

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

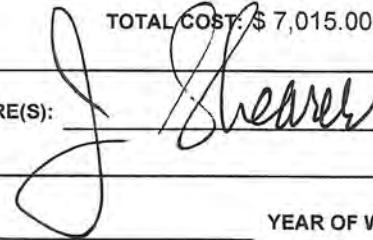
Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

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

TOTAL COST: \$ 7,015.00

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

SIGNATURE(S):



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

YEAR OF WORK: 2021

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5864219 (Dec. 27, 2021)

PROPERTY NAME: Dancer/Chalice

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1066957 Chalice East and 411732+ 411734 Dancer 1 + 3

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Au/Ag

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

MINING DIVISION: Vancouver Mining Division

NTS/BCGS: 92G/12W

LATITUDE: 49 ° 45 ' 13 " LONGITUDE: 123 ° 58 ' 42 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) AMA Gold Exploration Ltd.

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

Unit 5 - 2330 Tyner Street

Port Coquitlam, BC V3B 2Z7

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

1) Same

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

Same

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

Property is underlain by the Jurassic to Cretaceous Coast Pluton Complex composed of quartz diorite, diorite and granodiorite. Gold is hosted by sub-parallel quartz veins containing pyrite/marcasite striking 105 to 110 degrees with steep dips, one inclusion 2.74m at 28.02 g/t gold

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: _____

Assessment Reports 2722, 3757, 5007, 12641, 14264, 14736, 17941, 18419, 22286, 23354, 24069,

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 12	_____	1066957, 411732 & 411734	\$7,015.00
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:			\$ 7,015.00

**GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
on the
DANCER/CHALICE GOLD PROJECT**

**LATITUDE: 49°45'13", LONGITUDE:123°58'42"
UTM ZONE 10, NAD83 429529E 5511696N
NTS 92G12W-92G13/W
SECHLT PENINSULA, EGMONT AREA
VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION
EVENT # 5864219**

for

**AMA Gold Exploration Ltd.
P.O. Box 1044
Lillooet, BC V0K 1V0**

by

**J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario) FSEG
Consulting Geologist
Unit 5 – 2330 Tyner Street
Port Coquitlam, BC
V3C 2Z1
Phone: 604-970-6402
E-mail: jo@HomegoldResourcesLtd.com**

December 27, 2021

Fieldwork completed between April 2, 2021 and December 27, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
TABLE of CONTENTS	i
List of Figures.....	ii
List of Tables.....	ii
SUMMARY	iii
INTRODUCTION	1
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, CLAIM STATUS and LOCATION	2
ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and PHYSIOGRAPHY.....	7
HISTORY and DRILLING.....	8
GEOLOGY.....	31
EXPLORATION 2021	37
CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS	40
REFERENCES	43
APPENDICES	
Appendix I Certificate of Qualifications	45
Appendix II Statement of Costs	46
Appendix III Sample Descriptions	47
Appendix IV Assay Results.....	48

LIST of FIGURES

	<u>Page</u>
FIGURE 1	Location Map v
FIGURE 2	Location/Access Map 4
FIGURE 3	Claim Map 5
FIGURE 3a	Claim Detail Map 6
FIGURE 4	Compilation map of historic geophysical anomalies 9
FIGURE 5	“JR Zone” 2019 SP results map 10
FIGURE 6	Main Mineralized Zones Long Wire SP results 11
FIGURE 7	Soil anomaly near “NL Zone” 12
FIGURE 8	“JR Showing” after stripping in April 2019..... 13
FIGURE 9	Map with T Vein, PC Vein and BL Showing details and grades 14
FIGURE 10	3V Showing 1988..... 15
FIGURE 11	K Showing Geology 16
FIGURE 12	Geological Sketch & Grab Sampling of the JR Showing 17
FIGURE 13	JR Zone Self Potential Survey Compilation 18
FIGURE 14	“JR Zone” 2019 and historical drillhole locations plan view map 19
FIGURE 15	Ruby 1997 Drillhole locations plan view map 20
FIGURE 16	“JR Zone” historical drillhole DA1985-JR-09 cross section 21
FIGURE 17	Cross Section showing “JR Vein” Drilling – looking ENE..... 22
FIGURE 18	Historical Drillhole locations overview map 23
FIGURE 19	JR Showing Geology 1988 26
FIGURE 20	“NL Zone” historical drillhole locations view map..... 28
FIGURE 21	Ruby 1996 drillhole locations plan view map 29
FIGURE 22	Regional Geology 32
FIGURE 23	Property Geology Map 34
FIGURE 24	IP Lines from 1985..... 35
FIGURE 25	Google Image of Area..... 38
FIGURE 26	Sample Locations and Results..... 39

LIST of TABLES

	<u>Page</u>
TABLE 1	List of Claims 2
TABLE 2	Significant 1985 Drill Core Assay Intervals 8
TABLE 3	Summary of the 2019 drillholes in the “JR Zone” 19
TABLE 4	Summary of historical drillholes in the Dancer Project Area..... 24
TABLE 5	Significant Intercepts from historical drilling 25

SUMMARY

The Dancer/Chalice Project is a gold exploration project, covering an area of 1,039.29 hectares in seventeen contiguous mineral claims, located on the north end of the Sechelt Peninsula in south-western British Columbia, approximately 80 km northwest of the Vancouver.

The property has excellent access from Vancouver with a paved highway crossing the property. Travel time from Vancouver is about 2.5 hours, including a forty minute ferry ride.

The region surrounding the property is mainly underlain by intrusive rocks of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex, largely composed of quartz diorite, diorite and granodiorite. Northwest trending roof pendants or septa of metamorphosed intermediate volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Group are also present. This package has been intruded by northwest trending feldspar porphyry, diorite and andesite dikes on the Dancer/Chalice Property.

Gold mineralization on the property is hosted by sub-parallel quartz veins containing pyrite/marcasite in granodiorite often near feldspar porphyry dikes, striking either 105° to 110° or 50° to 65° with steep dips.

Thirty short diamond drill holes, all less than 30 metres, except one 122 metre hole were drilled in 1985 by Chalice Mining Inc. in the area of the Dancer/Chalice showings. No compilation or interpretation of this work is available. There was one significant drill intersections in this work. Hole DDH-JR-9 intersected 2.74 metres averaging 28.02 g/t gold and 19.4 g/t silver between 8.23 to 10.97m down hole at the JR Showing. The original core has apparently been lost.

A number of geophysical surveys have been carried out on the property. There are untested IP and SP anomalies.

Work in 2021 focussed on continued sampling of the JR and NL gold showings as well as a traverse to the northeast. Sample descriptions and assay values are shown in Appendix III and IV. Results are plotted on Figure 26.

Mineralization on the property consists of a series of sub-parallel auriferous quartz-marcasite-epidote stringers and veins in altered granodiorite that strike either 80° to 110° or 50° to 65° with near vertical dips. There are at least eight showings on the Property where gold values over five g/t have been recovered from surface grab samples and chips over narrow widths.

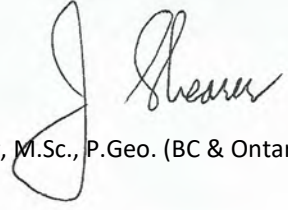
It is recommended that phased exploration program be completed. Phase I would include additional mapping (especially a transit controlled detail mapping of the JR stripped area at 1:500 or 1:250) and ground geophysics with the aim to select drill sites to define near surface gold zones, at a cost of \$70,000. All information including previous Geophysics and Geochemistry can be on overlays to understand the structures present concentrating on strike/dip and elevation. A second phase of work, including 2,000 metres of HQ diamond drilling is recommended to follow immediately after Phase I at a cost of \$350,000 to investigate vein continuity and gold content.

Continuity of the mineralized zone or zones need to be quantified. As continuity is established, then bulk sampling could proceed.

Contingent on the success of Phase II drilling, a Phase III bulk sampling is recommended to further test vein continuity and grade at a cost of \$400,000.

Total Phase I and Phase II is \$820,000.

Respectfully submitted

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. T. Shearer". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

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

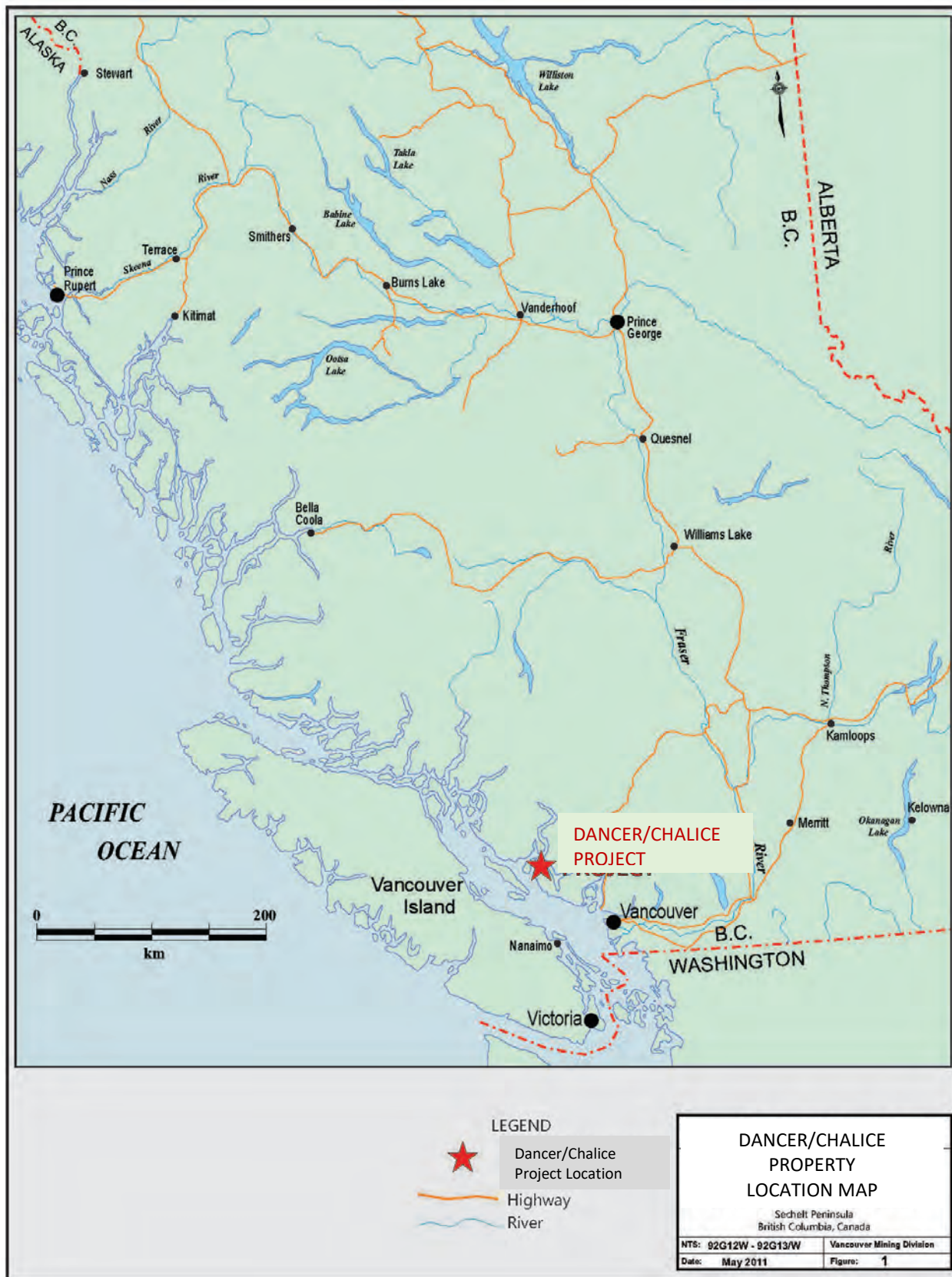


Figure 1 Location Map

INTRODUCTION

Terms of Reference

The author worked on the claims in 2021 to evaluate the Dancer/Chalice Property and recommend further mineral exploration to develop the property.

The Dancer/Chalice Property is a gold exploration project, covering an area of 1,039.29 hectares in seventeen contiguous mineral claims located on the north end of the Sechelt Peninsula in south-western British Columbia, approximately 80 km northwest of Vancouver.

The Dancer/Chalice property area was first staked in 1913 and the area has seen intermittent work since that time. The only recorded production from the area was a bulk sample of 96 tonnes grading 11 g/t gold, 14 g/t silver, and 0.08% copper shipped by Abacon Minerals Ltd. to the Tacoma smelter in 1966. This material was mined from the beach on the south shore of Agememnon Channel.

On April 3+4, 2021 the author examined several showings on the property and collected samples.

The author has relied on the documents listed in the References section and on a visit to the Dancer/Chalice property for the information in this report. The results and opinions outlined in this report are dependent on the aforementioned information being current, accurate and complete as of the date of this report and it has been assumed that no information has been withheld which would impact the conclusions or recommendations. The principal sources of information are the W. Howell, 1988 and McQuarrie, 1987 and the property file (Kerr Addison submittal are very helpful).

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, CLAIM STATUS and LOCATION

Location

The Dancer/Chalice Property is located on the north end of the Sechelt Peninsula in south-western British Columbia, approximately 80 km northwest of Vancouver.

Specifically, the property covers most of North Lake and the area to the north end of the peninsula. The Earl's Cove to Egmont secondary paved road crosses the property.

Property Access

The property covers 1039.29 hectares and comprises seventeen (17) contiguous mineral claims, registered in the Vancouver Mining Division, British Columbia see Figure 3 and Table 1.

Claim Status

Table 1
List of Claims

Tenure #	Name	Area (ha)	Date Located	Good to Date	Owner
411732	Dancer 1	25.00	June 26, 2004	December 31, 2030	J. P. Larue
411733	Dancer 2	25.00	June 26, 2004	December 31, 2030	J. P. Larue
411734	Dancer 3	25.00	June 26, 2004	December 31, 2030	J. P. Larue
411735	Dancer 4	25.00	June 26, 2004	December 31, 2030	J. P. Larue
562233	Rhianna Dancer	83.49	July 7, 2007	December 31, 2030	J. P. Larue
718402	Sundancer	104.37	March 8, 2010	December 31, 2030	J. P. Larue
849231	Dancer	41.75	March 17, 2011	December 31, 2030	J. P. Larue
849232	Sundancer	83.50	March 17, 2011	December 31, 2030	J. P. Larue
1032627	Spirit Dancer	62.61	December 8, 2014	December 31, 2030	J. P. Larue
1058985		83.49	March 2, 2018	March 15, 2026	J. Bakus
1066955	Chalice SW	20.87	March 3, 2019	March 15, 2026	J. Bakus
1066957	Chalice East	83.48	March 3, 2019	March 15, 2026	J. Bakus
1070669	Chalice SW 2	20.87	August 28, 2019	March 15, 2026	J. Bakus
1072776	Gypsy Dancer	271.38	November 17, 2019	December 31, 2022	J.P. Larue
1077340	Aurum Dancer	20.87	July 18, 2020	December 31, 2022	J. P. Larue
1080152	Aurum Dancer 2	41.74	December 21, 2020	December 31, 2022	J. P. Larue
1080153	Aurum Dancer 3	20.87	December 21, 2020	December 31, 2022	J. P. Larue

1039.29 ha

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.

The exact position of the 2-post claims (Dancer 1-4) should be surveyed in the field. The original claim posts should be located with corrected GPS.

Initial First Nations Consultations have been undertaken with the Sechelt Indian Band by J. LaRue.

Preliminary assessment shows a moderate to strong strength of title and Aboriginal rights for the Sechelt First Nation as documented in the PFR and AIA completed in 2017 and 2018.

However, the First Nations – Resource Industry landscape is rapidly changing. The Provincial government is moving rapidly to implement the “United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples” (UNRIP). At the present time, the clarity and certainty moving forward with local First Nations is lacking.

Mr. John LaRue has proactively engaged the Sechelt First Nation on Exploration Plans.

An Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) has been completed in 2018. Permitting for operating in BC is currently in flux due to the implementation of UNRIP. Personal relationships are a must in moving forward along with proponent consultation to engage First Nations.

In Situ Consulting Inc. conducted a preliminary archaeological field reconnaissance on the property in 2017 which was followed by an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) covering the main area of exploration north of North Lake. The report of this assessment states that besides one culturally modified tree (CMT) no evidence of historic or cultural significance was located in the area of future work.

The Dancer/Chalice was issued Mines Act permit number MX-7-283. For mechanical exploration a Notice of Work (NoW) has been approved by the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines (BCEMLI). Clearing of roads for access, drilling of 1,000m and a bulk sample of 10,000 tonnes have been approved. It is a multi-year area based permit for 5 years ending October 25, 2022.

An Occupant License to Cut (permit number L50949) has been issued by the BC Ministry of Forestry, Lands, Natural Resources Operation (BC MoFLNRO). It grants the holder to cut merchantable timber from Crown land as needed for the designed exploration program. It is valid until October 25, 2022.

Road Use Permit #17-01-9346 has been issued for the use of certain forestry services roads (FSR) to access planned drill sites during the duration of the exploration program.

