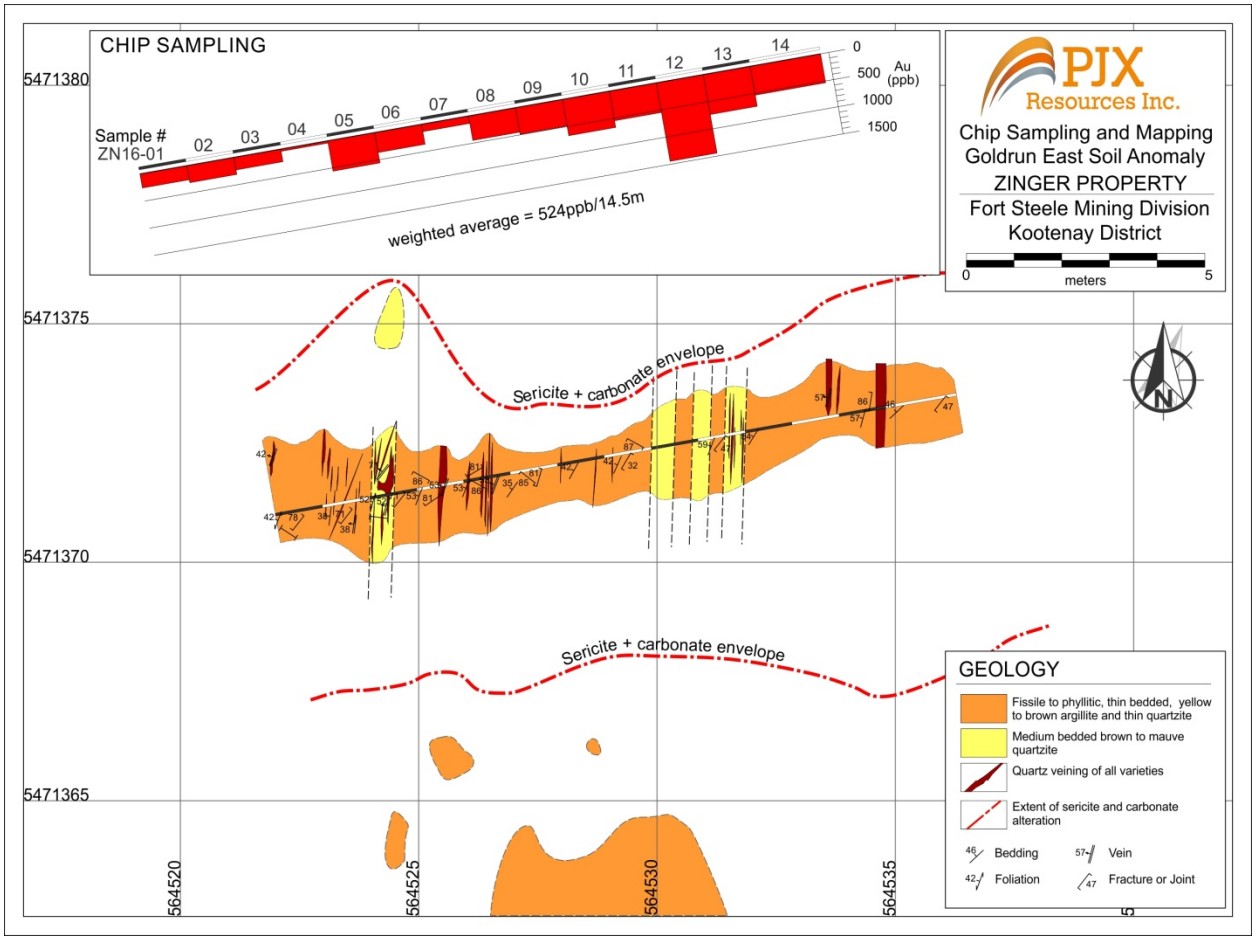


Figure 19: Chip sample and mapping of 14.5m exposure.

Overview of Chip Sampling Results

The exposed area was primarily medium to thin bedded quartzites that are mauve to grey in color and variably silty. Much of the exposure showed strong pervasive sericite and carbonate alteration associated with moderate to high density foliation fabric, sub-parallel to bedding. Veins are typically less than 1cm and are in medium density across the entire width of the exposure but are locally in very high density where approximately 0.5m thick silicification and stockwork zones are developed. Three such zones occur along the sample length and are represented as thick veins in the diagram (Figure 19). A prominent joint set is oriented slope-dip

striking north and dipping 32 to 52° to the east. The joint set is possibly related to low angle features found in higher elevation areas on the Zinger property though they dip more steeply than what is typical.

Over the 14.5m length of the chip sampling, the weighted average grade was 524ppb gold. Interestingly, some of the higher grade intervals in the sample program lie outside of the silicified zones where vein density is less intense. Additionally, the interval in the immediate footwall of the highest density veining (ZN16-04) had the lowest gold grade of all the samples.

Summary and Recommendations

The 2016 Zinger and Eddy exploration program was conducted over an eight day period beginning on September 1st and ending on September 15th. The program included geological investigations of several known occurrences and a chip sampling program along a 14.5m exposure in and around an extremely high gold concentration in soils.

Brief recommendations for the Shorty Lakes, Goldrun Lake, Gar, Leader and Ryder Creek areas are discussed in the geological mapping section of this report. The chip sample area remains a potential target and significant follow-up work should be conducted in this area to determine the source for extremely high concentrations of gold in soil. The exposed chip sample area, though elevated in gold, does not adequately explain the high grades in soils. A more thorough geological mapping program at 1:1000 scale, accompanied by rock sampling, may identify cross-cutting structures that project into the high grade soil area and influence mineralization. Backhoe trenching is likely difficult given the 35 to 40° slope, but if feasible, may be the best method to determine the source of gold in soils. Road access to the immediate west provides a position for diamond drilling of the chip sample zone and may help to determine the linear orientation of higher concentrated gold mineralization.

References

Anderson, D. (2008): Geochemistry and Diamond Drilling Report, Gar Property; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 29665, 66 pages.

Anderson, D. (2009): Geochemistry, Trenching and Diamond Drilling Report for the Gar Property (North); *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 30558, 52 pages.

Anderson, D. (2013): Diamond Drilling and Geophysical Surveys on the Vine Property; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 34339, 84 pages.

Batchelor, E.W. (1977a): Report on Geochemical Survey Grid A, Vine Claim Group, Fort Steele Mining Division, BC; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 06498B, 18 pages.

Batchelor, E.W. (1977b): Report on Geochemical Survey Grid B, Vine Claim Group, Fort Steele Mining Division, BC; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 06498C, 12 pages.

Batchelor, E.W. (1977c): Report on Grid C Geochemical Survey on Vine 1 Claim, Vine 1, 25, 27 Claim Group, Fort Steele Mining Division, BC; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 06498D, 16 pages.

Bishop , S. (1987): Geological/Geochemical/Geophysical Report on the CND Mineral Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 16656, 79 pages.

Brewer, L.C. (1985): Exploration Program Report on the CDN Mineral Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 15284, 25pages.

Brown, D.A., MacLeod, R.F., Wagner, C.L., Chow, W.: Geology, Grassy Mountain, B.C.; *Geological Survey of Canada*, Open File 6309, scale 1:50,000.

Brown, D.A., Bradford, J.A., Melville, D.M., Legun, A.S., and Anderson, D. (1993): Geology and Mineral Deposits of Purcell Supergroup in Yahk Map Area, Southeastern British Columbia (82F/1); *British Columbia Geological Survey Branch*, Geological Fieldwork 1993, 24 pages.

Burton, A. (1987): Prospectus Report on the Hawk Mineral Claim. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Property File 002615, pages 32-61.

Butterworth, B.P., Freeze, J.C., Troup, A.G. (1984): Geological , Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys, Report on the Perry Creek Property. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 13007, 43pages.

Dandy, L., Troup, A.G. (1985): Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Surveys, Report on the Perry Creek Property. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 14212, 75pages.

Gallagher, C. (2012): 2012 Assessment Report on Diamond Drill Hole Compilation, Soil and Rock Geochemistry, Volume 1 - Report on the Vine Property; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 33874, 336 pages.

Hagen, A.S. (1987): Diamond Drilling Report, Vine Property, Vine 54, 56, 58 Claims; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 16456, 22 pages.

Hagen, A.S. (1988): Diamond Drilling Report, Vine Property, Vine 54, 56, 58 Claims; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 17899, 25 pages.

Hardy, J.L. (1986): Geology and Diamond Drilling, Perry Creek Property. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 15649, 173 pages.

Höy, T. (1989): The Age, Chemistry, and Tectonic Setting of the of the Middle Proterozoic Moyie Sills, Purcell Supergroup, Southeastern British Columbia. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, v. 29, pages 2305-2317.

Höy, T. (1993): Geology of the Purcell Supergroup in the Fernie W-half map area, southeastern B.C.; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Bulletin 84, 157 pages.

Höy, T., Anderson, D., Turner, R.J.W., and Leitch, C.H.B. (2000): Tectonic, magmatic and metallogenic history of the early synrift phase of the Purcell basin, southeastern British Columbia; in The Geological Environment of the Sullivan Deposit, British Columbia; *Geological Association of Canada*, Special Publication No. 1, pp. 32-60.

Jones, B. (2014): Technical Assessment Report, Vine, Vine Ext, and West Basin Properties; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 34937, 78 pages.

Kanasewich, E.R. (1968): Precambrian rift: genesis of stratabound ore deposits; *Science*, v. 161, pages 1002-1005.

Kennedy, S. (2012): Soil and Rock Geochemistry Report, Zinger and Eddy Properties. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 32792, 60 pages.

Kennedy, T. (2002): Assessment Report on Prospecting, Gar Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 26963, 18 pages.

Klewchuk, P. (1994): Assessment Report on Road building, Trenching and Diamond Drilling, Blue Robin Property. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 23398, 59pages.

Klewchuk, P. (1998): Assessment Report on VLF-EM Geophysics, Zinger Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 25634, 18pages.

Klewchuk, P. (1999): Assessment Report on VLF-EM Geophysics, Zinger Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 26010, 11pages.

Klewchuk, P. (2000): Assessment Report on Geological Mapping, Rock Geochemistry and VLF-EM Geophysics, Zinger Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 26216, 31pages.

Klewchuk, P. (2001): Assessment Report on Soil and Rock Geochemistry, Zinger Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 26589, 29 pages.

Klewchuk, P. (2003a): Assessment Report on Rock Geochemistry, Zinger Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 27090, 30 pages.

Klewchuk, P. (2003b): Part A: Assessment Report on Prospecting, Geological Mapping and Rock Geochemistry, Zinger Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 27242, pages 1-45, 65-69.

Klewchuk, P. (2004): Assessment Report on Ground EM Geophysics, Vine Property; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 27624, 32 pages.

Klewchuk, P. (2006a): Assessment Report on Ground EM Geophysics, Vine Property; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 28201, 12 pages.

Klewchuk, P. (2006b): Assessment Report on Diamond Drilling, Vine Property; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 28728, 30 pages.

Klewchuk, P. (2007): Assessment Report on Soil Geochemistry, Vine Property; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 29479, 16 pages.

Klewchuk, P. (2012a): Assessment Report on Airborne Geophysics, Vine Claims; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 32855, 74 pages.

Klewchuk, P. (2012b): Assessment Report on Airborne Geophysics, Zinger, Eddy and Eddy North Properties (Purcell Block Claims). *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 32924, 158 pages.

Klewchuk, P. and Barlow, R. (2012): Airborne Geophysics Interpretation and Geology, Zinger and Eddy Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 32843, 28 pages.

Kraft, J.L. (2009): Assessment Report on Rock Geochemistry from Channel Samples, Zinger Claims. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 31375, 19 pages.

Mark, D.G. (1987): Geochemical / Geophysical Report on Soil Geochemistry, VLF-EM & Magnetometer Surveys within the Hawk 1 Claim. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 15387, 31 pages.

Monger, J.W., Price, R.A. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J. (1982): Tectonic accretion and the origin of two major metamorphic and plutonic welts in the Canadian Cordillera; *Geology*, v. 10, pp. 70-75.

Paiement, J-P., Beaudoin, G., and Paradis, S. (2007): Geological Setting of Ag-Pb-Zn veins in the Purcell Basin, British Columbia; *Geological Survey of Canada*, Current Research 2007-A4, 10 pages.

Pighin, D.L. (1981): Percussion Drilling Report, Vine No.37 Claim; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 10221, 9 pages.

Pighin, D.L. (1982): Percussion Drilling Report, Vine No.39 Claim; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 10220, 9 pages.

Pighin, D.L. (1995): Assessment Report on Diamond Drill Hole KV94-57; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 23740, 24 pages.

Reesor, J.E. (compilation): 1996: Geology, Kootenay Lake, British Columbia; *Geological Survey of Canada*, Map 1864A, scale 1:100,000.

Royer, G.A. (1985): Prospecting Report on the Hawk #1 Claim. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 14718, 12 pages.

Seabrook (2013): Diamond Drilling on the Eddy Property; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 33860, 120 pages.

Seabrook, M.S. and Höy, T. (2013): Diamond Drilling, Geological Mapping, Magnetic and VLF-EM Geophysics, Zinger Property; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 33853, 172 pages.

Seabrook, M.S. and Höy, T. (2014): Soil Geochemistry, Geological Mapping, Magnetic and VLF-EM Geophysics, Zinger Property; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 34730, 140 pages.

Seabrook, M., and Pighin, D.L. (2016): Drill Hole and Surface Geophysics, Geological Mapping, and Diamond Drilling, Vine Property; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 35806, 313 pages.

Soloviev, S. (2004): Assessment Report on Prospecting, Grid Soil Sampling and Diamond Drilling on the Zinger Property. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 27340 parts A-D, 1,428 pages.

Stephenson, L. (1990): Report on Four Diamond Drill Holes (KV90-36, 37, 38 and 39), Vine Property; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 20518, 58 pages.

Troup, A.G. (1981): Perry Creek Gold Property. *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 09850A, 42pages.

Webber, G.L. (1977a): Report on Geochemical Survey on Vine 3 Claim, Fort Steele Mining Division, BC; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 06498E, 15 pages.

Webber, G.L. (1977b): Geochemical Survey Report on the South Vine Grid; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 06543, 21 pages.

Webber, G.L. (1978a): Diamond Drilling Report on the Vine No. 1 Claim; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 06863, 21 pages.

Webber, G.L. (1978b): Diamond Drilling Report on the Vine No.1 Claim; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 06863B, 22 pages.

Webber, G.L. (1978c): Diamond Drilling Report on the Vine No.29 Claim; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 06936, 16 pages.

Webber, G.L. (1979): Diamond Drilling Report on the Vine No.17 Claim; *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 07677, 36 pages.

Appendix 1: Statement of Costs

	Units	Rate		Cost
Diamond Drilling				
Contract drilling		flat	$	338,630.03
Drill program geologist	79.5 days	600	$	47,700.00
Cartography		flat	$	38.00
Core geotech		flat	$	4,828.00
Site support		flat	$	9,727.42
Archeological assessment		flat	$	8,020.20
Sample Analysis	82 samples	25	$	2,050.00
Travel	7 flights	850	$	5,950.00
Accomodations	76 days	100	$	7,600.00
Food	75 days	43	$	3,225.00
Truck	37.5 days	180	$	6,750.00
	Diamond Drilling Sub-total		$	434,518.65
Geophysics				
Geophysical data acquisition		flat	$	54,095.00
Geophysical interpretation		flat	$	27,910.39
Geologist	3.5 days	600	$	2,100.00
Accomodations	3.5 days	100	$	350.00
Food	3.5 days	43	$	150.50
	Geophysics Sub-total		$	84,605.89
Mapping and Chip Sampling				
Mapping crew	7 days	850	$	5,950.00
Prospecting crew	2 days	800	$	1,600.00
Data compilation		flat	$	1,750.00
Accomodations	7 days	100	$	700.00
Food	7 days	40	$	280.00
Truck	8 days	150	$	1,200.00
Samples	32 days	30	$	960.00
Supplies (bags and tags)		flat	$	200.00
	Mapping and Chip Sampling Subtotal		$	12,640.00
Exploration Support				
Claim management	3 days	100	$	300.00
Storage	9 months	50	$	450.00
		Support Sub-total	$	750.00
		Exploration Total	$	532,514.54
Report writing			$	5,000.00
		Sub-total	$	537,514.54
10% administration fee			$	53,751.45
		Total	$	591,265.99

Personnel	Start date	End date	# of Days	Rate	Total
Lead professional geologist consultant	31/10/2015	05/07/2016	79.5	600	47700.00
Drill contract crew	15/11/2015	15/06/2016		flat	286451.25
Drill contract crew	01/08/2016	03/09/2016		flat	52178.78
Core geotechnician	15/05/2016	01/06/2016	14	350	4900.00
GIS technician consultant	01/12/2015	07/04/2016	0.2	200	40.00
Archeologist consultant	01/11/2015	30/11/2015	14.5	560	8120.00
Geophysical consultant crew	07/08/2015	18/06/2016		flat	54095.00
Geophysicist consultant	07/08/2015	15/09/2016		flat	27910.39
Geologist	01/09/2016	15/09/2016	7	500	3500.00
Prospector 1	01/09/2016	13/09/2016	6	350	2100.00
Prospector 2	01/09/2016	13/09/2016	2	350	700.00
Prospecting assistant	01/09/2016	03/09/2016	2	250	500.00
				Totals	488195.42

Appendix 2: Statement of Qualifications – M. Seabrook

I, Michael Seabrook, P.Geo., BSc. do hereby certify that:

1. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA).

2. I attained the degree of Bachelor of Science (BSc.) in geology from the University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta in 2008.

3. I have worked in the geological exploration industry for 10 years as an independent contractor.

4. I acted as an exploration geologist for PJX Resources Inc. during this program and have visited the property many times.

1. I, and my co-author, D. Pighin, are responsible for the preparation of this report entitled: **"Diamond Drilling and Geophysics on the Vine Property and Geological Mapping and Chip Sampling on the Zinger and Eddy Properties, Southeastern British Columbia",** dated January 17, 2016.

Dated this 17th Day of January, 2016.

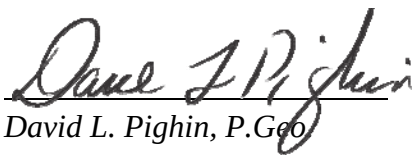
Michael Seabrook, P.Geo.

Appendix 3: Statement of Qualifications – D. L. Pighin

I, David L. Pighin, P. Geo. do hereby certify that:

2. I am a self employed consulting geologist whose office is at Hidden Valley Road, Cranbrook, BC. Mailing address is 301 8th Street S. Cranbrook BC, V1C 1P2.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the province of British Columbia.
4. I have been actively involved in mining and exploration geology, primarily in the Province of British Columbia, for the past 50 years.
5. I was employed by Cominco Ltd. for 24 years, first as a prospector, then as an exploration technician, and finally as an exploration geologist.
6. Since 1989 I have worked for numerous junior exploration companies.
7. I have worked as an exploration geologist in BC, the Yukon, the NWT, New Brunswick, in most of the western United States and Mexico.
8. I have designed numerous dimond drill programs small and large (>2 million dollars)
9. I have planned and managed numerous exploration programs designed to find deposits of base metals, tungsten, molybdenum, gold, diamonds, and rare earth metals.
10. I worked on the Vine property in the Purcell Mountains under contract to PJX Resources Ltd. and acted as exploration supervisor during the program discussed in this report.
11. I, and my co-author, M. Seabrook, are responsible for the preparation of this report entitled: **"Diamond Drilling and Geophysics on the Vine Property and Geological Mapping and Chip Sampling on the Zinger and Eddy Properties, Southeastern British Columbia",** dated January 17, 2016.

Dated this 17th Day of January, 2016.



David L. Pighin, P.Geo

Appendix 4: Vine, Zinger and Eddy properties mineral claim list

Vine property

Tenure Number	Tenure Name	Owner Name	Owner Number	Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
380410	VP 6	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2024/nov/03	GOOD	25
380411	VP 7	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2024/nov/03	GOOD	25
380412	VP 8	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2024/nov/03	GOOD	25
380413	VP 9	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/03	GOOD	25
380414	VP 10	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/03	GOOD	25
380415	VP 11	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/04	GOOD	25
380416	VP 12	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/03	GOOD	25
380417	VP 13	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/04	GOOD	25
380418	VP 14	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/03	GOOD	25
380419	VP 15	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/04	GOOD	25
380420	VP 16	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/03	GOOD	25
380421	VP 17	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/03	GOOD	25
380422	VP 18	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/03	GOOD	25
380423	VP 19	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/03	GOOD	25
380424	VP 20	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2000/sep/04	2023/nov/03	GOOD	25
832821	VINENW	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2010/sep/05	2024/nov/04	GOOD	84.0848
938674		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2011/dec/23	2018/apr/24	GOOD	21.0201
938675		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2011/dec/23	2018/nov/25	GOOD	147.1078
938676		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2011/dec/23	2018/apr/24	GOOD	21.0235
1047053		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/oct/02	2017/oct/02	GOOD	63.0605
1032872		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	84.0681
1032873		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	84.0808
1032874		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	126.0777
1032875		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	189.0692
1032877		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	168.11
1032878		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	168.1059
1032879		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	189.0891
1032880		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	126.0184
1032881		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	126.0577
1032882		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	126.0563
1032883		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	126.0344
1032884		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	84.0218
1032885		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	84.021
1032886		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	125.9964
1032887		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	84.0098
1032888		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	105.0813
1032890		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/dec/22	2019/dec/22	GOOD	105.0863
505873		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/04	2018/nov/20	GOOD	434.882
505880		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/04	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.052
505881		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/04	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.026
505882		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/04	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.026
505883		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/04	2018/nov/20	GOOD	84.093
505884		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/04	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.046
505885		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/04	2018/nov/20	GOOD	509.463
505886		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/04	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.054
505887		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/04	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.05
506089		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.041
506090		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.02
506091		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/21	GOOD	42.038
506092		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.019
506105		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	84.044
506107		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	84.036
506108		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.023
506110		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	84.043
506116		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.024
506117		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.012
506118		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.021
506119		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	105.042
506120		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.016
506122		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.011

506123		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.007
506125		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.005
506126		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.004
506127		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.009
506128		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.007
506129		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.009
506130		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.007
506131		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.009
506132		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.007
506133		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	84.019
506134		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.014
506135		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/21	GOOD	42.009
506136		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.007
506137		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/21	GOOD	42.009
506138		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.007
506139		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/21	GOOD	420.137
506140		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.009
506141		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/dec/01	GOOD	525.013
506142		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/21	GOOD	21.007
506143		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/21	GOOD	461.962
506144		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	63.04
506145		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.014
506146		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.031
506147		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/21	GOOD	21.015
506148		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.038
506150		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.029
506155		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.012
506156		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/21	GOOD	21.015
506157		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/21	GOOD	42.019
506159		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.019
506160		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.009
506162		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.009
506165		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	84.037
506166		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.018
506167		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.012
506168		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.008
506169		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.027
506171		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.031
506173		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	273.198
506174		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.04
506175		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/21	GOOD	42.043
506176		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.041
506177		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/21	GOOD	63.072
506185		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	398.91
506186		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	20.993
506187		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	20.993
506188		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	20.993
506189		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	20.993
506190		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/07	2019/nov/20	GOOD	41.988
506780		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/11	2019/nov/20	GOOD	84.068
506781		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/11	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.014
506782		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/11	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.014
506783		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/11	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.012
506784		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/11	2019/nov/20	GOOD	63.04
506785		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/11	2019/nov/20	GOOD	21.011
506786		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/11	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.022
506787		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/feb/11	2019/nov/20	GOOD	42.018
970629	LUMB 1	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2012/mar/23	2018/apr/24	GOOD	105.031
970649	LUMB 2	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2012/mar/23	2018/apr/24	GOOD	168.0919
1018945		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2013/apr/29	2018/nov/20	GOOD	105.0288
1046735		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2011/dec/05	2018/nov/20	GOOD	189.2097
1046737		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2013/apr/30	2018/nov/20	GOOD	105.0621

Zinger property

Tenure Number	Tenure Name	Owner Name	Owner Number	Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
515846		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/02	2018/nov/20	GOOD	335.736
1046745		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/02	2018/nov/20	GOOD	167.8149
515851		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/03	2018/nov/20	GOOD	377.811
515852		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/03	2018/nov/20	GOOD	419.94
1047003		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/03	2017/oct/01	GOOD	83.9756
512231		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/may/08	2018/nov/20	GOOD	41.927
512232		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/may/08	2018/nov/20	GOOD	377.347
544570		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2006/oct/28	2018/nov/01	GOOD	252.1772
544571		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2006/oct/28	2018/nov/01	GOOD	294.1299
544572		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2006/oct/28	2018/nov/01	GOOD	168.1182
544573		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2006/oct/28	2018/nov/01	GOOD	189.0831
544574		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2006/oct/28	2018/nov/01	GOOD	315.0391
544575		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2006/oct/28	2018/nov/20	GOOD	126.0254
544578		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2006/oct/28	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.0063
544581		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2006/oct/28	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.0167
1016726		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2013/feb/06	2018/nov/20	GOOD	357.3379
1033986		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2015/feb/11	2019/feb/11	GOOD	42.0272
1047663		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/06	2017/nov/06	GOOD	251.7606
1047664		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/06	2017/nov/06	GOOD	356.5262
1047665		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/06	2017/nov/06	GOOD	251.6775
1047689		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/07	2017/nov/07	GOOD	104.8029
1047690		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/07	2017/nov/07	GOOD	251.5956
1047691		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/07	2017/nov/07	GOOD	293.6011
1047692		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/07	2017/nov/07	GOOD	167.8938
1047693		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/07	2017/nov/07	GOOD	41.982
1047694		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/07	2017/nov/07	GOOD	524.1527
1047695		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/07	2017/nov/07	GOOD	629.0138
1047696		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/nov/07	2017/nov/07	GOOD	335.3779
1047028	ZING 16-1	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/oct/02	2017/oct/02	GOOD	1323.1756
1047033	ZING 16-2	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/oct/02	2017/oct/02	GOOD	1091.0986
1047036	ZING 16-3	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/oct/02	2017/oct/02	GOOD	1363.4652
1047043	ZING 16-4	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/oct/02	2017/oct/02	GOOD	83.9809

Eddy property

Tenure Number	Tenure Name	Owner Name	Owner Number	Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
516291		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	189.185
516293		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	273.202
516294		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	210.101
516296		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	210.159
516297		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	399.503
516299		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	546.637
516301		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	210.193
516302		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.048
516303		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	63.043
516305		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	483.556
516306		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.03
516308		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	21.01
516310		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	63.039
516312		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	126.05
516313		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	63.056
516317		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	483.153
516318		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.054
516319		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/jul/07	2018/nov/20	GOOD	273.217
512215		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/may/08	2018/nov/20	GOOD	461.754
512216		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/may/08	2018/nov/20	GOOD	209.955
512217		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/may/08	2018/nov/20	GOOD	230.913
512221		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2005/may/08	2018/nov/20	GOOD	377.672
562994	WEAVERNW	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2007/jul/14	2018/nov/20	GOOD	168.1247
840895		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2010/dec/15	2018/nov/20	GOOD	357.0539

840896		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2010/dec/15	2018/nov/20	GOOD	42.0116
833433		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2010/sep/13	2018/nov/20	GOOD	440.9692
833435	JK2	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2010/sep/13	2018/nov/20	GOOD	419.9727
833436	JK3	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2010/sep/13	2018/nov/20	GOOD	378.136
833437	JK4	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2010/sep/13	2018/nov/20	GOOD	63.0166
936202		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2011/dec/05	2018/nov/20	GOOD	210.1702
896135		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2011/sep/06	2018/nov/20	GOOD	83.9941
1032233		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/nov/16	2019/nov/16	GOOD	21.0345
1032242		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/nov/16	2019/nov/16	GOOD	21.0361
1032255		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/nov/17	2019/nov/17	GOOD	42.0153
1032256		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/nov/17	2019/nov/17	GOOD	21.005
1032258		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/nov/17	2019/nov/17	GOOD	105.1607
1032260		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2014/nov/17	2019/nov/17	GOOD	63.0847
1035687		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2015/apr/26	2019/apr/26	GOOD	83.9456
1035688		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2015/apr/26	2019/apr/26	GOOD	41.9679
1047039	ED 16-1	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/oct/02	2017/oct/02	GOOD	503.534
1047040	ED 16-2	PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/oct/02	2017/oct/02	GOOD	168.1827
1047052		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/oct/02	2017/oct/02	GOOD	41.999
1046830		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	63.0624
1046831		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	168.2343
1046832		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	209.9548
1046834		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	398.8044
1046835		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	629.4451
1046836		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	21.0069
1046837		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	126.0596
1046838		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	42.0468
1046839		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	293.6781
1046840		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	42.0245
1046841		PJX	256589 (100%)	Mineral	2016/sep/21	2017/sep/21	GOOD	104.9424

Appendix 5: Diamond drill hole logs for VA15-16 to VA16-23

Drill Hole Record:

Page # 1 of

PROPERTY: VINE PROPERTY		HORI. COMP: 210.65	**HOLE#:** VA 15-16
LOCATION: TOP OF PEAKINE MTN		VERT. COMP: 223.54	**LENGTH:** 307.16 Meters
COMMENCED: NOV 9, 2015	COMPLETED: NOV. 12, 2015	CORR. DIP: -46.7°	
COORDS: Long.	Lat.	TRUE BEARING:	DRILL CONTRACTOR: F&B. Drilling
COORDS: UTM (E) 583920	(N) 5473795 (EL)	% RECOVERY:	CORE SIZE: NQ
COORDS: Grid (E)	(N) (EL)	LOGGED DATE: NOV. 2015	CASING: 2.74
ELEVATION: 1300 APPROX.	COLLAR Dip: -45° Azi: 230°	LOGGED BY: D.L. PIGHIN	CORE STORAGE: Vine PROPERTY

OBJECTIVE:

SURVEYS: Depth: Dip: Azi: TYPE:

Additional Surveys:	Depth:	Dip:	Azi:
@	20.0	-45.8	234.8°
	204.0	-47.7	237.1°
	307.0	-47.5	240.0°

From	To	
		LITHOLOGY: Gabbro 9.0 Sill or Dyke ?, Contacts Badly ground-up.
2.74	9.0	
		COLOR: Dark green
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: TEXTURE: Med. xtln., equicrystalline
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Scatter thin zones of gouge matrix breccia zones, contacts very irregular.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Gen. weakly feldspathic (surface weathering)

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Metric ___ Imperial____

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-16

From	To	
2.0	16.0	LITHOLOGY: Argillite interbedded Calcareous Argillite
		COLOR: dark grey to Blacke.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Thick Bedded, but finely parallel Laminated, Bedding to C/A @ 10.0 = 40°, @ = 45°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Strongly Carbonatized, Sericitized & Biotitized.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: very diss. specks of Pyrrhotite

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-16

From	To	
16.0	21.3	LITHOLOGY: Mainly Argillite and Silty Argillite MEADOW BROOK MARKER 16.0 to 19.0. Match to Sdt. 1, Spec. 27
		COLOR: Banded Lite and Dark grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to Thin bedded, Bedding sharp & flat.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional fair Sericitization & Biotitization, locally Calcareous.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: NIL.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-16

From	To	LITHOLOGY:
21.3	28.8	Gabbro, contacts are rubbly, Dyke? Sill?

COLOR: Dark green

PRIMARY STRUCTURE: equicrystalline med. grained,

TECTONIC STRUCTURE:

GENERAL ALTERATION:

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VH15-16

From	To	
28.8	42.9	**LITHOLOGY:** Mainly Lamprophyre with irregular Bands & clasts of Mudly altered Sediments. Base Contact of Lamprophyre cuts C/A @ 42°, and appears to be parallel to Bedding.
		COLOR: Mottled Black with White specks.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Massive, No Bedding, Some Sediment clasts in the Biotite-Sericite, Carbonate matrix, Sediments show no Primary structure such as bedding etc.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Altered Sebs. appear to have been Slump Structured pre-Lamprophyre.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Sebs are Pervasively sericitic, and Silicified, Biotitized and Locally Carbonatized. Calcite replaces Selenite xtls. which are abund. locally, @ 38.6, Small irregular patch of Epidote. late very irregular patchs and Veinlets occur Throughout the Lamprophyre.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					
@ 38.6, weakly diss. Arsenopyrite & pyrrhotite is assoc with epidot.									

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA-15-16

From	To	
42.9	69.4	**LITHOLOGY:** Calcareous Silty Argillite interbedded Siltstone and Calcareous Siltstone, 49.0 to 67.6 lamprophyre occurs as irregular Patchs & Veinlets, 67.63 to 69.4 Lamprophyre Sill.
		COLOR: Grey mottled and streaked Black
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Sediments consist mainly of Siltstone, Silty Argillite & Argillite, Bedding planes are distorted due to Soft Sed. deformation? Beds are boudinaged in part, Some clasts, Pole about 25% of this interval is Lamprophyre, occ scattered throughout the Section. Bedding to C/A @ 42.0 = 45°, @ 53.0 = 55°, @ 64.0 = 52°, @ 67.6 = 10°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 66.0 to 66.4 Shear zone cuts C/A @ 50°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional, overprinted by late Biotitization & Calcification, Patchy Silicification Mainly in Siltstone beds. late calcite Veinlets and blebs scattered throughout the Section
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: rare diss. Pyrrhotite at 60.0 to 60.3 Rubbly limonitic Quartz Vein.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

606 FT

NIBK to Emily

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA-15-16

From	To	
69.4	116.6	**LITHOLOGY:** Siltstone interbedded Argillite, Calcareous Argillite and Silty Argillite. Slump unit Stops Here.
		COLOR: Grey and dark grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med to Thin Bedded, locally Massive Slump structured units with scattered Argillite & Siltstone Clasts. Bedding is distinct and locally flat, However, 80% of this section is Strongly deformed by Soft Sed. deformation; Bedding to C/A @ 71.8 = 39°, @ 77.5 = 45° @ 91.0 = 41°, @ 104.4 = 45° 110.0 to 121.0 Massive Siltstone Beds
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: @ 92.3 10cm thick Breccia Zone cuts C/A @ 45°, cuts 2 small Massive Sulphide Veins which cuts C/A at 38°, Breccia zone is parallel to Bedding, @ 95.3, 5cm thick Breccia Zone cut C/A @ 40°, @ 105.0 10cm Thick Shear Zone cuts C/A @ 45° parallel to Bedding.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization, Sericitization & Silicification, Selenite casts, and calcite after Selenite are abundant locally. Massive Siltstone units are intensely sericitized and Silicified. with patches of Late Carbonatization
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: @ 74.6, 1cm thick Qtz.-Pyrite Vein cuts C/A @ 31° @ 92.4, 2-1cm thick Massive Pyrite Vein cut C/A @ 39°, Coarsely Hbr Biotite Salvages occur on Vein Contacts @ 99.0. Qtz Vein with Minor Pyrite cuts C/A 24°

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 15-16

From	To	
116.6	145.6	**LITHOLOGY:** Calcareous Silty Argillite interbedded with Argillite and Silty Argillite.
		COLOR: Finely laminated Black calcareous & silty Argillite, interbedded with fine lite grey Argillite.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thin and very thin Bedded, Bedding is flat & Sharp. Silty Argillite & Calcareous Silty Argillite beds are distinctly finely parallel laminated, Argillite bed gen. show no Primary Structure. Bedding to C/A @ 132.0 = 40°, @ 145.6 = 40°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization & Sericitization, Carbonate content is probably primary. Late Calcite v+ls after Selenite are abundant in Some Argillite beds.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Thin 1mm to 4mm thick bedding parallel layers of Pyrite rare but scattered throughout this interval, Pyrite & pyrrhotite is Commonly weakly diss. throughout the all the Sebs. in this interval.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 15-16

From	To	
143.6	181.6	**LITHOLOGY:** Siltstone minor interbedded Argillite This Interval is 80% Siltstone,
		COLOR: Gen. Grey to dark grey (wet) Siltstones, Argillite Dark grey to Black.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med., thick to Very thick Bedded Siltstones units, with indistinct Wavy Bedding, Gen. fine grained, these are turbidite beds mainly with E Pelitic Bed tops, Argillite interbeds have sharp-flat bedding and are commonly finely parallel laminated.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Mainly Regional, Sericite-Biotite and Silicification, mainly in Siltstone Beds, Some beds have weakly calcareous patches, late calcite replacing Selenite xtls can be abundant in some of the Siltstone & Argillite beds, Late Books of chlorite? also maybe filling Selenite casts.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

Rare weak patches of Diss. Pyrite + Pyrrhotite occur in Siltstone beds & Argillite beds from 169.6 to 170.8 Quartz with coarsely xtln. Muscovite & Biotite selvages host minor Pyrite., cut C/L @ 22°.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 15-16

From	To	
181.6	192.0	**LITHOLOGY:** Silty Argillite, and Calcareous Silty Argillite. Minor Siltstone. 90% of interval is Silty Argillite, and Calcareous Argillite.
		COLOR: Dark Brownish grey with Some Lite grey Banding
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thin and Very thin beds. Bedding Plans are Sharp and tabular. Silty Argillite beds, are gen. very finely parallel laminated
		Bedding to C/A @ 190 = 40°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization + Sericitization, with Talc? Carbonatization
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Some Very thin 1 to 2mm wispy Pyrite + Pyrrhotite Layers parallel to bedding. Pyrrhotite + pyrite is Very Weakly dis- mainly in silty to Calcareous Argillite Beds

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-16

From	To	
192.0	228.0	**LITHOLOGY:** Siltstone, minor interbedded Argillite & Silty Argillite Interval is 90% Siltstone
		COLOR: Grey to Dark grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Thick to Very Thick bedded, Bedding gen consistent, Bed is distinct and Tabular on Argillite beds., Siltstone Beds are med. grained, Some beds are graded fining upwards, Turbidite Beds with E+D Bed Tops, Bedding to C/A @ 210.0 = 42°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: at 223.0 to 223.2 Breccia zone cuts C/A @ 40° healed by Calcite
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Silicification, Sericitization and biotitization, with irregular Patches, band and Specks of Late Carbonatization.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: 201.0 to 202.0 Quartz Vein with Biotite Selvages along contacts, Host rare pyrite and cuts C/A 5° 216 to 216.5 Quartz cut C/A @ 22°, hosts abundant pyrite and Tourmaline.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-16

From	To	
228.0	307.6	**LITHOLOGY:** Calcareous Silty Argillite, interbedded Silty Argillite and rarely Argillite. Interval 50% Calcareous S. Arg.
END		COUNTY MARKER Matched From 281.8 to 294.8, But Scattered thin Marker beds start at 247.53. Part of County Not in Std 2
		COLOR: Band Lite grey AND Dark grey. or Std 2
OF		**PRIMARY STRUCTURE:** Gen. Med to Thin and Very thin bedded, Bedding plans are Sharp and flat, Silty Argillite and Calcareous Arg. Beds are finely parallel laminated, Lite grey Silty Arg. interbeds are Structure-Less,
Hole.		Massive Med to Coarse grained, weakly calcareous from 278.5 to 281.25 and from 287.34 to 289.7
		Bedding to C/A @ 230.0 = 41°, @ 259.9 = 45° to C/A, @ 273.7 = 47° to C/A, @ 303.0 = 45° to C/A.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 246.5 to 246.8 Breccia Zone cuts C/A @ 43° parallel to Bedding, consists mainly of lamprophyre clasts in calcite matrix, From 266.4 to 266.7, Breccia zone cuts C/A @ 45° and is 90° to Bedding, thin widely scattered calcite Veinlets from 266.0 to 273.7 cut C/A @ 45° and at 90° to Bedding
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization & sericitization, with late? calcification; Massive Quartzite beds, are intensely silicified & Sericitic. thus appears to be late alteration
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Pyrite & Pyrrhotite occur Through-out this interval as weak disseminations in the Sediments and as rare 2 mm to 4 mm bedding parallel layers, overall Sulphide Content Less then 0.5% by Volume.
		279.9 to 280.4 anastomosing Quartz-calcite-Biotite host Blebs of Pyrrhotite & Galena, 3 to 4 cm thick cut C/A at angles of 10° & 20°!
		at 287.5, 4cm thick Calcite-Quartz-Biotite Vein host Blebs of massive Pyrrhotite + rare galena.
		From 304.5 to 305.5 Quartz vein host abundant Pyrrhotite, anastomosing vein 5 cm to 10 cm thick? cut C/A at angles of 63°, 15°+10°

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

Page # / of

PROPERTY: VINE PROPERTY		HORI. COMP: 68.75	**HOLE#:** VA15-17
LOCATION: TOP OF PEAVINE MTN		VERT. COMP: 119.07	**LENGTH:** 137.5
COMMENCED: Nov. 14, 2015	COMPLETED:	CORR. DIP:	
COORDS: Long.	Lat.	TRUE BEARING:	DRILL CONTRACTOR: F&B DRILLING
COORDS: UTM (E) 583920	(N) 5473795 (EL)	% RECOVERY:	CORE SIZE: NQ
COORDS: Grid (E)	(N) (EL)	LOGGED DATE:	CASING: 3.0
ELEVATION: 1300 M approx.	COLLAR Dip: -60 Azi: 055°	LOGGED BY: D.L. Piglucci	CORE STORAGE: VINE PROPERTY
OBJECTIVE:			
SURVEYS: Depth:	Dip: Azi:	TYPE:	Additional Surveys: Depth: 110 Dip: -61 Azi: 59.6°
			40.7 -60.8 55.7

