




Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

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

TOTAL COST: \$ 5,500.00

AUTHOR(S): J. T. Shearer, M.Sc. P.Geo.

SIGNATURE(S): 

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

YEAR OF WORK: 2019

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5747223

PROPERTY NAME: Denby Gypsum

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Denby 5 1069047

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gypsum

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: _____

MINING DIVISION: Fort Steele Mining Division

NTS/BCGS: NTS 82.G.093

LATITUDE: 49 ° 50 ' _____ " LONGITUDE: 115 ° 28 ' _____ " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) J. T. Shearer

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

Unit 5 - 2330 Tyner Street

Port Coquitlam, BC V3C 2Z1

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

1) Same as above

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

Same as above

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

2019 geochemistry focussed on enclosing carbonate rocks, Gypsum to the east hosted by the Bernais Fm of Middle Devonian Age

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 26, 465 (2000)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	8 rock	7069047	5500
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
TOTAL COST:			\$ 5,500.00

GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
on the
DENBY GYPSUM PROJECT
FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION
Tenure # 1057642, 1056743, 1065768, 1065679,
1069047
Latitude 49°54'29"N; Longitude 115°28'19"W
NTS 82G.093
Event #5747223

for

Homegold Resources Ltd.
Unit 5 – 2330 Tyner Street,
Port Coquitlam, BC
V3C 2Z1

by

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario) FSEG
604-970-6402

July 8, 2019

Field Work Completed June 11, 2019 to July 8, 2019

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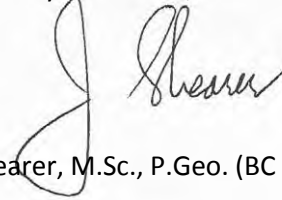
SUMMARY

The Denby 1- 5 mineral claims were staked in July 2018, January 2019 and June 2019. Prospecting and geological sampling was completed in June 2019 which mainly focussed on the area to the west of the Gypsum Zones. Previous work indicated the presence of gypsum over a length of 2,000 metres. The quality of the gypsum is variable. Gypsum is overlain by limestone of the Devonian Harrogate Formation and underlain by limestone of the Cedared Formation. Further work will be required to fully evaluate the resource potential of these deposits.

Assays for 8 samples collected on the main access road are contained in Appendix III and plotted on Figure 6. All samples assayed low in P2O5 and are varieties of cherty, dark coloured shaley limestone except for Sample Denby 7 which is a dark green andesite.

Calcium content in the limestones vary from 21.51% CaO in sample Denby 2 siliceous high MgO shaley limestone to 51.90% CaO in Denby 1 in a dark grey to black gritty high calcium limestone. The andesite sample ran 5.42% Al and 12.34% Si with elevated K at 3.70%.

Respectfully submitted,





J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario)

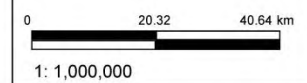


iMapBC Mapping

Legend

Mineral Title - Current (Oper
TENURE_SUB_TYPE_DESCR)