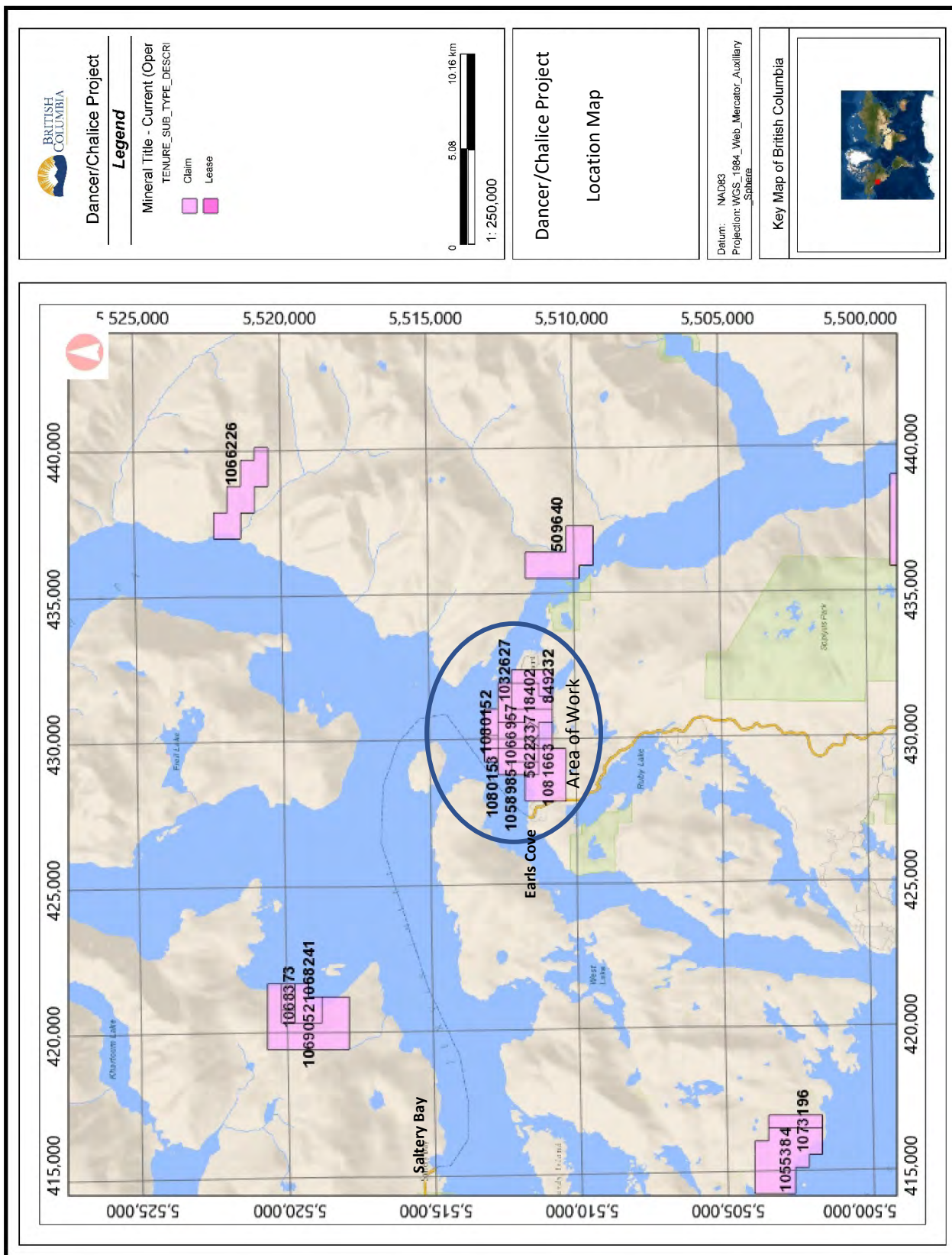


Figure 2 Location/Access Map

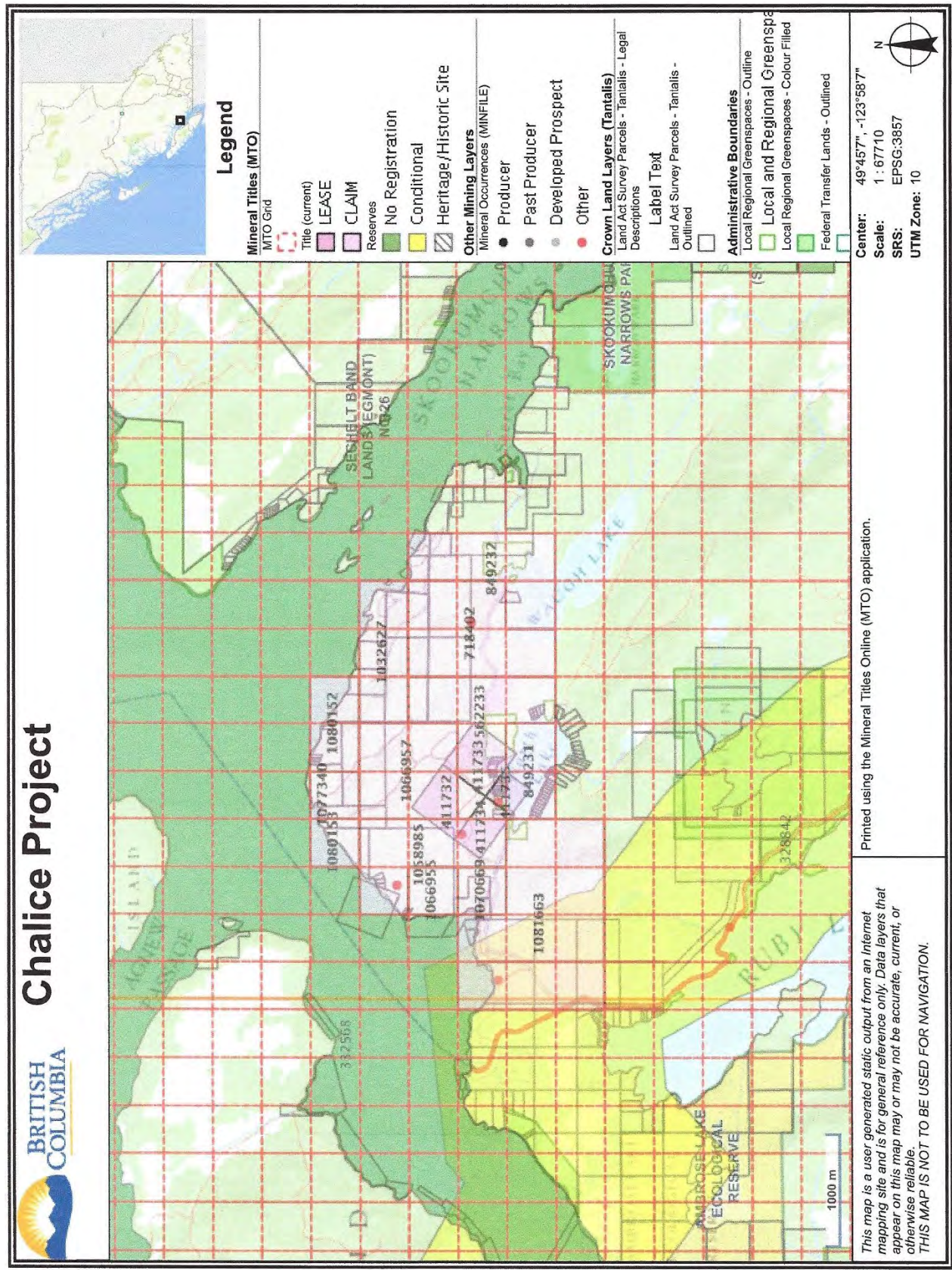


Figure 3 Claim Map

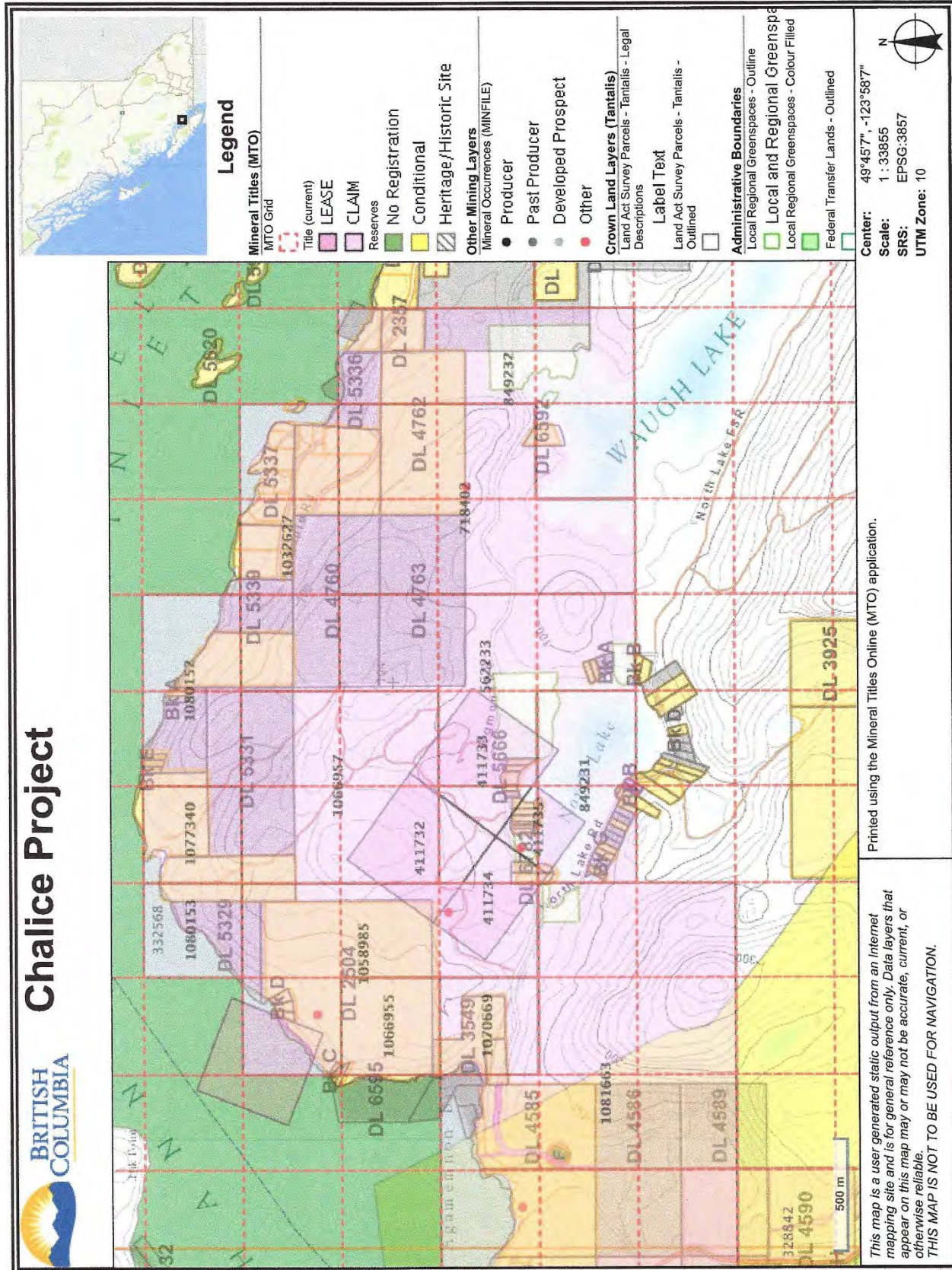


Figure 3a Claim Map Detail

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property can be accessed by paved road from Vancouver. Travel time is about 2.5 hours. Access on the property is possible from a network of logging roads. The property has been clear cut twice and is covered by a third generation of planted Sitka spruce, hemlock and red cedar about twenty years old. Salal, huckleberries and alder form very dense undergrowth.

The climate is West Coast Marine in the Coastal Western Hemlock Biogeoclimatic Ecological Zone. Temperatures are moderate with about 3000 mm of rain per year with the majority falling between November and May. Some snow might fall but it seldom lasts more than a few days. It is possible to work year round on the property.

There is plentiful water on the property in ponds, creeks and North Lake. Approximately 15% of the property covers North Lake. Hotels, restaurants and basic supplies are available 0.5 km. east of the property in Egmont. All supplies necessary to carry out the recommended work are available in Sechelt, a town of about 11,000, located 54 kilometres by road to the south of the property. All the necessary supplies, personnel and equipment to build a mine on the property are available in Vancouver, 80 kilometres away. A secondary electrical power line that supplies Egmont crosses the property. A north-south high tension power line is located approximately 1.5 kilometres west of the property.

The property covers subdued to moderate topography. Elevation ranges from 48 metres asl at North Lake to 194 metres asl on a small hill in the north central part of the property

HISTORY

The earliest work recorded in the area took place near Earl's Cove in 1913 and included a 21 metre drift on a vein. Structurally hosted massive sulphide mineralization was discovered on the south shore of Agamemnon Channel in 1952. A bulk sample of 96 tonnes of this mineralized material was shipped in 1966 to the Tacoma Smelter by Abacon Mineral Explorations Ltd. and averaged 11 g/t gold, 14 g/t silver and 0.08% copper.

Portions of the area covered by the subject claims have undergone small-scale mining activity in addition to a myriad of exploration programmes. Relatively little follow-up such as drilling has been subsequently carried out to test recommendations and target zones indicated by geochemical, geophysical and mapping programmes:

- 1913: The Stein adit driven by R. Durnsford Jr. along sulphide veins near Earls Cove.
- 1952: Discovery of NE trending sulphide lenses along the shoreline of Agamemnon Channel by E. Silvey. The showings were covered at the time by the Skookum and R.C. claims.
- 1966 to 1969: Further test pitting and blasting of these same open cuts by Bart Mines Limited indicated an extension of the mineralization another 750 feet northeasterly along the shoreline.
- 1981: Much of the current claim area staked by Mr. and Mrs. John LaRue. It was restaked during 1982 as the Chalice I claim under the ownership of Chalice Mining Inc. who funded and carried out various exploration programmes on the property over the next six years.
- 1982 through 1987: A variety of programmes conducted on various portions of the property included soil and silt geochemistry, VLF-EM, ground magnetics, induced polarization, mapping, trenching and diamond drilling (572 metres in 21 holes). Technical reports prepared by Dr. E.W. Grove and W.A. Howell provide detailed compilations of the work activities.

Table 2: Significant 1985 Drill Core Assay Intervals

Ddh	Collar Location (Property Grid)	Az	Inc	Interval (m)	Core Length	g/t gold	g/t silver
NL-3	450E 300N	157°	-55°	9.5-10.7	1.2m	13.8	22.2
NL-10	475E 300N	320°	-25°	2.1-3.0	0.9m	18.1	24.3
NL-12	475E 300N	320°	-45°	2.7-3.4	0.7m	10.3	3.1
JR-9	005W 395N	035°	-45°	8.2-10.9	2.7m	28.02	19.4
DF-2	282W 500N	155°	-80°	3.0-3.4	0.4m	3.2	4.2
TY-11	425E 575N	045°	-87°	1.8-3.7	1.9m	1.9	0.2
Wally-15	L0 105W	040°	-65°	8.2-10.2	2.0m	0.21	10.5
Wally-16	26W 15S	030°	-45°	12.2-17.7	5.5m	0.22	0.6
Wally 17	26W 45S	030°	-45°	33.5-35.1	1.6m	1.0	0.3

Descriptive logs for the drilling were prepared by “prospector” Steve Hodgson who had very limited experience but was a director and VP of Exploration for Chalice Mining Inc. Limited sampling of drill core was carried out. Most of the 30 short holes were not sampled. The last five samples in the table are isolated samples with large unsampled sections above and below them.

- 1987 through 1992: Blue Chip Resources, under an agreement with Chalice Mining, continued exploration on the Chalice I and surrounding claims, conducting additional gridding, soil geochemistry, geological mapping and IP surveys.

Blue Chip Resources Inc. carried out an exploration program in 1988 that included soil geochemical and induced polarization geophysical surveys and detailed geological mapping of the main showings.

- 1994: The Chalice I claim was restaked by Mr. and Mrs. LaRue under the Windancer and Taj claims. The LaRues recorded three years assessment work included prospecting and a reconnaissance SP (self-potential) survey. The northern portion was staked by Larry Lutgens as the JR claims; two years of assessment work was recorded.

Mr. LaRue carried out limited prospecting and self-potential geophysical surveys in 2005, 2007, 2008, 2010 and 2021.

Several district-wide and local geophysical surveys (magnetics, IP, VLF-EM and E.M.P. EM) are summarized in Figure 4.



Figure 4: Compilation map of historic geophysical anomalies (Grove and Fleming, 1984; LaRue, 2017).

Self potential (SP) surveys have been widely used by John LaRue since the acquisition of the claims which demonstrate that naturally self-potential anomalies coincide with previously identified IP/VLF anomalies around known showings.

Two SP surveys in April and September 2019 on the “JR Showing” have been plotted in a compilation with drilling and rock geochemistry data. A high electric potential difference has been noted in three zones. Further follow-up SP surveys were completed in April 2021 during the visit by the writer.



Figure 5: “JR Zone” 2019 SP results map (data from LaRue, 2019)

Other surveys have been concluded using either the “Long Wire” (fixed base) or “Short Wire” (gradient) method on the “Ty Zone”, pit area of the “3V Zone” and “NL Zone”. The lowest values for SP have generally been found near the known mineralizations.

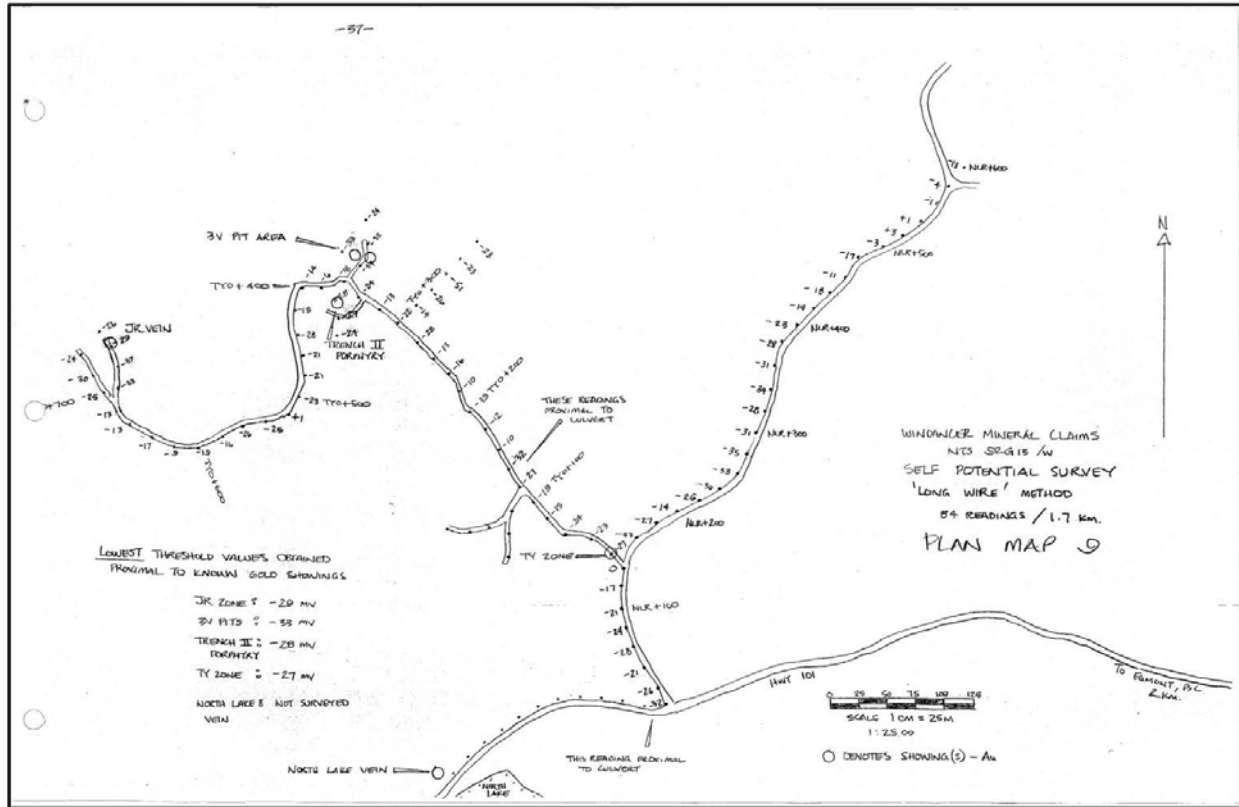


Figure 6: Main mineralized zones Long Wire SP results map (LaRue, 2008)

Historic Soil Geochemistry

The “Wally Zone” Soil geochemistry grid (Grove, 1985) which encountered multiple isolated anomalies up to 3.5ppm gold. The latter was followed up with trenching, IP, and drilling to discover the “Wally Vein”.

The 1988 soil sampling on the Stein Grid in the west portion of the claims has shown weakly anomalous gold above 20 ppb in fairly widely distributed 12 of the 271 soil samples collected. This is interpreted by Howell (1988) to be due to potential masking of any mineralization by till.

A 1,000 ppb Au in soil single anomaly noted in -100m northwest of the “NL Zone” on the 300N line of the Grove grid. This Au in soil result is comparable to a 2,000 ppb Au in soil anomaly at the “JR Zone” which is also a unique, as was the single high Au in soil assay (3,500 ppb Au) for the “Wally Showing”.