From	To	
3.0	to 24.3	**LITHOLOGY:** Fine Salty Argillite interbedded Siltstone MEADOW BROOK MARKER ZONE. 3.0 to 24.3 70% of interval is argillite Bed Lithology
		COLOR: Lite grey Siltstones, Lite grey and dark grey Banded Salty Argillite
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to Thin bedded, Bedding is sharp and flat, Siltstone fine to med. grained, Bedding to C/A @ 14.0 = 60°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Calcite Veal fracture Cut C/A @ 28 & 31°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional - Sericitization & Biotitization, late limonite alteration due to surface weathering

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: N.V.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Metric ___ Imperial ___

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-17

From	To	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone
24.3	32.0	
		COLOR: Lite grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Thick to Very thick bedded, Bedding is indistinct, Fine to med. grained.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Fractures as before
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional, Strongly Sericitized and weakly Brecciated.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-17

From	To	
32.0	45.3	**LITHOLOGY:** Calcareous Argillite interbedded Argillite, and Siltstone. Int. interval is 50% Calcareous Argillite.
		COLOR: Calcareous Arg. Laminated Lite grey dark grey, Argillite is Lead grey, Siltstone Brownish grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thin Bedded, and Very thin Bedded, Bedding Plans are sharp and flat. Calcareous Silty Argillite Beds are typically finely parallel laminated. Argillite beds gen Very fine grain and massive. Bedding @ 42.0 = 55°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: @ 39.2 - 5cm thick gouge filled Shear cuts C/A @ 23°.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization and Sericitization, Carbonatization in Seds. probably primary
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Pyrite + pyrrhotite very weakly diss. in Seds. through-out this interval. widely scattered irregular hair line fractures host Very fine grained Pyrite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-17

From	To	
45.3	56.0	**LITHOLOGY:** HAGEN FAULT. Consists of a clast supported Breccia with a Semi Lithofied Calcareous gouge matrix.
		COLOR: Mottled Black, lite grey and Brownish grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: distroyed by tectonics.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Hagen Fault cuts C/A mainly at 60°. Fault Consists of two breccia Zones with Competent Seds from 49.7 to 53.0. Bedding on these Seds. is 66° to CA, Contact on Fault is sharp and fracturing & Shearing is rare in imediately adjacent Sediments.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: The fault gauge is Semi-Lithofied by calcite, clasts in part are replaced by Calcite
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Pyrite and Lessor Arsenopyrite is diss. Through-out matrix of the fault Breccia Rarely more then 3% est. By Volume.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-17

From	To	
36.0	80.0	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone minor interbeds of Silty Argillite. Interval is 80% Siltstone
		COLOR: Lite grey to Brownish grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly Thick to Very thick bedded rarely mod. Bedded, Bedding gen indistinct, But where distinct planes are Wavy, Some Sft Sed. deformation present in Beds, Some Rib-Clasts too, Silty Argillite-Argillite beds have Sharp flat Bedding Planes Bedding to C/A @ 60.0=60°, @ 80.3=60° Very-Very thick Siltstone Bed from 69.0 to 66.6
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 75.0 to 77.0 Quartz-Biotite Veins cut C/A mainly at 45° rarely 40° Vein thickness Range from 5cm to 20cm
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional. Sericitization, Biotitization, & Silicification
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Pyrite + pyrrhotite weakly diss. in most of Sedimenty Beds

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record: @ 93.2 Bedding 056/CA

HOLE #: VA 15-17

From	To	
81.0	124.0	**LITHOLOGY:** Mainly Silty Argillite, Tasso Argillite, rare Seltone Sedst. in this interval are 90% Argillite & Silty Argillite SUNDOWN MARKER BED 103.4 to 124.0, Altered Gabbro Sill 106.8 to 116.2.
		COLOR: Gen. Banded lite grey and dark grey, rarely Brownish grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly Thin to Very Thin bedded, Some med. Beds Bedding to C/A @ 103.6 = 55°, @ 116.2 = 68°, 118.5 = 57°; @ 122.3 = 70° to C/A.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Gabbro Sill, Altered to Biotite & Calcite, with fresh gabbro forming the Centre of the Sill.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: @ 104.6 Bedding parallel calcite Vein 5cm thick host abund Arsenopyrite

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 15-17

From	To	
124.0	137.5	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone, rare Argillite Bed tops Interval is 95% Siltstone 136.27 to 137.5 Biotitic argillaceous Quartzitic Limestone
	END	COLOR: grey to lite grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thick bedded, rare thin beds, Bedding is indistinct and Very Rare
	OF	
		Bddg. to CA @ 134.0 = 70°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: @ 127.5, 20cm thick Quartz-Calcite Veen cuts CA @ 40°
	HOLE	
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional intense Biotitization & Silicification and Sericitization.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Fault 24° to C/A

Drill Hole Record: Page # 1 of

PROPERTY: VINE		HORI. COMP: 237.44	HOLE#: VA15-18
LOCATION: TOP of PEAVINE MTN.		VERT. COMP: 237.44	LENGTH: 335.8 m.
COMMENCED: NOV 15, 2015	COMPLETED: NOV. 18, 2015	CORR. DIP:	
COORDS: Long.	Lat.	TRUE BEARING:	DRILL CONTRACTOR: F+B Drilling
COORDS: UTM (E) 584075	(N) 5473643 (EL)	% RECOVERY:	CORE SIZE: NQ
COORDS: Grid (E)	(N) (EL)	LOGGED DATE: NOV. 2015	CASING: 15
ELEVATION: 1280 APPROX.	COLLAR Dip: -45 Azi: 180°	LOGGED BY: D.L. Pighin.	CORE STORAGE: Vine Property.
OBJECTIVE:			
SURVEYS: Depth:	Dip: Azi:	TYPE:	

Additional Surveys:	Depth:	Dip:	Azi:
	40.0	-45.7	180.8
	140.0	-47.7	180.7
	240.0	-49.1	183.5
	335.6	-48.6	185.0

From	To	
1.5	26.4	LITHOLOGY: ALDRIDGE FRAGMENTAL, Base Contact is a fault Fragmental from 1.5 to 20.6
		COLOR: Mottled Lite grey and Dark grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Massive Fragmental from collar to fault at 20.9 meters, The Fragmental is clast Supported, Consisting of Angular clasts, from 3mm to 300 MM, locally clasts Show good prefred orientation @ 70° to C/A; Matrix Consists of altered Siltstones, clast are all Argillite and some silty argillite
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Fault Zone 20.6 - 26.4, cuts C/A @ 24°; Consists of abundant Soft fault gouge and crushed-ground up Sediments.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: the Matrix is Strongly Biotitized by relatively coarse xtln Biotite with minor Sericite But locally the matrix is strongly Silicified & sericitized, clasts are gen. altered to fine white Sericite Limonite is abundant in all fractures due to Surface Weathering.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length
Pyrite + Pyrrhotite weakly to moderately diss. through out fragmental Matrix @ 8.3 approx 3x2 cm massive Sulphide clast Consisting mainly pyrrhotite + Pyrite				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Metric ___ Imperial ___

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	
24.6	31.0	LITHOLOGY: Calcareous, Biotitic Argillite.
		COLOR: Grey Black
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Thin Bedded Core is Baddly Broken up. Bedding to Core Axis = 50°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Baddly Broken sheared Core due to adjacent fault.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Seds, are altered to mainly Biotite in a calcareous matrix
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: No min.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	
31.0	-53.0	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone Rare interbeds of Argillite Interval is 90% Siltstone FRAGMENTAL Unit 43.3 to 47.3
		COLOR: Gen. Grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Wall one massive Siltstone unit, with a fragmental unit developed with in it. The Siltstone unit, The Fragmental is Matrix supported, clasts are gen. rounded, range in size from 3cm to 5cm; matrix is gen Siltstone. Bedding to C/A @ 34:55
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 5 cm thick Breccia Zone @ 38.0 cut C/A @ 45°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Matrix & fragmental is strongly biotitic + Sericitic.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length
Pyrite + Pyrrhotite weakly diss throughout matrix				
@ 46.0 one Massive Sulphide clast, main Pyrrhotite, 3x2cm in size				
@ 53.0 one 1cm thick Band of Massive Pyrite				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	
53.0	93.1	**LITHOLOGY:** Mainly Silty Calcareous Argillite, & Silty Argillite minor interbeds of Siltstone, 85% of interval is Calcareous Silty Argillite and Silty Argillite
		COLOR: Gen. Banded Grey and Dark grey, Calcareous beds gen Speckled White.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med., thin, and Very Thin bedded, Bedding plans are sharp and flat; Silty Argillite and Calcareous silty argillite are typically finely parallel laminated
		Bedding to C/A @ 61.9, @ 71.3 = 55°, @ 90.4
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Generally Strongly Biotitic Calcareous Silty Argillite and Silty Argillite developed Throughout interval

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

at 80.0 calcite Vein cuts C/A at 80° host Pyrite along its F.W., Some Nice calcite xtls in centre.
at 84.0 1 cm thick Bedding parallel Band of Massive Pyrite
@ 89.4 1 to 2 cm thick irregular Band of Massive Pyrrhotite
@ 87.2, 3 cm thick calcite-Quartz-pyrite Vein Cut Core Axis @ 45° and cuts Bedding @.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	
93.1	100.0	LITHOLOGY: FRAGMENTAL-UNIT; Consists of Siltstone clasts in a Biotite, Calcite - Qtz. Sand Matrix.
		COLOR: Lite grey to grey clasts in white speckled Black Matrix.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Massive clast Supported Fragmental Unit, clasts are gen rounded, range in size from 2mm to 50mm Matrix is composed of altered Calcareous Siltstone, clasts show a crude orientation C/A @ 50°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Late Calcite filled fracture cut Fragmental unit a angles of 49° & 13° to C/A
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Siltstone clasts show only regional alteration, Matrix is strongly altered by late Coarsely calc Biotite and calcite

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length
diss, pyrite & pyrrhotite is very Rare.				
@ 95.6, Massive Pyrrhotite clast 5mm x 20mm. in size				
@ 97.6 Calcite vein 8cm thick cut C/A at 49° hosts Arsenopyrite.				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	
100.0	108.4	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone rare Silty Calcareous Argillite interbeds 25% of interval is Siltstone
		COLOR: grey to dary grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thick bedded, Bedding indistinct, gen. fine grained.
		@ 101.5 Bedding to C/A = 45°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 105.0 to 106.2 Fault Cut Axis @ 50° Consists of lose Brecciated Sds & fault gouge
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotization, Sericitization
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

Rare diss Pyrite + Pyrrhotite.

100.4 to 101.0 Broken Rubble Barren Qtz vein (No Conleeks)

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 15-18

From	To	
108.4	149.1	**LITHOLOGY:** Calcareous Silty Argillite interbedded Silty Argillite & Lesser Argillite Interval is 45% Calcareous Silty argillite, 45% Silty Argillite 143.0 to 144.5 thin Aldridge MARKER Beds CUTS? Not MATCHED!
		COLOR: Gray Banded Brownish grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Gen. thin to Very thin bedded, Bedding is Sharp and gen. Flat.
		Bedding to C/A @ 121.0 = 64°, @ 135.0 = 60° to C/A, @ 147.5 = 58° to C/A.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 113.5 to 117.7 Fault Zone Cuts C/A @ 38°, consists of Brecciated Beds healed by calcite and Locally By Intense Sericitization. Fault Breccia 133.4 to 134.3 cuts C/A @ 14° fault breccia is healed by calcite, From 123.4 to 133.4 Barren irregular calcite Veinlets are abundant
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Reddish black Biotite with Sericite in Silty Beds, and Biotite and Sericite in Silty Beds. Argillite, thin lite grey Argillite beds host scattered Selenite casts, and Calcite filled Selenite casts, and full of Calc diss. cordierite? grains
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

6cm Pyrite mineralization marks the Base of the fault from 113.5 to 117.7
@ 121.0 Quartz-pyrite Vein 2cm thick cut C/A 30°
Thin Bedding Parallel layer of diss. Pyrite + Massive Pyrite are widely Scattered Through-out This interval, they range in thickness from 1mm to 10mm.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	
149.1	159.5	LITHOLOGY: Massive Slump Structured Siltstone.
		COLOR: Shades of grey, dark grey & Black.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Generally a fine grain Soft Sediment deformed unit.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: N
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Strongly Biotitic Through-out, Local zones of intense Silicification
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Pyrite + Pyrrhotite as weakly diss. Through-out, with local pockets of relatively heavy diss. Pyrite & Pyrrhotite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

Page # 9 of

HOLE #: VA 15-18

From	To	
1595	1667	LITHOLOGY: Gabbro Sill upper contact cut C/A 30° Lower Contact is marked by thin shear that cut C/A @ 33°
		COLOR: GREEN
		~~PRIMARY STRUCTURE~~: TEXTURE, med. equicrystalline -
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: gabbro cut by numerous small Ribbon structure Calcite Veins gen at 69° to C/A
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Patchy of intense Biotitization, Gabbro is gen. Very calcareous

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					
Nil.									

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

Page # 10 of

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	
166.7	to 243.15	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone, minor interbedded Silty Argillite & argillite interbeds this interval is 90% Siltstone
		COLOR: Gray to Lite Gray Siltstone, Some dark grey Argillites
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Gen. thick to very thick Bedded with Some Siltstone Beds over 2m thick Most of these sediments are graded fining upwards Turbites, 50cm to 80cm Zone of Soft deformation occur through out this sequence; Rib-clasts common through-out. Bedding to C/AC 177.0 = 65°, @ 201.5 = 70° to C/A, @ 214.0 = 68° to C/A, @ 239.0 = 65° to C/A.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 5cm thick Shear Zone @ 185.3 cut C/A @ 12° 207.0 to 207.6 Fault Zone cut C/A @ 17°, consists of CRACKle Brecciated Sebs. Heal by Semi-Lithified fault gauge
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization & Sericitization, with abundant late Small irregular concretions scattered through this interval, these Concretions consist of Pyrrhotite, Pyrite & Biotite.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

Pyrrhotite and Pyrite, occurs in the Concretions discribed above, But also occurs as weak dissemination through-out this interval.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	
243.15	264.0	LITHOLOGY: Interval 95% Argillite + Silty Argillite
		SUNDOWN MARKER BED 249.7 - 263.0
		"Note" within the Sundown marker a bed of Massive Silty Argillite from 255.0 to 256.0.
		COLOR: Banded thinly and broadly Lite gray and Dark gray
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Thin to Very thin Bedded, Bedding is Sharp and tabular
		Bedding to C/A @ 247.5 = 69°,
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Irregular calcite Veinlets cut Core Axis Roughly at 15°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization + Sericitization

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length
Pyrrhotite + Pyrite occurs throughout the interval in scattered diss. patches + Balbs and as Very Rare paper thin bedding parallel diss. Bands				
@ 249.2 paper thin Bedding parallel calcite layer host Rare specks of Sphalerit.				
@ 249.2, thin 1cm zone of diss pyrite with some weak diss. sphalerit.				
@ 252, Sphalerite occurs in 2mm thick Bedding parallel Band of Pyrrhotite				
@ 252.28, Massive Pyrrhotite bed 1 cm thick				
255.0 - 256.0 Massive Silty Argillite Bed hosts widely Scattered 1mm size Sericite - Sphalerite Nodules				
@ 255.93 4cm thick Band of Crackle Breccia parallel to Bedding Hosts minor Pyrrhotite + sphalerite				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	
264.0	319.5	**LITHOLOGY:** Siltstone, with minor intercalated sequences of Argillite + Silty Argillite, This interval is 90% Siltstone.
		COLOR: Shades of grey + light grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thick and very thick bedded, some scattered short sequences of thin to very thin bedded. Bedding is indistinct in Siltstone Beds, Bed is flat-sharp in thin bedded Argillite-Silty Argillite sequences, Siltstone beds are med. to fine grained, Some beds are graded fining-up Bedding to c/a @ 296.0 = 73°, @ 314.0 = 70°.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: @ 286.75 Barren Qtz Vein cuts c/a @ 23°, @ 279.5 thin gauge heal Breccia zone Cut C/A 12°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotization-Sericitization is for the most part overprinted by intense late Silicification + Sericitization, and spotted by post, Silicification, by 4mm to 10mm spheres of Black Biotite. Rare Large Concretions occur between 291.4 & 319.5, Concretion are formed By an outer Rim of Silicification and interior of Concentrically Banded Coarse Biotite in calcite Matrix + Some diss Pyrrhotite.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: @ 295.5 thin Lense of Calcite host, Pyrrhotite and Sphalerite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-18

From	To	LITHOLOGY: Gabbro Sill.
319.5	333.82	
END		COLOR: Dark green speckled white.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: TEXTURE: med. to coarsely xtln, equicrystalline
OF		
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE:
HOLE		
		GENERAL ALTERATION: One meter of the upper Contact altered completly to Biotite and diss. calcite

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

PROPERTY: VINE
LOCATION: TOP OF PEAVINE MTN.
COMMENCED: Nov. 19, 2015 COMPLETED: Nov 21, 2015
COORDS: Long. Lat.
COORDS: UTM (E) 583901 (N) 5474328 (EL)
COORDS: Grid (E) (N) (EL)
ELEVATION: 1290 APPROX. COLLAR Dip: -90 Azi: —
OBJECTIVE: Testing Gravity Anomaly.
SURVEYS: Depth: Dip: Azi:

HORI. COMP:
VERT. COMP: 226.5
CORR. DIP: -90
TRUE BEARING:
% RECOVERY:
LOGGED DATE: Nov. 2015
LOGGED BY: D.L. Pighin

HOLE#: VA15-19
LENGTH: 226.5 Meters

DRILL CONTRACTOR: F&B Drilling
CORE SIZE: ND
CASING: 3.05
CORE STORAGE: Vine Property

TYPE: Additional Surveys: Depth: Dip: Azi:

From	To	
3.05	9.1	LITHOLOGY: Calcareous Silty Argillite interbedded Argillite. & Intervals 50% Calcareous Silty Argillite.

COLOR: Lite gray Argillite, Brownish dark grey Cal. Silty Arg.
PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Thin to Very thin Bedded., Sharp - flat Bedding, Calcareous Silty Argillites are very finely parallel laminated.
Bedding to C/A @ 6.5m. = 67°
TECTONIC STRUCTURE: N/L.
GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization & Sericitization., Argillite Beds host abundant Selenite casts, Some are filled by Calcite.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: N/L.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Metric ___ Imperial ___

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-19

From	To	
9.1	54.6	LITHOLOGY: 90% Siltstone with minor interbeds of distorted Silky Argillite and argillite
		COLOR: Gen. Grey with streaks & Lt. green.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Siltstone Beds, are thick to Very thick Bedded, Bedding is indistinct, Rip-up clasts are widely scattered through-out, were Bedding is visable it is wavey to highly distorted, beds are med. to coarse grain, and locally graded fining upwards, Argelite Bed tops are gen. distorted by Soft Sed. deformation, Beddings to C/A @ 32.5 = 76°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Qtz-Biotite Veins @ 34.0 & 38.2 cut C/A @ 15° & 13°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Gen. Regional cut by late irregular hair line fracture hosting fine lt. green Sericitization. Small Books of Chlorite are relatively abundant in Silty Argillite & Argellite Beds
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Qtz-Biotite Veins @ 34.0 & 38.2 are approx 10cm thick host scattered Belbs of Massive Pyrrhotite Very Coarsely xtln Biotite forms Salvages along Vein Contacts.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-19

From	To	
54.6	65.7	LITHOLOGY: Silty Argillite interbedded Argillite. interval is 85% Silty Argillite 57.9 to 65.7 SUNDOWN MARKER BED
		COLOR: lite grey Argillite and dark grey Silty Argillite
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Thin to Very Thin Bedded Bedding is sharp + flat. Sundown Marker bed contains 1 to 5cm thick zones of intense soft Sediment deformation. Bedding to Core @ 65.7 = 10°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL.
		GENERAL ALTERATION:

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

8cm Beds of Pyrrhotite and Pyrite rarely gew less then 1cm are scattered throughout this interval.

@ 52.8 a 3mm thick Veinlet of calcite + Pyrite Contain a few specks of Sphalerite cuts C/A @ 54°

Very Weak and finely Disseminated pyrrhotite occurs throughout the Sundown Marker Bed.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-19

From	To	
65.7	92.6	LITHOLOGY: 80% Siltstone with lessor interbedded Silty Argillite
		COLOR: Gen. lite grey with Patches and Bands of green, Black and White alteration.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to Thick and Very thick Siltstones, Siltstone Bedding plans are indistinct to wavy, gen fine to med. grain, Argillite interbeds are commonly distorted by Soft sediment deformation Bedding to C/A @ 68.6 = 74°, @ 91.2 = 68°.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Rare 1cm thick Qtz.–Biotite Pyrrhotite Veins cut C/A @ 12° and 21° to C/A.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional to 74.0, 74.0–74.4 Intense late Silicification & Chloritization, 74.4 to Gabbro Contact @ 92.6 Very intense late Silicification & Sericitization of Siltstone Beds, Silty Argillite beds are totally altered to white Sericite, late coarsely Xtln. Black Biotite forms thin irregular veinlets and large irregular patches, 87.5 to 88.5 Spotted Hornfels consisting of small rounded Silicified nodules in a Sericite matrix
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Rare diss Pyrite + Pyrrhotite

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

HOLE #: VA15-19

From	To	LITHOLOGY: Gabbro Sill Contact cut C/A@ 10°
92.6	195	

COLOR: Green Speckled white

~~PRIMARY STRUCTURE~~: TEXTURE Coarsely xtlln, equicrystalline

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Calcite Veinlets rarely more thin 10cm thick scattered Through-out the Gabbro
These Vein cut C/A@ angles of 15°, 20° +37°

GENERAL ALTERATION: Nil.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					
121.0 to 123.5 anastomosing calcite Vein cuts Core @ angles of 12° + 10°, host H.W.					Traces of Molechite along its				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-19

From	To	
195.0	226.5	LITHOLOGY: Silty Argillite, interbedded Tessa Siltstone interval is 55% Silty Argillite.
END		COLOR: Mainly Lite gray, Banded dark grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med to thin Bedded, rare thick Siltstone Beds; Bedding is gen. indistinct, but locally can be distinct, Bx, Some rare thin to very thin Bedded Sequences.
OF		
		Bedding to C/A@ 200.4 = 68°, @ 215.0 = 74°
HOLE		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Fault zone from 204.6 to 213.0 cuts C/A@ 49° good Contacts — Fault
		Consists of Sedimentary Clasts in a semi-Tectonic gouge matrix
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization + Sericitization

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					
211.8 to 212.5 Crushed Quartz vein in Fault zone host minor Chalcopyrite + Pyrrhotite.									

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

Page # / of

PROPERTY: VINE		HORI. COMP: —	HOLE#: VA 15-20
LOCATION: TOP OF PEAVINE MTN		VERT. COMP: 305.79	LENGTH: 305.79 Meters
COMMENCED: Nov. 22, 2015	COMPLETED: Nov. 25, 2015	CORR. DIP:	
COORDS: Long.	Lat.	TRUE BEARING:	DRILL CONTRACTOR: F&B. Drilling
COORDS: UTM (E) 583901	(N) 5474328 (EL)	% RECOVERY:	CORE SIZE: NQ
COORDS: Grid (E)	(N) (EL)	LOGGED DATE: Nov. 2015	CASING: 4.57' - left in Hole.
ELEVATION: APPROX. 1280.0 M.	COLLAR Dip: -90° Azi: —	LOGGED BY: D.L. Pighin	CORE STORAGE: VINE PROPERTY

OBJECTIVE: Testing GRAVITY Anom.

SURVEYS: Depth: Dip: Azi: TYPE:

Additional Surveys:	Depth:	Dip:	Azi:
	14.8 M	-89.4	190°
	100.0	-89.0	173.7°
	200.0	-89.1	174.8°

From	To	
4.57	34.0	**LITHOLOGY:** Mainly Silty Argillite, & Calcareous Silty Argillite, one this interval 60% Calcareous Silty Argillite, with one massive Coarse grained Calcareous Quartzite Bed GINTY MARKER BOWE from 10.0 to 15.0
		COLOR: Shades of grey, Lite grey and Brownish grey (Dry colors)
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly thin to very thin Bedded, Silty & Calcareous Argillite bed are typically Very finely Parallel laminated, Contacts are flat + sharp, Note; The Calcareous Quartzite bed Consists of Coarse matrix, unsorted Quartz Sand in a Calcite - Biotite Matrix. Bedding to C/A @ 10.5 = 84°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 24.4 to 34.0 Fault Zone cuts C/A between 33° & 26°, The fault Consists Mylonized, Biotite & Sericitic Sediments healed by Calcite and fine with Sericite with Some Soft gouge present.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Sebs gen Regional Biotitization & Sericitization. Fault Zone is Strongly altered To Biotite, Sericite & Calcite.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length
Weakly diss. Pyrrhotite throughout interval. with Rare paper thin pyrrhotite Lamina parallel To bedding. Weak Pyrite Min. is diss. Throughout the Shear Fault-Zone.				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Metric___ Imperial___

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-20

From	To	
34.0	63.8	**LITHOLOGY:** Mainly Silty Argillite, minor Calcareous Argillite rare Siltstone Beds. Interval is 85% Silty Argillite minor thin interbeds of Argillite scattered through the interval.
		COLOR: Shades Lite gray and dark gray
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Thin to Very Thin bedded, Bedding is Sharp - flat, Silty Argillite is finely parallel laminated, Argillite gen. show no structure. Bedding to C/A @ 49.93 = 80°, @ 55.5 = 80°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 34.0 to 33.8 Beds are crackle Brecciated, healed by Calcite and Pyrite.
		Lithology Cont. 44.7 to 46.7 Lamprophyre Sill, mainly Biotite, Calcite & Sericite.
		56.6 to 63.8 Altered gabbro Sill, mainly Biotite, Actinolite, Calcite are rare quartz
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Generally Regional Biotitization & Sericitization, 5cm thick zones of calc-Sericite mark the Lamprophyre Contacts.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Pyrrhotite & Pyrite occur Through-out this interval as weak disseminations and rare paper thin lamina parallel to bedding.
		rare Tiny Specks of Chalcopyrite occur in altered gabbro sill above discribed.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

(overstrongly)
BR

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-20

From	To
63.8	115.3

LITHOLOGY: 85% Siltstone, minor interbedded Silty Argillite

COLOR: Shades of lite grey and grey, rarely dark grey

PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. To thick and Very thick Bedded, with some Less than 1.0 m thick Thin Bedded Silty Argillite and argillite Sequences. Bedding is wavy and Some what indistinct Zones of Soft Sed. Slump textures occur Through-out this interval, Some of these Zone have Some clasts., Bedding to C/A @ 72.0 = 20°, @ 83.6 = 75°, @ 107.8 = 74° to C/A.

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: @ 77.5 Thin gauge filled shear zone cuts C/A @ 44°
@ 102.3 10cm thick, Bedding parallel gauge filled Breccia Zone cuts
@ 115.5 16cm thick Gauge filled Breccia Zone cuts C/A @ 16°

GENERAL ALTERATION:

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

@ 71.2, Massive Pyrrhotite-Pyrite Vein cuts C/A @ 23°
Pyrrhotite + Pyrite occur Through-out this interval as weak disseminations and as Small Belbs and Small 2x2cm Lenses.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 15-20

From	To	
115.3	127.6	LITHOLOGY: Mainly Silty Argillite, minor Argillite Beds. Interval is 95% Silty Argillite 119.10 to 127.6 SUNDOWN MARKER BED!
		COLOR: Grey Banded Lite Gray.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Main thin to Very thin Bedded, Bedding is sharp & flat.
		Bedding to C/A @ 117.0 = 80°.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 115.47 to 115.8 Bedding parallel Breccia Zone gen healed by Sericite & Some Calcite.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: 119.0 to 120.2 6 thin Pyrrhotite layers parallel to Bedding they are Conductive (tested) layers Range in Thickness between 2mm & 3mm. at 122.6 5 Pyrrhotite layers in 5cm of core, tested Conductive at 127.5 1 only 5mm thick layer of Massive Pyrrhotite, tested Conductive.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA15-20

From	To	
127.6	144.7	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone, interval is 80% Siltstone, rare Silty Argillite interbed. Lamprophyre Dyke 129.3 to 130.0 cuts c/a @ 50°
		COLOR: Grey to lite grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thick Bedded, Bedding is distinct and gen- wavy. Some load casts on Bedding and Some Soft Sed. deformation.
		Bedding to C/A @ 131.0 = 78
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Late intense alteration from 141.5 to Gabbro Contact @ 144.7, has a Swirled texture Consisting of intense White sericitization, cut but late Coarse Biotite and Calcite with Patchs of early Silicification overprinted by Biotite and Calcite at 144.2 @ 10 cm Band of limestone.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: @ 138.0 very irregular Qtz Vein cuts at all angles has Pyrrhotite, Chalcopyrite & Arsenopyrite 1 cm thick @ 139.0 Qtz Vein 3 cm thick cuts C/A @ 14°, host Pyrrhotite, & Chalcopyrite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record

HOLE #: VA 15-20

From	To
144.7	246.0

LITHOLOGY: Gabbro Sill

COLOR: Mainly dark Green Speckled white

~~PRIMARY STRUCTURE~~: TEXTURE: Equicrystalline, finely xtln. near Contacts to very Coarsely xtln in the Centre

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Numerous Small Barren Calcite Vein rare more Than 1 cm thick occur from the Salts upper Contact to 176.0; 215.6 to 218.9 Barren Coarsely xtln Calcite Vein Cuts C/A @ 10°

GENERAL ALTERATION: —

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VAIS-20

From	To	
246.0	-305.19	LITHOLOGY: 85% Siltstone minor interbeds of Silty Argillite & Argillite
END		COLOR: Shades of Lite grey and grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thick and Very Thick Bedded, bedding planes are mainly indistinct, gen-
OF		erally due soft deformation (ie) load Casting, Some Ball & Pillow
HOLE		Bedding to CA @ 261.62 = 88°, @ 279 = 85°, @ 305.0 = 87°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE:
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Bioturbization, intense Silicification and Sericitization of Siltstone Beds.
		That are in Part spotted by Belbs of late calcite, approx 25% of Siltstone Beds are also
		Leny to Very Leny

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length
Rare Diss. Pyrrhotite in Seds.				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

PROPERTY: Vine property		HORI. COMP: 64.58	**HOLE#:** VA-16-21
LOCATION: Hogg creek.		VERT. COMP: 90.88	**LENGTH:** 111.5
COMMENCED: March 4, 2016	COMPLETED: March 7, 2016	CORR. DIP: -54.6°	
COORDS: Long.	Lat.	TRUE BEARING: 357°	DRILL CONTRACTOR: ORO FINO DRILLING
COORDS: UTM (E) 586492	(N) 5472364 (EL)	% RECOVERY:	CORE SIZE: H.Q
COORDS: Grid (E)	(N) (EL)	LOGGED DATE: March 2016	CASING: Left in Hole 17.0m.
ELEVATION: 980 approx.	COLLAR Dip: -55° Azi: 357°	LOGGED BY: D.L. Pighin	CORE STORAGE: Vine Property
OBJECTIVE:			

SURVEYS: Depth:	Dip:	Azi:	TYPE:	Additional Surveys:	Depth:	Dip:	Azi:
					117.4	-54.6°	357°

From	To	LITHOLOGY:
17.0	to 111.5	Altered Gabbro.
		74.2 to 76.3 Phyllite after Sediments.

COLOR: Dark green, Locally Speckled white.

~~PRIMARY STRUCTURE~~: TEXTURE. Altered Gabbro has a phyllitic, mylonitic texture, the mylonite is formed by eliptical and rounded grains of Quartz & locally Elmente, in mainly fine Sericite Matrix.

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: is mainly phyllitic cleavage, cut by a number of Small Breccia Zones.
phyllitic cleavage, @ 26.5 = 10°; @ 44.5 = 20°, @ 59.5 = 15°, @ 72.7 = 2°, @ 74.3 = 10°, @ 93.5 = 38°, @ 111.0 = 5° to CA.
Fault, consists of Soft gauge from 23.14 to 23.8 cuts C/A @ 65°, cut plan of foliation @ 60°, late Breccia Zones Healed by Black chlorite, occur at 36.0 to 37.4 cut C/A @ 16°, 76.3 to 77.0 Breccia zone cut C/A at 7°, 89.5 to 89.3 Breccia zone cut C/A @ 52°

~~GENERAL ALTERATION~~: From 98.3 to 100.4 Breccia zone cut C/A @ 10°.
GEN Alteration: Gabbro is totally altered to Sericite with remnant Quartz + feldspar grains forming a mylonitic texture.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					
rare diss. Pyrite in Breccia Structures.									

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Metric ___ Imperial ___

5 — 63 20 43 M

Drill Hole Record:

Page # 1 of

PROPERTY: VINE			HORI. COMP: 28.26	HOLE#: AV16-22	
LOCATION: Pearine Mtn			VERT. COMP: 809.20	LENGTH: 809.7	
COMMENCED: May. 4, 2016	COMPLETED: May 31, 296		CORR. DIP:		
COORDS: Long.	Lat.		TRUE BEARING:	DRILL CONTRACTOR: F+B. Drilling	
COORDS: UTM (E) 585249 E	(N) 5472840	(EL) 1084.0 Meters	% RECOVERY:	CORE SIZE: NQ	
COORDS: Grid (E)	(N)	(EL)	LOGGED DATE: May 2016	CASING: 1.5 meters	
ELEVATION: 1084.0	COLLAR Dip: -90	Azi: —	LOGGED BY: D.L. Pighin	CORE STORAGE: Vine Property.	
OBJECTIVE:					
SURVEYS: Depth:	Dip:	Azi:	TYPE:	Additional Surveys: Depth:	Dip: Azi:

From	To	
1.5	72.7	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone interbedded Silty Argillite, interval is 53% Siltstone
		HIAWATHA, marker bed upper Seg. from 11.8 to 16.9, Hia. Bed Segs: from 26 to 27.4. HIAWATHER Bed segments 56.2 to 58.0, 58.0 to 72.7, rare thin meter segments, Base Hia: @ 72.7. (Notched)
		COLOR: Gray to Lite, locally parallel Banded Lite grey & Dary grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thin bedded, locally thick Bedded, Bedding plans are distinct and gen. Tabular. Bedding to C/A @ 17.0 = 78°, @ 56.0 = 75°, 42% of this interval is medium to thick Bedded.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 37.7 to 39.5 Broken Rubbly Core, NO fault gouge, weak turbely scattered shear plans scattered from 63.3 to 66.0
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Siltstone Beds are strongly Silicified with abund. Sericite & Biotite. this is regional alteration

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					
rare diss. Pyrrhotite.									
32.1 to 33.9, Bull Qtz. Vein cuts C/A @ 20°									

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Metric ___ Imperial ___

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: AV 16-22

From	To	
72.7	109.0	LITHOLOGY: Mainly Siltstone, lesser interbedded, Silty Argillite + Argillite, 77% of this interval is Siltstone
		COLOR: Gen. grey banded Dark & Lite Grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly med. to thick Bedded, rarely thin to very thin Bedded. Silty Argillite & Argillite, 23% of this interval is thin to very thin bedd. Bedding planes are sharp gen flat, rarely wavy, Argillite, Silty Argillite beds are commonly finely Parallel laminated rarely distorted by. Soft Sed. deformation, Bedding to C/A @ 109.0 = 77°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 105.0 to 105.3 Fault Zone cuts C/A 31°, consists Brecciated Sds. in a gouge matrix.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional, mainly Biotitization, Sericitization + Silicification 82.0 – 87.0 Sediments Siltstones & Argillites are Limy to Strongly Limy - calcite after selenite xtls widely scattered through-out this Section.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length
@ 87.5 Thin Bull Quartz – Biotite Vein cuts C/A 10°				
very weakly diss. Pyrrhotite & pyrite occurs through most of these Sds.				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA-16-22

From	To	
109.0	147.7	**LITHOLOGY:** Siltstone interbedded Silty Argillite This interval is 75% Siltstone
		COLOR: Gen. Lite grey, locally Banded dark grey & Brownish grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Gen. med to thin Bedded, with Some thick beds, with Some thin to very thin Bedded intervals, Bedding plans are Sharp and gen flat, Some thin zones of Soft Sed. deformation thin to very thin Bedded 131.5 to 135.3, & 140.5 to 141.5 Bedding @ 140.5 = 80° to C/A, this interval is 15% Thin to very thin Bedded.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 144.2 to 145.2 thin Shear run Parallel to C/A at 145.5 thin gouge filled Shear, cut C/A parallel to Bedding
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional type, Sebs are Sericitic & Biotitic, with Some siltstone Beds intensely Silicified, Selected clasts filled by Quartz and locally by Calcite are widely Scattered through-out Section. Locally Siltstone beds are weakly Calcareous

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA-16-22

From	To	
147.7	191.5	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone interbedded Argillite + Silty Argillite This interval is 67.0% Siltstone
		COLOR: Gen Banded Lite grey, grey and Locally dark grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly med. to thick Bedded with local Sequences of thin to Very thin Bedded Argillite - Silty Argillite. ie: 162.2 to 167.5. Siltstone Beddings is indistinct & wavy, commonly with Ball & Pillow, Flame structure Bases, Argillite - Silty Aug. Beds have sharp-flat Bedding planes, These beds are commonly finely parallel laminated. Bedding to C/A @ 165.0 = 76° 29% of this interval is thin to Very thin Bedded
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Nil.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional, Im gen Beds are all Silicified, and Sericitized, From 174. to 188.0 Siltstone + Aug. beds are weakly to locally strongly calcareous, Quartz & or Calcite after Selenite xtls are wide Scattered Through-out this interval.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Pyrrhotite Very weakly occ's in most of the Beds From 162.2 to 167.5 Argillite - silty Aug. beds host from 3% to 5% occ's. Pyrrhotite this interval is weakly Magnetic Through-out.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record: ○ ○ Irregular ○ Page # 5 of

HOLE #: VA-16-22

From	To	
191.5	2046	LITHOLOGY: Silty Argillite interbedded Siltstone interval is 50% Siltstone

COLOR: Shades of grey, greyish Brown, rarely Dark grey

PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly Med. to thin + very thin Bedded, Bedding is distinct, and tabular in Silty Arg. Sequences, and indistinct & Wavy in Siltstone Sequences, gen fine grain sets, Some Siltstone beds are distinctly graded fining upwards.
Bedding to C/A @ 203.5 = 75°) Interval is 16.6 % thin to Very-thin Bed.

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 192.6 to 193.2, Fault Zone, Cuts C/A 54°, Consists of Semi-Lithified gauge & Brecciated Sed.,

GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Sericitization, Silicification, fine Biotitization, rare weakly calcareous Siltstone Beds.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

Rare weakly disc. Pyrrhotite.
& Rare thin irregular Quartz-pyrrhotite veinlets

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To
204.6	224

LITHOLOGY: Siltstone interbedded, Silty Argillite. Interval is 76% Siltstone

COLOR: Shades of lite. grey, grey & lesser dark grey

PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly Mod. to thin Bedded, with some very thin Bedded Arg. Sequences Bedding ranges from sharp & flat to wavey and indistinct

Bedding to C/A @ 221.0 = 71°, 21% of this interval is thin to very thin bedded.

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Scattered thin 2 to 5cm thick shear zones cut C/A at 5°, consist of gouge & Lose. Brecciated Sedis. (Rubble)

GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional, as previously discribed.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: rare weakly disc. Pyrrhotite

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To	
221.4	241.6	LITHOLOGY: Mainly Siltstone, with minor Silty Argillite. Interval is 95% Siltstone
		COLOR: Shades of dk grey & grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly Med. to thick & Very thick Bed, Bedding is mainly wavy and indistinct, Some bedding plans deformed by Soft Sed. Structure ie. flame structures, Ball & Pillow, Interval as 3.4% thin to very thin bedded
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 227.8 to 228.5 Fault zone, cut C/A @ 80° Consists of finely Brecciated Seds in Soft gouge matrix Barren Qtz - minor calcite @ 236.2 cut C/A @ 20° Vein is 30 cm thick
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Siltstone Beds are Strongly Silicified & Sericitized

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

rare diss. pyrrhotite

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To
241.6	275.5

LITHOLOGY: Silty Argillite. Rhythmically interbedded Siltstone
Interval is 97% Siltstone

COLOR: Shades of grey, Lite grey and Mauve grey.

PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly med. to thin & Very thin bedded, Silty Arg. beds have Sharp-flat Bedding Plans, and are Commonly finely parallel laminated, Siltstone Radbeds are subsistent, Siltstone Very fine grained. Interval is 42.5% thin to Very thin Bedded.
Bedding to C/A @ 269.0 = 70° @ 269.5 = 73°

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 247.6 to 250.0 Rubble Zone, Due to thin shears @ 5° to C/A.
267.5 to 269.0 Breccia Structure 4 cm wide calc C/A @ 5°, Consists clast supported breccia in a calcite matrix, Clasts are representive of adjacent Lithology.

GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional as previously discribed, Some Limy Beds in this interval

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:
rare disc. Pyrrhotite

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To	
275.5	309.6	**LITHOLOGY:** Mainly Siltstone, with scattered Silty Argillite-Argillite units. This interval Consists of 77.5% Siltstone
		COLOR: Shades of Like grey a grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly Mel to thin bedded, Some thick beds and Some Very thin bedded sequence, Bedding es sharp & flat in Argelite - Silty Arg. beds, Silstone Bedding gen Indistict Bedding to C/AC, 280 ± 7° This interval Consists 17.5% thin to Very thin Bedded sequences.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: NIL
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional; as previously discribed, Some Siltstone beds & Some Argillite Bed weakly to Strongly Calcareous.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Rare diss. Pyrrhotite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 16-22

From	To	
309.6	340.4	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone interbedded Silty Argillite & Argillite.
		This interval is 14.0% Siltstone
		COLOR: Shades of Lite grey, lite brownish grey and lessor grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly med. to thin & very thin Bedded, with Some scattered thick Beds. Bedding in Argillite - Silty Argillite is Sharp & flat, in Siltstone Beds bedding is wavy & inconsistent
		Bedding to C/A @ 334.1 = 73° This interval is 18% thin to Very thin Bedded.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Calcite filled 5 mm & less thick Fracture are Subparallel to C/A, or at 20° to C/A, These fractures are widely scattered through-out this interval. @ 322.6 5 cm thick gouge zone cuts C/A @ 10° @ 10 cm thick Soft gouge zone cuts C/A @ 50°,
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Sericitization, Lessor Biotitization & Silicification mainly of Siltstone Beds Some weakly to Strongly Calcareous beds, Calcite and or Quartz after Selenite Xtls. are widely scattered through-out this interval.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: rare tension cracks Veinlets 10mm to 3mm thick host Quartz + Pyrite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 16-22

From	To	
340.4	370	**LITHOLOGY:** Siltstone, lesser interbedded Silty Argillite - Argillite.
		TOP FRINGE MARK Seq. @ 353.9 Base of FRINGE M. @ 357.2
		80.5% of this interval is Siltstone
		COLOR: Shades of Grey and Lite grey with Pinkish Brown patches scattered through-out.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly med to thick Bedded, with Some thin to Very thin Bedded Sequences. Bedding plans are gen indistinct, with locely Sequences of sharp - flat bedding in argillite Sequences. Bedding to C/A @ 357.2 = 70°
		42.7% of this interval is thin to Very-thin bedded -
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: gen. Very weakly crackle Brecciated through-out Interval, fractures healed by calcite.
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Sericitization, Biotitization & Silicification, Some Siltstone beds are weakly and locally calcareous, Some late Pinkish Brown fine Biotite Alteration.
384.2		
357.2		
27.0		**MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:**

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

@ 341.0 5cm thick Quartz Vein cuts C/A @ 14° and cuts bedding at 91°
vein hosts abundant Pyrrhotite, & Pyrite, rare Chalcopyrite, Calcite & Coarse Biotite.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 16-22

From	To	
370.0	412.6	LITHOLOGY: Siltstone interbedded Silty Argillite & Argillite. VAL MARKER BED @ 384.2 This Interval is 83% Siltstone
		COLOR: Shades of lite grey, grey and rarely lite brownish grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly Med. to thin bedded, with rare very thin Beds of Silty Argillite & Argillite rare Very Thick and thick Bedded Siltstone, Bedding plans are gen. indistinct, Argillite-Silty Argillite beds are gen. flat & sharp. Bedding @ 401.0 = 70° This Interval is 13.4% thin to Very thin Bedded
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: @ 389.0 thin shear zone cuts C/A @ 10°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Gen. Regional, with siltstone beds commonly Mostly Silicified & Sericite, Calcite after Selenite also widely Scattered through-out Interval, Small Biotite-Calcite Concretions occur in Silicified Siltstone Beds from 370.5 to 378.5, Beds strongly calcareous from 396.0 to 399.0 @ 402.3, 4cm thick Qtz.-calcite vein, has a salvage along contacts, of garnet & Biotite, @ 407.0, 10cm thick Biotite-albite zone
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Rare thin Bands of Diss. pyrrhotite can occur through-out Interval. @ 402.3, discussed above cuts C/A 16° host diss pyrrhotite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length		cut C/A @ 30°	

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: YA16-22

From	To	
412.6	440.8	**LITHOLOGY:** Mainly Siltstone, with lesser interbeds of Silty Argillite and minor Argillite. Interval is 50% Siltstone.
		COLOR: Banded Lite grey, grey, and lite Brownish gray.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly med. to thick Bedded, Siltstone, with scattered Sequences of thin to Very thin bedded Argillite + Silty Argillite, Siltstone Bedding plans are undistinct & wavy, Argillaceous Beds have Sharp flat Beddings. Bedding to C/A @ 437.6 = 75° Interval is 11.7% Thin to very thin bedded, Bedding to C/A @ 437.7 = 72°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 440.8 to 442.0 Fault Zone consists of Crushed Sediments + gouge, Contacts destroyed by Drilling
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Siltstone Beds are Gen. Silicified, and Sericitized, Argillite + Silty Argillite are mainly composed of Very fine sericite, and some Biotite, rare Subhedral Pink garnets

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length
Some weakly diss. Pyrrhotite + or Pyrite scattered through out interval.				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To
440.8	467.2

LITHOLOGY: Mainly Siltstone, minor Argillite and Silty Argillite interbeds

– Interval 76.6% Siltstone –

COLOR: Shades of grey, Tele grey, rarely Dark grey

PRIMARY STRUCTURE: mainly med. to thick Bedded, minor thin to Very Thin Bedded, Siltstone Beddeng indistinct and rare, Argillaceous Beds beddeng is sharp and flat.

Beddeng to C/A @ 444.0 = 67°, @ 461.= 62°. – 2.8% thin to Very thin bedded –

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 452.7 to 453.0 Fault Zone, cuts C/A @ 45°; 453.0 to 457. scattered thin gouge filled Shear Zones cut C/A @ 20°.

GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional as previously discribed, calcite and Qtz after Selenite +/-s. occur locally, Tele Pink Sericitized garnets are rare but most abundant @ 461.2.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

Weakly diss. Pyrrhotite + Pyrite widely scattered Throughout Section.
Near 443.6 thin 6mm thick Tension veins host Med. massive Pyrrhotite, + Pyrite in calcite gangue
Some Small massive Pyrite, lenses 1cm x 2cm occur near 445.4

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To	
467.2	491.0	**LITHOLOGY:** Siltstone, minor interbedded Silty Argillite. Interval is 82% Siltstone
		COLOR: Shades of grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly med. to thick bedded, with some thin to very thin bedded Sequences. Some thin zones of Soft Sed. deformation scattered through-out interval. Interval is 2.0-3.7 thin to very thin Bedded Bedding to C/A @ 490.0 = 70°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 473.5 to 475.4 Fault Zone, consists of semi-lithified Breccia and Soft gouge with Brecciated Sed's., Fault Cuts C/A at 47° Bedding to C/A @ 490.0 = 70°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: 468.9 to 473.5 Regional Alt. Strongly overprinted by late Albitization associated with Coarse xtln. Black Biotite, and Sericite, in this interval Calcite after Selenite xtls are abundant and relatively large, 475.4 to 491.3, Small subhedral pink garnets are Common.
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: 468.9 to 469.4 White Bull Quartz Vein cut C/A @ 17°, Hosts scattered Small xtls of Clinozoisite Rare small wispy patches of diss. Pyrrhotite

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 16-22

From	To	
491.0	517.4	**LITHOLOGY:** Siltstone interbedded Silty Argillite This interval is 47.9 % NOTE: The Section from Hiawatha marker to Sullivan Time Consists of 68% Siltstone.
		COLOR: Generally Layered Shades of grey
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly med to Thin & Very thin bedded Silty Argillite, with lesser med. to thick Bedded Siltstone. Bedding is gen. Sharp & Tabular, With Some scattered thin Bands of Soft Sediment deformation. 491.0 to 496.6 is thin to very thin bedded Silty Argillite, finely parallel laminated in part. This interval is 21.69 % thin to Very thin Bedded. NOTE: 22.7 % of Section from Hia to Sullivan is Thin to V-thin bedd
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Thin calcite healed Breccia zones Sub-parallel to C/A are widely scattered Through-out this interval. Qtz-Calcite, scattered through interval Quartz-Calcite-chlorite Vein that are Subparallel to C/A and are also 20° to C/A Bedding to C/A @ 496.0 = 72° and @ 517.0 = 65°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Biotitization & Sericitization and Silicification, overprinted by scattered Subhedral Pink garnets
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Rare diss. Pyrrhotite & Pyrite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record: Biotitization

HOLE #: VA 16-22

From	To	
517.4	542.7	LITHOLOGY: Mainly Argillite & Silty-Argillite with rare Siltstone interbeds. This interval is known as the Sullivan Beds — (SULLIVAN TIME)
		COLOR: Laminated grey and dark grey, and locally lite grey.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Gen. thin to Very Thin Bedded, gen. very finely parallel Laminated, Bedding plans are gen. sharp & tabular.
		Bedding @ 539.5 = 65°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Nil
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional: Bedded are altered to fine Sericite and Biotite, with rare patches of Late Brown Biotitization, rarely Small wispy Patches of Albitization.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length

Pyrrhotite, as gen. finely diss. through-out the Sullivan beds interval, the diss pyrrhotite is deposited parallel to bedding. Diss. Pyrrhotite ranges from 2% to 5% by Vol, and locally it forms heavily diss Bands up to 30% by Vol. over widths of 10 cm. This interval is weakly magnetic in gen. But Strongly magnetic Locally. ie Heavy diss. Pyrrhotite Zones.
539.5 to 540.5, Weakly diss. Sphalerite is associated with diss. pyrrhotite

Massive Pyrite Veins with Black Chlorite Salvages, are 1 cm thick, cut C/A 20; and are not abundant and widely Scattered from 535.0 to 542.0.
521.2 to 523.0, Quartz, Calcite, muscovite, Pyrite + pyrrhotite + 4 cm thick cuts C/A at 2°

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To	
542.7	645.8	LITHOLOGY: Lower Aldridge Fm: Mainly Highly Altered Silty Argillite. Note H.W. of Vine Vein Structure @ 644.6, H.W. is formed By a Brecciated, discordant Fragment from 644.6 to 645.8 = H.W. of Gabbro Dyke.
		COLOR: Gen. Grey, Band by Dark maroonish grey, overprinted by irregular patch & streaks of lite Brown & lite green.
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Mainly med. to thin & Very thin Bedded, Bedding is tabular and sharp
		Bedding to C/A @ 557.0 = 75°, @ 577.8 = 72° to C/A, @ 596.7 = 74°, @ 628.0 = 79
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 559.0 to 560.0 Crackle Breccia Zone, roughly @ 15° to C/A, healed mainly By Calcite & Lesser Quartz, 563.0 to 565.5 Crackle Breccia zone, as above, @ 568.9, fault zones 30 cm thick cut C/A @, 20°, Consists of Breccia Seds. in a calcite & soft Gouge matrix. 607.0' 10cm thick Breccia-gauge Zone cuts C/A @ 53°, @ 608.5 Breccia 10cm thick cut C/A @ 15°, and @ 610, Breccia Zone 10cm thick cuts C/A @ 20°
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Bleutitization & Sericitization, is Strongly over Printed by first minor albitization, followed by lite green Sericitic - Silicification, lite brown - Sericitization, introduced along very irregular hair-line fractures over prints all other alteration Types, this type of Alteration becomes more intense from 594.0 to , and albitization is more abundant.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

Pyrrhotite is diss. mainly in the Silty Argillite beds that have not been altered by Late Alteration, in these Bedded Pyrrhotite ranges from 2% to 5% by Volume.
556.0 to 557.0 weakly crackle Brecciated Silicified Seds hosts Pyrrhotite & rare Sphalerite in quartz filled fractures.
@ 559.7 Zone 30 cm thick, cut C/A @ 30°, developed in silicified seds: hosts pyrrhotite and minor Arsenopyrite.
594.5 to 595.2 & from 603.0 to 603.3 Anastomosing Quartz - chlorite Veins host abundant pyrite, and some rare Sphalerite these Veins on the H.W. cut C/A @ 25° & 15°, but Bend parallel to C/A, intense albitization is associated with these Veins.
@ 630.0 Massive Pyrrhotite vein 1cm thick cuts C/A @ 28°, &
@ 645.8, 15 cm thick Calcite - Qtz. - Pyrrhotite, Arsenopyrite, galena and Sphalerite Vein deposited along Gabbro dyke Contact @ 26° to C/A.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 16-22

From	To	
645.9	730.6	**LITHOLOGY:** VINE-VEIN GABBRO DYKE AND Sulphide Veins 694.3 to 703.0 Altered Lower Aldridge Seds. Bedding to C/A @ 698.0 = 66° F.W. Contact is Sheared with Some Fault Gouge.
		COLOR: GREEN
		~~PRIMARY STRUCTURE:~~ TEXTURE: Finely xtln to 663.4, Becomes coarsely xtln, and then finely xtln. to-ward Contact with Altered Seds.
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 703.0 to 704.8 Fault Zone cuts C/A @ 22°, Consists of Competent Brecciated Quartz, Black waxy chlorite and abund. Sulphides (See Below) —
		GENERAL ALTERATION: —
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

678.9 to 679.9 - Vein cuts C/A @ 43°, Consists of Calcite, Siderite, Black Chlorite and abund. Pyrite.

682.4 to 683.6 - Vein cuts C/A @ 29° Consists mainly of Quartz - Massive Pyrrhotite & pyrite, with abundant Arsenopyrite, rare galena, minor Calcite, Siderite and Black Chlorite form part of the gangue

683.6 to 684.6 Quartz Vein, Sub-parallel to core Axis, Hosts abundant pyrite, Lesser Chalcopyrite and Arsenopyrite

703.0 to 704.8 Fault Zone Hosts abund. Quartz, Massive black chlorite, with 40 to 50% Sulphides, mainly Pyrite, Pyrrhotite & Arsenopyrite. Zone cut C/A @ 22°

719.3 to 720.3 Massive Albite minor Quartz Vein cuts C/A @ 23°, Host 5% Arsenopyrite —

725.3 to 726.4 Quartz Vein, cuts C/A @ 30° Hosts from 30% to 40% Pyrrhotite, rare Chalcopyrite and rare Arsenopyrite, Black Waxy chlorite is also abundant in this Vein.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To
730.6	750.6

LITHOLOGY: Highly Altered Lower Aldridge Silty Argillite.

COLOR: Dark maroonish grey mottled by Brown and White Alteration.

PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thin bedded and very thin Bedded, Bedding and other Primary Sedimentry Structures gen. destorted by Alteration.

Bedding to Core Axis (C/A) @ 745.7 = 63°

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: The whole interval from 730.6 to 750.6 is crackled Brecciated and healed by Calcite. 730.6 to 736.58 Fault cut C/A @ 51°, Consists of Brecciated Sebs. in soft gouge matrix

GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional Alteration, mainly fine Biotitization and Silicification, that is for the most part mottled by Late fine lite brown Biotitization, and lesser Albitization, Calcite filled crackle Breccia post dates everything.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

Very Rare diss. Pyrite

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record: 785

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To	LITHOLOGY: Fault Breccia
750.6	774.6	

Sample 209044

COLOR:

PRIMARY STRUCTURE:

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Fault Consists of Sharply Angular clasts in a semi-Lithified gauge matrix, matrix is Gen. weakly calcareous, with Rare Pyrite. Competent Fault Breccia from 750.6 to 774.6. N-H cuts C/A @ 56° thin gauge filled shear plans cut C/A @ 52°+50°, Remnant Bedding @ 764.0 = 67. 774.6 to 784.3 Strongly crackle brecciated Seds, Base of Fault Zone @ 784.3 is marked by 40 cm

GENERAL ALTERATION: Soft gauge & Brecciated Sediments that cut C/A @ 63°-, Remnant Bedding 60° @ 778.0.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:

rare diss. Pyrite in gauge matrix.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA 16-22

From	To	LITHOLOGY:
774.6	800.6	Lower Ald type Sed's from 774.8 to 780.6 Siltstone Poss. Footwall Quartzite unit.

COLOR: Lite grey

PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Siltstone Sed's. are thick Bedded, But bedding is indistinct due to faulting and Brecciated Through out this interval.

Bedding @ 792.0 = 53°

TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 783.7 to 784.0 Fault Zone cut C/A at 31°, Consists of Soft fault gouge & Brecciated Sed's (210904S)
785.3 to 787.6 Fault Zone cuts C/A @ 37° Consists of Soft fault gouge & Brecciated Sed's
789.4 to 791.0 Fault Zone cuts C/A @ 40° " " " " " " " "
797.2 to 797.8 Fault Zone cuts C/A @ 46°

GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional, with Some Late Brown Biotitization.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:
rare diss. Pyrite and or Pyrrhotite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Drill Hole Record:

HOLE #: VA16-22

From	To	
800.6	809.7	LITHOLOGY: Lower Aldridge type Sebs. Mainly Silty Argillite.
E.O.H.		
		COLOR: Shades of grey, lite grey, with some Lite Brown Mottling
		PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Thin to Very Thin Bedded, Bedding is gen. indistinct due to faulting & Brecciation.
		Bedding at 809.0 = 67°
		TECTONIC STRUCTURE: 800.6 to 806.4 Fault Zones, cuts C/A at 52°?
		GENERAL ALTERATION: Regional, Mottled by Lite Brown Recrystallization
		MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE: Rare diss. Pyrite.

SAMPLE #	From	To	Length					

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

HOLE NO. VA16-22

Page # of

From	To	COMMENTS
	677.9	- Gabbro -
677.9	678.9	Calcite, Siderite, Black Chlorite & abund. Pyrite
678.9	679.9	Gabbro
679.9	681.15	Gabbro
681.15	682.4	Quartz, Massive Pyrrhotite & Pyrite abund Arsenopyrite, rare galena
682.4	683.6	Minor Calcite, Siderite & Black Chlorite
683.6	684.6	Qtz. Vein, sub-parallel to C/A hosts abund. Pyrite, some Chalcopyrite & Arsenopyrite -
684.6	685.6	Gabbro
702.0	704.8	Fault Zone, abund. Qtz., massive Black Chlorite, with 40° to 50% Pyrite, Pyrrhotite & Arsenopyrite
704.8	705.8	Gabbro —
718.3	719.3	Gabbro —
719.3	720.3	Massive Albite, with host 5% by VOC Arsenopyrite.
720.3	721.3	Gabbro
724.3	725.3	Gabbro
725.3	726.4	Qtz Vein, 40% Pyrrhotite, rare chalcopyrite & Arsenopyrite
726.4	727.4	Gabbro
752.5		Grab Fault Breccia, with diss. pyrite
774.0		Grab " " " "

SAMPLE #	Width	C/L
2109029	1.0	
030	1.0	
031	1.25'	
032	1.25	
033	1.2	
034	1.0	
035	1.0	
036	2.8	
037	1.0	
038	1.0	
039	1.0	
040	1.0	
041	1.0	
042	1.1	
043	1.0	
044	—	
045	—	

63°

Drill Hole Record:

Page # 1 of

PROPERTY: VINE PROPERTY		HORI. COMP: 20.43	HOLE#: VA16-23
LOCATION: EAST of Prairie Crk.		VERT. COMP: 20.43	LENGTH: 28.96
COMMENCED: June 8, 2016	COMPLETED: June 8, 2016	CORR. DIP:	
COORDS: Long:	Lat.	TRUE BEARING:	DRILL CONTRACTOR: Warren Belly F&B.
COORDS: UTM (E) 586479	(N) 5473705N (EL)	% RECOVERY:	CORE SIZE: NQ
COORDS: Grid (E)	(N) (EL)	LOGGED DATE: June 2016	CASING: 3.00
ELEVATION: 985.0	COLLAR Dip: -45 Azi: 002°	LOGGED BY: D.L. Pighin	CORE STORAGE: VINE PROPERTY
OBJECTIVE: TEST Mag. Anomaly			
SURVEYS: Depth:	Dip: Azi:	TYPE:	Additional Surveys: Depth: Dip: Azi:

From To	
3.00 - 28.96	LITHOLOGY: Meta-Siltstone.
E.O.H.	COLOR: Lite grey, Speckled white, and Silvery
	PRIMARY STRUCTURE: Med. to thick Bedded, rare thin beds, Bedding plans are rare but distinct. due to alteration. Bedding to C/A at 8.7 = 18°, @ 11.0 = 8°, @ 15.4 = 25°, @ 26.0 = 13°
	TECTONIC STRUCTURE: Cleavage to Core 74°,
	GENERAL ALTERATION: 80% of the rock in this hole is intensely Silicified, with abundant disseminated Muscovite, and weakly scattered Specks of calcite, Soft beds are gen. sericite, with weakly scattered Muscovite flks.

MINERALIZATION & ASSOCIATED ALTERATIONS, HOST STRUCTURE:	SAMPLE #	From	To	Length
Very weakly fine grained Pyrrhotite + Pyrite gen. diss. throughout. 12.0 to 13.0 Pyrite is relatively abundant, as occurs as Euhedral flks diss. in Meta-Sediments. and in thin 3mm thick "Vuggy" stringlets, that cut C/A at 62°.				

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Metric ___ Imperial ___

4

Appendix 6: Graphic logs for VA15-02 and VA15-04 with sample assay column

PJX Resources Inc.

VINE PROPERTY

2014 - 2015 Vine Drilling Program
Fort Steele Mining Division

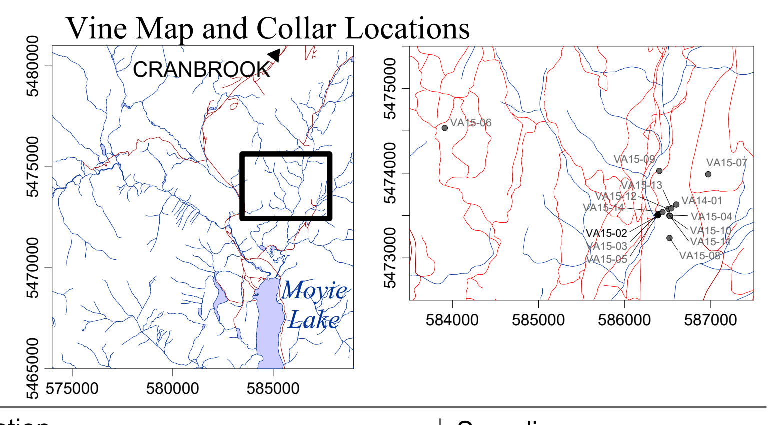
VA15-02

Commenced:	February 07, 2015
Completed:	March 05, 2015
Drill Contractor:	F.B. Drilling Ltd.
Logged by:	D. Pighin
Logged on:	
Sampled by:	
Easting:	586385E
Northing:	5473504N
Elevation:	960m
Core Size:	NQ
Azimuth:	63°
Dip:	-70°
Length:	955.2m

Flex-It Orientation Tests

Depth	Dip	Azimuth
0	-70	63
24.4	-70.4	64.43
121.9	-70.4	64.4
356.7	-70.1	65.5
457.3	-70.5	68
557.9	-70.9	69
799.6	-68.8	73.8
933.0	-66.1	118.8

Vine Map and Collar Locations



PJX Resources Inc.

VINE PROPERTY

2014 - 2015 Vine Drilling Program
Fort Steele Mining Division

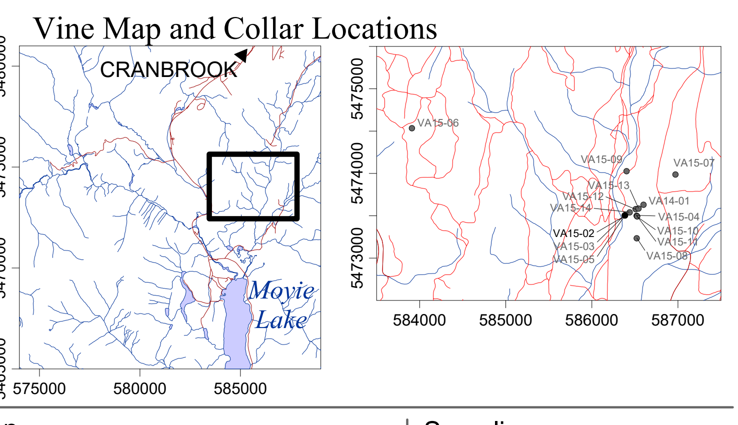
VA15-02

Commenced:	February 07, 2015
Completed:	March 05, 2015
Drill Contractor:	F.B. Drilling Ltd.
Logged by:	D. Pighin
Logged on:	
Sampled by:	
Easting:	586385E
Northing:	5473504N
Elevation:	960m
Core Size:	NQ
Azimuth:	63°
Dip:	-70°
Length:	955.2m

Flex-It Orientation Tests

Depth	Dip	Azimuth
0	-70	63
24.4	-70.4	64.43
121.9	-70.4	64.4
356.7	-70.1	65.5
457.3	-70.5	68
557.9	-70.9	69
799.6	-68.8	73.8
933.0	-66.1	118.8

Vine Map and Collar Locations



Depth (metres) | Lithology (Lithology Plot, Description) | Alteration: General Alteration (Description, Assemblage); Specific Interval Alteration (Assemblage, Description) | Mineralization: General Mineralization (Description, Texture/ Style, Composition, Intensity); Specific Mineralization (Composition, Description) | Sampling (Sample Number) | Zn (ppm) 4 24 44 64

Depth markers: 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000

Lithology – Description

- Casing
- lower aldridge formation
- gabbro sill
- meta-sediments
- gabbro sill
- meta-sediments
- gabbro sill
- Alkali granite: consists mainly of approx 40% qtz, 40% alb, and 20% bio, ser and chl. Top and bottom contacts are sharp.
- approx 70% amphibole and biotite, 30% quartz and feldspar
- approx 30% feldspar, 35% qtz, and 35% biotite
- altered siltstone and argillite clasts in a granophyre matrix
- previously described
- lower contact parallel to bedding
- good lower aldridge formation sedimets
- gabbro sill
- lower aldridge formation sediments
- silty argillite and siltstone
- mainly silty argillite with minor interbeds of argillite. Good lower aldridge formation sediments
- phyllite zone after sediments which are totally recrystallized to sericite, chlorite and lesser quartz albite.
- phyllitic gabbro, basal contact is sharp
- phyllite after sediments
- phyllitic gabbro upper and lower contacts are sharp and parallel to foliation
- phyllite after sediments is mainly composed of sericite and chlorite with rare thin bands of albite
- pyllitic gabbro with upper and lower contacts distinct and parallel to foliation.
- phyllite after sediments
- intense crackle breccia with mylonitization and hydrothermal alteration.
- sheared altered siltstone rubble and gouge fault zone
- altered siltstone
- major fault zone. Core loss is 56%
- dolomite
- argillaceous micritic limestone
- arenaceous argillite
- arenaceous dolomite
- karst breccia zone consisting of limestone and dolomite clasts in a mainly a quartz lithic grit matrix with some local bands of conglomerate
- matrix supported pebble conglomerate as previously described
- karst breccia zone consisting of limestone and dolomite clasts in mainly a quartz lithic grit matrix with some local bands of conglomerate
- conglomerate is composed mainly of quartz and lithic sand matrix hosting argillite grit and siltstone clasts. Clasts gen form less than 10% by vol of the conglomerated unit. Base of conglomerate appears parallel to bedding

General Alteration – Description

- regional sericitization, biotization and lesser silicification overprinted by late yellow to greenish sericitization in patches and along hairline fractures.
- sediment inclusions, biotite, silicified in part and albitized in part
- sediment inclusions, biotite, silicified in part and albitized in part
- sediment inclusions, biotite, silicified in part and albitized in part
- fresh
- clasts are partly to completely albitized and gen chloritized. Late subhedral pink garnets are abundant in the clasts in the granophyre matrix.
- fresh
- regional biotizition and sericitization.
- fresh
- mainly regional biotization and sericitization.
- regional alteration is overprinted throughout this interval by locally intensley silicified zones with associated lite green sericitization and black chlorite lining hairline fractures.
- Totally recrystallized to sericite, chlorite and lesser quartz albite.
- gabbro has been totally altered to sericite, chlorite, and calcite with reminant graines of feldspar and minor quartz
- Rock is totally altered to sericite, chlorite, minor albite and rare quartz. Planes of foliation are typically lines by dark green to black waxy chlorite
- nearly totally altered to sericite and chlorite with some remnant grains of quartz and feldspar. Abundant wispy-lensey irregular thin veinlets and patches of late calcite
- silicification
- totally recrystallized to sericite and chlorite with rounded remnant grains of quartz feldspar. Albite in thin irregular to boudinaged veins and scattered boudins, late calcite veinlets, partches scattered throughout interval
- as previously described
- Siltstone is intensly silicified and sericitized. Brecciation appears to be post alteration and is healed by thin veinlets composed of quartz, dolomite and calcite. Crackle breccia consists of silicification and sericitization continues to be very strong at least to 873m. Silicification appears to be post sericitization , some 1 to 2m gaps in the late intense silicification, the early sericitization is gen light yellow.
- silicification and sericitization as previously mentioned.
- intensly sericitized with local sections of intense late silicification overprinting yellow sericite. Albitization occurs mostly as fracture fillings along with scattered dolomite xtls.
- fresh
- patches and irregular veinlets of green glauconite and rare patches of red hematite ochre
- matrix of conglomerate is very strongly silicified with local patches of calcareous matrix. Most of the clasts are strongly sericitic, a fine black mineral forms a matrix to the quartz lithic grit (biotite or black chlorite)

Specific Interval Alteration – Description

- albitization with diss pink garnets and chlorite
- albitized sedimentary clasts
- qtz + cal vein hosting tourmaline
- albitized sedimentary clasts
- strongly sericitized
- strongly sericitized and carbonatized
- vein hosted albite, calcite, quartz chlorite.
- intense silicification, chloritization and yellow sericitzation.
- late spotty silicification and chloritization
- biotite
- irregular thin chlorite healed fractures about 10degrees to core axis with 1 to 10cm offsets of HW down.
- calcite and chlorite
- silicification with sphalerite
- calcite and calc gouge in breccia
- chlorite along bedding planes and discordant fractures
- bands of albite, calcite and garnet
- thin limestone hosts abundant glossularite (grossular?) garnet
- intense silicification, sericite and chlorite
- scattered bands of intense sericitization and lesser biotization and garnet
- sediments are totally altered to sericite with dark green chlorite lining fractures
- albite and chlorite parallel to foliation
- phyllitic albitization
- bands of nearly massive epidote
- mylonitized siltstone matrix is totally altered to silvery sericite
- zone of strong albite banding
- mylonitized siltstone matrix is totally altered to canary yellow sericite and chlorite
- albite and dolomite veinlets
- albite and dolomite veinlets
- grit matrix is intensly silicified

General Mineralization – Description

- Ilmenite and associated leucoxene is diss throughout gabbro sill, rarely more than 0.5% by vol. Pyrrhotite is very weakly diss throughout gabbro.
- Ilmenite and associated leucoxene is diss throughout gabbro sill, rarely more than 0.5% by vol. Pyrrhotite is very meakly diss throughout gabbro.
- Ilmenite and associated leucoxene is diss throughout gabbro sill, rarely more than 0.5% by vol. Pyrrhotite is very meakly diss throughout gabbro.
- Weakly disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite throughout.
- Very weak disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite throughout.
- Weakly disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite throughout.
- Weakly disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite throughout matrix of fragmental unit rarely more than 1% by vol.
- Weakly disseminated pyrite and Pyrrhotite as described previously.
- Sphalerite occurs throughout this interval as rare and widely scattered specks and rarely as paper thin foliation parallel layers. Also occurs as tiny specks adjacent to blebs of pyrrhotite. Pyrrhotite and pyrite is relatively abundant as scattered diss, blebs and veinlets, rarely more than 1% sulphides by vol.
- Pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite occur throughout as fine disseminations, in thin irregular veinlets, and along cleavage planes.
- Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite are very weakly diss throughout phyllitic gabbro less than 0.5% by vol. Euhedral pyrite occurs locally in small patches, some diss ilmenite is present as well.
- Pyrrhotite, pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite as weak disseminations, irregular veinlets and blebs form <0.5% by vol.
- Fine pyrrhotite and rare chalcopyrite is weakly disseminated throughout, locally pyrite is abundant.
- Fine diss sulphides throughout mainly pyrrhotite, pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite <0.5% by vol.
- Pyrrhotite and pyrite with minor chalcopyrite disseminated throughout.
- Diss pyrrhotite and pyrite with rare chalcopyrite as previously described.
- Pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite in generally finely disseminated throughout the silicified and brecciated siltstone. It occurs also as widely scattered irregular veinlets (see 716m).
- Some ground-up albite and dolomite veinlets host minor pyrite.
- Pyrite an rare chalcopyrite as widely diss throughout this section. Pyrite and chalcopyrite are most abundant in albite -dolomite-quartz veinlets.
- Very rare disseminated pyrite.

Specific Mineralization – Description

- 5cm thick quartz siderite vein host pyrrhotite and pyrite.
- 6cm thick quartz siderite vein host pyrrhotite and pyrite.
- 5mm quartz ilmenite veinlet cuts core irregularly
- 5mm quartz calcite vein hosts abundant tourmalinite needles
- vein hosts rare jamesonite
- 10cm bedding of mainly coarsly crystalline biotite host abundant pyrite 5% by vol.
- 2 small blebs of sphalerite, rare and widely scattered thin bedding parallel veinlets of pyrrhotite and quartz
- rare diss sphalerite and arsenopyrite associated with chlorite and silicification at top of gabbro sill
- calcite quartz chlorite breccia zone hosts rare specks of sphalerite
- quartz vein at low angle to core axis
- quartz breccia zone is accute to bedding and hosts pyrite and rare arsenopyrite
- traces of sphalerite
- fine diss sphalerite occur in silty argillite beds, thin interval might assay 500ppm with 50cm zones ranging from 1000ppm to 1500ppm, sphalerite is associated with silicification which appears to be early
- black chlorite and pyrite that line bedding planes and discordant hairline fractures are abundant throughout this interval.
- finely diss sphalerite associated with intense silicification, sericite and chlorite.
- bands host abundant diss sphalerite
- fracture hosted and diss sulphides
- scattered thin wispy layers of weak diss sphalerite
- no sphalerite
- abundant pyrite 1-5% by vol. Associated with albite and epidote
- 2cm thick veins of massive pyrrhotite and pyrite hosted by veins of albite
- pyrite is most abundant in the sericite matrix of mylonite
- sulphide content is less than above 750m
- rare specks of galena and sphalerite
- widely scattered specks of galena and resinous sphalerite, associated with late yellow sericitization.
- rare specks of galena and sphalerite
- blebs of resinous sphalerite
- blebs of resinous sphalerite
- blebs of resinous sphalerite
- albite veins cut core axis at 54, host has traces of galena and sphalerite.
- albite dolomite veinlets host the best chalcopyrite
- albite dolomite veinlets host the best chalcopyrite

Sampling – Sample Number

2109177
2109153
2109154
2109174
2109175
2109176
2109178
2109179
2109180
2109181
2109182
2109183
2109184
2109185
2109186
2109187
2109188
2109189
2109190
2109191
2109192
2109193
2109194
2109195
2109196
2109197
2109198
2109199
2109200
2109151
2109152
2109156
2109001
2109002
2109003
2109004

Appendix 7: Sample assay certificates for drill core samples

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 CANADA

Submitted By: John Keating
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 24, 2015
Report Date: September 15, 2015
Page: 1 of 4

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002112.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 76

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

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

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	65	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ250	65	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion Ultratrace ICP-MS analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	65	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	65	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9
CANADA

CC: Linda Brennan
Dave L.Pighin

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Geochemical Laboratory Manager

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

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

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

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 15, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002112.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	2	0.01
2109151	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109152	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109153	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109154	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109155	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109156	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109157	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109158	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109159	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109160	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109161	Drill Core	1.68	0.21	1.63	2.96	13.0	174	9.2	19.4	337	1.54	13.6	0.6	0.3	6.5	34.7	0.02	0.16	0.20	9	1.62
2109162	Drill Core	1.69	0.44	2.85	1.49	50.2	23	20.7	38.6	480	4.50	26.4	0.5	1.0	4.0	52.4	0.05	0.38	0.47	35	2.18
2109163	Drill Core	3.14	0.42	164.92	24.61	63.7	395	75.4	79.5	296	4.63	76.5	0.5	10.7	4.5	24.1	0.26	0.65	2.93	18	0.95
2109164	Drill Core	1.42	0.32	183.97	12.58	38.4	547	12.7	18.3	215	2.54	15.3	0.8	0.3	5.8	18.9	0.14	0.20	0.26	14	0.68
2109165	Drill Core	0.98	0.32	278.22	13.93	17.1	759	7.5	4.3	174	1.82	7.3	0.8	0.7	7.0	11.8	0.03	0.22	0.10	6	0.38
2109166	Drill Core	2.47	0.39	398.28	2.94	18.7	739	7.8	5.0	166	2.20	8.1	1.1	0.4	9.3	10.8	0.04	0.62	0.03	8	0.31
2109167	Drill Core	2.00	0.21	48.49	5.48	15.2	161	4.7	2.5	142	1.59	4.0	0.8	0.4	6.9	9.8	0.03	0.08	0.09	4	0.30
2109168	Drill Core	2.28	0.25	38.18	5.27	13.2	58	5.1	2.6	133	1.51	4.0	0.8	0.6	9.4	11.2	0.03	0.08	0.05	5	0.31
2109169	Drill Core	2.73	0.25	140.18	5.45	16.1	250	5.4	3.4	163	1.61	6.4	0.8	0.4	5.7	9.5	0.06	0.09	0.05	4	0.28
2109170	Drill Core	1.84	0.07	5.43	1.58	12.7	4	20.9	4.0	67	2.16	0.6	0.3	<0.2	9.1	9.2	<0.01	0.79	0.03	21	0.31
2109171	Drill Core	2.08	0.11	1.03	0.90	3.8	4	7.0	3.0	402	1.55	<0.1	0.1	<0.2	2.8	38.5	<0.01	0.17	<0.02	11	8.48
2109172	Drill Core	2.17	0.14	0.97	0.92	3.2	3	6.4	3.3	412	1.44	<0.1	0.1	0.4	2.7	41.4	<0.01	0.15	<0.02	10	9.42
2109173	Drill Core	2.49	0.07	2.14	0.89	4.4	<2	7.0	3.1	342	1.29	1.0	0.1	<0.2	3.3	41.0	<0.01	0.11	0.02	11	7.51
2109174	Drill Core	1.59	0.34	1.29	1.58	24.1	7	12.1	3.5	258	2.59	2.1	0.8	<0.2	6.5	18.2	<0.01	0.10	0.03	21	1.95
2109175	Drill Core	2.43	4.65	2.64	3.64	26.5	31	23.1	5.2	289	3.05	16.5	1.2	0.7	8.5	16.8	0.01	0.07	0.14	12	0.58
2109176	Drill Core	1.97	0.33	2.01	2.19	21.6	21	20.7	4.8	237	2.66	18.2	0.8	0.5	8.4	14.9	<0.01	0.07	0.10	10	0.49
2109177	Drill Core	3.51	0.25	5.59	10.92	17.4	161	52.6	14.1	243	2.52	30.0	0.8	3.5	7.9	14.7	0.01	0.14	0.74	8	0.45
2109178	Drill Core	1.86	0.29	3.18	10.34	25.5	80	13.1	6.2	215	1.93	7.0	0.9	0.6	10.3	15.8	0.08	0.10	0.28	6	0.46
2109179	Drill Core	2.03	0.26	5.05	13.99	32.7	71	13.5	18.4	265	1.90	16.3	0.9	0.5	8.3	20.5	0.16	0.10	0.16	6	0.80
2109180	Drill Core	3.17	0.32	9.98	6.29	19.4	60	21.6	22.7	248	2.44	17.6	1.5	<0.2	13.7	15.2	<0.01	0.19	0.22	12	0.43

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

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

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 15, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002112.1

		Method	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
		Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga
		Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
		MDL	0.001	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.5	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	5	0.1	0.02	0.1
2109151	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109152	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109153	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109154	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109155	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109156	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109157	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109158	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109159	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109160	Drill Core		L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
2109161	Drill Core		0.067	16.9	5.3	0.59	5.3	0.002	<20	0.17	0.090	0.01	<0.1	5.5	<0.02	0.07	<5	0.2	0.04	1.0
2109162	Drill Core		0.198	16.3	31.9	1.72	11.8	0.003	<20	0.56	0.136	0.04	<0.1	11.4	<0.02	0.23	<5	<0.1	0.06	2.6
2109163	Drill Core		0.061	6.6	9.6	1.21	9.3	0.001	<20	0.40	0.097	0.03	<0.1	6.1	<0.02	1.65	6	0.5	0.30	1.8
2109164	Drill Core		0.056	12.4	5.4	0.77	7.2	0.001	<20	0.30	0.109	0.03	<0.1	4.8	<0.02	0.13	<5	<0.1	<0.02	1.5
2109165	Drill Core		0.016	12.0	5.5	0.53	12.3	<0.001	<20	0.21	0.090	0.04	<0.1	3.0	<0.02	0.06	9	0.3	<0.02	0.9
2109166	Drill Core		0.016	17.6	6.9	0.61	15.5	<0.001	<20	0.27	0.087	0.06	<0.1	3.5	<0.02	0.05	13	0.2	<0.02	1.3
2109167	Drill Core		0.012	14.6	5.0	0.45	5.6	<0.001	<20	0.15	0.087	0.02	<0.1	2.4	<0.02	<0.02	5	<0.1	0.04	0.6
2109168	Drill Core		0.015	26.0	5.3	0.41	11.0	<0.001	<20	0.21	0.087	0.05	<0.1	2.7	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	1.0
2109169	Drill Core		0.010	10.7	4.3	0.40	7.3	<0.001	<20	0.15	0.068	0.03	<0.1	2.1	<0.02	0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	0.6
2109170	Drill Core		0.038	41.1	26.7	0.94	37.7	0.017	<20	1.47	0.008	0.90	<0.1	4.6	0.16	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.04	4.7
2109171	Drill Core		0.006	13.7	10.0	5.35	16.1	0.004	<20	0.47	0.013	0.23	<0.1	3.1	0.03	<0.02	<5	0.3	0.05	1.6
2109172	Drill Core		0.004	11.3	10.7	6.02	14.6	0.003	<20	0.46	0.009	0.22	<0.1	3.0	0.03	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.09	1.5
2109173	Drill Core		0.012	12.9	8.9	5.01	18.0	0.003	<20	0.61	0.012	0.25	<0.1	2.0	0.03	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.03	1.7
2109174	Drill Core		0.031	19.5	17.0	1.88	7.2	0.002	<20	0.73	0.077	0.10	<0.1	5.4	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	4.5
2109175	Drill Core		0.034	14.2	8.5	1.02	17.0	<0.001	<20	0.41	0.101	0.08	<0.1	5.1	<0.02	0.09	<5	<0.1	0.06	1.9
2109176	Drill Core		0.019	12.9	6.9	0.82	14.2	<0.001	<20	0.35	0.081	0.07	<0.1	4.5	<0.02	0.10	<5	<0.1	<0.02	1.7
2109177	Drill Core		0.014	11.5	7.3	0.64	13.5	<0.001	<20	0.27	0.081	0.06	<0.1	3.6	<0.02	0.50	<5	0.3	0.09	1.3
2109178	Drill Core		0.019	15.3	6.5	0.51	23.5	<0.001	<20	0.32	0.085	0.09	<0.1	3.3	<0.02	0.21	<5	<0.1	<0.02	1.4
2109179	Drill Core		0.023	12.2	6.2	0.60	12.5	<0.001	<20	0.20	0.077	0.05	<0.1	3.4	<0.02	0.09	<5	0.2	<0.02	0.9
2109180	Drill Core		0.024	15.6	8.9	0.69	53.4	0.001	<20	0.56	0.062	0.19	<0.1	3.9	0.03	0.22	<5	<0.1	<0.02	2.8

