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BC Geological Survey

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
37703

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geological and Prospecting

TOTAL COST: $10000

AUTHOR(S): H. Sigurgeirson

SIGNATURE(S):

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

YEAR OF WORK: 2018

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): EV#5703728

PROPERTY NAME: Mal-Wen

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1053101, 1053102, 1057409, 1057996, 1058745

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Copper, Gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092HNE002, 058, 059 & 269

MINING DIVISION: Nicola

NTS/BCGS: 092H/087 & 088

LATITUDE: 49 o 56 ' " **LONGITUDE:** 120 o 27 ' " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) Victory Resources Corporation
2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
734-1055 DUNSMUIR STREET
Vancouver, BC V7X 1B1

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) Victory Resources Corporation
2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
734-1055 DUNSMUIR STREET
Vancouver, BC V7X 1B1

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Basalt, Granodiorite, Diorite, Triassic Nicola Group, Jurassic Pennask Batholith, propylitic, potassic, quartz vein, chalcopyrite, breccia

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 403, 449, 1049, 1089, 1586, 1718, 4082, 4230, 8453, 9078, 9194, 9195, 9590, 24800, 26469, 27039, 28905, 30405, 30728, 31194, 32160, 35449, 35487, 36968, 37096, 37383

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TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	1:1000, 4 ha. & 1:5000, 20 ha.		$3000
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil	2 till samples		$500
Silt			
Rock	13 for whole rock & 7 for geochemical		$3000
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic	2 samples		$1000
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	1:5000, 6 km of traverses		$2500
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:	$10000

Geological, Prospecting, Geochemical & Petrographic Assessment Report on the Mal-Wen Property

Aspen Grove, British Columbia
Nicola Mining Division

Map Sheet 092H/098

UTM 683000 E, 5535 500 N (Zone 10)

Claims 1053101, 1053102,
1057409, 1057996 & 1058745

Prepared for:
Victory Resources Corporation

Prepared by:
Helgi Sigurgeirson, P.Geo.
December 2, 2018

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1. Certificate of Analysis (11 rock samples)
2. Certificate of Analysis (2 rock samples)
3. Certificate of Analysis (2 till samples)

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1. Petrographic Report

Introduction

Location, Access and Physiography

The property is about 30 km southeast of Merritt in south-central British Columbia (Figure 1). It is accessed by taking highway 97C southeast to the Loon Lake Road Exit, which connects to the logging road network which crisscrosses the property. The property is centred at approximately 685000E, 5535000N (Zone 10).

The topography is moderate and is characterized by rolling hills. It ranges in elevation from 1720 m in the southeast part of the property to 1040 m in the Quilchena Creek valley in the northwest corner of the property. Most of the property is covered by second growth forest, and cut blocks at various stages of regrowth are common. Summers are generally hot and dry and snow can be expected from November to March.

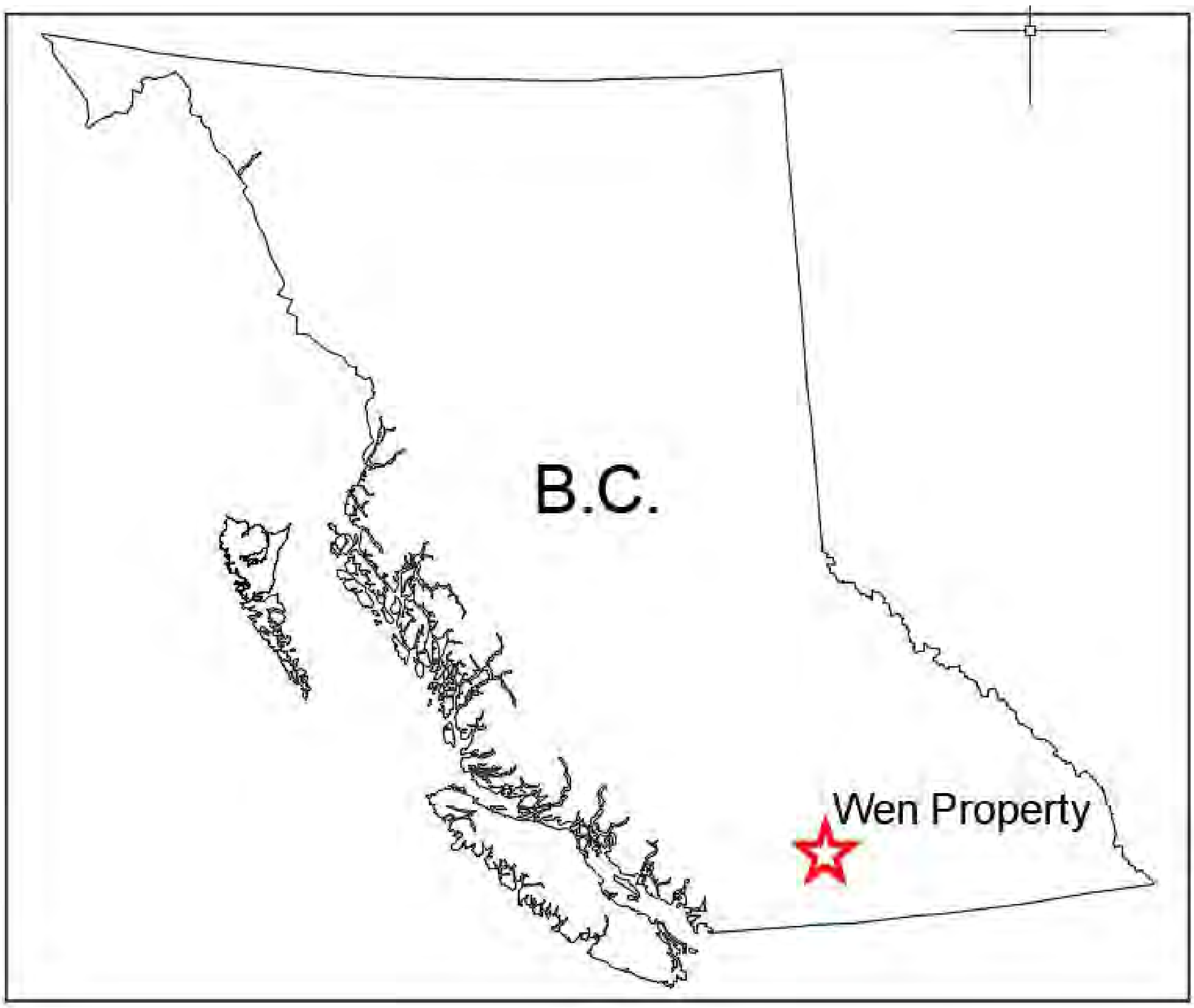

Figure 1 : Location Map

Property Definition

The Mal-Wen Property consists of 5 mineral claims with a total area of 2328.96 hectares (Figure 2). The claim details are given in Table 1. The claims are 100% owned by Victory Resources Corporation. A statement of work was filed (EV#5703728) for the work described in this report on July 10, 2018.

Claim	Good to Date	Hectares
1053101	2019/JUL/24	727.8
1053102	2019/JUL/24	685.92
1057409	2019/JUL/24	207.91
1057996	2019/JUL/24	332.85
1058745	2019/JUL/24	374.48

Table 1: Claim details.

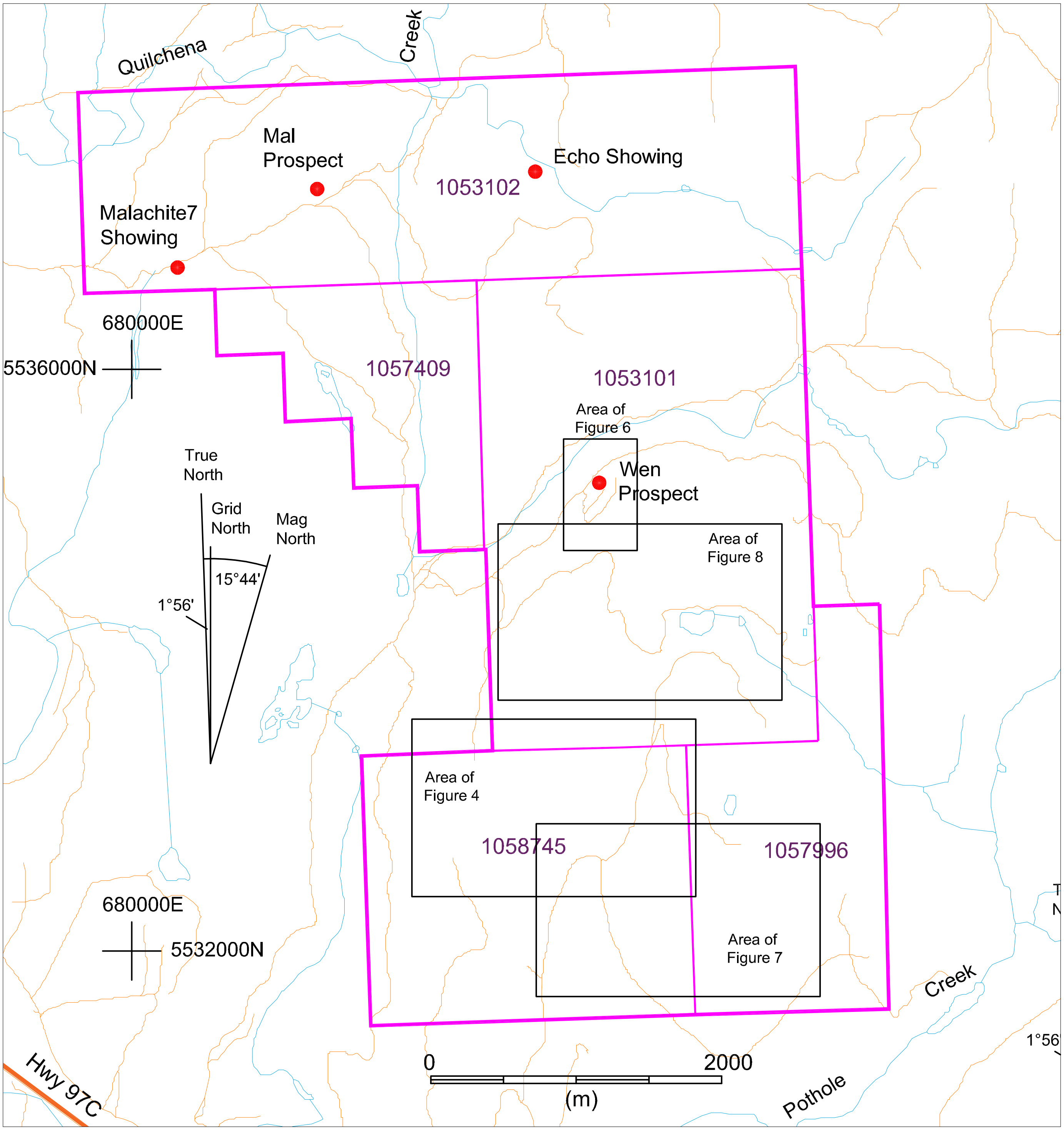

Figure 2: Claim and Index Map

Scale = 1:40 000

Previous Work

Old adits at the Wen Prospect and the Echo zone attest to exploration on the property possibly dating back to the early 1900's or earlier. Recorded work on the property begins in 1961 and is summarized in Table 2. Four Minfiles are on the property. Their locations are shown on Figure 2

Wen-Toe Property Minfiles:

HN-Wen (092HNE058) - A Cu+/-Au quartz vein and stockwork mineralization.
Echo (092HNE059) – A number of minor chalcopyrite showings.
Mal (092HNE002) – A Cu skarn prospect.
Malachite 7 (092HNE269) – A Cu skarn showing.

Work Program Summary

Four days of fieldwork were done from July 4 to 8. 13 samples were submitted for lithogeochemical analysis. 7 samples were submitted for geochemical analysis. 2 till samples were submitted for analysis. 2 samples were submitted for petrography. About 4 hectares were mapped at a 1:1000 scale to the northwest of the Wen Prospect. About 20 hectares hectares were mapped at a 1:5000 scale to the south and southwest of the Wen Prospect. About 6 km of prospecting traverses were carried out.

Year	AR#	Author(s)	Company	Zone	Geological	Geochemical	Geophysical	Drilling	Other
1961	403	Rutherford	Skeena Silver Mines Ltd.	Wen			e.m. (40 km)		
1962	MMPRAR1 961	Smith	Noranda Exploration	Wen					2195 m of stripping
1963	MMPRAR1 962	Smith	Skeena Silver Mines Ltd.	Mal				19 DDHs (1216 m)	Limited trenching
1962	449	Sirola	Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Ltd.	Mal	Prospect area (~345 ha.)	~560 soil samples (rubeanic)	SP (39 km), mag (34 km)		
1967	1049	Sharp	Consolidated Skeena Mines Ltd.	Mal, Echo		c.300? Preliminary soil samples			
1967	1089	Sharp	Consolidated Skeena Mines Ltd.	Wen, Echo, Mal			Airborne mag, e.m. & radioactivity (~530 km)		
1968	1586	Sharp	Consolidated Skeena Mines Ltd.	Mal	Reconnaissance	~1000 soil samples	Mag (~25 km)		
1968	1718	Boniwell	Consolidated Skeena Mines Ltd.	Mal			IP (37.4 km)		
1972	3556	Vollo	Royal Canadian Ventures Ltd.	SE		~650 soil samples (11 on property)			
1972	4082	Lewis	Balfour Mines Ltd.	SW			Airborne mag (500 ha.)		
1972	4230	Kierans	Nitracell Canada Ltd.	Wen	Prospect area	1367 soil samples 5 rock samples	IP, mag (26 km)	5 DDHs (884.7 m)	
1972	(4230)	Walcott	Nitracell Canada Ltd.	Wen			IP (amount unknown)		
1980	8453	Tully	Abaton Resources Ltd.	Mal		1 rock sample	VLF, mag (29.6 km)		Trenching (123 m)
1981	9078	Mark	Omineca Resources Ltd.	Mal (south)			e.m. (6.5 km)		
1981	9194	Mark	Core Energy Corporation	Echo			e.m. (4.8 km)		
1981	9195	Mark	Kastle Energy Corporation	Echo			e.m. (4.8 km)		
1981	9590	Tully	Abaton Resources Ltd.	Mal				7 DDHs (616.18 m)	
1997	24800	Verley	George Resource Company Ltd.	Wen				16 DDHs (1636.8 m)	
2001	26469	Dahrouge	Commerce Resources Corporation	Au, Mal, Wen	Reconnaissance	19 rock samples (& 2 silt?)			
2000	(27039)	Walcott	Commerce Resources Corporation	Mal, Wen			IP (amount unknown)		
2003	27039	Verzosa	Lateegra Resources Corporation	Mal, Wen		430 soil samples	VLF (5.8 km), mag (26.1 km)	6 DDHs (702.5 m)	
2005		Verzosa	Victory Resources	Au, Mal, Wen					43-101 Report
2007	28905	Sookochoff	Victory Resources	Wen		47 MMI soil samples			
2008	30405	Sookochoff	Victory Resources	Wen				1 DDH (88.39 m)	
2009	30728	Sookochoff	Victory Resources	Wen				4 DDHs (183.43 m)	
2010	31129	*Sookochoff*	*Victory Resources*	*SE*					*Lineament study (520 ha.)*
2009	31194	*Sookochoff*	*Victory Resources*	*Mal (south)*					*Lineament study (509 ha.)*
2011	32160	Sookochoff	Victory Resources	Wen				6 DDHs (702.5 m)	
2012	33166	Sookochoff	Victory Resources	SW					*Lineament study (690 ha.)*
2015	35449	Sookochoff	Victory Resources	Mal (south)			IP (3.3 km)		
2016	*35487*	*Sookochoff*	*Victory Resources*	*Wen*			*Mag (1.8 km)*		*Lineament study (960 ha.)*
2018	*36968*	*Sigurgeirson*	*Victory Resources*	*Wen*	Wen Prospect (3.5 ha.)				*Prospecting (20 ha.), Petrography (1 sample)*
2018	*37096*	*Sigurgeirson*	*Victory Resources*	*Wen, Mal , Echo*	Mal Prospect (8 ha.), Wen area (4 ha.)	13 overburden samples & 23 rock samples			*Prospecting (40 ha.), petrography (3 samples)*
2018	*37383*	*Sigurgeirson*	*Victory Resources*	*Wen*					
2018		*Sigurgeirson*	*Victory Resources*	*Mal, Wen*					43-101 Report

Table 2: Property History

Regional Geology

The property is located within the Quesnel Terrane, which is composed of Paleozoic and Mesozoic arcs and is an important metallogenic belt hosting numerous porphyry Cu-Au-Mo deposits. The property is within the eastern Belt of the late Triassic Nicola Group, which is composed of basaltic volcanic rocks and fine grained sediments. The Nicola Group rocks are intruded by granodiorites and quartz diorites of the early Jurassic Pennask Batholith (Preto, 1979; Monger, 1989). Major north-south trending faults, such as the Kentucky-Alleyne Fault immediately west of the property, are the dominant structural feature in the area. The metamorphic grade of the Nicola group rocks is commonly prehnite-pumpellyite.