-  Claim
-  Lease



Denby Gypsum Project
Location Map

Datum: NAD83
Projection: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

Key Map of British Columbia

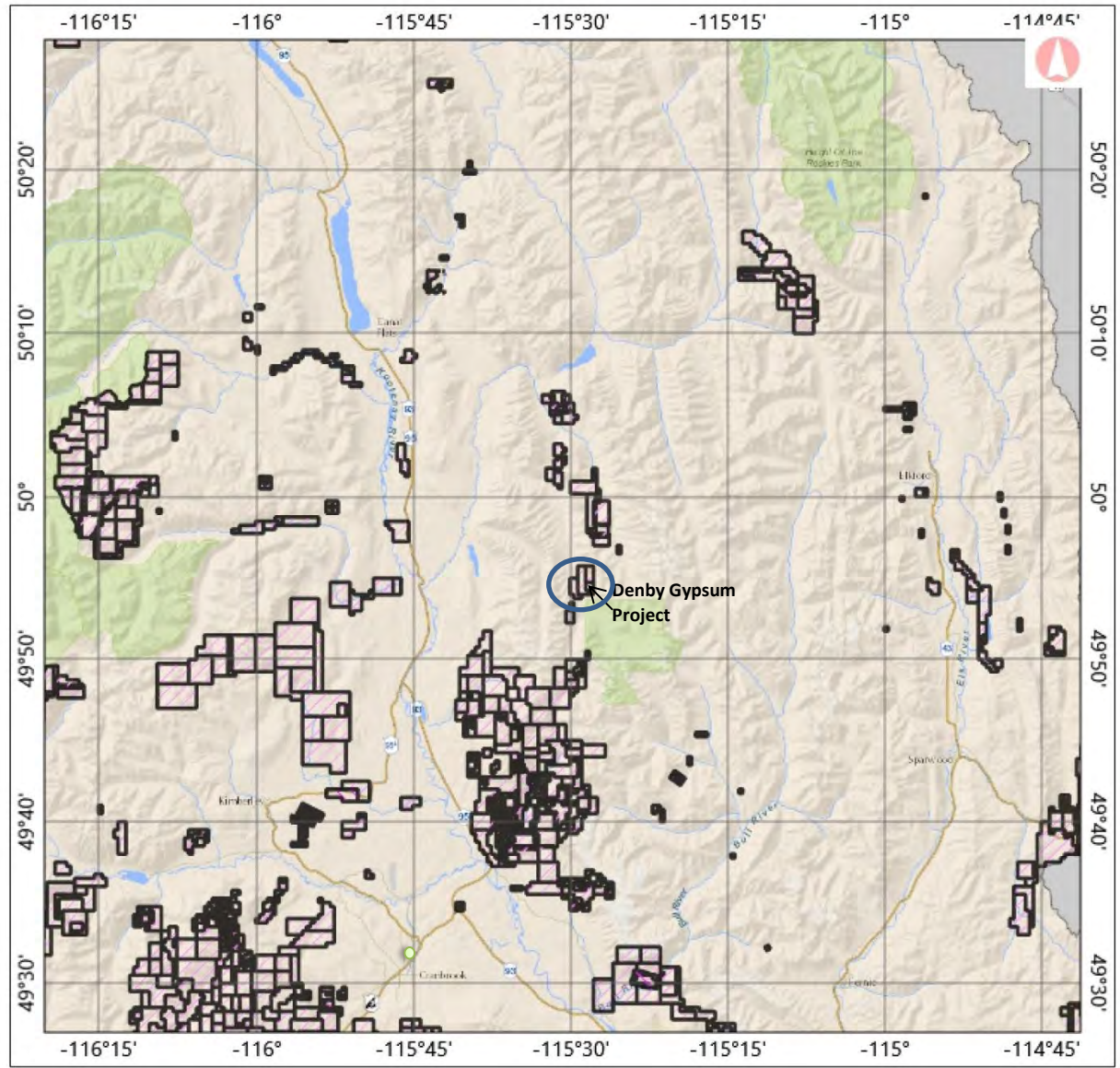


Figure 1 Location Map and Claims

INTRODUCTION

Gypsum ranks as one of the leading industrial mineral commodities in British Columbia in terms of volume and value of production. The majority of this production comes from quarries situated in the Windermere Creek and Lussier River areas and operated previously by Westroc Inc. and Georgia Pacific Canada Ltd. Currently, Certain Teed operates at Canal Flats. Other gypsum deposits are also located in the Lussier River area.

Previously in July 2000, Westroc Inc. acquired the mineral claims covering the area to protect known gypsum occurrences located immediately north of Top of the World Park. This report describes the geological evaluation of host rocks to the west of these occurrences in 2019.

LOCATION and ACCESS

The Denby 1-5 mineral claims are situated on the east and west sides of the Lussier River immediately north of Top of the World Park. Access to the property is via the Whiteswan and Lussier River Forest Service Roads from Highway 93. The property itself is traversed by a series of north-south logging roads. Crossing the Lussier River can be challenging as the only bridge to the gypsum zone has been dismantled. Forging of the Lussier River is best done during low water periods.

The nearest communities are Canal Flats and Skookumchuk located on Highway 93.

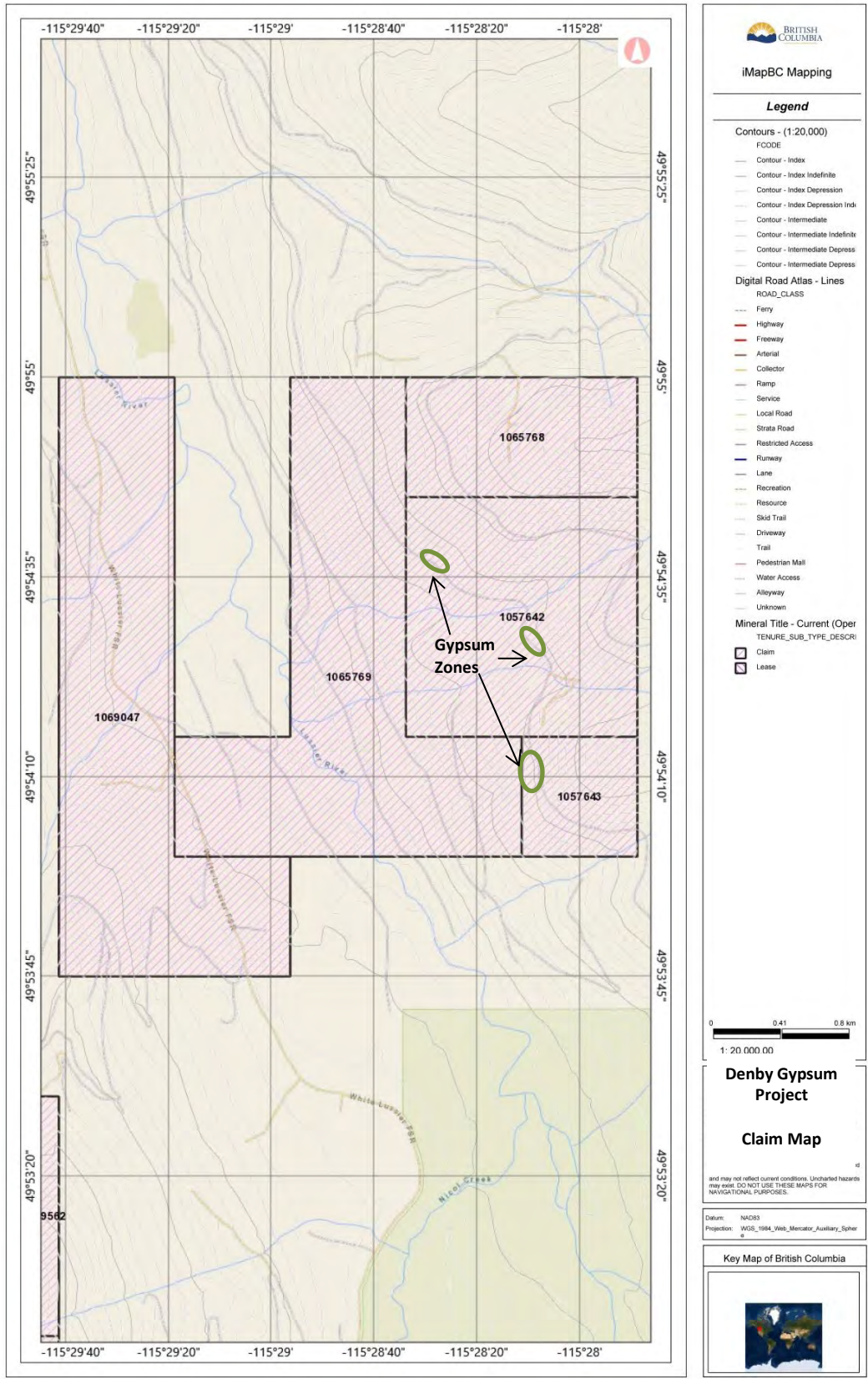


Figure 2 Claim Map

CLAIM STATUS

The Denby property consists of the Denby 1-5 mineral claims, the particulars of which are summarized in Table 1. Pending acceptance of this assessment work documented in this report these claims will be in good standing until 2020 to 2025.

TABLE I
List of Claims

Name	Tenure #	Area (ha)	Current Expiry Date*	Registered Owner
Denby Gypsum	1057642	83.23	July 13, 2024	J. T. Shearer
Denby Gypsum 2	1057643	20.81	July 13, 2025	J. T. Shearer
Denby 3	1065768	41.61	January 14, 2022	J. T. Shearer
Denby 4	1065769	124.85	January 14, 2022	J. T. Shearer
Denby 5	1069047	124.85	June 10, 2020	J. T. Shearer

Total 395.35 ha

*by assessment work contained in this report

Cash may be paid in lieu if no work is performed. Following revisions to the Mineral Tenures Act on July 1, 2012, claims bear the burden of \$5 per hectare for the initial two years, \$10 per hectare for year three and four, \$15 per hectare for year five and six and \$20 per hectare each year thereafter.