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

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

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 15, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002112.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	2	0.01
2109181	Drill Core	1.85	0.31	4.11	7.20	18.5	40	16.2	21.2	263	2.16	13.8	1.4	<0.2	13.1	16.1	<0.01	0.08	0.11	11	0.59
2109182	Drill Core	2.21	0.34	1.93	38.00	27.3	57	15.3	11.1	302	2.34	12.9	1.6	0.4	14.1	20.2	0.06	0.07	0.11	9	0.76
2109183	Drill Core	2.26	0.32	3.94	55.33	22.9	100	17.9	4.9	297	2.42	13.5	1.2	0.4	10.1	22.8	0.07	0.16	0.15	7	0.91
2109184	Drill Core	1.62	0.40	12.48	99.36	19.9	236	18.1	8.6	308	2.38	26.0	1.3	0.6	13.6	31.8	0.06	0.12	0.28	8	1.11
2109185	Drill Core	2.96	0.36	1.40	57.63	29.6	88	11.8	3.0	349	2.57	10.9	1.2	<0.2	11.9	37.4	0.17	0.11	0.02	8	1.43
2109186	Drill Core	2.04	0.38	2.01	5.82	22.9	19	10.9	4.8	267	2.28	6.8	1.1	0.2	11.3	21.7	0.07	0.06	0.02	7	0.81
2109187	Drill Core	2.67	0.47	2.58	35.28	42.5	61	17.0	11.0	325	3.18	11.4	1.3	<0.2	11.5	20.5	0.13	0.07	0.12	10	0.71
2109188	Drill Core	2.14	0.82	6.25	8.67	29.1	62	17.6	8.3	254	2.26	14.6	1.3	<0.2	8.7	16.4	0.12	0.22	0.13	8	0.61
2109189	Drill Core	1.83	0.42	9.23	17.09	36.2	129	8.6	4.2	207	1.37	9.1	1.0	<0.2	9.7	19.6	0.24	0.10	0.30	4	0.69
2109190	Drill Core	2.31	0.38	8.29	27.71	31.7	85	7.2	3.4	199	1.38	7.9	1.2	0.7	11.8	18.0	0.22	0.07	0.19	4	0.57
2109191	Drill Core	2.58	0.35	6.11	22.53	13.7	48	6.3	3.5	249	1.47	8.1	1.0	0.6	9.5	21.4	0.05	0.06	0.09	3	0.86
2109192	Drill Core	2.40	0.26	2.76	185.10	10.1	298	9.0	5.9	221	1.57	11.3	1.2	<0.2	9.4	17.3	<0.01	0.16	0.31	3	0.57
2109193	Drill Core	2.08	0.31	2.17	13.52	6.9	41	6.9	4.3	182	1.23	7.0	0.9	<0.2	7.6	18.1	0.03	0.06	0.06	3	0.68
2109194	Drill Core	1.53	0.23	2.35	12.11	5.8	34	5.2	3.9	185	1.03	4.4	1.0	<0.2	7.0	20.2	0.02	0.09	0.09	4	0.81
2109195	Drill Core	2.16	0.22	6.93	32.22	41.2	92	7.7	6.0	160	1.17	9.7	2.1	<0.2	7.9	18.0	0.29	0.12	0.20	4	0.62
2109196	Drill Core	2.70	0.28	6.14	25.96	22.7	72	6.1	6.7	196	1.27	4.3	0.9	1.4	7.1	21.6	0.14	0.08	0.18	4	0.86
2109197	Drill Core	1.88	0.23	3.08	15.70	29.7	98	6.2	5.8	249	1.32	3.4	0.9	1.5	5.8	25.6	0.18	0.04	0.15	3	1.15
2109198	Drill Core	2.40	0.21	1.92	40.49	13.9	131	5.6	4.6	339	1.70	4.2	0.9	0.6	6.1	32.3	0.02	0.05	0.30	4	1.32
2109199	Drill Core	2.58	0.21	5.86	79.25	12.9	323	14.3	14.0	330	2.25	24.8	0.7	3.2	4.8	31.1	0.04	0.08	0.76	5	1.25
2109200	Drill Core	3.99	2.64	13.65	36.51	67.0	190	11.6	8.4	366	2.15	13.7	1.5	1.3	8.8	28.6	0.48	0.11	0.43	6	1.26
2109001	Drill Core	1.77	0.05	0.81	1.62	4.8	14	5.3	3.9	415	1.38	5.7	0.1	<0.2	2.8	34.7	<0.01	0.25	0.07	4	6.29
2109002	Drill Core	2.26	0.07	1.07	1.78	4.2	12	4.5	3.0	409	1.40	3.3	0.2	0.5	2.6	35.7	<0.01	0.23	0.03	5	5.34
2109003	Drill Core	2.55	0.05	0.93	1.48	6.4	5	7.4	2.9	178	1.55	2.9	0.2	<0.2	3.4	14.6	<0.01	0.27	0.03	8	1.85
2109004	Drill Core	3.57	0.12	3.07	1.57	4.6	5	5.7	1.9	48	1.33	1.0	0.1	<0.2	2.7	4.1	<0.01	0.18	0.02	5	0.09
2109005	Drill Core	1.74	0.04	6.25	1.36	11.8	24	6.8	4.5	665	1.60	<0.1	0.3	<0.2	3.3	39.3	<0.01	0.28	0.13	6	6.10
2109006	Drill Core	2.11	0.04	0.71	0.98	13.0	23	8.3	5.6	707	1.35	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.1	40.6	<0.01	0.21	0.06	5	5.88
2109007	Drill Core	1.76	0.07	39.67	1.23	16.0	9	9.5	5.6	396	1.38	0.2	0.4	<0.2	3.9	57.2	<0.01	0.34	0.18	6	2.64
2109008	Drill Core	2.69	0.07	2.08	1.11	22.9	5	13.2	7.4	473	1.62	0.3	0.4	<0.2	4.7	33.0	0.02	0.38	0.12	5	3.53
2109009	Drill Core	2.36	0.07	1.93	1.04	18.8	7	11.3	6.7	615	1.64	0.4	0.3	0.6	4.2	38.3	0.01	0.32	0.09	6	5.16
2109010	Drill Core	1.95	0.05	2.03	0.87	17.8	4	10.0	6.1	542	1.44	0.3	0.3	<0.2	4.6	34.0	0.02	0.29	0.07	8	5.01

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

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

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 15, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002112.1

	Method	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.5	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	5	0.1	0.02	0.1
2109181	Drill Core	0.030	14.1	9.8	0.64	51.6	<0.001	<20	0.47	0.072	0.17	<0.1	3.8	0.03	0.09	8	0.2	<0.02	2.2
2109182	Drill Core	0.028	12.0	8.0	0.69	21.8	<0.001	<20	0.30	0.103	0.09	<0.1	4.2	<0.02	0.07	<5	<0.1	0.05	1.5
2109183	Drill Core	0.024	9.7	6.3	0.72	20.0	<0.001	<20	0.25	0.078	0.09	<0.1	3.5	<0.02	0.12	<5	<0.1	0.05	0.9
2109184	Drill Core	0.031	13.6	7.4	0.74	32.6	<0.001	<20	0.32	0.096	0.14	<0.1	5.1	0.03	0.08	<5	<0.1	0.04	1.2
2109185	Drill Core	0.025	14.3	7.0	0.88	18.1	<0.001	<20	0.21	0.101	0.08	<0.1	4.4	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	0.8
2109186	Drill Core	0.025	24.3	6.3	0.74	17.5	<0.001	<20	0.22	0.088	0.08	<0.1	4.5	<0.02	<0.02	<5	0.1	0.06	1.1
2109187	Drill Core	0.030	18.2	7.0	0.98	30.9	<0.001	<20	0.48	0.072	0.13	<0.1	4.8	0.02	0.06	8	<0.1	0.04	2.1
2109188	Drill Core	0.020	12.5	7.0	0.65	24.7	<0.001	<20	0.35	0.067	0.11	<0.1	3.5	<0.02	0.11	<5	<0.1	0.04	1.7
2109189	Drill Core	0.017	13.9	3.9	0.36	28.7	<0.001	<20	0.24	0.059	0.12	<0.1	2.1	0.02	0.11	<5	<0.1	0.04	1.0
2109190	Drill Core	0.016	13.0	3.9	0.37	38.1	<0.001	<20	0.34	0.058	0.16	<0.1	2.2	0.03	0.09	10	<0.1	<0.02	1.1
2109191	Drill Core	0.014	15.8	4.6	0.36	27.5	<0.001	<20	0.18	0.057	0.09	<0.1	2.7	<0.02	0.10	6	0.2	<0.02	0.9
2109192	Drill Core	0.017	8.5	3.8	0.37	39.0	<0.001	<20	0.29	0.049	0.15	<0.1	2.0	<0.02	0.13	<5	<0.1	0.05	0.8
2109193	Drill Core	0.011	9.5	3.6	0.32	23.9	<0.001	<20	0.22	0.050	0.09	<0.1	2.0	0.02	0.08	7	<0.1	0.06	0.7
2109194	Drill Core	0.013	8.3	3.1	0.31	22.1	0.001	<20	0.19	0.053	0.05	<0.1	2.3	<0.02	0.10	<5	<0.1	0.02	0.3
2109195	Drill Core	0.013	6.5	3.5	0.29	19.7	<0.001	<20	0.19	0.051	0.08	<0.1	2.0	<0.02	0.22	<5	<0.1	0.04	0.4
2109196	Drill Core	0.012	6.5	3.5	0.35	13.4	<0.001	<20	0.17	0.056	0.06	<0.1	2.5	<0.02	0.25	<5	<0.1	0.04	0.2
2109197	Drill Core	0.012	6.2	4.2	0.39	16.8	<0.001	<20	0.16	0.054	0.06	<0.1	3.1	<0.02	0.17	<5	<0.1	<0.02	0.3
2109198	Drill Core	0.012	5.9	3.0	0.52	15.6	<0.001	<20	0.15	0.048	0.05	<0.1	2.6	<0.02	0.15	<5	<0.1	<0.02	0.3
2109199	Drill Core	0.012	3.5	2.7	0.53	18.2	<0.001	<20	0.15	0.038	0.05	<0.1	2.3	<0.02	0.62	<5	<0.1	<0.02	0.4
2109200	Drill Core	0.023	10.3	3.9	0.60	35.6	<0.001	<20	0.27	0.054	0.13	<0.1	2.5	0.02	0.23	<5	0.2	0.02	0.7
2109001	Drill Core	0.019	15.1	5.2	3.58	20.9	0.001	<20	0.20	0.007	0.21	<0.1	3.3	0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.02	0.6
2109002	Drill Core	0.021	13.5	5.5	2.97	18.7	0.001	<20	0.26	0.007	0.20	<0.1	3.6	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	0.5
2109003	Drill Core	0.025	19.6	10.4	1.26	26.8	0.002	<20	0.60	0.006	0.25	<0.1	3.4	0.03	<0.02	10	<0.1	0.03	1.7
2109004	Drill Core	0.015	13.0	6.8	0.35	26.1	0.001	<20	0.36	0.005	0.21	<0.1	1.6	0.02	0.04	<5	<0.1	<0.02	1.1
2109005	Drill Core	0.051	22.3	3.9	3.39	166.2	0.007	<20	0.55	0.004	0.34	<0.1	3.8	0.07	<0.02	10	<0.1	0.05	1.0
2109006	Drill Core	0.038	17.6	4.6	3.34	159.5	0.005	<20	0.57	0.003	0.30	<0.1	3.2	0.05	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.05	1.3
2109007	Drill Core	0.036	21.8	6.9	1.77	1662.3	0.008	<20	0.74	0.004	0.40	<0.1	2.7	0.07	0.04	<5	<0.1	0.03	1.5
2109008	Drill Core	0.040	30.6	8.8	2.58	168.8	0.008	<20	0.99	0.004	0.47	<0.1	2.9	0.08	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	2.2
2109009	Drill Core	0.038	25.7	9.4	3.33	113.2	0.006	<20	0.83	0.004	0.39	<0.1	2.9	0.06	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.05	1.6
2109010	Drill Core	0.038	30.7	7.0	3.16	137.1	0.005	<20	0.77	0.003	0.38	<0.1	3.1	0.06	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	1.6

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

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

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 15, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002112.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	2	0.01
2109011	Drill Core	2.49	0.05	2.03	0.80	17.8	36	10.6	6.0	413	1.07	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.3	23.5	<0.01	0.24	0.08	8	4.94
2109012	Drill Core	2.33	0.03	12.47	1.10	15.3	11	7.2	4.2	591	1.08	<0.1	0.2	<0.2	3.0	28.2	0.01	0.19	0.09	7	6.43
2109013	Drill Core	0.87	0.11	3.71	0.88	24.0	8	10.0	4.5	551	1.38	1.1	0.2	0.7	3.2	25.8	<0.01	0.19	0.07	6	5.13
2109014	Drill Core	2.25	0.80	9.93	0.94	39.0	15	8.4	7.7	791	1.47	<0.1	0.3	0.3	2.7	57.2	<0.01	0.11	0.47	8	7.17
2109015	Drill Core	2.34	<0.01	11.06	0.72	51.4	11	11.9	6.7	547	1.72	<0.1	0.2	<0.2	3.4	35.1	<0.01	0.12	<0.02	11	4.22
2109016	Drill Core	2.37	0.03	22.10	0.67	49.9	10	11.9	6.4	454	1.68	<0.1	0.2	<0.2	3.4	34.2	<0.01	0.13	<0.02	9	3.12
2109017	Drill Core	3.29	0.04	16.35	0.81	47.8	9	11.2	7.4	486	1.64	<0.1	0.2	<0.2	3.4	32.2	<0.01	0.14	0.02	9	4.53
2109018	Drill Core	2.74	5.34	71.38	2.08	15.4	51	8.4	10.4	491	1.10	2.7	0.3	2.2	2.7	24.3	<0.01	1.04	0.91	7	9.29
2109019	Drill Core	2.23	0.14	14.71	0.99	28.6	13	10.9	4.4	350	1.58	2.1	0.3	1.9	3.5	13.8	<0.01	0.36	0.20	10	4.78
2109020	Drill Core	2.06	1.06	223.09	4.31	22.1	42	7.9	7.9	658	1.44	7.6	0.5	<0.2	2.0	29.3	<0.01	0.39	1.22	8	9.40
2109021	Drill Core	2.80	0.57	24.53	3.20	23.5	27	8.3	5.8	605	1.34	5.7	0.9	<0.2	2.9	27.2	<0.01	0.45	0.50	8	9.01
2109022	Drill Core	2.20	0.19	6.09	1.26	19.7	10	6.6	5.8	639	1.45	0.9	0.1	<0.2	2.1	28.0	<0.01	0.15	0.11	7	9.77
2109023	Drill Core	2.50	0.11	6.15	2.34	14.7	8	7.5	3.6	606	1.25	0.3	0.2	<0.2	2.2	30.0	<0.01	0.15	0.12	6	9.69
2109024	Drill Core	2.41	0.19	3.48	4.02	12.5	3	7.0	6.1	585	1.13	1.0	0.2	<0.2	1.8	32.2	<0.01	0.25	0.20	5	9.73
2109025	Drill Core	3.33	0.32	3.03	3.73	21.1	9	9.6	6.0	737	1.67	0.4	0.2	<0.2	2.7	38.6	<0.01	0.21	0.21	6	8.20
2109026	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

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

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 15, 2015

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN15002112.1

	Method	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.5	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	5	0.1	0.02	0.1
2109011	Drill Core	0.034	18.8	5.8	3.13	68.5	0.003	<20	0.76	0.004	0.34	<0.1	3.3	0.06	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.05	1.5
2109012	Drill Core	0.029	18.6	5.4	3.94	44.5	0.003	<20	0.72	0.005	0.30	<0.1	2.7	0.05	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.05	1.4
2109013	Drill Core	0.034	18.9	7.4	3.52	65.5	0.003	<20	0.94	0.004	0.27	<0.1	2.7	0.05	<0.02	15	<0.1	<0.02	1.9
2109014	Drill Core	0.037	14.3	10.7	5.11	475.1	0.003	<20	1.26	0.007	0.25	<0.1	3.7	0.04	0.03	<5	<0.1	<0.02	2.8
2109015	Drill Core	0.039	19.6	12.5	3.85	221.8	0.004	<20	1.50	0.004	0.32	<0.1	4.3	0.05	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	4.1
2109016	Drill Core	0.036	15.9	13.6	3.29	680.2	0.004	<20	1.45	0.003	0.29	<0.1	3.4	0.04	0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	3.3
2109017	Drill Core	0.035	17.9	13.6	4.06	207.9	0.004	<20	1.49	0.004	0.32	<0.1	3.5	0.04	<0.02	5	<0.1	<0.02	3.9
2109018	Drill Core	0.024	11.2	6.4	6.03	22.2	0.002	<20	0.77	0.012	0.23	<0.1	2.3	0.07	0.17	54	<0.1	<0.02	1.7
2109019	Drill Core	0.031	21.0	11.8	3.90	25.0	0.003	<20	1.26	0.005	0.27	<0.1	3.0	0.04	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	3.3
2109020	Drill Core	0.027	10.0	8.8	6.18	143.0	0.002	<20	0.94	0.008	0.16	<0.1	3.1	0.08	0.08	19	<0.1	0.04	2.2
2109021	Drill Core	0.033	13.6	8.3	6.02	21.5	0.002	<20	0.98	0.008	0.24	<0.1	3.1	0.07	0.02	13	<0.1	<0.02	2.4
2109022	Drill Core	0.035	11.3	6.3	6.15	22.3	0.002	<20	0.88	0.006	0.21	<0.1	3.3	0.04	0.07	9	<0.1	<0.02	2.0
2109023	Drill Core	0.032	11.2	4.9	5.64	43.6	0.002	<20	0.65	0.009	0.29	<0.1	3.0	0.06	0.06	<5	<0.1	0.04	1.1
2109024	Drill Core	0.035	9.0	4.8	5.78	381.9	0.002	<20	0.62	0.006	0.25	<0.1	2.7	0.07	0.09	6	<0.1	0.04	1.2
2109025	Drill Core	0.032	11.9	5.4	4.80	85.0	0.003	<20	0.81	0.004	0.28	<0.1	3.4	0.07	0.06	<5	<0.1	<0.02	1.8
2109026	Drill Core	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 15, 2015

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN15002112.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.02	0.02	2	0.01
Pulp Duplicates																					
2109181	Drill Core	1.85	0.31	4.11	7.20	18.5	40	16.2	21.2	263	2.16	13.8	1.4	<0.2	13.1	16.1	<0.01	0.08	0.11	11	0.59
REP 2109181	QC		0.34	3.71	6.79	17.8	33	16.2	20.2	251	2.11	13.2	1.3	<0.2	12.4	15.7	<0.01	0.08	0.12	11	0.58
2109016	Drill Core	2.37	0.03	22.10	0.67	49.9	10	11.9	6.4	454	1.68	<0.1	0.2	<0.2	3.4	34.2	<0.01	0.13	<0.02	9	3.12
REP 2109016	QC		0.02	21.93	0.74	47.6	11	12.1	6.4	434	1.66	<0.1	0.2	0.4	3.3	35.1	<0.01	0.14	<0.02	9	3.07
Core Reject Duplicates																					
2109175	Drill Core	2.43	4.65	2.64	3.64	26.5	31	23.1	5.2	289	3.05	16.5	1.2	0.7	8.5	16.8	0.01	0.07	0.14	12	0.58
DUP 2109175	QC		4.91	2.38	5.49	29.6	26	25.7	5.6	284	3.05	18.1	1.3	<0.2	8.4	16.2	<0.01	0.08	0.19	12	0.59
2109009	Drill Core	2.36	0.07	1.93	1.04	18.8	7	11.3	6.7	615	1.64	0.4	0.3	0.6	4.2	38.3	0.01	0.32	0.09	6	5.16
DUP 2109009	QC		0.06	1.80	1.12	19.1	15	11.0	6.9	641	1.64	0.5	0.4	<0.2	4.3	40.7	<0.01	0.34	0.09	6	5.28
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		14.11	150.24	147.45	346.3	1690	71.0	12.1	840	2.71	44.7	2.4	103.8	7.1	62.8	2.38	8.41	11.93	42	1.05
STD DS10	Standard		13.43	148.76	148.60	369.1	1996	73.8	12.6	905	2.68	44.2	2.4	129.5	6.6	61.1	2.36	8.56	12.17	42	1.02
STD DS10	Standard		14.51	164.94	156.30	391.7	2043	77.3	13.3	928	2.76	46.2	2.6	75.5	7.5	75.4	2.55	9.58	13.20	44	1.08
STD OREAS45EA	Standard		1.47	686.78	12.40	33.3	240	394.4	47.9	401	21.47	10.6	1.5	44.9	8.6	3.3	0.04	0.39	0.23	313	0.03
STD OREAS45EA	Standard		1.73	697.94	15.06	33.2	270	400.9	50.8	442	21.28	9.3	2.0	53.9	10.9	3.5	<0.01	0.39	0.27	344	0.04
STD OREAS45EA	Standard		1.63	736.61	15.31	36.2	290	416.3	55.5	428	23.73	11.5	2.0	50.4	11.2	4.2	0.01	0.35	0.31	327	0.04
STD DS10 Expected			14.69	154.61	150.55	370	2020	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	43.7	2.59	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.49	8.23	11.65	43	1.0625
STD OREAS45EA Expected			1.6	709	14.3	31.4	260	381	52	400	23.51	10.3	1.73	53	10.7	3.5	0.03	0.32	0.26	303	0.036
BLK	Blank		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<2	<0.01
BLK	Blank		<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.1	<2	0.2	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<2	<0.01
BLK	Blank		<0.01	0.05	0.02	<0.1	3	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<2	<0.01
Prep Wash																					
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		0.69	2.70	1.29	35.8	6	0.8	3.9	501	1.80	<0.1	0.5	<0.2	2.6	36.7	0.04	0.03	0.02	23	0.60
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		0.67	2.85	2.12	39.5	7	1.3	4.0	515	1.88	<0.1	0.5	<0.2	2.4	39.2	0.06	<0.02	0.02	23	0.62

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto ON M5X 1C9 CANADA

Project: None Given
Report Date: September 15, 2015

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN15002112.1

	Method	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.5	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	5	0.1	0.02	0.1
Pulp Duplicates																			
2109181	Drill Core	0.030	14.1	9.8	0.64	51.6	<0.001	<20	0.47	0.072	0.17	<0.1	3.8	0.03	0.09	8	0.2	<0.02	2.2
REP 2109181	QC	0.030	14.0	9.4	0.63	51.1	<0.001	<20	0.48	0.071	0.17	<0.1	3.7	0.03	0.09	<5	<0.1	0.03	2.3
2109016	Drill Core	0.036	15.9	13.6	3.29	680.2	0.004	<20	1.45	0.003	0.29	<0.1	3.4	0.04	0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	3.3
REP 2109016	QC	0.034	15.8	13.2	3.21	666.0	0.004	<20	1.39	0.003	0.28	<0.1	3.3	0.05	0.02	10	<0.1	<0.02	3.6
Core Reject Duplicates																			
2109175	Drill Core	0.034	14.2	8.5	1.02	17.0	<0.001	<20	0.41	0.101	0.08	<0.1	5.1	<0.02	0.09	<5	<0.1	0.06	1.9
DUP 2109175	QC	0.034	13.5	8.5	1.00	17.7	<0.001	<20	0.39	0.104	0.08	<0.1	5.2	<0.02	0.09	<5	<0.1	0.03	2.1
2109009	Drill Core	0.038	25.7	9.4	3.33	113.2	0.006	<20	0.83	0.004	0.39	<0.1	2.9	0.06	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.05	1.6
DUP 2109009	QC	0.038	26.8	9.3	3.37	113.0	0.006	<20	0.81	0.004	0.38	<0.1	2.9	0.06	<0.02	<5	<0.1	0.08	1.7
Reference Materials																			
STD DS10	Standard	0.069	16.0	51.1	0.75	377.0	0.072	<20	0.99	0.062	0.32	3.0	2.7	4.88	0.29	263	2.3	4.99	4.4
STD DS10	Standard	0.070	14.8	50.8	0.75	387.1	0.068	<20	0.96	0.058	0.32	3.3	3.1	4.98	0.27	291	2.3	4.27	4.0
STD DS10	Standard	0.078	17.9	54.9	0.78	436.5	0.084	<20	1.03	0.070	0.34	3.0	2.9	5.32	0.30	346	2.4	4.94	4.5
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	0.029	6.4	773.9	0.10	124.4	0.094	<20	3.15	0.019	0.05	<0.1	74.0	0.05	0.04	12	1.5	0.14	12.0
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	0.028	6.8	851.9	0.10	140.1	0.094	<20	3.20	0.014	0.05	<0.1	76.7	0.07	0.03	9	0.7	0.11	11.8
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	0.031	7.7	847.1	0.10	151.7	0.106	<20	3.47	0.028	0.06	<0.1	80.2	0.06	0.04	15	1.0	0.13	13.4
STD DS10 Expected		0.073	17.5	54.6	0.775	412	0.0817		1.0259	0.067	0.338	3.32	2.8	5.1	0.29	300	2.3	5.01	4.3
STD OREAS45EA Expected		0.029	7.06	849	0.095	148	0.0984		3.13	0.02	0.053		78	0.072	0.036	10	0.78	0.07	12.4
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<0.5	<0.5	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<0.5	<0.5	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	0.1	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<0.5	<0.5	<0.01	<0.5	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	<0.1
Prep Wash																			
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	0.040	6.1	2.7	0.48	77.9	0.082	<20	0.93	0.089	0.09	<0.1	3.5	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.02	3.9
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	0.038	5.8	3.9	0.48	82.1	0.084	<20	1.02	0.107	0.11	0.1	3.3	<0.02	0.03	<5	<0.1	0.06	4.0

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Submitted By: Linda Brennan & John Keating
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: October 20, 2016
Report Date: December 14, 2016
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16002017.2

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: VINE
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 17

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

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

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
BAT01	1	Batch charge of <20 samples			VAN
PRP70-250	17	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ201	17	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	17	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	17	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN
Ship	1	Shipping charges for collect packages			VAN
AQ374	1	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.4	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Version 2 : AQ374-Pb As included.

Invoice To: PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9
Canada

CC: Dave L.Pighin

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Production Manager

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

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: VINE
Report Date: December 14, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16002017.2

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
2109029	Drill Core	2.10	0.3	6.4	27.5	102	<0.1	54.9	34.1	1133	6.51	127.9	1.7	0.9	84	0.7	21.3	<0.1	115	7.34	0.033
2109030	Drill Core	2.40	0.4	559.6	2733.6	179	4.7	59.8	27.7	1018	9.22	1826.6	244.5	0.5	89	4.0	320.8	4.3	46	9.26	0.019
2109031	Drill Core	3.76	0.3	15.5	41.6	134	<0.1	44.9	34.4	705	3.19	214.4	0.8	0.7	32	0.7	3.3	<0.1	81	1.99	0.035
2109032	Drill Core	2.92	0.3	59.8	196.9	292	0.3	47.4	23.6	1157	6.23	134.7	3.1	0.9	48	3.7	23.5	0.2	101	5.42	0.032
2109033	Drill Core	3.62	0.2	1314.5	>10000	122	18.5	179.0	129.6	762	20.80	>10000	1569.6	<0.1	166	3.8	271.1	18.4	9	5.72	0.001
2109034	Drill Core	2.12	0.3	173.6	2658.8	116	2.7	14.0	7.9	413	3.72	538.9	30.7	1.0	19	1.7	13.5	2.8	75	1.82	0.033
2109035	Drill Core	2.37	0.3	152.1	5447.2	518	4.5	21.3	8.9	1560	10.21	3.8	7.2	0.5	10	5.6	7.7	3.6	209	1.25	0.034
2109036	Drill Core	5.38	0.6	2555.1	952.8	281	2.7	69.7	82.2	459	11.60	3139.3	2694.3	3.7	37	3.7	49.0	3.4	16	1.32	0.020
2109037	Drill Core	3.18	0.3	20.3	41.0	116	<0.1	42.0	29.9	946	3.98	96.1	0.7	0.7	36	<0.1	0.9	<0.1	116	1.79	0.036
2109038	Drill Core	2.47	0.2	42.4	37.1	104	<0.1	36.9	25.1	517	2.56	44.0	<0.5	0.6	38	0.1	0.6	<0.1	70	1.45	0.037
2109039	Drill Core	2.53	0.2	88.2	59.7	26	0.2	19.0	101.9	227	2.01	8834.5	976.0	<0.1	25	<0.1	59.9	0.6	26	2.50	0.006
2109040	Drill Core	2.68	0.5	380.2	59.0	139	0.2	54.0	30.3	553	3.81	47.5	7.2	0.6	38	0.3	2.3	<0.1	71	1.93	0.038
2109041	Drill Core	1.86	0.5	58.8	40.8	132	<0.1	22.1	7.8	624	3.60	7.0	2.5	8.2	89	<0.1	0.9	<0.1	106	1.32	0.049
2109042	Drill Core	2.80	0.3	1029.2	855.7	536	2.5	106.2	115.6	279	16.39	2653.9	724.5	0.5	20	6.5	27.0	4.7	9	1.28	0.002
2109043	Drill Core	2.33	0.2	42.3	31.6	92	<0.1	17.4	6.8	558	2.28	9.2	<0.5	4.0	44	<0.1	0.7	<0.1	46	1.16	0.015
2109044	Drill Core	0.91	1.2	6.1	11.1	68	<0.1	19.1	6.9	406	2.75	4.2	<0.5	9.8	12	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	41	0.72	0.037
2109045	Drill Core	0.80	0.7	4.6	9.7	91	<0.1	18.3	9.0	709	4.25	5.0	<0.5	9.1	18	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	44	0.44	0.048

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: VINE
Report Date: December 14, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16002017.2

Method		AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ374	AQ374
Analyte		La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Pb	As
Unit		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
MDL		1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.01
2109029	Drill Core	3	99	1.44	13	0.055	<1	2.29	0.026	0.19	0.1	<0.01	17.7	<0.1	0.10	6	<0.5	<0.2		
2109030	Drill Core	2	38	0.46	17	0.003	1	1.21	0.021	0.17	<0.1	0.02	11.7	<0.1	3.29	3	0.7	<0.2		
2109031	Drill Core	2	68	1.36	11	0.115	<1	1.67	0.063	0.15	0.1	<0.01	8.1	<0.1	0.11	4	<0.5	<0.2		
2109032	Drill Core	3	85	1.54	18	0.065	<1	2.37	0.032	0.24	0.1	0.01	15.6	0.1	0.43	4	<0.5	<0.2		
2109033	Drill Core	2	6	0.31	7	<0.001	<1	0.13	0.008	0.02	<0.1	0.01	1.9	<0.1	8.39	<1	2.2	0.6	1.55	1.45
2109034	Drill Core	3	63	0.59	51	0.061	<1	1.09	0.045	0.22	1.1	<0.01	4.3	<0.1	1.55	3	<0.5	<0.2		
2109035	Drill Core	2	161	3.34	17	0.181	<1	4.30	0.019	0.17	0.5	0.02	9.7	0.1	1.74	12	<0.5	<0.2		
2109036	Drill Core	7	15	0.65	15	0.037	<1	1.24	0.030	0.21	0.1	0.07	2.0	0.3	8.13	14	0.8	<0.2		
2109037	Drill Core	2	75	1.78	16	0.135	<1	2.39	0.102	0.17	0.2	0.02	11.3	0.1	0.21	5	<0.5	<0.2		
2109038	Drill Core	2	60	0.99	12	0.128	<1	1.93	0.174	0.14	0.2	<0.01	6.6	<0.1	0.16	5	<0.5	<0.2		
2109039	Drill Core	<1	15	0.21	4	0.019	<1	0.60	0.047	0.03	0.6	0.02	2.1	<0.1	1.20	1	0.8	<0.2		
2109040	Drill Core	2	60	1.01	11	0.158	<1	1.98	0.123	0.17	0.4	0.04	7.9	0.1	1.58	4	0.7	<0.2		
2109041	Drill Core	15	58	1.39	177	0.172	<1	3.72	0.228	1.45	0.2	0.01	9.3	0.6	0.32	9	<0.5	<0.2		
2109042	Drill Core	1	8	0.17	12	0.014	<1	0.57	0.028	0.07	0.1	0.04	1.2	0.1	8.31	6	2.4	<0.2		
2109043	Drill Core	8	45	0.87	95	0.126	<1	2.19	0.064	0.69	0.2	<0.01	3.8	0.2	0.09	5	<0.5	<0.2		
2109044	Drill Core	22	36	0.95	136	0.187	<1	1.78	0.074	1.38	0.2	0.01	6.2	0.8	0.07	7	<0.5	<0.2		
2109045	Drill Core	27	36	1.32	147	0.181	<1	2.48	0.061	1.20	0.2	0.01	5.6	0.6	0.09	11	<0.5	<0.2		

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: VINE

Report Date: December 14, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16002017.2

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																					
2109031	Drill Core	3.76	0.3	15.5	41.6	134	<0.1	44.9	34.4	705	3.19	214.4	0.8	0.7	32	0.7	3.3	<0.1	81	1.99	0.035
REP 2109031	QC		0.4	14.5	40.5	132	<0.1	45.5	34.4	677	3.06	209.1	0.8	0.6	32	0.7	3.0	<0.1	79	1.95	0.035
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		14.4	144.1	147.2	354	1.7	71.8	12.3	894	2.75	44.0	81.6	7.2	67	2.2	9.8	12.4	43	1.04	0.074
STD GC-7	Standard																				
STD OREAS133B	Standard																				
STD OXC129	Standard		1.2	24.6	7.4	38	<0.1	72.0	19.3	401	2.82	1.0	199.9	1.8	174	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	51	0.64	0.091
STD DS10 Expected			15.1	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	46.2	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.62	9	11.65	43	1.0625	0.0765
STD OXC129 Expected			1.3	28	6.3	42.9		79.5	20.3	421	3.065	0.6	195	1.9					51	0.665	0.102
STD GC-7 Expected																					
STD OREAS133B Expected																					
BLK	Blank		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
BLK	Blank																				
Prep Wash																					
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		1.0	15.6	17.7	38	<0.1	1.5	3.6	519	1.78	1.5	0.8	2.2	18	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	22	0.57	0.040
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		1.0	12.3	13.6	36	<0.1	1.1	3.3	471	1.60	1.3	<0.5	2.0	16	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	20	0.54	0.037

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: VINE

Report Date: December 14, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16002017.2

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ374	AQ374
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Pb	As
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.01
Pulp Duplicates																				
2109031	Drill Core	2	68	1.36	11	0.115	<1	1.67	0.063	0.15	0.1	<0.01	8.1	<0.1	0.11	4	<0.5	<0.2		
REP 2109031	QC	2	69	1.31	11	0.119	<1	1.60	0.061	0.15	0.2	<0.01	7.9	<0.1	0.11	4	<0.5	<0.2		
Reference Materials																				
STD DS10	Standard	17	56	0.76	346	0.075	4	1.01	0.066	0.32	3.3	0.28	2.9	5.2	0.28	5	1.4	5.2		
STD GC-7	Standard																		9.82	0.16
STD OREAS133B	Standard																		5.11	0.01
STD OXC129	Standard	12	50	1.48	46	0.369	<1	1.47	0.557	0.35	<0.1	<0.01	0.7	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2		
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0755	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	3	5.1	0.29	4.5	2.3	5.01		
STD OXC129 Expected		13	52	1.545	50	0.4	1	1.58	0.6	0.37			1.1			5.6				
STD GC-7 Expected																			10.44	0.16
STD OREAS133B Expected																			5.07	0.0144
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2		
BLK	Blank																		<0.01	<0.01
Prep Wash																				
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	6	4	0.41	50	0.067	<1	0.81	0.089	0.09	0.1	<0.01	2.5	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2		
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	5	3	0.39	44	0.056	<1	0.72	0.072	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	2.3	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2		

Appendix 8: Report on gravity, magnetic and electric sounding by Excel Geophysics Ltd.

VINE 2015-2016
GRAVITY, MAGNETIC, & EM SURVEY
FIELD OPERATIONS &
INTERPRETATION REPORT

CRANBROOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
CANADA

Centered Near

Latitude 49° 26' N, Longitude 115° 51' W

Survey Period

August 7-10, 2015
September 2-11, 2015
April 15-22, 2016
June 16, 2016

Submitted By

EXCEL GEOPHYSICS INC.

Box 5056
302 Centre Street S
High River, Alberta, Canada
T1V 1M3

Prepared For

PJX RESOURCES INC.

5600 – 100 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5X 1C9

Date: December 13, 2016

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 1
SAFETY 3
GRAVITY SURVEY 4
GRAVITY SURVEY PARAMETERS *4*
GRAVITY SURVEY PROCEDURE *4*
GRAVITY BASE STATIONS *5*
GPS CONTROL BASES *6*
GPS SURVEY PROCEDURE AND PROCESSING *7*
GRAVITY DATA REDUCTION *8*
SURFACE GEOLOGY COMPILATION *9*
DATA QUALITY *11*
GRAVITY INTERPRETATION AND MODELLING 11
BOUGUER GRAVITY MAP *12*
REGIONAL GRAVITY MAPS *12*
SHALLOW RESIDUAL GRAVITY *16*
VINE "A" ANOMALY *16*
2½D GRAVITY MODELLING *20*
MAGNETIC DATA 28
MAGNETIC SURVEY PARAMETERS *28*
MAGNETIC SURVEY PROCEDURE *28*
MAGNETIC DATA REDUCTION *28*
MAGNETIC DATA RESULTS *29*
ELECTRICAL SOUNDINGS 33
MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY MEASUREMENTS 34
APPENDIX A - UTM Zone 11 Coordinate System Parameters 35
APPENDIX B - Data Listing Format 36
APPENDIX C – DAILY WORK LOG 38

FIGURES

Figure 1. Location of *PJX* Vine Claims 1
Figure 2. Vine Gravity Program 2
Figure 3. Vine Ground Magnetic and Electric Sounding Locations 3
Figure 4. Typical Gravity Station Setup 5
Figure 5. CGSN Gravity Base 9025-1980, Cranbrook, BC 6
Figure 6. CSRS GPS Pillar 89HP3C, Fort Steele, BC 7
Figure 7. Operator Taking a Gravity Reading at a Field GPS Base Station 8
Figure 8. Surface Geology Map 10
Figure 9. Surface Geology Legend 11
Figure 10. Variable Density Bouguer Gravity 12
Figure 11. 10 km Regional Gravity 14
Figure 12. 5 km Regional Gravity 14
Figure 13. 2.2 km Regional Gravity 15
Figure 14. 1.2 km Regional Gravity 15
Figure 15. 1.2 km Residual Gravity 16
Figure 16. Detailed Surface Geology over the Vine A anomaly 17
Figure 17. 1.2 km Equivalent Mass Map – Vine A Area 18
Figure 18. 1.2 km Residual Gravity Map - Vine A area 19
Figure 19. 1.2 km Equivalent Mass 1st Horizontal Derivative 20
Figure 20. 1.6 km Residual Gravity and model profile locations. 21
Figure 21. WW' 2½D Gravity Model 22
Figure 22. UU' 2½D Gravity Model 23
Figure 23. JJ' 2½D Gravity Model 24
Figure 24. 200 m Residual Gravity and QQ' profile location. 25
Figure 25. QQ' 2½D Gravity Model 26
Figure 26. Valentine Vein 2½D Gravity Model 27
Figure 27. Total Magnetic Intensity Map 30
Figure 28. Total Magnetic Intensity Map, focused on Anomaly A 31
Figure 29. Magnetic Inversion, lines 586500 and 586510 32
Figure 30. Wenner Array. The parameter a is varied to investigate rock resistivity variations with depth 33
Figure 31. Apparent Resistivity Curves, September 2015 33

TABLES

Table 1. Gravity Survey Parameters 4
Table 2. Project Personnel 4
Table 3. *PJX* Gravity Bases (NAD83/WGS84, UTM Zone 11) 6
Table 4. GPS Bases 7
Table 5. Gravity Correction Formulae 9
Table 6. Magnetic Survey Parameters 28
Table 7. UTM Zone 11 Mapping Parameters 35
Table 8. Daily Work Log 38

ATTACHMENTS

Final Report

1. PJX Resources Vine 2015-16 Geophysical Field Operations and Interpretation Report.pdf

Digital Data (Data listings in Microsoft Excel spreadsheet)

1. PJX Resources Vine 2015-16 Gravity Survey – Observed Gravity Data.xls
2. PJX Resources Vine 2015-16 Gravity Survey – Bouguer Gravity Data.xls

Images (full size maps in .jpg format)

1. BouguerGravity.jpg
2. TotalMagneticIntensity.jpg

INTRODUCTION

The following report describes the field operations and modelling results for land gravity, magnetic and electric sounding surveys conducted by *Excel Geophysics Inc.* (*Excel*) for *PJX Resources (PJX)* in 2015 and 2016 near Cranbrook, British Columbia. The survey area was located approximately 20 km south of Cranbrook, British Columbia. Figure 1 shows the location of the project.