The Dillard Creek Property, about 20 km to the south, hosts an alkalic porphyry system in the same (eastern) belt of the Nicola Group (Mihalynuk & Logan, 2013) as the property. The alkalic porphyry deposits of the Iron Mask Batholith also occur within Nicola Group volcanics, about 75 km to the north (Logan & Mihalynuk, 2006). In addition, Logan et al (2011) consider the Pennask Batholith to be part of the Takomkane/Wildhorse Suite, one of the three main Mesozoic magmatic suites that displays Cu Porphyry mineralization. The Brenda Deposit, about 20 km to the east is an example of a porphyry deposit associated with this suite.

Property Geology

Recent mapping by the BC Geological Survey (Mihalynuk et al, 2015) and Victory Resources (Sigurgeirson, 2017a & b) shows the property to be underlain by 5 units (Figure 3), 3 of which are part of the eastern belt of the Nicola Group. The central part of the property is dominated by augite phyric mafic volcanic rocks. Both the Mal and Wen prospects are within this unit. The southern part of the property is partly underlain by Paradise conglomerate. It is composed of medium grained pyroxene-phyric mafic volcanic rocks interfingering with conglomerate derived from augite-feldspar-rich mafic volcanic porphyries, and lesser monzonite sourced conglomerate. The western part of the property is mainly underlain by mudstone, siltstone and sandstone. The rocks are generally unfoliated. Bedding is commonly west dipping. Fine grained gabbroic intrusives have been mapped by Sigurgeirson (2017a & b) with a significant body partly mapped in the southwestern part of the claim during the 2018 program. These appear to be co-magmatic with the Nicola Volcanics. The Pennask Batholith cuts across the northern edge of the property. This appears to be mainly a white, hornblende granodiorite in those exposures east of the property seen by the author.

Mineralization

Four main types of mineralization have been identified on the property. The Wen Prospect vein is a chalcopyrite bearing quartz vein with erratic, locally high gold values up to 16.6 g/t (Verley, 1997). It is usually about 1 m thick, and grades between 0.5% and 1% Cu and under 1 g/t Au. A crude stockwork of quartz-carbonate veins occurs to the east of the Wen Vein. These veins locally feature specular hematite and/or chalcopyrite. They are hosted by fine grained, porphyritic gabbro. South or the stockwork zone is a epidote-carbonate matrix hydrothermal breccia featuring spotty low grade Cu mineralization in the form of chalcopyrite. The clasts are usually basalt, though gabbro clasts have also been noted. Mapping and prospecting during the 2018 program has located 2 more areas of epidote-carbonate breccia as far as 2 kilometers south of the Wen Prospect. The final type of mineralization, occuring at the Mal Prospect, is chalcopyrite bearing epidote-garnet-magnetite skarn.

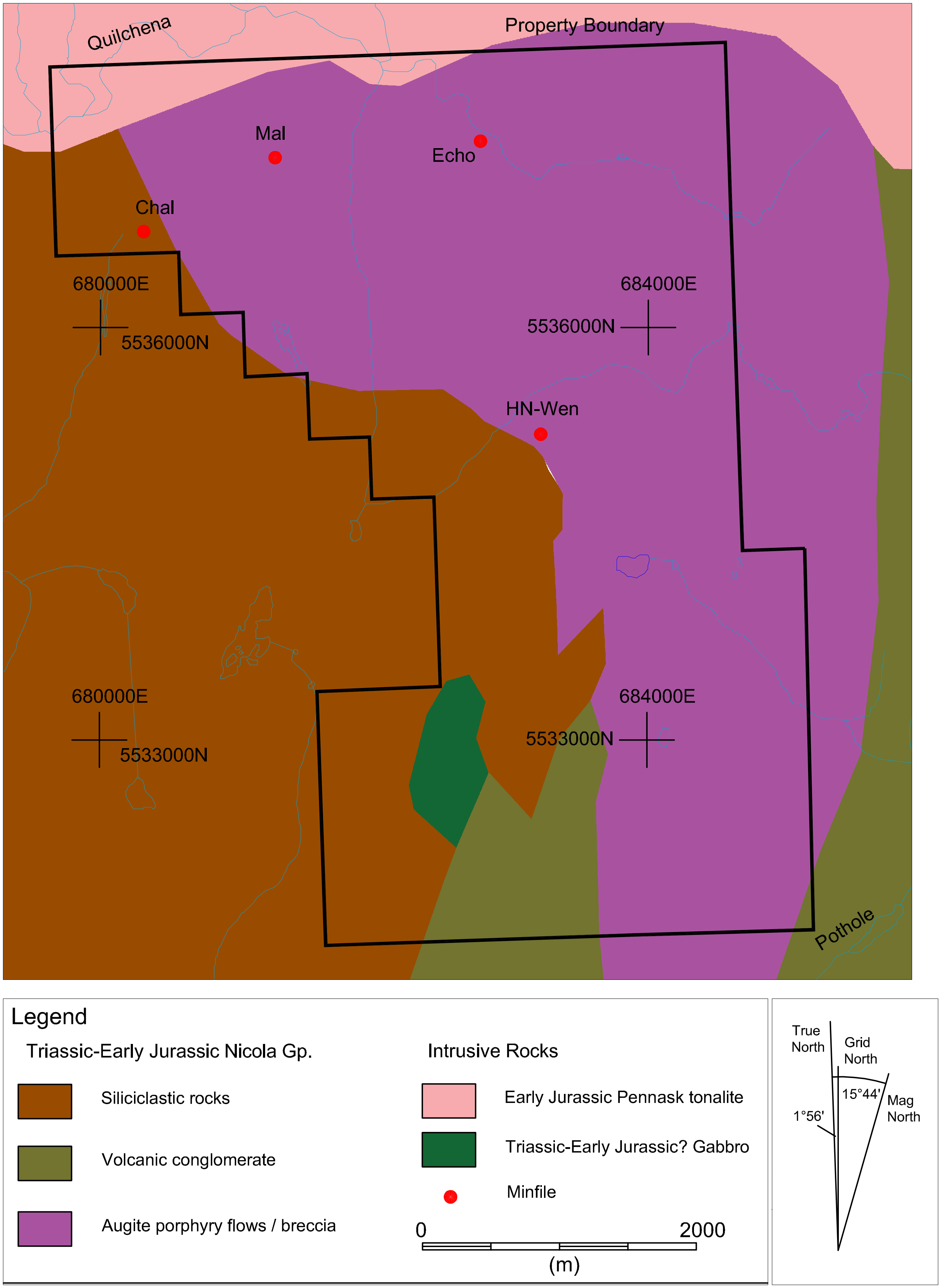

Figure 3: Property Geology Map

Scale = 1:40 000

Geological Mapping

Southern claims reconnaissance mapping

Two areas on the southern claims were mapped at a 1:5000 scale (Figure 4). The purpose of the mapping done on the west part of Figure 4 was to determine whether the large magnetic high (West Anomaly – Figure 5) documented in Assessment Report #44082 (Lewis, 1972) was caused by an intrusive that could be related to mineralization in the Wen Prospect area. While only a small part of the area of the magnetic high was mapped, it appears to be related to a medium to dark green-grey, fine grained, pyroxene porphyritic, gabbroic intrusive. No mineralization was noted in the area mapped. Epidote and hematite alteration were locally present. Southeast dipping mudstone and siltstone were mapped to the west.

The purpose of the mapping done on the east part of Figure 4 was to determine the cause of the magnetic high in this area, which is labelled the South Wen Anomaly on Figure 5. A dark green grey gabbro and an epidote-carbonate matrix breccia occur in this area, and are both magnetic. A minor hornblende phyric diorite? was not magnetic. The breccia was weakly and patchily mineralized with trace pyrite and possible chalcopyrite. The breccia was polymictic (basaltic and gabbroic clasts) and in places had the textures of a hydrothermal breccia, but elsewhere appeared to be a volcanic breccia in which the matrix had been partly or completely replaced by epidote and/or carbonate. The breccia is similar to that found south of the Wen Prospect.

Wen Prospect

Mapping was done to the north and northwest of the Wen Prospect at a 1:1000 scale (Figure 6). In addition, previously mapped outcrops (Sigurgeirson, 2017a & b) was revisited. The purpose of the mapping was to locate more mineralization to the north and northwest and to reinterpret previously mapped areas. Rocks previously mapped as basalts (Sigurgeirson, 2017b) appear to be part of an epidote-carbonate matrix hydrothermal breccia with dominantly basaltic clasts. The extents of this breccia body have not been determined, but it is at least several hundred meters across. Trace chalcopyrite occurs patchily within the breccia. The more significant copper mineralization found within the stripped area appears related to quartz veining similar to that found at the lower adit. Mapping to the northwest of the adit located two more trenches featuring quartz-carbonate+/-specular hematite veinlets with frequent malachite staining and occasional blebs of chalcopyrite. This type of mineralization has only been found in the gabbros to the north of the epidote-carbonate breccia. A weakly pyritic, hornblende-pyroxene phyric diorite was also noted in this area. Limited mapping was done to the north of the creek in an attempt to locate an outcrop source for the well mineralized and altered breccia float located in a trench in 2017 (Sigurgeirson, 2017b), but no further mineralization was found.

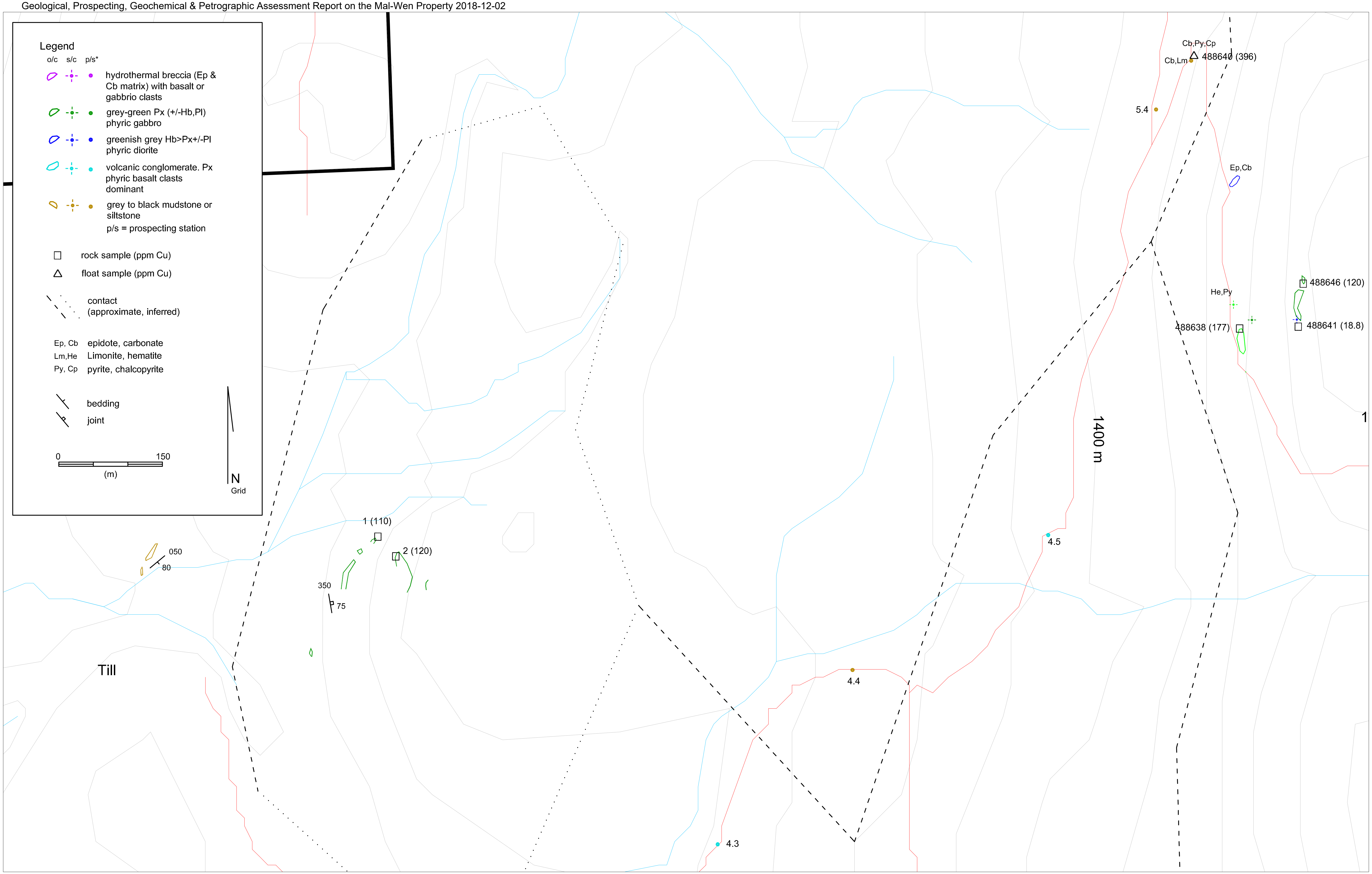

Figure 4: Southern claims reconnaissance geology map

Scale = 1:5000

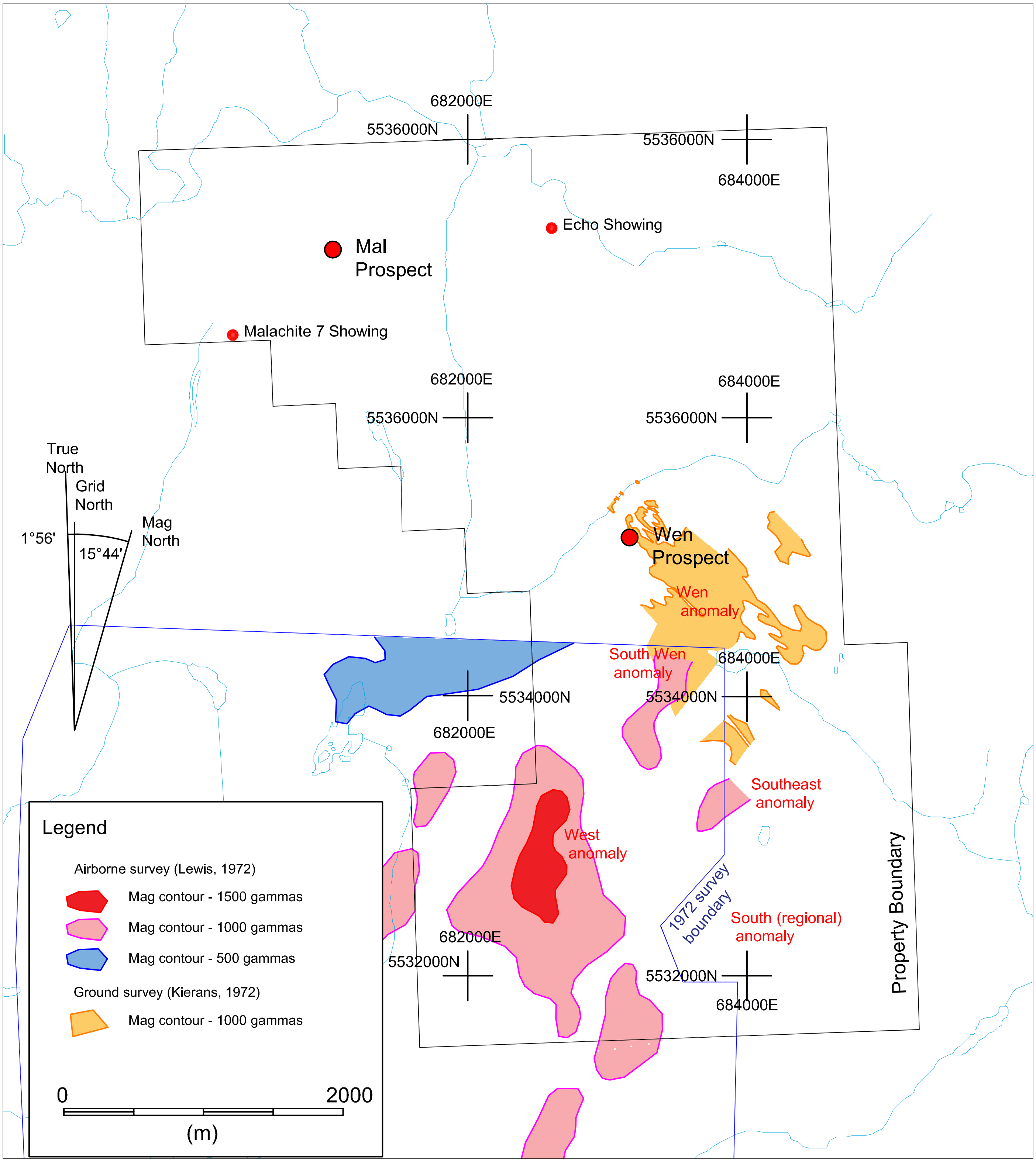

Figure 5: Wen Prospect and south claims magnetic survey compilation map. Scale = 1:40 000