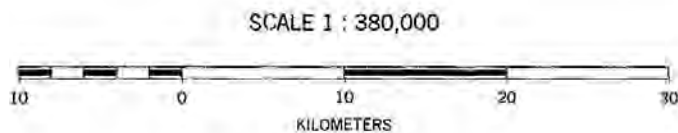
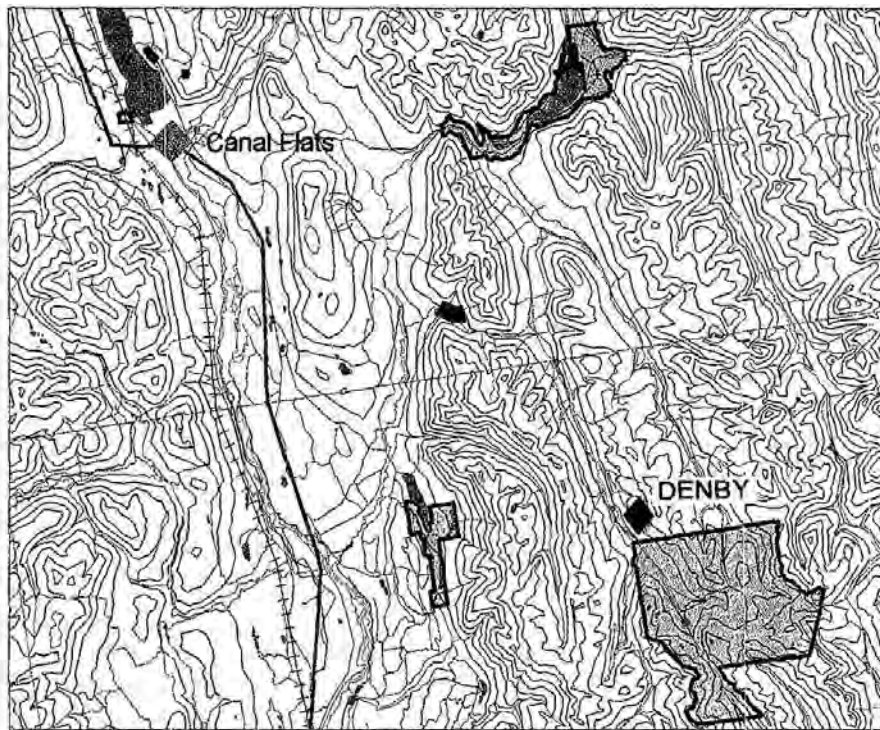


Figure 3 Detail Location in Relation to Parks

HISTORY

The Den 1-10 claims are located on the east side of the Lussier River, immediately north of the Top of the World Park. The claims were previously staked in July, 2000 by Westroc Inc. and a program of geological mapping was completed over the same year.

Locally, gypsum occurs in out crops over a distance of 2 kilometres. Separating the gypsum is limestone of the Devonian Cedared and Harrogate formations. Some of the limestone may belong to the Devonian Bumais formation. The general trend of these units is north-south with gentle dips easterly. An east-west trending near-vertical fault is present at the south end of the claim block. This fault may cut off the gypsum to the south.

The gypsum varies from buff to light grey in the north to cream to very light grey in the south. Some white gypsum is also present in the most southerly exposure. Both the northern most and southern most outcrops have substantial clay content. This is reflected in the analyses of samples taken from these two localities (below). The best quality gypsum is located in the centre the property.

Sampling done in 2000 by Butrenchuck is as follows:

Table 2: Gypsum Analyses

Sample #	Gypsum (%)	Chlorides (ppm)
DEN 00-1	78.6	<28
DEN 00-2	95.2	<28
DEN 00-3	91.1	<28
DEN 00-4	70.6	<28
DEN 00-5	81.0	<28
DEN 00-6	78.4	<28

Note: all analyses were done by Westroc Inc. at their facility in Invermere.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

In British Columbia the most extensive gypsum deposits occur within the Devonian Burnais Fm. geographically located in the Stanford Range and in the Lussier River-Coyote Creek area. The Burnais Formation is restricted to an evaporite sequence consisting of gypsum, anhydrite and minor limestone. Estimates of stratigraphic thickness range 50 to 100 metres or more. This formation has a general thinning trend southwards into the Coyote Creek area where it rarely exceeds 60 metres (Butrenchuk, 1991).

Gypsum throughout this area is typically laminar to thin bedded, with laminations and bedding varying from a fraction of a millimetre to 4 millimetres. The colour of the gypsum varies from white through various shades of gray to occasionally black. Pale brown to pale brownish grey laminae are often present (Butrenchuk, 1991).

Within the Burnais Fm. a black fetid limestone and thin grey aphanitic limestone bands may also be present. Generally this limestone occurs above the gypsum.

The Cedared Fm. is comprised of dolomite, minor limestone and argillaceous limestone. These rocks are generally thin to medium bedded and aphanitic to finely crystalline. In part they are light grey to dark grey and weathered grey.

Overlying the Cedared and Burnais Fms. is the Harrogate Fm. also of Devonian age. It consists of a sequence of dark grey to black, typically nodular limestones. Minor shale and dolomite are present locally. The nodular limestone unit provides a useful marker horizon throughout the area.

In the Lussier River valley the majority of gypsum deposits are located east of the river. These deposits extend from south of Whiteswan Lake to the north of Top of the World park. Where observed, the gypsum is steeply dipping to vertical. Faulting may have played an important role in the localization and preservation of these deposits. The dominant structural feature in this area is a north-south trending syncline with shallow dipping limbs. Its axis is located along the height of land separating the Lussier River and Coyote Creek. Gypsum Occurs along both limbs.