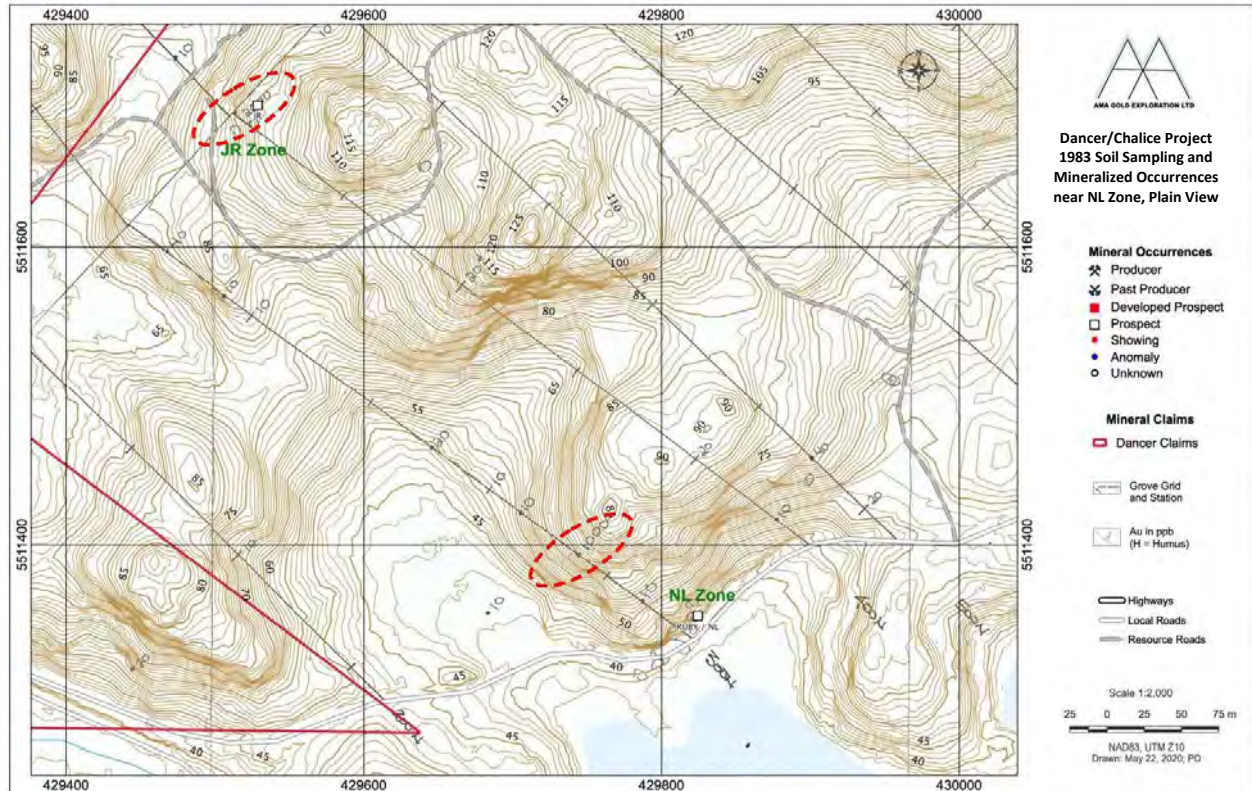


Figure 7: Soil anomaly near “NL Zone” (after LaRue, 1983)

Historical Trenching

Several small pits at the “Beach Pit Zone” and trenches at the “JR Zone”, “3V Zone” and “Wally Zone” have been completed.

The “JR Zone” trench sample given on the drillhole cross-sections by Grove (1985) with 5.14 ppm Au/2.40 ppm Ag on the DA1985-JR-09 plot and 6.72ppm Au/0.69ppm Ag on the DA1985-JR07, -08 plot, while both are showing the same trench plotted. The values of gold and silver are in the same range.

Stripping

In April 2019, Ama Gold stripped an area off the re-grown forest thought to be the site of the original JR Showing from the 1980s using an excavator and rediscovered the mineralized zone. The author has reviewed the area and found it to match the detailed geological map from the zone drawn when it was last accessible. The stripped area also prepared for the 2019 drilling at the JR Showing.



Figure 8: JR Showing after stripping in April 2019 looking north

The JR Zone is located 400 m off the main paved road to Egmont, easily accessible through a cleared logging road. The main mineralized area was stripped in 2019.

DF Zone

The “DF Zone” is located ~300 m northwest of the “JR Zone”. There is no road access currently.

The mineralization at the “DF Zone” consists of a quartz-pyrite vein zone in quartz diorite striking east-northeast which is offset by generally northwest-trending shears, faults and andesitic dikes and shows apparent thickening towards the shears (Christopher, 1990). It can be traced further southwest beneath a boulder field where the highest grab sampling results in sample WH-018 have been obtained with 90.7 ppm or 2.65 oz./ton Au and 170ppm or 4.96 oz./t Ag (Howell, 1988).

Other Showings

There are other showings that are present in the claim area which have yet to be explored in more detail. A series of showings are indicated by vein grab samples in the southwest extension of the “JR Showing” as the “T Vein”, “PC Vein” and “BL Showing”.

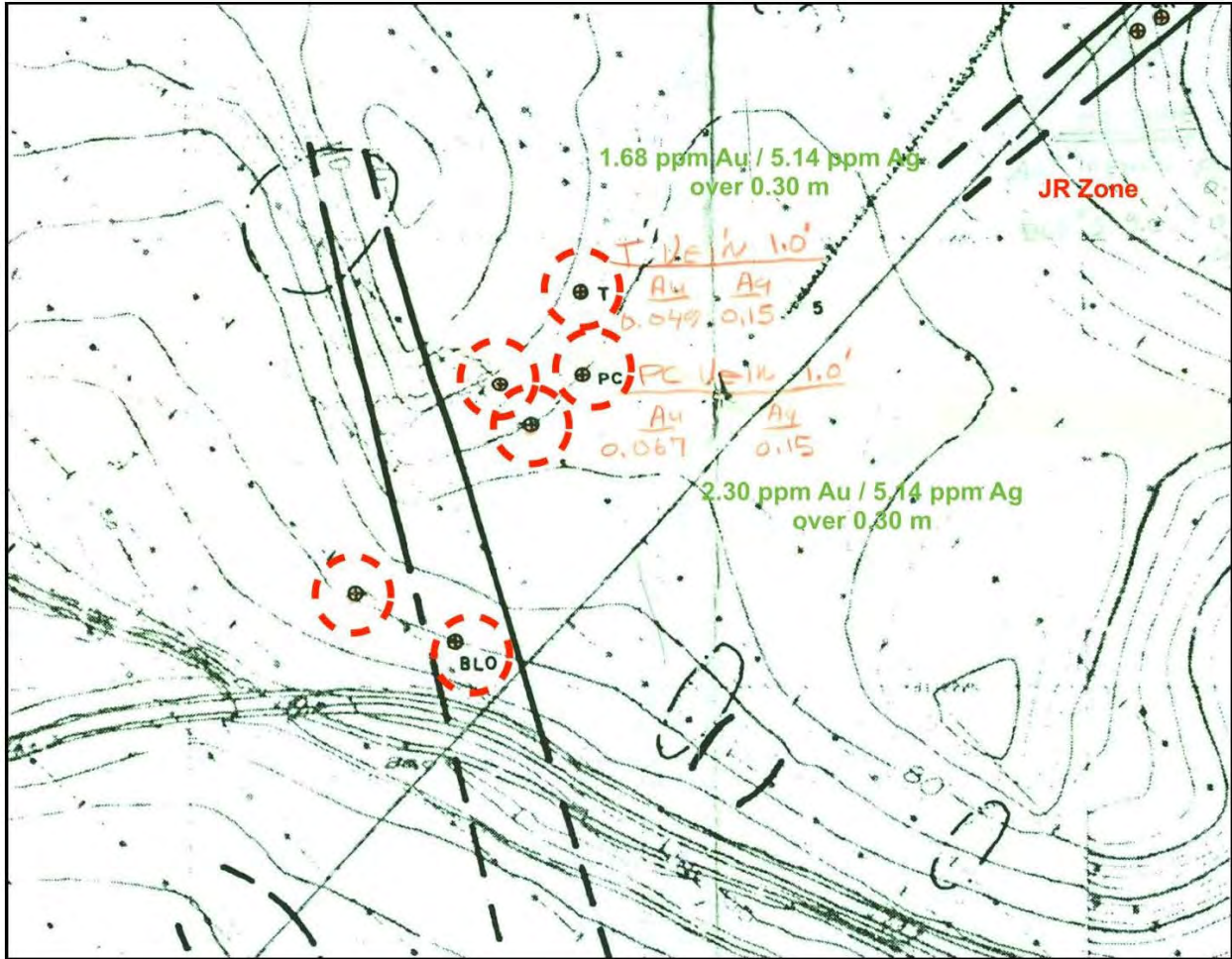


Figure 9: Map with "T Vein", "PC Vein" and "BL Showing" details and grades (after McQuarrie, 1983)

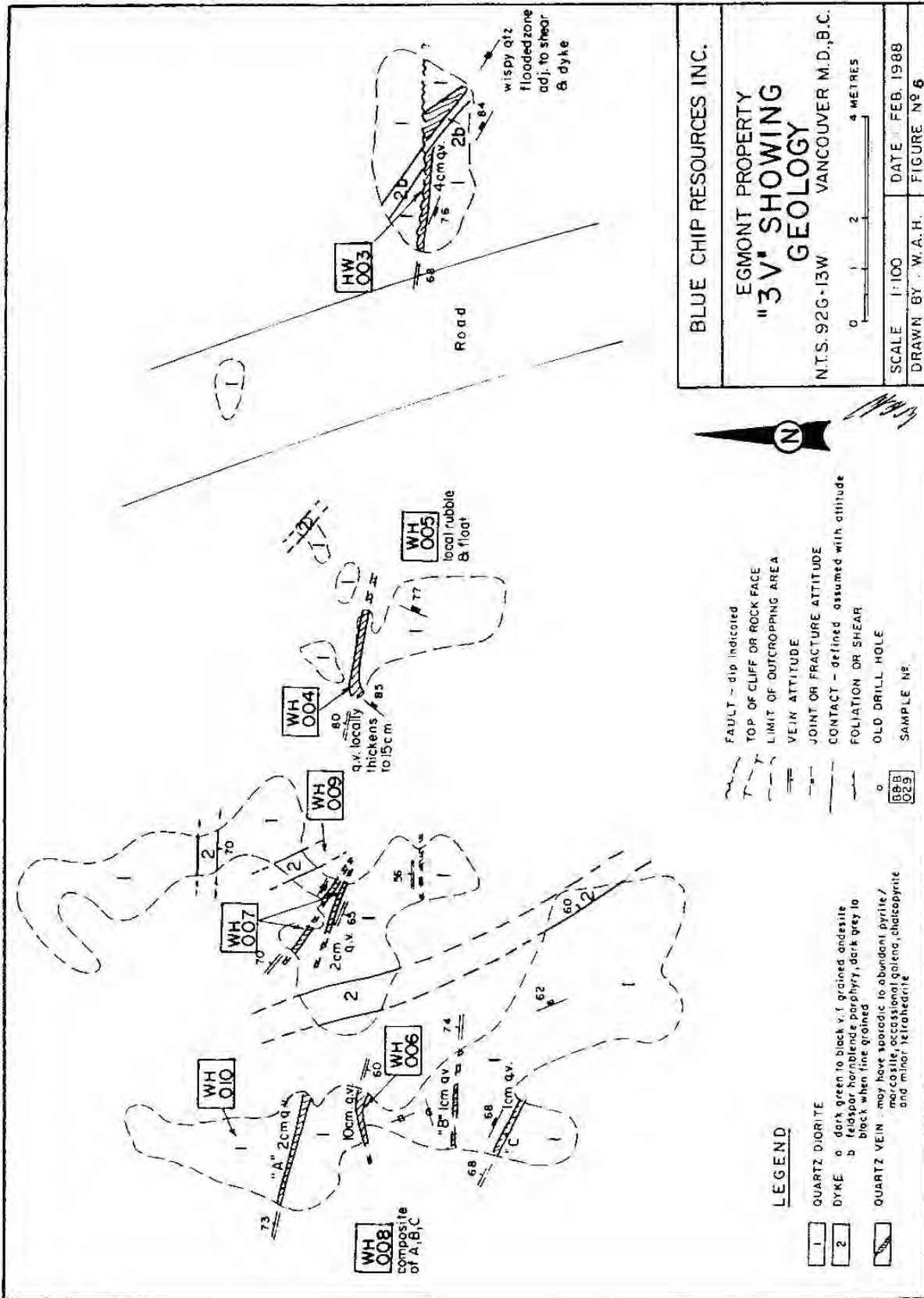


Figure 10 3V Showing 1988

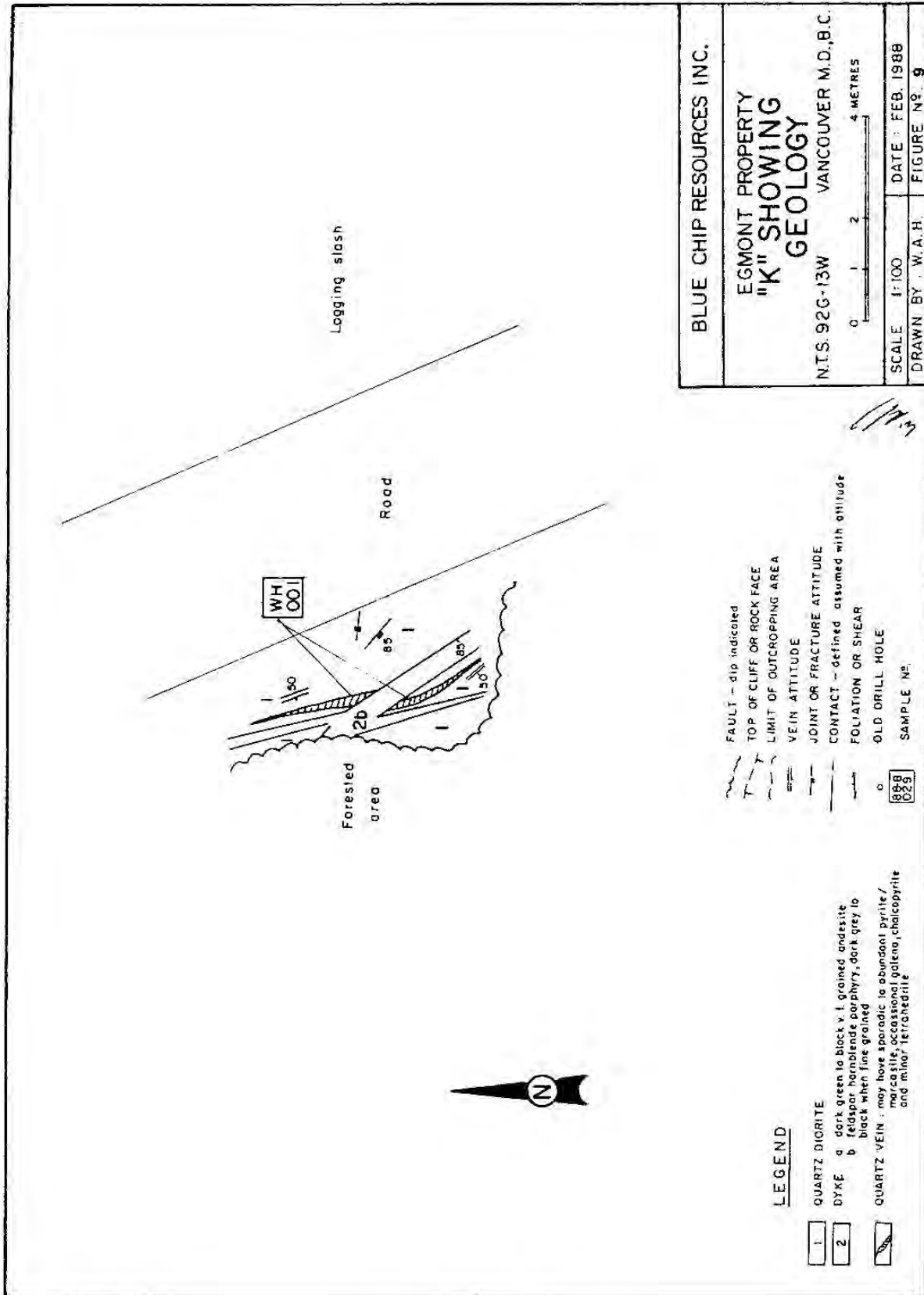


Figure 11 K Showing Geology

Several mineralized samples have been collected by John LaRue in 2019 after the stripping of the JR Zone of which four results are shown in yellow in the overlay of the geological map from Howell (1988) in figure 19 below with the sampling from 1988 in blue.

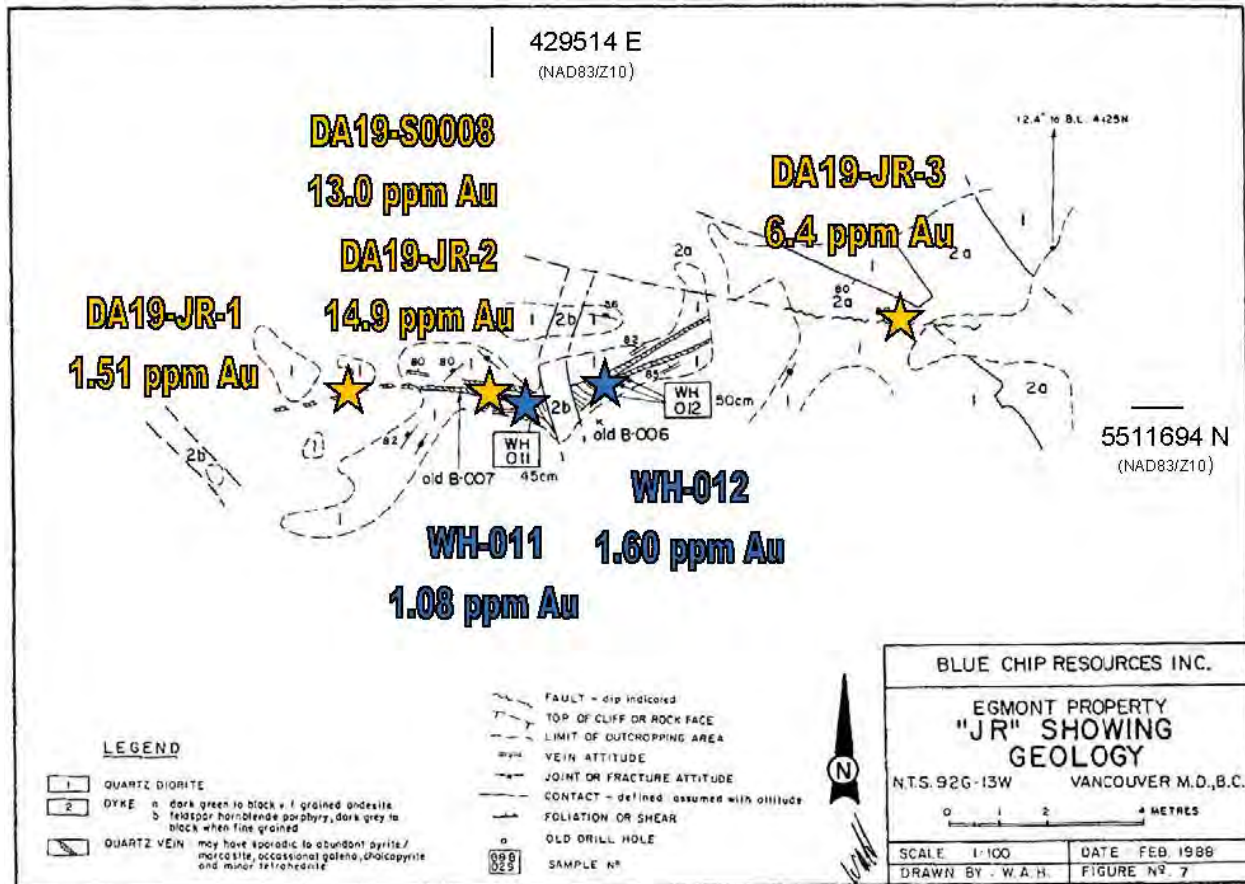


Figure 12: Geological sketch and grab sampling of the "JR Showing" (adapted from Howell, 1988)

Howell (1988) shows the vein as north-northwest trending, narrow (cm-scale) quartz veinlets in quartz diorite which are cross-cut by andesitic dikes striking in the same direction. The vein widths appear to be thickening towards the contact and dragged in a dextral motion. The most recent SP survey is shown in Figure 19.