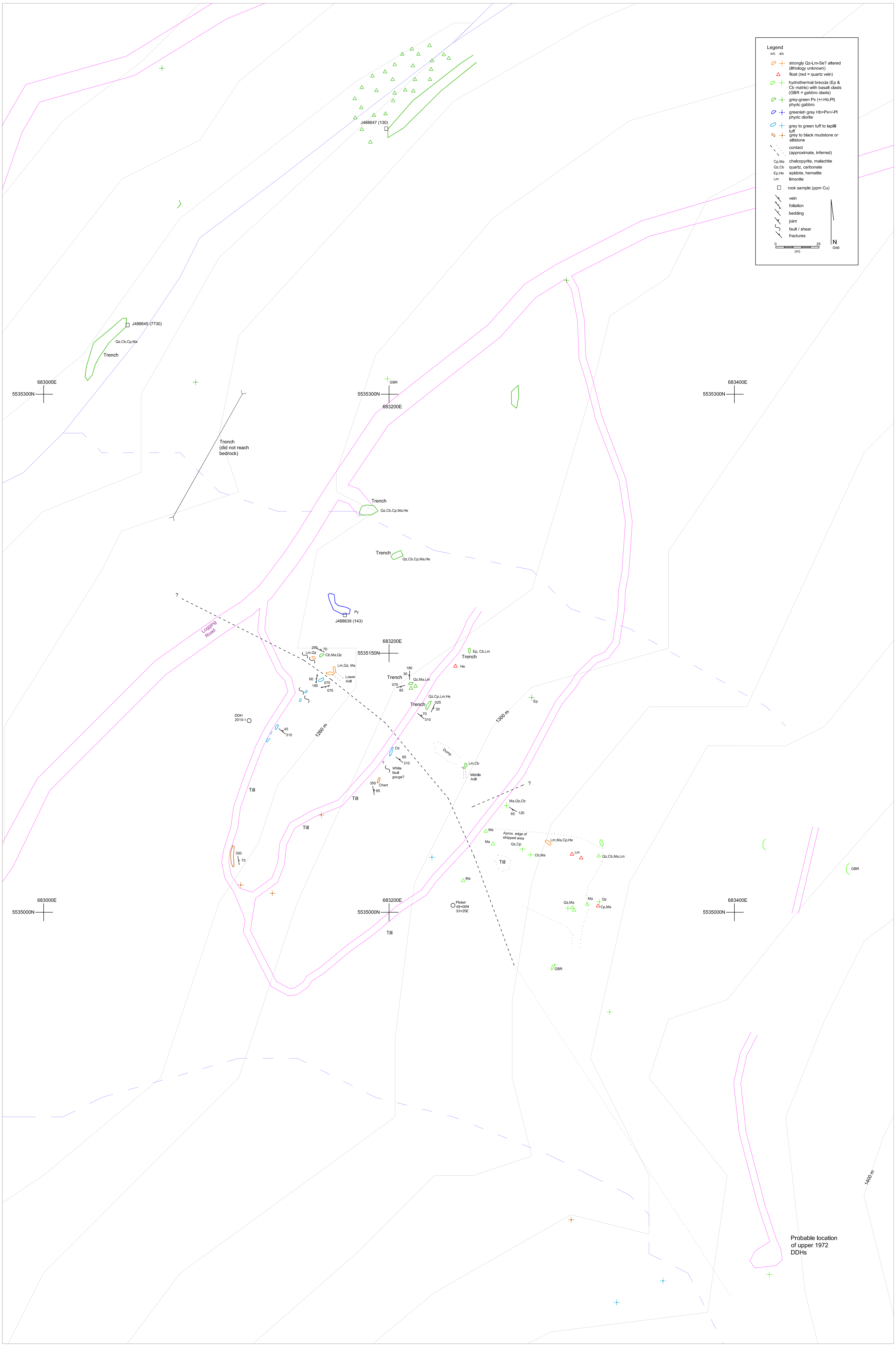

Figure 6: Wen Prospect Geology

Scale = 1:1000

Prospecting

A number of prospecting traverses were made in the general area of the Wen Prospect and to the south. The location of these traverses and associated prospecting stations are shown on Figures 4, 7 & 8. The purpose of these traverses was to have an initial look at the geology of these areas, and to determine the nature of the South Wen anomaly (Figure 5). Traverses across the southern claims (Figure 7) resulted in some revision of the property geology map (Figure 3), the collection of 2 till samples and 1 rock sample. Traverses across the area south of the Wen Prospect (Figure 8) resulted in the collection of one rock sample. This traverse located an area of epidote-carbonate matrix hydrothermal breccia which appears to coincide with the South Wen anomaly. Another traverse in this area located two old trenches and a possible drill pad. The prospecting stations are described in Table 3.

Figure 8 (North Prospecting Traverses)

Station	Easting	Northing	Description	Sample?
5.5	683639	5533840	Subcrop of vfg, medium grey, moderately hard siltstone? Almost concoidal fracture.	
5.6	683547	5533921	Exposed patch of till. This area appears overlain by a blanket of till.	
5.7	683483	5533962	Monomict, hydrothermal mozaic breccia. Dark green grey, vfg, equant clasts w ith a Qz-Ep matrix. Steeper ground w ith thin patchy till.	J488643
5.8	683439	5534013	Subcrop of dark grey, indistinctly fine grained gabbro. Strongly magnetic. Incipient Qz-Ep brecciation. Trace Cp in breccia float.	
5.9	683457	5534117	w est end of a trench trending at 065°	
9.1	682604	5534888	Outcrop of vfg light grey sandstone	
9.10	683633	5534055	Trench. Didn't reach bedrock. Exposes 2 m of till.	
9.11	683967	5534344	Till all along north side of lake (no outcrop)	
9.12	684328	5534528	Outcrop of medium green grey, matrix supported volcanic conglomerate. Old drillpad?	J488648
9.13	684266	5534441	Dark greenish grey gabbro.	
9.14	683331	5534663	Dark grey mudstone.	

Figure 7 (South Prospecting Traverses)

Station	Easting	Northing	Description	Sample?
4.2	682832	5531740	Dark green grey volcanic conglomerate. Polymictic w ith subrounded , pebble sized clasts. Occasional clast of w hite grey marble. Matrix supported. Joint surfaces usually limonite or carbonate coated.	
4.3	682960	5532400	Same as above, but epidote veinlets and more carbonate veilets. No marble clasts. Veining less regular.	
4.4	683155	5532652	Outcrop of black mudstone.	
4.5	683438	5532847	Dark green grey, unaltered vocanic conglomerate.	
6.1	684695	5531780	Flat gently sloping terrain. Not Hummocky or boulder strew n. Light to medium grey brow n diamicton. Wet. Sand-silt-clay matrix supported. Sub-angular to sub-rounded cobbles of hornblende biotite granodiorite. Weak to medium density. Sample 40 cm deep. Possible basal till.	J488697
6.2	684683	5531847	Till visible in ditch. Cobbles and boulders of granodiorite dominate. Sample of dark grey green, vfg, mafic volcanic till clast w ith ~2% diss Py. Limonitic. Possible Cp.	J488642
6.3	684680	5531840	light brow n, moderately compact, sandy diamicton. Clast supported. Sub-round granitiod and sub-angular volcanic cobbles and pebbles dominate. Sample from ~70 cm depth.	J488698

Figure 4 (Reconnaissance Mapping)

Station	Easting	Northing	Description	Sample?
5.4	683594	5533462	Black mudstone and lesser grey siltstone exposed in subcrop in road.	

vfg = very fine grained   Ep = epidote

Table 3: Prospecting stations

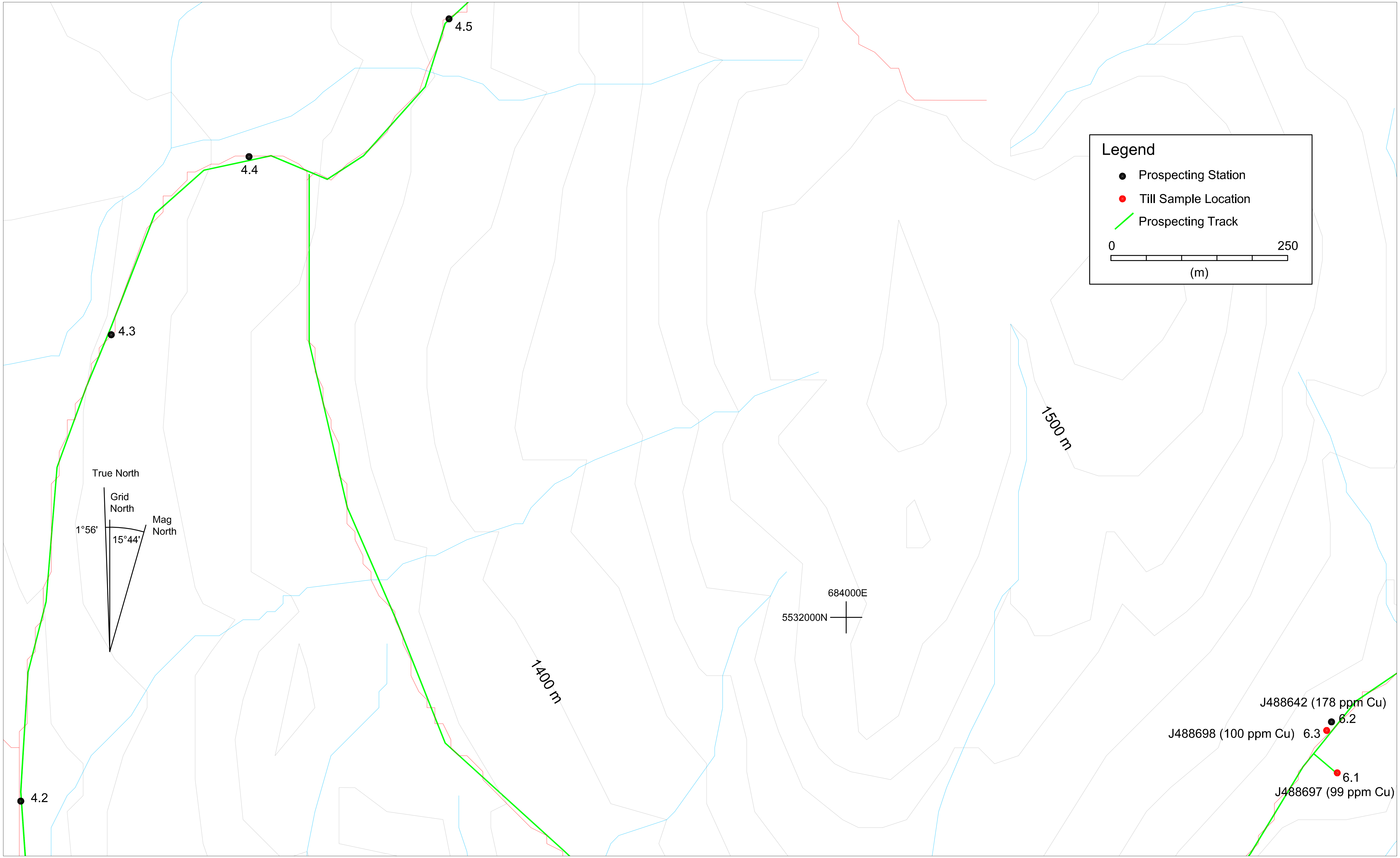

Figure 7: Prospecting Map (South)

Scale = 1:5000

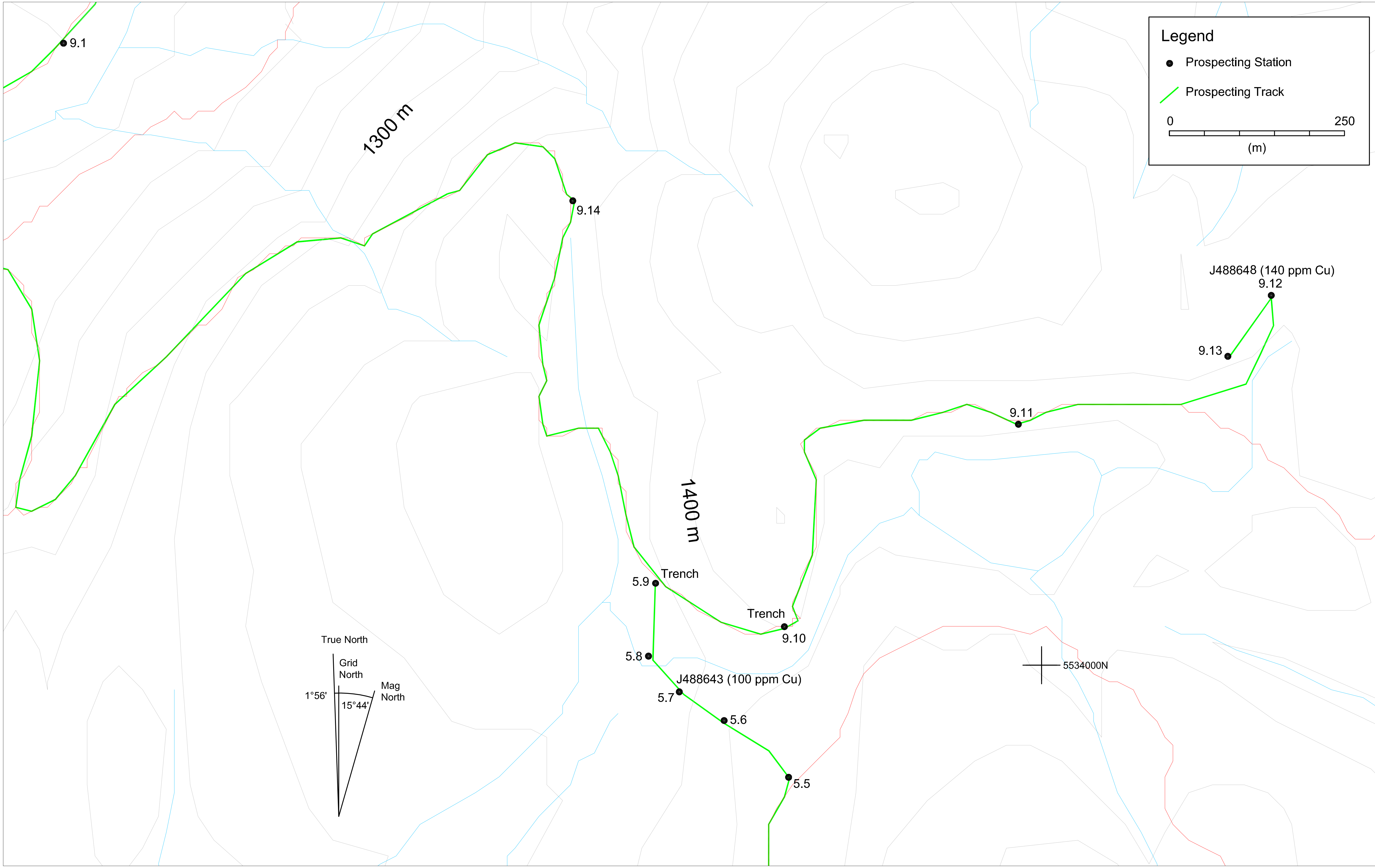

Figure 8: Prospecting Map (North)

Scale = 1:5000

Geochemical Sampling

Lithogeochemical Sampling

18 samples were collected and submitted for lithogeochemical analysis. The main purpose of the sampling was to determine whether there were alkalic porphyries associated with the Wen Prospect mineralization.