Period	Formation	Lithology	Approx. Thickness
Pleistocene & Recent		Glacial till (2 Periods) Travertine, Conglomerate	0-300m
Cretaceous		Pink Porphyritic Quartz Monzonite	
Middle Devonian	Harrogate	Black Nodular Limestone & Shales	40-110m
Middle Devonian	Burnais	Gypsum, Limestone & Shale	150-400m
Silurian	Beaverfoot Brisco	Dolomite, Limestone & Shale	450-600m
Ordovician	Wonah Quartzite	Quartzite, Sandstone	0-300m
	Blenogle	Black Shales, Argillites, Limestone	0-640m
Cambrian	McKay	Shales, Limestone, Argillites	0-1200m
	Jubilee	Massive to fine grained grey dolomite units	450-600m
Precambrian	Sheppard	Dolomitic Quartzite, Sandstone	0-45?m
	Nicol Creek	Feldspathic Sandstone, Andesitic Volcanic Flows, Amygdaloidal Basalt	0-45?m

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Gypsum outcrops at three localities along an old logging trail over a distance of 2 kilometres. Separating the gypsum is limestone of the Cedared and Harrogate Formations. Some of the limestone may belong to the Bumais Fm. The general trend of these units is north-south with gentle dips easterly. An east-west trending near vertical fault is present at the south end of the claim block. This fault may cut off the gypsum to the south. At the north end of the claims, overburden conceals the extent of gypsum in this direction.

Two limestone units are present on the property. The older unit consists of a medium to thick bedded, dark grey, very fine-grained to aphanitic limestone. Weathering varies from buff grey to light grey and occasionally grey. This unit appears to both overlie and underlie the gypsum. It has tentatively been assigned to the Cedared Fm. In part this unit may also belong to the Bumais Fm.

The younger limestone unit is assigned to the Harrogate Fm. It is thin to medium bedded, grey to dark grey with a typical nodular appearance.

The gypsum varies from buff to light grey in the north to cream to very light grey in the south. Some white gypsum is also present in the most southerly exposure. Both the northernmost and southernmost outcrops appear to have a substantial clay content. This is reflected in the analyses of samples taken from these two localities. The best quality gypsum is located in the centre of the property.

Beaverfoot-Brisco Formation

This formation is known from fossil evidence to be Ordovician to Silurian in age. It consists chiefly of thin-medium bedded light-grey dolomites and blue-grey limestones. Near the top, the rocks are mostly limestones with minor black-shaley interbeds. Occasional sub-units are nodular and appear mottled on weathered surface. These nodules formed from selective dolomitization of the primary limestone. Minor chert nodules and lenses are present.

The formation weathers light-grey and can be distinguished from the Jubilee dolomites by its well bedded character, presence of fossils and scarcity of laminations.

It reaches thicknesses of up to 600 metres.

Burnais Formation

The Burnais is a recent name for the thick succession of bedded gypsum and interbedded fossiliferous limestones that occur between Wardner and Invermere. The Burnais is composed mainly of well bedded, laminated dark-grey-black gypsum which was laid down as an evaporitic deposit within an inter-tidal basin. Thicknesses of over 600 ft. have been recorded for the gypsum beds. Occasional interbeds and lenses of black fetid cherty limestone are found within the gypsum unit. The Burnais commonly weathers recessively and is exposed only when faulted up or when shielded from erosion by more resistant strata. The Burnais gypsum usually averages 85%-90% gypsum and the depth of hydration (the original anhydrite beds after thousands of years of contact with near surface waters were turned into gypsum) usually ranges from 12 to 30 meters.

Salt (NaCl) is usually present as sporadic and irregular patches. The presence of sinkholes at surface is a reliable indicator of gypsum below in the Lussier River valley. Gypsite, which is a sulphate efflorescence or caliche, also indicates underlying gypsum though only at shallow depths.

The black, nodular limestone that is also grouped with the Burnais is occasionally fossiliferous.

Harrogate Formation

This formation underlies the far north-east corner of the map area. It consists of thin-medium bedded purple-grey-black limestone which weathers light-grey. The limestone is occasionally nodular, fossiliferous, fetid and shaley in appearance due to interbeds of calcareous shale.

Structure

Large scale folding is absent from the Denby map area although some minor folds were observed associated with bedding plane slip or as drag folding due to faulting. The general bedding attitude of all the formations is to strike about 340° and to dip $40^\circ - 50^\circ$ east. Foliation is strong in places and generally strikes north and dips $50^\circ - 70^\circ$ east. Foliation becomes more pronounced in argillaceous or silty rock. All formational contacts are known to be conformable with the exception of the Sheppard/Jubilee contact, and possibly also the Glenogle/Wonah contact. The Lussier River Fault (Hoy, To and Carter, Go) is thought to pass just west of the map area.