JR Zone Showing 2019 Drilling

Several holes were drilled to investigate the mineralized interval from drillhole DA1985-JR-09 which had an intercept of 30.9ppm Au and 20.7ppm Ag over 2.74m (0.902 oz./t Au and 0.604 oz./t Ag over 9.0ft.). Four NQ holes were drilled from June 18 to June 22, 2019, totalling 100.59m and averaging 25.0m in length – see table 3.

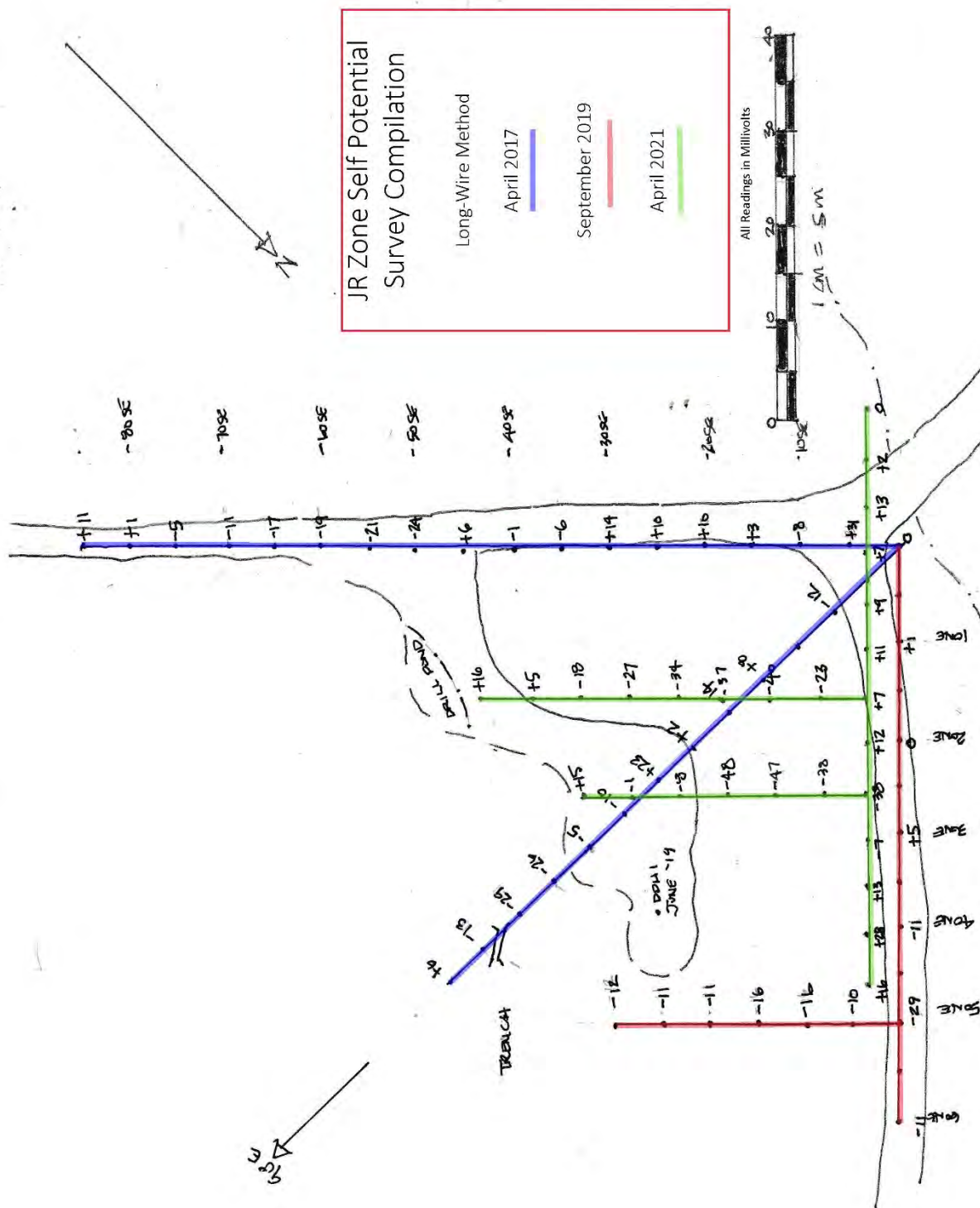


Figure 13 JR Zone Self Potential Survey Compilation

Table 3 Summary of the 2019 drillholes in the “JR Zone” and plotted on Figure 20

Hole ID	Original Hole ID	Year	Easting [NAD83, Z10]	Northing [NAD83, Z10]	Elevation [m]	Azimuth [°]	Dip [°]	Length [m]
DA2019-JR-01	DA2019-JR-01	2019	429500	5511689	85	25.0	-60.0	17.68
DA2019-JR-02	DA2019-JR-02	2019	429500	5511693	85	105.0	-40.0	32.92
DA2019-JR-03	DA2019-JR-03	2019	429501	5511683	85	20.0	-60.0	23.47
DA2019-JR-04	DA2019-JR-04	2019	429505	5511679	86	54.0	-40.0	26.52
Total Length [m]								100.59

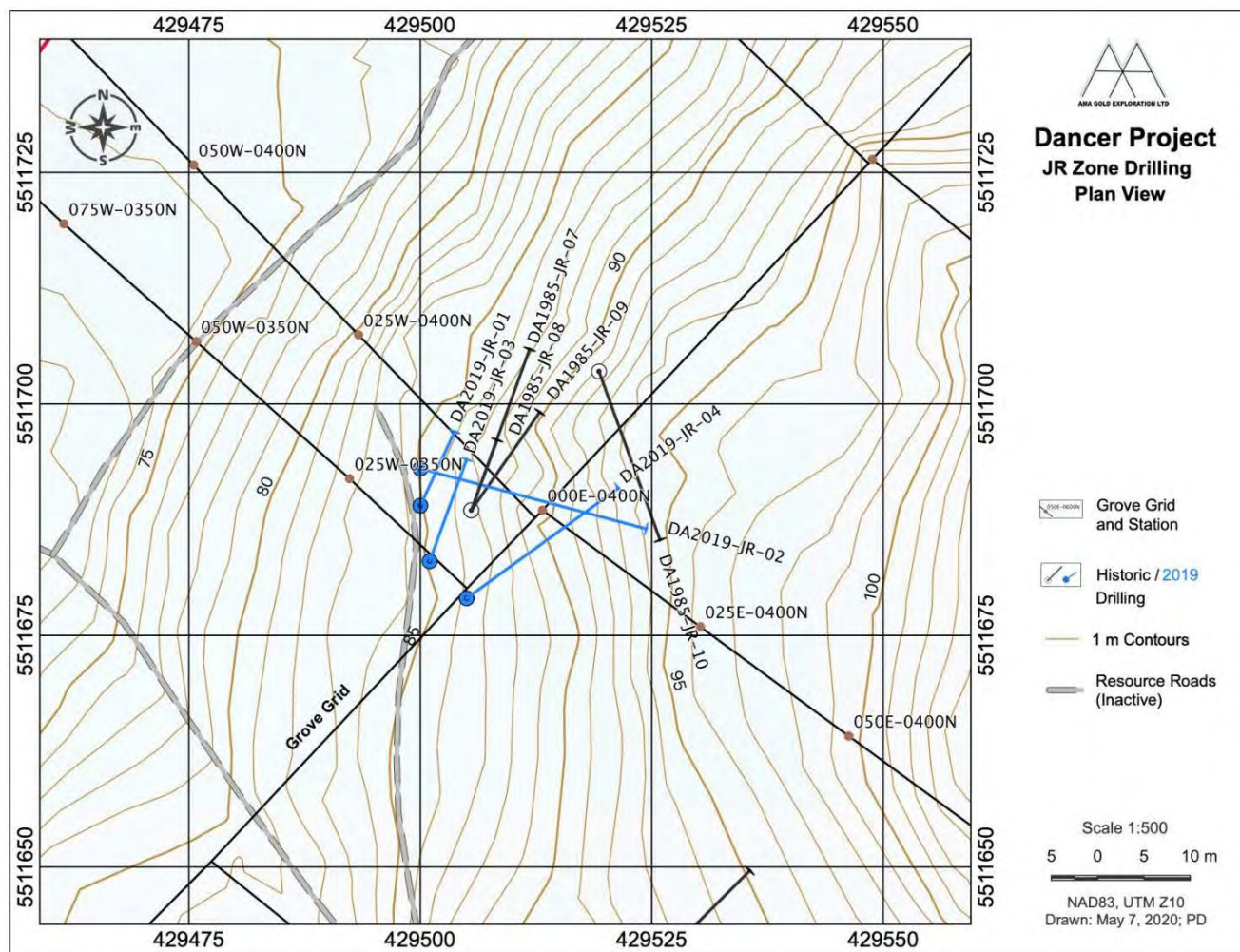


Figure 14: “JR Zone” 2019 and historical drillhole locations plan view map

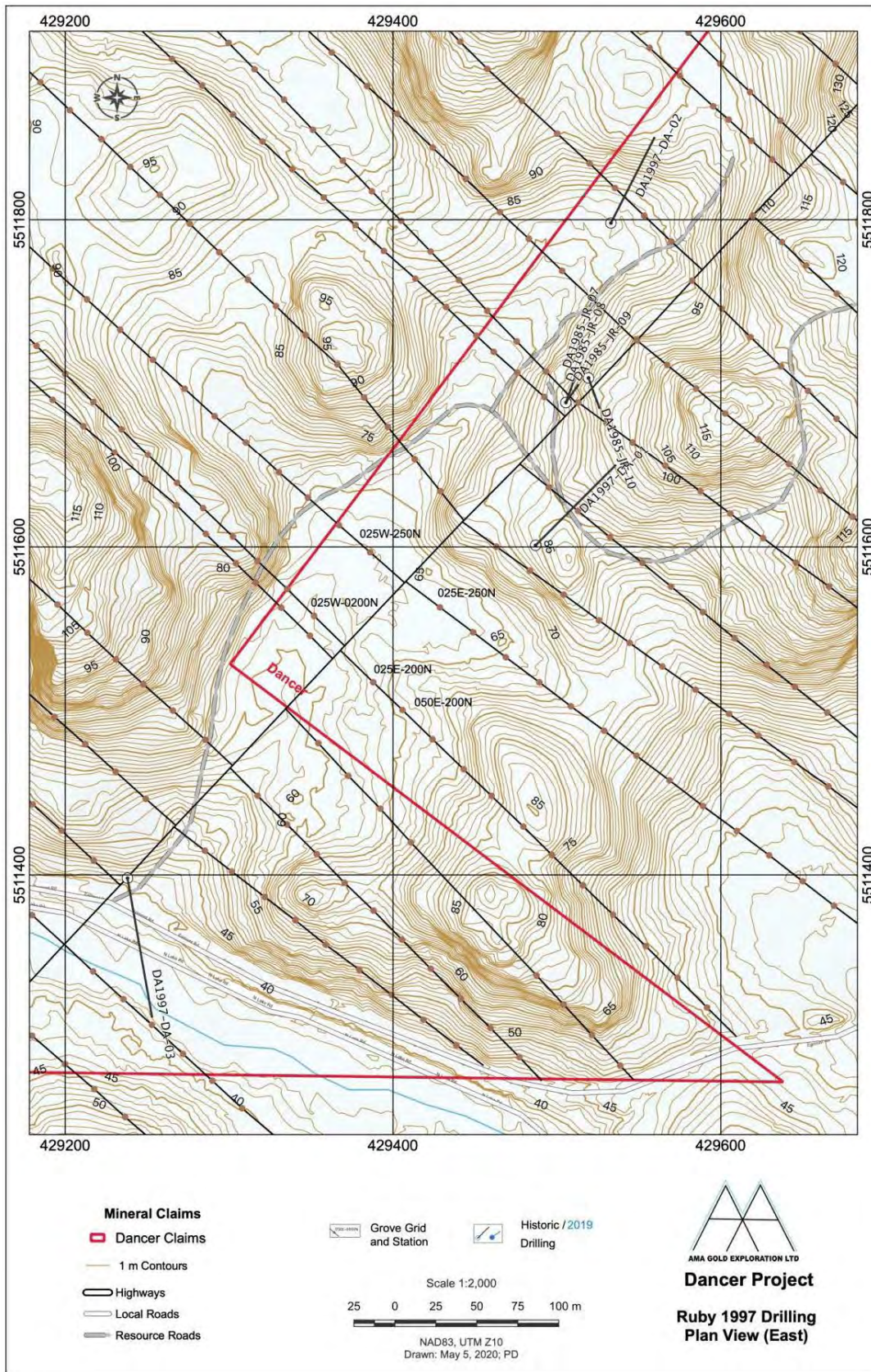


Figure 15: Ruby 1997 drillhole locations plan view map (east)

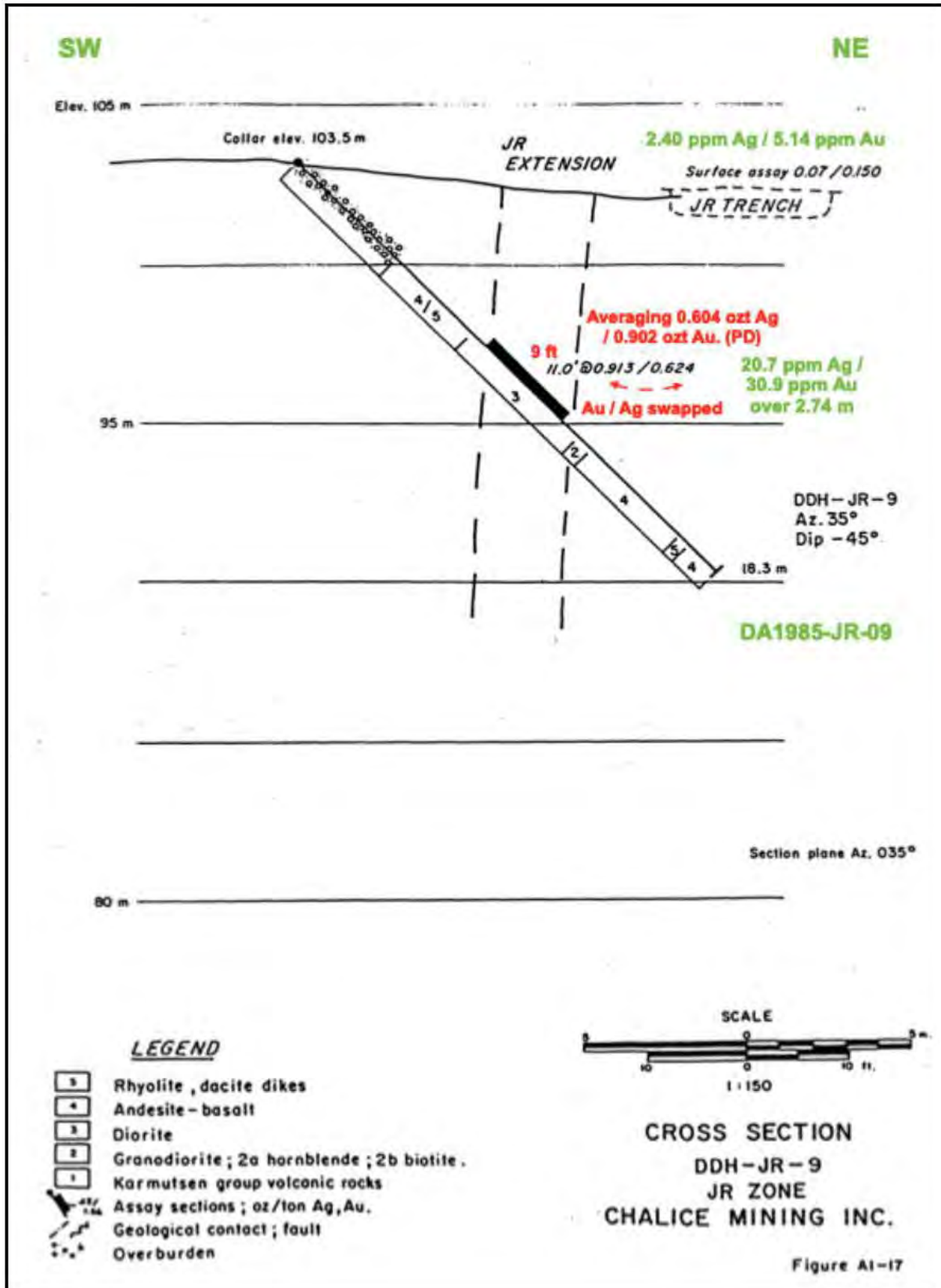


Figure 16: "JR Zone" historical drillhole DA1985-JR-09 cross-section

Cross-section (figure 22) oriented 350° (NNW-SSE), looking 80° (ENE). the main JR Vein appears to dip 80-85° north-northwest. Grove (1985) postulated a steeply southwest-dipping zone.