Rock samples were collected for lithogeochemical analysis from float and outcrop at the locations shown on Figures 4, 6, 7 & 8. Samples were crushed to 75% less than 2 mm, 250 g were split off and pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. The samples were subjected to a sodium peroxide fusion followed by ICP-AES and ICP-MS analysis for major and trace elements. They were then submitted to ore grade borate fusion and xrf analysis for the major elements under reported or not reported by the main analysis (ie. Si and Na). Sample descriptions are given in Table 4. Appendix I contains the assay and QA/QC certificates.

Sample #	Easting	Northing	Type	Analysis	Description	Cu (ppm)
J488638	683718	5533146	grab	Geochem, WR	Dark green grey breccia with Ep &/or Cb matrix and BAS or GBR clasts.	177
J488639	683175	5535168	grab	Geochem, WR	Medium to dark greeenish grey, fg, Hb>Px phyric DIO. Patchy diss Py (~1%). Patchy weak Ep alteration.	143
J488640	683644	5533531	float	Geochem, WR	Dark green grey, fg, mafic volcanic. Orange brown weathering. ~1% diss Py & trace Cp in orange carbonate veinlets.	396
J488641	683795	5533160	grab	Geochem, WR	Dark grey, fg, Hb porphyryitic DIO	18.8
J488642	684683	5531847	float	Geochem, WR	Dark grey green, vfg, mafic volcanic with ~2% diss Py. Limonitic. Possible Cp.	178
J488643	683483	5533962	grab	Geochem, WR	Monomict, hydrothermal mozaic breccia. Dark green grey, vfg, equant clasts with a Qz-Ep matrix.	100
J488644			grab	Geochem	Unmineralized dacite blank	0.9
J488645	683050	5535340	float	WR	Altered & brecciated diorite? Angular jig-saw fit clasts with feldspathic groundmass and about 10% Hb? phenocrysts (<=1mm). Patchy white or pink or green alteration (Al-K-Ep or Ac?). Dark grey, hard aphanitic matrix (Qz-Ch or Ac?) with about 1% clots of Cp.	7730 (2017 analysis)
J488646	683806	5533212	grab	WR	Dark grey, fg, Px phyric GBR.	120*
J488647	683195	5535460	grab	WR	Dark greenish grey, fg, weakly porphyritic, Pl-Px (Hb?) phyric GBR	130*
J488648	684328	5534528	grab	WR	Medium green grey, matrix suppported volcanic conglomerate.	140*
1	682468	5532846	grab	WR	Medium green grey, fg, Px phyric GBR	110*
2	682491	5532815	grab	WR	Same as 1, but with patches of Ep and He alteration	120*

*WR (sodium peroxide fusion)

Abbreviations

WR = whole rock analysis	Cp = chalcopyrite	Px = pyroxene
BAS = basalt	Py = pyrite	Hb = hornblende
GBR = gabbro	Ep = epidote	K = potassic
DIO = diorite	Cb = carbonate	Al = albite
fg = fine grained	He = hematite	Ac = actinolite
vfg = very fine grained	Qz = quartz	
Diss. = disseminated	Ch = chlorite	

Table 4: Rock sample descriptions.

In a REE plot (Sun & McDonough, 1989) of 2017 and 2018 whole rock samples (Figure 9), 4 main groupings can be seen. Rocks identified in the field as diorites have the highest LREE abundances with a steeper profile. HREE abundances are also relatively high. Rocks idntified as gabbros or basalts have similar profiles, but the gabbros generally have slightly elevated HREE abundances. The fourth group is composed of samples that don't obviously fall in the other groups. Most of these plot within the basalt/gabbro field (and are difficult to see on Figure 9), but three of the samples are notably anomalous on the REE plot. Two mineralized samples (J488642 and J488645) plotted below the other samples with respect to abundances, but had similar LREE slopes to the diorites. Another sample (J488646) had anomalously high HREE abundances, but otherwise plots as a gabbro. Overall, the rocks sampled appear to be co-magmatic. The REE profiles of these rocks are similar to those of the intrusives at Dillard Creek (Mihalynuk & Logan, 2013) and Miner Mountain (Mihalynuk et al, 2013).

A Zr/Ti vs Nb/Y plot (Pearce, 1996) broadly follows the REE groupings (Figure 10). The gabbros and basalts fall in distinct clusters beside on another well within the basalt field. The diorites all fall within or near the andesite + basaltic andesite field. Two of the diorites (J488641 and J488680) fall furthest in the direction of increasing alkalinity of the samples taken. The third most alkaline sample is a gabbro (1) taken in the area of the West anomaly (Figure 5). The fourth group of samples mainly plot in the basalt field and are generally interpreted to be basalts or gabbros. Exceptions include sample (J488640), which is more evolved and alkaline than most samples. This altered mafic volcanic float sample featured several percent pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Sample J488638, a polymictic hydrothermal breccia, fell well within the andesite + basaltic andesite field, but otherwise plots as a basalt or gabbro.

The groupings are less clear on a TAS plot (LeMaitre,1989), though the diorites are generally more evolved and or alkalic than the other samples (Figure 11). Sample J488640 plots with the diorites on this plot. Most of the gabbros and some of the basalts plot in the alkaline field in the TAS plot.

Many of the rocks sampled fall within the silica saturated alkalic field of Lang et al. (1995) (Figure 12). The hornblende bearing diorites are spatially associated with mineralization and alteration. One of these, J488639 is weakly altered and mineralized. A gabbro sample (1) taken from the area of the West anomaly is distinctly alkaline relative to the other gabbros sampled. Finally a mineralized float sample (J488640) described as a fine grained mafic rock, plots in the alkalic andesite field on a TAS plot, in the andesite to basaltic andesite field on a Zr/Ti vs Nb/Y plot, and as a basalt or gabbro on a REE plot.

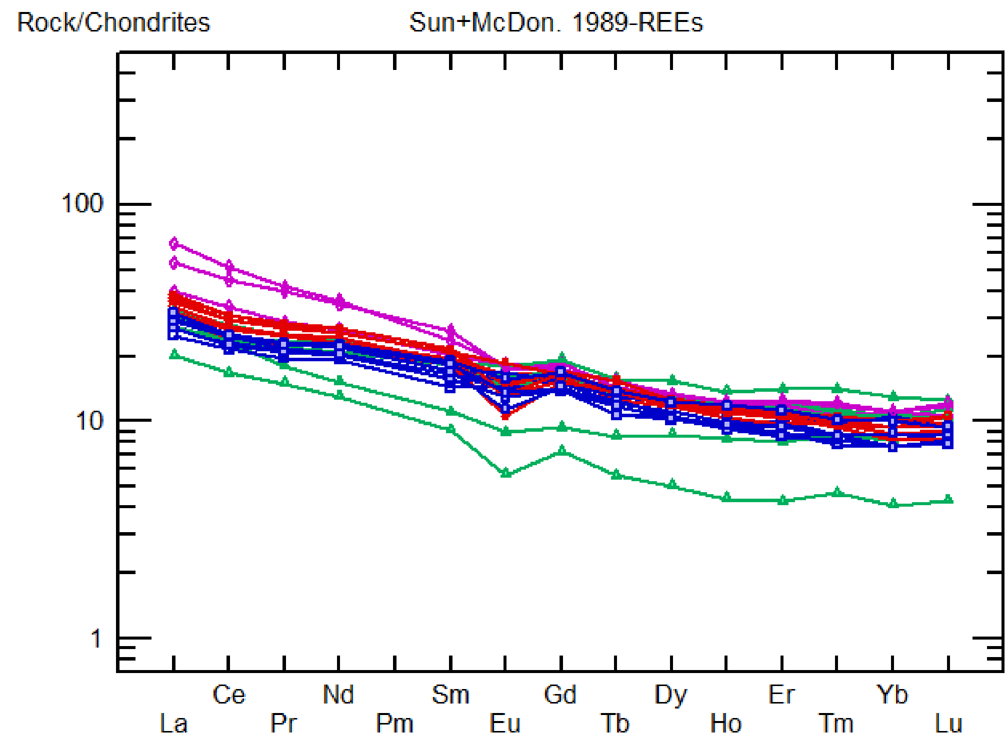

Figure 9: REE plot of samples (magenta diamonds = diorites; red circles = gabbros; blue squares = basalts; green triangles = undetermined)

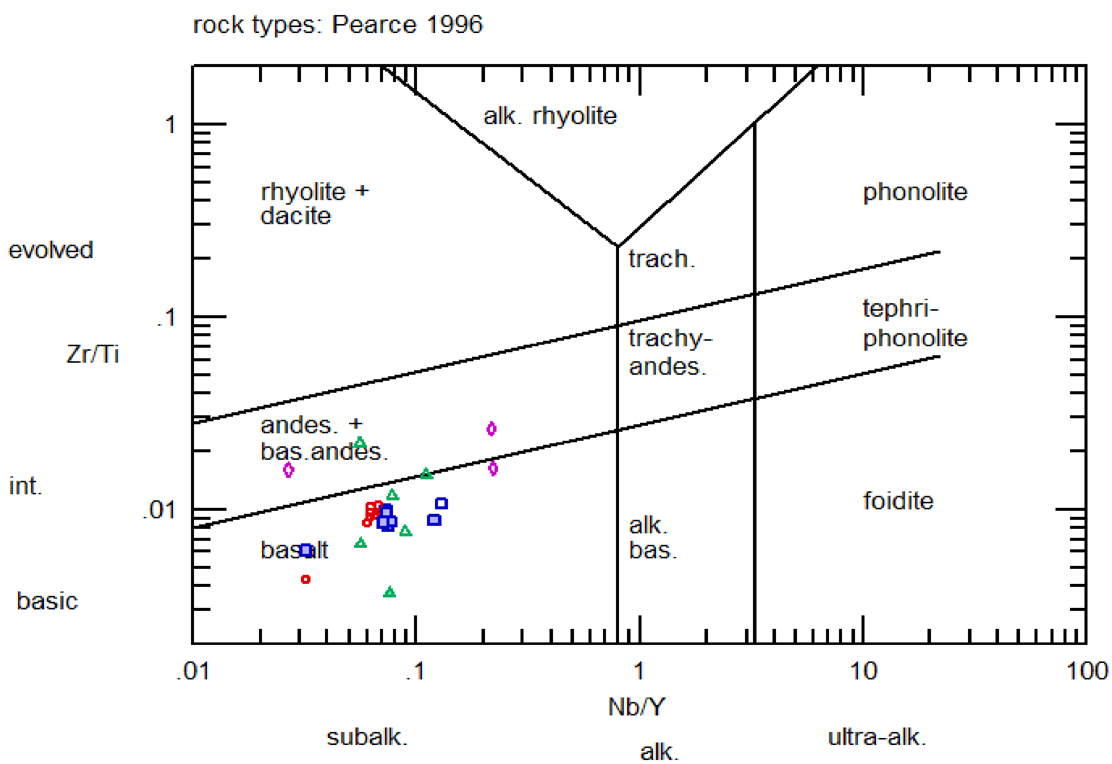

Figure 10: Zr/Ti vs Nb/Y plot of samples (magenta diamonds = diorites; red circles = gabbros; solid blue squares = basalts; open blue square = alkalic gabbro; green triangles = undetermined)

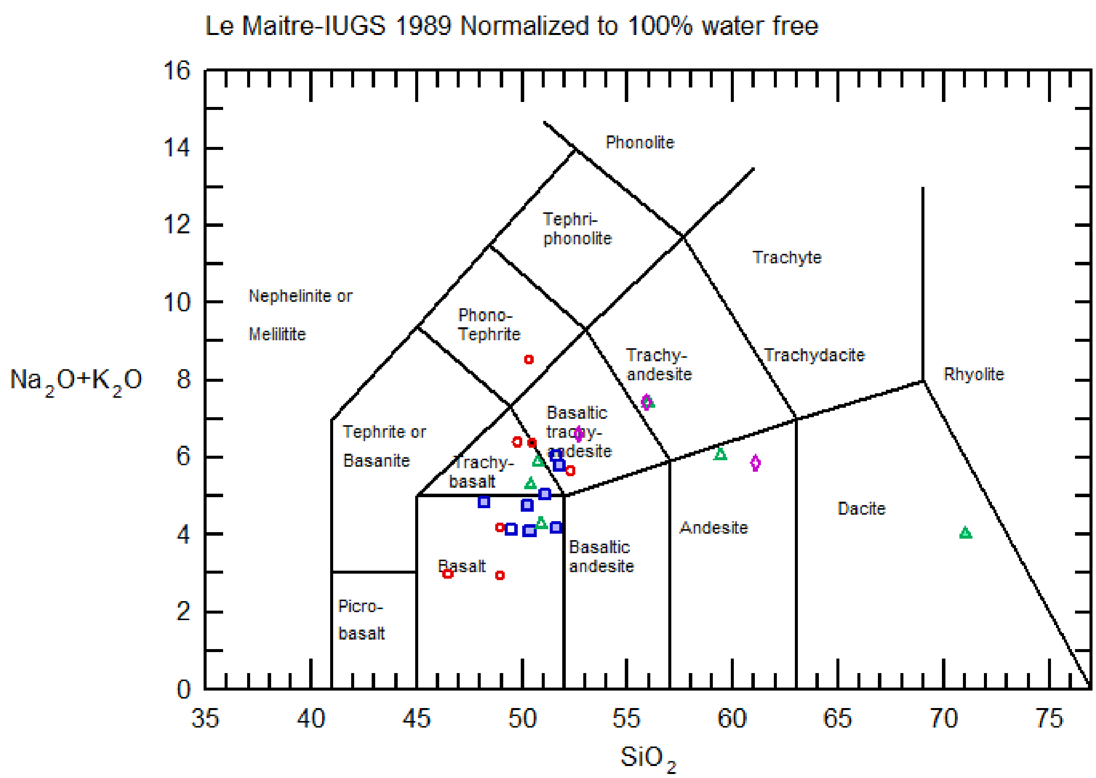

Figure 11: TAS plot of samples (magenta diamonds = diorites; red circles = gabbros; blue squares = basalts; green triangles = undetermined)

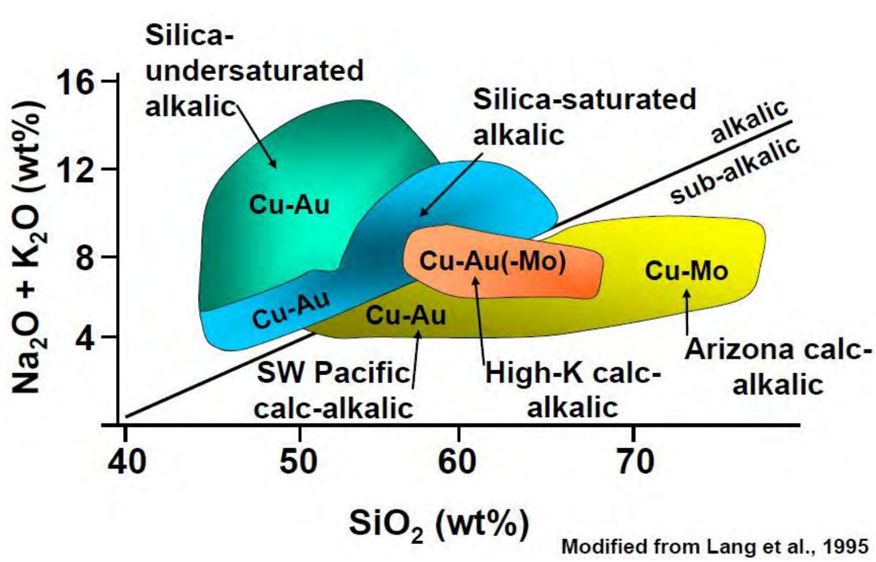

Figure 12: Porphyry Cu-Au-Mo Deposit Classification.

Geochemical Sampling

Six rock samples and a blank were submitted for geochemical analysis as well as whole rock analysis. The purpose of the additional analyses was to determine whether possible diorites were mineralized or whether mineralized samples might be alkalic.

Rock samples were collected from float and outcrop at the locations shown on Figures 4, 6, 7 & 8. Samples were crushed to 75% less than 2 mm, 250 g were split off and pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. Samples were subjected to fire assay for Au, Pt and Pd with ICP-AES finish. They were also subjected to aqua regia digestion and ICP-AES analysis. Sample descriptions are given in Table 4. Appendix I contains the assay and QA/QC certificates.

Sample J488640 returned an assay of 396 ppm Cu. Other than that the results were unexceptional.