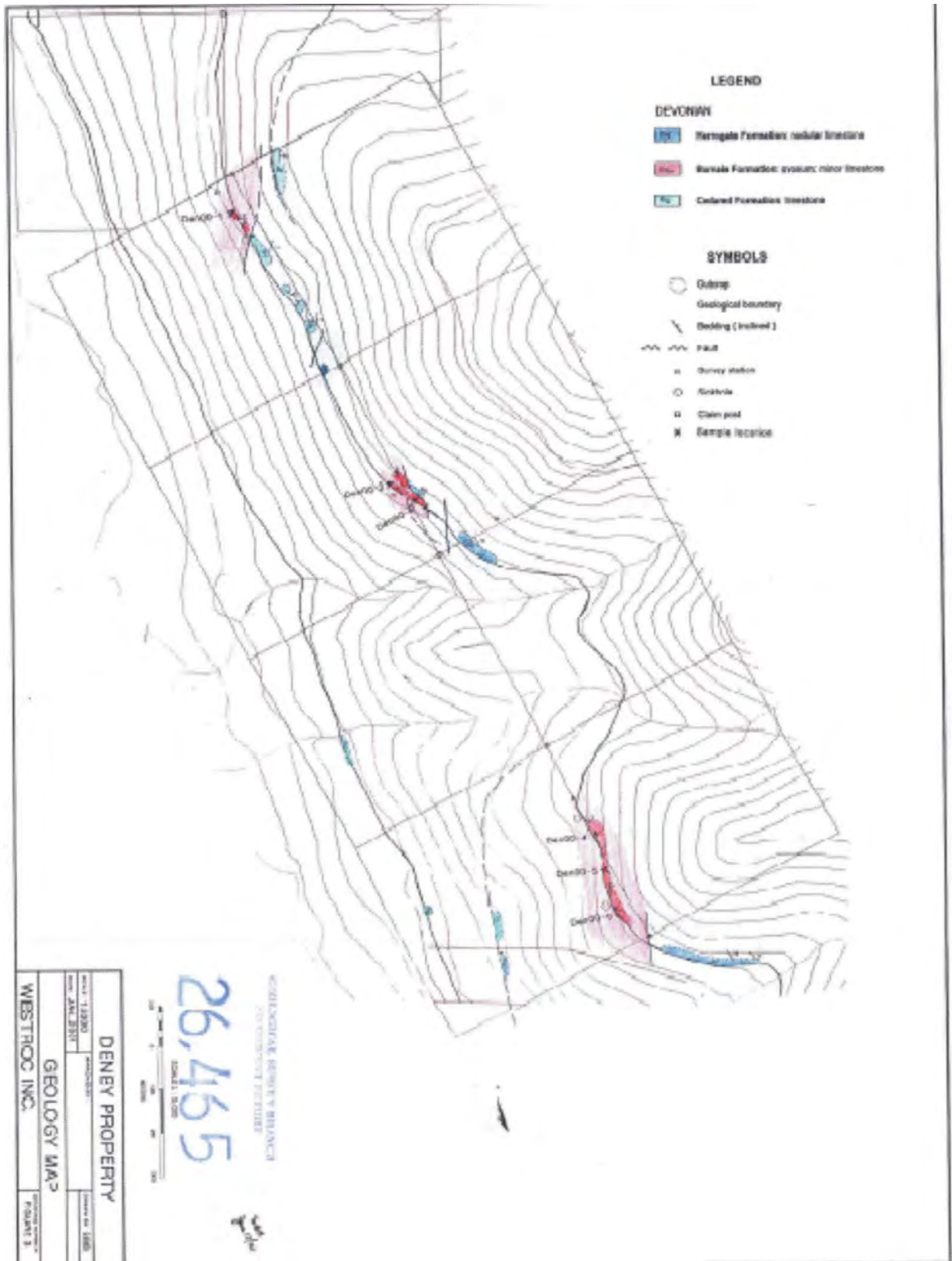


Figure 4 Detail Geology Map from Butrenchuk 2001

EXPLORATION 2019

The exploration program in 2019 focussed on the associated carbonate sequences to the west of the gypsum zone due to access challenges.

Assays were conducted by using an XRF Unit factory calibrated (Cert No. 0154-0557-1) on October 30, 2013, Instrument #540557 Type Olympus DPO-2000 Delta Premium. The instrument was calibrated using Alloy Certified reference materials by ARM1 and NIS5 standards. Only certified operators were employed and that were experienced in XRF assay procedures. Read times were 120 seconds or greater.

Assays for 8 samples collected on the main access road are contained in Appendix III and plotted on Figure 6. All samples assayed low in P2O5 and are varieties of cherty, dark coloured shaley limestone except for Sample Denby 7 which is a dark green andesite.

Calcium content in the limestones vary from 21.51% CaO in sample Denby 2 siliceous high MgO shaley limestone to 51.90% CaO in Denby 1 in a dark grey to black gritty high calcium limestone. The andesite sample ran 5.42% Al and 12.34% Si with elevated K at 3.70%.