Geophysical data acquisition occurred over several sessions. The dates and specific data acquired are detailed in the Work Log in Appendix C (Table 8). A total of 88 gravity stations, 11.4 km of walking magnetic data, 243 individual magnetic stations, 7 electric soundings were collected on the Vine property between August 8th, 2015 and June 16th, 2016. The purpose of this data acquisition was to provide detail over features identified in previous surveys. Figures 2 and 3 show the location of the geophysical datasets within the Vine property.

A series of gravity models were developed through the course of this investigation. The primary purpose of the modelling project was to test new geologic models against the existing gravity and magnetic data. This was an iterative process. The important milestones in the modelling and interpretation are reviewed.

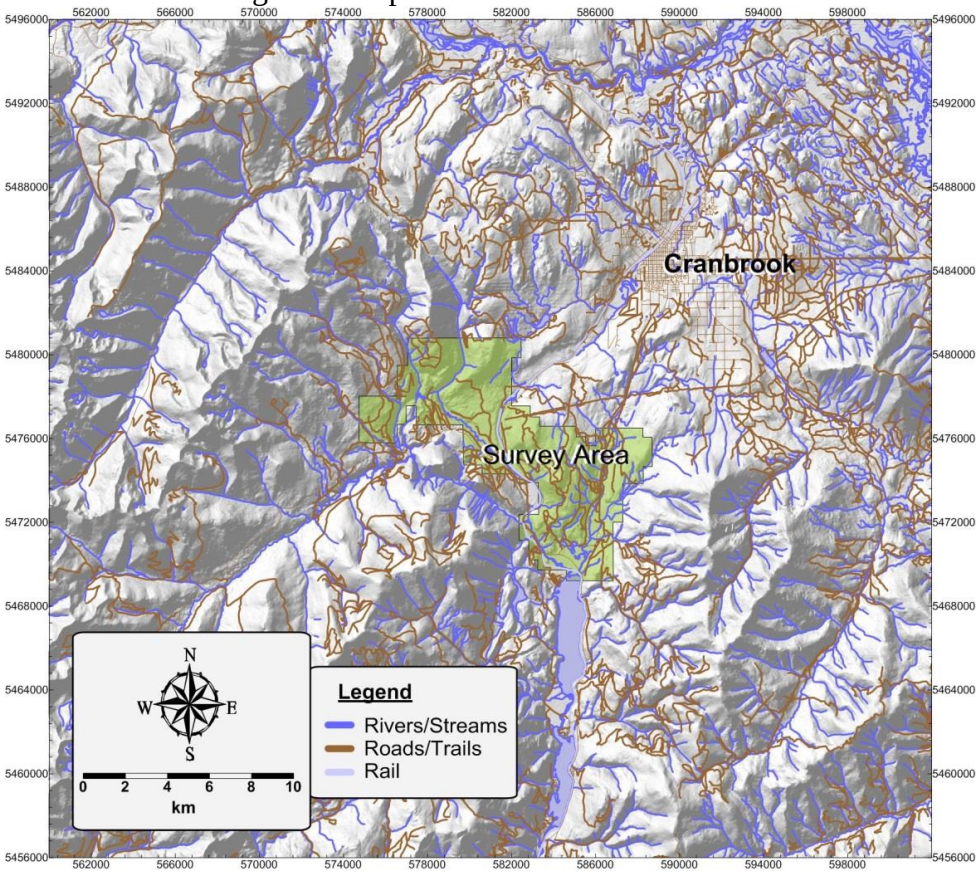


Figure 1. Location of *PJX* Vine Claims

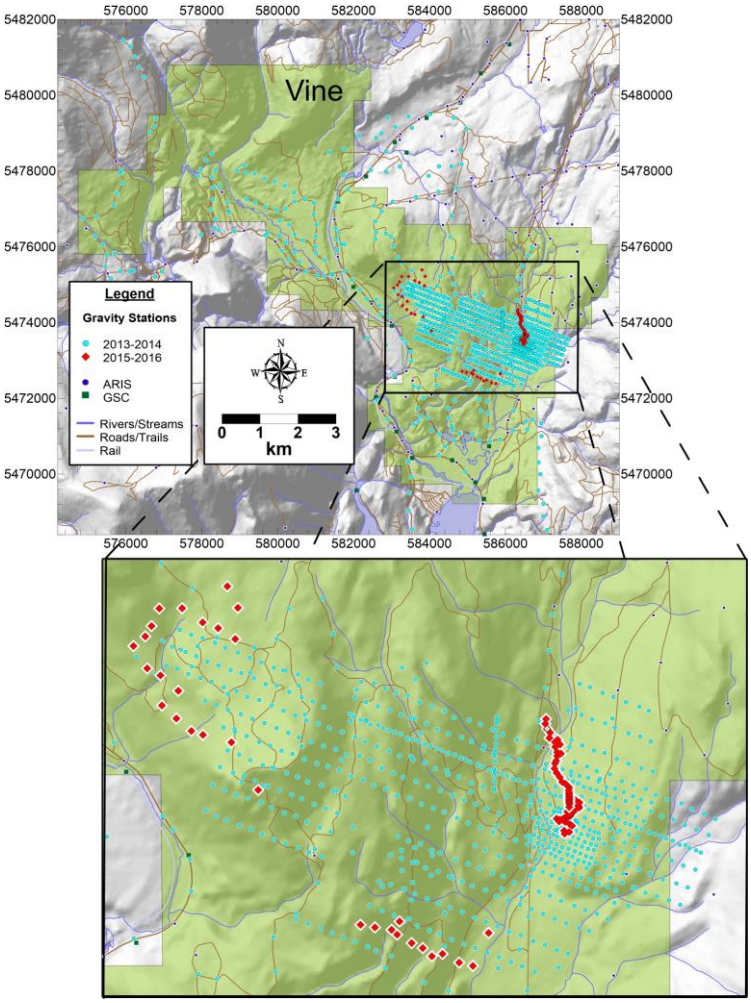


Figure 2. Vine Gravity Program

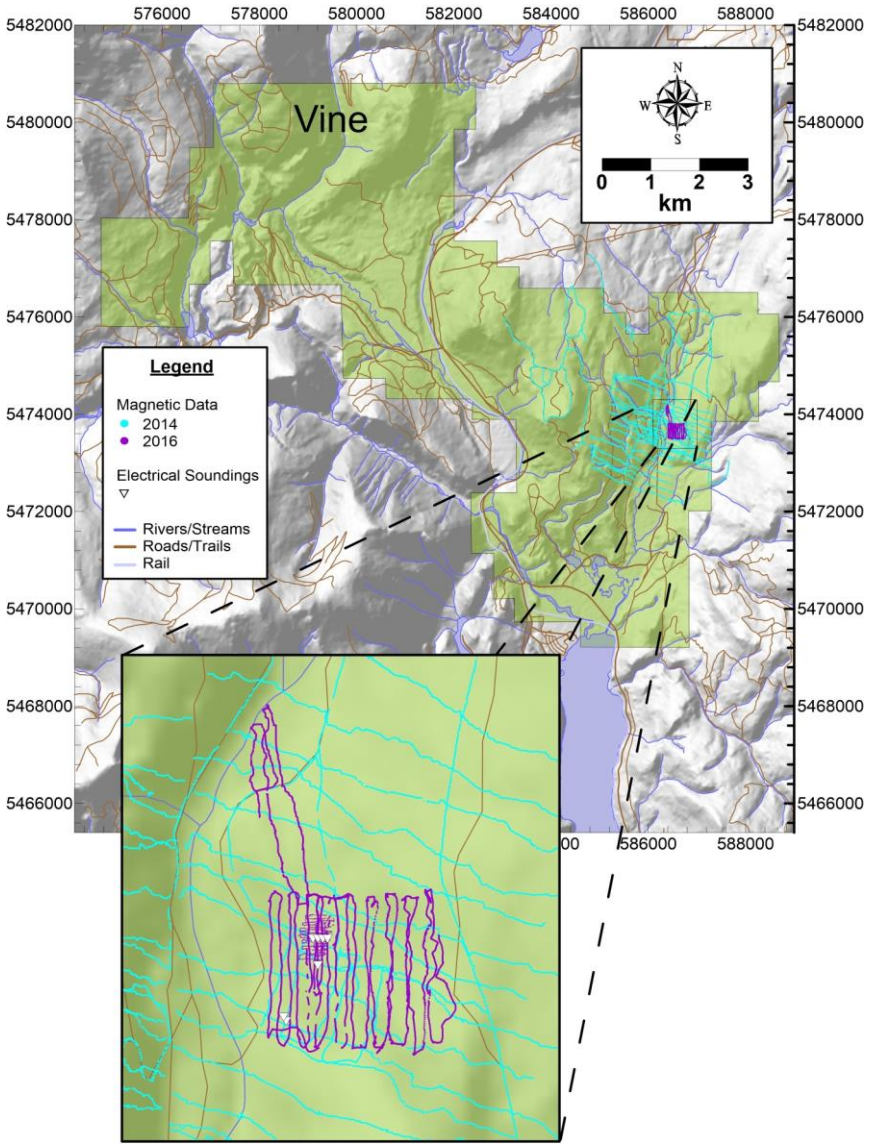


Figure 3. Vine Ground Magnetic and Electric Sounding Locations

SAFETY

Each *Excel* crew member held valid safety certificates in Emergency First Aid, H_2S Awareness, Wildlife Awareness, and WHMIS. An emergency response plan containing contact numbers and emergency procedures was distributed and explained to all field staff. Safety meetings were held by the field staff on a regular basis to identify any safety hazards. There were no injuries or incidents during this survey. Excel ensured that each member of the crew was equipped with appropriate outdoor wear, two-way radios, cell phones and emergency first-aid kits.

GRAVITY SURVEY

GRAVITY SURVEY PARAMETERS

The following two tables outline the main details of the gravity survey as well as the people involved with this project.

Table 1. Gravity Survey Parameters

Gravity Survey Parameters	
General Survey Location	South of Cranbrook, BC Latitude: 49° 26' N Longitude: 115° 51' W
Survey Duration	August 8-9, 2015, September 2-3 and 6-9, 2015, April 19-22 and June 16, 2016
Gravity Station Spacing	Infill Stations (east), 10 to 50 m West and South Stations, 100 to 150 m
Gravity Stations Acquired	Total: 88 Stations (2015: 58, 2016: 30)
Terrain Corrections	Inner (0 to 50 m) Outer (50 m to 25 km)
Methods of Transportation	Truck, ATV, and Foot
Land Gravity Meters Used	LaCoste and Romberg G-645 & G-353

Table 2. Project Personnel

Project Personnel		
***Excel* President**	Brian Jones	
Geophysical Field Crew	Sheldon Kasper	Sergei Regushevskii
	Ted Sanders	
Data Processors	Nicole Trenholm	Sheldon Kasper

GRAVITY SURVEY PROCEDURE

The survey crew consisted of two *Excel* geophysical operators. *Excel* had a supervisor on site for the duration of the project to coordinate all aspects of the operation including data quality control, client communications, staffing, environmental compliance and

adherence to safety guidelines. Survey operations were based out of the Nomad Motel, located in Cranbrook, BC.

Trucks were used to transport the crew and equipment to and from the survey area. Two LaCoste and Romberg G-series land gravity meters were used for this survey. The project was surveyed mostly by foot. Infill stations on the east side were laid out at 10 to 50 metre spacing. On the south and west sides, gravity stations were laid out at 100 to 150 metre spacing. Terrain corrections for zones B and C (2 to 50 m) were recorded at each station using inclinometers. On average, a gravity reading was obtained every fifteen minutes.

A Garmin GPS navigation system equipped with a pre-programmed set of station coordinates was used for navigation to each gravity station. The precise location of the gravity meter at each station was determined using geodetic grade dual frequency Leica GPS receivers. This aspect of the survey is described in detail under GPS survey procedure and processing. Figure 4 shows a typical gravity station setup in the field.

Figure 4. Typical Gravity Station Setup

GRAVITY BASE STATIONS

The gravity survey was tied to the Canadian Gravity Standardization Network (CGSN) gravity base 9025-1980 located at the Cranbrook Post Office under the benchmark on the NE corner of the building. The CGSN 9025-1980 gravity base is shown in Figure 5.

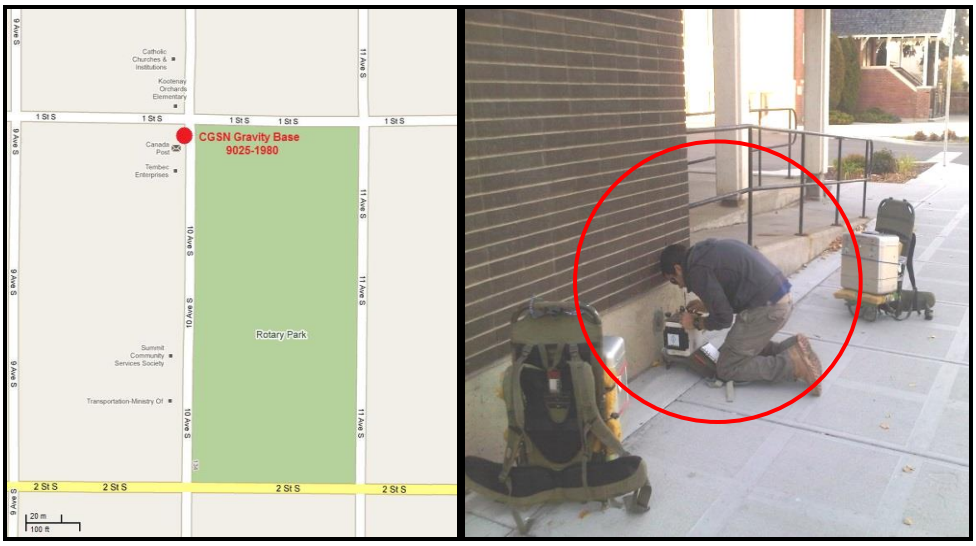


Figure 5. CGSN Gravity Base 9025-1980, Cranbrook, BC

Field base 0 10241 was previously established by *Excel* at GPS base 10241 on the Vine property. This base was used as the main base for the 2015 and 2016 gravity survey operations. A gravity reading was taken at this gravity base at the beginning and end of each day to determine meter drift. Table 3 shows the coordinates and gravity values for the main gravity bases used for this gravity survey.

Table 3. *PJX* Gravity Bases (NAD83/WGS84, UTM Zone 11)

Base Name	Latitude	Longitude	Observed Gravity (mGal)
CGSN Base 9025-1980	49° 30’ 24” N	115° 45’ 41” W	980699.790
Excel Gravity Base 455 10241	49° 24’ 2” N	115° 48’ 59” W	980683.86

GPS CONTROL BASES

Precise elevation data is required for processing gravity data, therefore high quality differential GPS data is recorded at each gravity station. *Excel* previously established GPS base 455 10241 as a GPS control base on the Vine property. This GPS control base was tied to the Canadian Base Network (CBN) using a pillar located along highway 93-95 (Figure 6), 3.8 km SW of the junction with the road to Fort Steele Heritage Park (CSRS 89HP3C Pier 3). Coordinates for each of the control bases can be found in Table 4.

Figure 6. CSRS GPS Pillar 89HP3C, Fort Steele, BC

Table 4. GPS Bases

Base Name	NAD 83 Latitude	NAD 83 Longitude	Ellipsoidal Elevation (m)	Orthometric Elevation (m)
CSRS 89HP3C	49° 36’ 0.8386” N	115° 40’ 10.0454” W	809.260	823.874
455 10241	49° 24’ 1.5273” N	115° 48 59.3749” W	937.843	951.892

GPS SURVEY PROCEDURE AND PROCESSING

Real time kinetic GPS was used on this survey. The GPS base previously established by *Excel* personnel within the survey area (455 10241) was used as the RTK control base for the gravity survey. The coordinates for the GPS base is shown in Table 4. Figure 9 shows an example of a GPS field base set up in the survey area.

Excel personnel conducting the gravity survey were responsible for recording GPS readings at each gravity station. Leica VIVA series GPS units running in RTK mode or running in post-processing mode were used for the duration of the survey because of their accuracy, reliability, fast satellite acquisition, ease of operation and small size.

GPS data were processed each evening using Leica Geosystems post-processing software. Station locations were downloaded from each Leica controller and checked for position and height quality. A position quality threshold was set in each controller. While running in RTK mode, the unit would not automatically record a position until those cutoffs were met (<3 cm horizontal and <2.5 cm vertical). GPS data acquisition time ranged from less than a minute to up to 30 minutes depending on the position of the satellites and the clarity of the radio signal from the base station.

Figure 7. Operator Taking a Gravity Reading at a Field GPS Base Station

GRAVITY DATA REDUCTION

The LaCoste and Romberg land gravity meter (G-series) is operated manually and is capable of reliable and repeatable gravity readings to an accuracy of better than 0.01 mGal by experienced operators. The operator must ensure that the meter is operated at the recommended regulated temperature and is level during the reading.

The station id, date, time, dial reading and instrument height are recorded in a field notebook at each land gravity station. A gravity base is measured at the beginning and end of each day to correctly account for meter drift. Each evening the field data are entered into a computer and corrected for sun/moon tidal effects, instrument height, and instrument drift to obtain the observed gravity. Refer to the *Observed Gravity Data Listing* (PJX Resources Vine 2015-16 – Observed Gravity Data.xls) for the raw data, observed gravity and intermediate reduction values for each day.

After the GPS coordinates and elevations are processed and merged with the observed gravity for each station, intermediate corrections are applied to the observed gravity to yield final Bouguer anomaly values. See Table 5 for the formulae used to determine the intermediate corrections and Bouguer gravity values. The Bouguer gravity has been calculated using variable density Bouguer and terrain corrections. The near surface

correction model was developed using the digital elevations and surface geology maps. This model was used to calculate both the terrain corrections and Bouguer correction for each station. Refer to the *Variable Density Bouguer Gravity Data Listings* (PJX Resources Vine 2015-16 – Bouguer Gravity Data.xls) for the intermediate corrections, station densities and final variable density Bouguer gravity values.

A Bouguer gravity map was created using all data acquired by Excel as well as available GSC and ARIS data. For details on the GSC and ARIS data please refer to the previous *Technical Report, West Basin Property* dated June 18, 2013.

Table 5. Gravity Correction Formulae

Gravity Corrections	Description
Latitude Correction	International Association of Geodesy, World Geodetic System 1984. $= 978032.67714 \times \left(\frac{1 + (0.00193185138639 \times \sin^2(\text{latitude}))}{\sqrt{1 - (0.00669437999013 \times \sin^2(\text{latitude}))}} \right)$
Free Air Correction	$= (h - datum) \times 0.3086 \frac{mGal}{m}$
Bouguer Correction	Calculated using near surface mass model with variable density.
Terrain Corrections	B and C Zone (2 to 50 m) field observations with variable density.
	Outer terrain corrections (50 m to 25 km) calculated using near surface mass model with variable density.
Final Bouguer Values	= Observed Gravity – Latitude Correction + Free Air Correction + Bouguer Correction + Inner Terrain Correction + Outer Terrain Correction

SURFACE GEOLOGY COMPILATION

Several sources of surface geology were used to provide a detailed representation for the area. The following list of maps was used to create the surface geology map for the greater data processing area.

Vine A Area – Personal communication, David Pighin, Fall 2015

Maps from GSC:
Open File 6478 - Purcell Basin Interactive Maps, British Columbia, J.M.R. Joseph, D. Brown, R. MacLeod, C. Wagner, W. Chow, and M. Thomas, 2011.

Maps from the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines:
Geoscience Map 1998-3 - Geological Compilation of Grassy Mountain (East Half) and Moyie Lake (West Half) Map Areas, Southeastern British Columbia (82F/8E, 82G/5W), D.A. Brown, 1998.
Geoscience Map 2004-1 - Geology of the St. Mary Map Sheet (NTS82F/09), T. Höy and W. Jackaman, 2004.
Preliminary Map No. 54 - Geology of the Cranbrook Sheet and Sullivan Mine Area), T. Höy and M.E. McMechan, 1984.
Geofile 2005-4 - Digital Geology Map of British Columbia: Tile NM11 Southeast B.C., Version 1.0 2005, N.W.D. Massey, D.G. MacIntyre, P.J. Desjardins, and R.T. Cooney, 2005.

Figure 8 shows the surface geology in the immediate project area. Density values were assigned to each rock unit based on the rock unit description (Figure 9). Previous studies in the area were considered in determining optimum densities.

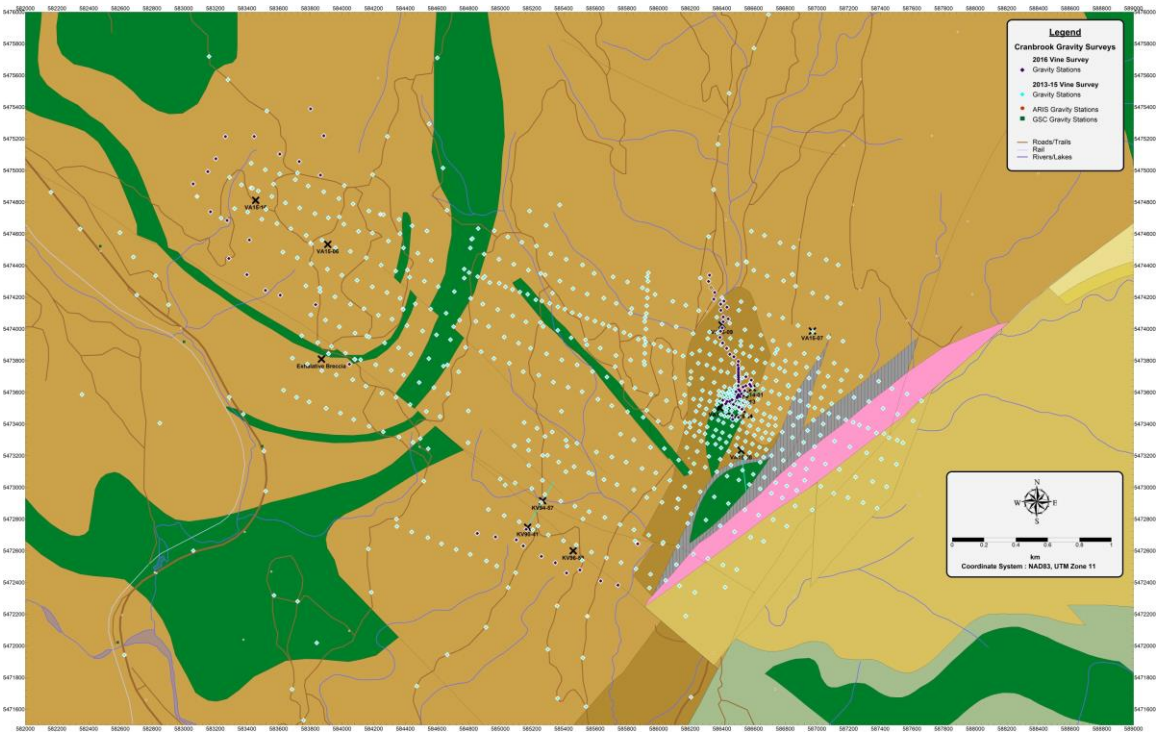


Figure 8. Surface Geology Map

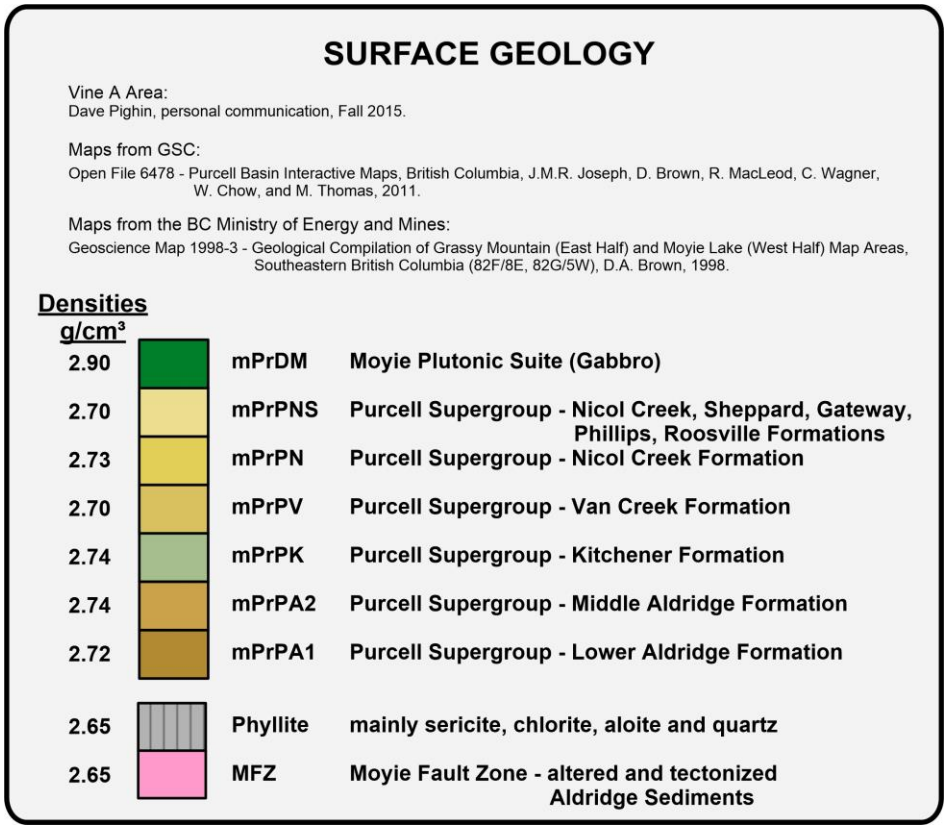


Figure 9. Surface Geology Legend

DATA QUALITY

Gravity measurements were of excellent quality. Verification gravity readings (repeat observations) were better than ± 0.02 mGal. Relative station elevations were estimated to be better than 2 cm, and horizontal locations were estimated to be better than 5 cm. A critical examination of the residual gravity maps reveals that the final survey values are clearly within a total error envelope of better than ± 0.05 mGal.

GRAVITY INTERPRETATION AND MODELLING

The interpretation presented in this report incorporates all gravity data acquired or reprocessed for *PJX* to September 2016. Some products have interpreter bias, while others like the 3D Equivalent Mass Models (EQM) are based solely on potential field mathematical properties with minimal interpreter influence. Residual EQM maps were generated for the gravity data at appropriate depth slices.

The gravity surveys conducted in 2015 and 2016 had two purposes. On the west and south side of existing detailed gravity surveys, gravity stations were acquired at a spacing of 100 to 150 metres to add gradient information to the edge of the dataset or fill between existing, widely spaced data lines. On the east side of the existing detailed gravity

surveys, gravity stations were acquired at a spacing of 10 to 25 metres to provide detailed information about shallower anomalies, and to prevent aliasing of near surface anomalies into the gravity response from deeper targets.

BOUGUER GRAVITY MAP

The Variable Density Bouguer Gravity map is shown in Figure 12. The Vine property is characterized by a significant gravity high. To the east, the Moyie fault cuts from northeast to southwest along the edge of the data.

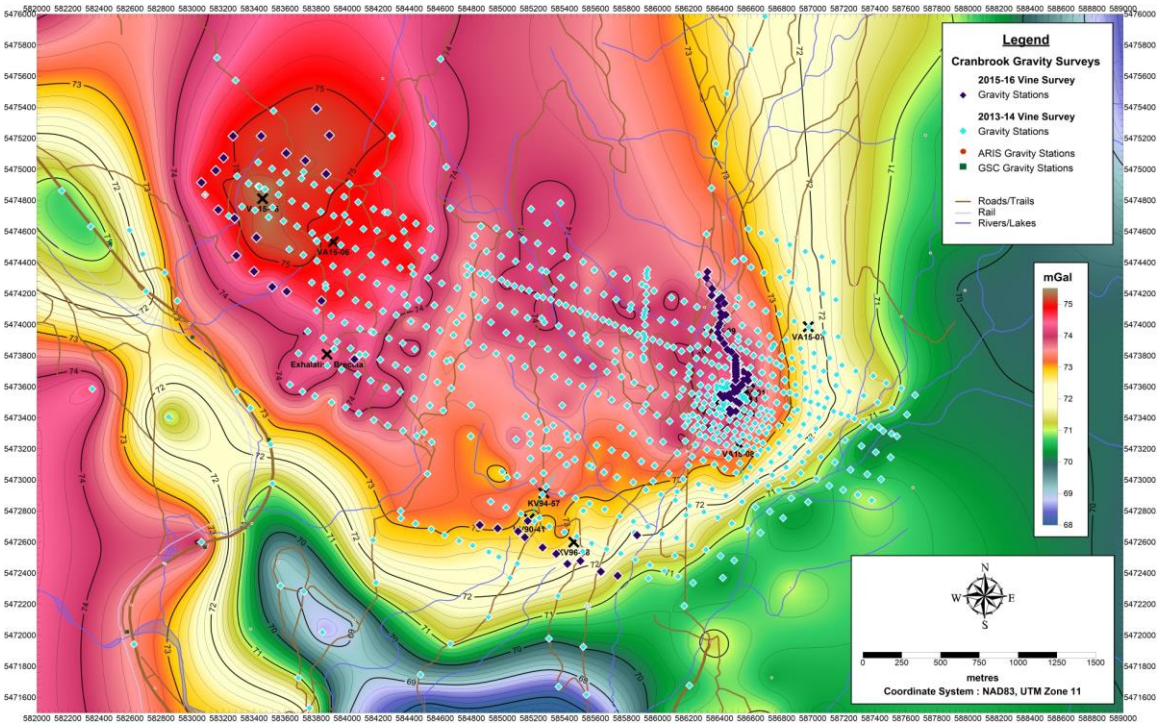


Figure 10. Variable Density Bouguer Gravity

REGIONAL GRAVITY MAPS

The main priority of this project was to understand recent drilling results in the Vine area and update the gravity modelling to incorporate the latest information from the geophysical surveys (gravity and magnetic) and geological surveys (drill results and ground survey). *Excel* uses proprietary software for all of our processing streams. This software has been developed over many decades and is continuously being upgraded and modified.

One of the most useful procedures in understanding the implications of the gravity signature is to separate the gravity signal into the response from different depths. The shape (or spectral property) of a gravity anomaly is depth dependent, which allows the Bouguer gravity map to be separated into a series of maps relating to the anomaly sources

at varying depths. The change in the shape of gravity anomalies with changes in source depth is simply the result of geometric factors in the formulae for gravity, and is hence reliable and predictable. Numerous procedures have been developed over the past century to accomplish this separation. In this case, equivalent mass modeling (EQM) was used to filter the maps into depth components.

Equivalent mass modeling is computationally intensive; this method provides a focused result, with detailed mass distribution maps that are very reliable for mass edge definition. In equivalent mass modelling, as much of the gravity signal as possible is first placed in the deepest gravity map (called the regional map). Whatever gravity signal is left over (the residual) must be due to shallower sources. This process can continue to as shallow a depth as the data spacing permits.

EQM modelling is similar in philosophy to seismic deconvolution, where the predictable aspects of the geophysical signal are removed and the earth model is brought into focus. For instance, the geometric spreading and the resulting interference patterns are eliminated when the gravity data are focused onto an equivalent mass layer.

The equivalent mass modelling procedure is primarily based on mathematical properties of the gravity field, and is hence relatively free of geologic assumptions and interpreter bias. The procedure tends to place mass anomalies deeper than they actually are; no absolute depths should be interpreted from these results. However, relative depths and horizontal locations are very precise, and can be used to guide further interpretations that include more geological constraints.

Figures 11, 12, 13 and 14 show the regional gravity signatures that have been successively taken out of the Bouguer gravity data. The 10 km (Figure 11) and 5.1 km (Figure 12) gravity signatures are deep and regional and are only shown for project completeness. No attempt has been made to interpret the regional significance of these maps, as the deep regional gravity needs to be viewed in a larger regional context. At 2.2 km (Figure 13), we begin to see a broad gravity high centered under the Vine claims, and at 1.2 km (Figure 14) the anomalous mass under the Vine claims has become more focused. The gravity stations which were added to the west and south edges of the existing detailed gravity data have helped to define the gradients on the edge of the gravity anomaly. The anomaly on the 1.2 km Regional Gravity map may be a deep component to the anomaly, or be of significance when the source of the shallower anomalies is discovered. The following sections focus on equivalent mass modelling and 2½D modelling of the shallower anomalies of exploration interest.

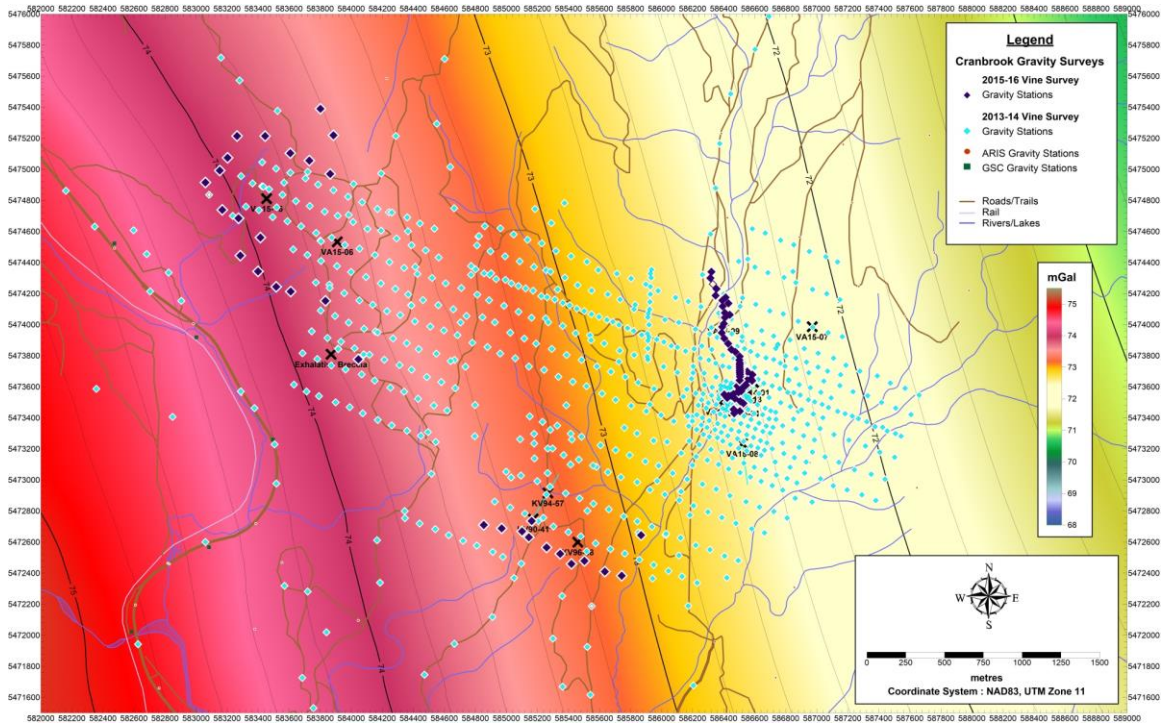


Figure 11. 10 km Regional Gravity

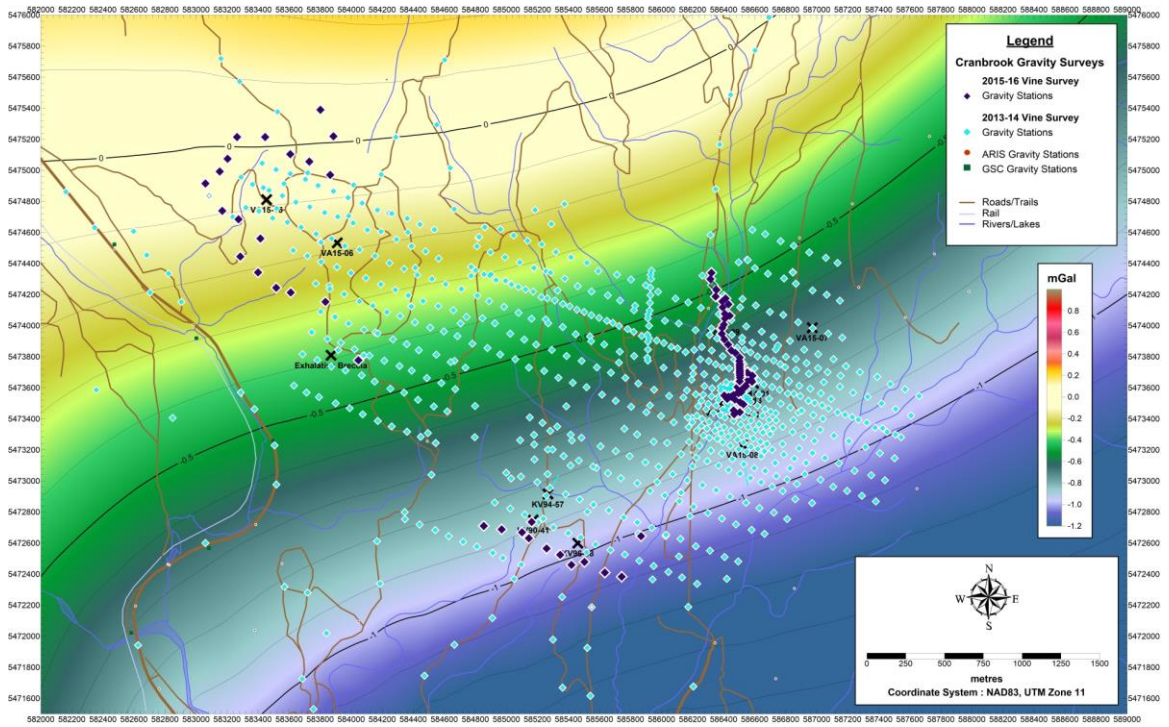


Figure 12. 5 km Regional Gravity

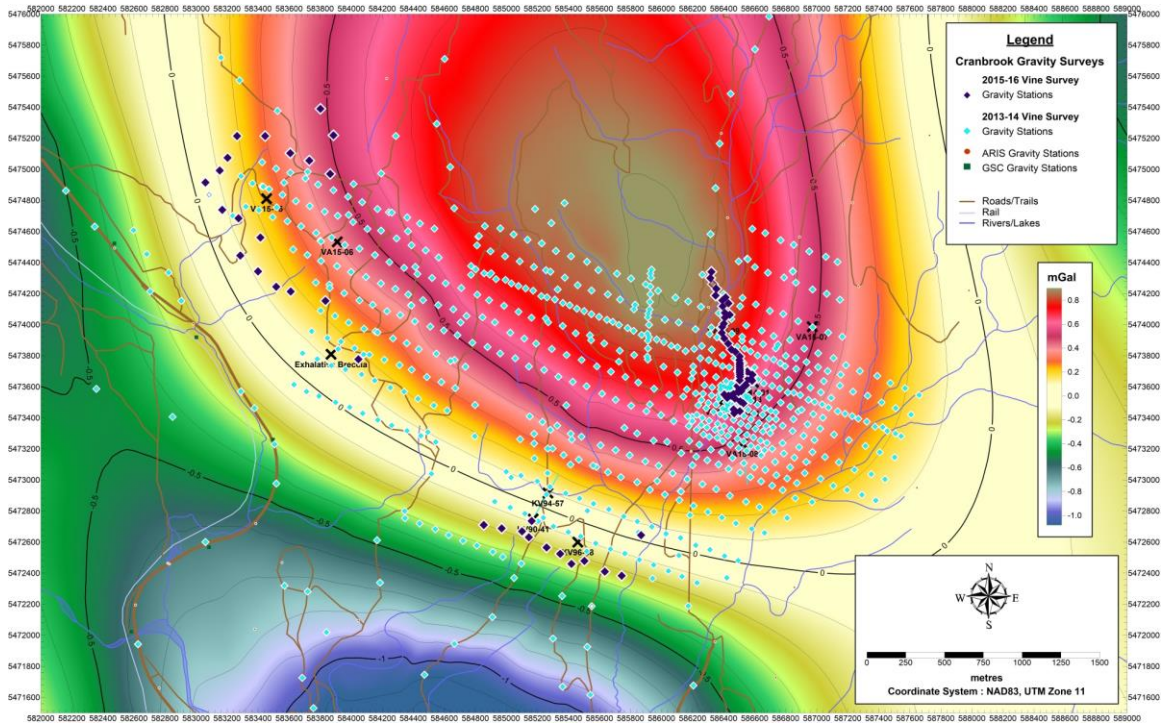


Figure 13. 2.2 km Regional Gravity

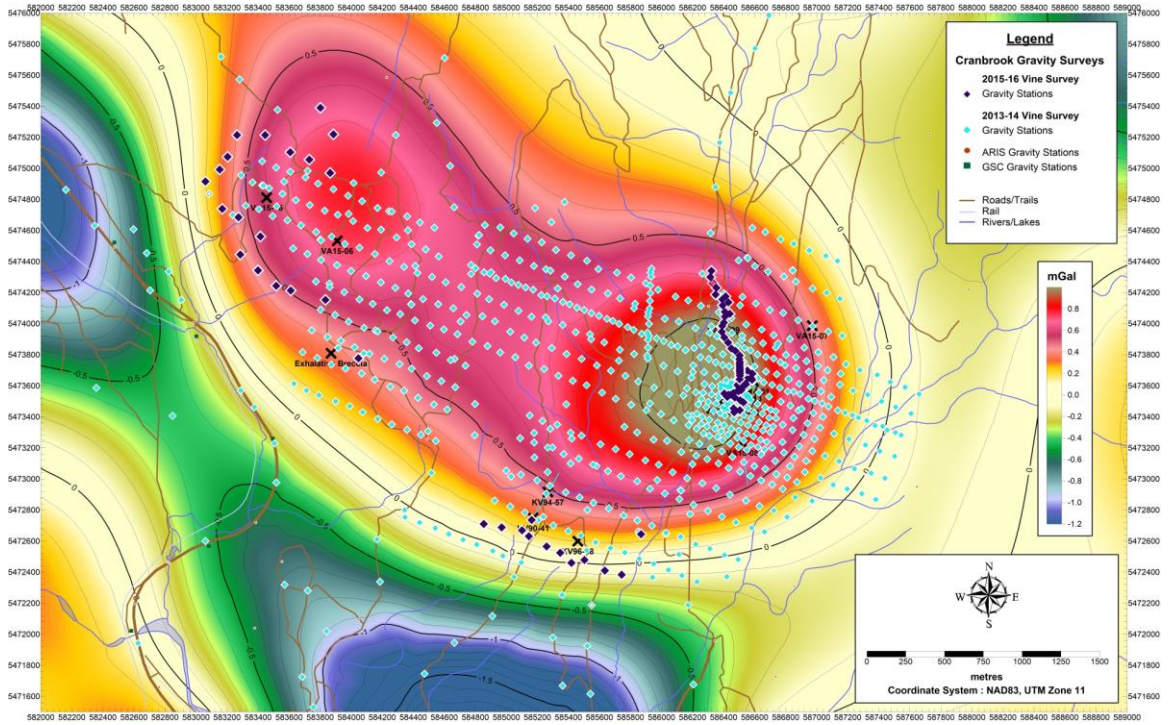


Figure 14. 1.2 km Regional Gravity

SHALLOW RESIDUAL GRAVITY

When the series of regional gravity maps presented above is removed from the Bouguer Gravity map, the result is the 1.2 km Residual Gravity map (Figure 15). The 1.2 km Residual Gravity map highlights shallower gravity anomalies which may be of exploration interest. Several positive (red) gravity anomalies can be seen on this map. The focus of the gravity modelling and interpretation has been the "A" anomaly on the east side.