Overburden Sampling

Two overburden samples were collected and submitted for analysis. The purpose of the sampling was to follow up on a soil anomaly in the southeast corner of the property documented in assessment report #3556 (Vollo, 1972).

The overburden samples were taken at the locations shown on Figure 7. The samples were screened to -230 mesh and soil or silt samples were screened to -180 mesh. A 25 gram split was then subjected to aqua regia digestion followed by ICP-MS analysis for 49 elements including Au. Sample descriptions are given in Table 5. Appendix I contains the assay and QA/QC certificates.

Both samples were taken from till. The type of till was uncertain, though J488697 was more likely to be a basal till. The samples returned 99 and 100 ppm Cu, which is elevated though not anomalous when compared to regional till values (Jackman, 2010). The results are strongly anomalous when compared to the 1972 soil program and weakly anomalous when compared to the Wen Prospect area soil surveys (Kierans, 1973 and Verzosa, 2003).

Sample #	Easting	Northing	Type	Analysis	Notes	Cu (ppm)
J488697	684695	5531780	Till	Geochem	Light to medium grey brown diamicton. Wet. Sand-silt-clay matrix supported. Sub-angular to sub-rounded cobbles of hornblende biotite granodiorite. Weak to medium density. Sample 40 cm deep. Possible basal till.	99
J488698	684680	5531840	Till	Geochem	Light brown, moderately compact, sandy diamicton. Clast supported. Sub-round granitiod and sub-angular volcanic cobbles and pebbles dominate. Sample from ~70 cm depth.	100 (104 rep)

Table 5: Till sample descriptions.

QA/QC

Due to the relatively small number of samples and the preliminary nature of the surveys, little QA/QC was done. An unmineralized dacite blank was submitted J488644, which returned a suitably low Cu value of 0.9 ppm Cu. The whole rock sample were analyzed by both ICP and XRF, which allowed the comparison between the methods for the major elements. A comparison of 2 elements used in the discriminant plots above is shown on Table 5. TiO2 values given by the two methods were usually within 1%, while the K2O values average 4.2% different. Sample 2 was excluded, as the K value was below the detection limit. The XRF values were used in the discriminant plots. Standards should be inserted in the future if these analysis methods are used again.

Sample #	K (ICP)	K2O (ICP)	K2O (XRF)	% diff	Ti (ICP)	TiO2 (ICP)	TiO2 (XRF)	% diff
J488638	1.9	2.3	2.46	-4.9	0.49	0.82	0.81	0.91
J488639	1.4	1.7	1.78	-3.6	0.45	0.75	0.76	-1.24
J488640	5	6.0	6.34	-3.4	0.4	0.67	0.67	-0.41
J488641	1.4	1.7	1.75	-2.5	0.43	0.72	0.72	-0.38
J488642	2.3	2.8	3	-5.4	0.39	0.65	0.65	0.09
J488643	1.7	2.0	2.14	-3.0	0.44	0.73	0.73	0.54
J488645	1.4	1.7	1.82	-5.1	0.26	0.43	0.42	3.21
J488646	1.8	2.2	2.37	-6.0	0.68	1.13	1.13	0.38
J488647	2.6	3.1	3.38	-5.1	0.43	0.72	0.72	-0.38
J488648	1.5	1.8	1.95	-5.1	0.49	0.82	0.82	-0.32
1	1.6	1.9	2.06	-4.5	0.48	0.80	0.79	1.34
2	0.05	0.1	0.1	-36.1	0.43	0.72	0.7	2.44

Table 6: ICP versus XRF comparison.

Petrography

Two samples were submitted for petrographic examination. The locations of the samples are shown on Figures 4 and 8. Sample details are given in Table 7. The petrographic report is in Appendix 2.
The purpose of the sampling was to determine the nature of the intrusive associated with the western magnetic high on the south claims (West anomaly - Figure 5), and to determine whether the nature of the epidote-carbonate breccia asociated with the South Wen anomaly.
The petrography indicated that the fine grained intrusive associated with the West anomaly is an alkalic gabbro, and that the breccia associated with the Wouth Wen anomaly is a hydrothermal breccia.

705.7	683468	5533962	grab	Geochem, WR	Same as J488643 above
705.3B	682468	5532846	grab	WR	Same as sample 1 above

WR = whole rock

Table 7: Petrographic sample descriptions.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The main conclusions of the 2018 programs were:

1. Epidote-carbonate matrix hydrothermal breccias similar to those immediately south of the Wen Prospect were located at several locations over a distance of a couple kilometers. These breccias are associated with significant magnetic highs and often feature weak Cu mineralization. These breccias are associated with Cu bearing quartz-carbonate stockwork zones and Cu-Au bearing quartz veins at the Wen Prospect. Significant magnetic highs to the southeast and west have not been investigated. If these hydrothermal breccias are part of the same system, and if the unexamined magnetic highs coincide with more alteration and mineralization, then the system could be several kilometers in extent.

2. Geochemically distinct, alkalic, hornblende porphyritic diorites have been found at several locations and are spatially associated with mineralization. An altered and mineralized, fine grained mafic rock was found in float (J488640) between the South Wen anomaly and the Southeast anomaly. The whole rock results were inconclusive, but the rock had dioritic and alkaline affinities.

A large, regionally significant magnetic high to the west (the West Anomaly) was briefly investigated. Whole rock and petrography indicate that an alkalic, pyroxene porphyritic gabbro underlies at least part of this area. Only minor alteration was noted, but very little of the area was visited.
More sampling and mapping over a wider area is needed to determine whether the alkalic intrusives show a clear spatial relationship to mineralization. However, the occurence of alkalic prophyries in association with mineralization supports the hypothesis that an alkalic porphyry system is present on the property.

Little work has been done to the south of the Wen Prospect area, and much of it remains unexplored. More mapping, prospecting, petrography and overburden sampling is needed to define the nature and extent of the mineralized system.

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Statement of Qualifications

I certify the following:

1. I graduated in 1995 from the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. in the Geological Sciences.

2. I have worked in mining and mineral exploration continuously since graduation.

3. I have worked on VMS, porphyry, epithermal and mesothermal Au vein, anorthosite hosted Ti, nephrite and other exploration programs in Canada, Mexico and China. I have developed and operated 3 dimension stone quarries on the BC coast.

4. I am a professional geoscientist in the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, and have been a member in good standing (member #28920) since 2004.

5. I carried out the work program described herein and wrote this report.

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
H. SIGURGEIRSON
#28920

H. Sigurgeirson, P.Geo

DEC. 2, 2018

Date

This document represents an electronic version of the original hard copy document, sealed, signed and dated by Helgi Sigurgeirson, P.Geo and retained on file. The content of the electronically transmitted document can be confirmed by referring to the original hard copy and filed

Cost Statement

Consultant	Item	Rate	Units	Amount	Total
H. Sigurgeirson, P.Geo.	Fieldwork: July 4–8, 2018	$500.00	days	5	$2,500.00
(Saxifrage Geological Services Ltd.)	Travel (half rate)	$250.00	days	2	$500.00
	Sample slabbing and handling	$500.00	days	0.5	$250.00
	Report				$2,154.16
Subtotal					**$5,404.16**
Mileage	pickup	$0.60	kms	986	$591.60
	quad	$120.00	days	5	$600.00
					$1,191.60
Expenses	Accommodations	$100.00	days	7	$700.00
	Fuel	$30.00	days	7	$210.00
	Gear	$25.00	days	5	$125.00
	Food	$60.00	days	7	$420.00
Subtotal					**$1,455.00**
Samples					**$1,270.61**
Petrography					**$678.63**

Total = $10,000.00

Appendix I

1. Certificate of Analysis (11 rock samples)
2. Certificate of Analysis (2 rock samples)
3. Certificate of Analysis (2 till samples)

SGS

Certificate of Analysis

Work Order : VC182873

[Report File No.: 0000031289]

Date: September 07, 2018

To: **Helgi Sigurgeirson**
COD SGS MINERALS - GEOCHEM VANCOUVER
Victory Resources Corporation
Suite 734, 1055 Dunsmuir Street
Vancouver
BC V7X 1B1

P.O. No.: Victory Resources/ TEST:Mal-Wen 11 Rocks
Project No.: -
Samples: 11
Received: Aug 15, 2018
Pages: Page 1 to 15
(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Methods Summary

No. Of Samples	Method Code	Description
11	G_LOG02	Pre-preparation processing, sorting, logging, boxing
11	G_WGH79	Weighing of samples and reporting of weights
11	G_PRP89	Weigh, dry,(up to3.0 kg) crush to 75% passing 2 mm, split 250 g, pulverize to
10	ZMS_ICM90A	Package - GE_ICM90A (GE_IC90A+GE_IC90M)
10	GE_IC90A	Sodium Peroxide fusion/ICP-AES finish
10	GE_IC90M	Sodium Peroxide fusion/ICP-MS finish
10	GO_XRF76V	Ore grade Borate fusion, XRF
7	GE_ICP14B	Aqua Regia digestion/ICP-AES package
7	GE_FAI313	@Au, Pt, Pd, FAS, ICP-AES, 30g - 5ml (Clean Pots only)

Storage: Pulp & Reject

REJECT STORAGE	:	DISPOSE AFTER 30 DAYS
PULP STORAGE	:	RETURN AFTER 90 DAYS

Certified By : ______________
John Chiang
QC Chemist

SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry Vancouver conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation which can be found at http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan/sgs

Report Footer:

L.N.R.	= Listed not received	I.S.	= Insufficient Sample
n.a.	= Not applicable	--	= No result

*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method

M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted
Elements marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @Cu) denote assays performed using accredited test methods

SGS

Final : VC182873 Order: Victory Resources/ TEST:Mal-Wen 11 Rocks

Report File No.: 0000031289

Element	WtKg	@Al	@Ba	@Be	@Ca	@Cr	@Cu	@Fe
Method	G_WGH79	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.01	0.01	10	5	0.1	10	10	0.01
Units	kg	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
J488638	1.425	7.21	1140	<5	8.4	130	190	7.31
J488639	1.590	8.18	610	<5	4.8	70	150	7.34
J488640	1.000	8.32	1330	<5	5.3	30	380	4.66
J488641	0.830	8.49	1090	<5	3.9	50	20	4.78
J488642	0.610	9.02	1280	<5	0.8	80	180	7.04
J488643	0.895	6.94	1250	<5	8.0	170	100	8.67
J488644	0.670	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488645	0.110	5.11	600	<5	2.2	30	1380	4.95
J488646	1.310	8.79	550	<5	5.8	130	120	7.59
J488647	1.090	7.05	1300	<5	7.7	40	130	7.81
J488648	1.085	7.31	390	<5	7.0	350	140	7.25
*Rep J488639		8.33	610	<5	4.9	70	150	7.66
*Std OREAS925		7.36	440	<5	0.4	80	6110	7.33
*Blk BLANK		<0.01	<10	<5	<0.1	<10	<10	<0.01

SGS

Element	@K	@Li	@Mg	@Mn	@Ni	@P	@Sc	Si
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.1	10	0.01	10	5	0.01	5	0.1
Units	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
J488638	1.9	20	2.87	1720	31	0.18	48	22.9
J488639	1.4	10	3.25	1220	30	0.13	47	24.6
J488640	5.0	10	1.27	2050	13	0.14	22	25.3
J488641	1.4	10	1.95	960	33	0.11	21	29.4
J488642	2.3	20	2.19	500	24	0.13	28	27.4
J488643	1.7	<10	4.40	1650	46	0.16	53	23.3
J488644	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488645	1.4	10	2.28	850	16	0.14	20	>30.0
J488646	1.8	10	3.60	1170	59	0.15	45	23.7
J488647	2.6	<10	3.11	1600	18	0.20	42	23.4
J488648	1.5	20	4.98	1810	138	0.14	48	22.6
*Rep J488639	1.4	10	3.29	1240	29	0.14	47	25.2
*Std OREAS925	2.4	30	1.92	1060	39	0.06	15	29.2
*Blk BLANK	<0.1	<10	<0.01	<10	<5	<0.01	<5	<0.1

Element	@Sr	@Ti	@V	@Zn	@Ag	@As	@Bi	@Cd
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	10	0.01	5	5	1	5	0.1	0.2
Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488638	530	0.49	322	79	<1	6	<0.1	<0.2
J488639	450	0.45	291	44	<1	<5	0.2	<0.2
J488640	330	0.40	240	125	<1	6	0.2	<0.2
J488641	580	0.43	159	63	<1	6	<0.1	<0.2
J488642	250	0.39	275	52	<1	<5	1.0	<0.2
J488643	460	0.44	308	92	<1	<5	<0.1	<0.2
J488644	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488645	290	0.26	208	83	<1	<5	<0.1	<0.2
J488646	550	0.68	319	76	<1	5	<0.1	<0.2
J488647	500	0.43	355	86	<1	<5	<0.1	<0.2
J488648	700	0.49	288	84	<1	<5	<0.1	<0.2
*Rep J488639	450	0.46	299	47	<1	<5	0.2	<0.2
*Std OREAS925	40	0.38	91	451	3	9	32.2	0.4
*Blk BLANK	<10	<0.01	<5	<5	<1	<5	<0.1	<0.2

SGS

Element	@Ce	@Co	@Cs	@Dy	@Er	@Eu	@Ga	@Gd
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	0.05
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488638	15.5	30.9	1.6	3.24	1.92	0.96	16	3.42
J488639	20.7	36.8	3.8	3.37	2.04	1.06	17	3.80
J488640	17.0	19.6	3.9	3.10	1.96	0.84	17	3.35
J488641	31.5	12.5	1.6	3.29	1.98	1.06	19	3.61
J488642	14.1	17.6	1.5	2.21	1.33	0.52	20	1.93
J488643	14.1	42.7	1.0	2.82	1.68	0.91	15	3.09
J488644	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488645	10.2	23.0	0.1	1.28	0.71	0.33	13	1.50
J488646	15.0	38.4	3.7	3.91	2.33	1.05	17	3.97
J488647	16.2	34.8	1.8	3.00	1.62	0.96	16	3.36
J488648	14.7	42.0	2.9	3.22	1.88	0.94	16	3.42
*Rep J488639	19.5	38.4	3.8	3.40	1.97	0.99	17	3.58
*Std OREAS925	84.8	26.6	6.5	5.15	2.81	1.32	19	5.94
*Blk BLANK	0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<1	<0.05

SGS

Element	@Ge	@Hf	@Ho	@In	@La	@Lu	@Mo	@Nb
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	1	1	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.05	2	1
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488638	2	1	0.64	<0.2	7.2	0.27	<2	1
J488639	2	1	0.69	<0.2	9.4	0.30	<2	<1
J488640	2	1	0.66	<0.2	7.7	0.29	2	2
J488641	1	3	0.67	<0.2	15.6	0.27	<2	4
J488642	2	1	0.47	<0.2	7.3	0.21	6	1
J488643	2	<1	0.56	<0.2	6.5	0.21	<2	<1
J488644	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488645	1	<1	0.25	<0.2	4.8	0.11	<2	<1
J488646	1	1	0.78	<0.2	6.4	0.32	<2	2
J488647	2	<1	0.59	<0.2	7.6	0.23	<2	<1
J488648	2	1	0.67	<0.2	6.4	0.26	<2	1
*Rep J488639	2	1	0.67	<0.2	9.2	0.28	<2	<1
*Std OREAS925	2	4	1.03	0.7	42.8	0.38	<2	11
*Blk BLANK	<1	<1	<0.05	<0.2	<0.1	<0.05	<2	<1

Element	@Nd	@Pb	@Pr	@Rb	@Sb	@Sm	@Sn	@Ta
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.1	5	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.1	1	0.5
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488638	10.7	6	2.21	38.1	0.3	2.8	<1	<0.5
J488639	12.4	<5	2.74	42.5	0.7	3.1	<1	<0.5
J488640	11.1	13	2.37	167	0.8	2.8	<1	<0.5
J488641	16.9	<5	3.97	37.2	0.5	3.6	<1	<0.5
J488642	7.1	<5	1.71	80.1	0.4	1.7	1	<0.5
J488643	9.6	6	2.06	42.5	0.2	2.5	<1	<0.5
J488644	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488645	6.1	<5	1.42	27.0	0.3	1.4	<1	<0.5
J488646	10.7	<5	2.25	61.2	0.8	2.9	<1	<0.5
J488647	10.8	5	2.36	64.8	0.2	3.0	<1	<0.5
J488648	9.7	<5	2.08	64.3	0.4	2.8	<1	<0.5
*Rep J488639	11.9	<5	2.72	43.1	0.7	3.1	<1	<0.5
*Std OREAS925	36.2	116	9.78	164	1.2	6.3	16	0.8
*Blk BLANK	<0.1	<5	<0.05	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.5