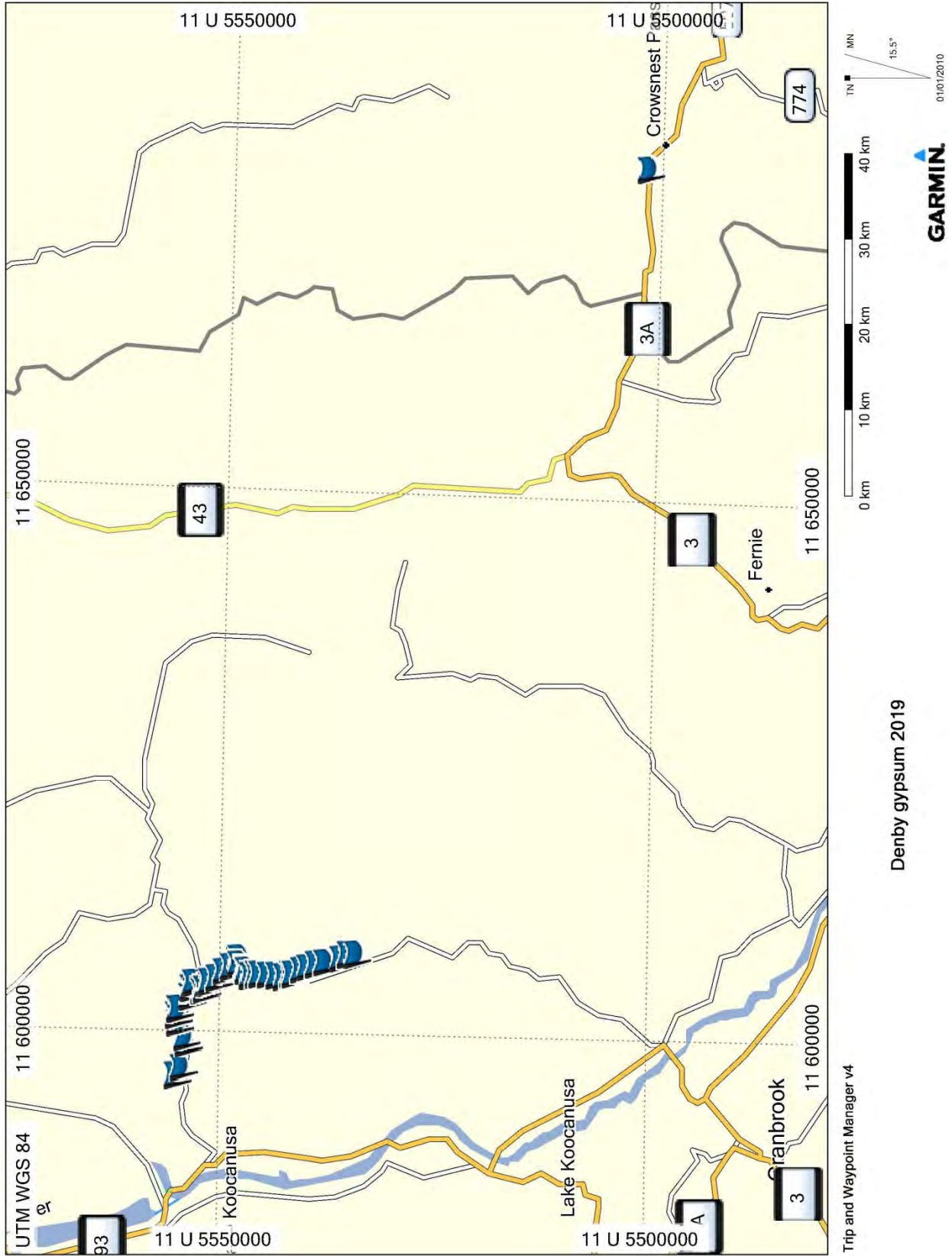


Figure 5 Garmin Overview of Waypoints

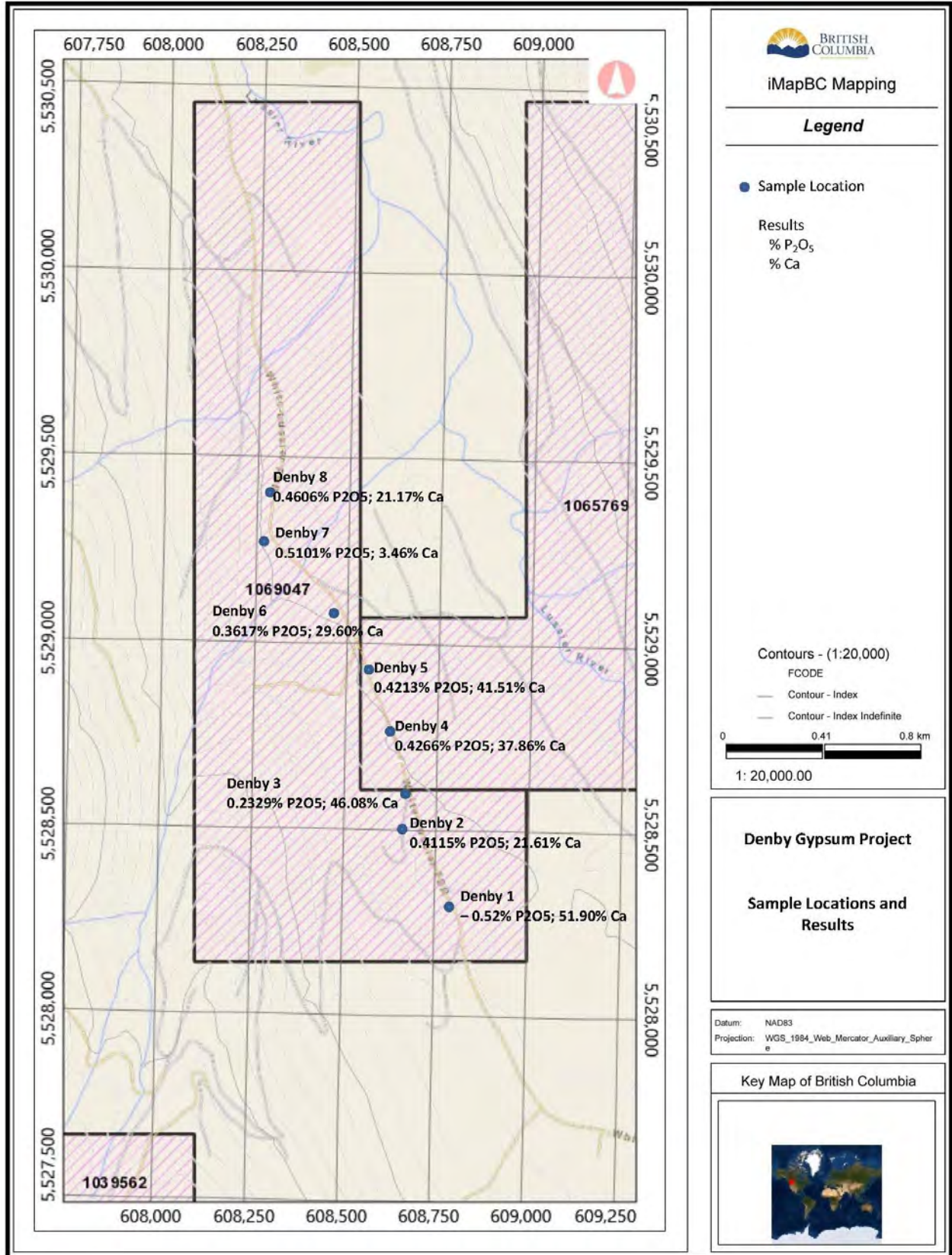


Figure 6 Sample Locations and Results

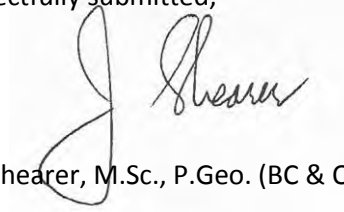
CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

A substantial potential gypsum resource has been identified on the Denby property. Further evaluation will be required to determine its full extent.

Assays for 8 samples collected on the main access road are contained in Appendix III and plotted on Figure 6. All samples assayed low in P₂O₅ and are varieties of cherty, dark coloured shaley limestone except for Sample Denby 7 which is a dark green andesite.

Calcium content in the limestones vary from 21.51% CaO in sample Denby 2 siliceous high MgO shaley limestone to 51.90% CaO in Denby 1 in a dark grey to black gritty high calcium limestone. The andesite sample ran 5.42% Al and 12.34% Si with elevated K at 3.70%.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. T. Shearer', is written over a light grey rectangular background.

J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario)

REFERENCES

- Butrenchuk, S.B. (1991):
Gypsum in British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File 1991-15,
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Geological Evaluation of Gypsum Deposits on the Denby Property for Westroc Inc., dated January 2001
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- Rice, H.M.A., 1937, Cranbrook Map-Area, B.C., G.S.C. Mem. 207.

Appendix I

Statement of Qualifications

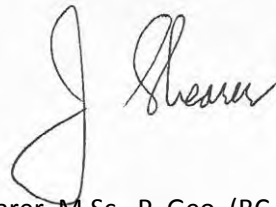
July 8, 2019

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer of Unit 5 – 2330 Tyner Street, in the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology (B.Sc., 1973) from the University of British Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College, (M.Sc. 1977).
2. I have practiced my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd. I am presently employed by Homegold Resources Ltd.
3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellow No. F439). I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and the Mineralogical Association of Canada. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Geo., Member Number 19,279).
4. I am an independent consulting geologist employed since December 1986 by Homegold Resources Ltd. At Unit #5 2330 Tyner Street, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia.
5. I am the author of the report entitled “Geochemical Assessment Report on the Denby Gypsum Project” dated July 8, 2019.
6. I have visited the property In June 11, 12+13, 2019. I have carried out mapping and sample collection and am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties. I have become familiar with the previous work conducted on the Denby Gypsum Project by examining in detail the available reports and maps and have discussed previous work with persons knowledgeable of the area.