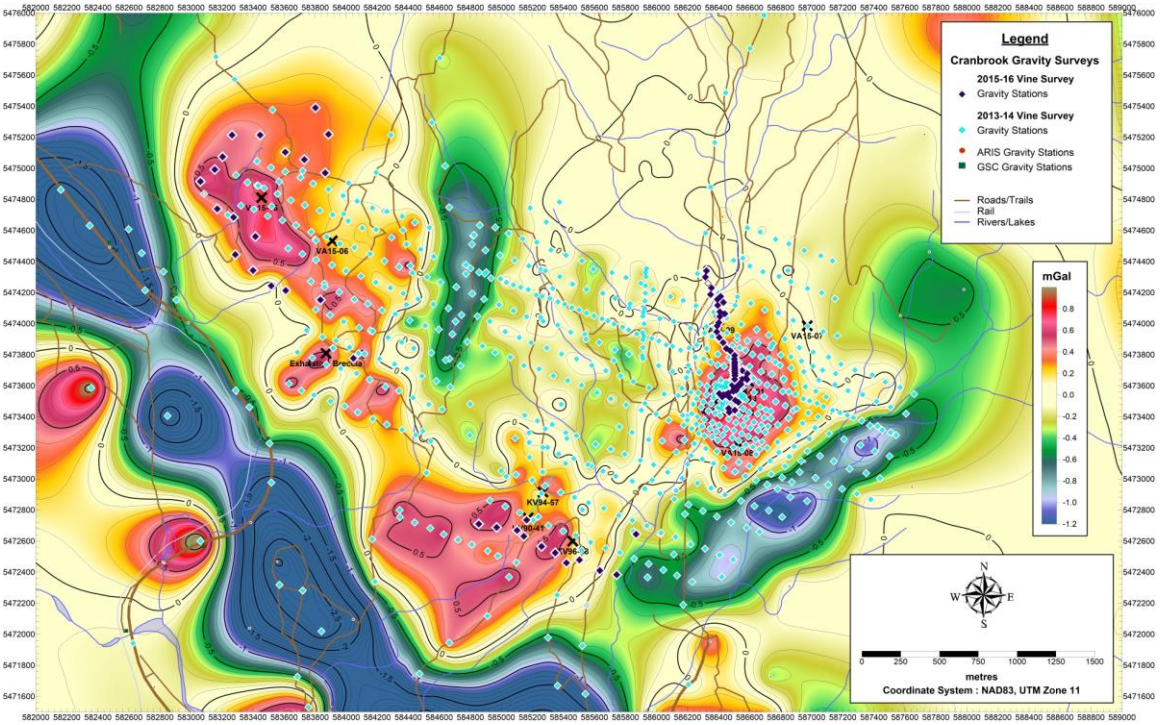


Figure 15. 1.2 km Residual Gravity

VINE "A" ANOMALY

On the east side of the detail gravity data, a confined gravity high can be seen (Figure 15). This gravity feature has been the focus of the equivalent mass modelling process and the 2½D modelling efforts. A detailed surface geology map of the area is shown in Figure 16.

Figures 17 and 18 show the 1.2 km Equivalent Mass Map and the 1.2 km Residual Gravity Map focused on the Vine A gravity anomaly. Equivalent mass filtering is an excellent tool for focusing a gravity field to the horizontal location of the mass, but does a poor job of determining depth when the source is a vertically oriented body. The 1.2 km Equivalent Mass Map should not be used as an indication of depth, but as a map which provides a focused look at the horizontal location of the masses which make up the longer wavelength of the gravity field.

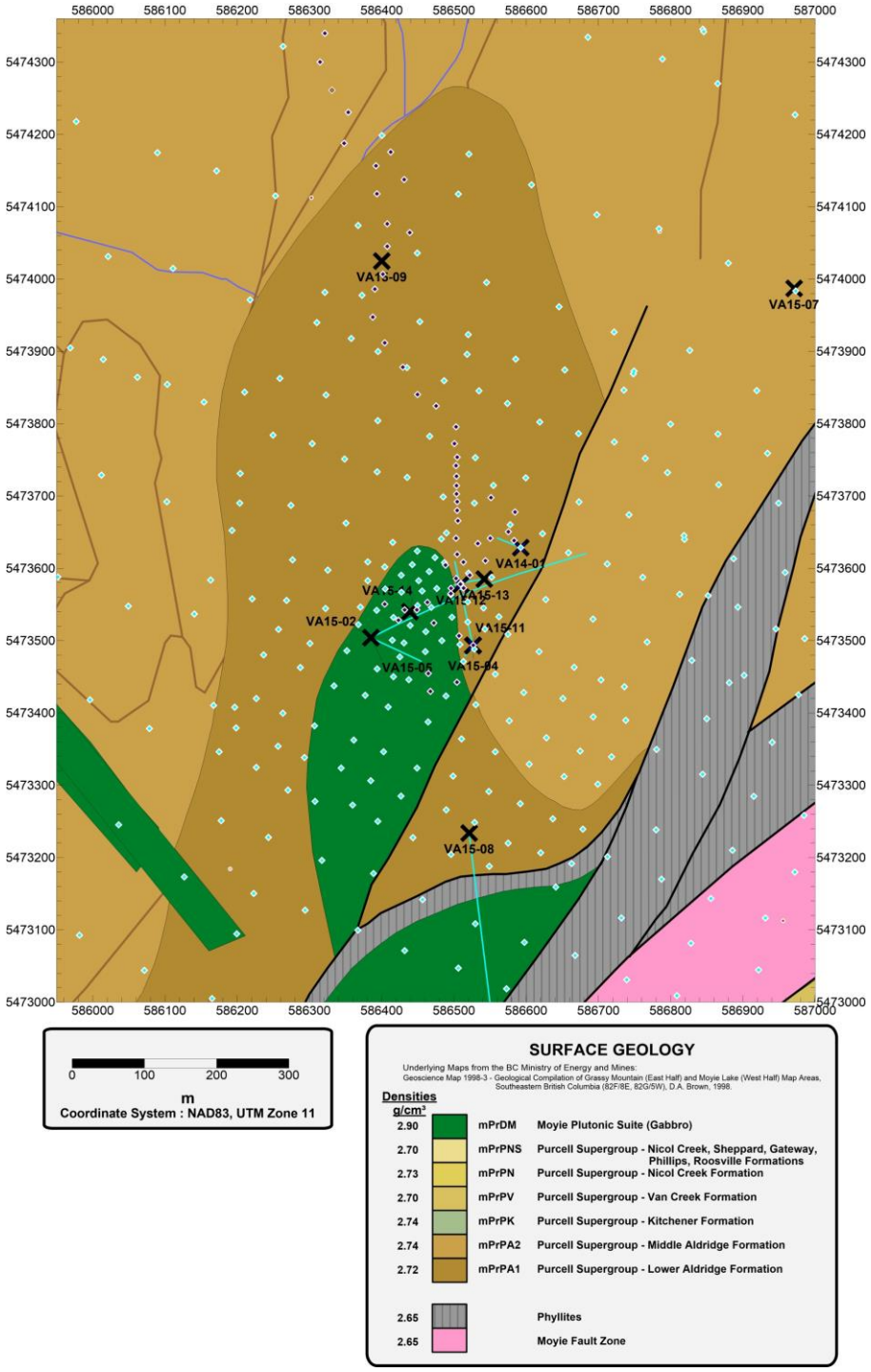


Figure 16. Detailed Surface Geology over the Vine A anomaly (personal correspondence, Dave Pighin).

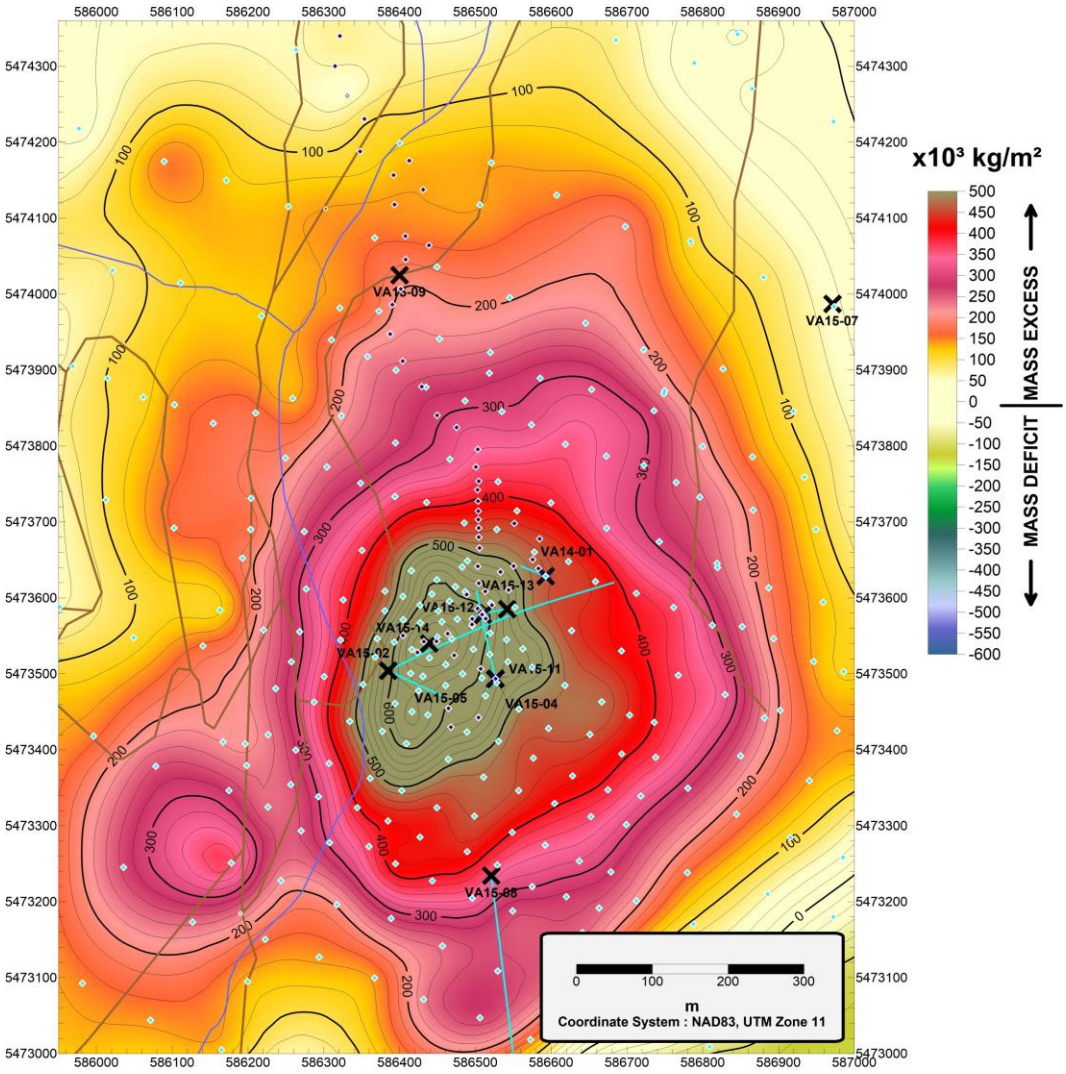


Figure 17. 1.2 km Equivalent Mass Map – Vine A Area

These maps are dominated by the central gravity high, which drilling has shown to be primarily caused by a 400 m thick layer of gabbro within what is likely a third order basin. If we take our focus off the centre mass for a moment, several nodules can be seen in both the 1.2 km Equivalent Mass and the 1.2 km Residual Gravity map, protruding from the sides of the central mass. These could be signs of high density, vertically emplaced material around the margins of the gabbro. They are masked by the gravity high from the extensive gabbro and will not be easily modelled with 3D techniques.

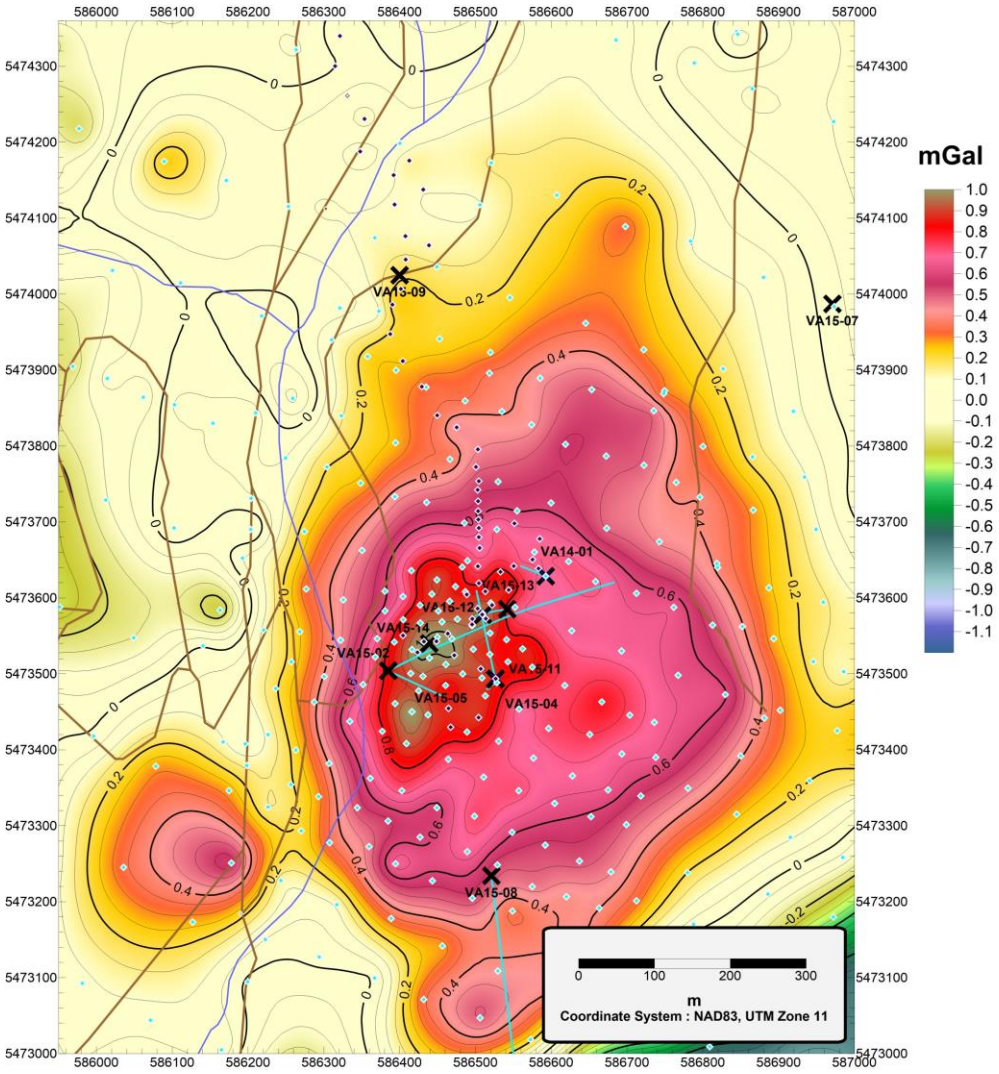


Figure 18. 1.2 km Residual Gravity Map - Vine A area

In all of our efforts to create 2½D models of this feature, we have always found that on the western edge of the anomaly, the gabbro must be modelled as ending in an abrupt, near vertical edge. The 1st Horizontal Derivative of the 1.2 km Equivalent Mass emphasises this point. First horizontal derivatives are used to highlight abrupt changes and discontinuities in a map. Figure 19 shows the 1st Horizontal Derivative of the 1.2 km Equivalent Mass with the surface geology from Figure 16 as a transparent overlay. The edge of the gabbro on the western side is seen as the strong horizontal gradient in white which lines up well with the surface location for the western edge of the gabbro (green overlay). The northern, eastern and southern margins are complicated by faulting and overlying Aldridge rocks, but the grey to red coloured gradients to the east may be marking the eastern margin of the gabbro.

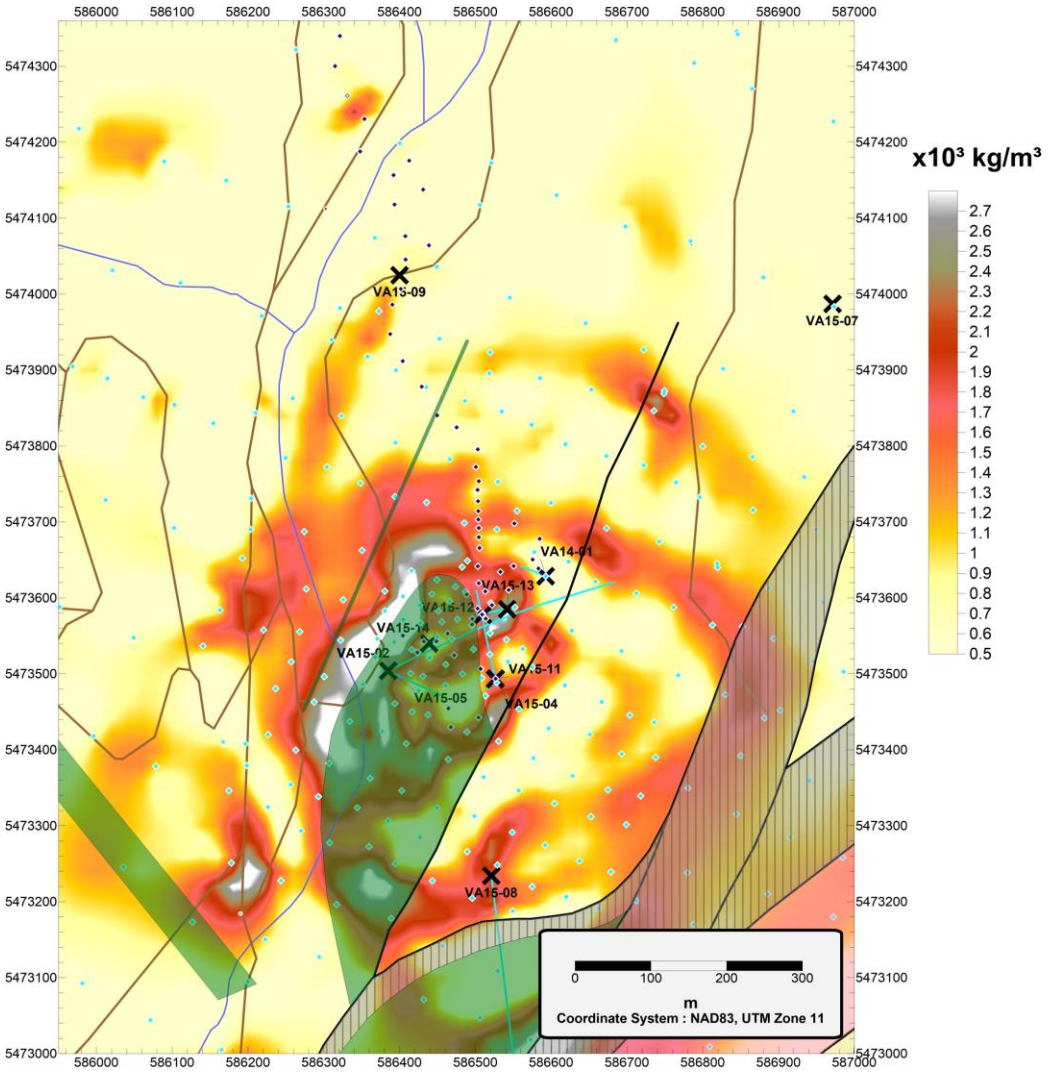


Figure 19. 1.2 km Equivalent Mass 1st Horizontal Derivative

2½D GRAVITY MODELLING

The 2½D gravity modelling was an iterative process which extended intermittently through the time period of this report. Throughout the process, additional geophysical and geological data were being added to improve the overall understanding of the Vine A area. The models presented in this report represent the geological picture at the time of their development. Some have been updated more recently than others.

The first set of gravity models were created prior to additional data collection. A 1.6 km Residual Gravity map was used to provide the model profiles. Figure 20 shows the location of the 2½D gravity model profiles.

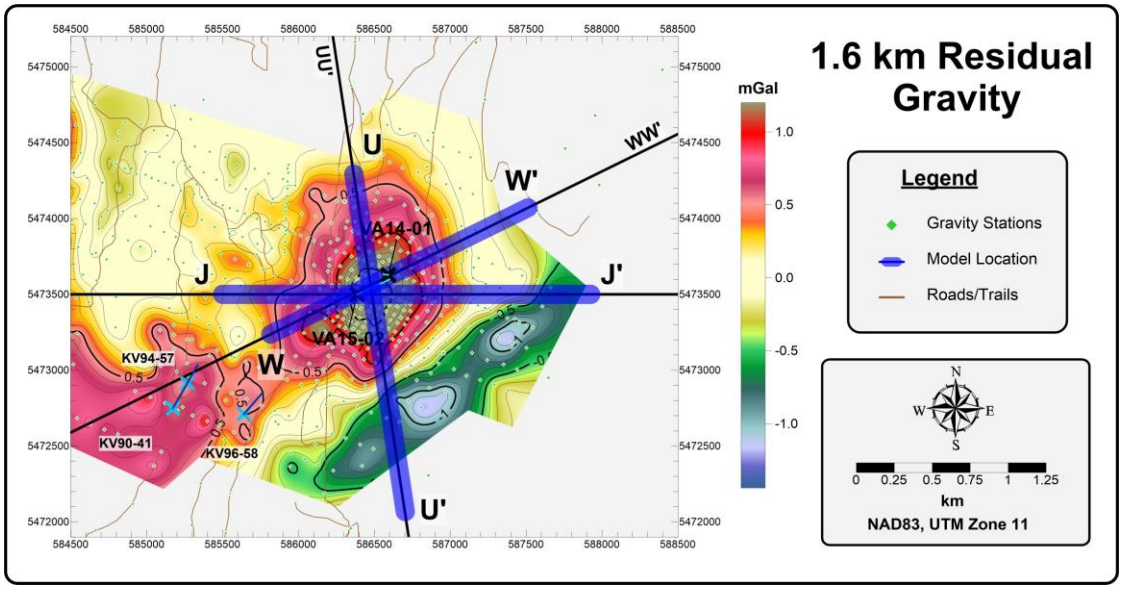


Figure 20. 1.6 km Residual Gravity and model profile locations.

Models WW', UU' and JJ' were developed simultaneously to create a cohesive interpretation (Figures 21 to 23). On each of the profiles, the horizontal extent of the high density material and the boundaries of the basin were well constrained by the gravity data. The modelling process provided constraints for the potential geologic models. In particular, the gabbro sill could not be extended to the west and north as far as the original geologic models indicated.

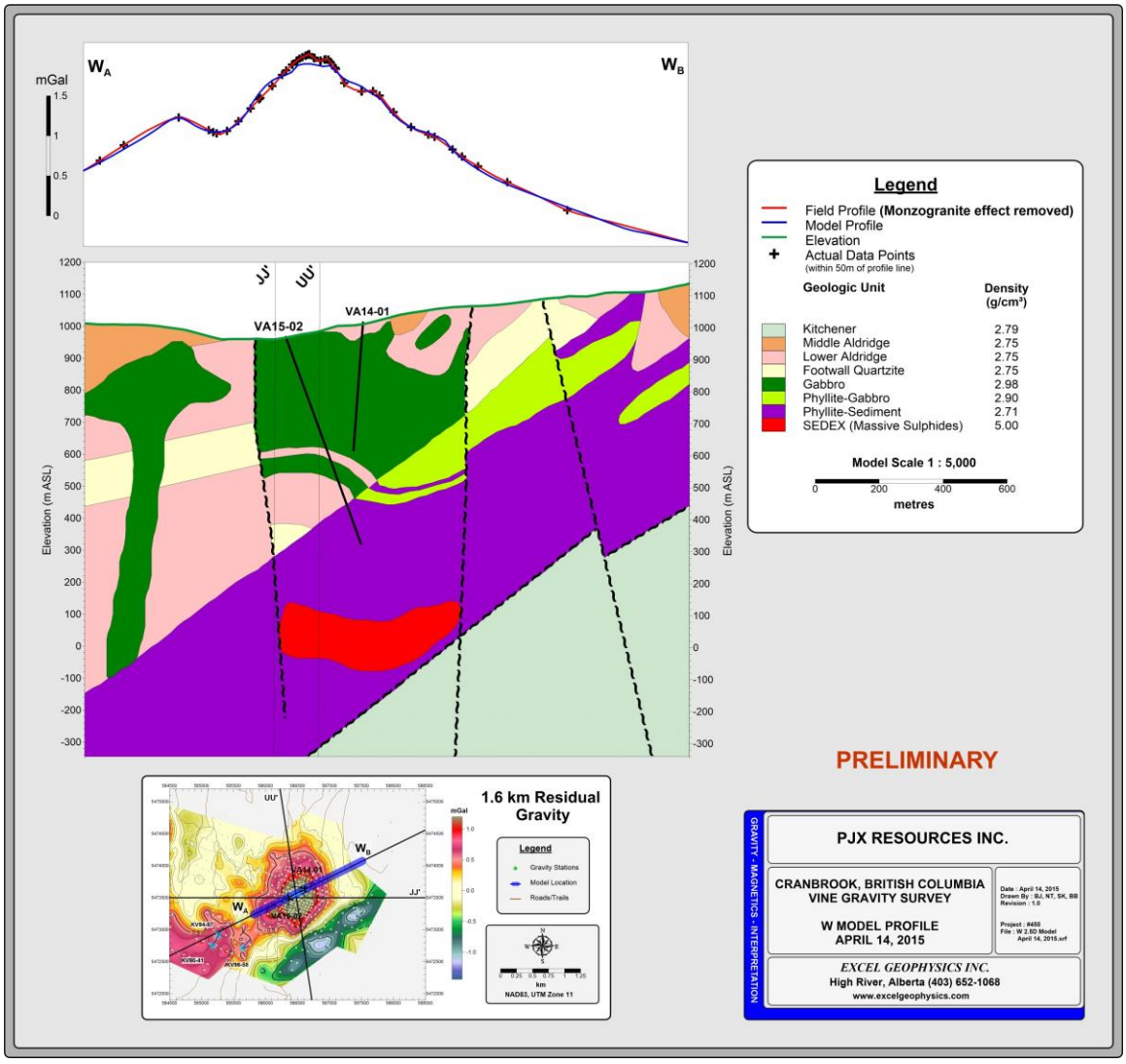


Figure 21. WW' 2½D Gravity Model

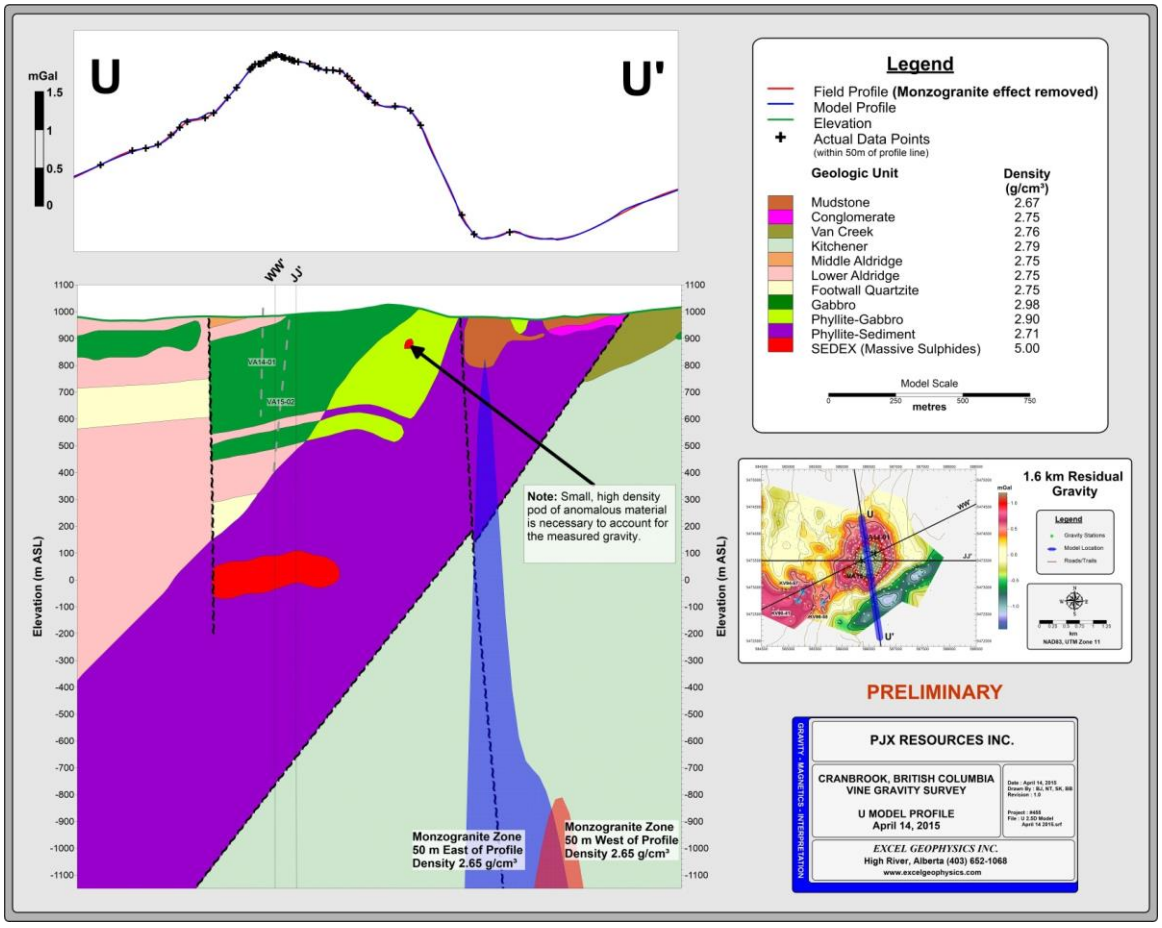


Figure 22. UU' 2½D Gravity Model

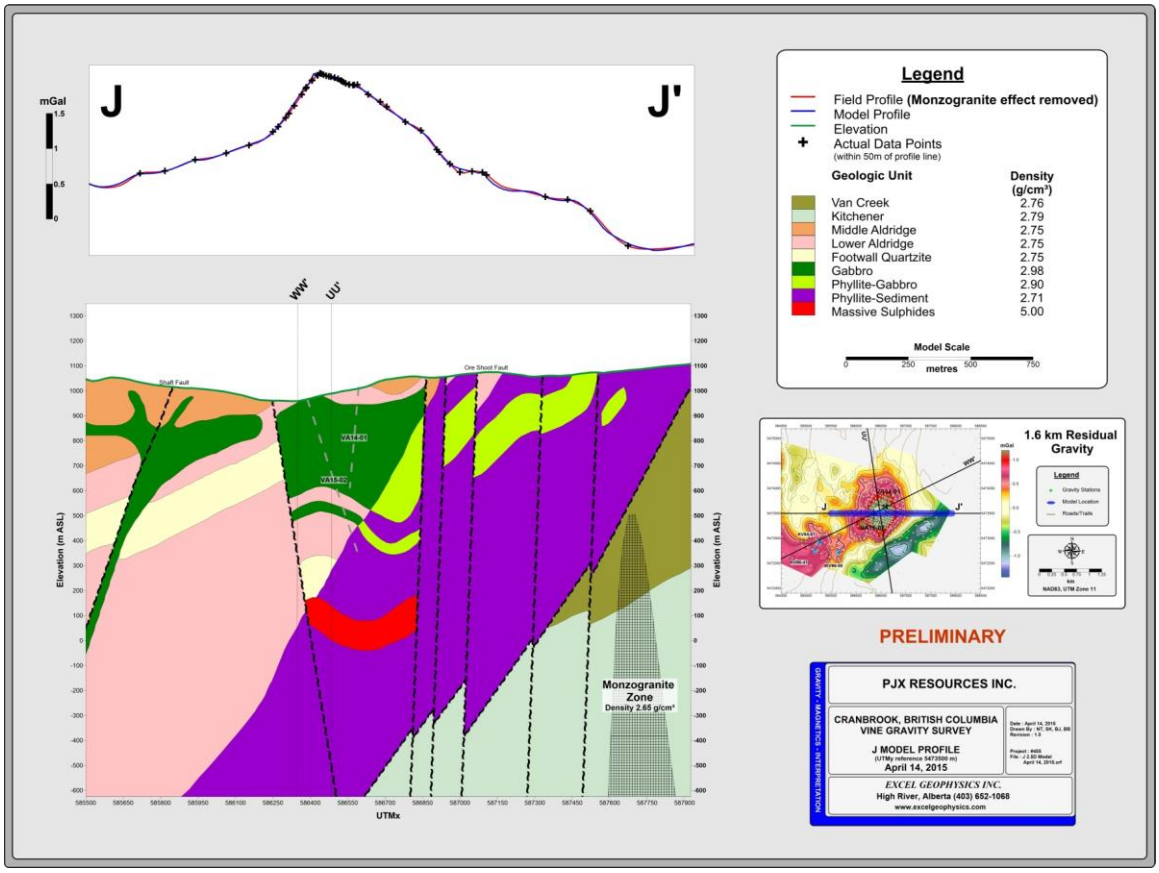


Figure 23. JJ' 2½D Gravity Model

These models could be refined further. The depth at which the sulphides have been placed corresponds to the expected depth of the base of the footwall quartzite beneath the gabbro sill. Given the proximity of the Moyie Fault, any sulphides found at that depth would be significantly deformed from the presented pictures. Gravity modelling is unable to determine the shape of such a deposit at that depth.

Following the deep investigations, infill gravity data was added to the Vine A anomaly area and shallower gravity highs were investigated. Figure 24 shows the 200 m Residual Gravity map and the location of model QQ' through a shallow gravity high.

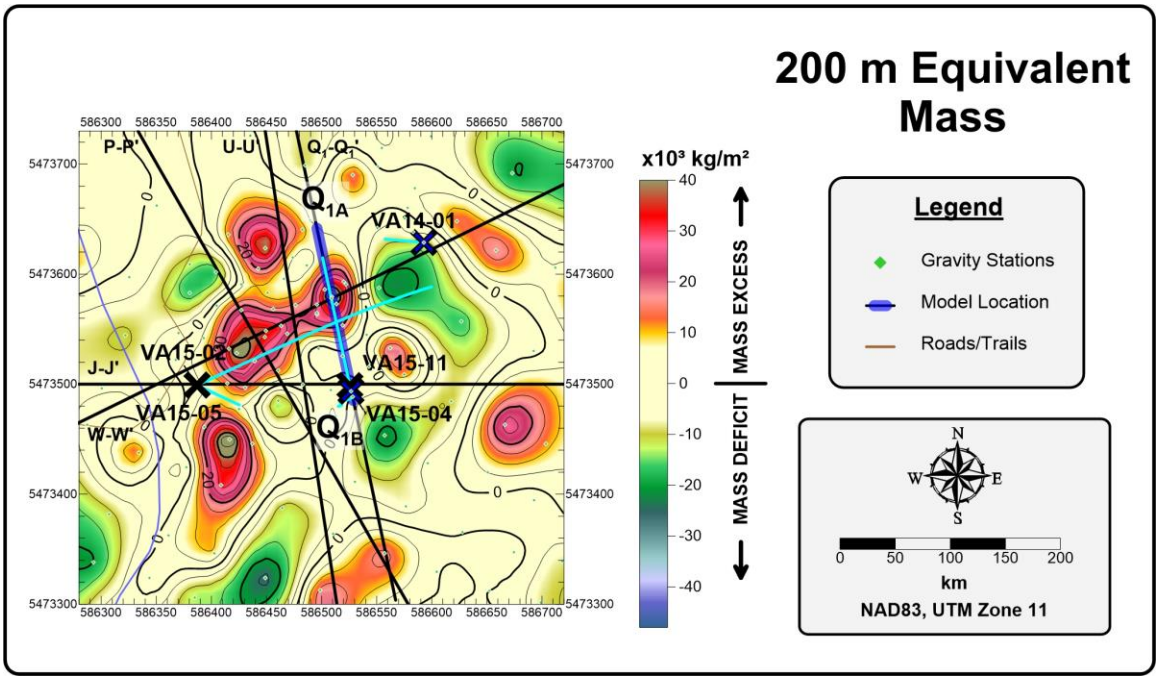


Figure 24. 200 m Residual Gravity and QQ' profile location.