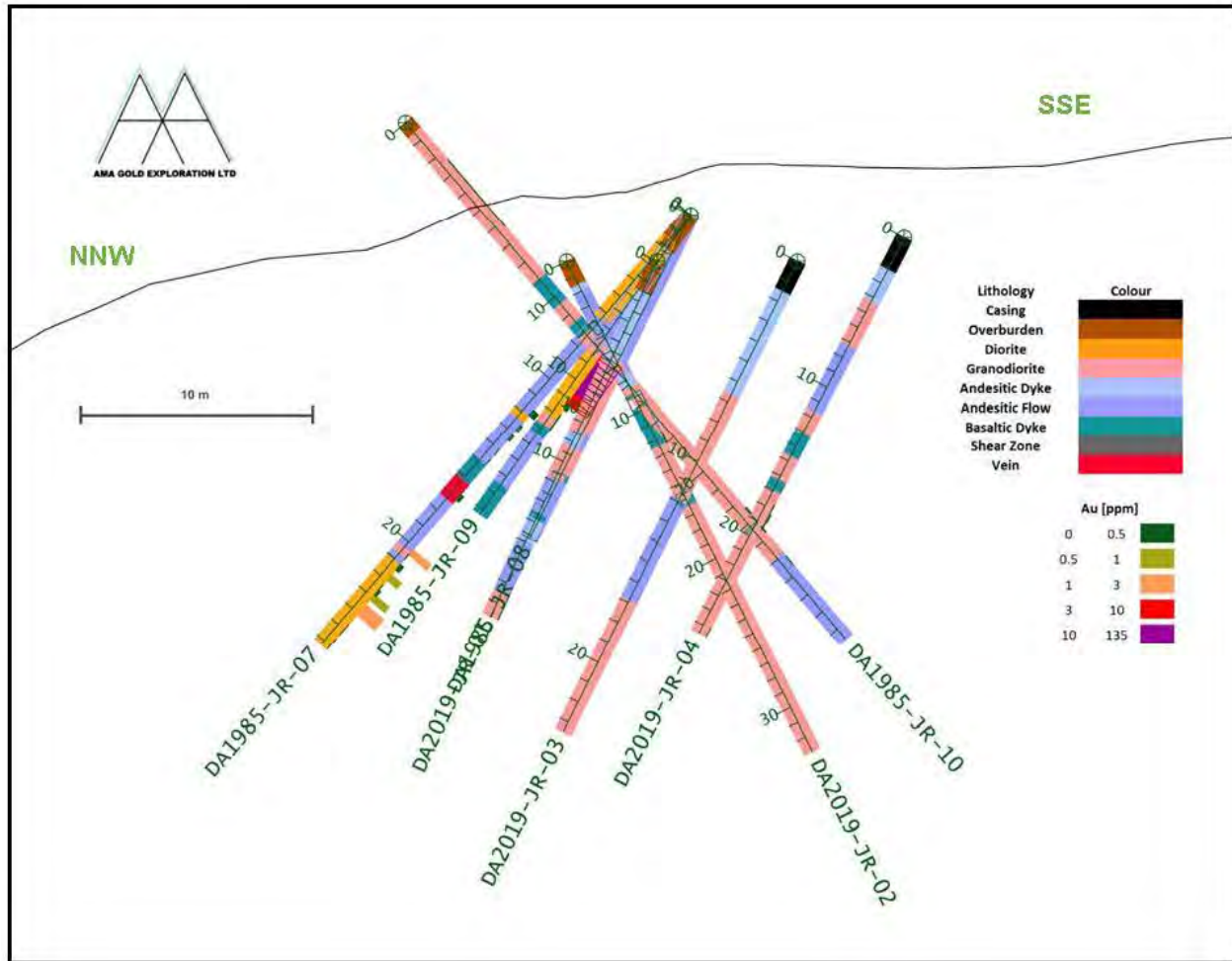


Figure 17: Cross-section showing “JR Vein” drilling – Looking ENE (80°)

The current available surface geological/geophysical map of the JR Zone is not accurate and needs to be redone by an experienced geologist using tight elevation and horizontal control best done using a Transit and tape. The geophysical and geochemical and assay results can be an overlay of this basemap. Detail cross sections will be required.

The aim of this detail mapping is to select drill sites/targets to define near surface gold zones. Particular attention is required on the distribution of cross-cutting and branching basaltic/andesitic dikes.

On surface the mineralized veins appear to have continuity and not pods or “blow-outs”. As continuity is established, then bulk sampling can proceed.

Drilling

Chalice Mines Inc. drilled 25 short holes in 1985. These holes were logged by Steven Hodgson, an inexperienced prospector who also was a director of the Company and VP of Exploration. Large sections, and, in some cases, complete holes were not sampled. The potential for disseminated gold mineralization was not adequately tested.

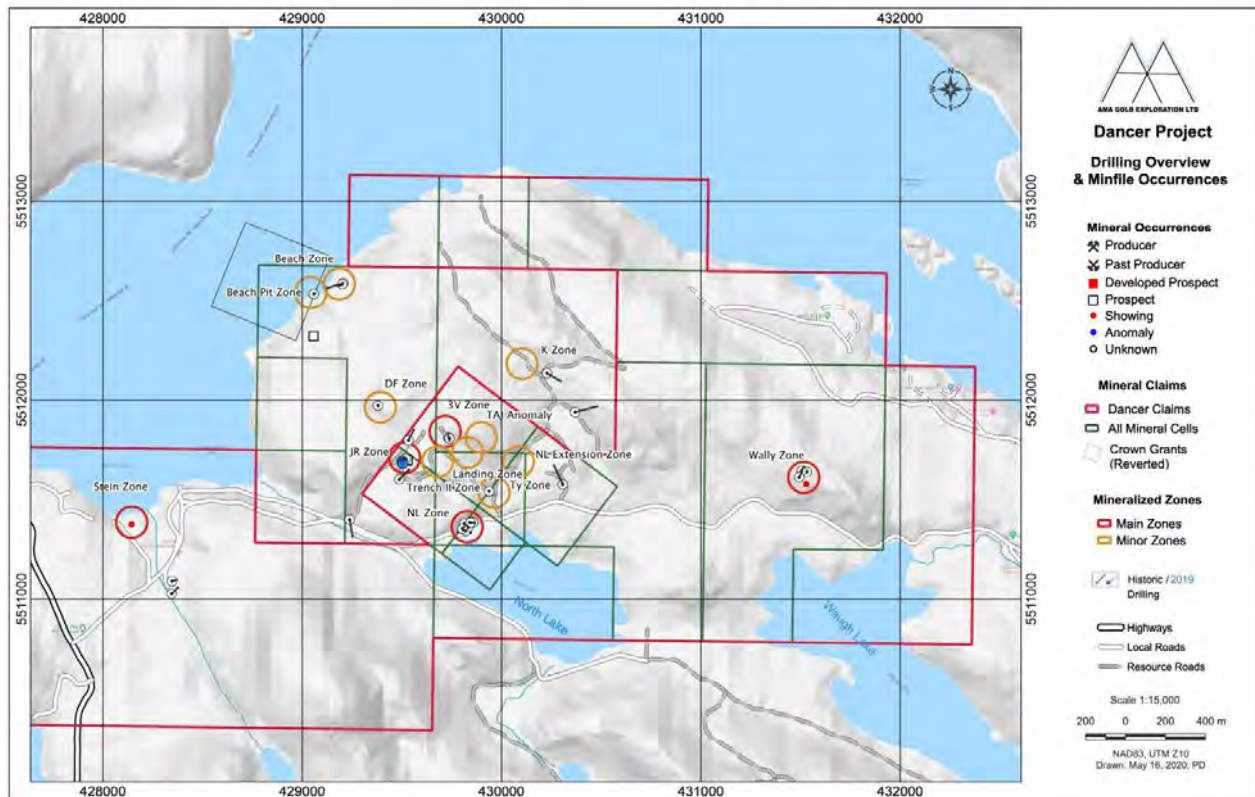


Figure 18: Historical drillhole locations overview map

Table 4 on the following page is showing a compilation of significant intercepts from the historical drillholes. With insufficient structural information in the drill logs the lengths are core lengths. The intercepts are based on sample assays as noted in the drill logs.

For composited intervals, assay grades are weighted by the lengths of the individual samples.

The best drill intersection returned 30.9ppm Au/20.7ppm Ag over 2.74m (or 0.902 oz./t Au/0.604 oz./t Ag over 9 ft.) at the “JR Zone”. However, there is a confusing notation on the drill log saying “composite chip sample JR-1 26.0 ft. to 29.0 ft. 3.0 ft 0.87 oz./ton Ag and 0.957 oz./ton Au”. How a “chip sample” was collected from drill core is unknown. This is not normal sampling procedure!

Occasionally a one foot sampling interval will be shown as 0.31m while the correct rounding would be 0.30m (from 1 ft. = 0.3048m). This is the case in the example for the sampling interval 44.6-45.6ft. for drillhole DA1985-BX-01 which would be 13.59-13.90m = 0.31m. In the interest of automating the interval creations for plotting purposes and not adding interval gaps or overlaps, the rounding is left as calculated in spreadsheet programs. Also, rounding for ounces per ton (oz./t) in the intercept table was adjusted to reflect the original oz./t assay and could change the third decimal when compared to the calculated ppm value using a factor of 34.29.

Table 4: Summary of historical drillholes in the “Dancer” project area

Hole ID	Original Hole ID	Year	Easting [NAD83, Z10]	Northing [NAD83, Z10]	Elevation [m]	Azimuth [°]	Dip [°]	Length [m]
DA1985-3V-03	3V-3, DDH-3	1985	429738.5	5511806	126	172.0	-45.0	11.28
DA1985-3V-04	3V-4, DDH-4	1985	429738.5	5511806	126	172.0	-60.0	17.37
DA1985-3V-05	3V-5, DDH-5	1985	429738.5	5511806	126	187.0	-45.0	7.62
DA1985-3V-06	3V-6, DDH-6	1985	429733.5	5511811	126	352.0	-45.0	23.47
DA1985-BP-01	DDH-PIT-1, B-1	1985	429058	5512531	0	0.0	-90.0	7.01
DA1985-BP-02	DDH-PIT-2, B-2	1985	429058	5512531	0	70.0	-45.0	10.67
DA1985-BZ-01	DDH-1, DDH-Beach-1	1985	429205.5	5512585.5	42	250.0	-45.0	121.92
DA1985-BZ-02	DDH-2, DDH-Beach-2	1985	429201	5512580.5	41	243.0	-45.0	35.66
DA1985-DF-01	DDH-1, DDH-DF-1	1985	429380	5511970.5	111.5	155.0	-60.0	10.67
DA1985-DF-02	DDH-2, DDH-DF-2	1985	429380	5511970.5	111.5	155.0	-80.0	18.90
DA1985-JR-07	JR-7, DDH-7	1985	429505.5	5511688.5	87	20.0	-45.0	26.21
DA1985-JR-08	JR-8, DDH-8	1985	429505.5	5511688.5	87	20.0	-60.0	16.15
DA1985-JR-09	JR-9, JR-3, DDH-9	1985	429505.5	5511688.5	87	35.0	-45.0	18.29
DA1985-JR-10	JR-10, JR-4, DDH-10	1985	429519.3	5511703.5	91	160.0	-49.0	29.57
DA1985-NL-01	DDH-1, DDH-NL-1	1985	429804	5511353	50	157.0	-72.0	14.63
DA1985-NL-02	DDH-2, DDH-NL-2	1985	429812.5	5511378.5	58	175.0	-55.0	27.13
DA1985-NL-03	DDH-3, DDH-NL-3	1985	429804	5511353	50	157.0	-55.0	15.24
DA1985-NL-04	DDH-4, DDH-NL-4	1985	429857	5511385	42	120.0	-50.0	16.76
DA1985-NL-05	DDH-5, DDH-NL-5	1985	-	-	-	-	-15.0	2.13
DA1985-NL-06	DDH-6, DDH-NL-6	1985	429834	5511362	40	315.0	5.0	7.62
DA1985-NL-07	DDH-7, DDH-NL-7	1985	429844	5511384	46.5	310.0	-5.0	7.32
DA1985-NL-08	DDH-8, DDH-NL-8	1985	429844	5511384	46.5	280.0	-19.0	8.23
DA1985-NL-09	DDH-9, DDH-NL-9	1985	429819	5511342	39	320.0	-20.0	2.74
DA1985-NL-10	DDH-10, DDH-NL-10	1985	429819	5511342	39	320.0	-25.0	3.05
DA1985-NL-11	DDH-11, DDH-NL-11	1985	429819	5511342	39	320.0	-33.0	2.44
DA1985-NL-12	DDH-12, DDH-NL-12	1985	429819	5511342	39	320.0	-45.0	7.32
DA1985-NL-13	DDH-13, DDH-NL-13	1985	429819	5511342	39	350.0	-30.0	4.27
DA1985-TY-11	DDH-11	1985	429937.5	5511541.5	89.5	45.0	-87.0	23.16
DA1985-WA-15	DDH-15	1985	431531.5	5511638	120	40.0	-65.0	14.33
DA1985-WA-16	DDH-16	1985	431504.7	5511643	121.5	30.0	-45.0	35.05
DA1985-WA-17	DDH-17	1985	431492.7	5511611.3	115	30.0	-45.0	43.59
DA1996-DA-01	96-1	1996	430228	5512133	120	120.0	-55.0	140.55
DA1996-DA-02	96-2	1996	430369	5511937	111	75.0	-55.0	200.30
DA1996-DA-03	96-3	1996	430307	5511576	87.5	335.0	-45.0	146.34
DA1996-DA-04	96-4	1996	430307	5511576	87.5	335.0	-65.0	238.41
DA1997-DA-01	97-1	1997	429487	5511601	84	45.0	-55.0	119.91
DA1997-DA-02	97-2	1997	429533	5511798	82	27.0	-45.0	82.30
DA1997-DA-03	97-3	1997	429238	5511398	41.5	170.0	-55.0	149.35
DA1997-DA-04	97-4	1997	428345	5511027	32	45.0	-75.0	175.87
DA1997-DA-05	97-5	1997	428346	5511090	35	70.0	?	?
Total Length [m]								1,842.81

The sampling of drillhole core was very selective with many gaps even within mineralized intervals. Sampling lengths are variable, mostly around 1-2 ft. (30-60cm) or very wide with sample intervals of 5 ft. (1.5m) and 10 ft. (3m), even 18 ft. (5.5m). Some drillholes ended in mineralization (for example DA1985-NL010).

Sample numbers have many times not been added to the drill logs making a validation difficult. A full reconciliation of the historical data from the drill logs with assay certificates is recommended.

There is a potential to improve the mineralized intercept widths if the drill core can be found and missing intervals assayed.

Table 5: Significant intercepts from historical drilling

Hole ID	Depth From [m]	Depth To [m]	Core Length [m]	Au [ppm]	Ag [ppm]	Au [ozt]	Ag [ozt]
DA1985-3V-06	15.54	16.15	0.61	2.26	5.14	0.066	0.150
DA1985-TY-11	2.44	3.66	1.22	2.78	80.0	0.081	2.333
DA1985-WA-15	8.23	10.21	1.98	0.21	10.5	0.006	0.306
DA1985-WA-16	12.19	17.68	5.49	0.23	0.60	0.007	0.017
DA1985-WA-17	33.53	35.05	1.52	1.10	3.77	0.032	0.110
DA1985-JR-07	20.12	20.42	0.30	1.03	5.14	0.030	0.150
DA1985-JR-07	23.47	24.08	0.61	1.34	7.54	0.039	0.220
DA1985-JR-09	8.23	10.97	2.74	30.9	20.7	0.902	0.604
<i>Including</i>	9.45	10.06	0.61	63.4	51.6	1.848	1.505
DA1985-NL-03	9.45	10.67	1.22	15.2	24.5	0.443	0.715
<i>Including</i>	10.06	10.67	0.61	28.8	45.1	0.841	1.315
DA1985-NL-10	2.13	3.05	0.92	19.9	26.7	0.581	0.780
DA1985-NL-12	3.05	3.66	0.61	11.4	24.5	0.332	0.715
	5.79	6.10	0.31	1.65	5.83	0.048	0.170
DA1985-BP-01	0.00	0.91	0.91	4.74	0.37	0.138	0.011
<i>Including</i>	0.00	0.61	0.91	7.20	0.50	0.210	0.015
DA1985-BZ-01	0.00	0.61	0.61	9.30	0.60	0.271	0.017
	13.59	13.90	0.31	6.10	7.20	0.178	0.210
	51.00	51.30	0.30	3.20	4.20	0.093	0.122
	110.95	111.25	0.30	0.41	3.77	0.012	0.110
	112.47	112.78	0.31	0.21	4.80	0.006	0.140
DA1985-BZ-02	15.24	15.54	0.30	13.1	25.0	0.382	0.730
DA1985-DF-01	3.05	3.35	0.30	0.65	2.00	0.019	0.730
DA1985-DF-02	3.05	3.35	0.30	3.20	4.20	0.093	0.730

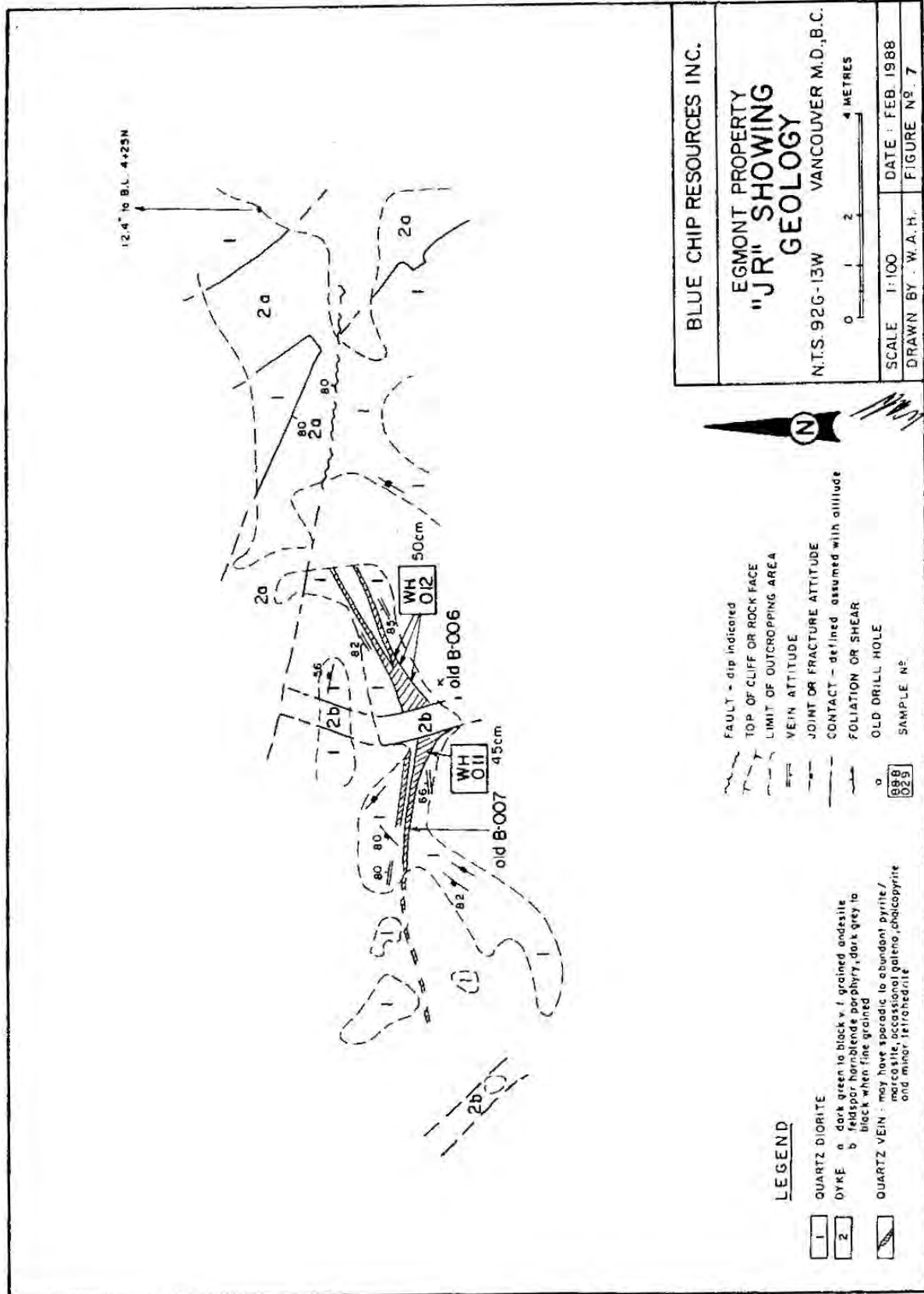


Figure 19 JR Showing Geology 1988

JR Zone

Historically, four drillholes have been drilled into the “JR Zone” in 1985. They were fairly shallow and averaged 21.34m for a total of 64.01m in length. Three of them are oriented generally to the northeast, while one drillhole is oriented to the south-southwest.