Dated at Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, this 8th day of July, 2019.



J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P. Geo. (BC & Ontario)

Appendix II

Statement of Costs

July 8, 2019

**Statement of Costs
Denby Gypsum Project**

Wages	Total without GST
J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo, Geologist 2.5 days @ \$700/day,	\$ 1,750.00
Heath Dixon 2 days @ \$375/day,	750.00
Subtotal Wages	\$ 2,500.00
Transportation	
Truck 1 – 2 days @ \$125/day	250.00
Fuel	400.00
Hotel, 2 nights , 4 man days	320.00
ATV Side-by-side and Trailer, 2 days @ \$175/day	350.00
XRF Assays	300.00
XRF Rental	300.00
Data and Computer Compilation	350.00
Report Preparation	700.00
Word Processing and Reproduction	300.00
Subtotal Expenses	\$ 3,270.00
Total	\$ 5,770.00

Event # 5747223
Date Filed July 8, 2019
Amount \$ 5,500.00
PAC \$ 1,727.99
Total Filed \$ 7,227.99

Appendix III

Garmin UTM Waypoints

July 8, 2019

Sample Descriptions

Waypoints	UTM	Description
	608469 5531854	NW corner of 1065769
	608869 5531278	Junction of road to gypsum
	609060 5530403	North outcrop
	609372 5529887	Middle showing
	609945 5529020	South larger showing
WP363		50km sign; Samples Denby 1-3
WP364		
	608132 5530461	North road
		White Lussier FSR
	608838 5528163	South end
	607602 5530438	East side
WP356	0607356 5533853	East Lussier Road
WP360		Just past 48km on Denby 5

Waypoints Denby 2019

315	11-JUN-19 11:43:54AM	N49 38.177 W114 29.673	946 m
316	11-JUN-19 11:44:22AM	N49 38.177 W114 29.673	934 m
317	11-JUN-19 11:45:43AM	N50 08.205 W115 39.543	1026 m
318	11-JUN-19 11:51:16AM	N50 08.207 W115 39.493	1038 m
319	11-JUN-19 11:52:56AM	N50 07.856 W115 38.895	1093 m
320	11-JUN-19 11:56:23AM	N50 07.538 W115 37.014	1153 m
321	11-JUN-19 11:57:14AM	N50 07.625 W115 36.564	1156 m
322	11-JUN-19 12:00:10PM	N50 08.043 W115 35.417	1127 m
323	11-JUN-19 12:01:23PM	N50 08.153 W115 34.864	1117 m
324	11-JUN-19 12:02:32PM	N50 08.022 W115 34.414	1105 m
325	11-JUN-19 12:05:13PM	N50 07.249 W115 33.460	1155 m
326	11-JUN-19 12:06:35PM	N50 07.168 W115 32.883	1151 m
327	11-JUN-19 12:16:29PM	N50 07.169 W115 32.801	1153 m
328	11-JUN-19 12:17:31PM	N50 07.046 W115 32.368	1202 m
329	11-JUN-19 12:20:48PM	N50 06.512 W115 33.002	1300 m
330	11-JUN-19 12:21:21PM	N50 06.373 W115 32.845	1309 m
331	11-JUN-19 12:22:25PM	N50 06.158 W115 32.427	1308 m
332	11-JUN-19 12:23:52PM	N50 06.022 W115 32.289	1306 m
333	11-JUN-19 12:25:10PM	N50 05.586 W115 32.012	1319 m
334	11-JUN-19 12:27:12PM	N50 05.128 W115 31.500	1314 m
335	11-JUN-19 12:29:02PM	N50 04.680 W115 31.158	1280 m
336	11-JUN-19 12:30:37PM	N50 04.249 W115 30.683	1244 m
337	11-JUN-19 12:31:16PM	N50 04.147 W115 30.471	1228 m
338	11-JUN-19 12:33:45PM	N50 04.150 W115 30.933	1220 m
339	11-JUN-19 12:35:40PM	N50 03.791 W115 31.317	1237 m
340	11-JUN-19 12:35:54PM	N50 03.737 W115 31.424	1249 m
341	11-JUN-19 12:37:09PM	N50 03.444 W115 31.809	1309 m
342	11-JUN-19 12:38:26PM	N50 03.122 W115 31.715	1361 m
343	11-JUN-19 12:39:17PM	N50 02.879 W115 31.751	1371 m
344	11-JUN-19 12:40:52PM	N50 02.323 W115 31.778	1386 m
345	11-JUN-19 12:42:24PM	N50 01.800 W115 31.852	1377 m
346	11-JUN-19 12:43:51PM	N50 01.283 W115 31.920	1349 m
347	11-JUN-19 12:44:51PM	N50 00.943 W115 31.750	1369 m
348	11-JUN-19 12:46:55PM	N50 00.785 W115 31.758	1379 m
349	11-JUN-19 12:49:04PM	N50 00.241 W115 31.435	1369 m
350	11-JUN-19 12:49:17PM	N50 00.200 W115 31.399	1368 m
351	11-JUN-19 12:51:20PM	N49 59.814 W115 31.211	1390 m
352	11-JUN-19 12:53:41PM	N49 59.311 W115 30.983	1414 m
353	11-JUN-19 12:56:34PM	N49 58.777 W115 30.826	1428 m
354	11-JUN-19 1:01:44PM	N49 57.732 W115 30.547	1471 m
355	11-JUN-19 1:07:13PM	N49 57.276 W115 30.234	1492 m
356	11-JUN-19 1:09:53PM	N49 56.845 W115 30.211	1520 m
357	11-JUN-19 1:12:56PM	N49 56.697 W115 30.218	1524 m
358	11-JUN-19 1:15:02PM	N49 56.224 W115 30.199	1546 m
359	11-JUN-19 1:19:31PM	N49 55.722 W115 29.826	1548 m
360	11-JUN-19 1:25:50PM	N49 54.612 W115 29.526	1571 m
361	11-JUN-19 1:31:49PM	N49 54.303 W115 29.404	1592 m
362	11-JUN-19 1:36:21PM	N49 54.189 W115 29.309	1594 m
363	11-JUN-19 1:39:39PM	N49 53.719 W115 29.064	1618 m
364	11-JUN-19 1:44:15PM	N49 53.558 W115 28.929	1621 m