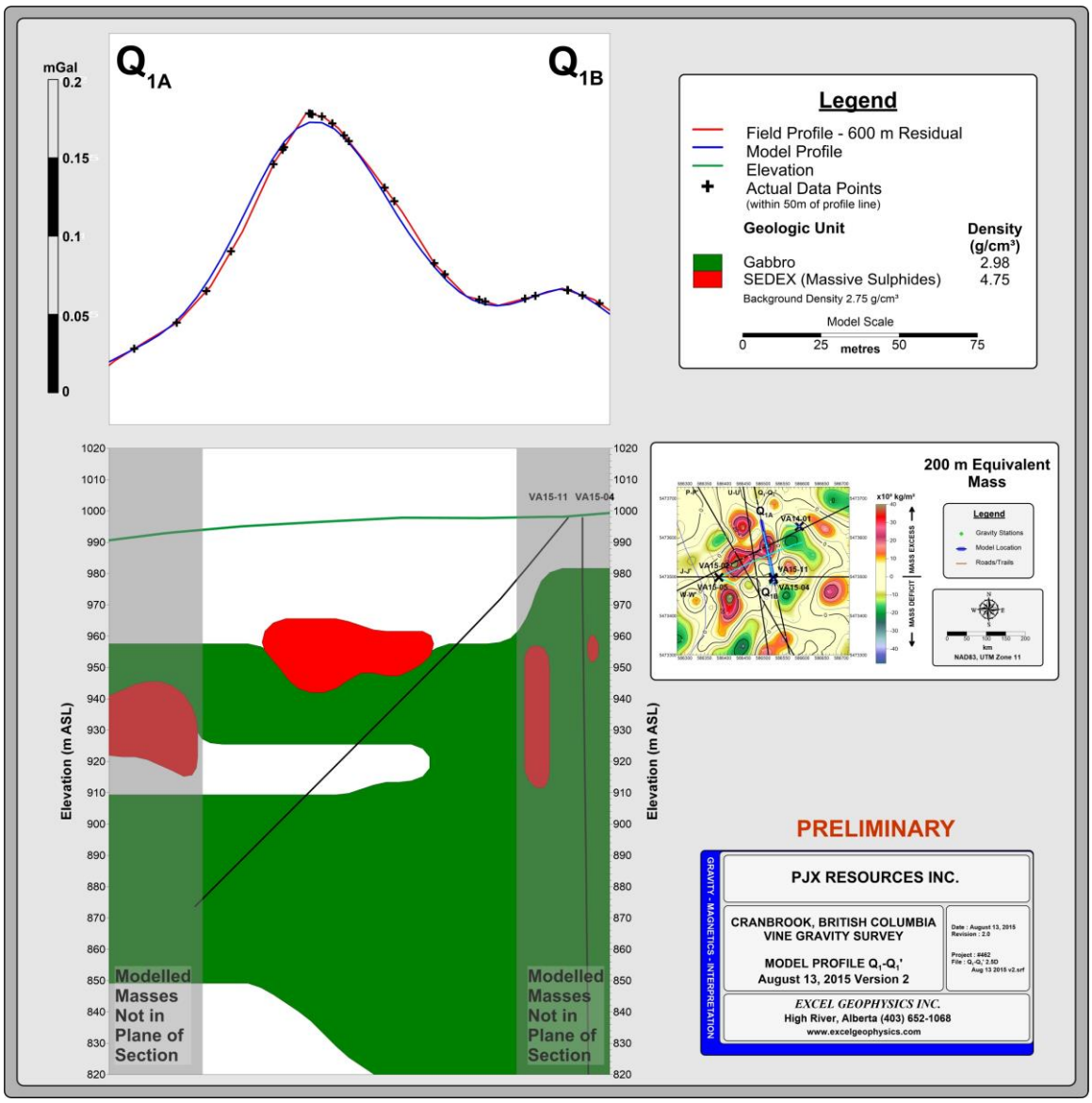


Figure 25. QQ' 2½D Gravity Model

Further drilling did not reveal the source of the shallow gravity features.

Finally, in an attempt to understand the potential gravity signature created by a zone that contains both massive sulphides and high density gabbro, the Valentine Vein was modelled. The Valentine Vein is located to the southwest of the Vine A feature. Three parallel massive sulphide (galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite) veins occur over a 45 metre true width section, along with gabbro, in the Vine shear. The veins are 10 m, 7 m and 6 m true width. They strike 320° and dip about -70° to the southwest. The thick part of the vein system is estimated to have at least 100 m strike length and a dip length of 100 m. The veins narrow toward surface. Figure 26 shows a gravity model of the

Valentine Vein based on a cross-section through the structure. The Valentine Vein has not been investigated with a detailed gravity survey to date.

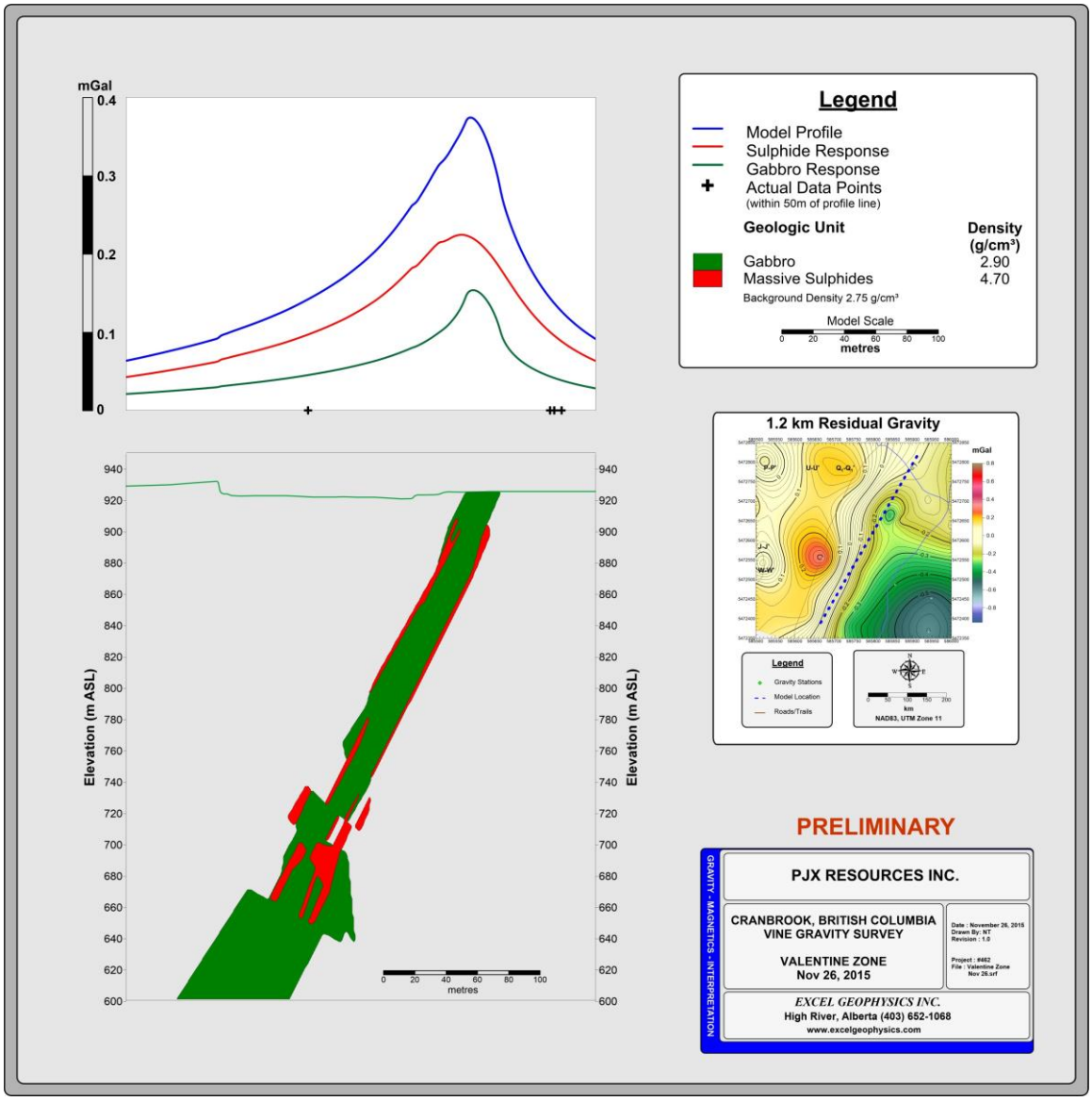


Figure 26. Valentine Vein 2½D Gravity Model

The gravity response from the gabbro and the sulphides was separated out in an effort to understand how they contributed to the overall theoretical gravity response.

MAGNETIC DATA

MAGNETIC SURVEY PARAMETERS

The following table outlines the main details of the magnetic survey.

Table 6. Magnetic Survey Parameters

Magnetic Survey Parameters	
General Survey Locations	South of Cranbrook, BC Latitude: 49° 26' N Longitude: 115° 51' W
Survey Duration	April 16 to 18, 2016
Line Spacing	1 second readings on 300 m long lines spaced ~5 to 20 m apart 2 metre stations on three parallel lines
Data Acquired	11.4 km of walking magnetic data 243 individual magnetic stations
Magnetometers Used	2 Magnetometers - GSM-19W serial #'s 7082452 and 7102520

MAGNETIC SURVEY PROCEDURE

Two GSM-19 walking magnetometers were used to conduct the magnetic portion of the survey. The roving magnetometer, which was carried using a backpack, continuously recorded data at 1.0 second intervals while the operator walked along accessible roads, trails and through the woods. A GPS antenna provided time, x/y position and elevation with each magnetic reading. A second magnetometer was set up as a magnetic base station. During data collection, the magnetometer base continuously collected magnetic data to record the diurnal variations in the magnetic field. All data was downloaded to a laptop computer at the end of each day.

MAGNETIC DATA REDUCTION

A magnetic reading was recorded every 1.0 second during data collection. Magnetic base stations recorded diurnal variations of the magnetic field simultaneously with the walking magnetometer unit. An empirical model decomposition filter was used to remove any local variations in the diurnal. The diurnal was removed from the rover magnetic data to account for variations in the background magnetic field.

A power line runs through parts of the project area, and a number of culverts were identified on the roads and trails through the area. The magnetic data was edited to remove cultural noise, gridded, and filtered to investigate the anomalous magnetic features over *PJX's* Vine claims.

MAGNETIC DATA RESULTS

The purpose of the 2016 land magnetic survey was to detail one of the high amplitude, high frequency magnetic anomalies which surround the main gravity mass on the Vine property. The 2016 magnetic data were combined with previous magnetic work in the area. The results of the land magnetic survey are shown as a Total Magnetic Field map in Figure 27.

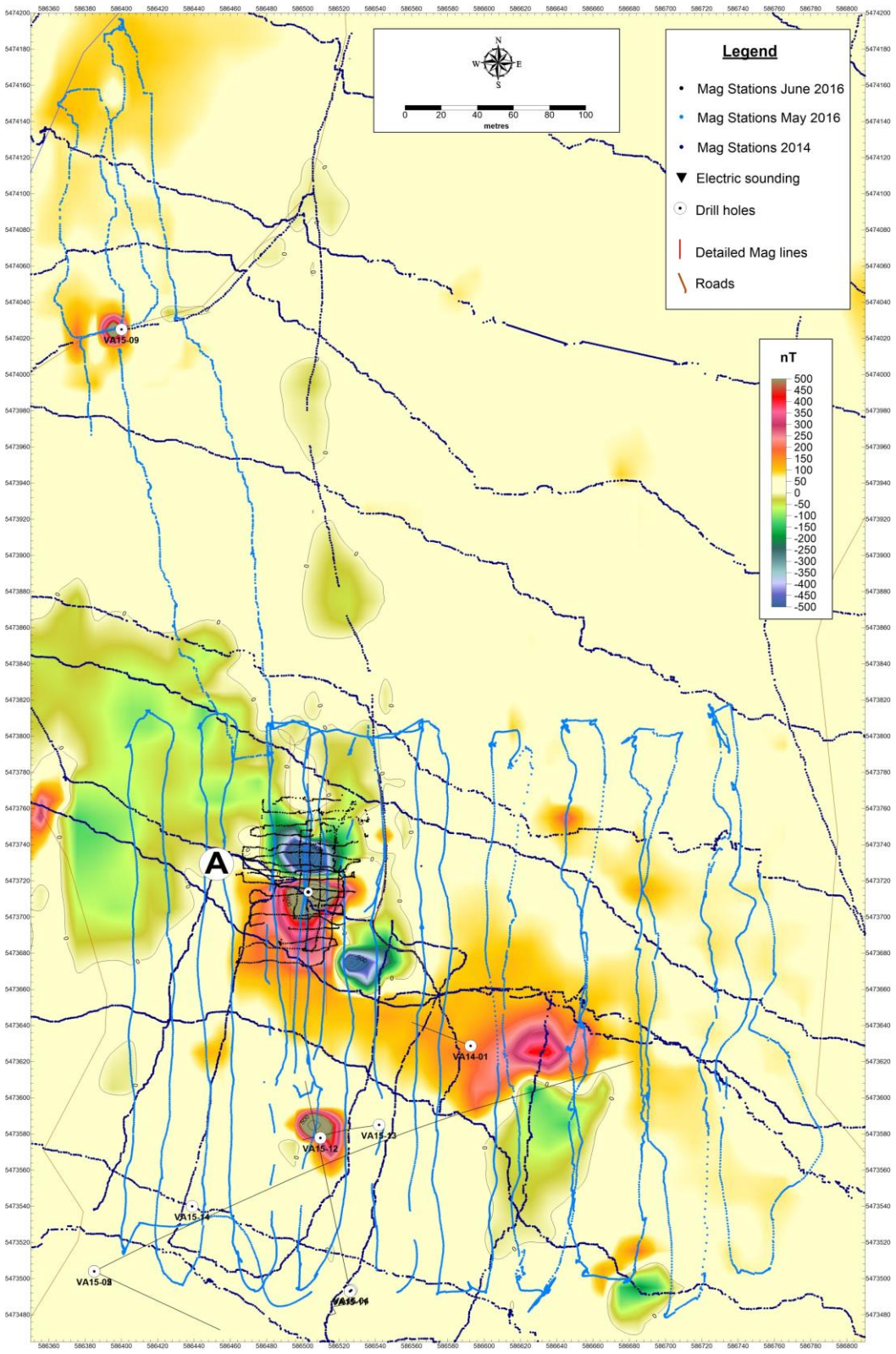


Figure 27. Total Magnetic Intensity Map

The background magnetic field for the area is quite uniform. Within this uniform field, several intense magnetic anomalies have been identified. One of these was chosen to cover in detail. Figure 28 shows the detailed total magnetic intensity map over this feature. The peak to peak magnitude of the anomaly is more than 2500 nT.

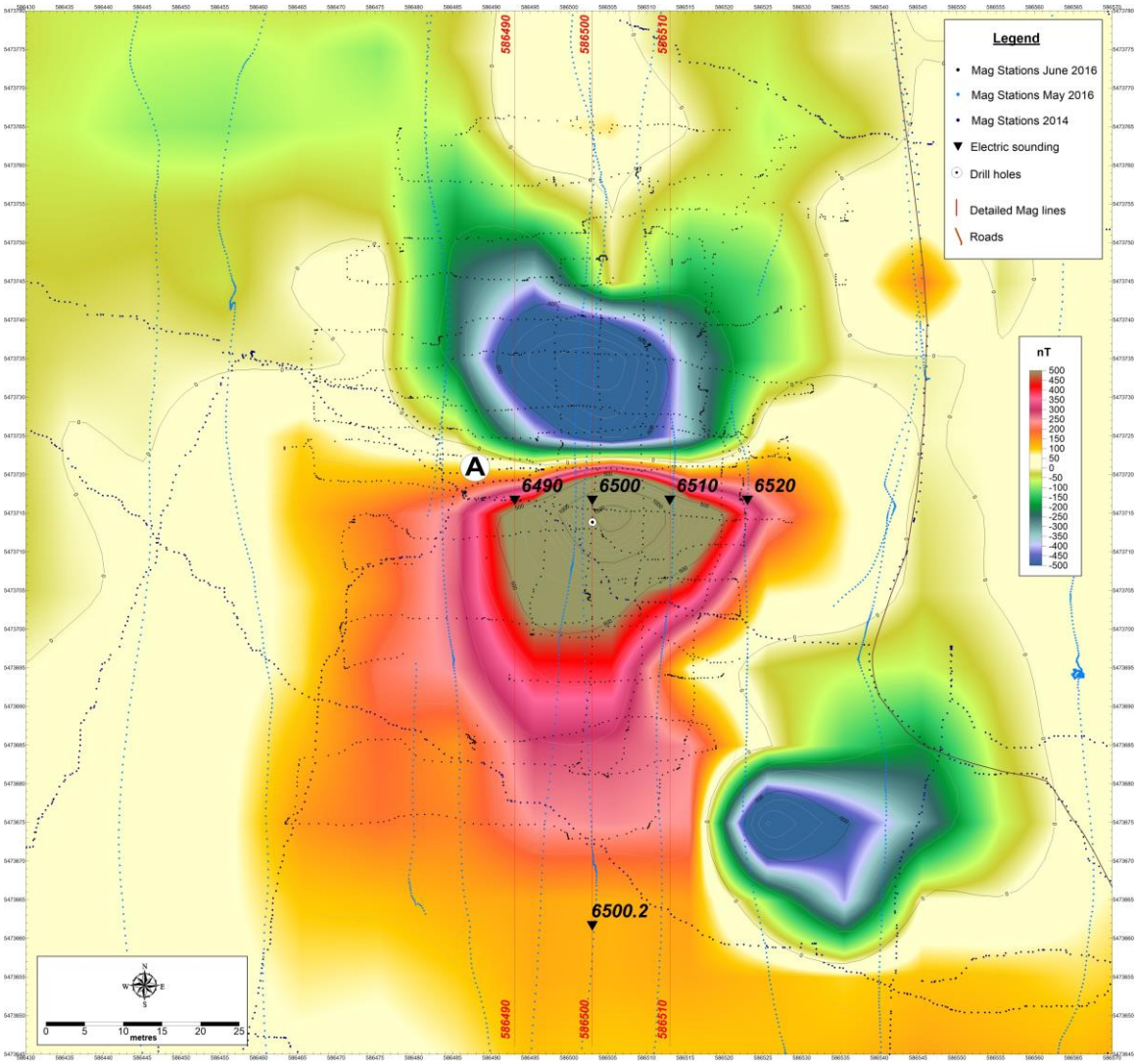


Figure 28. Total Magnetic Intensity Map, focused on Anomaly A

A magnetic inversion was run on two lines crossing the feature from south to north (Figure 29). This is one possible solution to the source of the magnetic anomaly.

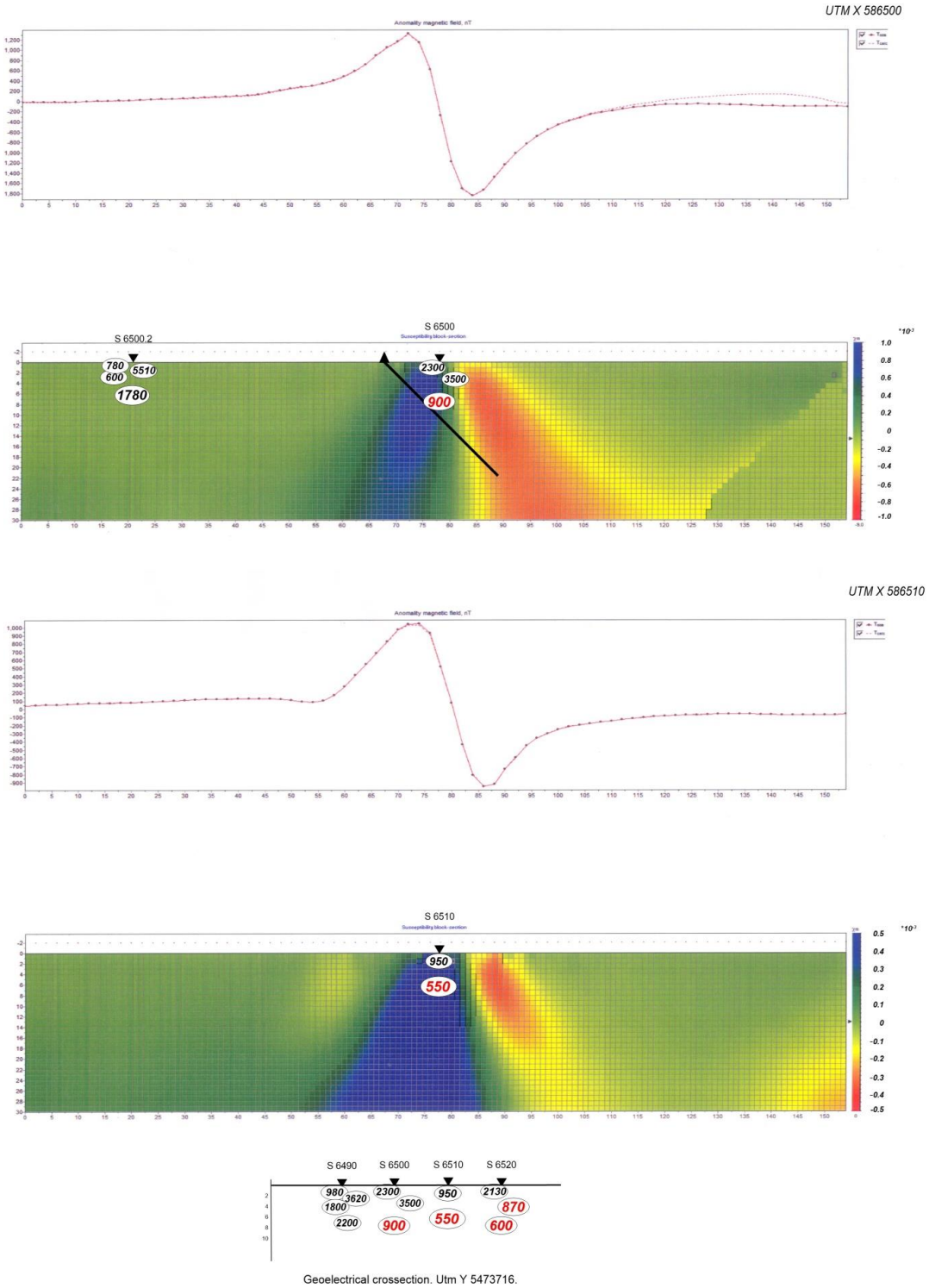


Figure 29. Magnetic Inversion, lines 586500 and 586510 with electric sounding results.

ELECTRICAL SOUNDINGS

In September 2015, two electrical soundings were run near the recent drilling on the Vine A gravity anomaly. The purpose of these profiles was to determine if a resistivity survey would provide useful information in identifying the source of the near surface gravity anomalies. A Wenner array with an AC frequency of 128 Hz was used (Figure 30). Figure 31 shows the sounding curves as a plot of the electrode spacing (a) versus apparent resistivity. The resistivity of the host rock (Aldridge) can be estimated to be approximately 7000 to 9000 Ohm*m (a<10 m) and the Gabbro sill can be estimated to be approximately 10000 to 20000 Ohm*m. A conductive layer appears to lie at a depth of 15 to 25 metres.

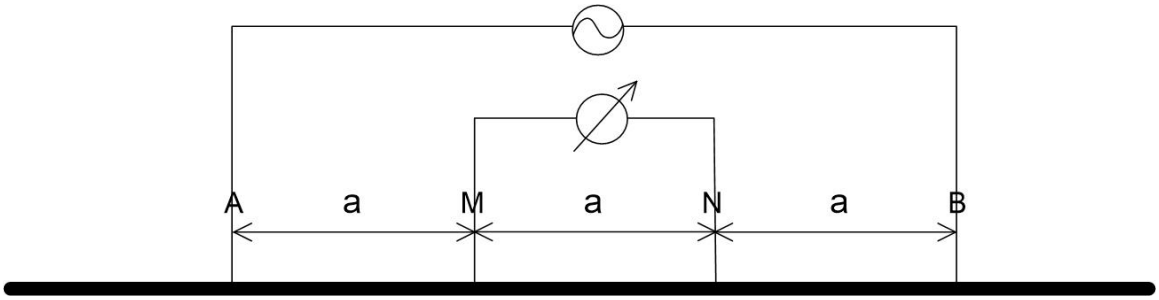


Figure 30. Wenner Array. The parameter **a** is varied to investigate rock resistivity variations with depth

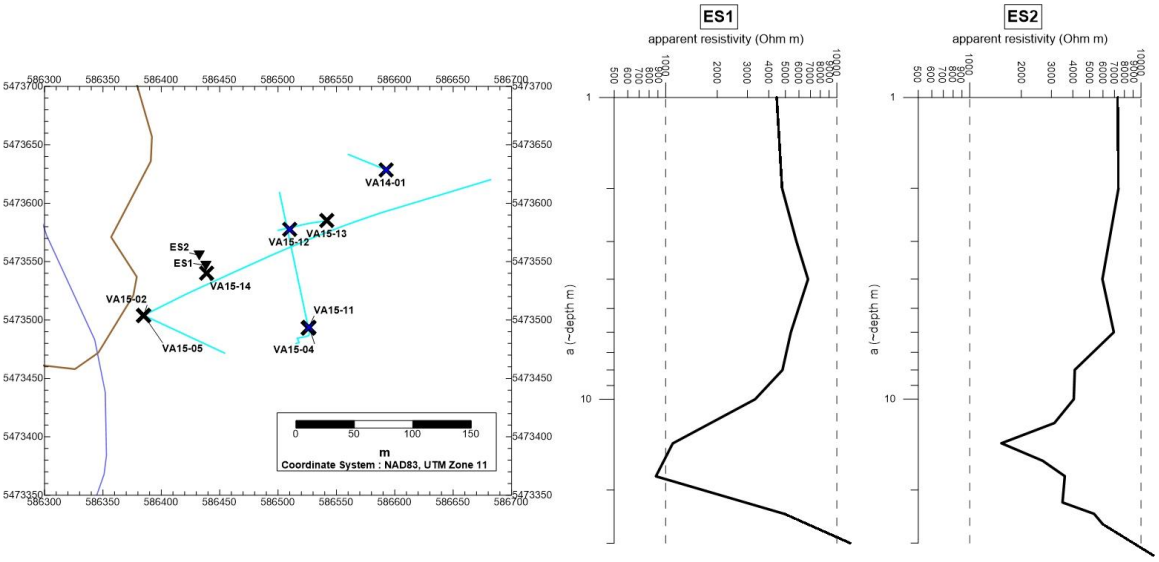


Figure 31. Apparent Resistivity Location and Curves, September 2015

In April and June 2016, five electrical soundings were run near the intense magnetic anomaly which was detailed at the same time. The sounding locations can be seen on Figure 28. The results are presented in Figure 32 as apparent resistivity curves.

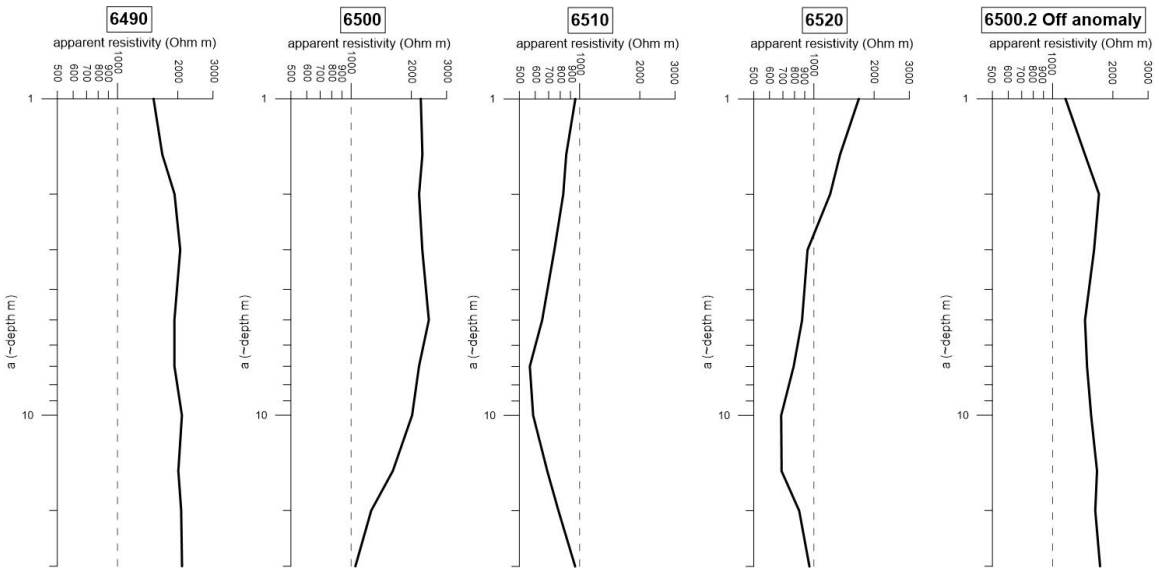


Figure 32. Electric Soundings near Magnetic Anomaly

The electric sounding results show a clear difference between the soundings collected off of the magnetic anomaly (6490 and 6500.2) and those collected near the magnetic anomaly. Soundings 6500, 6510 and 6520 show a conductive (lower resistivity) zone.

MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY MEASUREMENTS

In April 2016, several magnetic susceptibility measurements were recorded on a several core samples from drill results on the Vine claims. Figure 33 shows a histogram of the results, with the samples separated into core samples with no signs of mineralization (barren core) versus samples with signs of mineralization.

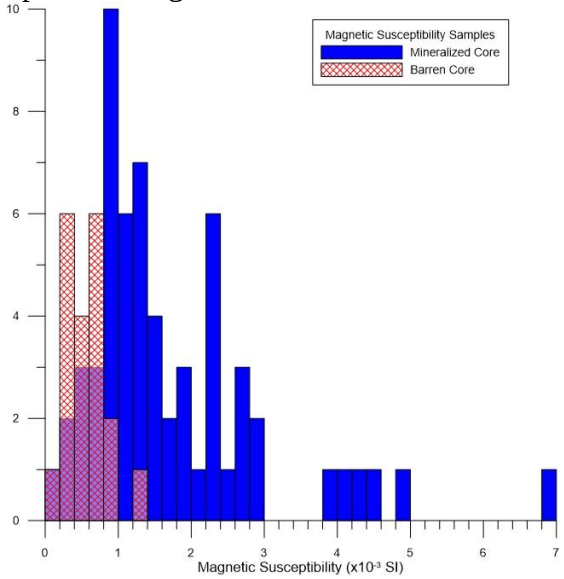


Figure 33. Magnetic Susceptibility measurements, Vine area core

APPENDIX A - UTM Zone 11 Coordinate System Parameters

The coordinate system used for mapping purposes is UTM Zone 11 (WGS84). Parameters for the coordinate system are shown in Table 8.

Table 7. UTM Zone 11 Mapping Parameters

Project Mapping System	
Datum	WGS 84
Ellipsoid	WGS 84
Latitude of Origin	Equator, 0º
Central Meridian	117º W
Grid Projection	UTM Zone 11
Scale Factor	0.9996
False Easting	500,000.0 m
False Northing	0.0 m

Ellipsoids:	WGS 84
Semi-major axis	6,378,137.0 m
Semi-minor axis	6,356,752.3 m

APPENDIX B - Data Listing Format

Observed Gravity Data

The *Observed Gravity Data Listing* (PJX Resources Vine 2015-16 Gravity Survey – Observed Gravity Data.xls) contains a listing of all gravity data collected by the crew during the survey period. The data is presented in chronological order.

The LaCoste and Romberg G-series land gravity meter uses a zero length spring supporting a mass on a beam as is standard in all modern gravity meters. While the meter is level, a counter dial is turned to adjust the position of the beam until the force of gravity is balanced by the mechanical force of the zero length spring. A calibration table is used to convert the counter reading value to a value in mGal. While the zero length spring system may drift during a day, this drift can be accurately identified and corrected by reoccupying a known gravity station one or more times during the day.

Each gravity loop is separated by a blank row. The primary gravity base is always assigned a line number of 0 to distinguish it from other readings, and can be seen at the start and end of each gravity loop. The date, time, Greenwich Mean offset, and project location (latitude and longitude) are used to compute the sun/moon gravity tide correction.

The relative gravity is computed by summing all of the terms:

Relative Gravity = calibrated counter reading + instrument height correction + tide correction - drift correction

Observed Gravity = relative station gravity - relative base gravity + base absolute gravity

Gravity base values can be seen in Table 3.

Bouguer Gravity Data

The *Variable Density Bouguer Gravity Data Listing* (PJX Resources Vine 2015-16 Gravity Survey – Bouguer Gravity Data.xls) displays the observed gravity and coordinate data with intermediate corrections and variable density Bouguer gravity values. Latitude and longitude values are given as well as UTM Zone 11 coordinates in WGS84. The elevations shown are orthometric height above mean sea level, calculated using the Canada HT2.0 geoid model. The intermediate corrections include the latitude, free air, variable density Bouguer and terrain corrections.

The final Bouguer gravity is computed as follows:

Bouguer Anomaly *(Variable Density)* = observed gravity - latitude corr. + free air corr.
+ Bouguer corr. +
(inner terrain corr. + outer terrain corr.)

The Bouguer listing provides the rock density at each station location based on the surface geology. The Bouguer correction and outer terrain corrections were calculated using a near surface model developed by merging information from the digital elevation and surface geology compilations. The average elevation of the surveyed stations in this project was approximately 1080 metres. Based on this value, an elevation datum of 1100 metres was previously chosen (2014) to minimize the effect of the variable density Bouguer correction. However, the east side of the project area has been the primary exploration focus and the average elevation in that area is approximately 950 m. The data was reprocessed in December 2015 at a datum of 950 m to minimize the corrections on the east side of the project area.

Outer terrain corrections were also calculated using the near surface mass model. The inner terrain corrections applied at each gravity station were calculated at the station density. The results are displayed in the listings.

APPENDIX C – DAILY WORK LOG

Table 8. Daily Work Log

Date	*Work Description*	*Equipment Used*
Aug 7, 2015	Mobilized from High River, AB to Cranbrook, BC.	1 4x4 pick-up truck
Aug 8, 2015	Acquired 9 Gravity Stations. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 ATVs Gravity Meter G-645 4 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
Aug 9, 2015	Acquired 6 Gravity stations. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 ATVs Gravity Meter G-645 4 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
Aug 10, 2015	Demobilized from Cranbrook, BC to High River, AB	1 4x4 pick-up truck
Sept 2, 2015	Mobilized from High River, AB to Cranbrook, BC. Acquired 2 Gravity Stations. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 ATVs Gravity Meter G-353 4 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
Sept 3, 2015	Acquired 6 Gravity Stations. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 ATVs Gravity Meter G-353 4 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
Sep 4, 2015	Demobilized from Cranbrook, BC to High River, AB.	1 4x4 pick-up truck
Sep 6, 2015	Mobilized from High River, AB to Cranbrook, BC. Acquired 4 Gravity Stations. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 ATVs Gravity Meter G-353 4 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
Sep 7, 2015	Acquired 12 Gravity Stations. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 ATVs Gravity Meter G-353 4 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
Sept 8, 2015	Acquired 14 Gravity Stations. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 ATVs Gravity Meter G-353 4 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin

Date	*Work Description*	*Equipment Used*
Sep 9, 2015	Acquired 5 Gravity Stations. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 ATVs Gravity Meter G-353 4 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
Sep 10, 2015	Acquired Resistivity data. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 ATVs 1 Resistivity meter 1 Handheld Garmin
Sept 11, 2015	Demobilized from Cranbrook, BC to High River, AB.	1 4x4 pick-up truck
April 15, 2016	Mobilized to Cranbrook, BC.	1 4x4 pick-up truck
April 16, 2016	Acquired Magnetic Data 4 km walking mode. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 GSM – 19W Magnetometers 1 Handheld Garmin
April 17, 2016	Acquired Magnetic Data 6.1 km walking mode. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 GSM – 19W Magnetometers 1 Handheld Garmin
April 18, 2016	Acquired Magnetic Data 243 points. Operated with 1 crew. Acquired 2 electric sounding points. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 GSM – 19W Magnetometers Electric station Nicety ST2306 2 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
April 19, 2016	Acquired 6 Gravity Stations. Performed Susceptibility testing 85 samples. Operated with 1 crew.	1 4x4 pick-up truck Gravity Meter G-645 Susceptibility meter Exploranium KT-5 2 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
April 20, 2016	Acquired 10 Gravity Stations. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck Gravity Meter G-645 2 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
April 21, 2016	Gravity meter G-645 had operational issues in the field. Operated with 1 crew. Equipment maintenance.	1 4x4 pick-up truck Gravity Meter G-645 2 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin
April 22, 2016	Acquired 14 Gravity Stations. Demobilized from Cranbrook, BC to High River, AB.	1 4x4 pick-up truck Gravity Meter G-353 2 Leica GPS 1 Handheld Garmin

Date	*Work Description*	*Equipment Used*
June 16, 2016	Acquired 1.3 km walking Magnetic Data. Operated with 1 crew. Preliminary processing of field data in field office.	1 4x4 pick-up truck 2 GSM – 19W Magnetometers 1 Handheld Garmin

Appendix 9: Sample assay certificates for rock and chip samples

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Submitted By: John Keating
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 28, 2016
Report Date: October 20, 2016
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001817.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: ZINGER
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 5

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	5	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ201	5	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

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

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9
Canada

CC: Linda Brennan
Michael Seabrook
Sean Kennedy

JEFFREY CANNON
Geochemistry Department Supervisor

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: October 20, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001817.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
LD16-01	Rock	0.61	0.7	7.6	138.8	9	0.2	1.5	0.7	115	0.44	0.6	23.3	3.1	8	<0.1	0.2	1.5	<2	0.04	0.014
LD16-02	Rock	0.72	0.6	17.9	11.8	58	0.2	2.4	7.2	674	1.28	1.8	79.6	6.9	35	2.4	1.1	<0.1	7	0.16	0.064
LD16-03	Rock	0.87	1.9	812.1	>10000	886	22.1	2.8	2.1	1556	1.67	63.9	12813.3	1.1	14	15.3	47.9	0.3	3	0.03	0.010
LD16-04	Rock	0.85	27.6	1525.9	>10000	928	9.5	1.3	1.0	125	1.88	24.7	8189.3	1.7	18	3.8	93.9	0.2	<2	0.03	0.010
LD16-05	Rock	0.99	39.6	>10000	>10000	1373	>100	2.4	0.9	74	1.97	62.1	11132.2	0.7	40	7.9	350.8	0.2	<2	0.04	0.006

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: October 20, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001817.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
LD16-01	Rock	5	4	0.02	33	0.001	2	0.15	0.023	0.11	47.2	0.01	0.2	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
LD16-02	Rock	21	4	0.05	145	0.002	3	0.31	0.021	0.18	12.0	0.03	0.9	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
LD16-03	Rock	6	5	0.02	345	<0.001	<1	0.06	0.003	0.04	18.2	1.66	0.6	0.2	0.19	<1	<0.5	10.9
LD16-04	Rock	15	4	0.03	358	0.001	1	0.09	0.003	0.05	>100	2.05	0.7	0.2	<0.05	<1	<0.5	2.2
LD16-05	Rock	2	4	0.06	301	<0.001	<1	0.04	0.002	0.01	>100	12.01	0.5	0.2	0.08	<1	<0.5	1.4

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER

Report Date: October 20, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001817.1

		Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
		Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
		Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
		MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																						
LD16-05	Rock		0.99	39.6	>10000	>10000	1373	>100	2.4	0.9	74	1.97	62.1	11132.2	0.7	40	7.9	350.8	0.2	<2	0.04	0.006
REP LD16-05	QC			38.3	>10000	>10000	1372	>100	2.6	0.9	77	1.97	58.6	9566.4	0.7	38	7.3	331.1	0.2	<2	0.04	0.008
Reference Materials																						
STD DS10	Standard			13.8	152.9	146.3	347	1.8	73.8	12.6	904	2.77	45.1	71.3	7.6	66	2.6	8.6	12.0	44	1.06	0.077
STD OXC129	Standard			1.4	31.4	6.1	41	<0.1	82.0	21.8	437	3.13	<0.5	199.6	1.9	185	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	54	0.66	0.109
STD DS10 Expected				15.1	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	46.2	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.62	9	11.65	43	1.0625	0.0765
STD OXC129 Expected				1.3	28	6.3	42.9		79.5	20.3	421	3.065	0.6	195	1.9					51	0.665	0.102
BLK	Blank			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																						
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank			0.6	3.8	2.8	37	<0.1	1.6	4.1	455	1.90	1.3	<0.5	2.5	37	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	24	0.63	0.047

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER

Report Date: October 20, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001817.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																		
LD16-05	Rock	2	4	0.06	301	<0.001	<1	0.04	0.002	0.01	>100	12.01	0.5	0.2	0.08	<1	<0.5	1.4
REP LD16-05	QC	2	4	0.06	282	<0.001	<1	0.04	0.002	0.01	>100	11.65	0.4	0.1	0.08	<1	<0.5	1.3
Reference Materials																		
STD DS10	Standard	18	55	0.77	346	0.080	8	1.04	0.070	0.33	3.4	0.27	3.1	4.8	0.29	4	2.3	4.6
STD OXC129	Standard	14	53	1.59	53	0.405	<1	1.53	0.586	0.36	0.4	0.01	0.6	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0755	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	3	5.1	0.29	4.5	2.3	5.01
STD OXC129 Expected		13	52	1.545	50	0.4	1	1.58	0.6	0.37			1.1			5.6		
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	0.2	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																		
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	6	4	0.42	84	0.092	1	0.97	0.089	0.09	0.2	<0.01	2.7	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Submitted By: Email Distribution List - Soil & Rock
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: December 23, 2016
Report Date: January 13, 2017
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16002619.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: ZINGER
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 15

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 60 days

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

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
BAT01	1	Batch charge of <20 samples			VAN
PRP70-250	15	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ201	15	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	15	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	15	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9
Canada

CC:

JEFFREY CANNON
Geochemistry Department Supervisor

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: January 13, 2017

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16002619.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
TKX 110	Rock	0.80	2.2	17.5	3.0	4	<0.1	6.1	13.5	38	1.32	6.6	3.6	2.9	<1	<0.1	1.2	1.6	<2	<0.01	0.010
TKX 111	Rock	1.13	0.1	1.2	5.4	3	<0.1	2.6	7.0	35	0.69	0.8	1.4	1.2	2	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<2	<0.01	0.011
TKX 112	Rock	0.73	2.1	2.0	15.7	2	<0.1	1.2	0.6	27	0.64	7.8	92.6	5.3	2	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	<2	<0.01	0.005
TKX 113	Rock	0.55	0.4	5.8	11.7	4	0.6	2.0	1.5	40	1.54	2.8	2066.7	4.0	9	<0.1	0.2	0.7	<2	<0.01	0.016
TKX 114	Rock	0.55	0.3	2.9	47.5	3	0.4	4.6	5.1	55	1.05	3.0	457.6	4.0	3	<0.1	0.1	0.8	<2	<0.01	0.011
TKX 115	Rock	0.82	0.3	3.6	15.9	2	0.2	0.7	0.5	22	0.77	3.3	663.5	6.5	6	<0.1	0.2	0.1	<2	<0.01	0.009
TKX 116	Rock	1.46	0.3	5.1	6.1	2	0.2	0.7	0.4	24	0.43	2.4	980.8	6.5	1	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	<2	<0.01	0.007
TKX 117	Rock	0.84	1.8	7.7	40.0	8	0.2	1.1	2.6	1217	0.76	3.6	12.1	11.4	7	0.2	0.2	0.3	<2	<0.01	0.006
TKX 118	Rock	0.60	0.2	1.2	56.2	6	0.3	0.7	0.2	21	0.64	2.0	507.8	3.6	3	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	<2	<0.01	0.006
TKX 119	Rock	0.89	<0.1	1.5	1.7	4	<0.1	1.0	0.4	85	0.26	0.7	4.9	2.9	3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	0.10	0.039
TKX 120	Rock	0.91	0.6	1.7	59.4	7	0.1	1.8	1.2	46	1.52	2.2	89.3	7.6	6	<0.1	0.1	0.5	<2	<0.01	0.022
TKX 121	Rock	1.34	0.4	1.2	8.5	1	<0.1	0.6	0.3	16	0.56	2.2	275.5	4.2	<1	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	<2	<0.01	0.006
TKX 122	Rock	1.09	0.8	2.8	33.4	3	0.2	1.3	0.9	18	0.69	2.5	47.7	6.7	3	<0.1	<0.1	0.9	<2	<0.01	0.007
TKX 123	Rock	0.76	0.2	1.8	11.6	5	<0.1	1.6	1.6	65	0.82	6.2	149.7	10.4	2	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	2	0.02	0.020
TKX 124	Rock	1.23	1.2	1.0	37.2	2	0.2	0.6	0.4	20	0.95	2.0	213.2	3.8	6	<0.1	<0.1	0.8	<2	<0.01	0.007

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: January 13, 2017

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16002619.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
TKX 110	Rock	12	4	0.02	14	<0.001	1	0.20	0.006	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	0.7	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 111	Rock	8	5	<0.01	20	<0.001	<1	0.21	0.015	0.17	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 112	Rock	21	5	0.01	83	<0.001	1	0.22	0.021	0.18	0.2	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 113	Rock	12	3	0.02	336	0.001	<1	0.31	0.010	0.26	0.3	<0.01	0.8	<0.1	0.11	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 114	Rock	11	4	0.02	122	<0.001	2	0.23	0.003	0.20	0.2	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 115	Rock	22	3	0.01	322	<0.001	<1	0.27	0.004	0.22	0.3	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 116	Rock	21	3	0.01	92	<0.001	<1	0.22	0.017	0.17	0.2	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 117	Rock	15	4	0.01	453	<0.001	1	0.17	0.002	0.14	0.2	<0.01	0.7	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 118	Rock	15	3	0.01	71	<0.001	<1	0.26	0.013	0.24	0.2	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	0.07	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 119	Rock	7	5	0.03	37	<0.001	1	0.22	0.004	0.17	<0.1	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 120	Rock	29	4	0.02	606	0.002	<1	0.32	0.021	0.24	0.2	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 121	Rock	24	3	<0.01	40	<0.001	<1	0.20	0.022	0.16	0.2	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 122	Rock	33	3	0.02	214	<0.001	<1	0.25	0.006	0.23	0.3	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 123	Rock	36	4	0.03	77	0.002	<1	0.41	0.007	0.34	0.2	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
TKX 124	Rock	28	3	0.01	408	<0.001	1	0.26	0.007	0.22	0.2	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: January 13, 2017

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16002619.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																					
TKX 123	Rock	0.76	0.2	1.8	11.6	5	<0.1	1.6	1.6	65	0.82	6.2	149.7	10.4	2	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	2	0.02	0.020
REP TKX 123	QC		0.1	1.6	11.3	5	<0.1	1.4	1.6	63	0.80	5.3	231.5	10.0	2	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	3	0.02	0.021
Core Reject Duplicates																					
TKX 110	Rock	0.80	2.2	17.5	3.0	4	<0.1	6.1	13.5	38	1.32	6.6	3.6	2.9	<1	<0.1	1.2	1.6	<2	<0.01	0.010
DUP TKX 110	QC		2.1	18.6	3.2	4	<0.1	6.3	13.6	39	1.35	6.4	3.7	3.0	<1	<0.1	1.2	1.6	<2	<0.01	0.012
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		15.0	160.7	159.2	389	1.9	77.9	13.7	940	2.91	47.6	81.4	8.1	73	2.9	9.9	13.8	47	1.12	0.079
STD OXC129	Standard		1.4	26.3	6.0	42	<0.1	74.8	19.7	424	3.13	0.8	188.6	1.7	186	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	55	0.69	0.104
STD DS10 Expected			15.1	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	46.2	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.62	9	11.65	43	1.0625	0.0765
STD OXC129 Expected			1.3	28	6.3	42.9		79.5	20.3	421	3.065	0.6	195	1.9					51	0.665	0.102
BLK	Blank		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		1.0	4.1	2.3	35	<0.1	1.2	3.7	503	1.86	1.1	1.6	2.4	22	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	25	0.67	0.040
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		1.4	7.5	1.6	37	<0.1	0.7	3.8	529	1.88	1.5	<0.5	2.3	21	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	25	0.67	0.039

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER

Report Date: January 13, 2017

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16002619.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																		
TKX 123	Rock	36	4	0.03	77	0.002	<1	0.41	0.007	0.34	0.2	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
REP TKX 123	QC	35	3	0.03	73	0.002	<1	0.40	0.006	0.33	0.2	<0.01	0.8	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Core Reject Duplicates																		
TKX 110	Rock	12	4	0.02	14	<0.001	1	0.20	0.006	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	0.7	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
DUP TKX 110	QC	13	4	0.02	15	<0.001	1	0.20	0.006	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	0.8	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS10	Standard	19	60	0.83	375	0.082	8	1.14	0.064	0.36	3.4	0.29	3.1	5.5	0.31	4	2.8	5.4
STD OXC129	Standard	12	51	1.61	48	0.394	<1	1.67	0.635	0.41	<0.1	<0.01	0.8	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0755	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	3	5.1	0.29	4.5	2.3	5.01
STD OXC129 Expected		13	52	1.545	50	0.4	1	1.58	0.6	0.37			1.1			5.6		
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																		
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	6	4	0.43	72	0.077	2	1.11	0.223	0.19	0.2	<0.01	3.9	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	6	3	0.45	59	0.071	3	1.04	0.175	0.15	0.1	<0.01	3.1	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Submitted By: Email Distribution List - Soil & Rock
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 15, 2016
Report Date: September 22, 2016
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001639.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: ZINGER
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 3

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

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

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	3	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ201	3	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	3	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	3	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9
Canada

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Production Manager

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

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: September 22, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001639.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
SKX16-92	Rock	0.91	0.3	19.3	32.8	67	0.3	2.4	1.7	41	1.12	23.2	6.2	7.2	6	0.4	8.0	<0.1	<2	<0.01	0.008
SKX16-93	Rock	0.77	0.5	5.9	30.6	11	0.2	1.2	0.9	36	0.81	8.8	866.7	4.1	5	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	<2	<0.01	0.007
SKX16-94	Rock	1.10	0.2	4.5	4.3	5	0.1	1.1	0.8	29	0.73	9.5	283.3	8.2	2	<0.1	0.1	0.2	<2	0.02	0.018

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: September 22, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001639.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
SKX16-92	Rock	20	4	0.01	23	<0.001	1	0.20	0.027	0.07	0.2	<0.01	0.8	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
SKX16-93	Rock	18	5	0.01	30	<0.001	1	0.24	0.013	0.15	0.2	<0.01	0.5	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
SKX16-94	Rock	25	3	0.02	45	0.001	1	0.31	0.006	0.25	0.3	<0.01	0.7	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER

Report Date: September 22, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001639.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		13.5	167.0	150.0	375	1.8	75.4	12.8	888	2.83	46.1	97.6	7.9	66	2.7	8.6	12.7	42	1.07	0.074
STD OXC129	Standard		1.3	32.1	7.2	46	<0.1	83.6	21.0	422	3.15	0.6	190.7	2.2	198	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	51	0.65	0.103
STD DS10 Expected			15.1	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	46.2	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.62	9	11.65	43	1.0625	0.0765
STD OXC129 Expected			1.3	28	6.3	42.9		79.5	20.3	421	3.065	0.6	195	1.9					51	0.665	0.102
BLK	Blank		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		0.9	3.3	1.2	32	<0.1	0.9	3.8	469	1.82	1.3	<0.5	2.2	22	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	23	0.58	0.040

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER

Report Date: September 22, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001639.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS10	Standard	19	57	0.78	374	0.079	7	1.06	0.068	0.33	3.2	0.28	3.1	5.4	0.27	4	2.7	4.9
STD OXC129	Standard	15	55	1.56	57	0.413	1	1.57	0.599	0.36	<0.1	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0755	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	3	5.1	0.29	4.5	2.3	5.01
STD OXC129 Expected		13	52	1.545	50	0.4	1	1.58	0.6	0.37			1.1			5.6		
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																		
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	6	4	0.44	76	0.079	2	0.95	0.124	0.10	0.1	<0.01	3.1	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Submitted By: Email Distribution List - Soil & Rock
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 15, 2016
Report Date: September 22, 2016
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001640.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: GAR
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 5

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

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

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	3	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ201	3	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	3	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	3	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9
Canada

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Production Manager

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

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: GAR
Report Date: September 22, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001640.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
SKX16-89	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
SKX16-79	Rock	2.24	<0.1	15.1	13.4	18	<0.1	0.9	2.5	1273	1.00	<0.5	0.6	6.1	107	0.1	0.2	<0.1	5	2.12	0.083
SKX16-90	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
SKX16-80	Rock	1.40	0.2	16.8	157.5	28	0.1	1.0	2.8	2089	1.03	<0.5	69.5	6.4	34	0.5	0.1	0.1	3	1.90	0.073
SKX16-91	Rock	1.55	0.5	11.2	250.0	174	0.2	1.0	2.9	781	1.22	0.5	179.5	7.0	9	2.2	0.2	0.6	3	0.12	0.066

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: GAR
Report Date: September 22, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001640.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
SKX16-89	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
SKX16-79	Rock	19	3	0.05	756	0.002	3	0.42	0.026	0.31	0.2	<0.01	1.1	<0.1	<0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
SKX16-90	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
SKX16-80	Rock	18	3	0.03	1878	0.002	4	0.48	0.009	0.39	0.4	<0.01	1.3	0.2	0.05	1	<0.5	<0.2
SKX16-91	Rock	22	3	0.02	297	0.002	3	0.40	0.006	0.30	0.4	<0.01	0.6	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	0.2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: GAR

Report Date: September 22, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001640.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		13.5	167.0	150.0	375	1.8	75.4	12.8	888	2.83	46.1	97.6	7.9	66	2.7	8.6	12.7	42	1.07	0.074
STD OXC129	Standard		1.3	32.1	7.2	46	<0.1	83.6	21.0	422	3.15	0.6	190.7	2.2	198	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	51	0.65	0.103
STD DS10 Expected			15.1	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	46.2	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.62	9	11.65	43	1.0625	0.0765
STD OXC129 Expected			1.3	28	6.3	42.9		79.5	20.3	421	3.065	0.6	195	1.9					51	0.665	0.102
BLK	Blank		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		2.3	7.4	2.2	33	<0.1	0.8	3.6	493	1.87	1.5	<0.5	2.3	52	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	23	0.66	0.039

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: GAR

Report Date: September 22, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001640.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS10	Standard	19	57	0.78	374	0.079	7	1.06	0.068	0.33	3.2	0.28	3.1	5.4	0.27	4	2.7	4.9
STD OXC129	Standard	15	55	1.56	57	0.413	1	1.57	0.599	0.36	<0.1	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0755	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	3	5.1	0.29	4.5	2.3	5.01
STD OXC129 Expected		13	52	1.545	50	0.4	1	1.58	0.6	0.37			1.1			5.6		
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																		
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	7	4	0.44	111	0.084	2	1.00	0.120	0.11	0.2	<0.01	3.3	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Submitted By: Email Distribution List - Soil & Rock
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 15, 2016
Report Date: September 22, 2016
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001641.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: EDDY
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 6

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

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

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	6	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ201	6	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	6	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	6	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9
Canada

CC:

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Production Manager

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

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: EDDY
Report Date: September 22, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001641.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
SKX16-73	Rock	0.82	0.2	4.3	4.5	4	<0.1	0.6	0.5	83	2.10	3.0	10.2	5.4	3	<0.1	0.1	2.5	3	<0.01	0.016
SKX16-74	Rock	0.56	0.5	12.9	4.2	15	<0.1	7.9	7.4	94	1.54	11.7	13.5	8.9	2	<0.1	<0.1	0.9	6	<0.01	0.012
SKX16-75	Rock	0.53	0.4	2.0	3.1	48	<0.1	61.1	23.9	485	2.98	1.7	<0.5	13.4	3	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	18	0.02	0.025
SKX16-76	Rock	0.80	0.1	22.1	2.5	7	<0.1	5.8	2.0	71	2.86	24.4	1.9	6.5	1	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	3	<0.01	0.011
SKX16-77	Rock	0.83	0.4	53.0	4.4	12	<0.1	6.9	18.5	162	2.18	2.5	5.9	9.4	1	<0.1	<0.1	0.6	4	<0.01	0.015
SKX16-78	Rock	0.57	0.3	95.6	4.6	17	<0.1	9.2	15.3	61	3.42	4.1	1078.8	8.9	13	<0.1	0.1	1.1	4	0.06	0.048

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: EDDY
Report Date: September 22, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001641.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
SKX16-73	Rock	23	5	<0.01	15	<0.001	<1	0.18	0.089	0.04	<0.1	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
SKX16-74	Rock	21	9	0.27	30	0.001	<1	0.68	0.053	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	1.4	<0.1	<0.05	2	<0.5	0.4
SKX16-75	Rock	112	17	2.32	30	0.002	1	2.28	0.004	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	2.9	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
SKX16-76	Rock	33	5	0.09	30	<0.001	<1	0.43	0.017	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	1.3	<0.1	<0.05	2	<0.5	<0.2
SKX16-77	Rock	18	6	0.05	14	0.001	<1	0.29	0.063	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	2.9	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
SKX16-78	Rock	21	5	0.07	43	0.001	<1	0.57	0.068	0.15	0.1	0.03	1.3	<0.1	0.09	1	<0.5	2.3

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: EDDY

Report Date: September 22, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001641.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		13.5	167.0	150.0	375	1.8	75.4	12.8	888	2.83	46.1	97.6	7.9	66	2.7	8.6	12.7	42	1.07	0.074
STD OXC129	Standard		1.3	32.1	7.2	46	<0.1	83.6	21.0	422	3.15	0.6	190.7	2.2	198	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	51	0.65	0.103
STD DS10 Expected			15.1	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	46.2	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.62	9	11.65	43	1.0625	0.0765
STD OXC129 Expected			1.3	28	6.3	42.9		79.5	20.3	421	3.065	0.6	195	1.9					51	0.665	0.102
BLK	Blank		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		0.9	4.0	1.6	32	<0.1	0.9	3.9	520	1.89	1.0	<0.5	2.2	22	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	23	0.63	0.040

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: EDDY

Report Date: September 22, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001641.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS10	Standard	19	57	0.78	374	0.079	7	1.06	0.068	0.33	3.2	0.28	3.1	5.4	0.27	4	2.7	4.9
STD OXC129	Standard	15	55	1.56	57	0.413	1	1.57	0.599	0.36	<0.1	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0755	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	3	5.1	0.29	4.5	2.3	5.01
STD OXC129 Expected		13	52	1.545	50	0.4	1	1.58	0.6	0.37			1.1			5.6		
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																		
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	7	4	0.46	63	0.081	2	0.92	0.095	0.09	0.1	<0.01	3.3	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Submitted By: John Keating
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 28, 2016
Report Date: November 29, 2016
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001816.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: ZINGER
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 14

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

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

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-1KG	14	Crush, split and pulverize 1kg of sample to 200 mesh			VAN
FS631	14	Metallic Sieve 1 kg to 150 mesh			VAN
Split +150 mesh	14	Analysis sample split/packet			VAN
Split -150 mesh	14	Analysis sample split/packet			VAN
FS631	14	Metallics Fire Assay for Au	30	Completed	VAN
AQ201	14	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: PJX Resources Inc.
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9
Canada

CC: Linda Brennan
Michael Seabrook
Sean Kennedy

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Production Manager

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

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: November 29, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001816.1

	Method	WGHT150	1kg	FA430	FS600	FS600	FS600	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	TotWt	-Au	TotAu	+Au	+Wt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd
	Unit	kg	g	gm/t	gm/t	gm/t	g	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.01	1	0.005	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1
ZN16-01	Rock	2.43	989	0.343	0.34	0.40	27.48	0.3	4.8	9.6	22	<0.1	10.2	6.4	380	1.46	10.1	271.9	8.3	3	<0.1
ZN16-02	Rock	3.23	935	0.380	0.38	0.36	28.16	0.2	3.6	3.5	10	<0.1	7.6	5.5	454	1.15	15.2	293.7	8.5	2	<0.1
ZN16-03	Rock	3.80	952	0.316	0.32	0.43	25.77	0.2	6.3	4.9	10	0.1	6.4	4.6	346	1.17	19.9	321.5	7.0	2	<0.1
ZN16-04	Rock	1.99	956	0.180	0.18	0.30	30.32	0.2	4.2	4.6	13	<0.1	5.9	4.7	241	1.06	7.2	169.0	9.9	2	<0.1
ZN16-05	Rock	4.53	936	0.559	0.56	0.51	29.57	0.2	5.9	5.9	9	0.2	4.3	3.0	193	1.23	13.6	583.7	8.0	4	<0.1
ZN16-06	Rock	3.93	947	0.390	0.42	1.35	26.59	0.2	3.2	6.9	5	0.2	2.8	1.6	104	0.91	8.8	443.7	7.3	5	<0.1
ZN16-07	Rock	1.23	941	0.252	0.25	0.26	22.88	0.2	4.0	2.9	9	<0.1	6.5	5.0	131	1.12	9.0	294.2	7.7	3	<0.1
ZN16-08	Rock	1.44	945	0.481	0.48	0.53	24.64	0.3	3.3	13.9	5	0.2	2.9	2.0	83	1.09	9.5	488.5	6.3	4	<0.1
ZN16-09	Rock	1.44	978	0.511	0.51	0.62	24.26	0.2	3.4	7.4	8	0.1	5.6	4.7	217	1.19	10.0	620.8	8.1	5	<0.1
ZN16-10	Rock	1.35	879	0.642	0.64	0.71	21.27	0.5	3.3	10.1	8	0.2	4.2	2.6	127	1.57	11.1	845.2	5.0	5	<0.1
ZN16-11	Rock	1.78	903	0.549	0.55	0.49	24.28	0.5	3.4	8.1	6	0.1	4.4	3.2	146	1.30	21.1	548.5	6.9	7	<0.1
ZN16-12	Rock	1.21	933	1.216	1.21	1.07	28.07	0.4	3.4	19.5	7	0.2	3.8	2.9	199	1.54	21.7	1117.5	6.9	7	<0.1
ZN16-13	Rock	1.15	900	0.671	0.69	1.20	24.90	0.5	2.6	8.2	6	0.2	2.3	1.3	67	0.95	8.8	1048.3	5.5	4	<0.1
ZN16-14	Rock	5.64	908	0.539	0.54	0.51	29.59	0.4	5.2	6.6	21	0.1	7.1	5.9	329	1.52	12.4	507.4	9.4	6	<0.1

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: November 29, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001816.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	MDL	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1
ZN16-01	Rock	<0.1	0.2	4	0.02	0.027	31	5	0.08	74	0.002	2	0.62	0.019	0.34	0.3	<0.01	1.2	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-02	Rock	<0.1	0.1	3	<0.01	0.018	35	4	0.03	60	0.001	2	0.44	0.008	0.29	0.3	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	<1
ZN16-03	Rock	<0.1	0.1	3	<0.01	0.015	29	4	0.04	73	0.002	2	0.56	0.012	0.35	0.3	<0.01	1.1	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-04	Rock	0.1	0.1	3	0.03	0.025	24	5	0.04	69	0.002	1	0.54	0.007	0.34	0.2	<0.01	1.3	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-05	Rock	<0.1	0.2	4	<0.01	0.019	31	4	0.04	76	0.002	1	0.58	0.011	0.37	0.3	<0.01	1.1	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-06	Rock	<0.1	0.2	4	<0.01	0.014	30	5	0.04	75	0.002	1	0.68	0.012	0.43	0.4	<0.01	1.1	0.1	<0.05	2
ZN16-07	Rock	<0.1	0.1	3	<0.01	0.013	25	4	0.03	49	0.002	1	0.51	0.015	0.30	0.3	<0.01	0.9	<0.1	<0.05	<1
ZN16-08	Rock	<0.1	0.3	3	<0.01	0.015	36	3	0.03	52	0.001	<1	0.47	0.007	0.31	0.4	<0.01	0.7	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-09	Rock	<0.1	0.3	3	<0.01	0.019	36	4	0.04	67	0.002	1	0.50	0.008	0.31	0.3	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-10	Rock	0.1	0.2	3	<0.01	0.019	23	4	0.03	49	0.002	1	0.48	0.007	0.31	0.3	<0.01	0.8	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-11	Rock	<0.1	0.2	4	0.02	0.022	29	5	0.03	59	0.002	1	0.54	0.007	0.35	0.3	<0.01	0.9	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-12	Rock	0.1	0.3	4	<0.01	0.020	32	5	0.04	74	0.002	1	0.60	0.007	0.37	0.4	<0.01	1.0	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-13	Rock	<0.1	0.2	3	<0.01	0.011	24	4	0.03	48	0.001	1	0.44	0.008	0.29	0.3	<0.01	0.6	<0.1	<0.05	<1
ZN16-14	Rock	<0.1	0.3	5	0.01	0.029	36	4	0.05	98	0.003	2	0.74	0.019	0.43	0.3	<0.01	1.3	<0.1	<0.05	2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: November 29, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN16001816.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.5	0.2
ZN16-01	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-02	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-03	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-04	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-05	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-06	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-07	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-08	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-09	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-10	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-11	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-12	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-13	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-14	Rock	<0.5	<0.2

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER

Report Date: November 29, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001816.1

	Method	WGHT/150	1kg	FA430	FS600	FS600	FS600	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Wgt	TotWt	-Au	TotAu	+Au	+Wt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd
	Unit	kg	g	gm/t	gm/t	gm/t	g	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.01	1	0.005	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1
Pulp Duplicates																					
ZN16-04	Rock	1.99	956	0.180	0.18	0.30	30.32	0.2	4.2	4.6	13	<0.1	5.9	4.7	241	1.06	7.2	169.0	9.9	2	<0.1
REP ZN16-04	QC							0.2	4.2	4.7	13	<0.1	6.0	4.6	241	1.06	7.5	193.3	9.6	2	<0.1
ZN16-11	Rock	1.78	903	0.549	0.55	0.49	24.28	0.5	3.4	8.1	6	0.1	4.4	3.2	146	1.30	21.1	548.5	6.9	7	<0.1
REP ZN16-11	QC			0.508																	
Core Reject Duplicates																					
ZN16-05	Rock	4.53	936	0.559	0.56	0.51	29.57	0.2	5.9	5.9	9	0.2	4.3	3.0	193	1.23	13.6	583.7	8.0	4	<0.1
DUP ZN16-05	QC		885	0.602	0.61	0.78	23.06	0.4	5.6	5.6	9	0.2	4.5	3.1	195	1.25	12.3	570.2	7.2	4	<0.1
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard							14.5	150.7	139.3	340	1.8	70.6	11.7	850	2.72	44.0	74.7	7.1	64	2.5
STD OXC129	Standard							1.3	28.8	6.1	40	<0.1	82.1	20.5	419	3.05	0.6	205.0	1.7	162	<0.1
STD OXD108	Standard			0.405																	
STD OXI121	Standard			1.824																	
STD OXN117	Standard			7.441																	
STD OXP91	Standard					15.10	30.53														
STD DS10 Expected								15.1	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	46.2	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.62
STD OXC129 Expected								1.3	28	6.3	42.9		79.5	20.3	421	3.065	0.6	195	1.9		
STD OXP91 Expected						14.82															
BLK	Blank							<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1
BLK	Blank					<0.17	30.00														
BLK	Blank			<0.005																	
BLK	Blank			<0.005																	
Prep Wash																					
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		599	<0.005	<0.01	<0.17	30.83	1.0	2.6	1.0	29	<0.1	1.7	3.6	554	2.28	1.3	<0.5	2.2	19	<0.1
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		490	<0.005	<0.01	<0.17	26.37	1.0	3.5	1.1	31	<0.1	2.0	3.7	554	2.17	1.3	<0.5	2.2	23	<0.1

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER
Report Date: November 29, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001816.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	MDL	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1
Pulp Duplicates																					
ZN16-04	Rock	0.1	0.1	3	0.03	0.025	24	5	0.04	69	0.002	1	0.54	0.007	0.34	0.2	<0.01	1.3	<0.1	<0.05	1
REP ZN16-04	QC	0.1	0.1	3	0.03	0.025	24	4	0.04	68	0.001	<1	0.50	0.007	0.32	0.3	<0.01	1.1	<0.1	<0.05	1
ZN16-11	Rock	<0.1	0.2	4	0.02	0.022	29	5	0.03	59	0.002	1	0.54	0.007	0.35	0.3	<0.01	0.9	<0.1	<0.05	1
REP ZN16-11	QC																				
Core Reject Duplicates																					
ZN16-05	Rock	<0.1	0.2	4	<0.01	0.019	31	4	0.04	76	0.002	1	0.58	0.011	0.37	0.3	<0.01	1.1	<0.1	<0.05	1
DUP ZN16-05	QC	<0.1	0.2	4	<0.01	0.017	30	5	0.04	65	0.002	1	0.55	0.010	0.35	0.4	<0.01	1.0	0.1	<0.05	1
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard	8.8	11.7	42	1.06	0.074	17	55	0.76	345	0.078	7	1.04	0.070	0.33	3.2	0.36	2.8	4.9	0.28	4
STD OXC129	Standard	<0.1	<0.1	52	0.64	0.094	12	52	1.47	49	0.387	1	1.52	0.580	0.36	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	5
STD OXD108	Standard																				
STD OXI121	Standard																				
STD OXN117	Standard																				
STD OXP91	Standard																				
STD DS10 Expected		9	11.65	43	1.0625	0.0765	17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0755	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	3	5.1	0.29	4.5
STD OXC129 Expected				51	0.665	0.102	13	52	1.545	50	0.4	1	1.58	0.6	0.37			1.1			5.6
STD OXP91 Expected																					
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1
BLK	Blank																				
BLK	Blank																				
BLK	Blank																				
Prep Wash																					
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	<0.1	<0.1	22	0.62	0.036	6	5	0.43	76	0.073	3	0.99	0.156	0.15	<0.1	<0.01	2.7	<0.1	<0.05	4
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	<0.1	<0.1	22	0.68	0.036	6	6	0.46	85	0.073	3	1.10	0.186	0.17	<0.1	<0.01	2.7	<0.1	0.06	4

BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **PJX Resources Inc.**
5600 - 100 King Street West
Toronto Ontario M5X 1C9 Canada

Project: ZINGER

Report Date: November 29, 2016

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN16001816.1

	Method	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates			
ZN16-04	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
REP ZN16-04	QC	<0.5	<0.2
ZN16-11	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
REP ZN16-11	QC		
Core Reject Duplicates			
ZN16-05	Rock	<0.5	<0.2
DUP ZN16-05	QC	<0.5	<0.2
Reference Materials			
STD DS10	Standard	2.2	5.5
STD OXC129	Standard	<0.5	<0.2
STD OXD108	Standard		
STD OXI121	Standard		
STD OXN117	Standard		
STD OXP91	Standard		
STD DS10 Expected		2.3	5.01
STD OXC129 Expected			
STD OXP91 Expected			
BLK	Blank	<0.5	<0.2
BLK	Blank		
BLK	Blank		
BLK	Blank		
Prep Wash			
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	<0.5	<0.2
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank	<0.5	<0.2

Appendix 10: Foldout Maps

PJX Resources Inc.

VINE PROPERTY

Fort Steele Mining Division
Kootenay District

0 250 500 750 1000
METERS

582500 583000 583500 584000 584500 585000 585500 586000 586500 587000 587500 588000

5475500 5475000 5474500 5474000 5473500 5473000 5472500 5472000 5471500 5471000 5470500

VINE

Powerline

CPR Rail Line

Highway 3

506110 506108 506167 506783 506145 506169 506781 506782 506150 506173 506146 506147 506156 938675 506171 506780 506148 506091 506092 380411 506089 506090 938674 506174 832821 506176 1018946 380410 380412 506175 505883 505884 380413 380415 380417 380419 938676 506177 505880 505881 505882 380414 380416 380418 380420 505887 509910 1027067 1024592 380421 380422 380423 380424 505886 1026955 505873 505885 1002542 866342

PJX Resources Inc.

VINE PROPERTY

Fort Steele Mining Division
Kootenay District

0 250 500 750 1000
METERS

GEOLOGY LEGEND

Geology by: D. Anderson, D.A. Brown, S. Coombes, L. Diakow, R. Franklin, T. Hby, C. Kennedy, M. Kennedy, T. Kennedy, P. Klewchuk, D. Pighin, P. Ransom, J. Reesor, J. Ryley, M. Smith, R.D. Woodfill and others

LAYERED ROCKS

QUATERNARY

Qal — Unconsolidated outwash, alluvium, colluvium and till.

DEVONIAN (?)

Dp — *PEAVINE CONGLOMERATE*
Polymictic conglomerate.

LOWER CAMBRIAN

Ꞓe — *EAGER FORMATION*
Grey argillite, silty argillite, siltstone; buff weathering, silty limestone; rare bioclastic beds.

Ꞓc — *CRANBROOK FORMATION*
Siliceous white quartzite; gritty quartzite, siltstone; pebble to cobble conglomerate. Limestone, magnesite.

MIDDLE PROTEROZOIC (Helikian)

PURCELL SUPERGROUP

mPg — *GATEWAY FORMATION*
Undivided sedimentary rocks. Dolomite, quartz wacke, siltstone, argillite.

mPnc — *NICOL CREEK FORMATION*
Undivided volcanic rocks. Massive to amygdaloidal basalt to andesite lava flows, volcanic sandstone, siltite.

mPvc — *VAN CREEK FORMATION*
Pale green to mauve, laminated, siltite, argillaceous siltite and quartz wacke. Minor ripple marks, lenticular bedding, rare flattened mudcracks.

mPk — *KITCHENER FORMATION*
Undivided sedimentary rocks. Thin bedded, brown weathering dolomitic siltstone and green argillite.

mPk2 — Dolomitic siltstone, dolomitic argillite, dolomite, commonly buff-weathering; argillite, siltstone, quartzite; molar tooth texture; green tinged dolomictic siltstone near base.

mPk1 — Green, beige siltstone, dark grey argillite; dolomitic siltstone.

mPc — *CRESTON FORMATION*
Undivided sedimentary rocks. light grey, mauve, green siltstone and argillite; thin- to medium-bedded quartz arenite, quartz wacke. Lenticular bedding, ripples, cross-bedding and mudcracks.

mPc3 — Upper: green siltstone; black or purple argillite and siltstone.

mPc2 — Middle: light grey, mauve, purple, thin- to medium-bedded quartz arenite, quartz wacke, lesser grey siltite and argillite. White quartzite interbeds. Lenticular bedding, ripples, cross-bedding and mudcracks.

mPc1 — Lower: waxy green to olive with tan weathering surfaces, thin- to thick-bedded to laminated argillite and siltite. Lesser fine grained quartz wacke. Wavy bedding and abundant mudcracks.

mPa — *ALDRIDGE FORMATION*
Undivided sedimentary rocks.

mPaf — Sedimentary fragmental: stratiform to discordant; matrix-supported to framework-supported, angular to rounded, fine quartz wacke fragments. Fragment sizes vary greatly -- from < 2 mm to > 2 m. Interpreted to be synsedimentary debris flows, dewatering structures, mud volcanoes and hydrothermal breccias.

mPa3 — Upper: rusty brown weathering, grey to dark grey, fissile to platy, laminated silty argillite, siltite.

mPa2 — Middle: grey to rusty weathering, thick to thin-bedded, quartzofeldspathic wacke, intercalated argillite and siltite.

mPa1 — Lower: light grey weathering, medium to thick bedded, medium to fine-grained, quartzite, quartz arenite and quartz wacke. Lenticular bedding and local cross-bedding.

mPa1fwq — Footwall Quartzites

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

MIDDLE CRETACEOUS

Kac — *ANGUS CREEK INTRUSIONS*
Biotite monzogranite, Km = Kiakho pluton.

PROTEROZOIC

Ps — *POST-MOYIE INTRUSIONS (Nicol Creek feeders?)*
Mafic sills and rare dikes hosted in Kitchener Formation. Olive green, massive to plagioclase porphyritic. Probable feeders to the Nicol Creek Formation. Zircon and baddeleyite U-Pb date of 1439.1 ± 2.4 Ma (Don Davis, Nov., 1997; in Brown and Woodfill, 1998).

Pm — *MOYIE INTRUSIONS*
"Moyie Sills": Dark green to black, medium- to fine-grained gabbro and hornblende quartz diorite sills and minor dikes. Zircon U-Pb dates circa 1467 Ma (Anderson and Davis, 1995).

Powerline

582500 583000 583500 584000 584500 585000 585500 586000 586500 587000 587500 588000

5475500 5475000 5474500 5474000 5473500 5473000 5472500 5472000 5471500 5471000 5470500

PJX Resources Inc.

VINE PROPERTY
Fort Steele Mining Division
Kootenay District

0 250 500 750 1000
METERS

DIAMOND DRILLING

Collar Location

Section Line

VA15-20

VA15-19

VA15-17

VA15-16

VA15-18

VA16-23

VA16-22

VA16-21

A A' B B' C C' D D' E E' F F'

582500 583000 583500 584000 584500 585000 585500 586000 586500 587000 587500 588000

5475500 5475000 5474500 5474000 5473500 5473000 5472500 5472000 5471500 5471000 5470500

A

A’

Elevation

1300

1200

1100

1000

0

100

200

300

400

500

Distance

gabbro

argillite

gabbro

lamprophyre

silty argillite

siltstone

silty argillite

siltstone

silty argillite

siltstone

silty argillite

VA15-16

307.16m

casing

silty argillite

siltstone

argillite

fault

siltstone

silty argillite

siltstone

137.5m

VA15-17

PJX Resources Inc.

Drill Section A - A`

VINE PROPERTY

Fort Steele Mining Division

Kootenay District

0 25 50 75 100

metres

Scale: 1:1000

B

B’

VA15-18

casing

fragmental

argillite

siltstone

silty argillite

fragmental

siltstone

silty argillite

siltstone

gabbro

siltstone

argillite

siltstone

335.8m

gabbro

Elevation

1300

1200

1100

1000

0

100

200

300

400

500

Distance

PJX Resources Inc.

Drill Section B - B`

VINE PROPERTY

Fort Steele Mining Division

Kootenay District

0 25 50 75 100

metres

Scale: 1:1000

C

C’

1300

1200

1100

1000

Elevation

VA15-20

casing

silty argillite

siltstone

silty argillite

siltstone

gabbro

silty argillite

305.79m

VA15-19

casing

silty argillite

siltstone

silty argillite

siltstone

gabbro

silty argillite

226.5m

PJX Resources Inc.

Drill Section C - C`

VINE PROPERTY

Fort Steele Mining Division

Kootenay District

0 25 50 75 100

metres

Scale: 1:1000

0 100 200 300 400 500

Distance

D

D’

1100

1000

900

800

Elevation

VA16-21

casing

gabbro

phylitic sediments

gabbro

111.5m

0

100

200

300

400

500

Distance

PJX Resources Inc.

Drill Section D - D`

VINE PROPERTY

Fort Steele Mining Division

Kootenay District

0 25 50 75 100

metres

Scale: 1:1000

E

E’

VA16-22

casing

siltstone

silty argillite

siltstone

silty argillite

siltstone

argillite

silty argillite

vein

silty argillite

fault breccia

silty argillite

siltstone

silty argillite

809.7m

Lead (ppm)

15000 10000 5000 0

Elevation

1200 1100 1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200

0 200 400

Distance

PJX Resources Inc.

Drill Section E - E`

VINE PROPERTY

Fort Steele Mining Division

Kootenay District

0 50 100 150 200

metres

Scale: 1:2000

676 680 684 688

2109029
2109030
2109031
2109032
2109033
2109034
2109035
2109036
2109037
2109038
2109039
2109040
2109041
2109042
2109043

676 680 684 688 692 696 700 704 708 712 716 720 724 728

Sample #

Pb (ppm)

Depth (m)

PJX Resources Inc.

Drill Section F - F`

VINE PROPERTY

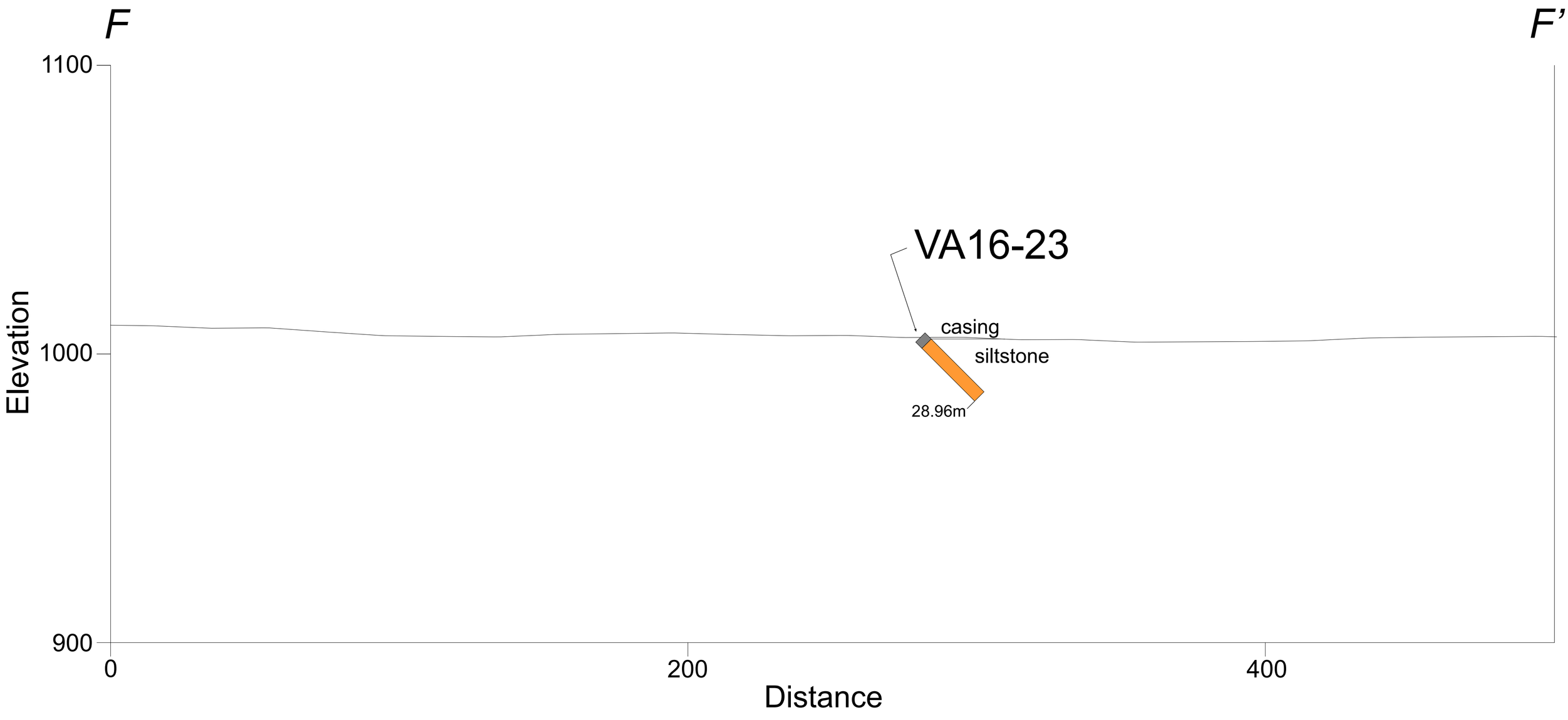
Fort Steele Mining Division

Kootenay District

0 50 100

metres

Scale: 1:1000



PJX Resources Inc.

2013 Geological Mapping
ZINGER PROPERTY
Fort Steele Mining Division
Kootenay District

0 100 200 300 400 500 600
meters

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Gold in ppb
- 1000 to 30000
- 600 to 1000
- 400 to 600
- 200 to 400
- 100 to 200
- 25 to 100
- 10 to 25
- 0 to 10

number of samples
0 1 2 3 4

TKX-118: 507.8
TKX-117: 12.1
TKX-116: 980.8
TKX-119: 4.9
TKX-115: 663.5
TKX-114: 457.6
TKX-113: 2066.7
TKX-110: 3.6
SKX16-92: 6.2
TKX-112: 92.6
SKX16-94: 283.3
SKX16-93: 866.7
TKX-120: 89.3
TKX-111: 1.4
TKX-121: 275.5
TKX-122: 47.7
TKX-123: 149.7
TKX-124: 213.2

557750 558000 558250 558500 558750 559000 559250 559500 559750 560000 560250 560500 560750 561000 561250 561500 561750

5478250 5478000 5477750 5477500 5477250 5477000 5476750 5476500 5476250 5476000 5475750 5475500 5475250 5475000 5474750 5474500 5474250 5474000 5473750