Element	@Tb	@Th	@Tl	@Tm	@U	@W	@Y	@Yb
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.05	0.1	0.5	0.05	0.05	1	0.5	0.1
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488638	0.49	1.5	<0.5	0.28	0.72	<1	17.9	1.8
J488639	0.54	2.2	<0.5	0.30	0.89	<1	18.7	1.9
J488640	0.51	1.3	0.8	0.29	0.60	<1	18.2	1.8
J488641	0.49	3.5	<0.5	0.27	1.68	<1	18.5	1.9
J488642	0.32	1.9	<0.5	0.22	0.91	2	12.8	1.4
J488643	0.45	1.6	<0.5	0.22	0.63	<1	15.6	1.5
J488644	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488645	0.21	1.2	<0.5	0.12	0.45	<1	6.6	0.7
J488646	0.59	1.1	<0.5	0.36	0.52	<1	22.5	2.2
J488647	0.47	1.8	<0.5	0.25	0.87	<1	15.6	1.5
J488648	0.49	1.1	<0.5	0.27	0.59	<1	17.8	1.8
*Rep J488639	0.52	2.1	<0.5	0.30	0.87	<1	18.7	1.9
*Std OREAS925	0.86	16.0	0.8	0.43	2.93	8	28.4	2.7
*Blk BLANK	<0.05	<0.1	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.1

SGS

Element	@Zr	@LOI	@SiO2	@Al2O3	@Fe2O3	@MgO	@CaO	@K2O
Method	GE_ICM90A	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V
Det.Lim.	0.5	-10.000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Units	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
J488638	107	5.31	47.4	13.8	10.6	4.89	12.0	2.46
J488639	73.0	2.80	50.5	16.0	10.7	5.49	6.72	1.78
J488640	60.2	9.79	50.0	16.0	6.56	2.09	7.46	6.34
J488641	114	2.87	59.0	16.2	6.63	3.16	5.53	1.75
J488642	45.7	6.04	55.3	17.5	9.71	3.76	1.16	3.00
J488643	26.7	2.23	48.9	13.2	12.1	7.43	11.4	2.14
J488644	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488645	9.2	3.82	67.9	9.79	6.89	3.86	3.19	1.82
J488646	51.4	2.43	49.5	16.7	10.7	6.13	8.22	2.37
J488647	18.7	3.21	47.7	13.7	11.2	5.37	11.4	3.38
J488648	32.6	2.93	49.1	13.9	10.4	8.46	10.1	1.95
*Rep J488648		2.82	49.1	13.9	10.4	8.48	10.2	1.95
*Std SY4		4.60	50.2	20.7	6.23	0.56	8.07	1.65
*Blk BLANK		N.A.	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
*Rep J488639	66.7							
*Std OREAS925	124							
*Blk BLANK	<0.5							

SGS

Final : VC182873 Order: Victory Resources/ TEST:Mal-Wen 11 Rocks

Report File No.: 0000031289

Element	@Na2O	@TiO2	@MnO	@P2O5	@Cr2O3	@V2O5	Sum	@Ag
Method	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GE_ICP14B
Det.Lim.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	2
Units	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm
J488638	2.53	0.81	0.22	0.41	0.02	0.06	100.5	<2
J488639	4.56	0.76	0.16	0.31	<0.01	0.06	99.8	<2
J488640	0.29	0.67	0.25	0.33	<0.01	0.05	99.8	<2
J488641	3.91	0.72	0.12	0.24	<0.01	0.04	100.2	<2
J488642	2.64	0.65	0.07	0.30	0.01	0.06	100.2	<2
J488643	1.82	0.73	0.21	0.35	0.02	0.05	100.6	<2
J488644	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	<2
J488645	2.01	0.42	0.11	0.33	<0.01	0.05	100.2	N.A.
J488646	3.37	1.13	0.15	0.33	0.01	0.07	101.1	N.A.
J488647	2.74	0.72	0.20	0.48	<0.01	0.07	100.2	N.A.
J488648	2.18	0.82	0.23	0.32	0.05	0.06	100.6	N.A.
*Rep J488648	2.17	0.82	0.23	0.31	0.05	0.06	100.4	
*Std SY4	7.25	0.27	0.11	0.13	<0.01	<0.01	99.8	
*Blk BLANK	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	N.A.	
*Rep J488640								<2
*Std OREAS601								49
*Blk BLANK								<2

SGS

Element Method Det.Lim. Units	@Al GE_ICP14B 0.01 %	@As GE_ICP14B 3 ppm	@Ba GE_ICP14B 5 ppm	@Be GE_ICP14B 0.5 ppm	@Bi GE_ICP14B 5 ppm	@Ca GE_ICP14B 0.01 %	@Cd GE_ICP14B 1 ppm	@Co GE_ICP14B 1 ppm
J488638	1.92	<3	68	<0.5	<5	4.11	5	21
J488639	1.79	<3	82	<0.5	<5	1.82	5	25
J488640	1.23	4	42	<0.5	<5	5.20	4	16
J488641	1.97	<3	61	<0.5	<5	1.90	4	10
J488642	2.11	4	94	<0.5	<5	0.23	6	15
J488643	2.15	<3	303	<0.5	<5	2.03	4	19
J488644	0.55	<3	69	<0.5	<5	0.23	<1	3
J488645	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488646	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488647	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488648	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Rep J488640	1.13	5	45	<0.5	<5	5.21	4	15
*Std OREAS601	0.77	297	267	0.6	23	1.07	11	5
*Blk BLANK	<0.01	<3	<5	<0.5	<5	<0.01	<1	<1

Element	@Cr	@Cu	@Fe	@Hg	@K	@La	@Li	@Mg
Method	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B
Det.Lim.	1	0.5	0.01	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.01
Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
J488638	57	177	5.62	<1	0.43	3.6	16	1.65
J488639	32	143	5.03	<1	0.37	3.9	12	1.94
J488640	10	396	3.70	<1	0.61	6.6	8	0.89
J488641	28	18.8	4.10	<1	0.19	5.5	13	1.55
J488642	51	178	6.48	<1	0.27	4.8	18	1.95
J488643	58	100.0	3.93	<1	1.39	2.1	10	1.87
J488644	6	0.9	1.08	<1	0.14	1.4	14	0.29
J488645	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488646	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488647	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488648	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Rep J488640	10	381	3.46	<1	0.58	6.7	7	0.83
*Std OREAS601	51	989	2.24	<1	0.24	21.6	8	0.19
*Blk BLANK	<1	<0.5	<0.01	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<0.01

SGS

Final : VC182873 Order: Victory Resources/ TEST:Mat-Wen 11 Rocks

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Element	@Mn	@Mo	@Na	@Ni	@P	@Pb	@S	@Sb
Method	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B
Det.Lim.	2	1	0.01	1	0.01	2	0.01	5
Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm
J488638	1150	<1	0.07	21	0.18	<2	0.05	<5
J488639	590	<1	0.12	18	0.15	<2	0.35	<5
J488640	2050	2	0.02	9	0.16	7	0.23	<5
J488641	675	<1	0.15	6	0.11	<2	0.08	<5
J488642	447	5	0.05	20	0.13	<2	2.38	<5
J488643	599	<1	0.11	23	0.15	<2	0.01	<5
J488644	231	<1	0.07	4	0.03	7	<0.01	<5
J488645	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488646	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488647	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488648	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Rep J488640	1970	2	0.02	9	0.15	8	0.22	<5
*Std OREAS601	456	3	0.07	29	0.04	279	1.09	16
*Blk BLANK	<2	<1	0.01	<1	<0.01	<2	<0.01	<5

Element	@Sc	@Sn	@Sr	@Ti	@V	@W	@Y	@Zn
Method	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B	GE_ICP14B
Det.Lim.	0.5	10	0.5	0.01	1	10	0.5	1
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488638	13.1	<10	89.4	0.30	206	30	8.4	66
J488639	11.6	<10	76.5	0.22	149	30	7.3	31
J488640	5.1	<10	117	<0.01	66	20	11.8	106
J488641	3.7	<10	58.5	0.25	116	20	5.8	53
J488642	4.8	<10	23.4	<0.01	107	30	4.7	52
J488643	6.9	<10	63.5	0.29	111	20	6.0	57
J488644	1.1	<10	16.4	<0.01	18	<10	0.7	26
J488645	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488646	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488647	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488648	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Rep J488640	5.1	<10	117	<0.01	64	20	11.8	111
*Std OREAS601	1.4	<10	33.0	<0.01	9	10	5.6	1230
*Blk BLANK	<0.5	<10	<0.5	<0.01	<1	<10	<0.5	<1

SGS

Final : VC182873 Order: Victory Resources/ TEST:Mal-Wen 11 Rocks
Report File No.: 0000031289

Element	@Zr	Au@	Pt@	Pd@
Method	GE_ICP14B	GE_FAI313	GE_FAI313	GE_FAI313
Det.Lim.	0.5	1	10	1
Units	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
J488638	14.4	1	<10	12
J488639	10.7	6	<10	7
J488640	1.6	5	<10	5
J488641	7.1	<1	<10	<1
J488642	6.6	7	<10	2
J488643	9.4	<1	<10	12
J488644	0.8	<1	<10	<1
J488645	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488646	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488647	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
J488648	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Rep J488641		<1	<10	<1
*Std OREAS45E		51	120	79
*Blk BLANK		<1	<10	<1
*Rep J488640	1.6			
*Std OREAS601	23.0			
*Blk BLANK	<0.5			

Certificate of Analysis
Work Order : VC183544
[Report File No.: 0000032661]

Date: November 15, 2018

To: **Helgi Sigurgeirson**
COD SGS MINERALS - GEOCHEM VANCOUVER
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P.O. No.: Victory Resources/ TEST:Mal-Wen 2 Rocks
Project No.: -
Samples: 2
Received: Sep 27, 2018
Pages: Page 1 to 10
(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Methods Summary

No. Of Samples	Method Code	Description
2	G_LOG02	Pre-preparation processing, sorting, logging, boxing
2	G_WGH79	Weighing of samples and reporting of weights
2	G_PRP89	Weigh, dry,(up to3.0 kg) crush to 75% passing 2 mm, split 250 g, pulverize to
2	ZMS_ICM90A	Package - GE_ICM90A (GE_IC90A+GE_IC90M)
2	GE_IC90A	Sodium Peroxide fusion/ICP-AES finish
2	GE_IC90M	Sodium Peroxide fusion/ICP-MS finish
2	GO_XRF76V	Ore grade Borate fusion, XRF

Storage: Pulp & Reject

REJECT STORAGE	:	DISPOSE AFTER 30 DAYS
PULP STORAGE	:	DISPOSE AFTER 90 DAYS

Certified By : ______________
Gerald Chik
Operations Manager/Chief Chemist

SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry Vancouver conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation which can be found at http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan/sgs

Report Footer:				
	L.N.R.	= Listed not received	I.S.	= Insufficient Sample
	n.a.	= Not applicable	–	= No result

*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method

M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted
Elements marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @Cu) denote assays performed using accredited test methods

SGS Canada Inc. | Minerals Suite E - 3260 Production Way Burnaby BC t(604) 638-2349 f(604) 444-5486 www.ca.sgs.com

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Report File No.: 0000032661

Element	WtKg	@Al	@Ba	@Be	@Ca	@Cr	@Cu	@Fe
Method	G_WGH79	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.01	0.01	10	5	0.1	10	10	0.01
Units	kg	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
1	0.583	7.47	1160	<5	5.8	80	110	7.69
2	0.236	7.37	50	<5	9.5	120	120	7.72
*Rep 1		7.59	1160	<5	5.8	70	110	7.65
*Std OREAS922		7.27	500	<5	0.5	80	2120	5.61
*Blk BLANK		<0.01	<10	<5	<0.1	<10	<10	<0.01

Element	@K	@Li	@Mg	@Mn	@Ni	@P	@Sc	Si
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.1	10	0.01	10	5	0.01	5	0.1
Units	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
1	1.6	20	3.64	1590	35	0.18	38	22.4
2	<0.1	<10	3.06	1590	38	0.15	37	22.2
*Rep 1	1.6	20	3.63	1560	35	0.17	37	21.5
*Std OREAS922	2.5	30	1.62	870	43	0.06	15	29.7
*Blk BLANK	<0.1	<10	<0.01	<10	<5	<0.01	<5	<0.1

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Element	@Sr	@Ti	@V	@Zn	@Ag	@As	@Bi	@Cd
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	10	0.01	5	5	1	5	0.1	0.2
Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1	840	0.48	327	94	<1	<5	0.2	<0.2
2	440	0.43	335	79	<1	<5	<0.1	<0.2
*Rep 1	850	0.48	318	91	<1	<5	0.1	<0.2
*Std OREAS922	60	0.43	96	283	<1	7	10.0	0.3
*Blk BLANK	<10	<0.01	<5	<5	<1	<5	<0.1	<0.2

SGS

Report File No.: 0000032661

Element	@Ce	@Co	@Cs	@Dy	@Er	@Eu	@Ga	@Gd
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	0.05
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1	15.2	35.9	1.7	3.14	1.80	0.97	16	3.18
2	13.2	34.0	0.2	2.58	1.60	0.85	20	2.87
*Rep 1	15.8	37.1	1.7	3.11	1.74	1.02	16	3.56
*Std OREAS922	87.1	22.2	7.2	5.41	3.15	1.47	21	6.45
*Blk BLANK	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<1	<0.05

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Element	@Ge	@Hf	@Ho	@In	@La	@Lu	@Mo	@Nb
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	1	1	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.05	2	1
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1	2	1	0.62	<0.2	6.9	0.24	<2	2
2	2	1	0.53	<0.2	5.9	0.22	<2	1
*Rep 1	2	1	0.64	<0.2	7.2	0.25	<2	2
*Std OREAS922	2	6	1.08	0.3	44.2	0.43	<2	14
*Blk BLANK	<1	<1	<0.05	<0.2	<0.1	<0.05	<2	<1

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Element	@Nd	@Pb	@Pr	@Rb	@Sb	@Sm	@Sn	@Ta
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.1	5	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.1	1	0.5
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1	10.4	6	2.17	41.1	0.1	2.6	<1	<0.5
2	9.0	9	1.87	3.2	0.2	2.2	<1	<0.5
*Rep 1	10.8	8	2.27	43.3	<0.1	2.7	<1	<0.5
*Std OREAS922	38.9	64	10.25	163	1.2	6.8	10	1.0
*Blk BLANK	<0.1	<5	<0.05	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.5

Element	@Tb	@Th	@Tl	@Tm	@U	@W	@Y	@Yb
Method	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A	GE_ICM90A
Det.Lim.	0.05	0.1	0.5	0.05	0.05	1	0.5	0.1
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1	0.49	1.5	<0.5	0.25	0.53	2	15.5	1.8
2	0.40	1.3	<0.5	0.22	0.74	<1	13.7	1.5
*Rep 1	0.49	1.5	<0.5	0.25	0.54	1	16.4	1.8
*Std OREAS922	0.91	17.3	0.5	0.44	3.50	4	28.8	2.9
*Blk BLANK	<0.05	<0.1	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.1

Element	@Zr	@LOI	@SiO2	@Al2O3	@Fe2O3	@MgO	@CaO	@K2O
Method	GE_ICM90A	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V
Det.Lim.	0.5	-10.000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Units	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	51.0	3.21	49.6	14.7	11.2	6.12	8.33	2.06
2	42.1	4.81	46.9	14.1	10.7	5.13	13.8	0.10
*Rep 1		3.17	49.4	14.7	11.2	6.15	8.33	2.06
*Std SY4		4.75	50.0	20.7	6.25	0.55	8.04	1.65
*Blk BLANK		N.A.	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
*Rep 1	52.2							
*Std OREAS922	200							
*Blk BLANK	<0.5							

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Report File No.: 0000032661

Element	@Na2O	@TiO2	@MnO	@P2O5	@Cr2O3	@V2O5	Sum
Method	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V	GO_XRF76V
Det.Lim.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0
Units	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	3.75	0.79	0.20	0.44	0.01	0.07	100.4
2	3.83	0.70	0.20	0.36	0.02	0.06	100.7
*Rep 1	3.70	0.79	0.20	0.44	0.01	0.06	100.3
*Std SY4	7.26	0.27	0.10	0.12	<0.01	<0.01	99.7
*Blk BLANK	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	N.A.