There are some differences with regards to the azimuth and dip for the drillhole DA1985-JR-09 (JR-9). The drill log noted an azimuth of 20° and a dip of -60° while the section noted an azimuth of 35° and dip of -45°. In this drillhole data compilation the latter was used as it matches what is plotted on the plan view map of the drillholes and is also different to DA1985-JR-07 (JR-7), DA1985-JR-08 (JR-8) drillhole azimuth (20°). Of note is that in the map of drillholes accompanying the Grove (1985) report, the DA1985-JR-09 trace assumes an azimuth of 40°. DA1985-JR-08 had also to be adjusted in the dip to -60° as noted and plotted on the cross-section as DA1985-JR-07 is already at -45°, and plotted accordingly.

In 1997, two drillholes also roughly oriented northeast have been drilled in the vicinity of the JR Zone, for a combined 202.20m. They did not appear to have intersected any significant mineralization and have not been sampled.

NL Zone

The “NL Zone” was targeted with 13 very shallow drillholes, averaging 9.14m for a total length of 118.87m. They are mostly oriented in northwesterly and southeasterly directions.

Several corrections had to be made to the drill logs or cross-sections and they have been highlighted in red where errors have been noticed. For example DA1985-NL-01 the azimuth is 157° as noted in the log and plan view map and has been corrected in the cross-section. Some typographical errors of sampling intervals have been corrected as well as cases where composites for Ag and Au have been swapped. A very short drillhole, DA9185-NL-05, has a drill log, but no location information and was not sampled as many other drillholes in the “NL Zone”.

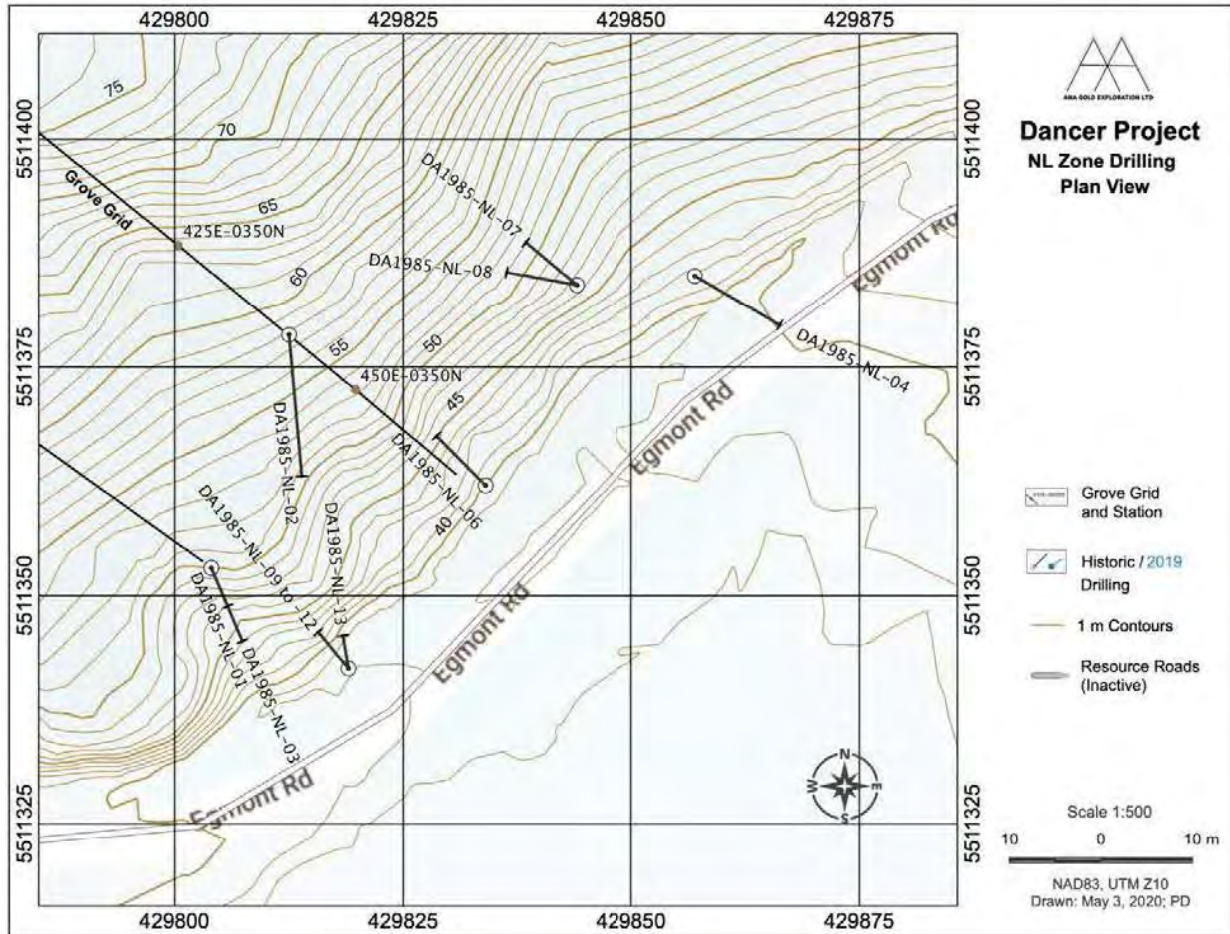


Figure 20: "NL Zone" historical drillhole locations plan view map

The cross-section for DA1985-NL-01 is indicating that the drillhole was terminated shortly before reaching the mineralization projected from the trench and intercepted in DA9185-NL-03. The latter is 15.2ppm Au/24.5ppm Ag over 1.22m including 28.8ppm Au/45.1ppm Ag over 0.61m. The high grade quartz vein exposed at surface is best traced in DA1985-NL010 and DA1985-NL-12 which intercepted 19.9ppm Au/26.7ppm Ag over 0.92m and 11.4ppm Au/24.5ppm Ag over 0.61m.

Many "NL Zone" drillholes have not been sampled. An example is DA9185-NL-02 which did not intersect a surface chip sample of 5.83ppm Au/11.0ppm Ag as indicated on the cross-section. However, quartz veining with pyrite and chalcopyrite are noted in the drill log around the interpolated zone extension.

Ruby 1996 Drilling

In 1996 the claims were re-assembled by Charles Boitard of Minika Mining Ltd. and drilling completed under the supervision of Paul Reynolds. Four widely-spaced drillholes were drilled for a cumulative length of 725.60m, averaging 181.40m in length. Two of the drillholes are oriented roughly to the east, while two were oriented north-northwest within a newly created grid oriented north-south.

The associated assessment report (ARIS 24557: Reynolds, 1996) does not indicate what led to the selection of the drill targets. DA1996-DA-01 appears to target a short IP anomaly indicated by the first geophysical surveys (Grove and Fleming, 1984). For DA1996-DA-02 it is likely that the drillhole is parallel to a structure if they are oriented the same way as the general trend in the area.

Drillholes DA1996-DA-03 and DA1996-DA-04 appear to target continuity to the “NL Extension Zone” but do not reach the area indicated as IP and VLF-EM anomalies by Grove and Fleming (1984).

Figure 26 is a plan map of the drillhole locations.

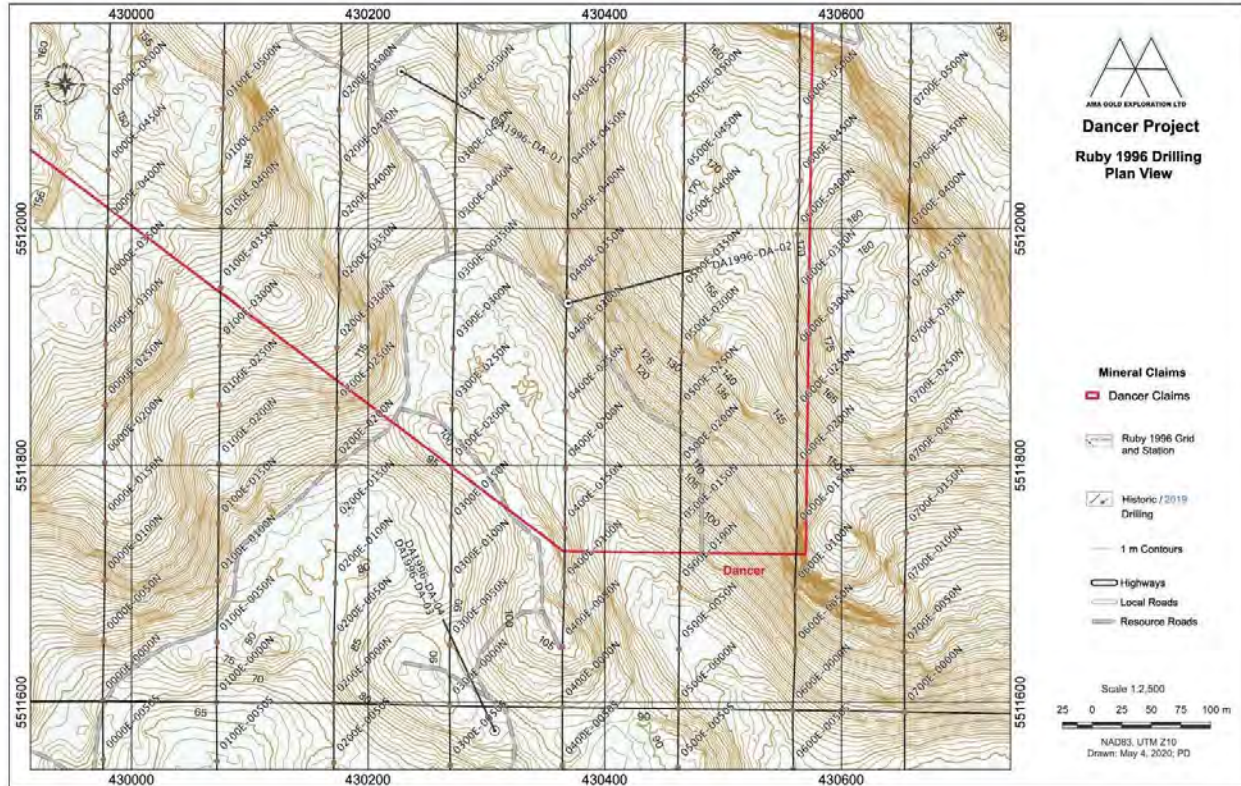


Figure 21: Ruby 1996 drillhole locations plan view map

No mineralization was reported in the logs and no sample cut.

MINERAL PROCESSING and METALLURGICAL TESTING

Metallurgical Testing

Sample material from the “NL Vein” has been sent to Base Metallurgical Laboratories Ltd. In Kamloops, BC for metallurgical testing.

- Original sample graded 74.8ppm (2.17 oz./t) Au, 104ppm (3.03 oz./t) Ag, 18% S
- Gravity concentration in a Knelson concentrator was not successful, only 11% Au recovered
 - This is possibly due to a very fine particle size of the gold
- Using froth flotation the recoveries were 93% for Au, 89% for Ag creating a concentrated grading 182ppm (5.31 oz./t) Au and 231ppm (6.74oz./t) Ag as well as 50% S
 - Repeated flotation test on different grind sizes showed best recoveries with coarsest primary grind (96.7-97.3% for Au)
- An XRF scan of the concentrate showed no deleterious metals
 - Potential for silver credits by smelter
- The Bond ball mill work index was measured to be 15.2 kWh/tonne

- Acid Base Accounting (ABA) via a modified Sobek method showed a weak acid generating potential
 - Net Neutralizing Potential is -4.7kg CaCO₃/tonne

Two “3V Zone” samples have been analyzed in 2018 for specific gravity and yielded a result of 2.83g/cm³ and 2.67g/cm³ (samples 3BV3 and 3BV5 in assay certificate VA18275567, respectively).

SAMPLE PREPARATION and ANALYSIS

The sample preparation and analysis, QAQC and security procedure for rock and drill core was checked for samples taken in 2018/2019. Assay data was verified by comparing values plotted on the maps and sections in Assessment Reports to original lab certificates. The verification has identified a significant number of inconsistencies. Sample preparation, security and analytical procedures for historical assays are representative of the time and historic assay results should be treated as less reliable than currently required. QAQC data within the historical dataset is not adequate to confirm the quality of historical assay results.

Initially, five rock samples from the “JR Zone” and “NL Zone” were taken in May 2019 by John LaRue while additional seven rock samples from the “NO Zone” and “Trench II Zone”.

All 2019 grab/rock and core samples have been packed into sipped polyethylene bags and sent via Canada Post to the ALS Chemex laboratory located in North Vancouver, BC. ALS Chemex Vancouver is an ISO 9001:2000 certified lab. Samples were prepared by crushing to 70% less than 2mm, riffle splitting off 250g and then pulverizing the split to better than 85% passing 75 µm.

A 50g pulverized sample was then analyzed for gold only using a fire assay (FA) method with atomic absorption spectroscopy finish (code Au-AA23). In case the sample yielded more than the detection limit of the fire assay method (10ppm Au), a gravimetric finish was used (code Au-GRA21; ALS, 2019).

Samples were prepared at ALS Canada facility by crushing and splitting out a 250 gram subsample that passes 200 mesh screen. A fire assay was carried out on a 30 gram subsamples to measure gold and silver. A 30 element ICP-ES analysis was carried out on a 0.25 gram subsample using a four acid digestion. Assay results are included in Appendix II.

Samples collected by the author were kept in his possession until they were delivered to ALS Canada Laboratories on Dollarton Highway in North Vancouver.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The region surrounding the property is mainly underlain by intrusive rocks of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex, largely composed of quartz diorite, diorite and granodiorite. Northwest trending roof pendants or septa of metamorphosed intermediate volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Group are also present. This package has been intruded by northwest trending feldspar porphyry, diorite and andesite dikes on the Dancer/Chalice Property. The property appears to be situated along a northwest trending graben or suture zone between the Coast Plutonic Complex and Wrangelia.

The host rock of the JR showing consists of hornblende biotite quartz diorite that locally grades into brecciated gabbro, diorite and granodiorite. These rocks exhibit weak propylitic alteration throughout with envelopes of more intense alteration, including potassium feldspar, within a few metres of structures.

The claim areas lie within the regional map coverage of Bacon's "Geology of the Lower Jervis Inlet", Bull.139 - B.C.D.M. (1957).

Property Geology

Essentially dominated by hornblende-biotite granodiorite near the western boundary of the Coast Intrusive Complex (Cretaceous and Tertiary):

A detail geological description of the property is taken from reports by Grove (1982,1983,1985), Allen and Brownlee (1986) and Howell (1988).

Numerous septa or pendants of Upper Triassic (and Jurassic) volcanics and sediments have been found as northwesterly trending zones. One major septa described as mainly basalt forms the height of land along the east side of the peninsula. An extension of this septa lies along the east side of Ruby Lake and terminates on Nelson Island. Both the septa and the intrusive rocks have been cut by Tertiary and younger dike swarms and faults. Dike swarms are prominent in the general area along the shoreline west of Earls Cove and at the east end of Nelson Island. Physiographic features in the general area appear to have been controlled by erosion along both fault zones and dike swarms with ridges or heights of land dominated by the volcanic septa.

The property is underlain primarily by hornblende/biotite quartz diorite and has also been intruded by a series of dikes along three fracture systems dominated by a northwesterly direction. Making up an estimated 15% of the rock volume the dikes come in various compositions including feldspar porphyry rhyodacite, diorite, andesite, basalt as well as more felsic varieties such as granite pegmatite.

Alteration is both pervasive and/or confined to envelopes enclosing quartz/sulphide veins, dikes and/or fault zones. Potassium feldspar, epidote, chlorite and sericite alteration is pervasive within mineralized areas while sericite/pyrite envelopes are particularly prevalent in contact with vein mineralization.

The principal vein systems trend northeasterly. A number of additional mineralized trends observed may be conjugate to the primary set. As seen on aerial photographs the main linear trends are generally northwesterly and westerly. To some extent they are felt to represent rock contacts, dikes and breccia zones.

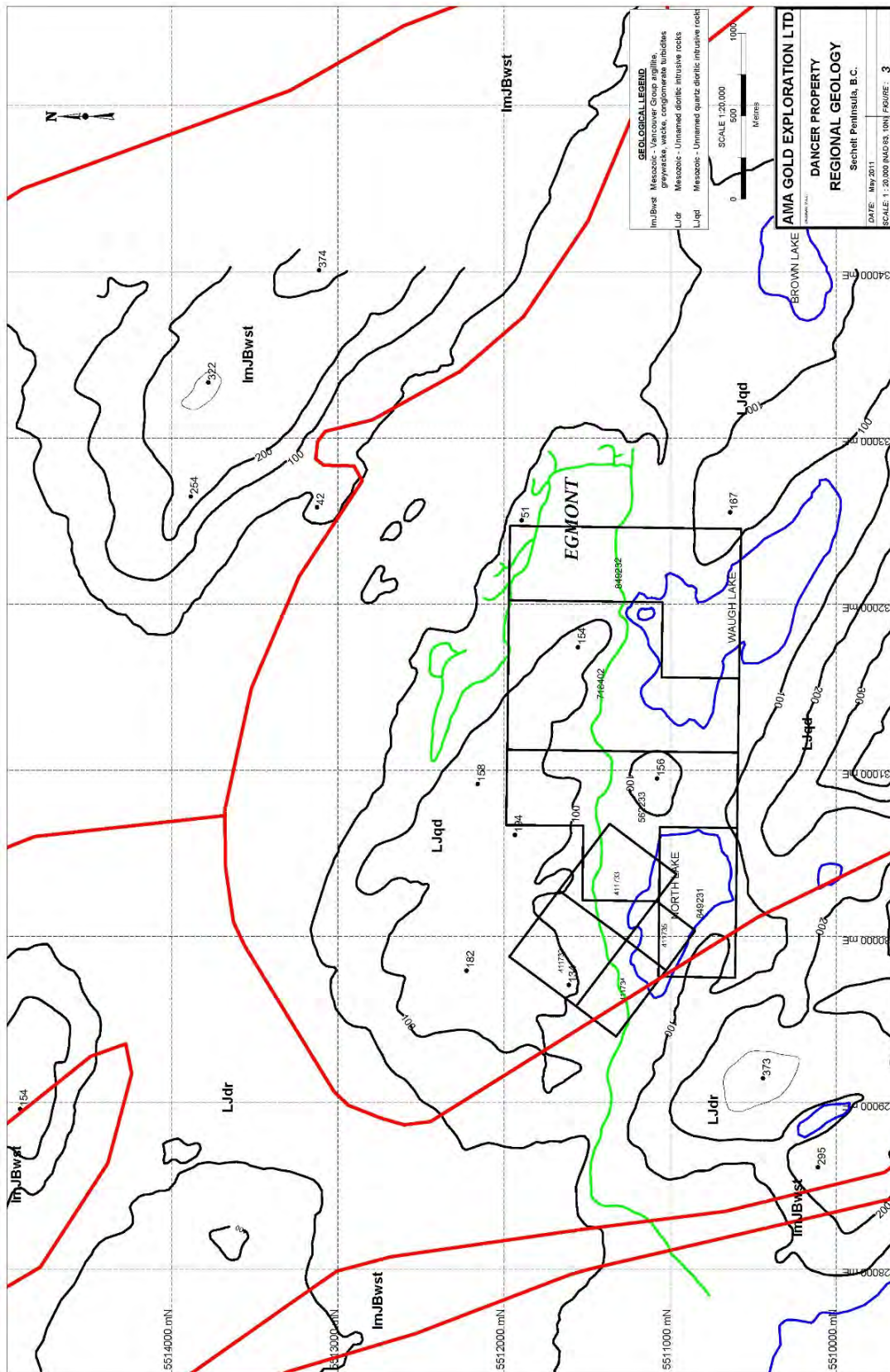


Figure 22 Regional Geology

Mineralization

Grove (1985) indicates thirty gold-bearing showings have been discovered on the property. Grades tend to be rich with values up to 301 g/t Au (8.8 ounces per ton) and 363 g/t Ag (10.5 opt) from sulphide rich material. The best drill intercept was on the JR zone: 31.3 g/t Au/2.1 metres (0.90 oz/t Au/9'). DDH-JR-9 intersected 2.74 metres of quartz-marcasite vein with visible electrum assaying 28.02 g/t gold and 19.4 g/t silver.