Appendix IV

Assay Results and Sample Descriptions

July 8, 2019

Denby Gypsum 2019

Sample	P ₂ O ₅	Al	Si	Ca	K	Fe	Mg	
Denby 1	0.52	0.87	2.90	51.90				Lumpy weathering, dark grey to black gritty limestone 608793E 5528334N
Denby 2	0.4115	1.82	7.77	21.61	1.48			Whitish weathering, blocky siliceous limestone 608624E 5528482N
Denby 3	0.2329	0.7285	2.11	46.08				Light grey-yellow shaley limestone 608655E 5528607N
Denby 4	0.4266	2.43	6.69	37.86	1.48	1.49		Rounded siliceous chert nodules, black siliceous limestone 608576E 5528868N
Denby 5	0.4213	1.49	8.47	41.51				Gritty dark grey limestone 608520E 5529024N
Denby 6	0.3617	1.79	4.85	29.60		3.04	2.32	Dark grey-black slabby, fine-grained limestone 608452E 5529156N
Denby 7	0.5101	5.42	12.34	3.46	3.70	10.04	1.51	Dark green volcanic (Andesite) 608347E 5529255N
Denby 8	0.4606	1.83	7.18	21.17		1.22	2.79	Light grey to green fine-grained shaley limestone 608286E 5529416N

Denby 2019 XRF

All Results in %

Sample	Mg	Mg +/-	Al	Al +/-	Si	Si +/-	P	P +/-	S	S +/-	Cl	Cl +/-	K	K +/-	Ca	Ca +/-	Ti	Ti +/-
D-1	ND		0.87	0.05	2.8992	0.0286	0.5162	0.0285	0.0263	0.0025	ND		0.15	0.0028	51.9	0.35	0.0888	0.0203
D-2	1.94	0.36	1.82	0.06	7.77	0.07	0.4115	0.0249	0.1364	0.0032	ND		1.48	0.0124	21.61	0.17	0.1332	0.0186
D-3	ND		0.729	0.0448	2.1111	0.0226	0.2329	0.0248	0.1457	0.0028	ND		0.03	0.0021	46.08	0.31	0.1574	0.0207
D-4	ND		2.43	0.06	6.69	0.05	0.4266	0.0279	0.193	0.0035	ND		1.48	0.0111	37.86	0.26	0.2004	0.023
D-5	ND		1.49	0.06	8.47	0.07	0.4213	0.032	0.0607	0.0032	ND		0.27	0.004	41.51	0.3	0.1373	0.024
D-6	2.32	0.36	1.79	0.06	4.8465	0.0461	0.3617	0.0256	0.2817	0.004	ND		0.73	0.0068	29.6	0.23	0.0894	0.0183
D-7	1.51	0.32	5.42	0.09	12.34	0.1	0.5101	0.0207	0.0897	0.003	ND		3.7	0.0301	3.4602	0.0287	0.7123	0.0251
D-8	2.79	0.36	1.83	0.06	7.18	0.07	0.4606	0.0258	0.1083	0.0031	ND		0.33	0.0041	21.17	0.17	0.1004	0.0181

V	V +/-	Cr	Cr +	Mn	Mn +/-	Fe	Fe +/-	Co	Co +	Ni	Ni +/-	Cu	Cu +/-	Zn	Zn +/-	As	As +	Se	Se +	Rb
ND		ND		0.041	0.0049	0.349	0.0101	ND		ND		0.0081	0.0011	0.0018	0.0005	ND		ND		ND
ND		ND		0.05	0.0044	1.2031	0.0178	ND		ND		0.0047	0.0008	ND		ND		ND		0.002
0.0706	0.0112	ND		0.056	0.005	0.7794	0.0143	ND		ND		0.0053	0.0009	0.0025	0.0005	ND		ND		5E-04
0.0325	0.0106	ND		0.05	0.0051	1.4936	0.0214	ND		0.003	0.0011	0.0054	0.001	0.0022	0.0006	ND		ND		0.007
ND		ND		0.044	0.0054	0.5882	0.0142	ND		ND		0.0061	0.0011	0.0025	0.0006	ND		ND		ND
ND		ND		0.056	0.0049	3.0404	0.0341	ND		ND		0.0054	0.0009	0.0016	0.0005	ND		ND		0.003
0.0307	0.0083	ND		0.03	0.0038	10.04	0.09	ND		ND		0.0048	0.001	0.008	0.0008	ND		ND		0.012
ND		ND		0.028	0.0038	1.221	0.0183	ND		0.003	0.0009	0.0045	0.0009	0.0036	0.0005	ND		ND		7E-04

Rb +/-	Sr	Sr +/-	Y	Y +/-	Zr	Zr +/-	Mo	Mo +/-	Ag	Ag +/-	Cd	Cd +/-	Sn	Sn +/-	Sb	Sb +/-	W	W +/-	Hg	Hg +/-	Pb	Pb +/-
	0.0416	0.0006	ND		0.0014	0.0003	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.002	0.0004
0.0002	0.0204	0.0004	0.0006	0.0002	0.0009	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.001	0.0003
0.0002	0.0833	0.0009	ND		0.0015	0.0003	0.0007	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.002	0.0004
0.0003	0.032	0.0005	0.0011	0.0002	0.0051	0.0003	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.002	0.0004
	0.0354	0.0006	0.0008	0.0002	0.0029	0.0003	0.0009	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.002	0.0004
0.0002	0.0215	0.0004	0.0007	0.0002	0.0019	0.0003	0.0007	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.001	0.0004
0.0004	0.0015	0.0002	0.0021	0.0002	0.0116	0.0003	0.0011	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.001	0.0004
0.0001	0.019	0.0004	0.0005	0.0002	0.0024	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.002	0.0003

Bi	Bi +	Th	Th +/-	U	U +	LE	LE +/-
ND		ND		ND		43.1	0.28
ND		ND		ND		63.4	0.33
ND		ND		ND		49.5	0.25
ND		ND		ND		49.1	0.27
ND		ND		ND		47	0.3
ND		ND		ND		56.7	0.34
ND		0	0.0008	ND		62.1	0.34
ND		ND		ND		64.7	0.33