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Certificate of Analysis
Work Order : VC182881
[Report File No.: 0000031213]

Date: September 04, 2018

To: **Helgi Sigurgeirson**
COD SGS MINERALS - GEOCHEM VANCOUVER
Victory Resources Corporation
Suite 734, 1055 Dunsmuir Street
Vancouver
BC V7X 1B1

P.O. No.: Victory Resources/Mal-Wen 2 Soil
Project No.: -
Samples: 2
Received: Aug 15, 2018
Pages: Page 1 to 8
(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Methods Summary

No. Of Samples	Method Code	Description
2	G_LOG02	Pre-preparation processing, sorting, logging, boxing
2	G_WGH79	Weighing of samples and reporting of weights
2	G_DRY10	Dry samples <3.0 kg, 105°C
2	GE_ARM133_VA	Aqua Regia Digest 25g-300ml, ICPMS (Vancouver)

Storage: Pulp & Reject

REJECT STORAGE	:	DISPOSE AFTER 30 DAYS
PULP STORAGE	:	RETURN AFTER 90 DAYS

Certified By :
John Chiang
QC Chemist

SGS Minerals Services Geochemistry Vancouver conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation which can be found at http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan/sgs

Report Footer:

L.N.R.	= Listed not received	I.S.	= Insufficient Sample
n.a.	= Not applicable	--	= No result

*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method
M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion
Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted
Elements marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @Cu) denote assays performed using accredited test methods

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Element	WtKg	Ag	As	Au	Ba	Be	Bi	Cd
Method	G_WGH79	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133
Det.Lim.	0.01	0.02	0.5	1	0.5	0.02	0.01	0.02
Units	kg	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488697	2.276	0.23	6.3	8	208	0.51	0.34	0.10
J488698	2.352	0.10	4.7	7	155	0.41	0.16	0.10
*Rep J488698		0.11	5.0	8	158	0.43	0.18	0.10
*Std OREAS905		0.51	31.9	403	259	1.05	6.28	0.37
*Blk BLANK		<0.02	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02

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Final : VC182881 Order: Victory Resources/Mai-Wen 2 Soil

Report File No.: 0000031213

Element	Ce	Co	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Ga
Method	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133
Det.Lim.	0.05	0.1	0.01	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488697	21.5	11.0	2.53	99	1.70	0.96	0.56	7.16
J488698	17.0	11.0	2.94	100	1.19	0.65	0.39	5.81
*Rep J488698	17.7	11.6	3.09	104	1.23	0.68	0.40	6.01
*Std OREAS905	81.1	13.9	1.55	1520	1.86	0.56	0.96	6.35
*Blk BLANK	<0.05	<0.1	<0.01	<1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.05

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Element	Gd	Hf	Hg	Ho	In	La	Li	Lu
Method	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133
Det.Lim.	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.02
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488697	1.82	0.18	0.04	0.34	0.02	10.8	13.7	0.13
J488698	1.22	0.02	<0.02	0.23	0.01	7.52	10.7	0.08
*Rep J488698	1.29	0.04	<0.02	0.24	0.02	7.88	11.2	0.09
*Std OREAS905	3.50	1.37	<0.02	0.26	0.64	38.7	4.57	0.03
*Blk BLANK	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.05	<0.01	<0.02

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Element	Mn	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pr	Rb
Method	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133
Det.Lim.	0.5	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.05
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488697	447	0.86	0.56	9.37	25.0	6.8	2.47	20.8
J488698	432	0.72	0.28	6.27	20.0	4.3	1.66	15.4
*Rep J488698	452	0.85	0.30	6.51	20.2	4.5	1.72	16.0
*Std OREAS905	353	3.05	0.58	29.7	9.0	17.0	8.43	19.3
*Blk BLANK	<0.5	<0.02	<0.02	<0.05	<0.5	<0.2	<0.01	<0.05

SGS

Final : VC182881 Order: Victory Resources/Mal-Wen 3 Soil
Report.File No.: 0000031213

Element	Re	Sb	Sc	Se	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta
Method	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133
Det.Lim.	0.01	0.02	0.1	0.5	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.01
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488697	<0.01	0.71	7.1	<0.5	1.94	0.45	72.7	<0.01
J488698	<0.01	0.43	6.8	<0.5	1.32	0.24	41.2	<0.01
*Rep J488698	<0.01	0.43	7.2	<0.5	1.37	0.26	43.4	<0.01
*Std OREAS905	<0.01	1.45	1.7	2.0	4.96	1.36	12.3	<0.01
*Blk BLANK	<0.01	<0.02	<0.1	<0.5	<0.02	<0.05	<0.1	<0.01

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Element	Tb	Te	Th	Tl	U	W	Y	Yb
Method	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133
Det.Lim.	0.005	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	0.02	0.01
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
J488697	0.278	<0.05	4.07	0.19	0.73	<1	8.57	0.83
J488698	0.198	<0.05	2.46	0.08	0.66	<1	5.30	0.55
*Rep J488698	0.211	0.14	2.80	0.09	0.74	<1	5.63	0.60
*Std OREAS905	0.414	<0.05	8.92	0.08	2.23	<1	7.05	0.27
*Blk BLANK	<0.005	<0.05	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<1	<0.02	<0.01

SGS

Final : VC182881 Order: Victory Resources/Mal-Wen 2 Soil

Report File No.: 0000021213

Element	Zn	Zr
Method	GE_ARM133	GE_ARM133
Det.Lim.	1	0.1
Units	ppm	ppm
J488697	49	11.4
J488698	43	2.6
*Rep J488698	46	2.8
*Std OREAS905	65	44.8
*Blk BLANK	<1	<0.1

Appendix II

1. Petrographic Report

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.
8080 GLOVER ROAD, LANGLEY, B.C. V3A 4P9
PHONE (604) 888-1323 • FAX (604) 888-3642

Report 180534

Helgi Sigurgeirson,
Saxifrage Geological Services, Ltd.,
47312 Schooner Way,
Pender Island, BC, V0N 2M2
Hardygranite@gmail.com
tel: 604-341-7092

August, 2018

Samples: **705.38, 705.7**

Summary:

Sample 705.38 is of porphyritic alkalic gabbro that contains abundant phenocrysts of clinopyroxene and lesser ones of plagioclase, magnetite, and olivine (? altered completely to calcite-chlorite) in an extremely fine grained matrix of feldspar (mainly plagioclase with scattered patches of K-feldspar) and minor magnetite and clinopyroxene. Trace amygdules(?) are of each of tremolite, epidote, and chlorite. A few veinlets are of calcite-quartz and of calcite.

Sample 705.7 is of hydrothermal breccia that contains fragments up to 2.5 cm across of a few varieties of porphyritic basalt that contain phenocrysts of clinopyroxene and generally minor ones of plagioclase; these are set in an extremely fine grained matrix dominated by plagioclase and tremolite/actinolite. The matrix of the breccia is variable and dominated by epidote with patches of plagioclase and quartz, and lesser patches of K-feldspar, ankerite, tremolite/actinolite, and opaque.

Photographic Notes:

The scanned section shows the gross textural features of the sections; these features are seen much better on the digital image than on the printed image. For the photographs, sample numbers are shown in the upper left corner, photo numbers are shown in the lower left corner, and the letter in the lower right corner indicates the lighting conditions: plane polarized light = P; incident light in crossed nicols = X. Locations of photographs are shown on the scanned section. The list of photo descriptions is at the end of the report.

John G. Payne, Ph.D., P.Geol.
Tel: (604)-597-1080
email: jppayne@telus.net

Sample 705.38 Porphyritic Alkalic Gabbro
Veinlets: Calcite-Quartz

The sample contains abundant phenocrysts of clinopyroxene and lesser ones of plagioclase, magnetite, and olivine (? altered completely to calcite-chlorite) in an extremely fine grained matrix of feldspar (mainly plagioclase with scattered patches of K-feldspar) and minor magnetite and clinopyroxene. Trace amygdules(?) are of each of tremolite, epidote, and chlorite. A few veinlets are of calcite-quartz and of calcite.

mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)	
phenocrysts			
clinopyroxene	17-20%	0.1-0.7	(a few from 1-2 mm long)
plagioclase	7- 8	0.3-0.7	(a few up to 1 mm long)
magnetite	1- 2	0.04-0.2	
olivine(?)	1- 2	0.3-0.5	(one 1.2 mm long)
groundmass			
plagioclase	65-70	0.02-0.05	
K-feldspar	2- 3	0.02-0.05	
clinopyroxene(?)	0.5	0.02-0.03	
magnetite	0.5	0.005-0.015	
amygdules			
tremolite	trace	0.1-0.4	
epidote	trace	0.03-0.08	
chlorite	trace	0.03-0.07	
veinlets			
1) calcite-quartz	1- 2	0.05-0.3 (ct), 0.01-0.02 (qz)	

Clinopyroxene forms subhedral to euhedral, equant to prismatic, fresh phenocrysts and clusters of few phenocrysts. A few large grains show compositional colour growth zoning.

Plagioclase forms subhedral to euhedral prismatic phenocrysts that were altered slightly to moderately to dusty sericite/semi-opaque (possibly clinozoisite) and locally to anhedral patches of epidote.

A few patches up to 2 mm in size are of clusters of anhedral to subhedral phenocrysts of clinopyroxene and plagioclase with disseminated grains of magnetite.

Magnetite forms anhedral to subhedral phenocrysts, commonly associated with those of clinopyroxene.

Calcite forms a few subhedral to subrounded patches up to 0.4 mm across, some of which contain minor magnetite and chlorite. A patch 1.2 mm long contains a core of calcite-chlorite with several magnetite grains and a few fresh grains of clinopyroxene along its margin. These patches may represent altered phenocrysts of olivine.

The groundmass is mainly of extremely fine grained, stubby prismatic to anhedral equant plagioclase. K-feldspar forms irregular patches whose distribution is seen by the yellow zones on the stained offcut block; it was not identified optically.

Clinopyroxene(?) and magnetite each forms disseminated equant grains.

One spheroidal amygdule 0.5 mm across is of feathery tremolite, another 0.35 mm across is of equant epidote, and a third one 0.25 mm across is of chlorite.

A few veinlets up to 0.1 mm wide are of calcite with patches of generally much finer grained quartz. A few veinlets up to 0.05 mm wide are of calcite.

Sample 705.7 Basalt Breccia
Matrix: Epidote-Quartz-K-feldspar-Plagioclase-(Tremolite/Actinolie-Ankerite-Opaque

Fragments up to 2.5 cm across are of a few varieties of porphyritic basalt that contain phenocrysts of clinopyroxene and generally minor ones of plagioclase that are set in an extremely fine grained matrix dominated by plagioclase and tremolite/actinolite. The matrix of the breccia is variable and dominated by epidote with patches of plagioclase, quartz, and lesser ones of K-feldspar, ankerite, tremolite/actinolite, and opaque.

mineral	**percentage**	**main grain size range (mm)**	
basalt fragments	(70-75% of section)		
phenocrysts			
clinopyroxene	5- 7%	0.1-1	(locally up to 1.5 mm long)
plagioclase	1- 2	0.05-0.1	
groundmass			
plagioclase	40-45	0.005-0.02	(locally up to 0.1 mm)
tremolite/actinolite	17-20	0.005-0.02	
amygdules			
tremolite/actinolite	minor	0.2-0.4	
matrix	(25-30% of section)		
epidote	17-20	0.05-0.3	(locally up to 1 mm)
plagioclase	4- 5	0.03-0.1	
quartz	4- 5	0.05-0.5	(a few up to 0.7 mm)
tremolite/actinolite	1- 2	0.5-1.5; 0.05-0.3	
ankerite	1- 2	0.5-1.5	
K-feldspar	0.7	0.03-0.1	(locally up to 0.5 mm)
opaque	0.3	0.03-0.1	

Basalt fragments vary widely in composition. Some, including the largest, contain 7-10% clinopyroxene phenocrysts and minor plagioclase phenocrysts. A few small fragments contain 20-30% euhedral clinopyroxene phenocrysts (0.3-1 mm) and no plagioclase phenocrysts, others contain 4-5% plagioclase phenocrysts (0.05-0.1 mm) and no to minor clinopyroxene phenocrysts. In some fragments, clinopyroxene phenocrysts are altered slightly to moderately along grain borders and fractures to light brown, extremely fine grained tremolite/actinolite. A few clinopyroxene phenocrysts were replaced completely by pseudomorphic tremolite/actinolite, a few also contain patches of quartz. One fragment contains 10-15% clinopyroxene phenocrysts (0.05-0.1 mm) that were altered completely to tremolite/actinolite.

A few subrounded patches up to 0.1 mm across are of chlorite and brown semi-opaque.

A few amygdules up to 0.4 mm across are of light brown, subradiating aggregates of tremolite/actinolite.

The light greenish brown groundmass is too fine grained for optical identification, but probably is dominated by plagioclase and tremolite/actinolite. Locally it contains 1% disseminated elongated plagioclase grains up to 0.07 mm long.

(continued on page 2)

Sample 705.7 (page 2)

The breccia matrix is variable in composition and grain size. It is dominated by anhedral to subhedral epidote that locally forms aggregates of subparallel prismatic grains.

Plagioclase is concentrated in patches of irregular anhedral grains, which in part are altered slightly to disseminated flakes of sericite. Some coarse plagioclase grains contain accessory rounded inclusions of quartz and some may contain minor patches of K-feldspar.

Quartz is concentrated in patches up to a few mm across, and also occurs as extremely fine grains intergrown with plagioclase.

Tremolite/actinolite forms subhedral prismatic grains (0.5-1.5 mm), mainly adjacent to basalt fragments. Tremolite/actinolite(?) also occurs adjacent to the large cavity as patches of fibrous grains that were stained pale to medium brown, probably by iron oxide.

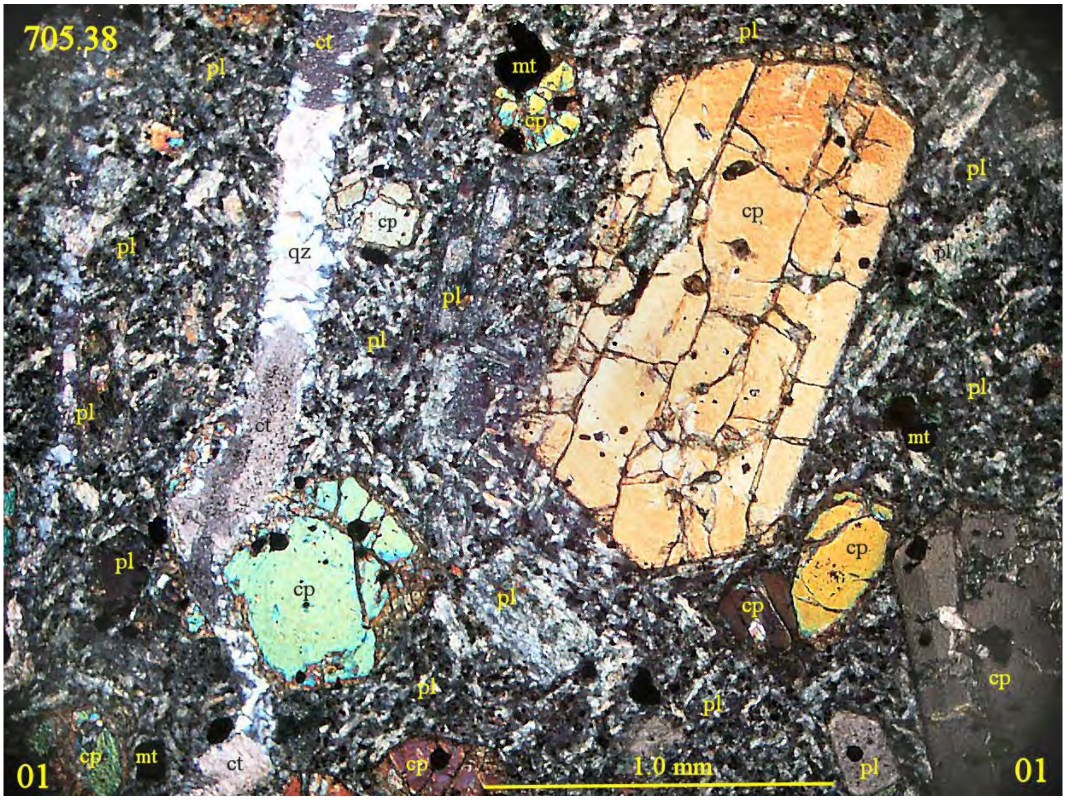
Ankerite forms scattered grains, mainly associated with coarser grained epidote.