Gold occurs in a number of settings: a) in massive sulphide veins; b) sulphide bearing quartz veins; c) quartz vein stockwork zones; d) mineralized breccia zones, and; e) disseminated breccia zones.

Microprobe studies revealed the presence of at least five different telluride minerals containing gold, silver, lead and bismuth in addition to native gold and electrum. Pyrite and particularly marcasite are the dominant sulphide minerals. Gold likely occurs in solid solution within the marcasite. The mineralogy together with the drusy nature of the quartz and the fracture-filling nature of the sulphides suggest "that the gold mineralization represents a widespread, high level, epithermal (low temperature) volcanically related type of mineralization.

Mineralization on the property consists of a series of sub-parallel auriferous quartz- marcasite-epidote stringers in altered granodiorite that strike either 80° to 100° or 40° to 65° with near vertical dips.

The 3V Zone, located 260 metres northeast of the JR zone, consists of a quartz vein stockwork, up to five metres wide exposed for 30 metres. The stockwork consists of a number of subparallel networks of anastomising quartz-marcasite veins trending 80° to 90°. Individual veins vary from 0.06 metres to 0.3 metres in width. Again, as at JR, post mineral andesite dikes cut the mineralization. Surface grab samples have assayed up to 183.2 g/t gold and 347.6 g/t silver.

The NL Zone outcrops on the highway immediately north of North Lake. This showing consists of a 0.1 metre to 0.2 metre quartz vein striking 45° to 50° and dipping 65° north. At least six tension veins, ranging from 3 to 15 centimetres, with strikes from 80° to 100° and dips of 65° north, are present on the northwest side of the main vein. The veins are composed of marcasite/pyrite in quartz gangue. A chip sample taken by the author assayed 13.25g/t Au.

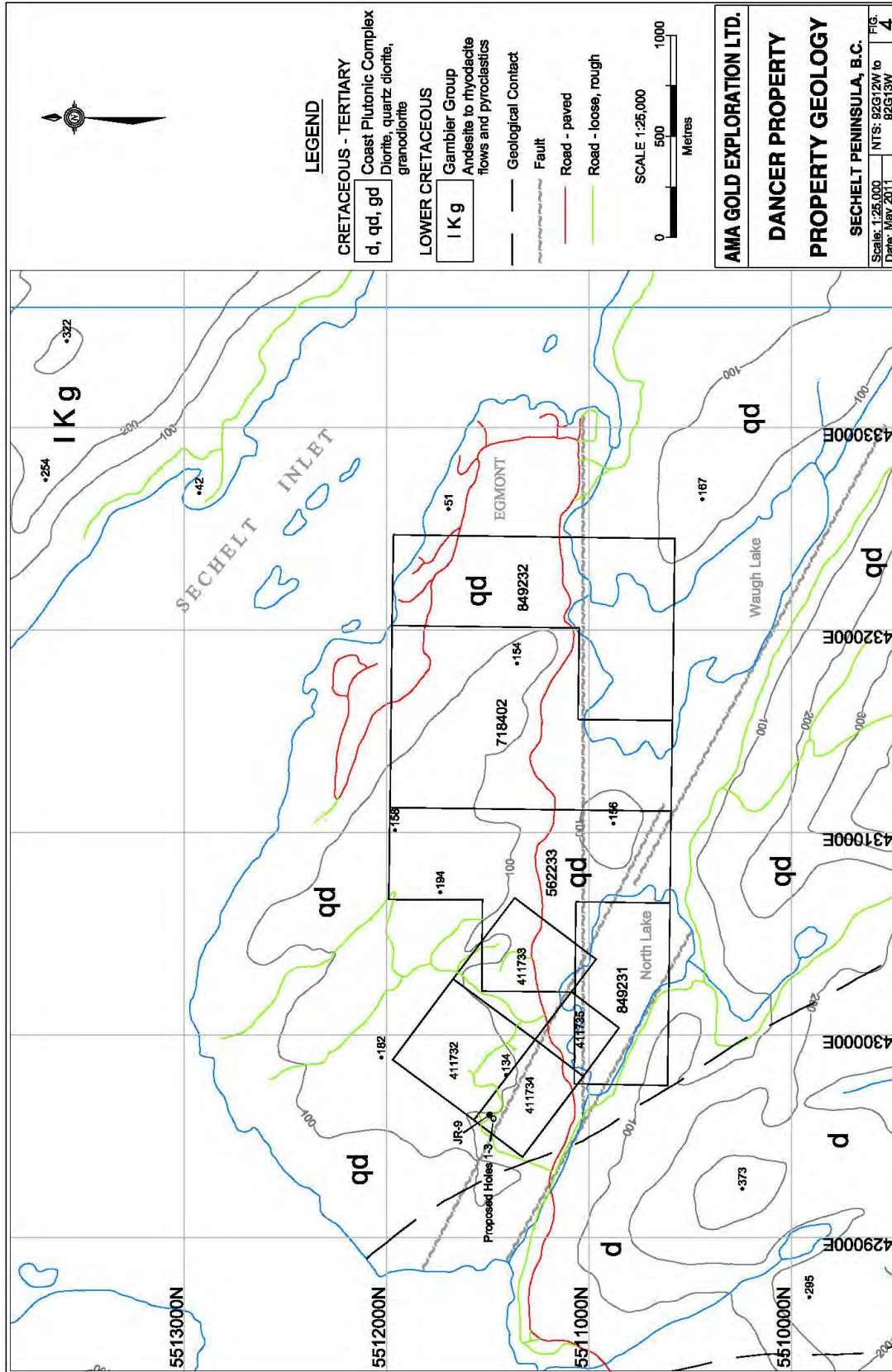


Figure 23 Property Geology Map

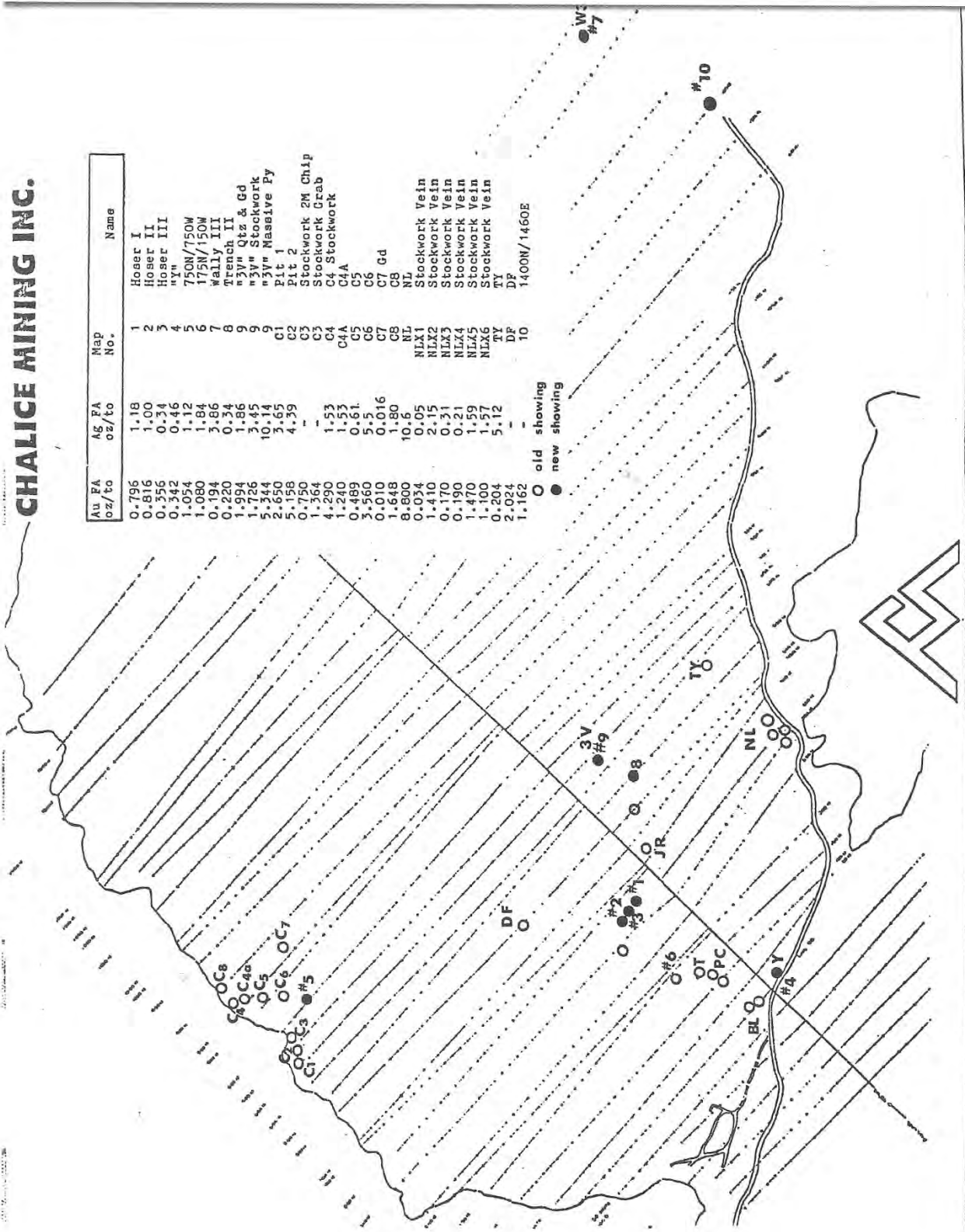


Figure 24 IP Lines from 1985

The JR Zone consists of a series of subparallel quartz-marcasite-epidote stringer zones with 065 azimuth and near vertical dips. Widths of the whole zone are up to 1.5 metres and the zone is exposed for 20 metres. The mineralization is cut by subparallel andesite dikes. Surface sampling has returned up to 6.68 g/t gold with 6.72 g/t silver. DDH-JR-9 intersected 2.74 metres of quartz-marcasite vein with visible electrum assaying 28.02 g/t gold and 19.4 g/t silver. A grab sample taken by the author across the JR structure assayed 5.74g/t gold and <2 g/t silver.

The mineralization is dominated by massive, fine grained sulfides as pods in quartz veins. Some graphitic bands are also present. A petrographical report on a sample from this zone (Littlejohn, 1985) has described the main sulphide as pyrite. The zone has been drilled in 1985 and has shown the highest grading interval with 2.74m (9 ft) at 30.9 ppm (0.902 oz./t) Au and 20.7 ppm (0.604 oz./t) Ag.

The cross-section from Grove (1985), is showing a postulated dip for the JR Vein of around 85° to the southwest. Observations by John LaRue and the author indicate an 85° dip to the north-northwest while the vein is striking east-northeasterly (83° or 75°, respectively). This strike direction of the vein is also confirmed in the geological sketch from Howell (1988).

EXPLORATION 2021

Work in 2021 focussed on continued sampling of the JR and NL gold showings as well as a traverse to the northeast. Sample descriptions and assay values are shown in Appendix III and IV. Results are plotted on Figure 26.

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.

Mineralization on the property consists of a series of sub-parallel auriferous quartz-marcasite-epidote stringers and veins in altered granodiorite that strike either 80° to 110° or 50° to 65° with near vertical dips. There are at least eight showings on the Property where gold values over five g/t have been recovered from surface grab samples and chips over narrow widths.

The veins observed at the JR Showing varied from 066°/70° NW to 118°/65° NE some of the vein segments dip vertical.

The current available surface geological/geophysical map of the JR Zone is not accurate and needs to be redone by an experienced geologist using tight elevation and horizontal control best done using a Transit and tape. The geophysical and geochemical and assay results can be an overlay of this basemap. Detail cross sections will be required.

The aim of this detail mapping is to select drill sites/targets to define near surface gold zones. Particular attention is required on the distribution of cross-cutting and branching basaltic/andesitic dikes.

On surface the mineralized veins appear to have continuity and not pods or “blow-outs”. As continuity is established, then bulk sampling can proceed.

The NL Showing is along the paved road just north of North Lake. The vein system is oriented 046°/75°. Part of the showing has been removed by road work. One sample assayed 13.25 g/tonne gold. All samples from the NL Showing exhibited anomalous silver up to 428g/tonne silver and anomalous tungsten up to 663 ppm W. Iron and sulfur are very high at the NL showing.

Clay alteration (Kaolinite) was observed to the northeast of the JR and NL showings suggesting wide spread alteration is present on the property which, in the past, has been suggested a porphyry centre on the east.



Figure 25 Google Image Showing Waypoints

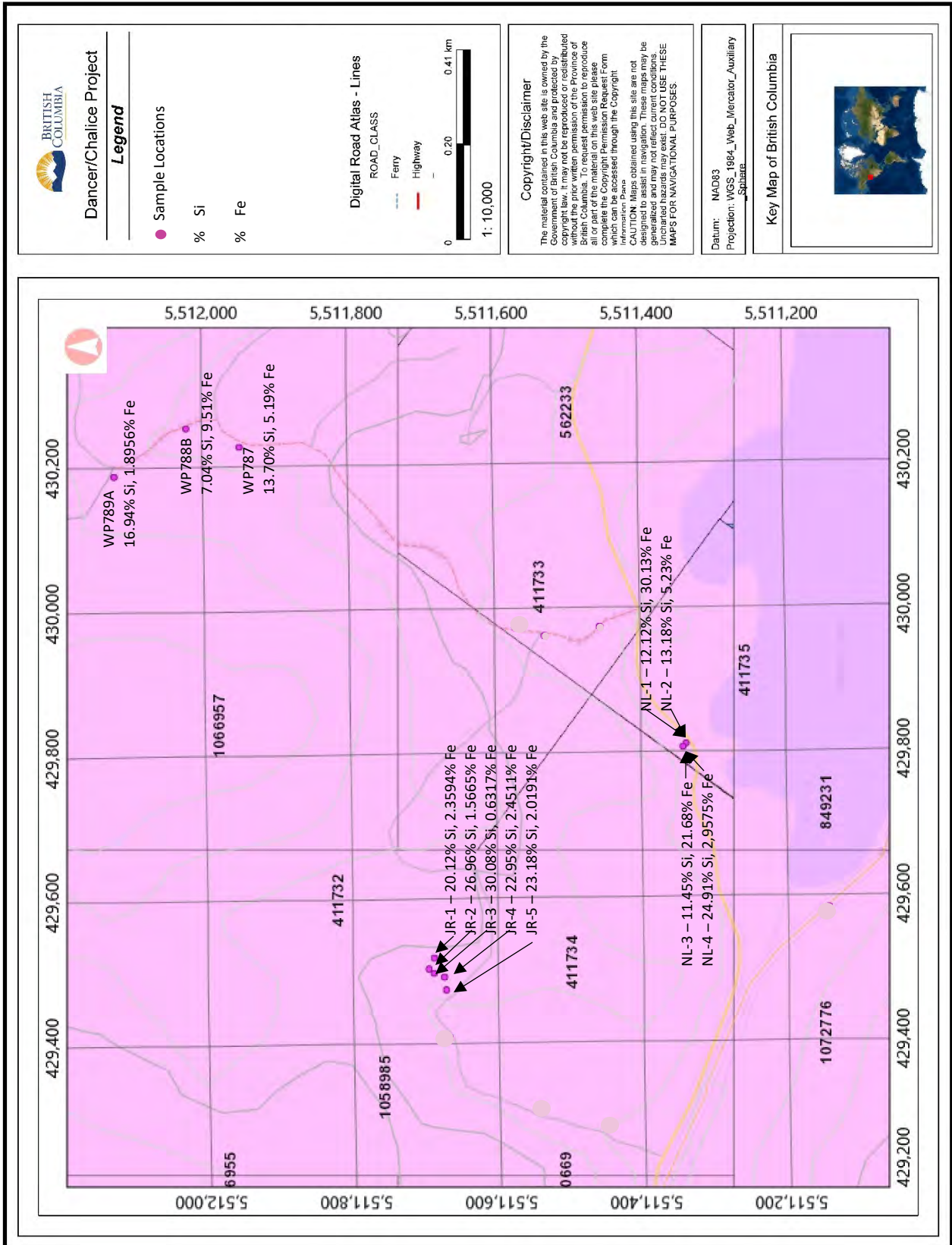


Figure 26 Sample Locations and Results

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Mineralization on the property consists of a series of sub-parallel auriferous quartz-marcasite-epidote stringers and veins in altered granodiorite that strike either 80° to 110° or 50° to 65° with near vertical dips. There are at least eight showings on the Property where gold values over five g/t have been recovered from surface grab samples and chips over narrow widths.

The best historic result by far to date was the intersection of 2.74 metres grading 28.02 g/t gold starting at 8.2 metres down hole in DDH-JR-9. There is insufficient information in the drill logs to determine what is the true width of this intersection. There have been a number of geophysical surveys carried out over the Property, including Induced Polarization and Self Potential surveys. These surveys have outlined anomalous areas that probably reflect areas of disseminated sulphide mineralization. There is a direct correlation between the amount of sulphides and the level of the gold values.

Work in 2021 focussed on continued sampling of the JR and NL gold showings as well as a traverse to the northeast. Sample descriptions and assay values are shown in Appendix III and IV. Results are plotted on Figure 26.

Recommendations

The current available surface geological/geophysical map of the JR Zone is not accurate and needs to be redone by an experienced geologist using tight elevation and horizontal control best done using a Transit and tape. The geophysical and geochemical and assay results can be an overlay of this basemap. Detail cross sections will be required.

The aim of this detail mapping is to select drill sites/targets to define near surface gold zones. Particular attention is required on the distribution of cross-cutting and branching basaltic/andesitic dikes.

On surface the mineralized veins appear to have continuity and not pods or “blow-outs”. As continuity is established, then bulk sampling can proceed.

It is recommended that phased exploration program be completed. Phase I would include additional mapping (especially a transit controlled detail mapping of the JR stripped area) and ground geophysics with the aim to select drill sites to define near surface gold zones, at a cost of \$70,000. All information (Geophysics and Geochemistry) can be on overlays to understand the structures present concentrating on strike/dip and elevation. A second phase of work, including 2,000 metres of HQ diamond drilling is recommended at a cost of \$350,000 to investigate vein continuity.

Continuity of the mineralized zone or zones need to be quantified. As continuity is established, then bulk sampling could proceed.

Contingent on the success of Phase II drilling, a Phase III bulk sampling is recommended to test vein continuity and grade at a cost of \$400,000.

Total Phase I and Phase II is \$820,000.