K-feldspar forms scattered grains intergrown with plagioclase and quartz. Its distribution can be seen best on the stained offcut block.

A cavity a few mm across is lined by anhedral opaque, probably iron oxide.

List of Photographs

Photo	Section	Description
01	705.38	phenocrysts of clinopyroxene and of plagioclase (altered moderately to dusty sericite(?) and minor magnetite grains in a groundmass dominated by plagioclase with disseminated magnetite; veinlet of calcite-quartz.
02	705.38	large patch, possibly altered phenocryst of olivine(?) consisting of an intergrowth of calcite and chlorite partially rimmed by magnetite grains and fresh clinopyroxene; smaller clinopyroxene phenocrysts (with associated magnetite grains, and two ragged plagioclase phenocrysts in groundmass dominated by plagioclase with minor clinopyroxene and magnetite.
03	705.7	clinopyroxene phenocrysts (mainly altered moderately to completely to partly pseudomorphic, partly patchy, extremely fine grained tremolite/actinolite); one relatively fresh phenocryst with a sharply defined reaction rim of tremolite/actinolite; groundmass of plagioclase-tremolite/actinolite; one small patch of chlorite-semi-opaque.
04	705.7	small basalt fragment: clinopyroxene phenocrysts (fresh to altered moderately to tremolite/actinolite and patches of calcite) and tiny plagioclase phenocrysts (altered strongly to sericite) in a groundmass of cryptocrystalline plagioclase and tremolite/actinolite; minor patches of breccia matrix: epidote and lesser plagioclase.
05	705.7	breccia matrix: ragged patches of plagioclase (altered slightly to sericite) with irregular intergrowths of quartz, patches of epidote (in part granulated), a large patch of ankerite, an interstitial (to epidote) patch of K-feldspar-(quartz), and two parallel subhedral prismatic quartz grains; at bottom: edge of a basalt fragment: clinopyroxene phenocrysts altered to pseudomorphic tremolite/actinolite in a groundmass of plagioclase-tremolite/actinolite.
06	705.7	top right: edge of basalt fragment: small prismatic plagioclase (altered to sericite) and clinopyroxene (altered to tremolite/actinolite) phenocrysts in a matrix of plagioclase and tremolite/actinolite; main part of photo: breccia matrix: away from main cavity: epidote with minor quartz and plagioclase; adjacent to main cavity: patch of fibrous tremolite/actinolite(?; in part stained pale to light brown by limonite/hematite) with a thin rim of opaque (iron oxide?) adjacent to the main cavity.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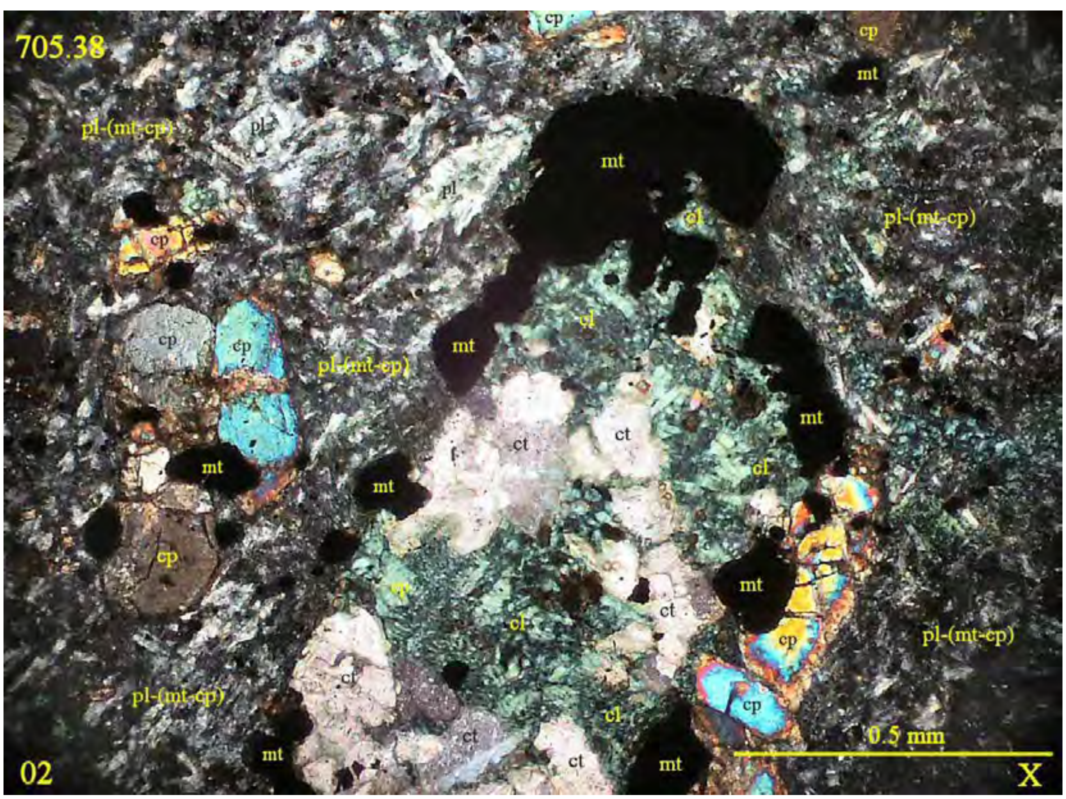
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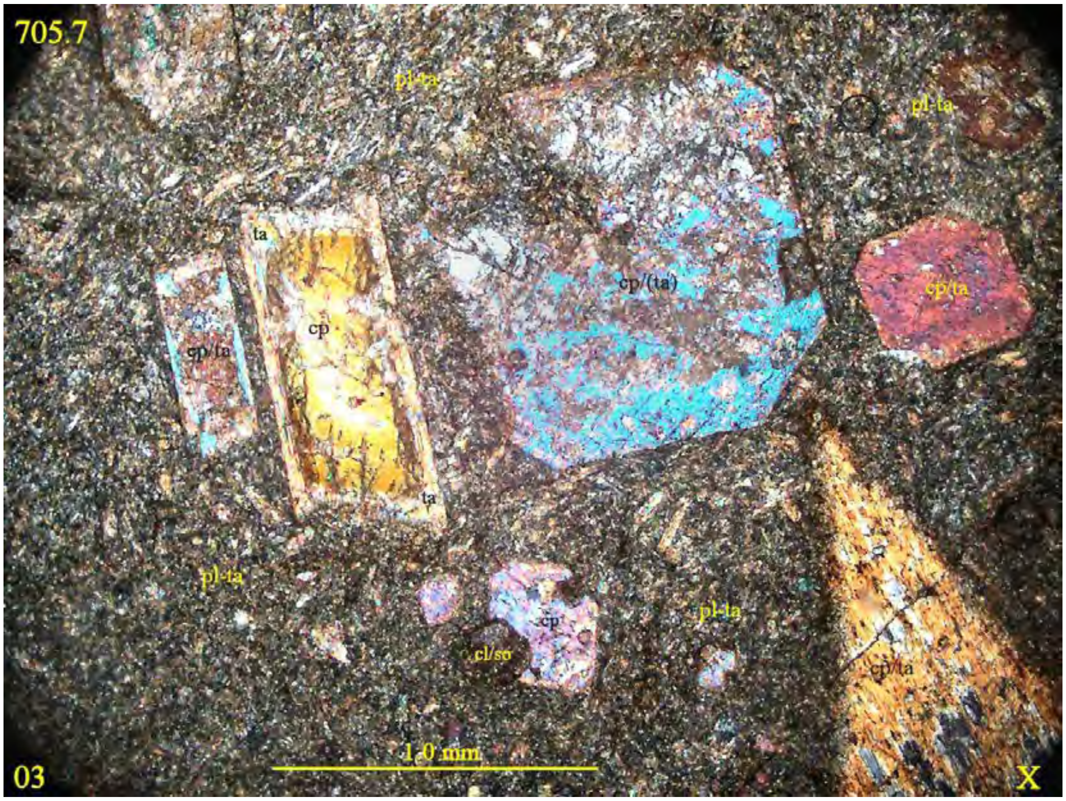
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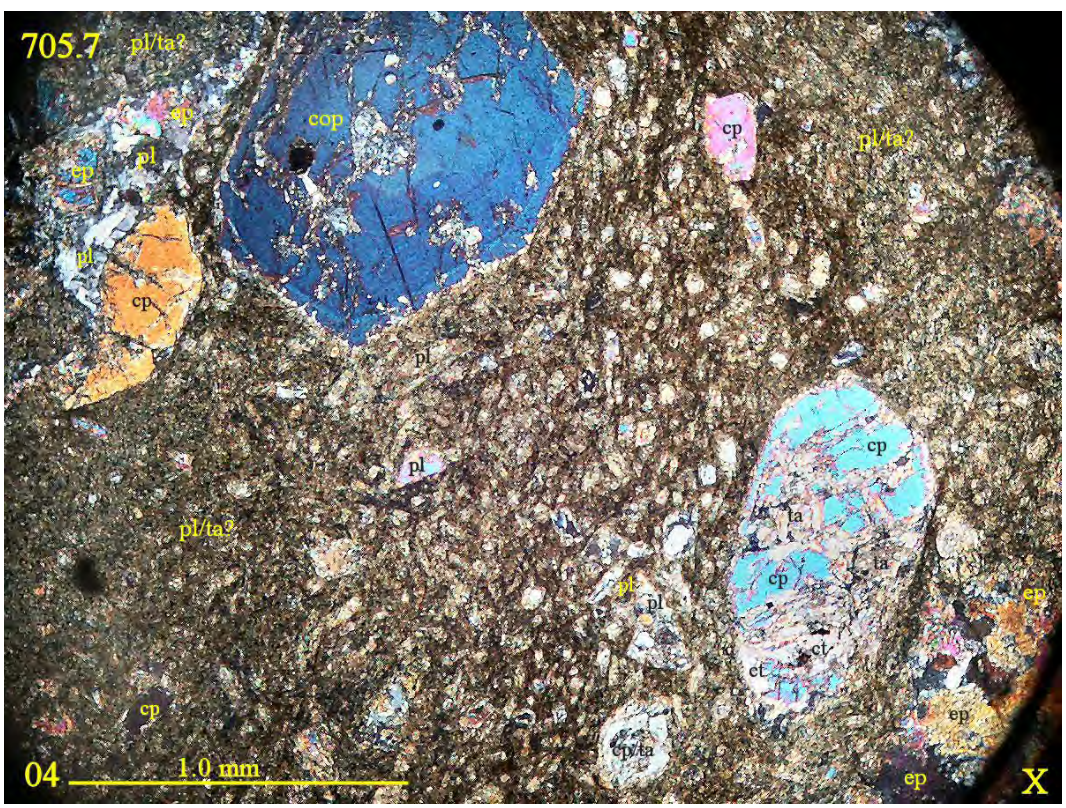
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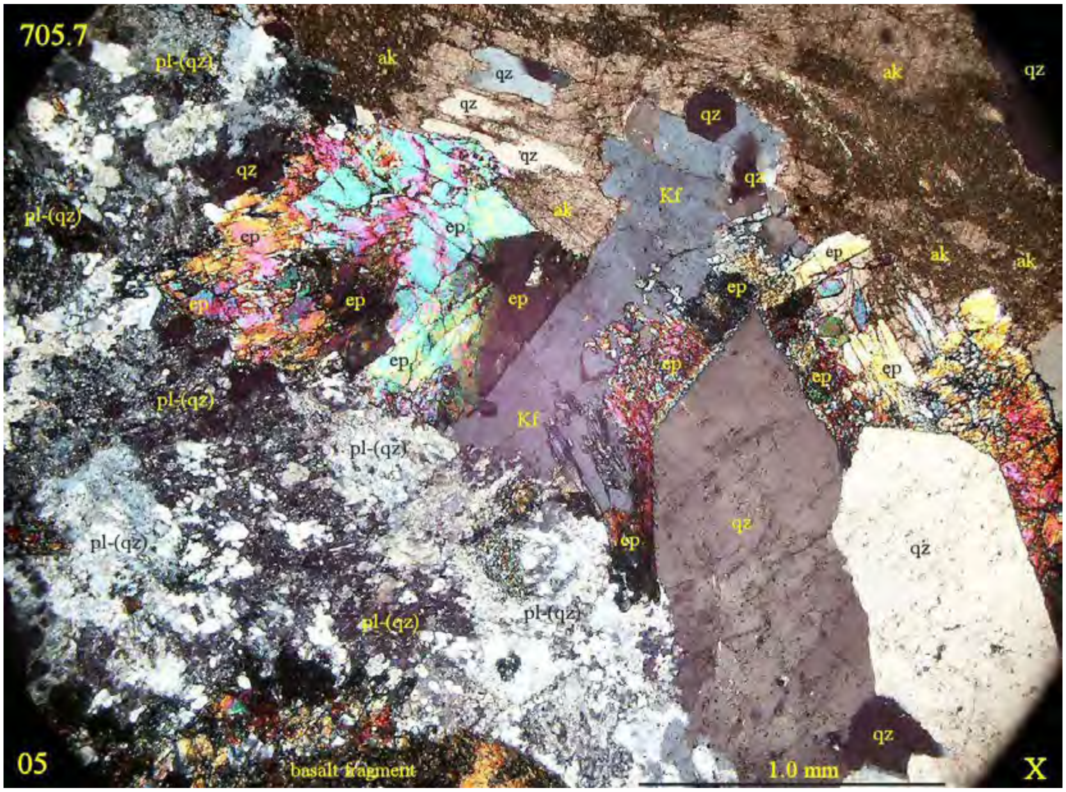
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basalt fragment
1.0 mm
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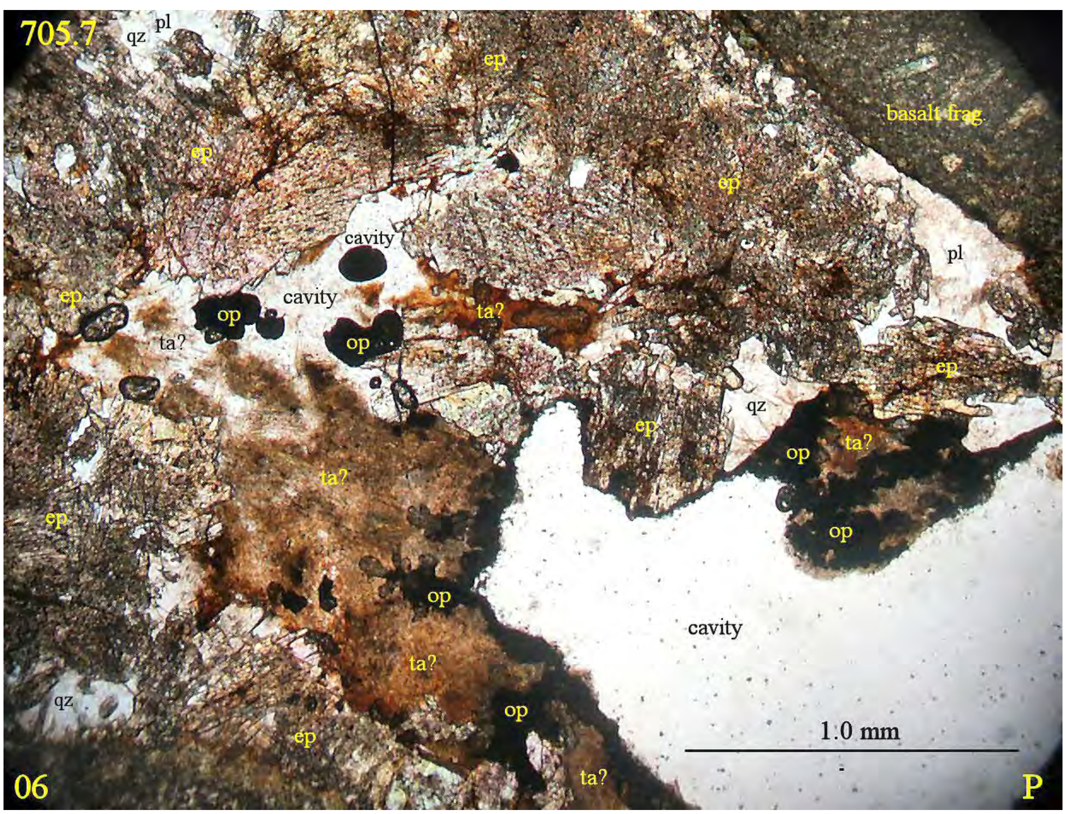
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06
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