Phase I ITEM	COST (CA\$)	totals
Mapping, Field checks, Prospecting and Sampling		
Geologist in Field: 10 days @ \$700/day	\$7,000.00	
1 Technician/Helper: 10 days @ \$300/day	\$3,000.00	
Room and Board for 2: 10 days @ \$300/day	\$3,000.00	
Truck/Gas: 10 days @ \$125/day	\$1,750.00	
Assays: 200 Rock Samples @ \$35/sample	\$7,000.00	
		\$21,750.00
Soil Geochemical Sampling		
2 Technicians: 10 days @ \$300/day	\$3,000.00	
Room and Board for 2: 10 days @ \$300/day	\$3,000.00	
Truck/Gas: 10 days @ \$125/day	\$1,250.00	
Assays: 300 Soil Samples @ \$35/sample	\$10,500.00	
		\$17,750.00
Ground SP		
2 Technicians: 10 days @ \$500/day	\$5,000.00	
Room and Board for 2: 10 days @ \$300/day	\$3,000.00	
Truck/Gas: 10 days @ \$125/day	\$1,250.00	
		\$9,250.00
Ground IP		
Line Cutting: 5km @ \$900/km	\$4,500.00	
2 Line Cutters for 10 days @ \$500/day	\$5,000.00	
Room and Board for 2: 10 days @ \$300/day	\$3,000.00	
Truck/Gas: 10 days @ \$125/day	\$1,250.00	
IP Survey with processing/report: 5 Line km @ \$1,500/km (all inclusive)	\$7,500.00	
		\$21,250.00
Phase I Total		\$70,000.00
Phase II Drilling		
Diamond Drilling: 10 Holes, 1,500m @ \$180/m (all inclusive)	\$270,000.00	
Geologist/Supervision in Field: 14 days @ \$700/day	\$9,800.00	
Core Cutter: 14 days @ \$350/day	\$4,900.00	
Room and Board for 2: 14 days @ \$300/day	\$4,200.00	
Truck/Gas: 14 days @ \$125/day	\$1,750.00	
Assays: 750 Core samples @ \$35/sample	\$26,250.00	
Contingencies 10%	\$34,690.00	
Phase II Total		\$350,000.00
Total Phase I and Phase II		\$420,000.00

Phase III

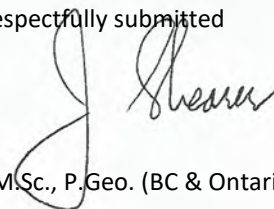
Bulk Sample – Cost Start 1,000 to 2,000 tonnes

Initial JR Zone, investigate other showings, NL, 3V, Wally

Shipping high-grade will be essential

Program Supervision	\$40,000.00	
Stripping and Site Preparation	\$10,000.00	
Mob & Demob	\$10,000.00	
Drill/Blast	\$20,000.00	
Muck Out	\$20,000.00	
Quality Control and Assays	\$10,000.00	
Drill/Blast Other Zones and Strip	\$85,000.00	
Truck Haul	\$100,000.00	
Milling (Craigmont Site)	\$100,000.00	
Reclamation	\$5,000.00	
Phase III Total		\$400,000.00
Grand Total Phase I + Phase II + Phase III		\$820,000.00

Respectfully submitted



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

REFERENCES

- Allen, D.G. and Brownlee, D.J.(1986): Geological and Lithochemical Report on the JR, Trench 2,3V, DF, Ty, Wally III and Wally IIIa Zones. Private Report for Chalice Mining Inc. dated July 31, 1986.
- Assessment Reports: 2722, 3757, 5007, 14264, 14736, 17941, 18,418, 20039, 23354, 24069.
- Bacon, W.R. (1957): Geology of Lower Jervis Inlet, British Columbia; Bull. No. 39, B.C. Dept. of Mines.
- B. C. Minister of Mines, Annual Reports. 1913 p. 288, 1937 p. F28.
- Buchanan, L. J., 1981: Precious Metals Deposits Associated with Volcanic Environments in the Southwest
- Brownlee, D.J. (1986): Geological and Lithochemical Report on the Wally III and Wally IIIa Zones of the Egmont Property of Chalice Mining Inc. Private Report dated May, 1986.
- Dickenson, W.R. and Payne, W. D.: Eds, Arizona Geological Society Digest Volume 14, P 237-262
- Drummond, A.D. (1982): Report on Mineral Potential of Chalice No. 1 Mineral Claim near Earls Cove, Sechelt Peninsula, B.C.
- Dunkley, James R. and Allen, Donald G. 1988: Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysical Report on the Wally III, Bacon III and Skookum Claims.
- Fleming, D.(1983): Geology and Structure of the Chalice 1 and Stein Mineral Claims, March 31, 1983.
- Fox, P.E., 1979: Geological Report on the Gambier Island Copper Prospect.
- Grove, Edward W. (1982): Geological Report and Work Proposal on the Chalice Claims in the Lower Jervis Inlet Area, Southwestern British Columbia, June 28, 1982.
 (1982): Supplement to Geological Report and Work Proposal on the Chalice Claims in the lower Jervis Inlet Area, August 30, 1982.
 (1983): Report and Work Proposal on the Chalice Property, Lower Jervis Inlet Area, June 1, 1983.
 (1984): Report and Work Proposed on the Chalice Claims in the Lower Jervis Inlet Area, Southwestern BC Private Report dated October 1, 1984
 (1985): Geological Report and Work Proposal on the Chalice Mining Inc. Egmont Property, July 15, 1985.
- Grove, E.W., Hodgson, S. et al (1984). Geological, Topographical Mapping & Physical Work Report on the Chalice Claim Group. Lower Jervis Inlet, Vancouver M.D. Chalice Mining Inc., Pvt. report. BCDMMPR Ass. rep.# 12,641.
- Hodgson, S. 1985: Prospecting, Geophysical and Drilling Report on the Bacon Claim Group, May, 1985.
- Howell, William A. 1988: Geological, Geochemical & Geophysical Report on Egmont Property, February 29,1988.
- La Rue, J. 1994: Assessment Report on Prospecting and Geophysical Surveys on Windancer Mineral Claim Group. Lower Jervis Inlet Area, Vancouver M.D.
- MacQuarrie, Douglas R. 1983: Geophysical Report on Induced Polarization, Magnetometer, and VLF-EM Surveys on the Chalice 1 Claim, Sechelt Peninsula Area, Vancouver Mining Division, B.C., April 14, 1983.
- MacQuarrie, D.R. (1984): Soil geochemistry and geophysical Surveys Chalice Claims. Private Report dated October 1, 1984.
- Geochemical Assessment Report on the Dancer-Chalice Property
 December 27, 2021

MacQuarrie, D. R., 1985: Geophysical Report on Induced Polarization, Magnetometer, and VLF-EM Surveys on the Chalice 1 Claim, Sechelt Peninsula Area, Vancouver Mining Division, B.C., April 30, 1985.

MacQuarrie, D.R. 1992 Geophysical Assessment Report on a Gradient Array Induced Polarization Survey and Test Genie SE-88 Survey on the JR Showing - Chalice I Claim. Vancouver M.D. BCDMMPR Ass.report# 22,286.

Mark, D.G. 1984: Soil Geochemistry and Geophysical Surveys, Chalice Claims, October 1, 1984.

Menika Mining Ltd. 1994 Resolutions of the Directors of Menika Mining Ltd. dated the 14th day of July 1994.

Roddick, J.A. and Woodsworth, G.J. (1979(+): Geology of Vancouver West Half and Mainland Part of Alberni. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 611

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

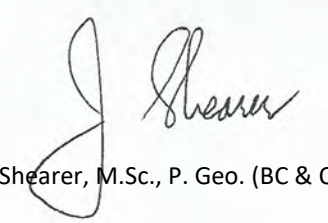
DECEMBER 27, 2021

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. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Ge., Member Number 19,279) and APO (Ontario).
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 Dancer-Chalice Property” dated December 27, 2021.
6. I am responsible for the preparation of all sections of the technical report entitled “Assessment Report on the Dancer/Chalice Property” dated December 27, 2021. I have visited the Property on April 3+4, 2021. 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 Dancer/Chalice Property 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 27th day of December, 2021.



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

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT of COSTS

DECEMBER 27, 2021

STATEMENT of WORK Dancer/Chalice Project

Wages & Benefits	Without GST
J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo; 2 days @ \$800/day April 3+4, 2021	\$1,600.00
Subtotal	\$1,600.00
Transportation	
Truck 1 - Fully equipped 4x4 truck, 1.5 days @ \$125/day	187.50
Truck 2 - Fully equipped 4x4 truck, 1.5 days @ \$125/day	187.50
Fuel	250.00
Senior Prospector, Bill McKinney, 2 days @ \$450/day, April 3+4, 2021	900.00
Hotel, 2 persons @ \$120/night each	240.00
Meals & Food	250.00
Field Supplies – Sat Phone, GPS, Radios	125.00
XRF Assays & Operator	450.00
ALS Lab Assays	163.00
Data Compilation and Mapping	800.00
Report Preparation	1,600.00
Word Processing	400.00
Subtotal	\$5,553.00
Grand total	\$ 7,153.00

Event #	5864219
Date Filed	December 27, 2021
Amount	\$ 7,015.00
PAC	\$ 2,958.72
Total Filed	\$ 9,973.73

APPENDIX III

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

DECEMBER 27, 2021

Rock Descriptions
Chalice/Dancer Project

Sample #	Au g/tonne	Description
JR-1		White quartz vein, brecciated
JR-2	5.74	Quartz vein, minor pyrite, sulfides variable possibly also marcasite
JR-3		White quartz vein, minor pyrite/marcasite
JR-4		White quartz vein, minor pyrite/marcasite
JR-5		White quartz vein, minor pyrite/marcasite
NL-1	13.25	White quartz vein, vuggy, rusty in places, pyrite in clumps
NL-2		White quartz vein, very vuggy, abundant pyrite
NL-3		Very abundant pyrite, massive in places, white quartz matrix
NL-4		White quartz vein, minor pyrite
WP787		Very pyritic, diorite
WP788B		Quartz diorite, vein stockworks, rusty, veining parallel
WP789A		Slightly foliated, white weathering, kaolinitic alteration of feldspars, quartz abundant, brown on fracture surface, quartz diorite

Sample #	Zone	Northing	Easting	Elevation (m)
JR-1	10	5511677	0429493	84
JR-2	10	5511690	0429516	84
JR-3	10	5511692	0429508	85
JR-4	10	5511695	0429510	86
JR-5	10	5511690	0429503	86
NL-1	10	5511334	0429812	40
NL-2	10	5511335	0429811	41
NL-3	10	5511336	0429810	41
NL-4	10	5511330	0429810	40
WP787	10	5511949	0430227	97
WP788B	10	5512021	0430253	108
WP789A	10	5512122	0430187	123

APPENDIX IV

ASSAY CERTIFICATES and XRF

DECEMBER 27, 2021

VA21081508 - Finalized

CLIENT : "MWE - Homegold Resources Ltd."

of SAMPLES : 2

DATE RECEIVED : 2021-04-05 DATE FINALIZED : 2021-04-09

PROJECT : "DANCER/CHALICE"

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""

PO NUMBER : " "

Au-AA25

SAMPLE Au

DESCRIPTIC ppm

JR-2 5.74

NL-1 13.25



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: +1 604 984 0221 Fax: +1 604 984 0218
 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: **HOMEGOLD RESOURCES LTD.**
UNIT 5, 2330 TYNER ST.
PORT COQUITLAM BC V3C 2Z1

Page: 1
 Total # Pages: 2 (A)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 9-APR-2021
 This copy reported on 20-JAN-2022
 Account: MWE

VA21081508

Project: DANCER/CHALICE

This report is for 2 samples of Rock submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 5-APR-2021.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

JO SHEARER

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize up to 250g 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA25	Ore Grade Au 30g FA AA finish	AAS

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

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

Signature:

Saa Traxler, General Manager, North Vancouver



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 604 984 0221 Fax: +1 604 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: HOMEGOLD RESOURCES LTD.
UNIT 5, 2330 TYNER ST.
PORT COQUITLAM BC V3C 2Z1

Page: 2 - A
Total # Pages: 2 (A)
Plus Appendix Pages
Finalized Date: 9-APR-2021
Account: MWE

Project: DANCER/CHALICE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA21081508

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21	Au-AA25
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm
		0.02	0.01
JR-2		1.46	5.74
NL-1		0.40	13.25



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 604 984 0221 Fax: +1 604 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: HOMEGOLD RESOURCES LTD.
UNIT 5, 2330 TYNER ST.
PORT COQUITLAM BC V3C 2Z1

Page: Appendix 1
Total # Appendix Pages: 1
Finalized Date: 9-APR-2021
Account: MWE

Project: DANCER/CHALICE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA21081508

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS									
Applies to Method:	<p style="text-align: center;">LABORATORY ADDRESSES</p> <p>Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.</p> <table><tr><td>Au-AA25</td><td>CRU-31</td><td>CRU-QC</td><td>LOG-22</td></tr><tr><td>PUL-31</td><td>SPL-21</td><td>WEI-21</td><td></td></tr></table>	Au-AA25	CRU-31	CRU-QC	LOG-22	PUL-31	SPL-21	WEI-21	
Au-AA25	CRU-31	CRU-QC	LOG-22						
PUL-31	SPL-21	WEI-21							

Dancer/Chalice XRF 2021-04

all results in %

Sample	Mg	Mg	Al	Al +/-	Si	Si +/-	P	P +/-	S	S +/-	Cl	Cl +/-	K	K +/-	Ca	Ca +/-	Ti	Ti +/-	V	V +/-
JR-1	ND		2.44	0.06	20.12	0.14	1.1	0.0266	0.22	0.0041	ND		0.5983	0.0057	0.5787	0.0061	0.1047	0.0153	ND	
JR-2	ND		1.64	0.05	26.96	0.17	0.87	0.0273	1.4889	0.0117	ND		0.1076	0.0038	0.1732	0.0047	ND		ND	
JR-3	ND		1.53	0.05	30.08	0.18	1.13	0.0309	0.2576	0.005	ND		0.1177	0.0041	0.1666	0.005	ND		ND	
JR-4	ND		2.12	0.06	22.95	0.16	1.04	0.0302	1.2297	0.0112	ND		0.7303	0.0072	1.0628	0.0098	0.0573	0.0162	ND	
JR-5	ND		2.03	0.06	23.18	0.16	0.92	0.0281	1.8374	0.0146	ND		0.4282	0.0053	0.9927	0.0089	ND		ND	
NL-1	ND		2.56	0.06	12.12	0.08	0.66	0.0239	18.85	0.12	ND		0.7254	0.007	ND		ND		ND	
NL-2	ND		5.35	0.09	13.18	0.11	0.98	0.028	2.5947	0.0229	ND		4.8012	0.0399	0.2329	0.0072	0.5425	0.0272	0.0354	0.0098
NL-3	ND		4.41	0.09	11.45	0.1	0.84	0.0277	12.53	0.1	ND		2.9165	0.025	0.296	0.0075	ND		ND	
NL-4	ND		2.44	0.06	24.91	0.15	0.76	0.0237	1.4952	0.0112	ND		1.1667	0.0086	0.0483	0.0045	0.0889	0.0151	ND	
WP787	ND		4.78	0.09	13.7	0.13	1.29	0.0347	0.204	0.005	ND		1.0168	0.0106	4.2781	0.0388	0.3972	0.0251	ND	
WP788B	ND		3.49	0.07	7.04	0.07	1.36	0.026	0.2416	0.0039	0.2245	0.0409	0.3521	0.0043	1.3849	0.0128	0.32	0.0165	0.0368	0.0063
WP789A	ND		4.61	0.08	16.4	0.12	1.38	0.0308	0.1898	0.0043	ND		1.126	0.0095	2.2428	0.0174	0.1567	0.018	0.0328	0.0083

Cr	Cr +	Mn	Mn +/-	Fe	Fe +/-	Co	Co +	Ni	Ni +/-	Cu	Cu +/-	Zn	Zn +/-	As	As +/-	Se	Se +/-	Rb	Rb +/-	Sr	Sr +/-
ND		0.015	0.0028	2.3594	0.0234	ND		ND		0.0028	0.0007	ND		ND		ND		0.0006	0.0001	0.0013	0.0001
ND		ND		1.5665	0.018	ND		ND		0.0038	0.0007	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.0004	0.0001
ND		0.01	0.0028	0.6317	0.0109	ND		ND		0.0035	0.0007	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.0009	0.0001
ND		0.01	0.003	2.4511	0.0264	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.0007	0.0001	0.003	0.0002
ND		0.009	0.0029	2.0191	0.0222	ND		ND		0.0023	0.0007	ND		ND		ND		0.0007	0.0001	0.0025	0.0001
ND		ND		30.13	0.19	ND		ND		0.0061	0.0015	ND		ND		0.0016	0.0003	0.0018	0.0003	0.0012	0.0002
ND		ND		5.23	0.05	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.0018	0.0003	0.0045	0.0004	0.0101	0.0004	0.0021	0.0002
ND		ND		21.68	0.18	ND		ND		0.0068	0.0015	ND		ND		0.001	0.0003	0.0075	0.0004	0.0016	0.0002
ND		ND		2.0586	0.0206	ND		ND		0.0029	0.0007	ND		ND		ND		0.0011	0.0001	ND	
ND		0.155	0.0073	5.19	0.05	ND		0.007	0.0014	0.007	0.0012	0.0111	0.0009	ND		ND		0.0026	0.0002	0.0403	0.0007
ND		0.123	0.005	9.51	0.09	ND		ND		0.0071	0.001	0.0087	0.0008	ND		ND		0.0008	0.0002	0.0363	0.0006
ND		0.044	0.0039	1.8956	0.0219	ND		ND		0.0031	0.0008	0.0031	0.0005	ND		ND		0.0037	0.0002	0.0252	0.0004

Y	Y +/-	Zr	Zr +/-	Mo	Mo +/-	Ag	Ag +/-	Cd	Cd + Sn	Sn +/-	Sb	Sb + W	W +/-	Hg	Hg + Pb	Pb +/-	Bi	Bi + Th			
ND		0.0007	0.0002	0.0025	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		9E-04	0.0003	ND		ND	
ND		ND		0.0005	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.001	0.0003	ND		ND	
ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.001	0.0003	ND		ND	
ND		0.0011	0.0002	0.0035	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		0.003	0.001	ND		0.002	0.0003	ND		ND	
ND		ND		0.0017	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.001	0.0003	ND		0.002	
0.0011	0.0002	0.001	0.0003	0.0031	0.0003	0.0092	0.0018	ND		ND		0.012	0.0022	ND		0.005	0.0009	ND		0.008	
ND		0.0216	0.0005	0.0104	0.0003	0.0428	0.0016	ND		0.008	0.0022	ND		0.066	0.0031	ND		ND		0.003	
0.0013	0.0003	0.0013	0.0003	0.0044	0.0003	0.0135	0.0019	ND		ND		ND		0.017	0.0024	ND		0.004	0.0008	ND	0.007
ND		0.0007	0.0002	0.0009	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		8E-04	0.0003	ND		ND	
0.0016	0.0002	0.0136	0.0005	0.0016	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.003	0.0005	ND		0.004	
0.0016	0.0002	0.0047	0.0003	0.0011	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.002	0.0004	ND		ND	
0.0014	0.0002	0.0078	0.0003	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.002	0.0003	ND		ND	

Th +/-	U	U +/-	LE	LE +/-
	ND		72.46	0.18
	ND		67.19	0.2
	ND		66.07	0.2
	ND		68.33	0.22
0.0006	ND		68.57	0.21
0.001	0.0022	0.0005	34.9	0.4
0.0008	0.0028	0.0005	66.89	0.27
0.001	0.002	0.0006	45.82	0.43
	ND		67.03	0.2
0.0009	ND		68.91	0.26
	ND		75.86	0.21
	ND		71.88	0.2